

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 12 12 2024



New snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs of new snow on older hard snow represent the main danger.

In the eastern part of the High Tatras is declared moderate avalanche danger (2nd level) above 1900 m a.s.l. The snowfall, which came from the east, brought most of the new snow to the east of the High Tatras. During the last period of snowfall up to 20 cm of new snow fell in some places. Winds from the northern northeastern direction created snow slabs and pillows on the southern and southwestern orientations. Danger is concentrated in locations where snow from previous snowfalls has persisted. Only small or moderate avalanches may occur on isolated slopes.

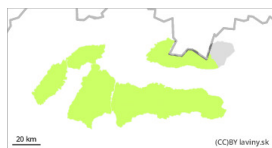
Snowpack

Up to 20 cm of new snow has been added at high altitudes, yet the snow cover is below average, mostly only 10 to 50 cm. Most of it is located above the treeline and in narrow valleys. Smaller slabs and pillows of blown snow can also be found here, which at higher altitudes lie on a layer of older, frozen snow. At lower and middle elevations, new snow is found on a grassy base. Snow cover irregularly spaced - ridges are blown into the subsoil or old hard snow.

Tendency

stays the same

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 12 12 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Slabs of new snow on hard ground represent the main danger

In the West of the Tatras, in the Low Tatras and in the Fatras there is only a small avalanche danger above the treeline. Only 0 to 10 cm of snow has fallen in the last two days, which has caused the formation of smaller wind slabs on the southern slopes. The avalanche danger is only sporadic. Due to the below-average snow cover, only small avalanches or avalanches may occur, mainly in places where older snow is still present. Their danger lies mainly in pushing the victim into exposed or rocky terrain.

Snowpack

0 to 10 cm of new snow fell. The overall snow cover in the mountains is below average, mostly only 10 to 40 cm of snow. Most of it is naturally above the forest belt and in narrow troughs. Smaller slabs and snow pillows of blown snow can also be found here, lying on top of a layer of older, frozen snow at higher altitudes. At lower and middle elevations, new snow is found on a grassy base. Snow cover irregularly spaced - ridges are blown into the subsoil or old hard snow.

Tendency

persistent situation

pk