Analisi degli eventi e confronto con il catasto eventi ED30

Pierpaolo Macconi

Ripartizione Opere idrauliche



Cos‘é ED30

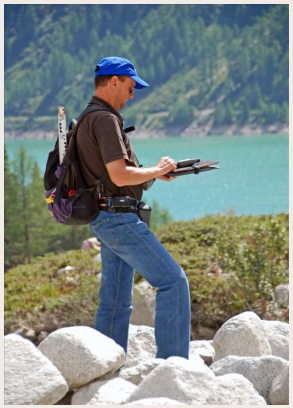
ED30 é un sistema di documentazione eventi standardizzato, sviluppato dalla Ripartizione Opere idrauliche, finalizzato a

- rilevare
- organizzare
- archiviare
- analizzare

informazioni riguardanti eventi naturali, in particolare **alluvioni** e **colate detritiche**, che avvengono sul territorio provinciale

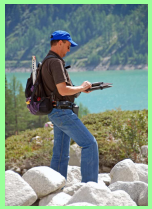








Rilievo In campo





Scheda

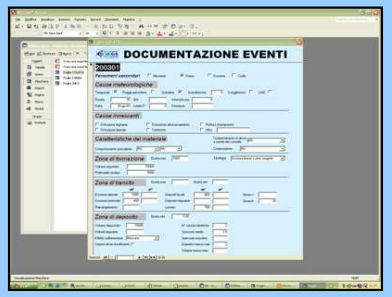


Cartografia

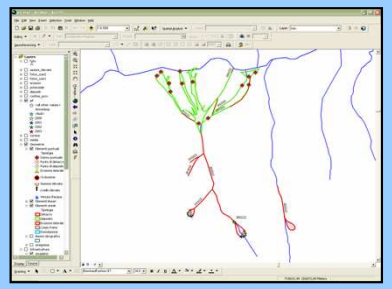


Fotodocumentazione

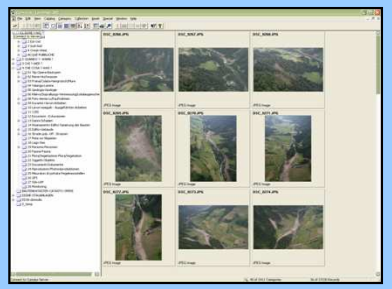
Banca dati



ACCESS

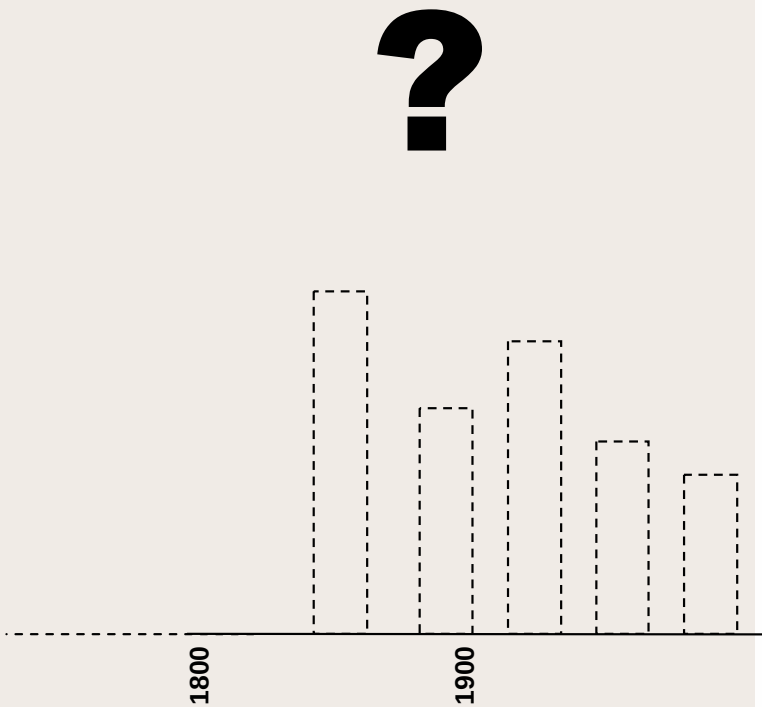


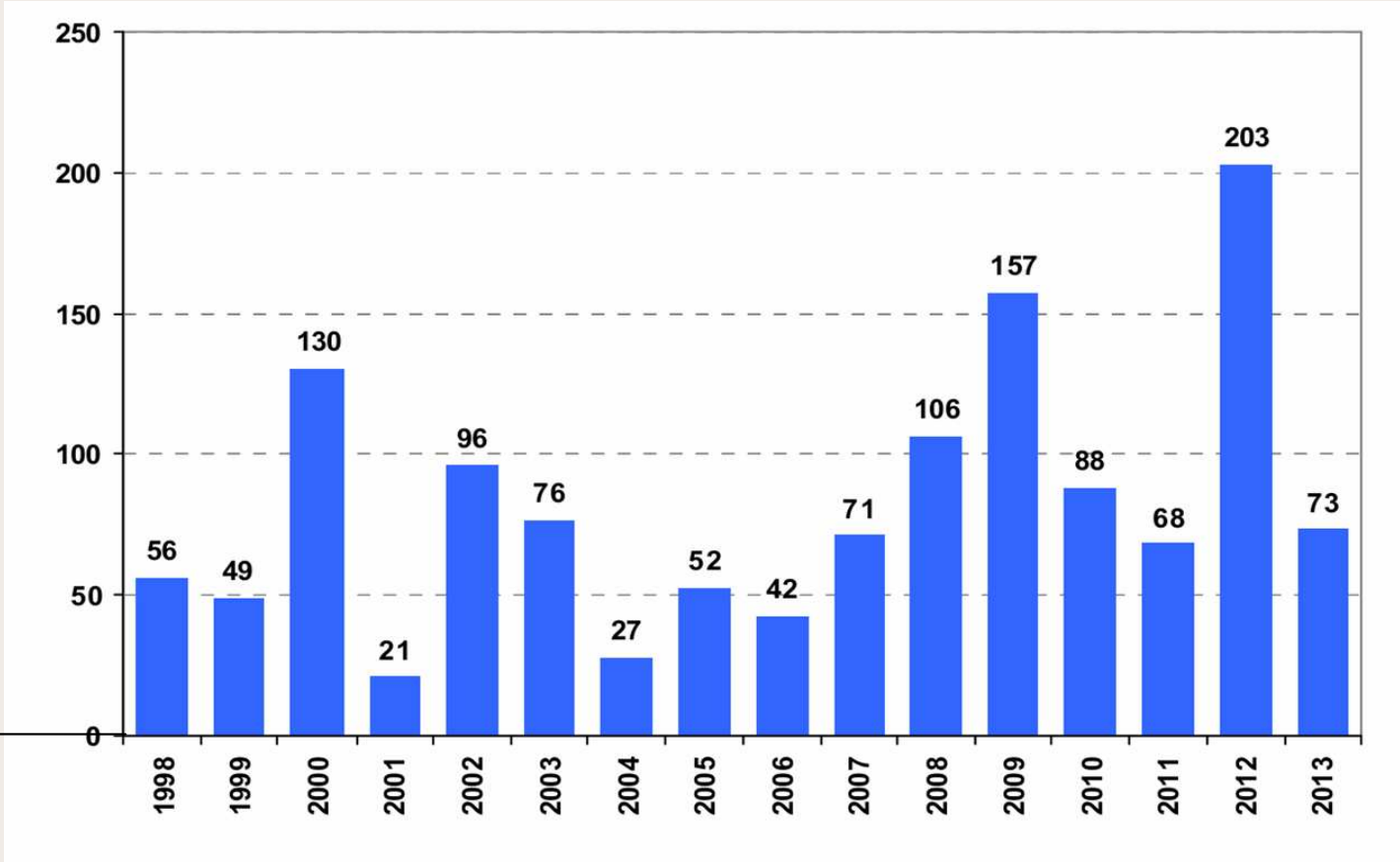
GIS



Archivio foto

Eventi documentati





Rilievi in campo



Scheda

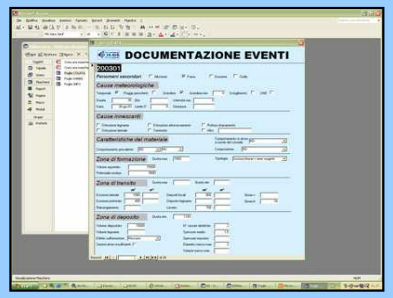


