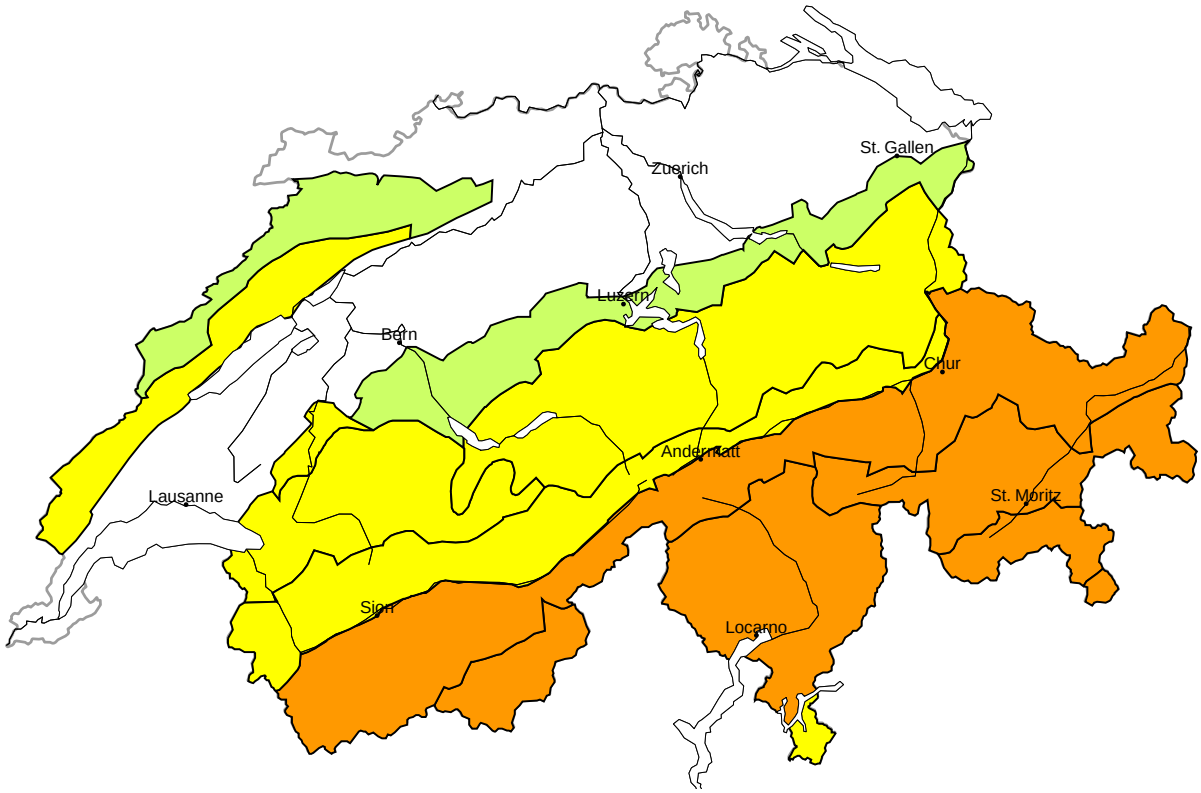
Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 31. January 2026

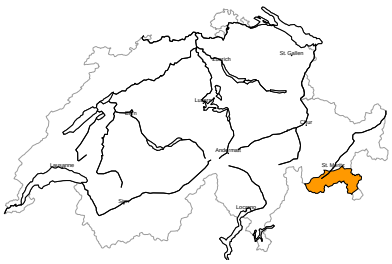
Avalanche danger

updated on 30.1.2026, 17:00



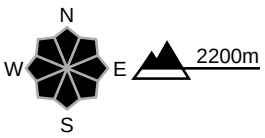
region A

Considerable (3+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



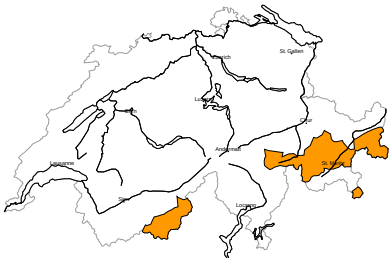
Danger description

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.
Avalanches can in many places be released in near-ground layers and reach dangerously large size.
Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

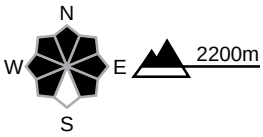
Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 31. January 2026

region B — Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



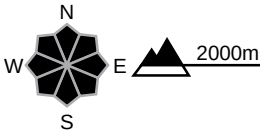
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

region C — Considerable (3=)

Persistent weak layers

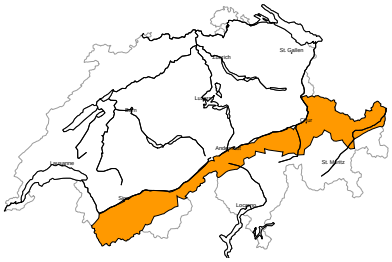
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

