



**I.S. ETTORE MAJORANA BARI**

# Floods in Italy

BRESLAVIA - 02/07 JUNE 2023

**BY FEDERICA VACCARIELLO - FRANCESCA CUOMO - DELIA LOVERRO  
LOURDES DIANA PERGOLIZZI - SAJDA MONNO**

# Floods

Floods are unpredictable natural phenomena, whose frequency and effects are increased most by human activities, inappropriate use of watercourses and the increase of people and activities in high risk areas.





A LONG LIST OF FLOODING AFFECTED BARI AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1900S: THE PICONE STREAM FLOODED IN MARCH 1905, SEPTEMBER 1915, NOVEMBER 1926 AND MORE RECENTLY IN OCTOBER 2005.





# The causes

- Abandonment of the countryside,
- illegal building,
- lack of maintenance of rivers,
- fires

contribute to cause periodic extreme weather phenomena.



# A hero

Giuseppe Costantino, a gigantic man, opened the manholes of the only underground channel risking his life. Then with a pickaxe he broke a section of the quay that acted as a dam to the water and prevented it from reaching the sea.

He saved over 100 people by carrying them on his back. He didn't want rewards and honors.



## 1926

On the tragic November 6, 1926, a storm invaded the entire south-western side of the capital, submerging it under a muddy mass up to 60 cm high.

19 people died:

