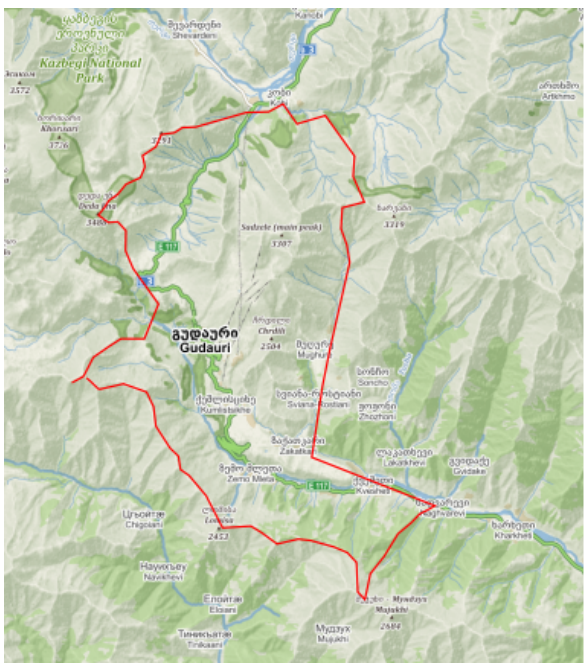


Forecast Area

Gudauri

Recent observations reveal that ongoing warm and rainy period might have finally stabilized the weak faceted layer that existed throughout the season in the alpine area.
Yet all the obvious spring hazards are still there.

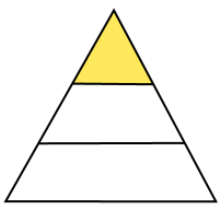
Forecast issued at: **26-Mar-2023 22:00**
Forecast valid until: **27-Mar-2023 22:00**

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: Petr Zherdev (Snowlab)

High Alpine

> 2600m

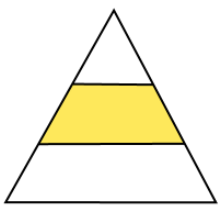


2 Moderate

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

Alpine

2000m - 2600m

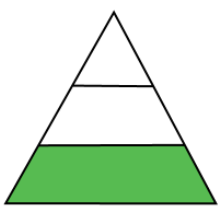


2 Moderate

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

Sub Alpine

< 2000m

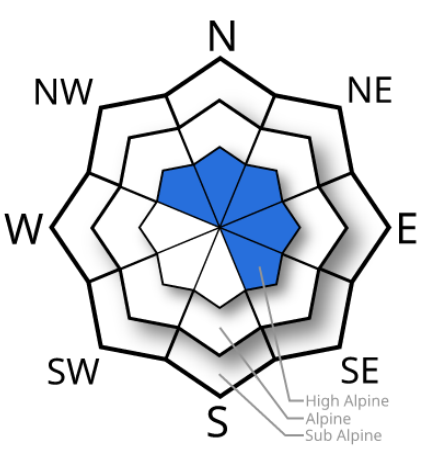


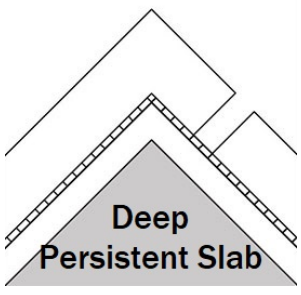
1 Low

Generally safe avalanche conditions. Watch for unstable snow on isolated terrain features.

Avalanche Problems

Deep Slab



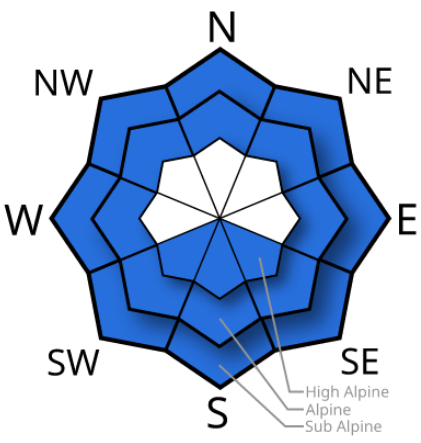


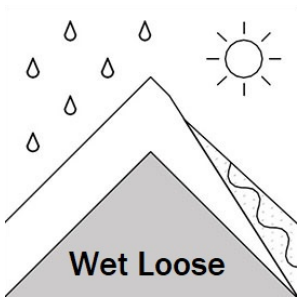
A weak layer, usually at or near the base of the snowpack, that resists bonding to an overlying slab over an extended time period.

In some areas (esp. areas with shallower snowpack) in the high alpine the basal weak layer remains reactive to skiers, exactly where lower temperatures preserved the snow in better conditions for riders.
Triggering an avalanche on this layer is less likely than before, but when it does release, the avalanche will be big (size 3)

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

Loose Wet



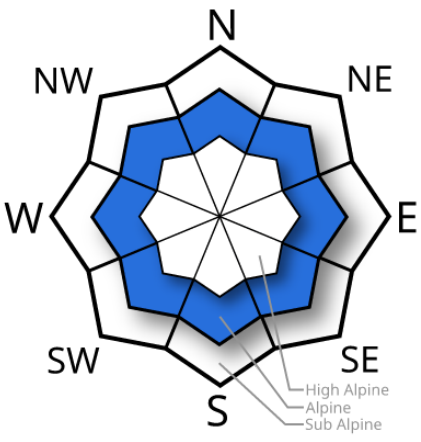


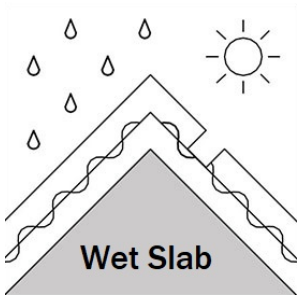
A type of loose snow avalanche composed of wet or moist snow.

With warm temperatures and a moist to wet snowpack reaching into the high alpine loose wet avalanches can occur naturally or can be triggered by a single skier - particularly on sun-exposed ("solar") aspects (SW, S, SE). These wet loose avalanches may also trigger wet slab avalanches.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	*2*	*All day*	*No change*

Wet Slab





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

With continued warm temperatures and almost constant raining at elevations up to 2300 meters during recent days wet slabs remain possible in isolated places, especially where the snowpack is wet to the bottom.

Likelihood	Avalanche Size	Time of Day	Trend
Possible	*2*	*All day*	*No change*

Recent Avalanches and Snowpack

Kudebi, 2990m, N aspect - "whumpf" heard in 110 - 170 cm snowpack.
Several small loose wet avalanches on solar aspects in the high alpine (size 1 and 2 avalanches on southern slopes of Sadzele main peak) as well as in the alpine and sub-alpine (Lomisi ridge)
Southern slopes around resort at elevation below 2500 meters are moist/wet to ground and are melting away rapidly.
Snow pits done at NE and W aspects at around 2500 meters at mt. Chrdili revealed that water has percolated the snowpack down to the ground and existing basal faceted layer is saturated with it.

Weather Forecast

Monday 27 of March.
Cloudy, NW winds in the morning shfting to SE winds after noon with light rain (drizzle) below 2500 meters and possibly light snow above (no significant snow accumulation is forecasted) beginning at the same tme.
Temperatures around 0-4C at 2000 meters throughout the day.