



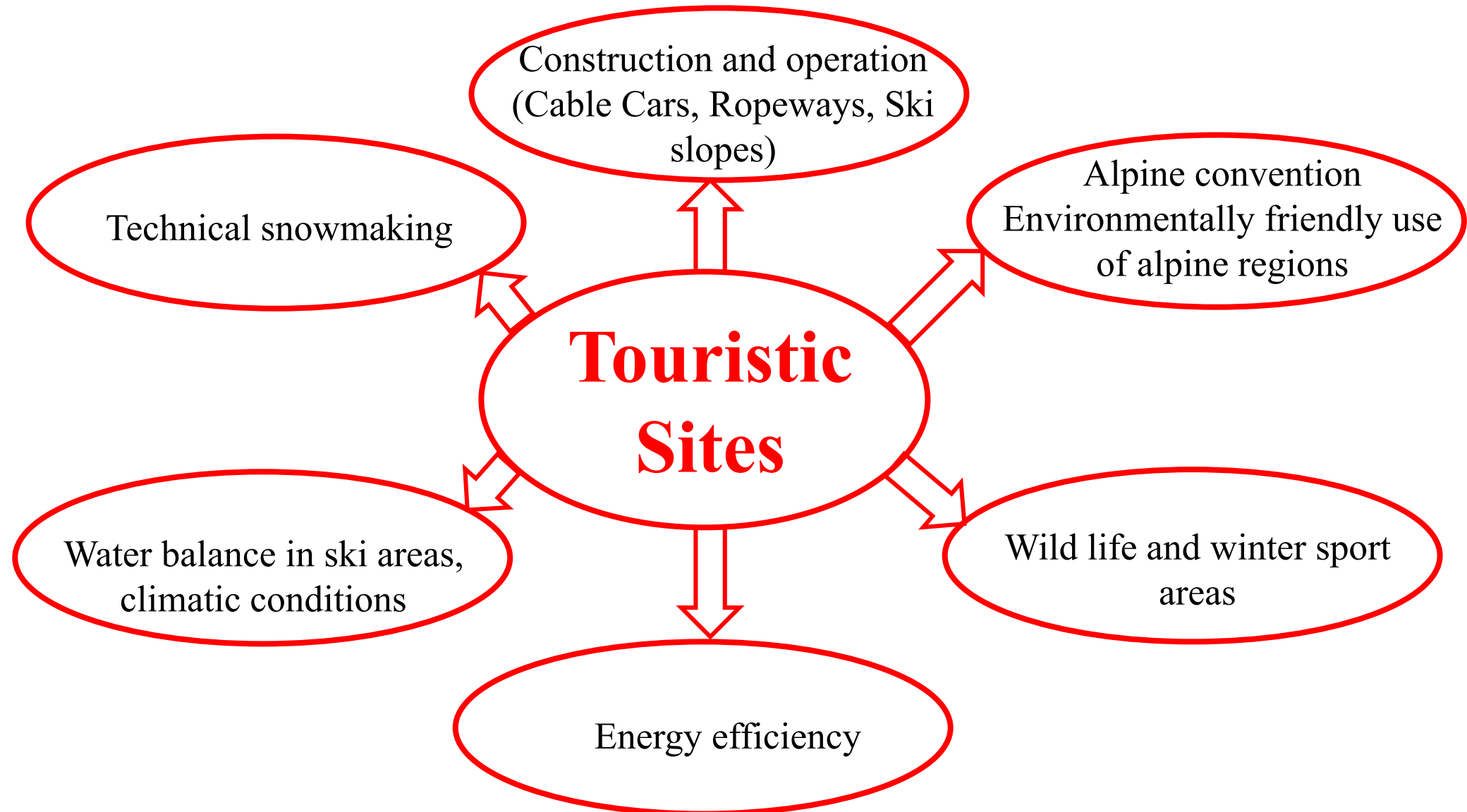
Touristic Sites and Environment

Gunther Suetter

Commission d'Etudes n° VII - Environment

Studienausschuss VII - Umwelt

Touristic Sites



Construction and operation (Cable Cars, Ropeways, Ski slopes)

Take care of

- Land scape character
- Land scape appearance
- Land scape stability
 - Natural conditions
 - Water bodies
 - Ecosystems

