

Caution: At high altitudes trigger-sensitive layers in snow of weekend!



1700 m

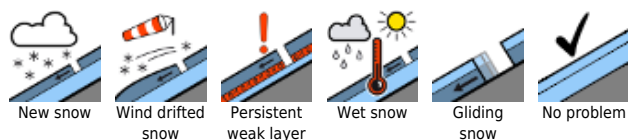
Berchtesgadener Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen West, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen



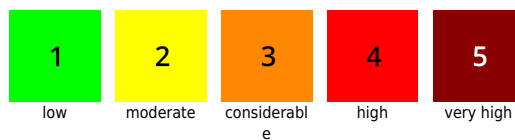
Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



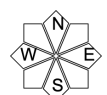
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

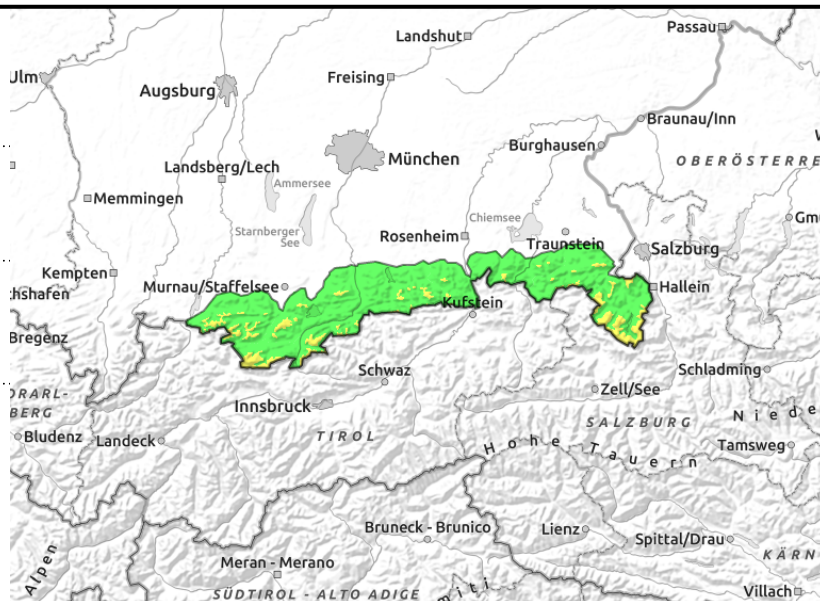
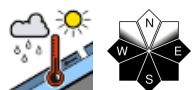
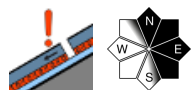
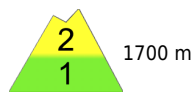


Expositions



25.01.2022

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



Caution: Weak intermediate layers in steep wind-loaded gullies

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is moderate; below that altitude danger is low. The main problem stems from near-surface snow layers in the old snowpack. In particular with large additional loading medium-sized slab avalanches can release on weak intermediate layers or on an ice crust embedded in the snow deposited on the weekend. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

In addition, naturally releasing, more likely small moist loose snow avalanches can be expected due to daytime warming and solar radiation. Smaller glide snow avalanches can in particular release on steep grass-covered slopes with open glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The snow of the weekend has settled considerably due to mild temperatures. On sunny slopes it has become superficially moist down to intermediate altitudes. During the night, a breakable melt-freeze crust forms at the snowpack surface. Solar radiation softens the snowpack superficially again which is associated with a loss in firmness. At higher altitudes the new snow has still insufficiently bonded with the encrusted old snowpack. Intermediate layers that are prone to triggering are found in the snowpack near the surface and in blanketed over packed snowdrift masses. At lower altitudes the snowpack is frequently moist at the transition to the ground which promotes gliding movements of the snowpack.

Outlook

Stable high-pressure weather conditions are anticipated, this will further reduce avalanche danger levels in coming days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

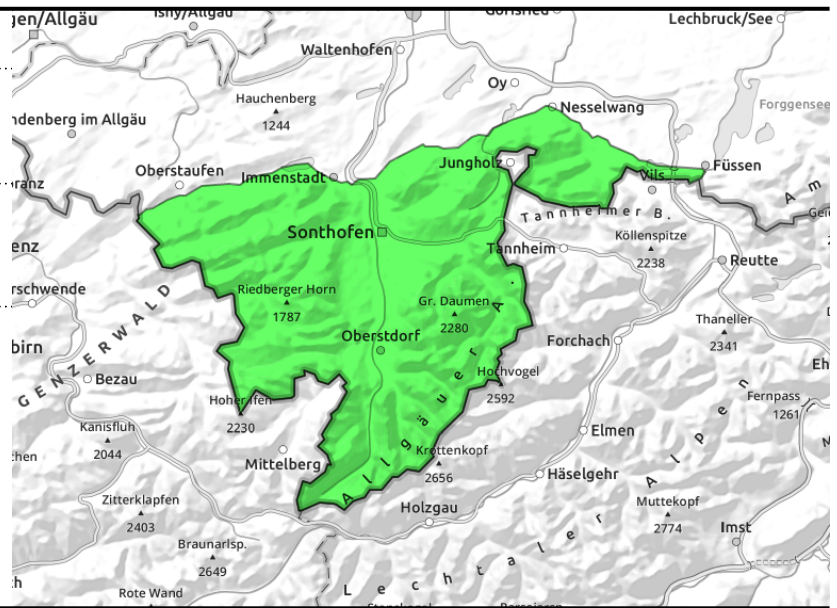
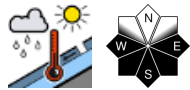
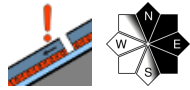


Expositions



25.01.2022

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Caution: Isolated avalanche prone locations in wind-loaded gullies

Avalanche danger is low. The main problem stems from near-surface snow layers in the old snowpack. Small slab avalanches can release in places, in particular by large additional loading, on weak intermediate layers in the snow deposited on the weekend. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Snowpack structure

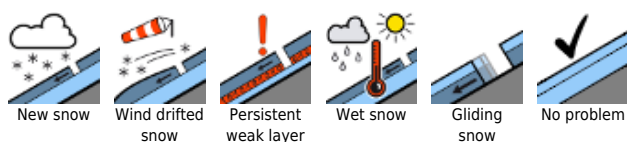
The fresh snow of recent days was deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted, compact and largely stable old snowpack and at intermediate altitudes is widely blanketed by a thin ice crust or a melt-freeze crust. At higher altitude, in places trigger-sensitive interim layers are embedded in the uppermost layers of the snowpack, and the snow masses can glide over the encrusted surfaces. The snow moistens during the course of the day on sunny slopes. All in all, the snowpack depths are below average, at lower altitudes a solid snow base is lacking in many places.

Outlook

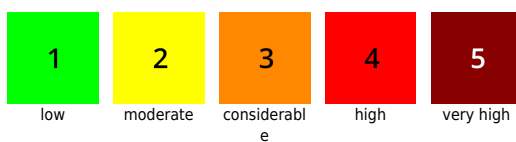
Stable high-pressure weather conditions are anticipated, this will further reduce avalanche danger levels in coming days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

