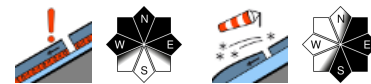


## Certain snowdrifted areas are prone to triggering. Isolated large-sized slab avalanches triggerable in old snow.



forestline

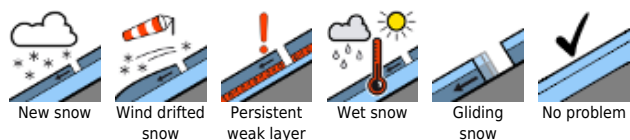
Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



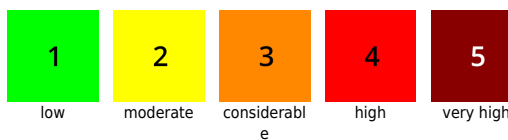
Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

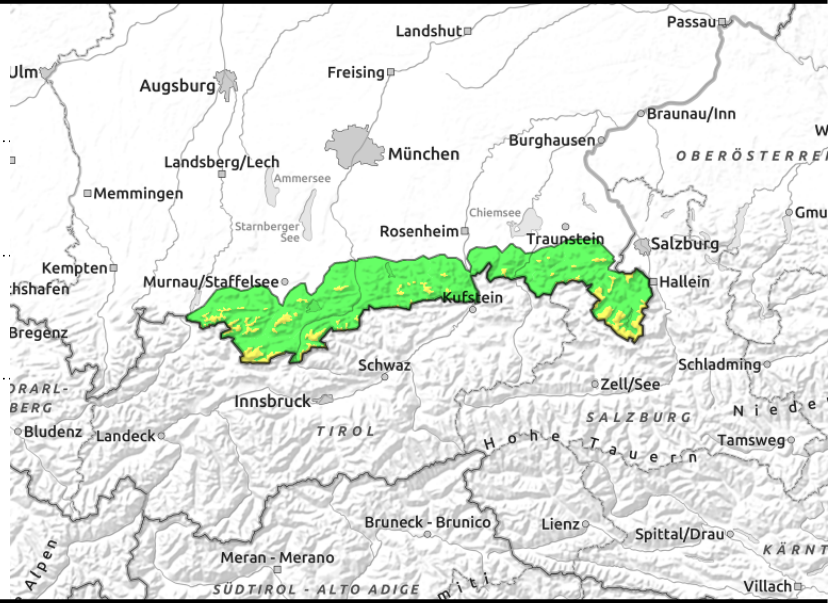
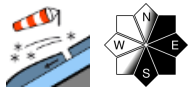
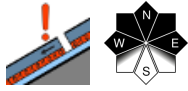


### Expositions



# 15.02.2022

**Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Werdenfelser Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen**



## Near ridges, small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: trigger-sensitive intermediate layers in the old snow. Avalanche prone locations are found on steep W/N/E facing slopes. Frequency and size increase with ascending altitude. Medium-sized slab avalanches can sometimes be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier, e.g. in spots where the snow is shally as at entries into wind-loaded gullies or when the triggering of a small snowdrift patch fractures down to deeper layers. Avalanches can in isolated cases grow to large size. The small snowdrift accumulations are found in steep ridgeline terrain on NE/E/S facing slopes and are easy to trigger above the treeline as medium sized slab avalanches. In addition, at intermediate altitudes medium glide-snow avalanches are possible on steep, grass-covered slopes.

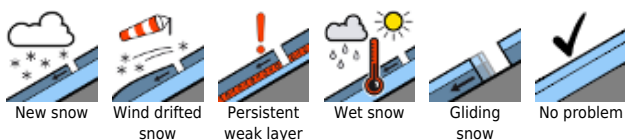
### Snowpack structure

A small amount of fresh snow and intensifying winds during the daytime from the northwest will generate small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations which will be deposited atop loose layers of snow. Inside the old snowpack are old drifted masses from the latest period of precipitation, locally faceted crystals beneath a melt-freeze crust. This weak layer becomes more pronounced with ascending altitude and lies, depending on recent snow distribution, dangerously near the upper surface. The danger is undetectable above the snowpack. At lower altitudes and on sunny slopes the snowpack is often wet down to the ground, which favors gliding snow movements.

### Outlook

With additional snowfall and strong winds, the snowdrift problem will intensify over the coming days.

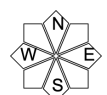
#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

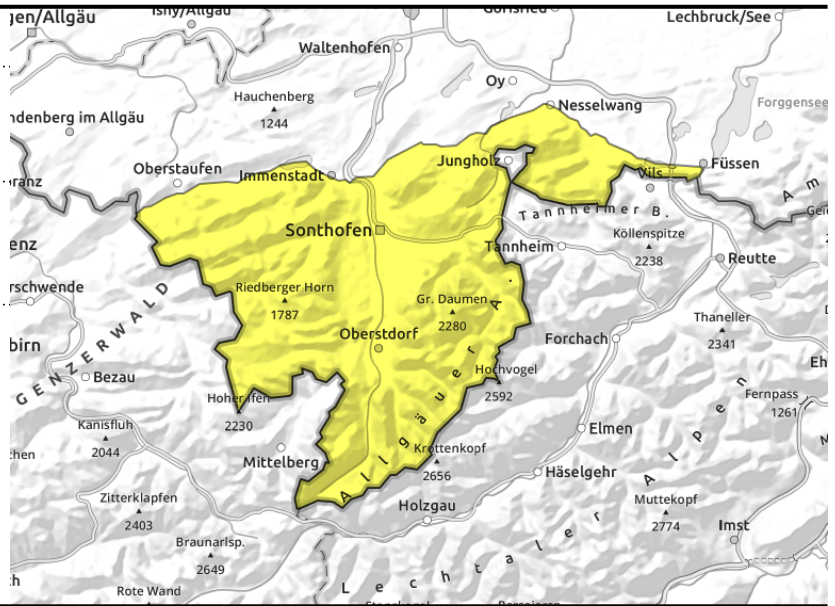
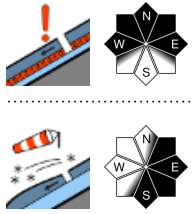


#### Expositions



**15.02.2022**

**Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm**



**Near ridges, small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations**

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**Snowpack structure**

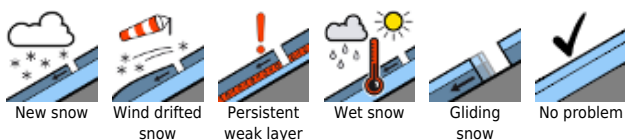
10-20 cm of fresh snow and intensifying winds during the daytime from the northwest will generate small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations which will be deposited atop loose layers of snow. Inside the old snowpack are old drifted masses from the latest period of precipitation, locally faceted crystals beneath a melt-freeze crust. This weak layer becomes more pronounced with ascending altitude and lies, depending on recent snow distribution, dangerously near the upper surface. The danger is undetectable above the snowpack. At lower altitudes and on sunny slopes the snowpack is often wet down to the ground, which favors gliding snow movements.

**Outlook**

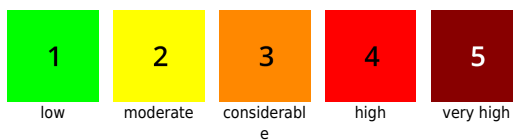
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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

