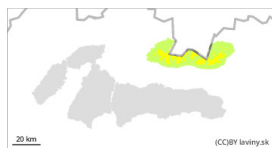


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 26 11 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Watch out for fresh wind-blown snow!

In the High and Western Tatras, a moderate avalanche danger is declared for positions above 1800m above sea level, i.e. the 2nd degree of the 5-part international scale. In the moguls and troughs oriented to the northeast, east to southeast, new wind-blown snow is deposited on top of previous pillows and slabs. Steep to extremely steep couloirs with slopes above 35° are a particular hazard. The release of small, even medium-sized avalanches is likely with large additional loads (e.g. foot traffic, skier falls, etc.). At lower altitudes there is a relatively small amount of new snow on well-stabilised older ground.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

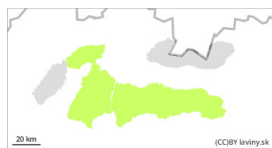
In the High and Western Tatras, the snow cover ranges from 50 to 90 cm from the middle positions. Approximately 10 cm of new snow fell during Friday. The previous snow cover is well stabilized up to an altitude of about 2000m, at higher altitudes there are older forms of less stable wind blown snow in the east facing moguls and troughs. New snow is redeposited in the north-westerly flow in predominantly east-oriented slopes. The snow is falling with steady winds and cooling. Snow pillows and soft slabs form in leeward areas, which are not well bonded to the firm ground.


Tendency

With snowfall forecast, a slightly increasing avalanche danger.

<i>By: Ivan Chlebovec</i>

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
on Sunday 26 11 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Watch out for fresh wind-blown snow!

In the Fatras and the Low Tatras, a low avalanche danger is declared, i.e. level 1 of the 5-part international scale.

New wind-blown snow is deposited in east-facing moguls on a firm older surface. Unstable pillows and soft slabs are formed. Steep to extremely steep couloirs with slopes above 35° are a hazard.

Small avalanches are likely to be triggered by large additional loads (e.g. foot traffic, skier falls, etc.).

Snowpack

The height of the snow cover above the forest line in Mala and Velika Fatra is around 20 to 40 cm, in the Low Tatras it is up to 80 cm of snow.

During Friday about 10cm of new snow fell. The older snow cover is well bound due to the previous warming and cooling. The new snow is falling with steady wind and cooling, the northwest wind is depositing it again on mainly east facing slopes on a firm base, with which it does not bind well.

Tendency

With snowfall forecast, a slightly increasing avalanche danger.

<i>By: Ivan Chlebovec</i>