



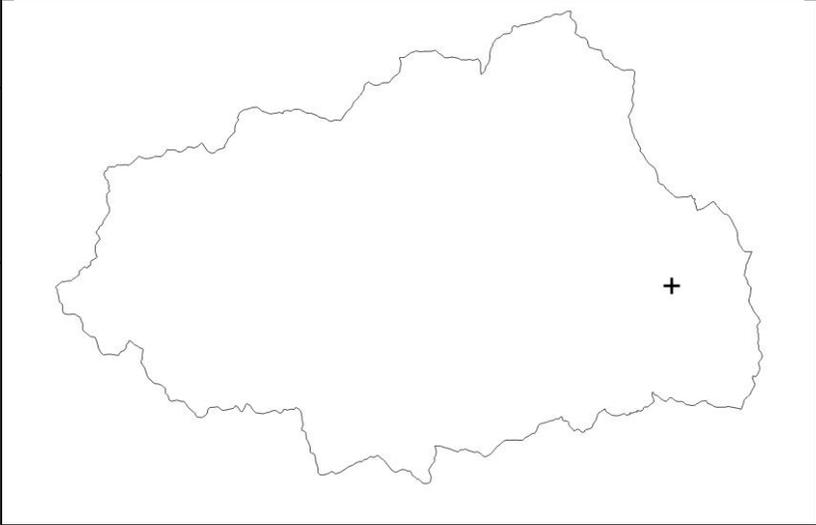
recharge.green – balancing Alpine energy and nature

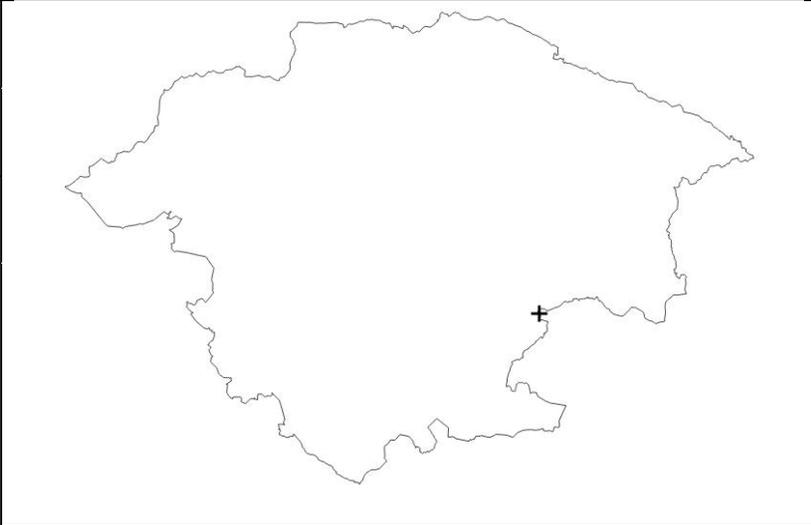
The Alps have great potential for the use of renewable energy. Thereby they can make a valuable contribution to mitigating climate change. This, however, means increasing pressures on nature. What could be the impact of such changes on the habitats of animals and plants? How do they affect land use and soil quality? How much renewable energy can reasonably be used? The project recharge.green brings together 16 partners to develop strategies and tools for decision-making on such issues. The analysis and comparison of the costs and benefits of renewable energy, ecosystem services, and potential trade-offs is a key component in this process. The project will last from October 2012 to June 2015 and is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund in the Alpine Space Programme.

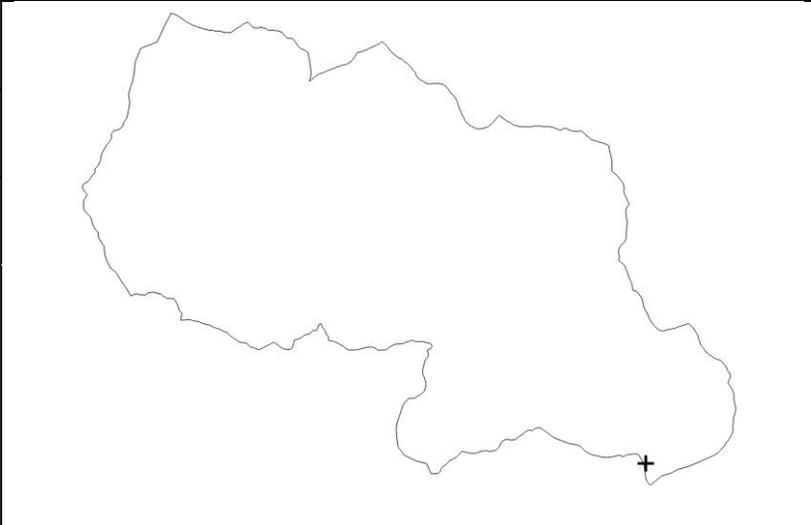
www.recharge-green.eu

Choose the cost of woodchips (€):

It's possible to change the market cost of woodchips. The cost of woodchips is a fundamental economic parameter that influence the amount of forested area that can be exploited with a positive revenue, and thus affects the estimation of the economic bioenergy. As a general rule, if the cost of woodchips is higher, it will be more convenient to extract wood from the forest also in areas more difficult to reach, while if the cost of woodchips is lower, wood extraction will be convenient only in easily accessible areas.

PNAM plant position	
SRS: WGS84 (srid: 4326)	
Latitude: 44.204421 N	
Longitude: 7.574626 E	

Triglav National Park plant position	
SRS: WGS84 (srid: 4326)	
Latitude: 46.297612 N	
Longitude: 13.92325 E	

Mis valley plant position	
SRS: WGS84 (srid: 4326)	
Latitude: 46.137762 N	
Longitude: 12.08559 E	

Maè valley plant position

SRS: WGS84 (srid: 4326)

Latitude: 46.386402 N

Longitude: 12.172624 E

