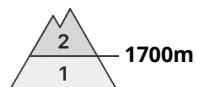


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 07 02 2026 →



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **medium**



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

New wind-blown snow on hard ground

In the Tatras there is a moderate avalanche danger, 2nd degree, concentrated above the forest boundary, where up to 15cm of new snow has fallen, which is getting heavier due to warming. Above 1700m above sea level, due to strong winds, unstable snow slabs and pillows are forming, especially in the northern orientations. The slabs and the new snow are deposited on the old hard ground, with which it is not sufficiently well bonded. The avalanche can be released locally even with a small additional load in steep and very steep terrain. Smaller spontaneous avalanches may also occur due to warming.

Snowpack

The older snow cover is mostly well consolidated and settled. Up to 15cm of new snow has fallen on it. It is unevenly distributed, especially in the northern sector. Hard slabs alternate with puffy pillows of new snow. Isotherm zero is around 1700m above sea level. Below this threshold the snow is wet and heavy.

Tendency

Gradually stabilising

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 07 02 2026



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

Avalanche release is possible only sporadically.

In the Fatra Mountains is declared 1st degree, low avalanche danger. Up to 10 cm of new snow has fallen above the forest border, which lies on hard ground with which it is not sufficiently well bonded. Avalanches can only be released sporadically on steep and very steep slopes of mostly small size.

Snowpack

The snow surface is mostly hard and load-bearing with up to 10cm of new snow from the last snowfall. This is settling and becoming heavier due to rain and warming. Isotherm zero is around 1500m above sea level.

Tendency

Gradually stabilizing.