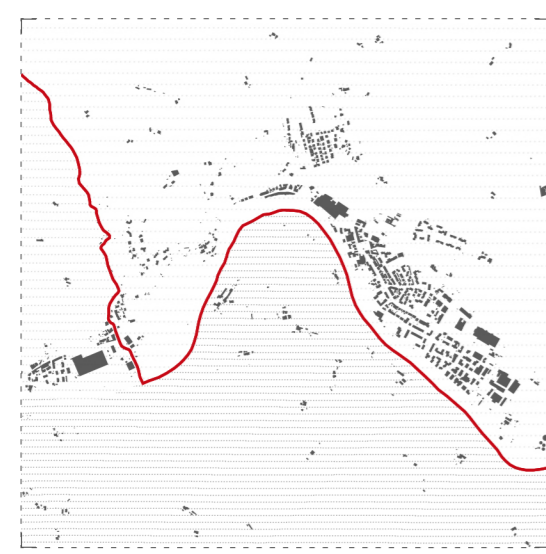


TERRITORIAL POTENTIAL FRAGILITIES

LANDSCAPE COMPLEXITY

The area upon which the Remole falling mills are located is characterized by a complex landscape "structure": from a purely administrative point of view, the factory is located within the Municipality of Bagno a Ripoli, in-between three of the twenty *ambiti paesaggistici* identified by the Piano di Indirizzo Territoriale (PIT), such as the Firenze-Prato-Pistoia area and those of Mugello and Val d'Arno Superiore; the panorama is characterized by agricultural fields which show the massive presence of vineyards and olive groves that define the territory as an IGP and DOP area. Furthermore, the landscape complexity is enriched by the presence of the Arno river and its tributaries, which strongly contribute to the geological composition of the subsoil.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LANDSCAPE AREAS



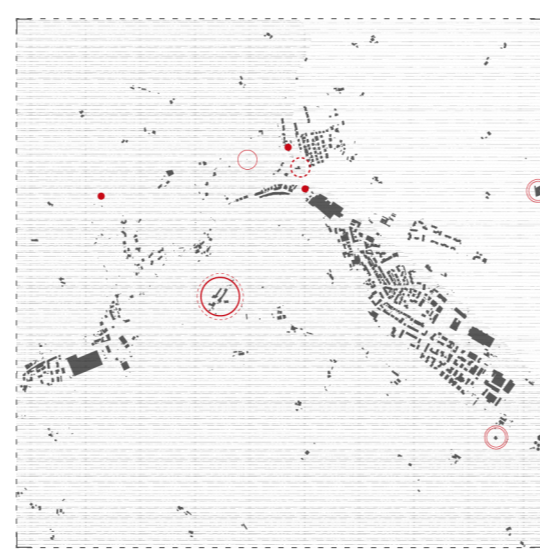
- Bagno a Ripoli municipality
- Firenze municipality
- Pontassieve municipality
- Demarcation line between Firenze-Prato-Pistoia and Mugello areas

LAND USE



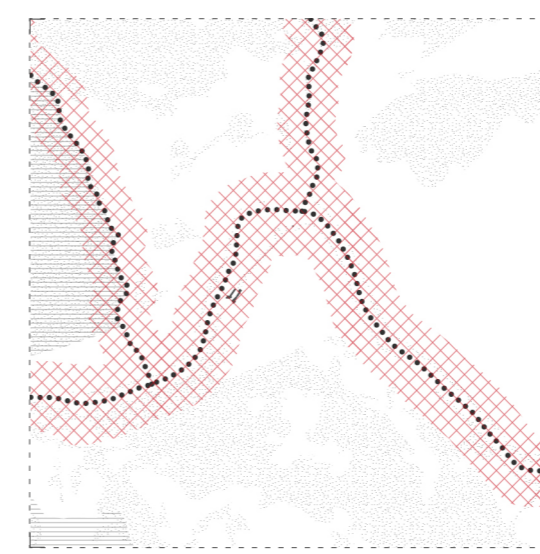
- Residential areas with continuous and discontinuous fabric
- Industrial and commercial areas
- Scattered residential areas
- Irrigated and non-irrigated arable land
- Forests
- Vineyards
- Olive-groves

IGP, DOP AREAS AND FACTORIES



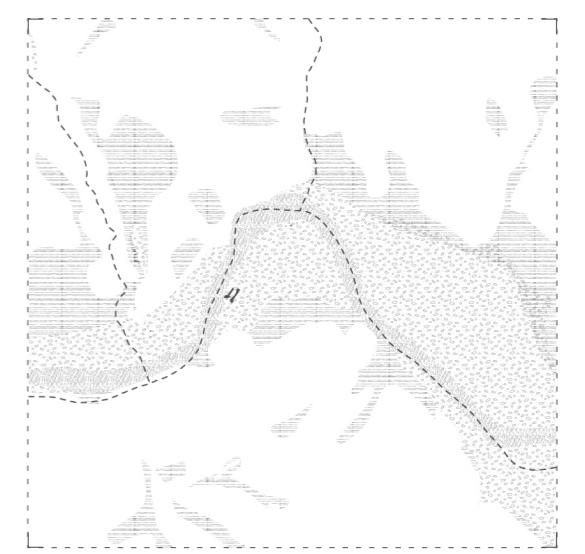
- IGP areas
- Chianti Rufina DOP area
- Chianti Colli Fiorentini DOP area
- Falling mills
- Oil mill
- Kiln
- Hatchery

LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE



- River
- Facing-rivers areas
- Areas covered by forests
- Areas of public interest

SUBSOIL COMPOSITION

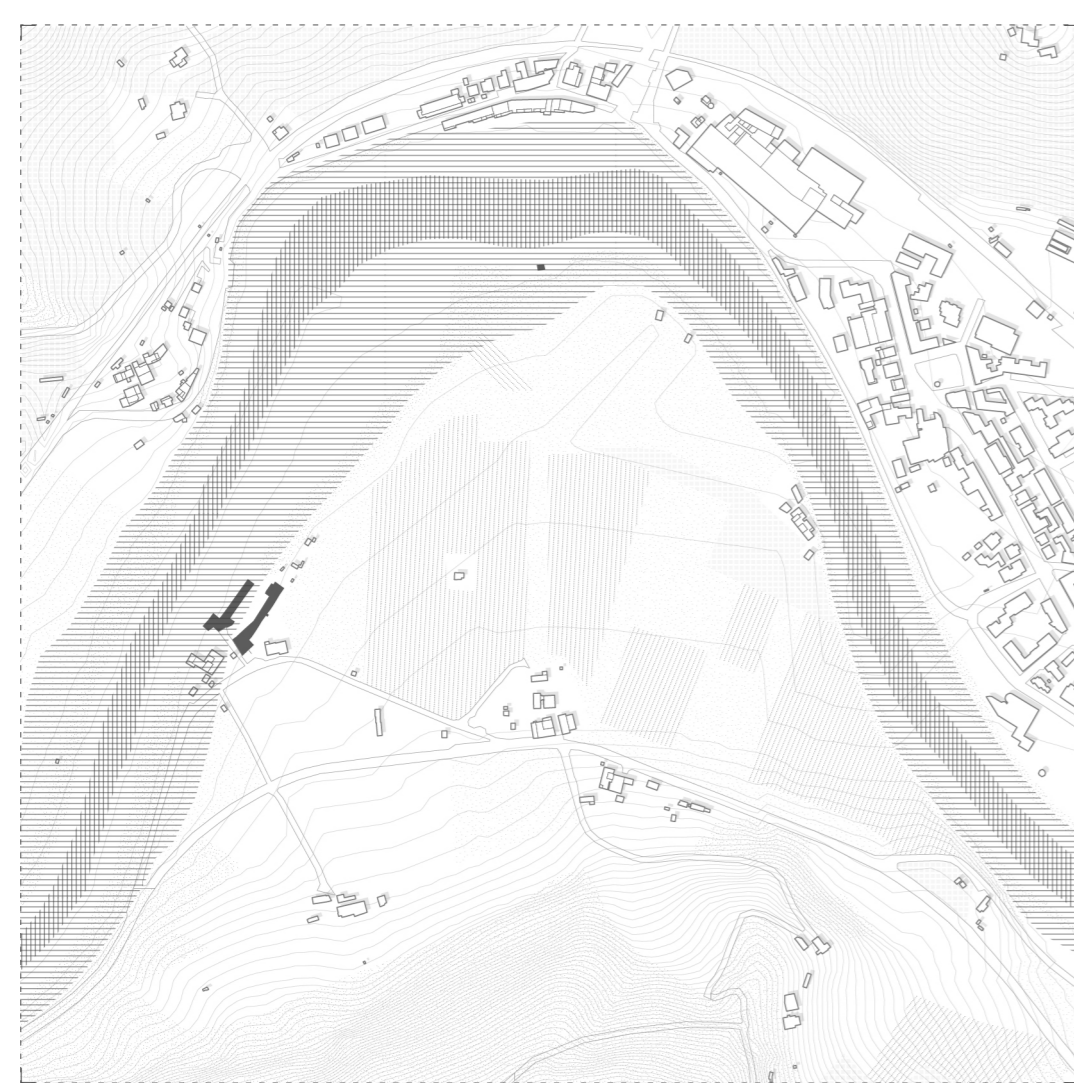


- Eluvio-colluvial deposit
- Gravel
- Inorganic silt
- Waterway

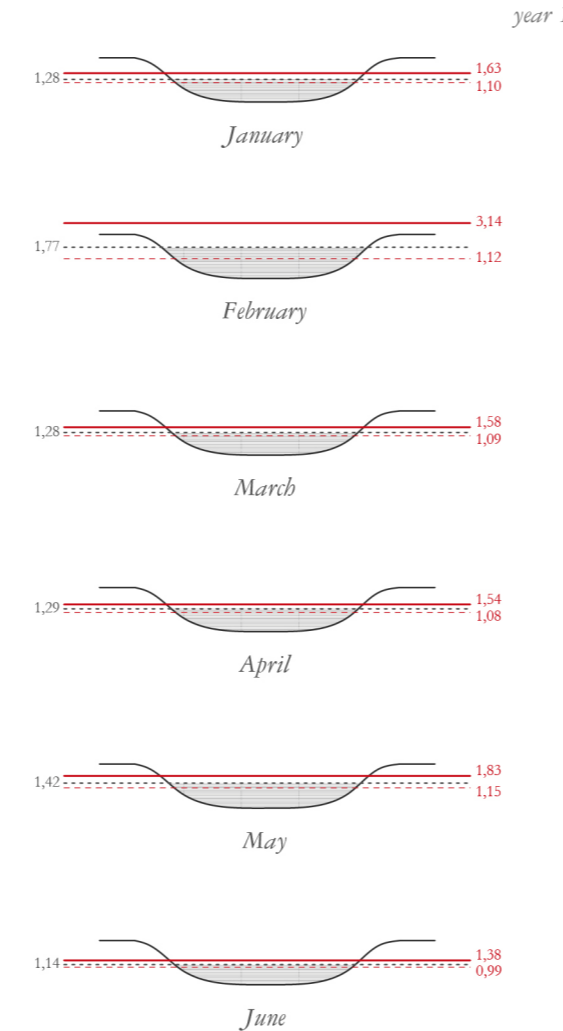
HYDRO-GEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

The structural fragility of the territory is overwhelmingly manifested in the hydrogeological level where the Arno river constitutes a fundamental variable as stated by the Settore Idrologico e Geologico Regionale, in the last twenty years the average hydrometric level of the river has remained almost constant, but it cannot be said the same analyzing the peak levels that it has reached. In fact, if we compare the autumn seasons over the last two decades, generally the ones who most undergo an abundance of rainfalls, the peak levels reached have almost doubled in intensity. This clear variation has led to a constant worsening of the area over the years, calling for interventions capable of safeguarding the rural landscape preventing of any future floods and consequent landslides of the Arno river.

