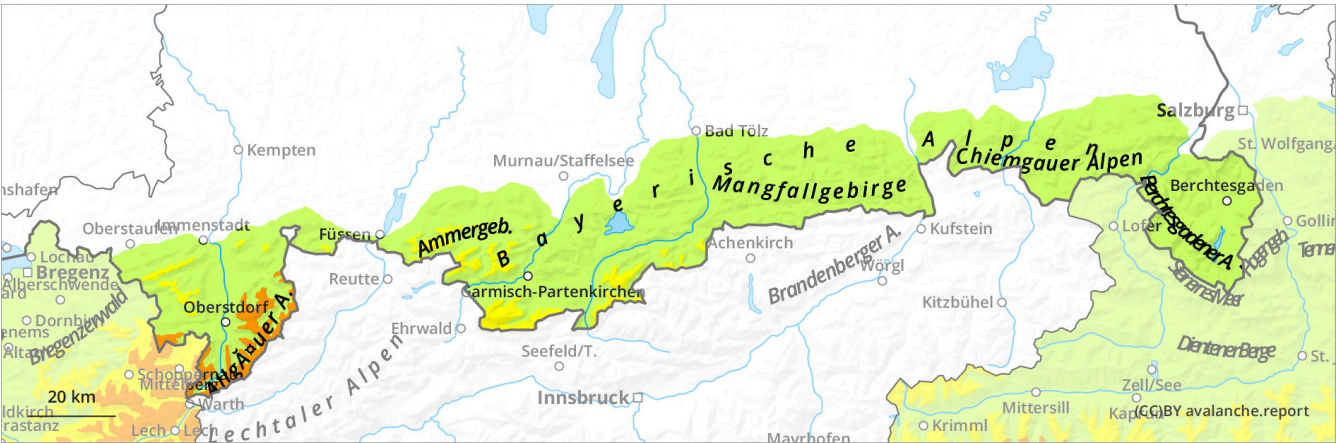
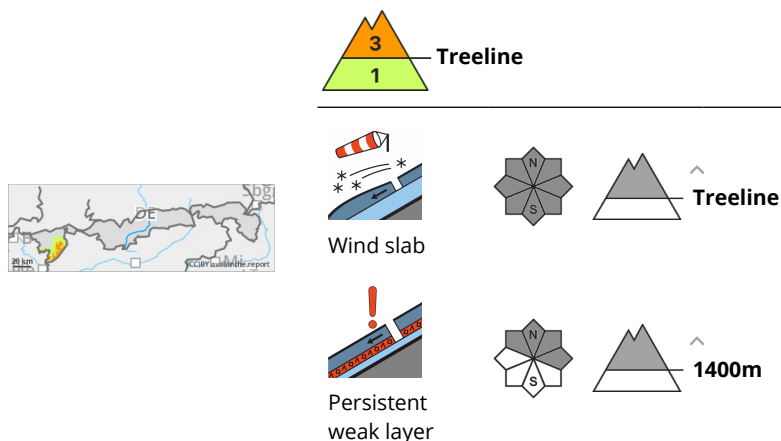




Snowfall and wind, centre of gravity in the west.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



### Carefully assess wind slab with increasing height.

The avalanche risk is considerable above the tree line and low below it. The main problem is wind slab. In all aspects, slab avalanches can be triggered in steep terrain adjacent to ridgelines as well as in gullies and bowls by even a small additional load. They reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations increase with altitude.

Persistent weak layers can also be problematic above 1400 metres. In a few places with aspects from north-west to north to east, medium slab avalanches can be triggered in deeper layers by large additional loads. Transition areas from little to much snow are potential avalanche prone locations.

### Snowpack

Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations lie partly on soft snow, otherwise on an old snow surface with varying degrees of crust can form. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals and is interspersed with several melt-freeze crusts.

### Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger with new fallen snow and wind.