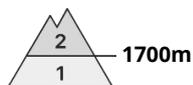


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 26 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Due to warming, the main avalanche problem is WET SNOW.

Moderate avalanche danger in the high altitudes of the High, Western and Low Tatras, 2nd degree. Cold temperatures and rain cause the snow cover to lose stability. On steep slopes with sufficient snow, small to medium-sized spontaneous avalanches from wet snow may occur. At high altitudes, on slopes, in couloirs, under saddles and rock faces, there are snow slabs and pillows which can release an avalanche with a large additional load.

Snowpack

The snow cover is very heterogeneous due to variable precipitation, which is snow only at altitudes above 1800-2000 m above sea level. Below this threshold the snow is moist to wet, above it new snow is slightly increasing. Overall, however, only 5 to 10 cm. At high altitudes (above 2000 m), snow slabs and pillows of varying hardness continue to occur. At altitudes below 1500 m, there is only patchy snow cover.

Tendency

no significant change

pk

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 26 03 2025



Wet snow



1400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

There is only a small avalanche danger and only locally - on slopes with snow.

In Mala Fatra and in the eastern part of the Low Tatras there is only a SMALL avalanche danger, 1st degree. As a result of rain, the occurrence of wet snow avalanches on steep slopes is possible.

Snowpack

Most of the mountain ranges are already without snow cover. At altitudes up to 1400 m above sea level and on the southern slopes it is only discontinuous, at higher altitudes it is continuous, especially in gullies and cirques where it reaches a maximum of 50 cm. The snow is wet or damp throughout the day due to rain and warming temperatures.

Tendency

persistent state
pk