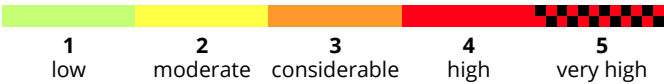
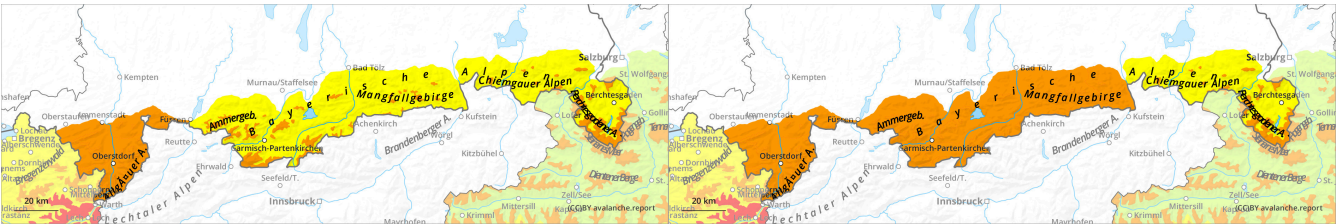
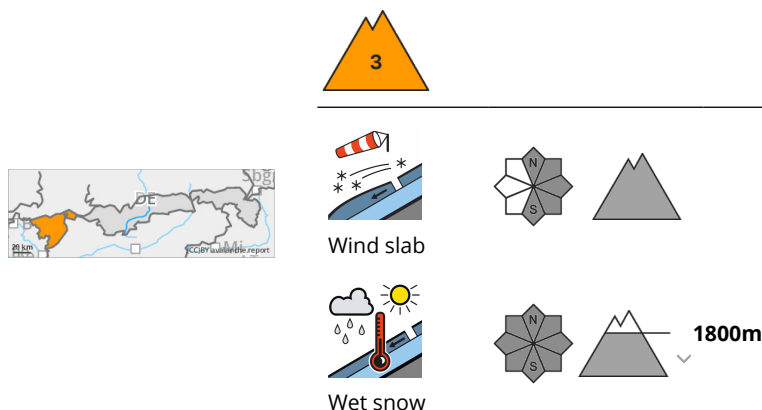




Avalanche situation remains tense



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Many self-triggers with rain

The avalanche danger is considerable. The main problem is wind slab avalanches. Slab avalanches can be triggered in blown-in areas, especially on steep slopes with aspects from north to east to south and in gullies and bowls with little additional load. Avalanche prone locations can also be found in forest transition areas as well as in clearings and forest aisles. Avalanches can become large at higher altitudes.

There is also a pronounced wet snow problem in the morning. Moist and wet loose snow and slab avalanches are released from steep areas of all aspects. Wet snow avalanches are expected up to an altitude of around 1800 metres. Exposed transportation routes may be affected.

Snowpack

The snow layering is still unfavourable. In the leeward areas of the eastern aspects and in gullies, bowls and forest gaps, there are thick drift snow packs that continue to grow with the onset of wind from south-westerly directions. They are widely lying on soft layers or surface hoar and are interspersed with weak intermediate layers. By mid-morning, the snowfall will change to rain at medium altitudes, further weakening the snow cover, snowpack. Weak layers can collapse if moisture gets in. At high altitudes, the snowpack base often consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

The risk of avalanches will decrease over the next few days with warmer temperatures.