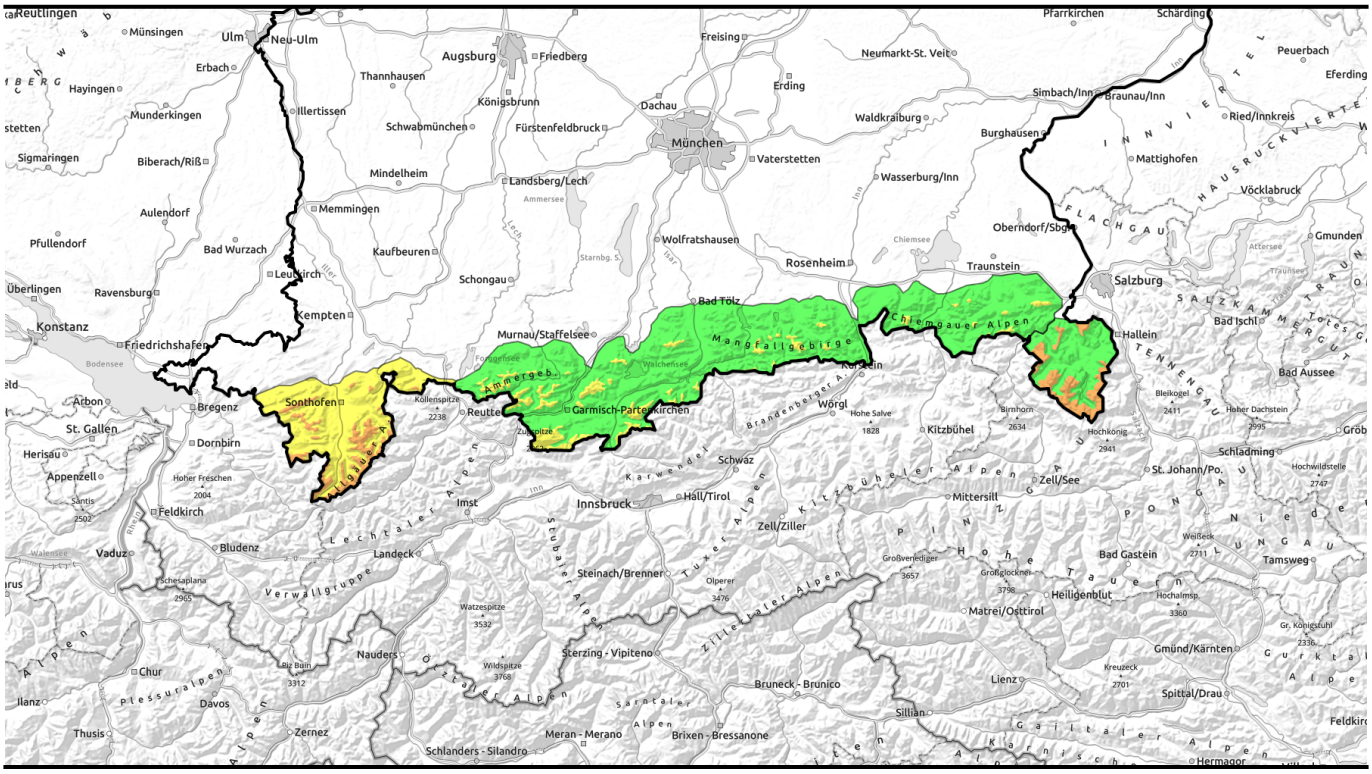
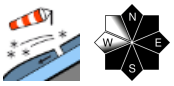
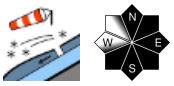
Avalanche report from 10.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

11.01.2022



Snowdrifts prone to triggering; frequently blanketed by loose new snow.

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

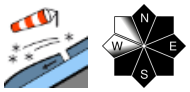
Expositions

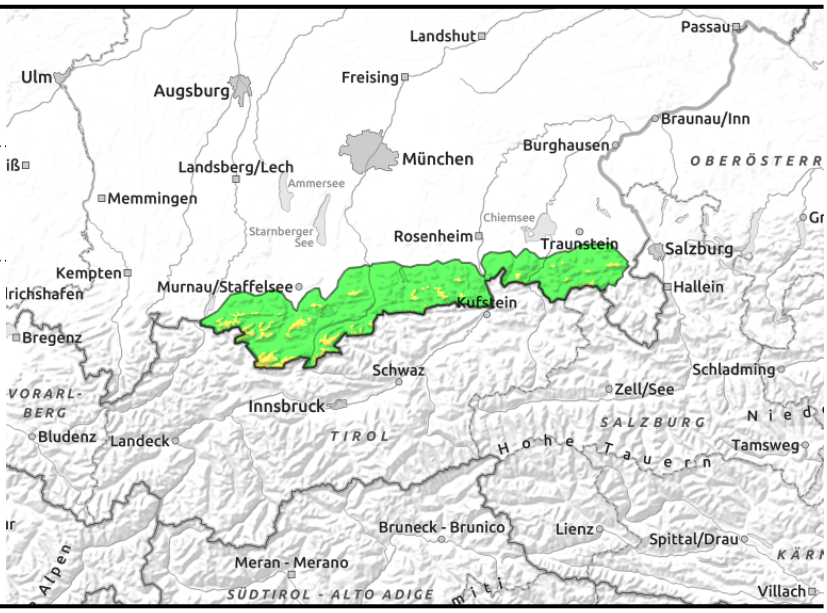
Avalanche report from 10.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

11.01.2022

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

1600 m





Snowdrifts prone to triggering; often blanketed by new snow.

The avalanche danger remains moderate above 1600m; below it is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. At higher altitude, slab avalanches of small-to-medium size can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e., by a single person engaged in wintersports. 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. Size and frequency of the danger zones increase with ascending altitude.
Possibility of small loose snow avalanches releasing naturally in steep rocky terrain due to solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of loose fresh snow are blanketing a wind-impacted and partly icy old snowpack, and in places large-scale snowdrift accumulations. Embedded in the snowdrift accumulations 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 lower altitudes and on sunny slopes, a thin layer of powdry snow is found directly on the ground.

Outlook

Due to solar radiation and calm weather the avalanche danger will slowly decrease in 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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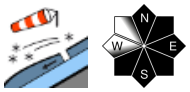
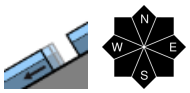
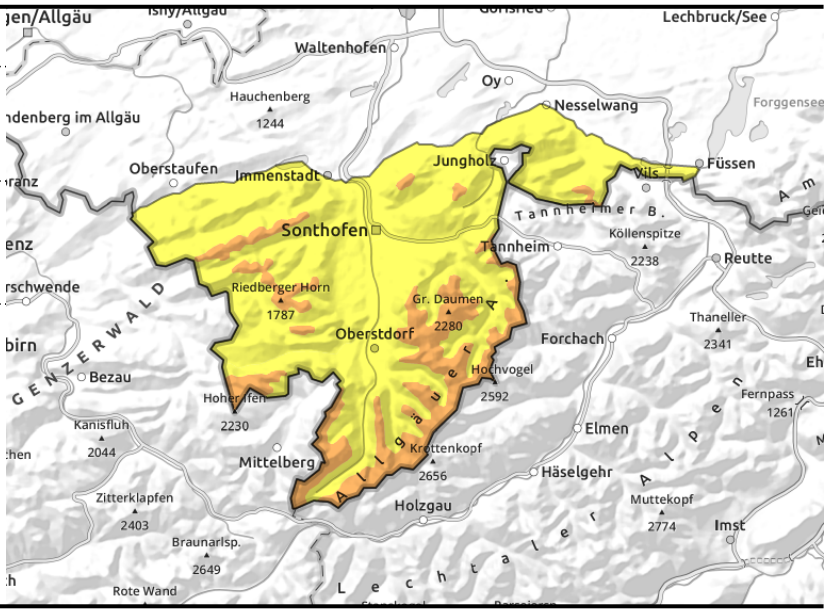
11.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge

1800 m







Large-scale snowdrift accumulations extremely trigger-sensitive.

