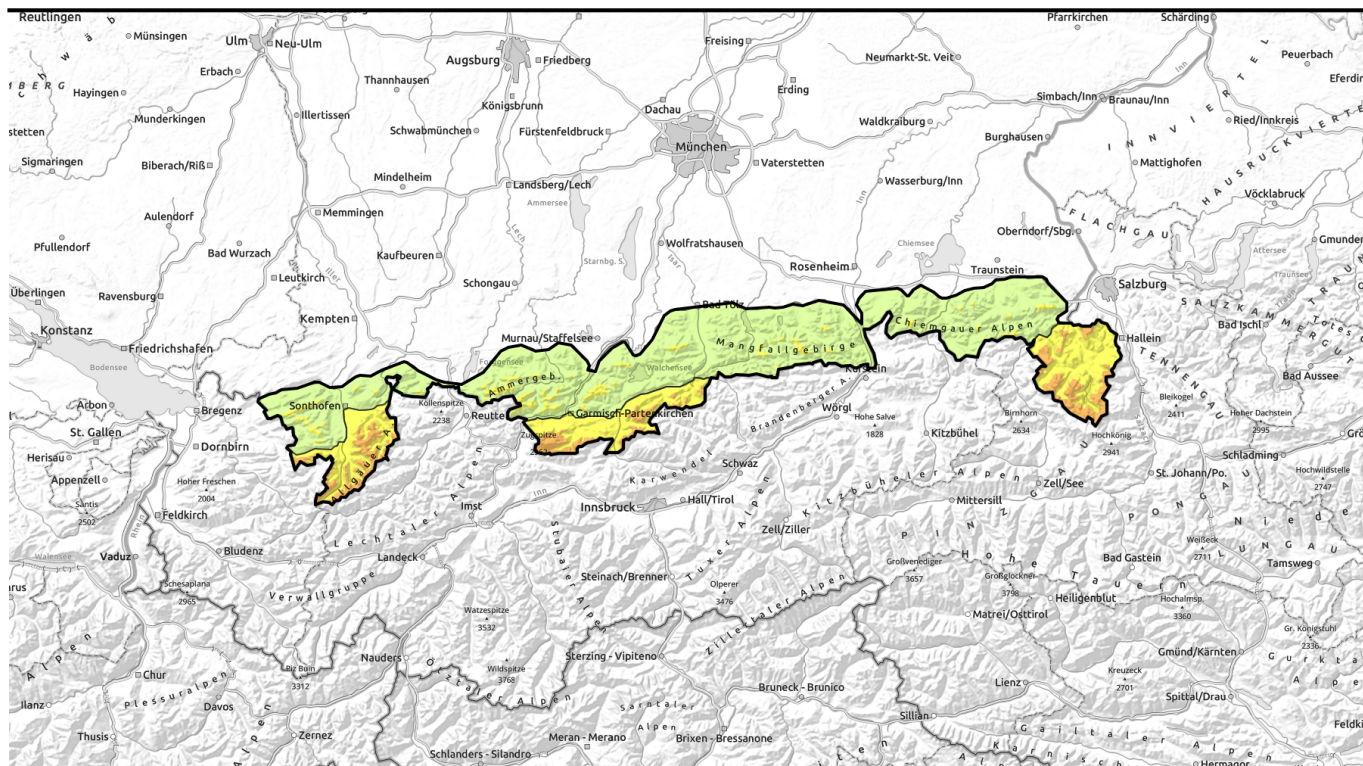


# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, morning



## Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts at higher altitudes blanketed by new snow and difficult to detect!



