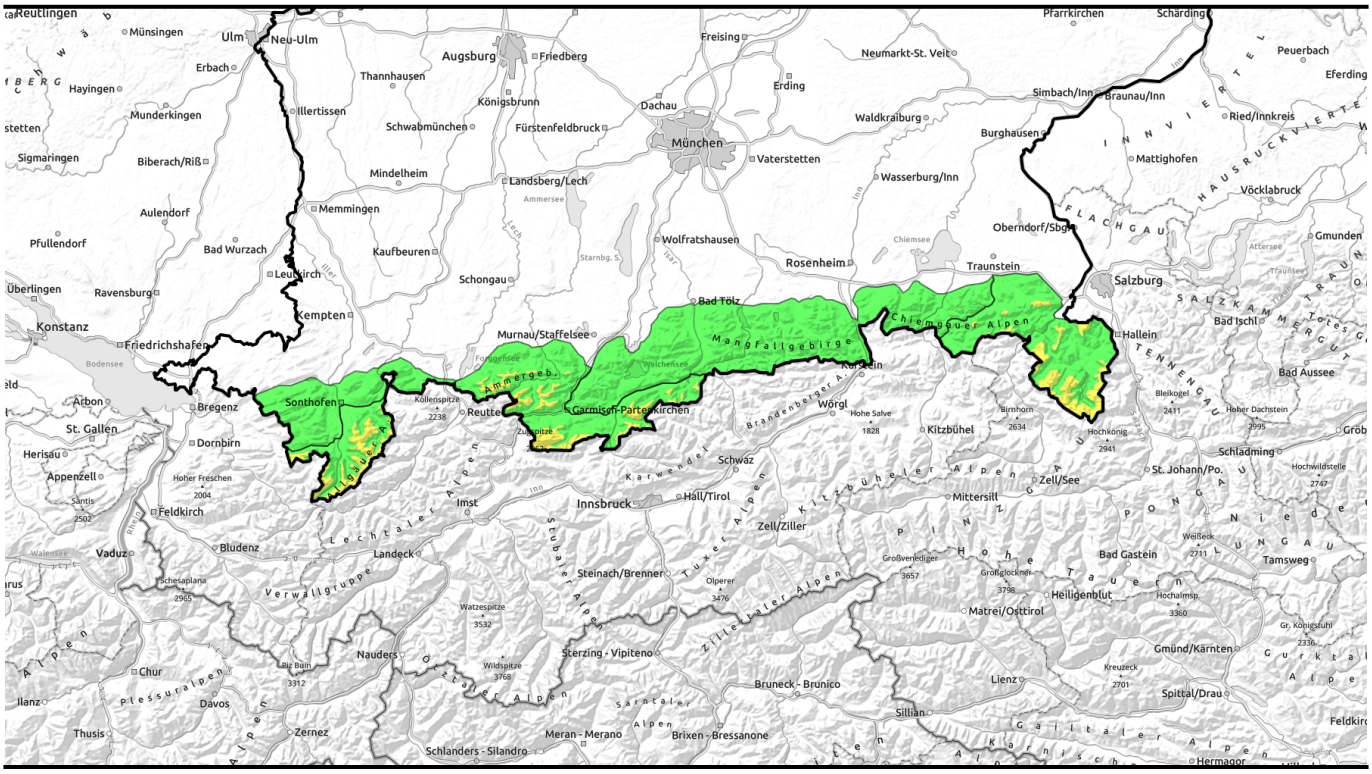
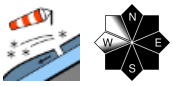
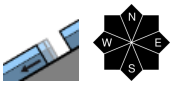
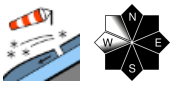
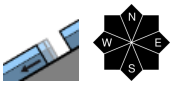
Avalanche report from 16.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

17.01.2022



Fresh snowdrift accumulations above the treeline prone to triggering

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

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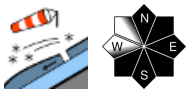
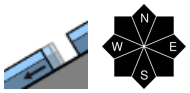
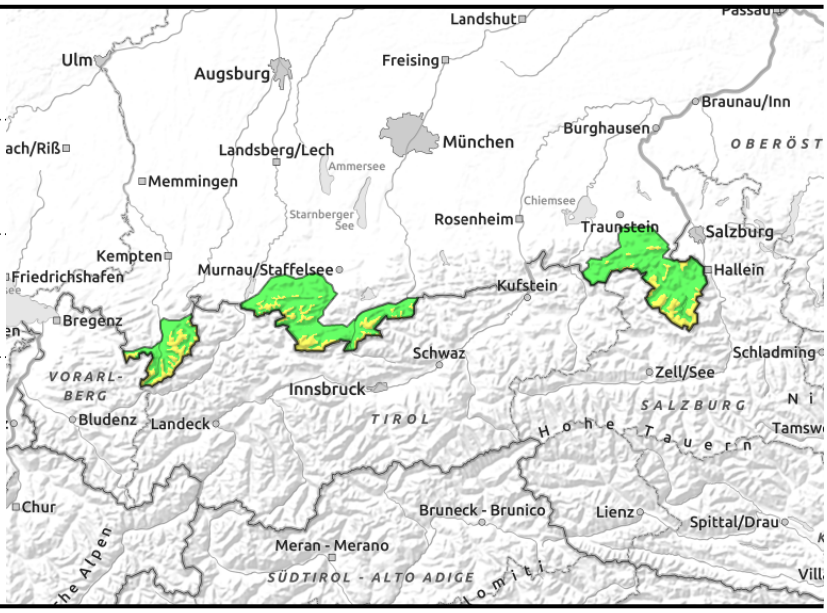
17.01.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen

forestline







Frequency and spread of fresh snowdrift accumulations increase with ascending altitude

Avalanche danger above the timberline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The main problem: snowdrifts. Many danger zones lie in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects and in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a small slab avalanche. The risks of falling outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.
At intermediate altitudes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally on smooth, grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged. Avalanches can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

A small amount of fresh snow and strong NW winds will generate fresh, small snowdrift accumulations, deposited on top of powder, surface hoar or smooth wind and melt-freeze crusts - they are prone to triggering. The old snowpack has settled well and is stable. On shady slopes the snow is still powdery, on sunny slopes breakable wind crusts and melt-freeze crusts dominate. Up to intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moist nearly down to the ground, which furthers gliding movement of the overall snowpack. At high altitudes, isolated older drifts have persisted, they are still triggerable in the weak intermediate layers. Below 1400 m the small amount of fresh snow is deposited on bare ground.

Outlook

In the next few days, instable conditions will prevail. Precipitation and intensifying westerly winds can raise avalanche danger levels further.

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

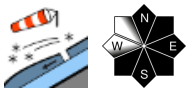
low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

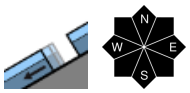
Expositions

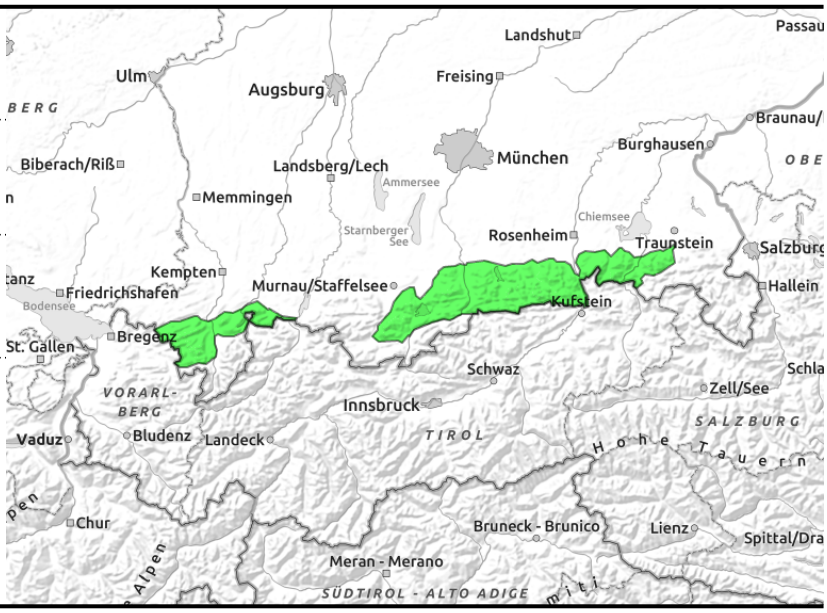
Avalanche report from 16.01.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

17.01.2022

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







in steep ridgeline terrain, isolated danger zones due to fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: snowdrifts. Some danger zones lie in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects and in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a small slab avalanche. The risks of falling outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.
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Snowpack structure

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Outlook

In the next few days, instable conditions will prevail. Precipitation and intensifying westerly winds can raise avalanche danger levels further.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions