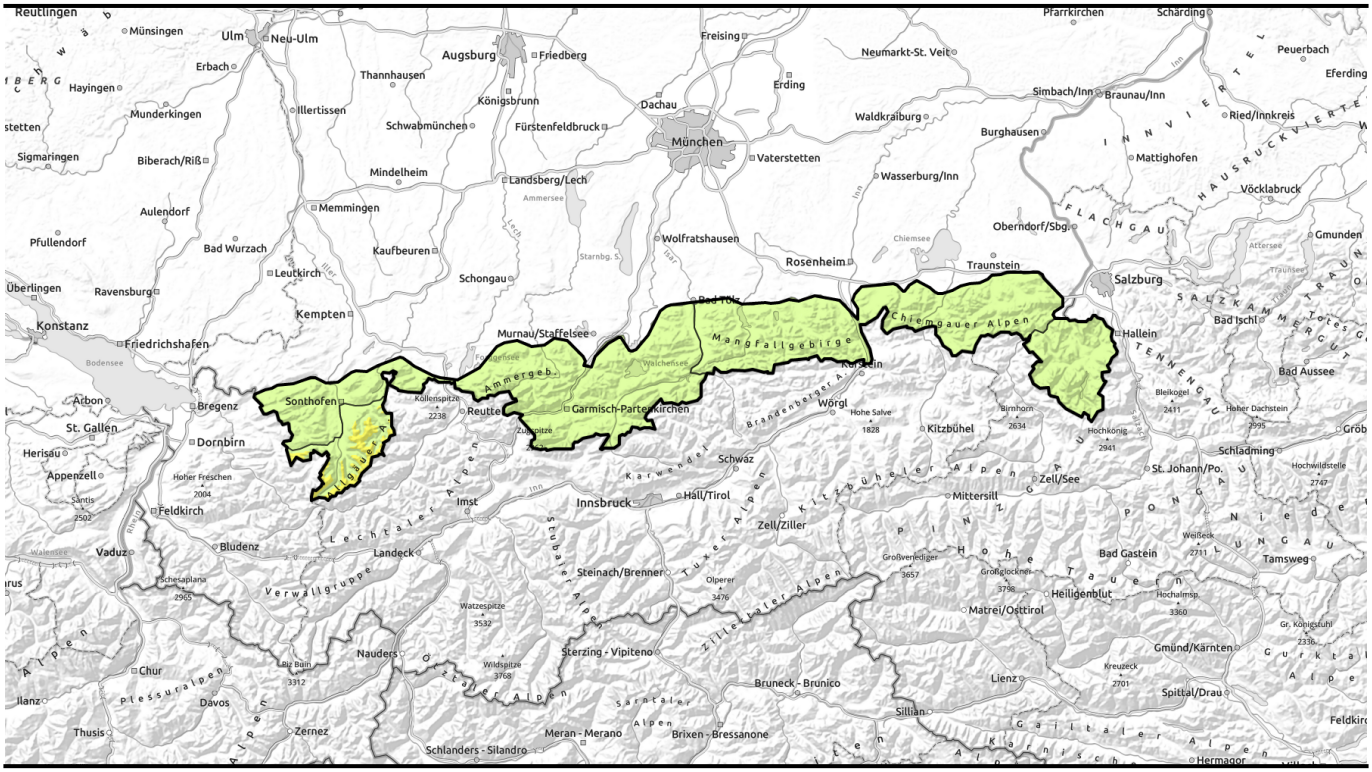
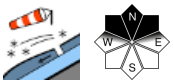
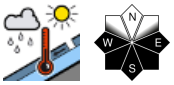
Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**




# Springtime conditions: slight daytime rise in avalanche danger

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West |  |
| 2<br>1 1600 m | Allgäuer Hauptkamm |  |
| 1 | Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge |  |