Allgäuer Hauptkamm, 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



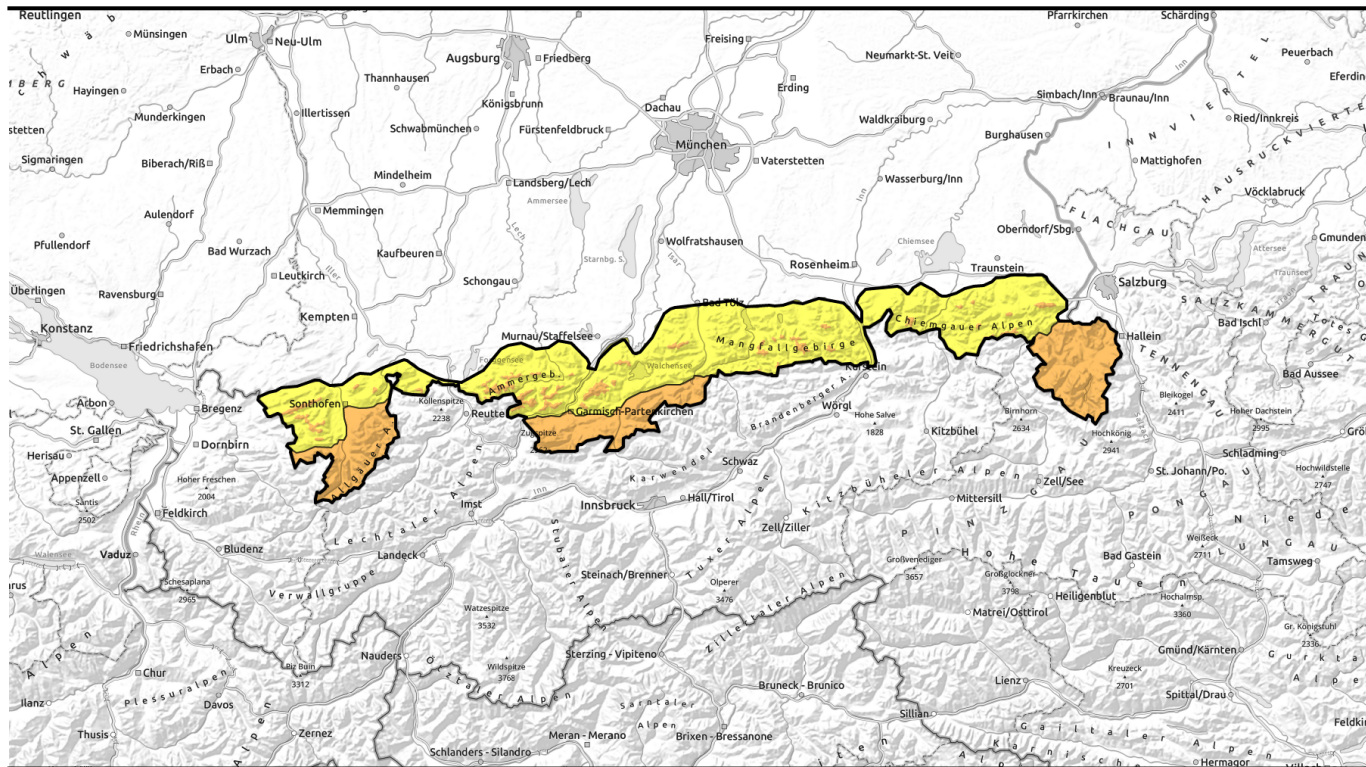
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, afternoon



## Störanfälliger Triebschnee in höheren Lagen von Neuschnee überdeckt und schwer zu erkennen!



Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



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



1500 m

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

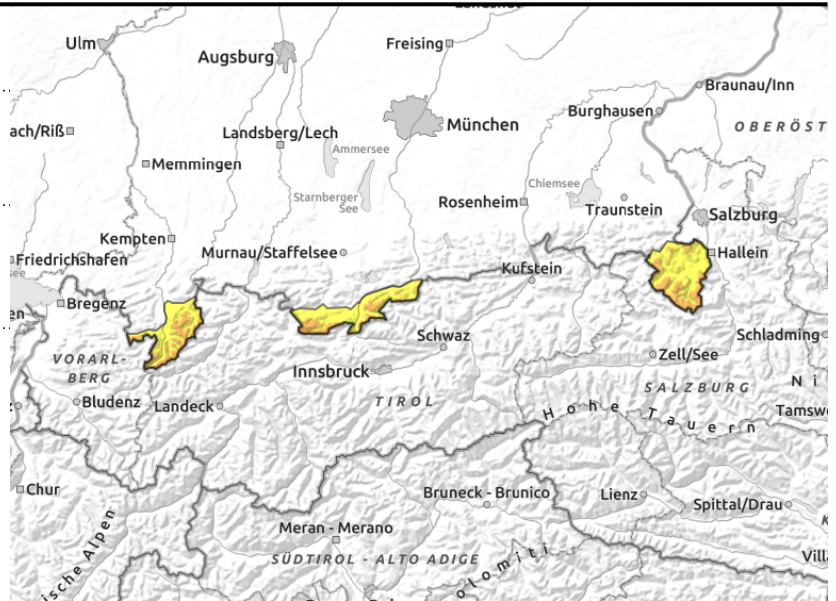
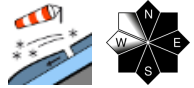


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, morning

## Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenföser Alpen, Berchtesgäder Alpen



## Snowdrifts at higher altitudes easily triggerable!

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is considerable, below that altitude it is initially moderate but rises to considerable during the course of the day.

The main problem stems from older snowdrift accumulations which can be triggered as slab avalanches by a single person engaged in snow sports. Avalanche prone locations are found in particular in ridgeline steep terrain in N/E/SW aspects, but also behind abrupt changes in the terrain distant from ridgelines as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches can grow to dangerously large size. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude.

The danger of naturally triggering wet loose snow and slab avalanches in steep rocky intermediate altitude terrain and wind-loaded starting zones increases during the course of the day. Avalanches can in isolated cases grow to large size. On steep smooth grass-covered slopes the snowpack can also slide over the ground, especially where the ground has been bare before the recent snowfall. Glide snow avalanches can grow to medium size. Therefore, stay clear of terrain below glide cracks.

## Snowpack structure

Between 20 cm and 30 cm of new snow are deposited with little internal tension on extensive older snowdrift accumulations which makes them difficult to detect. These are prone to triggering, mainly as a consequence of weak intermediate layers that formed while precipitations paused and as a consequence of temperature variations within the snowpack as well as due to embedded graupel. During the course of the day, rainfall gradually moistens the uppermost layers of the snowpack and leads to a loss of firmness at the boundary layers. In the valleys and at intermediate altitudes the new snow is deposited atop a mostly shallow moist old snowpack or directly on the bare ground.

## Outlook

The next few days will be variable; rainfall up to high altitudes. Winds will become brisker. The avalanche danger remains tense.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

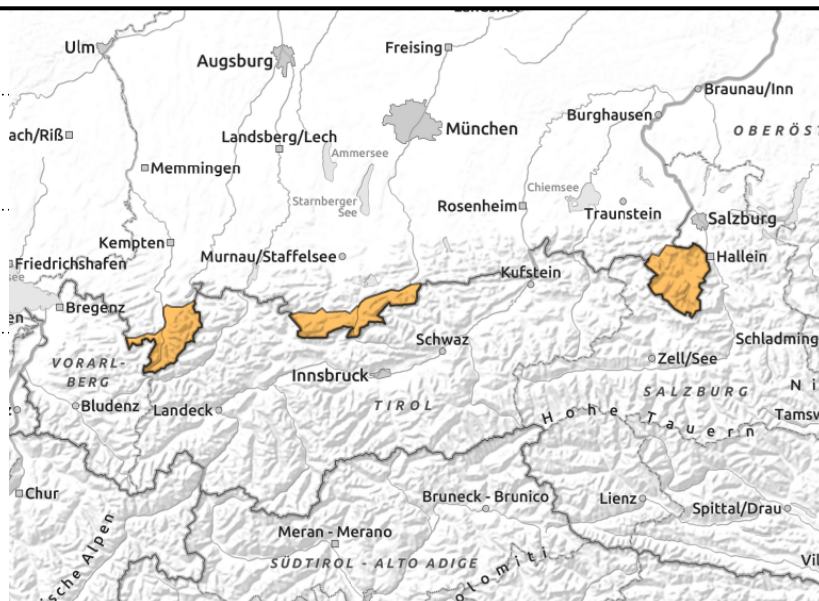
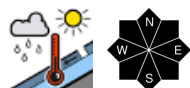
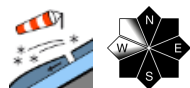


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, afternoon

## Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenföser Alpen, Berchtesgäder Alpen



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## Outlook

The next few days will be variable; rainfall up to high altitudes. Winds will become brisker. The avalanche danger remains tense.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

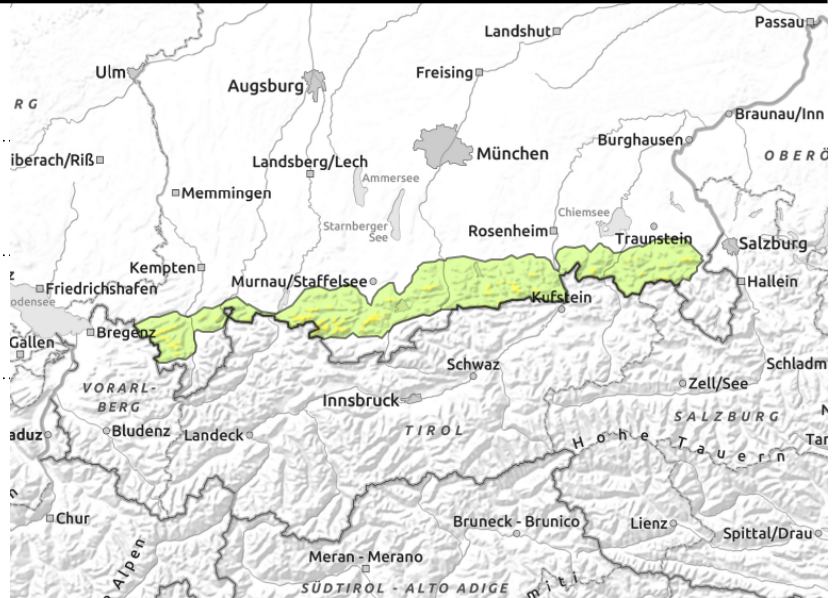
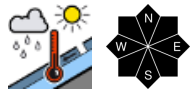
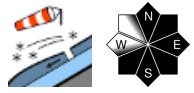
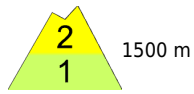


### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, morning

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



## Caution urged toward glide snow and loose snow avalanche daytime danger cycle!

Above 1500 m avalanche danger is moderate and rises to considerable during the course of the day. Below 1500 m avalanche danger will rise from low to moderate.

Main problem: wet snow. The danger of naturally triggering wet loose snow and slab avalanches in steep rocky intermediate altitude terrain and wind-loaded starting zones increases during the course of the day. Avalanches are mostly medium-sized; isolated avalanches can grow to large size. On steep smooth grass-covered slopes the snowpack can also slide over the ground, especially where the ground has been bare before the recent snowfall. Glide snow avalanches can grow to medium size. Therefore, stay clear of terrain below glide cracks.

In addition, also pay heed to trigger-sensitive snowdrifts which can be triggered as slab avalanches by a single person engaged in snow sports. A number of avalanche prone locations are found in particular in steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches attain medium size.

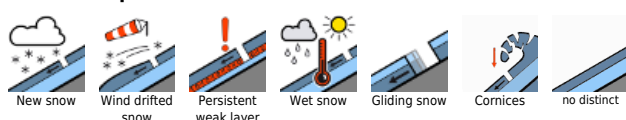
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Between 10 cm and 20 cm of new snow blanket extensive trigger-sensitive older snowdrift accumulations with low internal tension in steep ridgeline terrain which makes them difficult to detect. During the course of the day, rainfall gradually moistens the uppermost layers of the snowpack and leads to a loss of firmness at the boundary layers. In the valleys and at intermediate altitudes the new snow of recent days is deposited atop a mostly shallow moist old snowpack or directly on the bare ground.

### Outlook

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#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

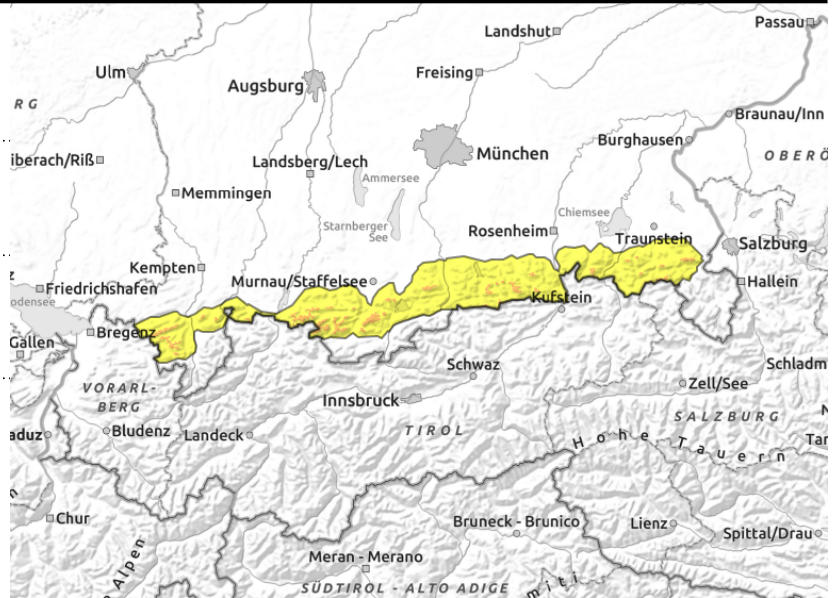
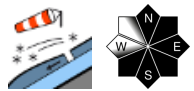
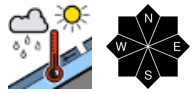
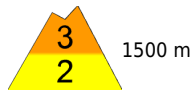


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Wednesday, 29.03.2023, afternoon

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



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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

