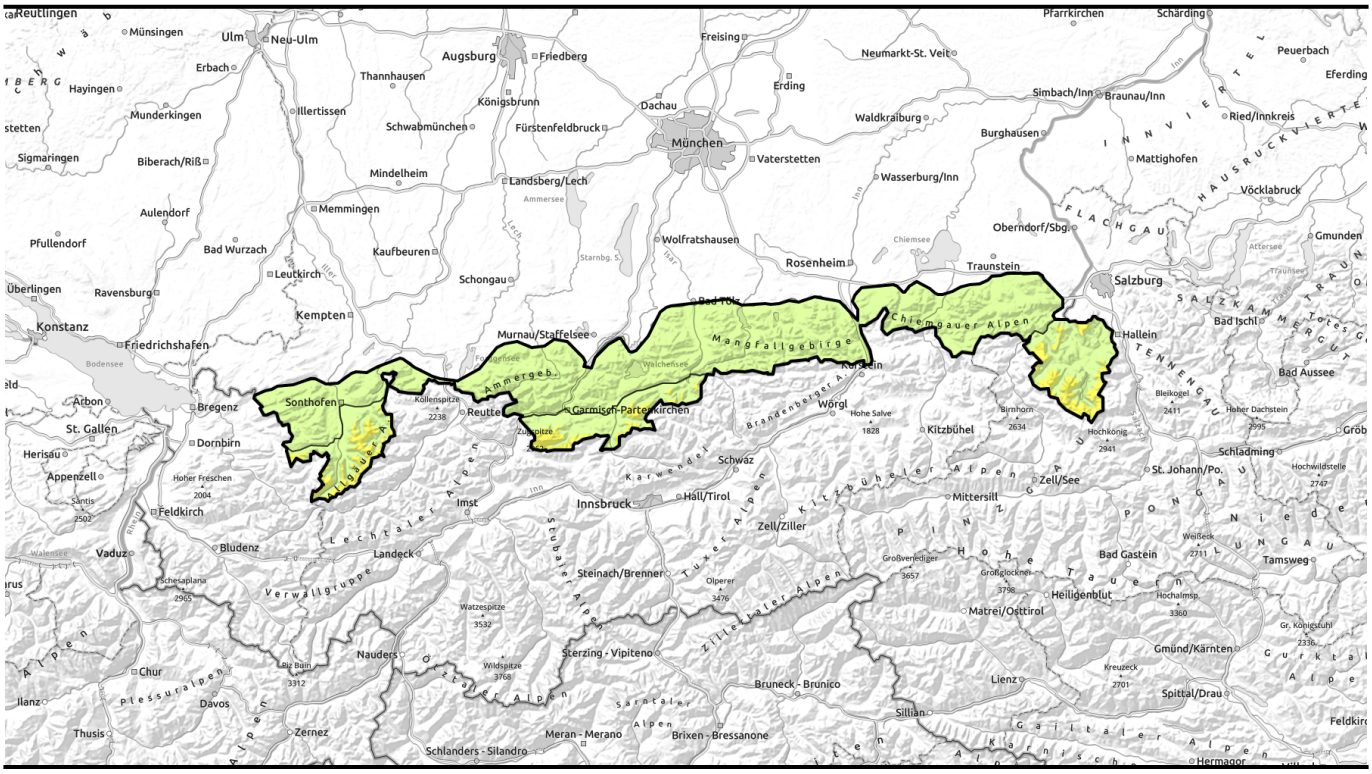
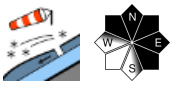
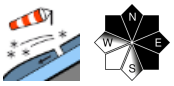
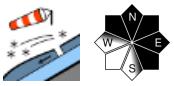
published at 15.01.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Monday, 16.01.2023**



Snowdrifts still prone to triggering, in particular at high altitude

2 1 2000 m	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen	
2 1 1800 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
1	Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West	

