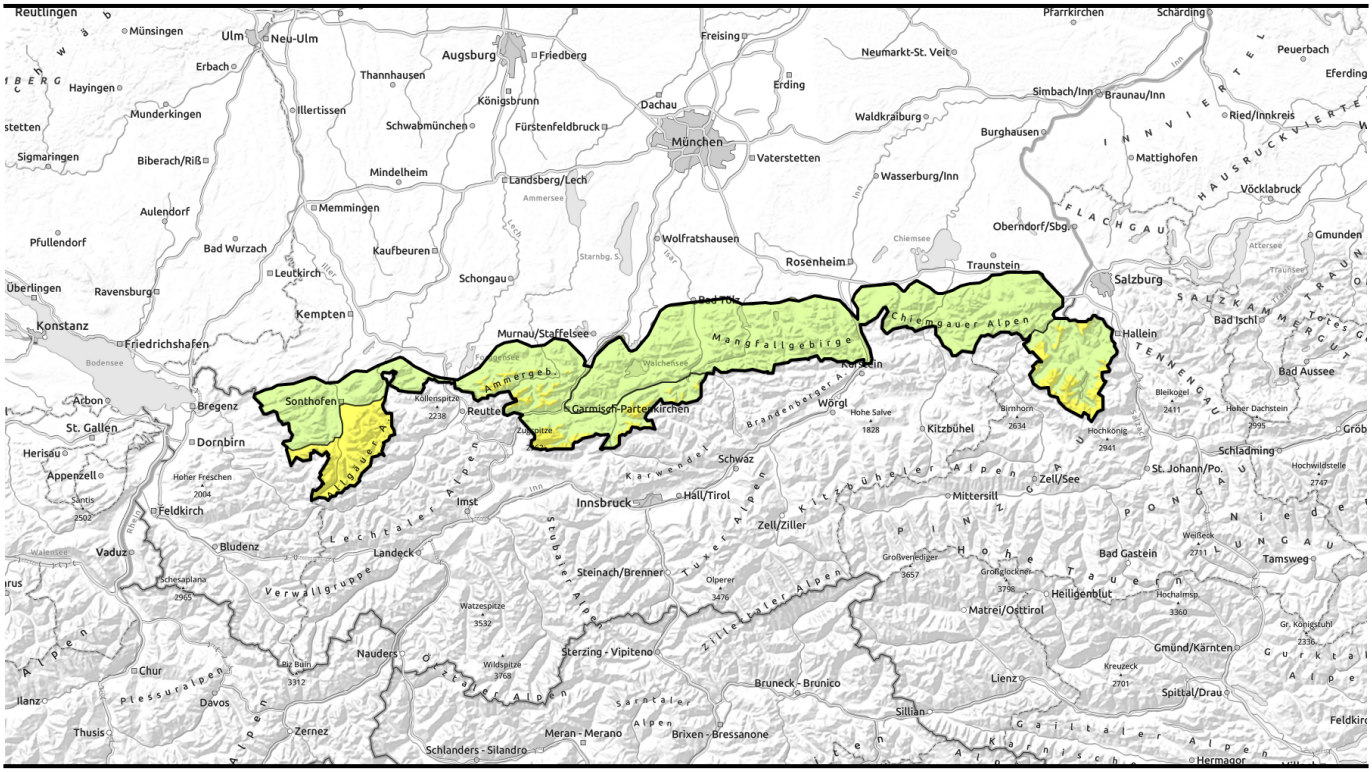
Report from 11.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Tuesday, 12.03.2024, 18:00 h



Avalanche prone locations increasing as day progresses due to snowfall

1	Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	
2	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
2 1 forestline	Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

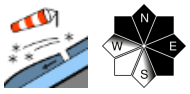
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

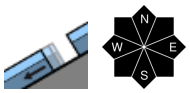
Expositions

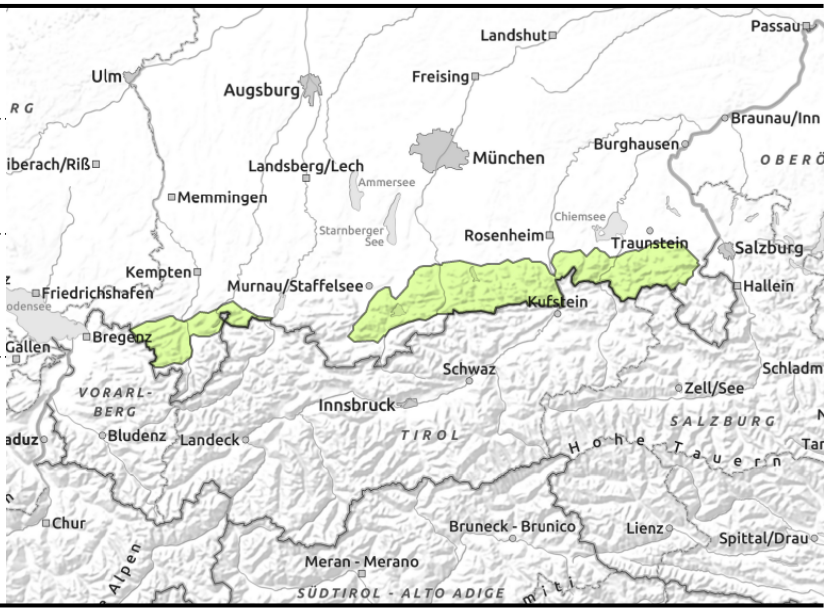
Report from 11.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Tuesday, 12.03.2024, 18:00 h

