

4th

JULY 2011



CHAMONIX Official opening

15.30 **Official opening with local and regional authorities**

Presentation of local initiatives to combat and adapt to climate change.

The official opening is organised by the **Communauté de Communes de la Vallée de Chamonix-Mont-Blanc**.

www.cc-valleedechamonixmontblanc.fr



DAY ZERO

5th

JULY 2011



CHAMONIX/F > COURMAYEUR/I > BREUIL-CERVINIA/I

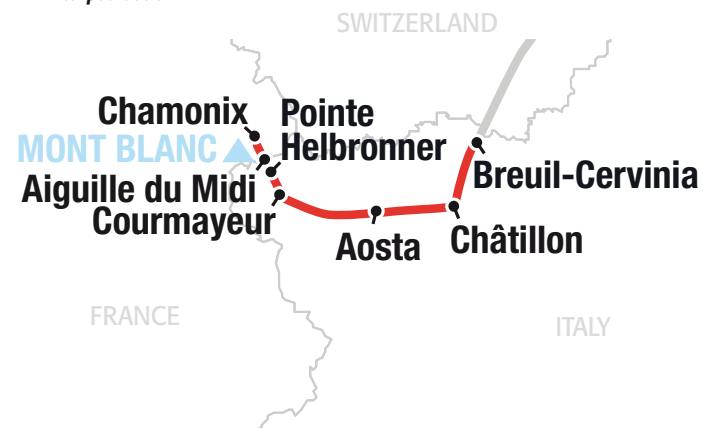
07.30 **SuperAlp!** starts

FIRST GLACIER: MONT BLANC

By cablecar from Chamonix to Plan de l'Aiguille (2,317 m). After a visit to the glacier we continue by cablecar to Aiguille du Midi (3,778 m). If weather conditions are good it is possible to hike across the Glacier du Géant to Pointe Helbronner (3,462 m) and descend to Courmayeur by cablecar. Otherwise the transfer to Courmayeur will be provided by the new transboundary shuttle service Chamonix-Courmayeur. From here, transfer by public transport to Breuil-Cervinia where a meeting with local authorities will take place in the evening.

Location	Means of transport	Departure	Arrival
Chamonix > Plan de l'Aiguille	CABLECAR		
Plan de l'Aiguille > Aiguille du Midi	CABLECAR		
Aiguille du Midi > Pointe Helbronner	HIKING		
Pointe Helbronner > La Palud	CABLECAR		
La Palud > Courmayeur	BUS	13:40	13:50
Courmayeur > Aosta	BUS	15:30	16:30
Aosta > Châtillon	BUS	17:05	17:40
Châtillon > Breuil-Cervinia	BUS	17:45	18:40

www.arpa.vda.it



DAY ONE

6th

JULY 2011



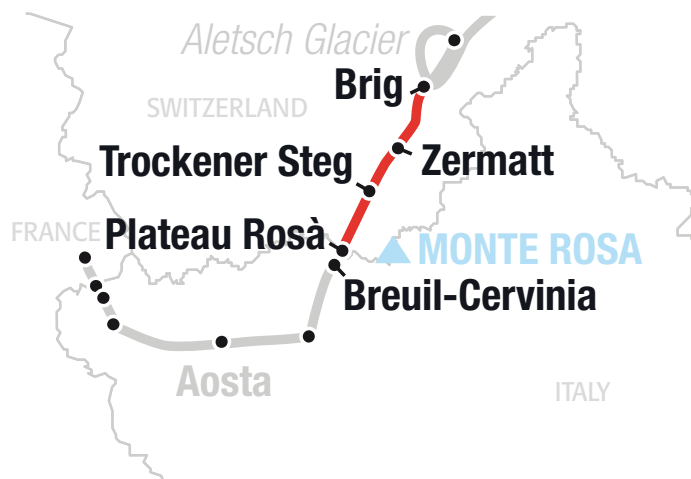
BREUIL-CERVINIA/I > ZERMATT/CH > BRIG/CH

SECOND GLACIER: PLATEAU ROSÀ

On foot across the Theodul pass

On foot from Breuil-Cervinia to Zermatt, crossing the Theodulpass, a glaciated high pass at 3,301 m above sea level in the Pennine Alps, between the Cervino/Matterhorn and the Breithorn. The pass is on the border between Italy and Switzerland. Though the current retreat of glaciers is one of the most significant in recent history, there have, nevertheless, been numerous such retreats in the past. For example, there are eyewitness reports that in the 15th century people were crossing the Theodul pass in summer without touching snow, while today one has to walk over glacier. The pass has been a means of communication and trade from ancient times. In the evening, meeting with local authorities.

