



# Climate and tourism in Alpine destinations

**Ernest Rudel<sup>1</sup>, Andreas Matzarakis<sup>2</sup>, Martin Häammerle<sup>2</sup>  
and Elisabeth Koch<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik, Vienna, Austria

<sup>2</sup> Meteorological Institute, University of Freiburg, Germany

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- Introduction
- Methods applied
  - Stations: PET, RR, CTIS etc.
  - Maps based on regional models
- Qualitative assessment
- Conclusions



$$\text{TCI} = 8 * \text{Cld} + 2 * \text{Cla} + 4 * \text{R} + 4 * \text{S} + 2 * \text{W}$$

- Cld Day comfort index,  $T_{a,\max}$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) mean daily maximum air temperature and lowest mean relative humidity RH (%),
- Cla Day comfort index, consisting of mean  $T_a$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and mean relative humidity (%),
- R Precipitation (mm),
- S Sunshine-hours per day (h),
- W Mean wind velocity (m/s).

Each parameter is weighted,

Each parameter can reach 5 points

→ TCI maximum score of 100

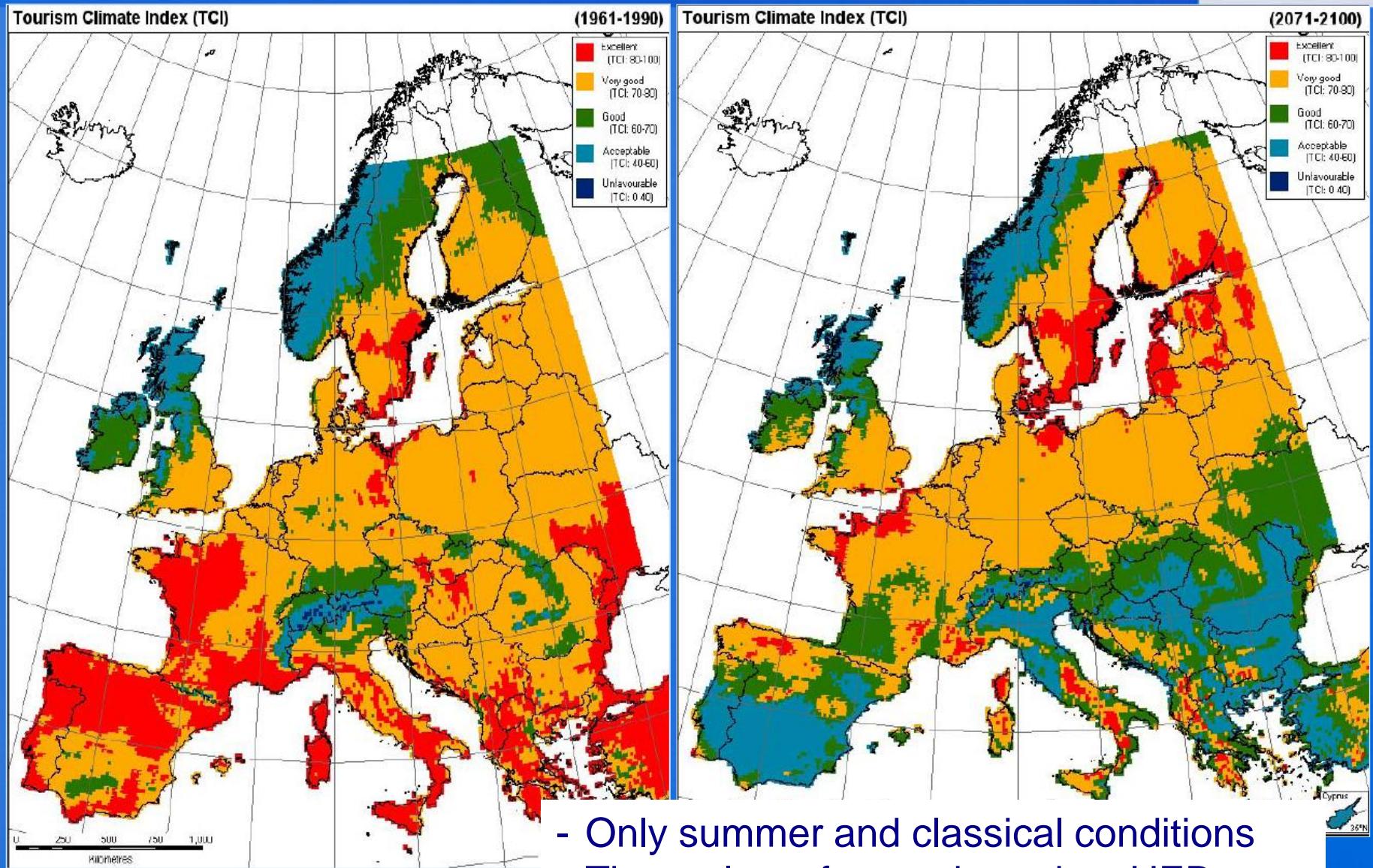
< 40	<i>unfavorable or difficult conditions for tourism</i>
40 – 59	<i>moderate, acceptable conditions</i>
60 – 79	<i>good – very good conditions</i>
≥ 80	<i>excellent conditions</i>

# Tourism Climate Index (TCI)

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- Only summer and classical conditions
- Thermal comfort not based on HEB
- Not quantified



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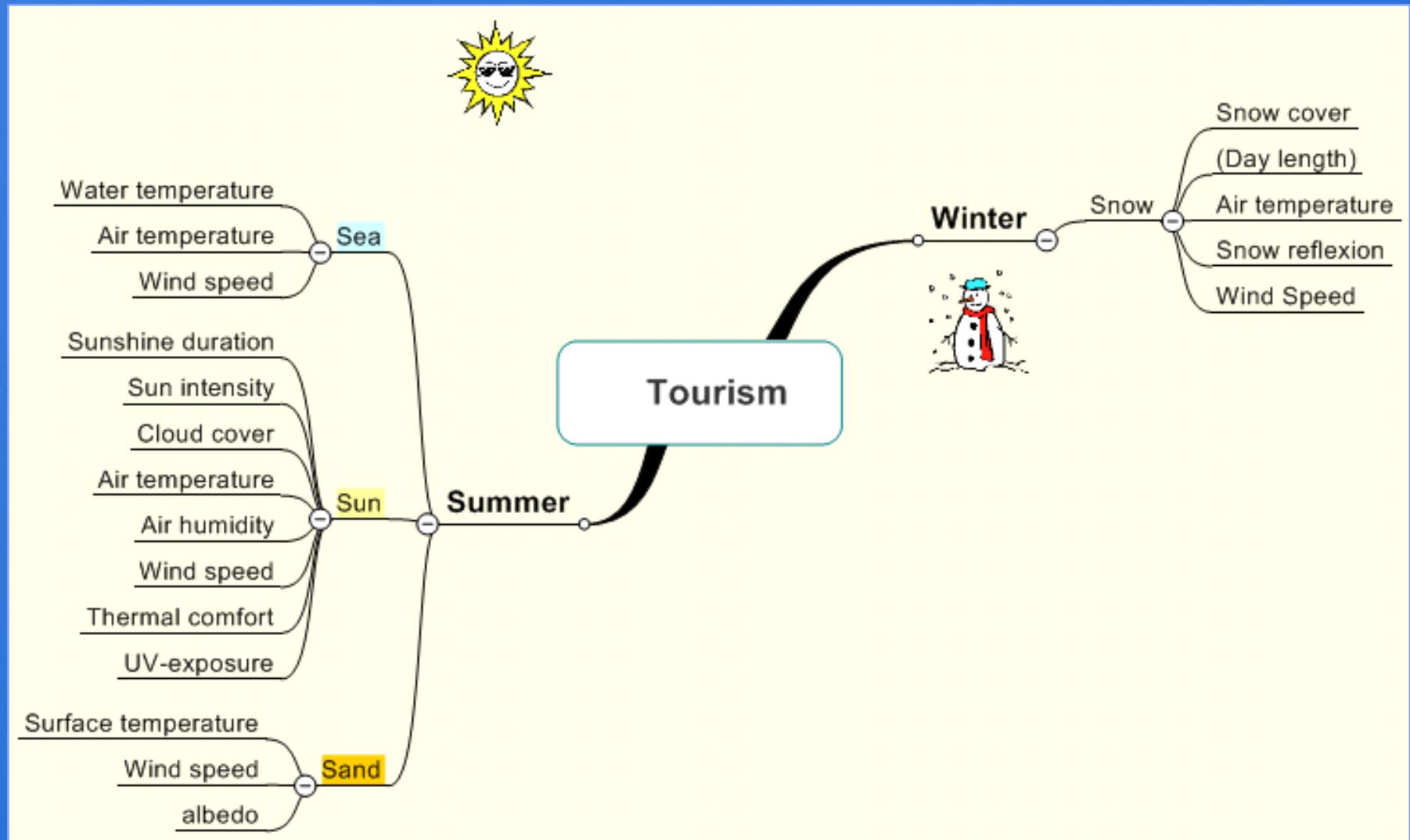
# Different views: Climatology and Tourism

## Climate parameters relevant for tourism (selection)

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# Facets of climate in tourism

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## Aesthetic

*Sunshine duration*  
*Visibility*  
*Fog*  
*Length of day*

## Physical

*Wind*  
*Rain*  
*Snow/ice*  
*Extreme Weather*  
*Air quality*  
*UV*  
*Odors/Noise*

## Thermal

*Synergetic effects of air temperature, wind velocity, relative humidity, long- und short wave radiation, metabolism, activity, clothing*

**Attractiveness,  
Enjoyment**

**Annoyance, danger,  
activity, ...**

**Thermal  
comfort/stress**

# The analyzed locations

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(The red frame shows the location corresponding to the following diagrams.)

