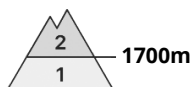


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Wednesday 04 02 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Watch out for weak layers on northerly orientations.

Moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree) is declared in the high altitudes of the High Tatras. The danger is concentrated on the northern and shady orientations on the northern side of the mountain. Avalanche release is possible on very steep slopes. Deeper in the profile there is a weak layer of dangerous square-grained snow. At altitudes below 1700 m the snow was soaked at the beginning of last week and therefore hardened and stabilised due to the cooling.

Snowpack

The snow cover is generally packed and hardened. With warming and subsequent cooling, the surface is hard, load-bearing, and in places crusted, which is breaking through. This hard surface has received between 3 and 5 cm of powdery snow, which is not bound to the hard layer. At the highest altitudes, the hard crust is followed by loose, square-grained snow, which is the most serious problem, especially in the northern sectors where the surface is not sufficiently load-bearing.

Tendency

no significant change

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 04 02 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Avalanche release is possible only sporadically.

Occasionally there is a thin layer of faceted snow deep in the snow cover. Due to the overall low snow depth and the small number of dangerous spots, there is only a low avalanche danger.

Snowpack

In the profile there is occasionally a weak layer of square-grained snow. The surface of the snow is hard wearing, in places crust that is breaking through. Up to 5cm of loose powder snow has fallen on this hard surface, which is not interbedded with the hard load-bearing layer.

Tendency

unchanged