

UPDATE: Winds remained brisk all night long in the west

	<p>1600 m Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge</p>		
	<p>Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost</p>		
	<p>1600 m Allgäuer Hauptkamm</p>		

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



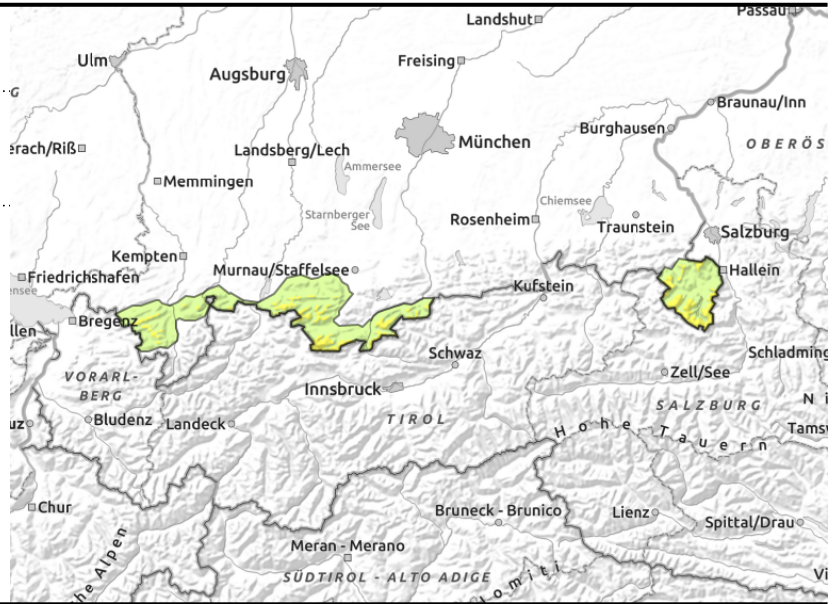
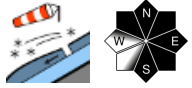


valid for: **Monday, 15.01.2024**

Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge



1600 m



Increasing danger zones as result of wind and snow

Avalanche danger in Allgäu, Ammergau, Werdenfels and Berchtesgaden Alps above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Snowdrifts are the main problem. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain in NW/E/S facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and forest clearances. Snowdrift accumulations can be triggered as slab avalanches even by 1 person. Avalanches can reach medium size. Caution towards dangers of being swept along and falling. In addition, small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can be expected in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

The loose powder snow and minor fresh snow is being far-reachingly transported by winds. The snowdrifts are deposited atop weak layers and are prone to triggering. In a few places on north-facing slopes there are faceted crystals clinging to melt-freeze crusts. On shady slopes and in wind-protected terrain, the snow is still loose and unbonded. Wherever the surface consists of wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts, it is capable of bearing loads. The snowpack is moist up to high altitude and the lowermost layers often wet, but hard and compact.

Outlook

Weather will be highly variable in the next few days. Depending on the amounts of rainfall, avalanche danger levels can rise.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



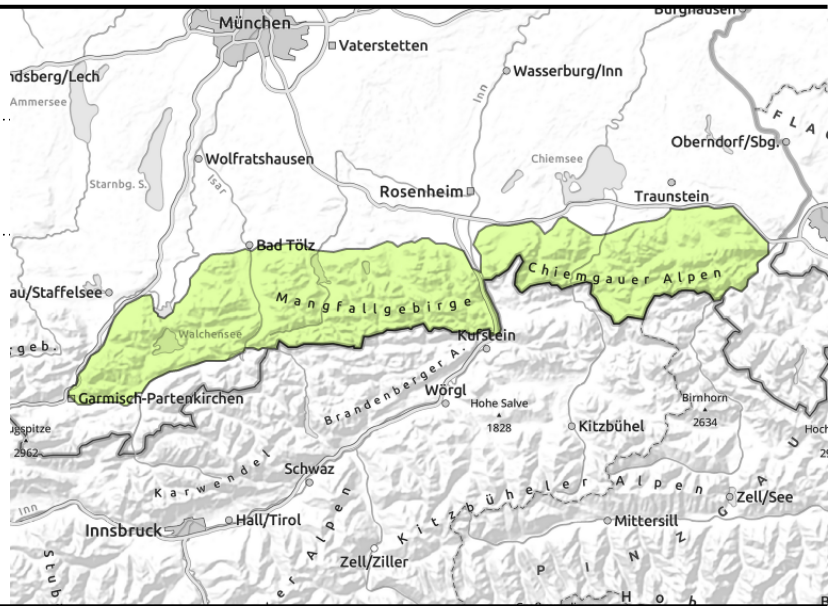
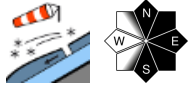
Expositions





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



Small-area snowdrift problem

Avalanche danger in the Bavarian Prealps and Chiemgau Alps is low. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Isolated danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Snowdrifts can be triggered as slab avalanches by merely 1 person, most releases are small. Caution: acute danger of falling, being swept along.

Snowpack structure

The loose powder snow and minor fresh snow is being far-reachingly transported by winds. The snowdrifts are deposited atop weak layers and are prone to triggering. In a few places on north-facing slopes there are faceted crystals clinging to melt-freeze crusts. On shady slopes and in wind-protected terrain, the snow is still loose and unbonded. Wherever the surface consists of wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts, it is capable of bearing loads. The snowpack is moist up to high altitude and the lowermost layers often wet, but hard and compact.

Outlook

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

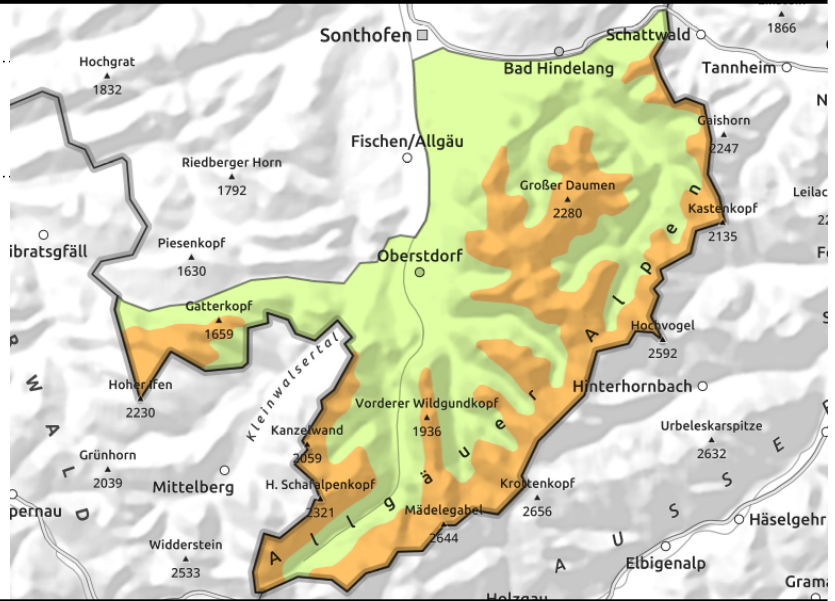
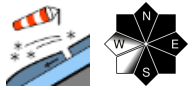
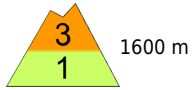


Expositions



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Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Far-reaching nighttime snow transport by persistent winds

Avalanche danger in Allgäu, Ammergau, Werdenfels and Berchtesgaden Alps above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Snowdrifts are the main problem. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain in NW/E/S facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and forest clearances. Snowdrift accumulations can be triggered as slab avalanches even by 1 person. Avalanches can reach medium size. Caution towards dangers of being swept along and falling. In addition, small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can be expected in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Weather

The loose powder snow and minor fresh snow is being far-reaching transported by winds. The snowdrifts are deposited atop weak layers and are prone to triggering. In a few places on north-facing slopes there are faceted crystals clinging to melt-freeze crusts. On shady slopes and in wind-protected terrain, the snow is still loose and unbonded. Wherever the surface consists of wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts, it is capable of bearing loads. The snowpack is moist up to high altitude and the lowermost layers often wet, but hard and compact.

Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



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