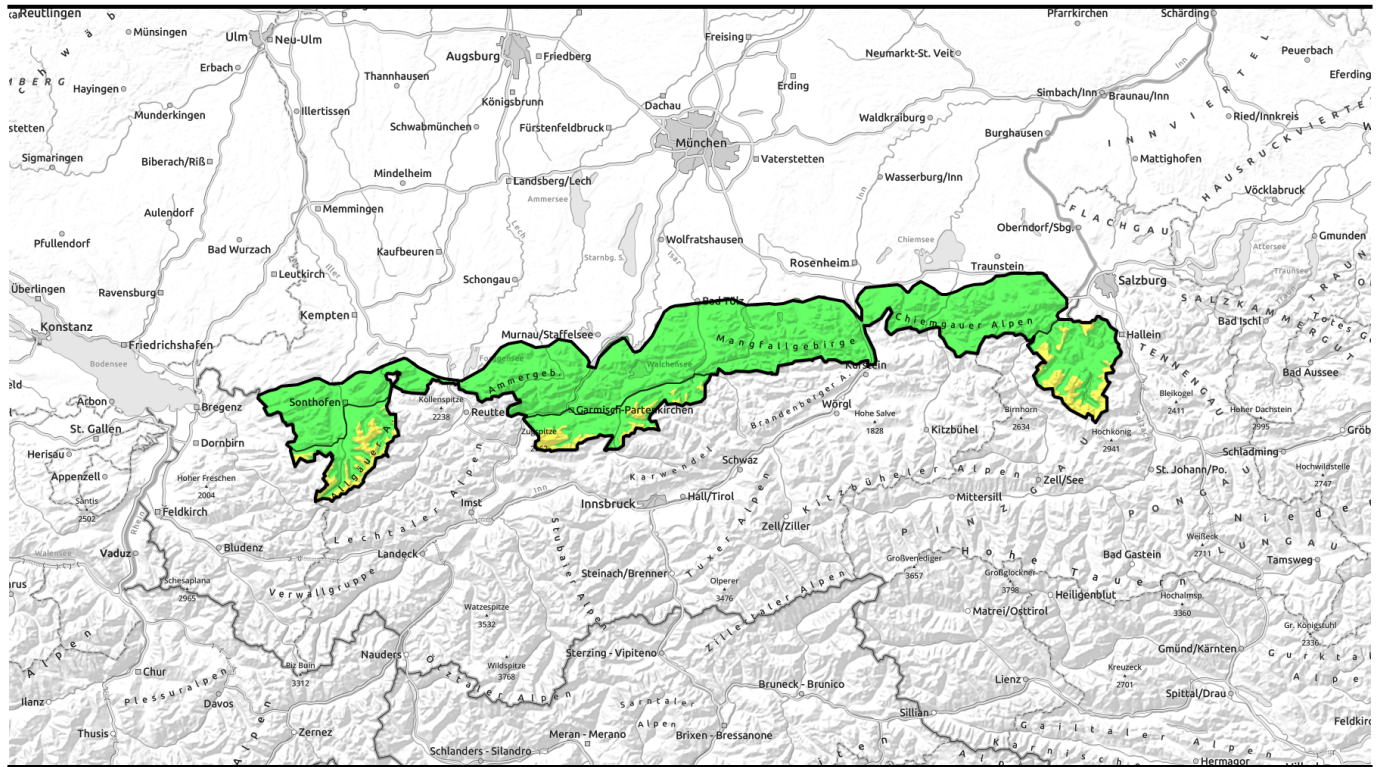


04.04.2022, morning



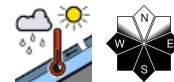
Daytime increase in avalanche danger



Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



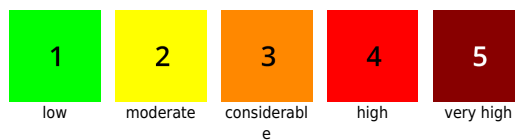
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West



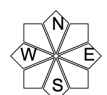
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

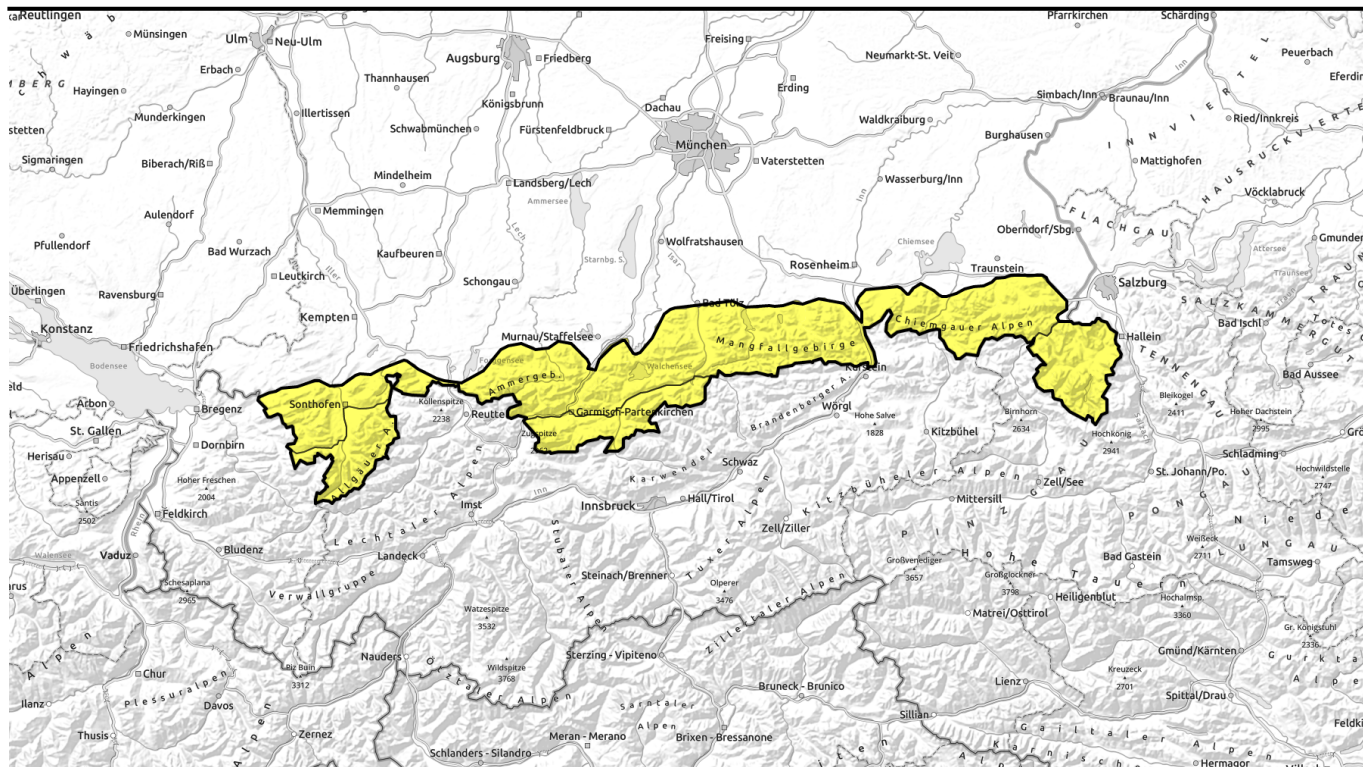


Expositions





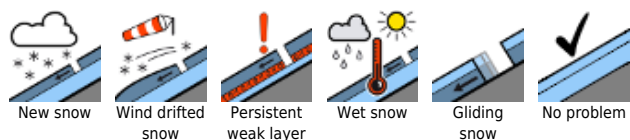
04.04.2022, afternoon



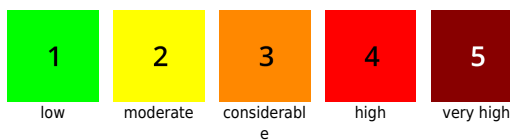
Tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Lawinengefahr!

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

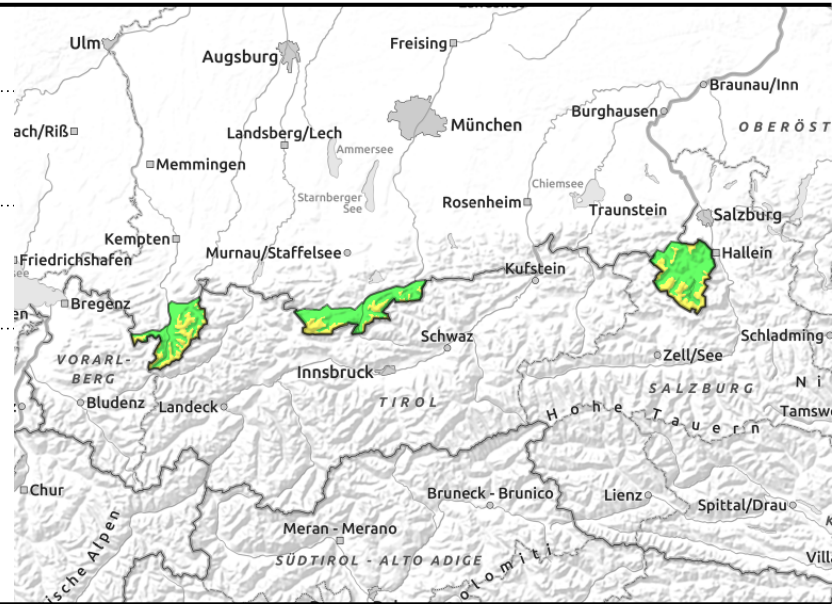
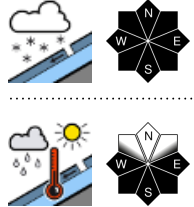


Expositions



04.04.2022, morning

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenföser Alpen, Berchtesgäder Alpen



Daytime danger of dry-snow slab avalanches at high altitudes and wet-snow avalanches on sunny slopes

Above 2000 m, avalanche danger is moderate already in the morning hours, at low altitudes danger rises to moderate during the course of the day. At high altitudes the major problem is the fresh snow from the last few days. In steep ridgeline terrain and on steep wind-exposed spots, wherever the snow is gonged, slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Frequency and size of the avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. Particularly at high altitudes, there is sufficient snow to create the risk of being buried in snow masses. Apart from that, during the course of the day the danger of moist and wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches will increase. These will trigger as a result of solar radiation in steep, rocky terrain and on steep, smooth grass-covered slopes at intermediate altitudes. Also here, avalanches can attain medium size.

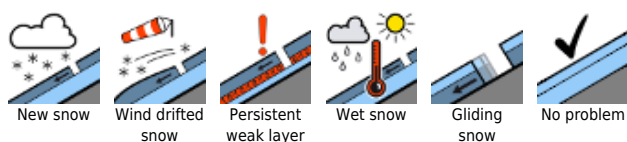
Snowpack structure

The fresh snow of the last few days has already settled; it is bonded like a slab only on sunny and wind-exposed slopes. Wind impact from westerly directions is expected to intensify at high altitudes during the course of the day on Monday; thus fresh, shallow masses of snow can be transported. Particularly at high altitudes in transition zones to the old snowpack and inside the masses of fresh snow there are weak intermediate layer from place to place which are prone to triggering. Following a cold night of clear skies the snow will quickly become moist from solar radiation and forfeit its uppermost firmness. In addition, the snow is becoming wet from the warm earth, it could begin to glide as a single mass.

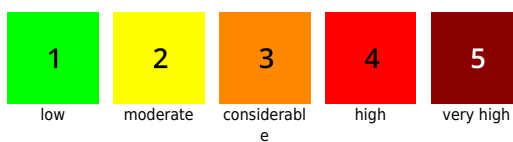
Outlook

In case of warm temperatures and precipitation, the wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. At high altitudes the snowdrift accumulations are a risk.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

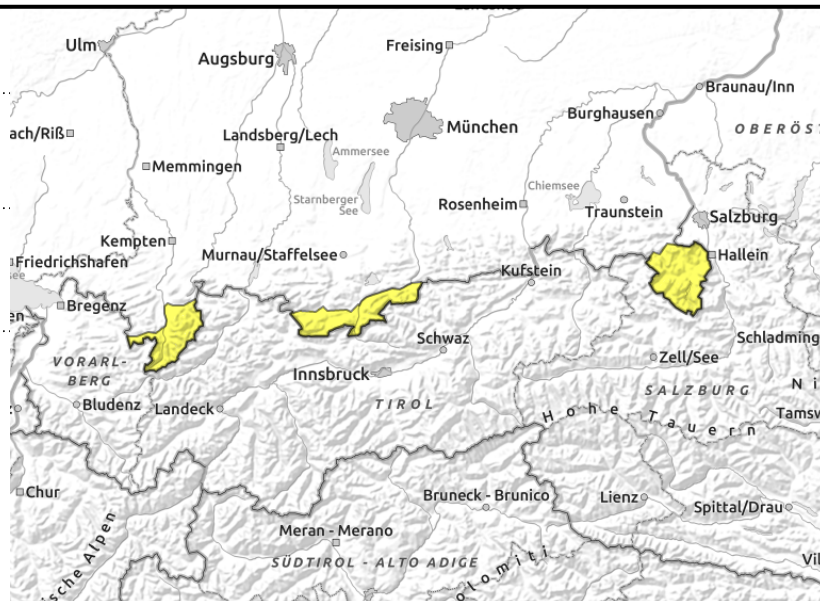
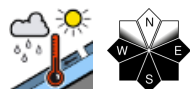


Expositions



04.04.2022, afternoon

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenföser Alpen, Berchtesgäder Alpen



Daytime danger of dry-snow slab avalanches at high altitudes and wet-snow avalanches on sunny slopes

Above 2000 m, avalanche danger is moderate already in the morning hours, at low altitudes danger rises to moderate during the course of the day. At high altitudes the major problem is the fresh snow from the last few days. In steep ridgeline terrain and on steep wind-exposed spots, wherever the snow is gonded, slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Frequency and size of the avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. Particularly at high altitudes, there is sufficient snow to create the risk of being buried in snow masses. Apart from that, during the course of the day the danger of moist and wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches will increase. These will trigger as a result of solar radiation in steep, rocky terrain and on steep, smooth grass-covered slopes at intermediate altitudes. Also here, avalanches can attain medium size.

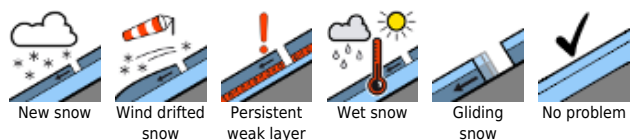
Snowpack structure

The fresh snow of the last few days has already settled; it is bonded like a slab only on sunny and wind-exposed slopes. Wind impact from westerly directions is expected to intensify at high altitudes during the course of the day on Monday; thus fresh, shallow masses of snow can be transported. Particularly at high altitudes in transition zones to the old snowpack and inside the masses of fresh snow there are weak intermediate layer from place to place which are prone to triggering. Following a cold night of clear skies the snow will quickly become moist from solar radiation and forfeit its uppermost firmness. In addition, the snow is becoming wet from the warm earth, it could begin to glide as a single mass.

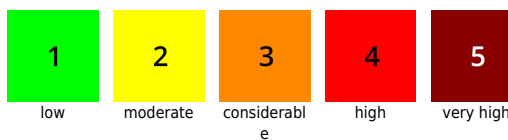
Outlook

In case of warm temperatures and precipitation, the wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. At high altitudes the snowdrift accumulations are a risk.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

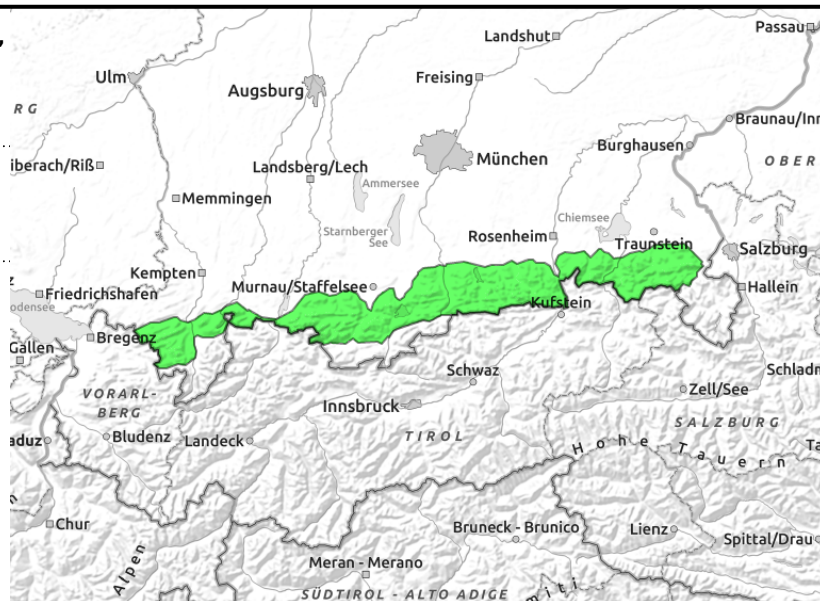
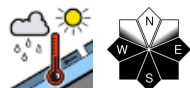


Expositions



04.04.2022, morning

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



On sunny slopes the snow can release naturally during the course of the day.

Avalanche danger is low in the morning, then rises to moderate during the daytime. Main problem: wet snow. Moist and wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally due to solar radiation on steep rocky slopes and on steep, smooth grass-covered slopes. During the course of the day, frequency of avalanches will increase. They can grow to medium size.

In addition, on extremely steep high altitude slopes, one sole skier can trigger a slab or loose-snow avalanche. The frequency of avalanche prone locations is low, however, and the risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow.

