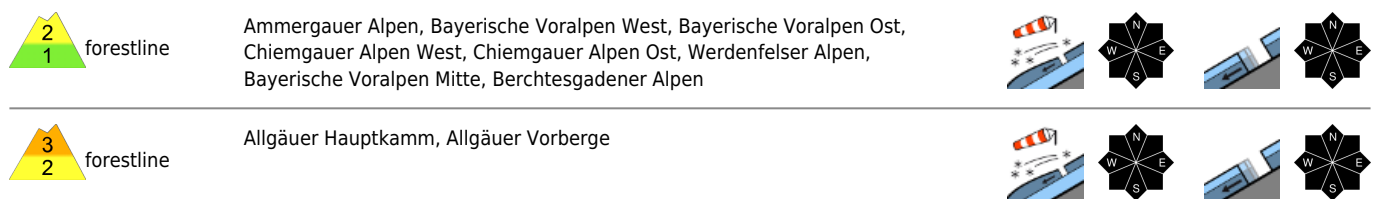
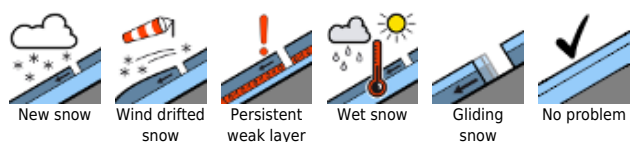


Update: less snow than expected in eastern regions



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

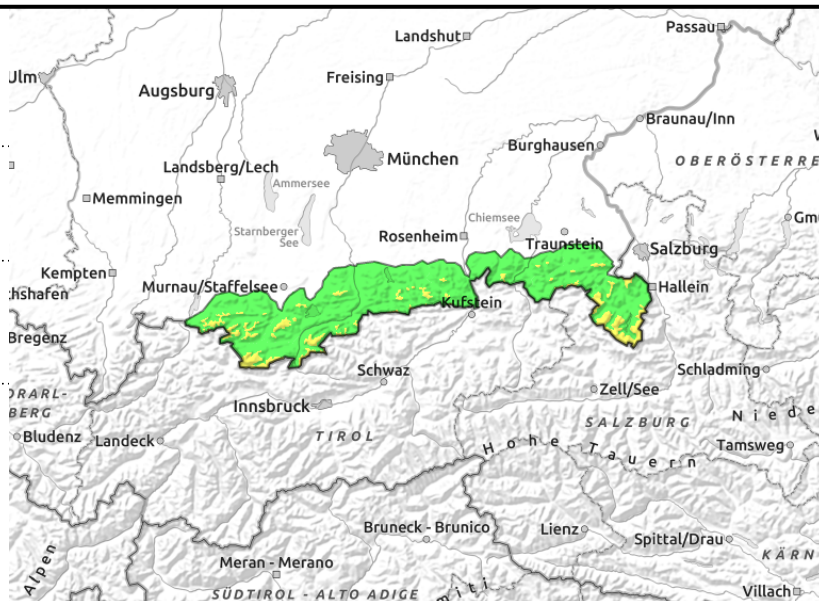
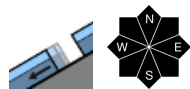
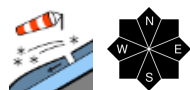


Expositions



05.01.2022

Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Werdenfeller Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Small snowdrift accumulations atop hardened snowpack surface. Caution: risk of falling

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, danger below that altitude is low. Main problem: overnight and during the course of the day, snowdrift accumulations are being generated. Small slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one sole skier. Many danger zones come about above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in all aspects as well as in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The risks of falling outweigh those of being buried in snow. In forest clearances and on smooth grassy slopes which have not yet discharged, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. They are generally small-sized.

Snowpack structure

As the result of significantly lower temperatures, rainfall will turn to snowfall during the night. Between 10 and 20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated, accompanied by strong winds from varying directions which will transport the snow above the timberline and deposited atop old snowpack surfaces where bonding will be poor. The old snowpack fundament is thoroughly wet at mid-level up to the treeline. Above the treeline, the snow will fall on a melt-freeze crust which in some places is capable of bearing loads. At high altitudes the snowpack is stable, it is melt-freeze encrusted and iced-over in some places.

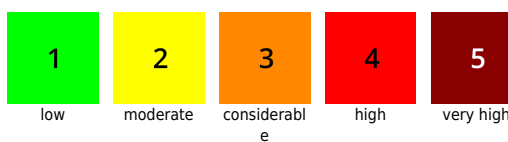
Outlook

Lower temperatures, only minor amounts of new snow. Avalanche danger will not change significantly in the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

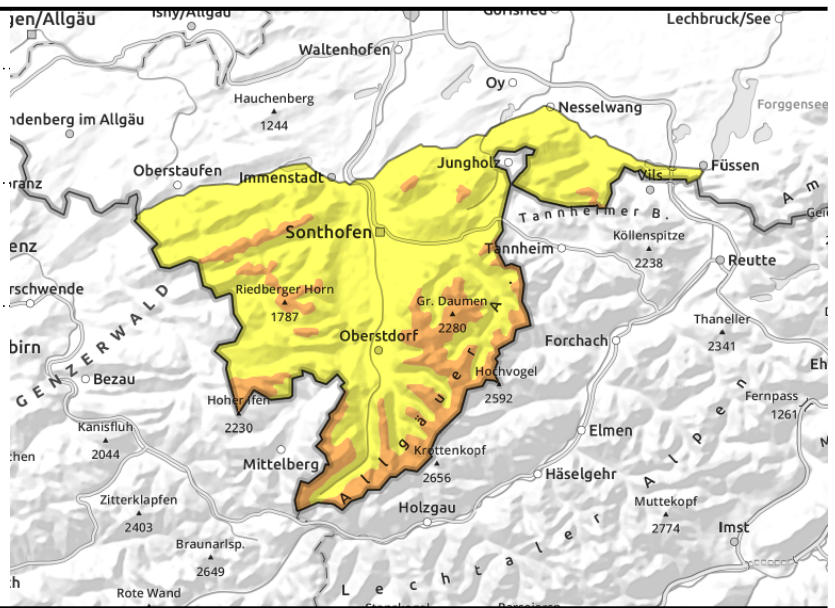
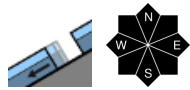
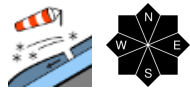


Expositions



05.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge



Fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, danger below that altitude is low. Main problem: overnight and during the course of the day, snowdrift accumulations are being generated. Small slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one sole skier. Many danger zones come about above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in all aspects as well as in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

In forest clearances and on smooth grassy slopes which have not yet discharged, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. They are generally small-sized, in isolated cases can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

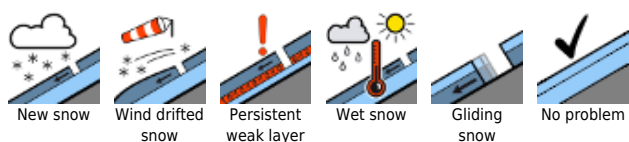
As the result of significantly lower temperatures, rainfall will turn to snowfall during the night. Between up to 30 cm of fresh snow is anticipated, accompanied by strong winds from varying directions which will transport the snow above the timberline and deposited atop old snowpack surfaces where bonding will be poor. The old snowpack fundament is thoroughly wet at mid-level up to the treeline. Above the treeline, the snow will fall on a melt-freeze crust which in some places is capable of bearing loads. At high altitudes the snowpack is stable, it is melt-freeze encrusted and iced-over in some places.

Outlook

Lower temperatures, only minor amounts of new snow. Avalanche danger will not change significantly in the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

