

## Caution: trigger-sensitive snowdrifts



1700 m

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

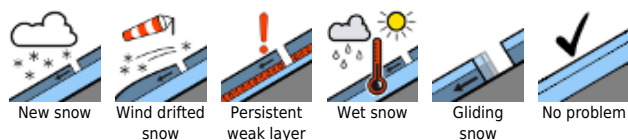


1700 m

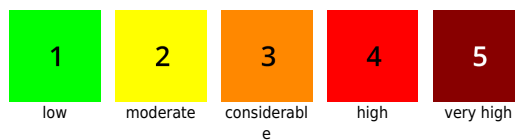
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge



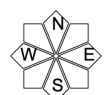
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

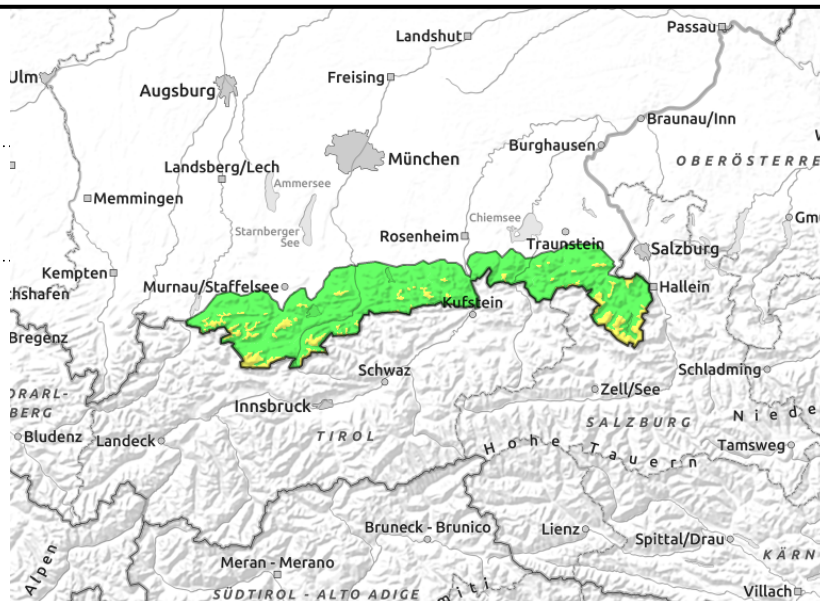
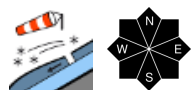
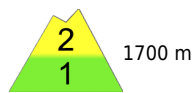


### Expositions



# 06.01.2022

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



## Snowdrifts are prone to triggering; at low altitudes, little snow on wet ground

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is considerable, below that altitude low. Main problem: snowdrifts. Small slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found particularly above 1700 m on steep ridgeline slopes in all aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protruberances. With ascending altitude the frequency of danger zones increases and, thereby, also the potential size of avalanches which trigger. The accumulations are ongoingly getting blanketed by fresh batches of snowfall, making them difficult to recognize, including for experts.

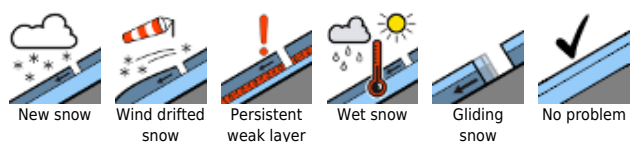
### Snowpack structure

On Wednesday and Thursday, 20-30 cm of overall snowfall is expected, intensively transported by strong winds. At higher altitudes, bonding of the drifts to the melt-freeze encrusted, in some places icy surface is poor. In some places, trigger-sensitive intermediate layers are wedged inside the snowdrifts. The fundament is stable. Below 1700 m, bonding with the wet old snowpack surface is good. At low altitudes the fresh snow often was deposited directly on wet ground.

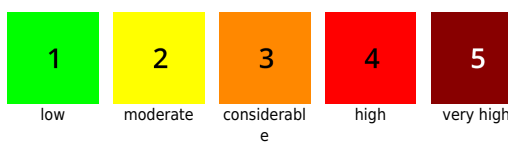
### Outlook

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly on Friday.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

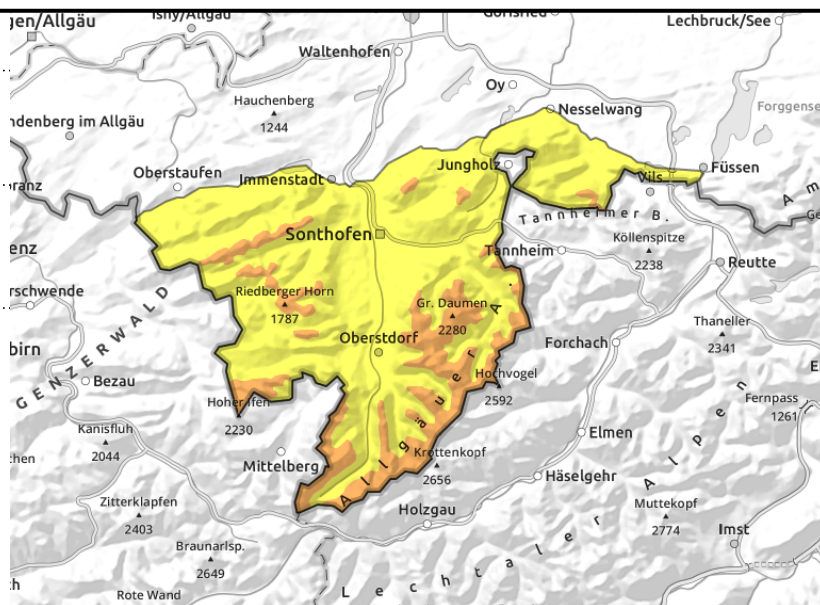
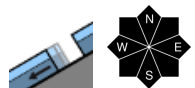
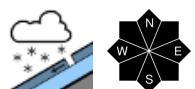


#### Expositions



# 06.01.2022

## Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge



### Fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is considerable, below that altitude moderate. The main problem: the fresh fallen snow which is being transported by strong winds. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one single skier. Many avalanche prone locations are found on steep ridgeline slopes in all aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protruberances. With ascending altitude the frequency of danger zones increases and, thereby, also the potential size of avalanches which trigger. The accumulations are ongoingly getting blanketed by fresh batches of snowfall, making them difficult to recognize, including for experts. IN steep rocky terrain, furthermore, naturally triggered medium-sized loose snow avalanches can be expected.

Apart from that, the danger of isolated medium-sized glide-snow avalanches still prevails on steep grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged and in forest clearances.

### Snowpack structure

#### Weather

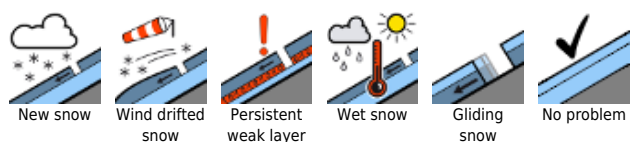
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#### Outlook

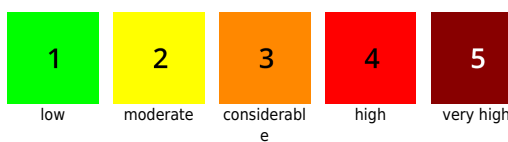
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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

