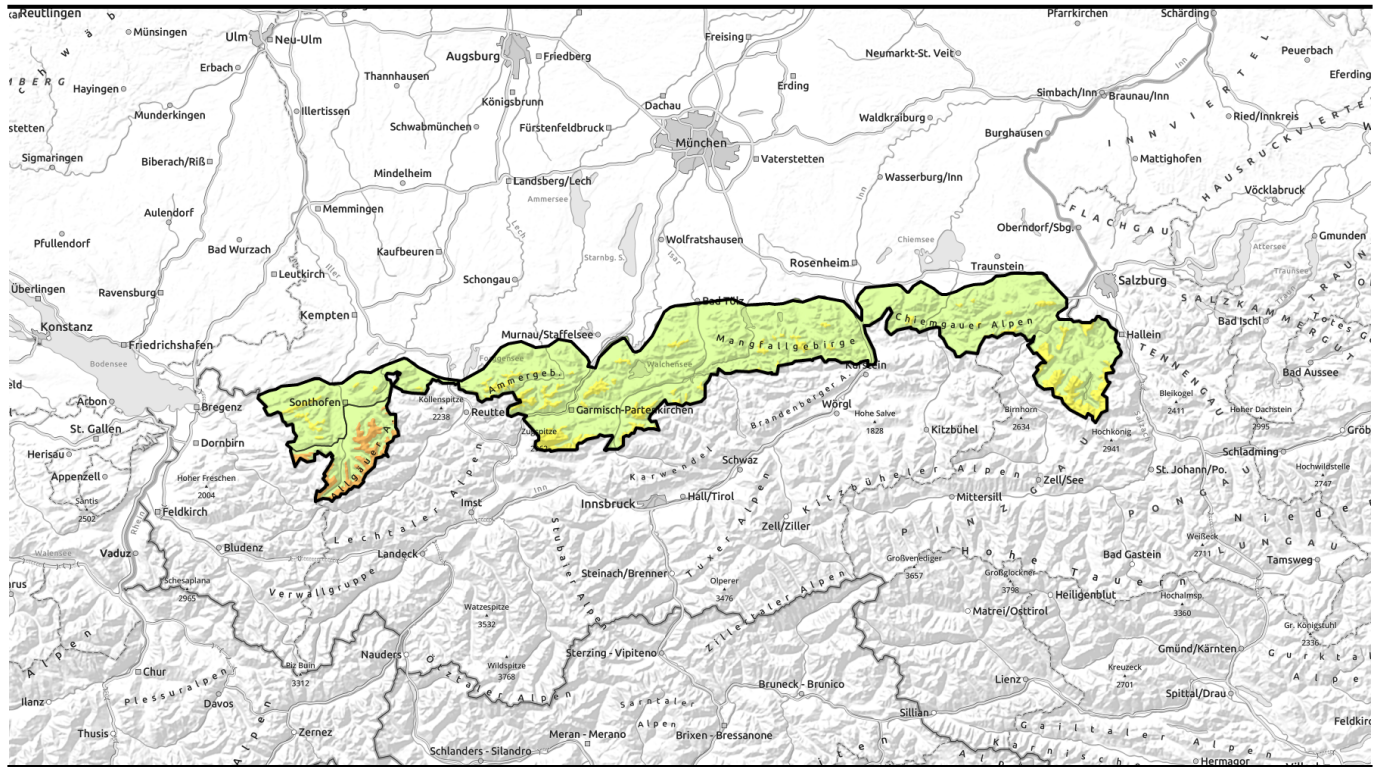


Avalanche report for Friday, 13.01.2023



Snowdrifts are prone to triggering above the timberline



forestline

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



forestline

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

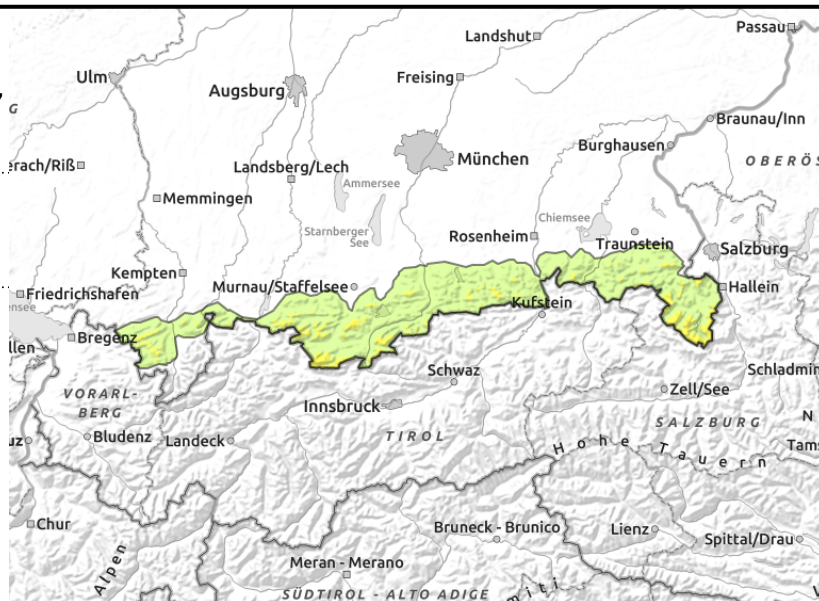
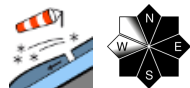


Expositions



Avalanche report for Friday, 13.01.2023

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



Caution: danger of falls on hard old snowpack surface

Avalanche danger is moderate above the timberline. Main problem: the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations, often trigger-sensitive. Above the timberline in steep ridgeline terrain on N/E/SW facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, small slab avalanches can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses. In extremely steep terrain, furthermore, small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

Weather conditions remain instable. As a result of fresh snow and wind, snowdrift accumulations are increasing on leeward slopes above the treeline. Intermediate layers which form during the intervals between bouts of precipitation are embedded inside the snowdrift and weaken the snowpack, particularly at high altitudes. In wind-protected zones and at lower altitudes, the snowpack is shallow and melt-freeze encrusted.

Outlook

