Monday 02.03.2026

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Lavíny.sk

AM

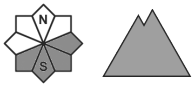
PM

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 03 03 2026

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Watch out for significant warming during the day - snow will become heavier, possible spontaneous avalanches in the S sector

Moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree) is valid in the High and Western and western part of the Low Tatras. Snow from the last recent snowfall was blown by strong winds mainly on the southeastern slopes. Warming and inversion, which persisted since Thursday, caused significant avalanche activity. The avalanche-prone situation has stabilised slightly due to the warming of the last day and the overnight freeze. The main problem will be wet snow on S exposures, especially on steep sunny slopes. Beware, this situation will occur due to the significant warming already in the morning on the eastern slopes. On the northern side of the highest elevations there is still a permanently weak layer in the snow profile. The current situation on the ground requires good decisions, avoid steep places, watch out for a larger layer of melted snow, but also avoid places where blown snow from the last snowfall is evident and has not fallen with an avalanche in the previous days. In the event of an avalanche release, avalanches of medium to large size, even spontaneous avalanches, are a risk.

Snowpack

The weather during Monday will be influenced by a pressure high, we expect the weather to continue to be very warm and sunny. Temperatures will reach positive numbers even at the highest altitudes. A crust, or ice layer, has formed on the surface of the snowpack on the S side and will melt as the day progresses. On the S side of the mountains, if shaded areas, the snow still retains a powdery character. In the highest places (above 1800 m) on the N side of the mountains there is a permanently weak layer of square-grained snow. Sunny weather and warming will cause the snow cover to become wetter and the cohesion of the individual layers to decrease, especially as midday approaches. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes up to 1500 m above sea level.

Tendency

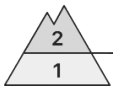
rising during the day, decreasing as evening approaches, weakly decreasing overall

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 03 03 2026

PM:



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 03 03 2026

Wet snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Beware of significant warming during the day on southern exposures - snow will become heavier, possible spontaneous avalanches

In the Fatras and in the eastern part of the Low Tatras a moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree) is declared over the forest zone from noon. Snow from the last snowfall period was blown by strong winds mainly on the southeastern slopes. Warming that has persisted since Thursday has caused significant avalanche activity. The avalanche-prone situation is stabilizing due to the warming and subsequent overnight freezing. The main problem will be wet snow on S exposures, especially on steep sunny slopes. The avalanche situation requires good decisions, avoid steep slopes, watch out for a larger layer of melted firn, but also avoid places where blown snow from the last snowfall is evident and did not fall with the avalanche in the previous days. In the event of an avalanche release, even medium-sized avalanches, even spontaneous avalanches, are threatened.

Snowpack

The weather during Monday will be influenced by a pressure high and inversion, we expect the weather to continue to be very warm and sunny. Temperatures will reach positive numbers even at the highest elevations. A crust, or ice layer, has formed on the surface of the snowpack on the S side. The sunny weather and warming will cause the snow cover to become wetter and the cohesion of the individual layers to decrease, especially as midday approaches. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes up to 1500 m above sea level.

Tendency

rising at midday, decreasing in the evening, weakly decreasing overall

BL