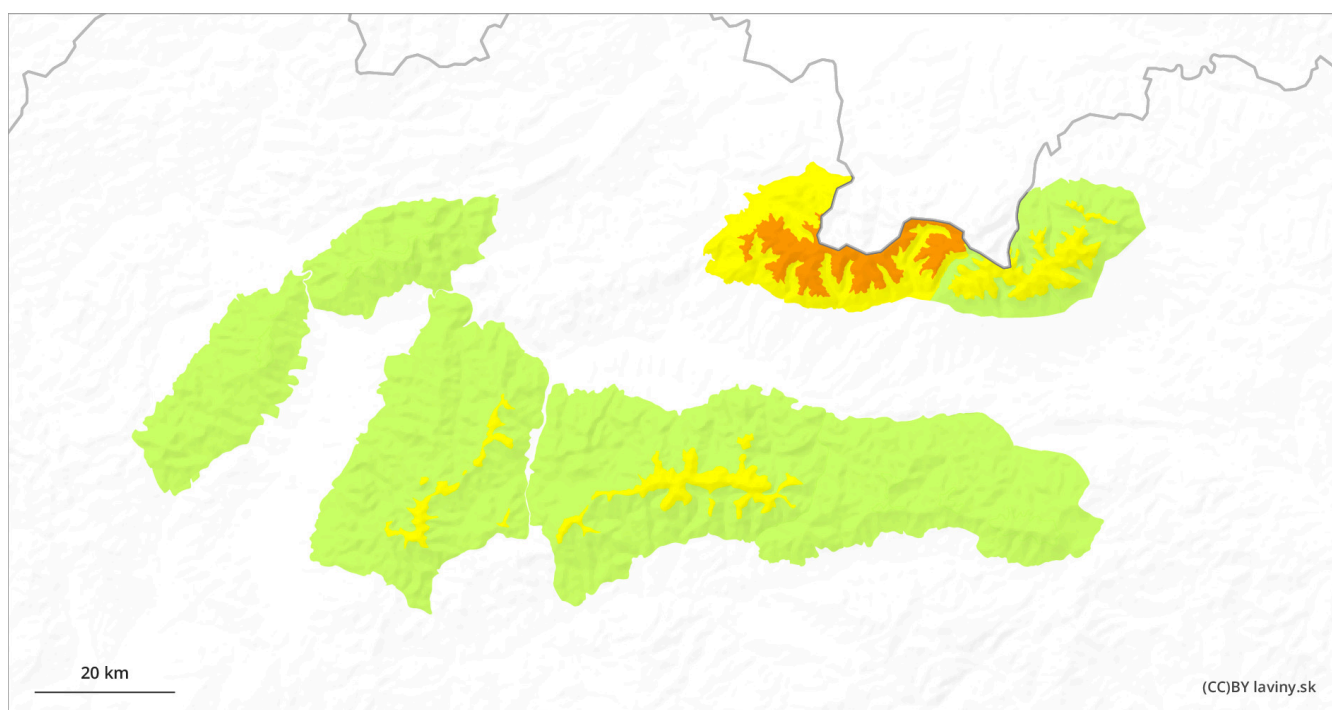
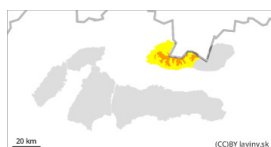


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Saturday 21 02 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In the Western Tatras, especially on the northern exposures there is an **CONSIDERABLE** avalanche danger, level 3. Avalanche release is possible with a small additional load. There is a critical layer of square-grained snow underneath the newer overlying snow, which prevents the stabilization of the overlying layers. Occasionally, smaller to medium-sized spontaneous avalanches may occur on very steep slopes.

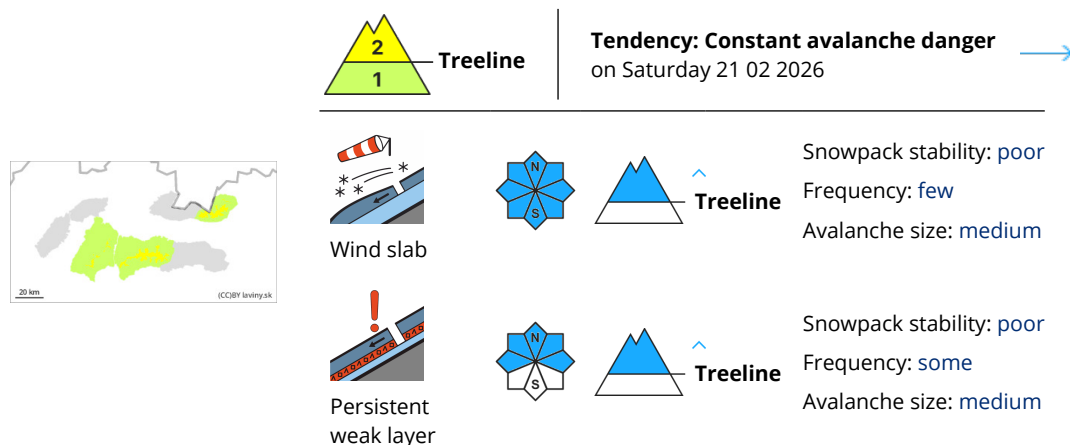
## Snowpack

In the northern sector and at the highest elevations, there are unstable layers of snow in the snowpack. The snow from the last snowfall (after cooling since Sunday), with a total of 15-25 cm, is dry, wind blown and unevenly distributed. At middle and lower elevations the snow is loose, lying on hard ground. On the ridges, overhangs have formed. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes below 1600 m above sea level.

## Tendency

persistent. fk

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Beware of wind drifted snow slabs and pillows! They are susceptible to slides and avalanche release when loaded.

In the High and Low Tatras and in Veľká Fatra there is a moderate avalanche danger above the tree line, 2nd degree. Snow from the last snowfall was blown by strong winds to the leeward slopes. There are unstable snow pillows and slab snow under the ridges and in the upper parts of the couloirs, which can cause an avalanche on steep slopes when mechanically loaded. Inside the snow cover there is a layer of square-grained snow, which manifests itself in the typical warning signals of cracking of the snow cover and rumbling - grey sounds. Larger spontaneous avalanches are not expected.

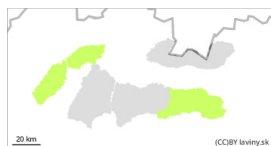
### Snowpack

In the northern sector and at the highest elevations, there are unstable layers of snow in the snowpack. The snow from the last snowfall (after cooling since Sunday), with a total of 15-25 cm, is dry, wind blown and unevenly distributed. At middle and lower elevations the snow is loose, lying on hard ground. On the ridges, overhangs have formed. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes below 1600 m above sea level.

### Tendency

Persistent. fk

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 21 02 2026



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Avalanche release is only possible on isolated, very steep slopes at the highest altitudes.

In the Fatras and the eastern part of the Low Tatras there is still a small avalanche danger, 1.degree. During the last snowfall (since Sunday), 10-20 cm of new snow fell above the forest border, which is lying on hard ground and is not sufficiently connected to it. Smaller avalanches can only be released exceptionally, and only on steep to very steep slopes. Their risk is mainly posed by a person being swept into exposed terrain, possibly in conjunction with a terrain trap.

### Snowpack

After the previous warm period and the subsequent cooling, the snow cover is mostly frozen and stabilized, with new, mostly dry snow up to 15 cm. The total snow cover is well below average, mostly below 50 cm. In the gullies and moguls in isolated places even more, on the ridge there are overhangs due to the wind.

### Tendency

persistent. fk