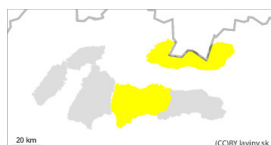


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Monday 04 03 2024



Wet snow

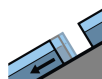


1900m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



1900m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



1900m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Beware of wet and gliding avalanches at altitudes up to 1900 m above sea level. In the highest altitudes of the Tatras snow slabs.

The main avalanche problem at most altitudes remains wet snow and basement avalanches. Snow slabs and cushions of newer snow persist at high elevations in the Tatras and especially on northern exposures. Avalanche release is possible with a large additional load, on very steep, sunlit slopes spontaneous avalanches from wet snow are also possible. On grassy slopes, gliding avalanches will also occur sporadically.

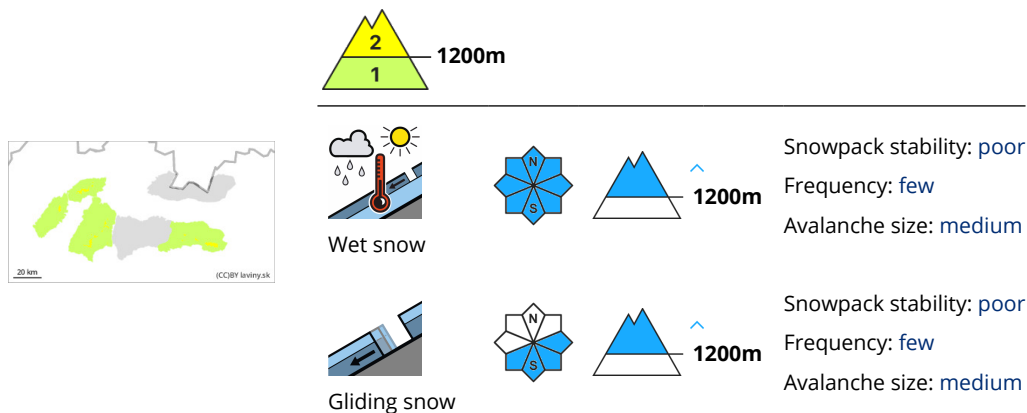
Snowpack

During the last snowfall, up to 10 cm of new snow fell at altitudes above 1900 m a.s.l., which was blown by strong winds and deposited on leeward areas in the form of local snowslabs and pillows. At altitudes below 1900 m a.s.l., wet snow prevails on the surface, at lower altitudes the snow is wet throughout the profile. The snow cover is continuous, depending on the exposure, from an altitude of about 1200 m above sea level.

Tendency

Increasing during the day when it gets warmer

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Beware of wet and gliding avalanches on steep slopes.

In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras it persists above the 1200 m above sea level.

MODERATE avalanche danger, 2nd degree. Wet snow is the defining avalanche problem. Avalanche release is possible especially with large additional loads, but spontaneous wet avalanches are also expected on very steep slopes. Sliding (foundation) avalanches may also occur on grassy slopes throughout the day.

Snowpack

The strong warming continues, with rainfall occurring at all altitudes. Snow cover is wet, especially in the afternoon, often throughout the profile. Continuous snow cover is found from an altitude of 1200 m above sea level and reaches a height of 40 to 140 cm above the tree line. Wind-exposed areas and ridges are blown into the grassy base in places.

Tendency

Increasing during the day when it gets warmer

Compiled by Filip Kyzek