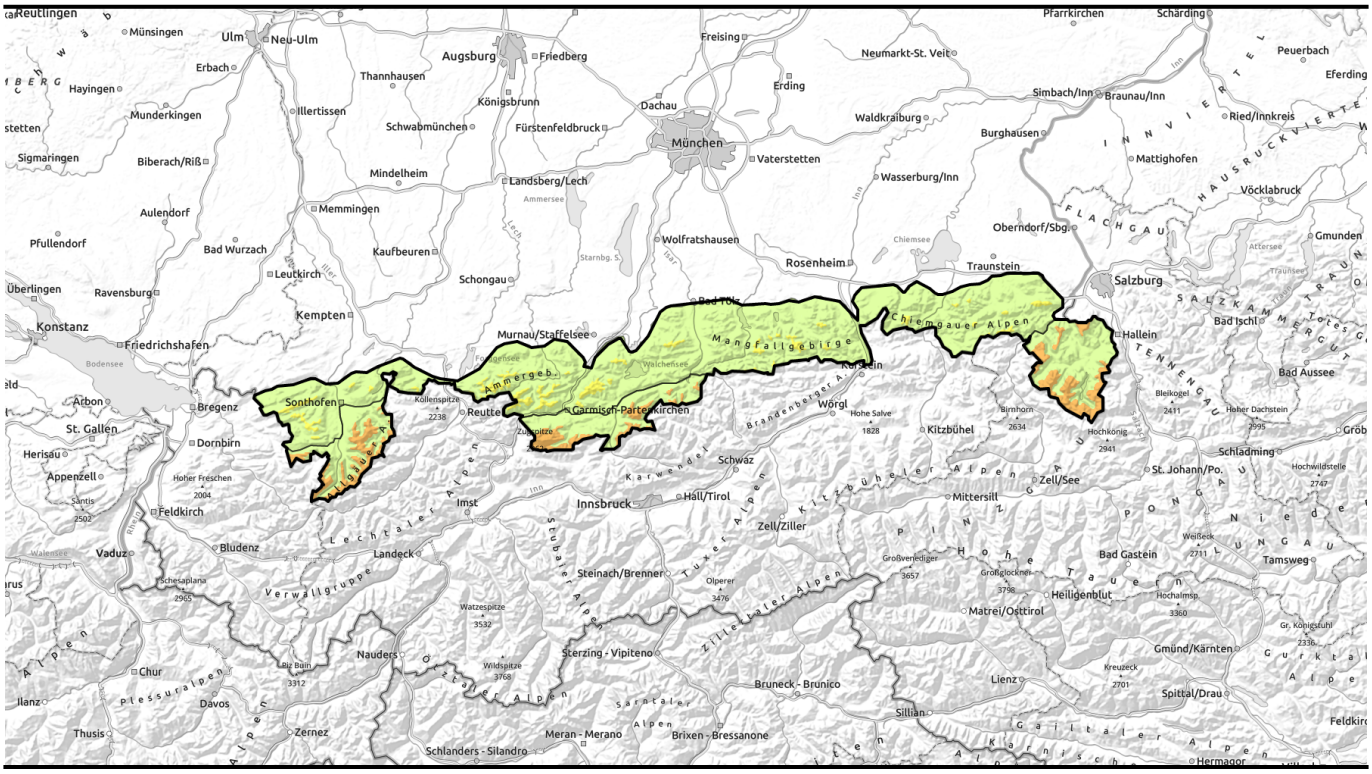
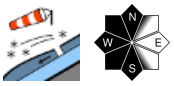
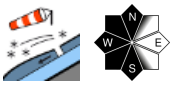
published at 24.01.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 25.01.2023**



Still trigger-sensitive fresh snowdrift accumulations

3 / 1 1800 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
2 / 1 1800 m	Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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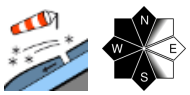
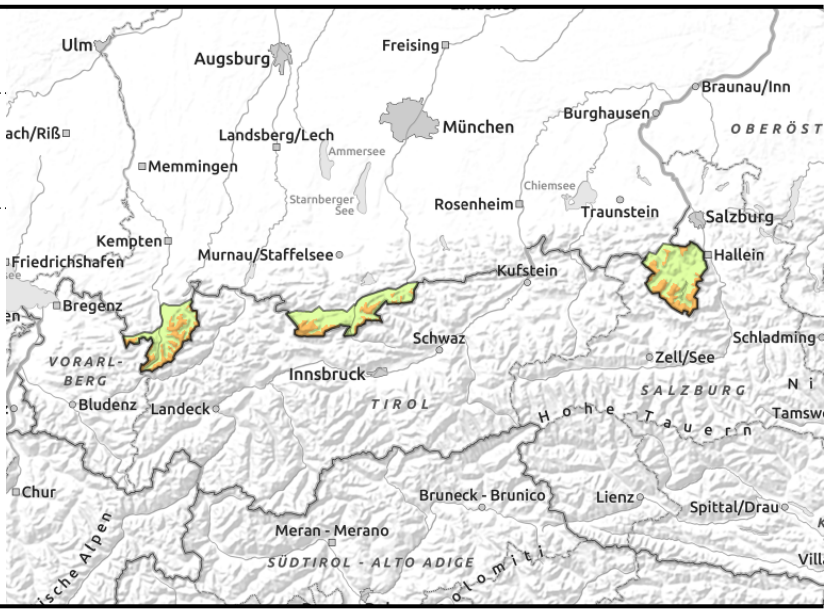
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m





Fresh and older transported snow above 1800 m: CAUTION.

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable, danger below that altitude is low. 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. Sunshine and daytime warming will medium-sized naturally triggered loose-snow and slab avalanches possible above the treeline in rocky steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Since Monday at high altitudes, strong easterly winds have generated fresh snowdrift accumulations. The new and older snowdrifts lie bonded atop soft layers of expansively metamorphosed crystals and are prone to triggering. At intermediate altitudes the rising temperatures have helped the snowpack to settle and moistened the upper layers on sunny slopes. There, a melt-freeze crust will form at night, subsequently soften up during the daytime hours. On high alpine shady slopes, weak layers have persisted inside the snowpack.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will diminish over the next few days.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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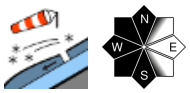
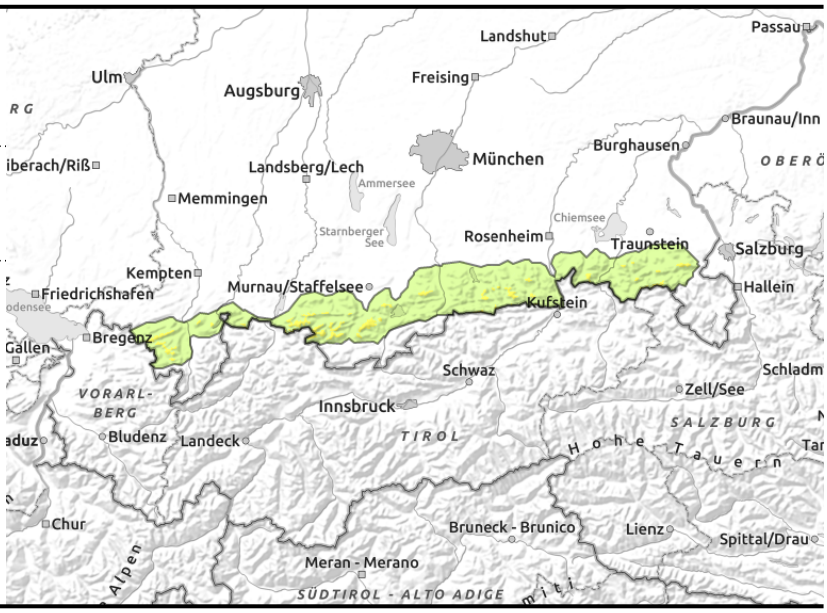
Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost

1800 m





Near ridgelines, snowdrifts can be triggered by one sole skier

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Above the treeline on NW/E/SE facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, avalanches can be released by one sole winter sports enthusiast. They can be medium-sized.
As a result of solar radiation and daytime warming, small loose-snow avalanches can release naturally in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

Since Monday at high altitudes, strong easterly winds have generated fresh snowdrift accumulations. The new and older snowdrifts lie bonded atop soft layers of expansively metamorphosed crystals and are prone to triggering. At intermediate altitudes the rising temperatures have helped the snowpack to settle and moistened the upper layers on sunny slopes. There, a melt-freeze crust will form at night, subsequently soften up during the daytime hours. On high alpine shady slopes, weak layers have persisted inside the snowpack.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will diminish over the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions