

L'IFF NEL CONFRONTO *ANTE-POST OPERAM*

Dott. Biol. Laura Marianna Leone

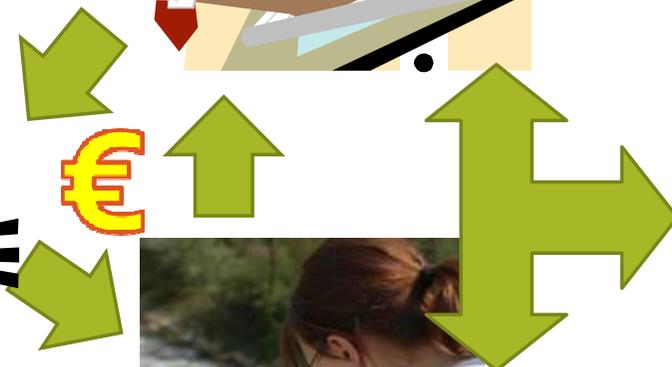
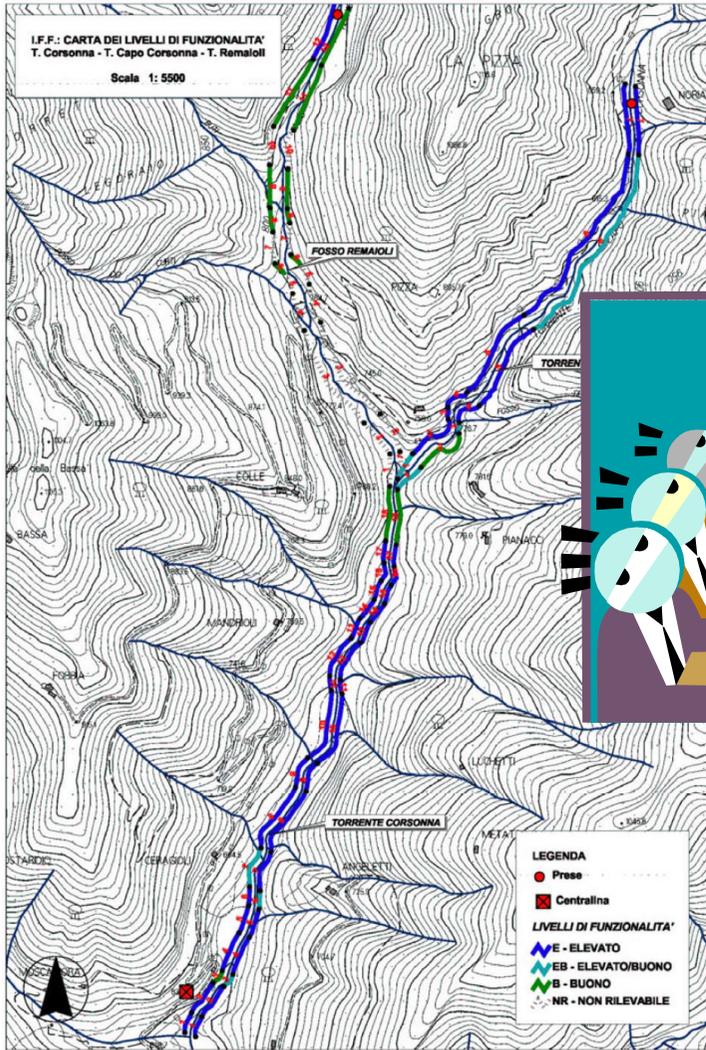
Studio Associato OIKOS – LUCCA

Indagini Ambientali in ecosistemi acquatici

Per contatti: – E-mail: laura@intuire.it – Cell. 349 5884800

Trento, 12 settembre 2014

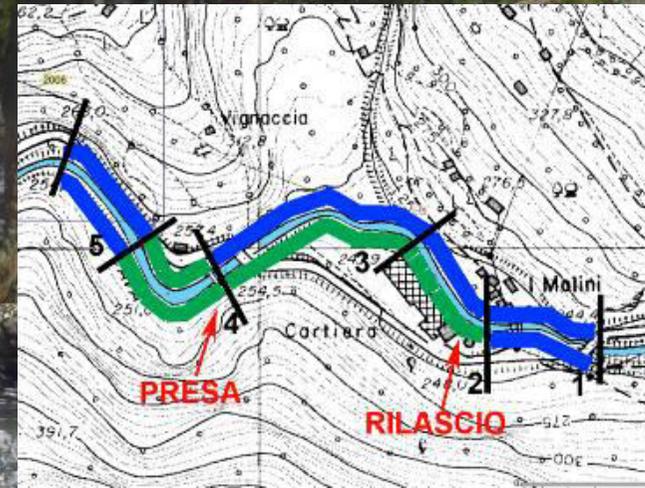
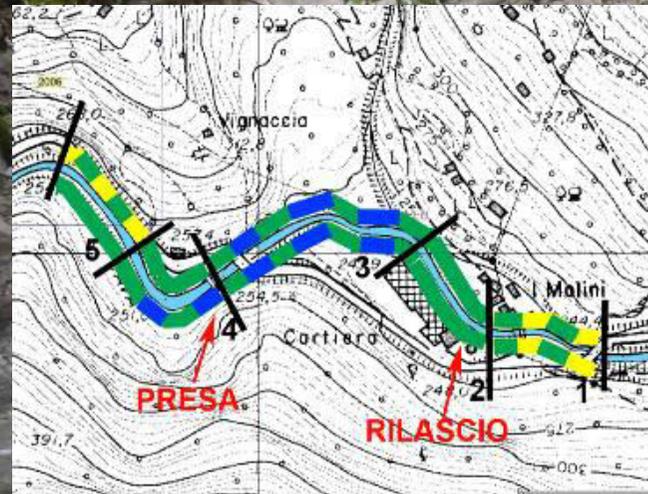
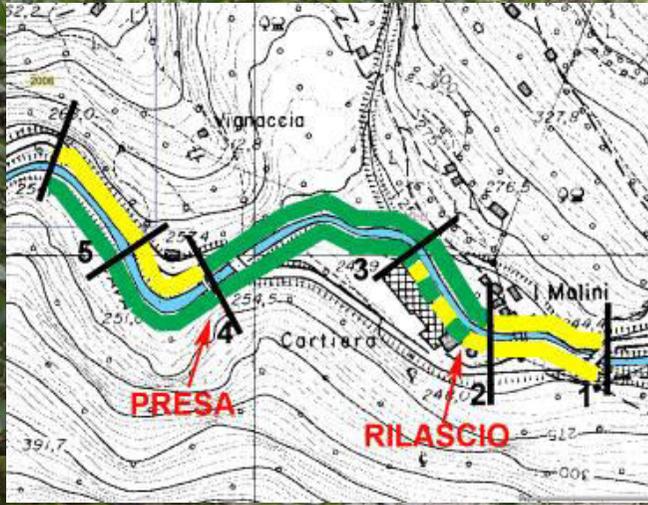
IFF: opportunità «spesso» persa



Funzionalità
Reale

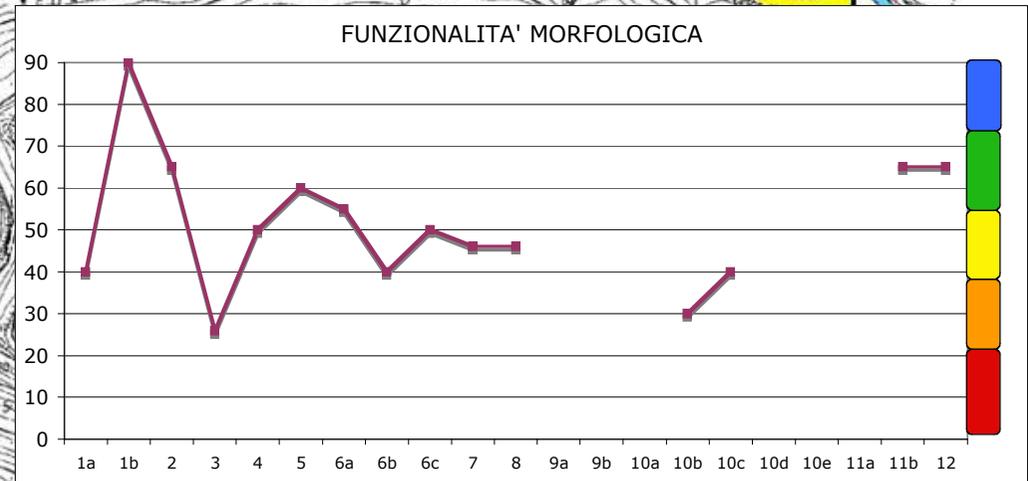
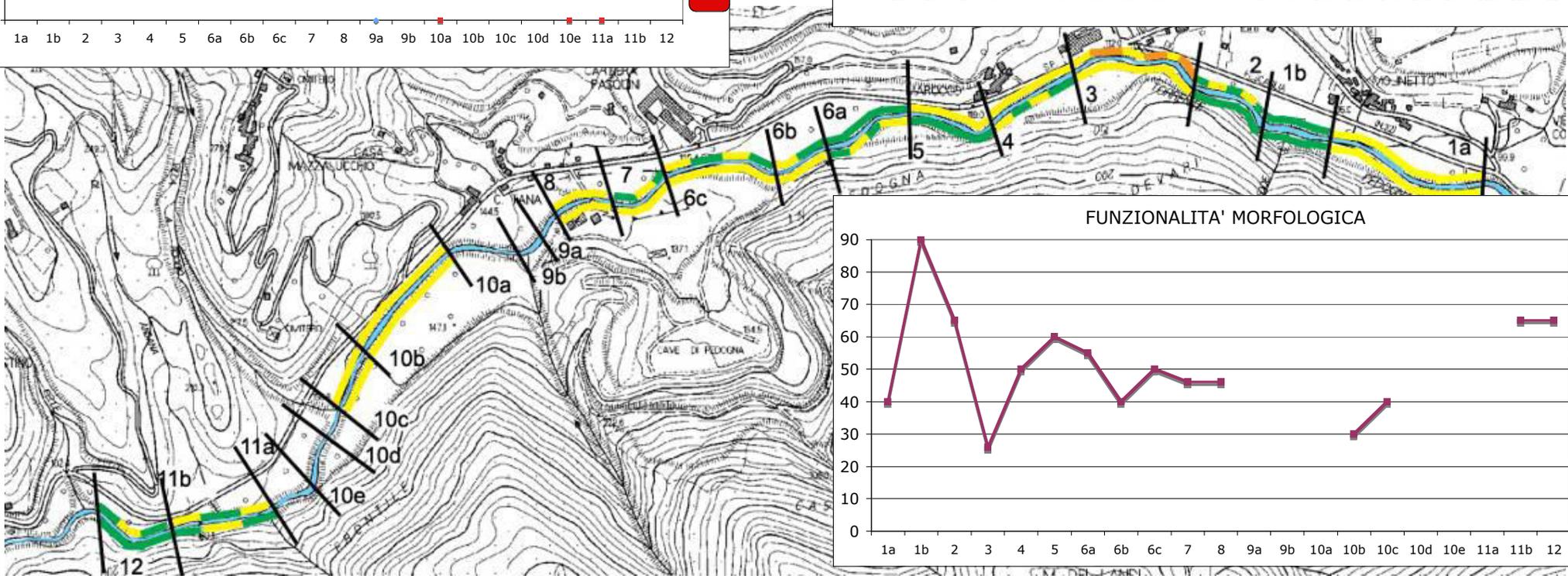
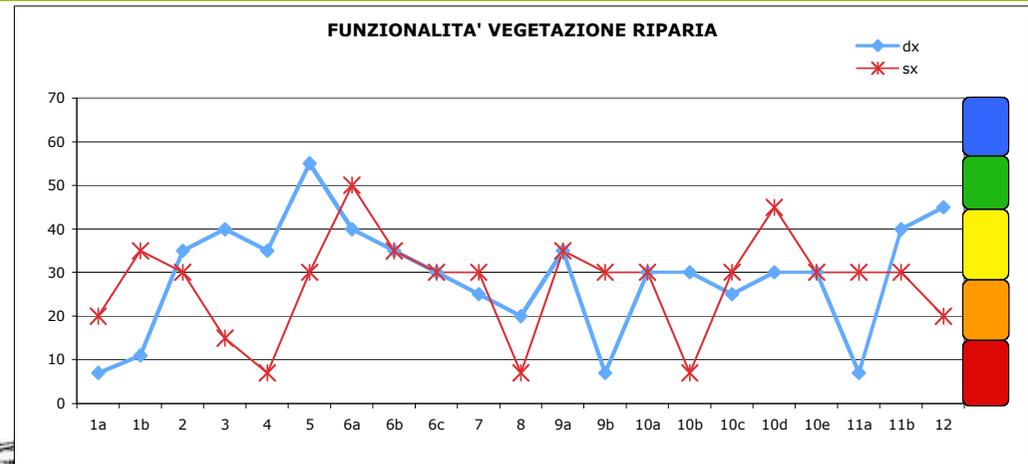
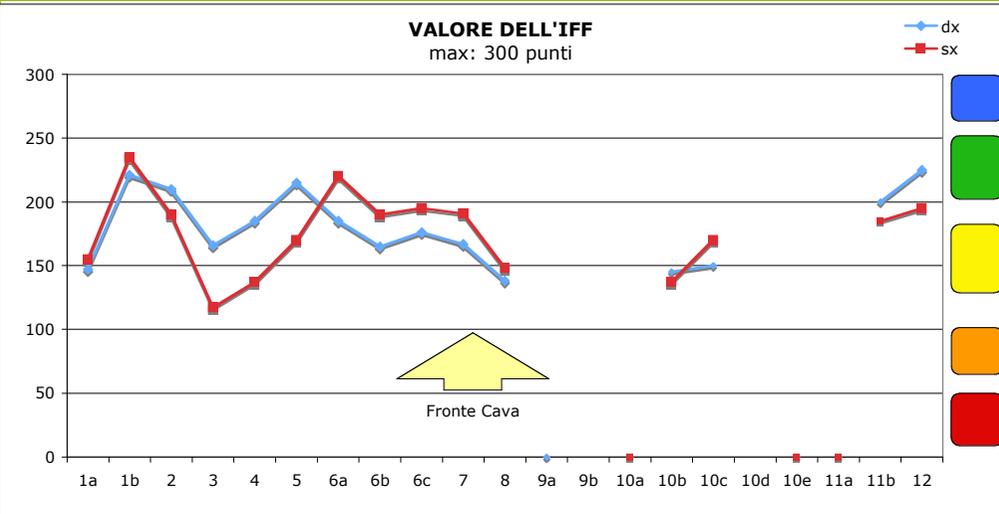
Funzionalità
Potenziale

L'IFF può fare la differenza

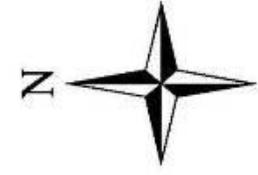
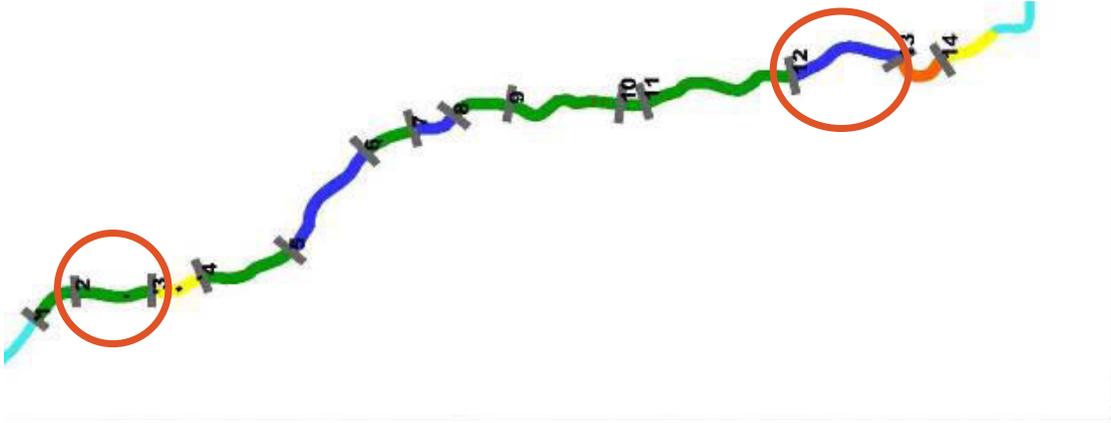


Funzionalità
Relativa

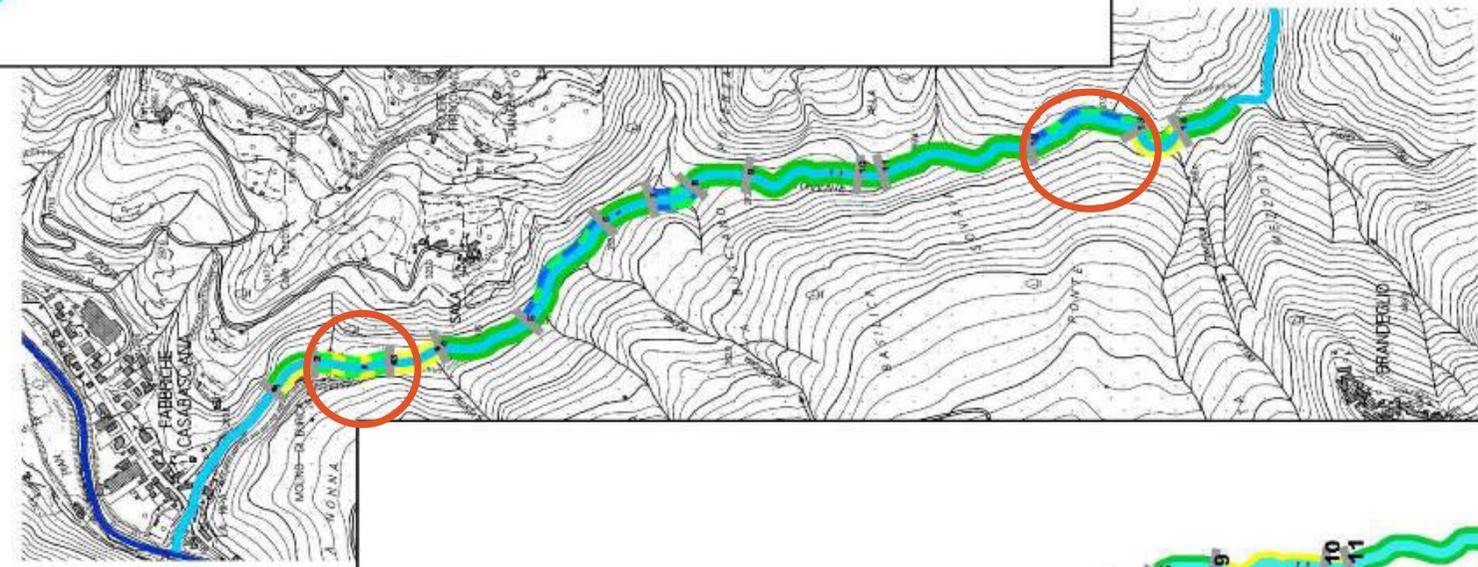
2013/10/02



IFF_M

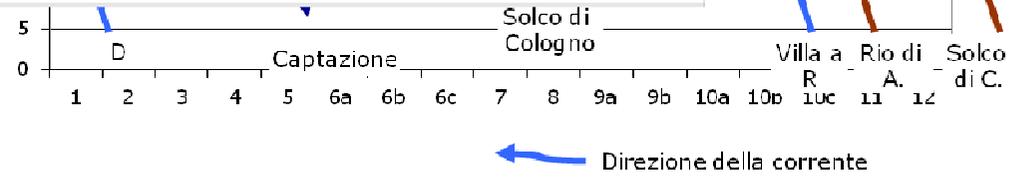
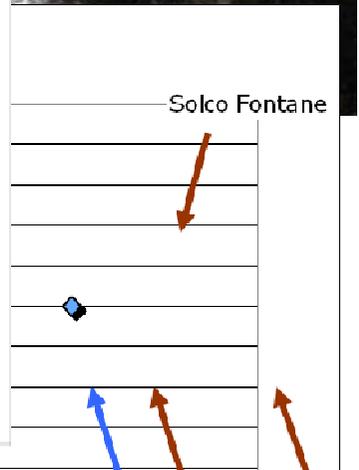
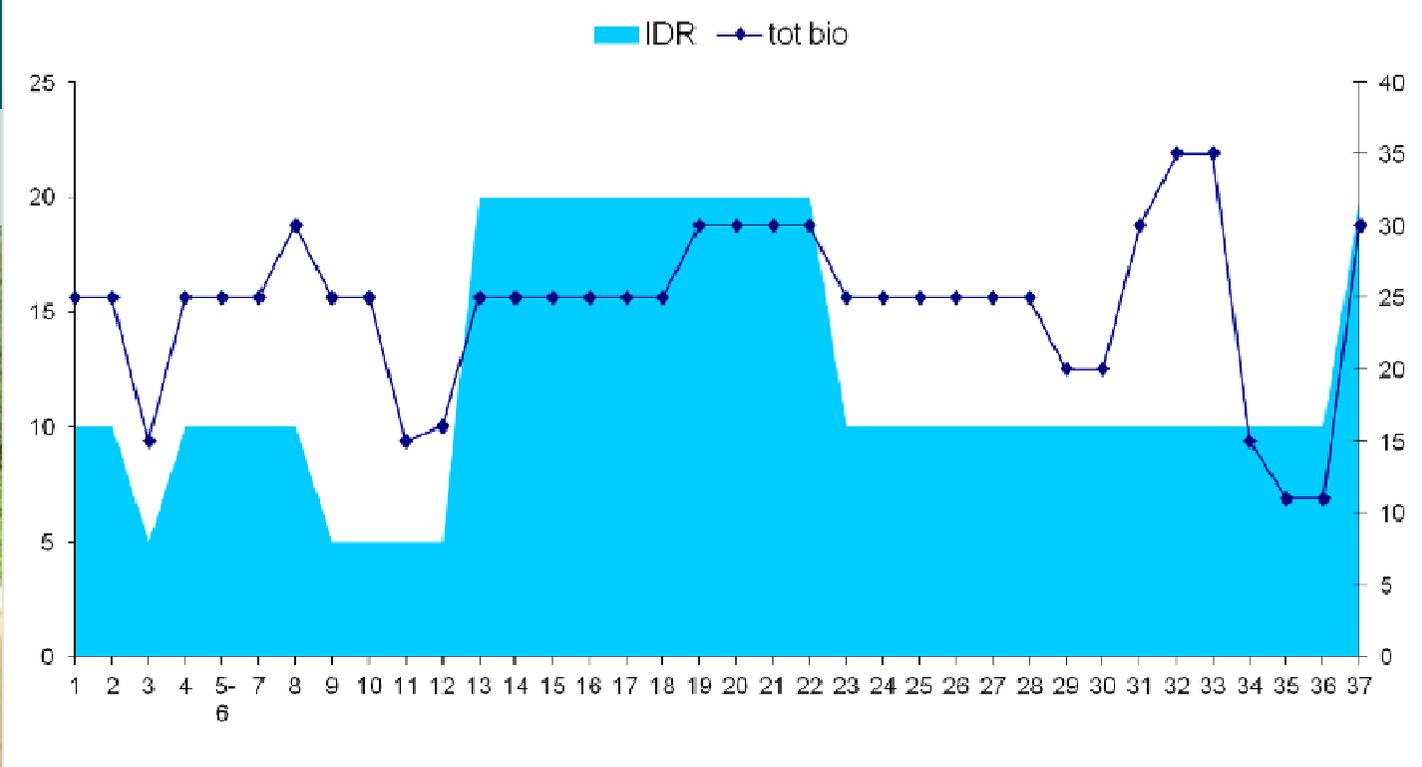
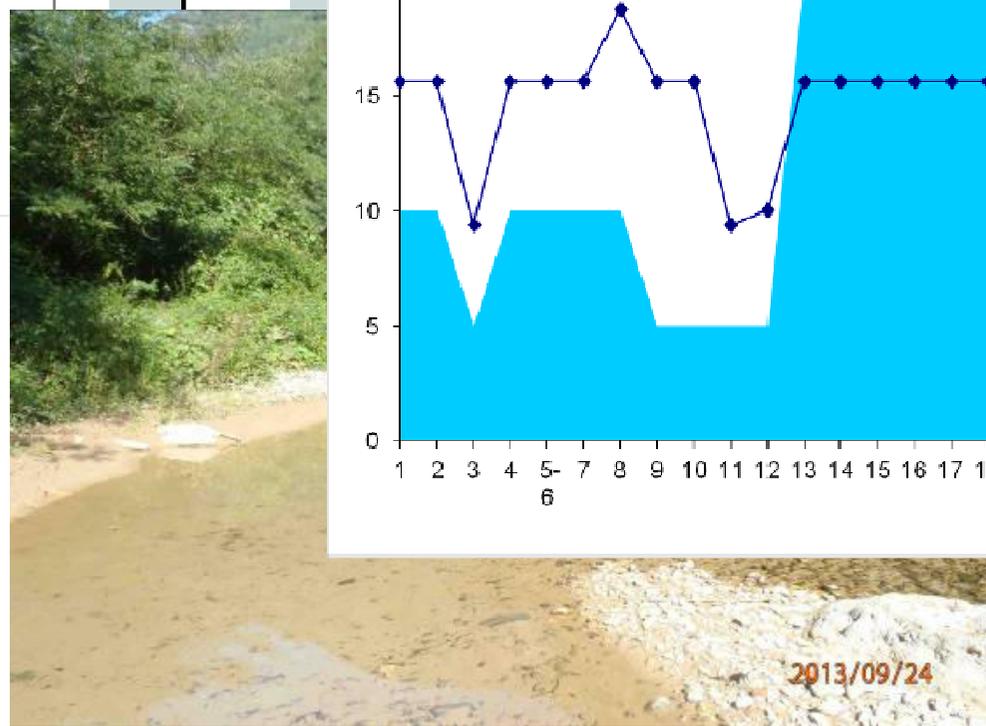
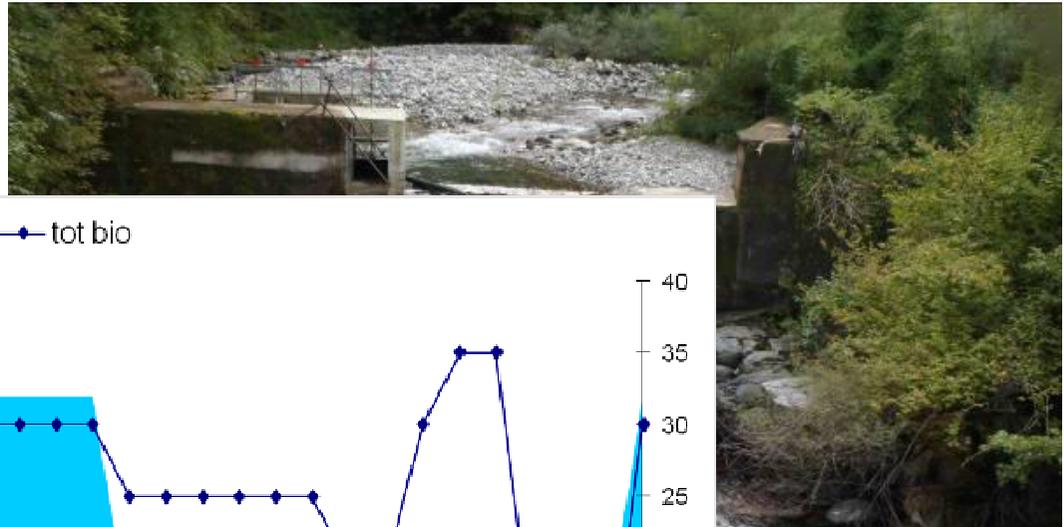


IFF



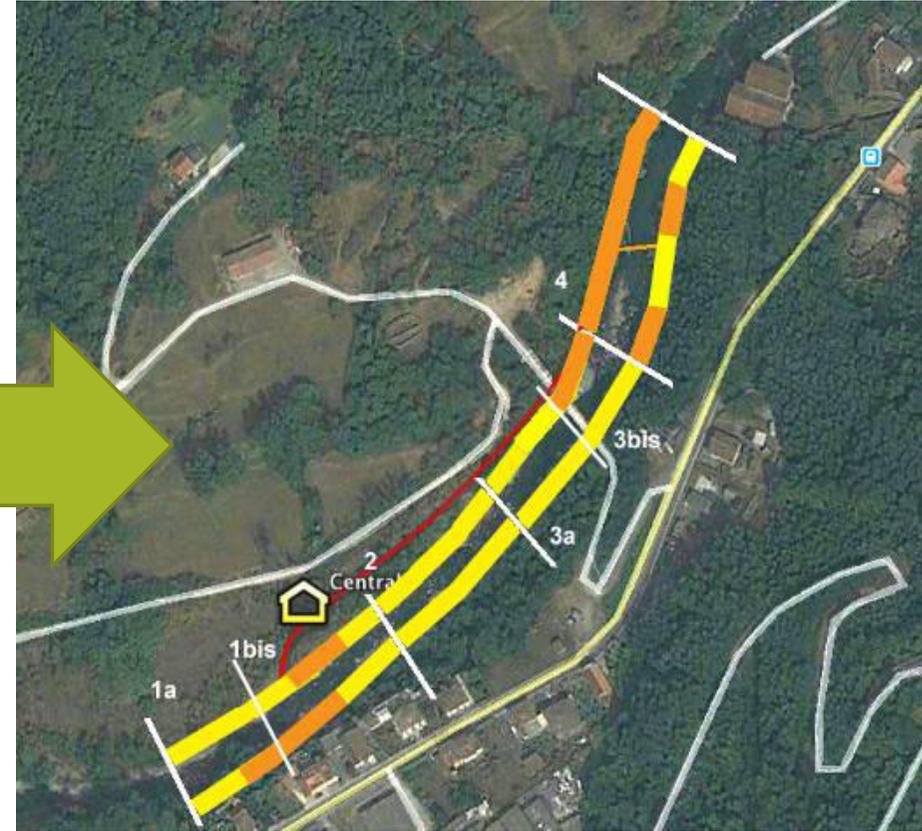
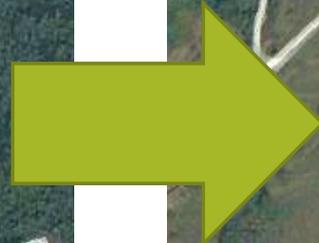
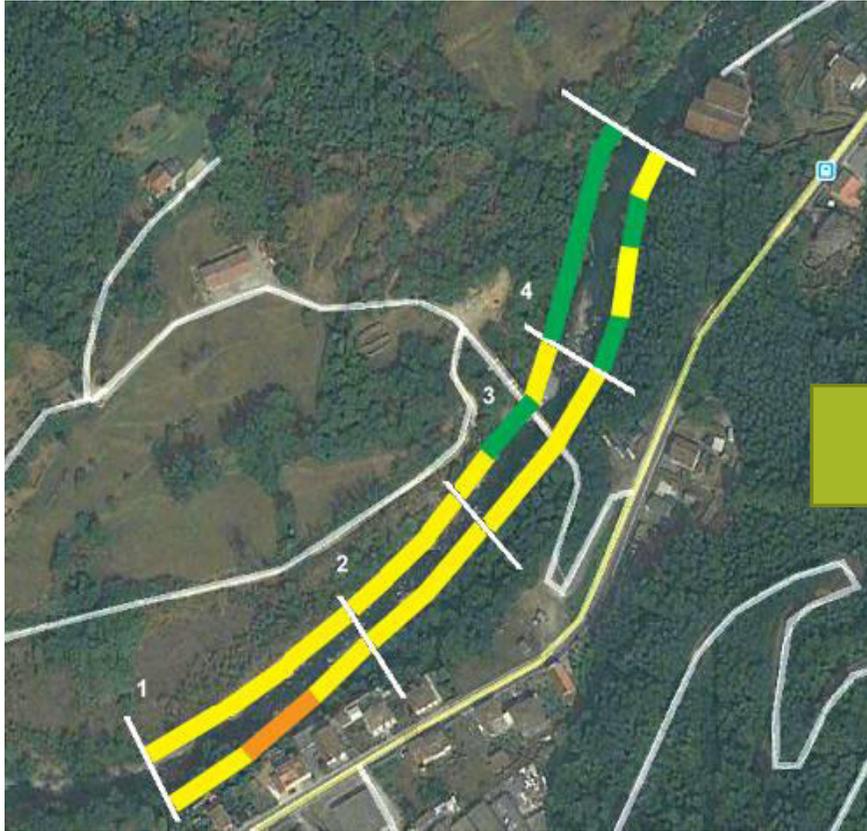
IFF_V





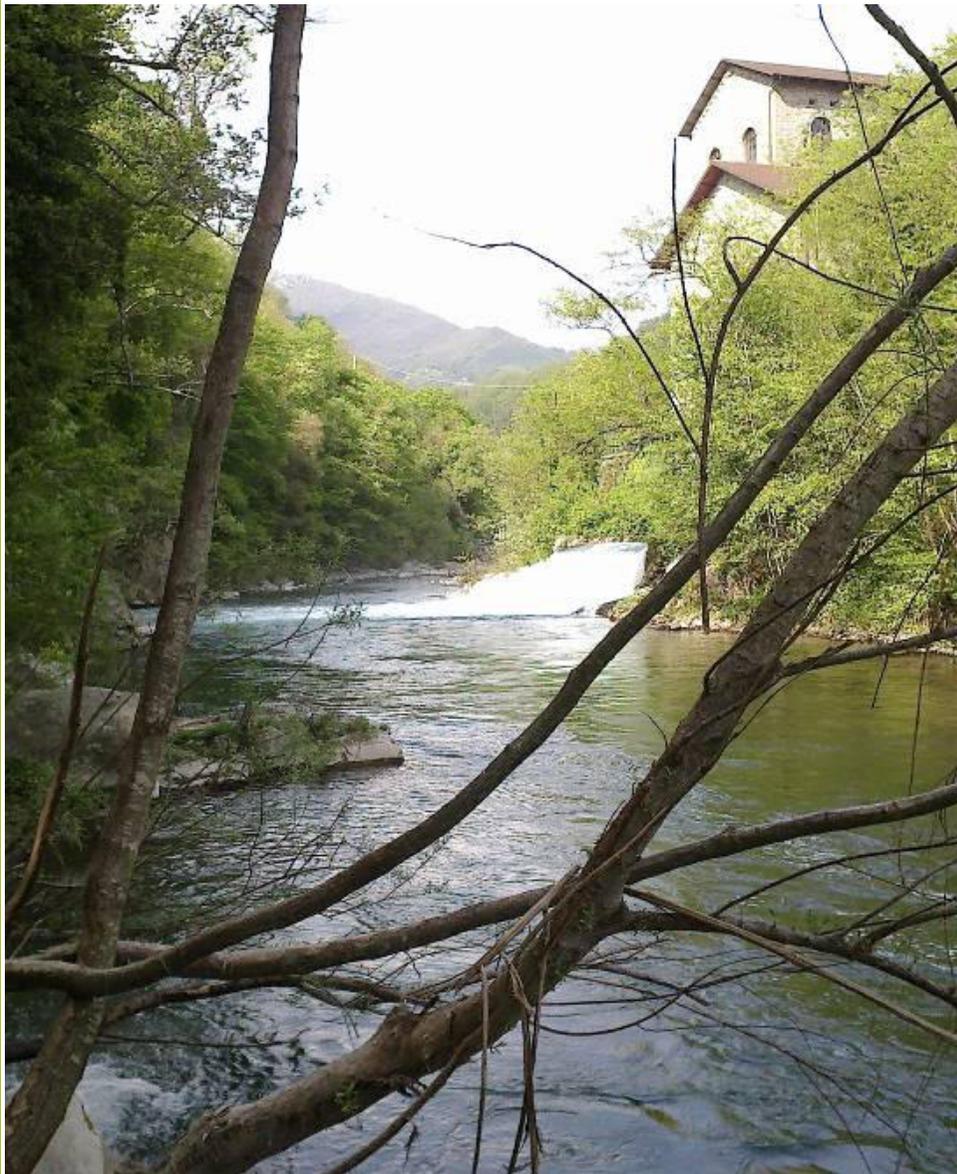
ANALISI PREVISIONALE

Situazione attuale



Previsione post intervento

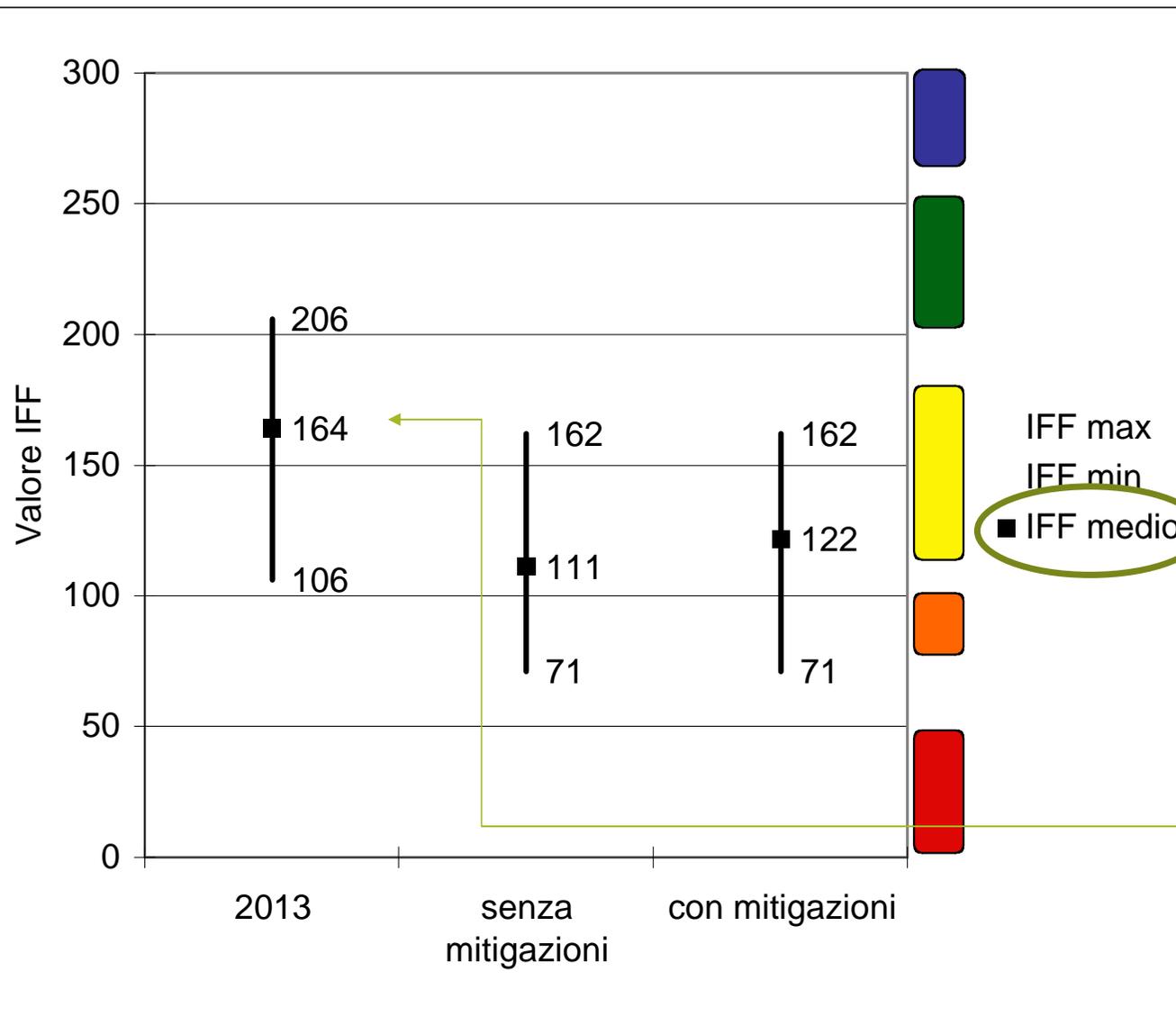
Tratto 3bis - Sponda dx – lunghezza 50 m	Ante operam	Previsione :	Tratto 2 - Sponda dx – lunghez 90m	Ante operam	Prev 1: condotta in sponda	Prev 2: condotta vicino allo stradello	2 Con mitigazione :
Situazione	Primaria F3+F7 con amp complessiva di circa 15 m ed interr <25%	Secondari a suolo nudo	Situazione	Primaria F10+F9 con amp tra 25 e 10 m ed int >25%	Secondaria suolo nudo	Secondaria F10 inalterata; F9 al di sotto di 5 m	Secondaria F10 inalterata; F9 + F10 fino ad almeno 10 m
Dom 2. Vegetazione	25	1	Dom 2. Vegetazione	10	1	5	5
Dom 3. Ampiezza	10	1	Dom 3. Ampiezza	10	1	5	10
Dom 4. Continuità	10	1	Dom 4. Continuità	5	1	5	5
Indice Funzionalità Vegetazionale	45 - II	3 - V	Indice Funzionalità Vegetazionale	25 - IV	3 - V	15 - V	20 - IV



Tratti da 1 bis a 3bis – lunghezza 260 m	Ante operam	Previsione
Situazione	Hydropeaking	DMV modulato
Dom 5. Condizioni idriche	1	10

	DX		
	2013	senza mitig	Con mitig
I			
I - II			
II	27%		
II - III	23%		
III	50%	30%	61%
III - IV		32%	
IV		39%	39%
IV - V			
V			

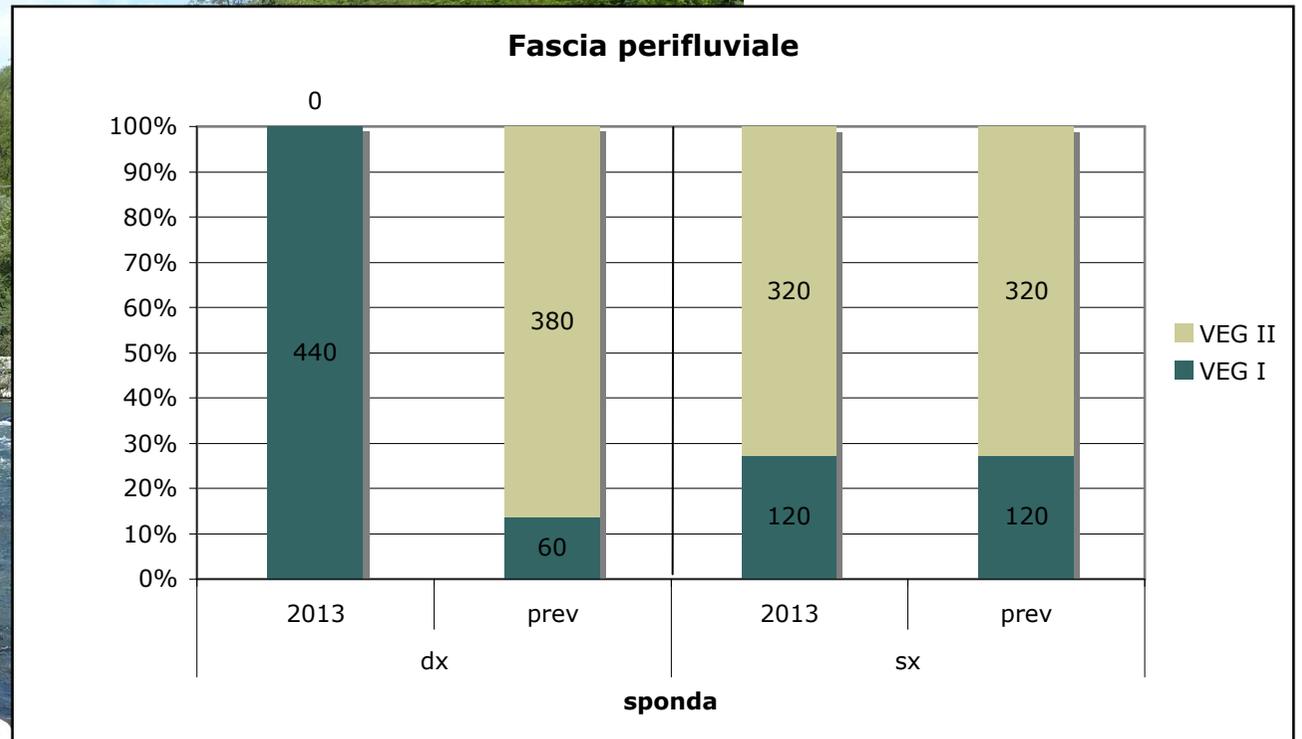
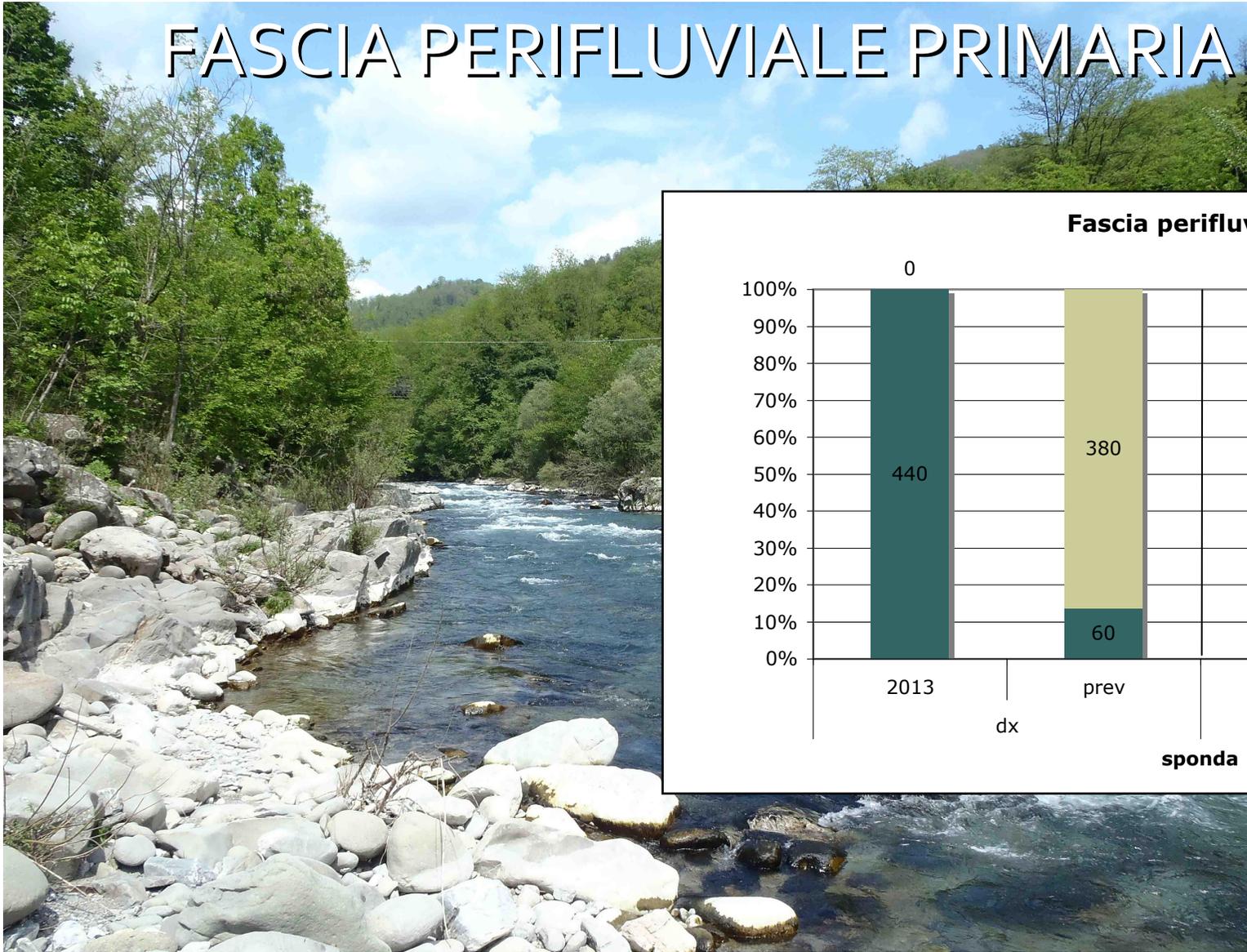
	SX		
	2013	senza mitig	Con mitig
	27%		
	43%	43%	43%
	30%	57%	57%



m		dx	sx		m
130	III	162	106	III-IV	130
90	III	161	147	III	90
100	II-III	181	156	III	100
120	II	206	196	II-III	120

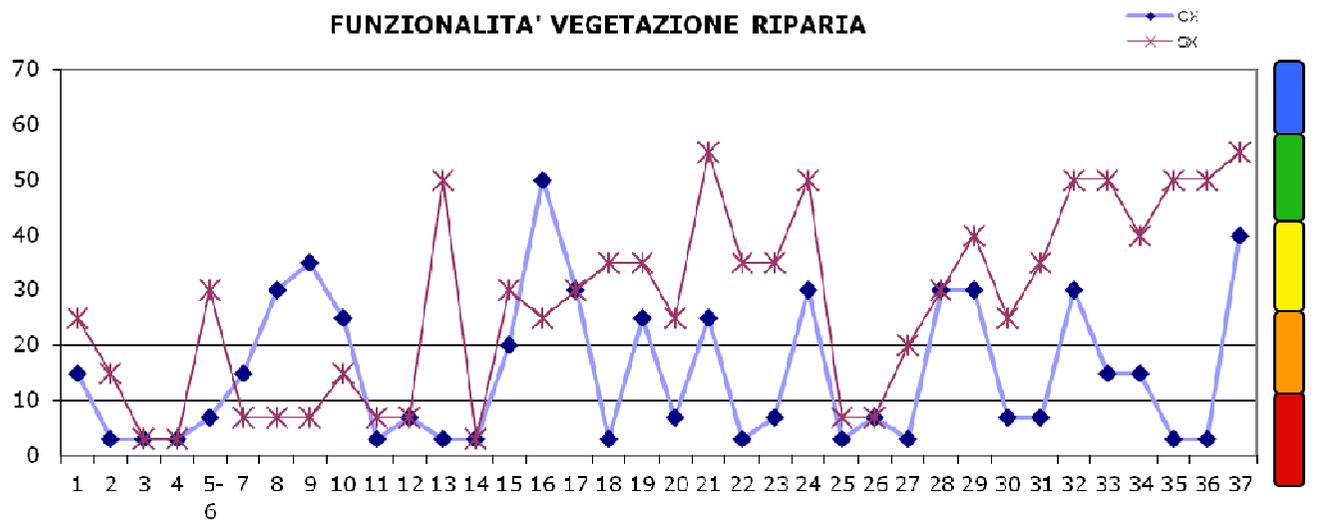
	X	X	
	21060	13780	+
	14490	13230	+
	18100	15600	+
	24720	23520	=
<hr/>			
	78370	+ 66130	=
	144500 / 2L		=
	164,2045455		

