



ALPINE DEPARTMENT

Brochure

The Department

ITS Alpine was established with the strategic goal of addressing challenges related to hydrogeological, hydraulic, and avalanche risks, as well as engineering in mountainous environments. Leveraging extensive expertise in alpine settings, our technical team develops advanced models to study natural phenomena that increasingly damage settlements and infrastructure, particularly in ongoing climate change.

The team comprises specialists certified in rope-access techniques, enabling them to reach remote and hard-to-access areas using advanced mountaineering methods, drones, and helicopters. Beyond analyzing and studying these natural phenomena, ITS Alpine also designs and oversees the construction of defence and safety measures to protect the region.



Services

01 Territory Analysis (GIS)

ITS Alpine specializes in Geographical Information Systems (GIS), providing comprehensive territorial analysis with a focus on cartographic data processing. These analyses define the characteristics of the land from various perspectives, such as topographic, morphological, hydraulic, and geological, while also identifying critical issues and constraints.

04 Geological surveys, Inspections, Site visits

The technicians of ITS Alpine can access the most challenging locations thanks to their experience in mountains and alpine environments. They use the most advanced alpine techniques (technicians qualified for rope work) and possibly tools and means such as drones and helicopters. The advantage is that the engineering technicians are on the front-line areas of instability, allowing for an appropriate assessment of all case-specific criticalness.

The team is comprised of geologists trained in conducting field geological surveys.

02 Monitoring

The department can offer the most modern monitoring techniques for hydro-geological instability. These techniques are instrumental in studying landslides and general gravitational movements but apply to hydro-geological instability. The combination of monitoring and detailed meteorological models allows for the creation of predictive models for sudden phenomena such as floods and debris flow.

05 Design

The close collaboration among the various departments of ITS enables the definition of past project solutions from all perspectives, such as structural efficiency, landscape integration, effectiveness against the event to be countered, and durability. Continuously updating techniques allows for incorporating cutting-edge solutions, favouring naturalistic engineering where possible.

03 Numerical Modelling

ITS Alpine technicians are trained to use the most advanced commercial tools for numerical modelling of natural phenomena such as floods and watercourse overflow, debris flow, landslides, rockfall, and avalanches. One-dimensional and two-dimensional models, with mobile and fixed beds, are used to characterize the risk and danger associated with hydro-geological instability phenomena.

06 Environmental Assessment

ITS Alpine offers engineering services for environmental assessments, including EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment), SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment), Environmental Incidence Assessment, landscape reports, etc. These assessments are essential for project approval. A multidisciplinary approach is the only way to fully address all aspects of a project, from specialized expertise to the coordination of ITS Alpine's professionals and, if necessary, external consultants.



Our Projects

Integrated Design for Post-Flood Resilience

Safety and Reconstruction Interventions Following the May 2023 Flood Events in Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, and Marche Regions

Following the severe flooding that impacted the Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, and Marche regions in May 2023, our team was commissioned to develop the technical design of safety and reconstruction works for damaged infrastructure.

These activities are part of a Framework Agreement aimed at delivering timely, sustainable solutions aligned with the objectives of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR). Through advanced methodological organization and structured project management, the team ensured operational efficiency, design quality, and full compliance with strict deadlines.

The interventions cover roads, bridges, hydraulic regulation works, and restoration of damaged infrastructure, adopting a multidisciplinary approach that integrates hydrogeological risk analysis, BIM design, minimum environmental criteria (CAM), and sustainability best practices.



Location: Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Marche, ITALY
Client: SOGESID S.p.A.
Year: 2024 - ongoing
Work amount: €700,000.00
Categories: S.04, V.02
Service provided: Technical and economic feasibility study

Bormio Ski Area Snowmaking System

High-Altitude Strategic Infrastructure for Artificial Snowmaking in Preparation for the Milano-Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics

The Bormio ski area (SO) is a key venue chosen for the men's alpine skiing competitions at the Milano-Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics. To ensure optimal snow coverage for the event, our Alpine Department managed the design and construction of a critical infrastructure: the enhancement of the artificial snowmaking system, with particular focus on the renowned Stelvio slope.

At the heart of the project is the construction of a new open-air water storage basin with a capacity of approximately 88,000 m³ located at an altitude of 2,290 m above sea level, seamlessly integrated into the alpine landscape. The works include a containment embankment wall, water intake and discharge systems, avalanche barriers, and reshaping and restoration of the affected ski runs.

Each phase of the project was developed using a multidisciplinary and innovative approach, emphasizing site safety, environmental impact reduction, and logistical optimization.

Our engineering contribution ensured a balance between Olympic requirements, technical efficiency, and environmental sustainability. This iconic project combines vision, technical precision, and territorial responsibility in service of elite sport and future generations.



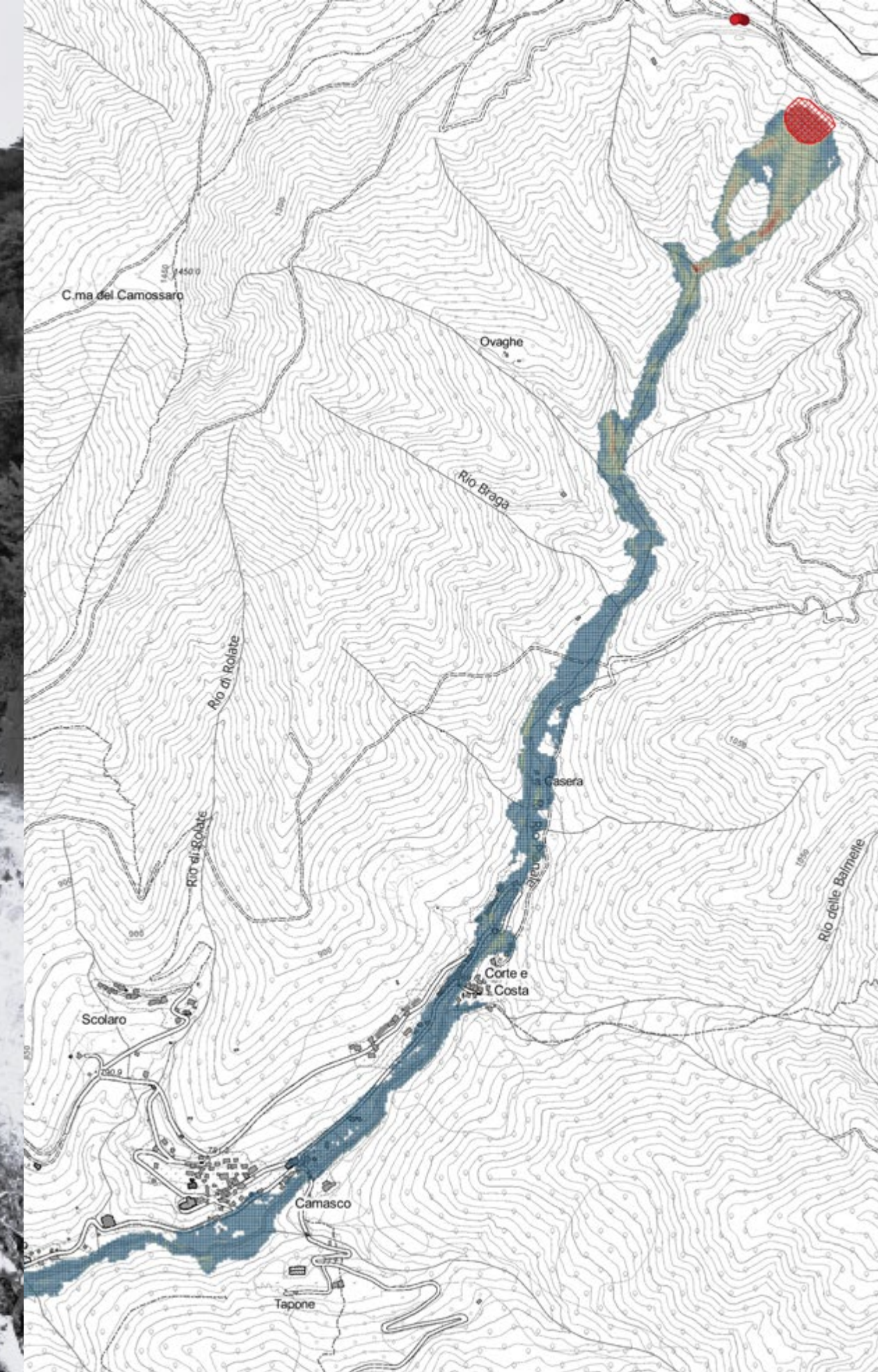
Location:	Lombardy, ITALY
Client:	ARIA S.p.A. - Regional Agency for Innovation and Procurement
Year:	2023 - ongoing
Work amount:	€8,026,626.78
Categories:	S05, IA01, IA04, D.04, S.03, V.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, work supervision, safety coordination during design and execution phases

