

Avalanche danger of Upper Svaneti

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The paper presents a brief history of the study of avalanches in Georgia. Upper Svaneti relief, climatic conditions and vegetation are discussed. Active and passive anti-avalanche measures are discussed, of which special attention is paid to the restoration of forest cover destroyed by natural disasters or anthropogenic action and the preservation of the existing forest massif.

Snow avalanche is a fierce event of nature that causes great damage to the mountain population and the country's economy. 56% of the territory of Georgia is located in the avalanche danger zone and thus the study of this phenomenon, in-depth analysis of whole complexes of key elements of natural components, allows us to determine the peculiarities of avalanche generation, regime and distribution and assess the degree of avalanche danger in mountainous areas.

ZemoSvaneti, where 61 out of 135 villages are threatened by avalanches, is one of the most interesting highland areas, characterized by abundance of deposits, timber, waterlogged rivers, mountain Ankara springs and mineral waters, unique material and cultural monuments, fortress-towers. All this creates excellent conditions for the development of the tourism industry as well as alpine skiing. The paper presents a brief history of the study of avalanches in Georgia. Ways to solve it are discussed.