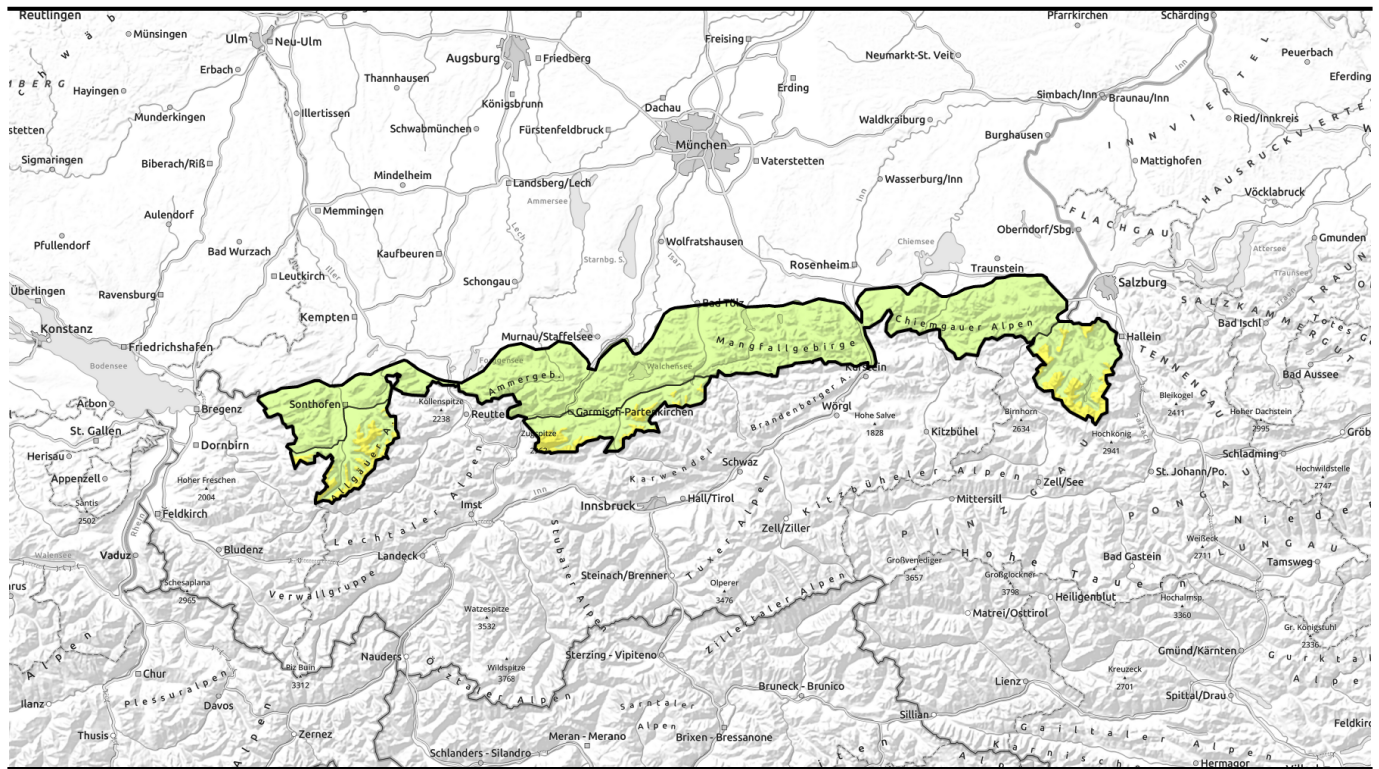





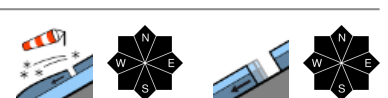


# Avalanche report for Sunday, 02.04.2023



## With cooler temperatures the snowpack stabilizes

	<p>Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen</p>	
	<p>1500 m Allgäuer Hauptkamm</p>	
	<p>2000 m Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen</p>	

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

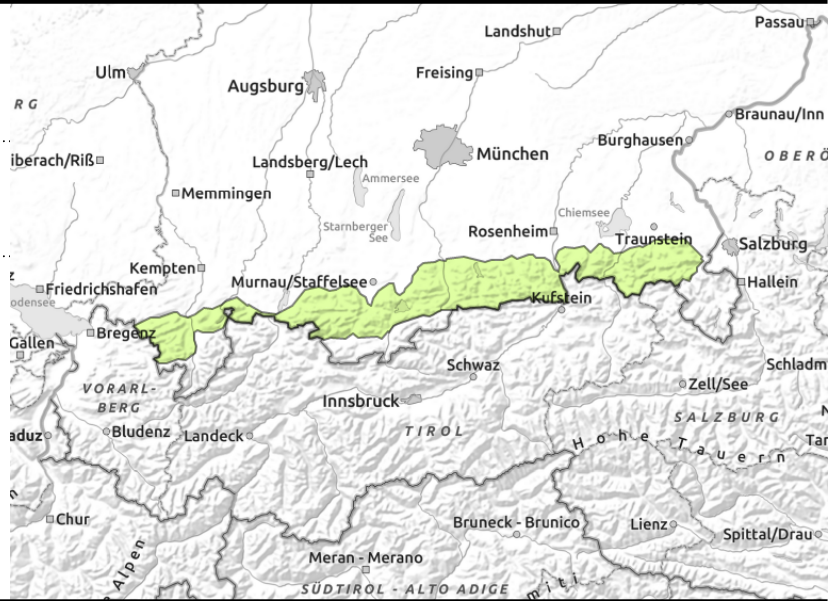
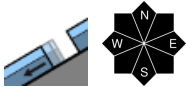


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 02.04.2023

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



## Possibility of isolated glide snow avalanches.

Avalanche danger is low. Small and medium-sized glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally on steep slopes with smooth ground where there is still sufficient snow.

### Snowpack structure

As temperatures are gradually dropping, the moist snowpack stabilizes superficially. In many places the basis of the now shallow snowpack is wet. At higher altitudes small fresh snowdrift accumulations are generated that bond well with the old snowpack surface. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

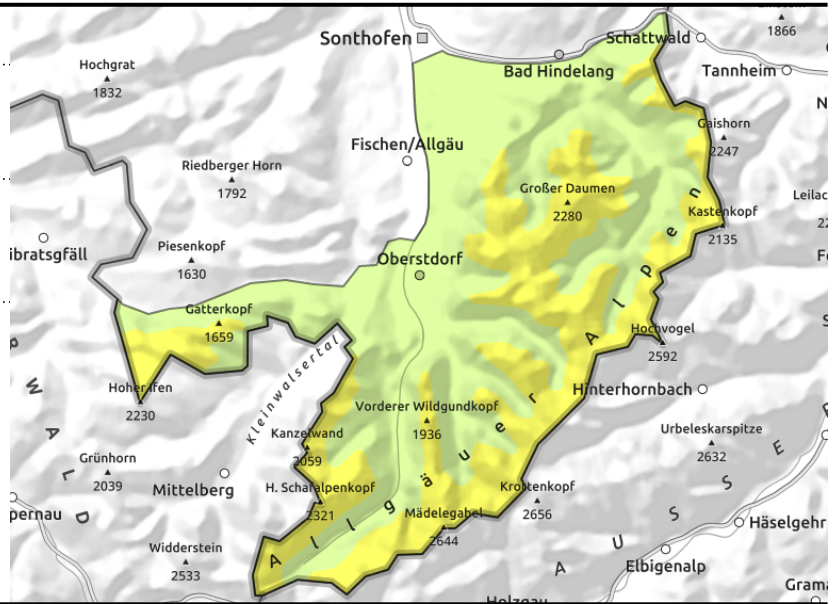
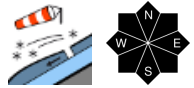
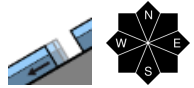


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 02.04.2023

## Allgäuer Hauptkamm



## The major threat stems from glide-snow avalanches.

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: glide snow. Where there is still enough snow the snowpack can start gliding over the ground at any time. Glide cracks are indicators of such avalanche prone locations. However, they are being blanketed by fresh snow and are therefore difficult to detect.

