

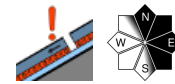
At higher altitude, trigger-sensitive near-surface intermediate layers persist in the old snowpack.



Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



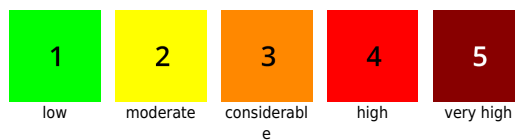
Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost



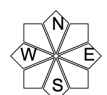
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



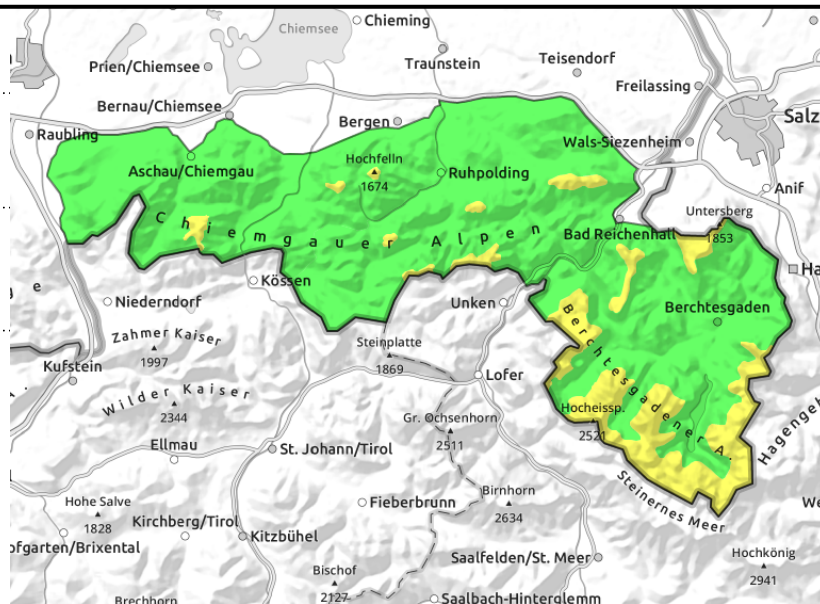
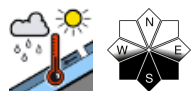
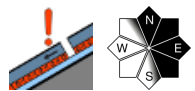
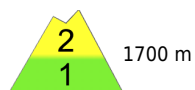
Expositions



26.01.2022



Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Caution: Weak intermediate layers in extremely steep higher altitude terrain

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, small moist loose snow avalanches can trigger in steep rocky terrain due to daytime warming and solar radiation.

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.

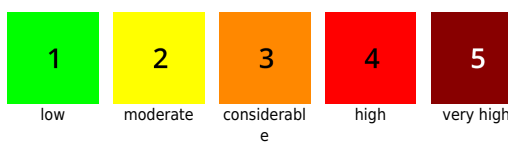
Outlook

Amid stable high-pressure weather avalanche danger will recede further on Wednesday. New snow and wind is forecast for Friday, therefore avalanche danger can increase again.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

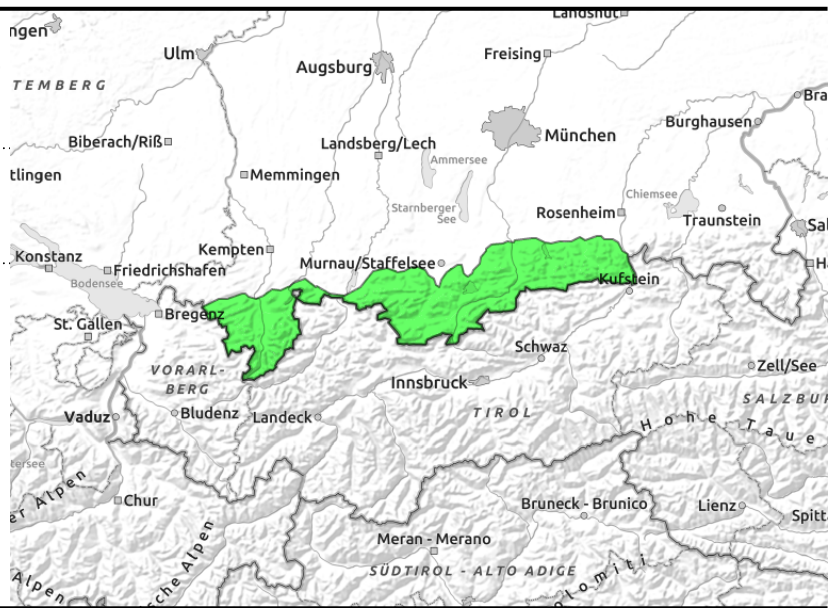
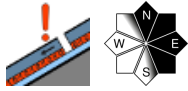


Expositions



26.01.2022

**Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm,
Ammergauern Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Bayerische
Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte,
Bayerische Voralpen Ost**



Caution: Isolated avalanche prone locations in steep wind-loaded gullies at high altitude

Avalanche danger is generally low. Near-surface snow layers in the old snowpack are still a problem. Small slab avalanches can release in places, in particular by large additional loading, on weak intermediate layers in the snow deposited on the weekend and in the area of older blanketed snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations are found at high altitude in steep terrain adjacent to ridgelines in N/E/SE aspects as well as in steep wind-loaded gullies. The dangers of being forced to take a fall exceed those of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

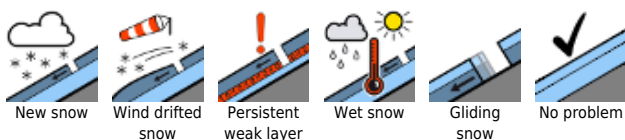
The fresh snow of the weekend was deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted, stable old snowpack and is widely covered by a thin ice crust or a melt-freeze crust. In windward terrain at higher altitudes wind crusts are predominant, elsewhere settled powder. Locally, trigger-sensitive intermediate layers persist in the near-surface layers of the snowpack. On sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes the snow moistens during the course of the day. All in all, the snowpack depths are below average, at lower altitudes a solid snow base is lacking in many places.

Outlook

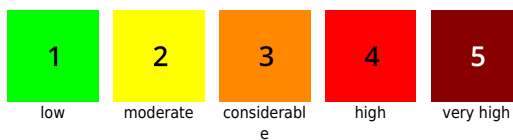
Amid stable high-pressure weather avalanche danger will recede further on by Thursday. New snow and wind is forecast for Friday, therefore avalanche danger can increase again.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

