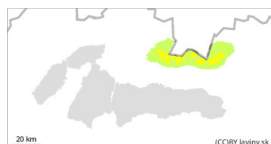


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 29 03 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

At higher altitudes, watch out for wind-blown snow.

Moderate avalanche danger is declared in the High and Western Tatras. At altitudes above 2000m above sea level, slabs and pillows of wind-blown snow still occur in the eastern and northern troughs and moguls. The avalanche danger is particularly high on very steep slopes with high additional mechanical loads. At lower altitudes, wet avalanches from melting snow will be a particular risk. Small spontaneous avalanches are also likely to occur in the event of rain.

Snowpack

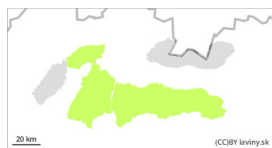
The snow cover is generally well consolidated due to the previous weather pattern. Only the relatively new snow from the last snowfall over the weekend is not firmly bonded to the old base. This layer from the last snowfall has been unevenly displaced by the wind, mainly on the eastern and later also on the northern slopes. Both the wind-beaten slabs, and the pillows of relatively new snow are not very stable. Ongoing warming is causing the last layer of snow to loosen. Light rain is also expected during Thursday, which only increases the risk of wet avalanches.

Tendency

Enduring.

<i> Compiled by: Ivan Chlebovec </i>

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 29 03 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Beware of avalanches from wet snow

In the Fatras and Low Tatras there is a small avalanche danger from melting wet snow. Due to warming, small avalanches can be expected on very steep slopes in all orientations, which may also be spontaneous. The danger is especially in connection with terrain traps.

Snowpack

The snow cover is generally firm due to the previous weather pattern. Only the relatively new snow from the last snowfall over the weekend is not firmly bonded to the old base. This layer from the last snowfall has been unevenly displaced by the wind onto slopes with predominantly easterly orientations. As a result of the warming, the upper layer of snow is melting, losing its cohesion. Light rain is also expected during Thursday, which will only increase the risk of wet avalanches.

Tendency

Enduring.

<i> Compiled by: Ivan Chlebovec </i>