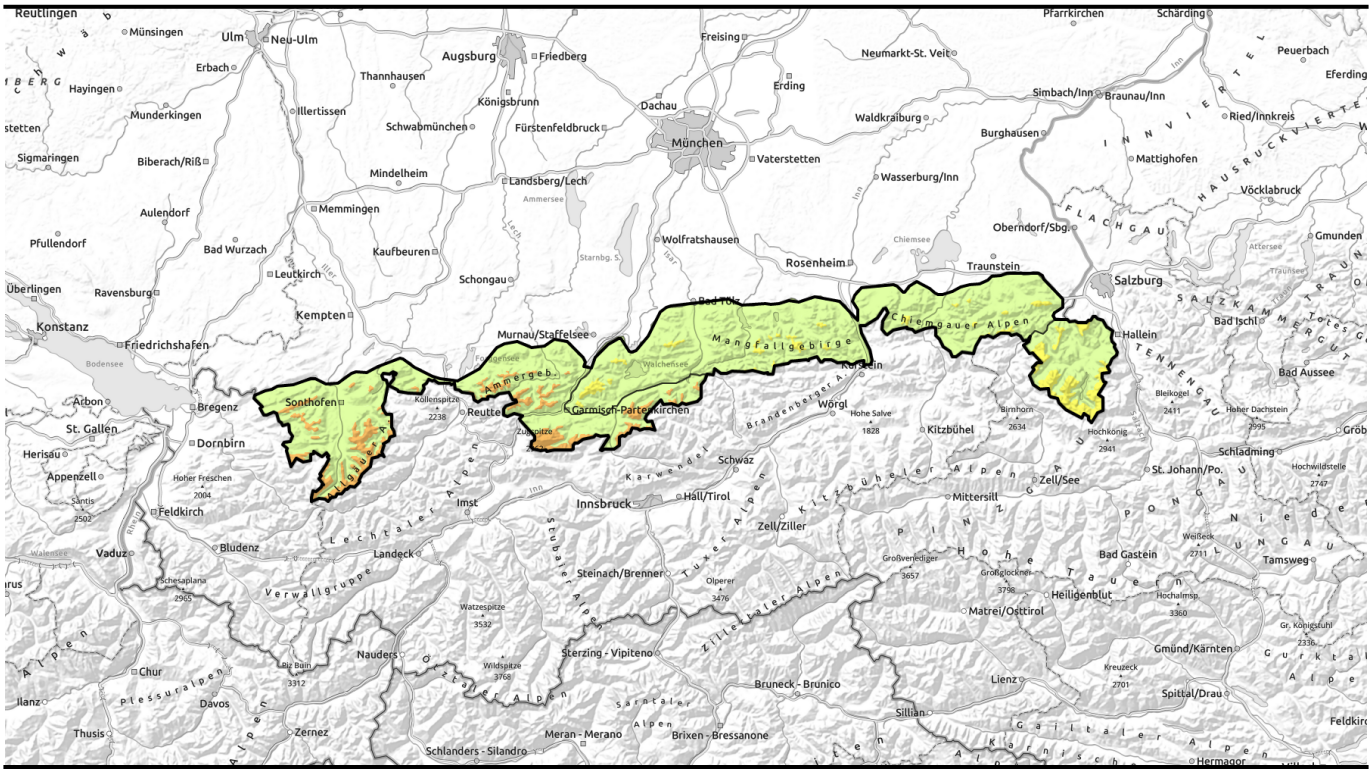
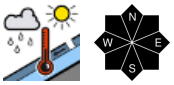
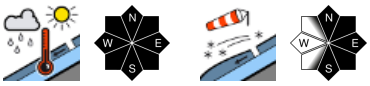
published at 31.03.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report for **Saturday, 01.04.2023**



Spontaneously triggered wet avalanches!

3 / 1	1500 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge	
2 / 1	1500 m	Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	
2 / 1	1500 m	Berchtesgadener Alpen	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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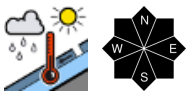
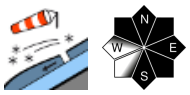
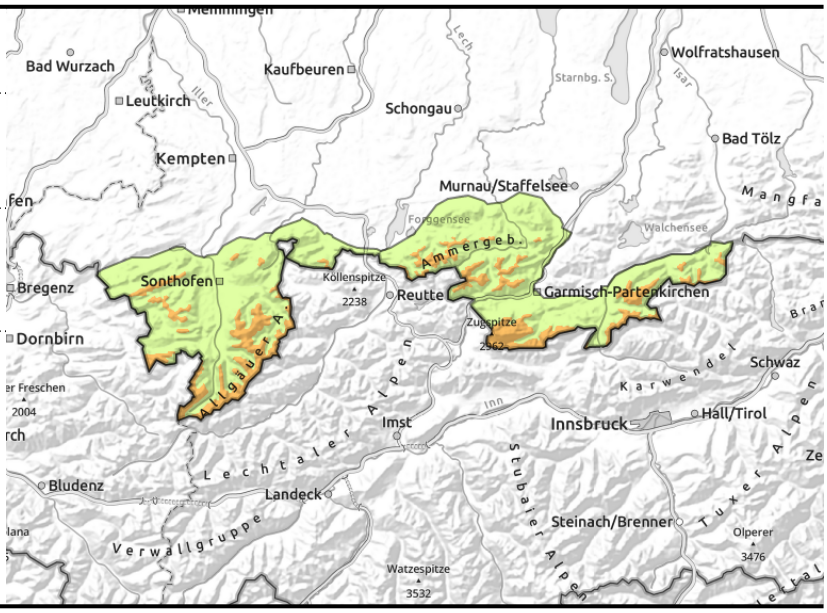
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge

1500 m







Caution: fresh snowdrifts at high altitude!

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Due to rainfall naturally triggered wet loose snow and slab avalanches can be expected in steep terrain that has not yet discharged. Avalanches generally attain medium-size. However, isolated large avalanches cannot be excluded. The snowpack will start gliding over the smooth ground on steep slopes. -- Glide cracks are indicators of the danger zones.
In addition, even a single person engaged in snow sports can trigger fresh snowdrifts as slab avalanches at high altitude. Avalanche prone locations are found adjacent to and distant from ridgelines in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in steep northwest/east/south-facing terrain. Dry slab avalanches can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitude the penetration of moisture into the snowpack progresses. The new snow that fell during Friday night will now also become rapidly wet during the day due to rainfall. At high altitude, stormy and gusty southwesterly wind will generate fresh snowdrift accumulations. Trigger-sensitive intermediate layers can be found in the fresh snowdrifts and at transitions to older snowdrift accumulations. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

Outlook

As of Sunday it will be cooler, there will be new snow and wind and therefore the danger of snowdrifts will become more important again.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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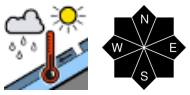
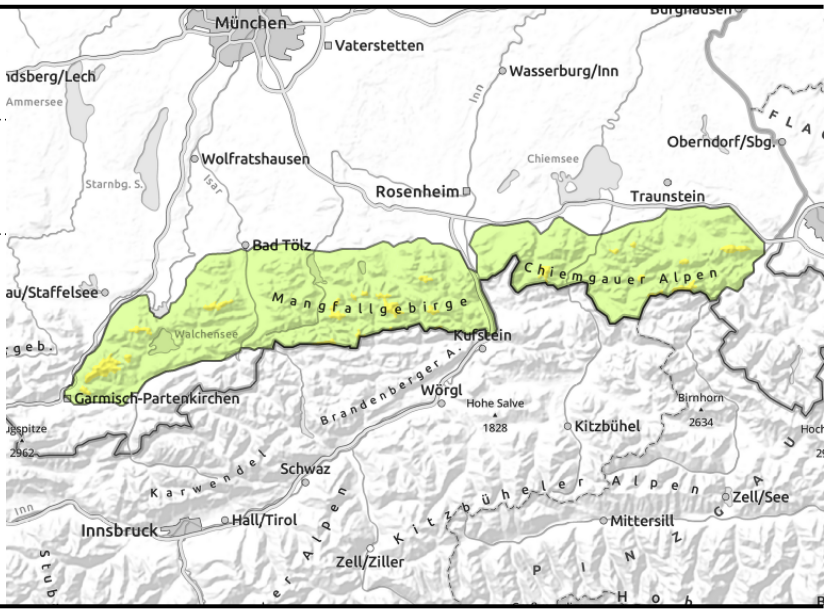
Avalanche report for **Saturday, 01.04.2023**

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

1500 m





Below 1500 m there is not much snow left.

