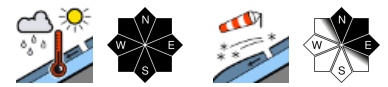


## Snowdrifts at high altitudes, wet-snow at low altitudes: Caution



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



2000 m

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



### Avalanche problems

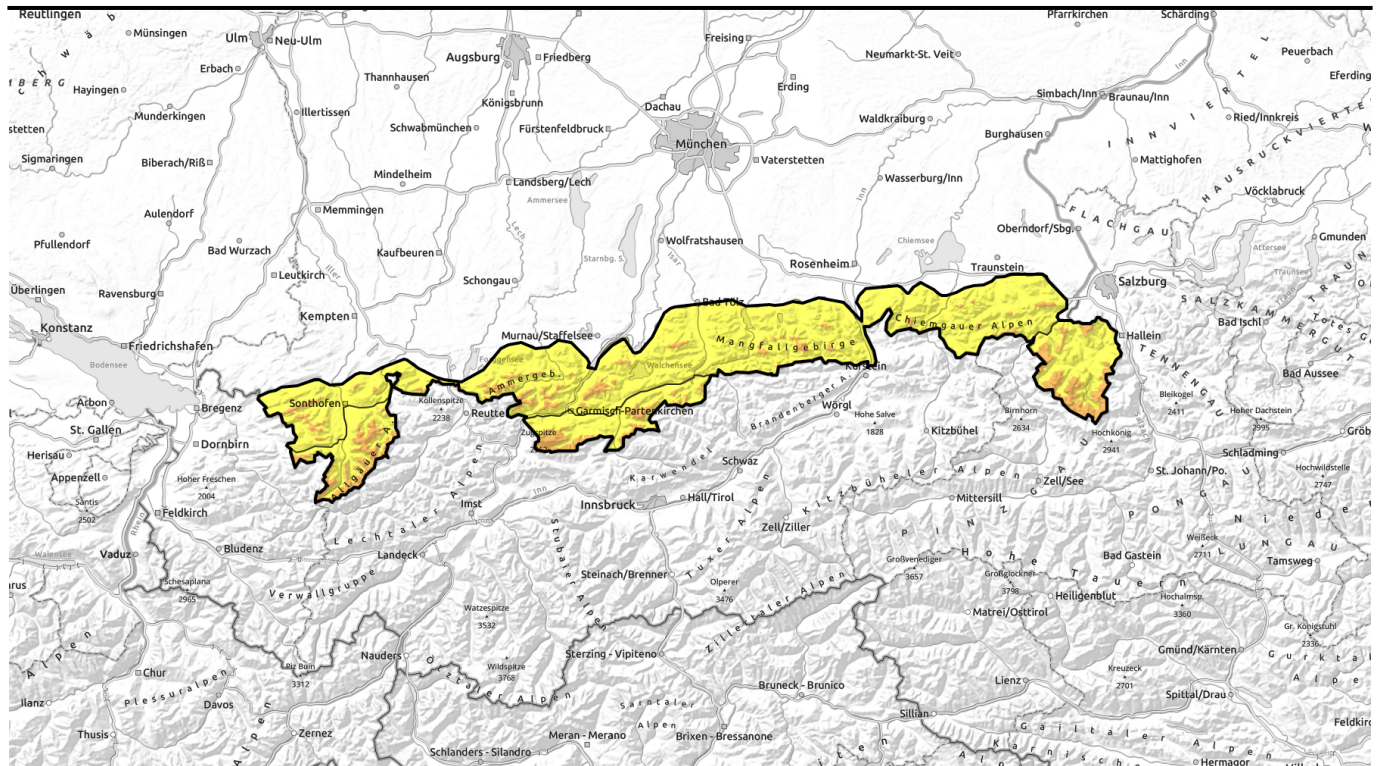


### Danger ratings



### Expositions





## Tribschnee in den höheren, Nassschnee in den tieferen Lagen beachten.



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



1400 m

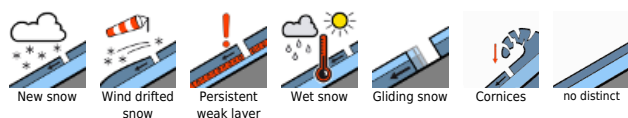


Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



1400 m

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

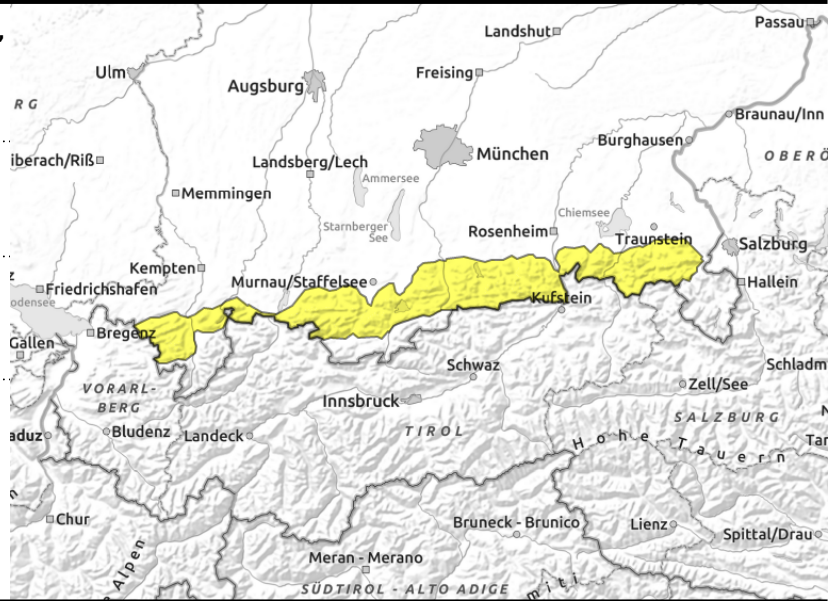
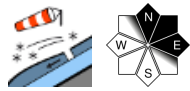
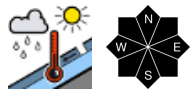


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023, morning

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



## Increasing wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally

Avalanche danger is moderate, rising over the course of the day to considerable above 1400 m. Main problem: wet snow. On steep slopes in all aspects, wet loose-snow and in isolated cases slab avalanches can trigger naturally and grow to medium size. In addition, on smooth steep grassy slopes and in sparsely wooded zones, small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can release naturally.

Likelihood of triggering increases during the course of the day.

Above the timberline, snowdrift accumulations can in some places be triggered by one sole person and release a medium-sized slab avalanche.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh snow which has fallen over this last week is settling. Due to higher temperatures and diffuse radiation, and rainfall in some places, the snowpack is moistening again to an increasing degree, thereby forfeiting its firmness which makes it possible to release naturally. The snowpack is often wet down to the ground, enhancing gliding movement. Various layers of fresh snow and drifts from recent days are bonding, but in some places are still prone to triggering.

### Outlook

The wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. The snowdrift problem will recede.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

