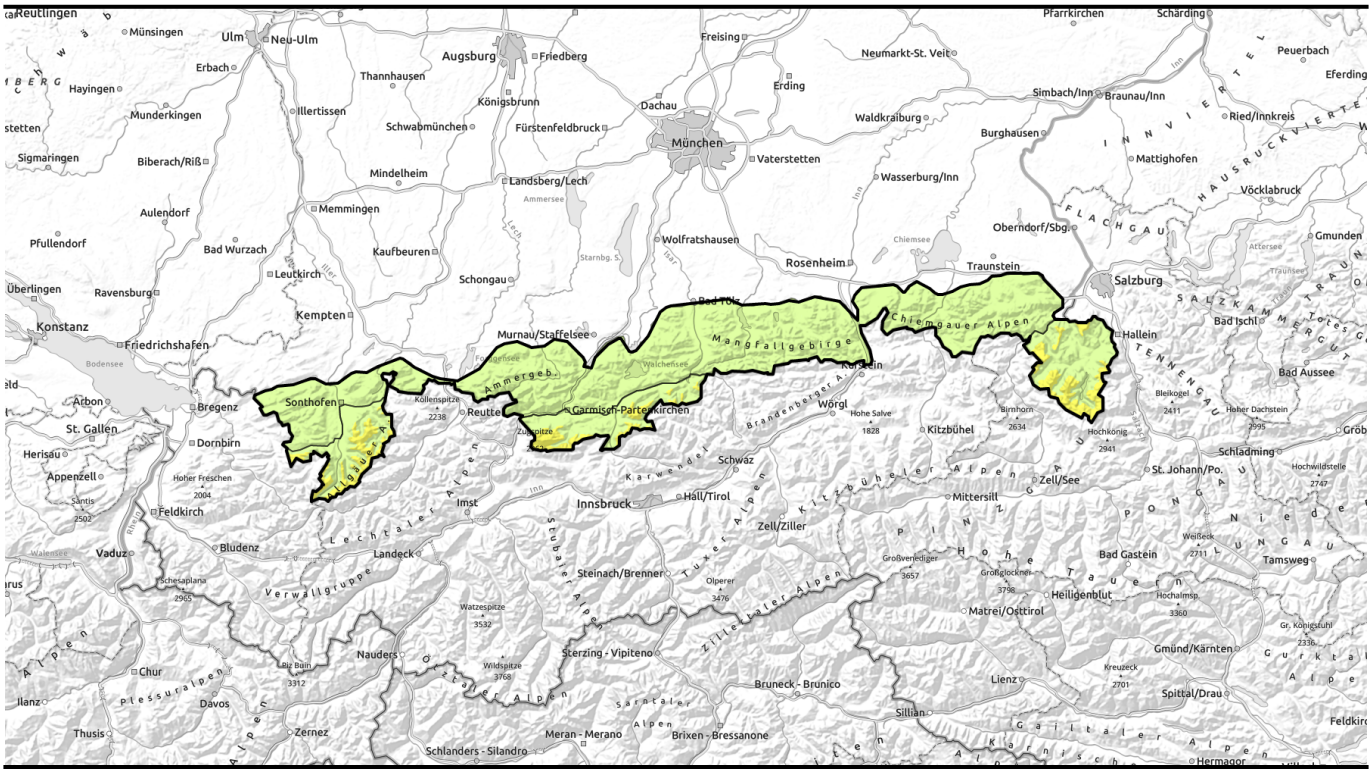
published at 11.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Sunday, 12.02.2023**



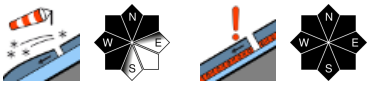
Cautiously assess old snow and isolated freshly generated snowdrift accumulations

2
1
1800 m

Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1

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



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

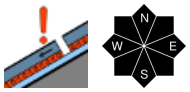
Expositions

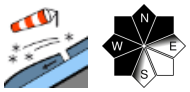
published at 11.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

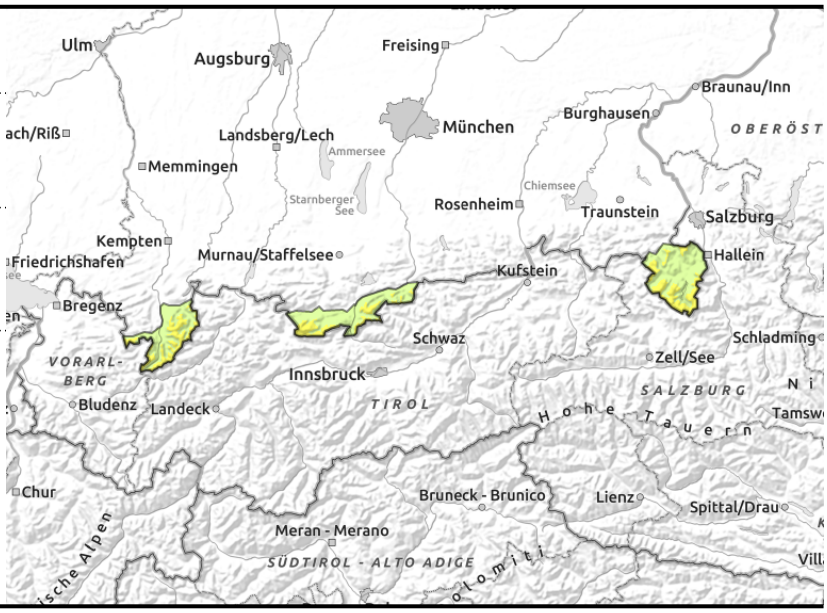
Avalanche report for **Sunday, 12.02.2023**

Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m







At intermediate altitudes: heed risks of glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Weak layers are problematic in all aspects. Slab avalanches can trigger even by the weight of one person, especially where the snow is shallow (e.g. edges of wind-loaded gullies). Frequency and size of danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Avalanches can be large sized in isolated cases as high altitudes. Furthermore, very trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations will be generated during the daytime in exposed spots particularly at low altitudes, esp. on N/W facing slopes and in wine-exposed terrain on shady slopes, including gullies and bowls. Avalanches will mostly be small, so the danger of injuries outweighs that of being buried.
On steep slopes with smooth underground surfaces below at intermediate altitude, in addition, danger of small-to-medium sized glide-snow avalanches threatens. Glide cracks are signals.

Snowpack structure

In many places at intermediate altitudes surface hoar has formed and the snowpack surface is expansively metamorphosed (faceted). Where at low altitude there is still loose snow after the warmth on Saturday, intensifying easterly winds will form highly trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations. Also the older drifts from the stormy weather phase can trigger slab avalanches from place to place. Both at ground level and in the upper part of the snowpack there is a layer of large crystals which demonstrate a high tendency to fracture in recently conducted tests. Isolated reports of whumpf noises and slab events confirm that the persistent weak layer still is with us. In many places the snowpack is stable and, at intermediate altitudes, moist. On typical glide-snow slopes, such avalanches will set in.

Outlook

The persistent weak layer threat will slowly recede, glide-snow activity will gradually increase.

Avalanche problems

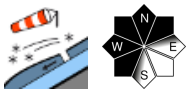
Danger ratings

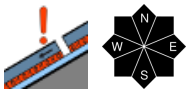
Expositions

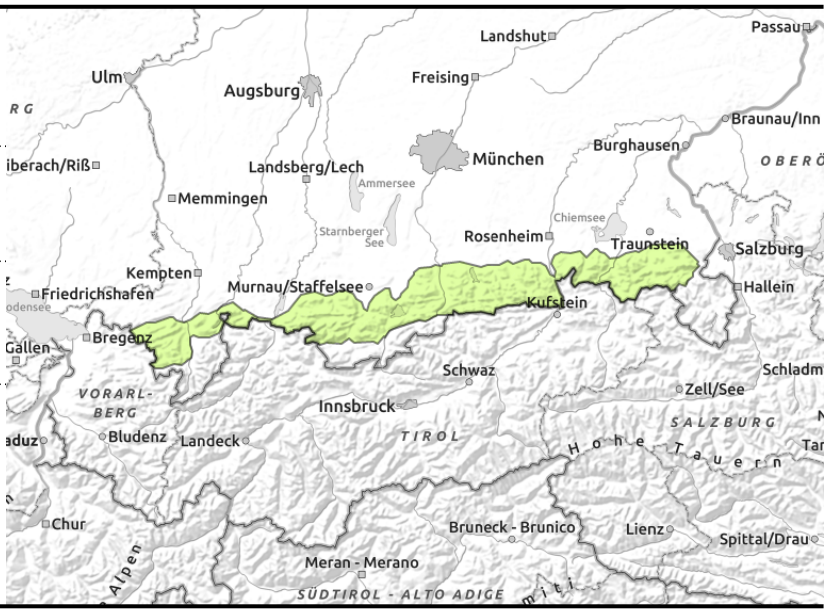
published at 11.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Sunday, 12.02.2023**

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







At intermediate altitudes: heed risks of glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Weak layers are problematic in all aspects. Slab avalanches can trigger even by the weight of one person, especially where the snow is shallow (e.g. edges of wind-loaded gullies). Frequency and size of danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Avalanches can be large sized in isolated cases as high altitudes. Furthermore, very trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations will be generated during the daytime in exposed spots particularly at low altitudes, esp. on N/W facing slopes and in wine-exposed terrain on shady slopes, including gullies and bowls. Avalanches will mostly be small, so the danger of injuries outweighs that of being buried.
On steep slopes with smooth underground surfaces below at intermediate altitude, in addition, danger of small-to-medium sized glide-snow avalanches threatens. Glide cracks are signals.

Snowpack structure

In many places at intermediate altitudes surface hoar has formed and the snowpack surface is expansively metamorphosed (faceted). Where at low altitude there is still loose snow after the warmth on Saturday, intensifying easterly winds will form highly trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations. Also the older drifts from the stormy weather phase can trigger slab avalanches from place to place. Isolated reports of whumpf noises and slab events confirm that the persistent weak layer still is with us. In many places the snowpack is stable and, at intermediate altitudes, moist. On typical glide-snow slopes, such avalanches will set in.

Outlook

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions