







Fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations due to new snow + strong westerly wind

	3 2 forestline Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
	3 1 forestline Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
	2 1 forestline Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	

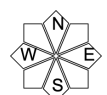
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

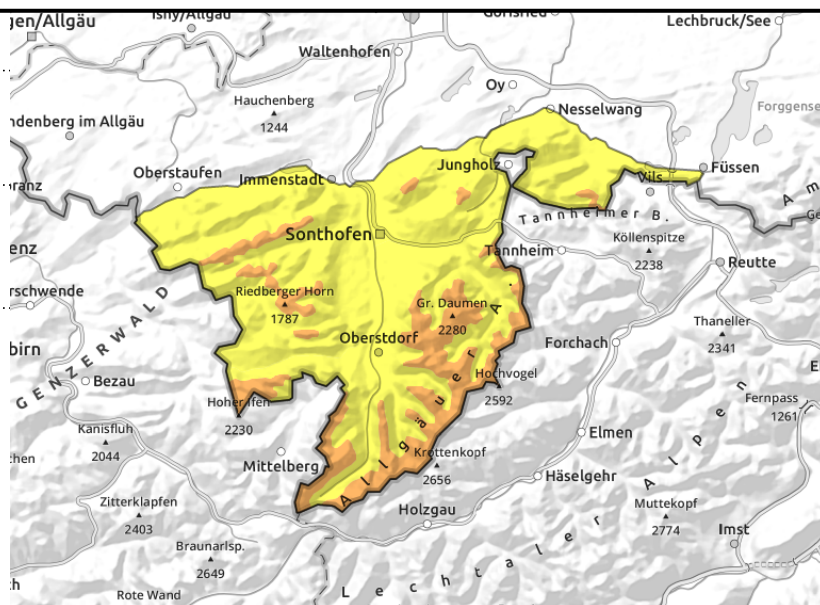
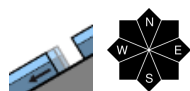
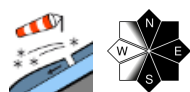


Expositions



22.02.2022

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Heed trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations above the treeline

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: the fresh snowdrift accumulations, both near to and distant from ridgelines on steep wind-loaded slopes in N/E/S aspects, behind protruberances and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Even the weight of one sole skier can trigger a slab, and the avalanche then grow to medium size. At intermediate altitudes, glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally on smooth, steep grass-covered slopes. They can reach medium size and release at any time of day or night, sliding over all smooth surfaces. Therefore: avoid all slopes where glide cracks are visible.

Snowpack structure

Tuesday morning: stormy westerly winds and another 10-20 cm of fresh snow. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations will be generated which due to weak intermediate layers and graupel are prone to triggering. All in all the snowpack shows noticeable signs of wind impact. Crests and ridges are windblown, in leeward gullies the snowdrifts are meters deep. At high altitudes there are layers of faceted crystals beneath embedded crusts from place to place in the old snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is compact and wet down to the ground, which enhances gliding movements of the entire snowpack.

Outlook

The weather will remain variable (except on Thursday, with intermediate high), and the winds will slowly ease. Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

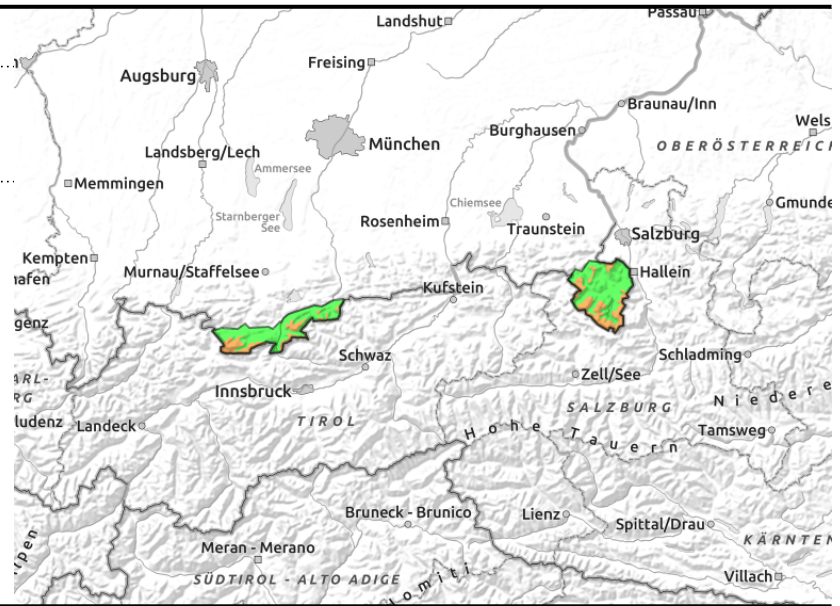
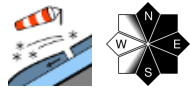


Expositions



22.02.2022

Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Heed trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations above the treeline

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: the fresh snowdrift accumulations both near to and distant from ridgelines on steep wind-loaded slopes in N/E/S aspects, behind protruberances and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Even the weight of one sole skier can trigger a slab, and the avalanche then grow to medium size.

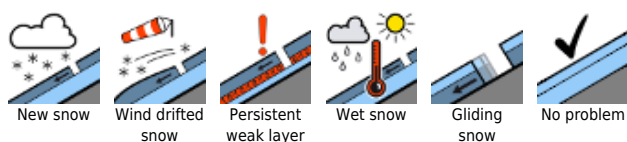
Snowpack structure

Tuesday morning: stormy westerly winds and another 10-20 cm of fresh snow. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations will be generated which due to weak intermediate layers and graupel are prone to triggering. All in all the snowpack shows noticeable signs of wind impact. Crests and ridges are windblown, in leeward gullies the snowdrifts are meters deep. At high altitudes there are layers of faceted crystals beneath embedded crusts from place to place in the old snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is compact and wet down to the ground, which enhances gliding movements of the entire snowpack.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

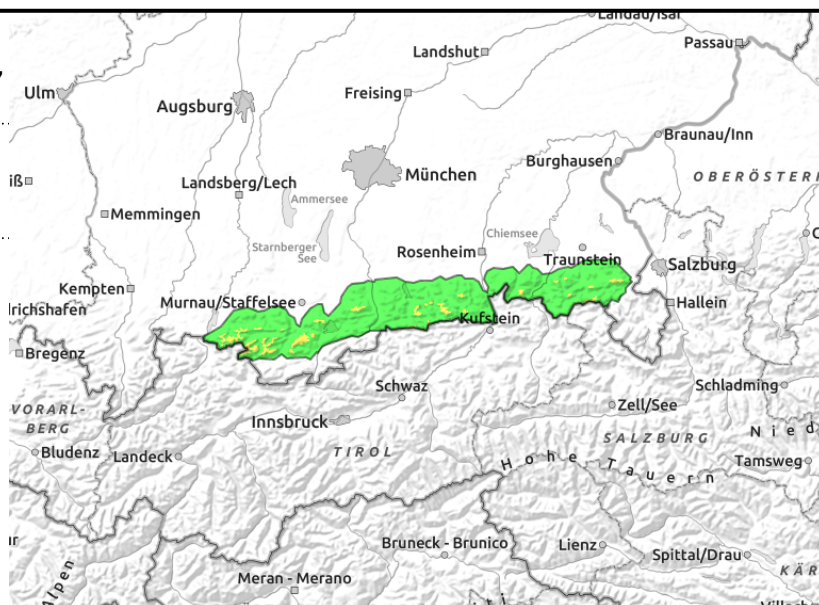
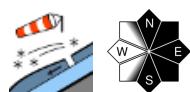


Expositions



22.02.2022

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



Small fresh snowdrift accumulations are prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: the fresh snowdrift accumulations both near to and distant from ridgelines on steep wind-loaded slopes in N/E/S aspects, behind protruberances and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Even the weight of one sole skier can trigger a small lab, and the avalanche. The risks of falling outweigh those of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

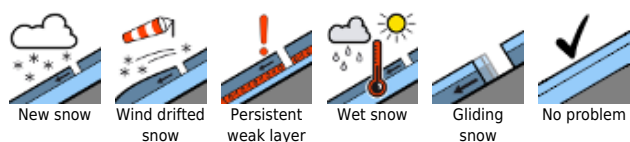
The small amount of snow is being transported by stormy westerly winds to protected zones. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations will be generated which due to weak intermediate layers and graupel are prone to triggering. The drifts are generally shallow, but prone to triggering. The transported fresh snow is deposited atop a compact and melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surface. It is often wet down to the ground.

Outlook

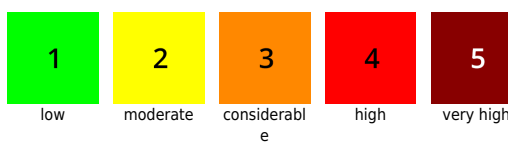
The weather will remain variable (except on Thursday, with intermediate high), and the winds will slowly ease. Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

