





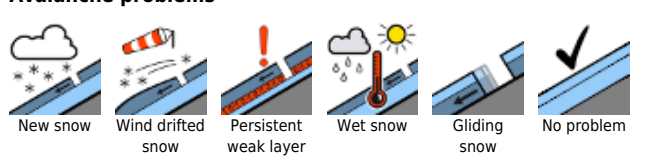
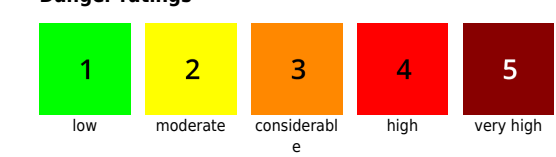
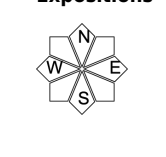


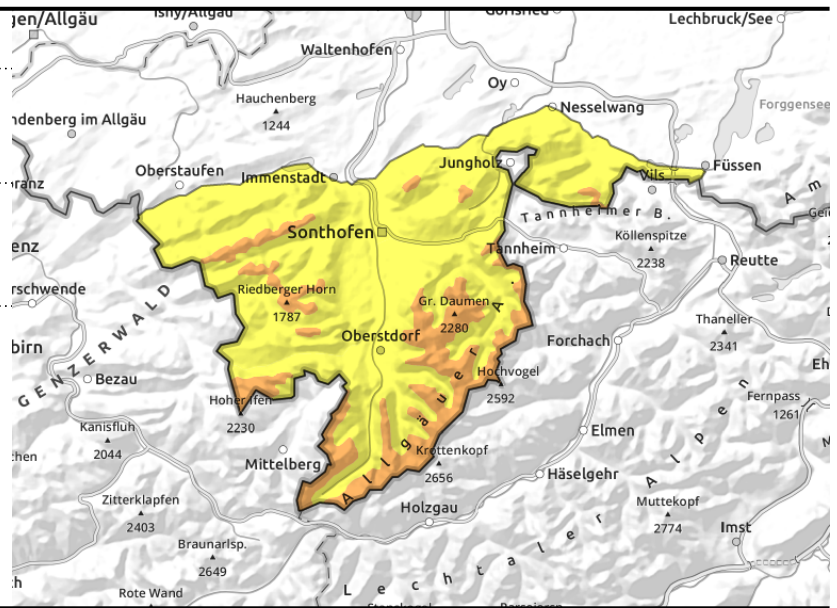
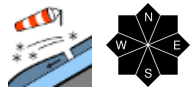
Fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations due to new snow and stormy westerly winds above 1400m

 <p>1400 m</p>	<p>Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm</p>	
 <p>1400 m</p>	<p>Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost</p>	
 <p>1400 m</p>	<p>Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost</p>	

<p>Avalanche problems</p> 	<p>Danger ratings</p>  <p>low moderate considerabl e high very high</p>	<p>Expositions</p> 
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23.02.2022

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Above 1400m, heed trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1400m 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, 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, in isolated cases to large size.

In case of solar radiation, the settling impulse of the fresh snow in the latter part of the day will lead to naturally triggered medium-sized loose-snow avalanches and slab avalanches in steep rocky terrain.

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.

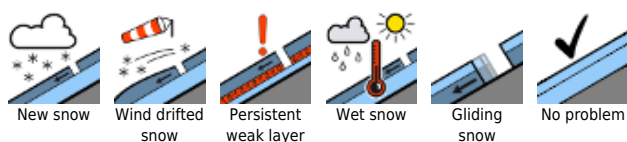
Snowpack structure

By Wednesday morning, an additional 10-20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated amid stormy westerly winds. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations are expected, and made prone to triggering by weak intermediate layers and graupel. All in all, the snowpack shows immense effect of wind impact. Crests and ridges are windblown, leeward gullies are filled to the brim with drifts. At high altitudes there are weak intermediate layers of faceted crystals beneath melt-freeze crusts inside the old snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack base is compact and often wet down to the ground, which enhances gliding movements of the entire snowpack.

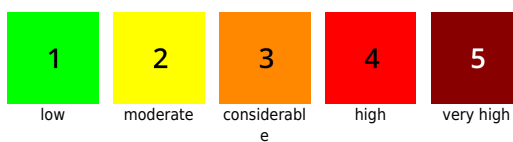
Outlook

High-pressure front weather conditions will calm the stormy winds on Wednesday. On Thursday, it will be noticeably milder. Avalanche danger levels remain tense.

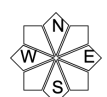
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

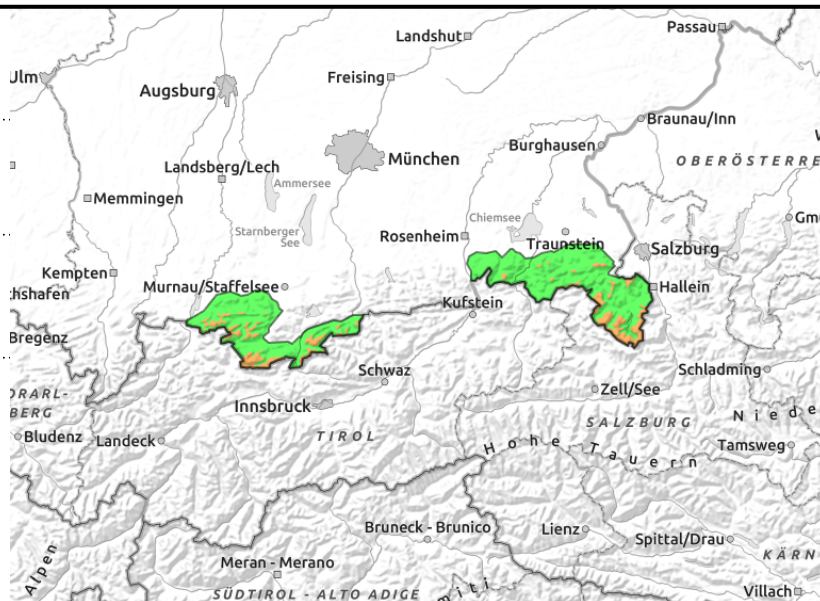
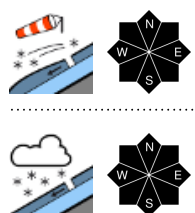
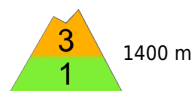