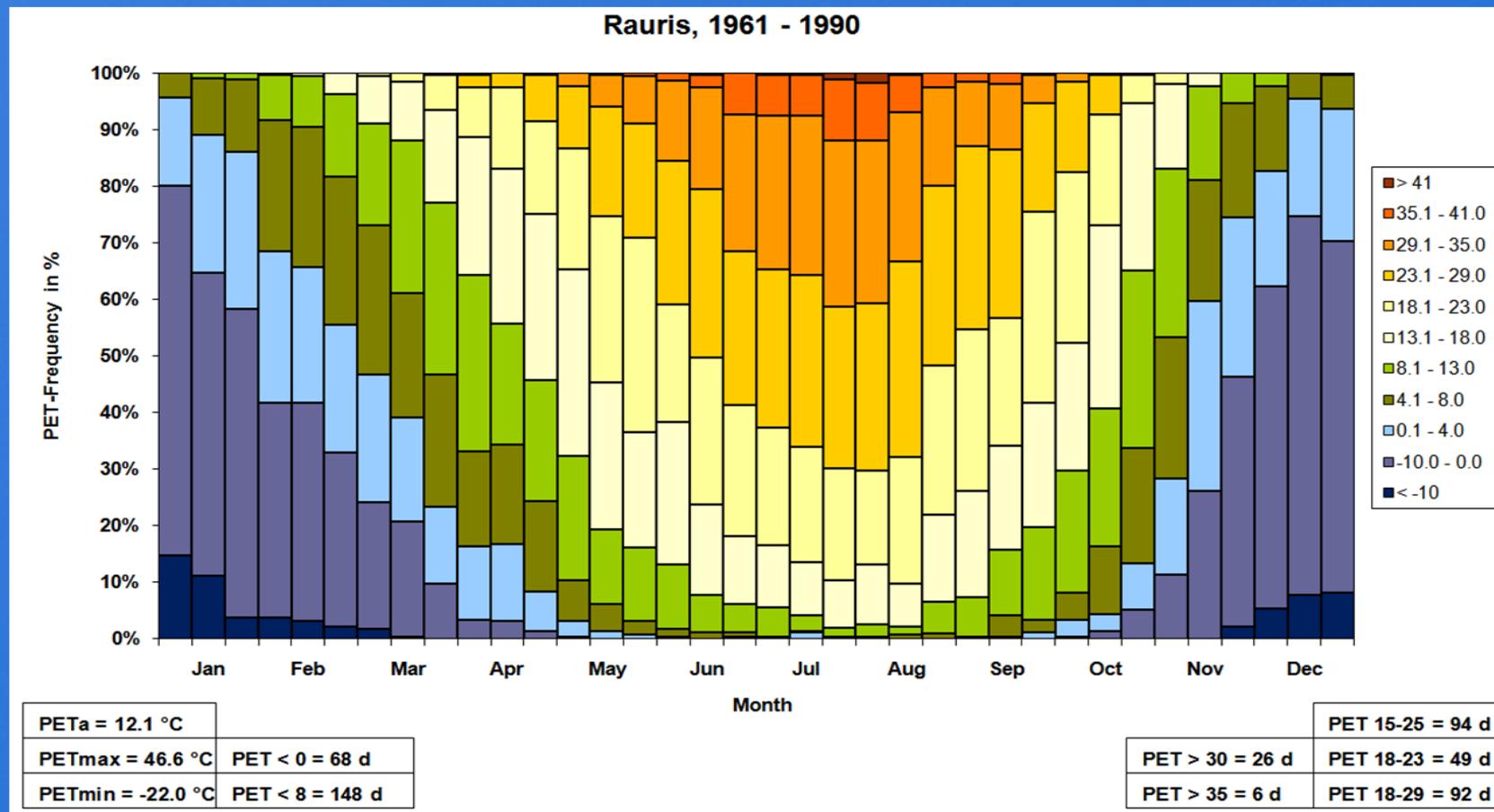
# Physiologically Equivalent Temperature (PET)

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PET-frequency diagram for Rauris (period: 1961-1990), plotted in 10-day-intervals (monthly decades) from January to December.



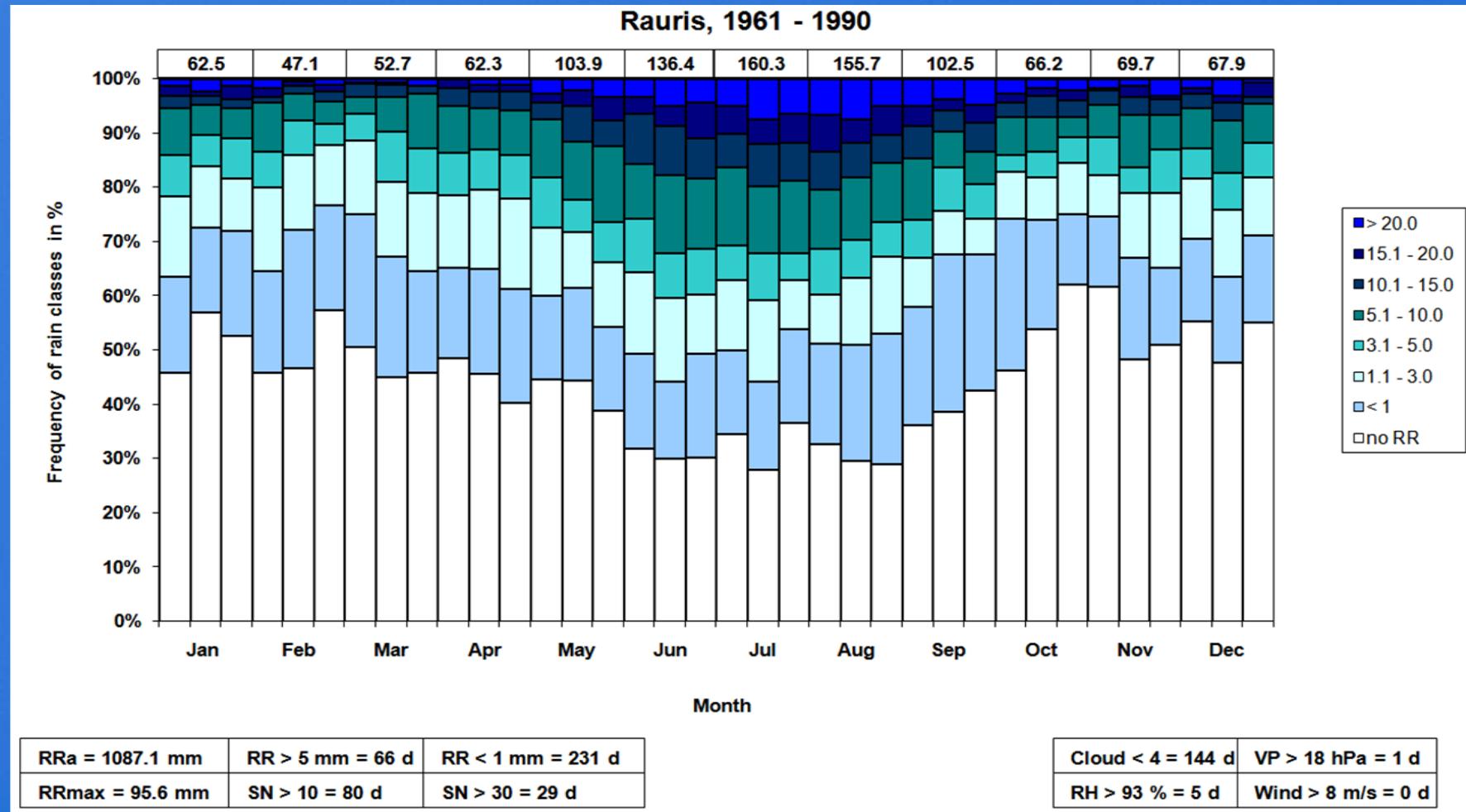
# Precipitation, cloud cover etc.

