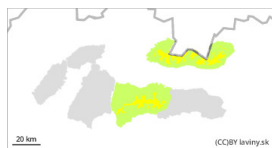


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →

on Friday 01 12 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

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

Watch out for wind-drifted snow in the form of snow pillows and windslabs.

In the High, Western and Low Tatras above the treeline, there is a MODERATE avalanche danger level (2nd degree). New snow is transported by wind to the leeward slopes where snow slabs and pillows are formed. The wind direction has been constantly changing over the last few days, so care must be taken in all orientations. On steep slopes, avalanche release is possible, especially with higher additional loads. In isolated cases, smaller spontaneous avalanches may also occur.

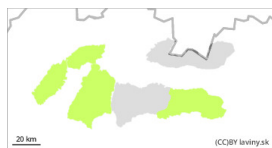
### Snowpack

Snow cover is above average for the time of year at high altitudes (above the forest line). During the last snowfall, 20-30 cm of new snow fell, mostly accompanied by strong winds. At high altitudes, it is deposited in less stable snow slabs, pillows and drifts in wind-exposed areas.

### Tendency

Persistent

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 01 12 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The avalanche danger is only local, on steep places with wind-drifted snow.

There is only a SMALL avalanche danger in the Fatras and in the Kralovohoľa part of the Low Tatras, 1st degree. In these mountain ranges and in the forest zone in general, snow is scarce and mostly does not pose a significant avalanche danger. Very locally, larger amounts of snow may be piled up, especially in couloirs, couloirs and terrain depressions. Smaller avalanches are possible in such steep places.

### Snowpack

Snow cover is below average in these mountains. Loose powder snow predominates, or very locally there may be a larger amount of snow or wind-blown slabs. Such places are very few and easy to read in the terrain.