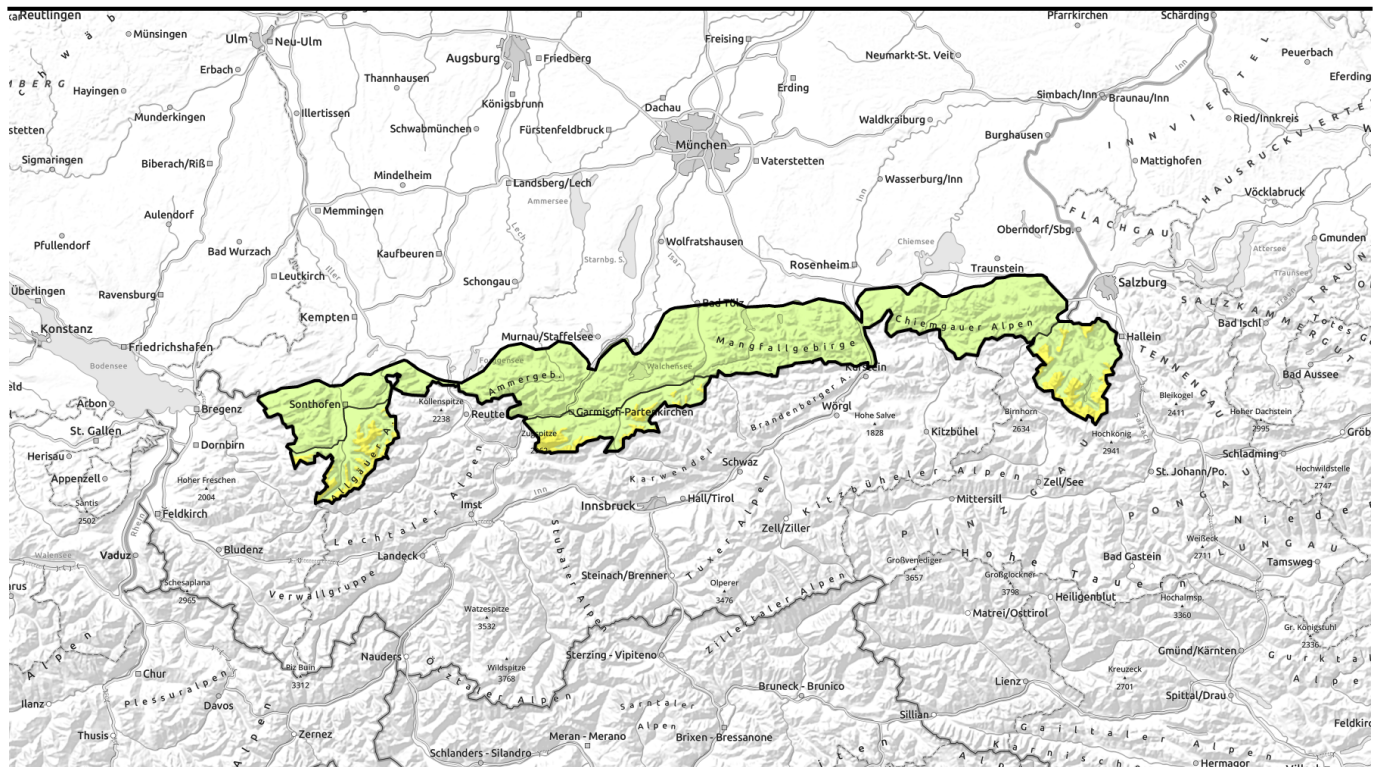






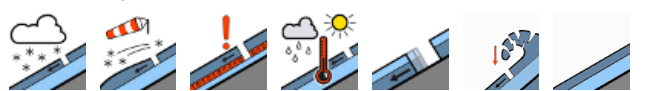
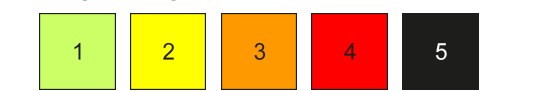
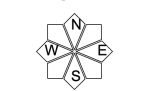


Avalanche report for Friday, 20.01.2023



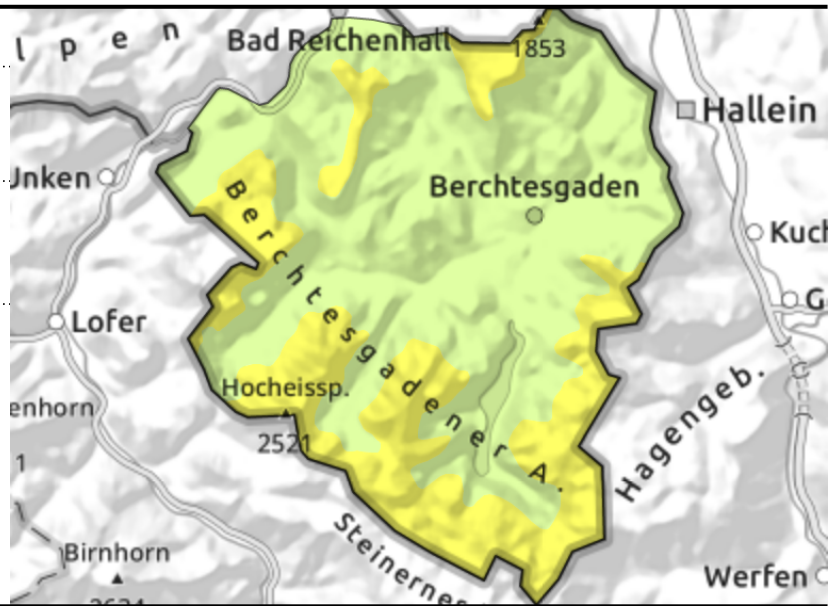
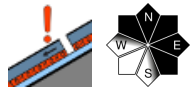
20 to 30 centimeters of new snow in the last few days, mainly in the eastern part of the Bavarian Alps

	1700 m Berchtesgadener Alpen	
	2000 m Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen	
	Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	

Avalanche problems 	Danger ratings 	Expositions 
--	---	---

Avalanche report for Friday, 20.01.2023

Berchtesgadener Alpen



At higher altitudes 20 to 30 centimeters of new snow blanket older snowdrifts which are still prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is moderate; below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: fresh snow. Isolated medium-sized, but mostly small loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain.

In addition, a few avalanche prone locations persist in the old snowpack at high altitude in steep ridgeline terrain in NW/E/SE aspects as well as at transitions to wind-loaded gullies and bowls where small-sized slab avalanches are still triggerable by one sole person; whereas medium-sized slab avalanches can only be triggered by large additional loading.

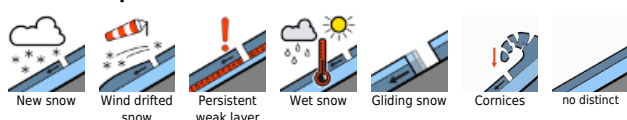
Snowpack structure

20 cm of new snow have fallen today (Thursday). Another 10 cm of new snow are anticipated by Friday afternoon. The loose new snow was deposited without wind impact and has bonded well with the wind-impacted old snowpack surfaces. In steep high altitude terrain adjacent to ridgelines it blankets older trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations, where weak intermediate layers also still persist at transitions to the old snowpack. Old snowpack depths are below average and strongly wind-impacted. At intermediate altitudes the fresh snow was deposited directly on the bare ground or blankets consolidated smooth old snowpack surfaces.

Outlook

It will stay chilly and time and again there will be a little snowfall. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly over the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

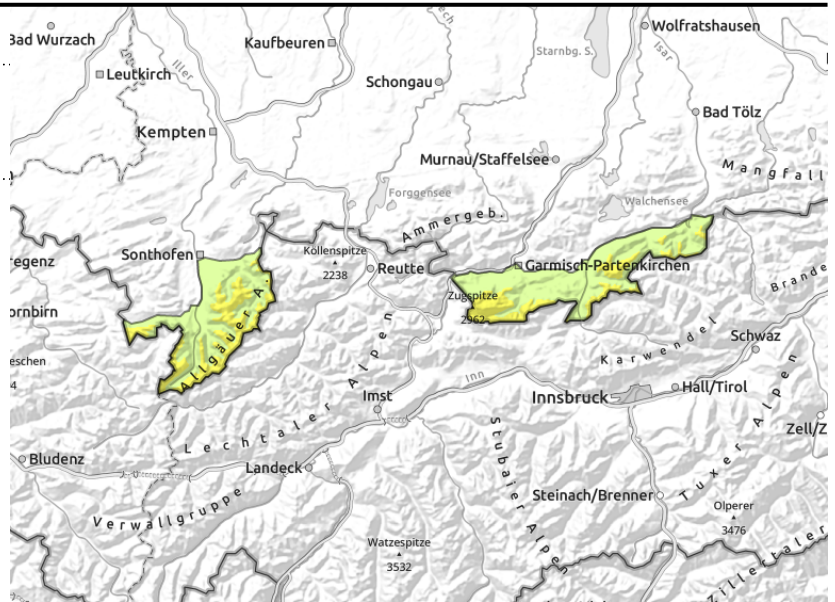
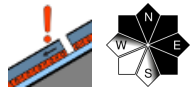


