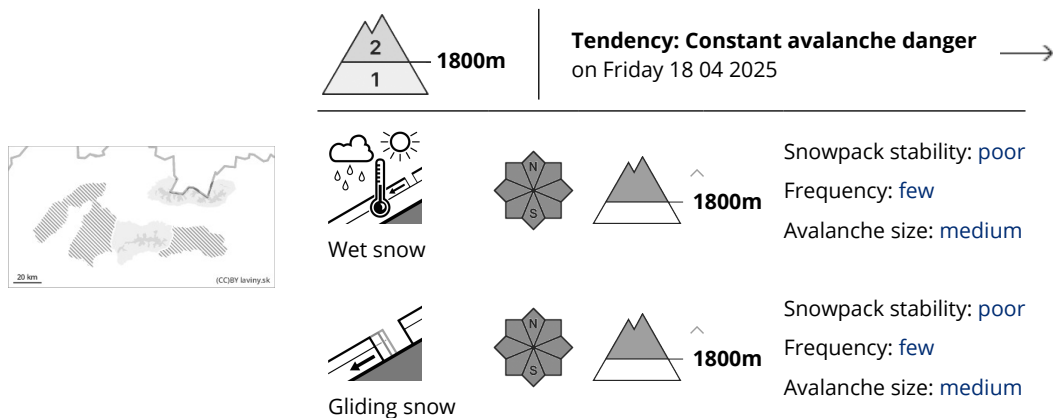


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



### Continued strong warming - watch out for wet snow on steep slopes.

Moderate avalanche danger in the high Tatras and Low Tatras (above 1800 m above sea level), level 2. Due to previous rain and warming, the main avalanche problem is wet snow. Steep slopes, couloirs, and leeward areas of the highest altitudes are dangerous, where larger amounts of newer drifted snow are 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 cornices in the upper parts of the ridges. On isolated steep slopes with grassy subsoils, gliding (base) avalanches may also occur.

### Snowpack

Due to the strong warming, the snow cover is mostly wet at all altitudes and often throughout the entire profile down to the ground. Continuous snow cover is found from 1600 - 1800 m above sea level (depending on the orientation), with most of it in terrain depressions, in gullies and at the ends of the Tatra valleys.

### Tendency

the generally persistent situation

<br>

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## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 18 04 2025



Wet snow



1800m

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 1800 m asl) 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 is disappearing in the region, currently only at the highest altitudes above 1700-1800 m above sea level and reaching up to 50 cm.

## Tendency

persistent.

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