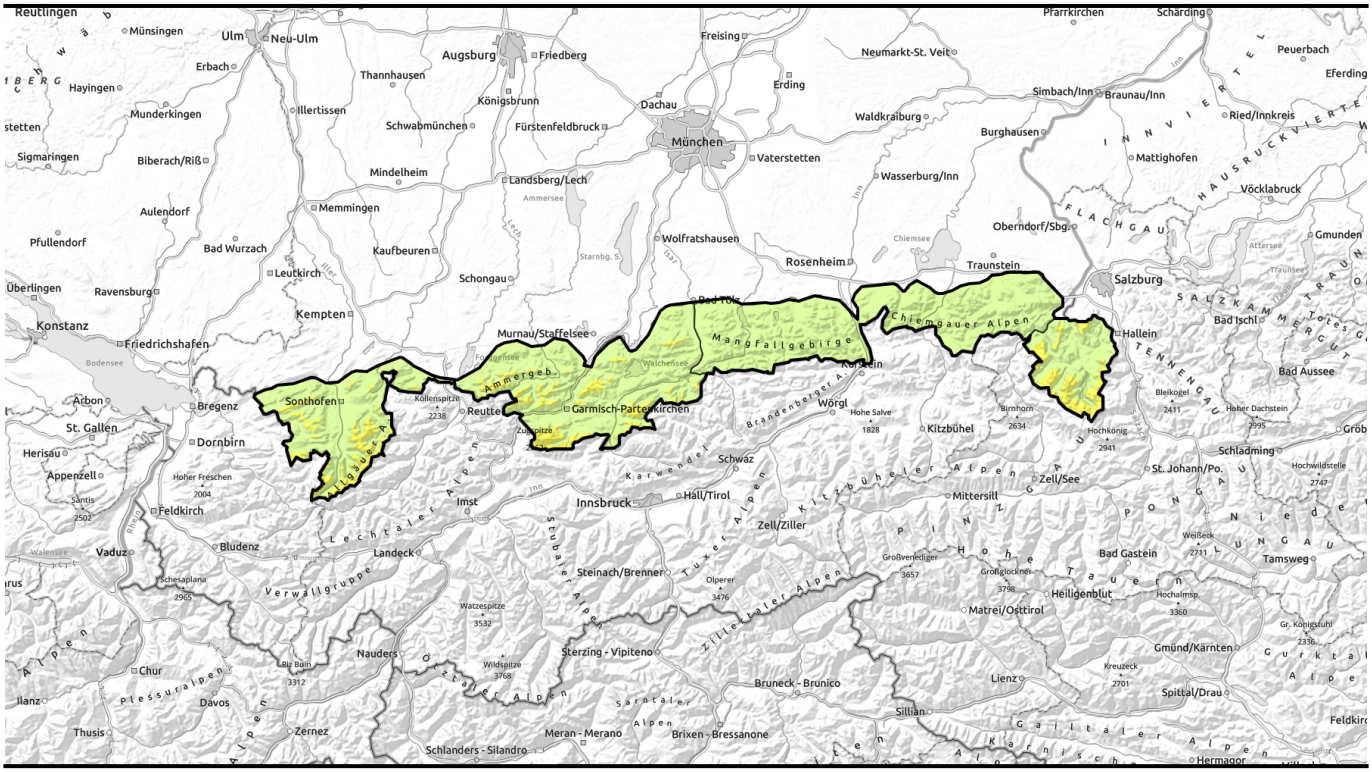
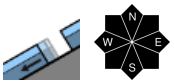
Report from 29.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Tuesday, 30.01.2024, 18:00 h



Main problem: gliding-snow. Little snow on the ground up to intermediate altitudes.

2 / 1 1500 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge	
1	Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Ost	
2 / 1 1800 m	Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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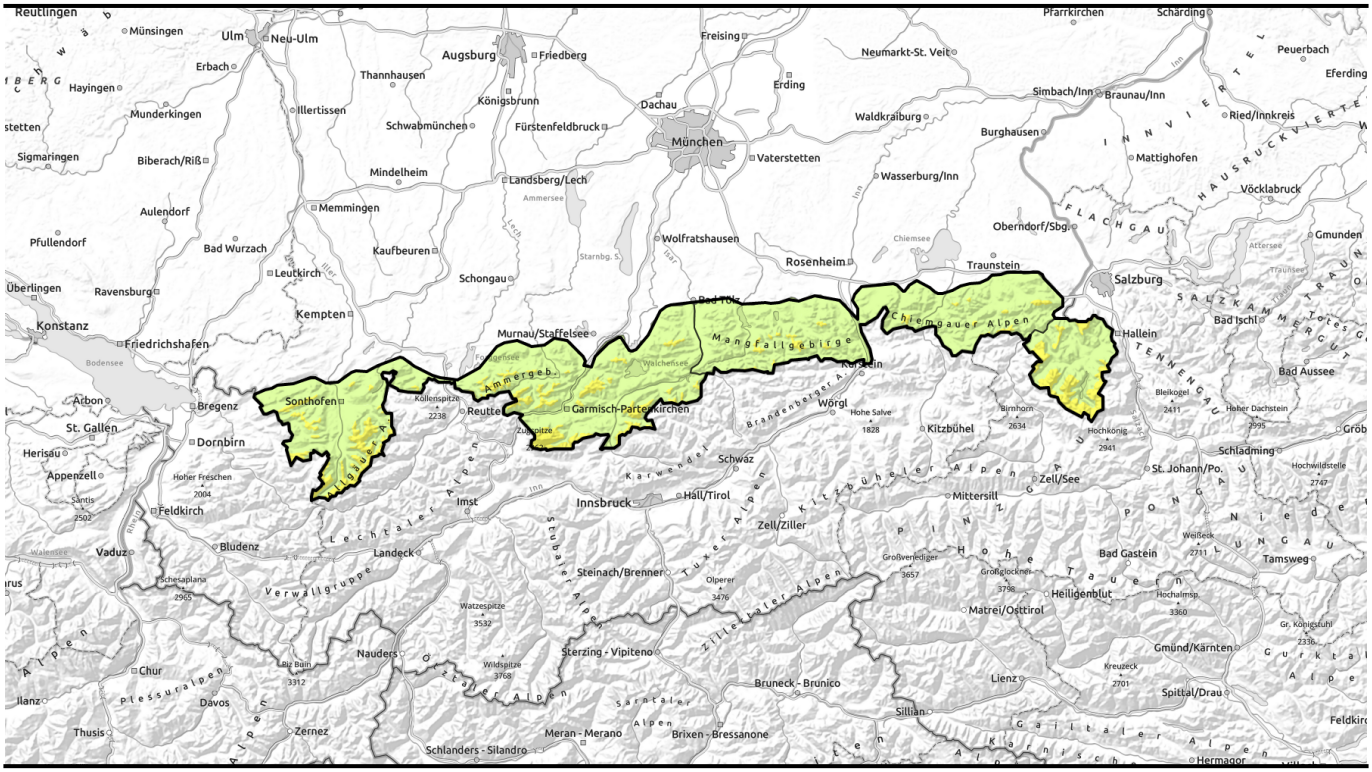


Gleitschnee ist das Hauptproblem. Wenig Schnee bis in die mittleren Lagen.

2
1

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge

1500 m

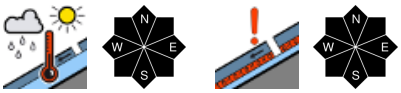
2
1

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

1500 m

2
1

Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



1500 m

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

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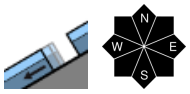
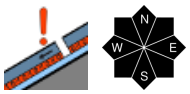
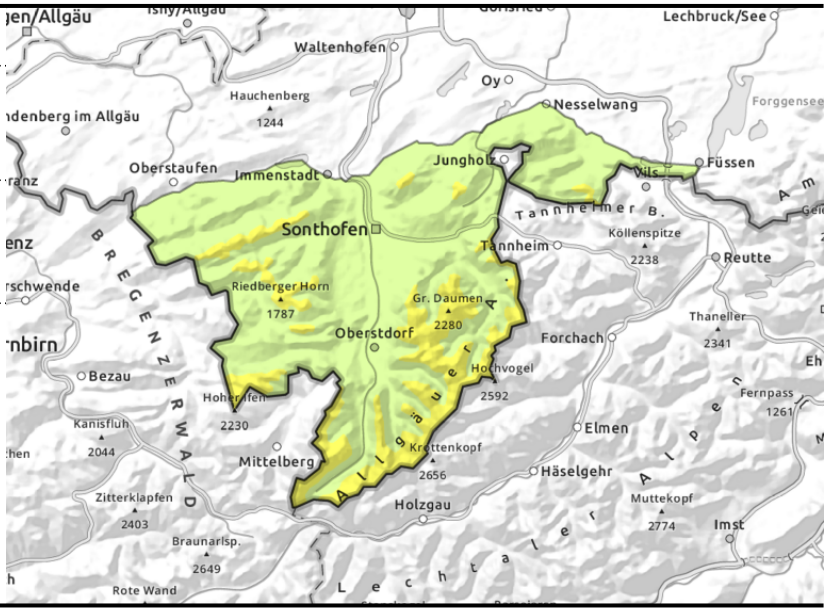
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge

1500 m







Slight daytime cycle of gliding snow/wet snow. Snowpack often trigger-prone at high altitudes.

Avalanche danger in the Allgäu is moderate above 1600 m, low below that altitude. Gliding snow is the main problem. On very steep slopes with smooth ground and grass-covered terrain and forest clearances, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night. On the Allgäu Main Ridge, glide-snow avalanches can grow to large size, elsewhere maximum medium size. Avoid zones beneath glide cracks.
Small-to-medium sized slab avalanches can be triggered by large additional loading. The few danger zones occur in transition from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into steep gullies.
Due to solar radiation and mild temperatures, in addition, wet loose-snow avalanches trigger naturally as the day unfolds in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

Nocturnal skies on Monday will be mostly clear with good outgoing longwave radiation, forming a melt-freeze crust which is capable of bearing loads. Solar radiation will soften it quickly during the daytime hours. At high altitudes on shady slopes there is often still powder to be found. Older drifts are unlikely to trigger. Soft layer in the uppermost part of the snowpack can be triggered. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet up to 2300 m, sufficiently wet at intermediate altitudes, reinforcing the gliding movements of the entire snowpack. Up to intermediate altitudes the ground is becoming bare of snow.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

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

Report from 29.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

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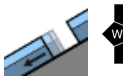
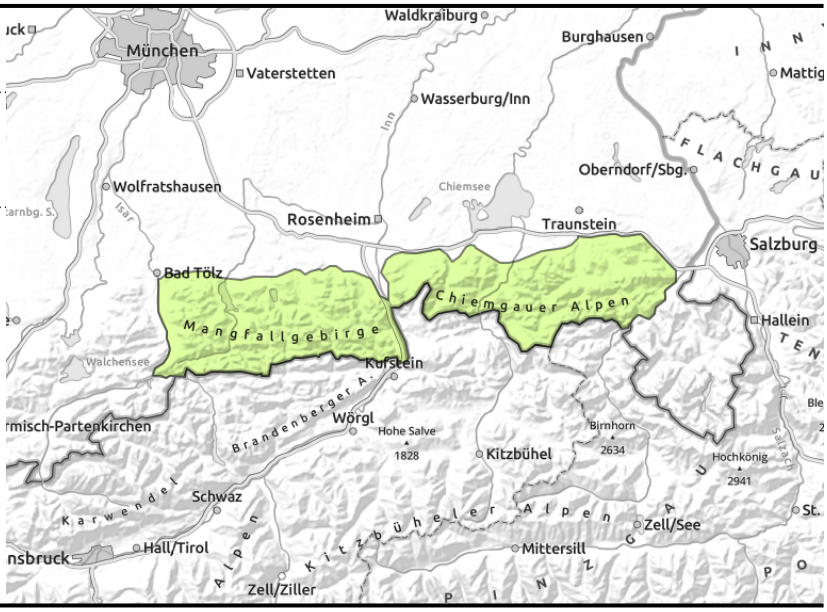
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Ost





In the morning, heed acute danger of falling on icy surfaces.

Avalanche danger will rised from low to moderate above 1500 m during the daytime, below that altitude danger is low. Gliding snow is the main problem. On very steep slopes with smooth ground the activity of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches will increase as the day progresses, releases mostly small. Avoid zones below glide cracks.
Due to solar radiation and mild temperatures, in addition, wet loose-snow avalanches trigger naturally as the day unfolds in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

Nocturnal skies on Monday will be mostly clear with good outgoing longwave radiation, forming a melt-freeze crust which is capable of bearing loads. Solar radiation will soften it quickly during the daytime hours. At high altitudes on shady slopes there is often still powder to be found. Older drifts are unlikely to trigger. Soft layer in the uppermost part of the snowpack can be triggered. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet up to 2300 m, sufficiently wet at intermediate altitudes, reinforcing the gliding movements of the entire snowpack. Up to intermediate altitudes the ground is becoming bare of snow.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

Report from 29.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

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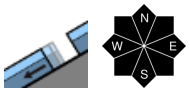
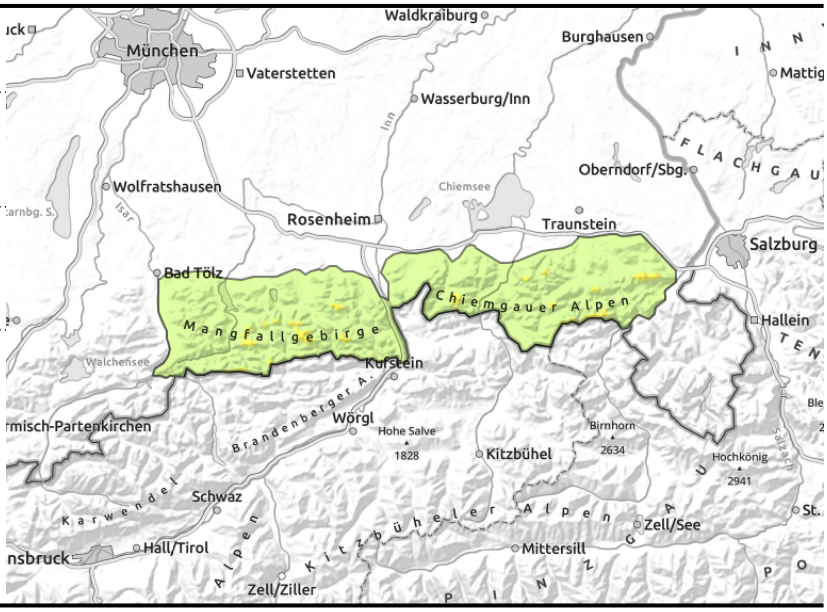
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Ost

1500 m





In the morning, heed acute danger of falling on icy surfaces.

Avalanche danger will rised from low to moderate above 1500 m during the daytime, below that altitude danger is low. Gliding snow is the main problem. On very steep slopes with smooth ground the activity of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches will increase as the day progresses, releases mostly small. Avoid zones below glide cracks.
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Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

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

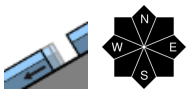
Expositions

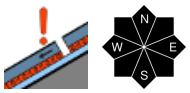
Report from 29.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

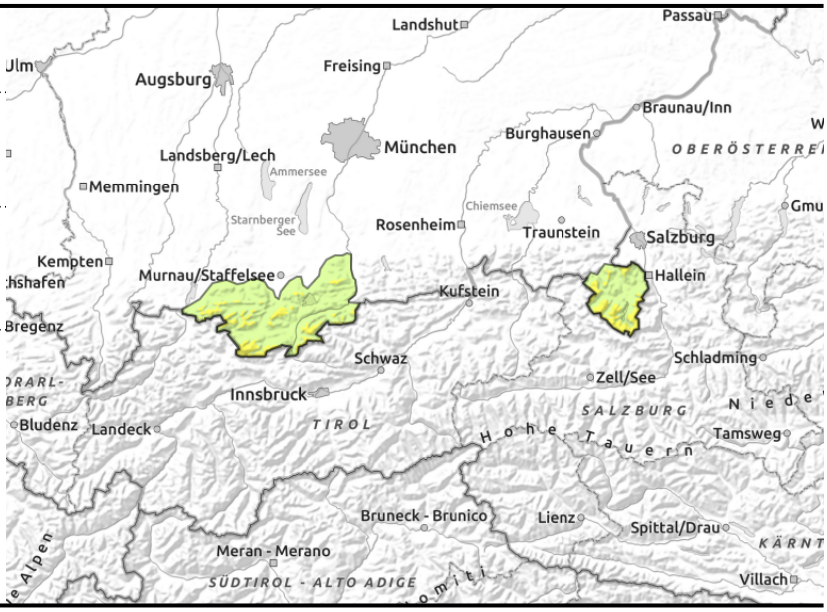
valid until: Tuesday, 30.01.2024, 18:00 h

Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m







Increasing gliding snow/wet snow as day unfolds

Avalanche danger in the morning is moderate above 1800 m, in the afternoon moderate above 1500 m, otherwise danger is low. Gliding snow is the main problem. On very steep slopes with smooth ground the activity of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches will increase as the day progresses, releases mostly small. Avoid zones below glide cracks.
Due to solar radiation and mild temperatures, in addition, wet loose-snow avalanches trigger naturally as the day unfolds in steep rocky terrain.
Isolated small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered at high altitudes by large additional loading. The few danger zones occur in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into steep gullies.

Snowpack structure

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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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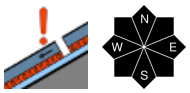
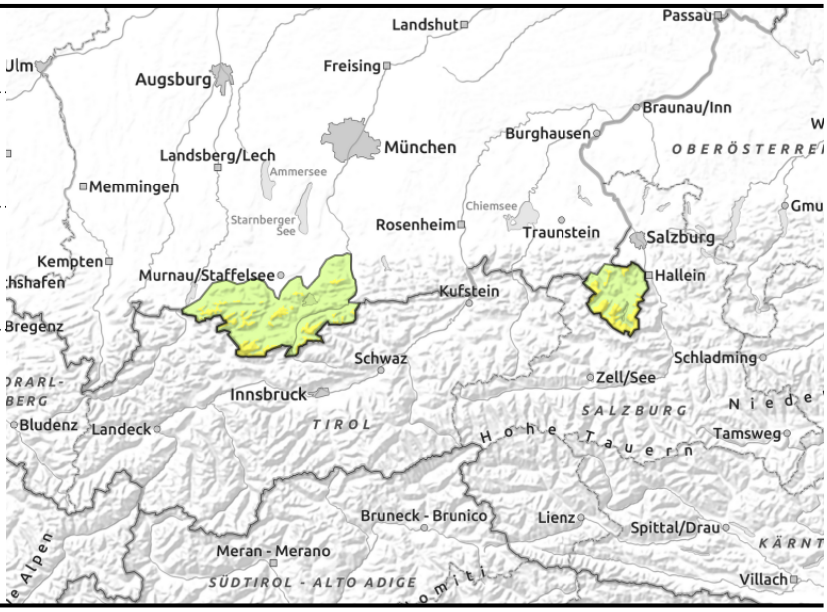
Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1500 m





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Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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