



ORGANIZZAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE TRASPORTI A FUNE  
 INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATION FÜR DAS SEILBAHNWESEN  
 ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRANSPORTS A CABLES  
 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR TRANSPORTATION BY ROPE  
 ORGANIZACION INTERNACIONAL DE TRANSPORTES POR CABLE

**Return on experience - 2020/21 winter season for countries with normal or quasi normal frequentation**

		<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>Norway</b>	<b>Sweden</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1	2020/2021 frequentation	about 80% of 18/19	5th best season ever	about 80% of 18/19	A strong seans, 14% above 19/20	About +15% compared to 2018/19
2	Clusters?	None in relation to cable cars. Few clusters happened in hotels, with no proven interaction with ski activities	None in relation to cable cars. Some outbreaks with employees, but none involving guests	Very rare oubreaks, only in connection to restaurants	No increase in infections due to ski tourism. Some clusters, not among guests but in a couple of staff accomodations.	Not any positive test reported from slopes, ski lifts, ski schools or rentals. The only cases were in restaurants.
3	Restaurants opened?	Only take away since the begining of January	Indoor dining prohibited for the most part. Take away and outdoor seating OK.	Restaurants opened for the most part. Very strict protocol applied (1m distance, digital manus, mandatory registration)	Yes, with general restruictions (closing at 8pm, mandatory seating and 4 per table maximum)	Variable depending on where and when during the season.
4	Hotels and other accomodations open?	yes	Although NSAA does not track hotels and lodging, they believe the majority were allowed (with COVID alterations and restrictions in place)	Yes (but some with reduced capacity and restrictions regarding number of guests in cabins)	In Sweden we do not have that many hotels in ski resorts but they stayed open while a few had reduced the number of available rooms (on their own initiative)	yes

5	Any restrictions to free circulation of people inside the country?	no	For the most part, mobility was unrestricted but some states asked that you quarantine for 14 days upon entrance.	In some parts of the year there were some rules about not moving between different regions, in some parts of the country with high infection numbers (like Oslo), that made people not go to their cabins, but only limited time at the beginning of the pandemic	Swedes could travel with family/small group within Sweden. A couple of regions had travel restrictions for a couple of months during winter.	no
6	Special covid authorization for ropeway operators?	Yes (at canton level)	It was common that ski areas had to submit a plan and get sign off before they could operate	no	no	no
7	Skipass selling process	Regular onsite selling. It was mandatory to be healthy	62% of ski areas required advance ticket sales. (and having an idea of the number of guests coming each day proved helpful)	95% of ski passes sold online	Regular rules applied (like "shop alone" to maintain 1 person per 10 square meters indoor). In order to achieve this, operators used massive on-line services and moved their business outside.	online sales were recommended, but not mandatory.
8	Mask mandatory on ropeways?	Yes (12 years old and higher)	Yes (all ages)	Only on gondolas, but neither on chairlifts nor in outside queue	No masks were required. Sweden has 835 skilifts: 830 open-aired ski lifts and 5 gondolas. The gondolas runed with isolated groups of family each.	Only on gondolas, if skiers did not belong to the same group/family
9	If yes, what type of mask?	With filter, or neck rings and an additional mask	Most ski areas allowed neck gaiters	buff/neck rings were also allowed where one should have a mask	does not apply	buff/neck rings were also allowed where one should have a mask
10	Who controled masks, where mandatory?	Ropeway operator	Ropeway operator	Service host and gondola driver (on gondolas, when requested)	does not apply	Control or checking was not an issue in Finland, where public pressure is sufficient

11	Additional employees?	Yes: "Covid-angels" in certain cantons	Yes. Flexibility and polyvalence of all teams (incl. top management)	Yes: widespread use of "Corona guides. Flexibility and polyvalence of all teams (incl. top management)	Yes: covid hostes (guards) and nets to enforce the safe distance were a key to success.	no
12	Queues: minimum distance	1,5m	1,8m (6 feet)	1m ( in practice: 1 skipole/skishovel)	1m ( in practice: 1 skipole/skishovel)	1m at the beginning of the season, 2m at the end
13	Lift capacity	100% for chairlifts and T bars. 66% for closed vehicules (gondolas, bicable cars, etc.)	usually <100%, depending on the state.	1 vacant seat between strangers", leading to a practical utilisation of: 50% for T-bars 50 to 65% on chairlifts 12% to 40% on gondolas (+10% with optimization next year)	The effective capacity was reduced with the elimination of single's lines: you queued and traveled with your group or family.	Mandatory social distance on chairlifts reduced their capacity. No limitation in gondolas (with mask for strangers)
14	Limitation of total number of guests?	No	Many had capacity limits, like 75% of typical peak day. Carry-over resulted in above average midweek and night time skier visits.	No	No. A few day-resorts (without accommodation) close to cities introduced (on their own initiative) a maximum number of ski tickets every day (you had to book your ticket on-line).	No
15	Disinfection of ropeway vehicules?	Not mandatory. Most did it regularly.	Not mandatory	Only for gondolas (large overhead sprayer for disinfection)	Extra frequent cleaning was recommended.	Not mandatory. Extra cleaning only in gondolas, on a voluntary basis.