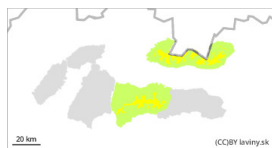


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Continued warming and rain- watch for wet snow on steep slopes.

Moderate avalanche danger in the high Tatras and Low Tatras, 2nd degree. Due to rain and warming, the main avalanche problem is wet snow. Steep slopes, couloirs, and leeward places of the highest altitudes, where a larger amount of newer snow is concentrated, will be dangerous. Avalanches can be triggered here, especially with higher additional loads, but spontaneous avalanches and small avalanches from wet snow can also occur. Care should also be taken on the overpasses in the upper parts of the ridges.

Snowpack

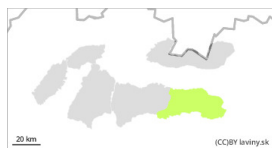
The snow cover is mostly moist to wet due to warming and rain. Dry snow can be found only on the northern slopes at the highest altitudes of the Tatras. Snow from the last snowfall (Saturday) is on older hard snow, its height reaches 10 to 35 cm, mostly in the northern Tatras. There is a continuous snow cover from 1500-1700 m above sea level (depending on the orientation).

Tendency

generally persistent, slightly rising during the day

fk

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wet snow



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Wet snow throughout the profile, watch out for very steep slopes with snow.

In the eastern part of the Low Tatras (above 1700 m above sea level) there is a SMALL avalanche danger - 1 degree. From the point of view of avalanches the situation remains favourable, only isolated steep slopes with more snow may be dangerous.

Snowpack

The snow cover is wet throughout the profile, which reduces its stability, especially on steep slopes. Overall, however, the snow cover in this region is ending, currently only at the highest altitudes above 1700 m and reaching about 50 cm.

Tendency

persistent.

fk