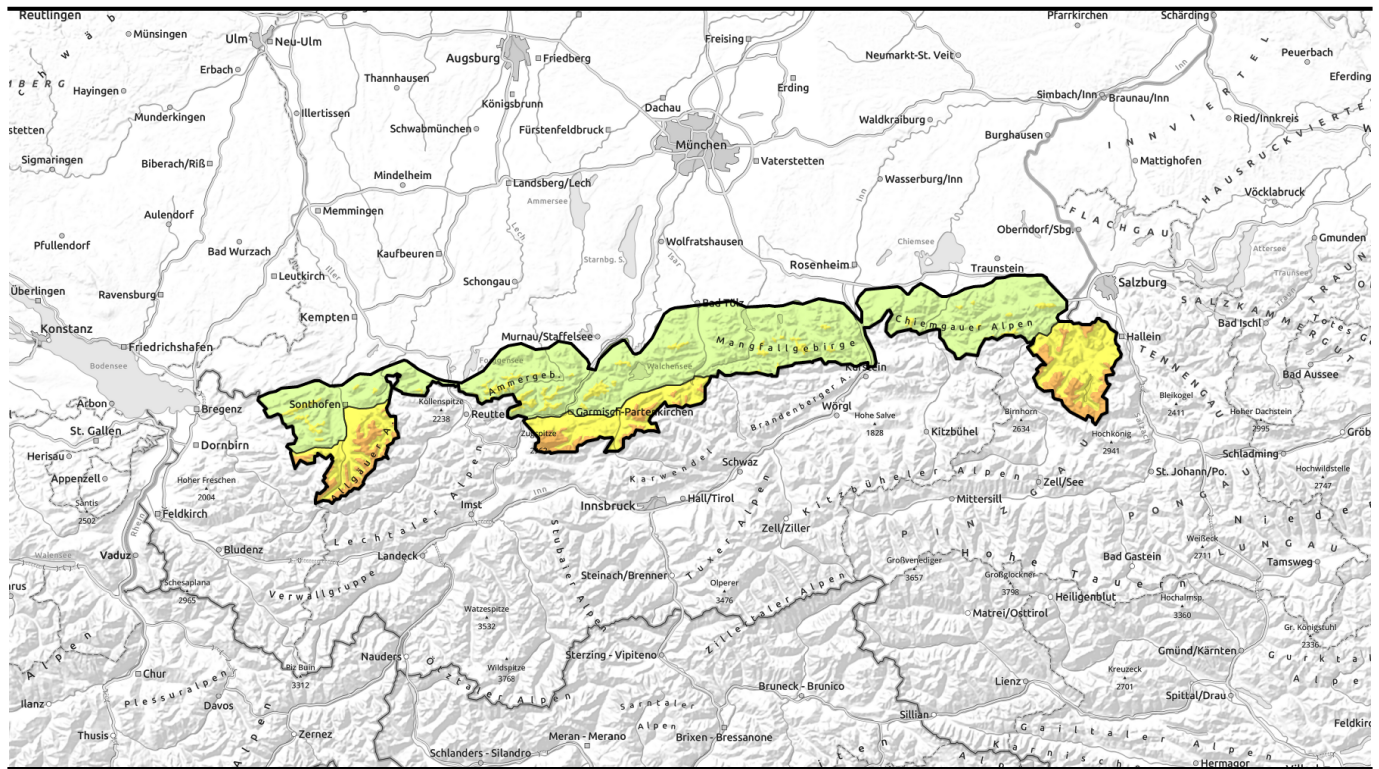


Avalanche report for Thursday, 13.04.2023



Cold front: cold weather, fresh snow, and wind.



1500 m

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



2000 m

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

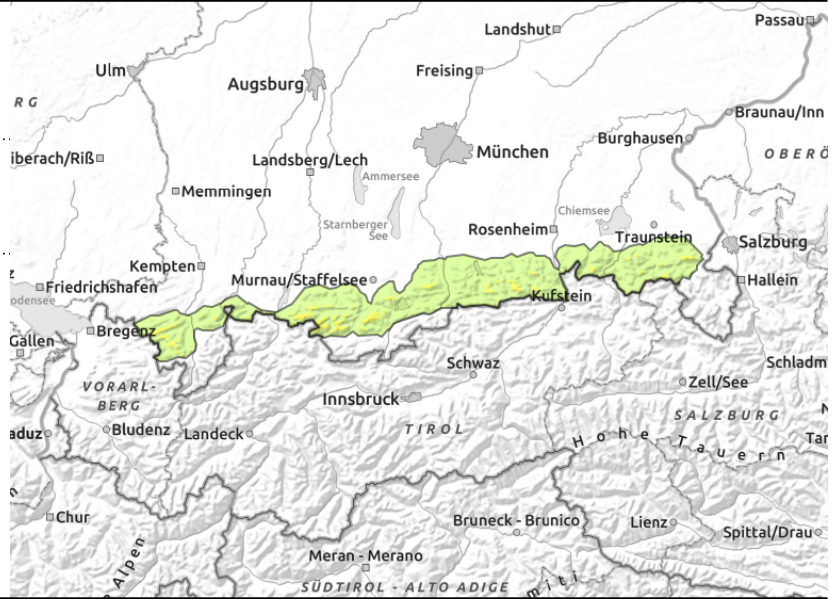
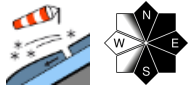
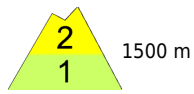


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 13.04.2023

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



Fresh snowdrifts at higher altitudes prone to triggering!

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The main problem: fresh trigger sensitive snowdrifts. They can be triggered by a single person as slab avalanches, in particular close to ridges in N/E/S aspects and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Where precipitation is heaviest, slabs can grow to medium size. In places where lower quantities of new snow are falling the danger of taking a fall and getting injured prevails.

In addition, isolated small loose snow avalanches can release naturally in very steep terrain. On smooth grass-covered slopes and in sparsely wooded zones small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release and glide over the ground.

Snowpack structure

The forecast new snow will fall accompanied by strong westerly winds and cold temperatures and will be deposited atop a warm old snowpack surface. At higher altitudes the fresh snowdrifts accumulate atop thin soft layers. At intermediate altitude the old snowpack is mostly wet down to the ground, whereas it is by and large compact and stable at high altitude. Below 1400 m the new snow is mostly deposited atop a previously bare and wet ground.

Outlook

Following further snowfall the avalanche danger at higher altitudes can increase further in the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

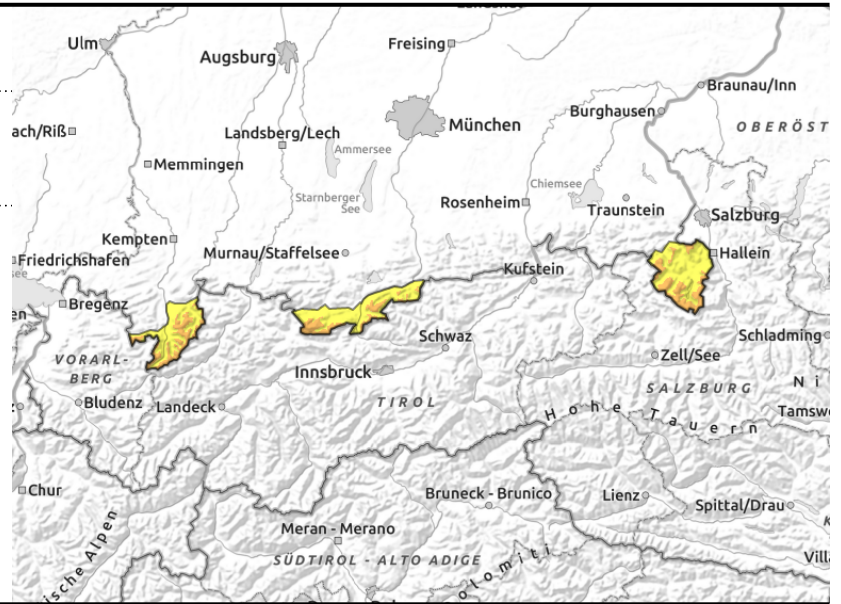
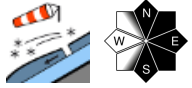


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 13.04.2023

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Fresh snowdrifts at higher altitudes prone to triggering!

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is considerable; below that altitude it is moderate. The main problem: fresh trigger sensitive snowdrifts. They can be triggered by single persons as slab avalanches close to and distant from ridgelines in N/E/S aspects behind terrain protuberances and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Slab avalanches attain medium size. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.

In addition, isolated loose snow avalanches can release spontaneously in very steep terrain and also attain medium size. On smooth grass-covered slopes and in sparsely wooded zones small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can release and glide over the ground.

Snowpack structure

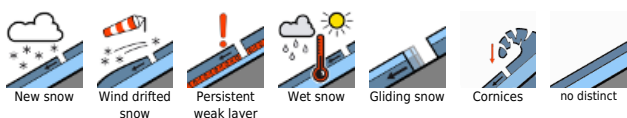
The forecast new snow will fall accompanied by strong westerly winds and cold temperatures and will be deposited atop a warm old snowpack surface. At higher altitudes the fresh snowdrifts accumulate atop thin soft layers. At intermediate altitude the old snowpack is mostly wet down to the ground, whereas it is by and large compact and stable at high altitude. Below 1400 m the new snow is mostly deposited atop a previously bare and wet ground.

Outlook

In the next few days, the avalanche situation will remain tense due to further snowfall.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

