



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗

on Wednesday 03 04 2024



New snow

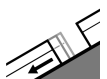


1500m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Watch out for new snow!

In the High, Western and Low Tatras there is a moderate avalanche danger (level 2). The exceptionally warm period is followed by a sharp cooling associated with heavy precipitation. Above 1200 m there will be snowfall. Up to 20 cm of new snow may fall. The interface between new and old snow will be particularly dangerous. There is a danger especially with high additional loads. On slopes with grassy ground, in all orientations, there is also the risk of glide avalanches, which can reach large proportions.

Snowpack

The snow cover has been soaked throughout the profile in recent days. But the situation will change significantly. Significant cooling will cause freezing of the snow surface. The deeper layers will remain wet. With the cooling will come snowfall. Up to 20 cm of snow will be added at altitudes above 1200 m above sea level. The boundary of continuous snow cover will thus fall to the aforementioned 1200 m above sea level.

Tendency

With new snow rising.

<i> Compiled by: Pavel Krajčí </i>

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 03 04 2024



New snow



1300m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Watch out for new snow.

In Malá Fatra there are only snow fields in the highest parts of the mountains, therefore only avalanche danger level 1 (low) has been declared here. The snow is transformed and stabilized, it will harden as it gets colder. Only up to 10 cm of new snow should be added.

Snowpack

In most of the mountains there is only patchy snow cover, except in the highest parts. The old snow has been converted and stabilized. Up to 10 cm of new snow is being added.

Tendency

Slightly rising with snowfall.

<i> Compiled by: Pavel Krajčí </i>