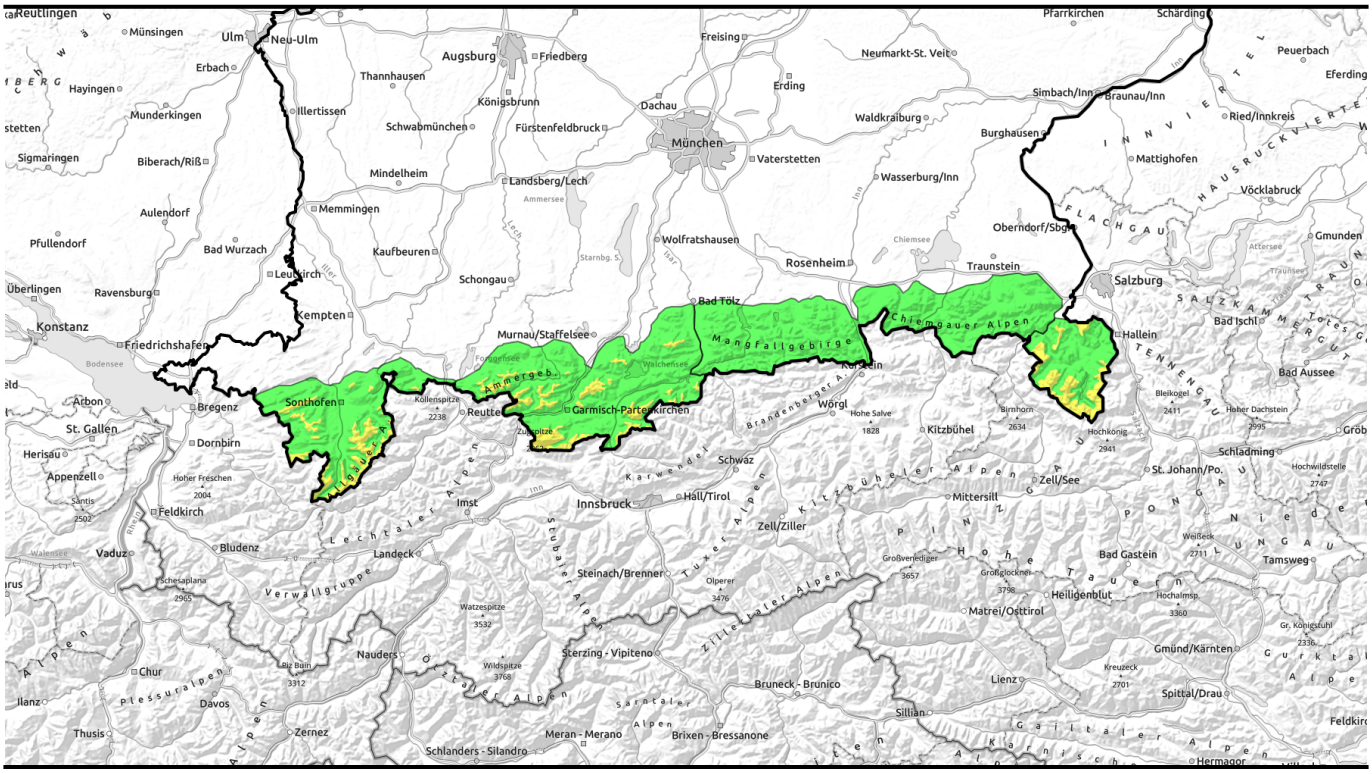
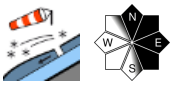
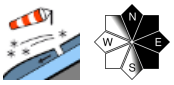
Avalanche report from 12.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

13.01.2022



Snowdrifts still triggerable, especially at higher altitudes.

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

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

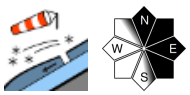
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

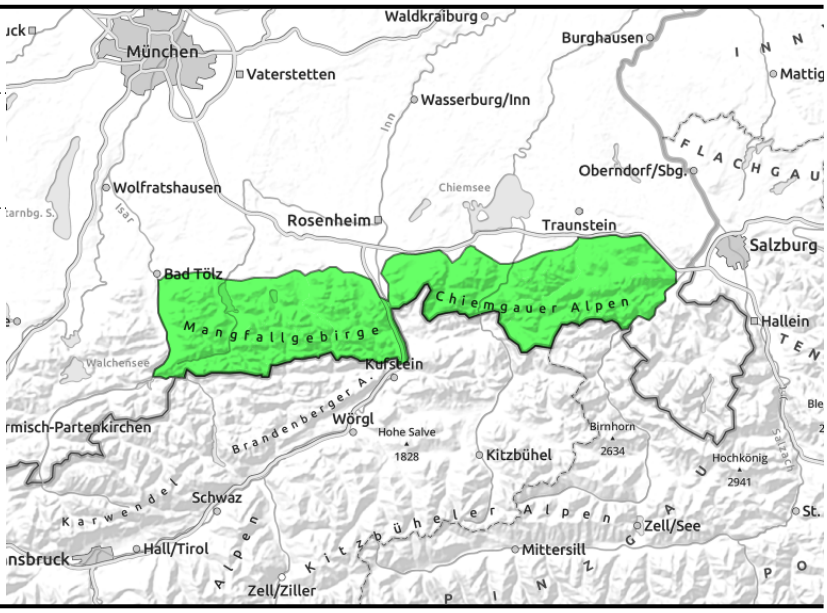
Expositions

Avalanche report from 12.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

13.01.2022

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





Small-scale snowdrifts above the treeline still triggerable.

