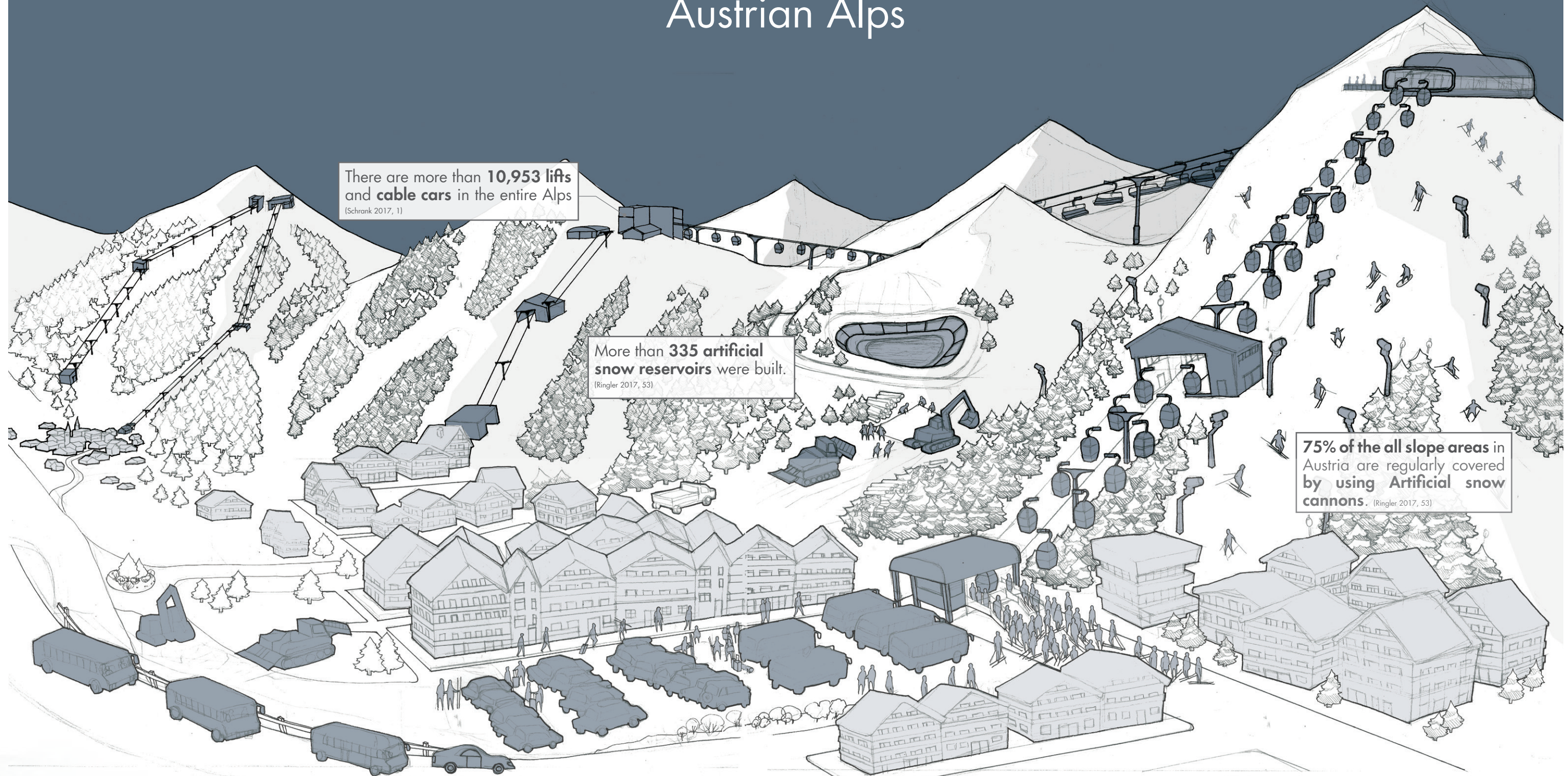




The Impact of alpine Ski Tourism on the Austrian Alps



Country / City	Hannover
University / School	Leibniz Universität Hannover
Academic year	WS 19/20
Title of the project	The Impact of Alpine Ski Tourism on the Austrian Alps
Authors	Tim Andlauer, Wen Chen, Till Halfmann

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	The Impact of Alpine Ski Tourism on the Austrian Alps
Authors	Tim Andlauer, Wen Chen, Till Halfmann
Title of the course	Landschaftsarchitektur und Entwerfen - Emergent Topics
Academic year	WS 19/20
Teaching Staff	Prof. Christian Werthmann, M. Sc. Jonas Schäfer
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Fakultät für Architektur und Landschaft
Institut für Landschaftsarchitektur	
University/School	Leibniz Universität Hannover



Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Whether people are beginners or advanced skiers, both know the exhilarating thrill of sliding on snow and the spectacular views of towering peaks of the alps. Paradoxically, many people ski because of their connectedness and love for nature, the same nature that has been damaged and overbuild because of new and expanding ski areas. Over the years, winter ski tourism has rapidly grown in Austria and the construction of infrastructure has caused irreparable damage to the alpine landscape. The regeneration of the original vegetation in alpine terrain is becoming increasingly difficult in higher altitudes while stakeholders prefer to invest in high altitude ski resorts. Nonprofitable ski resorts at lower elevation are shut down because of the missing snow. In the future, more and more skiing infrastructure will fall into disuse because of cli-mate change. These abandoned infras- tructures can be subject to repurposing ambitions. Also, an increasing number of out-door enthusiasts seek snowy slopes by practicing lower-impact forms of skiing. But all of these minor adjustments do not tackle the core issue of climate change and the rising snowline.



CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

For further information
Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842
Contact via email at: biennial.paisatge@upc.edu

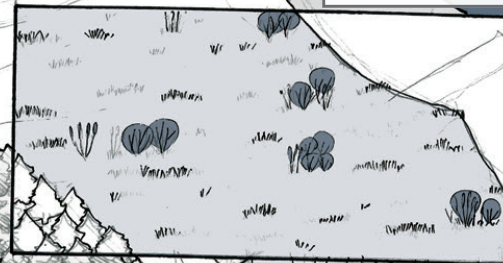
Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC
ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior
d'Arquitectura de Barcelona
Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5
08028 Barcelona-Spain

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE



Emerging Issues

Grasslands

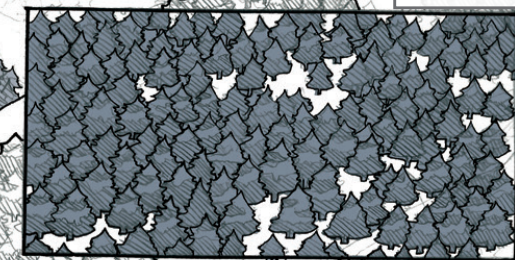


Block Heaps



The construction of new ski slopes inevitably leads to the **fragmentation of valuable biotope networks** in the Alps. (Ringler 2017, 98)

Forests



Bogs

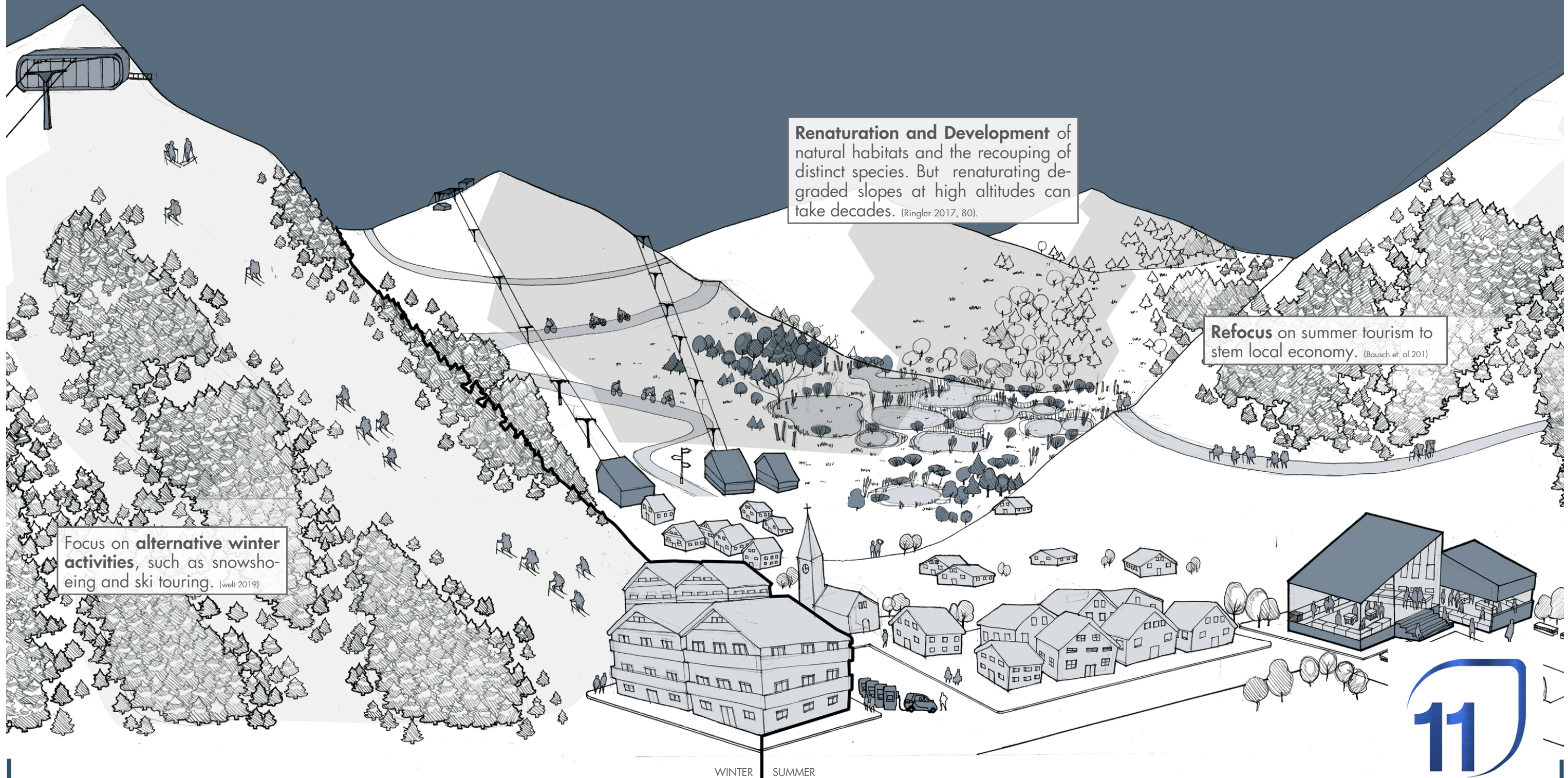


In Austria, **29 ski areas** are at **risk of erosion**, because more than half of the length of the slopes had **insufficient vegetation covering**, ongoing deep erosion processes, slides or existing cracks. (Schränk 2017, 1)

In Austria **120 ski areas** and more than half of today's total slope length **were created by clearing forests**. (Schränk 2017, 3)



Future Possibilities



Renaturation and Development of natural habitats and the recouping of distinct species. But renaturing degraded slopes at high altitudes can take decades. (Ringler 2017, 80).

