



#### **Germany: Walter-Mohr-Realschule Traunreut**

#### **Teachers:**

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### **GREEN LEISURE Guide**

to Traunreut and its surroundings

#### Food and drink

Waste separation in the break Oktoberfest – environmentally friendly Lea + Stefanie Corinna + Theresa

#### **Nature**

The Highway A 8
Pollution in mountain areas
Boats at Königssee and Chiemsee
The islands in Lake Chiemsee
Nature close to the Lake Chiemsee
Environmental problems with tourist buildings
A bridge to the island Herrenchiemsee
The island in Lake Chiemsee
Environment in the Munich Zoo
Environmental protection in the mountain
Environmentally friendly generation of energy

Anastasia + Albina + Nadine
Cornelia + Martina
Simon + Manuel + Stefan
Klauser + Hafner
Felix
Marcus
Christina + Simone
Veronika + Maria
Johanna + Maria-Theresa + Melanie
Gertrud + Hanna
Robin + Markus

#### **Nightlife**

**Smoking** 

Jessica + Marie-Sophie

#### **Shopping**

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#### Sport and fun

Alpamare Bad Tölz

Denis + Patrick

Waste seperation in the break is a big topic. In the break the pupils produce a lot of rubbish, therefore everyone ought to stick to the rules for the rubbish. But on top of that we need several rubbish container:



- 1. paper
- 2. compost
- 3. plastic
- 4. aluminium
- 5. PVC-film

http://blog.zucker-kommunikation.de/wp-content/uploads/2008/11/muelltrennung.jpg

Because the environment constantly gets poluted with the rubbish, it's important to avoid the rubbish. The earth has only a limited number of everything, therefore it's important to save raw materials. Through reasonable waste separation you can recycle the used things.

You not only save raw materials but also energy for example if you produce aluminium (what you use for example for the aluminium lid of the yoghurt) you need lot of energy. So it is reasonable too that you take your bread in sandwichpaper instead of aluminium and returnable bottles instead of one-way bottles.



http://www.mieterbeiratjolo.info/assets/images/Mulltrennung.jpg

Waste separation in the break and in the school seems very good because the pupils learn that for their life and everyone thinks that it's more fun in the break if there is fewer rubbish.

#### The Oktoberfest – environmentally friendly

People all around the world have heard about or visited the famous "Oktoberfest"in Munich, the capital of Bavaria!!!

It's the most famous and biggest beer festival in the world and there are about six million visitors every year. Most oh them dress up in traditional Bavarian clothes like "Lederhose" (lether trousers) and "Dirndl" (a dress with apron for women). And it's very popular by young people to go there every year and meer other young people from all over the world. You can sit in one of the huge "beer tents" run by the Munich



http://www.taxi-quide muenchen.de/cms/files/istock\_000002085483xsmall.jpg

beer breweries, drink beer out of "huge" jugs!(1litre) and sing loudly to the music. Or you can hoave fun at the varous attractons on the huge fairground: roller-coasters with three or more loopings, ghost trains, Ferris wheel, slides and all kinds of "merry-go-rounds"!!!

In the last years the managers of this big festival try to be environmentally friendly. There are Strict ecological rules and they trx avoid litter. For example they use dishes which can be cleaned and used again. The separate the rubbish into things like paper, plastic or glass which can be recycled and other things which can't be recycled. By this the amount of rubbish is reduced.

#### Another example:

The water used fot the "beer-jug-diswashers" is used as toilet rinse water. Thath.helps to reduce the amount of water needed!!! And to avoid "pollution made by men" there are 1800 toilets available!!!

So, if you ever visti this big festival have lots of fun but don't froget the Environment!!!

Use litter bins and toilets!!!

http://www.planetwissen.de/laender\_leute/bayern/bayeri sche\_traditionen/img/intro\_bayern\_okt oberfest\_g.jpg



The exhaust fumes of the cars damage the environment. You destroy the habitats of many animals through roadworks. The habitat of the animals get smaller every day.

http://www.merkur-online.de/bilder/2009/01/28/62421/1512589019-autobahn-soll-zwischen.jpg

Through the incoming rubbish of the cars drivers desirtory the nature. The people and animals are disturbed by the noise. And the constant overload of the highway leads to contant traffic jams. The environmental destruction is very fast.



in order to protect the environment better, we should travel by train. One could invent a fuel that does not pollute the environment. Maybe in the future there will be gasoline that contains no Co2

## Nature

### Pollution in mountain areas and the long shelf life of rubbish left behind

As the south eastern part of Germany we live in is very close to the mountains and a very beautiful region, many tourists spend their holidays here. And a lot of them like walking in the mountain. That's okay and these people are very welcome but there is one big problem connected with it:

That' why you find signs like this beside popular walking paths:

If you walk in the mountains, Please take your rubbish home Again or throw it into a bin!

