

Avoid steep places with wind-drifted snow on the leeward sides.

In the High, Western and Low Tatras there is a MODERATE avalanche danger, 2nd degree. Newly winddrifted snow above the forest zone shows instability, so avoid steep places, especially on leeward slopes. Small to medium sized slab avalanches are possible, especially with higher additional loads. Occasional spontaneous avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack

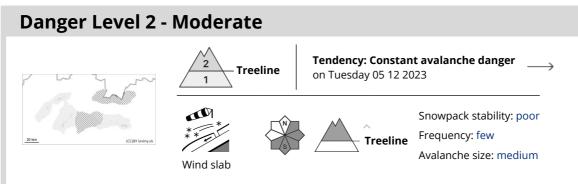
The snow cover is mostly new snow. Depending on the wind, its height varies from 5 to 25 cm, even half a metre in leeward places, under saddles, ridges and rock walls. Under the new snow, at altitudes up to 2000 m above sea level, there is a layer of snow crust from the previous warming and rain. A critical layer of faceted snow is beginning to form at their interface due to the cold temperatures, which will be a problem in the coming days.

Tendency

The tendency will be slightly increasing due to the emerging faceted snow.







Locally, places with more windslab snow can be a problem.

MODERATE avalanche danger in the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras concerns mainly the highest positions, above the forest zone. It is localized to places where a larger amount of new snow has fallen - under ridges and in steep troughs, especially in SE orientation. Here it is possible to release a slab avalanche with high additional load. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

The snow cover is relatively stable, except in places with blown snow, after the previous warming and subsequent cooling it mostly froze. On its surface there is an unevenly distributed layer of dry snow from the last snowfall. The total snow depth varies from 30 to 80 cm.

Tendency

Persistent

