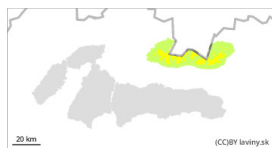


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Sunday 21 01 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Watch out for snow slabs and pillows at high altitudes above 1900 m asl.

The main avalanche hazard at high altitudes is wind-drifted snow deposited on the leeward sides in the form of snow slabs and pillows. Avalanche release is possible here with higher additional loads. Danger spots in the terrain are relatively easy to see for experienced ski mountaineers and climbers, they are located under saddles, ridges, rock walls and in places where the slope angle changes. At lower and middle altitudes and in places where there is a lack of newer snow, the snow cover is hard to icy after the cold and previous warming.

### Snowpack

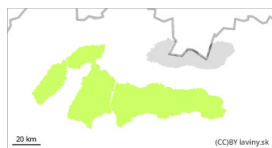
The snow cover froze and stabilised due to the strong warming and rain, and the subsequent cooling. Newer snow is generally only found at altitudes above 1900 m above sea level and even here it is very irregularly distributed. Strong winds, which changed direction, transported it to leeward places and created snow slabs and pillows. The snow cover is well below average at altitudes up to 1200 m above sea level. Most of the snow is in the Western Tatras above the treeline.

### Tendency

Constant avalanche danger

*Compiled by Filip Kyzek*

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 21 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

### Favourable situation.

Avalanche danger is only LOW (1) in all mountains below 1900 m above sea level. Avalanches are generally not expected. Smaller avalanches can only be released locally on steep slopes and with high additional loads, especially on northern slopes if there is newer snow.

### Snowpack

The snow cover froze and stabilised due to the strong warming and rain, and the subsequent cooling. Newer snow is generally only found at altitudes above 1900 m above sea level and even here it is very irregularly distributed. Strong winds, which changed direction, transported it to leeward places and created snow slabs and pillows. The snow cover is well below average at altitudes up to 1200 m above sea level.

### Tendency

Constant avalanche danger