

bardo.



ORARIO SERVIZIO IMPIANTI
TEMPS EQUIPEMENT SERVICE TIME FACILITIES SERVICE

Nei giorni festivi, sabato e durante le vacanze di Natale, orario continuato dalle ore 9,00 fino all'orario specificato all'accesso di ciascun impianto. Nei giorni feriali il servizio può essere sospeso per alcuni impianti complementari dalle ore 13,00 alle ore 14,00.

Alle casse degli impianti sono indicati i giorni considerati festivi e le norme di esercizio.

Pendant les jours fériés, le samedi et pendant les vacances de Noël, horaires continus à partir de 9h jusqu'à la fermeture des pistes. En semaine, le service peut être suspendu pour certaines remontées secondaires pendant 13h00 et 14h00.

Aux caisses des remontées, les journées considérées comme fériées sont indiquées ainsi que toute les conditions en vigueur.

During holidays, Saturday and during Christmas holidays OPENING from 9.00 until the time specified at the entrance of each lift.

On working days, some secondary lifts may be closes between 1pm & 2pm. On the different tickets desks, you will find the days regarded as holidays are indicated as well as all the rules regarding our resort.

COMPRESORIO COLOMION E LES ARNAUDS	PARTENZA DEPART DEPARTURE	ARRIVO ARRIVEE ARRIVAL	m
1 - SEGGIOVIA 4P SMITH 4	1273	1351	78
2 - SEGGIOVIA 4P PRA REYMOND	1596	1884	1351
3 - SEGGIOVIA 4P PLAN DEL SOLE	1526	1651	90
4 - SCIOVIA COLOMION	1554	2037	1654
5 - TAPPETO BABY 1	1302	1378	150
6 - SCIOVIA BABY 2	1301	1325	175
7 - TAPPETO BABY 3	1301	1374	80
8 - TAPPETO BABY 4	1301	1304	50
9 - SEGGIOVIA 2P LES ARNAUDS	1337	1605	995
10 - SCIOVIA DEL CLOS	1591	2078	1546

COMPRESORIO MELEZET (dal 01/01/2019)	PARTENZA DEPART DEPARTURE	ARRIVO ARRIVEE ARRIVAL	m
11 - SEGGIOVIA 4P MELEZET-CHEVAL	1365	1817	1539
12 - TAPPETO BABY GWARD	1365	1411	150
13 - SEGGIOVIA 4P CHEVAL-SELLETTE 4	1788	2177	1369
14 - SCIOVIA CHEVAL-SEBA	1783	2217	1672
15 - SEGGIOVIA 2P DEL BOSCO	1800	2200	1371
16 - SCIOVIA VALLON CROS	2200	2400	589

COMPRESORIO JAFFERAU	PARTENZA DEPART DEPARTURE	ARRIVO ARRIVEE ARRIVAL	m
17 - TELECABINA BARDONECCHIA-FREGUSIA	1348	1937	1864
18 - SEGGIOVIA 6P GIGANTE FREGUSIA-PLATEAU	1931	2363	1607
19 - SEGGIOVIA 2P TESTA DEL BAN	2278	2694	1213
20 - SCIOVIA CHALLENGER	1703	1934	785
21 - TAPPETO BARDONECCHIA 2000	1900	1925	50

Z-CARD - Ltd. PTN
information to go here

COME RAGGIUNGERE / POUR REJOINDRE / HOW TO GET TO / COME LLEGAR A

PIANORAMA / PRESENTATION / OVERVIEW / PANORAMA



IN AUTOMOBILE / EN VOITURE / BY CAR / EN COCHE

Carovillanova: tutta in Autostrada A32 Torino – Bardonecchia oppure tramite Strada Statale della Valle di Susa

Per Casuzzone A43 Lyon-Turin, (justa à la sortie du Tunnel du Frejus) Ou de Turin, par autoroute A32 Bardonecchia

By highway A32 Torino - Bardonecchia and the roads 24 and 135 of the Susa Valley

Desde España, por autopista hasta Bardonecchia (a la salida del túnel del Frejus) Desde Turin por autopista A32 hasta Bardonecchia

IN AEREO / PAR AVION / BY PLANE / EN AVION

Linee aeree con scalo negli aeroporti di Torino/Milano, Chambéry e Ginevra

Par avion, aeroports de Turin, Lyon, Chambéry, Genève et Milan

By Air-flying into Turin, Milan, Chambéry, Lyon or Genève

En avion, aeroportos de Turin, Milán, Chambéry, Lyon y Ginebra

IN TRENO / EN TRAIN / BY TRAIN / EN TRAIN

Linea ferroviaria Roma-Parigi (Stazione Bardonecchia)

Par train et TGV, ligne Rome-Paris (Gare TGV Bardonecchia)

By train Rome-Paris railway line (Bardonecchia Railway Station)

Con el tren Salvador Dalí Barcelona-Turin (parada Estación Bardonecchia)

REGOLE DI COMPORTAMENTO F.I.S. PER LO SCIATORE

1. RISPETTO DEGLI ALTRI

Ogni sciatore o snowboarder deve comportarsi in modo da non mettere mai in pericolo l'incolumità degli altri.

Skiers and snowboarders are responsible not only for their own behaviour but also for their defective equipment. This also applies to those using newly developed equipment.

2. PIANORANZA DELLA VELOCITÀ E DEL COMPORTAMENTO

Ogni sciatore o snowboarder deve tenere una velocità e un comportamento adeguati alle proprie capacità nonché alle condizioni del terreno, della neve, del tempo e del traffico sulle piste.

Skiers and snowboarders devono essere in grado di fare le loro evoluzioni senza intralciare gli altri. Debbono anche essere in grado di fermarsi in qualsiasi momento. In zone affollate e di ridotta visibilità, soprattutto ad inizio, fine pista e nelle aree di partenza degli impianti, debbono muoversi lentamente e nelle zone laterali.

3. SCELTA DELLA DIREZIONE

Lo sciatore o lo snowboarder a monte, essendo in posizione dominante hanno possibilità di scelta del percorso. Sono quindi obbligati a tenere una direzione che eviti il pericolo di collisione con lo sciatore o lo snowboarder a valle.

The skier or snowboarder in front has priority. The skier or snowboarder moving behind another in the same direction must keep sufficient distance between himself and the other skier or snowboarder so as to leave the preceding skier or snowboarder enough space to make all his movements freely.

4. SOSPESO IN PISTA

Il sorpasso può essere effettuato tanto a monte quanto a valle, sulla destra o sulla sinistra, ma sempre a distanza tale da consentire le evoluzioni e i movimenti volontari e involontari dello sciatore o dello snowboarder sorpassato.

5. ATTRAVERSAMENTI E INCROCI

Lo sciatore o snowboarder che si immette o attraversa una pista o un terreno di esercitazione o allenamento, deve assicurarsi, mediante controllo visivo a monte e a valle, di poterla fare senza pericolo per sé e per gli altri.

Comportamento analogo lo sciatore deve osservare dopo ogni sosta. Quando lo sciatore o lo snowboarder si muove lentamente deve fare sempre molta attenzione a quelli più veloci che lo seguono o lo precedono. Lo sci "carrino" e lo snowboard permettono di curvare risalendo verso l'alto, in direzione opposta a chi scende. Per effettuare tali manovre è assolutamente necessario fare molta attenzione per non arrecare danno a sé e agli altri.

6. SOSTA SULLA PISTA

Fatte salve circostanze di assoluta necessità sciatore e snowboarder devono evitare di fermarsi in mezzo alla pista, nei passaggi obbligati o dove manca buona e ampia visibilità.

Unless absolutely necessary, a skier or snowboarder must avoid stopping on the piste in narrow places or where visibility is restricted. After a fall in such a place, a skier or snowboarder must move clear of the piste as soon as possible.

7. SALITA E DISCESA LUNGO UNA PISTA DI SCI

Sciatore o snowboarder che risalgono una pista debbono procedere rigorosamente lungo i bordi della stessa.

Analogo comportamento debbono osservare scendendo o salendo a piedi. Procedere in senso inverso alla direzione normale della discesa presenta situazioni e ostacoli imprevedibili e impossibili da avvertire e valutare prontamente. Per sciatori e snowboarders sono molto pericolose eventuali impronte profonde di chi sale a piedi lungo una pista.

8. RISPETTO DELLA SEGNALETICA SULLE PISTE

Sciatori e snowboarders sono tenuti al massimo rispetto della segnaletica e delle indicazioni esposte sulle piste da sci.

The degree of difficulty of a piste is indicated in black, red, blue or green. A skier or snowboarder is free to choose whichever piste he wants. The piste are also marked with other signs showing direction or giving warnings of danger or closure. A sign closing a piste, like one denoting danger, must be strictly observed. Wearing helmets is mandatory for children under the age of 18.

9. ASSISTENZA

In caso di incidente chiunque deve prestarsi al soccorso.

It is a cardinal principle for all sportsmen that they should render assistance following an accident independent of any legal obligation to do so. Immediate First Aid should be given, the appropriate authorities alerted and the place of the accident marked to warn other skiers and snowboarders. FIS hopes that a hit and run offence in skiing and snowboarding will incur a criminal conviction similar to hit and run offence on the road and that equivalent penalties will be imposed by all countries where such legislation is not already in force.

10. IDENTIFICAZIONE

Chiunque, sciatore o snowboarder, sia coinvolto in un incidente in pista, avendo o non avendo responsabilità (eppure ne sia stata testimone, è tenuto a fornire le proprie generalità.

Witnesses are of great importance in establishing a full and proper report of an accident and therefore everybody must consider that it is the duty as a responsible person to provide information as a witness. Reports of the rescue service and of the police as well as photographs are of considerable assistance in determining civil and criminal liability.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF SKIERS AND SNOWBOARDERS

1. RESPECT FOR OTHERS

A skier or snowboarder must behave in such a way that he does not endanger or prejudice others.

Skiers and snowboarders are responsible not only for their own behaviour but also for their defective equipment. This also applies to those using newly developed equipment.

2. CONTROL OF SPEED AND SKIING OR SNOWBOARDING

A skier or snowboarder must move in control. He must adapt his speed and manner of skiing or snowboarding to his personal ability and to the prevailing conditions of terrain, snow and weather as well as to the density of traffic.

A skier or snowboarder must be able to stop, turn and move within the ambit of his own vision. In crowded areas or in places where visibility is reduced, skiers and snowboarders must move slowly especially at the edge of a steep slope, at the bottom of a piste and within areas surrounding lifts.

3. CHOICE OF ROUTE

A skier or snowboarder coming from behind must choose his route in such a way that he does not endanger skiers or snowboarders ahead.

The skier or snowboarder in front has priority. The skier or snowboarder moving behind another in the same direction must keep sufficient distance between himself and the other skier or snowboarder so as to leave the preceding skier or snowboarder enough space to make all his movements freely.

4. OVERTAKING

A skier or snowboarder may overtake another skier or snowboarder above or below and to the right or to the left provided that he leaves enough space for the overtaken skier or snowboarder to make any voluntary or involuntary movement.

5. ENTERING, STARTING AND MOVING UPWARDS

A skier or snowboarder entering a marked run, starting again after stopping or moving upwards on the slopes must look up and down the slopes that he can do so without endangering himself or others.

It is absolutely essential that a skier or snowboarder finding himself in this situation enters the piste safely and without causing an obstruction or danger to himself or others. When he has started skiing or snowboarding properly again – even slowly – he has the benefit of rule 3 as against faster skiers and snowboarders coming from above or behind. The development of carving skis and snowboards allows their users to carve and turn upwards on the slopes. Hence they must oppose to the general downhill traffic. They must, therefore, make sure in time that they can do so without endangering themselves and others.

6. STOPPING ON THE PISTE

Except on wide pistes stops must be made at the side of the piste. One must not stop in narrow places or where it is difficult to be seen from above.

7. CLIMBING AND DESCENDING ON FOOT

A skier or snowboarder either climbing or descending on foot must keep to the side of the piste.

Moving against the general direction poses unexpected obstacles for the skiers and snowboarders. Footprints damage the piste and can cause danger to skiers and snowboarders.

8. RESPECT FOR SIGNS AND MARKINGS

A skier or snowboarder must respect all signs and markings.

The degree of difficulty of a piste is indicated in black, red, blue or green. A skier or snowboarder is free to choose whichever piste he wants. The piste are also marked with other signs showing direction or giving warnings of danger or closure. A sign closing a piste, like one denoting danger, must be strictly observed. Wearing helmets is mandatory for children under the age of 18.

9. ASSISTANCE

At accidents, every skier or snowboarder is duty bound to assist.

It is a cardinal principle for all sportsmen that they should render assistance following an accident independent of any legal obligation to do so. Immediate First Aid should be given, the appropriate authorities alerted and the place of the accident marked to warn other skiers and snowboarders. FIS hopes that a hit and run offence in skiing and snowboarding will incur a criminal conviction similar to hit and run offence on the road and that equivalent penalties will be imposed by all countries where such legislation is not already in force.

10. IDENTIFICATION

Every skier or snowboarder and witness, whether a responsible party or not, must exchange names and addresses following an accident.

Witnesses are of great importance in establishing a full and proper report of an accident and therefore everybody must consider that it is the duty as a responsible person to provide information as a witness. Reports of the rescue service and of the police as well as photographs are of considerable assistance in determining civil and criminal liability.

BARDONECCHIA
JANUARY 13 - 23, 2025
PIEMONTE LAND OF SPORT

ALPINE SKIING, FREESTYLE FREESKI, SNOWBOARD

bardo.
acquista il tuo **BIGLIETTO** on line E SEI SUBITO IN PISTA

www.bardonecchiaski.com

SCALA EUROPEA DEL RISCHIO VALANGHE - ECHELLE EUROPÉENNE DE DANGER D'AVALANCHE - EUROPEAN DANGER SCALE OF AVALANCHE

1	DEBILE	FRAGILE	LOW
2	MODERATO	LIMITE	MODERATE
3	MARCATO	MARQUÉ	CONSIDERABLE
4	FORTE	FORT	HIGH
5	MOLTO FORTE	TRES FORT	VERY HIGH

bardo.
ski map / plan des pistes
CARTINA PISTE

Visita sito

LAVAZZOLA
TORINO, ITALIA, 1895

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