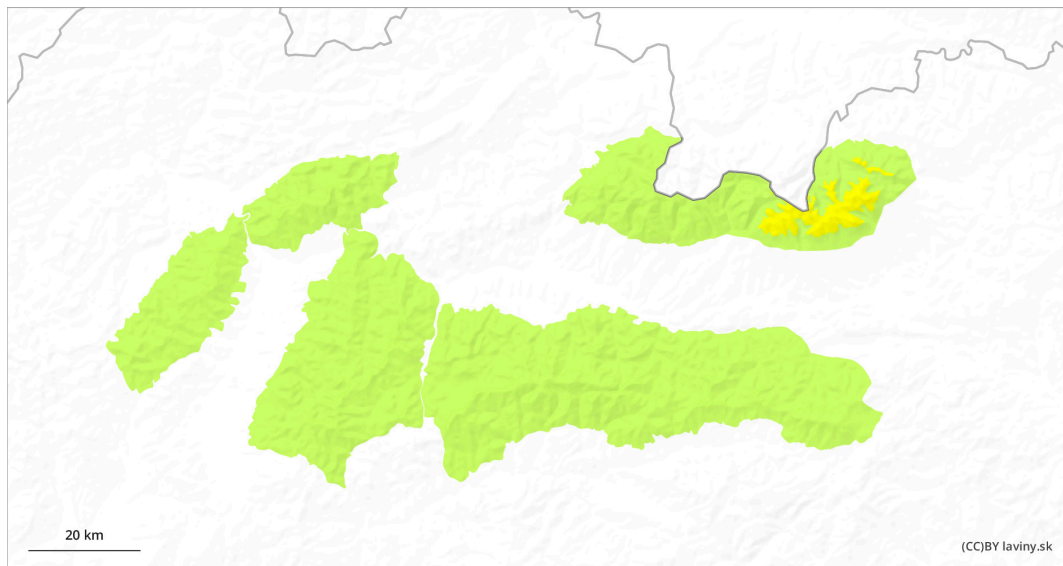
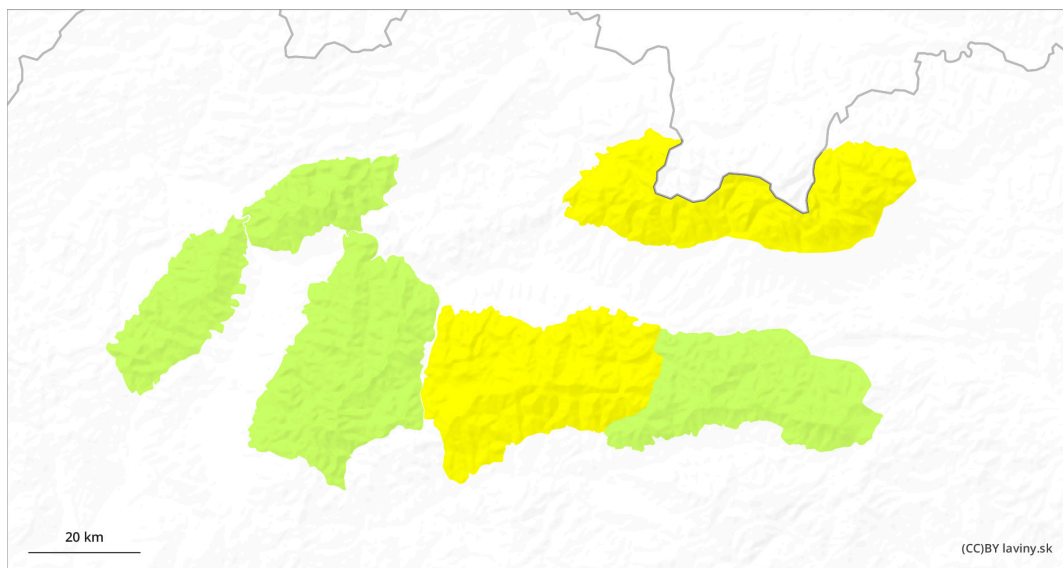


# AM



# PM



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 16 03 2024


Wind slab


 Snowpack stability: **poor**

 Frequency: **some**

 Avalanche size: **small**
**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 16 03 2024


Wind slab


 Snowpack stability: **poor**

 Frequency: **some**

 Avalanche size: **small**


Wet snow


 Snowpack stability: **fair**

 Frequency: **some**

 Avalanche size: **medium**

Watch out for wind-blown snow at the highest altitudes and wet snow at mid-altitudes from midday onwards!

A breaking warm front will influence the weather during Friday. This will bring a clear night and a gradual increase in clouds during the day. In the High Tatras, the second degree of avalanche danger - moderate - persists at the highest altitudes (above 2000 m). The main avalanche problem will be wind-blown snow at the highest altitudes. Due to Wednesday's change of the flow to northwest, the exposure of the most dangerous places to the south, southeast and east has also changed. Thus, wind-coiled slabs and pillows of unstable snow can still be found in the gullies of the highest altitudes with a high gradient, located on the leeward sides of the ridges, which will be loosened mainly by large additional loads. Gradual warming will cause wet snow to be added as a second major avalanche problem from midday onwards, especially on the S, SE and SW and W orientations. Wet snow avalanches or foundation avalanches from wet snow may occur, especially on slopes with visible gullies.

### Snowpack

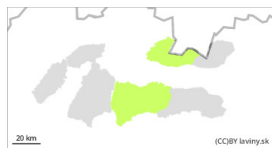
The warm February weather has meant that snow cover is absent at lower elevations. Above it, there is a firm snow cover in the middle altitudes. Wednesday's cold snap caused the old waterlogged firm snow cover to harden, forming a thick layer of frozen firn on the surface, sometimes even icy. At the highest altitudes, snow from the last snowfall was transported to the leeward sides of mountains, troughs and ridges, where it was deposited in unstable slabs and cushions of smaller dimensions. The bond between the old hardened firn layer and the new layer of wind-displaced snow is weak. Gradual warming over the course of the day will cause the snow cover at mid-altitudes to become progressively heavier during the day. The



weather of recent weeks has caused gusts to form in several places, triggering basal avalanches in many places. This situation may occur again in the coming days.

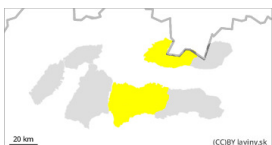
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 16 03 2024

PM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 16 03 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

From noon onwards, watch out for walrus snow on S orientations.

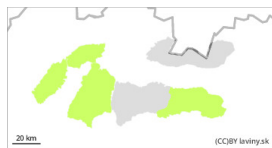
A breaking warm front will influence the weather during Friday. This will bring a clear night and a gradual increase in clouds during the day. In the Western Tatras and the western part of the Low Tatras the second avalanche danger level - moderate - is valid from noon. In the morning, the snow will be still frozen from the cooling due to the clear night, so in the morning there will be a small avalanche danger (1st degree). During the day the snow will gradually become wetter and heavier, especially in the SE, SW and W orientations. Wet snow avalanches or foundation avalanches of wet snow may occur, especially on slopes with visible gullies.

### Snowpack

The warm February weather has meant that snow cover is absent at lower elevations. Above it, there is a firm snow cover in the middle altitudes. Wednesday's cold snap caused the old waterlogged firm snow cover to harden, forming a thick layer of frozen firm on the surface. Gradual warming during the day will cause the snow cover, especially on south-facing slopes, to gradually become heavier during the day. The weather of recent weeks has caused gusts to form in several places, which have triggered foundation avalanches in many places. This situation may also occur in the coming days.

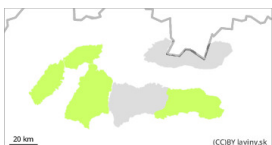
## Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 16 03 2024

PM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 16 03 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

### Watch out for wet snow in major avalanche paths.

A breaking warm front will influence the weather during Friday. This will bring a clear night and a gradual increase in clouds during the day. In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras, the first avalanche danger level - small - persists. In the morning the snow cover will still be solidified from the clear cold night, but the gradual warming will make wet snow the main avalanche problem from midday onwards, especially in the SE, SW and W orientations. Wet snow avalanches or foundation avalanches of wet snow may occur, especially on slopes with visible gullies. Very steep couloirs with higher snow cover or significant avalanche paths will be dangerous.

### Snowpack

The warm February weather has meant that snow cover is absent at lower elevations. In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras, snow cover can be found only in the highest places or in shaded N-oriented troughs. Wednesday's cooling caused that the old soaked firm snow cover has hardened, a thick layer of frozen firm has formed on the surface. Gradual warming during the day will cause the snow cover, especially on the south-facing slopes, to become progressively heavier during the day. The weather of recent weeks has caused gusts to form in several places, which have triggered foundation avalanches in many places. This situation may occur in the next few days.

### Tendency

<BR><BR>Compiled by: Martin Buliak</I>