Debris Flow in Valsesia

Arrangement of the Pianale river and the Nono stream to protect the town of Camasco

In response to the debris flow event on October 2-3, 2020, which displaced over 5,000 m³ of material, affecting the towns of Corte and Costa di Camasco, the project had two main objectives:

- **Mitigating Hydrogeological Risk:** the goal was to reduce debris flow risks from the Torrente Nono and Rio Pianale. Protective structures were installed in the Camasco Valley area (Varallo), including:
 - Four flexible debris barriers upstream to contain the displaced materia.
 - A filtering dam in the mid-basin, using a natural deposit zone to store material upstream of the structure.
 - A monitoring and alert system was also implemented, with real-time weather data transmission and risk-level comparisons against predefined thresholds.
- **Restoring Hydraulic Functionality:** this focused on restoring sections of Rio Pianale and Rio Lavina near Corte and Costa. New and existing hydraulic works were integrated to improve the waterway's performance. The design considered the combined effects of all structures to optimize the overall hydraulic function.



Location:	Piedmont, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Varallo
Year:	2023 - ongoing
Work amount:	€1.300.000,00
Categories:	-
Service provided:	Preliminary, definitive and executive design. Work supervision, coordination in design and execution phases

Rockfall Risk in Val D'Adige

Works to protect the main road in Val d'Adige from rockfall

The intervention area and the entire neighborhood area, characterized by vertical walls, is subject to landslide phenomena that affect, within a few meters as the crown, the provincial road of the Val d'Adige and the cycle path that runs in parallel between it and the Adige River. Due to the stepped morphology of the slope under study, the fall trajectories assessed because of the rock fall pattern showed significant heights (even over 20 m on the vertical from the country floor). A bulkhead tunnel of about 150 m was therefore built to protect the most vulnerable stretch of the road, while the remaining stretch of the project saw the installation of about 550 m of bulkhead barriers on the slope.

The gallery consists of main portal to protect the road and a cantilevered shelf for the protection of the cycle path that runs alongside. The barriers, on the other hand, have a nominal height of 7 m for an energy capacity of 5000 kJ.

A key aspect in this design was the interference with several elements, including a high voltage power line, the sliding in the tunnel (below the slope) of the Biffis canal, and the presence of the medieval Castle of Corvara, on which first a dedicated archeological investigation and then an intervention of cleaning and restoration on the wall structures were carried out.

In addition, the presence of Natura 200 areas has imposed particular attention on the aspects of environmental mitigation and landscape insertion of the works, as well as the drafting of a specific VInCA report. The construction of the tunnel was constrained by the need of the client to ensure the passage of vehicular traffic. For this purpose, a temporary one-way alternative road has been provided.



