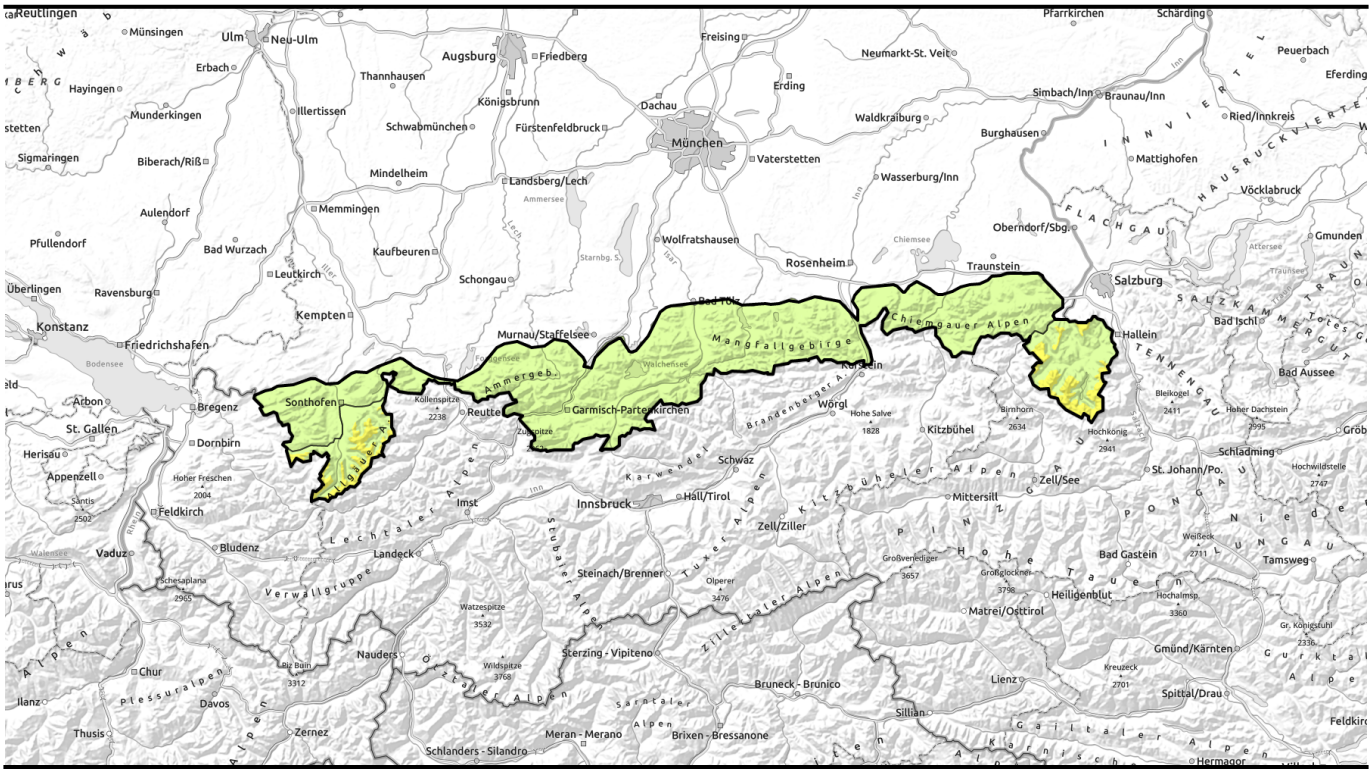
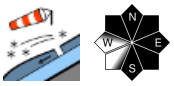
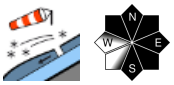
published at 08.01.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Monday, 09.01.2023**



