Attributes	Type	Justification
PisteName	Varchar[50]	Using Varchar[50] to represent the PisteName attribute allows enough space to represent all pistes in the dataset.
Grade	Enum	Since there are only a small number of discrete values possible for this attribute an Enum seems like the most logical choice.
Length	Decimal(4,2)	A decimal type with precision of 4 and scale of 2 is sufficient to represent this attribute. If the dataset is to be considered representative then a Decimal(2,1) could be used but I have chosen to use a (4,2) representation to allow for longer runs or more precise measurements in the future.
Fall	Smallint	The numeric range required for the Fall attribute is such that a Smallint type is more than sufficient to store it.
Open	Boolean	Since the Open attribute only has 2 possible values a boolean type is the most suitable choice to represent it.
LiftName	Varchar[50]	Using Varchar[50] to represent the LiftName attribute allows enough space to represent all lifts in the dataset.
Type	Enum	Since there are only a small number of discrete values possible for this attribute an Enum seems like the most logical choice.
Summit	Smallint	It is safe to assume that a Summit will never be more than 32k meters, using a Smallint to represent this type is more than sufficient.
Rise	Smallint	Since it is unlikely that a Rise would have a higher value than a Summit, a smallint is sufficient to represent this attribute.
LiftLength	Smallint	From studying the given dataset a Smallint should be more than suficient to represent this attribute.
Operating	Boolean	Since the Operating attribute only has 2 possible values a boolean type is the most suitable choice to represent it.