In addition, in places fresh snowdrifts can be triggered as slab avalanches by minimum additional loading at high altitude. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep terrain adjacent to and distant from ridgelines in all aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in the terrain. Dry slab avalanches can reach medium size.

### Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitude the snowpack is in most places completely wet. With slowly dropping temperatures it stabilizes superficially. Fresh snowdrifts are generated at high altitudes which can be prone to triggering if deposited atop soft layers. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

### Outlook

Due to the forecast considerably cooler weather the glide snow danger will slowly recede.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

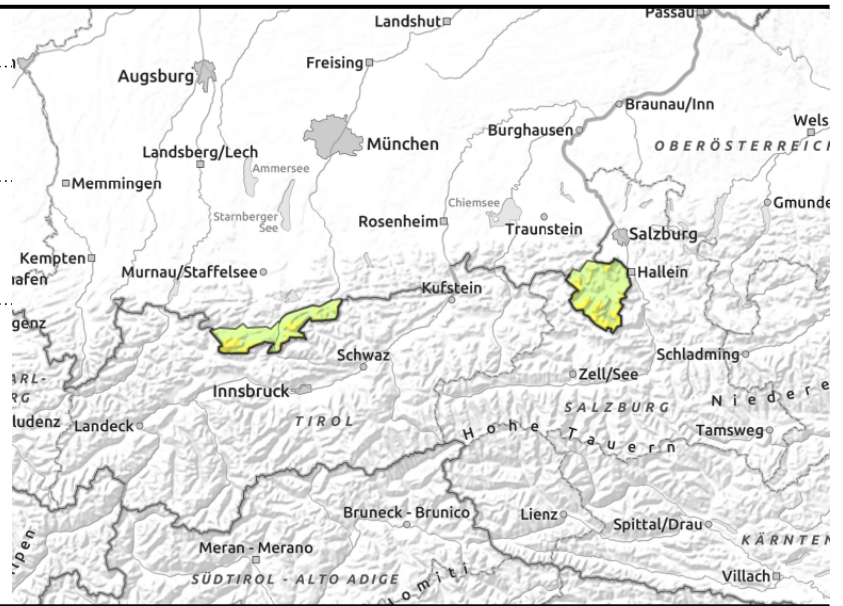
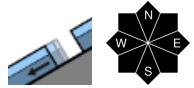
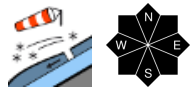
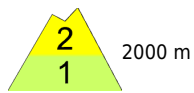


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 02.04.2023

## Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



## Snowdrift problem at high altitude; glide snow problem at intermediate altitude.

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The main problem at high altitude stems from fresh snowdrifts which can be triggered as slab avalanches even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep terrain adjacent to and distant from ridgelines in all aspects, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in the terrain. Dry slab avalanches can reach medium size.

At intermediate altitude there is still the danger of naturally triggering glide snow avalanches. Where there is still enough snow the snowpack can start gliding over the ground at any time. Glide cracks are indicators of such avalanche prone locations. However, they are being blanketed by fresh snow and are therefore difficult to detect. Glide snow avalanches tend to be small-sized.

### Snowpack structure

At intermediate altitude the snowpack is in most places completely wet. With slowly dropping temperatures it stabilizes superficially. Fresh snowdrifts are generated at high altitudes which can be prone to triggering if deposited atop soft layers. Below 1500 m there is hardly any snow left.

### Outlook

Due to the forecast considerably cooler weather the glide snow danger will slowly recede.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