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Precipitation-frequency diagram for Rauris(period 1961-1990), plotted in 10-day intervals from January to December

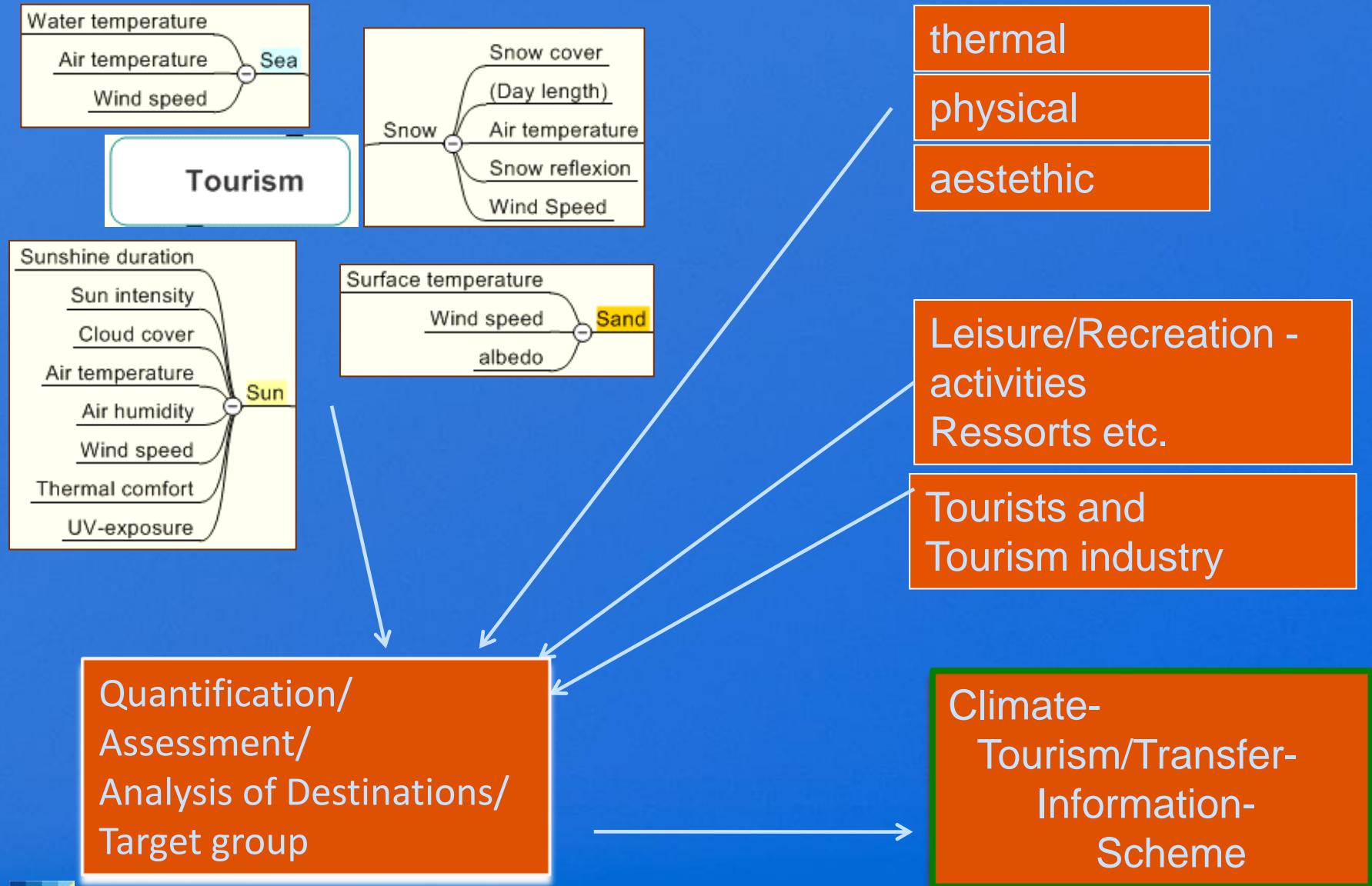


# Climate Tourism/Transfer Information Scheme

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- The Climate-Tourism/Transfer-Information-Scheme is based on:
- Basic climate parameters ((air temperature, air humidity not direct), wind velocity, cloud cover, precipitation) in daily values,
- Temporal information in **monthly decades** (division of the month in three intervals),
- Incorporation of climatological and human-biometeorological conditions which base on **frequencies and threshold values**,
- Incorporation of thermal comfort (PET), heat stress, cold stress and sultriness,
- Incorporation of precipitation (type and amount) as influencing factor,
- Incorporation of fog, abundance of sun and/or clouds,
- Incorporation of windy conditions.

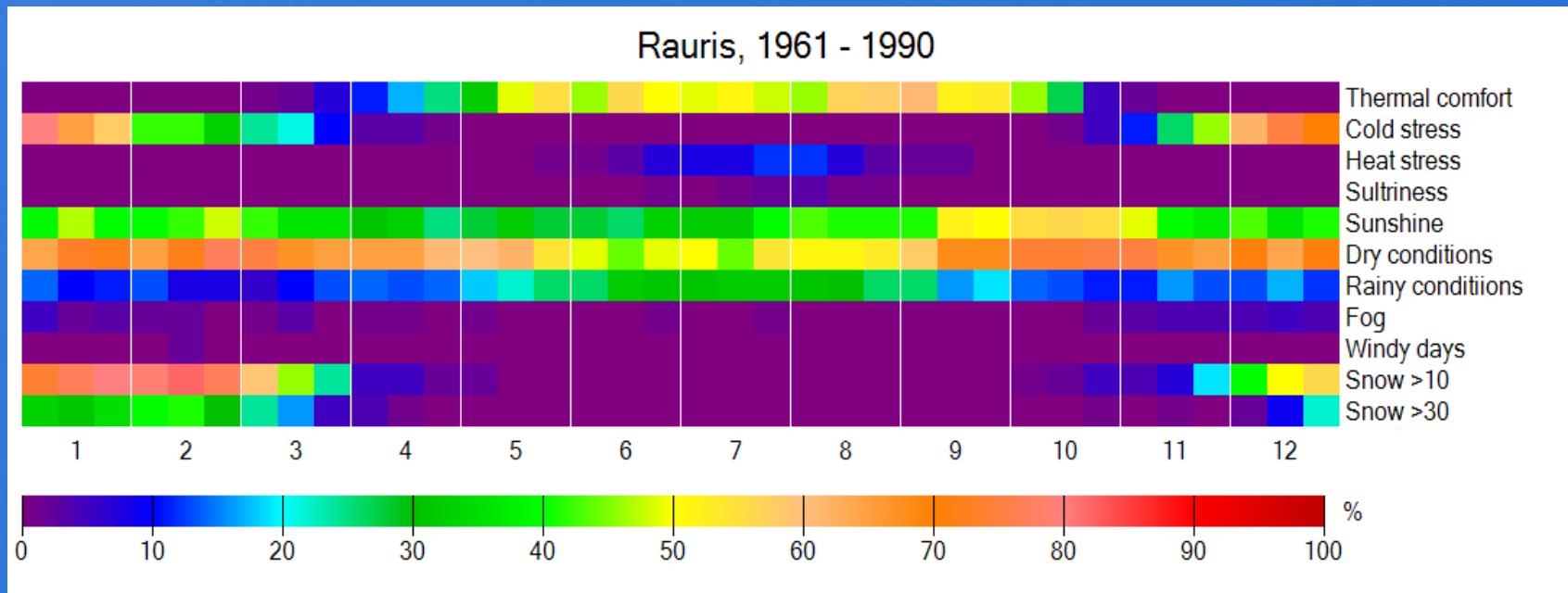
## Analyzed parameters and their threshold values

- Thermal comfort  $(18^{\circ}\text{C} < *\text{PET} < 29^{\circ}\text{C})$
  - Heat stress  $(* \text{PET} > 35^{\circ}\text{C})$
  - Cold stress  $(* \text{PET} < 0^{\circ}\text{C})$
  - Sunshine  $(\text{cloud cover} < 5/8)$
  - Fog  $(\text{relative humidity} > 93\%)$
  - Hot-humid, sultriness  $(\text{vapor pressure} > 18 \text{ hPa})$
  - Day without rain  $(\text{precipitation} \leq 1 \text{ mm})$
  - Rainy day  $(\text{precipitation} > 5 \text{ mm})$
  - Day with stormy weather  $(\text{wind velocity} > 8 \text{ m/s})$
  - (Skiing potential)  $[\text{snow cover} > 10 \text{ cm} / 30 \text{ cm}]$

\* PET = Physiologically Equivalent Temperature



Climate-Tourism-Information-Scheme (CTIS) for Rauris for the period 1961-1990, plotted in monthly decades from January to December

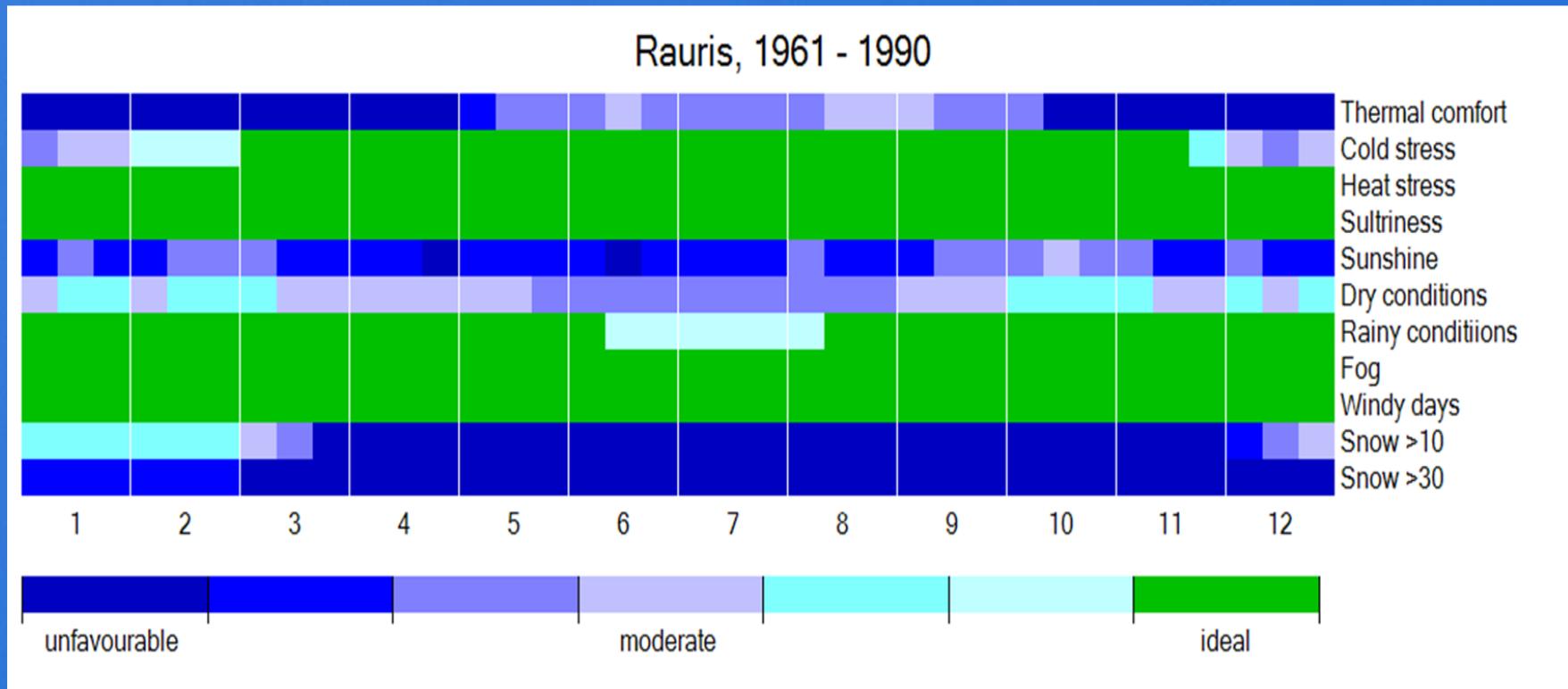


Percent-type of plotting (frequency of the parameter in each monthly decade = each 10-day-interval)

## Scale for assessment (rating)

color	range of per cent values	description
dark blue	< 14%	unfavorable
blue	14 % - 28 %	↔
light purple	28 % - 42 %	↔
light blue	42 % - 56 %	moderate
cyan	56 % - 70 %	↔
light green	70 % - 84 %	↔
green	> 84 %	ideal

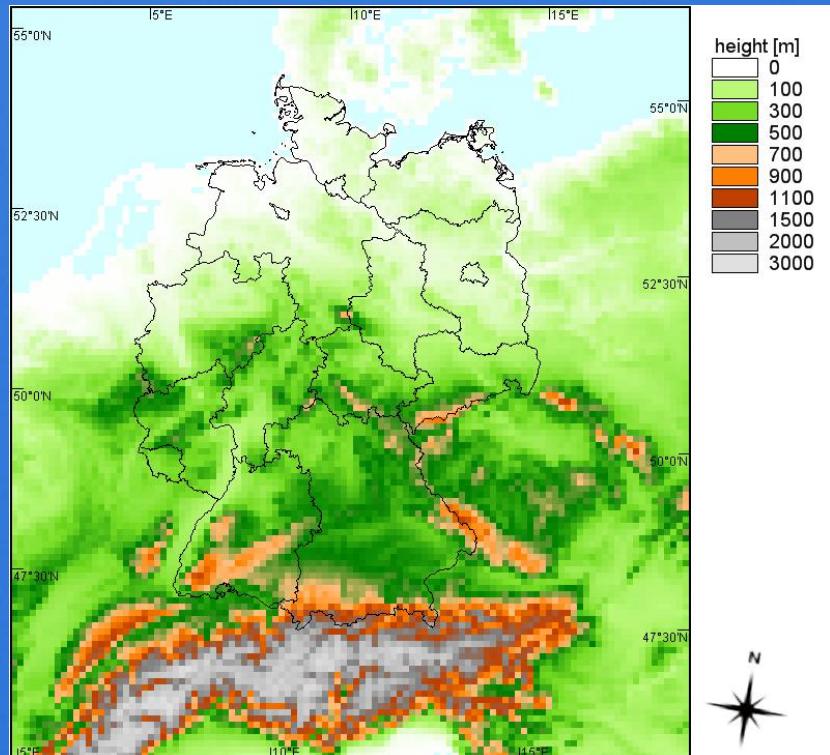
Climate-Tourism-Information-Scheme (CTIS) for Rauris for the period 1961-1990, plotted in monthly decades from January to December



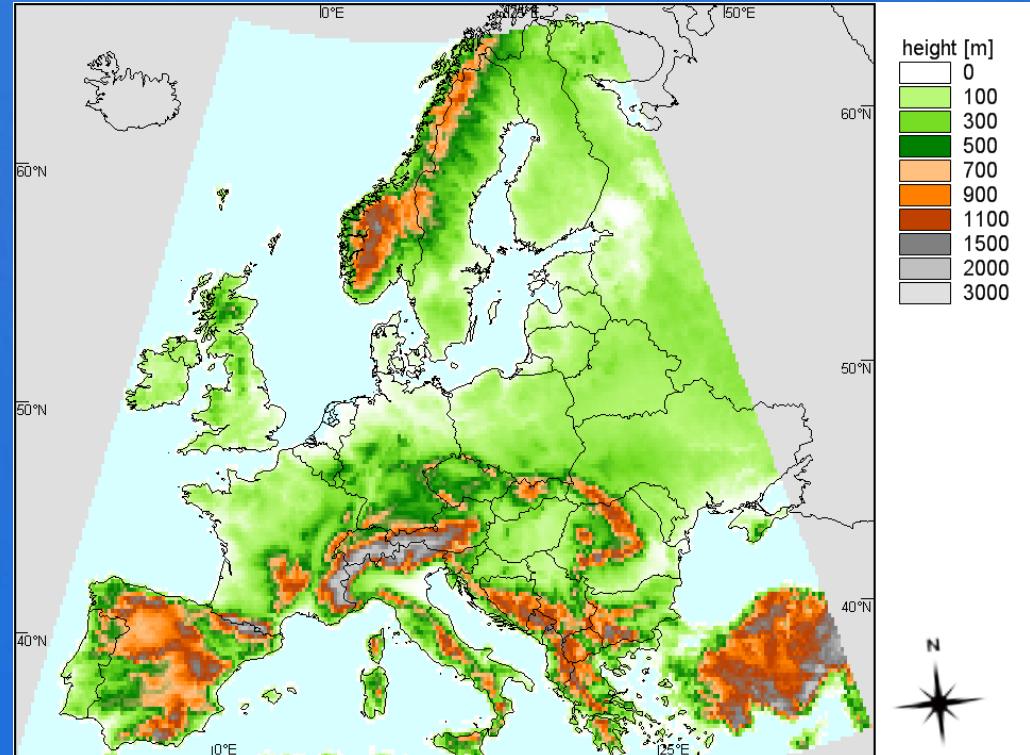
„Assessment“-type (rated CTIS)

## Methods and Data: Regional climate models

REMO (~10 km)



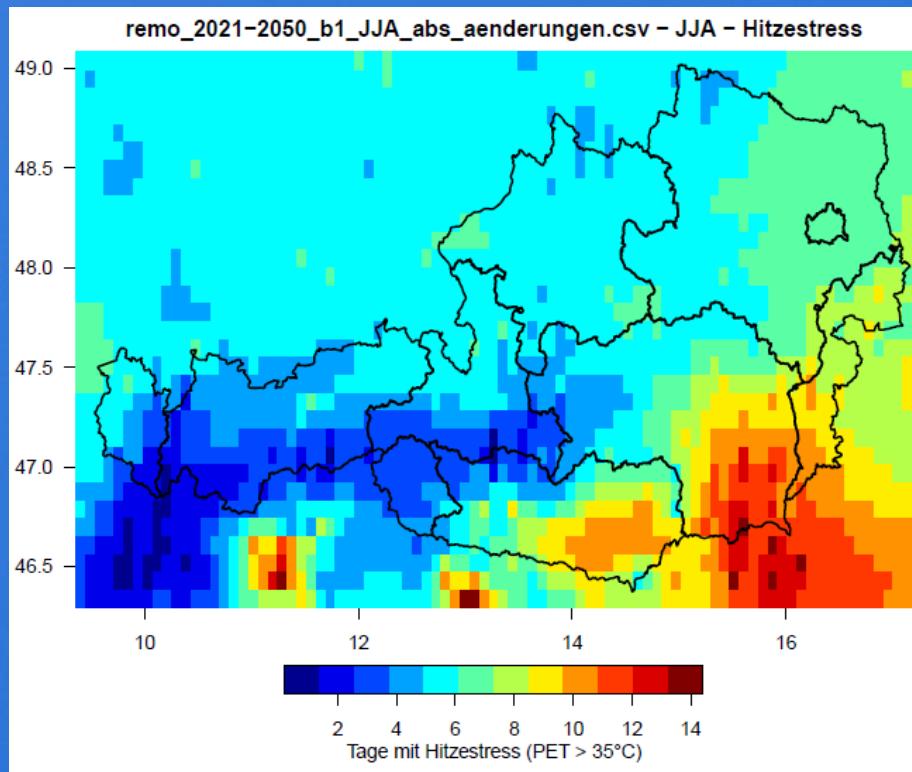
CLM (~18 km)



