

## Slabs easily triggered at high altitudes



2000 m

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen



1500 m

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



### 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

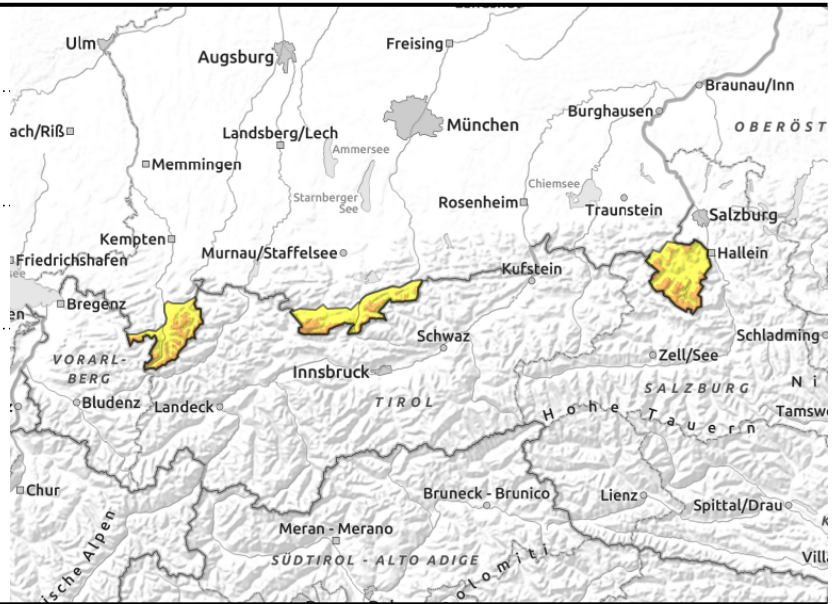
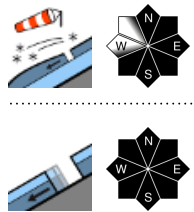
very high

### Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 19.01.2024**

**Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen**



**Avoid the snowdrifts!**

Avalanche danger in the Bavarian Alps is considerable above the treeline. Main problem: fresh snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur on steep ridgeline N/E/SW facing slopes, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Snowdrift accumulations can be triggered as slab avalanches by one sole person and reach medium size.

In addition, glide-snow activity on smooth grass-covered slopes in in forest clearances has increased at intermediate altitudes. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

**Snowpack structure**

The fresh snow is being transported by brisk NW winds, snowdrift accumulations are being deposited atop a melt-freeze crust at intermediate altitudes, atop variable wind crusts higher up. Bonding is often poor. In addition, beneath the thin melt-freeze crust are trigger-prone weak layers of faceted crystals. At lower altitudes the snow base is moist, sometimes wet down to the ground, resulting in reinforced gliding movements of the entire snowpack.

**Outlook**

Stable high-pressure weather will make avalanche danger levels decrease on the weekend.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

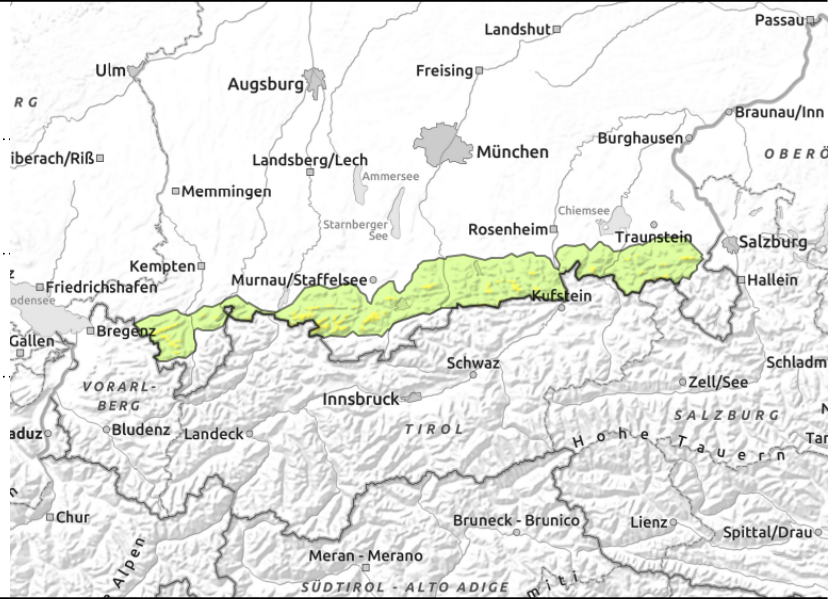
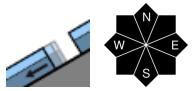
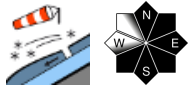
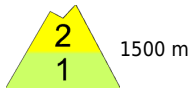


**Expositions**



valid for: **Friday, 19.01.2024**

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



**Snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering at high altitudes**

Avalanche danger in the Bavarian Alps is considerable above 1500 m. Main problem: fresh snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur on steep ridgeline N/E/SW facing slopes, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Snowdrift accumulations can be triggered as slab avalanches by one sole person and reach medium size.

In addition, glide-snow activity on smooth grass-covered slopes in in forest clearances has increased at intermediate altitudes. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

**Snowpack structure**

The fresh snow is being transported by brisk NW winds, snowdrift accumulations are being deposited atop a melt-freeze crust at intermediate altitudes, atop variable wind crusts higher up. Bonding is often poor. In addition, beneath the thin melt-freeze crust are trigger-prone weak layers of faceted crystals. At lower altitudes the snow base is moist, sometimes wet down to the ground, resulting in reinforced gliding movements of the entire snowpack.

**Outlook**

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

