



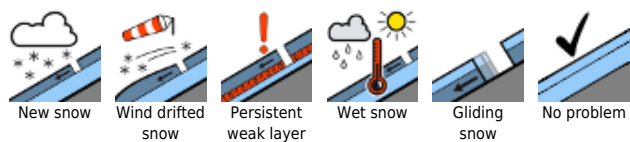


## Beware of snowdrifts at high altitudes and wet and glide snow at intermediate altitudes.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

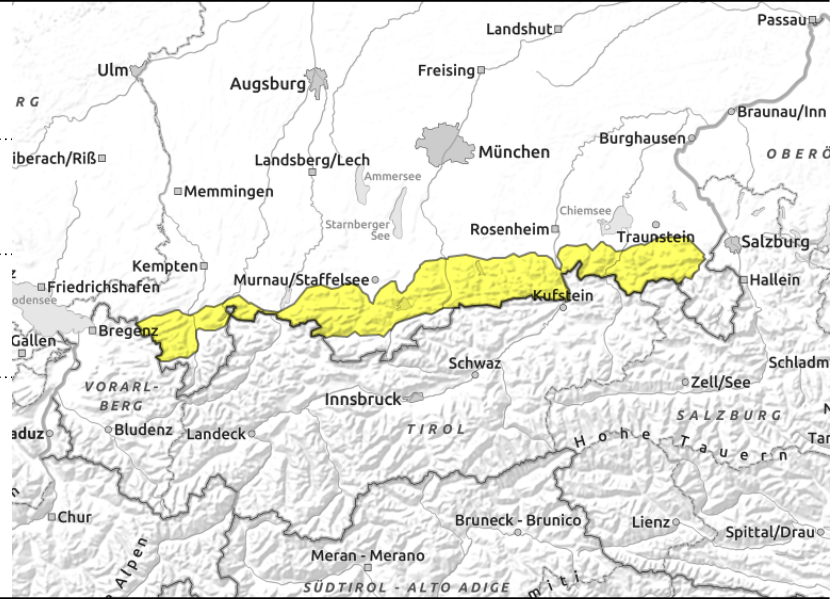
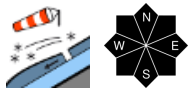


### Expositions



**18.02.2022**

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



**The snowpack is thoroughly moist up to intermediate altitudes, i.e., wet and glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously.**

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: wet snow. Due to mild temperatures and solar radiation wet loose snow and slab avalanches can release naturally on steep rocky slopes in all aspects. Glide snow avalanches can also release on smooth steep grass-covered slopes. The avalanches are mostly small to medium-sized.

At higher altitudes, small snowdrift accumulations are triggerable in steep terrain in particular by large additional loading. If avalanches fracture down to more deeply embedded layers they can also grow to large size in very isolated cases.

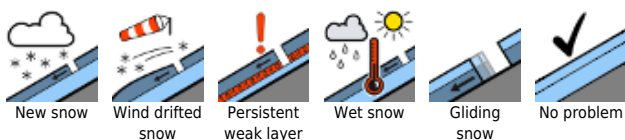
**Snowpack structure**

Following rain and mild temperatures the snowpack is in many places thoroughly moist down to deep layers. It is often also wet down to the ground which promotes gliding of the snow masses. A thin superficial melt-freeze crust can form on Thursday night. Weak intermediate layers are partly still embedded in the snowpack in the vicinity of snowdrift accumulations and locally faceted crystals are found underneath a melt-freeze crust. The weak layer becomes more pronounced with ascending altitude and in places with little snow it can be dangerously close to the upper surface.

**Outlook**

With cooler temperatures on Saturday the danger of wet avalanches will slightly recede.

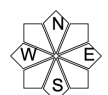
**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

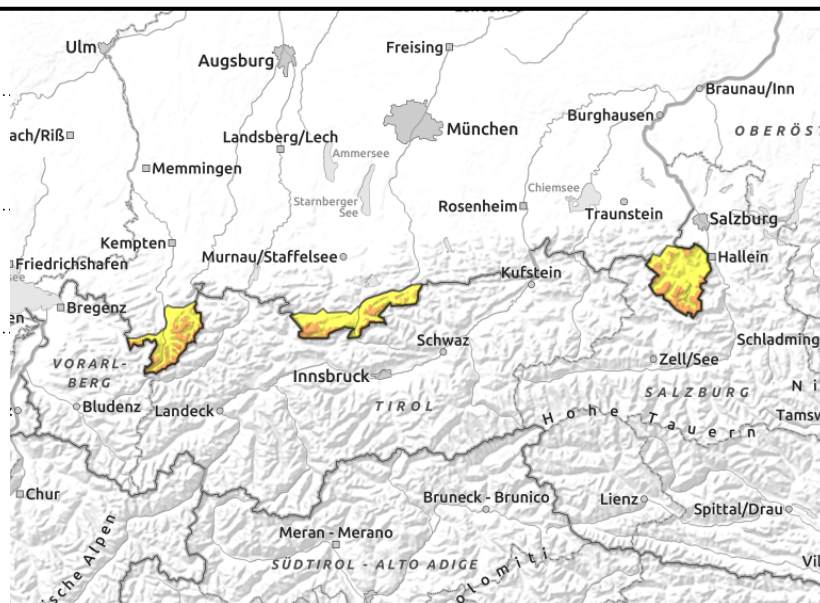
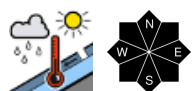
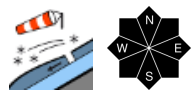


**Expositions**



# 18.02.2022

## Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



**At high altitudes snowdrift accumulations were generated in all aspects that are prone to triggering. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is wet.**

Avalanche danger above 2000m is considerable, danger below that altitude is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts at high altitude. Avalanche prone locations are found adjacent to and distant from ridgelines on steep slopes in all aspects, behind terrain protuberances as well as in gullies and bowls filled with snowdrift deposits. Medium-sized avalanches can be triggered even by small additional loading such as a single skier; in the Allgäu even large slab avalanches can be triggered in snowdrifts. In the Werdenfels Alps and the Berchtesgaden Alps, too, avalanches can grow to large size if they fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack. Weak intermediate layers in the old snow are typically found in the north sector and can in addition still be triggered in places with little snow such as the entry into gullies.

Potentially wet loose snow and slab avalanches in steep rocky terrain due to mild temperatures and solar radiation. At intermediate altitudes, glide snow avalanches can also trigger naturally on smooth steep grass-covered slopes. The avalanches are mostly small to medium-sized.

### Snowpack structure

Heavy storms generated many snowdrift accumulations at high altitude that are prone to triggering. Weak layers are embedded in the snowdrifts and next to the old snowpack surface. Embedded in the old snow are locally also faceted crystals underneath a melt-freeze crust. The weak layer becomes more pronounced, with ascending altitude and in some places it is dangerously near the upper surface. The danger is undetectable above the snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is in many places thoroughly moist. It is often also wet down to the ground which promotes gliding of the snow masses. A thin superficial melt-freeze crust can form on Thursday night.

### Outlook

With cooler temperatures on Saturday the danger of wet avalanches will slightly recede.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