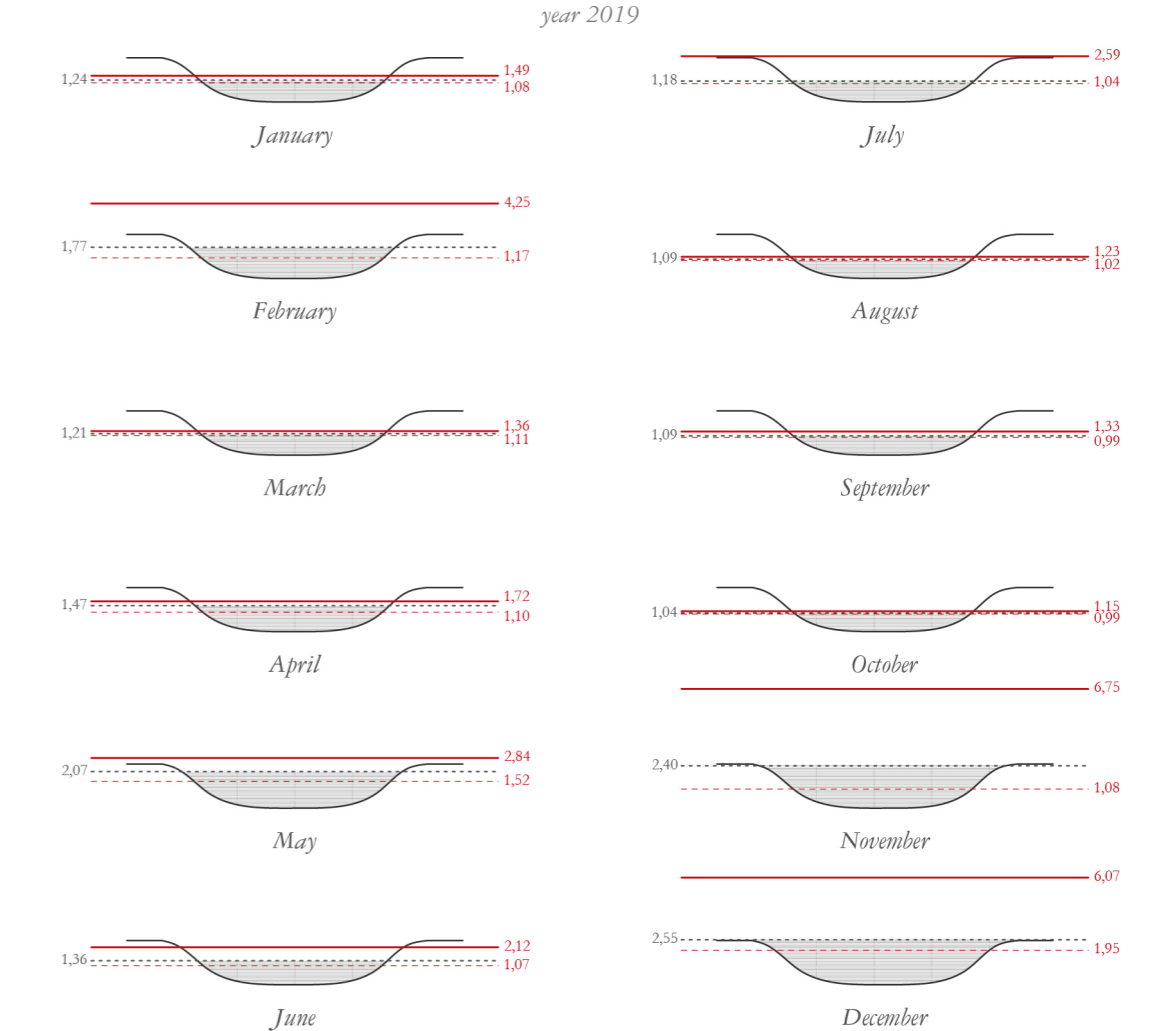
data source: Settore Idrologico e Geologico Regionale Toscano



HYDROMETRIC LEVELS



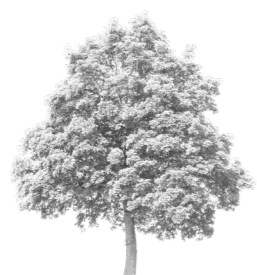
HYDROMETRIC LEVELS



VEGETATION AND GEOLOGICAL COMPOSITION

The landscape complexity is furthermore enriched by its vegetation, which include pine forests, mostly composed by laurels and maples, hardwood forests, among which there are the cypresses typical of the Tuscan landscape, crops of olive trees, vineyards and the "Rosano peach tree" (a unique peach species typical of the surrounding area). In addition, they have to be taken into account shrubby and spontaneous vegetation, mostly composed by riparian plantations such as horn oaks and alders, as well as various fern species. What makes this landscape unique is explainable with the data concerning the geological composition of the subsoil: in fact, they show a correspondence between surface vegetation and the morphology of the underlying soil. For instance, the cultivation of vineyards takes place exclusively on land composed of a stratified stone substrate, while forests and olive-groves are established above a soil composed of silty sand and gravel or alternating lithotypes.

RIPARIAN VEGETATION



ALDER
ALNUS GLUTINOSA
BETULACEAE
Ø: up to 1m
varying crown
Maximum height: 20/25m



HOLM
QUERCUS ILEX
FAGACEAE
Ø: up to 1,50m
varying crown
Maximum height: 18/20m



CYPRESS
CYPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS
CUPRESSACEAE
Ø: 5/10m
Maximum height: 20/25m



MAPLE
ACERUM OPID
ACERACEAE
Ø: up to 1m
varying crown
Maximum height: 15/18m



LAUREL
LAURUS NOBILIS
LAURACEAE
Ø: up to 3m
Maximum height: 3/12m



ROSANO PEACH QUINCE
PRUNUS PERSICA
ROSACEAE
Ø: up to 0,80m
Maximum height: 6/8m



VINEYARD
VITIS VINIFERA
VITACEAE
Ø: up to 0,15/0,30m
Maximum height: 1/5m



OLIVE-GROVE
OLEA EUROPAEA
Ø: up to 12m
Maximum height: 20m



FERNS
PTERIDIOPHYTA
Ø: -
Maximum height: 2m



SHRUBS
Ø: -
Maximum height: -

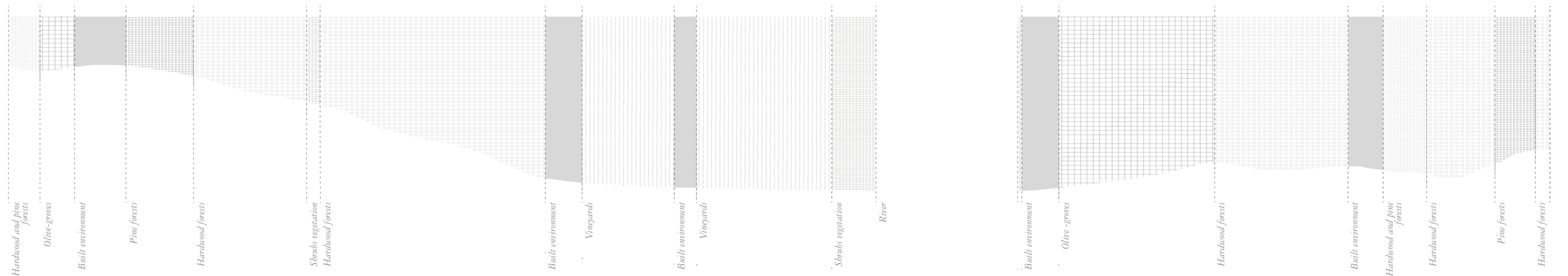
SCENIC VEGETATION

CROP VEGETATION

SPONTANEOUS VEGETATION

SURFACE AND SUBSOIL

data source: Database Geomorfologico Regionale
Surface configuration



Subsoil configuration

