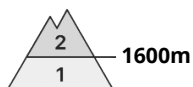


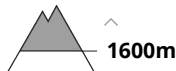
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 17 04 2026



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Beware of wet snow on steep slopes!

In the High, Western and Low Tatras there is a MODERATE avalanche danger, which means the 2nd degree. On steep slopes it is possible to release an avalanche from wet snow, especially with higher additional loads. In exposed terrain, the occurrence of small to medium-sized spontaneous avalanches from wet snow is also possible.

### Snowpack

The snow cover is mostly wet due to the warming and typical spring weather, only slightly frozen in the morning. The air temperature reaches positive (+) values in all altitudes of the Tatras. Continuous snow cover occurs only at high altitudes, on the northern slopes and in the middle altitudes from about 1300 to 1600 m above sea level. Its height reaches 50 to 150 cm, the most snow at a comparable height is in the Low Tatras.

### Tendency

persistent situation

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 17 04 2026



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

## Generally favourable situation

In the Fatras and in the eastern part of the Low Tatras there is only a **SMALL** avalanche danger, level 1. Avalanche release from wet snow is possible only in isolated cases on very steep slopes where there is still a continuous snow cover.

## Snowpack

The snow cover in these mountains is already discontinuous on most of the slopes, it is more continuous only in the northern and eastern orientations above the forest zone. Its height reaches a maximum of 50 cm. In cloudy weather, wet snow prevails throughout the day.

## Tendency

decreasing tendency with disappearing snow cover