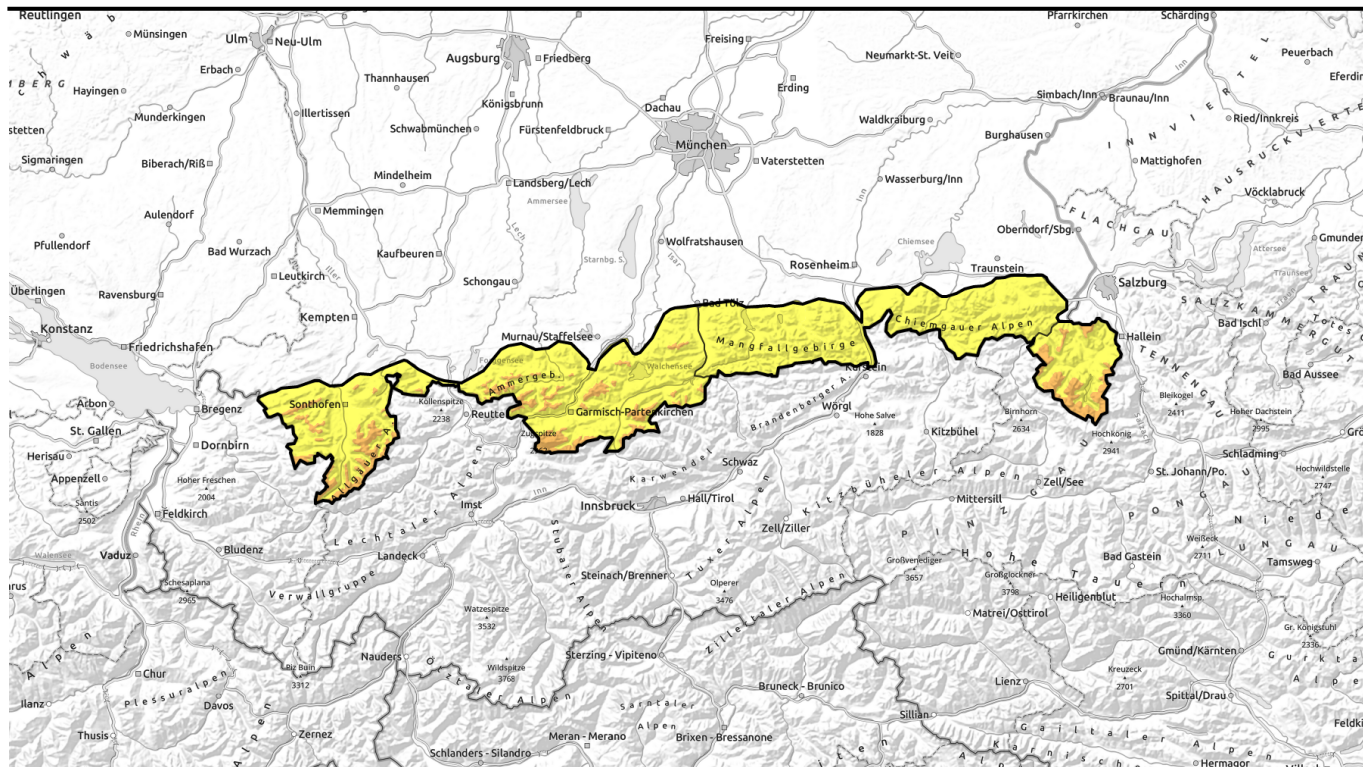








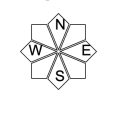












# Avalanche report for Sunday, 16.04.2023



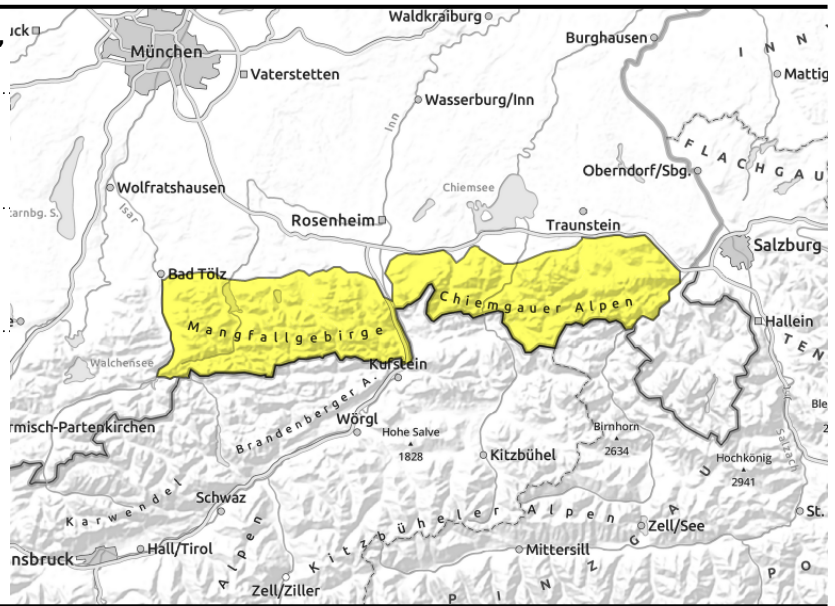
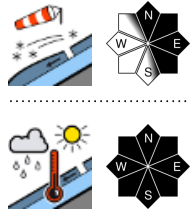
## Avalanche situation remains tense

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  | Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost |  |
|  | 1800 m<br>Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen |  |
|  | forestline<br>Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm   |  |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Avalanche problems</b><br> New snow<br> Wind drifted snow<br> Persistent weak layer<br> Wet snow<br> Gliding snow<br> Cornices<br> no distinct | <b>Danger ratings</b><br> 1 low<br> 2 moderate<br> 3 considerable<br> 4 high<br> 5 very high | <b>Expositions</b><br> |
|--|--|---|

# Avalanche report for Sunday, 16.04.2023

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



## Heed snowdrifts and wet snow.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts which can still be triggered by a single skier as slab avalanches, in particular above the timberline in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches attain medium size. Avalanche prone locations are often blanketed by new fallen snow and difficult to recognize. They tend to increase in frequency and size with ascending altitude.

