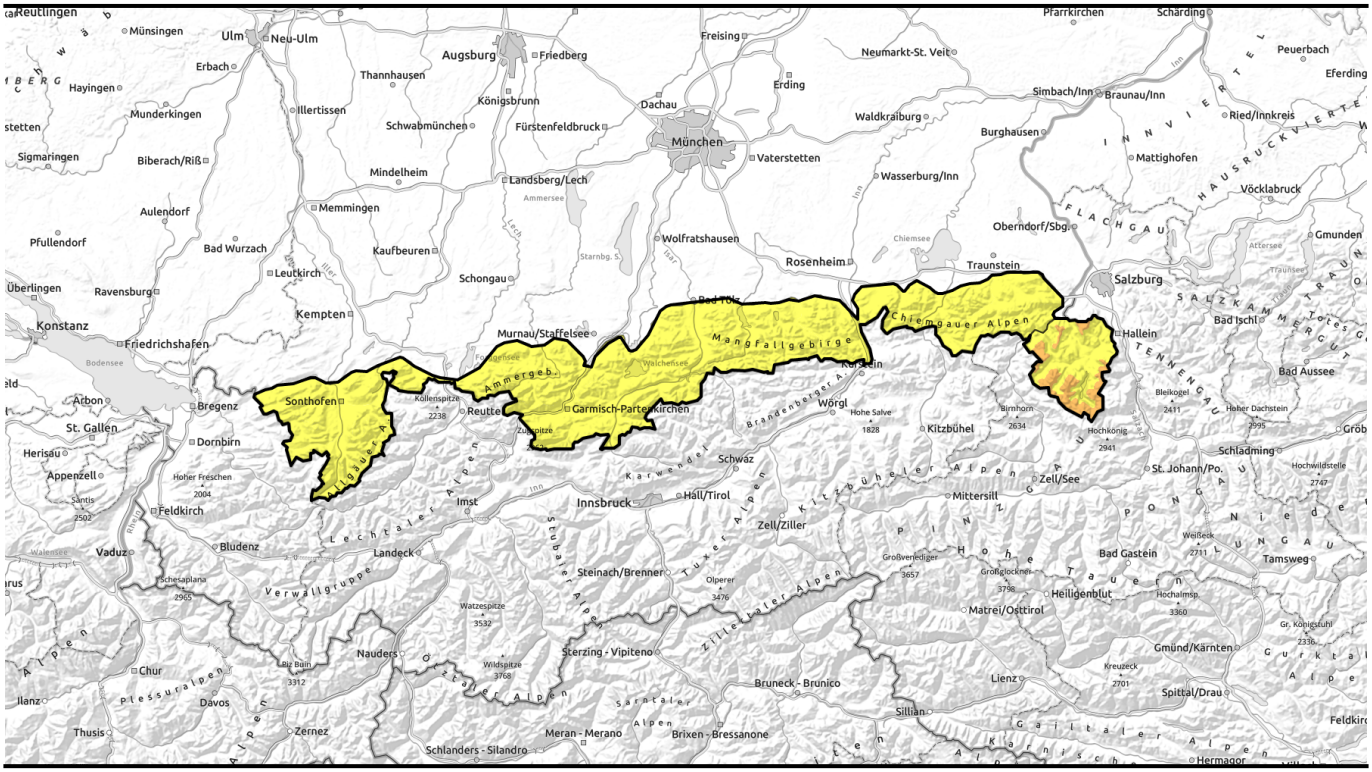
published at 01.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.02.2023, morning



Marked rise of avalanche danger due to fresh snow and wind

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

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

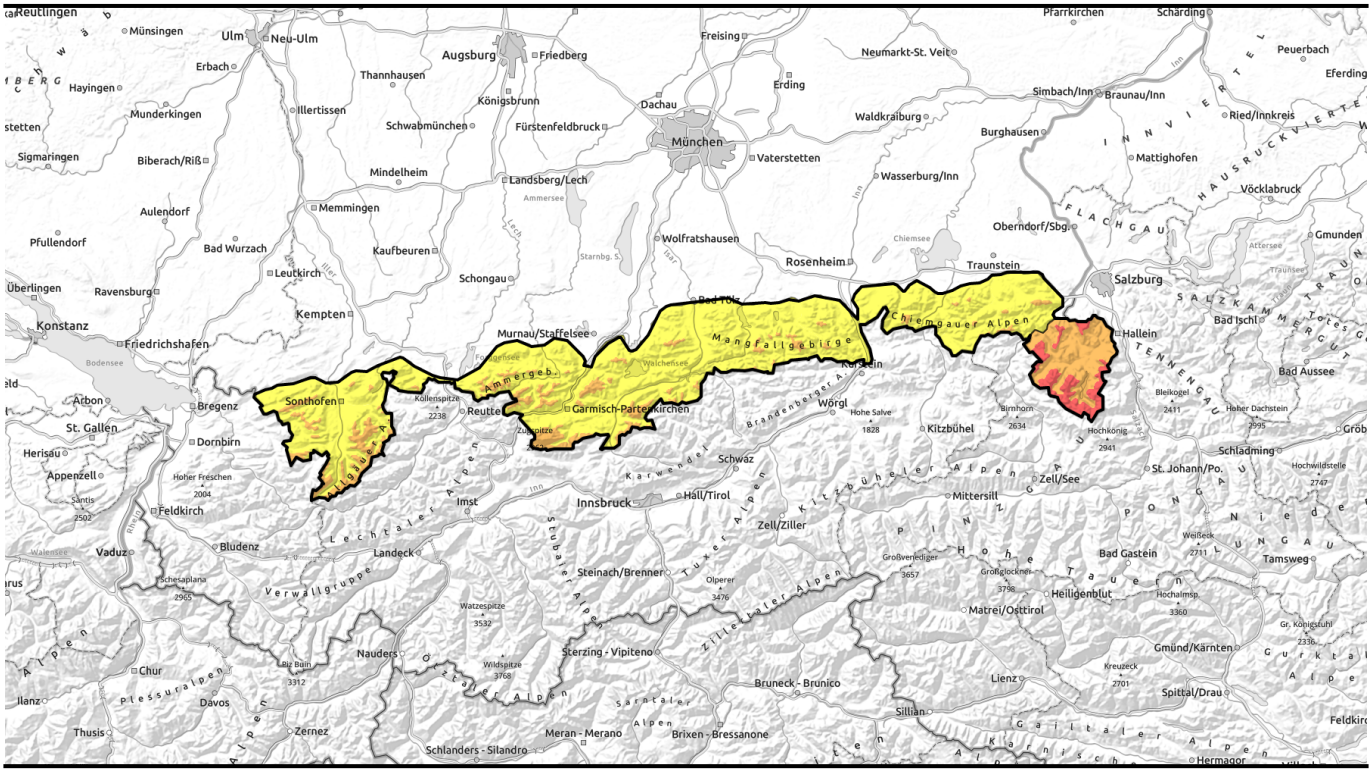
Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

published at 01.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Thursday, 02.02.2023, afternoon**



Neuschnee und Wind führen zu einem markanten Anstieg der Lawinengefahr.

forestline

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

forestline

Berchtesgadener Alpen

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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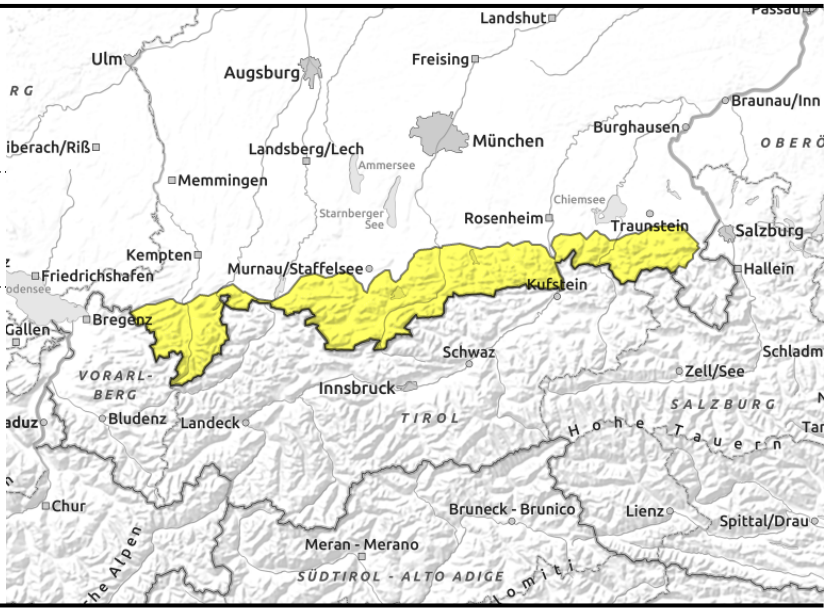

