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HISTORY

### ST. ANTON AM ARLBERG WHERE LIFE IS WORTH LIVING

Growth is a sign of healthy development. This is why we are particularly proud to see that our beautiful town St. Anton am Arlberg is continuously growing and flourishing.

St. Anton is a place where people come together as equals, where advances are made into the right direction, and where many active citizens feel at home. Here, people know each other and appreciate being part of active village life. All this and more is why, over the course of our 750 years of existence, we have been able to develop from a quaint, little village to a highly modern and innovative destination with a bright future. We are the gateway to the Arlberg mountains. We are a place known for its quality of life and diversity. Life in St. Anton offers many agricultural, cultural, and social benefits, which you can learn more about on the following pages of this brochure. It provides you with an overview of the most relevant current facts and figures, as well as other aspects about our hometown St. Anton am Arlberg.

Mayor Helmut Mall

### POPULATION



2,521 citizens in 2001

2,490 citizens in 2011

2,395 citizens in 2018

### AWARDS

citizens of honour

33 badges of honour





### POPULATION DIVIDED BY DISTRICTS

St. Anton am Arlberg

1,785



610 St. Jakob am Arlberg

#### under 15 years



13.9%

AGE

#### between 15 and 65 years



69.0%

### over 65 years



17.1%

THE



13.9% foreign citizens

CITIZENS



689

35 % commuters

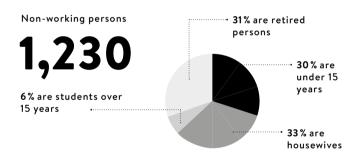
Average number of persons per household

2.46

# **EMPLOYMENT**

1,165 persons in St. Anton are employed.

957 80% 20% 208



### REGISTRY OFFICE



#### HOUSING

#### **BUILDINGS & HOUSING UNITS**

Reserved building land



0.17 km<sup>2</sup>

4.39 km<sup>2</sup>



Land for permanent residence

In total: 882 buildings



552 of which are housing units

Of 1,884 housing units, 52.4 % are registered as primary residences.



Secondary residences registered per 100 citizens



**38.7** 



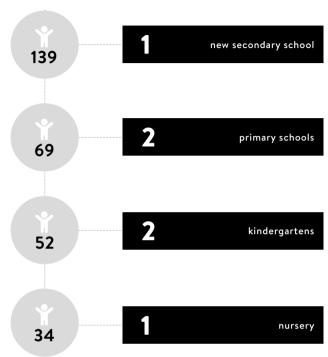
Cost of land per m<sup>2</sup>

Municipality Fendels District average

Municipality St. Anton



#### Number of facilities



### Number of citizens with secondary education



### Number of citizens with tertiary education



### SKI AUSTRIA ACADEMY, ST. CHRISTOPH

Educational institution of the Austrian Ski Association (ÖSV) for young ski talents 70 SKI INSTRUCTORS CERTIFIED PER YEAR

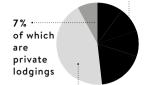
### TOURISM

Total number of beds
11,623

No. of beds per citizen

4.9

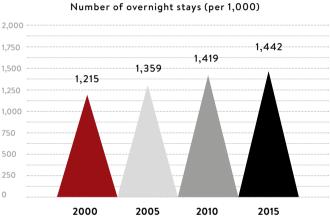
Ø16 beds per business  $48\,\%$  of which are businesses



70.7%

45% of which are holiday rentals

### Average duration of a holiday in winter: 5.3 DAYS



2000	2005	2010	2015
TOP 5 WINTER DESTIN	ATIONS	SUMMEF	TOP 5 R DESTINATIONS
Germ	any 27 %	1	Germany 46 %
	lorthern and 23 %	2	GB & Northern Ireland 6.5 %
3 The Netherla	nds 12 %	3	Austria 6.4 %
<b>4</b> Au	stria 7 %	4	Switzerland 6.1%
Denn	nark 4 %	The	Jetherlands 5.7%

73 %

# WINTER

Cable cars and lifts Number located in	88 30	Longest slope from 9 k Valluga to St. Anton		
the municipal area Conveyor belts	23	Longest cableway 3,007 m Valluga cable car		
Ski slopes	305 km	Highest lift station 2,811 m		
Cross-country ski tra	cks 41 km	· a.r.a.g.a		
Slopes covered with artificial snow	70%	Highest capacity 3,200 PAX/h Kapall cable car		
Snowcats	67	toboggan run from 4.3 km Gampen to St. Anton		
Snow cannons	915	Curling areas, ice rinks,		
Backcountry terrain	200 km	horse-drawn sleighs, winter via ferratas		
	470-			



Cable cars and lifts

Signposted 300 km hiking trails

Official 200 km mountain bike routes

Outdoor tennis courts 2

Football grounds, volleyball courts, high-ropes courses, nine-hole golf course, via ferratas, and Verwall adventure valley

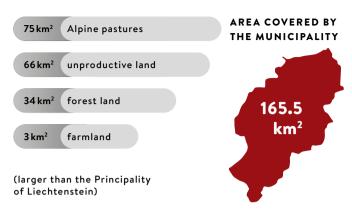
Playgrounds 4

Indoor tennis courts 3

Indoor football pitch, field hockey pitch, bowling alleys, indoor and outdoor pools, squash centre, tennis courts, climbing crags, and gyms

5

### VILLAGE LIFE



NEIGHBOURING MUNICIPALITIES			
	LIGITEOURING	MOTTON ALTTIC	
Municipality	Boundary	Kaisers	7,200 m
Klösterle	15,000 m	Kappl	3,800 m
Ischgl	14,000 m	Galtür	2,300 m
Pettneu	13,700 m	Silbertal	1,500 m

# ELEVATIONS & BUILDINGS



Oldest building: Altes Thönihaus (1400-1500)

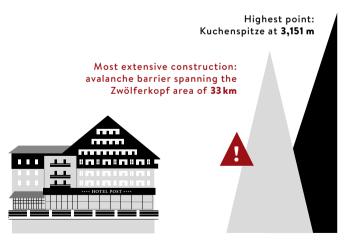




Highest tower: St.Jakob church tower at **48 m**  Largest event centre (between Innsbruck and Bregenz with a standing capacity of **4,000** persons

### THE ST. ANTON ROAD SYSTEM





Highest building: Hotel Post at **20 m**  Lowest point: Ganderau park at **1,214 m**  1,304 m above sea level

# FAUNA AND FLORA



**620** different types of broadleaf trees and conifers



1



2,700 trees in village

Park facilities

35

km²

48 flower beds



Number of trees planted annually

12,000-15,000



protective forest

30 types of dandelions

40 types of wild orchids

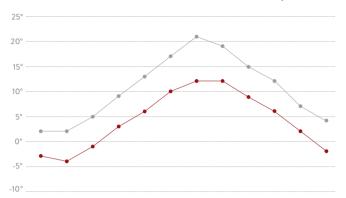




VERWALL NATURA 2000 nature protection area

## CLIMATE

Maximum air temperature ■
Minimum air temperature ■



### THE WEATHER





 Jan
 Feb
 Mar
 Apr
 May
 Jun
 Jul
 Aug
 Sep
 Oct
 Nov
 Dec

 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 15
 16
 16
 16
 16
 16
 12

 12
 10
 13
 12
 14
 16
 15
 15
 11
 10
 11
 12



AVERAGE AMOUNT IN MM

RAIN-FALL

 Jan
 Feb
 Mar
 Apr
 May
 Jun
 Jul
 Aug
 Sep
 Oct
 Nov
 De

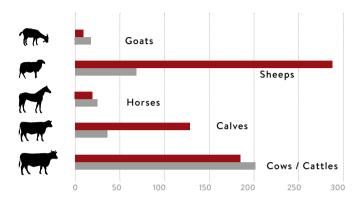
 79
 80
 89
 107
 169
 177
 173
 188
 134
 93
 82
 81

Average annual rainfall: 1,452 mm

# NUMBER OF ANIMALS

in 2000 ■ i

in 2018 🔳



FARMERS

DISTRICT	2018	2000
in St. Anton am Arlberg	8	17
in St. Jakob am Arlberg	21	26
total	29	43

3 municipal alps:

TRITSCH ALP
PUTZEN ALP
RENDL ALP

### **ENERGY**

St. Anton is fully energy self-sufficient, with 100 % of electric power generated by environmentally friendly water power stations.



3 WATER POWER STATIONS IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA

reservoir



Moosbach power plant 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>



Rosanna power plant

Kartell power plant

8,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>

4.5 km underground tunnel connecting to 400,000 m<sup>3</sup> the Moosbach plant





60 m high dam, 4.8 km tunnel

connecting to the Rosanna plant

> watertowers

3

of 1.640 m<sup>3</sup> volume

in total

Daily max. consumption in winter

4,000 m<sup>3</sup> water / day 4,000,000 L



450,000 m<sup>3</sup> water consumed each year

30 km of pipes | 8 springs of water | 5 pressure reducing stations

## OWFR

Peak demand in winter 11 MW

Electricity produced in the Arlberg region: 54 GWh per year 62.9% Electricity consumed in St. Anton: 34 GWh per year

As the majority of households achieve their highest point of consumption simultaneously in the evening hours, especially in winter, cables and power lines need to be of larger dimensions than would be necessary if the load was evenly distributed throughout the day.

Transformers (2 of which are regulating transformers)

GRID **NETWORKS** 240 km low-voltage system 43 km

38 km

22 km

high-voltage system 12 km-30 kV and 31 km-10 kV

control system

optical fibre system



215

#### WASTE DISTRIBUTION

835 t biowaste	biowaste	376t green waste	: ured glass	199 t plastics	163 t bulky waste
			273 <b>t</b> colour	176 t wood waste	145 t cons- truction waste
	659 t residual waste	286t (recycled) paper	259 t paper- board	172 t white glass	113 t (scrap) metal 36t 35t cans wood

15 m<sup>2</sup> per load

200 loads of 3,000 m<sup>2</sup>

on peak days

A team of eleven works with various transport companies to manage this load.



