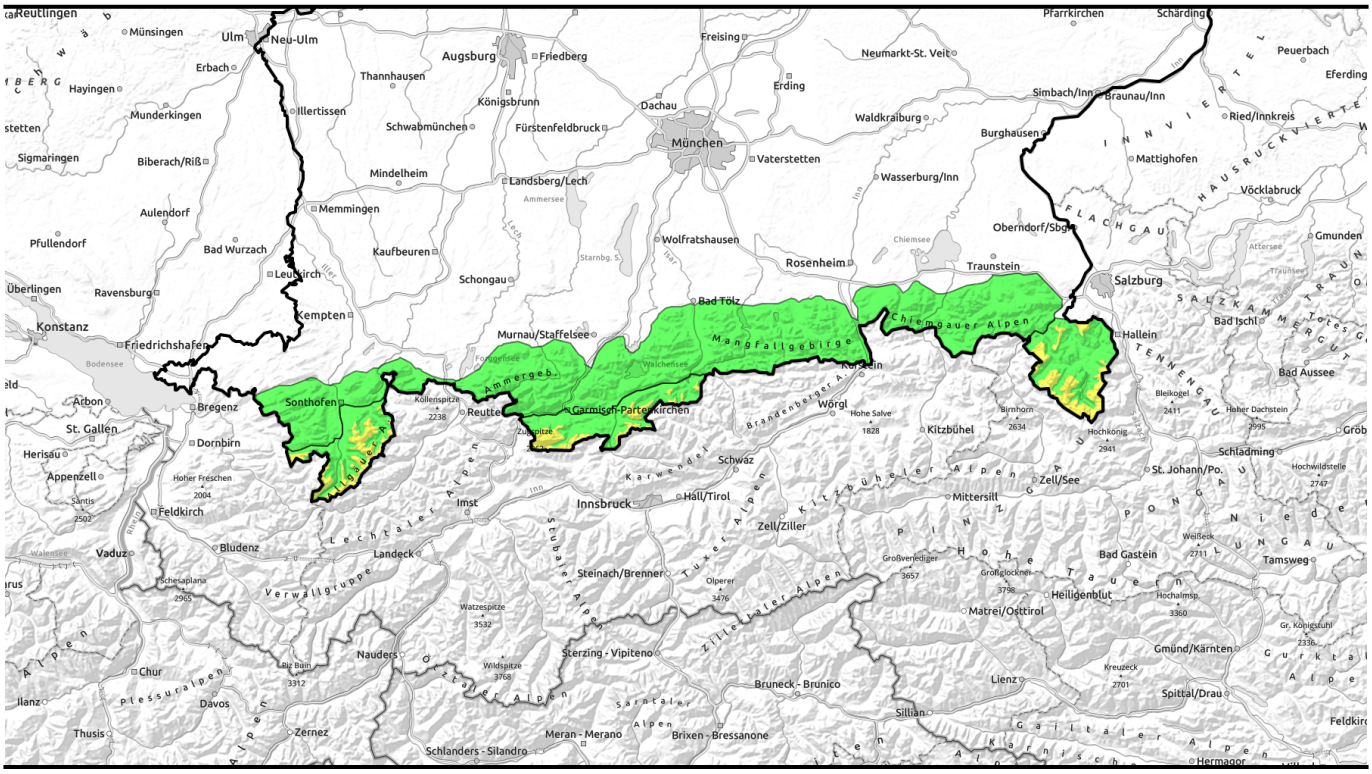
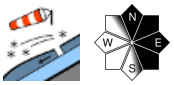
Avalanche report from 13.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

14.01.2022



In particular at high altitude in places old snowdrifts still prone to triggering.

1	Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Allgäuer Vorberge	
2 1 2000 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
2 1 2200 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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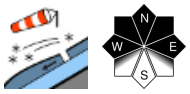
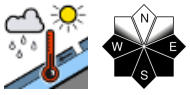
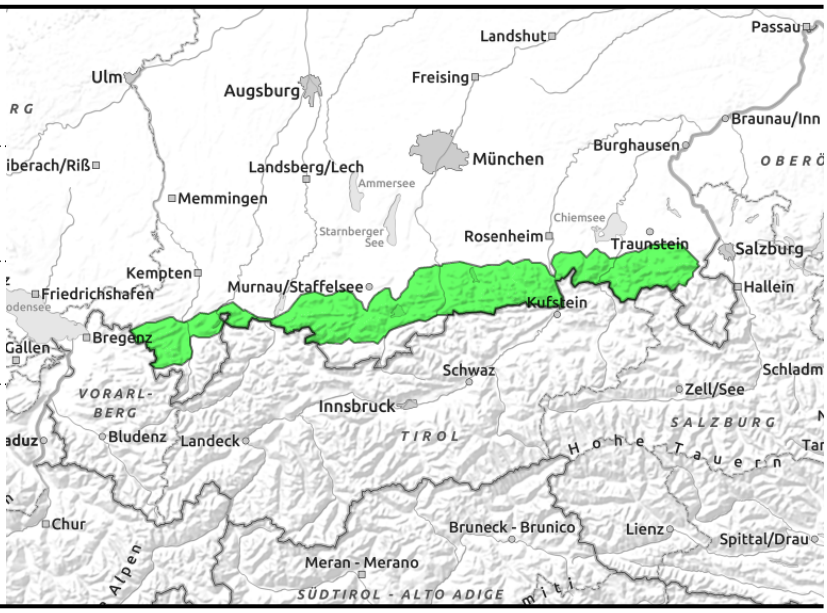
14.01.2022

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







Mostly favorable conditions. Heed small-scale old snowdrifts.

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. Small and isolated medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered, in particular by large additional loading. Isolated avalanche prone locations are found in steep terrain adjacent to ridgelines in W/N/E aspects as well ass in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.
Small loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain as a consequence of sunshine and warming. Possibility of small glide snow avalanches on smooth steep grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

With the exception of a few older snowdrift accumulations the snowpack is very compact. Embedded in the snowdrifts are isolated 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 lower altitudes and on sunny slopes, a thin layer of loose snow is found directly on the ground.

Outlook

Calm high pressure weather is forecast; the avalanche danger will decrease further.

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

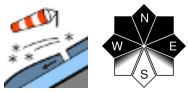
Expositions

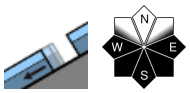
Avalanche report from 13.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

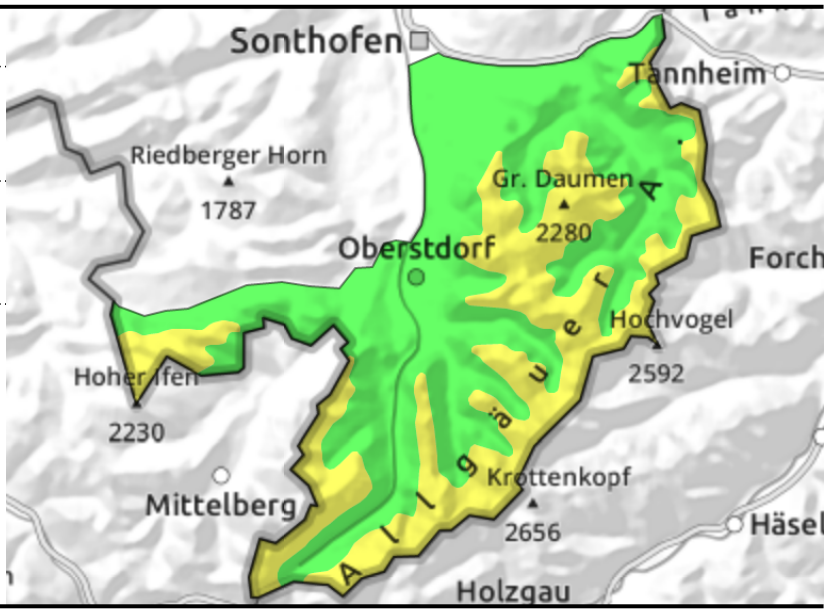
14.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm

2000 m







In particular at high altitudes older snowdrifts still prone to triggering.

The avalanche danger is moderate above 2000m; below it is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. Small to medium-sized slab avalanches can in particular be triggered by large additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in particular at high altitudes on steep W/N/E-facing slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.
In addition, on steep grass-covered slopes isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally and in steep rocky terrain small loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

Embedded in the snowdrifts of the last few days which are partly blanketed, there are in places still trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed snow crystals that formed while precipitation paused and surface hoar. In particular on south-facing slopes the layers are increasingly bonding. Easterly wind accumulated spatially very limited snowdrifts. The old snowpack is wind-impacted, encrusted, and the lower part is very compact. Up to intermediate altitudes the snowpack is often moist where bordering the ground which promotes gliding of the snow masses.

Outlook

Calm high pressure weather is forecast; the avalanche danger will decrease further.

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

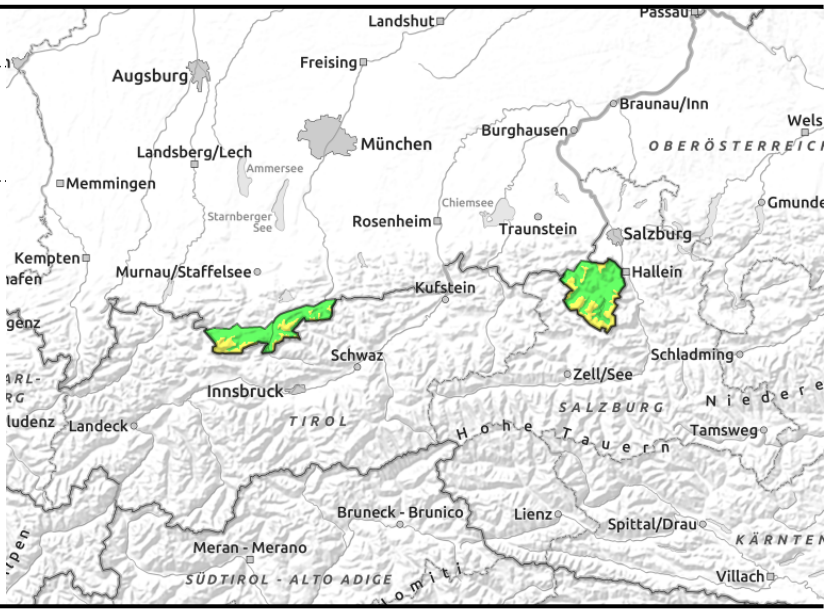
Expositions

Avalanche report from 13.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

14.01.2022

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen

2200 m



Snowdrift accumulations partly still prone to triggering. At intermediate altitudes mostly favorable conditions.

The avalanche danger remains moderate above 2200m; below it is low. Main problem: the snowdrifts of the last few days. 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 wind-loaded gullies and bowls.
Small loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain as a consequence of sunshine and warming.

Snowpack structure

Embedded in the snowdrifts of the last few days which are partly blanketed, are in places still trigger-sensitive boundary layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed snow crystals that formed while precipitation paused. In particular on south-facing slopes the layers are increasingly bonding. Elsewhere the old snowpack is wind-impacted, encrusted, and compact. At lower altitudes and on sunny slopes, a thin layer of loose snow is found directly on the ground.

Outlook

Calm high pressure weather is forecast; the avalanche danger will decrease further.

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