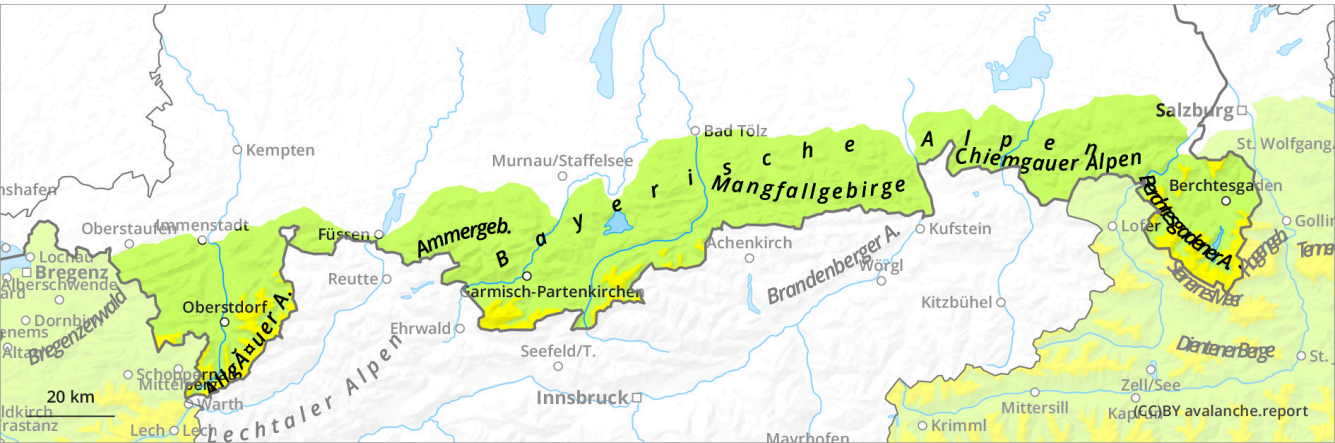
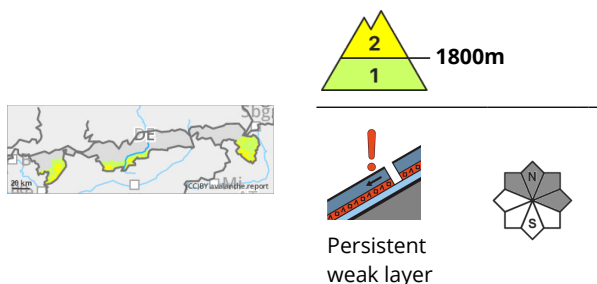




Progressive consolidation of the weak layers in the persistent weak layer.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Snow cover tests still indicate poor stability in some areas.

The avalanche risk is moderate above 1800 metres and low below that. The main problem is a persistent weak layer. Dry slab avalanches can still be triggered occasionally by slight additional loads on very steep slopes. Avalanche prone locations are found at the transition from little to much snow, for example at the entrance to gullies and bowls. Slab avalanches can reach medium size on snowy eastern and northern slopes at higher altitudes.

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. The base of the snowpack consists mainly of faceted crystals. The snow surfaces are very varied, sometimes crust can be formed by wind or heat, often dominated by thin breakable crust. At the highest elevations, the snow is sometimes soft on shady slopes. At high altitudes, some small-scale wind slab can develop. The snow depths are below average.

Tendency

The avalanche danger is slowly decreasing.