

# The Tresa River connectivity restoration

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The Po River basin is the richest Italian basin in term of fish biodiversity: Lombardy Region, which lies completely within this basin, has much attention towards the river connectivity restoration. Examples of the results achieved in this field are the two fish passages which were recently realized on the Tresa River (Varese, Lombardy). The Tresa River connects Lake Lugano to Lake Maggiore belonging to the Ticino River basin, tributary of the Po River. The upstream dam (Lavena Ponte Tresa Dam) has a 2.3 m  $\Delta h$  drop, while the downstream one (Creva Dam) is a hydropower dam with a 23 m  $\Delta h$  drop. Both these dams have been equipped with a concrete pool and weir fish passage: the designing of the second one faced a number of difficulties as the consistence of the drop itself; the limited space available and its rocky steep slope nature; the reservoir daily level variation ( $> 4$  m). This poster illustrates the engineering challenge faced and solved, and the results of the monitoring campaign.



## Conclusions

- The fish passages show their desired nonspecificity (21 taxa observed); at the same time every species (lacustrine species too) proves its need to move along the river.
- The monitoring action confirmed the effectiveness of both the passages, pointing out some bio-ecological aspects (species composition, structure of populations, ethology, etc ...) hard to define by other sampling methods.
- Some species (*Barbus plebejus*, *Telestes muticellus*, *Salmo sp.*) exhibit a high confidence with the structures: we have recorded some feeding and reproductive behaviors.
- Tresa River defragmentation represented a milestone for the restoration of the Po River basin connectivity (Life11nat/it/188): with the completion of Isola Serafini Fish Passage works (2017), the migratory route from Adriatic Sea to Lake Lugano (and vice versa) will be reestablished.