














Fresh small snowdrifts triggerable in western regions; caution: increasingly hard, smooth surfaces

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

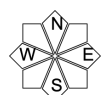
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

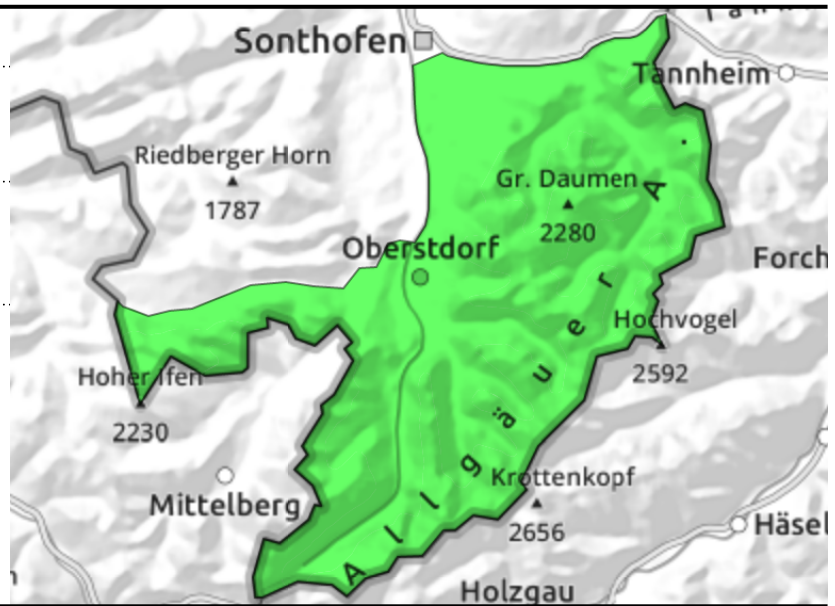
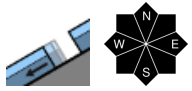
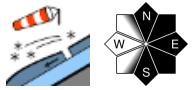


Expositions



03.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Isolated fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations at high altitude

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts. Fresh, small accumulations can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier. Some avalanche prone locations are located above 1800 m in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Triggered slab avalanches are small, the risks of taking a fall require attentiveness.

At intermediate altitudes, glide-snow avalanches can unleash naturally at any time of day or night in forest clearances or on smooth grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged. Slopes with glide cracks should be circumvented. Isolated avalanches can grow to medium size.

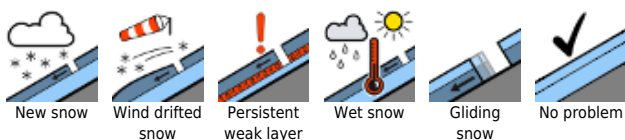
Snowpack structure

Snow showers will generate fresh drifts at high altitudes, bonding will be poor on the melt-freeze encrusted surface. All in all, the old snowpack has settled well, and consolidated. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground and has noticeably receded in volume. At high altitudes, isolated older snowdrift accumulations persist and can be triggered. At ground level there are faceted crystals on shady slopes above 2200 m. Below 1400 m there is little snow on the ground.

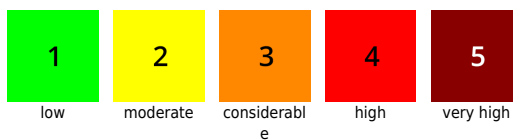
Outlook

Instable weather with westerly winds will raise avalanche danger at mid-week. Currently, smooth hard snowpack surfaces prevail particularly on north-facing slopes, creating a danger of falling.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

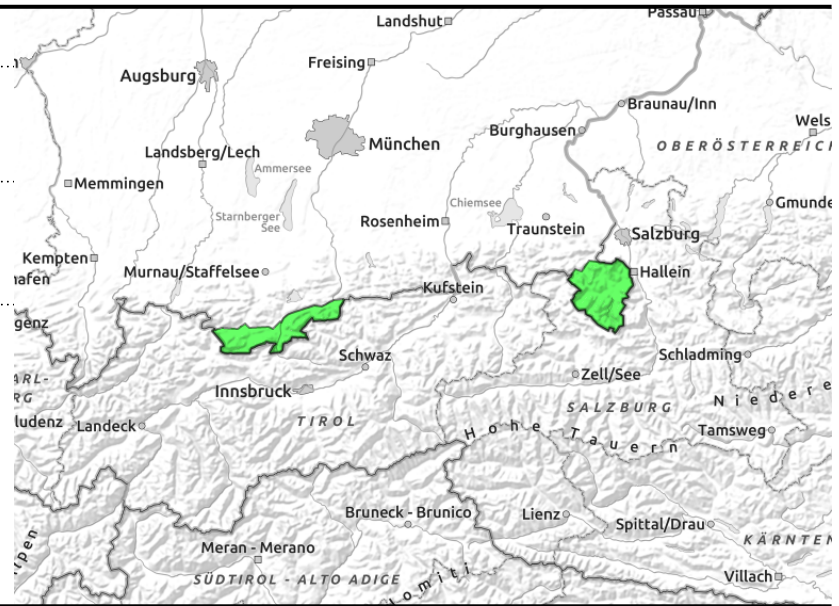
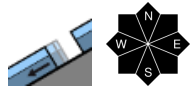
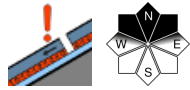


Expositions



03.01.2022

Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Caution: hard, smooth snowpack surfaces esp. on north-facing slopes

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: intermediate layers inside the snowpack. At high altitudes, old snowdrift accumulations can in isolated cases trigger medium-sized slab avalanches in extremely steep terrain by large additional loading.

At intermediate altitudes, glide-snow avalanches can unleash naturally at any time of day or night in forest clearances or on smooth grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged. Slopes with glide cracks should be circumvented. Isolated avalanches can grow to medium size.

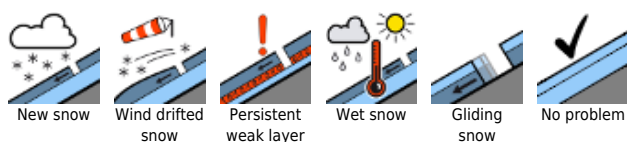
Snowpack structure

The old snowpack has settled well, and consolidated. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground and has noticeably receded in volume. At high altitudes, isolated older snowdrift accumulations persist and can be triggered. At ground level there are faceted crystals on shady slopes above 2200 m. Below 1400 m there is little snow on the ground.

Outlook

Instable weather with westerly winds will raise avalanche danger at mid-week. Currently, smooth hard snowpack surfaces prevail particularly on north-facing slopes, creating a danger of falling.

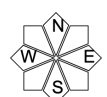
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

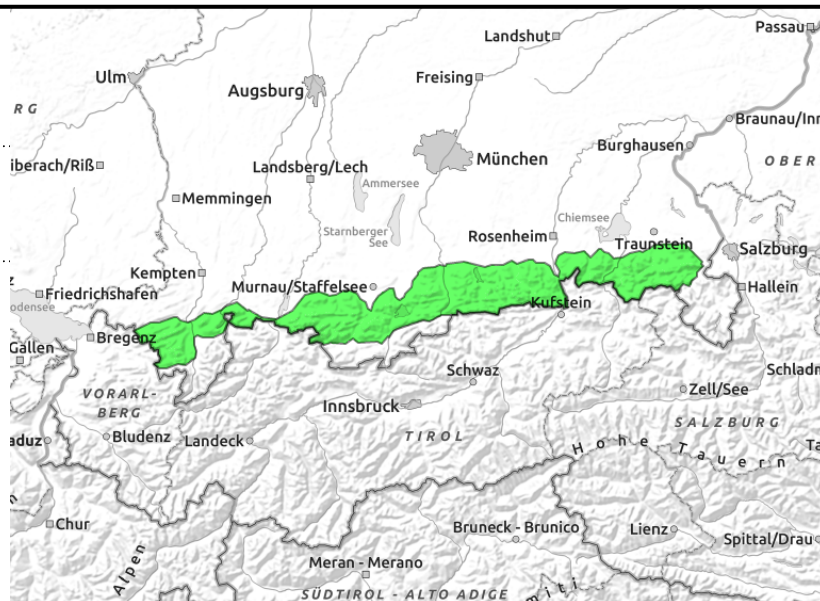
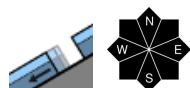


Expositions



03.01.2022

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



Not much snow

Avalanche danger is low. The main problem: gliding snow. At intermediate altitudes, glide-snow avalanches can unleash naturally at any time of day or night in forest clearances or on smooth grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged. Slopes with glide cracks should be circumvented. Isolated avalanches are generally small-sized.

Snowpack structure

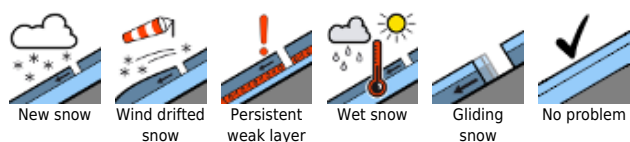
The old snowpack has settled well, and consolidated. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground and has noticeably receded in volume. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes the snowpack has given way to bare ground.

Outlook

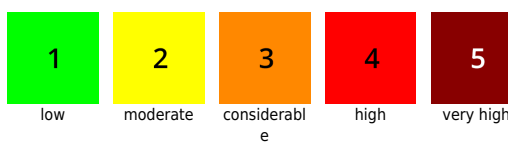
Instable weather with westerly winds will raise avalanche danger at mid-week. Currently, smooth hard snowpack surfaces prevail particularly on north-facing slopes, creating a danger of falling.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

