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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| moderate | considerable | high | very high |  |

## Danger Level 3 - onsiderable



## ind slabs and ealy bonded old sno are to be critically assessed.

The ind slabs of the last fe days are prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single inter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on ind-protected est, north and east facing slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Caution is to be exercised on steep, little used shady slopes. n regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 2 (moderate) the avalanche prone locations are more rare and the danger is loer.
n the regions ith a lot of sno gliding avalanches and moist sno slides are possible.
accountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.
n the evening as a consequence of ne sno and ind there ill be an increase in the avalanche danger.

## Snopac

Danger atterns
dp.6: cold, loose sno and ind
dp.: snofall after a long period of cold
The fresh and older ind slabs are lying on top of a ealy bonded old snopac on est, north and east facing slopes. $n$ Saturday further ind slabs formed as ell. $n$ some cases the various ind slabs have bonded still only poorly ith each other and the old snopac.
The old snopac consists of faceted crystals, especially on ind-protected shady slopes. humpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracs hen stepping on the snopac serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Stability tests and field observations confirm this situation.

## Tendency

