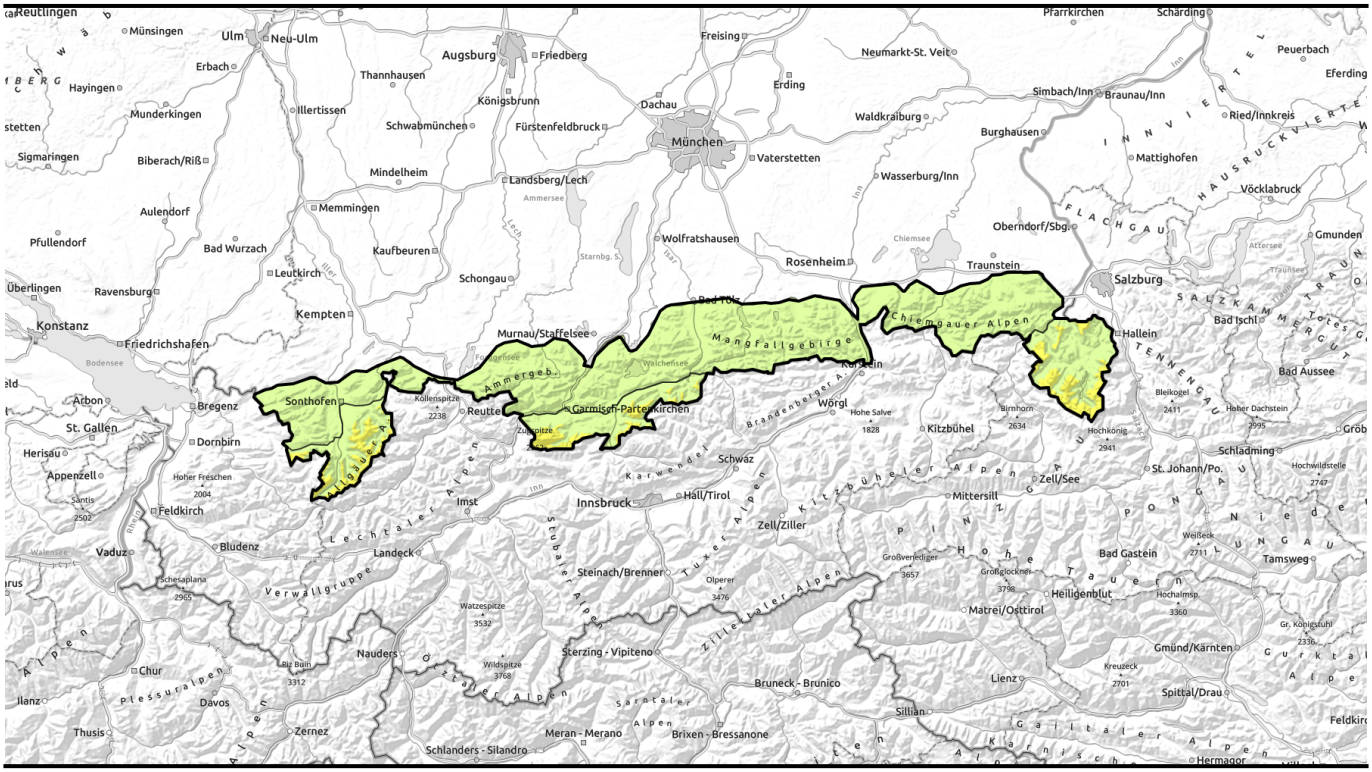
published at 13.02.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, morning



Increasing danger of wet snow avalanches over the course of the day!

2
1
2000 m

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1

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

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions

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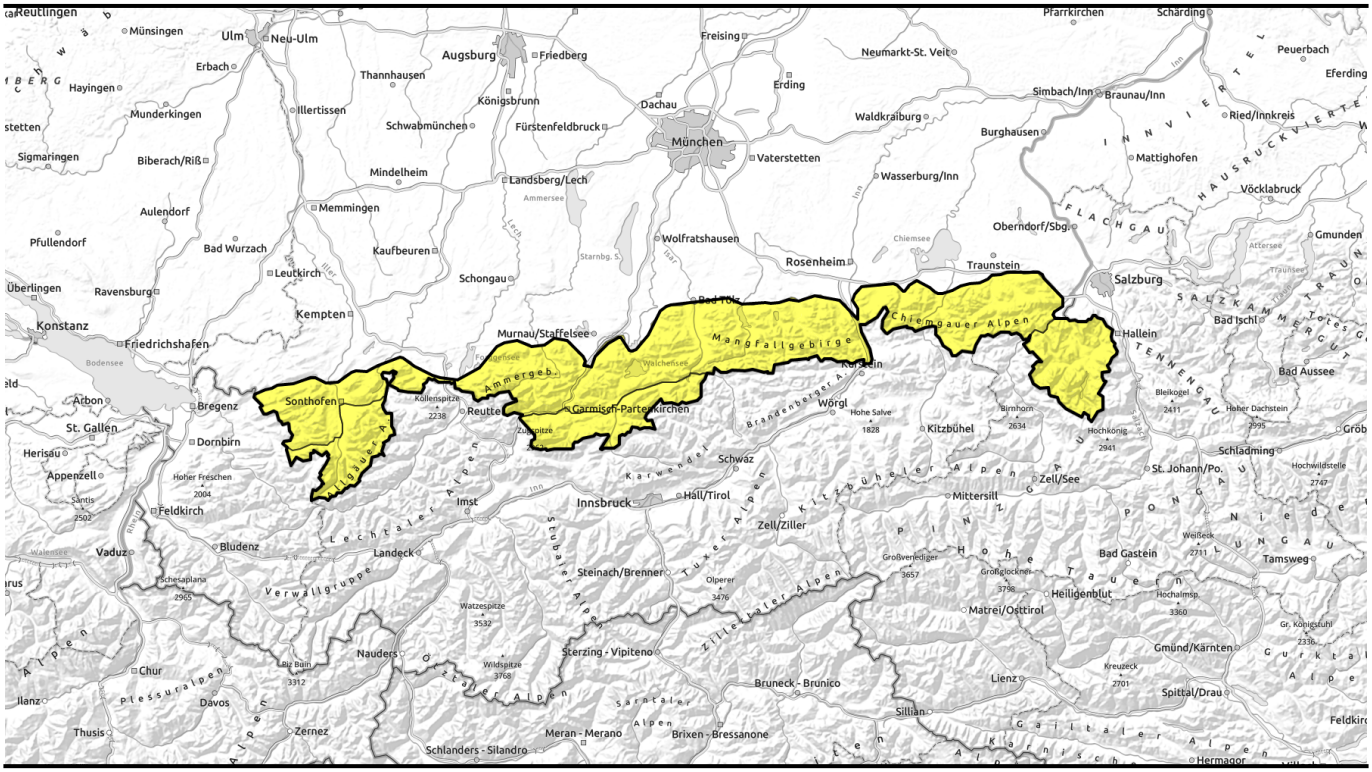
Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, afternoon



Im Tagesverlauf zunehmende Gefahr von Nassschneelawinen.

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

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

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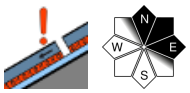
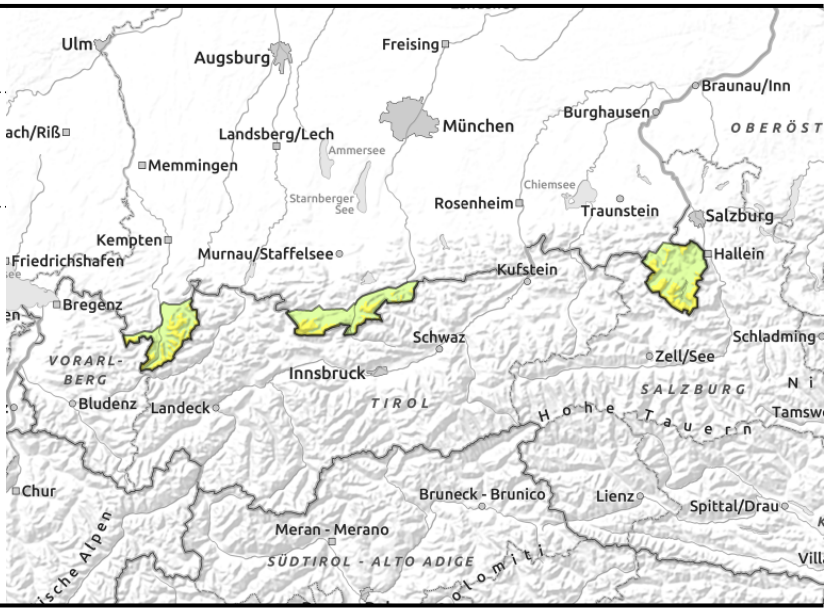
2000 m





Isolated weak layers persist in the old snowpack at high altitude!

Avalanche danger at high altitudes is moderate; at altitudes lower than that it is low but rises to moderate even below 2000 m in line with the daytime danger cycle. The main problem still stems from weak layers in the old snowpack. In steep ridgeline terrain in N/O aspects isolated slabs can still be triggered by a single person engaged in winter sports, especially in zones with shallow snow such as at the entry points of steep gullies. Avalanches attain medium size.
Danger of naturally triggered medium-sized superficial wet-snow avalanches increasing during the daytime due to solar radiatio and daytime warming. Isolated medium-sized glide snow avalanches can be expected on smooth steep grass-covered slopes. Glide cracks indicate danger.

Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has generally settled well and solidified. In particular on sun-drenched slopes a melt-freeze crust forms during the night which softens again during the day. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming the uppermost snow layers near the surface are becoming thoroughly moist and thus forfeit their firmness. On sunny slopes the ground is becoming bare up to high intermediate altitudes. At higher altitudes, in some places intermediate weak layers consisting of expansively metamorphose (faceted) crystals have persisted at ground level but also in the upper half of the snowpack.

Outlook

The old snow problem will gradually recede; wet snow will become more of an issue. The avalanche situation will not change significantly in the next few days.

Avalanche problems

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

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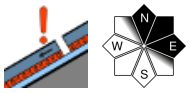

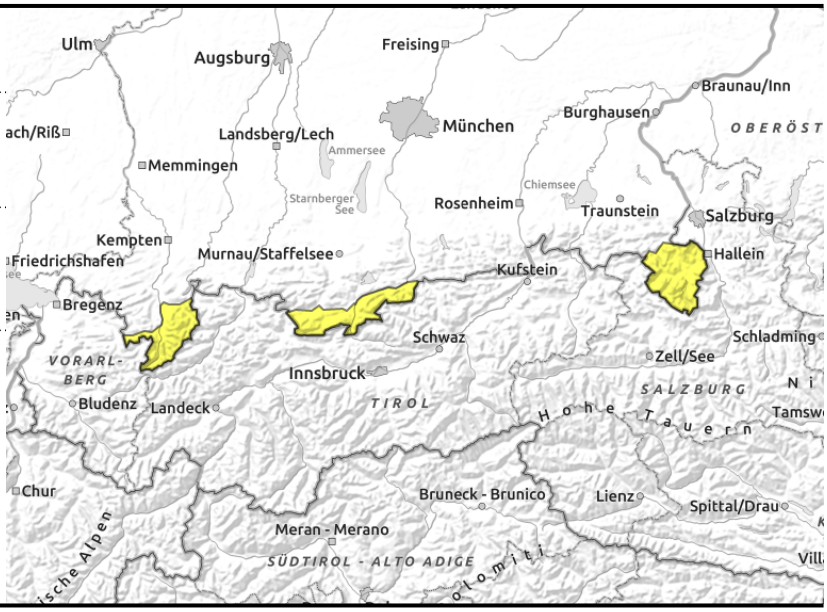

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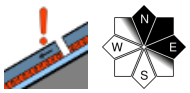

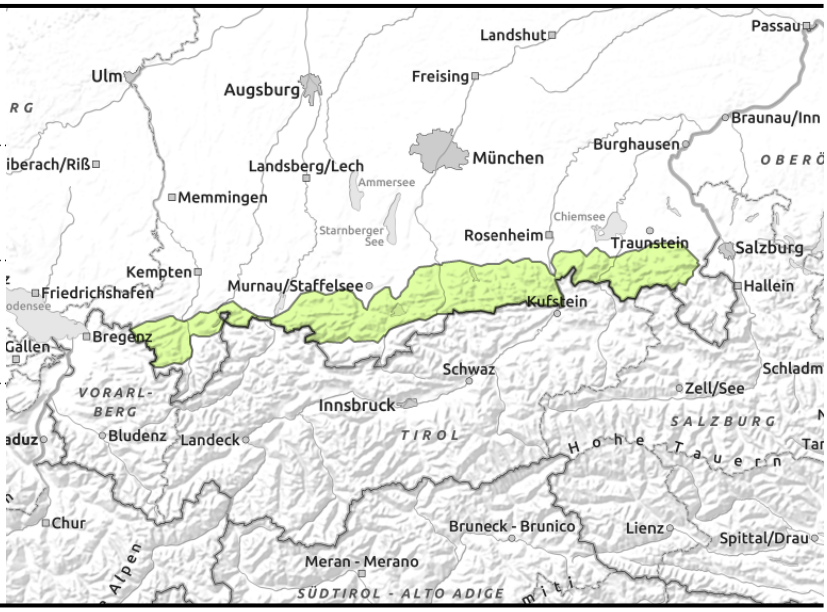

Not much snow at intermediate altitudes in the Bavarian Alps.

In the morning avalanche danger is low, but rises to moderate in line with the daytime danger cycle. Isolated weak intermediate layers in the old snowpack in extremely steep north to east-facing terrain are a problem. There, avalanches can still be triggered by large additional loading and can grow to medium size.
Naturally releasing medium-sized superficial wet snow avalanches can be expected in steep terrain due to solar radiation and rise in temperature during the course of the day. Isolated small glide snow avalanches can trigger at ground level on steep smooth grass-covered slopes. Glide cracks indicate danger.

Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitude the snowpack is mostly encrusted in the morning, has settled well and is stable. As a consequence of solar radiation and mild temperatures the snowpack surface moistens thoroughly during the course of the day and as a result the snowpack forfeits its firmness. In some places in extremely steep shady terrain weak intermediate layers have persisted in the old snowpack that consist of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals and are prone to triggering. On sunny slopes the ground has become bare again up to high altitudes in many places.

Outlook

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Avalanche problems

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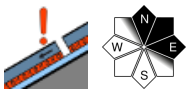

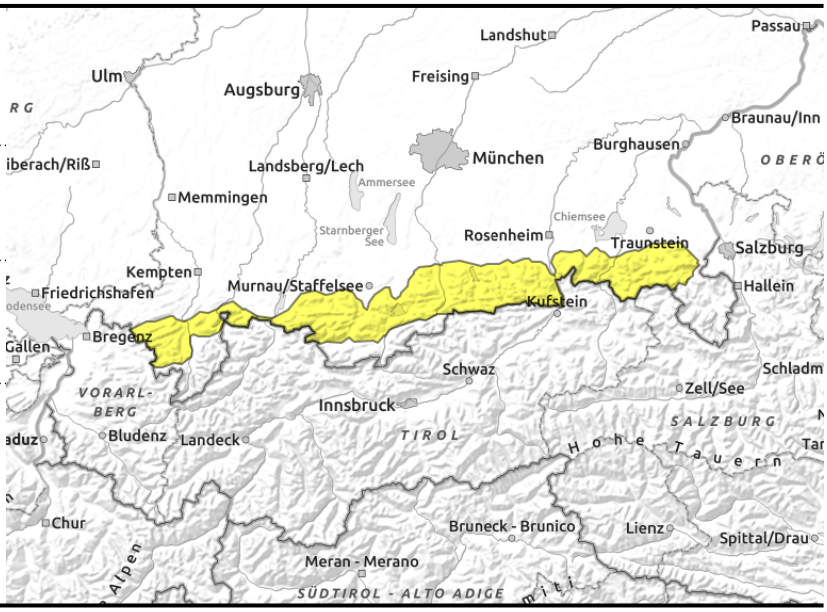

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

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