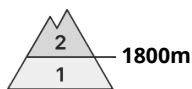




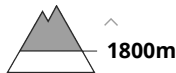
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Beware of wind-coiled boards, especially on westerly orientations.

There is a moderate avalanche danger in the High and Western Tatras above 1800 m above sea level. The main avalanche problem is wind-blown snow. Especially dangerous are western orientations, narrow chutes and places under rock walls. Locally, wind-blown snow slabs and pillows may occur. Their release is possible on steep slopes with high additional loads. Below 1800 m avalanche danger is low. The snow cover here is generally well consolidated due to the sub-zero temperatures.

Snowpack

The snow cover is very varied. At the highest altitudes, a very hard to icy layer alternates with wind-blown snow. In western orientations, locally there may be a larger amount of new, mostly loose snow. At mid-elevations, the water-soaked snow cover from the previous days will freeze and stabilise significantly due to overnight sub-zero temperatures.

Tendency

With gradual cooling stabilizing.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024



There is a low avalanche danger in the Fatras and the Low Tatras. Avalanches are generally possible on very steep slopes with high additional loads. Occasionally, spontaneous small avalanches or avalanches from wet snow may occur on sunlit orientations. Their release poses a risk especially in connection with terrain traps, e.g. falling over a rock threshold.

Snowpack

The snow cover is generally well consolidated due to the overnight sub-zero temperatures. It is hard to icy at the highest elevations and on ridges. Occasionally, in leeward exposures above 1800 m above sea level, large amounts of new snow from the last snowfall can be found. At middle and lower elevations, the surface will be hard and load-bearing. Depending on the orientation, continuous snow cover can be found from 1200 m above sea level.

Tendency

With gradual cooling decreasing.

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