

Forecast Area

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Gudauri



Its getting warm! Be aware of natural wet loose snow avalanches on solar aspects. We are concerned about the potential for these wet loose avalanches to produce large avalanches failing on the weak basal layer. Because of uncertainties about the extend of the warming, it's best to choose more conservative terrain during this period of intense warming and sun.

Forecast issued at: **25-Feb-2023 23:00**

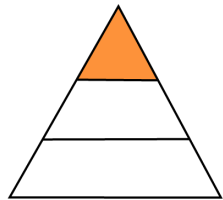
Forecast valid until: **26-Feb-2023 23:00**

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: Peter S

High Alpine

> 2600m



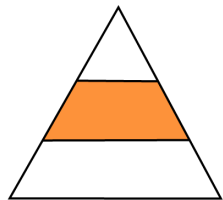
3

Considerable

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

Alpine

2000m - 2600m



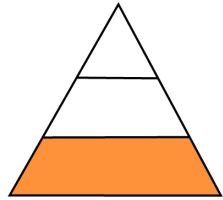
3

Considerable

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

Sub Alpine

< 2000m

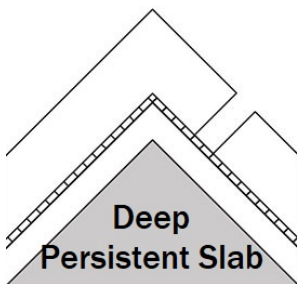
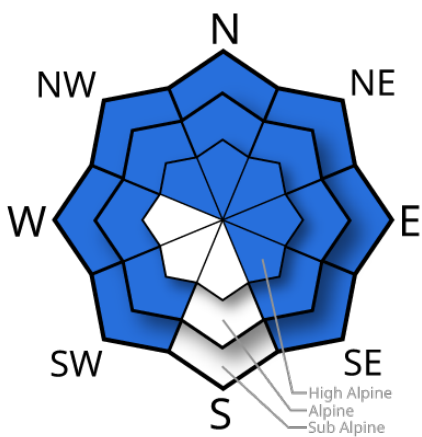


3

Considerable

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

Problem Number 1 - Deep Slab



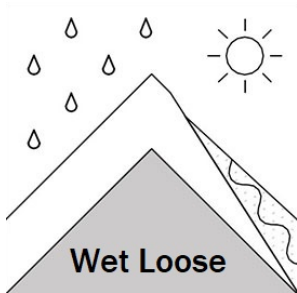
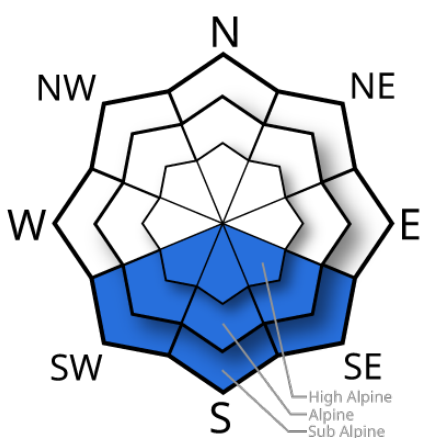
A weak layer, usually at or near the base of the snowpack, that resists bonding to an overlying slab over an extended time period.

In areas where snow existed in January, there is a layer of very weak snow at the base of the snowpack.

If it fails, the entire snowpack will slide and the resulting avalanche could be large. Even a whumph (collapse) on a flat area could travel through the snow and set off avalanches above you. This layer exists even at lower elevations.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	3	All day	Improving

Problem Number 2 - Loose Wet

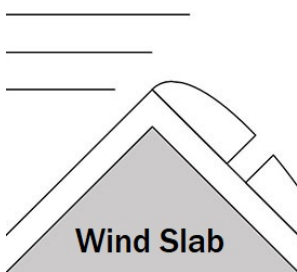
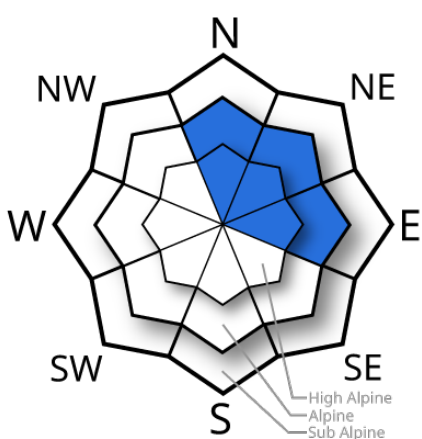


A type of loose snow avalanche composed of wet or moist snow.

Warming temperatures and clear skies may produce wet loose avalanches primarily on solar (SW, W, SE) aspects. Given the layering in the snowpack, we are concerned about the potential for these wet loose avalanches to produce large avalanches failing on the weak basal layer.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	1	All day	Deteriorating

Problem Number 3 - Wind Slab



A cohesive layer of snow (a slab) formed by the wind drifted snow.

In shaded areas, previously deposited wind slab may remain reactive until later into Monday 27 Feb.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Unlikely	2	All day	Improving

Weather Forecast

Temperatures are expected to rise to +1°C in Gudauri (2200 m) on 26 February and +3°C on 27 Feb.