These sings have become necessary because unfortunately many hikers leave their rubbish lying around at the place where they had a rest. Such rubbish are for example plastic bags or wraps, paper, boxes, leftover of fruit or vegetables. Some things like fruit or vegetables dissolve after some time because they rot or rust. But materials like plastic for example don't rot at all!



hhttp://tiers.alpenverein.it/images/content/139879 16346\_1 N\_0\_0\_0\_2762096/m%C3%BCII.jpg

And what is more animals like sheep, cows or birds may eat this "problematic rubbish" and then suffocate or get ill.

And although animals like fruit and vegetables, not every kind is good for them!

Another problem can arise when mountain hikers with dogs leave the excrements lying around on the paths and other people step into it with their shoes. That doesn't smell good!

# Nature

## The electric boats used at the famous mountain lake "Königssee" or the motor boats used at the big lake "Chiemsee"?

In our area, the south-eastern past of Bavaria, there are two big and really famous lakes. One is the scenic mountain lake called "Königssee" (~King's lake) surrounded by high mountains.

Amongst them is the spectacular and second highest mountain in Germany called "Watzmann"!

Every jear mainly in summer many tourists come to see this beautiful place and are taken by electric boats to a place called "St. Bartholoma" with a small church and restaurant and to the other end of the lake.

These places can only be reached by boat or by climbing over very steep mountain paths. Electric boats are used in order to protect the environment and the excellent drinking water quality in lake "Königssee". And these boats driven by electrivity don't make any noise!

The whole area round "Königssee" is a nature reserve and a National Park. The other famous lake "Chiemsee" is much bigger than "Königssee" and not as "closely surrounded" by mountains. The county side round this lake is rather flat with not verry high hills. You can see the mountains only in some distance.

This lake is the centre of an area called "Chiemgau" and "Traunreut", the town where our school is, belongs to this area.

"Chiemsee" is like "Königssee" a famous tourist attraction and visited by thousand of tourists every year. It's the biggest lake in Bavaria and there are two islands in it. Here motor boats or steam boats are used to take tourists to the islands and of course not as environmentally friendly as the electric boats on "Königssee".

They need fuel, make noise and their exhaust fumes pollute the water of the lake. So why don't people use electric boats?

#### There are several reasons:

"Chiemsee" is much bigger than "Königssee" and the boats have to cover long distances. The boats also are much bigger than the electric boats of "Königssee" and would need much more electric power. All this would be far too expensive and it wouldn't be technically possible.

So a compromise was realized have in order to protect the environment and the water quality of the lake:

- There aren't allowed any private motor boats.
- Sailing boats are only allowed to use their motor if there is an emergency like a thunder storm. So only fishermen and the "Chiemsee" shipping company are allowed to use motor boats.

So you see we in Bavaria do a lot to protect the natural beauty of our countryside and the water quality of our lakes!



http://www.grusskartenfreunde.de/images/cards/custom/user/IM2mGDuhPwa446235\_51622.jpg



http://www.fraueninselfuehrungen.de/grafiken/img/1260559378.jpg

Not far away from Traunreut, the town of our school, you can visit one of the most popular tourist attractions in South-East-Bavaria. The lake called "Chiemsee" is surrounded by a beautiful scenery with high mountains in the background.

It's the biggest lake in Bavaria and the third biggest in Germany. It's 72.7 metres deep and covers an area of about 192 square kilometres.

There are three main islands in this lake which are called "Fraueninsel" (~ women's island), "Herreninsel" (~ men's island) and "Krautinsel" (~ Cabbage island).

