

Energy and emissions statement

Energy is necessary for the performance of all human activities. Our destination and the tourist activities we offer therefore require a certain level of energy consumption. Since 2021, San Vigilio Dolomites has achieved the GSTC sustainability certification, which proves our commitment to a more sustainable development of the area. Two key points of the certification relate to the control and reduction of energy use and the production of pollutant emissions, two elements from which important environmental impacts arise. In order for these to be minimized, a series of monitoring and, if necessary, compensatory actions must be implemented. Monitoring is an important first step in this direction, allowing the identification of the most critical aspects on which to make the first and most important corrections.

Attention to how energy is acquired and used is a highly relevant aspect for the entire destination. Emissions, derived largely from energy use, must be measured and controlled. In recent years, legislation at the European, national and provincial level, has defined specific targets in relation to the reduction of energy use and emissions produced, as a necessary tool to prevent and limit climate change. In particular, the Paris Agreements of 2016, elaborated annually by the Intergovernmental Panels of Climate Change, defined the goal of containing the increase in average temperatures to below 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels. Meeting these limits will avoid the costs and problems associated with excessive temperature increases, which will otherwise be passed on to future generations. Staying within the 1.5°C increase will require action in all sectors of society, flanking actions to reduce energy use and emissions with activities to offset and sequester the latter.

The Tourism Cooperative shares the targets defined at the different legislative levels to counter the climate crisis and is committed in achieving them. The targets are presented below.

European Strategy

The emission reduction targets identified by the EU (Regulation EU/2018/1999), to be achieved by 2030, are:

- Renewable energy share of at least 32%.
- Energy efficiency improvement of at least 32.5%.
- 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990.

The EU's overall goal is then to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, with a net emission level of 0.

National Strategy

The Italian government approved the “Piano Nazionale Integrato per l'Energia e il Clima” (PNIEC) (Ministry of Economic Development, 2019) in 2020, which sets national targets for 2030 related to energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and reduction of CO2 emissions, as well as those concerning energy security, interconnections, the single energy market and competitiveness, development and sustainable mobility, defining for each of them the measures to achieve these goals.

The plan envisages, by 2030

- A 43% reduction in primary energy consumption compared to the 2007 EU PRIMES (energy consumption estimation model) scenario.
- The achievement of a 30% level of energy production from renewable sources.
- The reduction of CO2 emissions by 33%.

Provincial Strategy

The Climate Energy Plan - South Tyrol - 2050, was approved by the South Tyrolean provincial government in 2011. The planned objectives are

- Increase in the coverage of energy produced from renewable sources to 80%.
- Per capita energy consumption reduced by 300 w compared to 2020.
- Annual CO2 emissions per capita reduced to 1.5 t (from 4.5 t in 2020).

The most important target for 2030 is the increase in energy production from renewable sources, assumed to be up to 90%, possibly with a reduction in dependence on hydroelectric production and an increase in photovoltaics.

Our Commitment

In alignment with the provincial strategy, these targets are also shared by the Tourist Cooperative.

The future strategy for reducing energy and emissions involves combining various measures, investing in technologies for green energy production, such as photovoltaics, offsetting any emissions produced, adapting to the highest standards of energy efficiency within the CasaClima program. By 2024, a monitoring tool has been launched across the entire destination, distributed among members, which will enable a widespread benchmark of emissions and resource consumption related to the touristic operations in the area. This monitoring will allow tourism facilities to directly track their consumption of electricity and water, resources for heating and waste production, then quantifying the associated emissions.

Climate change is profoundly transforming mountains, accelerating the melting of glaciers, modifying Alpine ecosystems and increasing the frequency of extreme events. These phenomena

directly affect biodiversity and the safety of tourism activities themselves. San Vigilio Dolomites, which has always been committed to sustainability, invites visitors and local communities to experience the mountains with respect and responsibility, together preserving the delicate balance of this natural heritage for future generations. Only with everyone's effort can real change be achieved.

For more information (text in italian)

- Province-wide climate plan: <https://www.klimaland.bz/wp-content/uploads/Piano-clima.pdf>

- National climate plan:

https://www.mise.gov.it/images/stories/documenti/PNIEC_finale_17012020.pdf

- European Climate Declaration 2030: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020DC0562&from=EN>

- European Vision for Climate Neutrality 2050: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52018DC0773&from=EN>