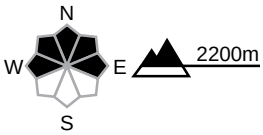
The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

region D — Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

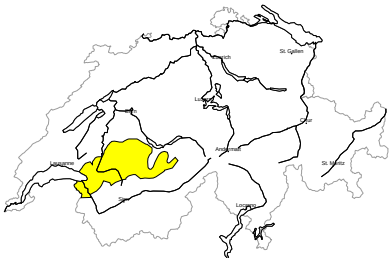


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow, even by a single winter sport participant. Slopes that have been little used this winter thus far are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach dangerously large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

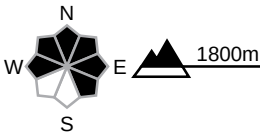
Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 31. January 2026

region E — Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

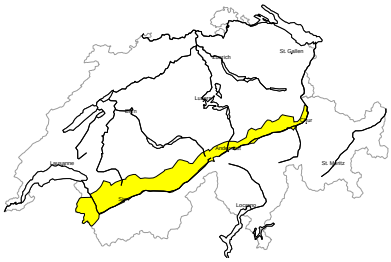
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

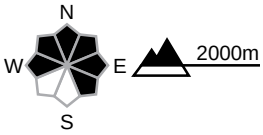
The wind slabs of the last three days are in some cases still prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region F — Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

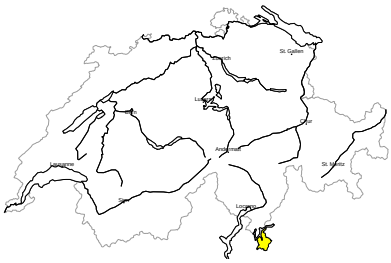
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

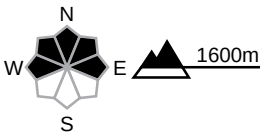
The wind slabs of the last three days are in some cases still prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region G — Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

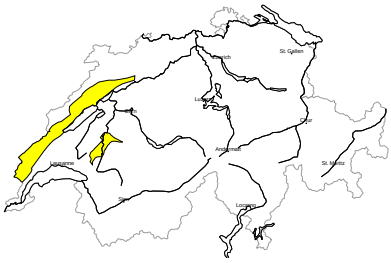


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

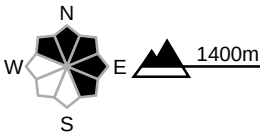
Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 31. January 2026

region H — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

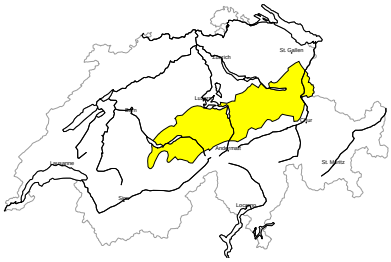
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

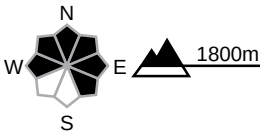
As a consequence of new snow and a moderate westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region I — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

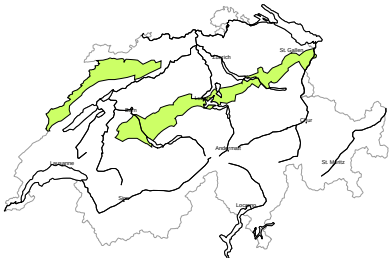
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

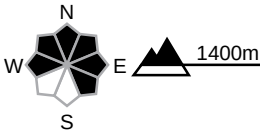
Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region J — Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 30.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

On the southern flank of the Alps and in Upper Engadine, this week's fresh and drifted snow has been deposited on a weak snowpack, resulting in numerous medium and even large naturally triggered avalanches and avalanches triggered by human activity. In these regions, avalanches can still be triggered very easily in the old snowpack in many areas, including remotely. Avalanches may also be triggered deeper in the snowpack in southern Valais and in the inneralpine regions of Grisons, especially on northern and eastern slopes.
The snowpack structure is somewhat more favourable on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Valais. In these regions too, there are weak layers deeper in the snowpack. These may still be triggered in some places, especially where there is little snow and at transitions from a deep to shallow snowpack.

Weather review for Friday

It was mostly cloudy in the north and west. Some snow fell at times above 800 m. In the late morning it was quite sunny in the east and south, then cloudy but mostly dry.

Fresh snow
- Western Jura, extreme west of Lower Valais, Vaud and Fribourg Alps: 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere less or dry

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, around -4 °C

Wind
In the west and north, moderate at times from the southwest, otherwise mostly light

Weather forecast to Saturday

After a partly clear night in the west, it will often be cloudy but dry. Otherwise it will be quite sunny, especially in the late morning, then increasingly cloudy.

Fresh snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, around -4 °C

Wind
Mostly light from the south to southwest

Outlook to Sunday

On Sunday and Monday it will be quite sunny in the mountains with patches of cloud. On the southern flank of the Alps, it will be quite sunny on Sunday and mostly cloudy on Monday.
Winds will be mostly light, with occasionally moderate southwesterly winds in the northwest on Monday.
The avalanche danger will decrease, but only very slowly in the inneralpine regions and in the south due to the weak old snowpack. Avalanches triggered by human activity are still to be expected in these regions. Caution and restraint are required.