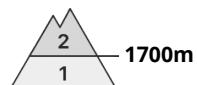




## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 30 01 2026 →



Wind slab



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent  
weak layer



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Watch for wind blown snow at high elevations on weak layers on northerly orientations.

Moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree) is declared in the high altitudes of the High and Low Tatras. Due to snowfall combined with a very strong south wind, snow slabs have formed in places, especially in the northern orientations. Avalanche release is possible on very steep slopes, especially with high additional loads. Caution, on some slopes, especially in the north, a weak layer of dangerous square-grained snow can be found deeper in the profile. At altitudes below 1600 m, the snow was soaked and therefore hardened and stabilised due to the cooling.

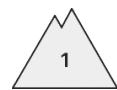
## Snowpack

Up to 15 cm of new snow fell during the last snowfall period. The snowfall was accompanied by very strong gale force southerly winds. The wind deposited new snow on leeward places, in the gutters of northern orientations and under rock walls. Under the new snow there is a crust of older snow. In places, however, there is also faceted snow, but this is deeper in profile.

## Tendency

no significant change

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 30 01 2026



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **small**

### Stable situation.

The snow cover will stabilise as the weather cools. Avalanche release is possible only sporadically with a large additional load.

### Snowpack

Rain appeared below the 1,500 m altitude limit, which soaked the snow cover. The subsequent cooling caused the snow to harden and stabilise. The overall snow cover is below average.

### Tendency

**persistent**