



H<sub>2</sub>O

Una molecola infinite forme



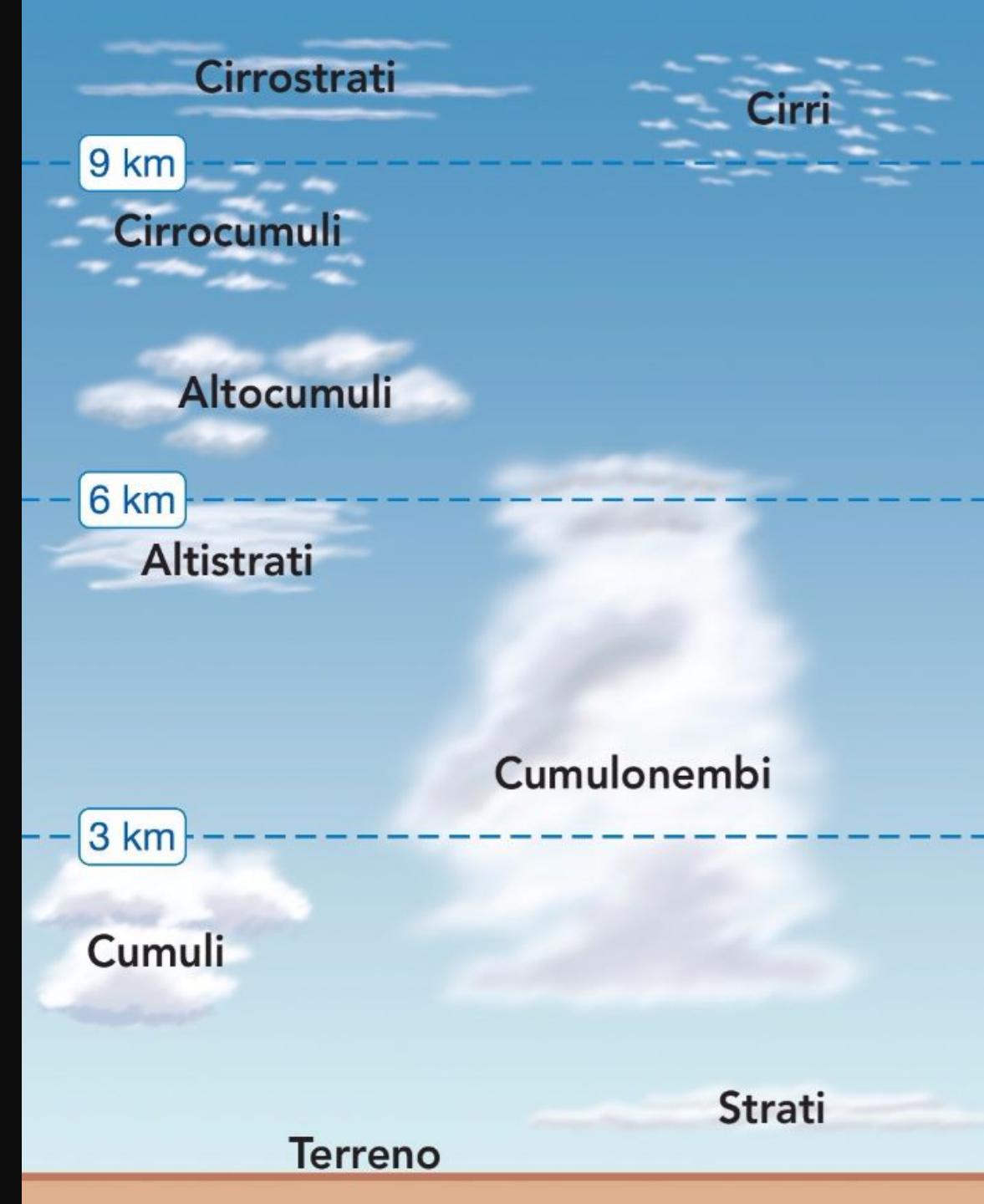










A diagram illustrating the vertical layers of clouds in the atmosphere. It features a blue sky background with various cloud types. Dashed horizontal lines indicate altitude levels at 3 km, 6 km, and 9 km above ground level. Labels identify the cloud layers from top to bottom: Cirrostrati (above 9 km), Cirri (between 9 km and 6 km), Cirrocumuli (between 6 km and 3 km), Altocumuli (between 3 km and the ground), Altistrati (between 6 km and the ground), Cumulonembi (between 3 km and the ground), Cumuli (between 3 km and the ground), Strati (near the ground), and Terreno (at the very bottom).

Cirrostrati

9 km

Cirrocumuli

Altocumuli

6 km

Altistrati

Cumulonembi

3 km

Cumuli

Strati

Terreno

Le parole semplificano.  
Lo sguardo si meraviglia.

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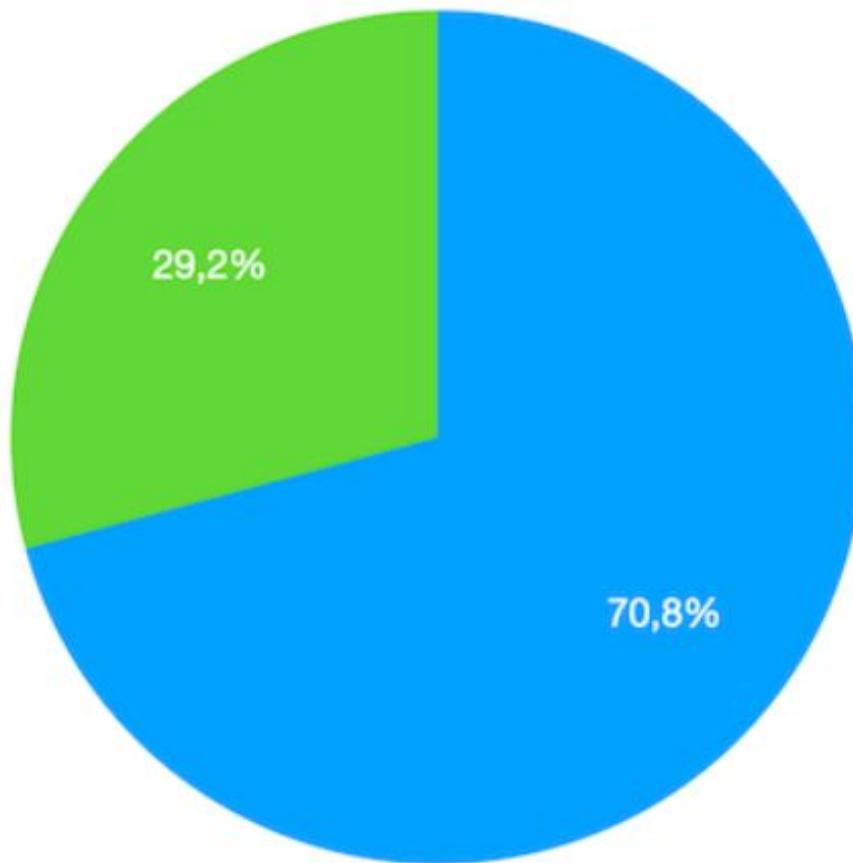






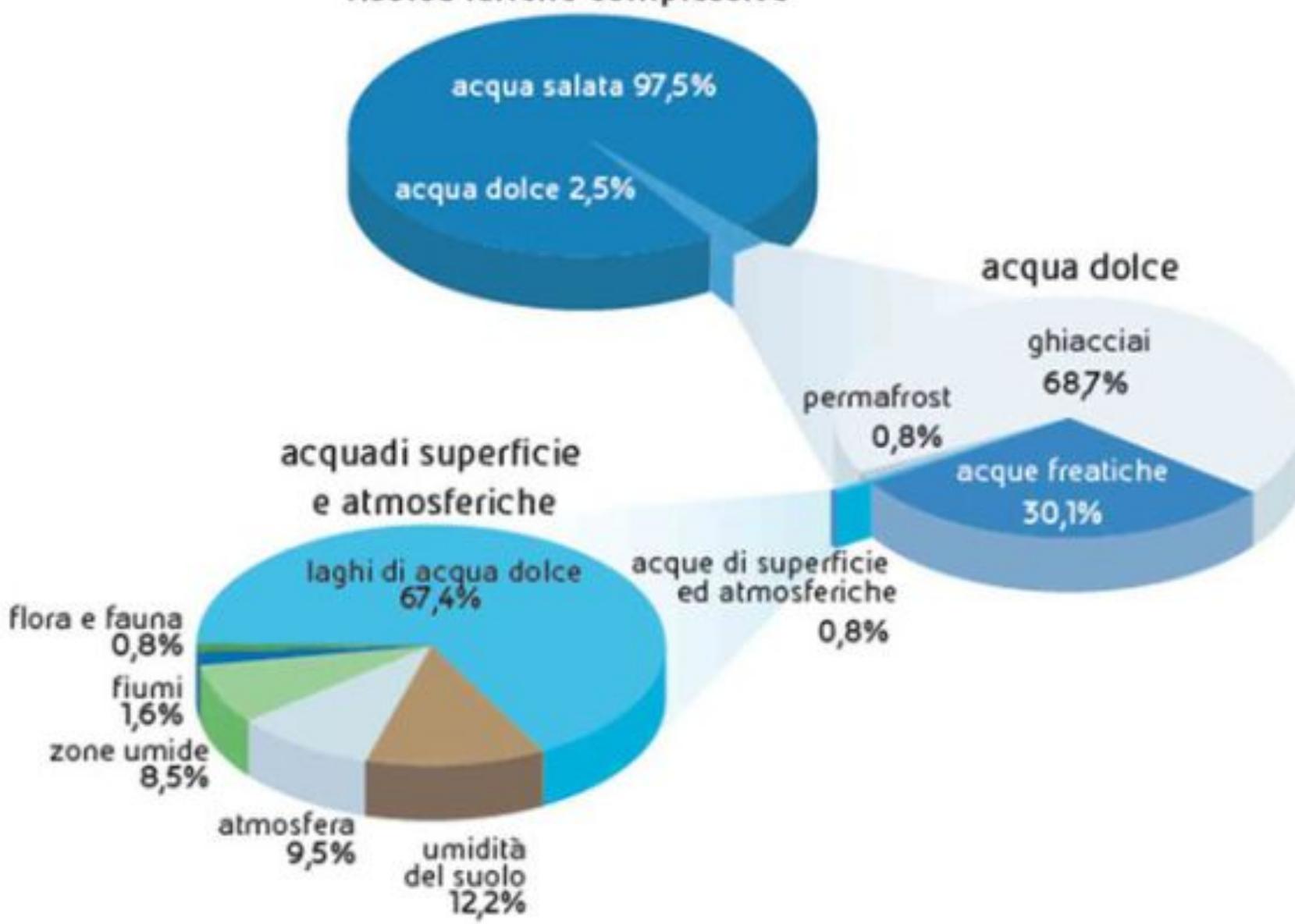


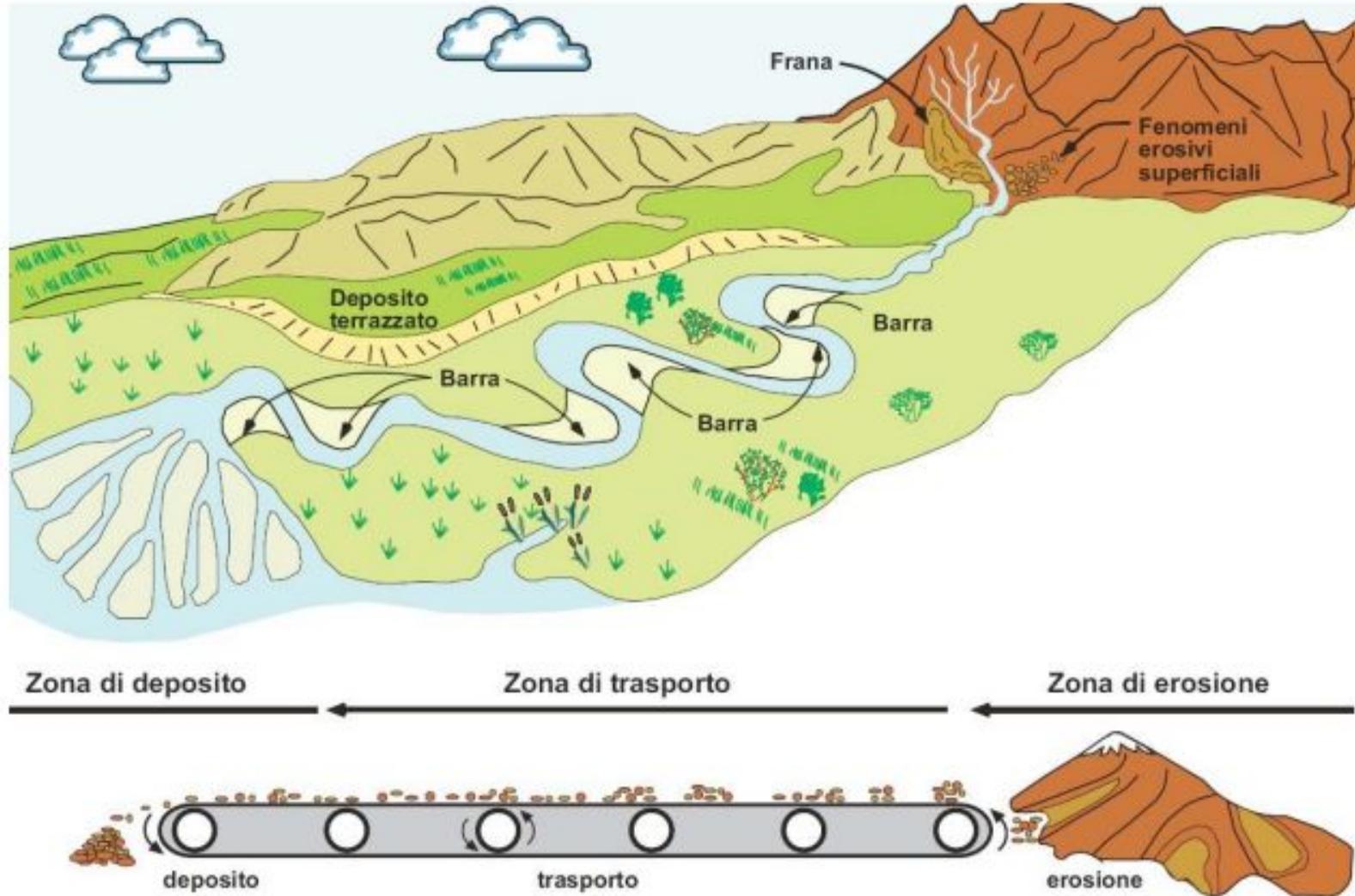
● Superfici acquee ● Terre emerse



Percentuale della superficie terrestre occupata da acqua.

## risorse idriche complessive



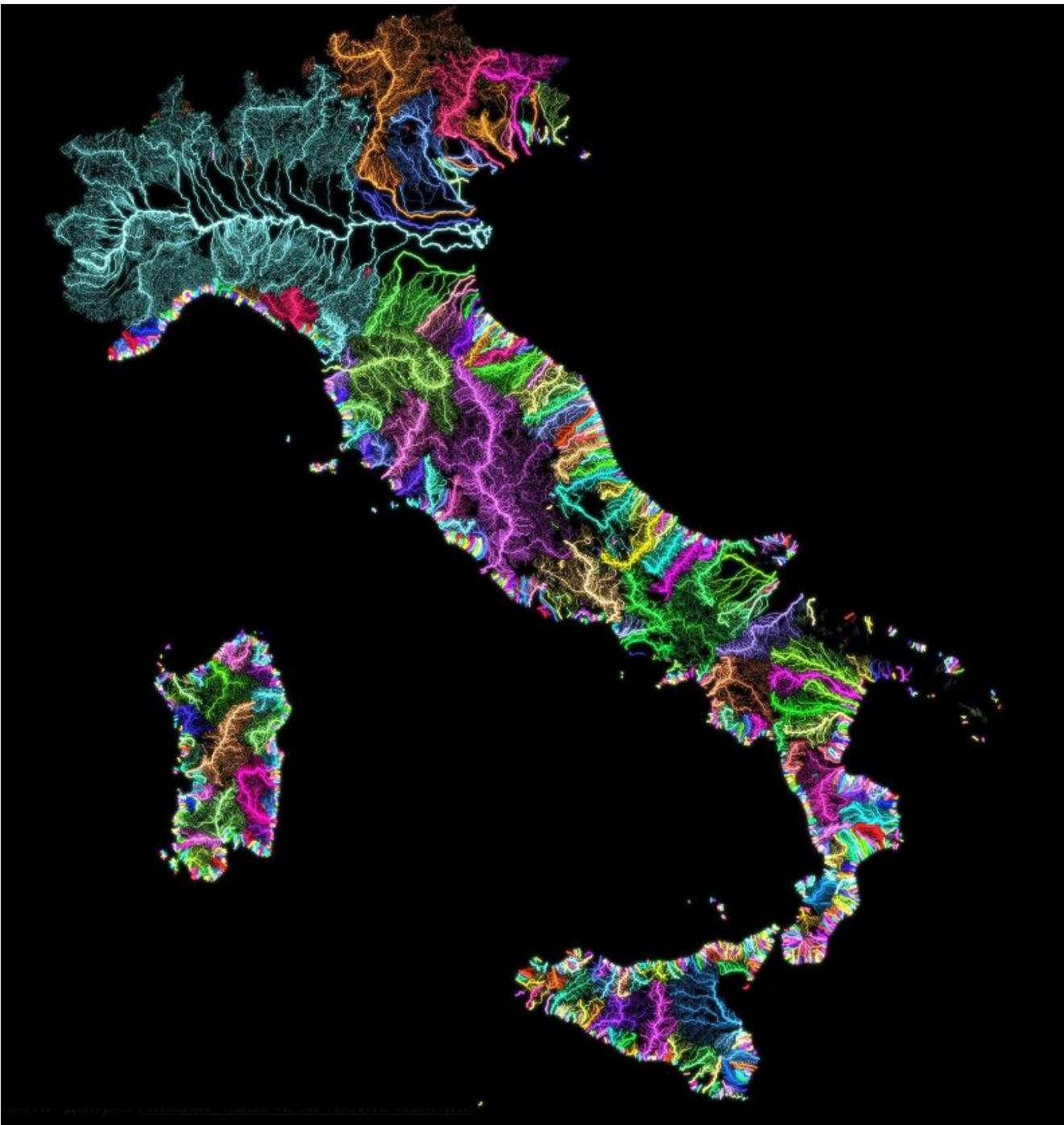


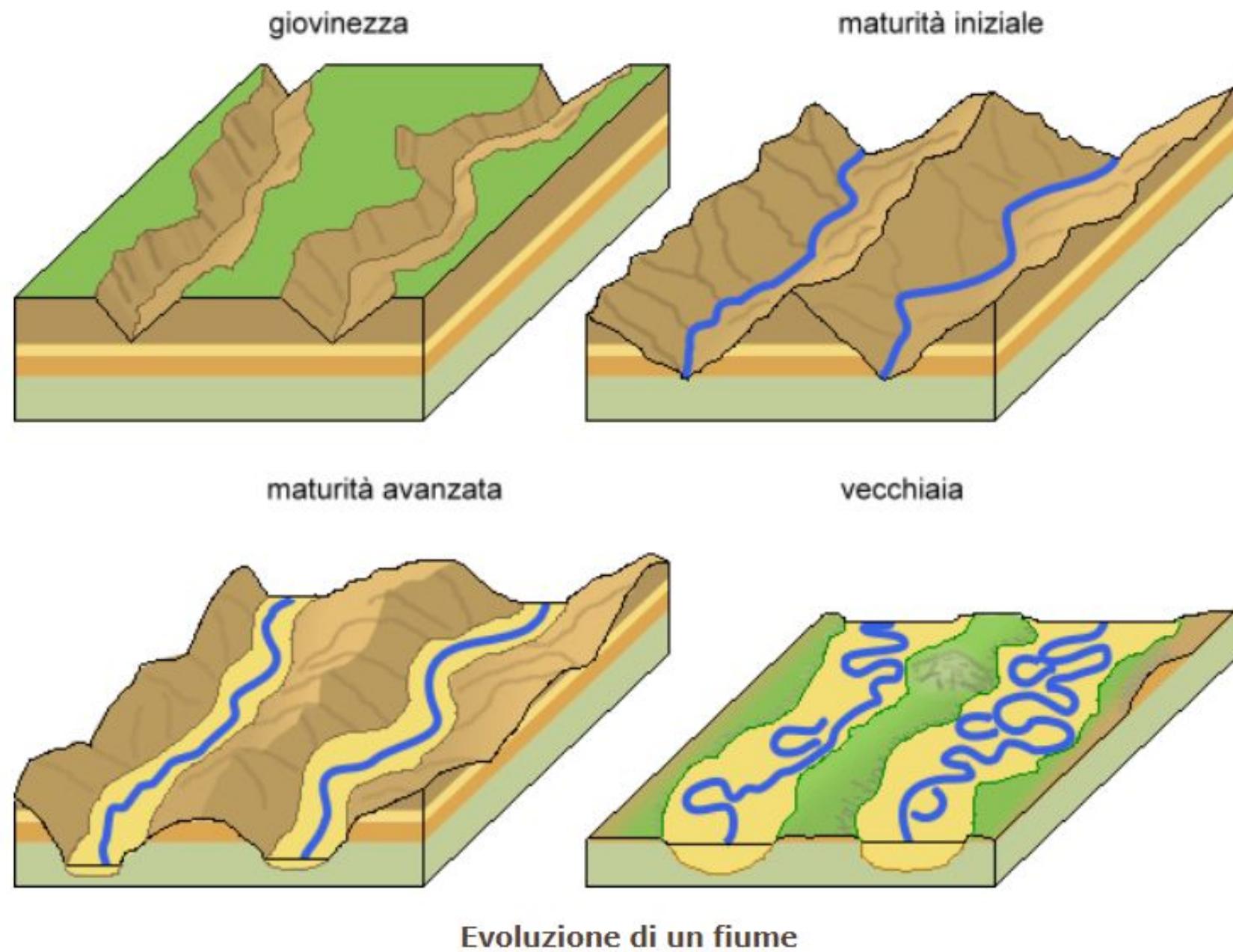
**Figura 2.1** – Il corso d’acqua paragonato ad un nastro trasportatore di sedimenti (da AUTORITÀ DI BACINO DEL FIUME PO, 2008, modificato da KONDOLF, 1994).



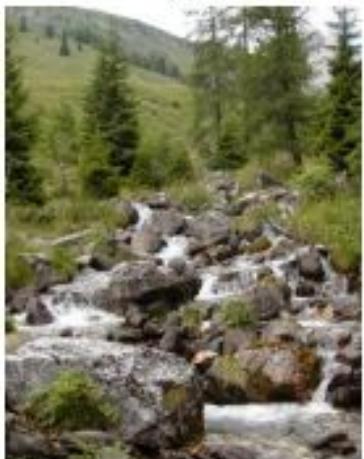
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•I fiumi sono gli architetti del paesaggio





(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)



(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)







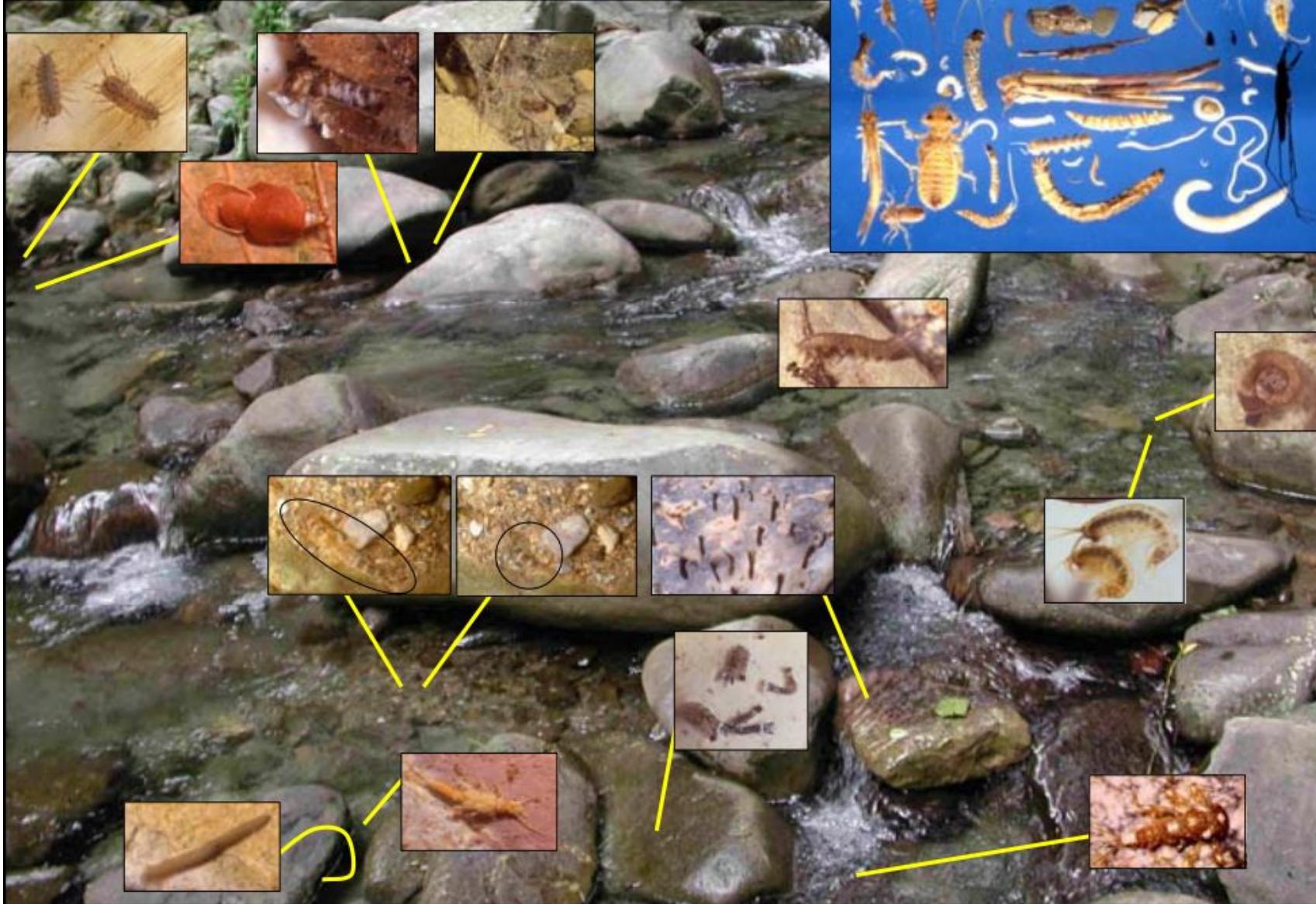
## Diversità ambientale

Diverso aspetto  $\Rightarrow$  diverse specializzazioni  $\Rightarrow$  diverse esigenze ambientali



Diversità ambientale  $\Rightarrow$  diversità biologica  $\Rightarrow$  capacità autodepurante

## Eterogeneità del substrato





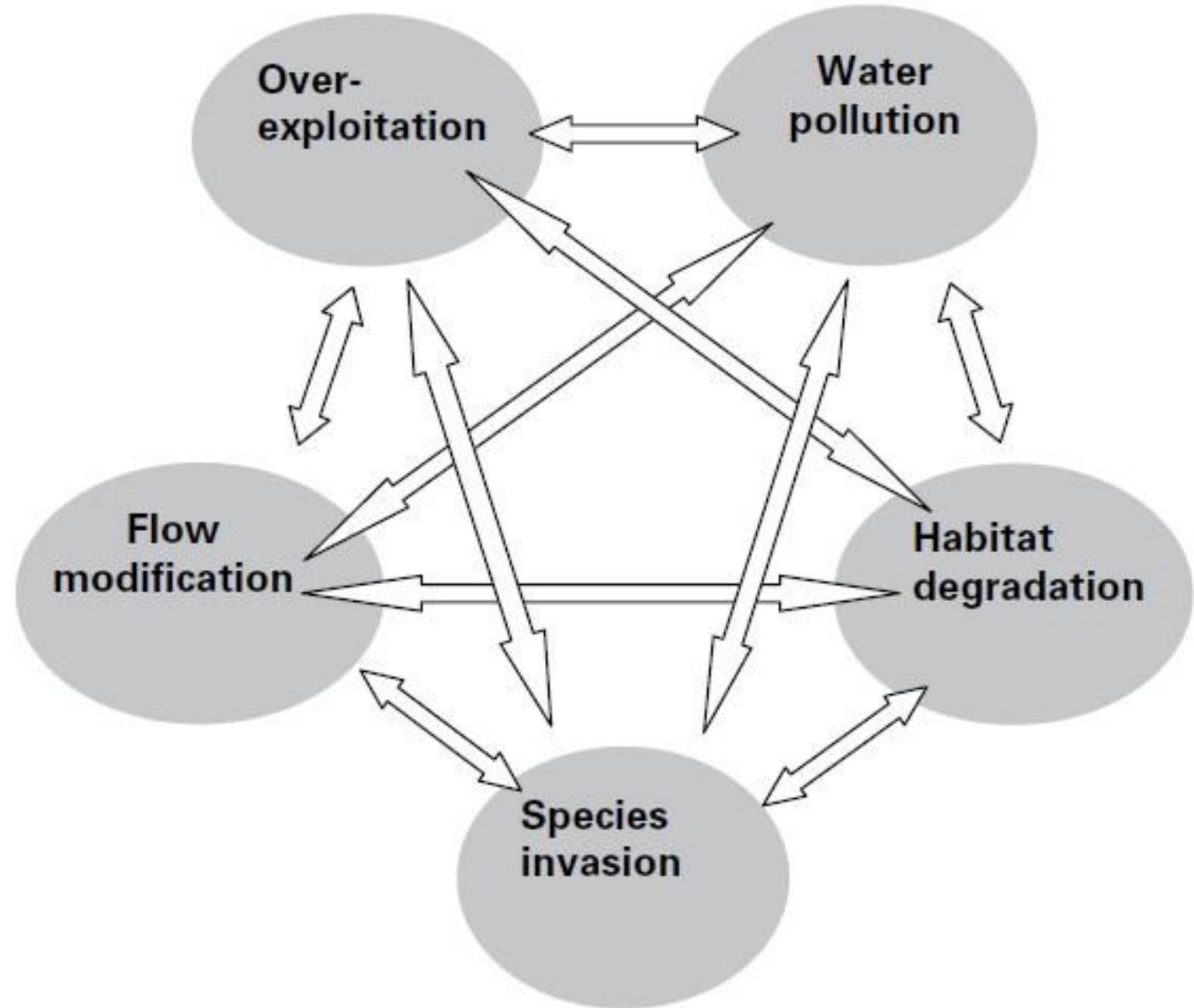






Energia Idroelettrica







# DEGRADAZIONE

