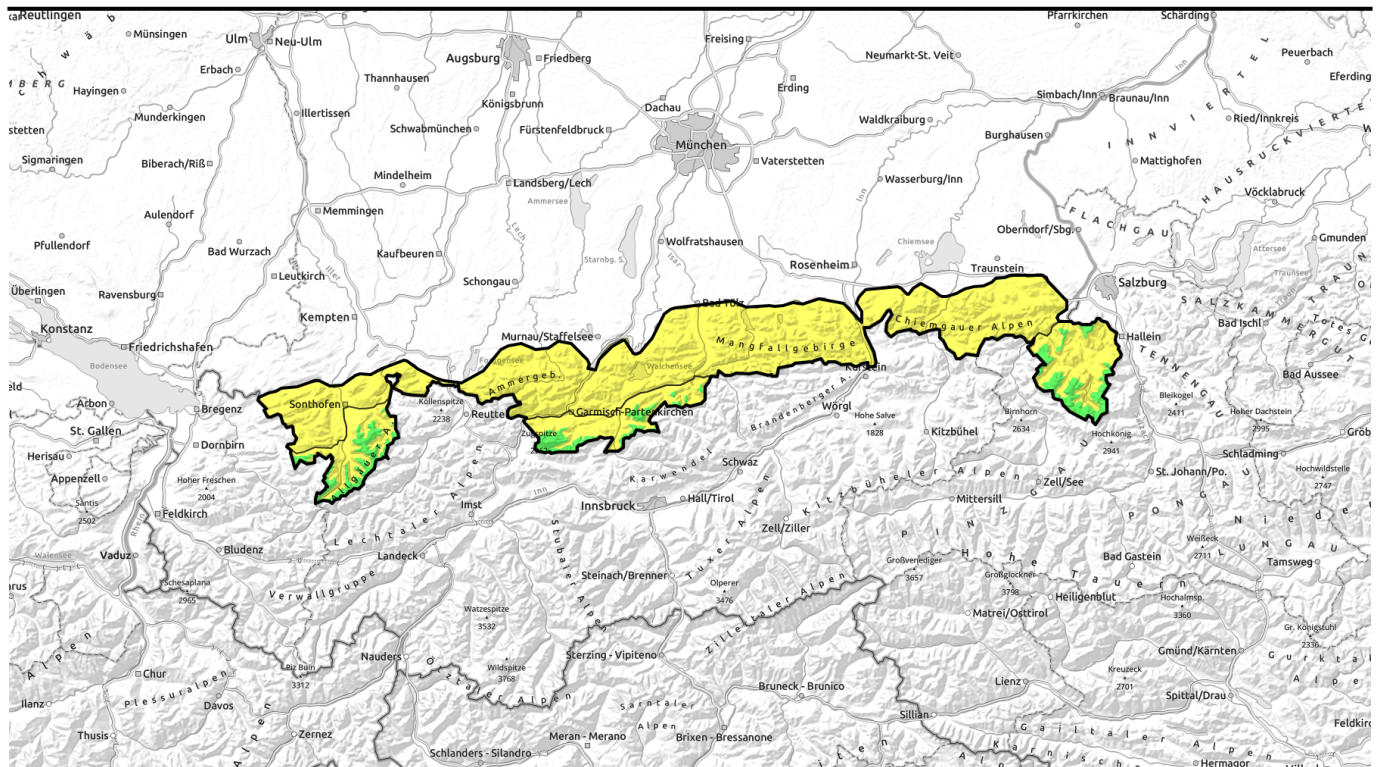


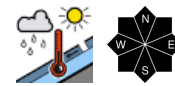
15.03.2022



Mostly favorable conditions in the Bavarian Alps. Small wet snow avalanches possible.

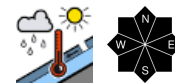


Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost

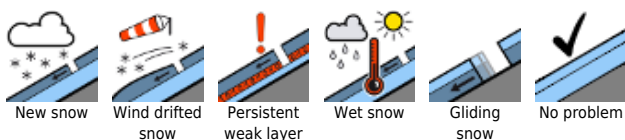


2200 m

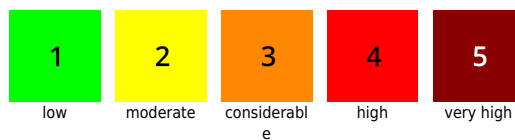
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



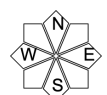
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

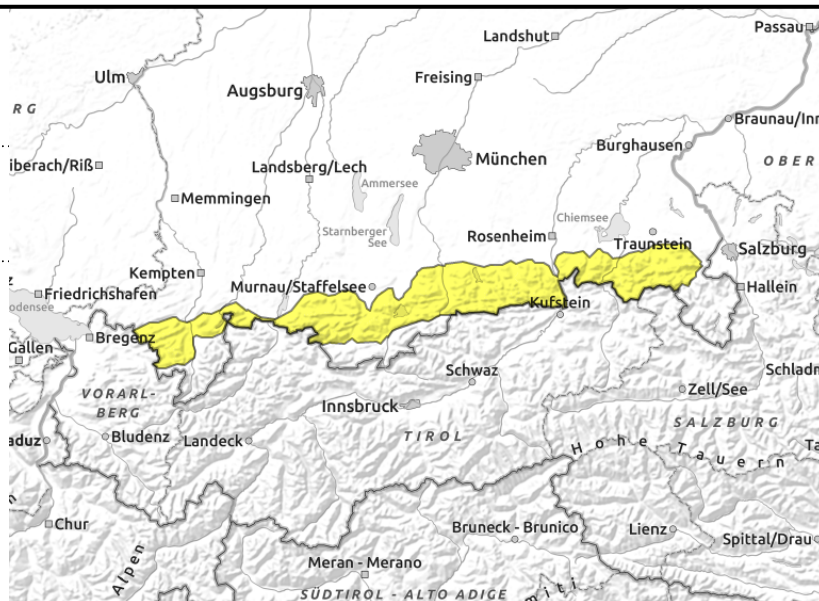
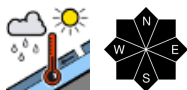


Expositions



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



Small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches possible in steep terrain.