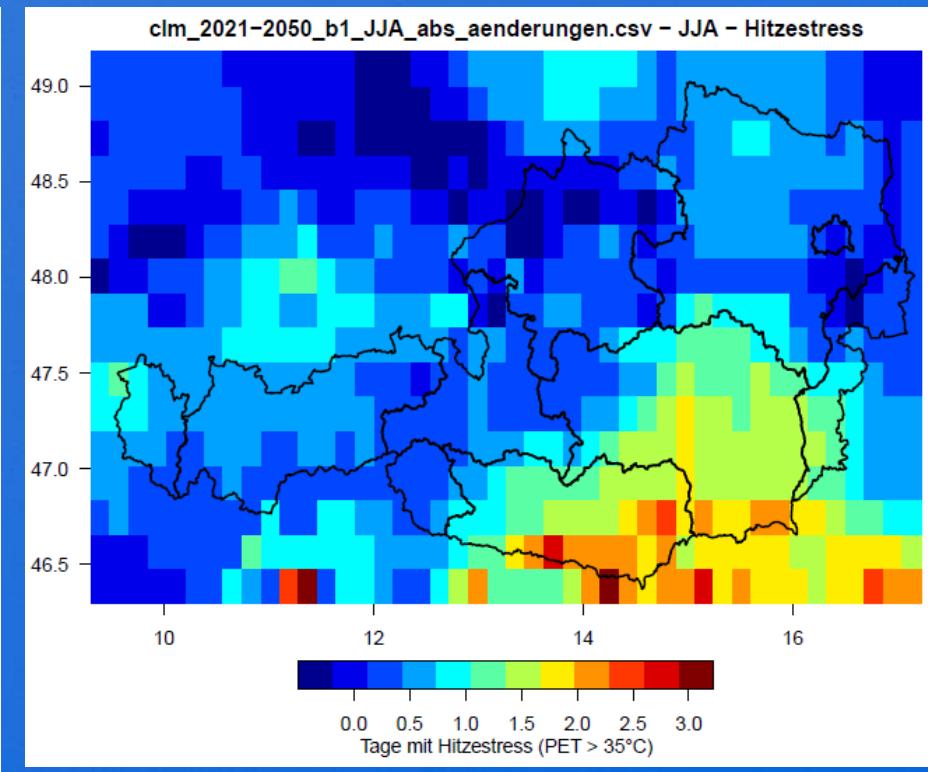
# Maps creation of CTIS-Factors

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Number of additional days with heat stress in summer in Austria. Comparison between periods 1971 – 2000 and 2021 – 2050, scenario B1.



REMO



CLM

# Qualitative assessment

Qualitative assessment for the **whole area** of Austria (period: 2071 – 2100)

Parameter	CLM		REMO		Tendency
<i>Thermal comfort</i>	A1B: ++	B1: +	A1B: +	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	+		+		
<i>Cold stress</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Heat stress</i>	A1B: ++	B1: +	A1B: +	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	+		+		
<i>Sultriness</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	A1B: ++	B1: ++	moderate increase (+)
	+		++		
<i>Dry conditions</i>	A1B: -	B1: -	A1B: +	B1: +	no tendency (0)
	-		+		
<i>Rainy conditions</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	A1B: -	B1: -	no tendency (0)
	+		-		
<i>Skiing potential</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Windy days</i>	A1B: 0	B1: 0	A1B: +	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		
<i>Sunshine</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	NIL	NIL	moderate increase (+)
	+		NIL		
<i>Fog</i>	A1B: --	B1: -	A1B: 0	B1: +	moderate decrease (-)
	-		0		

Classes for the qualitative assessment  
(according to Endler und Matzarakis 2010  
S. 160f)

\* Used for „Sunshine“ in REMO because  
the model does not offer this parameter.

Symbol	Degree of change
--	distinct decrease
-	moderate decrease
0	no tendency
+	moderate increase
++	distinct increase
NIL*	(no data)

# Qualitative assessment

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## Qualitative assessment for the lower areas of Austria (period: 2071 – 2100)

Parameter	CLM		REMO		Tendency
<i>Thermal comfort</i>	A1B: 0	B1: 0	A1B: 0	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		
<i>Cold stress</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Heat stress</i>	A1B: ++	B1: +	A1B: ++	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	+		+		
<i>Sultriness</i>	A1B: ++	B1: +	A1B: ++	B1: ++	distinct increase (++)
	+		++		
<i>Dry conditions</i>	A1B: +	B1: 0	A1B: +	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	0		+		
<i>Rainy conditions</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	A1B: 0	B1: 0	moderate increase (+)
	+		0		
<i>Skiing potential</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Windy days</i>	A1B: 0	B1: 0	A1B: +	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		
<i>Sunshine</i>	A1B: +	B1: 0	k. A.	k. A.	no tendency (0)
	0		k. A.		
<i>Fog</i>	A1B: 0	B1: 0	A1B: 0	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		

*Classes for the qualitative assessment  
(according to Endler und Matzarakis  
2010 S. 160f)*

\* Used for „Sunshine“ in REMO because  
the model does not offer this  
parameter.

Symbol	Degree of change
--	distinct decrease
-	moderate decrease
0	no tendency
+	moderate increase
++	distinct increase
NIL*	(no data)



# Qualitative assessment

ICB

2011-12-05

Folie 20

Qualitative assessment for the **higher areas** of Austria (period: 2071 – 2100)

Parameter	CLM		REMO		Tendency
<i>Thermal comfort</i>	A1B: ++	B1: ++	A1B: +	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	++		+		
<i>Cold stress</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Heat stress</i>	A1B: +	B1: 0	A1B: +	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		
<i>Sultriness</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	A1B: +	B1: +	moderate increase (+)
	+		+		
<i>Dry conditions</i>	A1B: --	B1: -	A1B: ++	B1: +	no tendency (0)
	-		+		
<i>Rainy conditions</i>	A1B: +	B1: +	A1B: -	B1: -	no tendency (0)
	+		-		
<i>Skiing potential</i>	A1B: --	B1: --	A1B: --	B1: --	distinct decrease (--)
	--		--		
<i>Windy days</i>	A1B: 0	B1: 0	A1B: +	B1: 0	no tendency (0)
	0		0		
<i>Sunshine</i>	A1B: ++	B1: +	k. A.	k. A.	moderate increase (+)
	+		k. A.		
<i>Fog</i>	A1B: --	B1: -	A1B: +	B1: 0	moderate decrease (-)
	-		0		

Classes for the qualitative assessment  
(according to Endler und Matzarakis  
2010 S. 160f)

\* Used for „Sunshine“ in REMO because  
the model does not offer this  
parameter.

Symbol	Degree of change
--	distinct decrease
-	moderate decrease
0	no tendency
+	moderate increase
++	distinct increase
NIL*	(no data)



- Analysis for the whole year!
- High temporal resolution (CTIS)
- Maps of important CTIS-parameters (periods 1961-1990, 2021-2050, 2071-2100) from REMO- and COSMO-CLM-runs
- Summarizing and quantitative assessment of REMO/CLM-results
- Basics first, then climate change
- Winners and losers! – Focus also on other climate- and tourism-regions
- Flexibility of the travelers (tourists) and providers (tourism industry)



Thank you

for your

attention