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable; below that altitude it is moderate. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. Slab avalanches of medium size can be triggered by minimum additional loading, i.e., by one sole person engaged in wintersports. Avalanche prone locations are found starting from forest transition zones and in particular above 1800 m on many steep slopes adjacent to ridgelines in N/E/SW aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances. Size and frequency of the danger zones increase with ascending altitude.
On steep grass-covered slopes, isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously. It is also possible that small loose snow avalanches release naturally in steep rocky terrain due to solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of loose fresh snow are blanketing a wind-impacted and partly icy old snowpack, and in places large-scale snowdrift accumulations. 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 is found directly the wet ground.

Outlook

Due to solar radiation and calm weather the avalanche danger will slowly decrease in the next few days.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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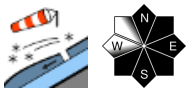
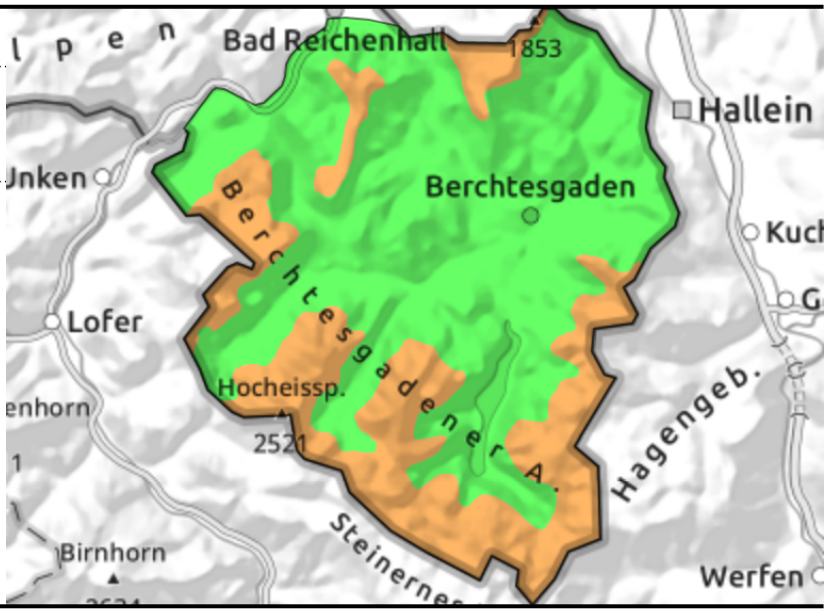
11.01.2022

Berchtesgadener Alpen

1800 m





Fresh snowdrifts trigger-sensitive, in particular at high altitude.

Avalanche danger above 1800m is considerable; below that altitude danger is low. Fresh and older snowdrifts are the main problem. Slab avalanches of medium size can be triggered by minimum additional loading, i.e., by one sole person engaged in wintersports. Avalanche prone locations are found above 1800m on many steep slopes adjacent to ridgelines in N/E/SW aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances. Size and frequency of the danger zones increase with ascending altitude.
Possibility of small loose snow avalanches releasing naturally in steep rocky terrain due to solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

A few centimeters of loose fresh snow are blanketing a wind-impacted and partly icy old snowpack, and in places large-scale snowdrift accumulations. Embedded in the snowdrift accumulations 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, a thin layer of powdry snow is found directly on the ground.

Outlook

Due to solar radiation and calm weather the avalanche danger will slowly decrease in 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