Monday 22.01.2024

Published 21 01 2024, 17:00

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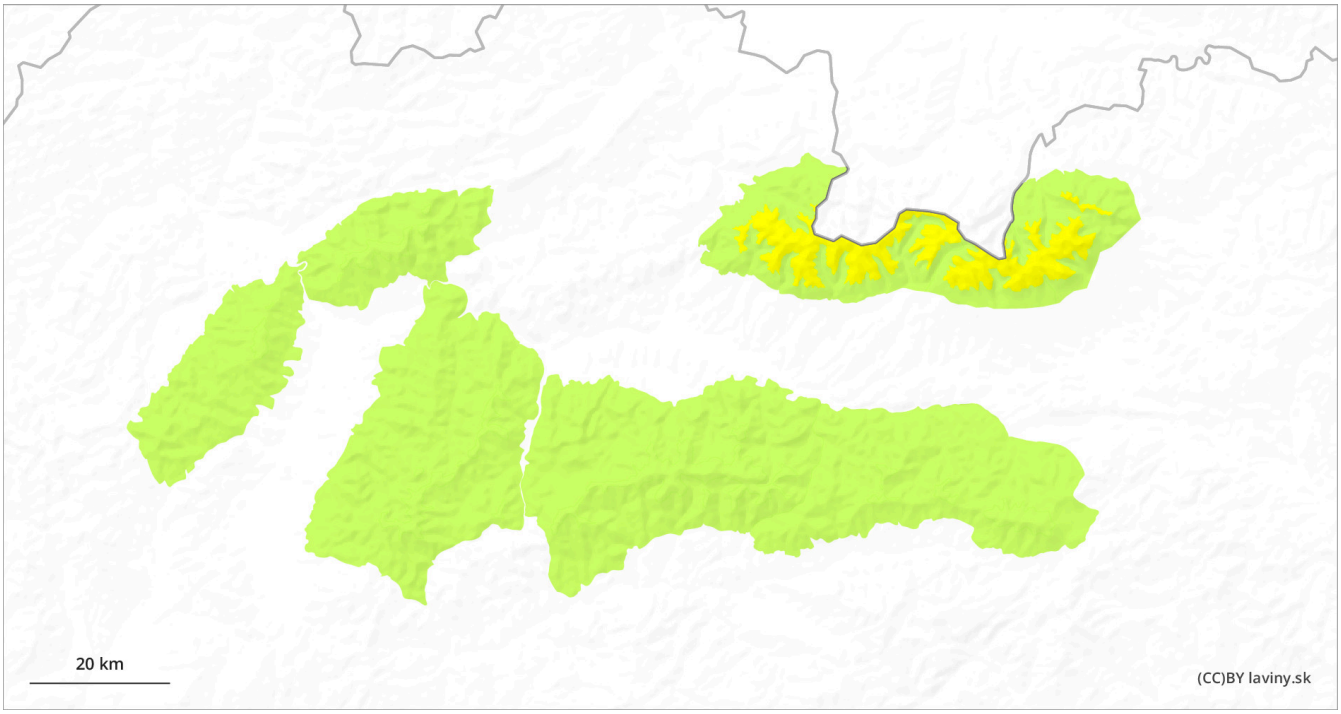

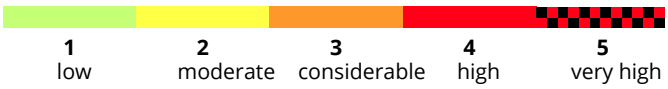

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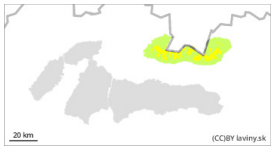
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 23 01 2024



Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Beware of wind-blown snow at high altitudes above 1800 m above sea level.

The main avalanche problem 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 changes. During the day, small sluffs of wet snow may occur on sunlit /southern/ slopes. At lower and middle altitudes and in places where newer snow is absent, the snow cover is hard to icy after previous temperature changes.

Snowpack

The snow cover is frozen and stabilized due to the previous significant temperature change. Newer snow is generally found above the forest belt and even here it is very irregularly distributed. Strong winds, which changed direction, transported it to leeward places and created snow slabs and pillows. On the sunlit southern slopes, the surface of the snow cover softens briefly. The snow cover is well below average at altitudes up to 1200 m above sea level. The highest snow cover in the Slovak mountains is in the Western Tatras above the forest zone.

Tendency

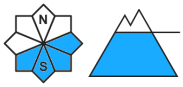
Constant avalanche danger

Compiled by Filip Kyzek

Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 23 01 2024

Wet snow



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Favourable situation

Avalanche danger in the Low Tatras and Fatras is only LOW (1st level). The occurrence of avalanches is generally not expected. Smaller avalanches can only be released locally on steep slopes and with large additional loads - especially on northern slopes if there is newer snow on them. On southern, sunlit slopes, sluffs and small avalanches from wet snow may also occur during the day.

Snowpack

The snow cover froze and stabilised due to the previous significant temperature change. Newer snow is generally only found at altitudes above 1800 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. On the sunlit slopes, the surface of the snow cover temporarily softens during midday. Snow cover is well below average at elevations up to 1200 m above sea level.

Tendency

gently rising during the day on sunlit slopes

By: Filip Kyzek