"Fraueninsel" and "Herreninsel" got their names because there used to be a monastery for nuns on "women's island" and a monastery for monks on "men's island". Nowadays only a few nuns still life on "Fraueninsel". The small island "Krautinsel" got its name because the nuns used it in former times as a garden to grow vegetables (like cabbage) in.

The main sights on these islands are the famous castle "Herrenchiemsee" on "Herreninsel" which was built by King Ludwig II. (the one who also built "Neuschwanstein") who lived in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.. This Bavarian king admired the French King Ludwig/Louis XIV. And that's why he copied the famous French castle "Versaille" with his castle on "Herreninsel". But only part of it was realized because the king didn't have enough money and died before it could be finished. Nowadays thousands of tourists visit it every year and the Bavarian state earns an lor of money with it.

On the smaller island "Fraueninsel" you can find the nun's monastery which today is used as a centre for education and further vocational training. Other sights on this island are the beautiful old church and other ancient buildings. And there are many guesthouses and excellent restaurants where you can eat fresh fish caught in the lake. Nice souvenirs can be bought at the island's famous pottery.



http://alpenblick-arnold.de/Bilder/Fraueninsel.jpg

People living on or near the islands try to protect the environment and avoid pollution.

There is an efficient sewer system which collects all the waste water from the islands and the communities round the lake. This waste water is cleaned in special sewage-works and reused afterwards. The sewer system round the lake has a length of 50km.

The rubbish is collected and separated into materials which you can recycle like paper, glass or plastic and the so-called "general (= non-recyclable) rubbish" which is taken to refuse incineration plants and burnt there.

So the millions of tourists who visit this beautiful area every year can enjoy a clean environment without pollution! Also swimming in the lake in summer is great fun!

There are two rivers which flow into – that's the one called "Tiroler Ache" – and out of – that's the one called "Alz" –the lake.

Before you go swimming in the lake with sun-creme, you must wait 20 minutes because the sun-creme pollutes it. Don't throw rubbish in the lake. Don't kill the fish and don't throw cans in it. When you ride on boats you can look and see when it's dirty. Don't go in the lake with things that you can. Don't throw rubbish or anything else in it.



http://www.golf-chiemsee.eu/wp-content/uploads/strandbad-2.jpg

If you obey these rules the lake will be clean. The lake is clear. Many people swim in it ever day. It has three islands. All the islands are beautiful, too. We must keep it that way because many people love it.



www.linegui.de/chiemsee-1.jpg

Walter-Mohr-Realschule Comenius 2010 Felix Pfannstiel (13)

## Environmental problems connected with the building of guesthouses and hotels in the area called "Chiemgau"

The tourists who come to the area called "Chiemgau" in South-East-Bavaria (our home area) have to be accommodated in guesthouses or hotels which are regularly enlargened and renovated. These buildings need large plots of land, produce waste water which has to be cleaned with our sewage system and create large amounts of rubbish.



http://images.eurip.com/yp/images/9997.ing

What is more, these buildings have to be heated especially in winter and use a lot of oil or gas. These are the materials mainly used for heating at the moment and they have to be transported from far away countries to our region. This certainly isn't good for the environment. Some owners of guesthouses or hotels try to avuid this by using solar energy or other more ecological ways of generating energy.

It's also problematic if tourists come to our region individually by car or plane because the exthaust fumes pollute the air. A better way of travelling would be going by bus or train



 $\underline{http://freenethomepage.de/AchimLo/Galerie/Gegend \% 20 Karte \% 20 Chiemsee.jpg}$ 

# Nature

### The island "Herreninsel" discussion whether a bridge should be build to reach this island

"Herreninsel" or "Herrenchiemsee" (~ Men's island) has a surface of about 1 square mile and is the biggest island in Bavaria's biggest lake "Chiemsee" which isn't far away from Traunreut (the town where our school is). There is a huge castle on this island which was built by the Bavarian King "Ludwig II".

Up to now this island can only be reached by boat and no cars are allowed. But there are plans to build a bridge so that the island could be reached more easily. That's why there is a debate at the moment amongst people living on or near the island.

First we want to look at the advantages and disandvantages of the boats:

#### Advantages of boats:

Going to the island by boat is a wonderful experience. You have a great view to look at, time to look around and you can watch sailing boats, ducks and swans ...

It's very comfortable and quiet to use this way of travelling.

There isn't any noise or exhaust fumes of cars.

#### Disadvantages of boats:

The water of the lake is polluted by the exhaust fumes This was of travelling takes some time



ttp://einestages.spiegel.de/hundnages/2009/05/20/43/4964818cf3bcf44b206cfef26 6905f0\_image\_document\_large\_featured\_borderle

#### Advantages of a bridge:

This is a much faster way of travelling.

And although the building of a bridge will cost quite a lot of money, it will be a cheaper was of travelling in the end. Because the maintenance of the boats is rather expensive and tourists have to pay for the tickets.

#### Disadvanteges of a bridge:

If cars are allowed to drive across the bridge, there will be an increased

pollution of the air by the exhaust fumes. And there will be much more noise

which will disturb the quit an seduded atmosphere of the island



http://bauwiki.tugraz.at/pub/Baulexikon/MassivBrueckeB/Sandoe-Bruecke,\_Schweden.jpg



http://www.wcb2006.org/picture/Herrenchiemsee2.jpg

So we think that the result of this debate should be that the situation should remain as it has always been.

Going to the island by boat is all in all a more friendly way to treat the environment!



 $http://www.photoworldwide.de/pages\_centerframe/GermanyChiemsee.htm$ 

#### The islands in Lake "Chiemsee"



http://www.fraueninselfuehrungen.de/grafiken/img/1260559378.jpg

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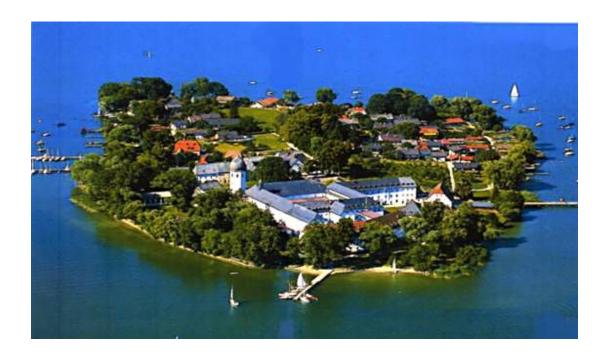
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#### **Environment in the Munich Zoo**



In Munich there's a big zoo named "Hellabrunn". This takes part in a voluntary environmental protection project. It lies in the beautiful countryside close to the river lsar and its meadows. The zoo has a big ethanol facility. The source material for winning the ethanol is biological waste disposal of eco-friendly energy and heat. With a block thermal

http://www.saarbruecker-zeitung.de/storage/pic/saarbruecker-zeitung.de/dpa/infoline/wissenschaft/1452428\_1\_tiger\_22723290\_original.large-4-3-800-30-0-3031-2254.jpg

power station it produces. This is the rest of the vegetables and the dung of the plant eating animals. The disposal is done by the manor Beigarten. Another pro: With the fermentation through bacteria the volume is lessened. So you don't have to go to the disposal company so often and that saves money and protects the environment.

The Munich zoo is known for its cleanliness and it is awarded with an environment certificate. Not other zoo has reached this.

#### **Nature conservation**

The "Benjeshedges" (named after the two forest officials Hermann and Heinrich Benjes) are everywhere in the zoo. They're either directly planted or grown through seeds brought along by bird droppings. This creates a small habitat.

The "Benjeshedges" are also important habitat enrichment for our native wildlife: Grass snakes, Short-tailed, weasels. Beech martens, various mice, birds, frogs, toads, rare beetles and many other insects make themselves a home.

#### **Protection of the species**

- -Przewalski horses / Bavarian Forest National Park.
- -Sea turtle, Sangalaki / Indonesia Turtle Foundation: -Jaguar / Venezuela
- -Orang Utan / Borneo

#### **Environmental protection in the mountains**

# Nature



http://www.ixwin.de/bilder/bilder fotos/bayern.jpg

Environmental protection in the mountains is a much discussed topic today. We can also help with taking our waste have again such as Cigarettes, a cigarette pack, paper, plastic, etc.; because these substances can it decompose naturally. Moreover, one should not polute the spring water with chemicals or other things, because the plants need it. You should also care for the protected area and stay on the marked way.

We can go by bus to reach the mountains. In addition, there are cable car systems that lead to the pastures and the top of the mountain. It's good for the environment and also beautiful when you walk on foot, as this will reduce the building of new cable cars. That's how you can preserve the habitat of plants and animals.

