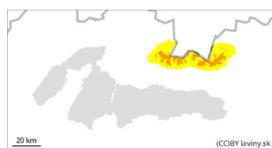


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 26 02 2026



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: many

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



1800m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Watch out for snow slabs and pillows of new snow.

In the High and Western Tatras there is an considerable avalanche danger (3rd degree). Up to 30 cm of new snow has been added in places. Snow has fallen on less stable layers of older snow. In places on hard ground. In addition, there are still weak layers of faceted snow in the snow cover on northern orientations and high altitudes. Spontaneous avalanches of new snow may also occur, especially on steep slopes and in rock faces. Strong north-westerly winds will worsen the situation. Snowfall will decrease.

Snowpack

In the northern sector and at the highest altitudes, there are unstable layers of faceted snow in the snow cover. 20 and in places up to 30 cm of new snow has fallen. Above 1500 m above sea level, the snow is dry, wind-blown and unevenly distributed. Snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes below 1500 m.

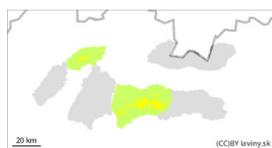
Tendency

without significant change.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 26 02 2026



New snow



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!

In the Low Tatras and Krivanská Mala Fatra there is a moderate avalanche danger above the forest border, 2nd level. Around 15 cm of new snow has fallen. 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 shows the typical warning signs of cracking of the snow cover and rumbling - whoomp sounds. Smaller spontaneous avalanches of new snow may occur on very steep slopes and in rock faces above 1500 m above sea level.

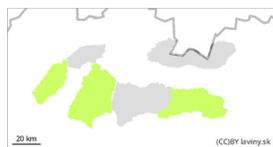
Snowpack

In the northern sector and at the highest altitudes, there are unstable layers of square-grained snow in the snow cover. Up to 15 cm of new snow has fallen, above 1500 m above sea level it is dry, wind-blown and unevenly distributed. The snow cover remains well below average, especially at altitudes below 1500 m.

Tendency

No significant change. pk

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 26 02 2026



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

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

In Lúčanská Mala Fatra, Veľká Fatra and the eastern part of the Low Tatras there is still a small avalanche danger, 1st degree. Up to 10 new snow will fall above the forest border, falling on old hard ground. Smaller avalanches can be released only 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

The surface of the snow cover is moist to wet due to positive temperatures, gradually hardening as it cools. 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

No significant change. pk