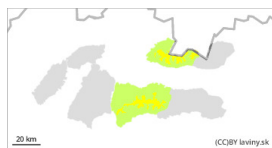


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 16 11 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In the Western and Low Tatras, at altitudes above 1800 m above sea level, new snow is deposited by the wind on windward, east-facing slopes on top of layers of older snow, with which it is not sufficiently bound. On steep and very steep slopes, the release of slab avalanches will be possible, especially with higher additional mechanical loads. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

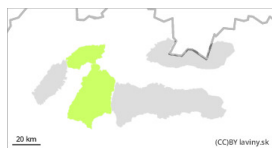
Danger patterns


dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains, which was transported by strong winds to the leeward slopes of the eastern orientations. The blown snow is deposited in less stable snow slabs and cushions that are not sufficiently bonded to the subsoil or to older snow. The height of the snow pillows formed reaches 50 cm in places.

Expected snowfall during the night and day will bring another 10-20cm of new snow.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
on Thursday 16 11 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

In the north part of Mala Fatra and Velka Fatra mountain ranges new snow is deposited by wind on the leeward, east-facing slopes. With expected air temperatures below freezing, the fresh snow cover will not stabilise. On steep and very steep slopes, the release of slab avalanches will be possible with higher additional mechanical loads. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains, which was blown by strong winds to the leeward slopes. The blown snow is deposited here in less stable snow slabs and cushions which are not sufficiently bonded to the subsoil or to the older snow. Expected snowfall during the night and day will exacerbate the situation.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 11 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

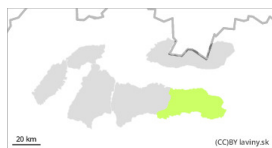
Avalanche size: **small**

In the High Tatras, new snow is deposited into the leeward, east-facing slopes where unstable cushions form due to the influence of the predominantly westerly wind. On steep and very steep slopes, the release of slab avalanches will be possible with higher additional mechanical loads. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains, which was blown by strong winds to the leeward slopes. The blown snow is deposited here in less stable snow slabs and cushions which are not sufficiently bonded to the subsoil or to the older snow. Expected snowfall during the night and day will not improve the situation.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 11 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In the High Tatras, new snow is deposited into the leeward, east-facing slopes where unstable cushions form due to the influence of the predominantly westerly wind. On steep and very steep slopes, the release of slab avalanches will be possible with higher additional mechanical loads. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains, which was blown by strong winds to the leeward slopes. The blown snow is deposited here in less stable snow slabs and cushions which are not sufficiently bonded to the subsoil or to the older snow. Expected snowfall during the night and day will not improve the situation.