Cartografia

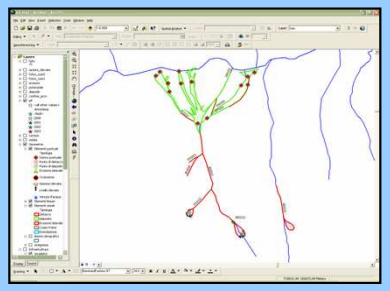


Fotodocumentazione

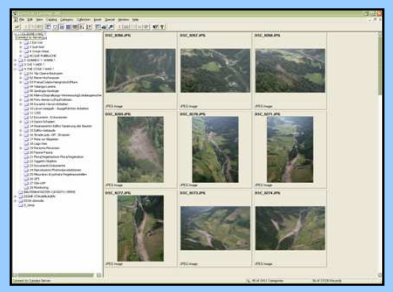
Banca dati



ACCESS



GIS



Archivio foto

ED30 History
Ricerche storiche

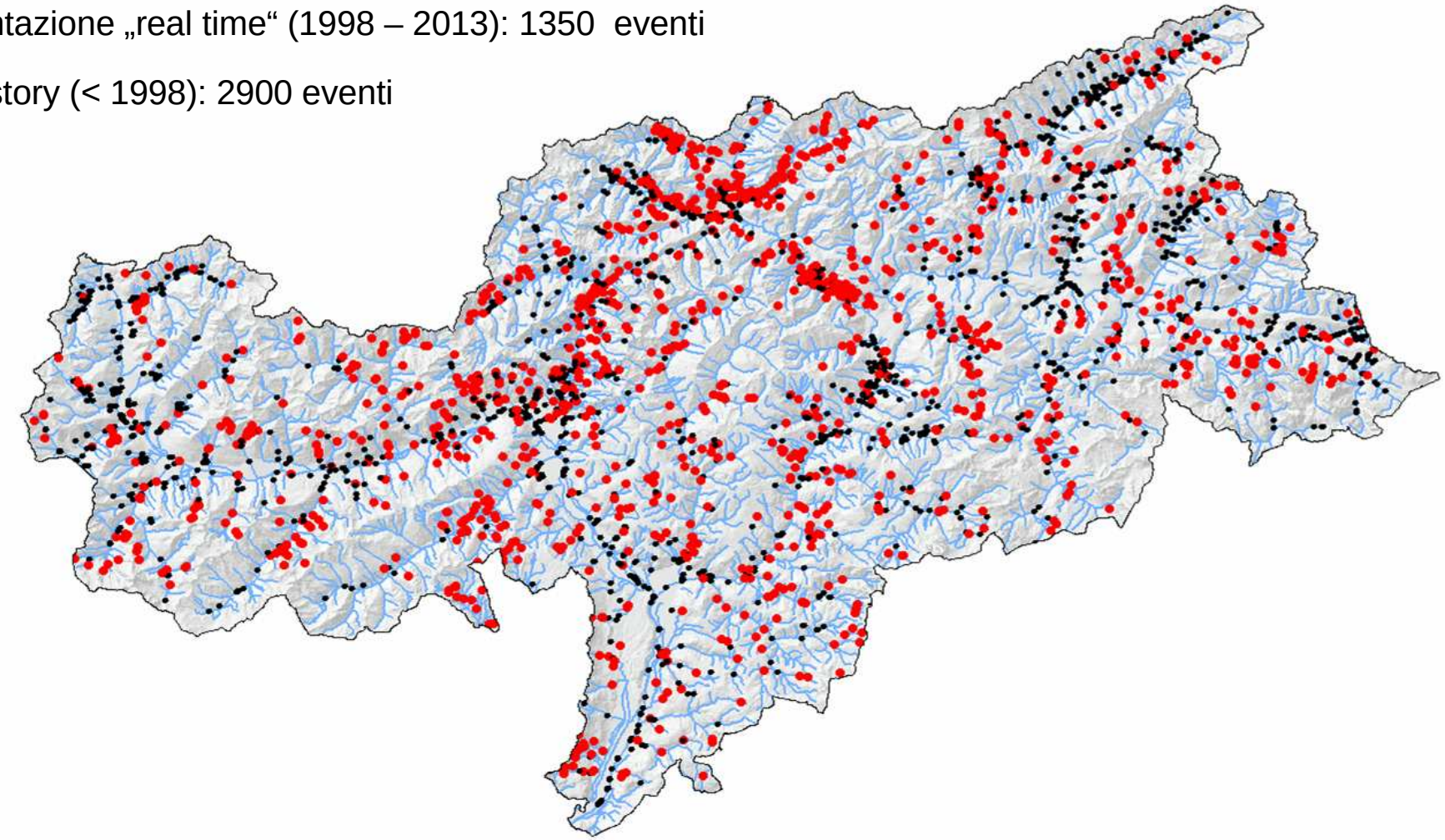




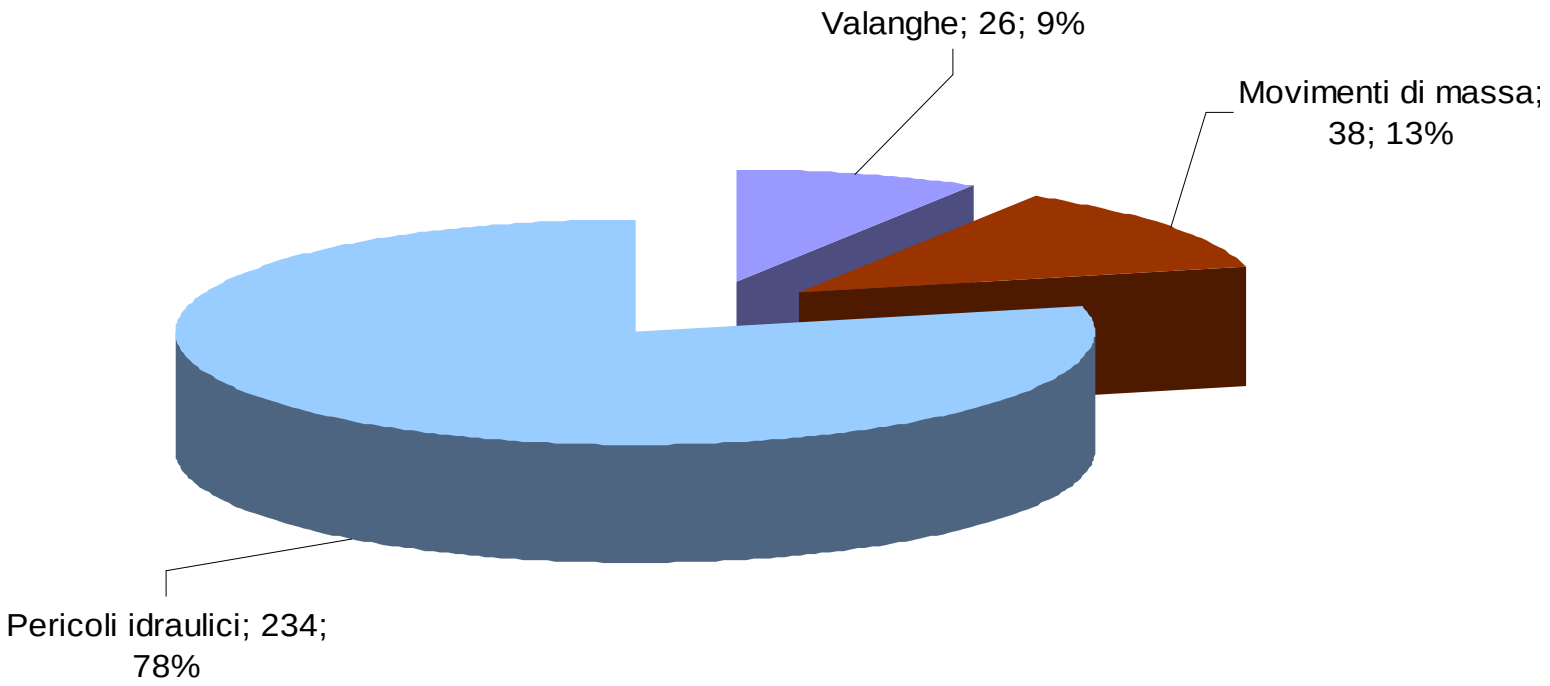


ED30: 4250 eventi

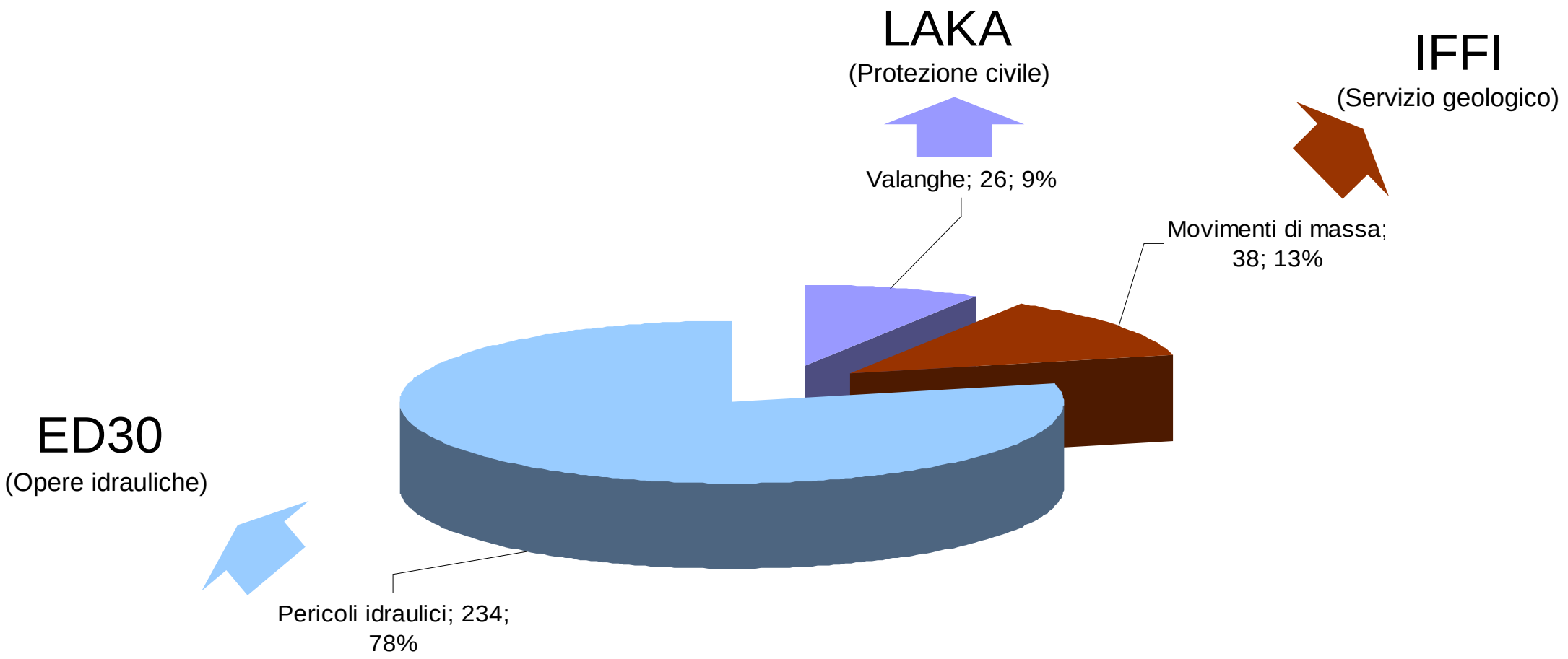
- Documentazione „real time“ (1998 – 2013): 1350 eventi
- ED30 History (< 1998): 2900 eventi



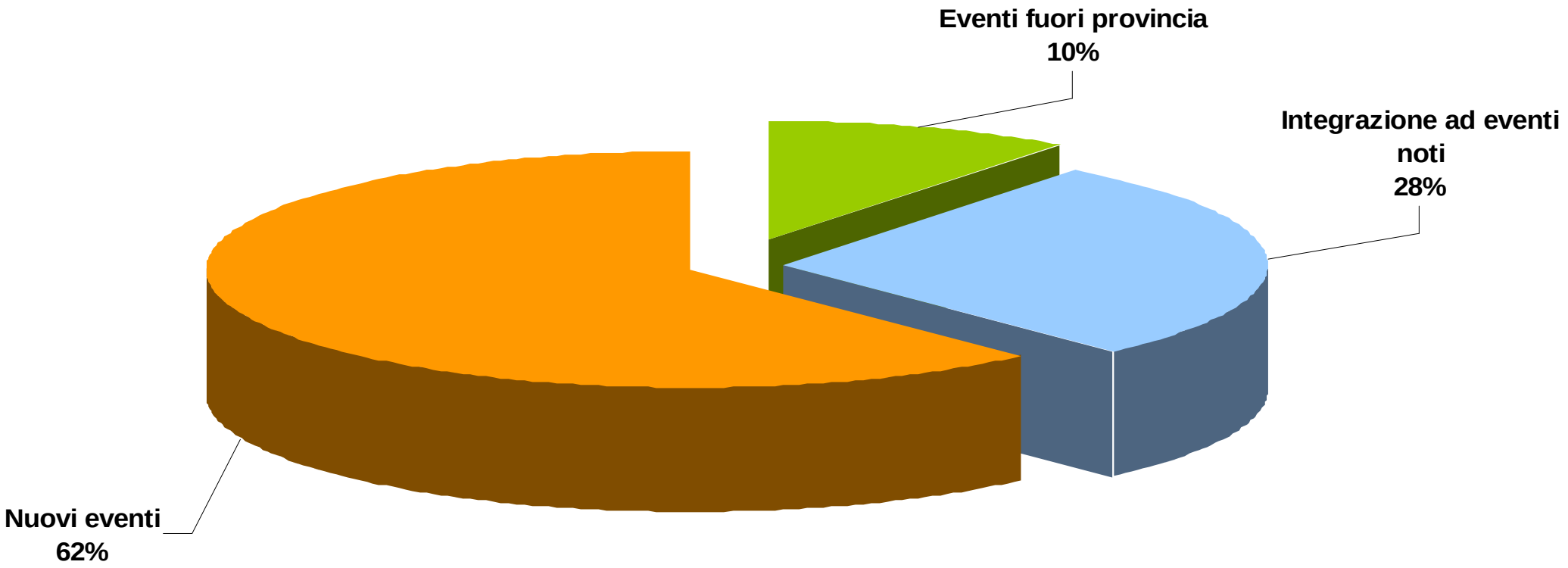
Ricerca di archivio NUVV
Tipologia di evento (300 casi)