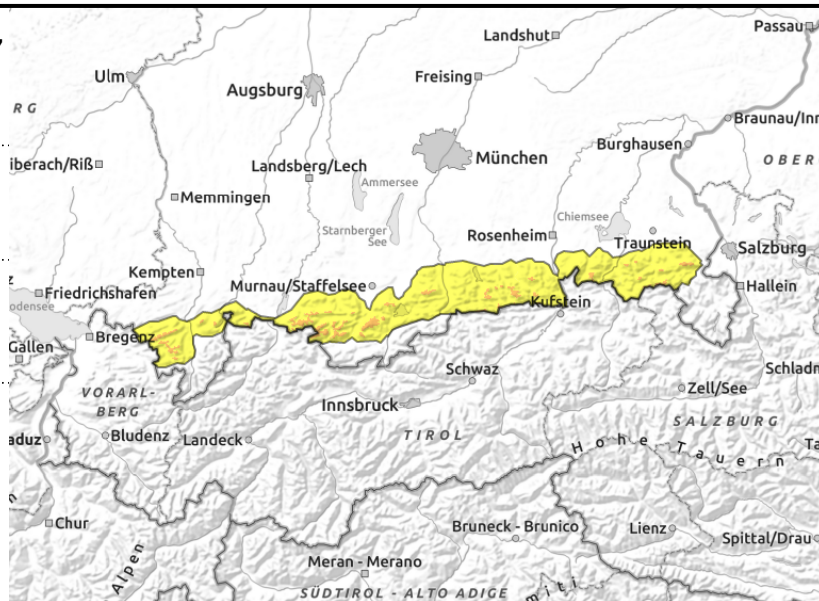
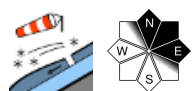
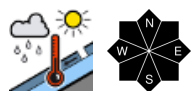


#### Expositions



## Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023, afternoon

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



### Increasing wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally

Avalanche danger is moderate, rising over the course of the day to considerable above 1400 m. Main problem: wet snow. On steep slopes in all aspects, wet loose-snow and in isolated cases slab avalanches can trigger naturally and grow to medium size. In addition, on smooth steep grassy slopes and in sparsely wooded zones, small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can release naturally.

Likelihood of triggering increases during the course of the day.

Above the timberline, snowdrift accumulations can in some places be triggered by one sole person and release a medium-sized slab avalanche.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh snow which has fallen over this last week is settling. Due to higher temperatures and diffuse radiation, and rainfall in some places, the snowpack is moistening again to an increasing degree, thereby forfeiting its firmness which makes it possible to release naturally. The snowpack is often wet down to the ground, enhancing gliding movement. Various layers of fresh snow and drifts from recent days are bonding, but in some places are still prone to triggering.

### Outlook

The wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. The snowdrift problem will recede.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

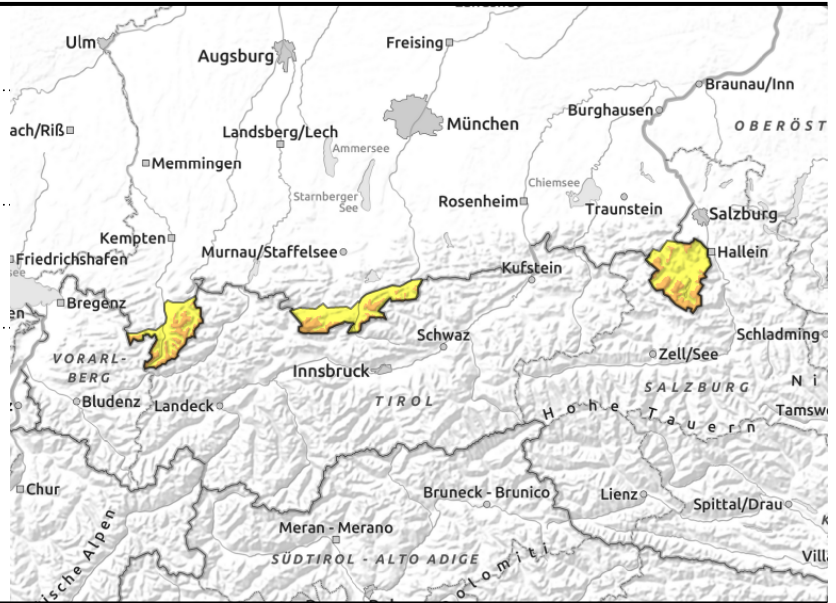
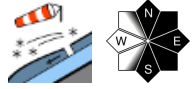


