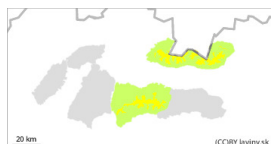


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 17 04 2025



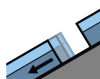
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Continuing to warm up - watch out for wet snow on steep slopes.

Moderate avalanche danger in the high Tatras and Low Tatras (above 1800 m asl), degree 2. Due to rain and warming, the main avalanche problem is wet snow. Steep slopes, couloirs, and leeward places of the highest altitudes are dangerous, where a larger amount of newer blown snow is concentrated. 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. On isolated steep slopes with grassy surface, gliding avalanches may also occur.

Snowpack

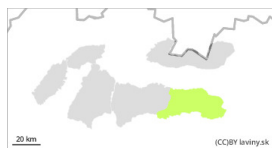
The snow cover is mainly moist to wet at all altitudes due to warming and rain. The snow from the last snowfall (Friday/Saturday) lies on older hard snow, its height reaches 10 to 30 cm, mostly in the north of the Tatras. Continuous snow cover is found up to 1500-1700 m above sea level (depending on orientation).

Tendency

the generally persistent situation

fk

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 17 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