#### Work orders:

**...3,500** EVERY YEAR

### **EWA**

Energie- und Wirtschaftsbetriebe der Gemeinde St. Anton am Arlberg



**CUSTOMER SERVICE** 

The EWA is a municipal company responsible for energy, waste, and grid management, as well as other municipal services. The company is one of the largest employers in the St. Anton region.





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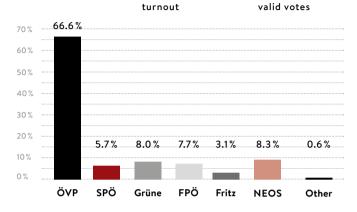


ca. 40 employees
(11 of them are
in training)

#### POLITICS & ADMINISTRATION

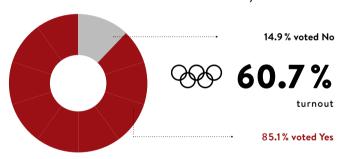
### 2018 state elections

57.8 % 1,759

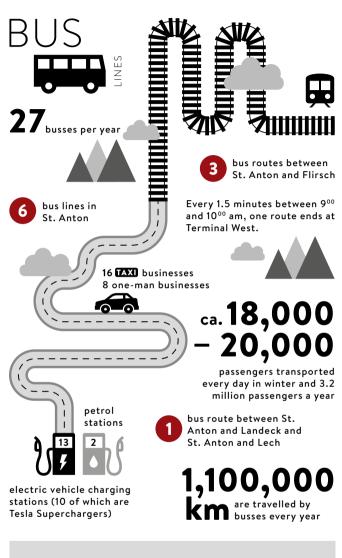


#### 2026 OLYMPIC BID REFERENDUM

with the best result in all of Tyrol









individuals travelling into the Verwall Valley by bus

6,000

# TIMELINE

St. Anton can look back on a moving past. Since it was founded 750 years ago, the municipality has been renamed five times. In 1927, the name St. Anton am Arlberg was officially decided on. With rapid developments in transport driven by the finalisation of the Arlberg Pass Road, St. Anton kept growing to become one of the leading tourist destinations in Europe.

### 1270

The Arlberg people were first mentioned in a document.

1386

Heinrich Findelkind founded his mountain shelter on the Arlberg Pass.

1805

"Vallis taberna" was first renamed to Stanzertal and then to St. Jakob.

1811

St. Jakob became Nasserein.

1824

The Arlberg Pass Road was completed.

1921

The Moosbach Hydro Power Plant was put into operation.

Hannes Schneider founded the Arlberg ski school as the world's first ever ski school.

1907

Hannes Schneider became St. Anton's first ski instructor at Hotel Post.

1904

The first general Arlberg race took place.

1903

The first Arlberg ski club race was hosted.

1902

The first mountain ski guide training took place.

1901

Ski-Club Arlberg was founded.

1897

Hotel Post opened as St. Anton's first hotel.

1880-1884

The Arlberg Railway
Tunnel was built.

1927

Nasserein finally became the municipality St. Anton am Arlberg. 1928

The Arlberg Kandahar race was born.

Rudi

Rudi Matt, a St. Anton native, won the slalom world championships in Innsbruck.

1936

1937

The Galzig cable car was opened.

1955

The Valluga cable car opened as Austria's highest cable car with a mountain station at 2,811 m.

1961

The Brotherhood of St. Christoph was refounded.

1969

The St. Anton ski racers Gertrud Gabl and Karl Schranz won the world championships. St. Anton hosted the FIS Alpine Ski World Cup.

Ski-Club Arlberg celebrated its 100th birthday.

2001

1998 **-**2000

The local railway was relocated and a new district was established.

1996

St. Anton was selected as the site of the FIS Alpine Ski World Cup in Christchurch, New Zealand.

1991

St. Anton hosted the Interski Congress for the first time.

1985

The Rosanna Hydro Power Plant was put into operation.

1980

The St. Anton Ski and Heritage Museum was opened.

1978

The Arlberg Road Tunnel as Austria's longest road tunnel was opened.

## 2002

In the 2001/2002 tourism year, St. Anton could count over one million overnight stays for the first time.

### 2008

The opening of the new, multifunctional sports and climbing centre arl.rock took place.

2016

St. Anton celebrated the foundation of Ski Arlberg, the largest interconnected skiing area in Austria and the fifth largest worldwide.

### 2005

The Kartell Hydro Power Plant was put into operation.

### 2006

St. Anton became fully self-sufficient in terms of energy supply. This is still unique among the worldwide tourism destinations.

The Galzig funitel was opened together with its unique Ferris wheel.

### 2011

The 19<sup>th</sup> Interski Congress was hosted by St. Anton.

### 2017

St. Anton won gold at the 2017 Entente Florale competition and is now considered one of Europe's most attractive places to live.

2018

The B197 bypass road was relocated.



THE FACTS AND FIGURES IN THIS BROCHURE WERE GATHERED IN 2018. ALL INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED WITHOUT LIABILITY.

Dorfstraße 46 Tyrol / Austria office@st-anton.at 6580 St. Anton am Arlberg T. + 43 (0) 5446 23 62 0 www.st-anton.at