FASCIA PERIFLUVIALE PRIMARIA / SECONDARIA

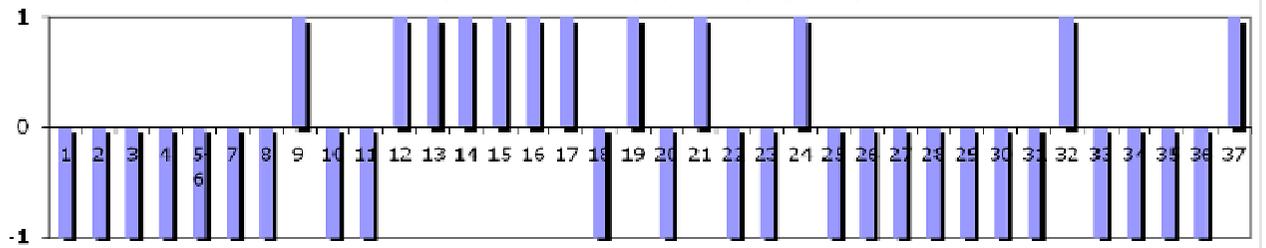




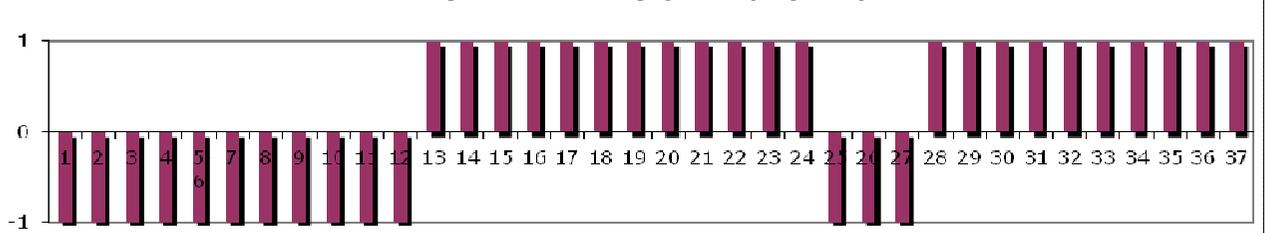
FUNZIONALITA' VEGETAZIONE RIPARIA



Fascia perfluviale I (1) o II (-1) in sponda dx



Fascia perfluviale I (1) o II (-1) in sponda sx



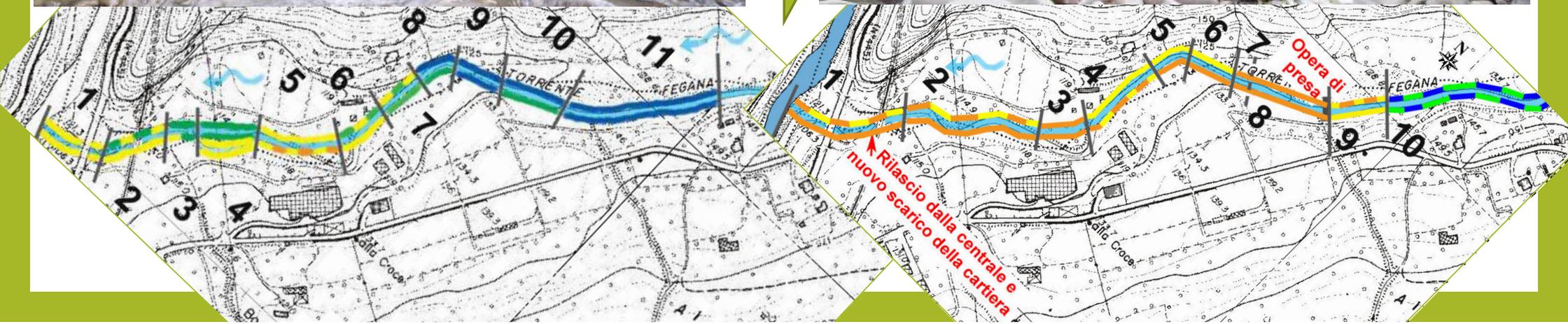
2006



2011



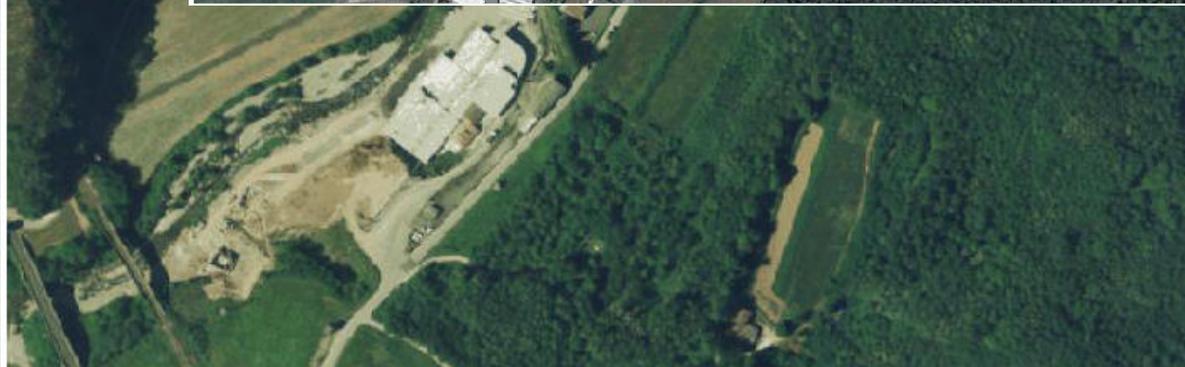
2009:
inizio
lavori





Immagini estratte dalla
relazione geomorfologica di
Dott. Geol. Laura Bianchi

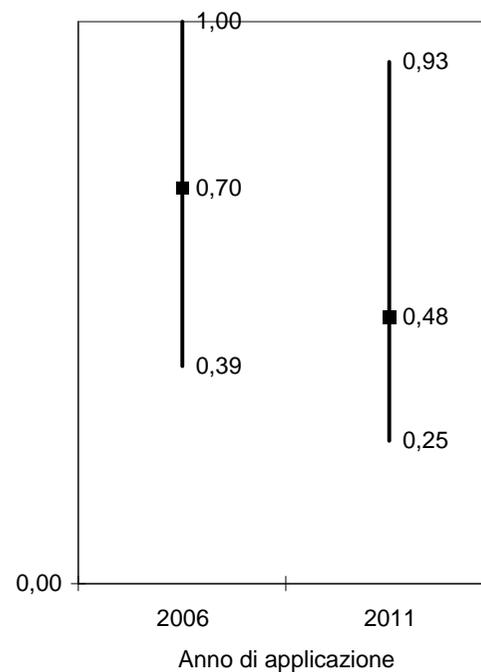
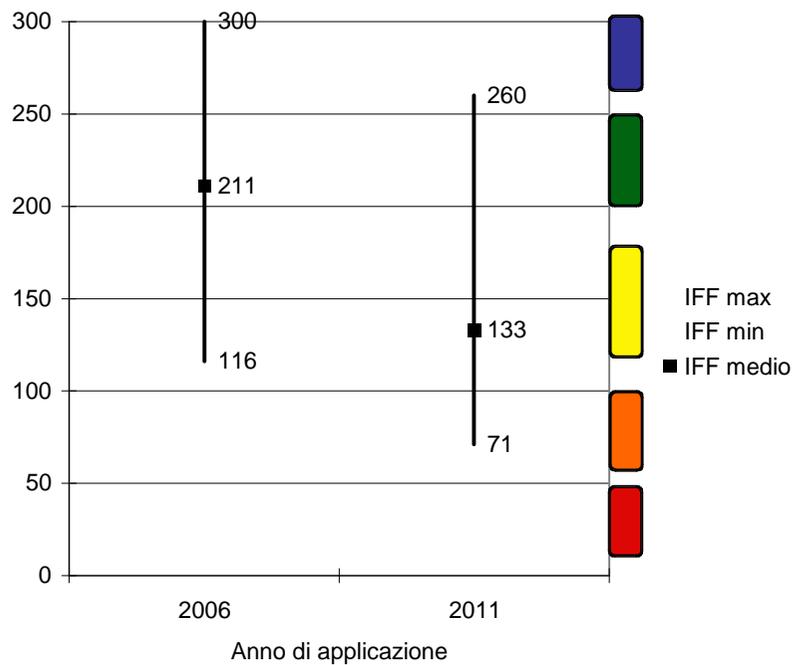
2010



2009

007



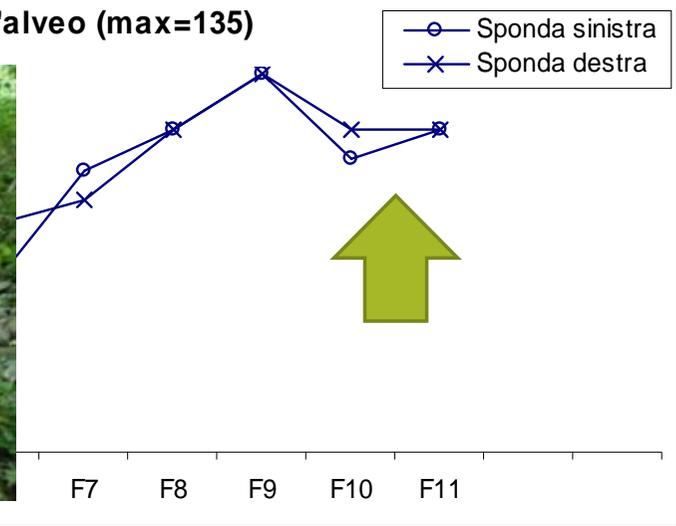


	DX		SX	
	2006	2011	2006	2011
I	45%		30%	
I - II		16%		16%
II	14%		20%	
II - III	23%		5%	
III	18%	25%	33%	8%
III - IV		40%	12%	13%
IV		19%		63%
IV - V				
V				

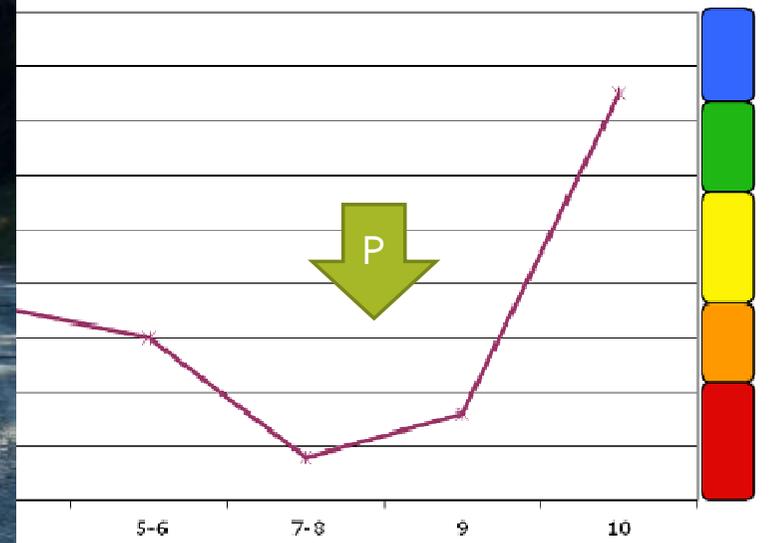
Anno di applicazione	Metodo utilizzato	Formola per IFF relativo
2006	IFF 2003	Valore rilevato/300
2011	IFF 2007	Valore rilevato/280



Struttura dell'alveo (max=135)



MORFOLOGICA



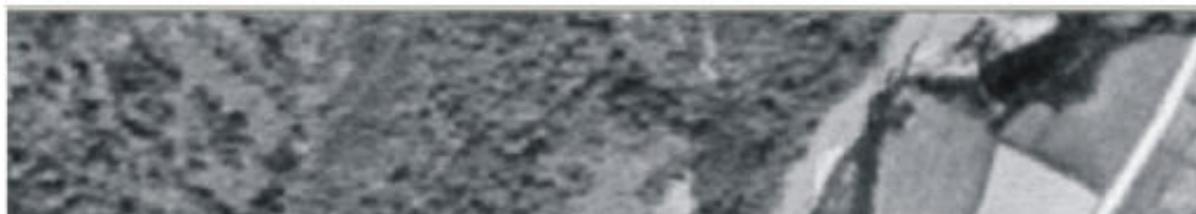
...verificare che le opere non abbiano comportato variazioni artificiali della dinamica fluviale, concentrando il flusso in zone particolari provocando eventuali fenomeni di erosione fluviale...



Nov 2012 e Mar 2013



Foto area 1954



Asse del canale principale al 1954

Immagini estratte dalla relazione geomorfologica di Dott. Geol. Laura Bianchi

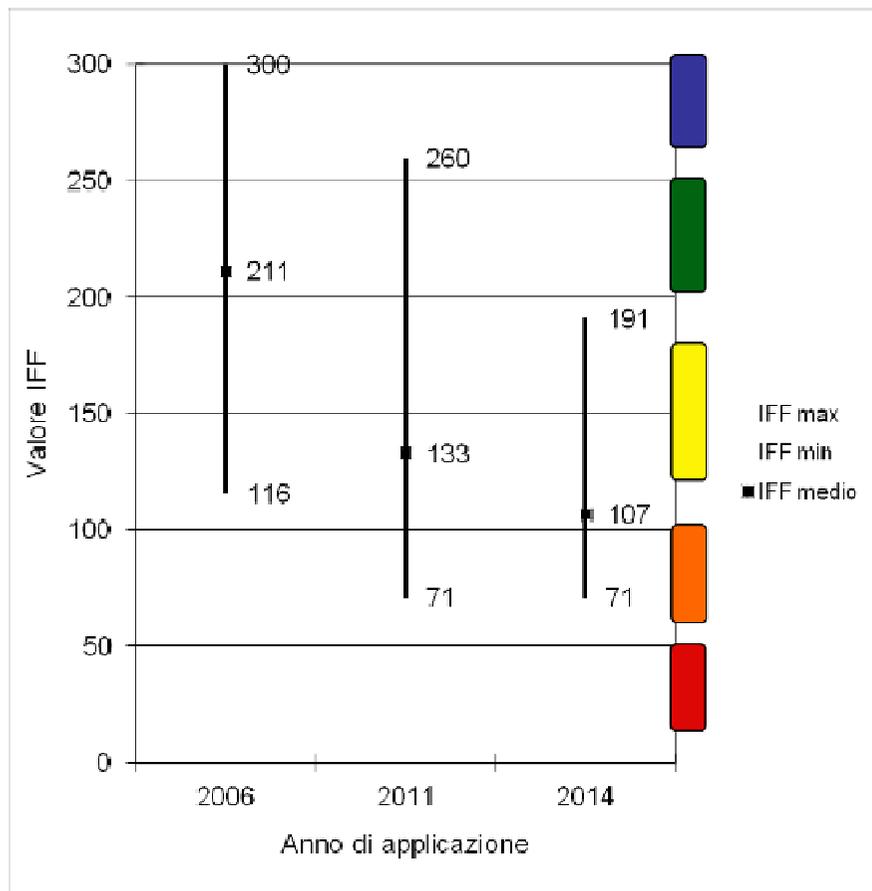
Foto aerea 2012



Erosioni di sponda novembre 2012





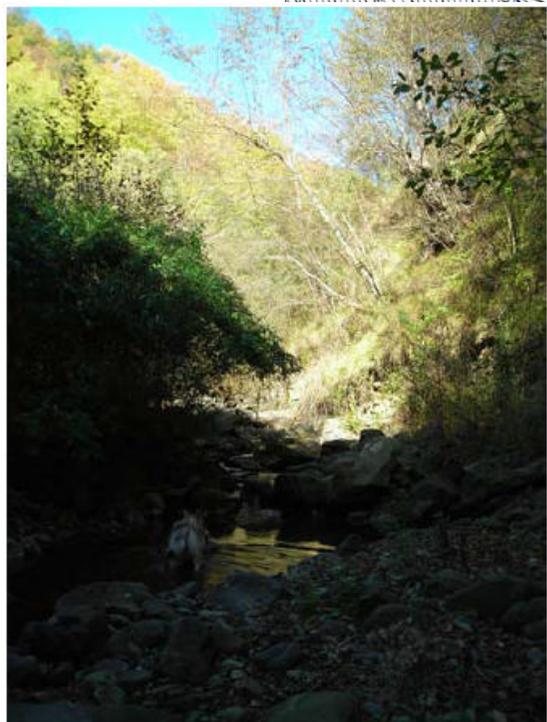


2009 ↓ ↓ 2009

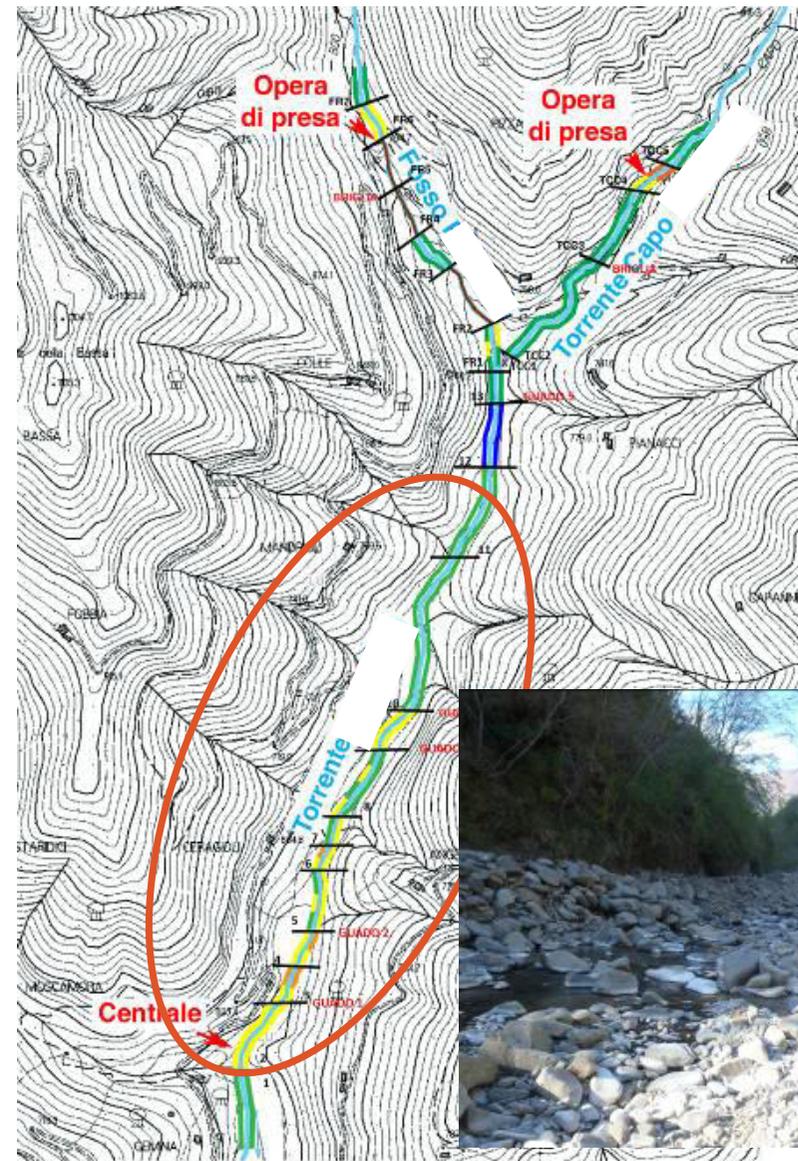
	DX			SX		
	2006	2011	2014	2006	2011	2014
I	45%			30%		
I - II		16%			16%	
II	14%			20%		
II - III	23%		28%	5%		16%
III	18%	25%		33%	8%	11%
III - IV		40%	11%	12%	13%	14%
IV		19%	61%		63%	59%
IV - V						
V						

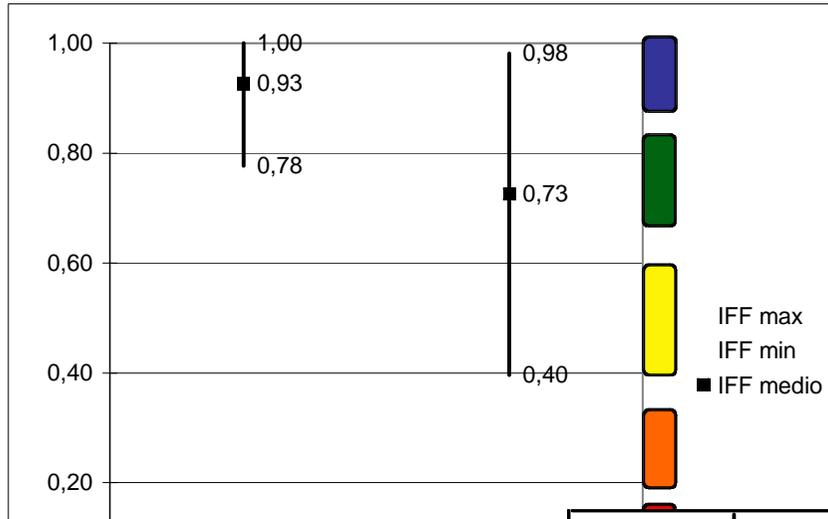
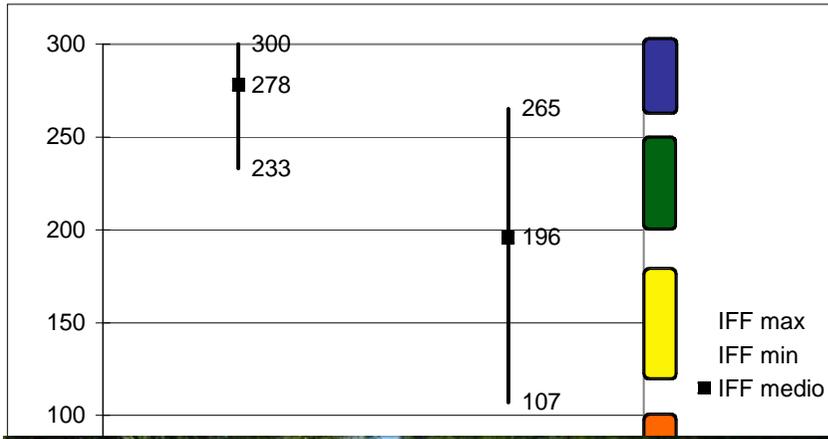


2006



2011





	DX		SX	
	2006	2011	2006	2011
I	81%	9%	85%	9%
I - II	9%		5%	
II	10%	48%	9%	51%
II - III		13%		
III		21%		29%
III - IV		9%		11%
IV				
IV - V				
V				

CONCLUSIONI

- Forte impatto dell'idroelettrico con condotte in alveo od a bordo alveo
- Perdita di resilienza del sistema a funzionalità fluviale ridotta
- Necessità di una norma che preveda l'utilizzo dell'IFF nelle VIA ed affini
- Necessità di interazione committente/operatore ambientale sin dalle prime fasi di progettazione dell'opera
- Necessità di Formazione e Qualifica degli operatori
- Necessità di prevedere monitoraggi *post operam* a cadenza adeguata
- Maggior CORAGGIO da parte delle Amministrazioni, perché i buoni operatori gli mettono in mano gli strumenti per poter prendere le giuste decisioni.