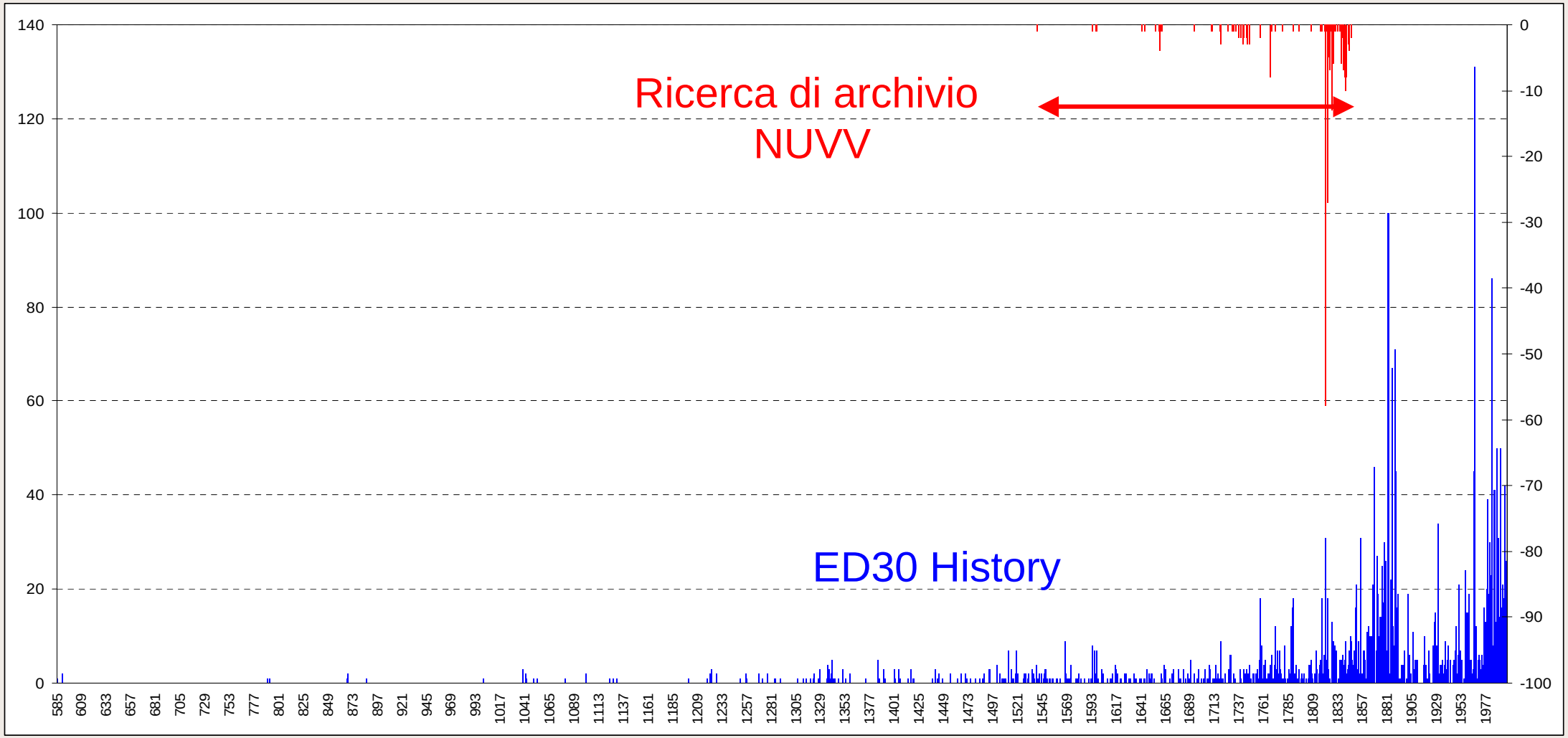
Catasti eventi provinciali



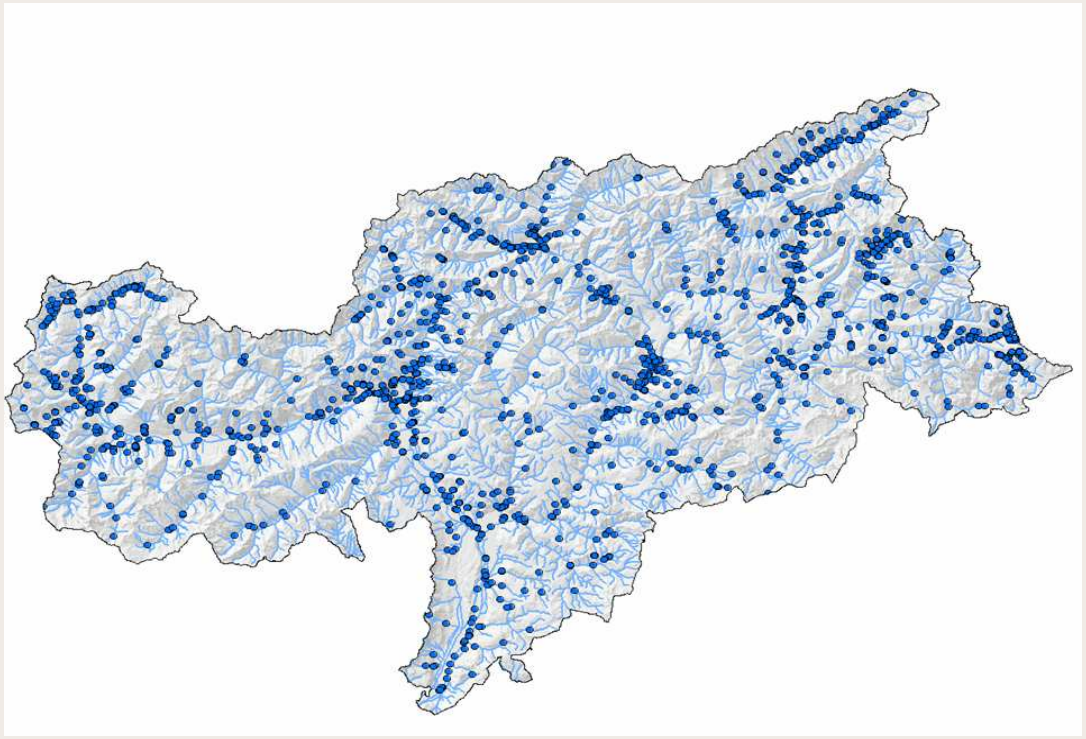
Corrispondenza con ED30



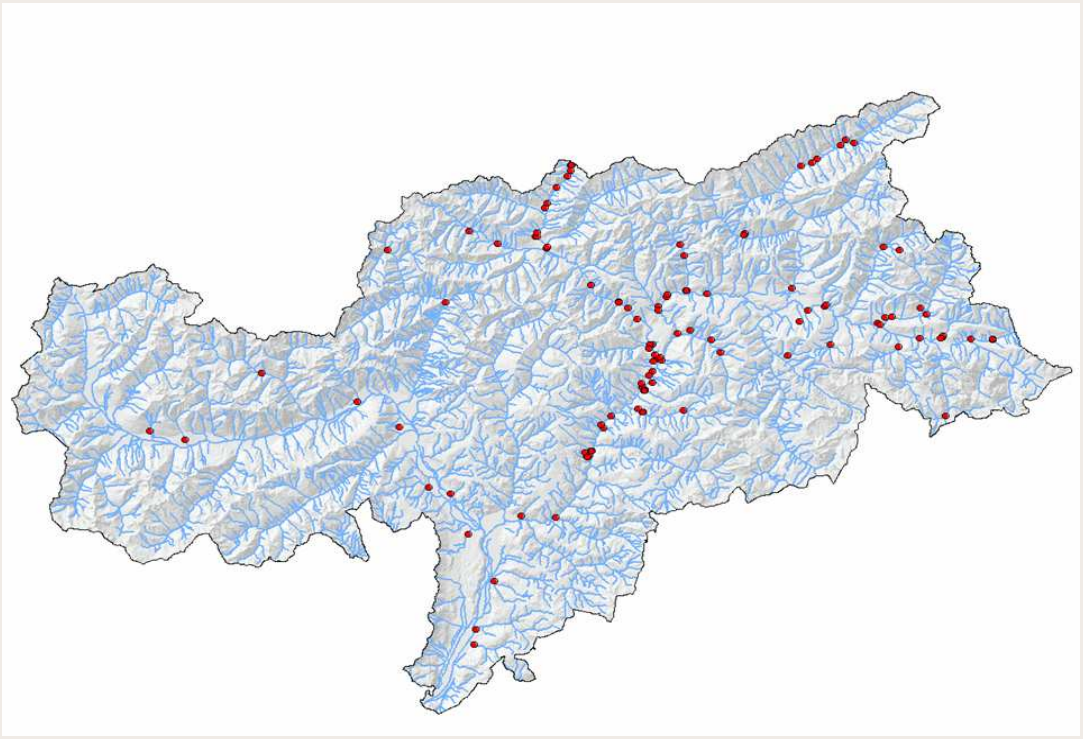
DISTRIBUZIONE TEMPORALE



DISTRIBUZIONE SPAZIALE



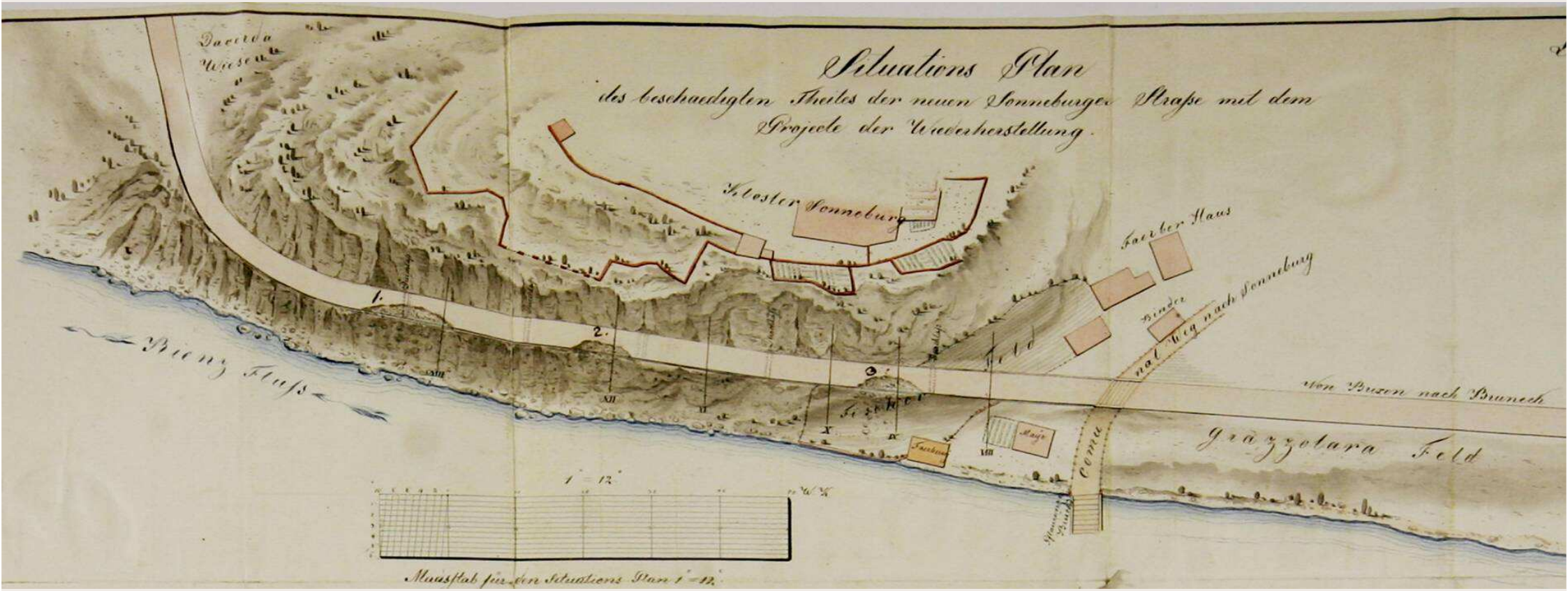
ED30 History



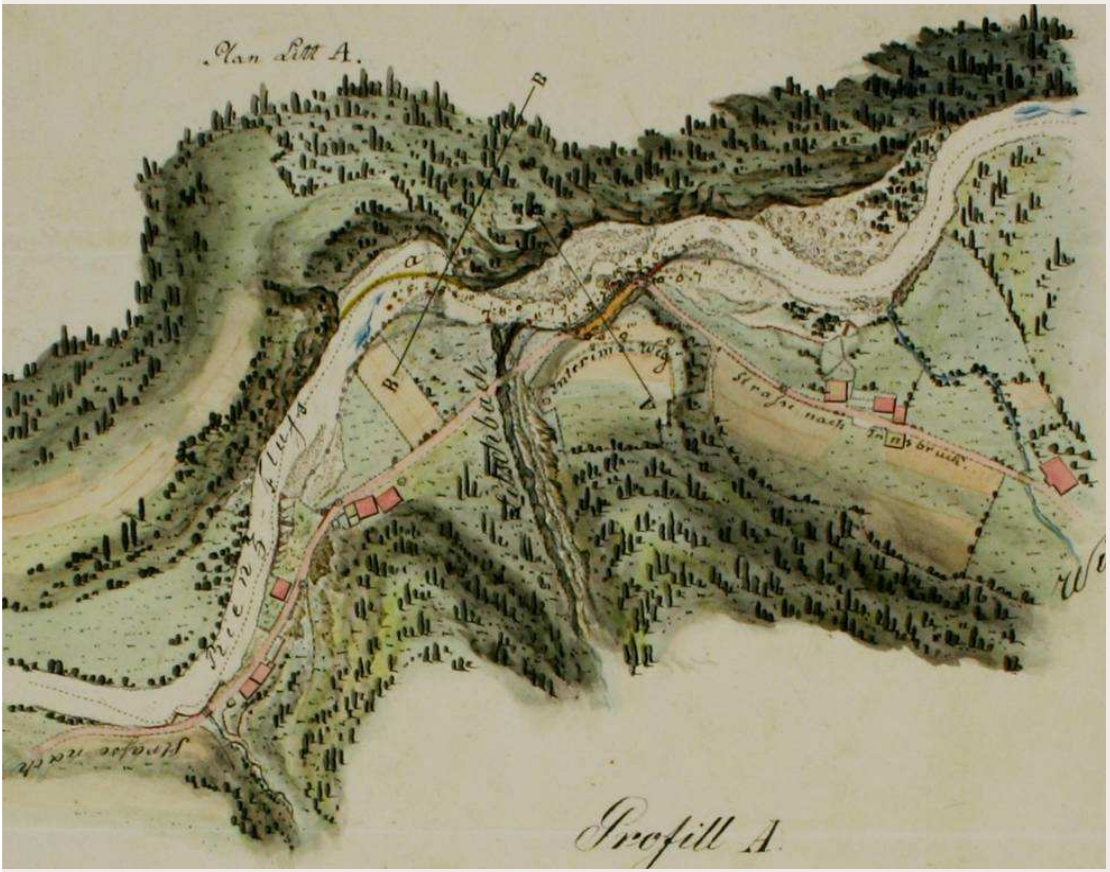
Ricerca di archivio
NUVV

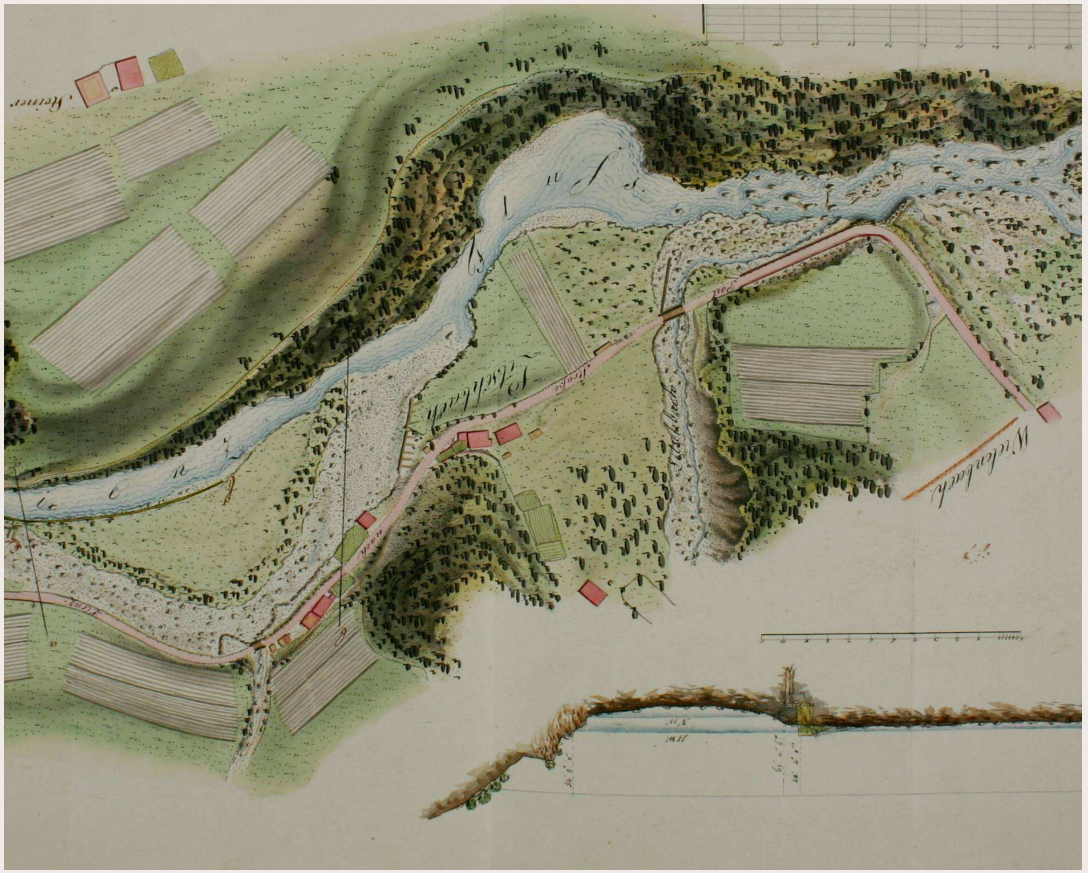


Lavin – Überschüttung 1845 Goldrain

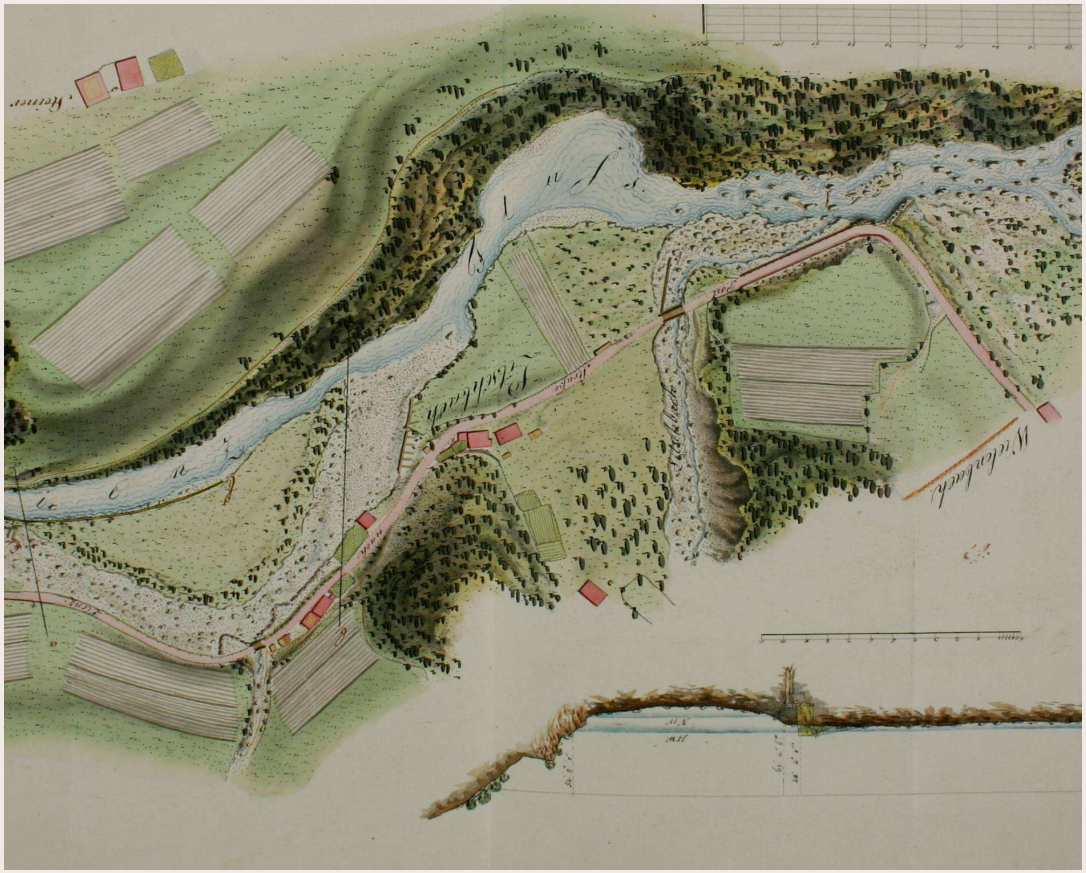

Situations Plan
des beschaedigten Theiles der neuen Sonneburger Straße mit dem
Projecte der Wiederherstellung.
Kloster Sonneburg
Farber Haus
Binder
Feld
nach Weg nach Sonneburg
Von Brixen nach Brunech
Grazzolara Feld
Rienz Fluss
Maasstab für den Situations Plan 1" = 12'

Rienza 1828





Percha 1821



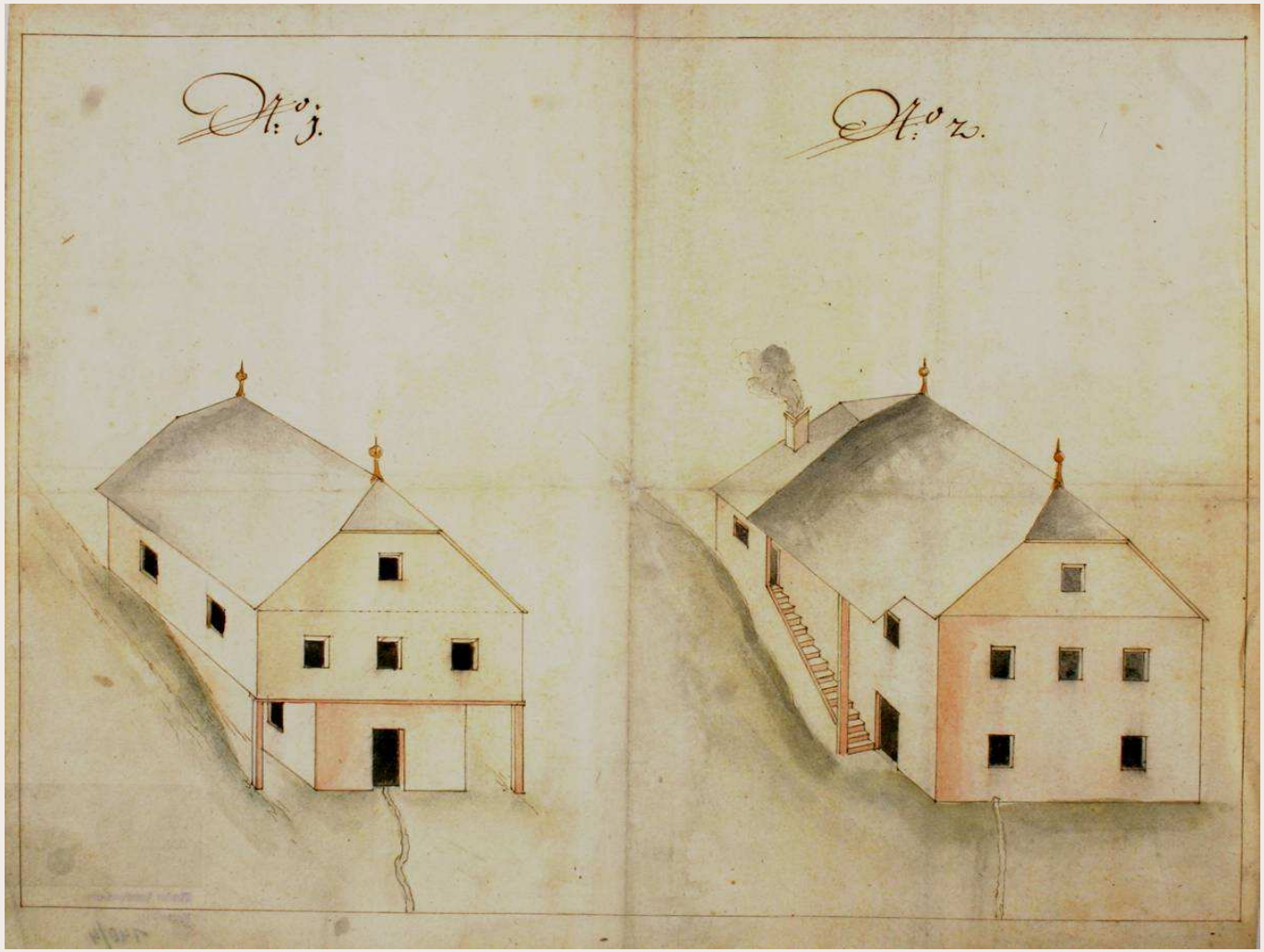






Lago di Dobbiaco 1824

Strategie di protezione



Piani delle zone di pericolo

Nach dem Augenscheinsbefunde vom 21 d Mts stünde das Haus, welches Mathias Tasser von Reischach auf seinem eigenthümlichen Grunde aufzuführen wünschet, abermal in Gefahr, wie das früher daselbst gestandene Häuschen, durch das Wasser zerstöret zu werden, und seine Anreiner weigern sich, ihm für die fragliche Bauführung einen Antheil ihres Grundes zu überlassen; – bei diesen Umständen kan in das Gesuch des Bauwerbers Tasser nicht gewilliget werden.

CONCLUSIONI

- Ampliamento delle serie storiche con nuovi eventi

- Verifica e integrazione di eventi giá noti, ma basati su informazioni „secondarie“

- Informazioni sullo sviluppo del territorio

- Informazioni sul rapporto individuo – societá –pericoli naturali