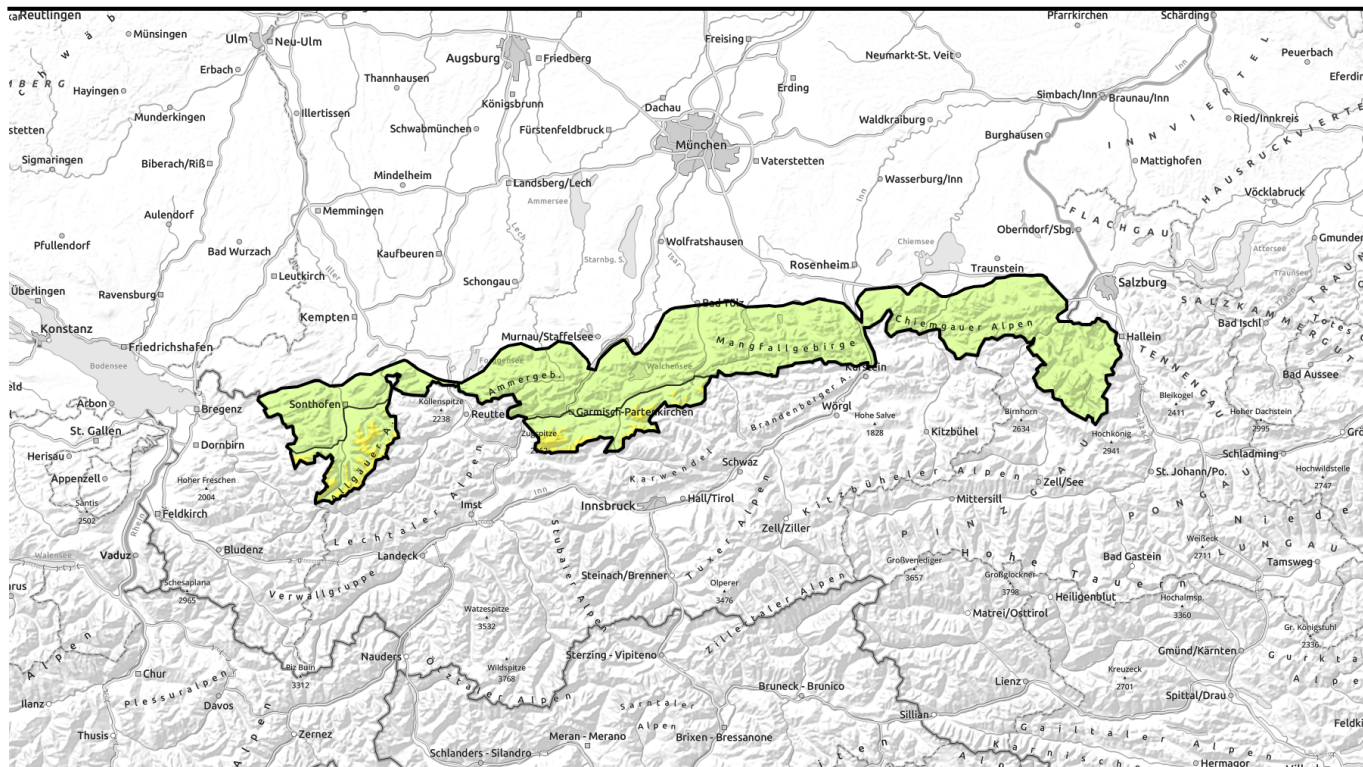


# Avalanche report for Sunday, 01.01.2023



## Danger of taking a fall on a hardened old snowpack, skiing tours nearly impossible



2200 m

Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

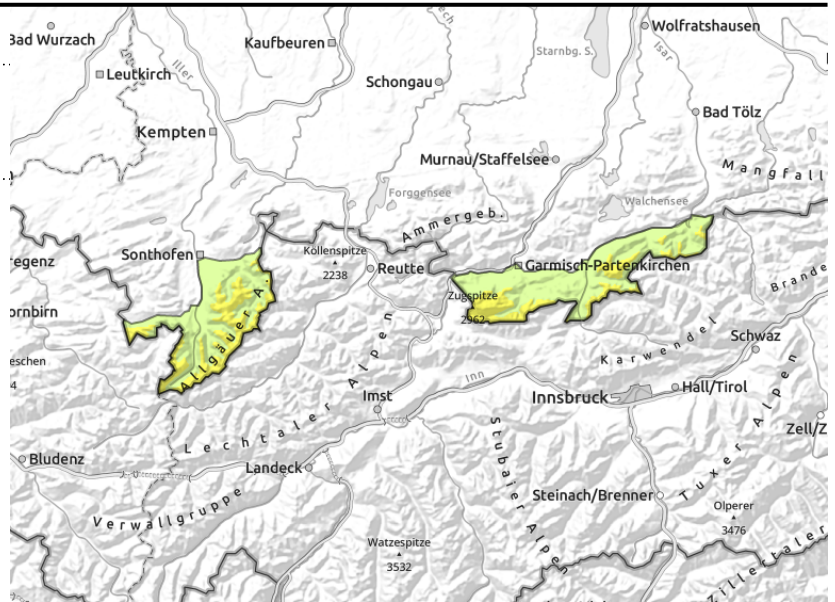
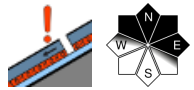


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 01.01.2023

## Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



### Persistent weak layer at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main danger: weak layers in the old snowpack can be triggered, most easily in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, e.g. at entries into steep gullies and bowls. Releases can grow to medium size, enough to bury a person in snow masses if more deeply embedded layers fracture, particularly on N/E facing slopes in ridgeline zones.

In addition, on steep rocky slopes and extremely steep grass-covered slopes where the snow is sufficient, small wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. Most wet-snow activity can be expected on south-facing slopes at high altitude.

### Snowpack structure

At high altitude the snowpack is highly varied. Wind compacted and melt-freeze encrusted surfaces alternate with soft, moist snow. On shady slopes the snowpack is often riddled with faceted crystals near deeply embedded melt-freeze crusts. These occur at varying depths of the snowpack and are prone to triggering especially where the snowpack is shallow. Otherwise the snowpack has stabilised and settled over the last few days. Below 1400 m the ground is mostly bare of snow, fragments at intermediate altitudes are usually melt-freeze encrusted and, on shady slopes in particular, icy. Below 1400 m the ground is mostly bare of snow.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger will continue to diminish.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

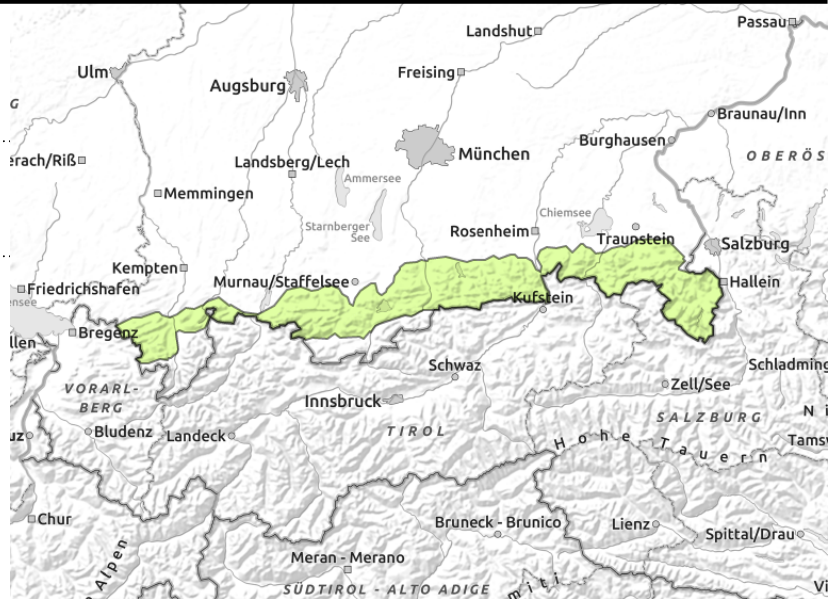
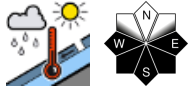


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 01.01.2023

Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



## Isolated small wet-snow avalanches during daytime hours

Avalanche danger is low. Wet snow is the dominant problem on sunny slopes. On steep slopes which have not yet discharged (rocky slopes and grass-covered slopes) isolated mostly small wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

On isolated extremely steep N/E facing ridgeline slopes at high altitudes, snowdrift accumulations can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast. The danger of falling outweighs that of being buried in snow masses.

### Snowpack structure

All in all, the snowpack has settled and stabilised over the last few days. Wind-pressed and melt-freeze encrusted surfaces alternate with soft, moist snow. On shady slopes the snowpack is often riddled with faceted crystals near deeply embedded melt-freeze crusts. These occur at varying depths of the snowpack and are prone to triggering especially where the snowpack is shallow. Otherwise the snowpack has stabilised and settled over the last few days. Below 1400 m the ground is mostly bare of snow, fragments at intermediate altitudes are usually melt-freeze encrusted and, on shady slopes in particular, icy. Below 1400 m the ground is mostly bare of snow.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