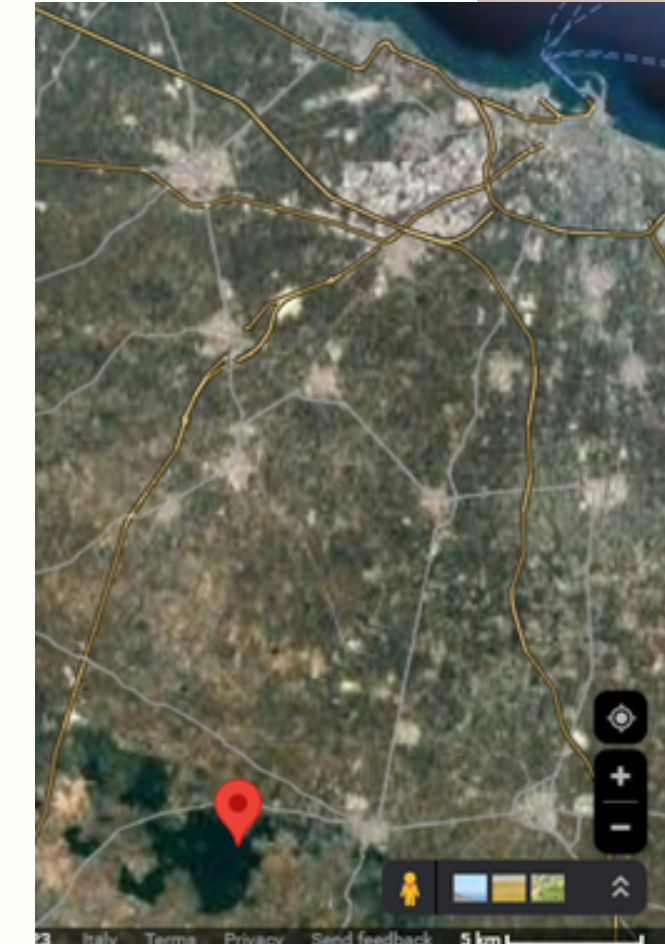
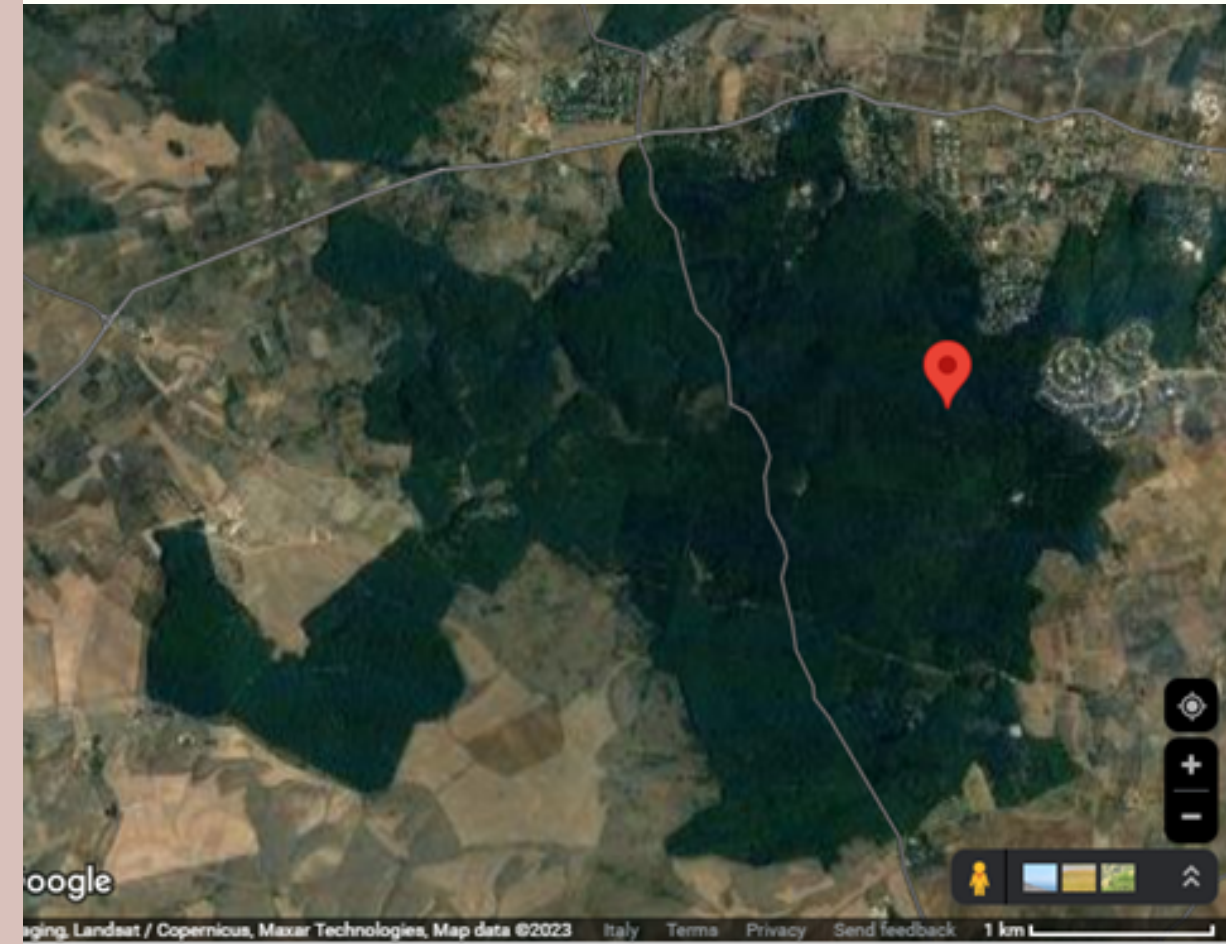
- popular houses were located on the ground floors f
- in violation of the regulations in force, numerous owners built in the internal areas, intended for gardens.

**The government took charge of the disaster consequences and decided the diversion of the torrent:**



# The canal

A huge large artificial open air canal was built which crosses the city for 1.5 km and "flows" into the sea close to our school. It's named Canalone



## THE FOREST

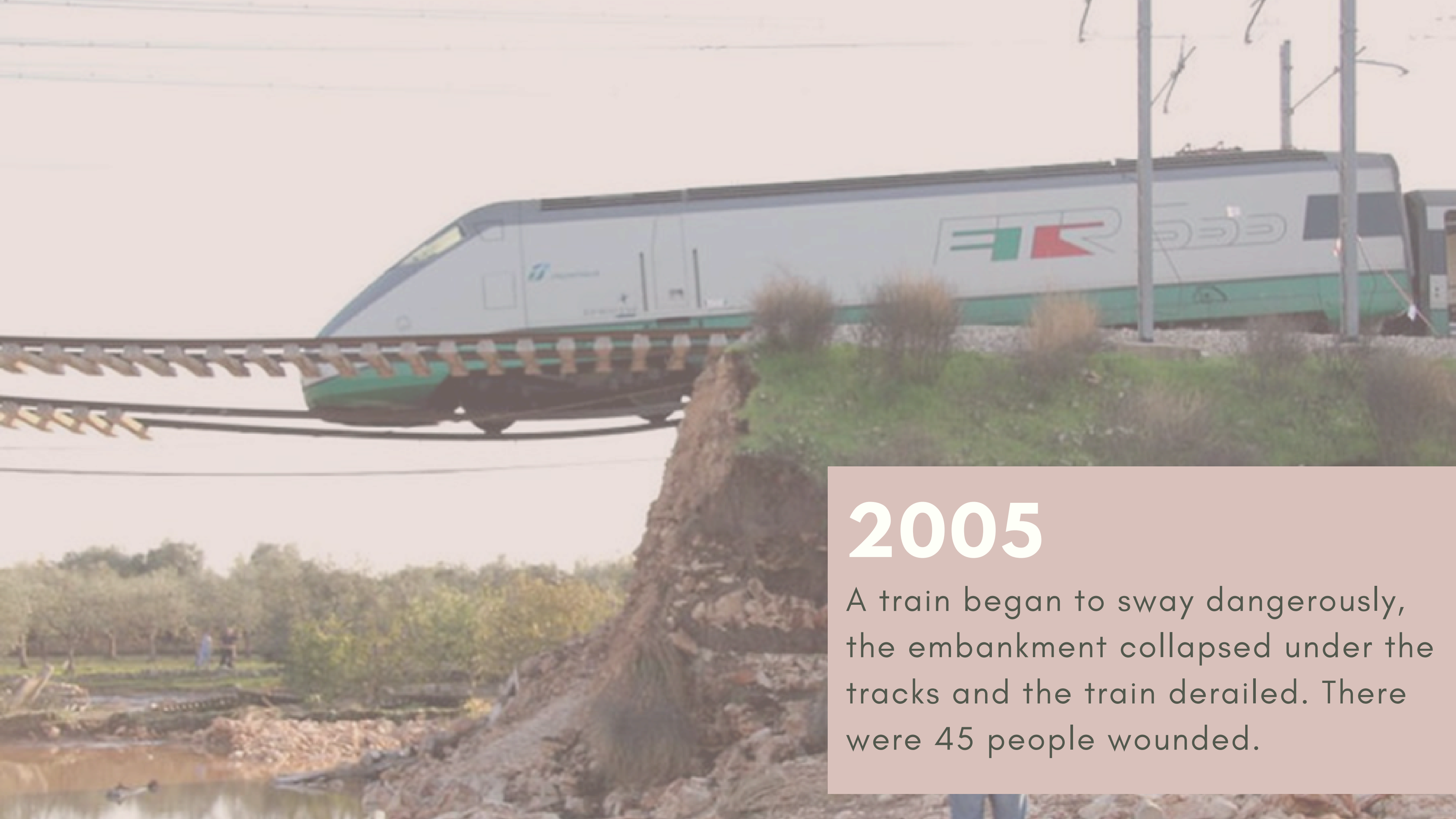
•After the intense deforestation carried out in the previous century an huge artificial forest was planted to avoid other flooding.  
Today it boasts a great biodiversity and has reached an extension of 1300 hectares.



# 2005

In 24 October 2005, a tremendous torrential rain caused the Picone stream to overflow.

An enormous river of water, mud and debris, descended to the valley from the hills of the Murgia, submerged several areas of the province of Bari. Thanks to the the Canalone some district of Bari were safeguarded and the waters flew into the sea.