Depending on the intensiveness of precipitation, avalanche danger levels could increase on Thursday.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

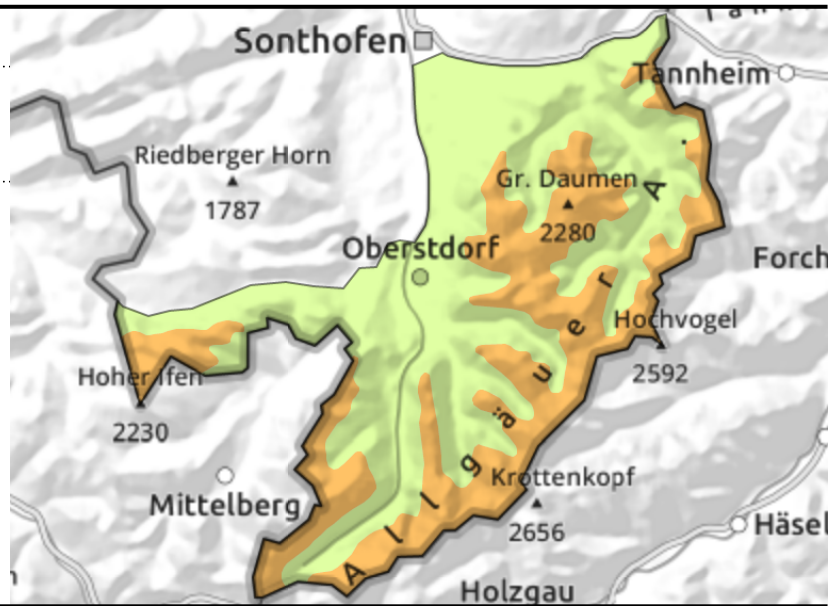
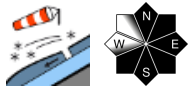


Expositions



Avalanche report for Friday, 13.01.2023

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on the Main Allgau Ridge

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches reaching medium size can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast. Danger zones are numerous and located mostly above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain on N/E/SW facing slopes, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain.

The fresh fallen snow, furthermore, can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain and grow to medium sized loose-snow avalanches.

Snowpack structure

Weather conditions remain instable. As a result of fresh snow and wind, snowdrift accumulations are increasing on leeward slopes above the treeline. Intermediate layers which form during the intervals between bouts of precipitation are embedded inside the snowdrift and weaken the snowpack, particularly at high altitudes. In wind-protected zones and at lower altitudes, the snowpack is shallow and melt-freeze encrusted.

Outlook

Depending on the intensiveness of precipitation, avalanche danger levels could increase on Thursday.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

