In summary, a positive monotonic relationship between data related to the frequency of locations where human triggering is possible and $D_{\text{sub}}$ exists within the range where a significant increase was noted for the conventional danger levels.

5.3 Stability tests

5.3.1 Rutschblock test

The median proportion of Rutschblock (RB) test results related to instability, $P_{\text{RB.class}}$, increased with increasing danger level $D$ in a strictly monotonic fashion ($F > 1.2$, Figure 8a). Differences in $P_{\text{RB.class}}$ between danger level pairs were significant for $\text{RB.class} = \text{very poor}$ between 2 (moderate) and 3 (considerable) ($p < 0.001$), and for the combined proportion of $\text{very poor}$ and $\text{poor}$ test results between 1 (low) and 2 (moderate) ($p < 0.001$), and 2 (moderate) and 3 (considerable) ($p < 0.001$).