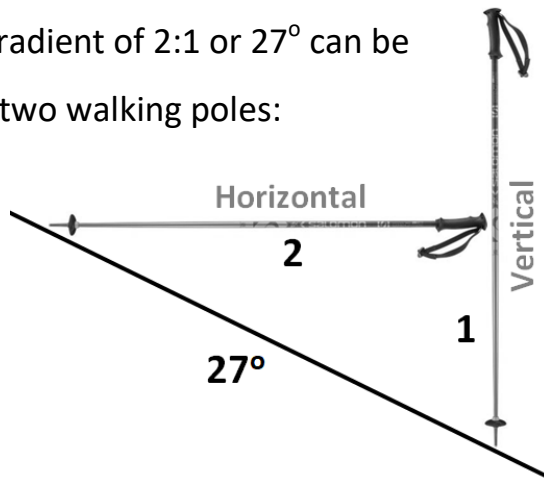


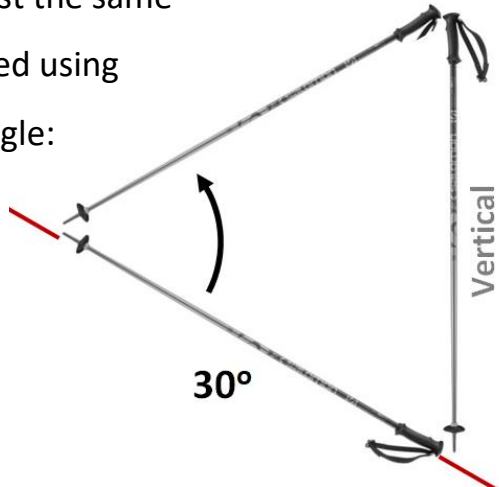
Measuring Slope Angle

98% of avalanches occur on slopes of $\geq 27^\circ$

A slope with a gradient of 2:1 or 27° can be identified using two walking poles:



A 30° slope is almost the same and can be identified using an equilateral triangle:



Mapping the Risk

Identify slopes capable of producing an avalanche

→ shade areas with a gradient of at least 2:1 or $\geq 27^\circ$

These slopes are where there is:

1:50 000 scale map

≤ 4 mm between 100 m index contours (abroad)

≤ 2 mm between 50 m index contours (OS)

1:40 000 scale map

≤ 4 mm between 75 m index contours (Harvey)

1:25 000 scale map

≤ 6 mm between 75 m index contours (Harvey)

≤ 4 mm between 50 m index contours (OS)