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

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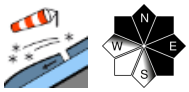
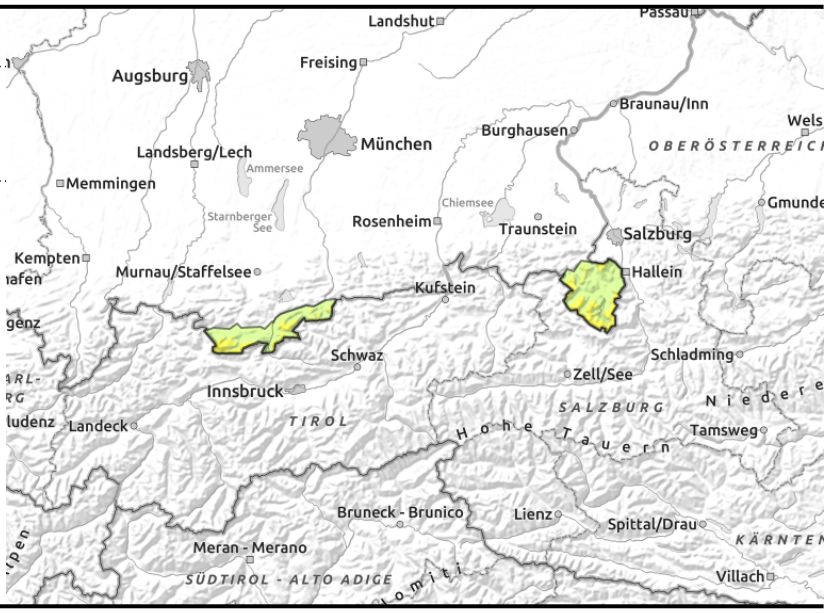
Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen

2000 m





Apart from snowdrifts, attention towards the risks of taking a fall

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, danger below that altitude is low. The main problem are snowdrifts. In steep ridgeline terrain in NW/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, a sole wintersports enthusiast can still sporadically trigger slab avalanches. Proneness to triggering and size of the snowdrifts increase with ascending altitude. In particular at high altitude avalanches can attain large size; at lower altitudes the predominant danger is that of taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

Most of the snow that fell in the last few days was transported by westerly winds. Weak intermediate layers that are prone to triggering are embedded in the snowdrift accumulations and at transitions to old snow. Bonding between the layers deteriorates with ascending altitude. Windward areas are blown bare. During a partly clear night a melt-freeze crust forms at lower altitudes on the moist shallow snowpack surface, which softens again during the day due to sunshine and mild temperatures.

Outlook

As of mid-week the avalanche danger will rise again, due to the anticipated snowfall.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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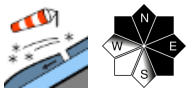
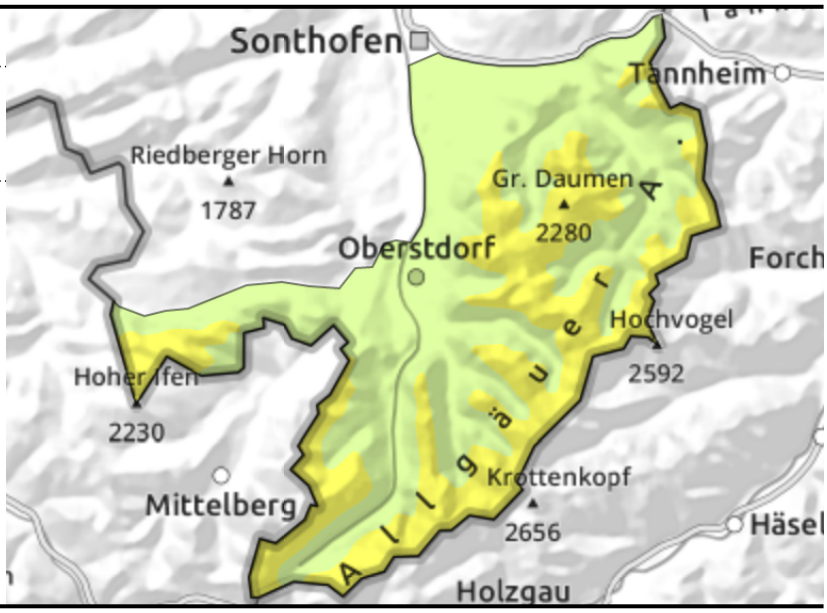
Allgäuer Hauptkamm

