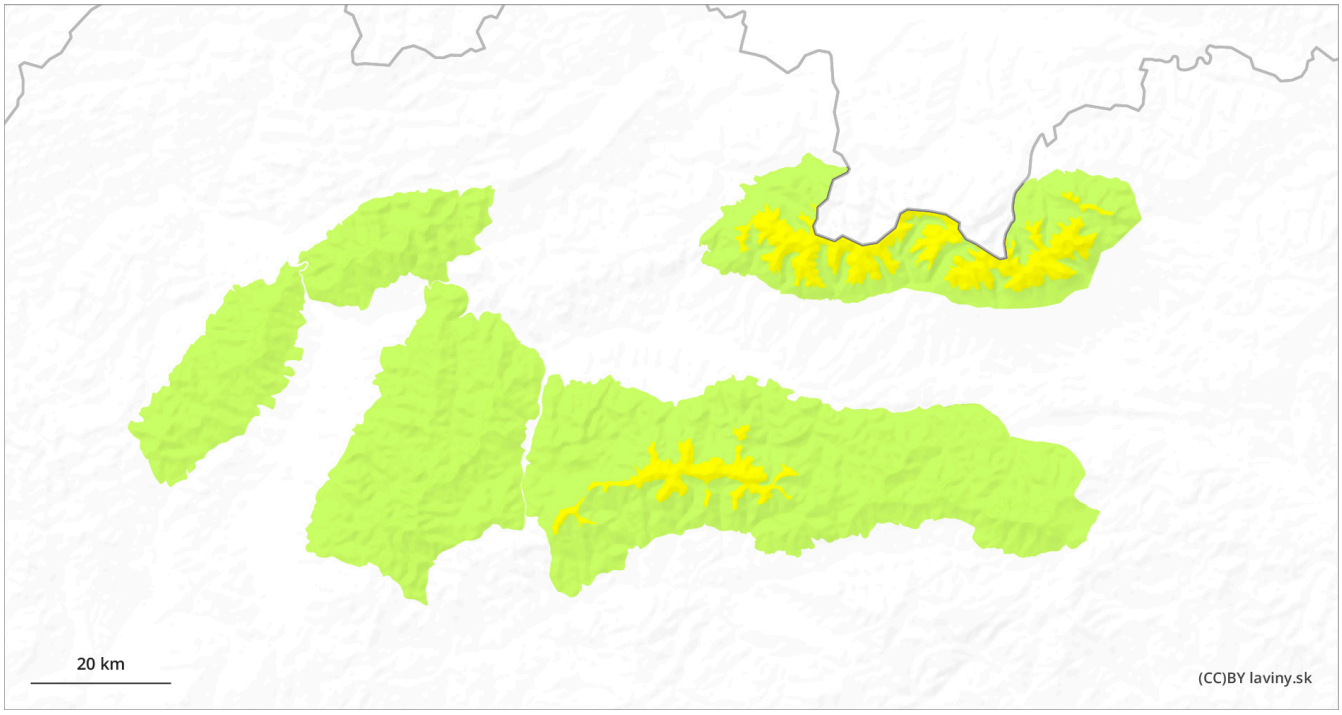
Sunday 22.02.2026

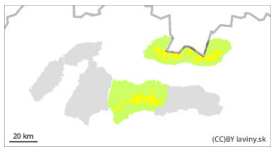
Updated 21 02 2026, 17:13



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 23 02 2026



Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Watch out for snow slabs and pillows on steep slopes! They are prone to slides and avalanche release when loaded.

In the High, West and Low Tatras and in Veľká Fatra there is a moderate avalanche danger above the forest line, 2nd degree. Snow from the last snowfall was blown onto the leeward slopes by strong winds with constantly changing direction. 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 altitudes, there are unstable layers of square-grained snow in the snow cover. The snow from the last snowfall (of one week's duration), totaling 15-30 cm, is dry, wind-blown and unevenly distributed. At middle and lower altitudes the snow is loose, lying on hard ground. A crust forms on the southern slopes under the influence of the sun. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes below 1500 m above sea level.

Tendency

With gradual warming and precipitation INCREASING. fk

Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 23 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. 10-20 cm of new snow fell above the forest border during the last snowfall (total for the week), which is lying on hard ground and is not sufficiently connected with it. Smaller avalanches can only be released exceptionally, and only on steep to very steep slopes. Their risk is mainly posed by pushing a person into exposed terrain, possibly in combination 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. On the southern slopes a crust is forming on the surface due to the sun. The total snow cover is well below average, mostly less than 50 cm. In gullies and moguls and on isolated slopes locally even more.

Tendency

With gradual warming and precipitation INCREASING. fk