



Forecast Area

©Seznam.cz 2023



Gudauri

Rising temperatures make wet loose avalanches a problem in alpine and subalpine terrain. Higher up, the persistent deep slab might also become more sensitive with warming. 30 cm of fresh heavy wet snow on all aspects in alpine and high alpine zones may cause slab avalanches on steeper terrain on all aspects.

Forecast issued at: **14-Mar-2023 22:00**

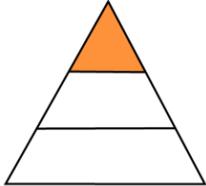
Forecast valid until: **16-Mar-2023 22:00**

This is a trial avalanche forecasting service run by non-professional volunteers from Gudauri, supported remotely by experienced avalanche forecasters. The information presented here may sometimes be incomplete or inaccurate - do not only rely on this forecast in your safety decisions.

Forecaster: Anatoly Lebedinsky (Snowlab)

High Alpine

> 2600m

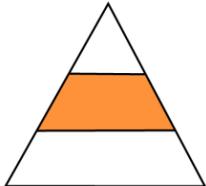


3 Considerable

Dangerous avalanche conditions. Careful snowpack evaluation, cautious route-finding and conservative decision-making essential.

Alpine

2000m - 2600m

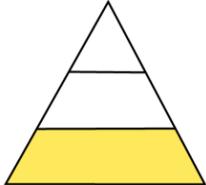


3 Considerable

Dangerous avalanche conditions. Careful snowpack evaluation, cautious route-finding and conservative decision-making essential.

Sub Alpine

< 2000m



2 Moderate

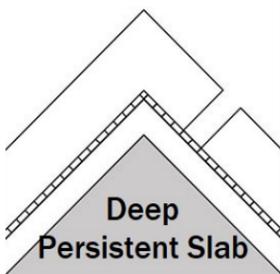
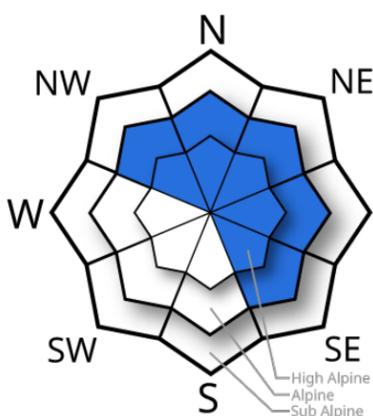
Heightened avalanche conditions on specific terrain features. Evaluate snow and terrain carefully; identify features of concern.

Avalanche Problems

Deep Slab

A weak layer, usually at or near the base of the snowpack, that resists bonding to an overlying slab over an extended time period.

In some areas the basal weak layer remains reactive to skiers and has produced large (size 3) natural avalanches since the last storm. In lower areas (subalpine and possibly alpine), the snowpack will be turning wet throughout the day and avalanches may become wet slabs. The probability of these wet slabs increases midday and afternoon as the temperatures rise.

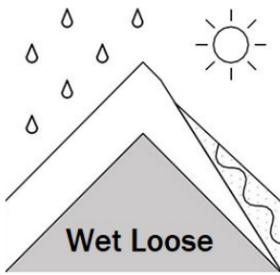
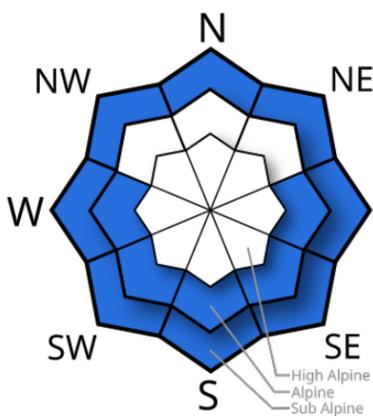


| Likelihood | Avalanche Size | Time of Day | Trend |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Possible | 3 | All day | No change |

Loose Wet

A type of loose snow avalanche composed of wet or moist snow.

Warm temperatures and rain will make wet slides a possibility tomorrow below 2600m, becoming more likely below 2000m. These slides could trigger the deep slab layer at ground.

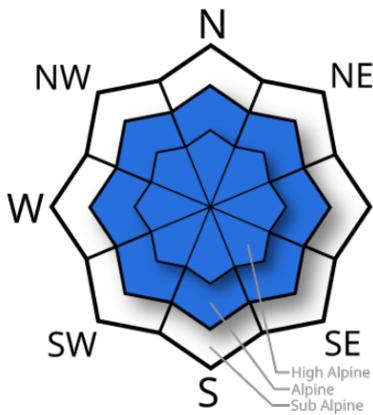


| Likelihood | Avalanche Size | Time of Day | Trend |
|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Possible | 2 | All day | Deteriorating |

Storm Slab

One or more layers of recent storm snow that have consolidated into a slab above a weak layer.

30 cm of fresh heavy wet snow on all aspects in alpine and high alpine zones may cause slab avalanches on steeper terrain on all aspects.



| Likelihood | Avalanche Size | Time of Day | Trend |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Possible | 2 | All day | Improving |

Recent Avalanches and Snowpack

Size 3 avalanches reported on E aspect on Bidara on the 10th. Size 3 avalanches were also reported in Kobi valley 10th March, N aspect 3200m and Sioni Valley 8th March, NW aspect 2950m. On E, S and W aspects there are sun crusts in the snowpack which can provide a sliding surface. A layer of weak snow exists at the base of the snowpack from NW through NE to SE aspects, at all elevations in the forecast area. Below about 2000m, this layer is becoming moist and slowly gaining strength but it has proved to still be a problem even at low elevations. The weak layer on the ground might be reactive due to rising temperatures. March 14, small wet slides of new snow triggered by riders observed around steeper terrains on elevations of 2000-2500 m.

Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy sunny, up to +5°C midday, -2 midnigt at 2200 m. S, SE, E mild wind up to 20 km/h, no precipitation.