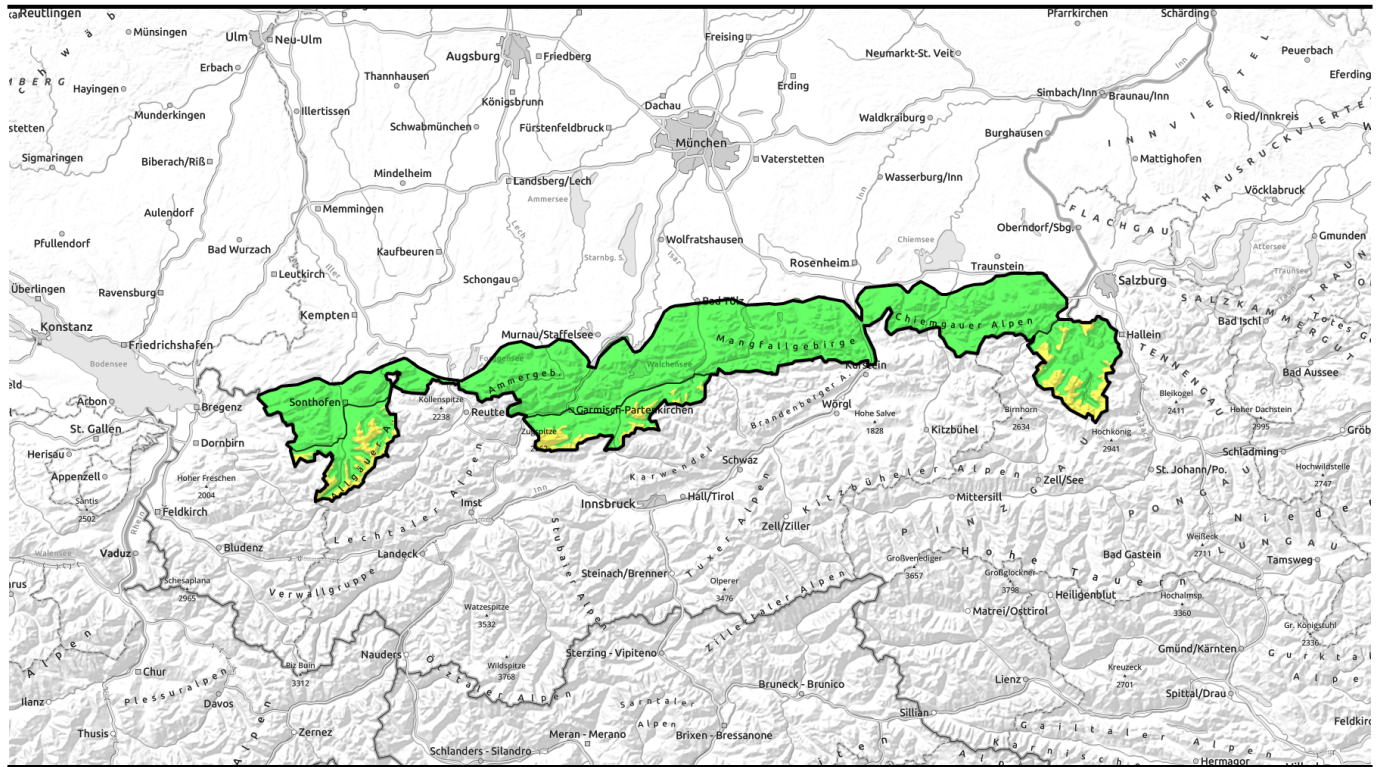






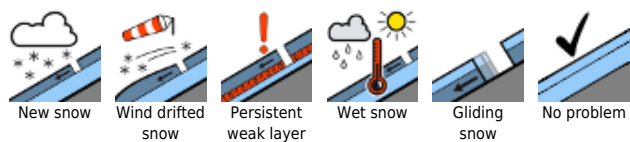
**01.04.2022**



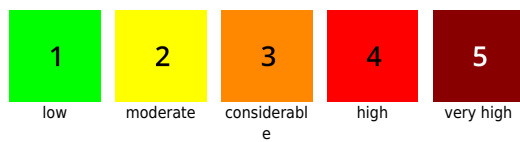
## Wet snow problem, in particular at high altitude.

	Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Chiemgauer Alpen West	
	1800 m Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen	

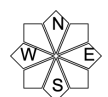
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

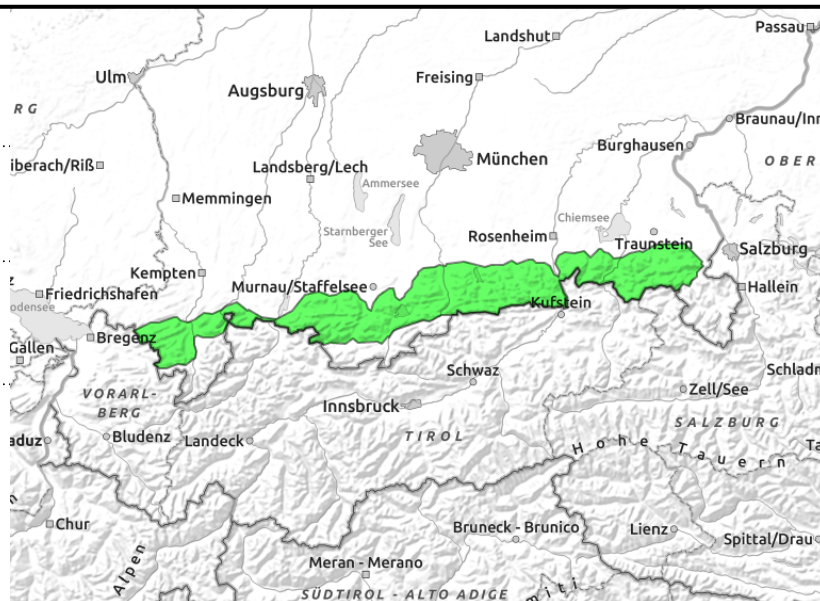
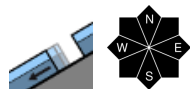
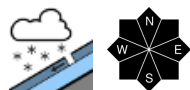


### Expositions



**01.04.2022**

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



**Only little new snow in the Prealps.**

Avalanche danger in the Bavarian Prealps is low. Main problem: fresh snow. Where snowfall is more intense, small loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep terrain in all aspects. Isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can in addition trigger on steep slopes with smooth ground with still enough old snow.

**Snowpack structure**

By Friday evening 10-20cm fresh snow will have fallen in the Bavarian Prealps due to slowly dropping temperatures. It will be deposited atop a favorable old snowpack surface or bare ground without wind impact worth mentioning. In places where an old snowpack remains it is thoroughly moist down to the ground and in many places wet at ground level.

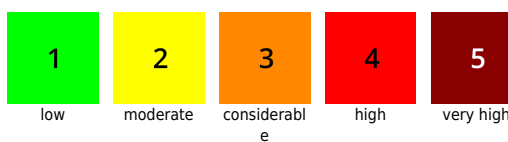
**Outlook**

As a consequence of dropping temperatures, precipitation, and rising wind the avalanche danger will increase.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

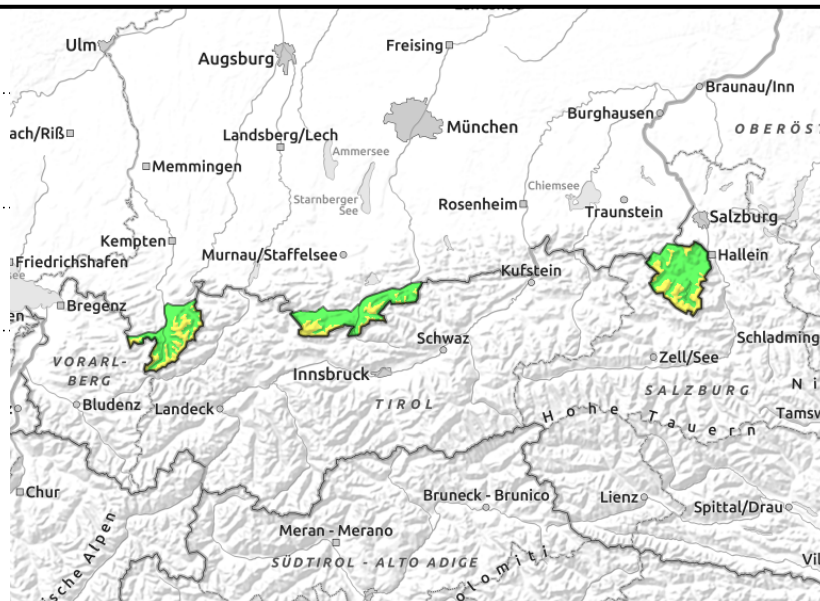
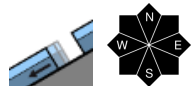


**Expositions**



**01.04.2022**

**Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen**



**In orographic barrier areas 40cm of new snow can fall by Friday evening.**

Above approximately 1800m avalanche danger is moderate; below it is low. Main problem: fresh snow. In the main precipitation areas medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered by low additional loading especially close to ridgelines. Spontaneously triggered medium-sized loose snow avalanches can be expected in extremely steep terrain. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep terrain in all aspects; frequency and size increase with ascending altitude.

In addition, isolated small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release on steep slopes with smooth ground.

**Snowpack structure**

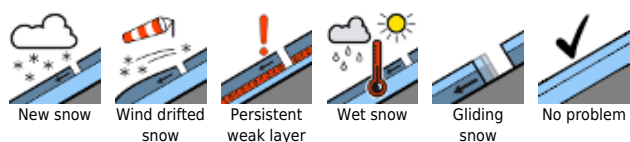
At high altitude, 40cm of fresh snow will have fallen by Friday evening. At lower altitudes the snow is deposited atop a favorable old snowpack surface. In particular at high altitudes the fresh snow is deposited atop the small quantity of fresh snow of Thursday which constitutes a potential weak layer. Adjacent to ridgelines the snow is transported by moderate wind over a spatially limited area. At low and intermediate altitudes, the new snow is deposited atop bare ground or atop a stable and thoroughly moist old snowpack.

**Outlook**

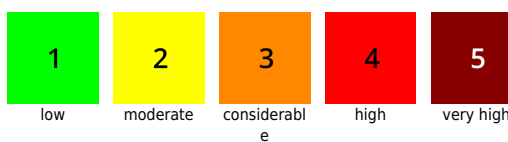
As a consequence of dropping temperatures, precipitation, and rising wind the avalanche danger will increase.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

