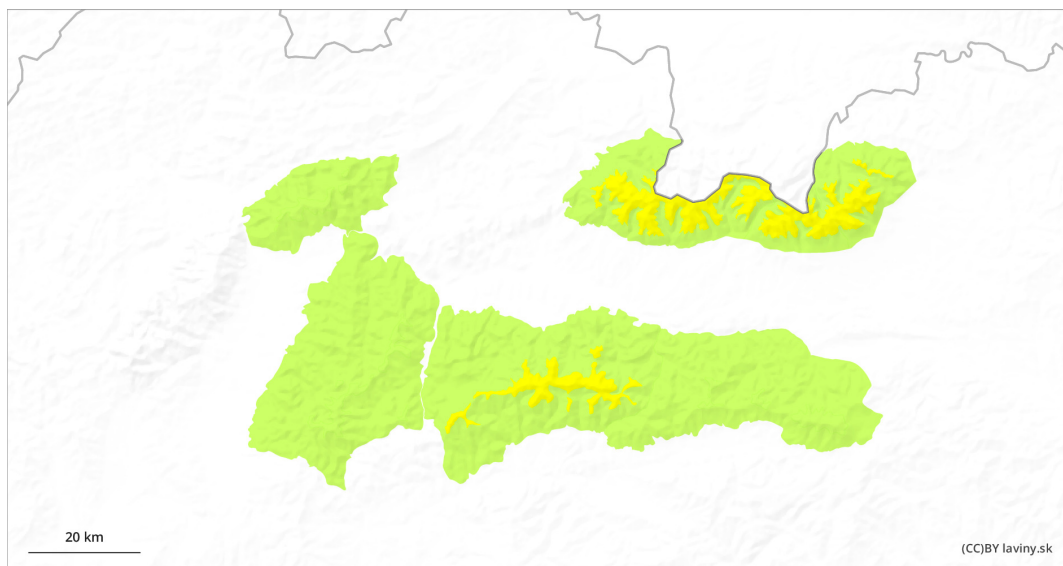
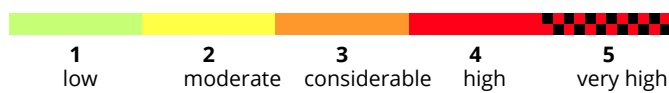
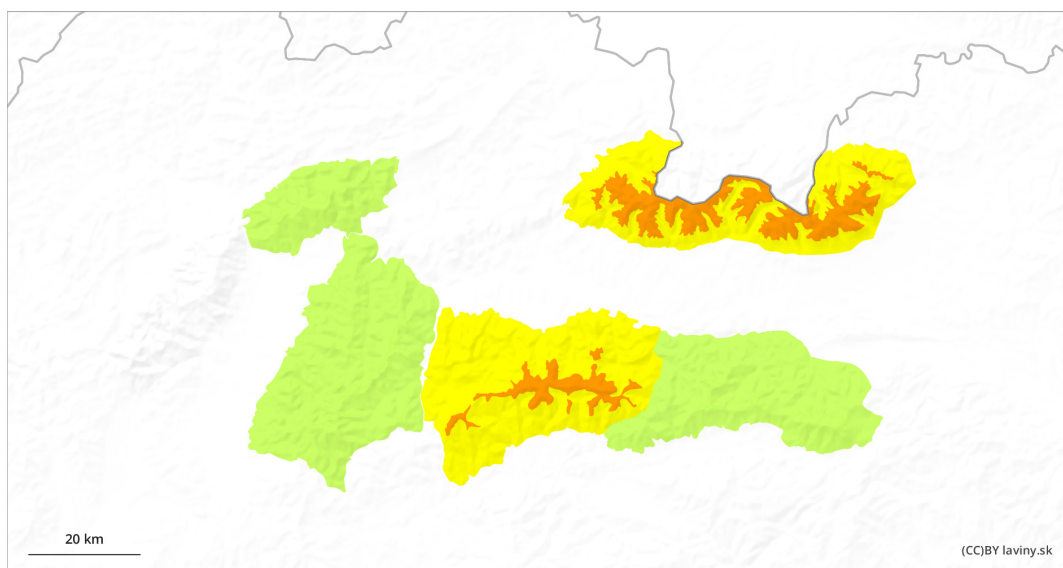


AM



PM

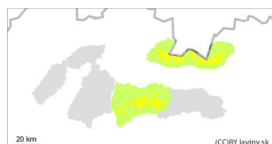


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



1700m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

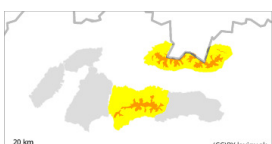
Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



1700m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind-blown snow at the highest altitudes.

In the High, Western and central part of the Low Tatras, the 3rd avalanche danger level is declared in the afternoon above the 1800m above sea level. New snow from the last heavy precipitation period is being transported by the wind to the leeward slopes, especially to the northern orientations. Here locally there may be larger amounts of snow, which may not be bonded to the base layer. Avalanche release is possible especially with high additional loads in steep to very steep terrain. Medium-sized spontaneous avalanches from new heavy snow may also occur.

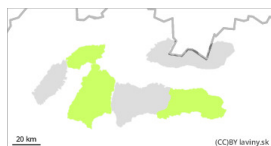
Snowpack

The snow cover is soaked due to heavy rain up to an altitude of about 1600m above sea level. The transition from rain to snowfall makes the new snow above this level wet and heavy. Due to strong winds, wind-blown snow slabs and cushions can be found on the leeward sides. These may locally be more than 50 cm thick and may not be well bonded to the ground.

Tendency

Due to snowfall rising.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Watch out for wet snow.

In Veľká and Mala Fatra and in the eastern part of the Low Tatras, the 1st degree, SMALL avalanche danger has been declared. Snow cover is generally packed. The main avalanche problem is wet snow from the last period of heavy rain. Locally, small avalanches or slides from wet snow may occur. Mainly in very steep terrain. Possibly foundation avalanches on grassy ground.

Snowpack

The snow cover up to an altitude of 1600m above sea level is very disjointed and strongly oriented to the northern slopes. The entire snow profile is wet to the ground. During rainfall there may be waterlogging of the subsoil, where the grassy subsoil will form a slippery layer for possible avalanches.

Tendency

Stabilising due to slight cooling.