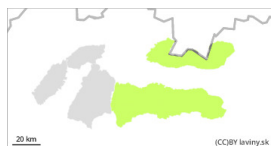


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

A persistent inversion is causing high temperatures even at the highest elevations, watch out for wet snow.

In all mountain ranges where there is still a continuous snow cover (High, Low, Western Tatras) there is a low avalanche danger. The snow cover has stabilised due to temperature changes. Due to the inversion, high temperatures persist even at the highest altitudes, causing wet snow during the day. Spontaneous wet avalanches may occur from warming, especially on sunlit slopes. Their danger lies mainly in pushing a person into exposed terrain.

Snowpack

A pressure high will continue to influence the weather through Sunday, bringing partly cloudy conditions and continued high temperatures for December. The weather pattern of the last few days has caused daytime heating and nighttime freezing of the snowpack. This has resulted in a hard firn and frozen snowpack surface that is well consolidated and generally stable. It may gradually soften during the day. A continuous snow cover occurs in the Low Tatras from an altitude of about 1300 m and reaches 40 to 70 cm at the highest altitudes. In the Western and High Tatras there is snow from about 1600 m above sea level and its height is only up to 40 cm.