

Water management at the catchment scale (Field trip to the Adige Catchment 14-18 September)



- The Adige is the second longest river in Italy (410 Km) and it is characterized by an altitude gradient of almost 4000 m. The total draining area is about 12000 Km²
- The Adige catchment is strongly influenced by snow and ice melting in the upper part, as well as by the exploitation of water resources for hydropower production (412GWh/y) and agriculture
- The main impacts on the Adige basin are
- i) tourism in the upper part -> emerging pollutants from waste water treatment plants
- ii) glacier melting -> potential release of contaminants
- iii) competition between agriculture and hydropower production -> water management issue + pesticides + hydrological alterations

Day 1: Resia, Adige spring and Resia lake (Topics 6&7)

Day 2: Presena Glacier (Topics 1&5)

Day 3: Careser Glacier (Topics 3&4)

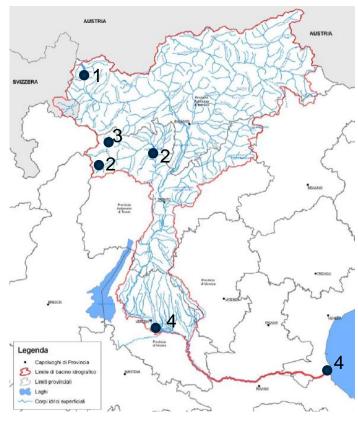
Day 4: Adige River mouth and

Verona (Topics 2&8)

Day 5: Way back

Evaluation:

Each group of 3 students will prepare a short report (15-20 pages) to be discussed during the field trip with an oral presentation. The topics for the presentations are: 1. climate change in the Alps, 2. micro and emerging pollutants in rivers, 3. persistent organic pollutants in glaciers, 4. ecological status of headwaters, 5. hydropeaking, 6. hydropower and climate change, 7. management of hydropower plants, 8. salt water intrusion.



What about getting involved? **Deadline for the registration 29th May** registration and information: gabriele.chiogna@tum.de









