

Update: Problem of new snow in particular at high altitude - in Allgäu more new snow than expected.

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

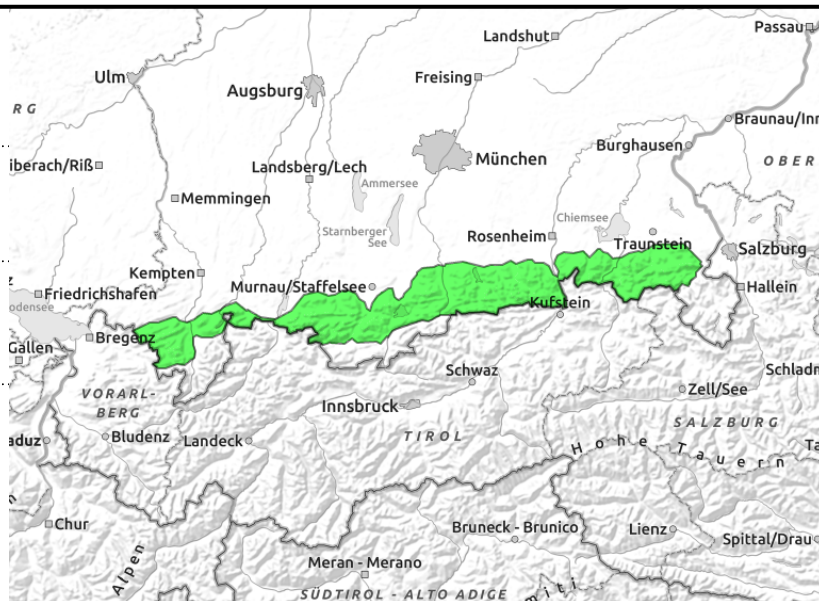
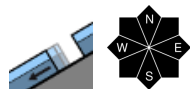
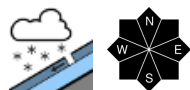


Expositions



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.

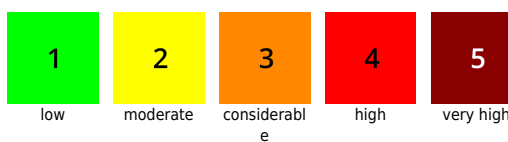
Outlook

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

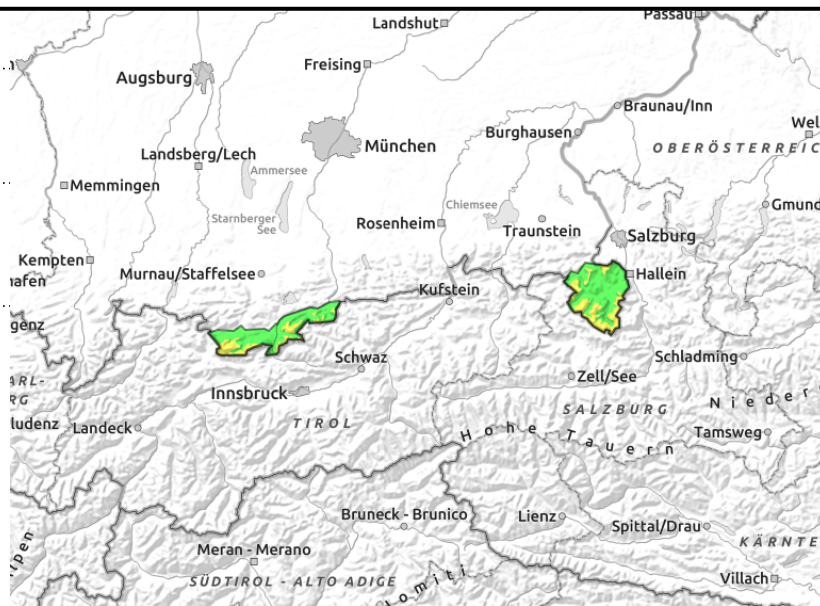
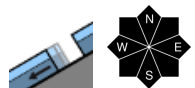
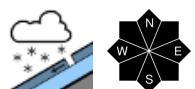


Expositions



01.04.2022

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen



In orographic barrier areas 40cm of new snow possible 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.