By Thursday evening up to 50 cm of new snow, in particular at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is moderate in the morning, but rises to considerable above the timberline during the course of the day. Main problem: fresh snowfall accompanied by wind. In many places, medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered by minimum additional loading such as the weight of a single skier, both near to and distant from ridges in N/E/S aspects. Avalanches can also release spontaneously at all altitudes, and in particular in the afternoon isolated avalanches can grow to large size. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase during the course of the day and with ascending altitude.

Snowpack structure

Stormy westerly winds accompany snowfall and generate large-scale snowdrift accumulations. Fresh snow and drifted snow bond only poorly with the old snowpack surface. Besides that, a thin trigger-sensitive layer consisting of expansively metamorphosed crystals is found underneath a near surface melt-freeze crust, in particular on the sunny side. Otherwise the old snowpack surface is wind-impacted and consists of wind crusts, older and fresh snowdrift accumulations, graupel, and powder snow.

Outlook

Due to further snowfalls and plenty of wind the avalanche danger will continue to increase.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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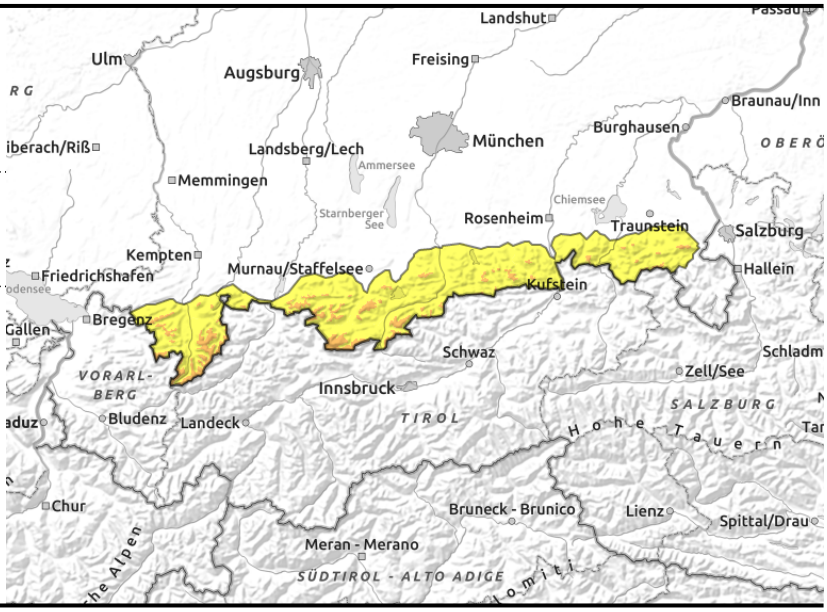
Avalanche report for **Thursday, 02.02.2023,** afternoon

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

forestline



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Outlook

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Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

Expositions

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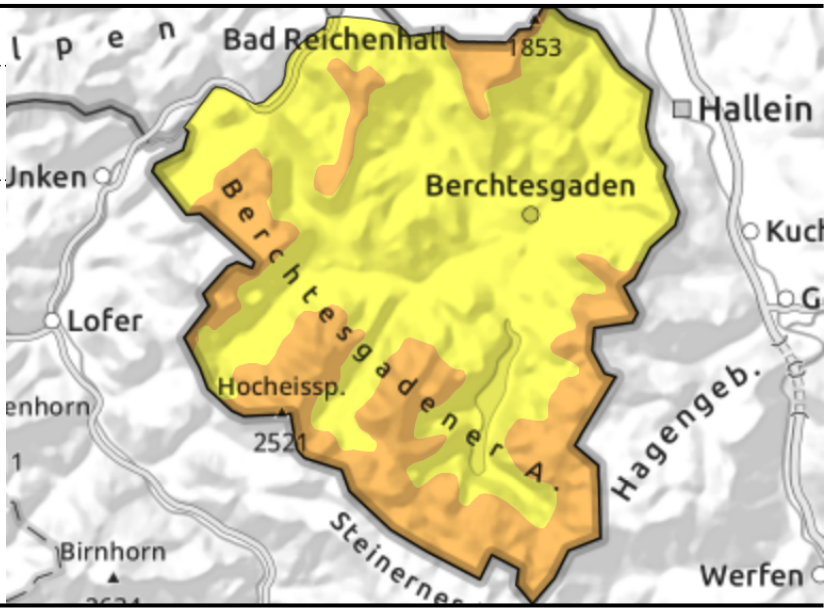
Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.02.2023, morning

Berchtesgadener Alpen

forestline



Dangerous avalanche situation! Up to 70 cm of new snow at high altitudes by Thursday evening.

In the morning, avalanche danger above the timberline is considerable; below that altitude it is low. During the course of the day it increases to high above the timberline; below it increases to considerable. The main problem stems from the large quantities of new snow. In many places, slab avalanches can be triggered by minimum additional loading, both adjacent to and distant from ridgelines, in particular in N/E/S aspects. In addition, avalanches can release spontaneously at all altitudes. Avalanches can grow to large size, in particular in the afternoon. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. Exposed transportation routes and hiking trails can be at risk.

Snowpack structure

Stormy westerly winds accompany intensive snowfall and generate large-scale snowdrift accumulations. Fresh snow and drifted snow bond only poorly with the old snowpack surface. Besides that, a thin trigger-sensitive layer consisting of expansively metamorphosed crystals is found underneath a near surface melt-freeze crust, in particular on the sunny side. Otherwise the old snowpack surface is wind-impacted and consists of wind crusts, older and fresh snowdrift accumulations, graupel, and powder snow.

Outlook

The avalanche situation will remain tense due to further snowfall and plenty of wind.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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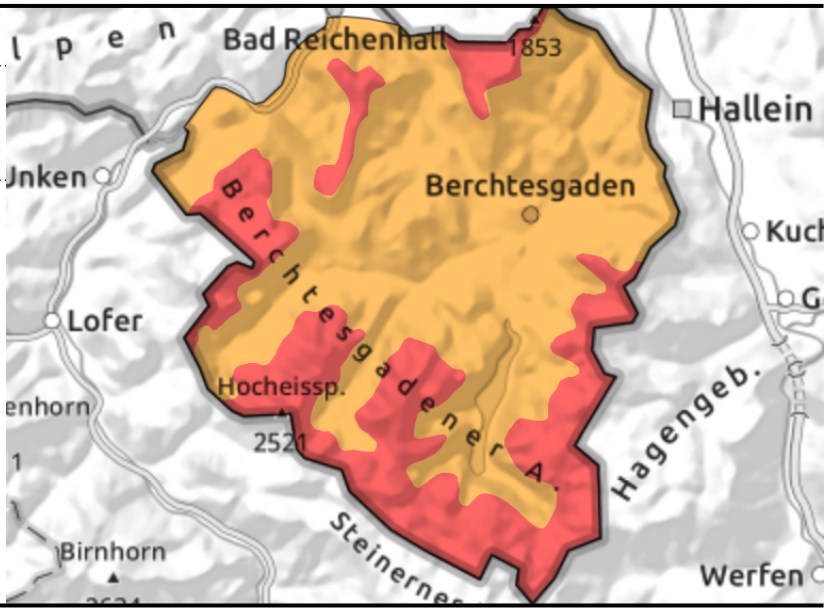
Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.02.2023, afternoon

Berchtesgadener Alpen

forestline



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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions