Tuesday 30.12.2025

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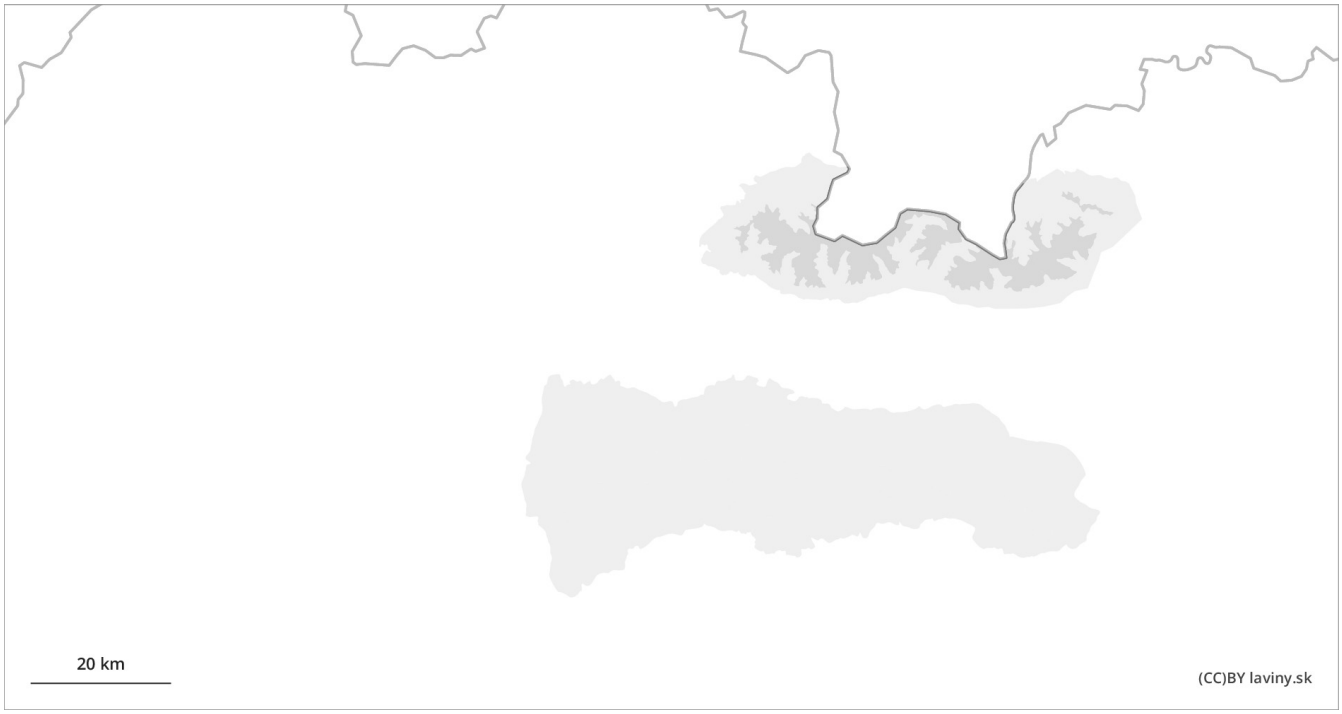
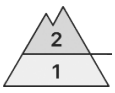


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Watch out for snow slabs of wind drifted snow.

Moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree) was created in the High and Western Tatras due to moderate snowfall and especially very strong winds, especially above 1800 m above sea level. Avalanche release on steep slopes is possible especially with additional load. The avalanche danger is very local, concentrated in places where there is old snow under new snow. These two layers could not bond well due to the low temperatures.

Snowpack

The snow cover consists of two distinct layers. Old, hard snow (crust) on which there is about 10 - 20 cm of new snow. The new snow is transported by very strong winds to leeward places, into troughs, moulds and under rock walls, where its height can reach up to 30-40 cm. Very low air temperatures, which drop to -8 to -16°C, are also playing a role against the stabilisation of the situation. There is a large temperature gradient in the snow cover, which can cause the formation of dangerous angular snow. Overall, however, the snow cover on the mountains is below average, with only new snow up to 1500 m above sea level.

Tendency

Persistent.

Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025

Wind slab

1500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Watch out for places with wind-drifted new snow.

In the Low Tatras there is still only a SMALL avalanche danger (1st degree). During the last period of snowfall up to 5 cm of new snow fell with strong wind. Locally snow slabs of small thickness may form. Due to the small amount of new snow, they may mainly cause shearing and falling. Increase caution in areas with accumulated large amounts of new snow.

Snowpack

The snow cover consists of two distinct layers. Old, hard snow (crust) and about 5 cm of new snow. In some places even more. Temperatures are dropping below -10°C, so the layers cannot combine well. There is also a large temperature gradient in the snow cover, which can cause the formation of dangerous square-grained snow. Continuous snow cover occurs in the Low Tatras from an altitude of about 1300 m and reaches 40 to 60 cm at the highest altitudes.

Tendency

Persistent