

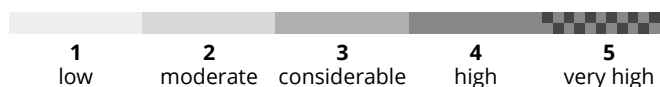
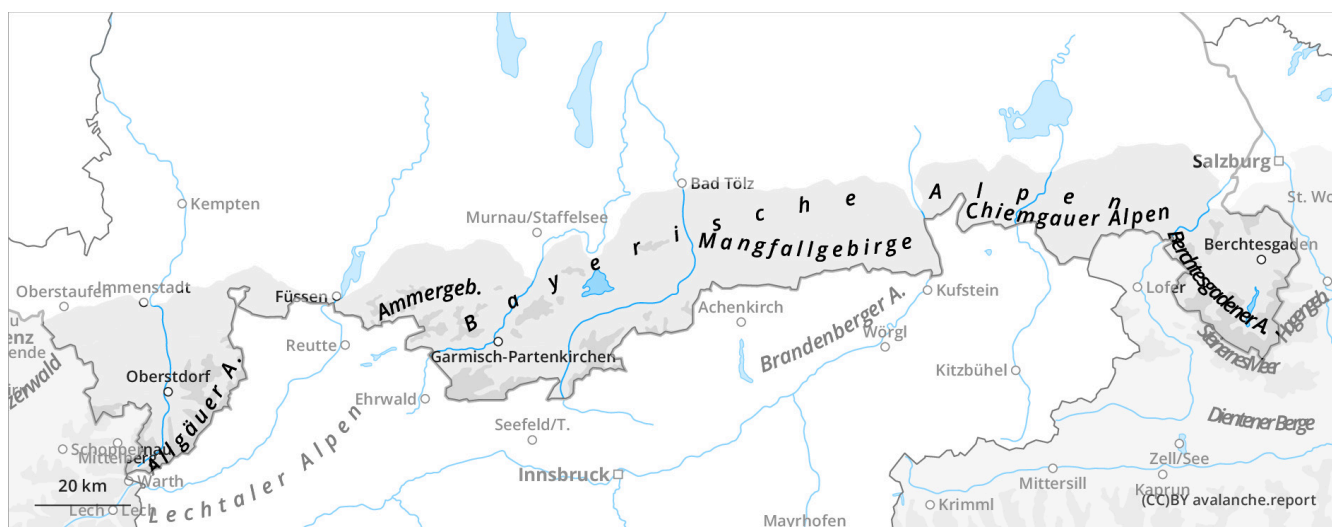
Avalanche bulletin Bavaria

Tuesday 10 December 2024

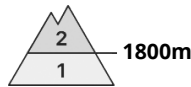
Updated 10 Dec 2024, 10:58:00
Valid from 9 Dec 2024, 17:00:00 until 10 Dec 2024, 17:00:00



Little snow in the Bavarian Alps



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slab



Snowdrifts often prone to triggering

Danger assessment

Avalanche danger above 1800m is moderate, danger is low below that altitude. Fresh and older snowdrifts are the major problem, these can trigger a small-to-medium sized slab avalanche by minimum additional loading in some places. They are blanketed by just a bit of fresh snow, making them hard to recognize. Danger zones occur near to ridgelines, in all aspects and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Frequency of avalanche prone locations tends to increase with ascending altitudes.

Snowpack

Winds from varying directions have generated snowdrift accumulations over the last few days. In some places there are trigger-sensitive intermediate layers evident. The last cm of fresh fallen snow on Monday fell without much wind. At high altitudes of the Allgäu Alps on sites where the snow is shallow, there is a layer of faceted crystals beneath a thin melt-freeze crust in the old snowpack. The old snowpack at high and high alpine altitudes is marked by wind influence. Snow depths vary a great deal.

Tendency

Avalanche danger levels are expected to slowly recede.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Wind slab



Low avalanche danger

Danger assessment

Avalanche danger is low, in isolated cases small drifts can trigger small sized slab avalanches by minimum additional loading, e.g. the weight of one single skier. Danger zones occur particularly in steep terrain near ridgelines on S/W/N facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. They are covered by a small amount of fresh snow, thus are difficult to recognize. The risks of being forced to take a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack

Small snowdrift accumulations generated on Monday are now covered by a few cm of fresh fallen snow. Older drifted masses are mostly well bonded, unlikely to trigger. The old snowpack at high altitudes shows marked signs of wind influence, is thus highly irregular.

Tendency

Little change in avalanche danger levels is anticipated.