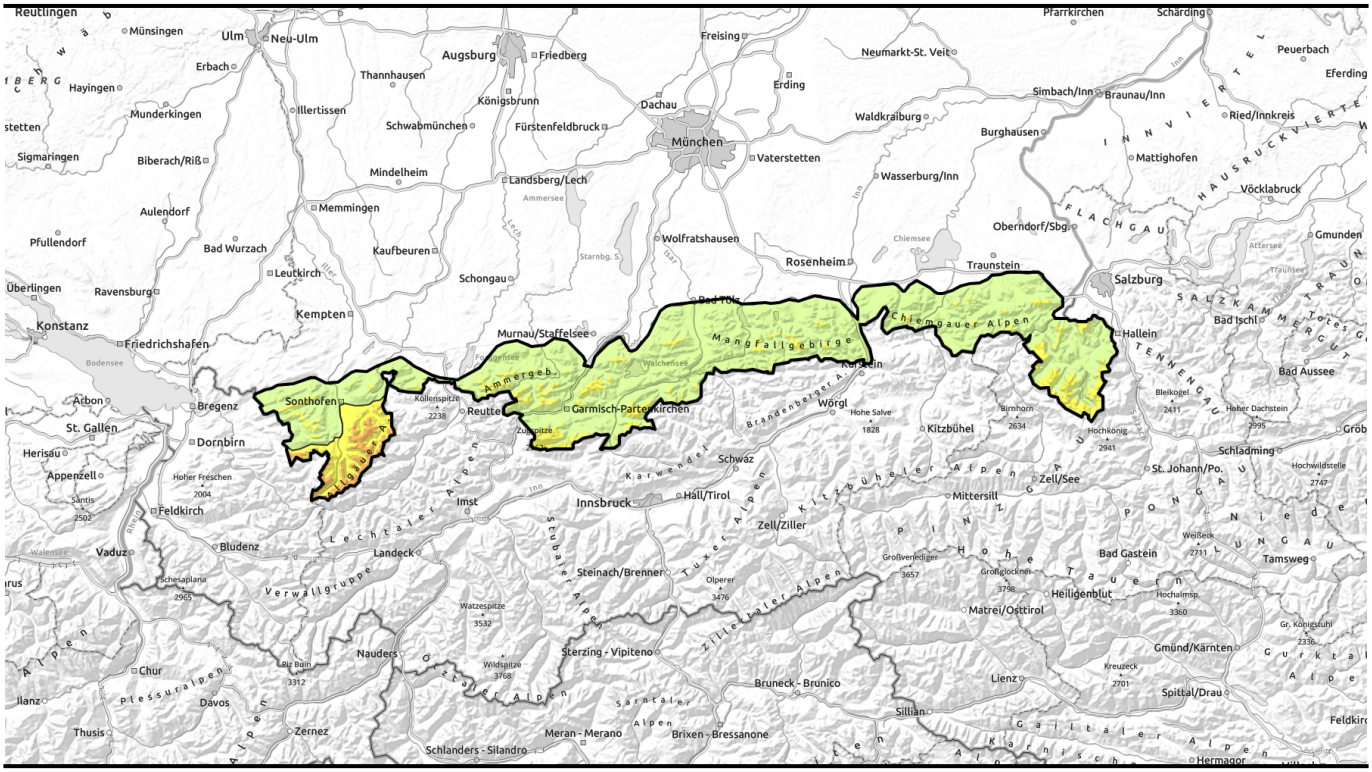
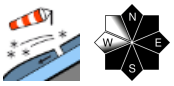
Report from 23.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

valid until: Sunday, 24.03.2024, 18:00 h



Danger of dry slab avalanches increases

2 1 forestline	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge	
3 2 2200 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions

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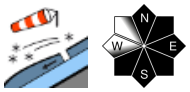
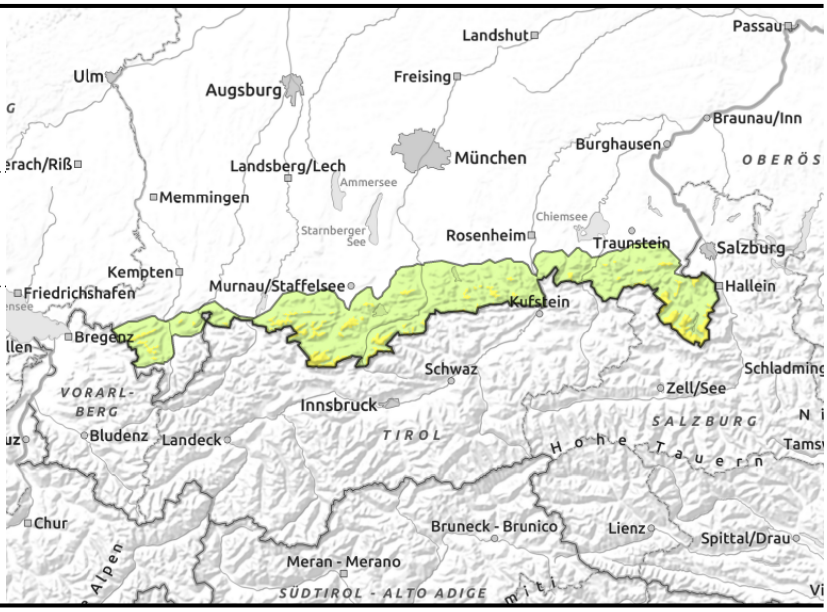
Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge

forestline





Avoid snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: snowdrifts. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeleine terrain in N/E/SW aspects, behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. In places small to medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimal additional loading such as a single skier. Apart from the dangers of being buried in snow, be attentive to the risks of falling.
On steep smooth grassy-covered slopes. isolated small glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally. Due to solar radiation, isolated small loose snow slides can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

As of the onset of precipitations on Saturday until Sunday evening a total of 10-15 cm of new snow will fall widespread; in orographic barrier zones even more. At lower altitudes the new snow is deposited atop bare ground. At higher altitudes it is transported by stormy westerly winds and is in places deposited atop snowdrifts, graupel or the loose fresh snow layers of Saturday. Soft layers that are prone to triggering are embedded in the accumulated snowdrift masses. The trigger-sensitivity increases with ascending altitude. Elsewhere the old snowpack is compact and stable. It is completely moist and wet at ground level.

Outlook

The snowdrifts will settle fast at the beginning of the week. Following warmer weather and sun, small wet loose snow avalanches are likely.

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

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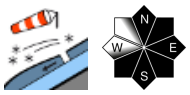
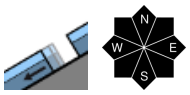
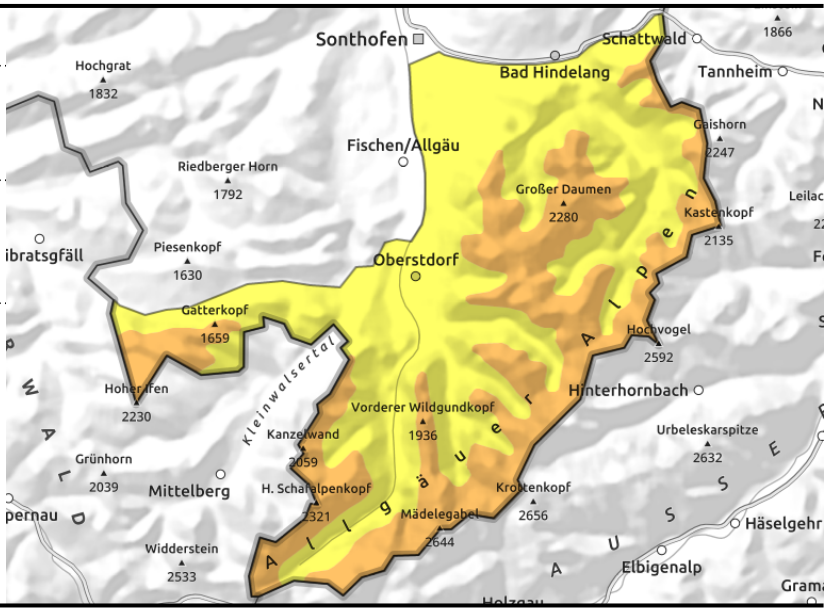
valid until: Sunday, 24.03.2024, 18:00 h

Allgäuer Hauptkamm

2200 m







Snowdrifts prone to triggering. Still possibility of gliding snow

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts. Avalanche prone locations are found in wind-loaded, steep ridgeline terrain in N/E/SW aspects, behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Here small slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimal additional loading such as a single skier.

In addition glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally on steep smooth grass-covered slopes. These can be medium-sized; in isolated cases also large-sized.

As a consequence of solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches can release in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

As of the onset of precipitations on Saturday until Sunday evening a total of 15-25 cm of new snow will fall widespread; in orographic barrier zones up to 35 cm. At lower altitudes the new snow is deposited atop bare ground. At higher altitudes it is transported by stormy westerly winds and is in places deposited atop snowdrifts, graupel or the loose fresh snow layers of Saturday. Soft layers that are prone to triggering are embedded in the accumulated snowdrift masses. The trigger-sensitivity increases with ascending altitude. In the uppermost part of the old snowpack there is a weak layer underneath the melt-freeze crust that is prone to triggering. Elsewhere the old snowpack is compact and stable. It is totally moist and wet down to the ground, thus enabling gliding movements over smooth ground.

Outlook

The snowdrifts will settle fast at the beginning of the weak. Solar warming and sunshine will make wet snow the predominant problem again.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions