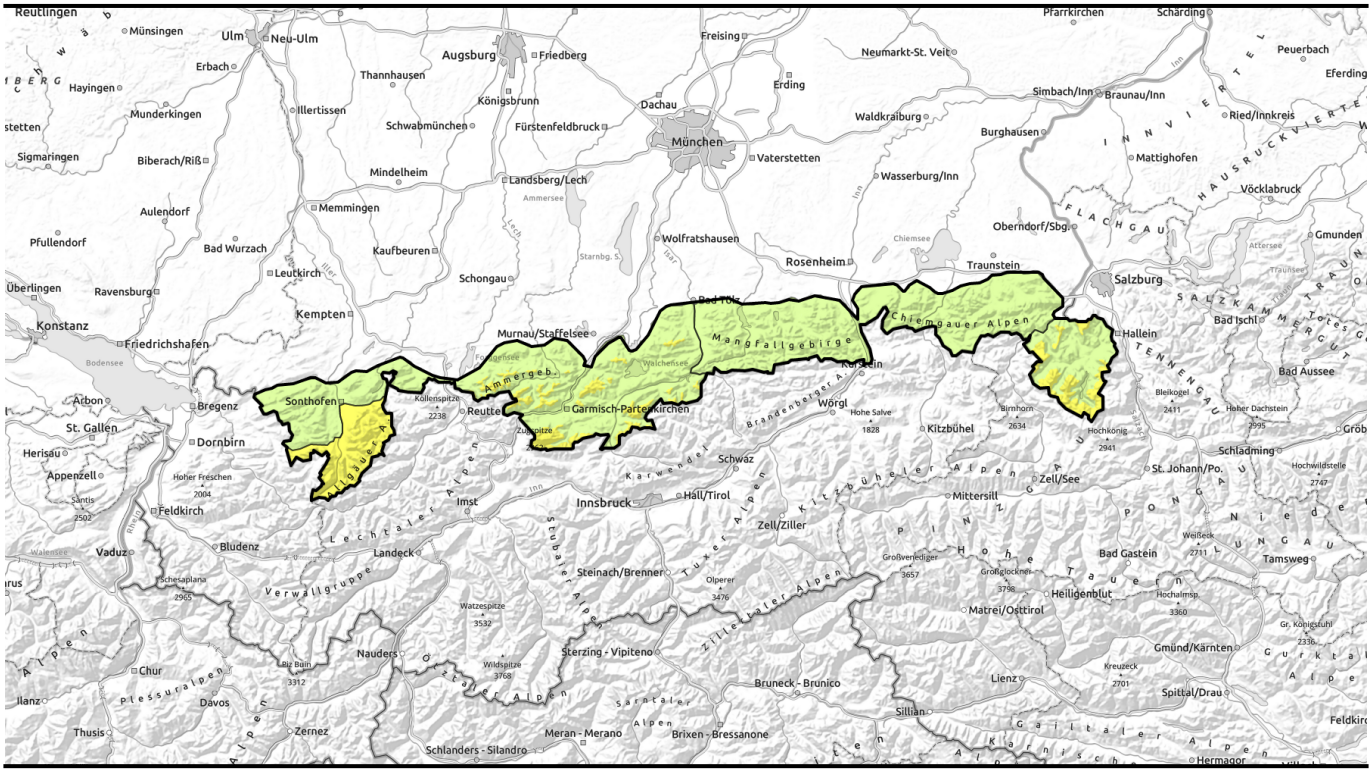
Report from 31.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Thursday, 01.02.2024, 18:00 h



Some precipitation and wind: small snowdrifts generated

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

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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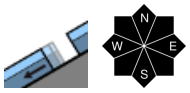
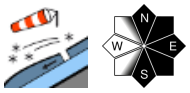
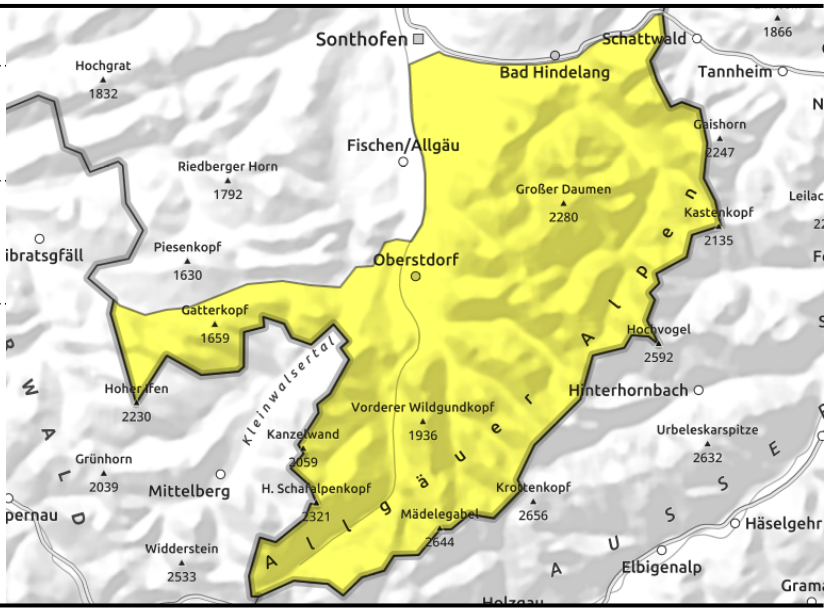
Allgäuer Hauptkamm







Beware gliding snow over smooth ground, small snowdrifts

Avalanche danger on the Main Allgäu Ridge is moderate. 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. Releases mostly medium size. Avoid zones beneath glide cracks.

On N/E/SE facing slopes small snowdrift accumulations are forming during the day which can be triggered by 1 skier. Slab avalanche releases are usually small, the risks of falling need consideration. In isolated cases avalanches can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and grow to large size.

In very steep terrain below 1300 m, small wet-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

Following a night of partly clear skies the snowpack surface is melt-freeze encrusted and hard and can bear loads, often icy. During the course of the day, precipitation and strong winds will set in from the west. In leeward terrain, small drifts will be generated, deposited atop loose snowpack layers, elsewhere the fluctuating wind velocities will generate soft trigger-prone layers in the snowdrifts and at entries to the old snowpack. In the uppermost part of the snowpack at high altitudes there are expansively metamorphosed layers. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. Gliding movements on slopes with smooth ground are the result. This tendency is being reinforced by recent rainfall up to 1300 m.

Outlook

Sunny and dry on the weekend. Avalanche danger will recede somewhat.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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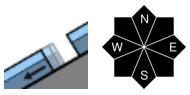
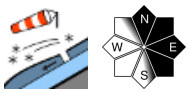
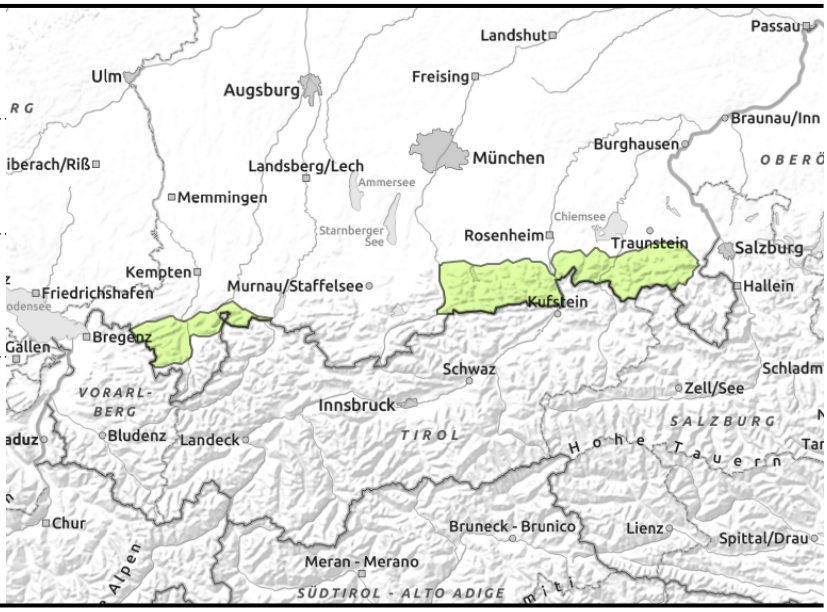
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge







Glide-snow avalanches still possible

Avalanche 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. Mind the danger of falling.

Snowpack structure

Following a night of partly clear skies the snowpack surface is melt-freeze encrusted and hard and can bear loads, often icy. During the course of the day, precipitation and strong winds will set in from the west. In leeward terrain, small drifts will be generated, deposited atop loose snowpack layers, elsewhere the fluctuating wind velocities will generate soft trigger-prone layers in the snowdrifts and at entries to the old snowpack. In the uppermost part of the snowpack at high altitudes there are expansively metamorphosed layers. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. Gliding movements on slopes with smooth ground are the result. This tendency is being reinforced by recent rainfall up to 1300 m.

Outlook

Sunny and dry on the weekend. Avalanche danger will be transferred to glide-snow/wet-snow.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

Report from 31.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

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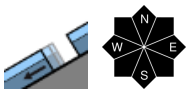
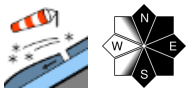
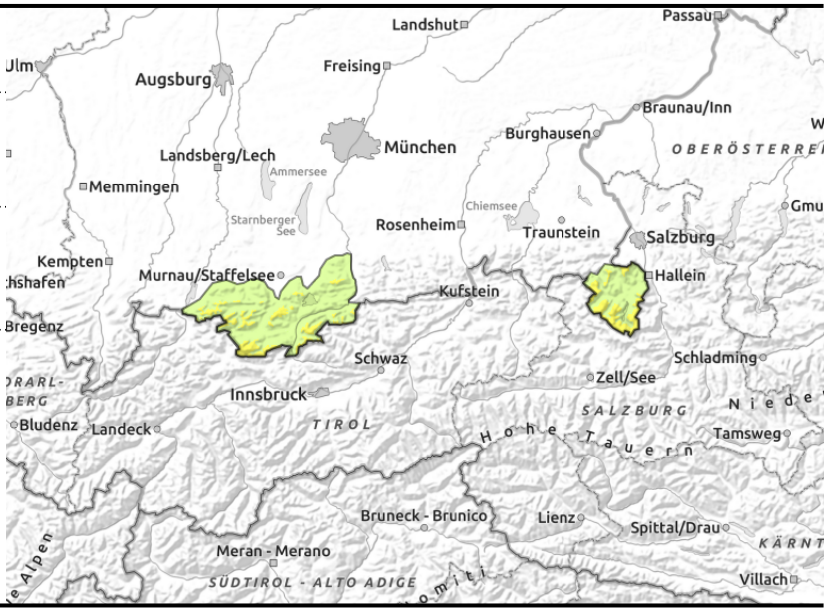
Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m







Beware gliding snow/wet snow and small snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is moderate above 1800 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.

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.

Below 1300 m, in addition, wet loose-snow avalanches trigger naturally as the day unfolds in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

Following a night of partly clear skies the snowpack surface is melt-freeze encrusted and hard and can bear loads, often icy. During the course of the day, precipitation and strong winds will set in from the west. In leeward terrain, small drifts will be generated, deposited atop loose snowpack layers, elsewhere the fluctuating wind velocities will generate soft trigger-prone layers in the snowdrifts and at entries to the old snowpack. In the uppermost part of the snowpack at high altitudes there are expansively metamorphosed layers. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. Gliding movements on slopes with smooth ground are the result. This tendency is being reinforced by recent rainfall up to 1300 m.

Outlook

Sunny and dry on the weekend. Avalanche danger will be transferred to glide-snow/wet-snow.

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

low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

Expositions