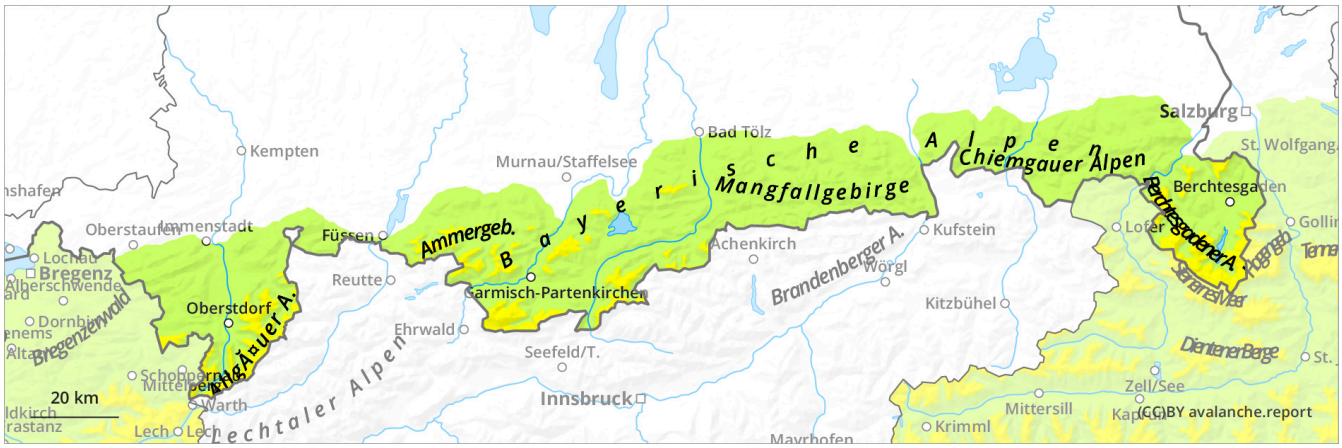
Avalanche Service Bavaria

Friday 23 January 2026

Published 22 Jan 2026, 17:00:00
Valid from 22 Jan 2026, 17:00:00 until 23 Jan 2026, 17:00:00
Written by Avalanche Service Bavaria
translated with DeepL

Progressive consolidation of the weak layers in the persistent weak layer.



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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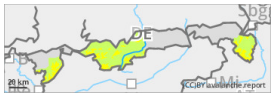
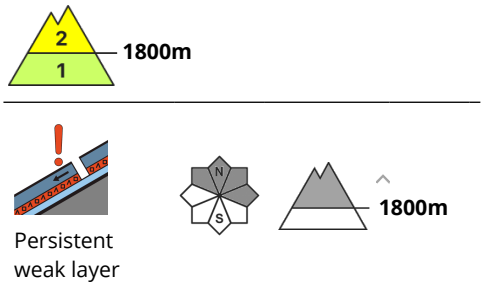
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Continue to watch out for weak layers built up in the snowpack.

The avalanche risk is moderate above 1800 metres and low below that. The main problem is a persistent weak layer. Dry slab avalanches can be triggered in places by a small additional load. Avalanche prone locations can be found at the transition from little to much snow, for example when entering gullies and bowls. Slab avalanches can reach medium size, especially on snowy eastern and northern slopes.

Snowpack

At higher altitudes, bonded snow lies on built-up layers, often in the area of surface crusts. These layers are still prone to triggering in places, especially above 1800 metres. The snowpack base consists mainly of faceted crystals. The snow surfaces are very varied, sometimes crust can form due to wind or heat, often dominated by thin breakable crust, at the highest altitudes the snow is sometimes soft on shady slopes. Some small-scale wind slab can develop at high altitudes. The snow depths are below average.

Tendency

Little change.