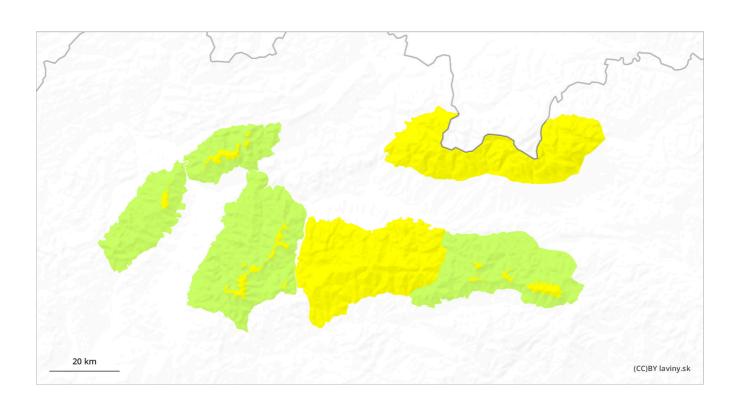
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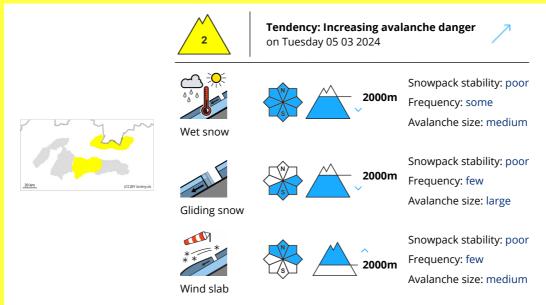








Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Beware of wet and glide snow avalanches at mid-elevations. Snow slabs in the high altitudes at Tatras!

The avalanche danger very different for different altitudes. Wet avalanches are possible at lower and middle altitudes, either mechanically or spontaneously released. On steep grassy slopes, the occurrence of gliding avalanches is still possible, which may affect valley routes. At the highest altitudes of the Tatra Mountains (approx. above 2000 m above sea level) and especially on the northern exposures there are locally formed snow slabs and pillows of new snow, which may pose a risk when loaded.

Snowpack

During the last snowfall, up to 10 cm of new snow fell at altitudes above 1900 m a.s.l., which was blown by strong winds and deposited on the leeward areas, mainly northern exposures, in the form of local snow slabs and pillows. At altitudes below 1900 m a.s.l., wet snow prevails on the surface, at lower altitudes the snow is wet throughout the profile. The snow cover is continuous, depending on the exposure, from an altitude of about 1200 m above sea level.

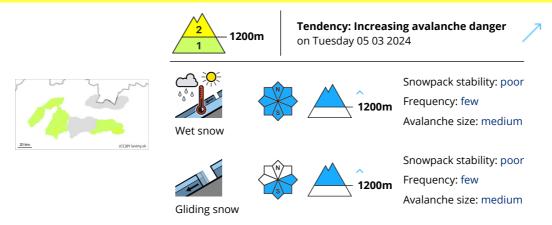
Tendency

During the day when it gets warmer INCREASING

<i>Compiled by Filip Kyzek</i>



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Beware of wet and glide snow avalanches on steep slopes.

In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras it persists above the 1200 m above sea level. MODERATE avalanche danger, 2nd level. Wet snow is the defining avalanche problem. Avalanche release is possible especially with large additional loads, but spontaneous wet avalanches are also expected on very steep slopes. Gliding avalanches may also occur on grassy slopes throughout the day.

Snowpack

The strong warming continues, with rainfall occurring at all altitudes. Snow cover is wet, especially in the afternoon, often throughout the profile. Continuous snow cover is found from an altitude of 1200 m above sea level and reaches a height of 40 to 140 cm above the tree line. Wind-exposed areas and ridges are blown into the grassy base in places.

Tendency

INCREASING during the day when it gets warmer.

<i>Compiled by Filip Kyzek</i>