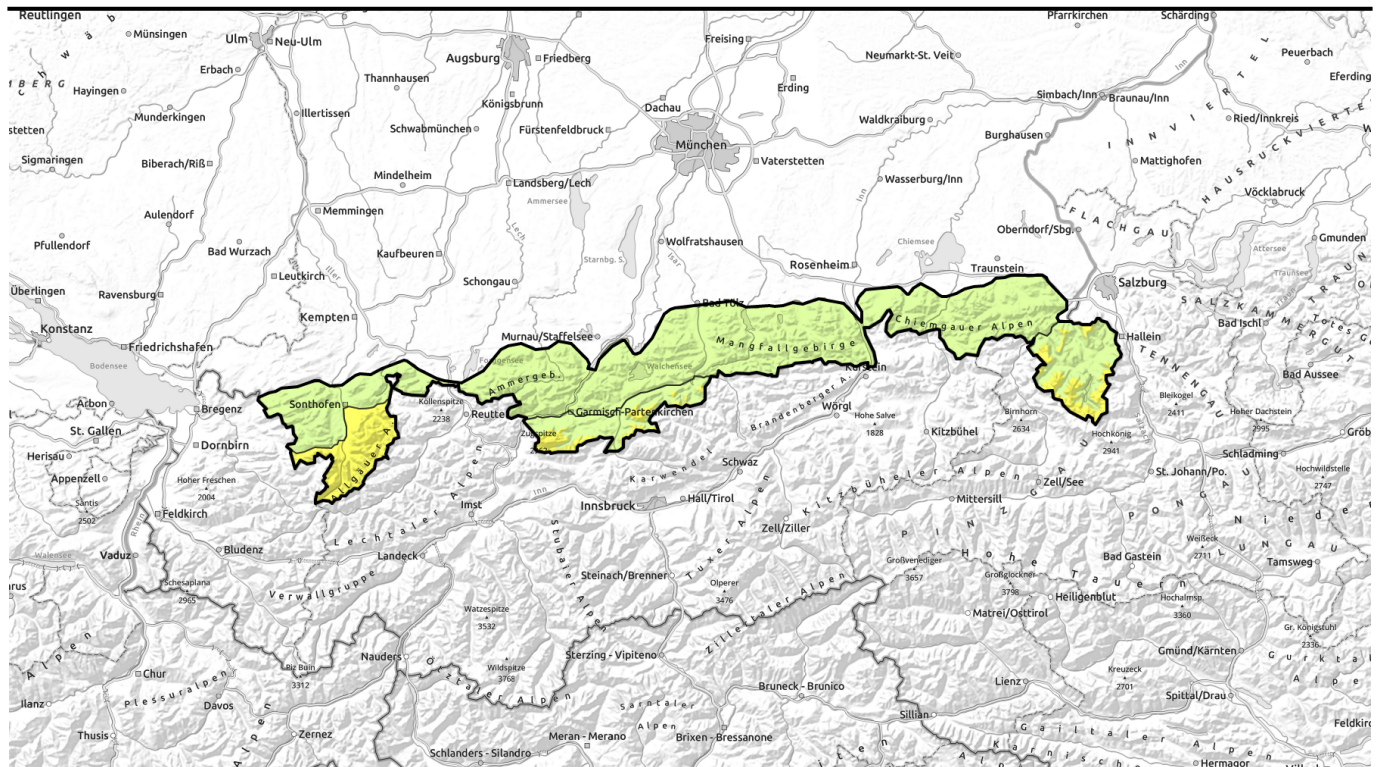

















Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 15.03.2023**



Fresh snow + wind: caution urged towards fresh snowdrifts!

	Allgäuer Hauptkamm				
	2000 m Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen				
	Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