Location	Means of transport	Departure	Arrival
Breuil-Cervinia > Plateau Rosà	CABLECAR	07:30	08:00
Plateau Rosà > Trockener Steg	HIKING		
Trockener Steg > Zermatt	CABLECAR		
Zermatt > Brig	TRAIN	16:39	18:03



DAY TWO

7th

JULY 2011



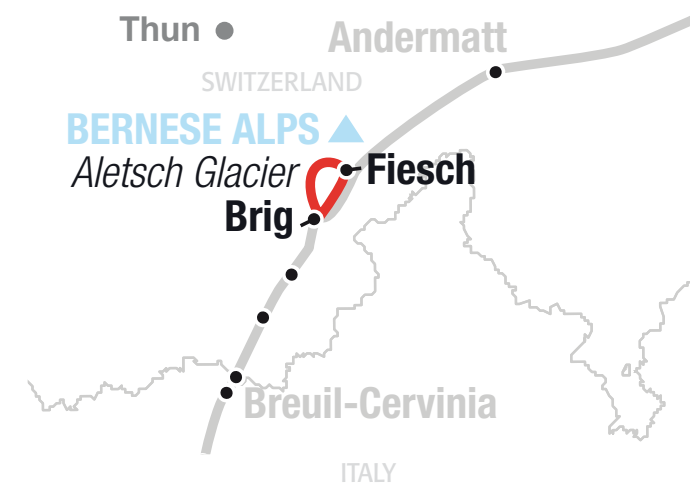
BRIG/CH > FIESCH/CH > BRIG/CH

THIRD GLACIER: ALETSCHE

The longest glacier of the Alps

The Aletsch Glacier is the longest glacier in the Alps. Situated in the eastern Bernese Alps in the Swiss canton of Valais, it is about 23 km long and covers more than 120 square kilometres. Three smaller glaciers converge with the Aletsch at Concordia, a junction where the thickness of the ice is estimated to be nearly 1 km. The whole area, including other glaciers, is part of the Jungfrau-Aletsch Protected Area, which was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2001. Visit the glacier and return to Brig in the afternoon. Free time in Brig.

Location	Means of transport	Departure	Arrival
Brig > Fiesch	TRAIN	07:23	07:56
Fiesch > Fiescheralp	CABLECAR	08:30	08:37
Fiescheralp > Fiesch	CABLECAR	14:30	14:37
Fiesch > Brig	TRAIN	14:57	15:33



DAY THREE

8th

JULY 2011



BRIG/CH > SAMEDAN/CH > PONTRESINA/CH

By the "Glacier Express" train from Brig to Samedan, a journey of approximately 6 hours, crossing the Oberalp Pass at 2,033 m. The Glacier Express, which has been operating since 1930, is billed as "the world's slowest express train" with an average of 36 km/h.

Location	Means of transport	Departure	Arrival
Brig > Samedan	TRAIN	10:37	16:46
Samedan > Pontresina	TRAIN	16:49	16:56



DAY FOUR

4th - 12th July 2011

The SuperAlp! 5

Experience the Alps by sustainable mobility



PROGRAMME 2011

- 4th DAY ZERO CHAMONIX/F Official opening
- 5th DAY ONE CHAMONIX/F > COURMAYEUR/I > BREUIL-CERVINIA/I
- 6th DAY TWO BREUIL-CERVINIA/I > ZERMATT/CH > BRIG/CH
- 7th DAY THREE BRIG/CH > FIESCH/CH > BRIG/CH
- 8th DAY FOUR BRIG/CH > SAMEDAN/CH > PONTRESINA/CH
- 9th DAY FIVE PONTRESINA/CH > MORTERATSCH GLACIER/CH > PONTRESINA/CH
- 10th DAY SIX PONTRESINA/CH > VENT/A
- 11th DAY SEVEN VENT/A > SIMILAUNHÜTTE/I
- 12th DAY EIGHT SIMILAUNHÜTTE/I > CERTOSA/KARTHAUS/I > BOLZANO/BOZEN/I

ALPINE CONVENTION

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4th - 12th July 2011 The SuperAlp! ⁵

Experience the Alps by sustainable mobility

Located in the heart of Europe, the Alps have been a territory of great historical, geographic and environmental importance since ancient times. Simultaneously a crossing point and refuge for different cultures, the Alps today provide a living space for 14 million people and are the destination for more than 100 million tourists every year. However, global challenges impact on the Alps more strongly than on many other European regions. Many are the challenges we have to face together: how to manage water and forests for our common interest, how to stop the depopulation of some valleys, how to promote alpine culture, safeguard biodiversity, act together to mitigate the effects of climate change, and support the development of a territory that can celebrate its distinct characteristics.

The Alps are already experiencing the visible impacts of climate change and the livelihoods of some inhabitants are under threat. In such circumstances action cannot be further delayed.

Common problems are best addressed by coordinated solutions, and to this goal the **Alpine Convention** was signed in 1991 – bringing together eight Alpine States and the European Union. With the quickening pace of climate change, an Action Plan on Climate Change was adopted in 2009, strengthening the ability of communities to respond effectively without denying the competence of any higher levels of governance in which they participate.

For the fifth year, **SuperAlp!** crosses the Alps linking different territories, issues and cultures and aiming to improve awareness of the Alpine Convention. Our deliberate use sustainable means of transport – train, bus, and not least the most eco-friendly and natural way, walking – enables participants to discover **the condition of the great Alpine glaciers**, one of the most visible indicators of climate change. This **2011 edition** of SuperAlp! is an occasion to communicate the virtue of the **Alpine Convention** as a set of tools for the sustainable development of the Alpine region, easily transferable also to other mountain regions of the world.



9th JULY 2011

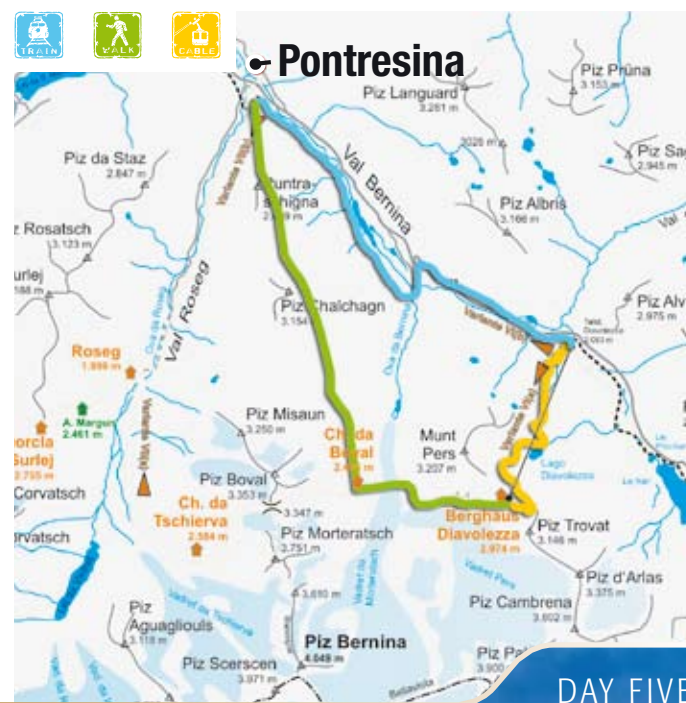


PONTRESINA/CH > MORTERATSCH GLACIER/CH > PONTRESINA/CH

FOURTH GLACIER: BERNINA

Discovering the Morteratsch glacier

From Pontresina, transfer by Bernina's red train to the Diavolezza cableway station. From here by cableway to Berghaus Diavolezza (2,974 m). Hiking on the Morteratsch glacier, descending to Pontresina through the Morteratsch valley.



DAY FIVE

10th JULY 2011



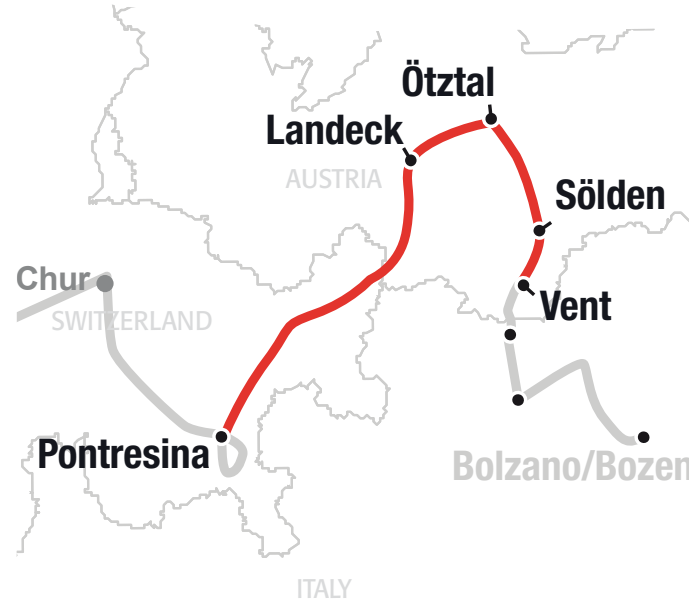
PONTRESINA/CH > VENT/A

Transfer from Pontresina to Vent, Austria, a "Bergsteigerdorf" (mountaineering village) in the Ötztal Alps.