Expositions



23.02.2022

**Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen,
Chiemgauer Alpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen,
Chiemgauer Alpen Ost**



Above 1400m, heed trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1400m 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, 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.

In case of solar radiation, the settling impulse of the fresh snow in the latter part of the day will lead to naturally triggered medium-sized loose-snow avalanches and slab avalanches in steep rocky terrain.

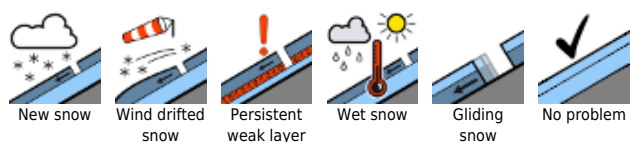
Snowpack structure

By Wednesday morning, an additional 10-20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated amid stormy westerly winds. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations are expected, and made prone to triggering by weak intermediate layers and graupel. All in all, the snowpack shows immense effect of wind impact. Crests and ridges are windblown, leeward gullies are filled to the brim with drifts. At high altitudes there are weak intermediate layers of faceted crystals beneath melt-freeze crusts inside the old snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack base is compact and often wet down to the ground.

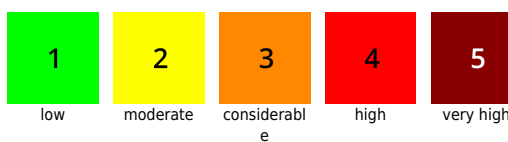
Outlook

High-pressure front weather conditions will calm the stormy winds on Wednesday. On Thursday, it will be noticeably milder. Avalanche danger levels remain tense.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

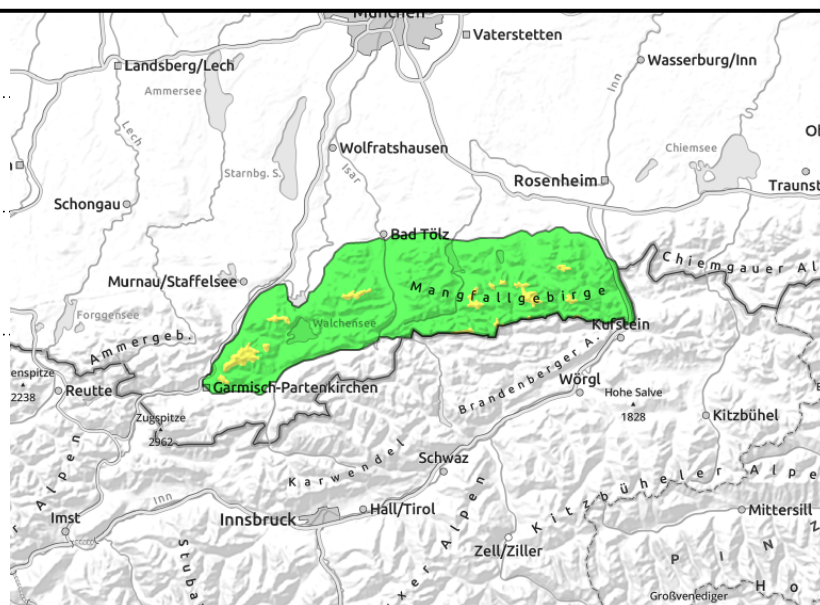
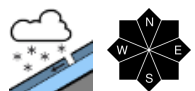
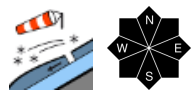
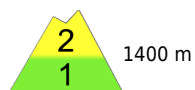


Expositions



23.02.2022

Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost



Heed fresh small snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1400m 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, 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.

In case of solar radiation, the settling impulse of the fresh snow in the latter part of the day will lead to naturally triggered medium-sized loose-snow avalanches and slab avalanches in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

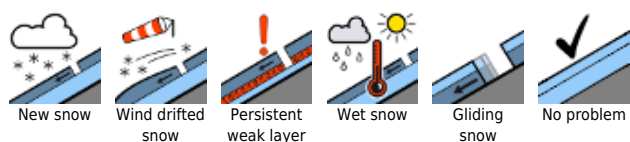
By Wednesday morning, an additional 10 cm of fresh snow is anticipated amid stormy westerly winds. New, also large-sized snowdrift accumulations are expected, and made prone to triggering by weak intermediate layers and graupel. All in all, the snowpack shows immense effect of wind impact. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack base is compact and often wet down to the ground.

Outlook

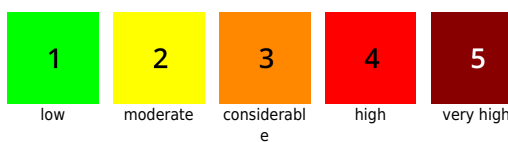
High-pressure front weather conditions will calm the stormy winds on Wednesday. On Thursday, it will be noticeably milder. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

