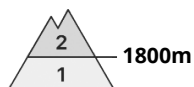


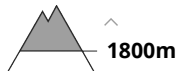
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 18 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### At the highest altitudes, watch out for blowing snow.

In the highest altitudes of the High, Western and Low Tatras, avalanche danger level 2 has been declared. During the last period of heavy precipitation locally up to 30cm of new snow fell. It has been transported by the wind to the leeward slopes, especially to the northern orientations. Here there may be snow slabs and pillows which may not be well bonded to the ground. Avalanche release is possible especially with high additional loads in steep and very steep terrain.

### Snowpack

The biggest increase of new snow is from about 1700m above sea level where 30cm fell locally, mainly on northern orientations where the snow was transported. The snowfall was gradual from rain and so most of the snow fell at the highest elevations. Below 1700m the snow was mostly wet and will harden with the incoming cold.

### Tendency

Gradually stabilizing.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 18 03 2025

### A predominantly favourable situation.

In Velká and Mala Fatra and in the eastern part of the Low Tatras, the 1st avalanche danger level has been declared. The snow is mostly packed and stable after a heavy period of rain. As the snow cools, it will harden, possibly forming a crust on its surface.

### Snowpack

Snow is very patchy at lower elevations. Most of the snow is found on the shady and northern orientations of the mountains and the entire profile is waterlogged, which solidifies as it cools.

### Tendency

No change.