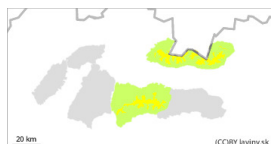


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 19 11 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Beware of wind-blown snow in the form of snow pillows and slabs!

From 1600 m.n.m in the High, Western and Low Tatras persists 2nd degree of avalanche danger. New snow is transported by strong winds on layers of older snow, with which it is not sufficiently bound. Dangerous pillows and slabs are formed, especially on the leeward sides of ridges under rock walls and in narrow couloirs. Their release is particularly possible with high additional loads on steep to very steep slopes (more than 35°). The avalanche danger increases with altitude. At altitudes above 1600 m there is more snow and therefore medium-sized avalanches can occur.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

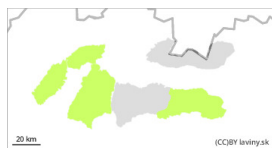
dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold


During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains. In total, the snow depth reaches up to 50 cm in places. As it is only the beginning of the season, there are mostly only 2 layers of snow in the snow cover, but they are not well interconnected. The new snow is unevenly distributed due to strong winds and deposited in terrain depressions and on the leeward sides of ridges. A continuous layer of snow cover can be found from about 1500 m above sea level.

### Tendency

During the day, the avalanche situation will worsen due to strong winds and expected snowfall.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger** 

on Sunday 19 11 2023



Wind slab



1300m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Watch out for wind-blown snow (snow slabs and pillows).

In the eastern part of the Low Tatras and in the Fatras there is a small avalanche danger from 1300 m above sea level. Dangerous pillows and slabs may form locally. Avalanches can be released especially at high additional loads and on steep to very steep slopes. The avalanche danger increases with altitude. Only small avalanches may occur in isolated places.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

During the last snowfall, 10 to 15 cm of new snow fell on the mountains. As it is only the beginning of the season, there are mostly only 2 layers of snow in the snow cover, but they are not well interconnected. The new snow is unevenly distributed due to strong winds and deposited in depressions and on the leeward sides of ridges. The snow cover is not load-bearing and is worn down to the subsoil.

### Tendency

During the day, the avalanche situation will worsen due to strong winds and expected snowfall.