**Avalanche problems**

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

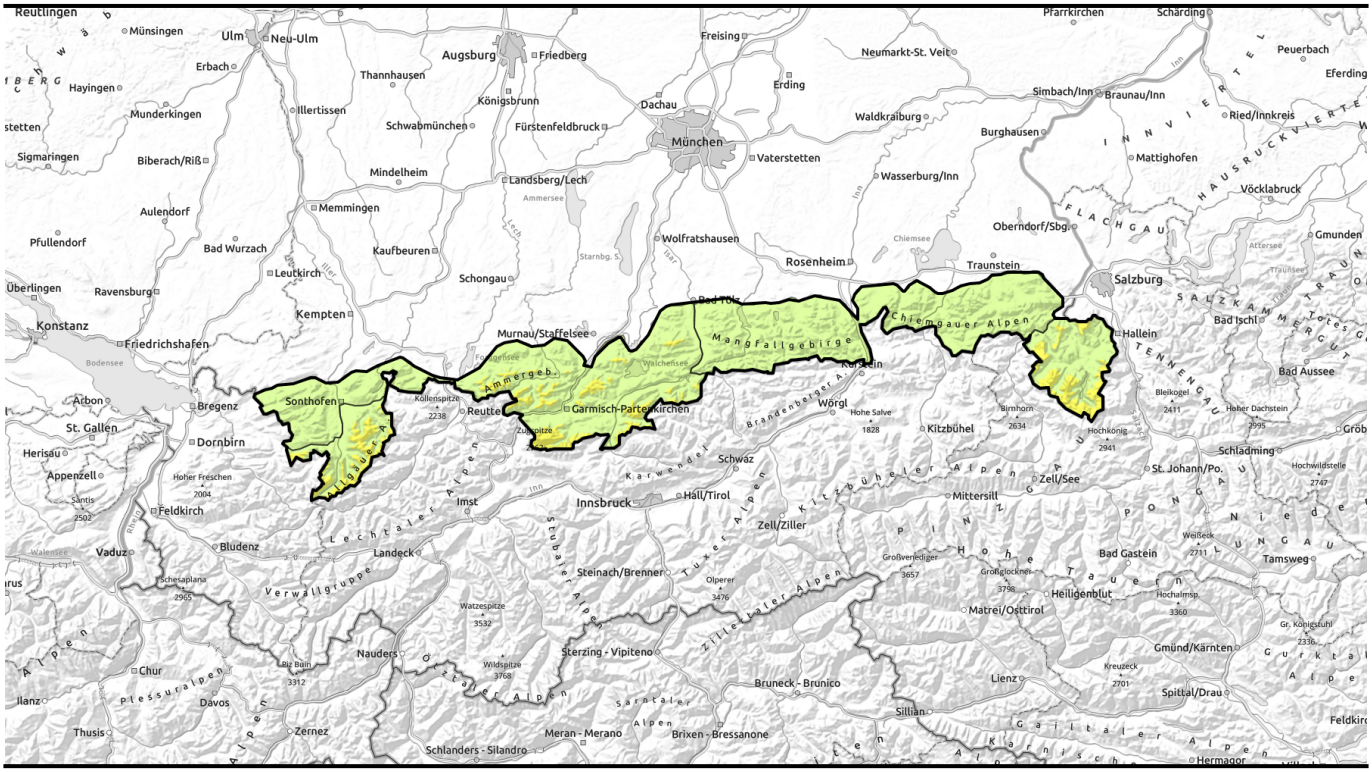
**Danger ratings**

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

**Expositions**

Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**




# Frühjahrsverhältnisse: leichter tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Lawinengefahr

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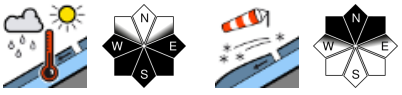
Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West




1800 m

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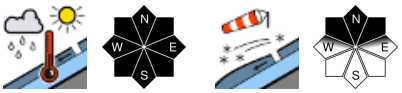
Allgäuer Hauptkamm




1600 m

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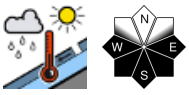
Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge

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**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 |

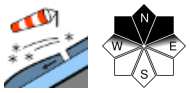
**Expositions**

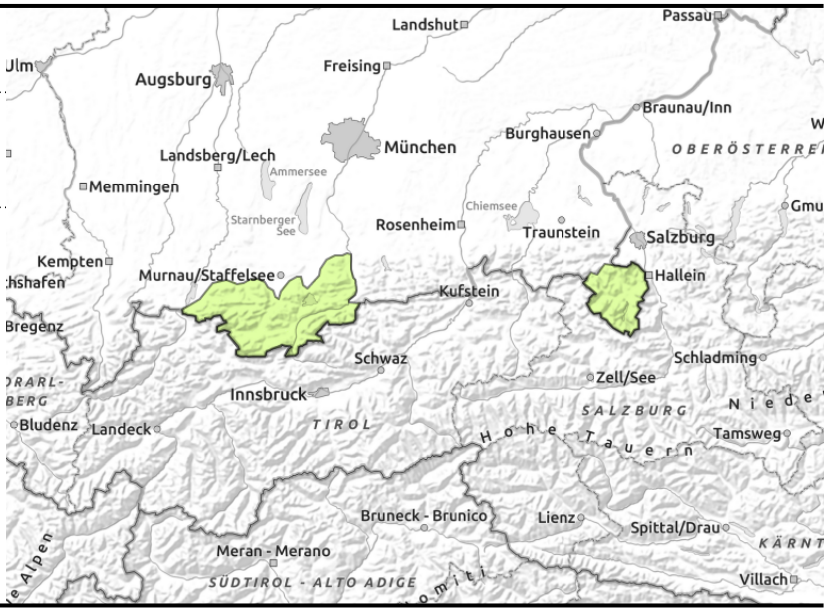
Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**

**Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West**

1






## Wet avalanches possible in extremely steep terrain due to sun and warmth. Cornices becoming more dangerous.

Avalanche danger is low in early morning, rises to moderate above 1800 m as the day unfolds. Wet snow is the problem which is making danger rise: in extremely steep terrain, esp. on sunny slopes, small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On steep smooth slopes which have not yet discharged, moreover, isolated small glide-snow avalnches are possible in all aspects.
At high altitudes, snowdrifts can be problematic. Danger zones where slabs of medium size can trigger by large additional loading occur on steep north-facing slopes. The drifted masses are easy to recognize.

### Snowpack structure

In early morning the snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted. Only at high altitudes is there still some dry, wind-compacted snow on the surface where drifts can be deposited atop soft layers. Mostly the snowpack is stable, thoroughly moist, wet at ground level. As the day progresses the melt-freeze crust thaws due to sun and warmth and the moistening process continues.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**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 |

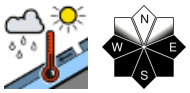
**Expositions**

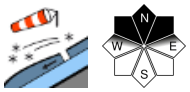
Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

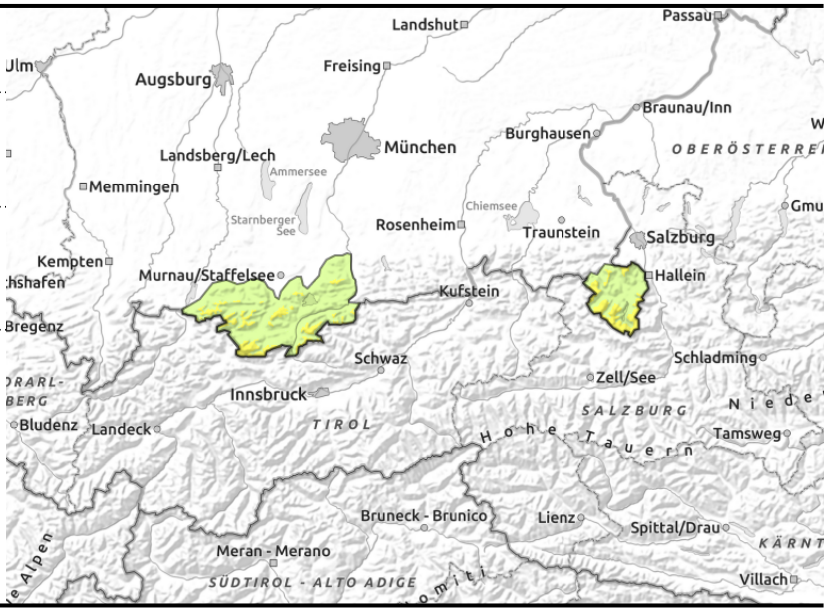
**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**

**Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West**


1800 m








## Wet avalanches possible in extremely steep terrain due to sun and warmth. Cornices becoming more dangerous.

Avalanche danger is low in early morning, rises to moderate above 1800 m as the day unfolds. Wet snow is the problem which is making danger rise: in extremely steep terrain, esp. on sunny slopes, small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On steep smooth slopes which have not yet discharged, moreover, isolated small glide-snow avalnches are possible in all aspects.
At high altitudes, snowdrifts can be problematic. Danger zones where slabs of medium size can trigger by large additional loading occur on steep north-facing slopes. The drifted masses are easy to recognize.

### Snowpack structure

In early morning the snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted. Only at high altitudes is there still some dry, wind-compacted snow on the surface where drifts can be deposited atop soft layers. Mostly the snowpack is stable, thoroughly moist, wet at ground level. As the day progresses the melt-freeze crust thaws due to sun and warmth and the moistening process continues.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**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 |

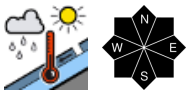
**Expositions**

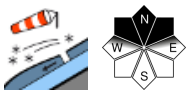
Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

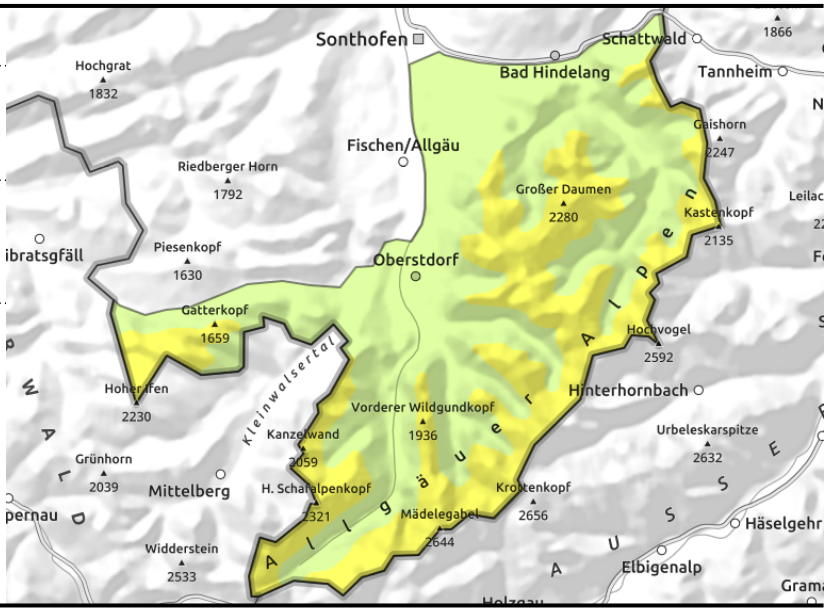
**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**

**Allgäuer Hauptkamm**


1600 m








## Isolated glide-snow avalanches can grow large. Cornices becoming more dangerous.

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Wet snow is the problem. On very steep smooth slopes small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally, esp. at 1500-2200 m. Isolated large-sized glide-snow avalanches cannot be ruled out. Avoid zones below glide cracks. On steep smooth slopes which have not yet discharged, moreover, isolated small glide-snow avalnches are possible in all aspects.
At high altitudes, snowdrifts can be problematic. Danger zones where slabs of medium size can trigger by large additional loading occur on steep north-facing slopes. The drifted masses are easy to recognize.

### Snowpack structure

In early morning the snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted. Only at high altitudes is there still some dry, wind-compacted snow on the surface where drifts can be deposited atop soft layers. Mostly the snowpack is stable, thoroughly moist, wet at ground level. As the day progresses the melt-freeze crust thaws due to sun and warmth and the moistening process continues.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**

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

**Danger ratings**

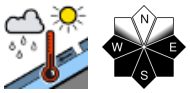
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

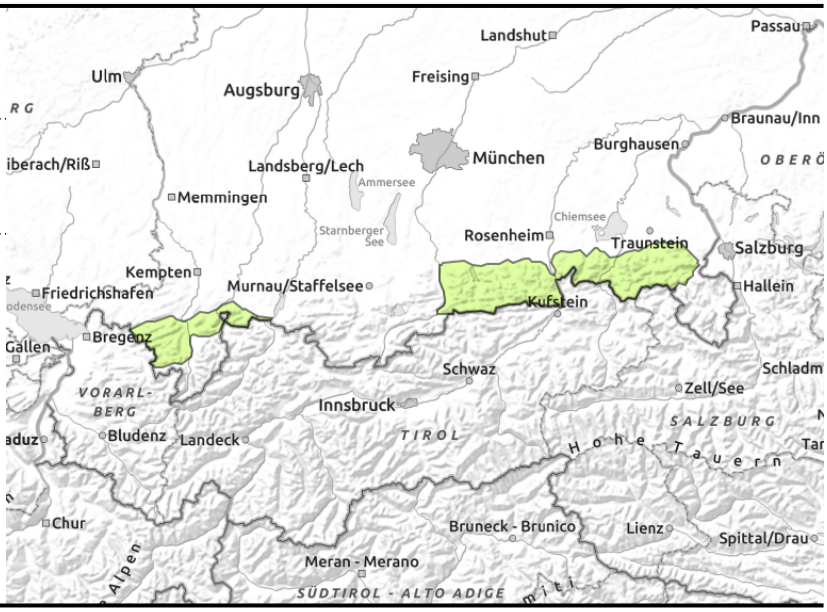
**Expositions**

Report from 29.03.2024, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

**valid until: Saturday, 30.03.2024, 18:00 h**

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


## Small wet avalanches can trigger esp. in the sunshine

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep terrain, esp. in the sunshine. In addition, on steep slopes which have not yet discharged, glide-snow avalanches can release naturally over smooth ground, releases mostly small.

### Snowpack structure

In early morning the snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted. Only at high altitudes is there still some dry, wind-compacted snow on the surface where drifts can be deposited atop soft layers. Mostly the snowpack is stable, thoroughly moist, wet at ground level. As the day progresses the melt-freeze crust thaws due to sun and warmth and the moistening process continues.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

**Avalanche problems**


**Danger ratings**


**Expositions**