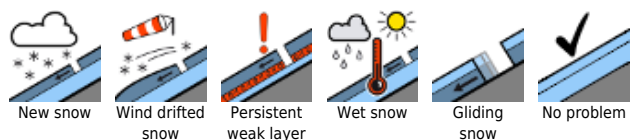
Snowpack structure

At high altitude, up to 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 thoroughly moist old snowpack which is wet a ground level.

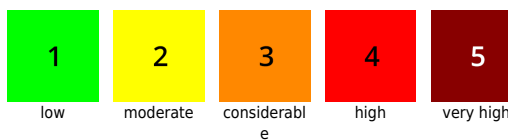
Outlook

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

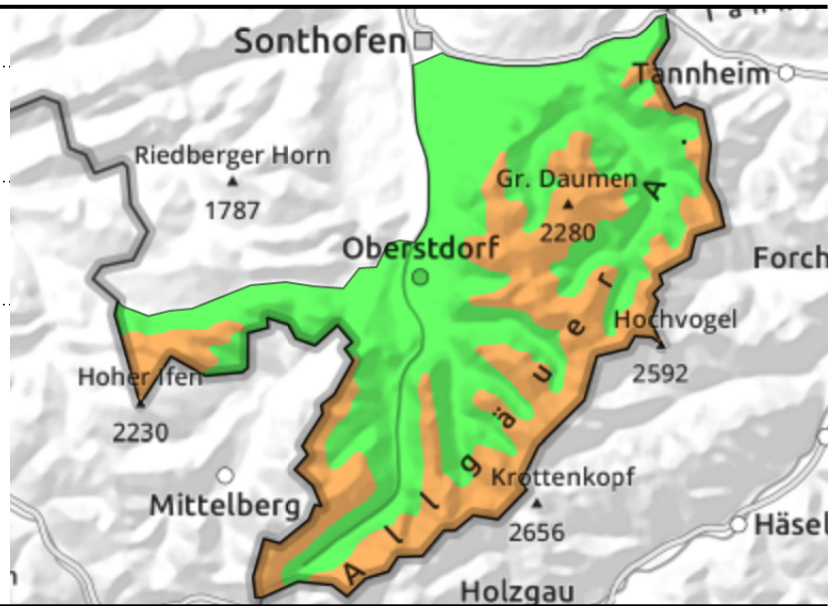
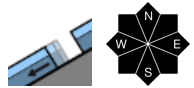


Expositions



01.04.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



On main Allgäu ridge 40cm new snow already in early morning!

Above around 1800m avalanche danger is considerable; below it is low. Main problem: fresh snow. In places, spontaneously triggering large loose snow avalanches can be expected. In particular in steep terrain adjacent to ridgelines medium-sized to large slab avalanches can be triggered by low additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep terrain in all aspects; frequency and size increase with ascending altitude.

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

Snowpack structure

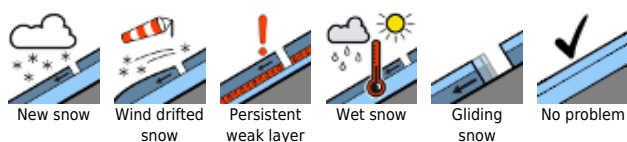
At high altitude, a total of up to 60cm of fresh snow will have fallen by Friday evening. At lower altitudes the snow is deposited atop a favorable old snowpack surface. In particular at high altitudes the fresh snow is deposited atop the small quantity of new snow of Thursday which constitutes a potential 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 thoroughly moist old snowpack which is wet a ground level.

Outlook

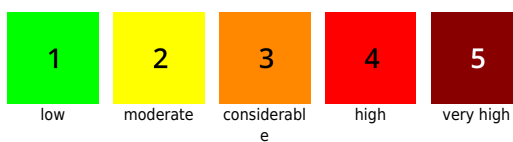
As a consequence of dropping temperatures, precipitation, and rising wind the avalanche danger can increase further.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

