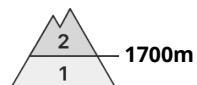


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026 →



Wind slab



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



1700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

### Beware of wind-blown snow at high altitudes.

In the High, Western and Low Tatras there is a moderate avalanche danger (2nd degree). Due to snowfall combined with a very strong south wind, snow slabs have formed mainly in the northern orientations. Avalanche release on very steep, is possible especially with a large additional load. Caution, on some slopes, especially in the north, there is a layer of dangerous square-grained snow under the new snow. At lower elevations, the snow has been soaked and therefore hardened and stabilized by the impact of the hardening.

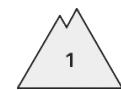
### Snowpack

Up to 15 cm of new snow fell. The snowfall was accompanied by very strong southerly winds of gale force. The wind deposited new snow on leeward places, in the gutters of northern orientations and under rock walls. Under the new snow there is a crust of older snow. In places, however, there is also square-grained snow, but this is deeper in profile.

### Tendency

no significant change

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026



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

### Stable situation.

The snow cover will stabilise as the weather cools. Avalanche release is possible only sporadically with a large additional load.

### Snowpack

Rain appeared below the 1,500 m altitude limit, which soaked the snow cover. The subsequent cooling caused the snow to harden and stabilise. The overall height is below average.

### Tendency

persistent