Expositions



Avalanche report for Friday, 20.01.2023

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen



Trigger-sensitive older snowdrift accumulations are blanketed by new snow and difficult to detect

At high altitudes avalanche danger is moderate, elsewhere it is low. Main problem: old snow. A few avalanche prone locations are located in steep ridgeline terrain in NW-E-SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls where small-sized slab avalanches are still triggerable by one sole person; whereas medium-sized slab avalanches can only be triggered by large additional loading. Small loose snow avalanches can release naturally in steep rocky terrain.

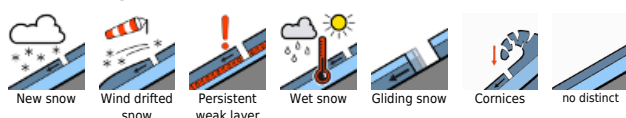
Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of new snow have fallen today (Thursday). Another 10 cm of new snow are anticipated by Friday afternoon. At high altitudes the new snow blankets older snowdrift accumulations which are still prone to triggering. These are therefore difficult to detect. Old snowpack depths are below average and strongly wind-impacted. The older snowdrift layers have gradually settled and bonded with each other. However, weak intermediate layers still persist at transitions to the old snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the fresh snow was deposited directly on the bare ground or blankets consolidated smooth old snowpack surfaces.

Outlook

It will stay chilly and time and again there will be a little snowfall. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly over the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

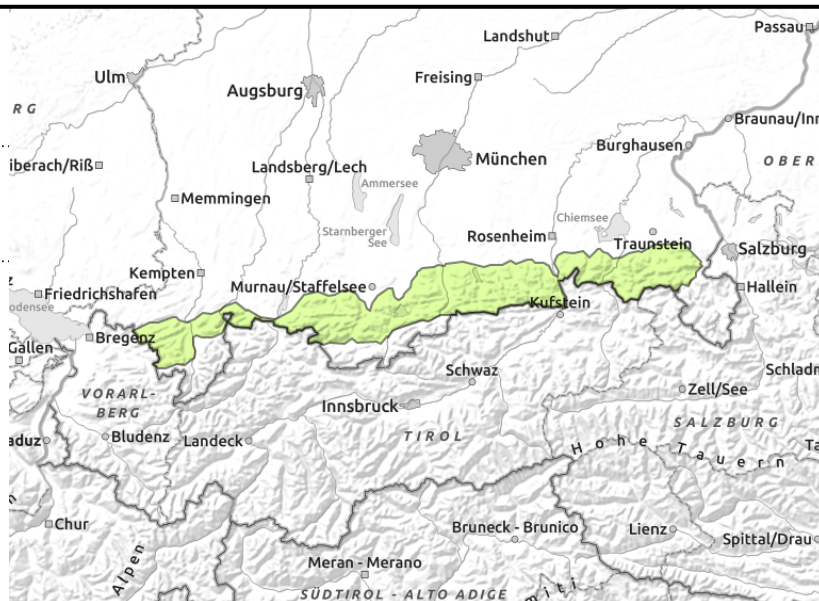
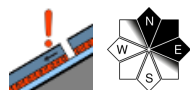


Expositions



Avalanche report for Friday, 20.01.2023

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



Heed risk of taking a fall on smooth snowpack surfaces in steep terrain

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: old snow. In isolated cases wintersports enthusiasts can trigger weak intermediate layers in the old snowpack in wind-loaded areas adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches tend to remain small-sized. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of new snow have fallen today (Thursday). Another 10 cm of new snow are anticipated by Friday afternoon. The fresh snow is mostly deposited directly on the bare ground or deposited well bonded on a strongly wind-impacted old snowpack surface. On leeward summit slopes a few small older snowdrift accumulations remain that are prone to triggering.

Outlook

It will stay chilly and time and again there will be a little snowfall. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly over the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

