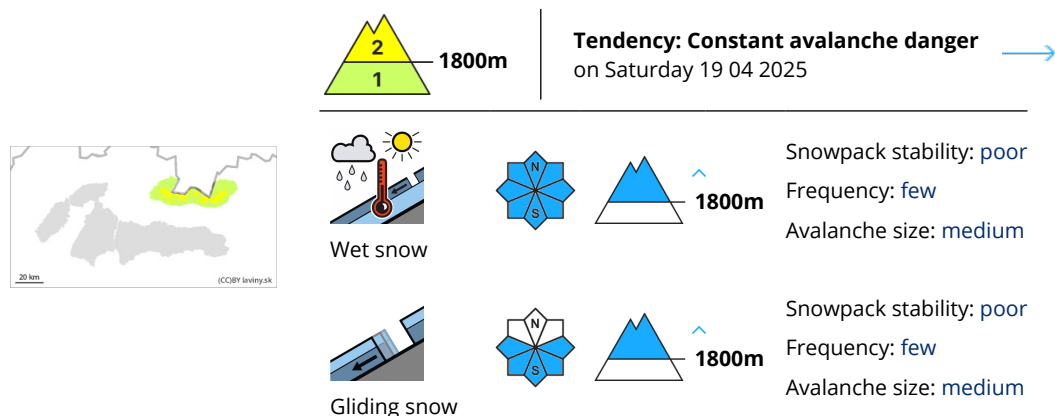


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Continued strong warming and rain - watch out for wet snow on steep slopes.

There is a MODERATE avalanche danger in the high altitudes of the Western and High Tatras (above 1800 m asl), 2nd degree. Due to rain and warming, the main avalanche problem is wet snow. Steep slopes, troughs, and leeward places of the highest altitudes where a larger amount of snow is concentrated are dangerous. Avalanches can be triggered here, especially with higher additional loads, but spontaneous avalanches and small avalanches from wet snow can also occur. Care should also be taken on the cornices in the upper parts of the ridges. On isolated steep slopes with grassy subsoils, gliding (base) avalanches may also occur.

### Snowpack

The snow cover is wet due to the strong warming and rain at all altitudes and often throughout the entire profile down to the base. Continuous snow cover is found from 1700 - 1900 m above sea level (depending on orientation), with the most of it in terrain depressions, in gullies and in the ends of the Tatra valleys.

### Tendency

the generally persistent situation

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## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 19 04 2025



Wet snow



1800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

**Wet snow throughout the profile, watch out for very steep slopes with snow.**

In the central part of the Low Tatras (above 1800 m above sea level) there is a **SMALL** avalanche danger - 1st degree. From the point of view of avalanches, the situation remains favourable, only isolated steep slopes with a larger amount of snow can be dangerous.

### Snowpack

The snow cover is wet throughout the profile, which reduces its stability, especially on steep slopes. Overall, however, the snow cover is decreasing in the region, currently only at the highest altitudes above 1600-1700 m above sea level and reaching up to 70 cm.

### Tendency

persistent.

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