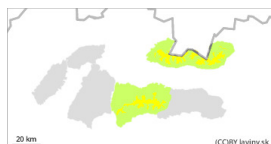


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 23 04 2024



New snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Watch out for wind-blown boards. Locally, there is a larger amount of new snow in the gullies, which can pose an avalanche risk under load.

There is a moderate avalanche danger in the Tatras above 1700 m above sea level. The main avalanche problem is wind-blown snow. All orientations are dangerous due to the changing winds of the last days. Especially dangerous are narrow couloirs, leeward sides of ridges and places under rock walls where there is a larger amount of new snow. Loosening is possible with high additional loads on steep slopes. There may still be hard wind-beaten slabs on the leeward sides. Small and medium-sized slab avalanches are particularly dangerous in combination with terrain traps. Spontaneous avalanches are not foreseen.

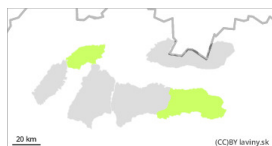
Snowpack

During Monday snow precipitation is expected from 1200m above sea level. In the highest altitudes of the Tatra Mountains up to 15 cm of mostly powdery snow may fall. In the last 72 hours, 10 to 20 cm of new snow has fallen in the Tatras. However, it is unevenly distributed due to strong winds. The windward sides of the mountains are hard and icy, on the leeward sides of the highest altitudes (SE, SW, SE and NE) there are slabs of wind-blown snow. Where snow has fallen without wind action there is loose powder snow. Most snow is found in northeast to east orientations. Continuous snow cover is found above 1600 m above sea level.

Tendency

With snowfall during the day rising.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Tuesday 23 04 2024



New snow



1400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

In the eastern part of the Low Tatras and in Krivanská Mala Fatra there is a low avalanche danger. The main avalanche problem is new snow. All orientations are dangerous. In narrow couloirs and under rock walls, locally there may be large amounts of new snow. Its release is possible with high additional loads on very steep slopes. Small avalanches are a particular danger in combination with terrain traps. Spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

Snowpack

During the last snowfall period, between 5 and 10 cm of new snow fell at the highest elevations. However, this is very unevenly distributed due to strong winds. The windward sides of the mountains are hard and icy, and very locally there may be slabs of wind-blown snow on the leeward sides of the highest altitudes. Where snow has fallen without wind action there is loose powder snow. Most snow is found in northeast to east orientations. Continuous snow cover is found above 1600 m above sea level.

Tendency

With snowfall during the day rising.

<I>Compiled by : Pavel Bet'ko </I>