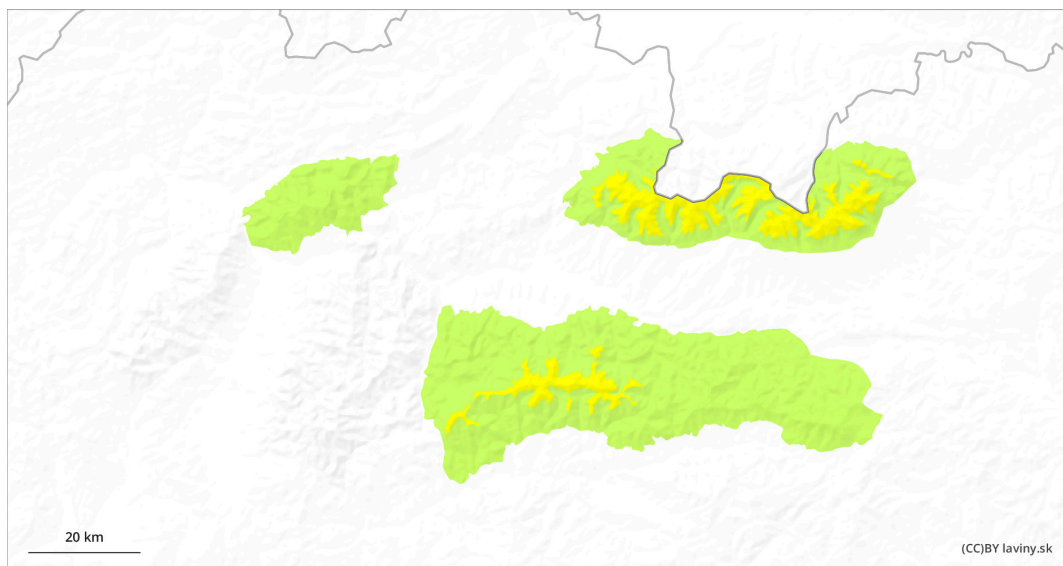
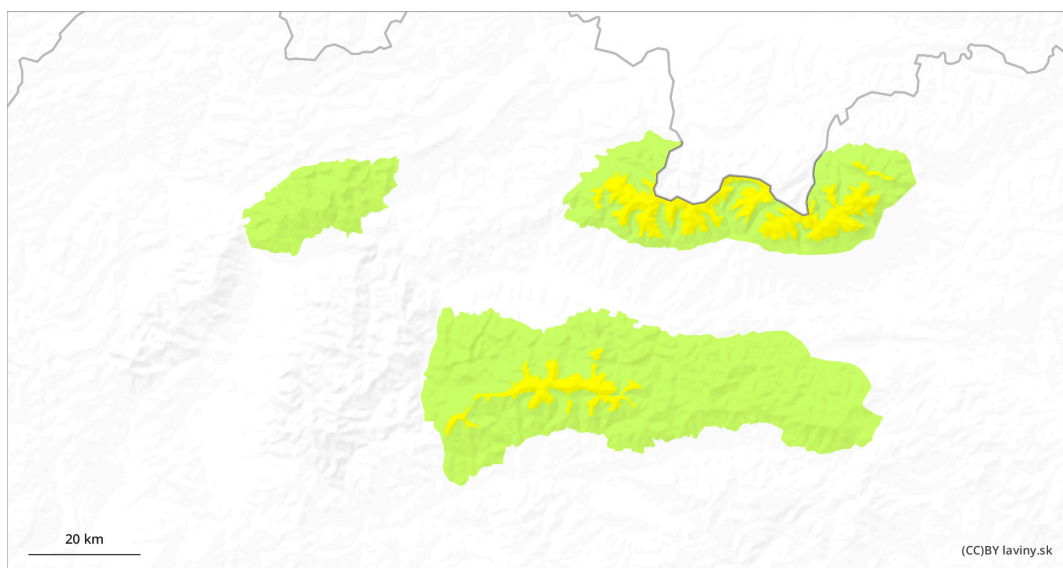
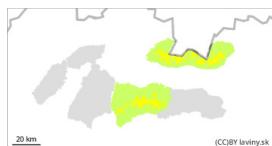


**AM****PM**



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 27 03 2025



Wet snow

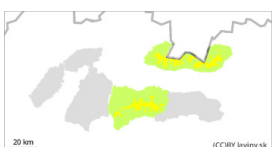


Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 27 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very 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. Positive temperatures during the day cause the snow cover to lose stability. In the morning on the eastern slopes and in the afternoon on the western slopes. Small to moderate spontaneous avalanches from wet snow may occur on steep slopes with sufficient snow. At high altitudes, in couloirs, under saddles and rock faces, very occasionally on shady northern slopes, there are still 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.

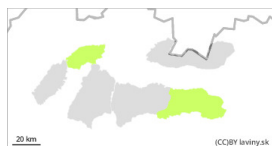
### Tendency

no significant change  
pk



## Danger Level 1 - Low

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 27 03 2025



Wet snow



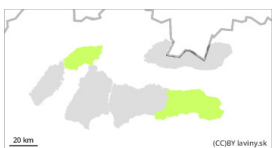
1400m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 27 03 2025



Wet snow



1400m

Snowpack stability: fair

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 LOW avalanche danger, level 1. As a result of rain, the occurrence of wet snow slides is possible on steep slopes.

## 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 troughs and basins where it reaches a maximum of 50 cm. The snow is damp or wet due to the sun, especially in the afternoon.

## Tendency

persistent state

pk