Fresh snowfall plus wind

1	Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Werdenfelser Alpen	
2 1 1800 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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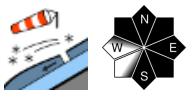
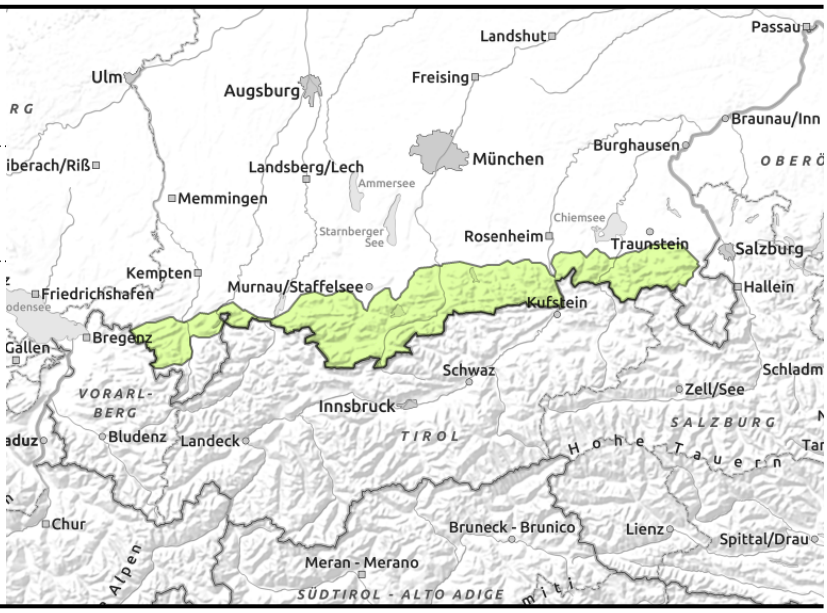
Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Werdenfelser Alpen





Heed small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Even minimum additional loading can triger small slab avalanches wherever there was an old snowpack beneath the drifts. Danger zones occur in steep terrain above 1600 m in wind-loaded gullies and bowls in NW/E/S facing terrain. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is being transported by strong winds over the wind-encrusted and icy snowpack surfaces. In wind-protected zones they are being deposited and bond poorly with the base. Intermediate layers of large crystals inside the old snow at high altitudes are no longer likely to trigger. At intermediate altitudes the small amounts of fresh snow were deposited on bare ground.

Outlook

Slightly increasing avalanches danger due to a bit of fresh snow and ongoingly strong winds.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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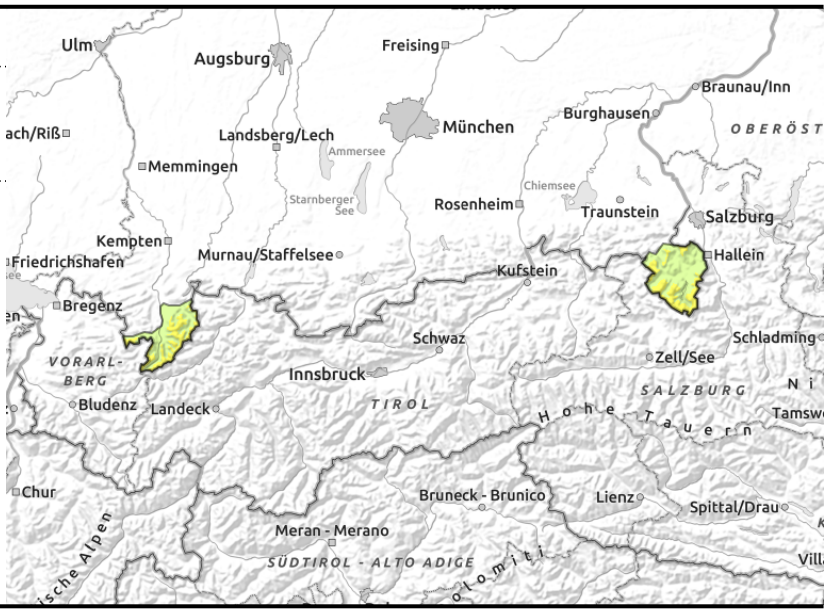
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m



Heed small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Even minimum additional loading can triger small slab avalanches wherever there was an old snowpack beneath the drifts. Danger zones occur in steep terrain above 1600 m in wind-loaded gullies and bowls in NW/E/S facing terrain. Avalanche prone locations tend to increase in size and spread with ascending altitude.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is being transported by strong winds over the wind-encrusted and icy snowpack surfaces. In wind-protected zones they are being deposited and bond poorly with the base. Intermediate layers of large crystals inside the old snow at high altitudes are no longer likely to trigger. At intermediate altitudes the small amounts of fresh snow were deposited on bare ground.

Outlook

Slightly increasing avalanches danger due to a bit of fresh snow and ongoingly strong winds.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions