

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 03 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The cold front brought around 30 cm of new snow associated with strong wind.

In the western part of the Low Tatras there is an increased avalanche danger, i.e. the 3rd degree above the upper boundary of the forest. Snowfall has hit the Low Tatras the hardest, about 30 cm of new snow has been gradually added to the hard old snow cover. The boundary of the snowfall was at an altitude of about 700 m above sea level. The passage of the front was accompanied by a very strong north-westerly wind. The main problems are therefore new snow and wind-blown snow (south-eastern and eastern exposures). The wind was mainly above the upper forest boundary. The leeward sides of ridges and steep couloirs of the highest elevations are dangerous, where the wind has deposited snow slabs and pillows and created cornices.

Snowpack

The old snow cover in all mountain ranges has hardened and hardened due to temperature changes. A thick layer of ice has formed on its surface. Around 30 cm of new snow has been added on top of the old snow, which is very unevenly distributed due to the wind. The large difference in hardness between the old snow cover and the new snow has caused instability in the snow profile.

Tendency

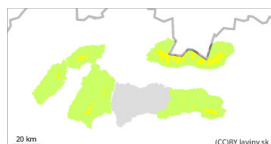
With snow forecast coupled with strong winds rising.

 <I> Compiled by : Pavel Krajčí</I>

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 03 01 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



New snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

A cold front brought precipitation and wind.

In all mountain ranges except the west of the Low Tatras there is a moderate avalanche danger above 1300 m above sea level, i.e. 2nd degree. Up to 20 cm of new snow has been added to the hard old snow cover. The elevation of snowfall was about 700 m above sea level. The main problems are therefore new snow and wind-blown snow (southeast and east exposures). The leeward sides of the ridges and the steep troughs of the highest altitudes are dangerous, where the wind has deposited snow slabs and pillows during the day and created cornices.

Snowpack

The old snow cover in all mountain ranges has hardened and hardened due to temperature changes. A thick layer of ice has formed on its surface. Up to 20 cm of new snow has been added, which will be very unevenly distributed due to the wind. The large difference in hardness between the old snow cover and the new snow has caused instability in the snow profile.

Tendency

With strong winds rising.

 <I> Compiled by : Pavel Krajčí</I>