Location	Means of transport	Departure	Arrival
Pontresina > Scuol-Tarasp	TRAIN	09.02	10.23
Scuol-Tarasp > Pfunds Kajetansbrücke	BUS	10.30	11.11
Pfunds Kajetansbrücke > Landeck-Zams	BUS	11.57	12.53
Landeck-Zams > Ötztal	TRAIN	14.09	14.33
Ötztal > Sölden	BUS	15.15	16.17
Sölden > Vent	BUS	16.30	16.58

20.30 Presentation of the initiative "Bergsteigerdörfer" promoted by the Austrian Alpine Club (OeAV).

www.bergsteigerdoerfer.at



DAY SIX

11th JULY 2011



VENT/A > SIMILAUHNHÜTTE/I (3,019 m)

FIFTH GLACIER: SIMILAU

In the footsteps of Ötzi, the Iceman

Along the Via Alpina from Vent to the Similaun Hütte. From Vent, the Via Alpina leads us into the Niedertal valley. After crossing the Niedertal stream, the vegetation becomes sparse and the terrain high-alpine in character. After passing a shepherd's hut, we will reach the Martin Busch hütte and from there, continue up to the glacier and on to the highest point of the whole of Via Alpina: the Niederjoch pass at an altitude of 3,017 m. Visit the site where Ötzi, the Iceman (world's oldest ice mummy) was discovered and stay overnight at the Similaunhütte (3,019 m).

Walking time 5h 30 | ⬆️ 1539 m | ⬇️ 416 m

www.via-alpina.org



DAY SEVEN

12th JULY 2011



SIMILAUHNHÜTTE/I > CERTOSA/KARTHAUS/I > BOLZANO/BOZEN/I

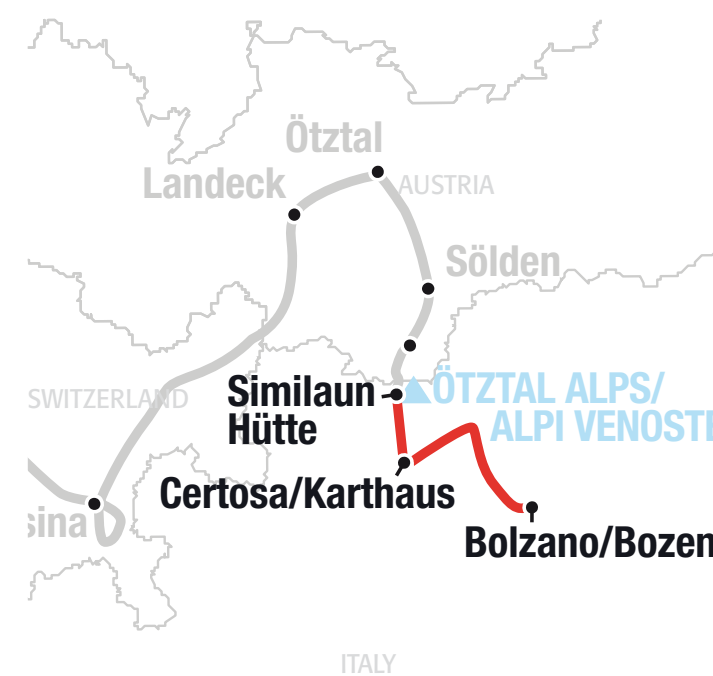
A steep path leads us down from over 3,000 m into the Tisental valley, where the terrain levels out somewhat. From Vernagt am See (1,710 m), the walk becomes less demanding. On reaching the valley, transfer by public transport to Bolzano/Bozen.

In Bolzano, visit to the Archeological Museum, where Ötzi is kept refrigerated, and meeting with scientific experts. Closing dinner at the EURAC, European Academy of Bolzano Bozen.

Walking time 5h | ⬆️ 667 m | ⬇️ 2360 m

www.eurac.edu

www.iceman.it



DAY EIGHT

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