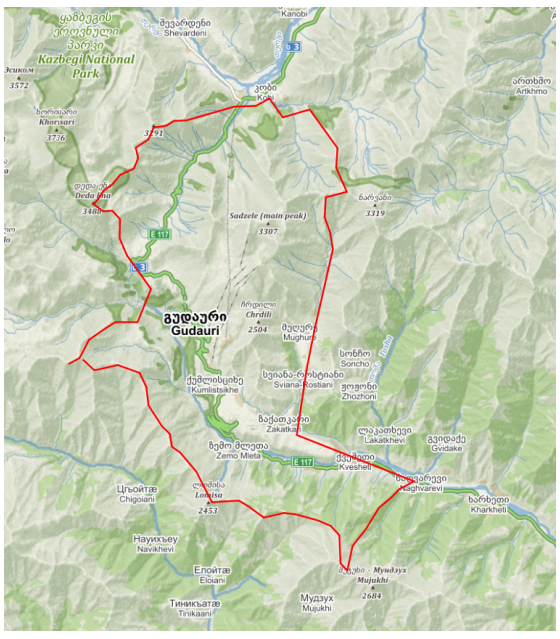


Gudauri

Temperatures begin to slowly go down, but remain above 0°C in the subalpine (<2000 m) until March 3, with considerable hazard in the afternoon. In the alpine (2000 - 2600 m), we consider the hazard level at "2" (moderate) north of the main divide (Sioni, Milioni), but bear in mind that many slopes and valleys reach into the alpine zones, where hazard remains at "3" (considerable). South of the divide (e.g., Khada, Miketi), the hazard level for the alpine remains at "3" (considerable). Because of uncertainties about the extend of the warming, it's best to choose more conservative terrain during intense warming and sun.

Forecast issued at: **1-Mar-2023 19:00**
Forecast valid until: **2-Mar-2023 19:00**

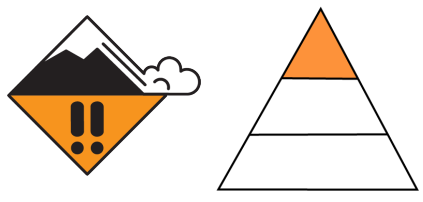
This is a trial avalanche forecasting service run by non-professional volunteers from Gudauri, supported remotely by experienced avalanche forecasters. The information presented here may sometimes be incomplete or inaccurate - do not only rely on this forecast in your safety decisions.

Forecaster: Peter S

Forecast Area

High Alpine

> 2600m

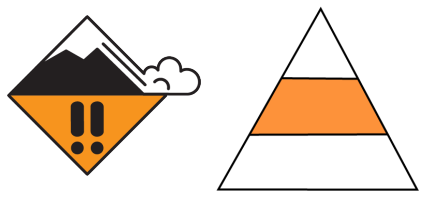


3 Considerable

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

Alpine

2000m - 2600m

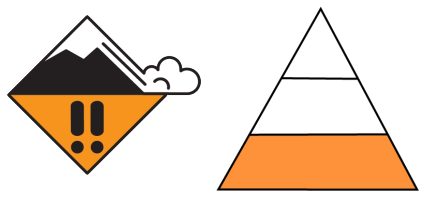


3 2 Considerable (Moderate)

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

Sub Alpine

< 2000m

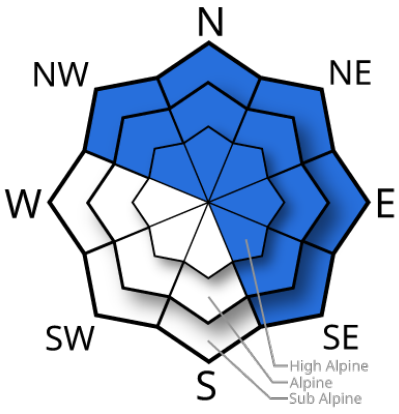


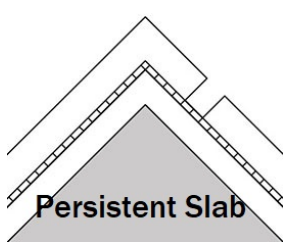
3 Considerable

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

Problem Number 1 - Persistent Slab

A slab formed over a persistent weak layer.

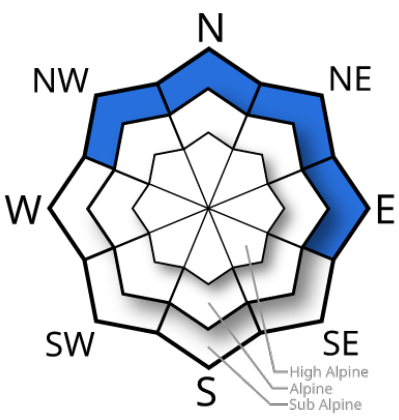


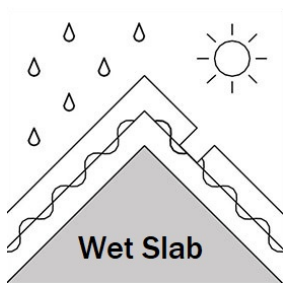


In areas where snow existed in January, there is a layer of very weak snow at the base of the snowpack. If it fails, the entire snowpack will slide and the resulting avalanche could be large. Even a whumph (collapse) on a flat area could travel through the snow and set off avalanches above you. This layer exists even at lower elevations.

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

Problem Number 2 - Wet Slab



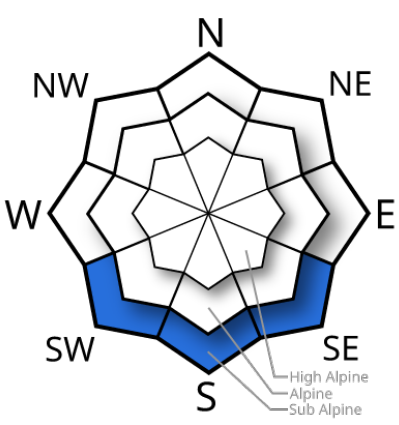


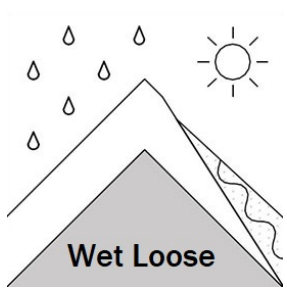
A thick cohesive slab of snow losing its bond to a weaker layer after becoming damp, moist, or saturated with water.

Warming temperatures in the afternoon could destabilize the snowpack sufficently that wet slab avalanche are a possibillity, particularly in the afternoon. These wetslabs have the potential to fail to the weak basal layer.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	*3*	*Afternoon*	*No change*

Problem Number 3 - Loose Wet





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

Warm temperatures and clear skies may continue to produce wet loose avalanches on solar aspects, particularly in the afternoon.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	*1*	*Afternoon*	

Weather Forecast

Temperatures slowly start to go down over the next days. -1°C in Gudauri (2200 m) on 2 March, -3°C on 3 March.