Avalanche danger is low. Older snowdrifts are the main problem. Small slab avalanches, at higher altitudes isolated medium-sized slab avalanches, can in particular be triggered by large additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, and in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.
Possibility of small glide snow avalanches on smooth steep grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

Some centimeters of loose snow are blanketing a wind-impacted melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack, and in places snowdrift accumulations. Embedded in the snowdrift accumulations are, in parts, trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of faceted crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused. In particular on south-facing slopes the layers are increasingly bonding. 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 further 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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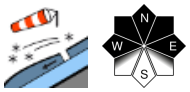
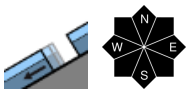
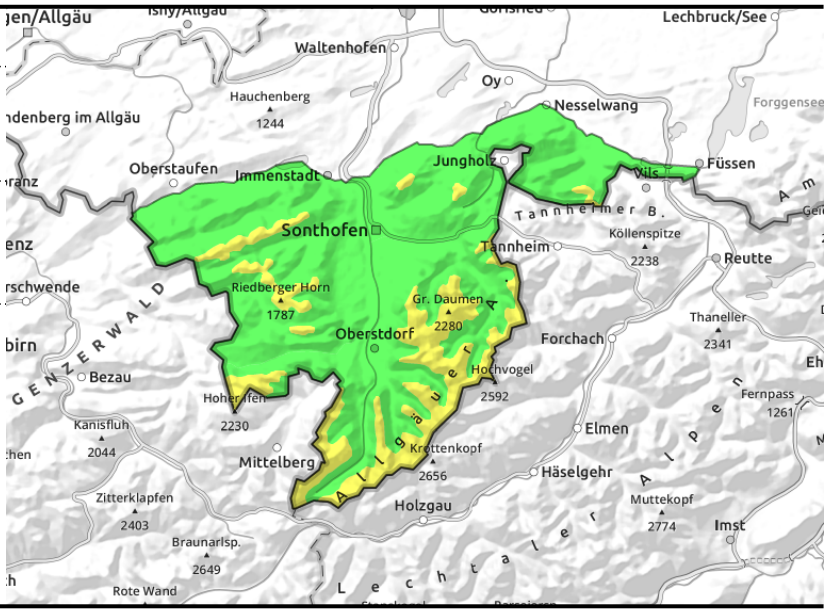
13.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge

1600 m







Snowdrifts still triggerable.

The avalanche danger remains moderate above 1600m; below it is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. Slab avalanches of medium size can still be triggered by minimum additional loading in places, e.g., by one sole person engaged in wintersports. Avalanche prone locations are found starting from forest transition zones, and in particular at high altitudes on steep W/N/E-facing slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.
In addition, isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously on steep grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

Easterly winds contributed to generating small, fresh snowdrift accumulations. In addition, there are older, somewhat more extensive packed snowdrift masses, in particular at higher altitudes. Embedded in these snowdrifts are, in places, trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused and surface hoar. In particular on south-facing slopes the layers are increasingly bonding. The old snowpack is wind-impacted and encrusted. 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 on the moist ground.

Outlook

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

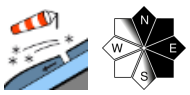
Expositions

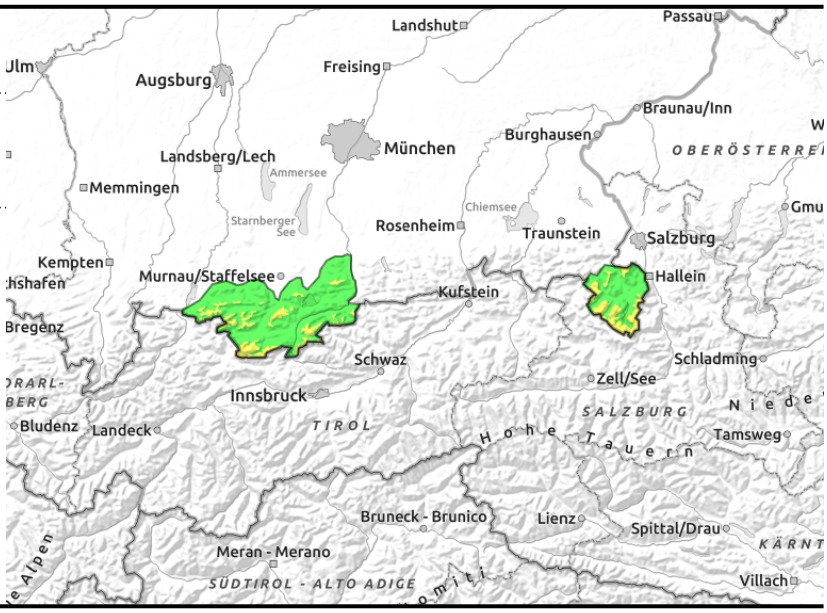
Avalanche report from 12.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

13.01.2022

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West

1800 m





Snowdrift accumulations still triggerable.

The avalanche danger remains moderate above 1800m; below it is low. Older snowdrifts are the main problem. Small slab avalanches, at higher altitudes medium-sized slab avalanches, can in particular be triggered by large additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, and in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.

Snowpack structure

Some centimeters of loose snow are blanketing a wind-impacted melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack, and locally snowdrift accumulations. Embedded in the snowdrift accumulations are, in places, trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of faceted crystals that were able to form while precipitation paused. In particular on south-facing slopes the layers are increasingly bonding. 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 further 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