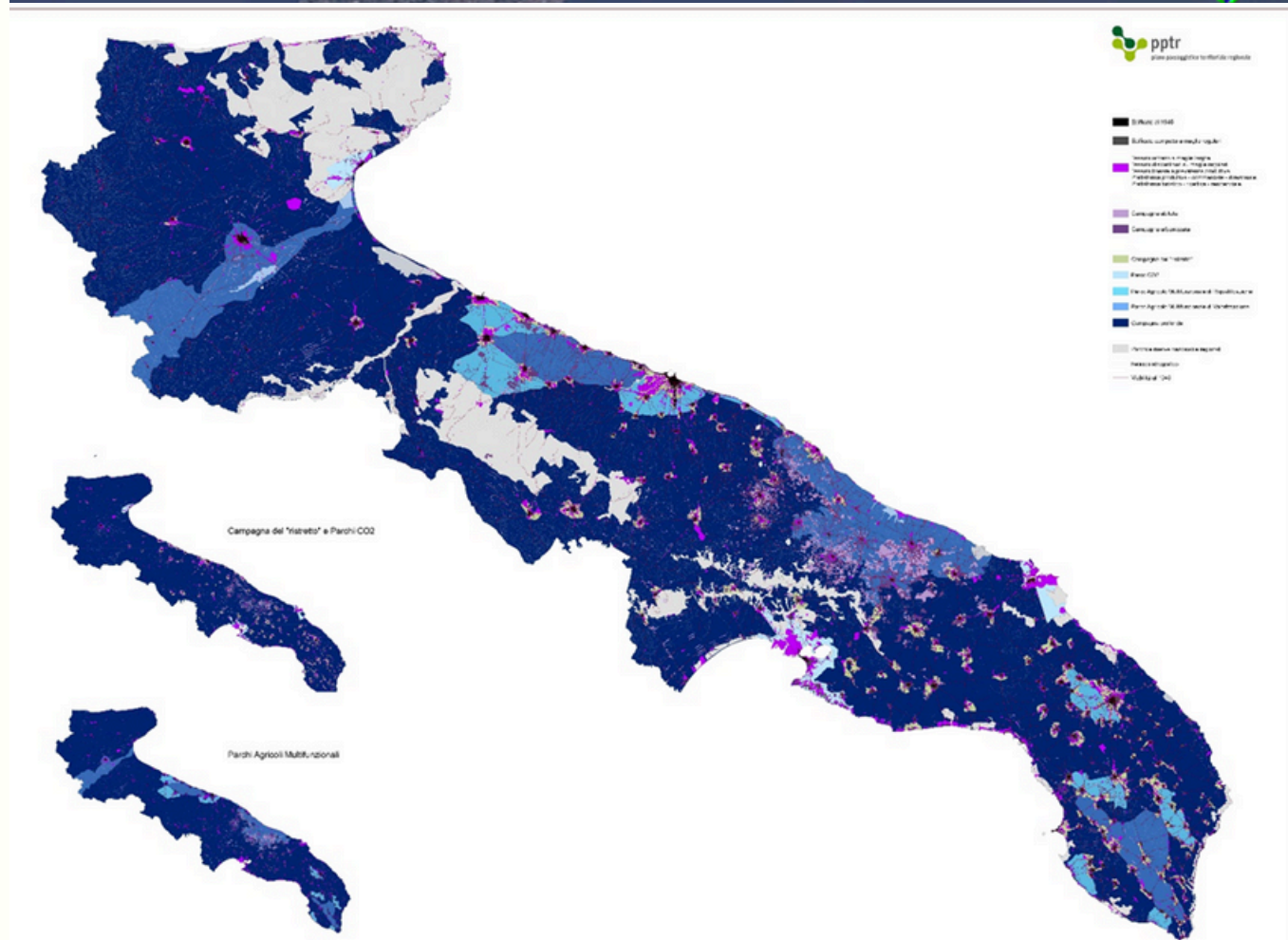
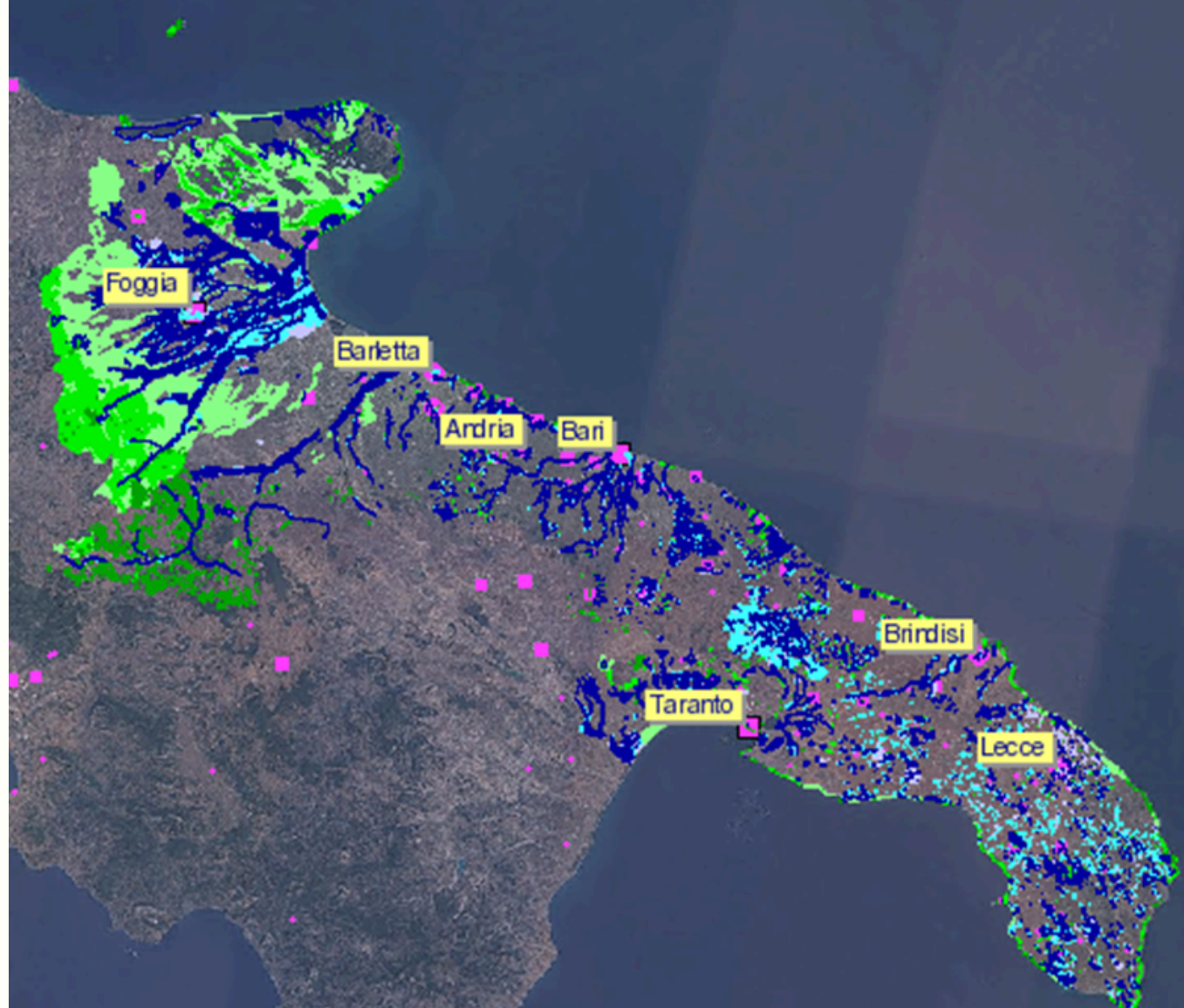
## 2005

A train began to sway dangerously, the embankment collapsed under the tracks and the train derailed. There were 45 people wounded.

# After the disaster

the authorities accelerated the drafting of landscape and hydrogeological plans;

- PAI - basin plan of Puglia which defines the hydrological structure of the territory and the related safeguard measures.
- PPTR - Regional Territorial Landscape Plan which defines the regional strategic sceneries of development and regulates its and land use.





## THE ITALIAN AREAS MOST AT RISK OF FLOODING

According to Higher Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (Ispra).

Calabria is the region with the largest share of territory with a high probability of flooding (17.1 per cent), followed by Emilia Romagna (11.6 per cent).

## FOLDS IN CALABRIA

From 1860 to 2017 in Calabria there were 284 dead or missing due to floods and 238 dead or missing due to landslides.

## CAUSES

- human and administrative neglect
- excessive bureaucracy in the administration of the territory.
- illegal building
- inadequate (and excessive) urbanization



# Calabria 2018

Between 2 and 6 October 2018 a heavy rainfall event caused damage and troubles to the population. Houses flooded and there were over 400 homeless, the rail traffic was blocked in many stretches.



# Emilia-Romagna

From the morning of 16 May, various areas of Emilia-Romagna were marred by torrential rains which caused landslides, floods and the inundation of coastal areas.

In a few hours between 100 and over 200 mm of rain fell, It is the one that falls usually in a whole spring.

**the main cause of this catastrophic event is climate change and the environmental crisis.**



# What still needs to be done:



- We need to create civil and political knowledge and awareness of what is happening and why.
- We need greater investments in terms of forecasting and prevention
- We need to treasure what periodically succeeded in our country not to repeat the same mistakes.



THANK YOU!