1800 m





Trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations on the main Allgäu ridge

Avalanche danger above 1800 is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The main problem are snowdrifts. Slab avalanches reaching medium size can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast, in particular at altitudes above 1800 m. Avalanche prone locations are found mostly on steep slopes adjacent to ridgelines in NW/E/SE aspects and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.

Snowpack structure

Most of the snow that fell in the last few days was transported by westerly winds. Weak intermediate layers that are prone to triggering are embedded in the snowdrift accumulations and at transitions to old snow. Bonding between the layers deteriorates with ascending altitude. Windward areas are blown bare. During a partly clear night a melt-freeze crust forms at lower altitudes on the moist shallow snowpack, which softens again during the day due to a little sunshine and mild temperatures.

Outlook

As of mid-week the avalanche danger will rise again due to the anticipated precipitations.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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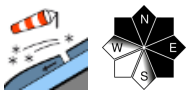
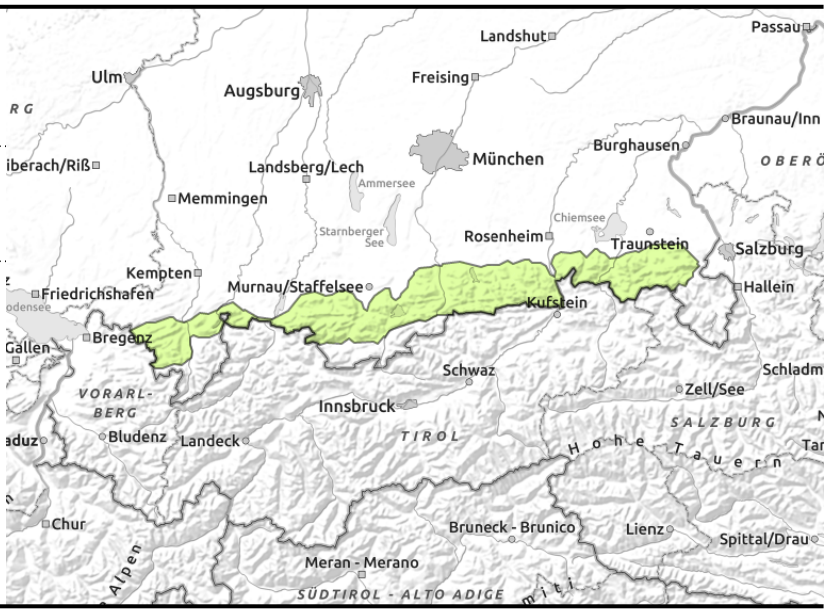
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West





Heed risk of taking a fall in steep terrain

Avalanche danger is low. The main problem are snowdrifts. Sporadically, small-scale snowdrift accumulations are still triggerable on ridgline slopes in N/E aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. They tend to remain small-sized. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Most of the snow that fell in the last few days was transported; snow depths vary widely; ridges and crests are windblown. At higher altitudes, isolated weak layers persist in the snowdrifts which are prone to triggering. As a result of the mild temperatures on Sunday these have, however, settled and bonded mostly well. Following a mostly clear night, a melt-freeze crusts forms on the moist snowpack surface at lower altitudes which softens again during the day due to sunshine and mild temperatures. There is still only very little snow.

Outlook

By mid-week the avalanche danger will possibly rise again due to the anticipated precipitations.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions