

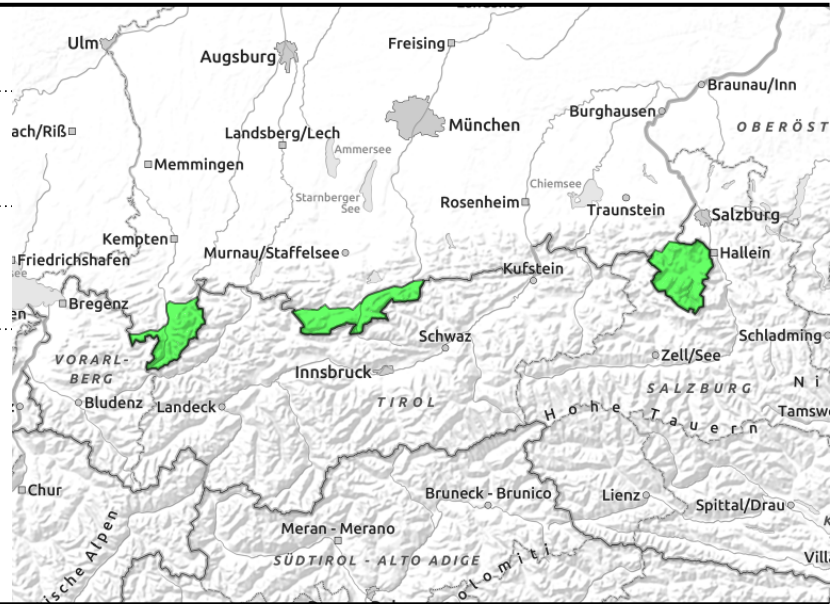
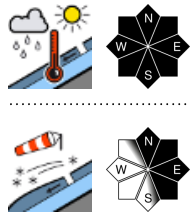
## Mostly favorable avalanche situation; hard and smooth snowpack surfaces on north-facing slopes

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

<b>Avalanche problems</b>	<b>Danger ratings</b>	<b>Expositions</b>

**02.01.2022**

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



**Isolated avalanche prone locations in extremely steep terrain**

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. As a consequence of solar radiation, it is possible that isolated small loose snow avalanches trigger during the course of the day, in particular in steep rocky terrain that has not yet discharged.

At intermediate altitude, glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously anytime in sparsely wooded forests or on smooth grass-covered slopes that have not yet discharged. Slopes with glide cracks should be avoided. Avalanches attain medium size.

At high altitude older snowdrifts are now only triggerable by large additional loading. A few avalanche prone locations are found in shady extremely steep terrain as well as in gullies filled with wind-transported snow. Slab avalanches that are triggered can grow to medium size.

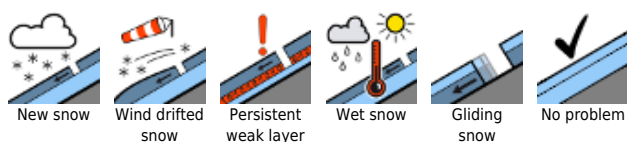
**Snowpack structure**

Following a night with clear skies, the snowpack is mostly covered by a load-bearing crust in the morning. Mild temperatures and solar radiation soften the snowpack surface again on the sunny side. This can go hand in hand with a loss of firmness. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is wet down to the ground and has strongly receded. In isolated locations older snowdrifts persist at high altitude that are still prone to triggering. Close to the ground, faceted crystals partly still persist on shady slopes above 2200 m. Below 1400 m, there is hardly any snow on the ground.

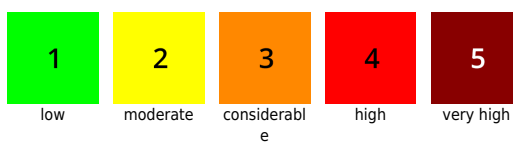
**Outlook**

Sunday will see the onset of springtime conditions including a slight increase of the avalanche danger during the course of the day. A weak cold front will arrive in the Bavarian Alps by Monday; avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

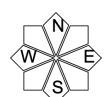
**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

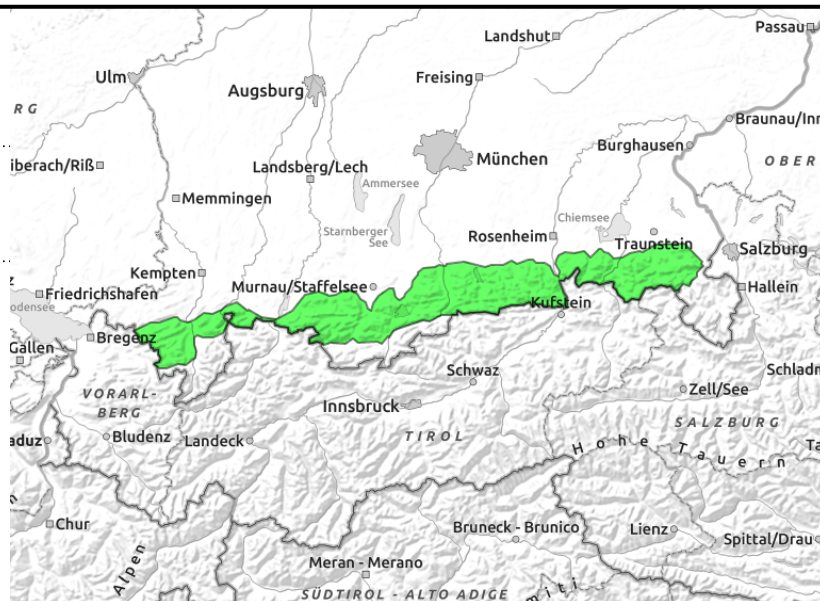
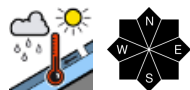


**Expositions**



**02.01.2022**

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



## Favorable avalanche situation; little snow

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. As a consequence of solar radiation, isolated loose snow sluffs can trigger in steep rocky terrain that has not yet discharged. At intermediate altitude, gliding avalanches can release spontaneously anytime in sparsely wooded forests or on smooth grass-covered slopes that have not yet discharged. Slopes with glide cracks should be avoided. Avalanches tend to be small.

### Snowpack structure

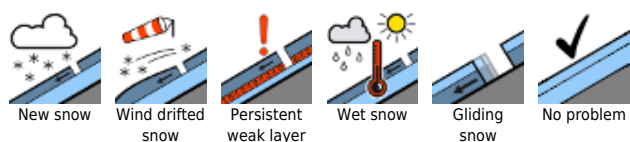
Following a night with clear skies, the snowpack is mostly covered by a load-bearing crust in the morning. Mild temperatures and solar radiation soften the snowpack surface fast again on the sunny side. This can go hand in hand with a loss of firmness. The snowpack is wet down to the ground and has overall strongly receded. On the sunny side and at lower altitudes the ground has become mostly bare of snow.

### Outlook

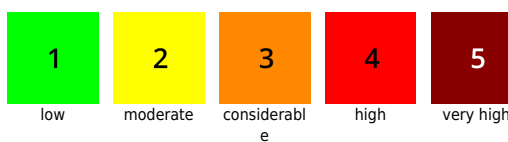
Sunday will see the onset of springtime conditions including a slight increase of the avalanche danger during the course of the day. A weak cold front will arrive in the Bavarian Alps by Monday; avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