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023, morning

## Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



## Snowdrift problem at high altitudes. Wet-snow problem will increase during the day.

Avalanche danger is considerable above 2000 m, below that altitude danger is moderate, rising over the course of the day to considerable above 1400 m. Main problem: snowdrifts. These can still be triggered by one sole skier in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches are mostly medium sized, also large in high altitudes in isolated cases. Danger zones increase in frequency and size with ascending altitude. In addition, in very steep terrain in all aspects, moist and (at lower altitudes) wet loose-snow and isolated slab avalanches can trigger naturally and grow to medium size. On smooth steep grassy slopes and in sparsely wooded zones, small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can release naturally. Likelihood of triggering increases during the course of the day.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh snow which has fallen over this last week is settling. Due to higher temperatures and diffuse radiation, and rainfall in some places, the snowpack is moistening again to an increasing degree, thereby forfeiting its firmness which makes it possible to release naturally. The snowpack is often wet down to the ground, enhancing gliding movement. Various layers of fresh snow and drifts from recent days are bonding, but in some places are still prone to triggering.

### Outlook

The wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. The snowdrift problem will recede.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

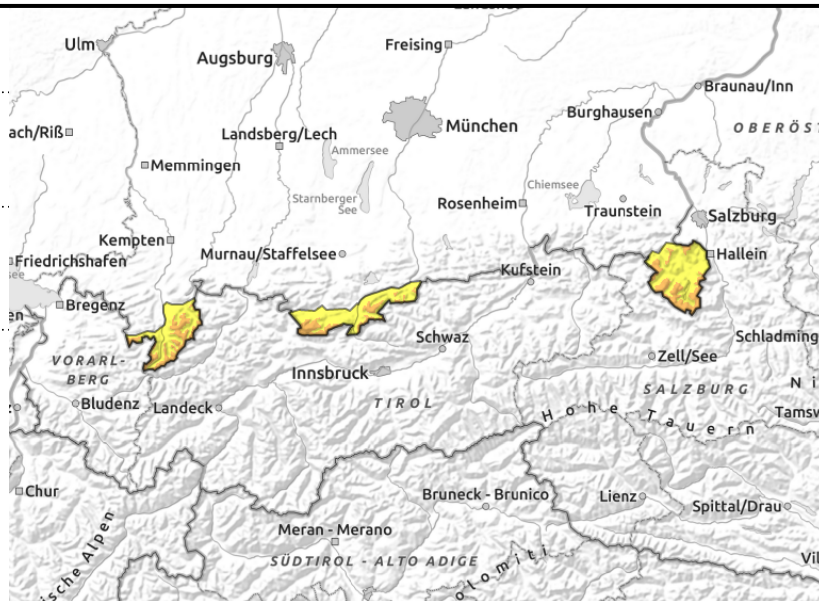
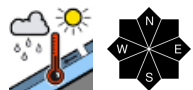
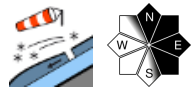


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023, afternoon

**Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm**



## Snowdrift problem at high altitudes. Wet-snow problem will increase during the day.

Avalanche danger is considerable above 2000 m, below that altitude danger is moderate, rising over the course of the day to considerable above 1400 m. Main problem: snowdrifts. These can still be triggered by one sole skier in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches are mostly medium sized, also large in high altitudes in isolated cases. Danger zones increase in frequency and size with ascending altitude.

In addition, in very steep terrain in all aspects, moist and (at lower altitudes) wet loose-snow and isolated slab avalanches can trigger naturally and grow to medium size. On smooth steep grassy slopes and in sparsely wooded zones, small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can release naturally. Likelihood of triggering increases during the course of the day.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh snow which has fallen over this last week is settling. Due to higher temperatures and diffuse radiation, and rainfall in some places, the snowpack is moistening again to an increasing degree, thereby forfeiting its firmness which makes it possible to release naturally. The snowpack is often wet down to the ground, enhancing gliding movement. Various layers of fresh snow and drifts from recent days are bonding, but in some places are still prone to triggering.

### Outlook

The wet-snow problem will persist over the next few days. The snowdrift problem will recede.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

