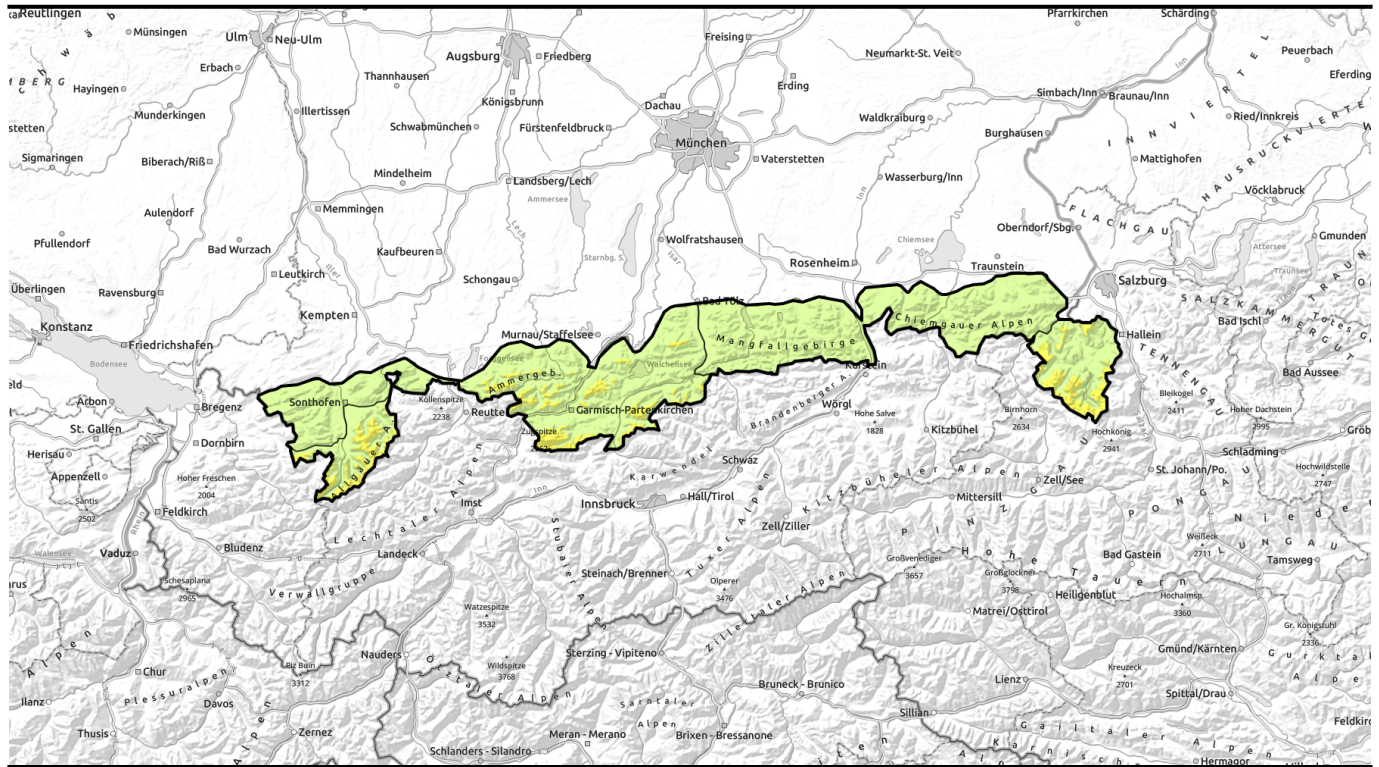






Avalanche report for Thursday, 26.01.2023



Small snowdrift accumulations near ridgelines can still be triggered by one sole skier

	<p>1800 m Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen</p>	
	<p>Allgäu Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

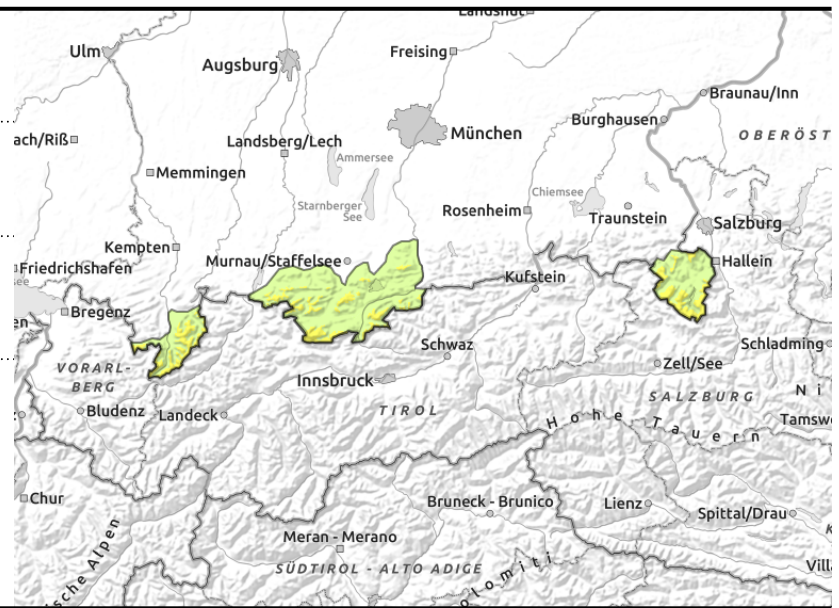
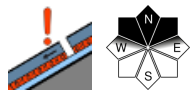
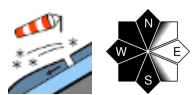


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 26.01.2023

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Ammergauener Alpen,
Werdenfeller Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West,
Berchtesgadener Alpen



Powdery, non-bonded snow dominates

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, 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. Apart from that, medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered by large additional loading in transitions from deep to shallow snow at high altitudes, particularly on steep shady slopes.

Snowpack structure

Above the inversion layer (about 1500 m) the shift from nocturnal outgoing radiation and solar radiation has led to intensive settling of the snowpack. The snowpack at high altitudes shows pronounced effects from wind, shifts alternatingly between bonded wind-pressed layers and powdery low-tension layers. Only in steep ridgeline terrain are small snowdrift accumulations deposited atop bonded and soft layers of expansively metamorphosed crystals - these are prone to triggering. On sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes, a thin melt-freeze crust has formed after a night of intense outgoing radiation. Particularly on shady slopes at high altitudes, weak layers in the snowpack have persisted.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly in the coming days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

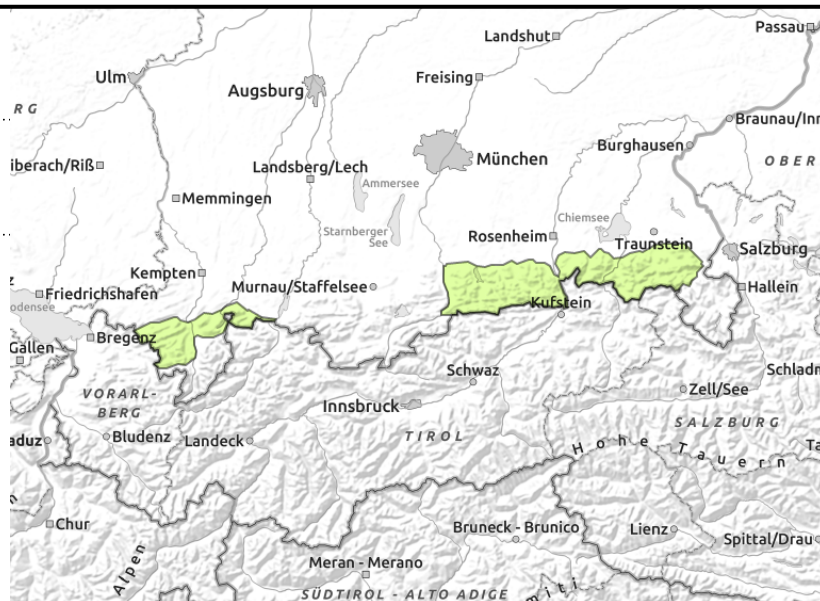
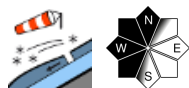


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 26.01.2023

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



Powdery, non-bonded snow dominates, few danger zones near ridgelines

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: older snowdrift accumulations. Winter sports enthusiasts can still trigger slab avalanches in steep ridgeline terrain on N/W/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches tend to be small-sized. The risks of being forced to take a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Daytime warming and solar radiation have settled the snowpack. On shady slopes the snow is mostly loose and low in tension. On sunny slopes there is a melt-freeze crust. Only in steep ridgeline terrain have the trigger-sensitive snowdrifts persisted.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly in the coming days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

