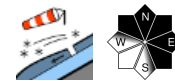


Early start and early return recommended in view of spring-like temperatures!

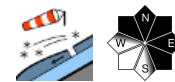


Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost

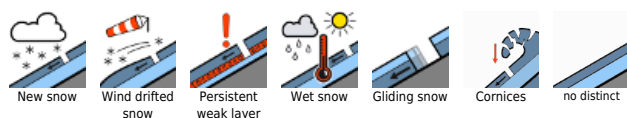


1800 m

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



Avalanche problems

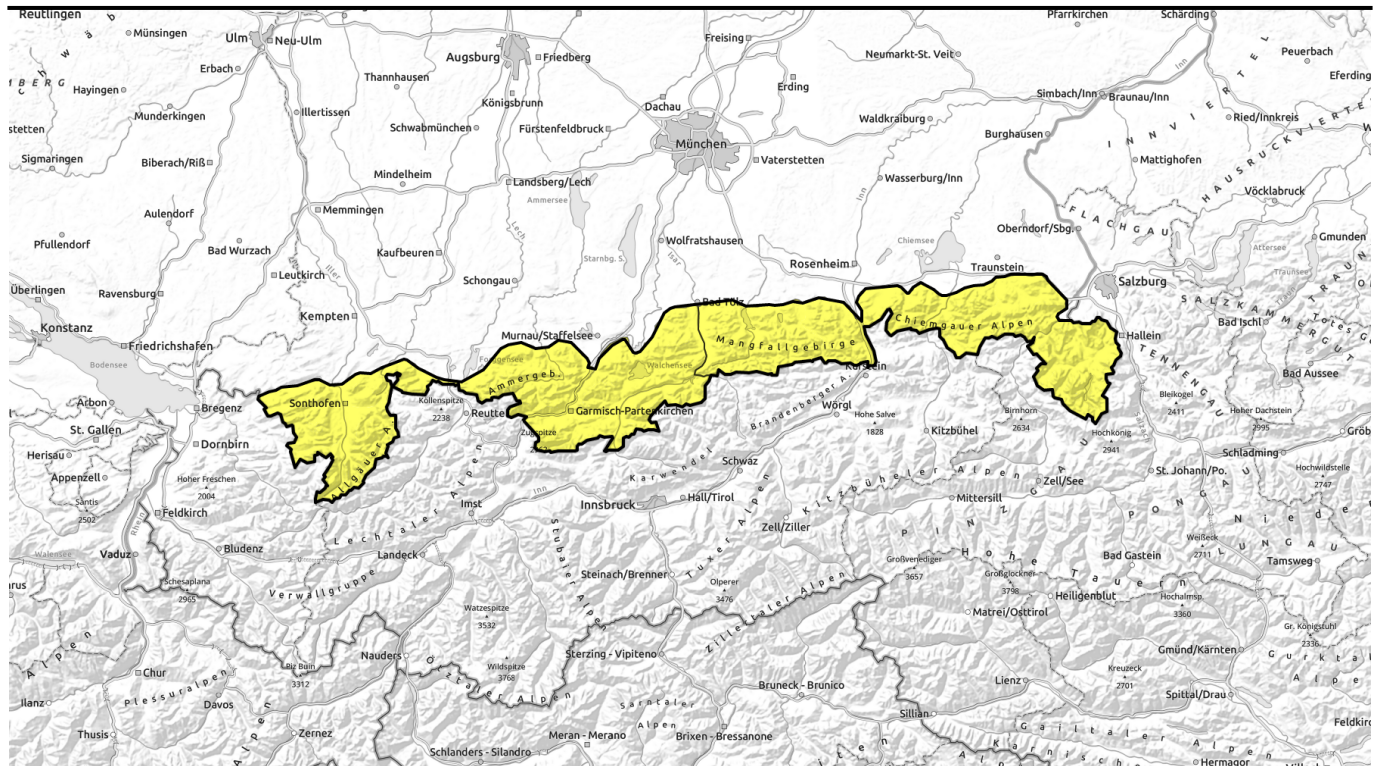


Danger ratings



Expositions





Frühzeitiger Aufbruch und rechtzeitige Rückkehr bei frühlingshaften Temperaturen angeraten!