Technical snowmaking



Remember – public discussion

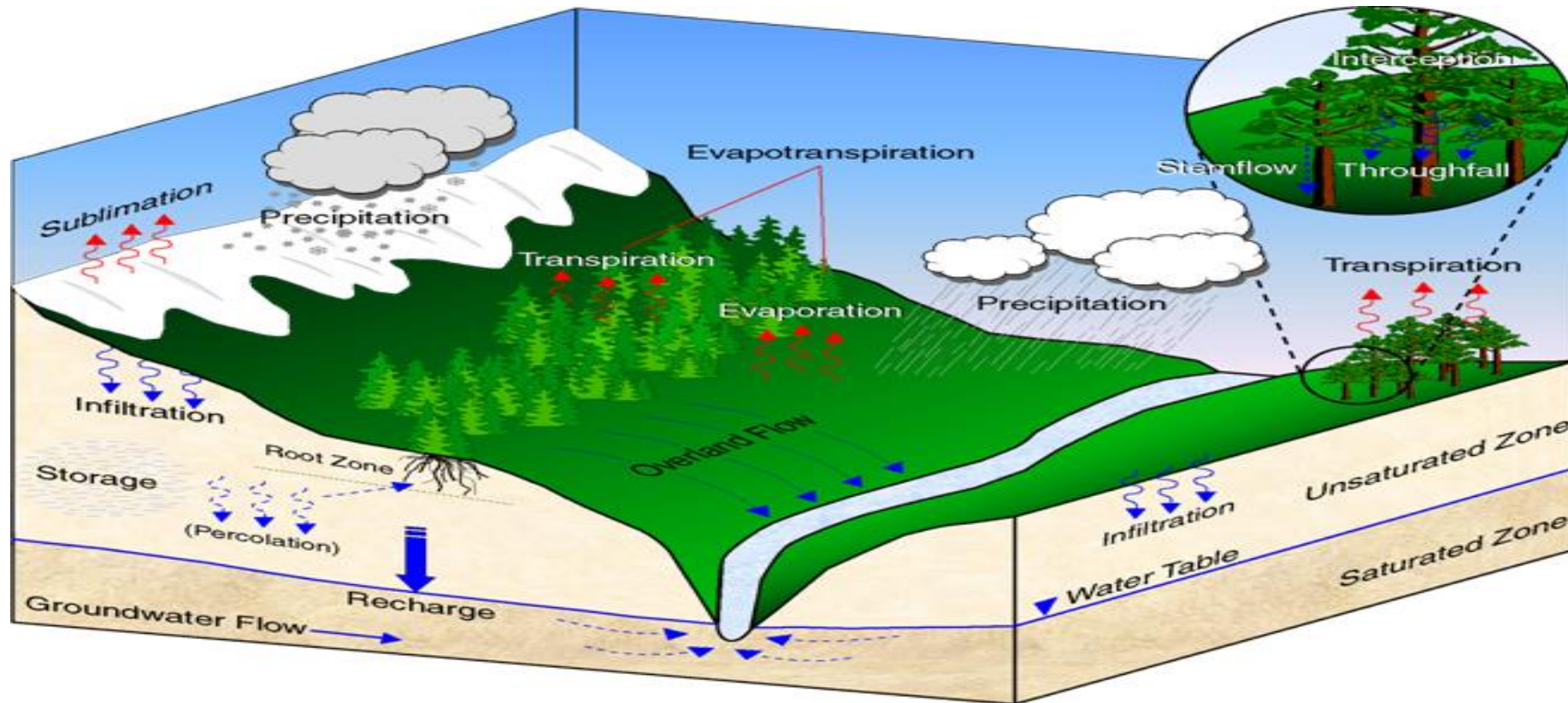
- It is not an artificial snow but a technical snow
- You don't consume but use the water

What is to do?

- You should try to take the water from local sources
- It is important to ensure the water quality
- Finally the used water runs back to the natural cycle

Water balance in ski areas, climatic conditions

Natural Cycle of Water



Water balance in ski areas, climatic conditions

Preliminary works to define the water management and climatic conditions

- Long-term observation of hydrographic and meteorological conditions
- Establishment of a monitoring network for the parameters temperature / humidity / wind / water level / water quantity and water quality
 - Needed water must be available in required quantity and quality
 - The good condition of water bodies has to be maintained
 - The climatic situation is important for the optimal time slot for snow making
- At the intake point the migration of water-bound organisms has to be ensured

Energy Efficiency

Public discussion about use of energy in all kinds

- What is to do, to get good arguments in this discussion?

I. Recording the current status of energy consumption

- a. Cable cars, lifts
- b. Snowmaking
- c. Fuel consumption of snow groomers
- d. Buildings (heating, cooling, light, ...)

Energy Efficiency

II. Analysis of operational processes

- a. Slope grooming
- b. Snowmaking concept
- c. Operation of cable cars and lifts

Energy Efficiency

III. Setting of organizational measures

For example:

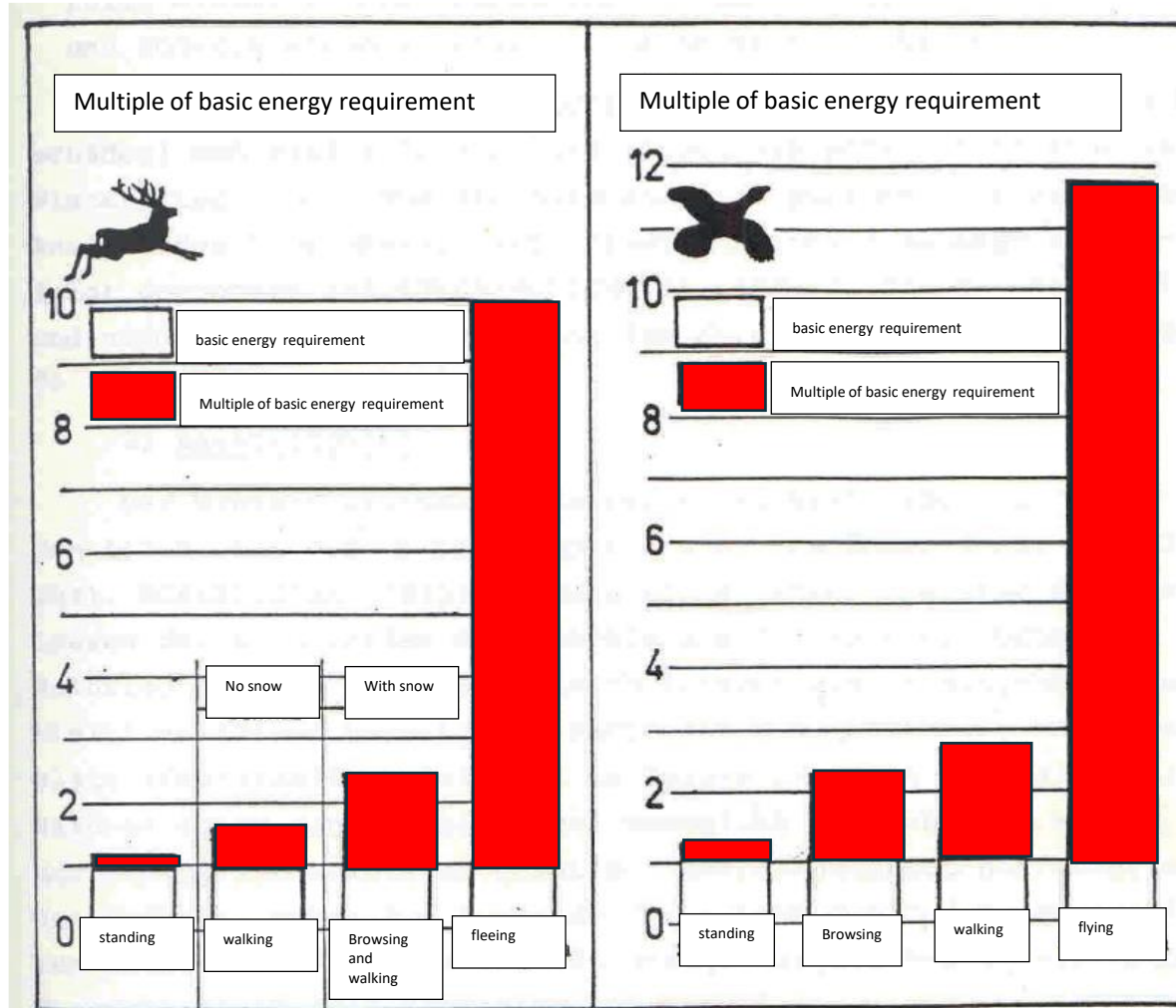
- demand driven operation of cable cars
- preference for energy efficient drives
- training of employes
- and so on

Wild Life and winter sport areas

Facts

- Disturbance of wildlife by
 - Disturbance of wildlife by
 - Construction measures
 - Off-piste skiing away from designated slopes
 - Snowmaking
 - Grooming of slopes
 - Different summer activities as take-off and landing of paragliders

Wild Life and winter sport areas



- Increase of wildlife consumes up to twelve times as much energy as in a resting state

Wild Life and winter sport areas

Measures

- Creation of quiet zones and wildlife protection areas or winter enclosures
- Cooperation and coordination with forestry authorities, hunting associations
- Targeted information of all visitors of the area
- Clarification of the issue
- Reducing the operation of snowmaking and slope grooming to an absolutely necessary minimum
- Creating of wild-life friendly areas by greening the slopes with site-appropriate seed

Alpine Convention

The goal of the Alpine Convention is the environmentally friendly use of alpine regions

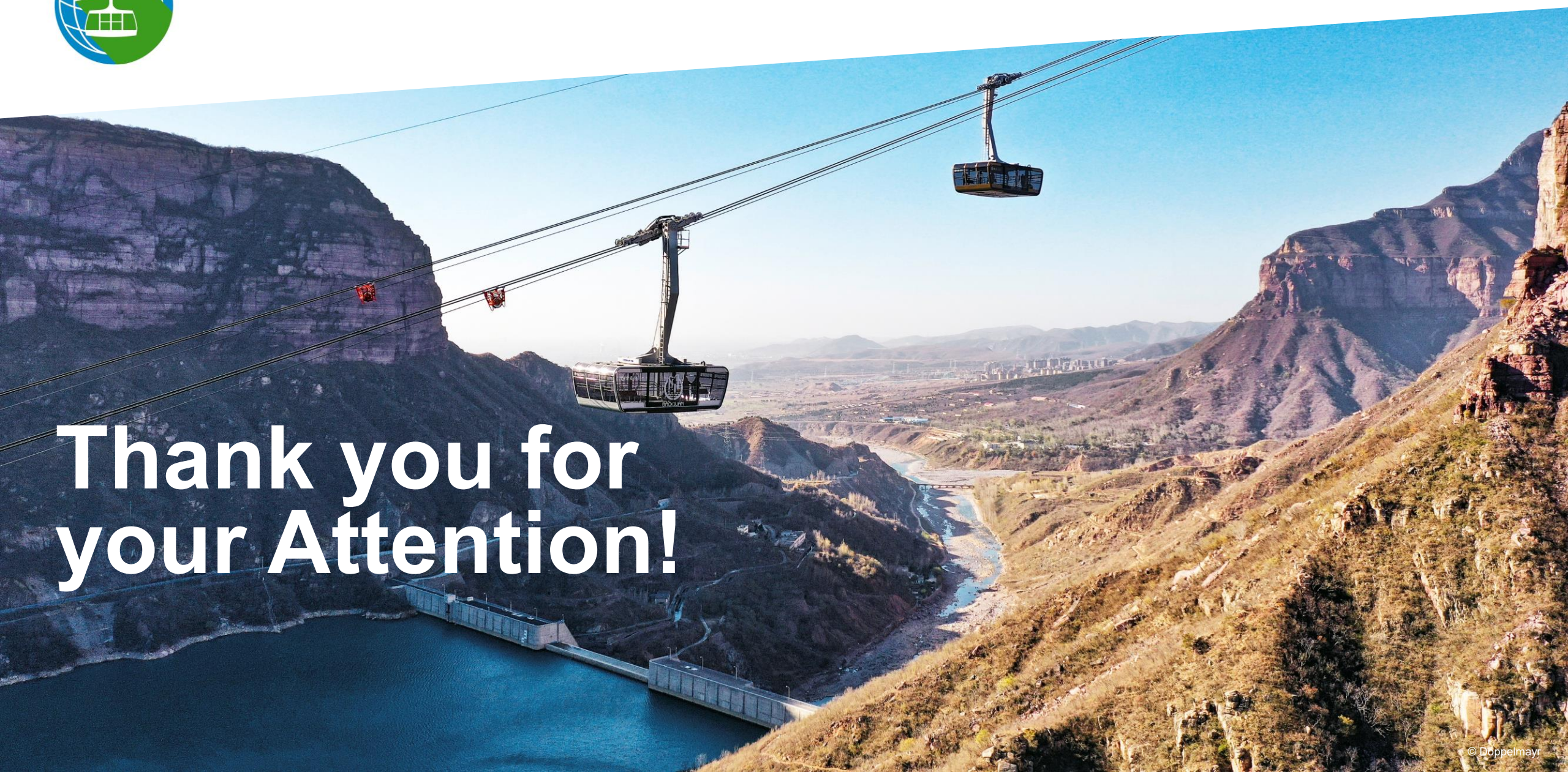
- Sustainable use of ressources (f. i. water)
- Reduction of current burdens
- Preservation of a common natural and cultural heritage

Alpine Convention

Environmentally friendly use of alpine regions

Target achievement by a total of 12 protocols which handle (excerpt)

- Spatial planning, sustainable development
- Soil protection, nature protection
- Landscape conservation
- Mountain farming, mountain forestry
- Tourism and leisure, traffic and energy



**Thank you for
your Attention!**