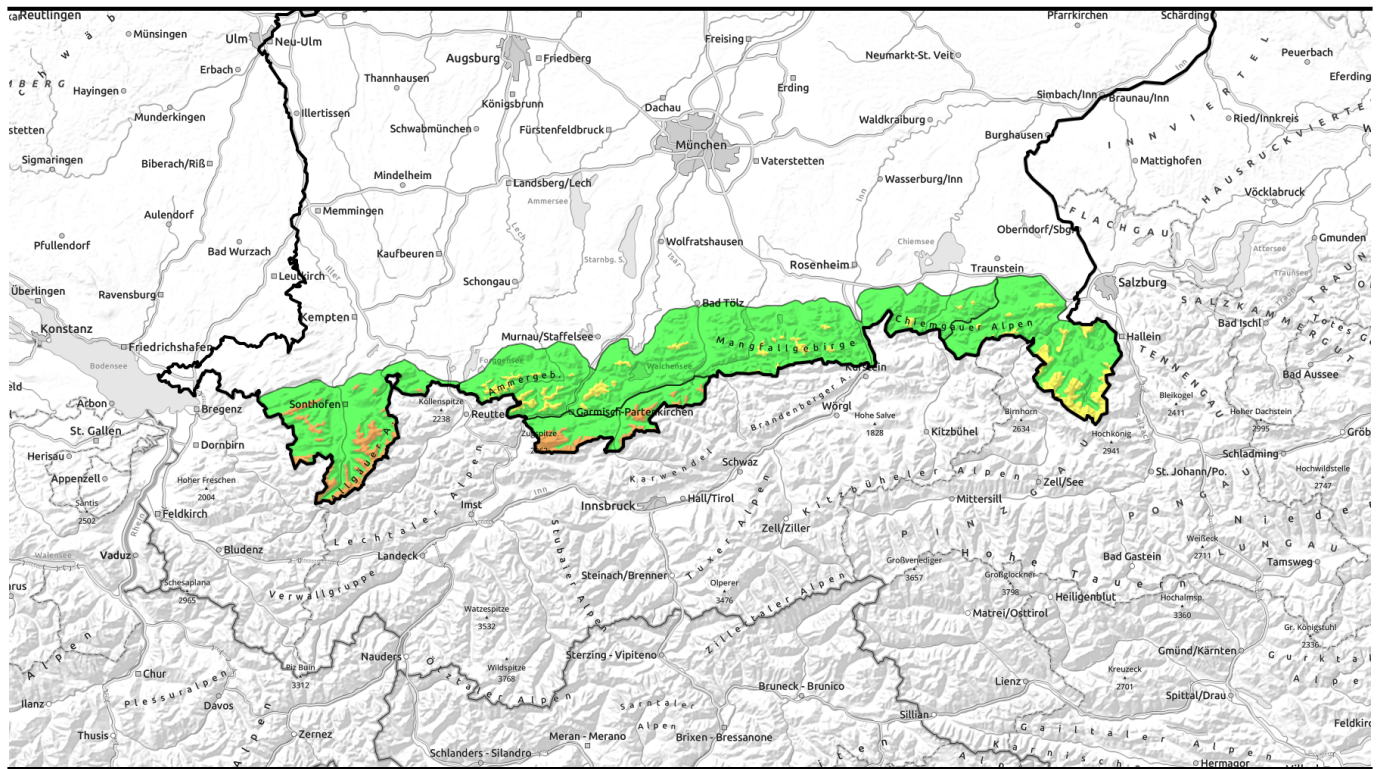








# 08.01.2022, morning



## Avoid fresh snowdrifts

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

### Avalanche problems



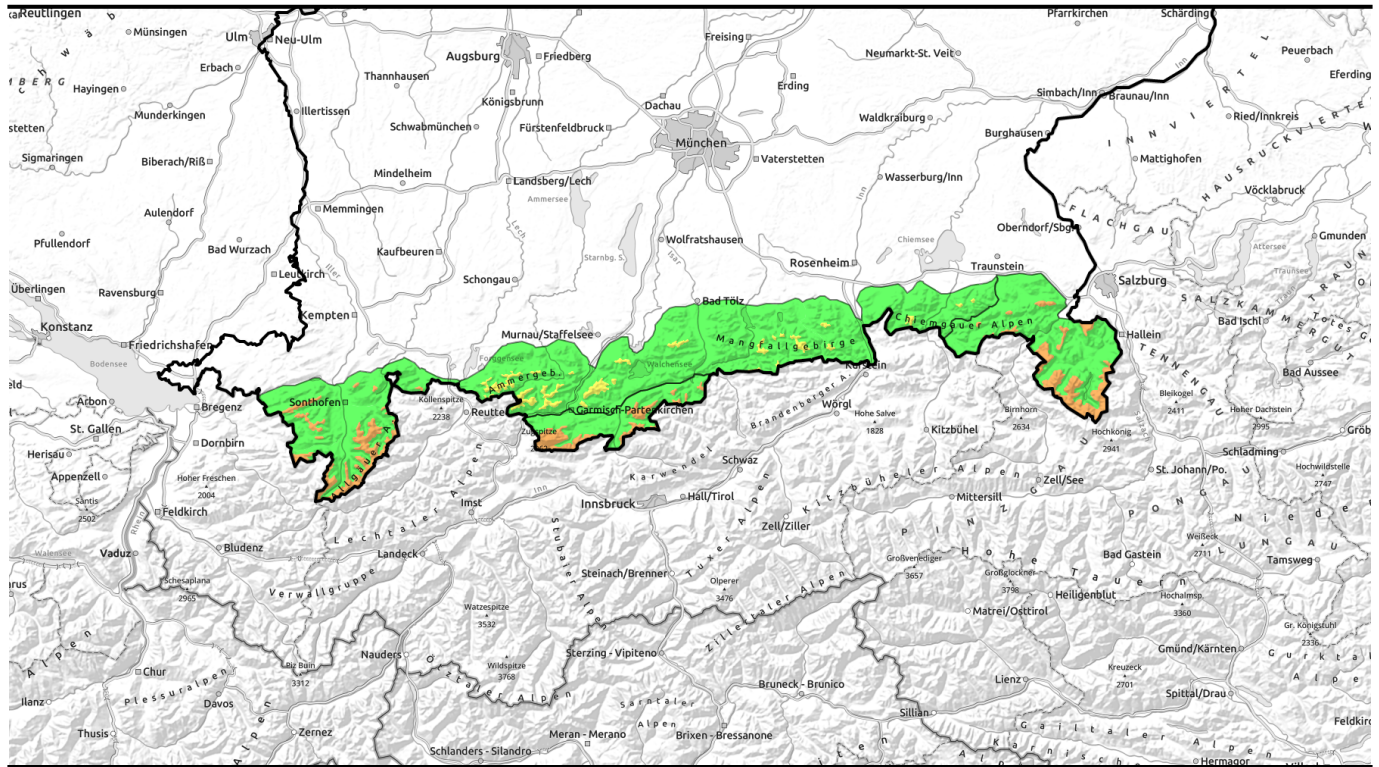
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



# 08.01.2022, afternoon



## FrISChe TriebSchneeansammlungen meiden!



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



forestline



Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen



forestline

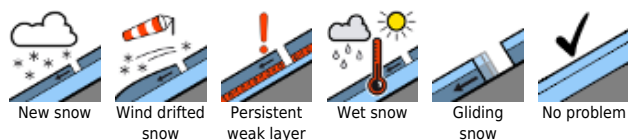


Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen

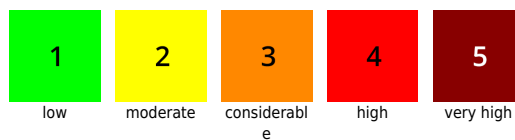


forestline

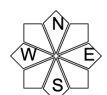
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

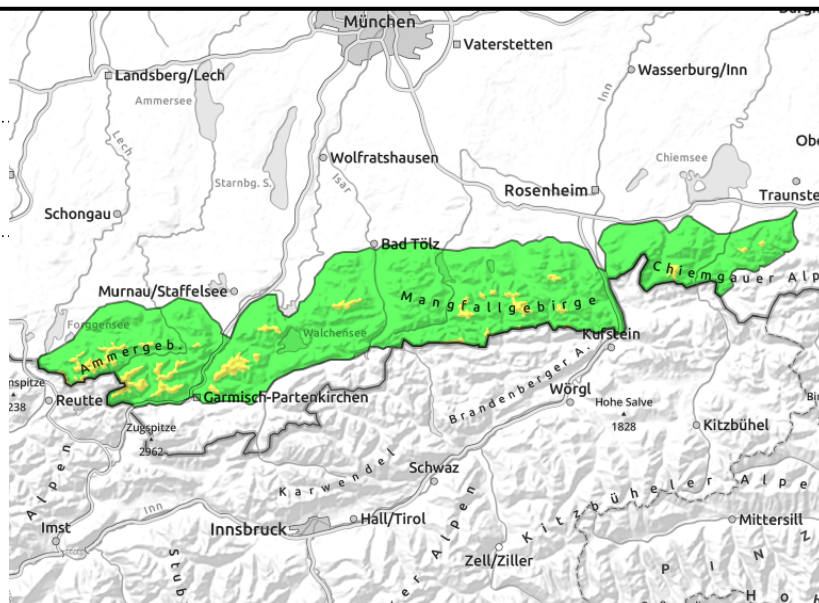
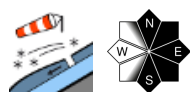


### Expositions



**08.01.2022**

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



**Snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering. Risk of falling on icy snowpack surface.**

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of small-to-medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind/below protruberances.

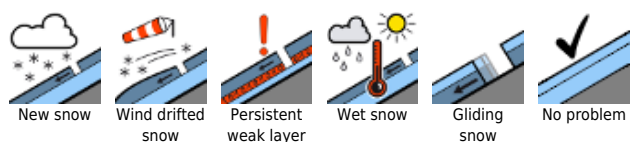
**Snowpack structure**

Winds from westerly directions intensified at high altitude, small snowdrift accumulations were generated. These were deposited atop loose-snow layers and are thus very prone to triggering. Beneath the new snow of recent days is a melt-freeze encrusted largely stable old snowpack. At lower altitudes the loose snow blankets wet ground.

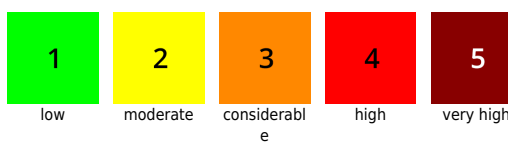
**Outlook**

Depending on amounts of new snow and wind, avalanche danger could rise.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

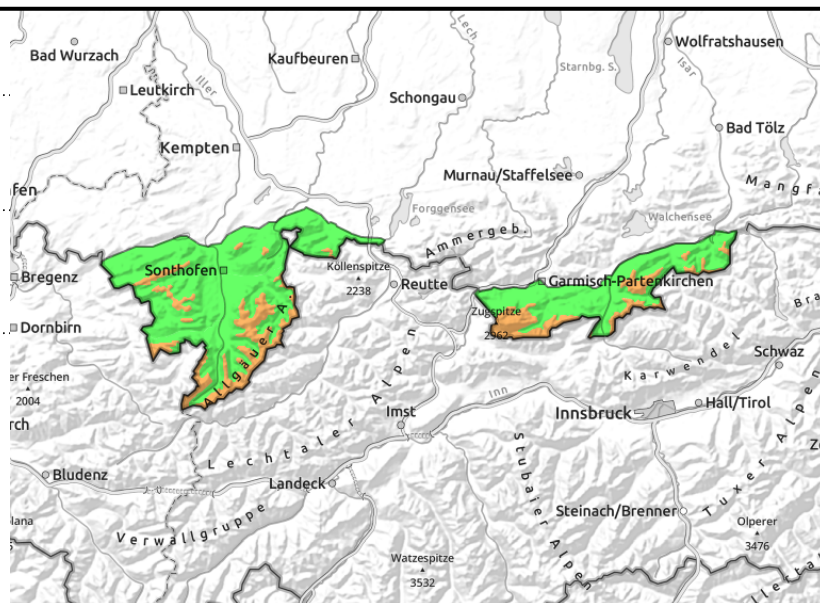
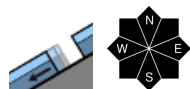
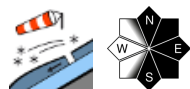


**Expositions**



# 08.01.2022

## Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen



### Fresh snowdrifts very prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of small-to-medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind/below protruberances.

In the Allgäu on steep grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged and in forest clearances, isolated small-to-medium sized glide-snow avalanches can trigger.

### Snowpack structure

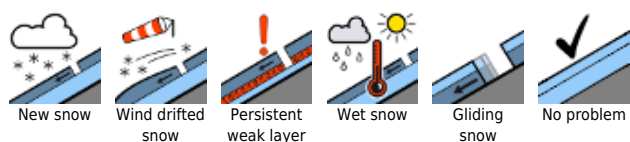
Precipitation will set in, westerly winds will intensify, new snowdrift accumulations will be generated extensively. They will be deposited atop loose layers with some surface hoar and thus, be quite prone to triggering. Beneath the loose snow is a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack. At high altitudes a thin layer of faceted crystals has formed beneath the melt-freeze crust. At intermediate altitudes the old snowpack fundament is largely stable. At low altitudes the loose snow blankets wet ground.

### Weather

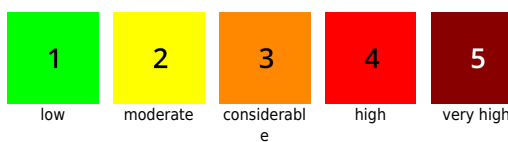
Avalanche danger above the timberline is expected to remain tense.

### Outlook

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

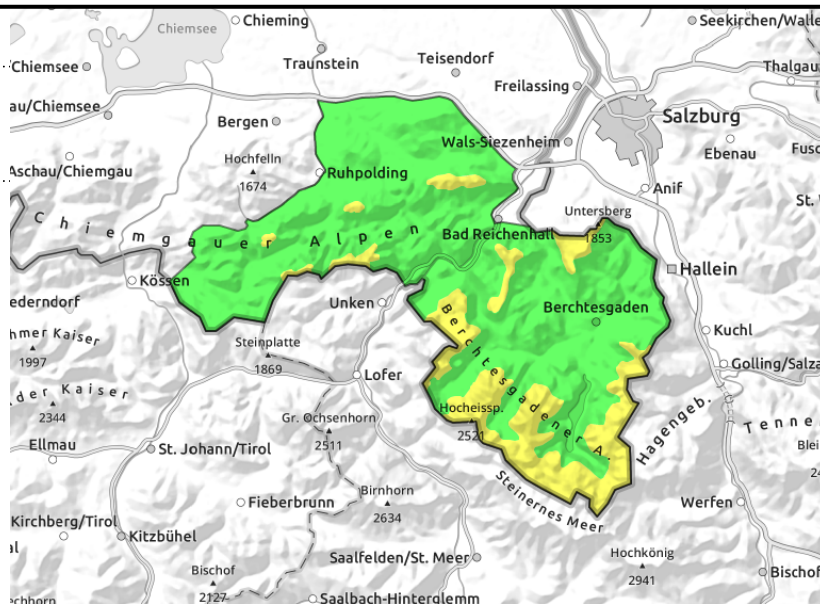
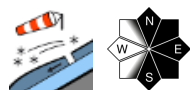


#### Expositions



# 08.01.2022, morning

## Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



### Fresh snowdrifts very prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline will increase from moderate to considerable during the day. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of small-to-medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind/below protruberances. With ascending altitude, danger zones tend to increase and thus, avalanches can be larger.

### Snowpack structure

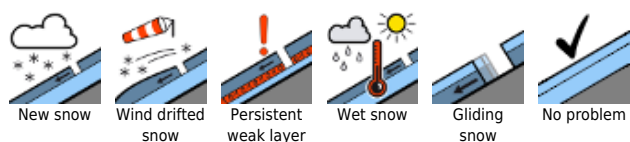
#### Weather

Precipitation will set in, westerly winds will intensify, fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated which will grow further during the course of the day. They will be deposited atop loose snow layers, sometimes atop surface hoar, and be very prone to triggering. Beneath the loose snow is a melt-freeze crusted old snowpack. At high altitudes in some places, a thin layer of faceted crystals has formed beneath the melt-freeze crust. At intermediate altitudes the old snowpack fundament is largely stable. At lower altitudes, loose snow blankets the wet ground.

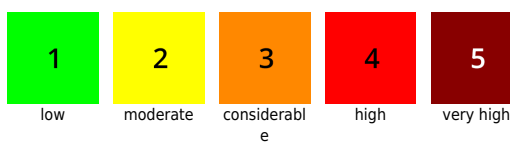
#### Outlook

The avalanche situation will initially remain tense above the timberline.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

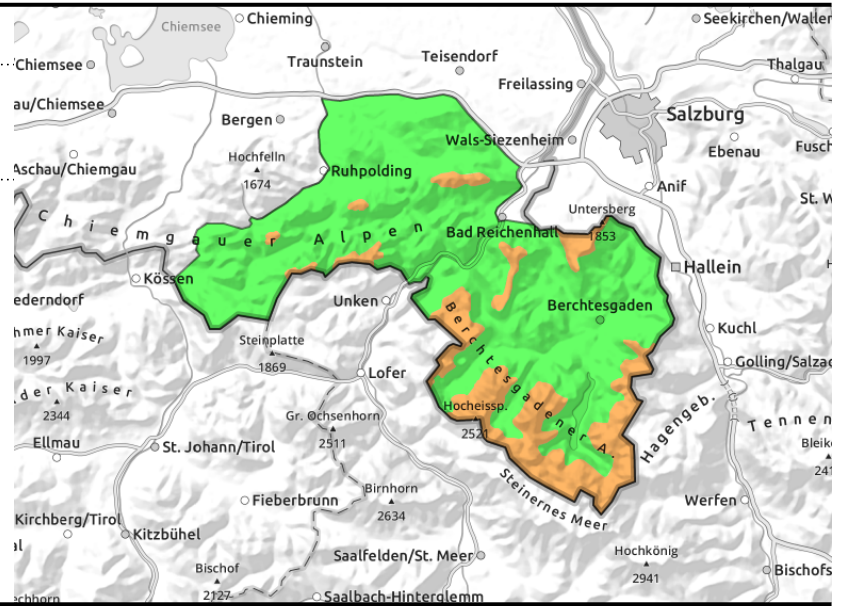
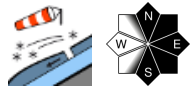


#### Expositions



# 08.01.2022, afternoon

## Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



### Fresh snowdrifts very prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline will increase from moderate to considerable during the day. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of small-to-medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the treeline in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects, in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind/below protruberances. With ascending altitude, danger zones tend to increase and thus, avalanches can be larger.

### Snowpack structure

#### Weather

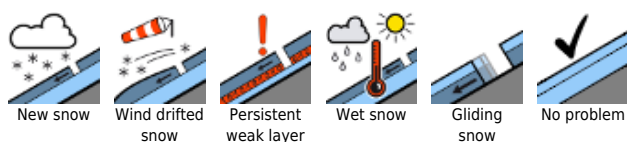
Precipitation will set in, westerly winds will intensify, fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated which will grow further during the course of the day. They will be deposited atop loose snow layers, sometimes atop surface hoar, and be very prone to triggering. Beneath the loose snow is a melt-freeze crusted old snowpack. At high altitudes in some places, a thin layer of faceted crystals has formed beneath the melt-freeze crust. At intermediate altitudes the old snowpack fundament is largely stable. At lower altitudes, loose snow blankets the wet ground.

#### Outlook

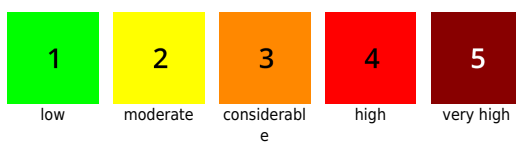
The avalanche situation will initially remain tense above the timberline.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