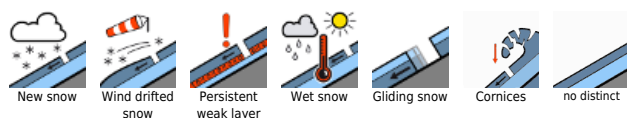
Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost



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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

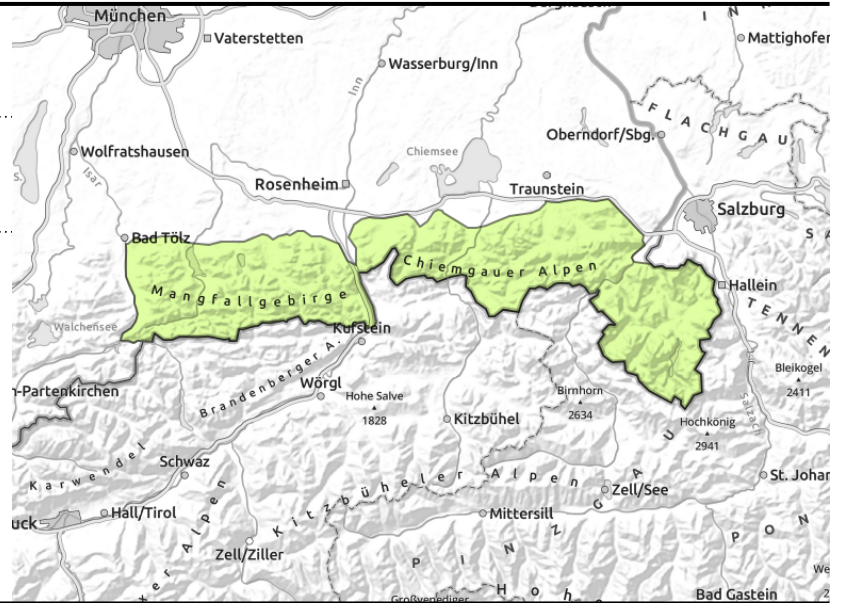
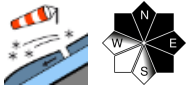


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 13.03.2023, morning

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



Wet snow avalanches during the course of the day

In the morning avalanche danger is low, but rises to moderate in line with the daytime danger cycle. Main danger: wet snow. Wet loose and glide snow avalanches release naturally in steep rocky terrain and on steep grass-covered slopes, in particular with solar radiation. The avalanches are generally small; however, isolated medium-sized avalanches cannot be excluded.

In addition, fresh snowdrifts at high altitude can be dangerous which can trigger as slab avalanches even by minimum additional loading in some places. Avalanche prone locations are found on steep northwest to north to southeast facing slopes adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in wind-loaded gullies and and bowls. Slab avalanches generally remain small-sized.

Snowpack structure

The new fallen snow and drifted snow of the last few days has become thoroughly moist below approximately 1800 m, where a nocturnal melt-freeze crust can form in leeward terrain under clear skies which softens rapidly on Monday. Spring-like temperatures and sun cause melt water to seep into the snowpack during the course of the day which rapidly forfeits its firmness. At higher altitudes, foehn generates fresh snowdrift accumulations in steep ridgeline terrain in north aspects. Partly, weak intermediate layers are embedded in the snowdrifts accumulations. These can be prone to triggering.

Outlook

Due to precipitations and wind the snowdrifts will become more problematic again.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

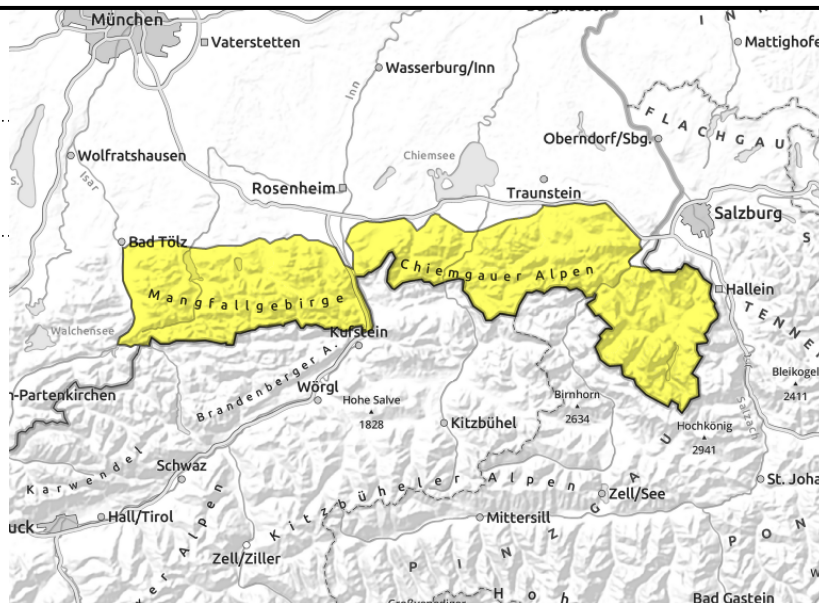
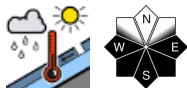


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 13.03.2023, afternoon

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



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Outlook

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

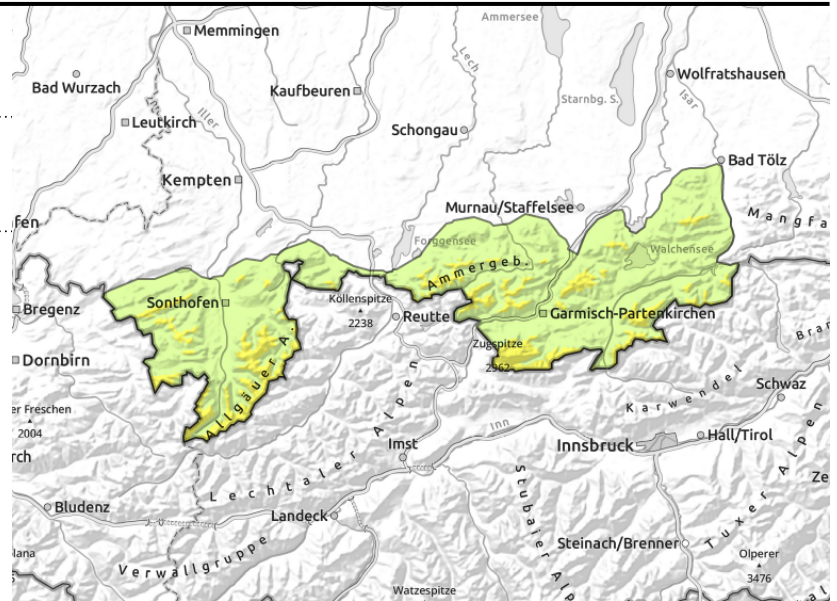
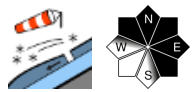


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 13.03.2023, morning

Bayerische Voralpen West, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes and wet snow avalanches during the course of the day

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate; below that altitude it rises from low to moderate during the course of the day. The fresh snowdrifts are the problem: they can in some places be triggered even by the weight of one sole person and release a slab avalanche. Avalanche prone locations are found on steep northwest to north to southeast facing slopes adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in wind-loaded gullies and and bowls. Avalanches can grow to medium size.

In addition, the danger of wet avalanches rises at all altitudes during the course of the day. Loose snow, slab and glide snow avalanches release on steep sun-exposed slopes. This is in particular true for steep rocky terrain and steep grass-covered slopes. Size and frequency of such avalanches rise during the course of the day.

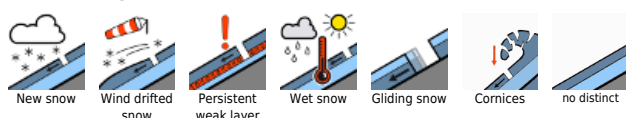
Snowpack structure

The new fallen snow and drifted snow of the last few days has become thoroughly moist below approximately 1800 m; a nocturnal melt-freeze crust can form in leeward terrain under clear skies which softens rapidly on Monday. Spring-like temperatures and sun cause melt water to seep deep into the snowpack during the course of the day which rapidly forfeits its firmness. The water can also accumulate on the melt-freeze crusts embedded within the snowpack and weaken them further. At higher altitudes foehn is generating fresh snowdrift accumulations in north-facing steep ridgeline terrain. Sometimes, weak intermediate layers are embedded in the fresh and also older snowdrift masses. These can be prone to triggering.

Outlook

In view of precipitations and wind snowdrifts still require caution.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

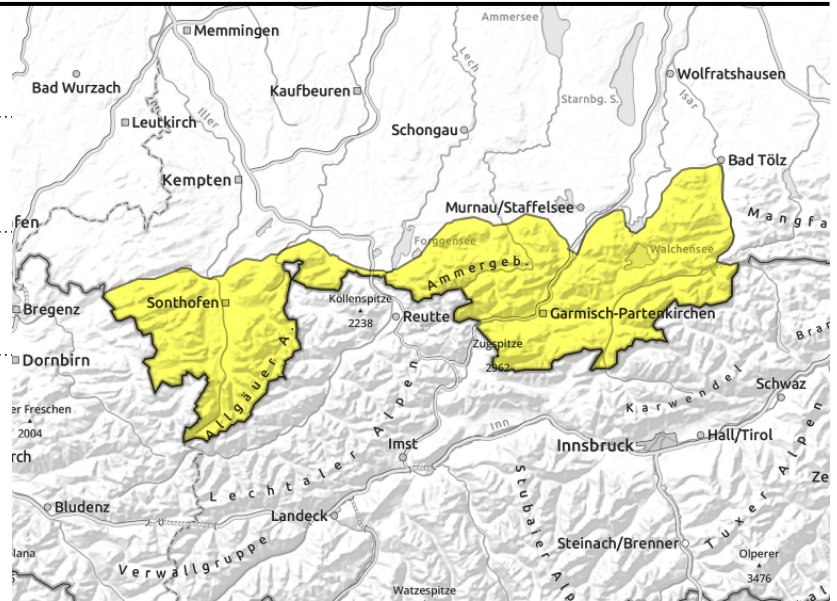
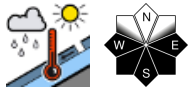
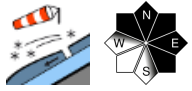


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 13.03.2023, afternoon

Bayerische Voralpen West, Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes and wet snow avalanches during the course of the day

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

