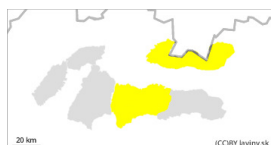


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**

on Saturday 02 03 2024



Wet snow

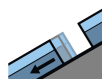


2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The main avalanche problem remains wet snow and gliding avalanches.

In the Tatras and in the western part of the Low Tatras there is a MODERATE avalanche danger (2nd degree) throughout the day. Wet snow is a defining avalanche problem especially in the afternoon. Avalanche release is possible especially with high additional loads, but spontaneous wet avalanches are also expected on very steep slopes. Gliding avalanches can also occur on the grassy slopes of southern exposures and can threaten valley routes. At the highest altitudes of the Tatra Mountains (above 2000 m), a slab avalanche is possible on the steep slopes of the northern exposures, especially under high additional loads.

### Snowpack

is slightly hardened and frozen in the morning, but due to the persistent warming during the day it gets wet. The exception is the shady orientations in the highest altitudes of the Tatras, where there are still snow slabs, pillows and drifts of wet to dry snow. Precipitation is expected in the afternoon, which will be snow above about 2000 m above sea level. Wind-exposed ridges are often blown onto hard to icy surfaces. Continuous snow cover is found from 1100-1200 m above sea level and reaches 80-280 cm above the tree line

### Tendency

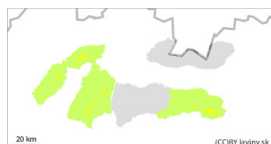
INCREASING during the day when it gets warmer

<br><br><i>Compiled by Filip Kyzek</i>

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 02 03 2024



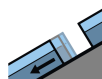
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

As a result of the strong warming and midday rain, wet and gliding avalanches are possible at higher elevations.

In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras it persists above the 1200 m asl MODERATE avalanche danger, 2nd level. Wet snow is the defining avalanche problem. Avalanche release is possible especially with large additional loads, but spontaneous wet avalanches on steep slopes are also expected. Sliding (basement) avalanches may also occur on grassy slopes throughout the day, which may threaten lower elevation hiking trails.

### Snowpack

Due to the strong warming, the temperature in the areas will reach +2 to +7°C. Gradually from the southwest, rain will fall in all elevations. The snow cover is wet especially in the afternoon, often in the whole profile. Wind-exposed ridges are blown to hard to icy surfaces in places. Continuous snow cover is found from an altitude of 1200 m above sea level and reaches a height of 50 to 150 cm above the tree line

### Tendency

Increasing, when it gets warmer during the day

<br><br><i>Compiled by Filip Kyzek</i>