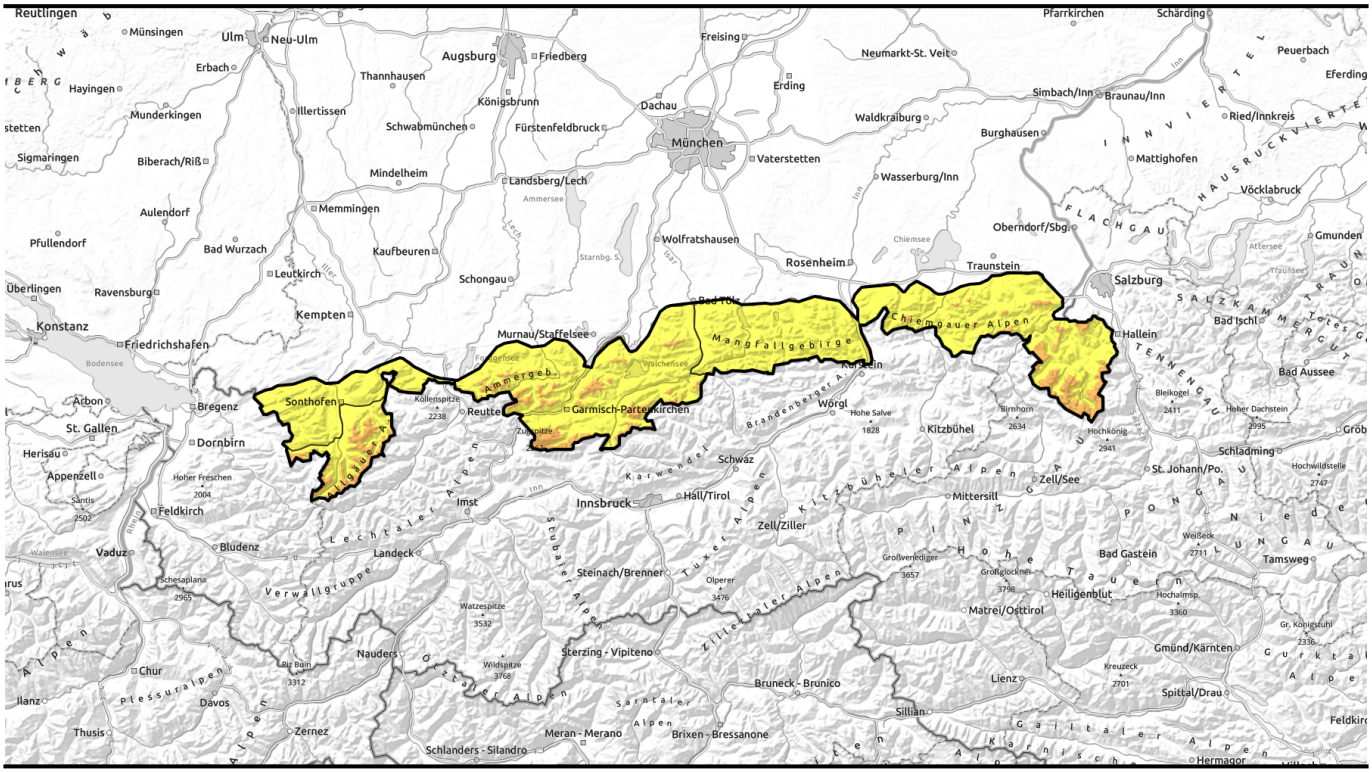
published at 14.04.2023, 20:22 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Avalanche report 14.04.2023 through

15.04.2023



UPDATE: Feedback about unfavorable conditions also in Ammergau Alps

3 / 2 forestline	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West	
2	Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost	
3 / 2 1800 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West	

