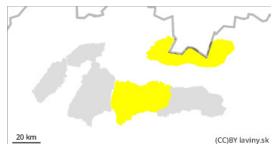


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Tuesday 12 03 2024



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow

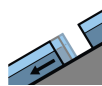


1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Watch out for wind-blown pillows of new snow and wet occasional basement avalanches.

Moderate avalanche danger in the High, Western and Low Tatras. The main avalanche problem is wet snow below 1800 m above sea level. Due to the warming of the weather, which will bring rain, all orientations will be dangerous. Avalanches are possible on steep slopes with only a small additional load. Small and medium avalanches are threatened. Occasionally, large foundation avalanches may also occur, which may affect valley and access roads. Above 1800 m a.s.l. there is locally more new snow that is deposited on hard crust. Especially dangerous are narrow couloirs and places under rock walls, especially of northern and eastern orientations.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

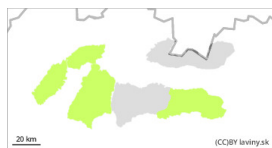
dp.3: rain

The snow cover is very varied. At the highest altitudes (above 2000 m above sea level) there is a very hard to icy layer. During the last snowfall period, between 5 and 15 cm of new snow fell, but locally there may be much more. This is being blown to the leeward sides of ridges and into narrow troughs by very strong, predominantly southerly winds. There is also a critical layer of crusts in the snow profile. At altitudes below 1800 m above sea level, heavy rain is expected, which will soak the snow cover throughout the profile. It will suddenly lose its strength and pose an avalanche risk.

Tendency

With precipitation and strong winds rising.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 12 03 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Beware of wet avalanches on all orientations.

There is a low avalanche danger in the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras. Avalanches are generally possible on very steep slopes with high additional loads.

Spontaneous small avalanches or avalanches from wet snow may occur in all orientations due to rain and warming. Their release poses a risk, especially in connection with falls over rock thresholds and other terrain traps.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.3: rain

In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras, the snow cover is mainly deposited in the troughs and the highest positions of the ridges. In all mountain ranges, the snow cover is expected to suddenly lose its firmness and break through to the hard ground. The height of the snow cover varies from 20 to 80 cm depending on orientation and altitude. A continuous snow cover is found from 1300 m above sea level.

Tendency

With rain and warming rising.

<i>Built by: Pavel Bet'ko</i>