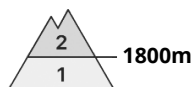


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 09 02 2024



Wind slab



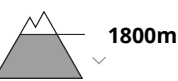
Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Moderate avalanche danger is concentrated in the highest altitudes of the Tatra mountains. Dangerous places are windward (SE, E and SW) high mountain gullies and terrain depressions, where strong wind blows the last remnants of loose snow from the previous snowfall. In such places it is possible to release less stable snow slabs and snow drifts of smaller dimensions, especially after large additional loads. At lower and middle altitudes spontaneous small avalanches and sluffs of wet snow may occur.

### Snowpack

In general, the snow cover is well stabilized, its surface is mostly hard to icy in the morning. During the day, the snow will become slushy and less cohesive in the middle and lower elevations due to warming. Dry and loose snow is found only in the highest parts of the Tatra Mountains and is unevenly distributed due to the wind. Most of it is wind blown to a hard to icy base.

### Tendency

Mostly persistent, only slightly rising during the day

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 09 02 2024

Due to warming, small spontaneous avalanches and avalanches from wet snow may occur in the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras. Avalanche activity is expected to be concerted in the afternoon, when the inflow of moist and warm air will peak

### Snowpack

The snow cover is well set and stable, in many places frozen and hard in the morning. During the day the snow will lose its stability and will become progressively wetter throughout the profile

### Tendency

Mostly persisted with the day slightly rising

<BR><BR><I>By : Marek Biskupic</I>