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

1 low · 2 moderate · 3 considerable · 4 high · 5 very high

Expositions

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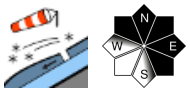
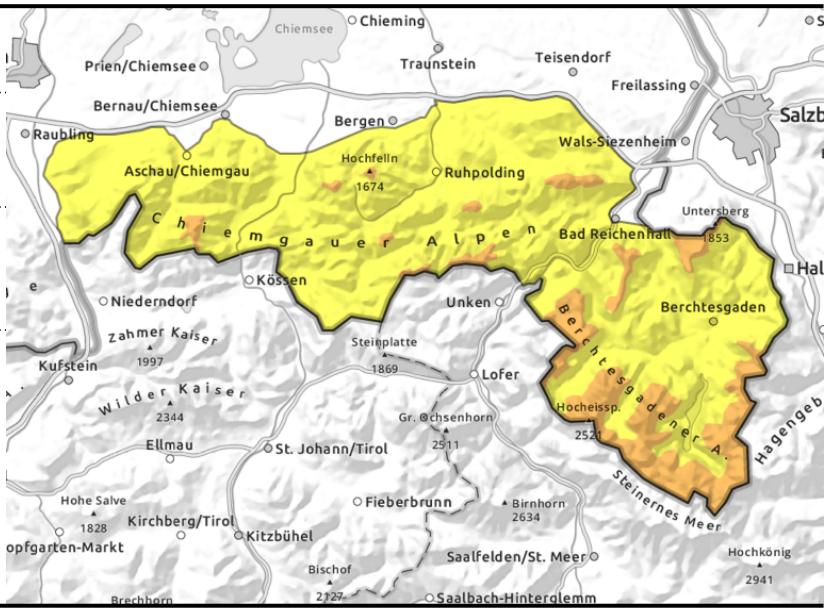
Berchtesgadener Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West

forestline





New snow and snowdrifts can be triggered by a single skier or release naturally.

Avalanche danger above the timberline is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: new snow and snowdrift which can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. This applies in particular to steep slopes in all aspects, especially in areas adjacent to ridgelines above the timberline. Avalanches are mostly medium-sized, but when sweeping along the old snowpack at high altitude they can in isolated cases grow to large size. Avalanche prone locations increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. In addition, the new snow can also release spontaneously as wet or slab avalanches.
On smooth ground, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack structure

Over the last few days up to half a meter of new snow has fallen widespread, locally even more. Persistent snowfall will continue on Saturday, at higher altitude westerly winds will transport the snow. Both within the new snow and the snowdrifts as well as at transitions to the old snowpack there are frequently thin soft layers which are prone to triggering. At high altitudes the old snowpack is otherwise by and large compact and stable; at intermediate altitudes it is wet down to the ground. The new snow will also become moist again up to intermediate altitude and is weakened by slight warming and partly rainfall.

Outlook

Avalanche danger diminishes gradually due to decreasing precipitation.

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

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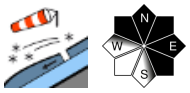
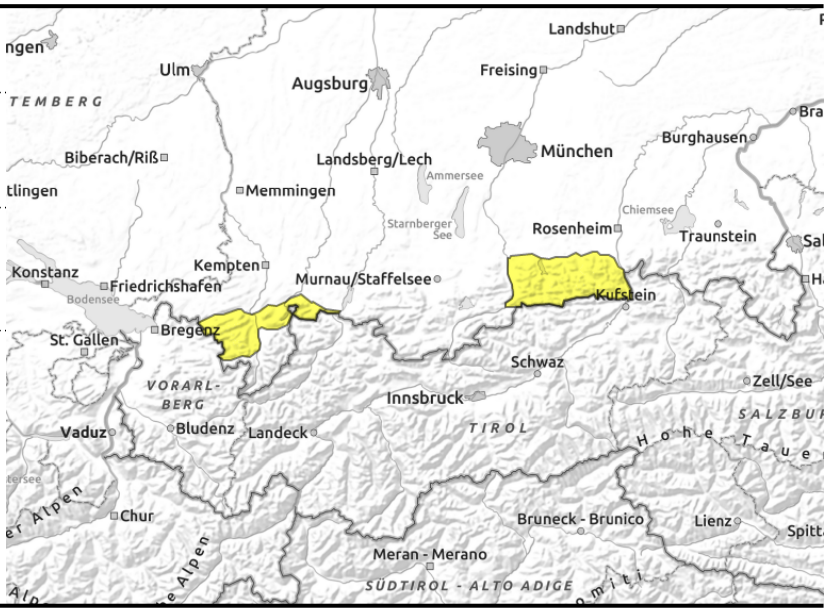
Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost





New snow and snowdrifts at higher altitudes; wet snow at lower altitudes.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: new snow and snowdrifts. Above the timberline these can be triggered as slab avalanches by a single skier, in particular on steep ridgeline slopes in all aspects. Avalanches can grow to medium size. Avalanche prone locations increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. In addition, the new snow can also release spontaneously in steep terrain as small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches
On smooth ground, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack structure

The last few days saw between 20 cm and 40 cm of snowfall. At higher altitudes the snow was transported by westerly wind. Both within the new snow and the snowdrifts as well as at transitions to the old snowpack there are frequently thin soft layers which are prone to triggering. Otherwise the old snowpack is wet down to the ground. The new snow will also become moist again up to intermediate altitude and is weakened by slight warming and partly rainfall.

Outlook

As warming progresses wet snow will become the predominant problem again at the beginning of the week.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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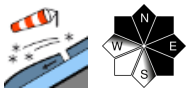
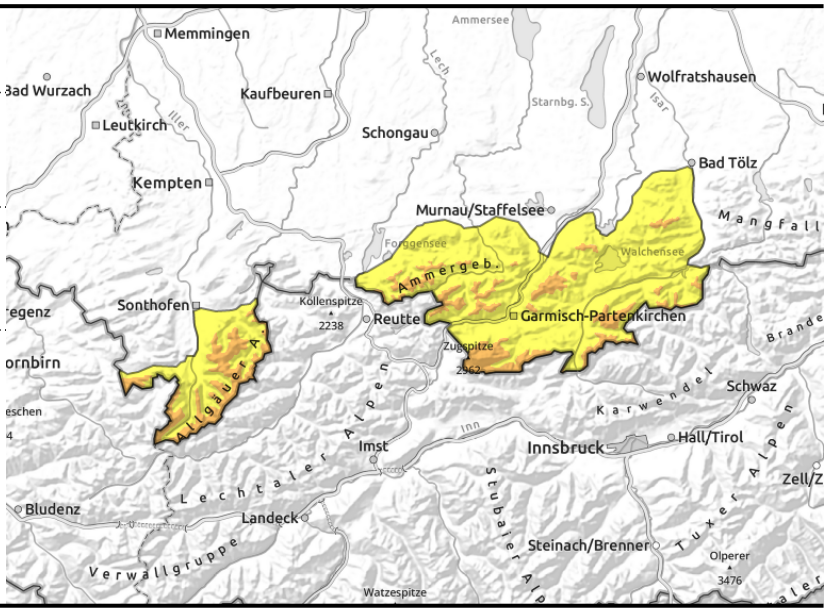
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West

1800 m





New snow and snowdrifts prone to triggering in particular higher up

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable; below that altitude it is moderate. Main problem: new snow and snowdrifts. These can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. This applies in particular to steep slopes in all aspects, especially above 1800 m close to ridgelines. Avalanches are mostly medium-sized, but when sweeping along the old snowpack at high altitude they can in isolated cases grow to large size. Avalanche prone locations increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. In addition, the new snow can also release spontaneously as wet or slab avalanches.
On smooth ground, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack structure

Over the last few days up to half a meter of new snow has fallen widespread at higher altitudes, locally even more. On Saturday mostly no precipitation before the afternoon. Both within the new snow and the snowdrifts of the last few days as well as at transitions to the old snowpack there are frequently thin soft layers which are prone to triggering. At high altitudes the old snowpack is otherwise by and large compact and stable; at intermediate altitudes it is wet down to the ground. At intermediate altitudes the new snow, too, will become moist again.

Outlook

Further precipitation is forecast, the avalanche situation will therefore remain tense.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions