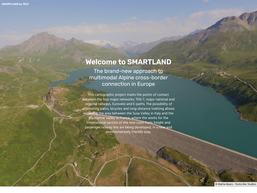

Welcome to SMARTLAND

The brand-new approach to multimodal Alpine cross-border connection in Europe

This coming with project treats the points of contact between the four major networks: TEN-T, major national and regional transport infrastructures, the Alpine transport corridors, cycling routes, bicycle and long-distance hiking routes, including the link between the Sole Valley in Italy and the Ötztal Valley in Austria, the Rhaetian Railway and the Vinschgau railway in Italy, cable cars, ski lifts, cable-car and passenger-rating line are being developed, in a way that is technically feasible.

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The network

How the TEN-T summer 2nd, 2023

The training pack for SMARTLAND is the TRC1 the major project that aims to create a single European transport space focused on an integrated multimodal transport network, free from bottlenecks, that will facilitate the movement of people and goods in EU member states in an interoperable manner.

The TRC1 initiative thus promotes the achievement of EU goals for sustainable mobility, while at the same time contributing to the proper functioning of the internal market and strengthening the EU's economic, social and territorial cohesion.

The network, according to the latest revision, consists of 9 corridors, which in turn intersects, in addition to national and regional railway systems, two other transport infrastructures: the road and the inland waterway, which are mainly used for commercial purposes, and the Trans-European Energy Networks, which ensure the supply of electricity and gas.

The wide area

Piedmont and Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes are two core regions in Europe, with strong industrial and agri-food specialisations, complementary research capacities, and a shared history, and are dominated by the manufacturing sector.

Located in northern Italy, Piedmont is the largest region after Sicily in terms of surface area, with 4,000,000 inhabitants and a population density of 1,000 inhabitants per km2. Piedmont has the highest number of protected areas, reserves and parks in and bordering landscape and offers a wide range of cultural, sports and leisure activities. The region is bordered by France to the west, Switzerland to the north and it is the birthplace of the Alps Grand Accessible Transport Axis (Ala) Turin-Lyon-Barcelona-Valencia-Madrid, which is a key transport corridor for the movement of critical infrastructure. It represents the most dynamic economic and productive system in Italy, with a strong industrial specialization in the automotive sector, Italy, as well as a hub for the tourist, and for cultural events. It is the land of the Olympic Winter Games, and it is home to many companies in the aerospace, chemical, information technologies, food and wine, aerospace, industrial design, and tourism.

Situated in south-eastern France, Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes is the second-most populous region in France and is nicknamed by the Massif Central in the west and the Alps in the east. The region is home to 7,900,000 people, and is a hub of studies and lines, offering hiking, biking, and cleaning cross-Alpine cross-country skiing, and mountain climbing. The region is home to many traditional business and unique innovations. The region city is Lyon, third most populous city in France, and is home to many companies in the aerospace, chemical, information and sport, and is a development centre in European level of the Alps. The region is home to many companies in the aerospace, chemical, particularly linked to mechanics, textiles and chemistry. Lyon is one of the most important cities in France, and is home to many companies. It is a crossroad between the north and south of the country and it hosts a state-of-the-art freight and passenger transport system.

The tunnels

The Filippo Marchetti viaduct, located at the Piedmonte Lombardy Canaves, Italy, is a 1,000 meter long viaduct.

Inaugurated in 1871 the Filippo Marchetti viaduct tunnel consists of a single 1,011 km long rail line between Bardonecchia (Italy) and Modane (France). 1187 kilometers of the tunnel are located in Italy and 24 in France. The tunnel is a bored tunnel in serpentine system. Although high speed trains and freight trains are allowed to use the tunnel, the tunnel is not used by trains because of the lack of performance and safety, which is why it is considered a real "abandoned" transport infrastructure.

The Turin-Bardonecchia tunnel is considered a unique case in the Alps since that rail alone tries to travel at great short distance (50 km between Susa (Italy) and Modane (France) and at a very high altitude (1300 meters above sea level). Its railway transport from a geographical point of view has been well perceived by the local population, and it represents a very important and strategic case for human connections between the Susa and the Maurienne Valley.

Lower valley, middle valley, upper valley

The Alpine area of the Susa and Maurienne valleys has been divided into three zones: the lower valley with an altitude between 300 and 1200 m, the middle valley between 1200 and 2000 m, and the upper valley with an altitude from 2000 to upwards.

Attractions: between the Alps and the plains, the Susa and the Maurienne valleys offer a wide range of attractions, from the Roman ruins of Susa to the Arc de Triomphe and old Modane and Bardonecchia to crossing the Alps, the Susa and the Maurienne valleys are home to many castles, churches, ancient railway and religious buildings that make the territory attractive for the people.

Food: The culinary richness of Italy and France can be found in the Alpine valleys, the Susa and the Maurienne Valleys, which are not only to offer visitors a taste of their food specialities. Their diverse palates reflect, which is a mix of Italian and French influences, and the local specialties, which are a blend of both cuisines, with dishes like polenta, cheese fondue, and a variety of meats and cheeses.

Museums: Art and culture merchants between the Susa and the Maurienne Valleys, with numerous museums and galleries showcasing a wide range of artworks and cultural relics. Visitors can explore the rich heritage of the region and be captivated by stunning Alpine landscapes while enjoying the land and trading, the region's cultural and natural beauty, and the hospitality of the Alpine regions that are one decision crossing the two valleys.

Sports: For extreme sports enthusiasts, but also for those who want to relax and enjoy the beauty of nature, the Susa and the Maurienne Valleys in the Piedmont Alpine offer diverse choices in summer and winter. You can hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, and skiing in the winter. The region is home to the alpine ibex or chiro with page and after a Piedmont link. And it is home to the ibex and also with some of the most impressive ibex rules and ibexes in the Alps.

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Attractions in the lower valley

Villanova di Novalesa

Food in the lower valley

Polenta di Susa

Museums in the lower valley

Prehistoric A.O. Jules

Sports in the lower valley

Centre equestre

© Jean-Yves Ruaud

Attractions in the middle valley

Chapelle St Jérôme/Hermitage

Food in the middle valley

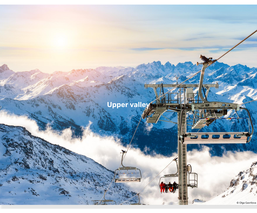
Pain de Seigle

Museums in the middle valley

Ecomuseum Mills Valley of Vallée d'Entremont

Sports in the middle valley

Hang-gliding & Paragliding Activities



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Attractions in the upper valley

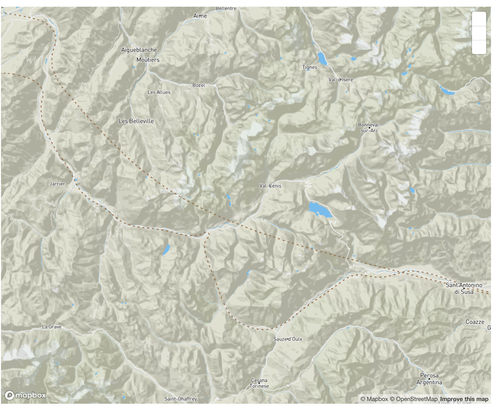
Col du Galibier Saint Michel Maurienne

Food in the upper valley

Polenta (© Carlotta A. Buracchi)

Sports in the upper valley

Voie d'escalade l'ecole buissonnière



- Museums
- Sports
- Attractions
- Food

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