In addition, superficial small to medium-sized moist and wet loose snow avalanches can trigger naturally in very steep zones in all aspects. 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. By Sunday another 10 cm to 20 cm will have added, slightly less in the eastern Bavarian Alpine region. 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 that formed in the interims of snowfall and due to changing wind velocities. These 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

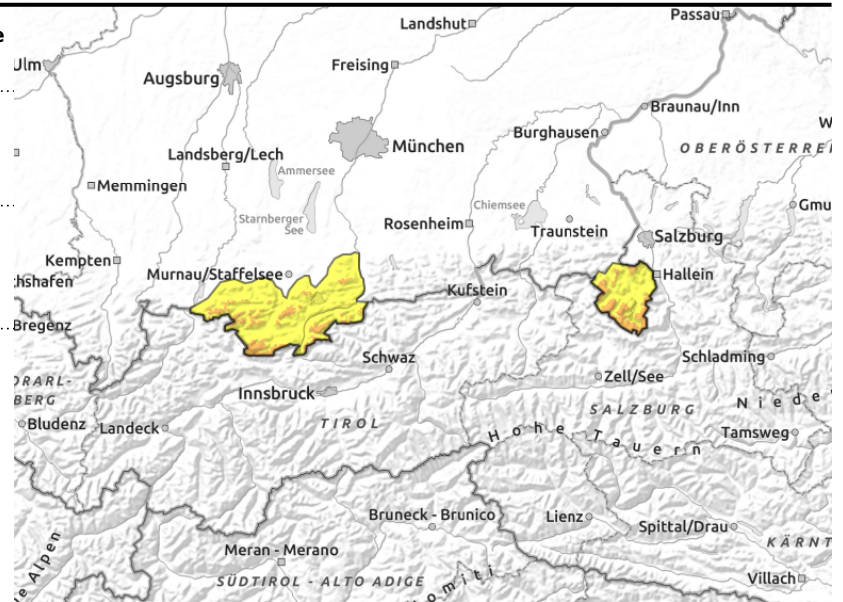
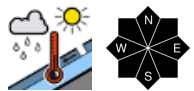
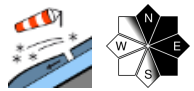
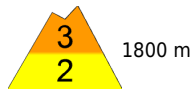


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for **Sunday, 16.04.2023**

## Werdenfeller Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen



## New snow and snowdrifts prone to triggering in particular higher up. Wet snow at lower altitudes.

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable; below that altitude it is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts which can be triggered even by the weight of a single skier, in particular in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. 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, small to medium-sized superficial dry avalanches can release in very steep zones in all aspects; at lower altitudes wet loose snow activity will intensify. On smooth ground, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches are also possible.

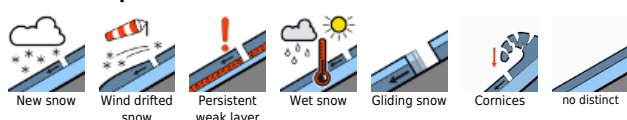
### Snowpack structure

Over the last few days up to half a meter of new snow has fallen widespread at higher altitudes, locally even more. By Sunday evening another 10 cm to 30 cm will have added in the Western Bavarian Alpine region, only 5 cm to 10 cm in the Eastern Bavarian Alpine region. 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 that formed during the interims of snowfall and due to changing wind velocities. These 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

As precipitation decreases gradually the danger of dry avalanches will recede slowly. The wet snow problem will aggravate.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

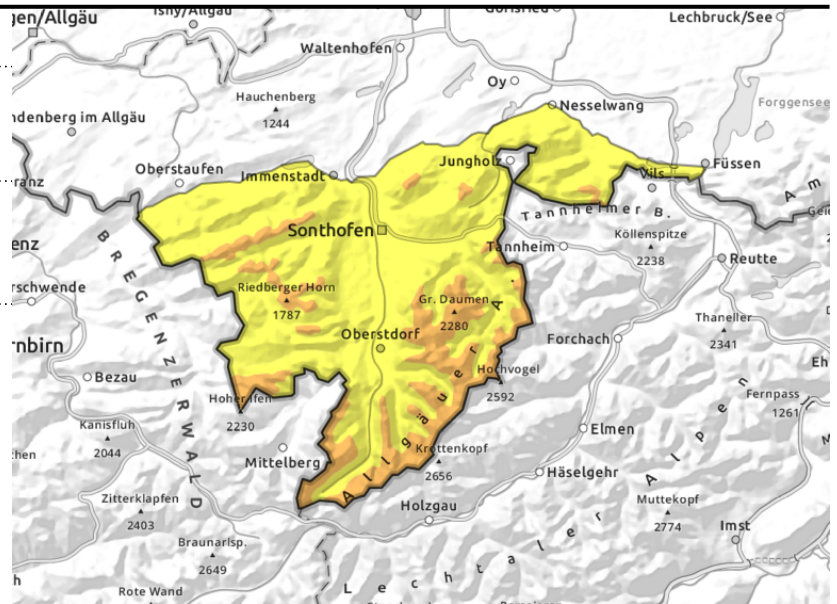
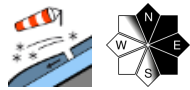


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Sunday, 16.04.2023

## Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



## New snow and snowdrifts prone to triggering. Wet snow at lower altitudes.

Avalanche danger above the timberline is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts. which can be triggered even by the weight of a single skier, in particular in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SE aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. 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, small to medium-sized dry avalanches can release in very steep zones in all aspects; at lower altitudes wet loose snow activity will intensify.

On smooth ground, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches are also possible.

### Snowpack structure

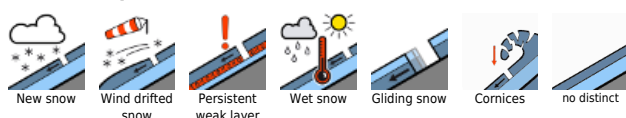
Over the last few days up to half a meter of new snow has fallen widespread at higher altitudes, locally even more. Another 30 cm will have added by Sunday evening. Both within the new snow and the snowdrifts of the last few days as well as at transitions to the old snowpack there are frequently thin soft layers that formed during the interims of snowfall and due to changing wind velocities. These 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

As precipitation decreases gradually the danger of dry avalanches will recede slowly. The wet snow problem will aggravate.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

