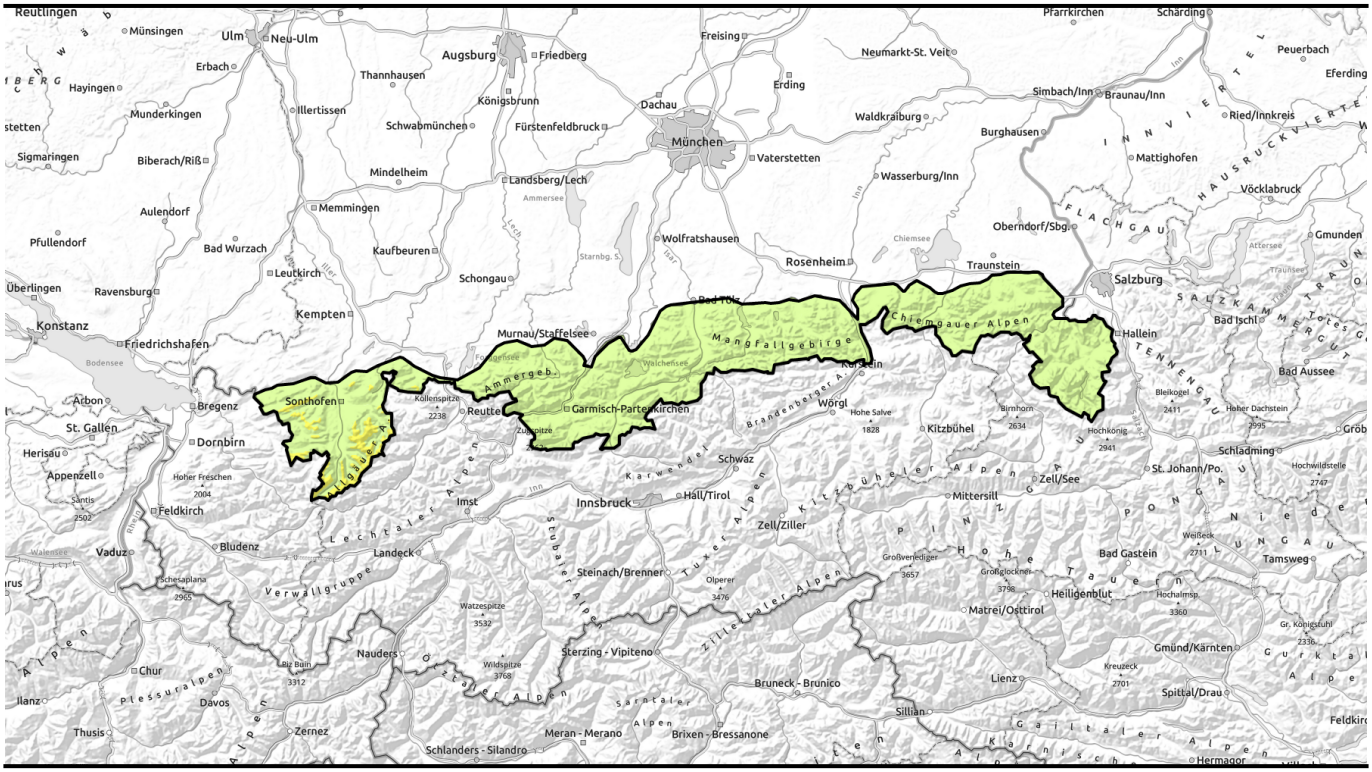
Report from 11.02.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Monday, 12.02.2024, 18:00 h



Wet snow at intermediate altitudes, snowdrifts at high altitudes

1	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	
2 1 1400 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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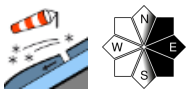
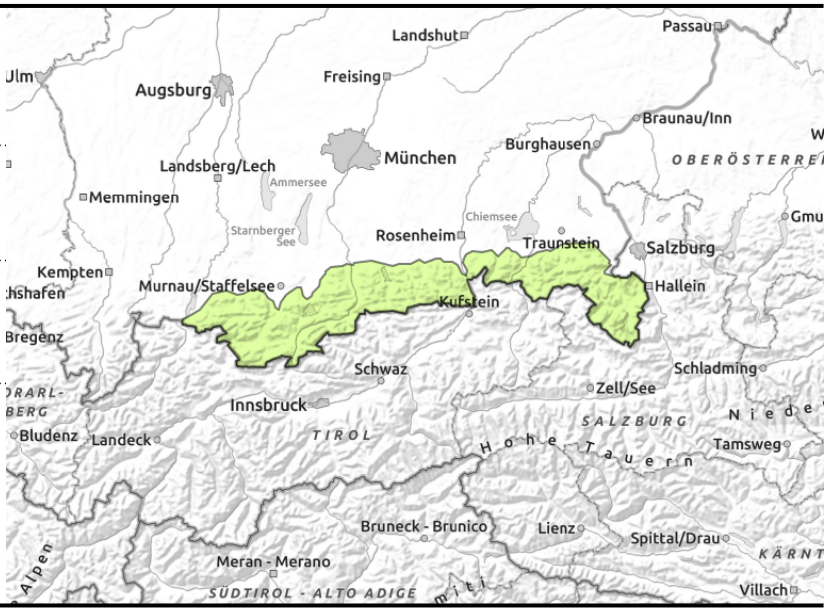
valid until: Monday, 12.02.2024, 18:00 h

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost





Below 1500 m, very little snow on the ground

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally on very steep slopes with smooth ground, grass-covered slopes and in forest clearances. Avoid zones below glide cracks. In addition, in extremely steep terrain at intermediate altitudes, wet loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally wherever there is sufficient snow on the ground, mostly small releases.

In isolated cases at high altitudes, snowdrift accumulations can trigger small slab avalanches by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain on east-facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The danger of falling generally outweighs that of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is isotherm up to high altitudes, moist to wet, at lower altitudes there is little snow on the ground. At high altitudes the minor fresh snow is well bonded with the old snowpack surface. There are possible trigger-prone weak layers embedded inside the fresh snowdrift accumulations.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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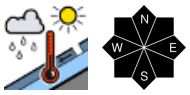
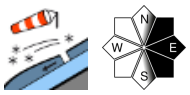
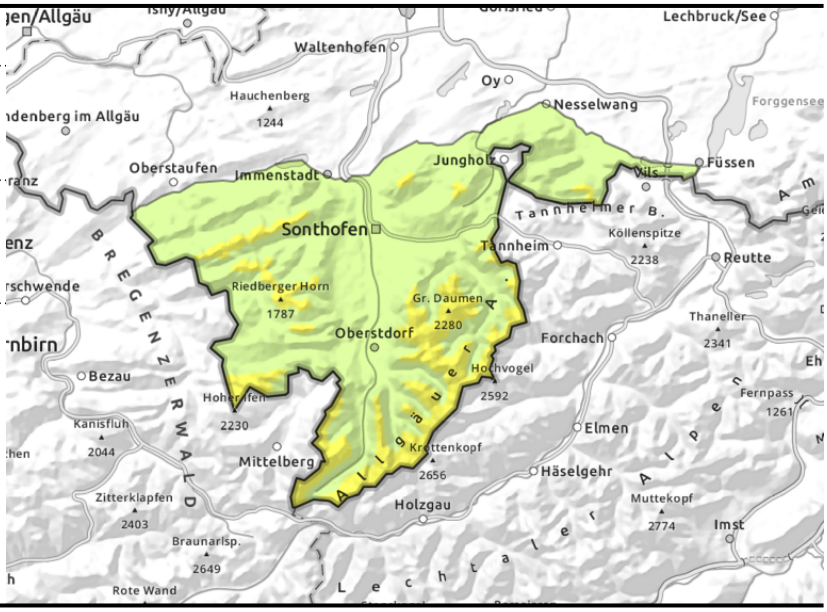
valid until: Monday, 12.02.2024, 18:00 h

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge

1400 m







Wet-snow avalanches can grow to medium size

Avalanche danger in the Allgäu is modearte above 1400 m, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally on very steep slopes with smooth ground and in extremely steep terrain wherever there is sufficient snow on the ground, mostly small releases.

In isolated cases at high altitudes, snowdrift accumulations can trigger small slab avalanches by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain on east-facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The danger of falling generally outweighs that of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is isotherm up to high altitudes, moist to wet, at lower altitudes there is little snow on the ground. At high altitudes the minor fresh snow is well bonded with the old snowpack surface. There are possible trigger-prone weak layers embedded inside the fresh snowdrift accumulations.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions