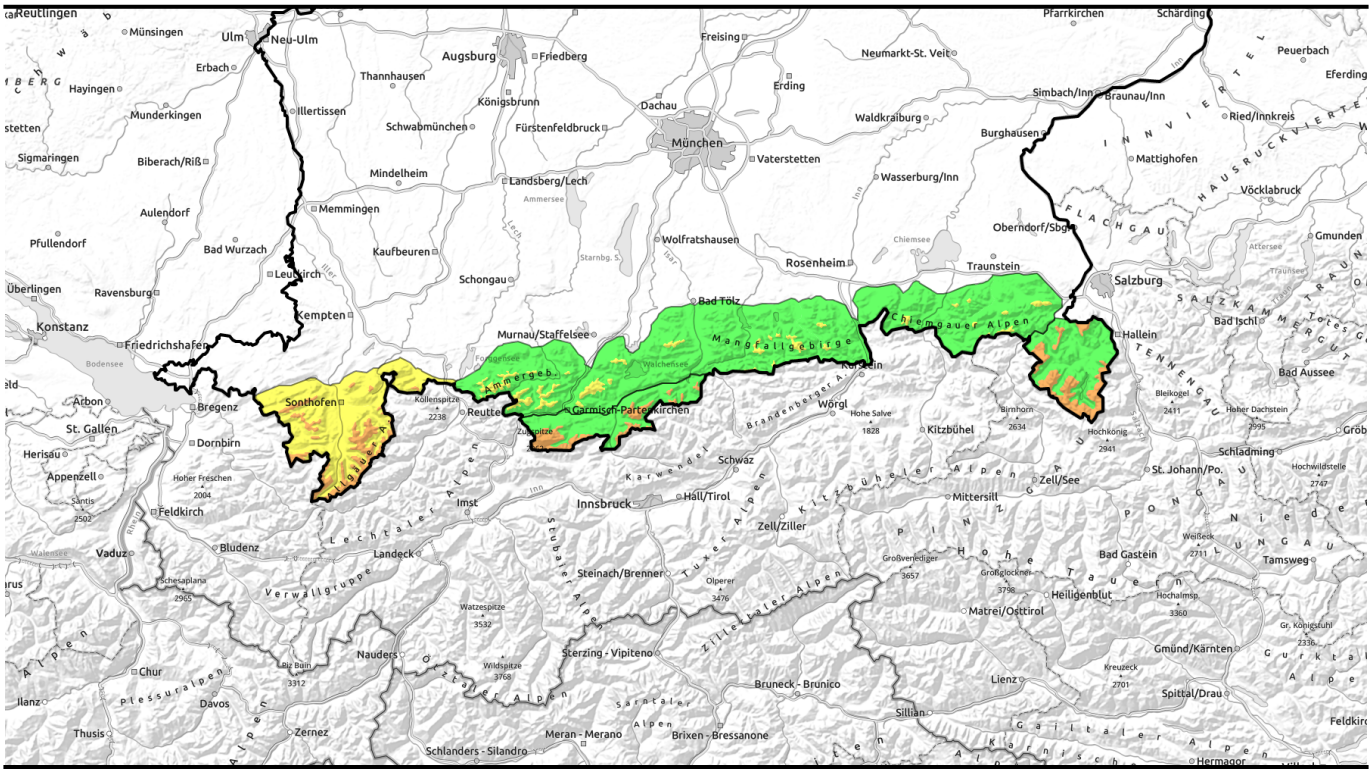
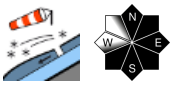
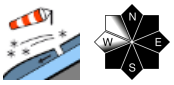
Avalanche report from 09.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

10.01.2022



Snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering!

2 1	1600 m	Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Ammergauer Alpen	
3 2	1600 m	Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
3 1	1800 m	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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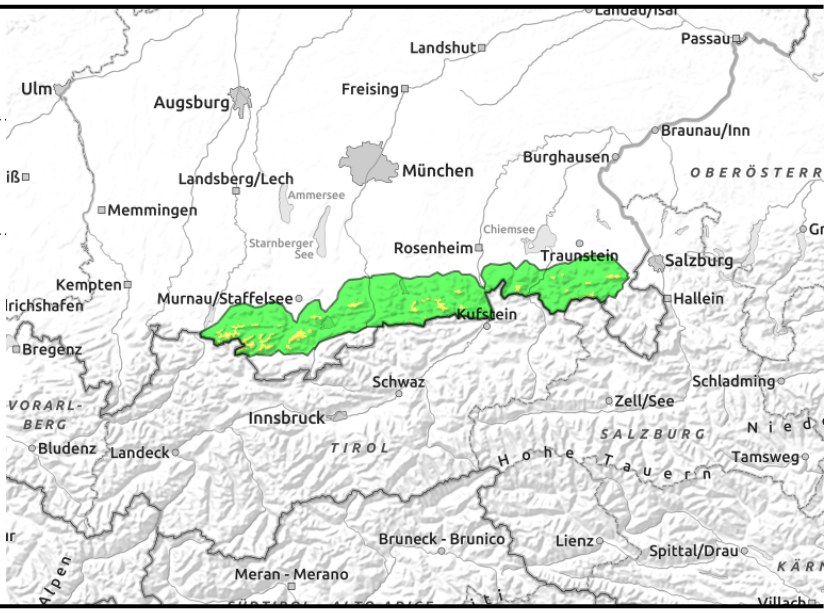
10.01.2022

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

1600 m



Snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering. Caution: Risk of falling on icy snowpack surface!

The avalanche danger remains moderate above 1600m; below it is low. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Small slab avalanches, at higher altitude also medium-sized slab avalanches, can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, below terrain protruberances as well as in wind-loaded forest ailes in forest transition zones.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of fresh snow were deposited atop a wind-impacted snowpack. Ridges and crests have been blown almost bare down to the snowpack base, with only an icy crust left. In leeward zones, partly large-sized snowdrift accumulations were generated. Embedded in them are trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of faceted crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused - or else graupel. At higher altitudes and on shady slopes the snowpack base is very compact. At low altitudes and on sunny slopes, the ground is thinly blanketed by a powdry snow.

Outlook

Quiet winter weather. Avalanche danger will gradually diminish over the next few days.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

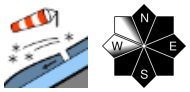
Expositions

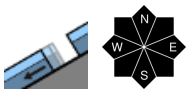
Avalanche report from 09.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

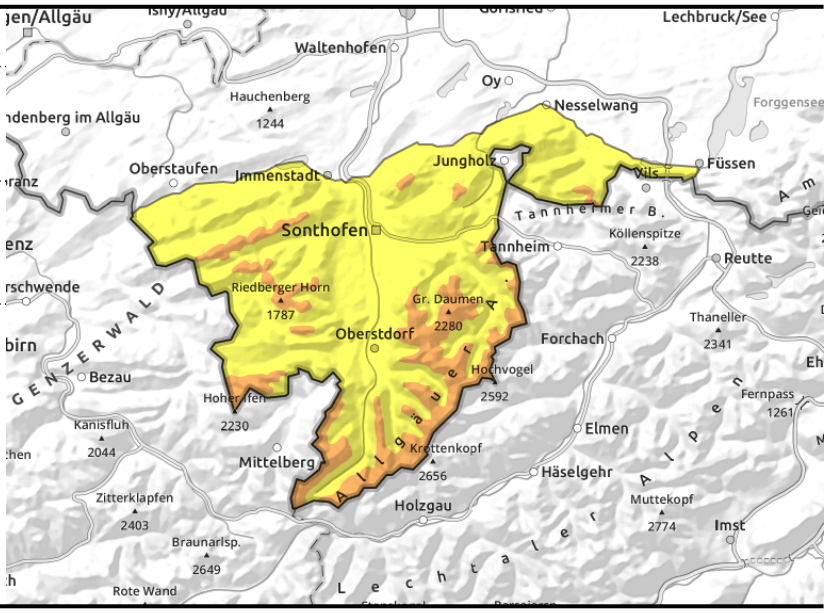
10.01.2022

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm

1600 m







Large-scale snowdrift accumulations extremely prone to triggering.

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is considerable; below that altitude it is moderate. 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. Many avalanche prone locations are found above 1600m in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, below terrain protruberances as well as in wind-loaded forest ailes in forest transition zones. With ascending altitude the number of avalanche prone locations increases, avalanches trigger more easily and can potentially be larger.
In addition, on steep grass-covered slopes, isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of fresh snow are deposited atop a wind-impacted snowpack. Ridges and crests have been blown bare down to the snowpack base, with only an icy crust left. In leeward zones, large snowdrift accumulations were generated. Embedded in them are trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of faceted crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused. At higher altitudes and on shady slopes the snowpack base is very compact. At lower altitudes and on sunny slopes up to half a meter of powdery snow blankets the wet ground.

Outlook

Quiet winter weather. Avalanche danger will gradually diminish over the next few days.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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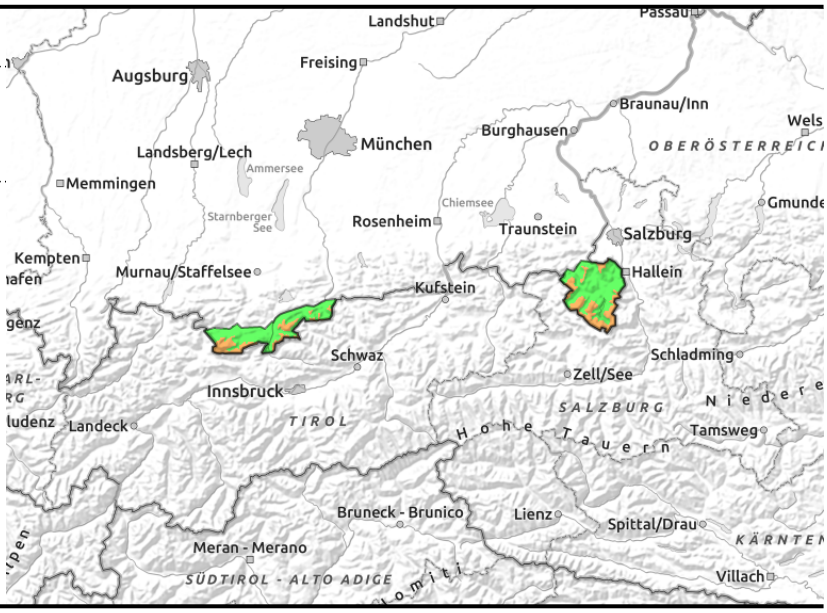
10.01.2022

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen

1800 m



Fresh snowdrifts very prone to triggering at high altitude

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate; below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading in places, i.e. from one sole skier. Many avalanche prone locations are located in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls as well as below protruberances in the terrain. With ascending altitude, the number of avalanche prone locations tends to increase, the avalanches can grow larger, and they can be triggered more easily.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of fresh snow are deposited atop a wind-impacted snowpack. Ridges and crests have been blown bare down to the snowpack base, with only an icy crust left. In leeward zones, partly large-sized snowdrift accumulations were generated. Embedded in them are trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of faceted crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused. At higher altitudes and on shady slopes the snowpack base is very compact. At low altitudes and on sunny slopes, the ground is blanketed by a thin powder snow cover.

Outlook

Quiet winter weather. Avalanche danger will gradually diminish over the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions