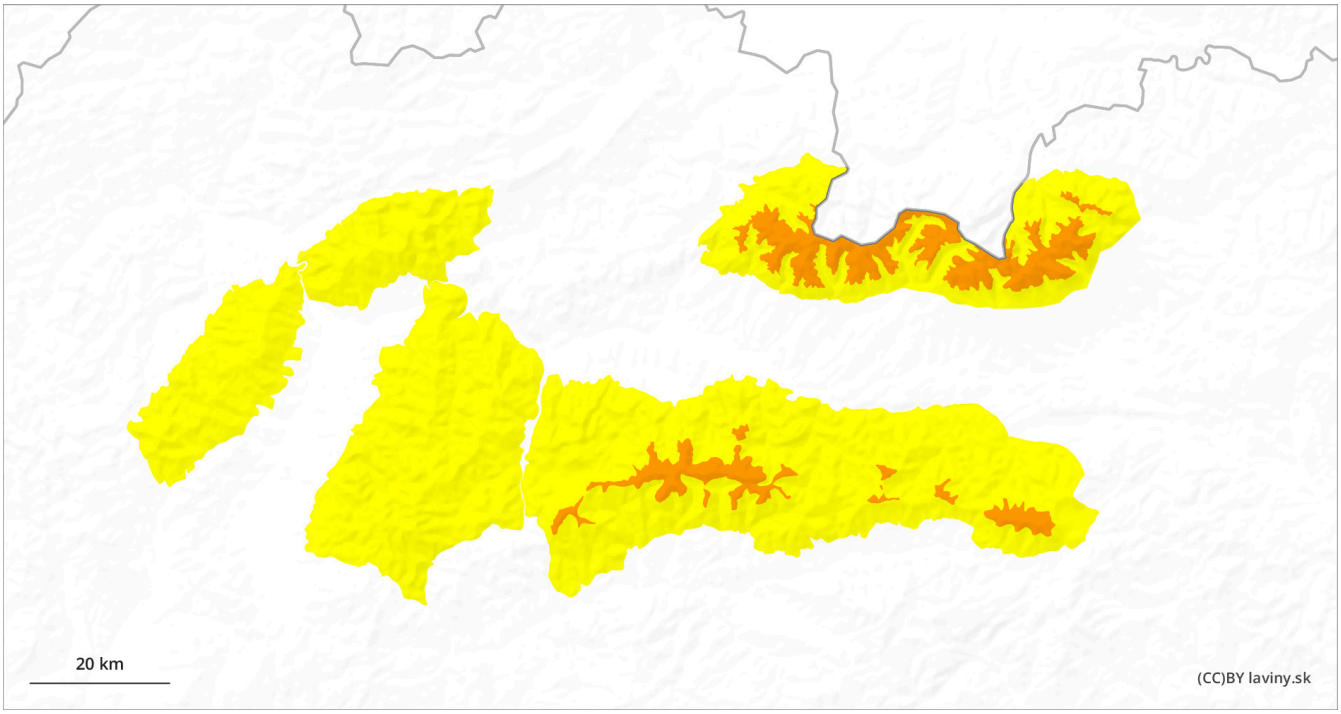
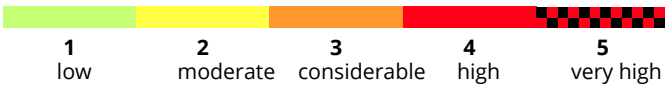
Tuesday 27.02.2024

Published 26 02 2024, 17:00

Lavíny.sk





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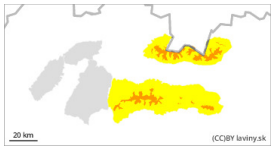
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



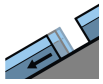
Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 28 02 2024

Wet snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



Gliding snow

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wet avalanches are expected to occur at almost all altitudes as a result of the strong warming.

In the Tatras and Low Tatras above the forest zone there is an CONSIDERABLE avalanche danger, 3rd degree. Wet snow is the defining avalanche problem. Avalanche release is already possible with a small additional load and spontaneous avalanches are also expected. They will occur mainly on steep slopes and in couloirs where most of the snow fell during the last snowfall. At altitudes up to 2000 m above sea level, gliding avalanches may also occur on grassy slopes.

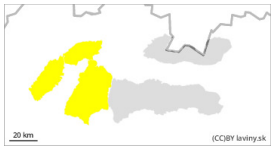
Snowpack

As a result of the strong warming (the 0°C isotherm rises up to 2400 m above sea level), the snow cover is mostly wet. The exception is the northern orientations at the highest altitudes of the Tatras, where there are still snow slabs, pillows and drifts of wet to dry snow. Wind-exposed ridges are often blown onto hard to icy surfaces. Continuous snow cover is found from 1100 (1200) m above sea level, reaching 100 to 300 cm above the tree line.

Tendency

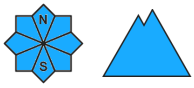
INCREASING during the day when it gets warmer

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

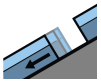


Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 28 02 2024

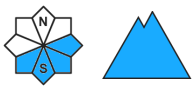
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wet and gliding avalanches are possible due to strong warming

Moderate avalanche danger in the Fatras, 2nd degree. Wet snow is the defining avalanche problem. Avalanche release is possible especially with high additional loads, but spontaneous wet avalanches on steep slopes are also expected. Gliding avalanches may also occur on grassy slopes.

Snowpack

As a result of the strong warming (the 0°C isotherm rises up to 2400 m above sea level), the snow cover is wet, often in the entire profile. Wind-exposed ridges are often blown onto hard, even icy surfaces. Continuous snow cover is found from 1100 (1200 m) above sea level, reaching 50 to 150 cm above the tree line

Tendency

INCREASING when it gets warmer during the day