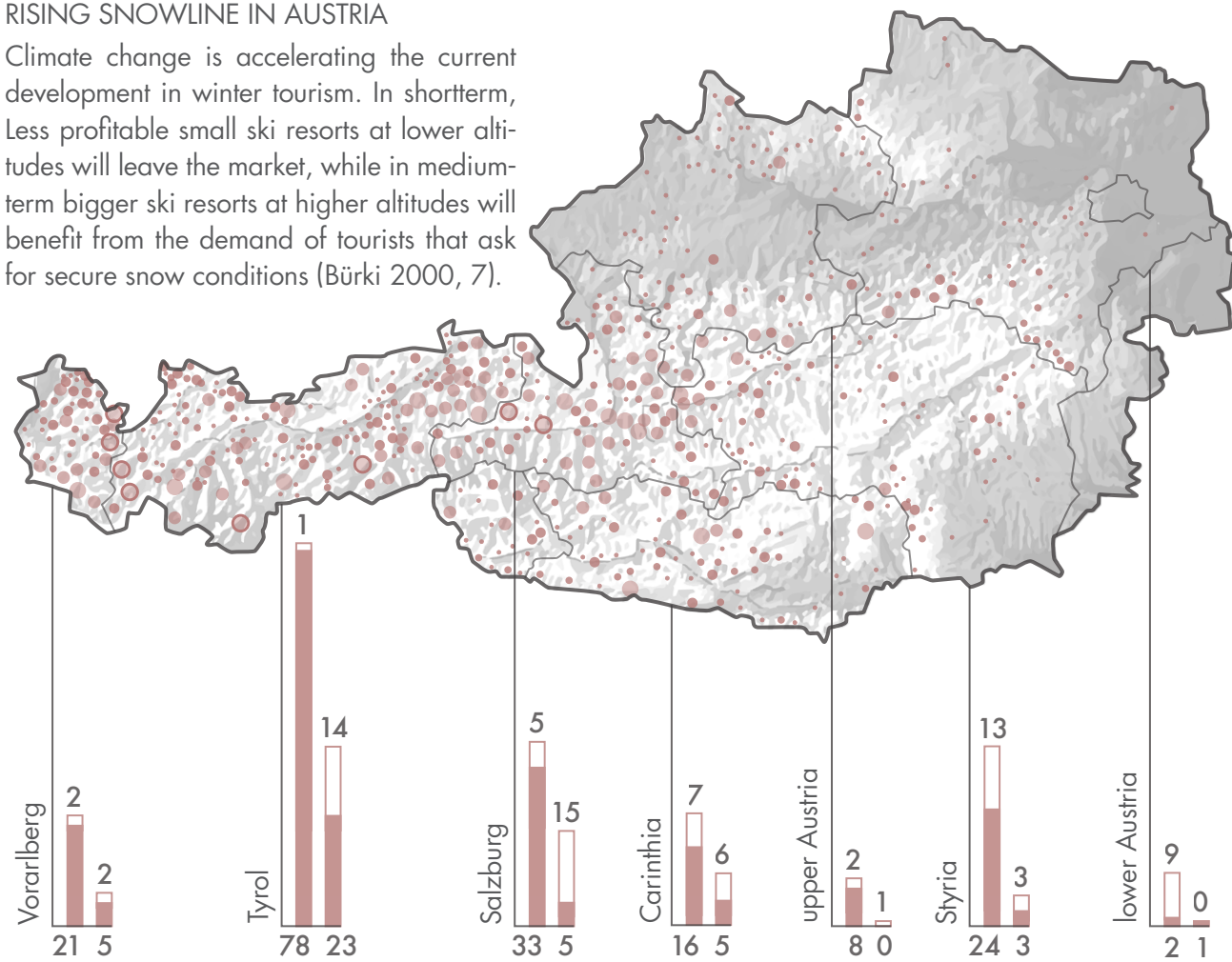
Refocus on summer tourism to stem local economy. (Bausch et. al 2011)

Focus on **alternative winter activities**, such as snowshoeing and ski touring. (welt 2019)

WINTER SUMMER

RISING SNOWLINE IN AUSTRIA

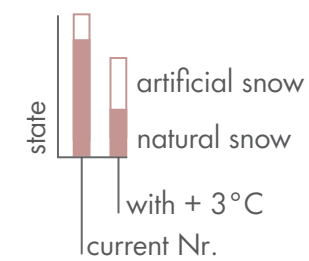
Climate change is accelerating the current development in winter tourism. In shortterm, Less profitable small ski resorts at lower altitudes will leave the market, while in medium-term bigger ski resorts at higher altitudes will benefit from the demand of tourists that ask for secure snow conditions (Bürki 2000, 7).



SIGNIFICANCE OF SKI RESORTS:

- lokal
- small
- medium
- big
- national
- international

AREAS RELYING ON:



Rising temperature → Rising snowline