In the winter the mountains serve as a ski- snowboard- and sledge slopes. Because of the constant climate change there is not enough snow in the winter season, so artificial snow is made with snow cannons and chemicals. This contaminates the grass and it can harm the animals and plants.



http://pix.sueddeutsche.de/reise/385/412156/image\_fmabspic\_0\_0-1166021559.jpg



The mountains are a wonderful place and should be protected because they are important elements of the nature.

http://www.merkur-online.de/bilder/2009/09/07/461350/1928056704-kuehesommerblitz.9.jpg

# Nature

#### An environmentally friendly generation of energy: Using the power of wind with wind turbines

Wind turbines are used mainly in flat or coastal areas of Germany because there you often have strong winds and therefore a lot of energy can be generated.

At the moment there are 11,500 wind-driven power stations which generate an energy of 8,750 megawatt (MW).

With this only 3 percent of Germany's electricity consumption is covered but worldwide 40 percent of the electricity consumption is covered by wind power.

#### Advantages:

- Wind power is one of the major renewable energy sources
- It's inexhaustible, very clean and cheap
- There will always be an abundant supply of wind

#### Disadvantages:

- Wind is no reliable source of energy
- Therefore it could never be used as a main source of energy for big cities for example
- -In Germany more than thousand birds die every year trough collisions with wind turbines
- Although huge wind power stations
- are built today as experimental power plants, they could never cover all the energy needed worldwide
- -Wind turbines are very loud, But at least part of the energy we need can be covered by this 100 percent environmentally friendly source of energy



http://wua-wien.at/home/images/stories/energie/original/windkraft-original.jpg

#### **Chiemsee Reggae Summer**

Chiemsee Reggea Summer is the most famous festival in Bavaria. 1000s of people visit the event. This year, it will begin on the 27. of August and lasts until 29. of August. A lot of bands perform on stage for example Culcha Cundela, Samy Deluxe or Fettes Brot. They are all very famous german popbands.



http://userserveak.last.fm/serve/\_/30395877/Chi emsee+Reggae+Summer+Festiv al+crs2009gross.gif

Young people under 16 must be accompanied. These many people aren't good for the eco-system. The noise scares away the animal. Some are killed and it's so much waste in the Chiemsee. To save the eco-system they have rules that say, that every visitor has to have a garbage bag to protect the eco-system. And it's not allowed to bring animals, glasbottles or other bottles.

The bad side on the festival is binge drinking. It's a big trend. Drugs like Cannabis and dope are illegal and not allowed, too.



summer\_logo\_2007.png

content/uploads/2008/08/chiemsee\_reggae\_



Smoking is bad for the health and shortens the life. It damages even the non-smoker who are together with smokers

Smoking inside public buildings and restaurants is forbidden since the first of July 2008, in the Netherland, too. But hash is allowed.



Smoking is so bad, that nother hobbies are neglected, instead of that the people smoke. It is very expensive and you can die.

If you don't smoke your body shows withdrawal symptoms.

Even parts of your body die off, for example, the smoker's lung, you adapt to cigarettes very fast. There is a therapy to the addiction treatment.

In the City Center it's always dirty, because the people throw rubbish on the ground. People shoult throw their rubbish in the bin. Kids stick their chewing gums on everything.



http://www.traunpassage.de/uploads/pics/picture31.jpg

Many people smoke. It's bad for your health and the environment. It's better, if people smoke less. The air is polluted by the exhaust fummes

of the cars, so you shoult better use a bike when you have to go a short distance because it does not pollute the air.



Trees are being cut down and new shops are built. Trees sholt not be cut down because we need them.

Empty bottles and cans are thrown on the road. They shoult rather be brought back back to the shop be disosed.

http://www.traunreut.de/stadttraunreut/index/stadtver/bekannt/bilder/ansichtn/rathaus1.jpg

# Shopping

#### A"German"way to fight against pollution Deposit for tins and bottles

Since it became a law on 1st January 2003 all customers have to pay deposits on most tins and bottles. And when they bring back empty bottles or tins made of plastic or glass to the shop where they bought them, they get the deposit money back. These returned bottles are mostly recycled to produce items made of plastic, glass or metal.

Here are some advantages of our "deposit" system:

- You reuse "environmentally difficult" materials like plastic, glass or metal.
- As a consequence you reduce the amount off rubbish, whitch is on of the most dangerous "enemies" of our environment.
- People don't throw so many bottles and tins on the ground
   because they get manay for the ampty battles or tine.

because they get money for the empty battles or tins.



http://www.qianqin .de/wpcontent/uploads/2

But there are also some disadvantages of this system:

• Because it's cheaper industry produced more plastic bottles than glass bottles.

But plastic bottles aren't as environmentally friendly as glass bottles:

- You can't reuse a plastic bottle many times
- But you can reuse glass bottles about ninety times!
- For recycling you need a huge expenditure of energy
  - For example the melting of large amount of exhaust fumes which pollute the air.

So its better to avoid using "dangerous" materials like plastic and to use "environmentally friendly" materials like paper or glass!!

http://marcojakob.files. wordpress.com/2009/1 2/p1040129.jpg



# Shopping

## The huge shopping mall "Riem-Arkaden" and ecological problems connected with it

The bigest shopping mall in Bavaria is called "Riem-Arkarden" and was build on the site of the former Munich airport. There you can find all kinds of shops under one roof, a paradise for teenagers of our age!

It is open from Monday to Saturday from 10 o'clock a.m. till 8 o'clock p.m.

Ecological problems arise from the fact that this huge building need a huge amount of energy generated from oil, gas or other souces. That's very expensive, too. Every day the customers leave big heaps of rubbish in the bins there. This rubbish has to be collected, separated ino vecyclable and transported away. Most of the customers come by car, often from far away regions. So pollution is increasedby the exhaust fumes. These customers carry away the things they've bought in thousands of plastic bags which aren't

Many of the goods sold here come from far away countries like China. Just have a look at the last T-shirt you bought at "H & M"! – These goods have to be transported by planes over very long distances which increases the CO2 – emission ino the air!



Some of these problems can be avoided if

- We use baskets or our own bag to carry away the things we bought
- We go by train or underground to this mall
- We only buy things we really need
- We try to avoid rubbish whenever possible

# Shopping

## Fair Trade A worldwide project to help Developing countries

In 1992 the non-profit association "Transfair" was founded and started its work. Its major aim is to help and support producer families in Africa, Asien and Latein America who are discriminated against by industrial countries. The members of this association want to improve the living and work conditions of people living in developing countries by fair trade.

"Transfair" doesn't trade in goods it self but it places the so-called "fair trade seal" on approved goods produced in Third World countries. Such goods are for example tea, coffee, oranges, cocoa or different spices.

Since 2003 the fair trade seal has been used in Germany, too. You can buy "fair traded" products and goods in numerous" fair trade" shops and supermarkets.

A lot has been achieved since the foundation of "Transfair" in 1992: Now the association does 800 million Euros worth of business! 30,000 supermarkets and 800 fair trade shops sell products with the fair trade seal.



www.nefkom.net/dritte-welt-laden/lieferfirmen.htm

Especially fruit taste better than otherwise produced goods because they are grown ecological rules

I think that's a great economic development! As a costumer you can buy products of high quality and help people in the Third World countries! oort and Fun

The Alpamare is a puplic swimming pool which is located in Bad Tölz with saunas, 7slides, a 700m² wave pool, a café and a hotel. In the Alpamare are many slides for example Gaga, Thiller, Alpa-Bob and High Speed.

The prices of tickets are: an 4 hour ticked costs 23,00€ for an adult and 19,00 € for a kid. The prices for half an hour costs 1,50€ and 1,00€ for a kid. The price for a one day ticked is the same as the 4 hour ticked. The pool opens at 9.00a.m. and closes at 10p.m. The slides open at 10.30a.m. and close at 9.45p.m.



The water of the wave pool is 32°C warm. The height of the waves are 2m.

The Restaurant of the Alpamare is called Bel'Mare and the Hotel is called Jodquellenhof.

The address of

The Alpamare is: Ludwigstraße 14

83646 Bad Tölz 08041/5009912

e.mail: Stefan.anselm@alpamare.de

Why we like the Alpamare

- a lot of Fun
- different
- many slides



http://www.epicsurf.de/pics/2002/09/full/1030919076.jpg