



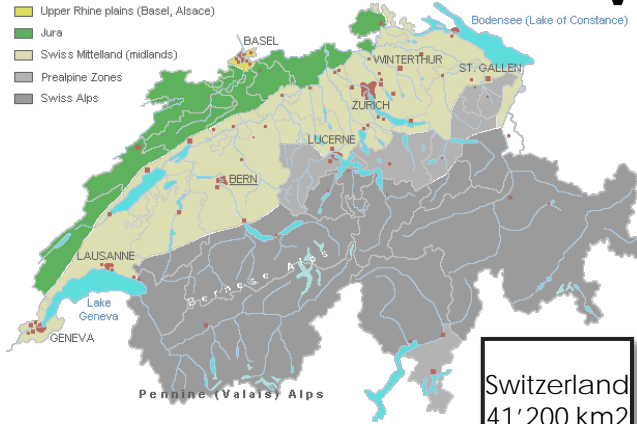
Hospitality and Wilderness



Defining the Norms of a Cohabitation: the Case of the Mountain Hut

Hospitality in the mountains
The Medium of the Mountain Hut
The Relationship with Nature and Society
Norms, initiatives and conditions
CAS and STF: models to explore

Verticality and horizontality

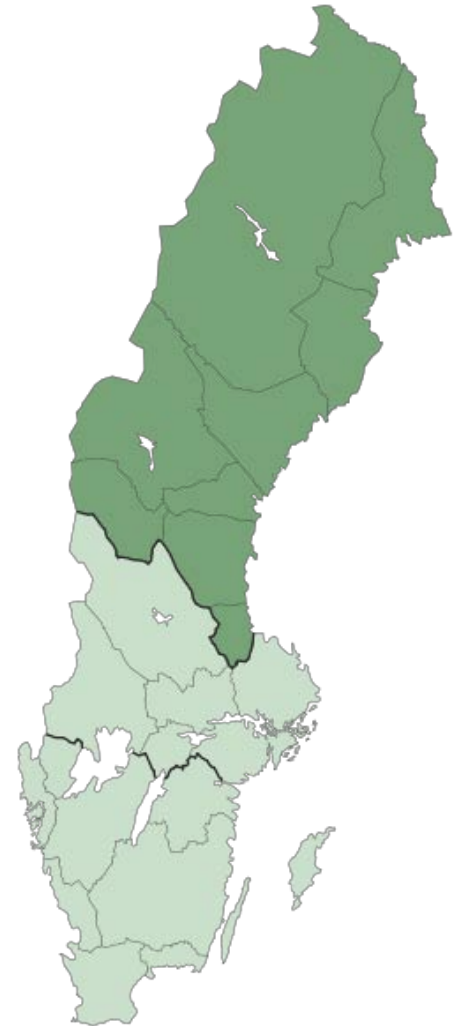


Switzerland
41'200 km²

Swiss Alps
(flattened)
App. 200'000 km²

Sweden
450'200 km²

Norrland
261'300 km²



Hospitality in the mountains

Swiss Alpine Club (CAS) and Swedish Tourist Association (STF)

- Rules and regulations
- A membership system
- Mountain sports and experiences
- Responsible visitors
- The emergency room

The Swedish Tourist Association (STF)



Abisko STF turiststation



Kebnekaise fjällstation



Vaimok STF fjällstuga

The Swiss Alpine Club (CAS)



Cabane CAS
Mont Fort 2457m



Cabane CAS Bertol
3311m



Bivouac CAS Mischabel 3847m



Cabane CAS
Monte Rosa
2883m

The Medium of the mountain hut

- What matters is the experience
- The building of a cultural community
 - Loyalty
 - Heritage
- The scenery of an education
 - Educating by exposing and experiencing
- Bringing unique pleasure

The relationship with nature & society

- Two associations, three common roles
 - The pioneers
 - The ambassadors
 - The defenders

Norms, initiatives and conditions

- Beyond tourism
 - A sense of belonging
 - Defining a cultural practice
 - A community-development approach
- The agent “alpine wilderness”
 - Staging wilderness
 - Amenity landscapes and amenity users
 - The advantages of being fragile and remote
 - Simplicity, comfort and luxury

CAS and STF : models to explore

- A criticism of wilderness as “empty space”
 - Hosts are only guests in the wild
 - Staging wilderness
- Exposure is the key
- The uniqueness of a model
- Emerging issues