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Wet snow is a problem. Due to rainfall naturally triggered wet loose snow and slab avalanches can be expected in steep terrain that has not yet discharged. Avalanches generally remain small-sized, there are only isolated medium-sized avalanches on higher altitude slopes with plenty of snow. The snowpack will start gliding over the smooth ground on steep slopes. -- Glide cracks are indicators of the danger zones.

Snowpack structure

The penetration of moisture into the snowpack progresses. Rainfall rapidly soaks the new snow of Friday night during the day. In the Bavarian pre-Alps small snowdrift accumulations are generated at highest altitudes during the course of the night which bond well with the warm old snowpack surface. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

Outlook

As of Sunday it will be cooler, there will be new snow and wind and therefore the danger of snowdrifts will become more important again.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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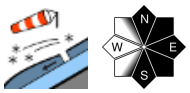
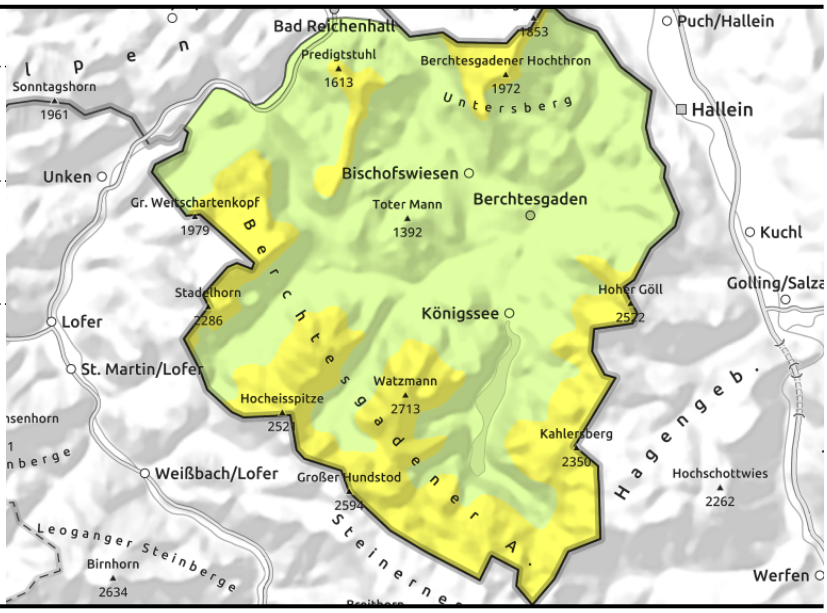
Berchtesgadener Alpen

1500 m





Caution: fresh snowdrifts at high altitude!

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Due to rainfall naturally triggered wet loose snow and slab avalanches can be expected in steep terrain that has not yet discharged. Avalanches tend to be small, but isolated medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. The snowpack will start gliding over the smooth ground on steep slopes. -- Glide cracks are indicators of the danger zones.
In addition, even a single person engaged in snow sports can trigger fresh snowdrifts as slab avalanches at high altitude. Avalanche prone locations are found adjacent to and distant from ridgelines in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in steep north/east/south-facing terrain. Dry slab avalanches can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitudes the penetration of moisture into the snowpack progresses. Also the new snow that fell during Friday night will now become rapidly wet during the day due to rainfall. At high altitude, stormy and gusty southwesterly wind will generate fresh snowdrift accumulations. Trigger-sensitive intermediate layers can be found in the fresh snowdrifts and at transitions to older snowdrift accumulations. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions