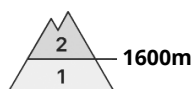


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



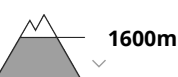
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 21 11 2023



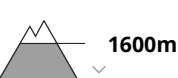
Wind slab

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **small**

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

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

In the High, Western and Low Tatras there is still a 2nd degree of avalanche danger from 1600 m above sea level. Strong mainly northwest winds have transported large amounts of snow since yesterday. Especially dangerous are leeward sides of ridges, steep couloirs (above 35°) and places under rocks. Especially in these places there are snow pillows and slabs, the stability of which is difficult to estimate. Their loosening is possible with high additional loads (e.g. on foot). The second avalanche problem is wet snow tomorrow's warming will bring with it precipitation in the form of rain, especially from 1600 m above sea level downwards. The snow cover will thus become soaked throughout the entire profile and occasional foundation avalanches may also occur. The avalanche danger increases with altitude and moderate avalanches may occur at 1600 m above sea level.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

During the last snowfall, between 10 and 25 cm of new snow fell on the mountains. In total, snow depths have reached up to 100 cm in places. As it is only the beginning of the season, there are mostly only 3 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. The snow cover is not load-bearing and is worn down to the subsoil. A continuous layer of snow cover can be found from about 1500 m above sea level.

### Tendency

During the day the snow cover will stabilise slightly due to warming.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 21 11 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Occasionally, small glides may occur.

In the Fatra Mountains, tomorrow's warming temperatures, which will also bring with them rain, have created an avalanche problem of wet snow. The snow cover will thus become wet throughout the whole profile and small foundation avalanches may occur sporadically. Especially in places with lower snow cover.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

In the Fatras there is a total of 10 to 30 cm of snow. The ridges are blown into the hard ground. At lower altitudes below 1300 m there is no continuous snow cover yet. Tomorrow's warmer temperatures will cause the snow cover to become soaked throughout the whole profile and will break through to the hard ground. On the leeward sides there may be occasional wind-beaten slabs.

## Tendency

During the day the avalanche situation will stabilise slightly due to warming.