Avalanche danger is moderate. The predominant avalanche problem is wet snow. Due to rising temperatures and diffuse incoming radiation small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain in all aspects following a minor daytime danger cycle. Small glide snow avalanches can start sliding over the smooth ground on steep grass-covered slopes.

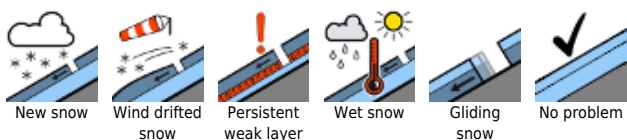
Snowpack structure

The snowpack is largely well consolidated and stable. On shady higher altitude slopes there is partly still powder frozen unbonded onto the surface; in wind-exposed places there are frequently wind-crusts. As a consequence of reduced outgoing longwave radiation the snowpack is now also becoming superficially moist on shady slopes. On sunny slopes, the melt-freeze crust which is breakable in the morning, softens swiftly during the day because of mild temperatures. Thus the snow forfeits its firmness. The snowpack base is also partly moist which can promote gliding of the snowpack. On south-facing slopes the ground is almost bare up to about 1400 m.

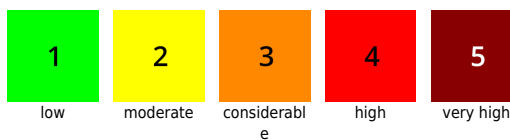
Outlook

Minor precipitations on Tuesday night will worsen the wet snow problem.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

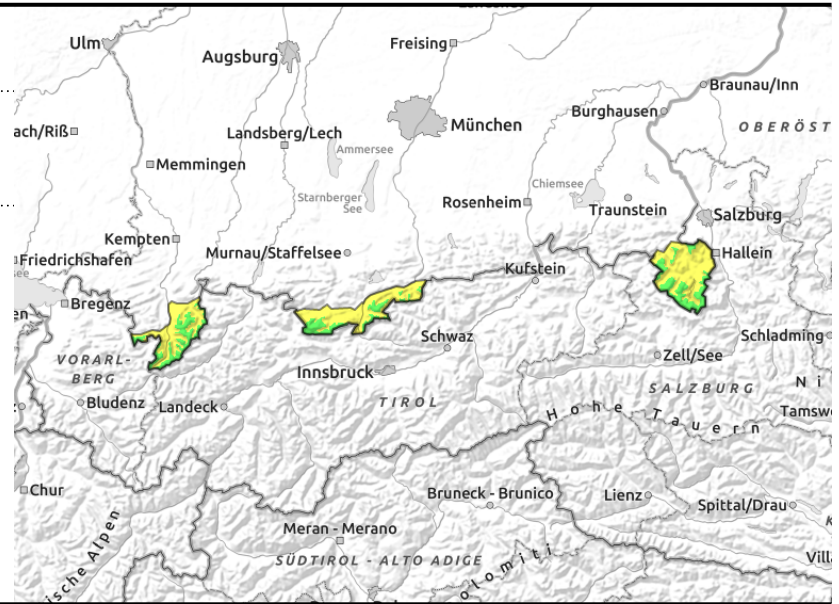
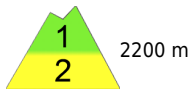


Expositions



15.03.2022

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



In particular below 2200m, small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches possible in steep terrain.

Avalanche danger above 2200m is low, danger below that altitude is moderate. The predominant avalanche problem is wet snow. Due to rising temperatures and diffuse incoming radiation small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain in all aspects following a minor daytime danger cycle. Small glide snow avalanches can start sliding over the smooth ground on steep grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

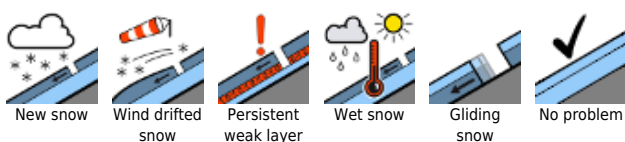
At high altitudes the snowpack is generally well consolidated and stable. On shady higher altitude slopes there is often powder frozen unbonded onto the surface; in wind-exposed places there are frequently wind-crusts. On sunny slopes, the melt-freeze crust which is breakable in the morning, softens during the day because of mild temperatures. Thus the snow forfeits its firmness. Below 2200m the snowpack becomes moist at the surface also in shady terrain because of reduced outgoing longwave radiation. The snowpack base is also partly moist which can promote gliding of the snowpack. On south-facing slopes the ground is almost bare up to about 1400 m.

Outlook

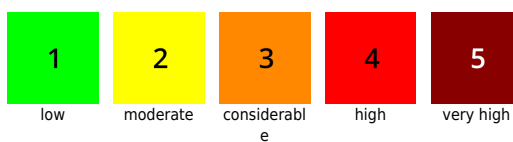
Minor precipitations on Tuesday night will worsen the wet snow problem. On Wednesday, small snowdrifts can be generated at high altitudes that are prone to triggering.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