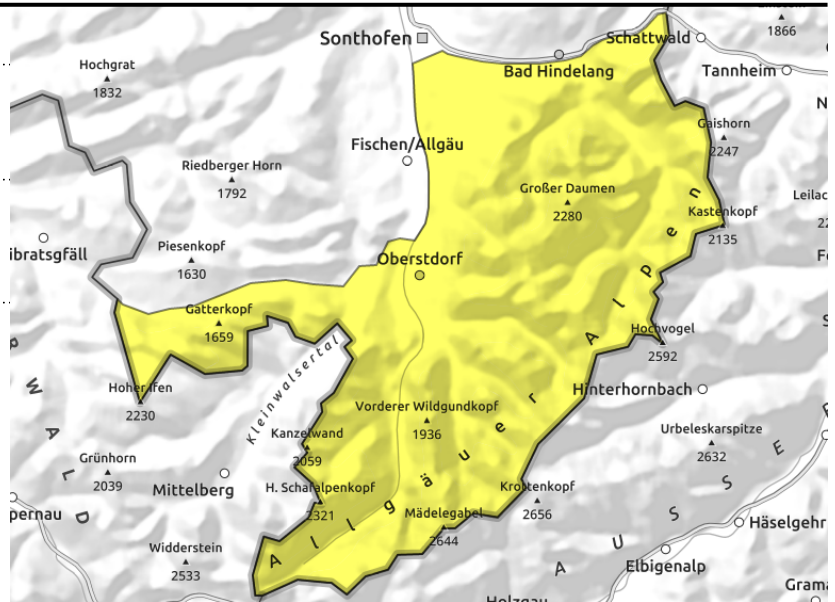
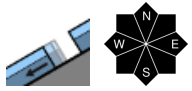
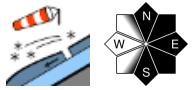


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 15.03.2023**

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Snowdrift problem at high altitude; increasing glide snow problem at intermediate altitude

Avalanche danger is generally moderate. Main problem at high altitude are fresh snowdrifts. 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 in particular in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects as well as in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches can grow to medium size.

Up to high altitudes it is possible that isolated glide snow avalanches trigger naturally and slide over the smooth ground on steep grass-covered slopes and sparsely wooded zones, because the old snowpack is thoroughly moist. Avalanches can reach medium size, occurring on steep, sunny slopes in eastern to southern to western aspects. Therefore, avoid terrain below glide snow cracks.

Snowpack structure

During the course of the day up to 20 centimeters of new snow have fallen at high altitudes accompanied by strong westerly to southwesterly winds; snowfall line varies between 1600 m and 1800 m. Even at high altitudes the snowpack is now superficially moist, has strongly diminished at intermediate altitudes due to rain and is mostly wet down to the ground. This is associated with a loss in firmness, as a consequence snow masses can start gliding over smooth grass-covered slopes. The shallow new snow cover anticipated for Tuesday night and Wednesday during daytime will be deposited atop them, without wind to speak off, and will bond well. Heed fresh snowdrift accumulations at higher altitudes. In some places weak intermediate layers still persist in the fresh and also older snowdrift accumulations. These can be prone to triggering.

Outlook

As a consequence of cooler temperatures a bit snow will also fall at the valley floors until spring-like temperatures will set it an end by Friday. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

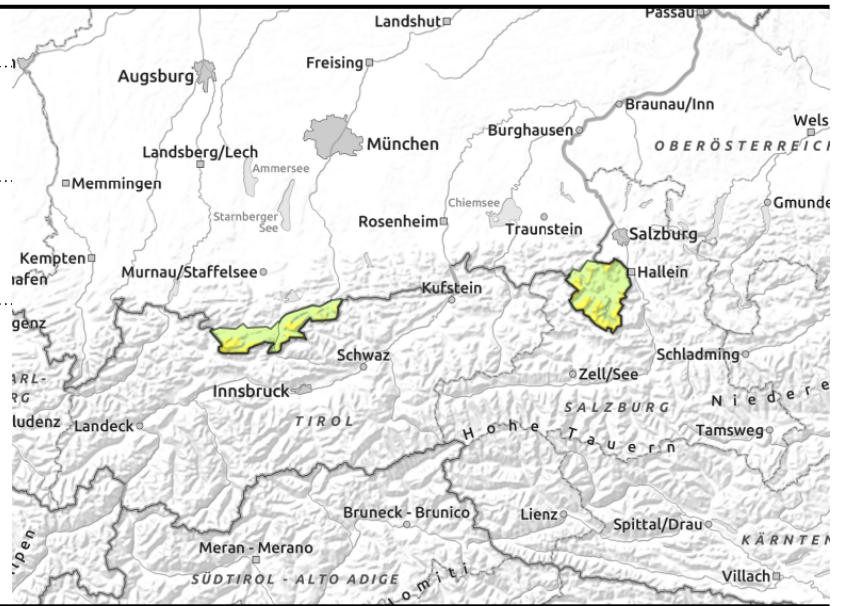
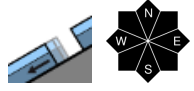
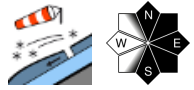


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 15.03.2023**

Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Snowdrifts at higher altitudes; wet snow at intermediate altitudes.

Avalanche danger at high altitudes is moderate, at intermediate altitudes it is low. Main problem at high altitude are fresh snowdrifts. 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 in particular in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/S aspects as well as in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. In isolated cases avalanches can grow to medium size.

It is possible that isolated wet loose snow or glide snow avalanches trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain as well as on steep grass-covered slopes at intermediate altitudes. Avalanches tend to be small.

Snowpack structure

During the course of the day up to 20 centimeters of new snow have fallen at high altitudes accompanied by strong westerly to southwesterly winds; snowfall line varied between 1600 m and 1800 m. Even at high altitudes the snowpack is now superficially moist, has strongly diminished at intermediate altitudes due to rain and is mostly wet down to the ground. This is associated with a loss in firmness, as a consequence snow masses can start gliding over smooth grass-covered slopes. The shallow new snow cover anticipated for Tuesday night and Wednesday during daytime will be deposited atop them, without wind to speak off, and will bond well. Heed fresh snowdrift accumulations at higher altitudes. In some places weak intermediate layers still persist in the fresh and also older snowdrift accumulations. These can be prone to triggering.

Outlook

As a consequence of cooler temperatures a bit snow will also fall at the valley floors until spring-like temperatures will set it an end by Friday. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

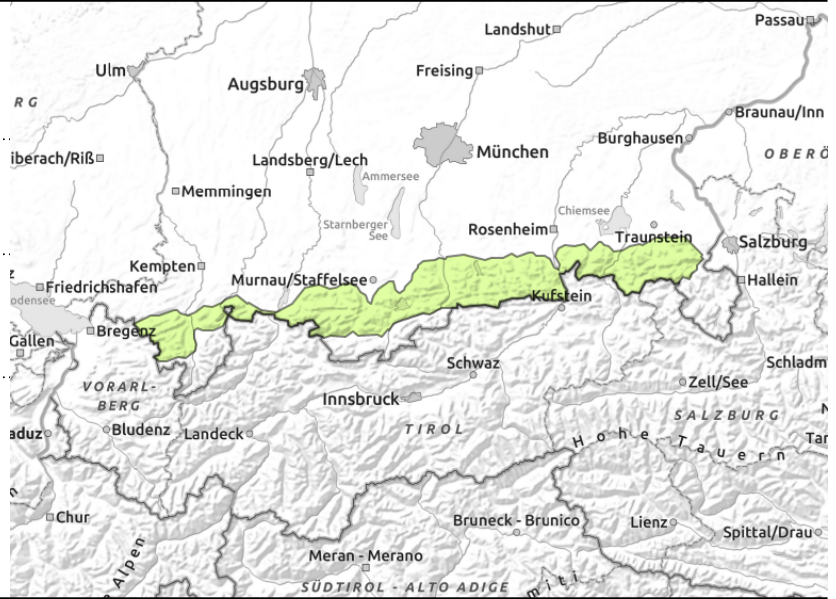
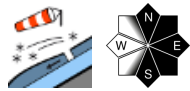
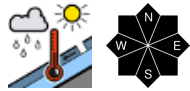


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 15.03.2023**

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



Little and wet snow at intermediate altitudes.

Avalanche danger is generally low. Main danger: wet snow. Where there is still sufficient snow, wet loose snow and glide snow avalanches trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain and on steep grass-covered slopes due to rain and moistness. The avalanches are generally small; however, isolated medium-sized avalanches cannot be excluded.

In addition, fresh snowdrifts can be a problem at higher altitudes which can trigger as slab avalanches even by minimum additional loading in some places. Avalanche prone locations are found in particular in extremely steep north facing terrain as well as in freshly wind-loaded gullies. Slab avalanches generally remain small-sized.

Snowpack structure

Up to about 1600 m strong westerly and southwesterly winds accompanied by partly significant rainfall, at higher altitude snowfall of up to 10 cm sticky snow. The old snowpack has considerably diminished due to the rain and is mostly wet down to the ground. This is associated with a loss in firmness, as a consequence snow masses can start gliding over smooth grass-covered slopes. The shallow new snow cover anticipated for Tuesday night and Wednesday during daytime will be deposited atop a thoroughly moist old snowpack surface, without wind to speak off, and will bond well.

Outlook

As a consequence of cooler temperatures a bit snow will also fall at the valley floors until spring-like temperatures will set it an end by Friday. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