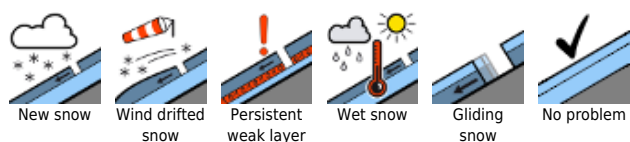
Snowpack structure

The fresh snow of the last few days has already settled well. Due to solar radiation and wind impact it is bonded like a slab. Bonding to the old snowpack is generally adequate. Following a cold night of clear skies the snow will quickly become moist from solar radiation and forfeit its uppermost firmness. In addition, the snow is becoming wet from the warm earth, it could begin to glide as a single mass.

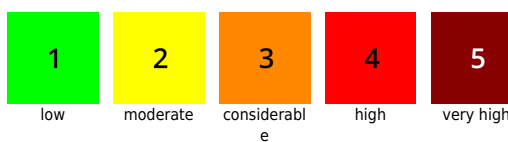
Outlook

In case of warm temperatures and precipitation, the wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. At high altitudes the snowdrift accumulations are a risk.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

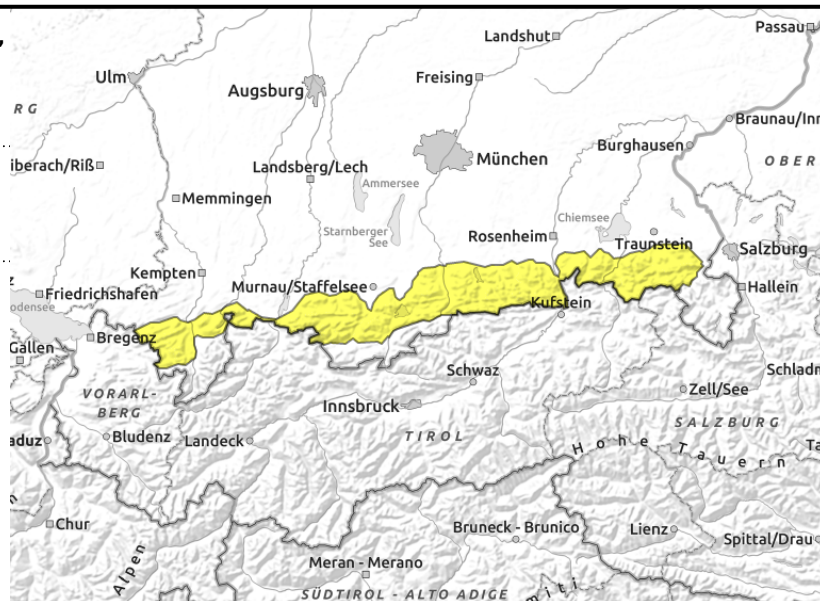
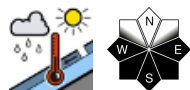


Expositions



04.04.2022, afternoon

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



On sunny slopes the snow can release naturally during the course of the day.

Avalanche danger is low in the morning, then rises to moderate during the daytime. Main problem: wet snow. Moist and wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally due to solar radiation on steep rocky slopes and on steep, smooth grass-covered slopes. During the course of the day, frequency of avalanches will increase. They can grow to medium size.

In addition, on extremely steep high altitude slopes, one sole skier can trigger a slab or loose-snow avalanche. The frequency of avalanche prone locations is low, however, and the risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

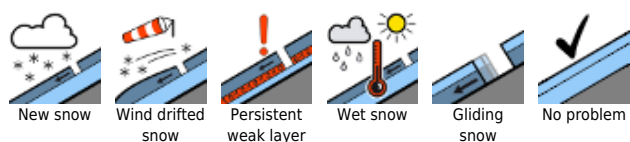
The fresh snow of the last few days has already settled well. Due to solar radiation and wind impact it is bonded like a slab. Bonding to the old snowpack is generally adequate. Following a cold night of clear skies the snow will quickly become moist from solar radiation and forfeit its uppermost firmness. In addition, the snow is becoming wet from the warm earth, it could begin to glide as a single mass.

Outlook

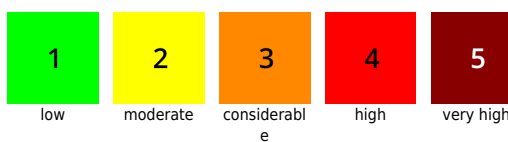
In case of warm temperatures and precipitation, the wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. At high altitudes the snowdrift accumulations are a risk.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

