

Autorità di Bacino del Fiume Adige



PROGETTO REPORT

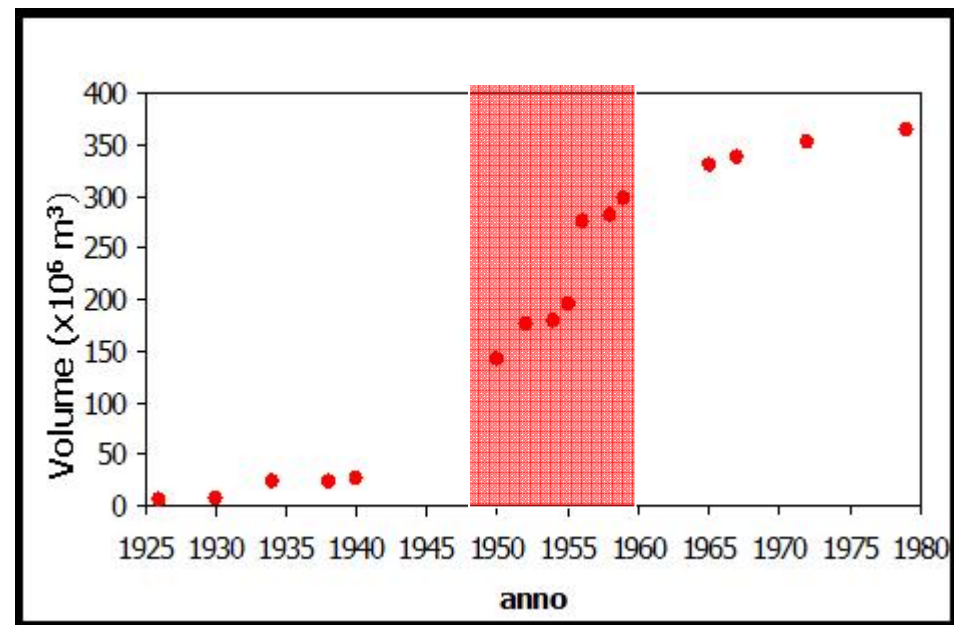
Ing. Donato Iob

Autorità di Bacino dell'Adige

Dighe e sbarramenti di ritenuta

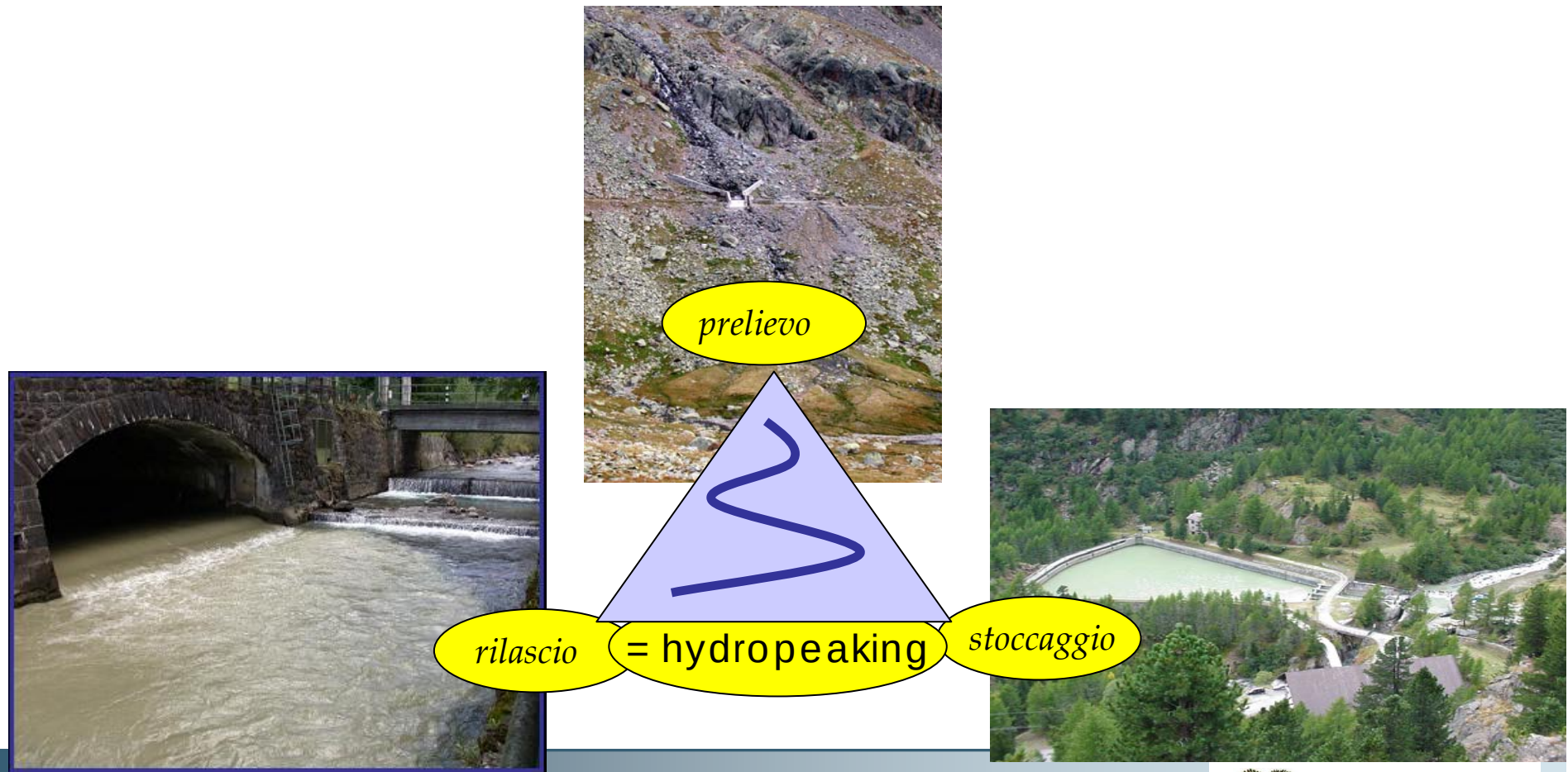
L'85% del volume d'invaso nel Bacino è stato realizzato fra il 1950 e il 1960

Esistono circa **35 grandi impianti idroelettrici con invaso di circa $500 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ complessivi il cui impatto sui corsi d'acqua è notevole**

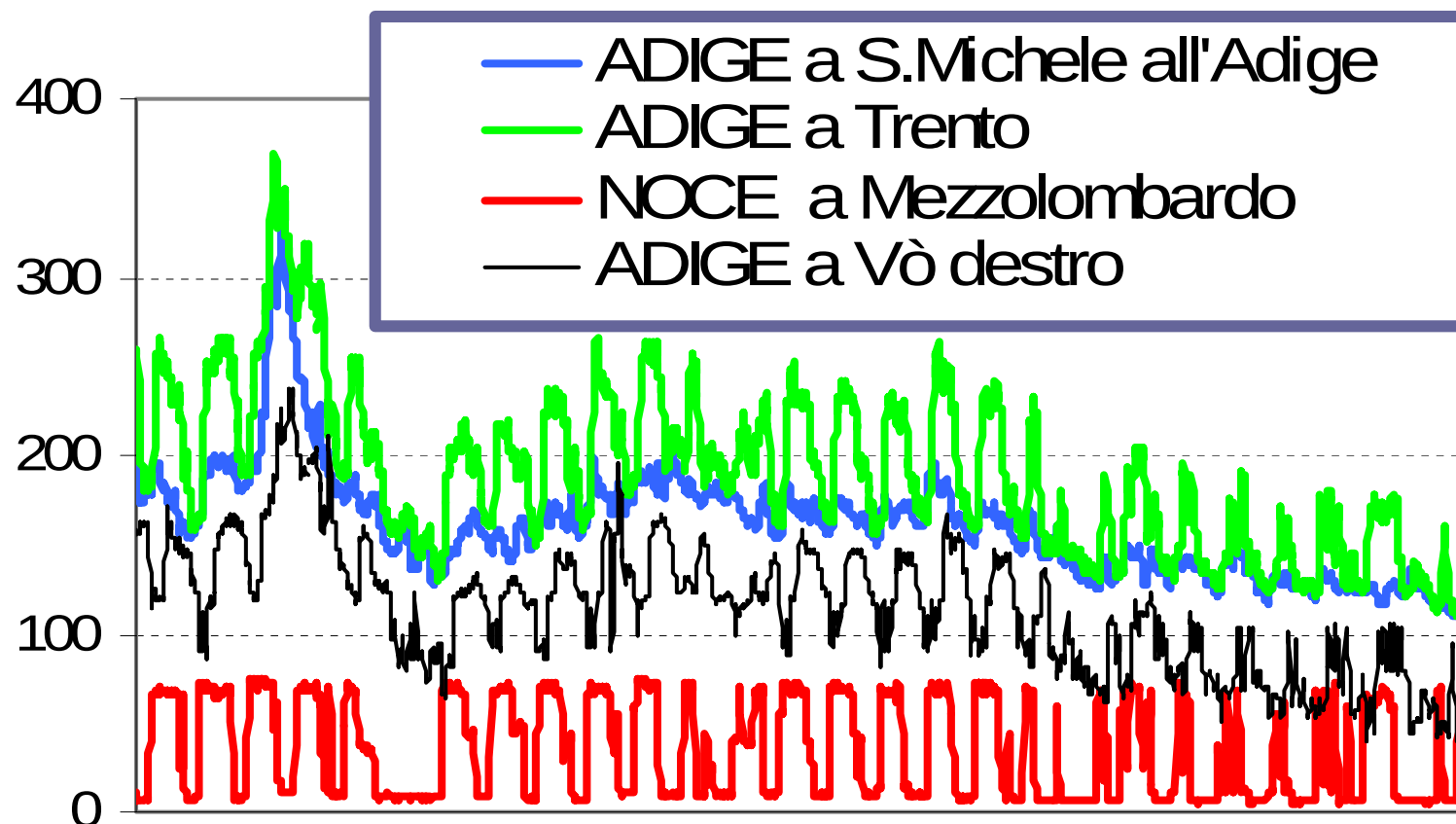


Cos'è l'hydropеaking

Nei fiumi alpini l'utilizzo idroelettrico comporta l'**alterazione del flusso naturale** nelle tre fasi della produzione:



Cos'è l'hydropеaking

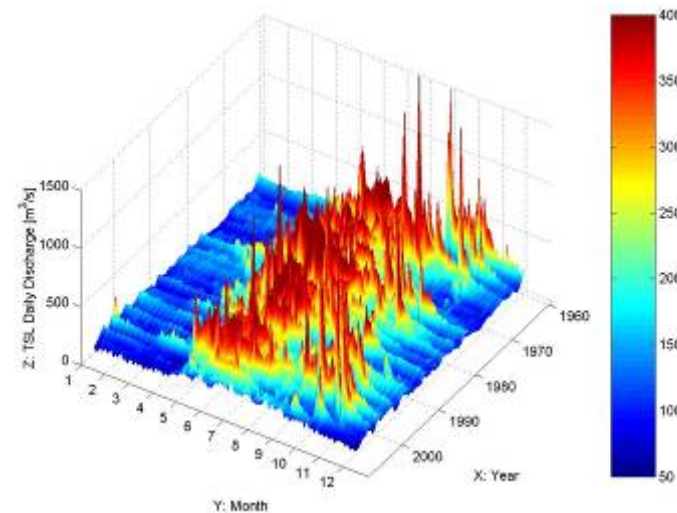
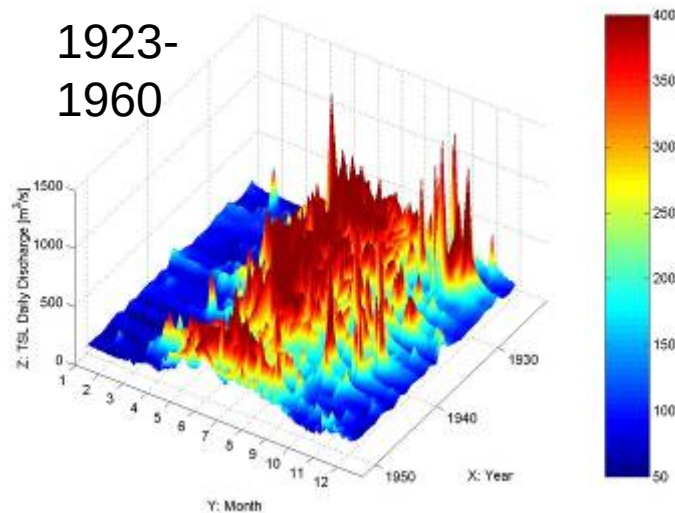


Cos'è l'hydropеaking



ATTIVITA' SVOLTE

1. raccolta e analisi di dati eco-idraulici esistenti



...ATTIVITA' SVOLTE

2. modellazione matematica dei principali processi idro-morfodinamici,

The advective-reactive part is described by the following non-linear system in one space dimension with source terms:

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = S(U). \quad (24)$$

Considering the control volume V in the $x-t$ plane

$$V = [x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}, x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}] \times [t^n, t^{n+1}], \quad (25)$$

integration of (24) in V with respect to x and t yields the following finite volume discretization formula:

$$U_i^{n+1} = U_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} [F_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - F_{i-\frac{1}{2}}] + \Delta t S_i, \quad (26)$$

in which U_i^n is the spatial integral average at time $t = t^n$, $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ is the time integral average at the interface $x = x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ and S_i is the volume integral average in V . To have a method it is enough to prescribe the numerical flux $F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ and the numerical source S_i .

In this work we employ the Weighted Average State version of the WAF method (Toro 1989) which achieves second order accuracy without data reconstruction. The scheme is obtained by first defining a *weighted average state*

$$U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{WAF} = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}\Delta x}^{\frac{1}{2}\Delta x} U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(x, \frac{1}{2}\Delta t) dx, \quad (27)$$

where $U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}$ is the solution of the RP for the homogeneous version of (24) with data U_{i-1}^n, U_{i+1}^n . The solution of the RP consists of three waves with speeds S_L, S_*, S_R separating four constant states, as described in Fig. 1.

FIG. 1. Wave pattern of the fully coupled model and WAF weights for the advective part

For the wave structure of the fully coupled problem, depicted in Fig.1, integral (27) becomes

$$U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{WAF} = \sum_{k=1}^{N+1} \beta_k U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{(k)}, \quad (28)$$

8

Siviglia

2.1 Coupled hydro- thermal- and habitat dynamics 1-D model for natural stream morphology

In 1D framework, the heat transport in transient water flows is described by the Saint Venant equations coupled with an equation which assures conservation of the thermal energy under the hypothesis that the flow is well mixed in the vertical and transverse directions. The 1D Saint Venant-Thermal (SVTH) system of governing equations read as follows.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = q_l, \\ \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\beta \frac{Q^2}{A} + g I_1 \right) = g I_2 + g A (S_0 - S_f) + u_l q_l \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{Q}{A} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (A D \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}) + \frac{q}{A} (T_i - T) + \frac{H_a b}{C_w \rho A} + \frac{H_b B}{C_w \rho A}. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

In the above equations t denotes time, x denotes the longitudinal spatial coordinate, A the wet cross-section area, Q is the water discharge, T is the water temperature, β the coefficient accounting for the deviation of local values of momentum from its cross-sectional average, g is the gravitational acceleration, S_0 is the local bottom slope, I_1 represents a hydrostatic pressure force term and I_2 accounts for the pressure forces in a volume of constant depth due to longitudinal variations. D is the temperature diffusion coefficient, q_l and T_l are the discharge per unit width and the water temperature due to lateral inflow/outflow respectively, while u_l is the velocity component of the lateral stream along the x direction. H_a and H_b represent the atmospheric and streambed heat fluxes, ρ and C_w are the density and the specific heat ($4186 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$) of the water, b is the channel top width and B is the wetted perimeter. Finally, $S_f = \tau/(\gamma R)$ represents the friction term, where τ denotes bottom shear stress, γ is water specific weight and R is hydraulic radius. In system (1), there are more unknowns than equations. The unknowns are $A(x, t)$, $T(x, t)$, $Q(x, t)$, and S_f . The closure condition usually relates the friction term with flow variables assuming that, locally and instantaneously, steady and uniform flow relationships still hold:

$$S_f = \frac{Q^2}{g(A^2 C^2 R)}, \quad (2)$$

...ATTIVITA' SVOLTE

3. studi sul campo e misurazioni di variabili fisico-chimiche



...ATTIVITA' SVOLTE

4. esperimenti e simulazioni in condizioni controllate.



Ing. Donato IOB
Autorità di Bacino del fiume Adige

RISULTATI OTTENUTI

- **Quantificate** le **alterazioni ecoidrauliche** nel Bacino dell'Adige legate all'hydropеaking:
 - **alterazione idrologica** di lungo e di breve termine
 - **alterazioni ecologiche** di breve termine (singolo evento) e medio termine (alcuni anni)
 - **alterazione del regime termico** dovuta all'hydropеaking
 - sperimentazione del legame fra le alterazioni idrologiche ed ecologiche.

...RISULTATI OTTENUTI

- **Sviluppate** nuove metodologie di indagine con potenziali applicazioni a livello internazionale:

Sono stati proposti:

- **Indicatori sintetici** per la quantificazione dell'**impatto da hydro e thermopeaking**
- Metodologia integrata Wavelet-IHA per l'**analisi delle alterazioni idrologiche**

SUGGERIMENTI GESTIONALI

I suggerimenti presentati si possono raggruppare in due categorie:

1. Indicazioni relative ai **potenziali interventi di riqualificazione**
2. Indicazioni relative agli approfondimenti necessari

INDICAZIONI RELATIVE AI POTENZIALI INTERVENTI DI RIQUALIFICAZIONE

- Captazione
- Stoccaggio
- Rilasci



INDICAZIONI RELATIVE AGLI APPROFONDIMENTI NECESSARI

- Dinamica del trasporto di sedimenti fini
- Modellazione degli scambi termici e di sedimenti con la regione iporeica
- Effetto delle variazioni termiche sui cicli vitali degli organismi bentonici



Grazie per l'attenzione