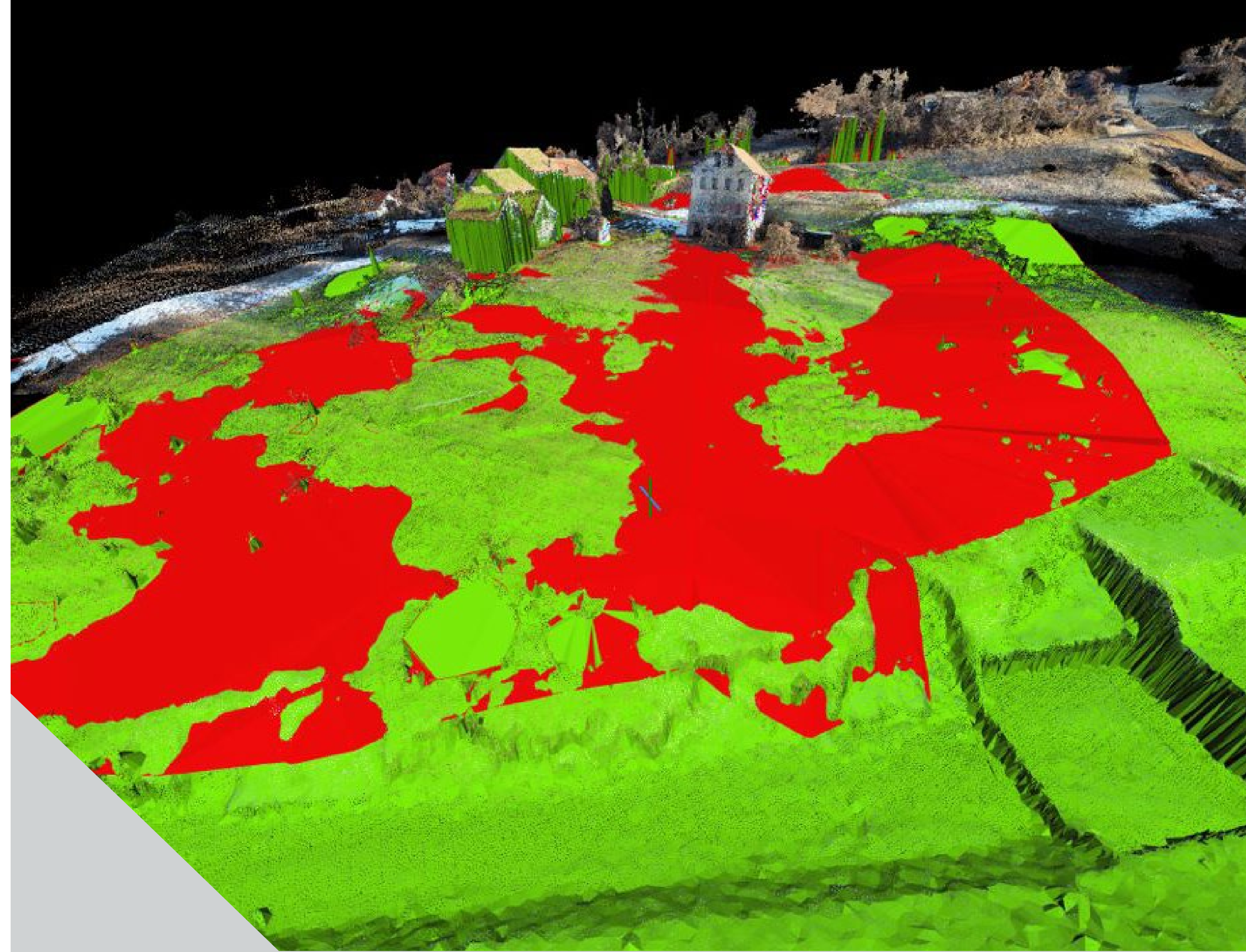
Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Province of Verona
Year:	2022 - ongoing
Work amount:	€7.000.000,00
Categories:	S.05, S.04
Service provided:	Definitive and executive design, coordination in design and execution phases, work supervision

Saviane and Teno-Ribego Landslides

Possible obstruction of the Valturcana stream

The intervention area is located along the riverbed of the Valturcana stream, in the municipality of Alpago. The design was carried out in two excerpts, each of which focused on a landslide that insists on the stream threatening its obstruction: Saviane landslide, of about 3.5 ha, and Teno-Ribego landslide, of about 14 ha. The works, for both sections, had the objective both of restoring the hydraulic functionality of the riverbed of the Valturcana stream, and the cleaning and re-profiling of the landslide slopes to guarantee a preferential route to the runoff of meteoric water towards the planned surface drainages, which will allow it to be removed and discharge into the Valturcana stream. The interventions in the riverbed were partly devoted to the restoration of the existing artifacts, mostly closed bridge of the Fascist era with historical value, special design measures had to be followed to restore the original stone cladding.

River interventions were then supplemented with new works, such as cliffs and slabs in boulders for the protection against erosion, but also the insertion of two new bridges made by laying “umbrella” single anchor structure. The two rows of umbrellas were located at the foot of the Teno-Ribego landslide to stabilize the bed but also as a garrison at the foot of the landslide and weight it down. The choice of single-anchor technology was born from construction needs, because, due to the difficult accessibility of the places, the construction of a classic concrete bridge was not technically and economically advantageous.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2022 - 2023 (1° stage), 2023 - ongoing (2° stage)
Work amount:	€350.000,00
Categories:	D.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, construction supervision, coordination during design and execution phases

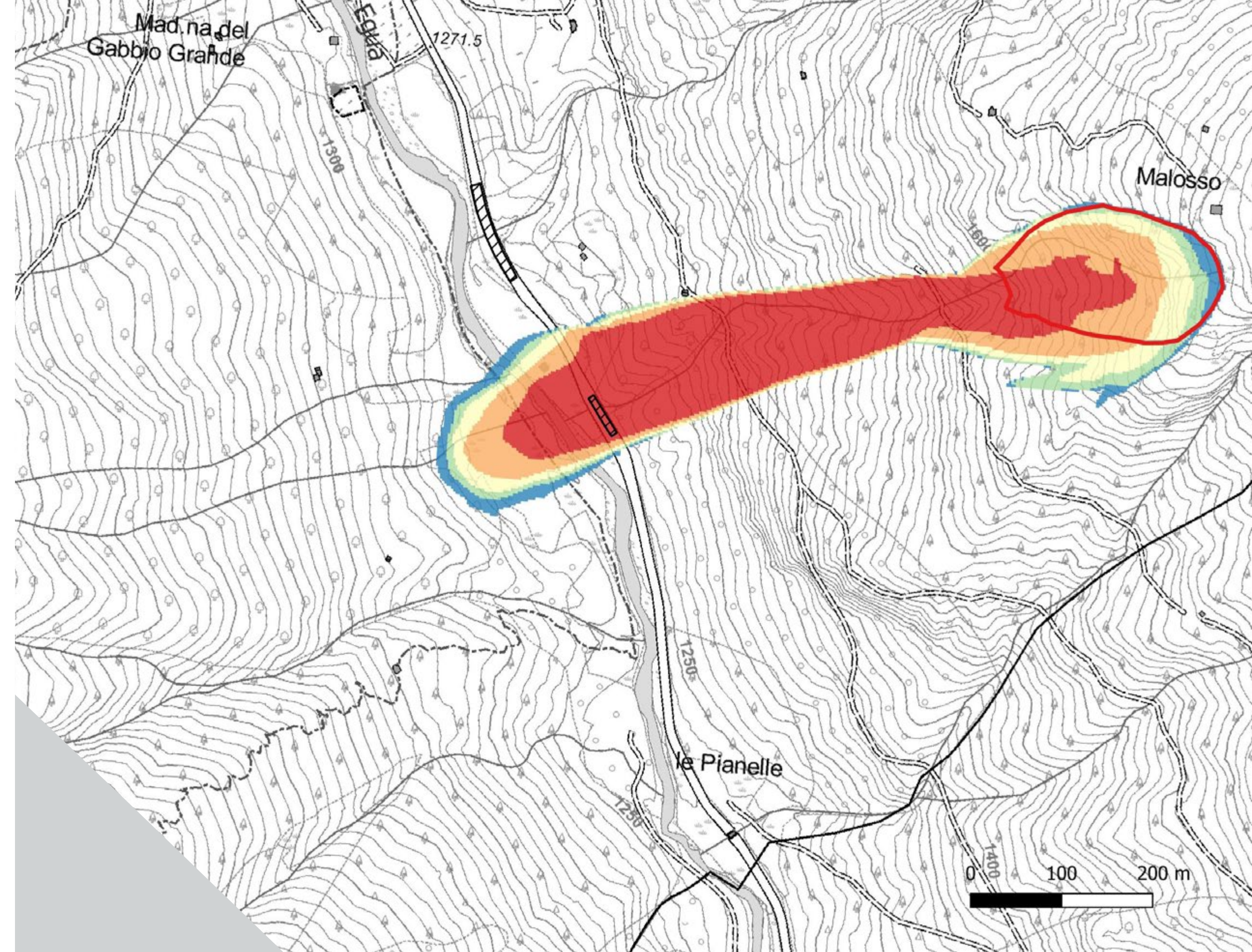
Avalanche Risk in Val Sermenza

Interventions to defend the fall of avalanches on the slopes above the town and the main road- Maria Luisa

The intervention area is located on a stretch of the road by the avalanche that descends along the “Maria Luisa” gully, as well as the phenomenon of the fall of boulders.

The design included the construction of an avalanche guard tunnel of about 65 m, rockfall barriers for a length of about 70 m several hydraulic works for the management of the water coming from the slope to sizing the gallery, the nivological and avalanche study of the slope was drawn up. In particular, the analysis followed several phases, including cartographic analysis, in situ inspections, the acquisition and examination of photographic material, the acquisition and analysis of climate data of the area, dynamic modeling with RAMMS software developed by the WSL-SLF in Davos and the return of results with avalanche area, maximum deposit height, dynamic pressures and snow speed. Starting from the result obtained from the modeling and assigning a different degree of priority to the interventions, the intervention trait was identified. Similarly, the optimal design solution was chosen from the rockfall modeling, namely in this case the installation of 30 m of barriers with an absorption capacity of 1000 kJ and 40 m at 1500 kJ, respectively 3.5 and 4 m high.

Finally, the design also took into the account the landscape mitigation aspects. In particular, the valley wall of the gallery, being the only one visible, will be made of exposed reinforced concrete, using specific formwork to have an excellent surface finish, and the inertia of the gallery cover will be performed to minimize the visual impact, to better integrate with the surrounding landscape.



Location:	Piedmont, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Carcoforo
Year:	2021 - 2023
Work amount:	€850.000,00
Categories:	S.05, D.02, V.03
Service provided:	Technical and economic feasibility study, final and executive design, safety coordination during design

Boite Stream in Cortina d'Ampezzo

Intervention for the arrangement of the Boite Stream bed

Following the assignment of Construction Management of the works in question, after carried out a series of inspection to verify the current state of the art, there were substantial differences with the hypotheses underlying the executive project. It was highlighted how the flood events that occurred in the years following the design, have severely accentuated the erosion of downstream of the existing bridge, reaching almost the tax share of the foundation of the same and creating a circumvention of the wing in the right river eroding the bank, undermining the stability of the work.

For this reason, a variant appraisal was carried out for the consolidation of the bridge, through the construction of a sub-foundation curb and the remaking of the wing by increasing the denting on the side, together with the construction of threshold and fifth walls for the connection of the latter with the bridge. To complete the intervention, it was planned to pave the bottom for the control of the underfoot at the base of the bridge, and of the cliffs in cyclopean massifs upstream and downstream of the works. For the construction of the planned intervention, the access of the mechanical means saw the need to build a reclamation box made of inert material to overcome awns interposed of an old municipal dirt road that was in fact totally grassed. An ultimately, the access to the bed takes place with the overcoming of a small stretch of privately owned slope reclaimed with inert material.

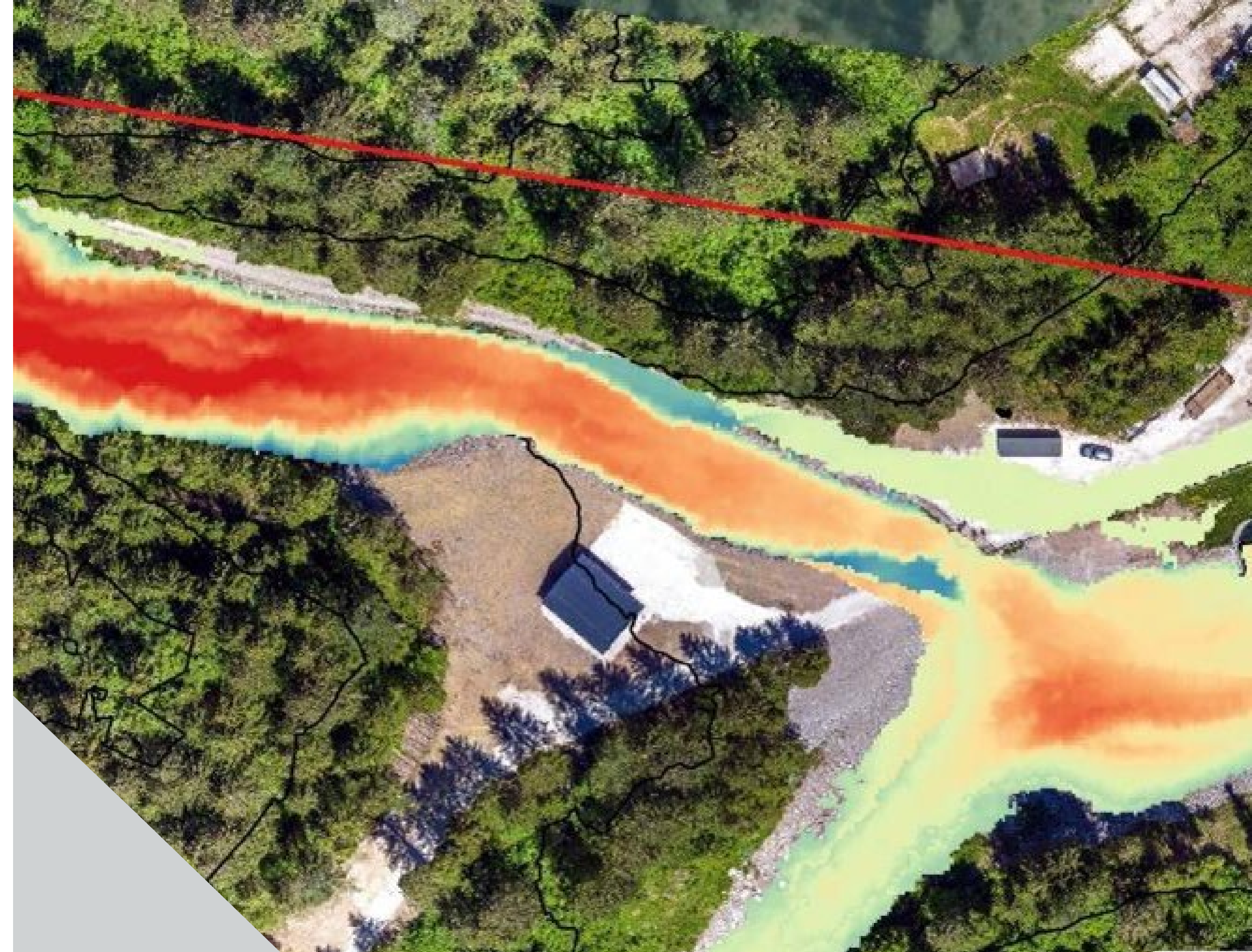


Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2021 - 2022
Work amount:	€350.000,00
Categories:	D.02
Service provided:	Work supervision, expert report for variations and safety coordination during execution

Debris Flow in Agordino

Construction of a cycle bridge over the Gavon stream

The Gavon stream, a tributary of the Biois stream, is one of the main waterways affecting the municipality of Falcade (Belluno Province). The bridge replaces an existing bridge, which collapsed due to extraordinary meteoric events (VAIA) that occurred in late October 2018. The new work, in addition to restoring the continuity of the cycle-pedestrian route that develops sideways the Biois stream, will improve the hydraulic conditions for the of flood events and frequent debris flows that affect the Gavon stream. The main source of danger is in fact represented by the development of debris flows, especially for the damage to the structure of the bridge (the floods, both of Gavon and Biois, despite causing flooding, do not involve inhabited centers). For the correct design of the new bridge, a hydrological analysis, and a hydraulic modeling of the water catchment area of the Gavon stream were carried out. The hydrological study of the water catchment area carried out in order to estimate the liquid flow rates necessary for the design of the cycle bridge and analyze the behavior of a debris flow onto Gavon stream, considering the return time of 50 years, Both a two-dimensional hydraulic modeling of the Gavon-Biois confluence and a modeling of the debris carting with specific WEEZARD software (WEbgis modElling and hazard Assessment for the mountain flows) were performed, based on a biphasic model with various motion and moving bottom.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Falcade
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€350.000,00
Categories:	S.04, D.02
Service provided:	Definitive and executive design, work supervision, safety coordination in the design and execution phases

Pettorina Stream

Restoration and Improvement of Pedestrian and Road Crossings in the Municipality of Rocca Pietore

The Pettorina Stream, originating at the base of the Marmolada massif, flows for about 10 km before merging into the Cordevole River, a major tributary of the Piave.

The intervention area is located near the village of Col di Rocca, where local road infrastructure suffered significant damage during Storm Vaia.

The project focused on restoring safe pedestrian and vehicular mobility to access the right bank—serving both a cycling path and residential buildings—while also improving flood conveyance capacity in the affected river stretch.

A 2D hydraulic model was developed to analyze the stream's hydrodynamic behavior, leading to a series of targeted interventions:

- Widening of the river cross-section for improved flow capacity
- Bank protection works using riprap structures
- Construction of a levee on the left bank to prevent overbank flooding
- Ecological restoration and re-vegetation of impacted areas upon completion

These integrated actions restored local connectivity and increased hydraulic resilience, contributing to the post-disaster recovery of a high-altitude Alpine community.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€340,000.00
Categories:	D.02, S.04, V.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, construction supervision, safety coordination during design and execution phases

Ornella Valley Streams

Transversal and longitudinal forestry hydraulic works to protect the town of Col D'Ornella

The project pursued the dual objective of restoring the both hydraulic functionality of the D'Ornella stream basin and the municipal-forestry viability, compromised because of the "Vaia" storm: the passage of the flood has in fact resulted in both the collapse of banks of works and slopes, but also of the crossing bridges of the stream. The design therefore provided for the realization of works compatible with exceptional flood events. Alongside those closely connected with the road, there are, therefore, interventions for the accommodation, stabilization and restoration of bedsides and slopes such as to allow the passage of the flows safely and to increase the real safety of the roads and the inhabitants of Col D'Ornella and surroundings. The campaign of surveys and inspections carried out was of fundamental importance.

The survey was carried out by means of aerophotogrammetry, integrated by GPS, to ensure coverage over the entire work area, particularly extended by including an entire landslide slope on which natural engineering works have been designed (weirs and gutters made of timber-stone) to contain the hydro-geological mess and for optimal landscape insertion. Geological and geomorphological surveys have seen the execution of HVSR seismic survey and passive seismic surveys lines, to locate the rocky bedrock below the foundations of the new bridges under design.

The estimate of the project flow rates, considering the different closing sections, was determined by applying hydrological modeling through HEC-HMS software. They were then verified, considering a two-hundred-year return, both the hydraulic forces to the new bridges and the bed river works, such as cliffs, thresholds, and bridges.



Location:	Piedmont, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€550.000,00
Categories:	S.03, D.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, construction management, safety coordination during design and execution phases

Rio de Le Roe

Hydraulic and Forestry Works to Mitigate Flood and Debris Flow Risks in the Village of Todesch (Municipality of Vallada Agordina)

The Val de le Roe, crossed by the intermittent Rio de le Roe stream, is prone to debris flow events during periods of intense and prolonged rainfall. These flows originate in the upper basin, where an unstable landslide mass and significant amounts of eroded rocky debris feed the process.

To protect the village of Todesch (Municipality of Vallada Agordina, BL) from debris flows, a system of inline sediment retention basins was designed and constructed, using newly built selective check dams positioned along the stream course.

Given the valley's steep slopes and confined morphology, the survey and topographic analysis phase played a key role. A combination of GPS, total station, and aerial photogrammetry technologies was used to accurately identify the optimal intervention areas, with the goal of maximizing available resources and leveraging the natural topography to enhance effectiveness.

The hydraulic design was supported by numerical modeling of the Rio de le Roe, estimating solid transport and sediment volumes expected during the design flood event.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€440,000.00
Categories:	D.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, construction supervision, safety coordination during design and execution phases

Hydro-geological Risk on Ripa Road

Arrangement of the “Ripa Road” Lots 2,3 and 4

The Ripa Road is between the riverbed of Magra River and the slope that lead down to Vezzano Ligure in the Province of La Spezia. This slope is characterized by a widespread hydro-geological instability that manifests itself in the form of landslides of various kinds: surface landslides, small flows and rockfall.

From the result of the rockfall modeling, the project interventions have been defined: the barrier tunnel is placed to defend the road at the most critical sections, in which safety cannot be guaranteed by works on the side; in the other sections, on the other hand, it is planned to build barriers against the slope, positioned to optimize the quantity. On the rock face, overlooking the road, there is the inspection and maintenance of the existing in-adherent networks, as well as the integration of the same where they are missing at the level of construction, a temporary bypass road was designed and would allow the works to be carried out without interference with the traffic and at the same time always guarantee the double direction of traffic. The valley edge of the road represents the limit of the Regional Natural Park of Montemarcello-Magra-Vara, which in this case coincides with the riverbed of the Magra River. Particular attention was paid to the aspects of landscape insertion and environmental sustainability of the works, sharing the choices with the park body and to the design of the bypass road, albeit temporary, to be built obligatorily in the riverbed. At the end of the works this area will be restored, creating a wetland area that recreates a natural environment typical of the area, thus improving it compared to its current state.



Location:	Liguria, ITALY
Client:	IRE S.p.A.
Year:	2018 - 2022
Work amount:	€4.300.000,00
Categories:	S.03, S.05, D.02, V.02
Service provided:	Final and executive design, construction management, safety coordination during design and execution

Avalanche Risk at Falzarego Pass

Intervention for avalanche risk mitigation with an extension of the avalanche shelter tunnel at Falzarego Pass

The project includes the construction of two sections of an avalanche shelter tunnel: one downstream of the two existing ones, and the other one connecting them. The slope has a gradient of around 40°-45° and it is particularly articulated both in its morphological development, with narrow and steep gullies, and in the presence of disarticulated rocky material, which due to the freeze-thaw cycle, affects the roadbed even in summer. The tunnel's structure consists of a series of adjacent reinforced concrete frames placed at 2.50-meter spacing, with valley pillars of variable increasing section towards the top, rectangular mountain pillars, and a beam connecting their tops. Given the location of the work, particular attention was paid to the work's construction. The site was divided into four work sections to operate limited sites, at least for the more delicate phases of digging the foundations and casting them, as well as 3-meter-high wall section that allows for partial filling to secure the slope before proceeding with the same operations in the subsequent sections. Moreover, it was not possible to completely close the traffic road, except for a short periods and specific hours: therefore, a site plan was devised that allows for operation on external tracks, both valley and mountain side, to limit the traffic interference as much as possible and facilitate the movement of excavated material to be relocated behind the avalanche shelter structure.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Strade S.p.A.
Year:	2014 - 2015
Work amount:	€850.000,00
Categories:	S.05
Service provided:	Operational management and site inspection





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