

|  |  |  |  | memern |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



## Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Gliding avalanches are still to be expected in the second half of the day.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released by individual winter sport participants. In very isolated cases avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow above approximately 2000 m . Weak layers in the old snowpack and stability tests show this situation.

Several small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is advisable. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

In all regions at low and intermediate altitudes a very large amount ofsnow is lying for the time of year. In the last few days on very steep sunny slopes numerous small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches occurred naturally.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from the middle of the day to increasing softening of the snowpack on sunny slopes in all altitude zones.
The new snow of last week is lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. Towards its surface, the snowpack is well consolidated and its surface consists of surface hoar. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on grassy slopes.

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of gliding avalanches. The danger of dry slab avalanches will persist.

