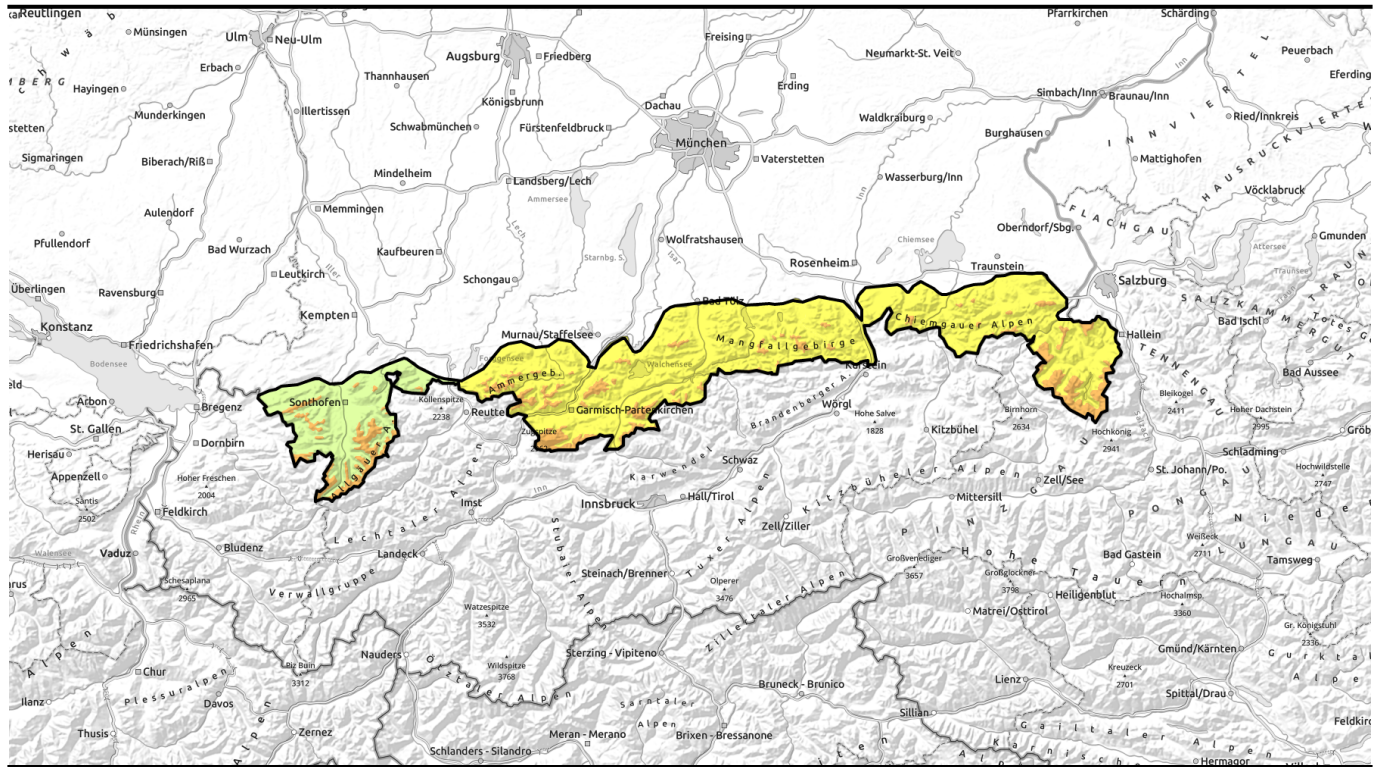


Avalanche report for Monday, 23.01.2023



Avoid snowdrift accumulations: dangerous!



forestline

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



forestline

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

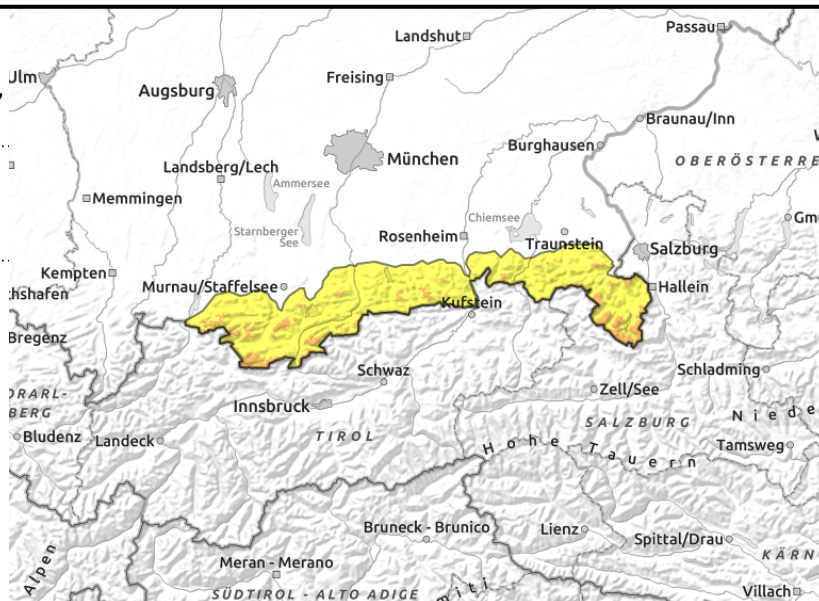
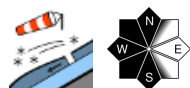


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 23.01.2023

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost



Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts accumulating due to easterly winds

Avalanche danger above the timberline is considerable, danger below that altitude is moderate. Main problem: fresh snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches can be triggered by one sole person on steep ridgeline slopes in N/W/S aspects, in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Above the timberline, the danger zones are more numerous. Avalanches can grow to medium size. Wind signs and glide cracks are signs of potential danger.

Snowpack structure

Half-a-metre of loose fresh snow is being transported far-reachingly by easterly winds. Especially above the timberline in wind-protected terrain, behind abrupt discontinuities on ridges and crests, in gullies and bowls, fresh snowdrifts are being deposited atop soft layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals. They are extremely prone to triggering. Particularly on high altitude shady slopes, weak layers inside the snowpack persist.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will decrease only incrementally over the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

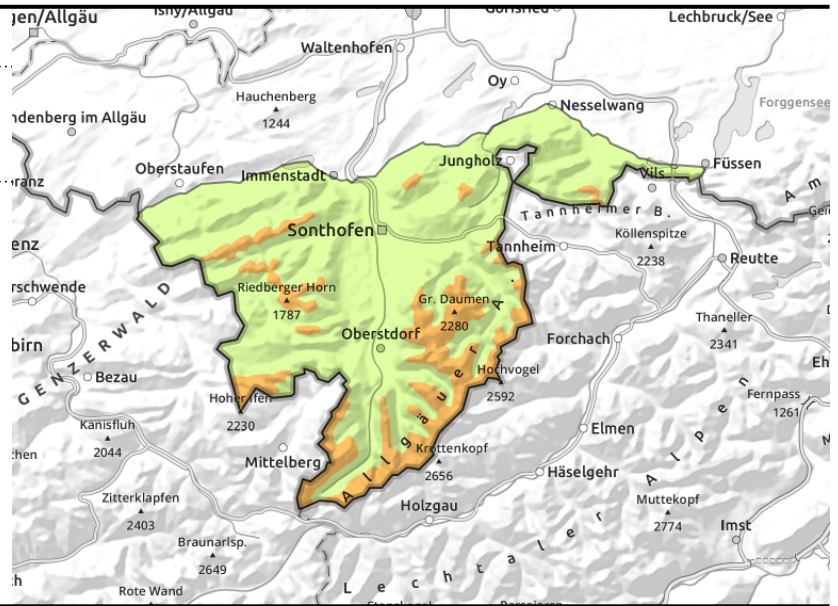
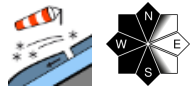


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 23.01.2023

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Intense snow transport above the treeline

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches can be triggered by one sole person on steep ridgeline slopes in N/W/S aspects, in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Above the timberline, the danger zones are more numerous. Avalanches can grow to medium size. Wind signs and glide cracks are signs of potential danger.

Snowpack structure

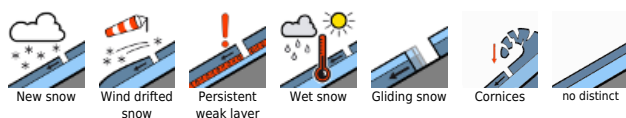
The loose fresh snow is being transported far-reachingly by easterly winds. Especially above the timberline in wind-protected terrain, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, on ridges and crests, in gullies and bowls, fresh snowdrifts are being deposited atop soft layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals. They are extremely prone to triggering.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will decrease only incrementally over the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