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







Fresh snowdrift accumulations easily recognized

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Small slab avalanches can be triggered in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain and steep gullies and bowls on N/E facing slopes.
On smooth slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack surface often has a melt-freeze crust capable of bearing loads. In isolated cases on high-altitude shady slopes there is still power. Fresh snow and drifts are being transported, deposited atop loose layers and older snowdrifts. Fresh, also older snowdrift masses can be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels not expected to change significantly before mid-week

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

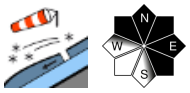
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

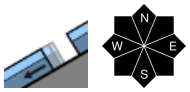
Expositions

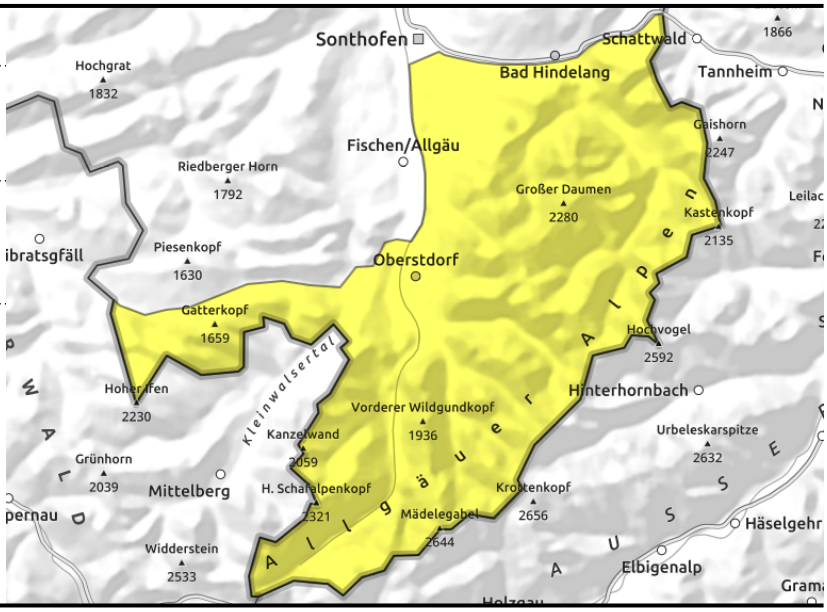
Report from 11.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Tuesday, 12.03.2024, 18:00 h

Allgäuer Hauptkamm







Glide-snow avalanches can grow large in isolated cases

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches (small-to-medium) can trigger in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep rigeline terrain on N/E facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.
On smooth slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger, releases mostly small.
Glide-snow avalanches can grow to large size in isolated cases. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack surface often has a melt-freeze crust capable of bearing loads. In isolated cases on high-altitude shady slopes there is still power. Fresh snow and drifts are being transported, deposited atop loose layers and older snowdrifts. Fresh, also older snowdrift masses can be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels not expected to change significantly before mid-week

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

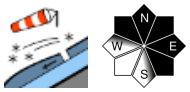
Expositions

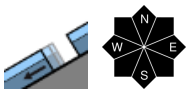
Report from 11.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

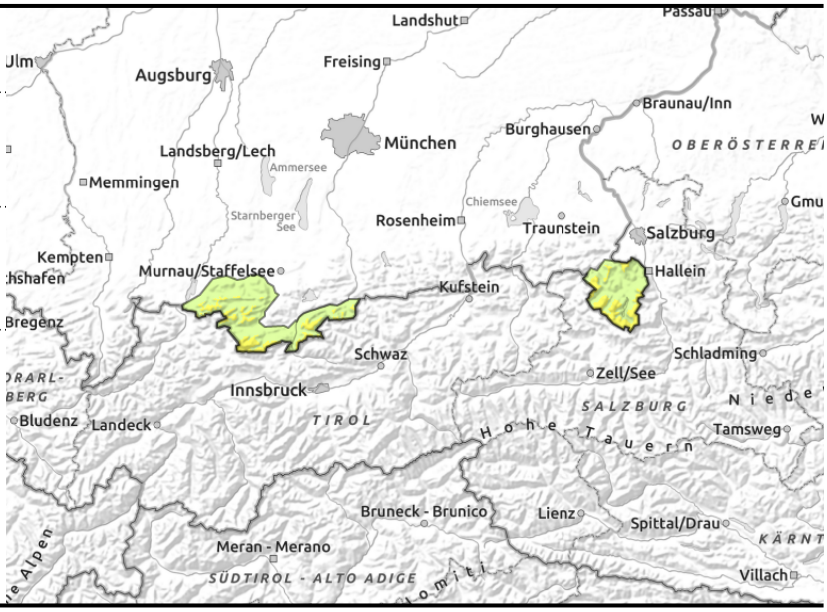
valid until: Tuesday, 12.03.2024, 18:00 h

Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen

forestline







Snowdrift accumulations larger in western regions

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain and steep gullies and bowls on N/E/ facing slopes.

On very steep slopes, isolated wet loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On smooth ground, isolated wet glide-snow avalanches can trigger. Wet avalanche releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack surface often has a melt-freeze crust capable of bearing loads. In isolated cases on high-altitude shady slopes there is still power. Fresh snow and drifts are being transported, deposited atop loose layers and older snowdrifts. Fresh, also older snowdrift masses can be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels not expected to change significantly before mid-week

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions