



ALPINE DEPARTMENT

Brochure

The Department

ITS Alpine was established with the strategic goal of addressing challenges related to hydrogeological, hydraulic, and avalanche risks, as well as engineering in mountainous environments. Leveraging extensive expertise in alpine settings, our technical team develops advanced models to study natural phenomena that increasingly damage settlements and infrastructure, particularly in ongoing climate change.

The team comprises specialists certified in rope-access techniques, enabling them to reach remote and hard-to-access areas using advanced mountaineering methods, drones, and helicopters. Beyond analyzing and studying these natural phenomena, ITS Alpine also designs and oversees the construction of defense and safety measures to protect the region.



Services

01 Territory Analysis (GIS)

ITS Alpine specializes in Geographical Information Systems (GIS), providing comprehensive territorial analysis with a focus on cartographic data processing. These analyses define the characteristics of the land from various perspectives, such as topographic, morphological, hydraulic, and geological, while also identifying critical issues and constraints.

04 Geological surveys, Inspections, Site visits

The technicians of ITS Alpine can access the most challenging locations thanks to their experience in mountains and alpine environments. They use the most advanced alpine techniques (technicians qualified for rope work) and possibly tools and means such as drones and helicopters. The advantage is that the engineering technicians are in the front-line areas of instability, allowing for an appropriate assessment of all case-specific criticalness.

The team is comprised of geologists trained in conducting field geological surveys.

02 Monitoring

The Department can offer the most modern monitoring techniques for hydro-geological instability. These techniques are instrumental in studying landslides and general gravitational movements but apply to hydro-geological instability. The combination of monitoring and detailed meteorological models allows for the creation of predictive models for sudden phenomena such as floods and debris flow.

05 Design

The close collaboration among the various departments of ITS enables the definition of past project solutions from all perspectives, such as structural efficiency, landscape integration, effectiveness against the event to be countered, and durability. Continuously updating techniques allows for incorporating cutting-edge solutions, favouring naturalistic engineering where possible.

03 Numerical Modelling

ITS Alpine technicians are trained to use the most advanced commercial tools for numerical modelling of natural phenomena such as floods and watercourse overflow, debris flow, landslides, rockfall, and avalanches. One-dimensional and two-dimensional models, with mobile and fixed beds, are used to characterize the risk and danger associated with hydro-geological instability phenomena.

06 Environmental Assessment

ITS Alpine offers engineering services for environmental assessments, including EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment), SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment), Environmental Incidence Assessment, landscape reports, etc. These assessments are essential for project approval. A multidisciplinary approach is the only way to fully address all aspects of a project, from specialized expertise to the coordination of ITS Alpine's professionals and, if necessary, external consultants.



Our Projects

Landslides affecting the Railway Network

Measures to prevent landslides in areas under RFI’s jurisdiction following the floods of May 2023

This project forms part of the programme to restore and secure the areas affected by the May 2023 floods, developed under a Framework Agreement for the management of hydrogeological risks along strategic infrastructure.

The project addresses the instability that has affected the roadbed in a mountainous setting, compromising the stability of the slope and the functionality of the service road. Based on a careful analysis of the geological and geomorphological conditions, a coordinated set of measures has been defined, aimed at consolidating the road structure and the downstream slope, preventing the landslide from worsening and restoring adequate safety levels. The design solutions integrate structural support works with measures to reinforce the surface layer of the slope, tailored to the site’s characteristics and the mechanisms triggering the instability.

The design paid particular attention to continuity with existing structures and integration into the surrounding environment, prioritising solutions that are effective, durable and compatible with the landscape. Construction activities were planned to ensure the continuity of traffic flow, minimising disruption and guaranteeing safety throughout all operational phases.

The project is an example of engineering applied to emergency management and risk prevention, where technical expertise, rapid response and consideration for the local area combine to deliver more resilient and reliable infrastructure.



Location:	Emilia-Romagna, ITALY
Client:	RFI S.p.A.
Year:	2025
Work amount:	€2,100,000.00
Categories:	S.04, D.02
Services provided:	Detailed Design, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Integrated design for Post-Flood Resilience

Safety measures and reconstruction of areas affected by the floods of May 2023 in the Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany regions

Following the severe floods that struck the regions of Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany and Marche in May 2023, the firm was commissioned to carry out the technical design of the safety measures and reconstruction of the damaged infrastructure. These activities form part of a Framework Agreement aimed at providing timely, sustainable solutions consistent with the objectives of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR). Thanks to an advanced methodological approach and structured project management, the team ensured operational efficiency, design quality and full compliance with the required timelines. The works concern roads, bridges, hydraulic regulation works and the restoration of damaged infrastructure, using a multidisciplinary approach that integrates hydrogeological risk analysis, BIM design, minimum environmental criteria (CAM) and sustainability techniques.



Location:	Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, ITALY
Client:	SOGESID S.p.A.
Year:	2024 - ongoing
Work amount:	€10,500,000.00
Categories:	S.04, V.02
Services provided:	Technical and Economic Feasibility Design

Framework Agreement for road network works

Hydrogeological risk mitigation measures to ensure the safety of the provincial road network in the Piacenza Apennines

An integrated approach to hydrogeological risk management applied to the provincial road network in the Piacenza Apennines, an area characterised by high geomorphological complexity and widespread critical issues linked to hydrogeological risk. The aim was to improve the safety and resilience of the provincial road network, ensuring its functionality even under severe environmental conditions. The project stems from an in-depth understanding of the territory, built up through advanced surveys, specialist investigations and targeted analyses of instability dynamics.

Based on these assessments, integrated solutions for road stabilisation, water management and slope protection were developed, tailored to the specific characteristics of each section. The design process enabled effective multidisciplinary coordination and rigorous supervision of the works at every stage, facilitating dialogue with the relevant authorities and ensuring the quality and reliability of the final outcome. Environmental sustainability and integration into the landscape were integral to the design decisions. The use of low-impact solutions, local materials and techniques compatible with the mountain environment allows for a balance between infrastructure safety and respect for the local area, preserving its natural value.

The project is an example of Alpine engineering applied to road infrastructure, where infrastructure safety, respect for the local environment and a long-term vision are integrated into a single solution.



Location:	Emilia-Romagna, ITALY
Client:	Province of Piacenza
Year:	2024 - ongoing
Work amount:	€7,000,000.00
Categories:	S.04, D.02, V.02
Services provided:	Technical and Economic Feasibility Design, Detailed Design, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design Phase, Geology and Surveys

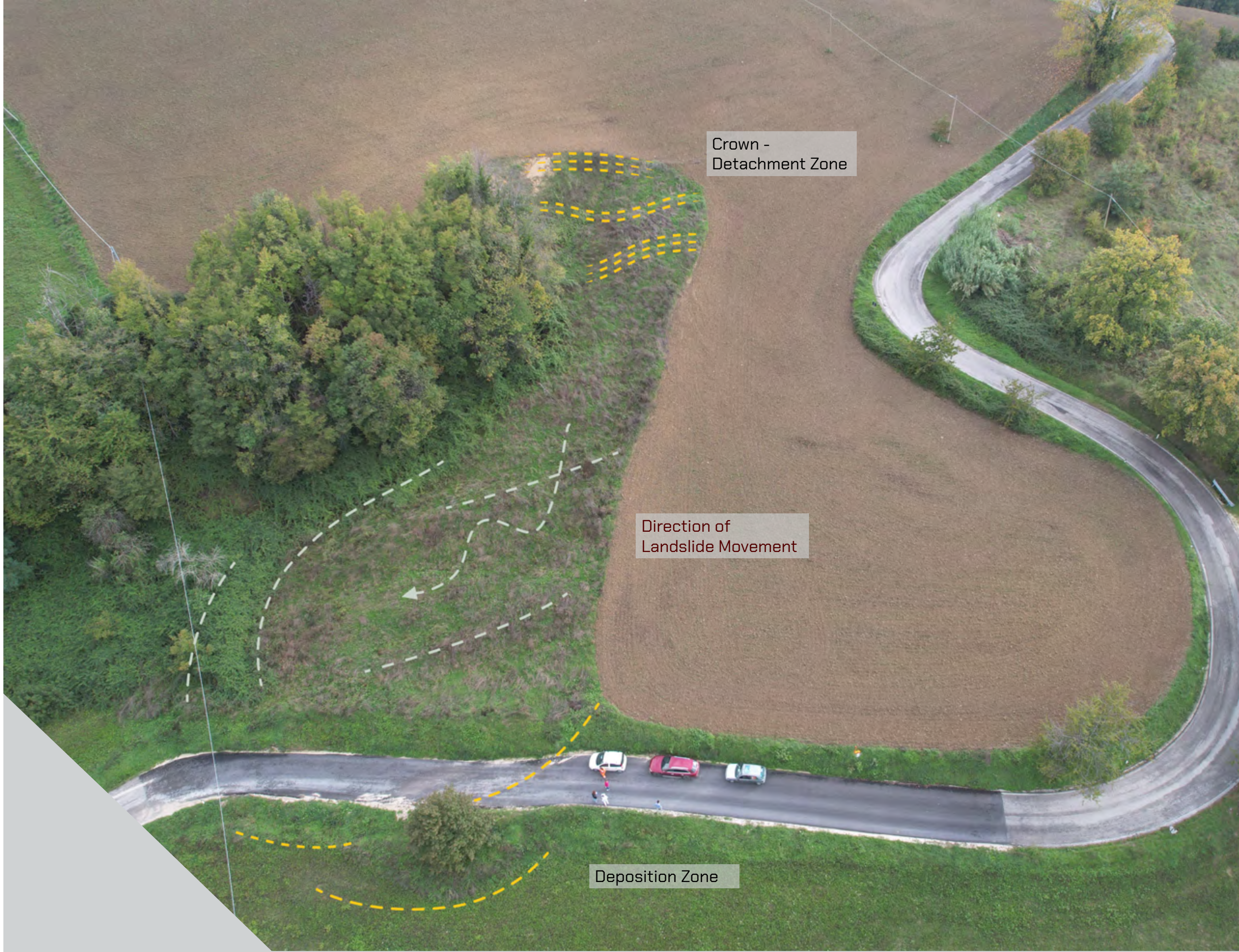
Slide Failures in the province of Macerata

Safety measures and hydrogeological risk mitigation along Provincial Road S.P. 55

The S.P. 55 provincial road traverses a complex hilly terrain, characterised by unstable slopes and a high susceptibility to both surface and deep landslides. The project addresses the hydrogeological risks along the section between the municipalities of Gualdo and San Ginesio, with the aim of improving the safety of the provincial road network and ensuring the continuity of transport links.

The project is based on an in-depth geological and geomorphological analysis, supported by topographical surveys and specialist investigations, which has enabled the identification of the causes of instability and the evolutionary patterns of landslide phenomena. Building on this understanding, integrated solutions for slope stabilisation and water management have been developed, tailored to the specific characteristics of each individual site.

The planned works combine surface and subsurface drainage systems, consolidation works using soil nailing techniques, retaining structures and revegetation solutions, with constant attention to integration into the landscape and environmental sustainability. The project exemplifies a multidisciplinary approach to hydrogeological risk mitigation, applied to provincial road networks in hilly terrain, where infrastructure safety, knowledge of the local area and resilience translate into effective and long-lasting solutions.



Location:	Marche, ITALY
Client:	Province of Macerata
Year:	2024 - ongoing
Work amount:	€2,000,000.00
Categories:	S.04, V.02
Services provided:	Technical and Economic Feasibility Design, Detailed Design, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design Phase, Geology and Surveys

Debris Flow in Valsesia

Regulation of the Pianale stream and the Nono torrent to protect the village of Camasco

In response to the debris flow event of 2-3 October 2020, which displaced over 5,000 m³ of material, affecting the settlements of Corte and Costa di Camasco, the project set itself two main objectives:

- Hydrogeological Risk Mitigation: the aim was to reduce the risk of debris flows originating from the Nono Torrent and the Pianale Stream. In the Val Camasco (Varallo) area, protective works were carried out, including:
 1. four flexible debris retention barriers, installed upstream, to contain the transported material;
 2. a filter dam in the middle of the catchment, utilising a natural deposition area to store material upstream of the structure;
 3. a monitoring and warning system was also implemented, with real-time transmission of meteorological data and comparison of risk levels against predefined thresholds.
- Restoration of Hydraulic Functionality: the project involved the restoration of sections of the Rio Pianale and the Rio Lavina, near Corte and Costa. New and existing hydraulic works were integrated to improve the functionality of the watercourse. The design took into account the combined effects of all the structures in order to optimise the overall hydraulic performance.



Location:	Piemonte, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Varallo
Year:	2023 - 2025
Work amount:	€1,750,000.00
Categories:	S.03, S.04, V.02
Services provided:	Preliminary, Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases, Variation Design for Additional Works

Rockfall Risk in Val d'Adige

Rockfall protection works along the S.P. 11

The project area and its surroundings, characterised by vertical rock faces, are exposed to landslide and rockfall phenomena affecting both the S.P.11 provincial road in the Adige Valley and the cycle path running parallel to it, between the road and the River Adige. Due to the stepped morphology of the slope, the trajectories assessed through rockfall modelling reached significant heights—exceeding 20 metres above ground level in some locations. A rockfall protection gallery approximately 150 metres long was therefore constructed to protect the most critical section of the S.P. 11, while approximately 550 metres of rockfall barriers were installed along the remaining section. The gallery consists of a main portal protecting the provincial road and a cantilevered structure shielding the adjacent cycle path. The barriers have a nominal height of 7 metres and an energy absorption capacity of 5,000 kJ. A key aspect of the design was the management of several interferences, including a high-voltage power line, the Biffis Canal running through a tunnel beneath the slope and the presence of the medieval Corvara Castle. A dedicated archaeological investigation was initially conducted at the castle, followed by cleaning works and the restoration of its masonry structures. Furthermore, the presence of Natura 2000 sites required particular attention to environmental mitigation and the landscape integration of the works, as well as the preparation of a dedicated Appropriate Assessment report (VIncA). Construction planning, particularly for the rockfall protection gallery, was constrained by the client's requirement to maintain vehicular traffic throughout the works. A temporary single-lane traffic system with alternating directions was therefore implemented.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Province of Verona
Year:	2022 - ongoing
Work amount:	€7,000,000.00 €
Categories:	S.04, S.05
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases, Construction Supervision

Saviane and Teno-Ribego Landslides

Potential obstruction of the Valturcana Stream

The project area is located along the channel of the Valturcana Stream, in the Municipality of Alpago. The design was developed in two phases, each addressing a landslide affecting the stream and potentially obstructing its flow: the Saviane landslide, covering approximately 3.5 hectares, and the Teno-Ribego landslide, covering approximately 14 hectares.

For both phases, the works were designed to restore the hydraulic functionality of the Valturcana Stream and to clear and reprofile the unstable slopes. The reshaping of the slopes provides preferential drainage paths for stormwater towards the planned surface drainage systems, allowing it to be safely conveyed and discharged into the stream. The in-channel works included the rehabilitation of existing structures, most of which are closed check dams dating back to the Fascist era and recognised as being of historical significance. Specific design solutions were therefore required to preserve and restore their original stone cladding. These interventions were supplemented by new hydraulic protection works, including rock revetments and boulder aprons for erosion control, as well as two new check dams constructed using single-anchor umbrella structures. The two rows of umbrella structures were installed at the toe of the Teno-Ribego landslide to stabilise the streambed, provide additional restraint at the toe of the landslide and increase its stabilising weight.

The single-anchor technology was selected primarily to meet construction requirements. Due to the limited accessibility of the site, the construction of a conventional concrete check dam would not have been technically or economically viable.

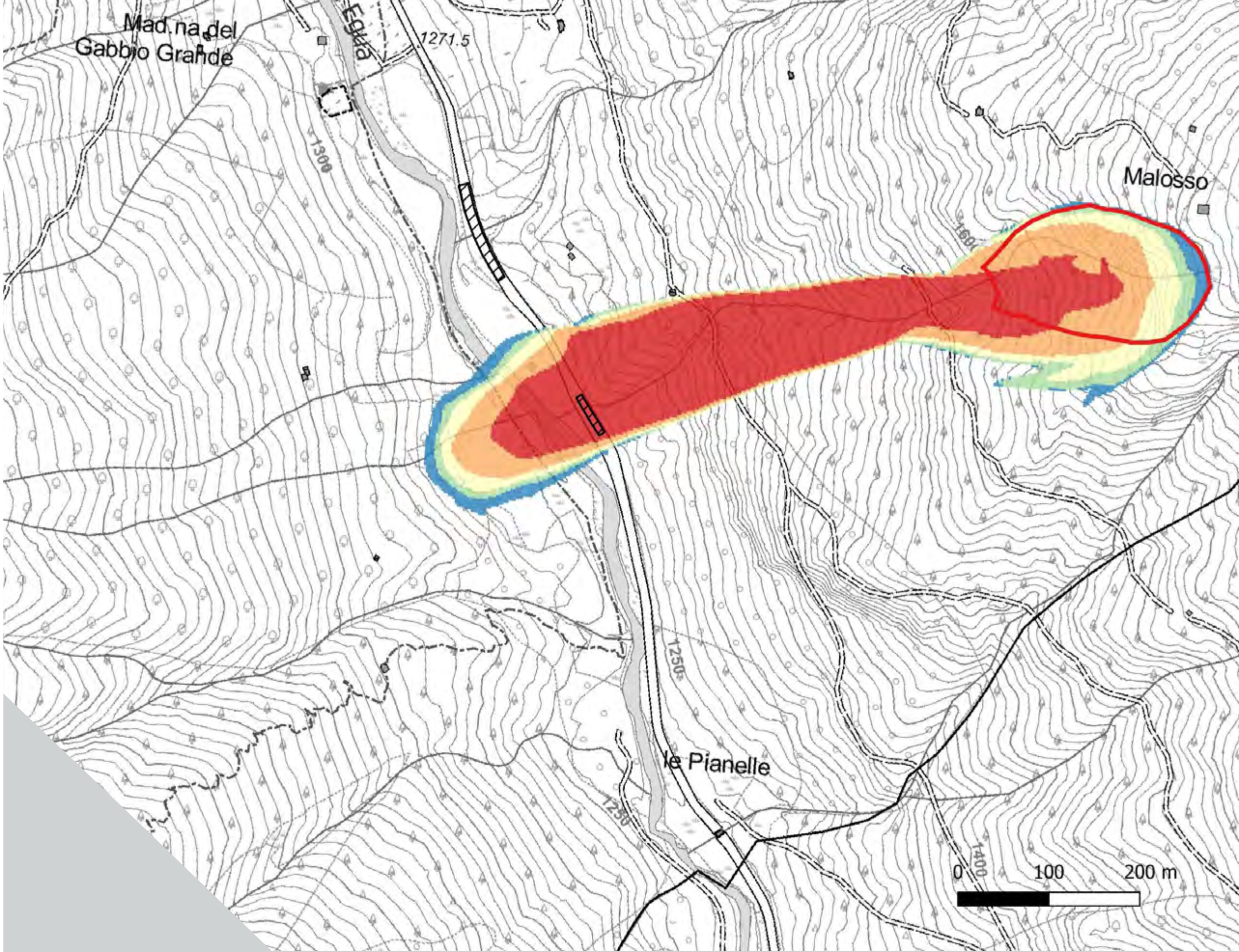


Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2022 - 2023 (phase 1), 2023 - ongoing (phase 2)
Work amount:	€1,100,000.00 (€350,000.00 phase 1, €750,000.00 phase 2)
Categories:	D.02, S.04
Services provided:	Findal and Detailed Design, Construction and Operational Supervisiona, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Avalanche Risk in Val Sermenza

Avalanche protection works on the slopes above the village and the provincial road – Maria Luisa

The project area is located along a section of the S.P. 11 provincial road exposed to avalanches descending through the “Maria Luisa” gully, as well as to rockfall hazards. The project included the construction of an avalanche protection gallery approximately 65 metres long, around 70 metres of rockfall barriers and hydraulic works for managing runoff from the slope. A snow and avalanche study of the slope was carried out to determine the design parameters of the protection gallery. The assessment comprised several stages, including cartographic analysis, on-site surveys, the collection and examination of photographic documentation, and the acquisition and analysis of climate data. Dynamic avalanche modelling was then performed using RAMMS software, developed by the WSL Institute for Snow and Avalanche Research SLF in Davos. The modelling identified the area affected by avalanches and provided key parameters including maximum deposit depth, dynamic pressures and snow velocity. Based on these results, and by assigning different priority levels to the proposed measures, the section requiring intervention was identified. Similarly, rockfall modelling was used to determine the most appropriate protection solution. The selected design comprised 30 metres of barriers with an energy absorption capacity of 1,000 kJ and a height of 3.5 metres, together with 40 metres of barriers with a capacity of 1,500 kJ and a height of 4 metres. The design also incorporated landscape mitigation measures. As the downhill wall of the gallery will be the only visible element, it will be built in exposed reinforced concrete using specific formwork systems to achieve a high-quality surface finish. The roof of the gallery will also be grassed to minimise its visual impact and ensure integration with the surrounding landscape.



Location:	Piedmont, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Carcoforo
Year:	2021 - 2023
Work amount:	€850,000.00
Categories:	S.05, D.02, V.03
Services provided:	Technical and Economic Feasibility Design, Final and Detailed Design, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design Phase

Boite Stream in Cortina d'Ampezzo

Riverbed rehabilitation works along the Boite Stream

Following the appointment for construction supervision, a series of site inspections was carried out to assess the existing conditions. These inspections revealed substantial differences from the assumptions underlying the detailed design. In particular, flood events occurring in the years following the design phase had significantly intensified erosion downstream of the existing check dam. The erosion had almost reached the foundation level and caused flow to bypass the right-bank wing wall, scouring the riverbank and compromising the stability of the structure. A variation order was therefore prepared for the consolidation of the check dam. The proposed measures included the construction of an underpinning beam and the reconstruction of the wing wall, extending its anchorage into the slope. A new bed sill and side walls were also designed to connect the new structure to the existing check dam. The works were completed with bed paving to prevent scour at the base of the check dam and cyclopean boulder revetments upstream and downstream of the structure. Construction planning required the creation of a temporary granular access platform to allow construction machinery to cross the meadows between the main road and the riverbed. This route followed the alignment of a former municipal unpaved road that had become completely overgrown. Access to the riverbed also involved crossing a short section of privately owned slope, which was stabilised using granular material.



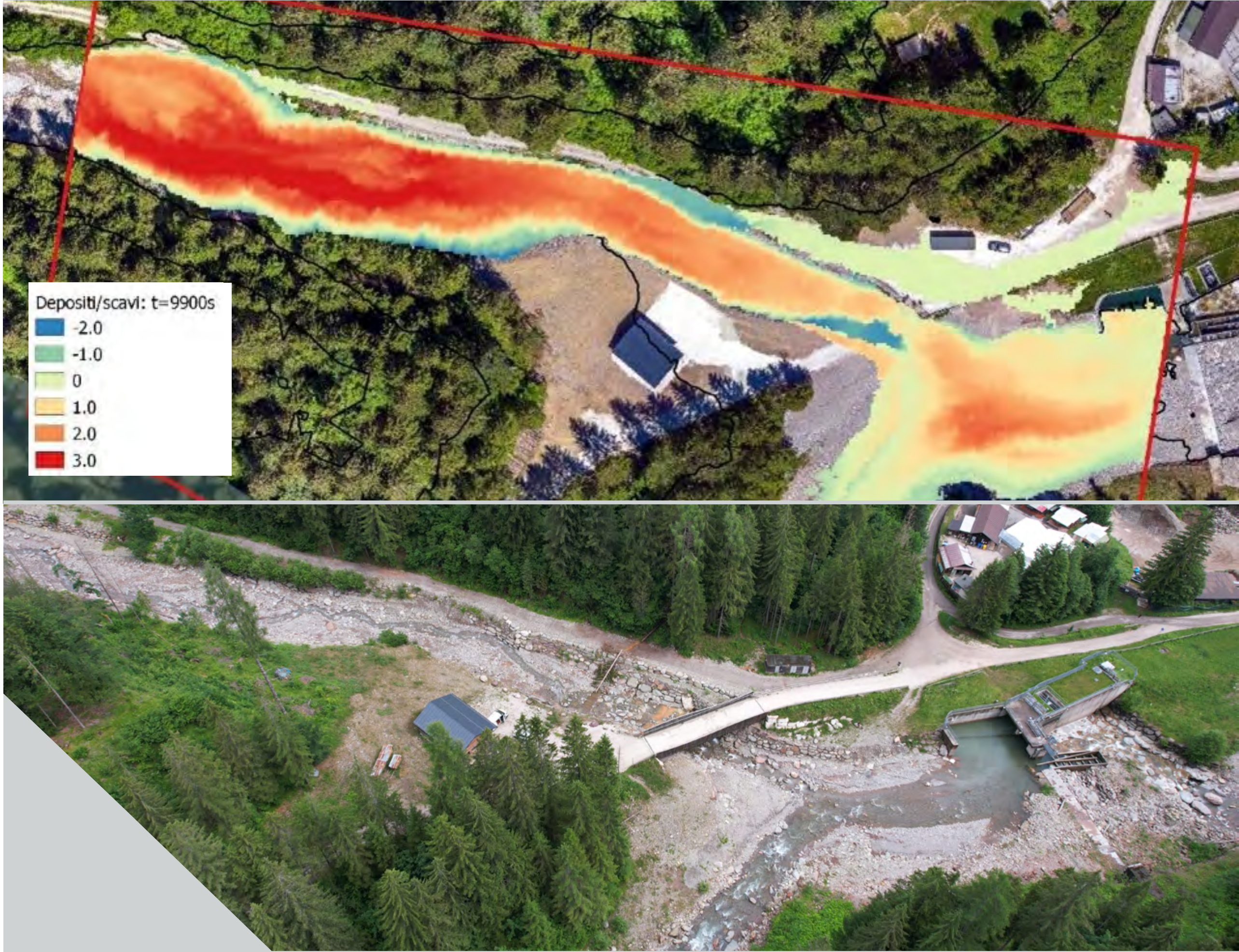
Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2021 - 2022
Work amount:	€350,000.00
Categories:	D.02
Services provided:	Construction Supervision, Variation Design for Additional Works, Health and Safety Coordination during the Construction Phase

Debris Flow in the Agordino Area

Construction of a cycle and pedestrian bridge over the Gavon Stream

The Gavon Stream, a tributary of the Biois Stream, is one of the main watercourses flowing through the Municipality of Falcade, in the Province of Belluno. The new bridge replaced an existing structure that collapsed following the extreme weather events caused by Storm Vaia in late October 2018. In addition to restoring the continuity of the cycle and pedestrian route running alongside the Biois Stream, the new structure improves hydraulic conditions during flood events and the frequent debris flows affecting the Gavon Stream. Debris flows represent the main source of hazard, particularly due to the potential damage they may cause to the bridge structure. Flooding from the Gavon and Biois streams, despite causing overflow, does not affect populated areas. To support the design of the new bridge, a hydrological analysis and hydraulic modelling of the Gavon catchment were carried out. The hydrological study was undertaken to estimate the clear-water discharges required for the bridge design and to analyse the behaviour of debris flows along the Gavon Stream, considering a 50-year return period.

The analyses included two-dimensional hydraulic modelling of the confluence between the Gavon and Biois streams, as well as debris-flow modelling using the specialist WEEZARD software–WEbgis modelling and haZard Assessment for mountain flows–based on a two-phase, unsteady-flow model with a mobile riverbed.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Municipality of Falcade
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€350,000.00
Categories:	D.02, S.04
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Rio de Le Roe

Construction of longitudinal and transverse hydraulic and forestry works to protect the Village of Todesch and its existing structures from flooding and debris flows - Municipality of Vallada Agordina

Val de le Roe is crossed by the temporary Roe Stream. During particularly intense and prolonged rainfall events, the valley is affected by debris flows, fed in the upper catchment by a suspended landslide mass and by the large volume of debris generated through the erosion of the surrounding rock formations.

To protect the village of Todesch, in the Municipality of Vallada Agordina, Province of Belluno, from debris-flow hazards, in-line retention basins were designed and constructed along the watercourse through the installation of new selective check dams. Given the morphology of the valley, which is confined between steep slopes and characterised by high gradients, site inspections and topographical surveys played a key role in the design process. The surveys combined several technologies, including GPS, total station measurements and aerial photogrammetry, enabling the accurate identification of the most suitable locations for the proposed works. This approach made it possible to optimise the available financial resources by taking advantage, wherever possible, of the natural characteristics of the area. Hydraulic modelling of the Roe Stream was subsequently carried out to determine the design parameters of the structures. The analysis provided an estimate of sediment transport and the volumes of material involved during the design event.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€432,812.15
Categories:	D.02, S.04
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Pettorina Stream

Reconstruction and upgrading of pedestrian and vehicular crossings within the local road network, Municipality of Rocca Pietore

The Pettorina Stream originates at the foot of the Marmolada massif and flows for approximately 10 km before joining the Cordevole Stream, one of the main tributaries of the Piave River.

The project area is located near Col di Rocca, where the local road infrastructure suffered severe damage during Storm Vaia. The project focused on restoring safe pedestrian and vehicular access to the right bank, serving both a cycle path and residential buildings, while improving the flow capacity of the affected river section.

A two-dimensional hydraulic model was developed to analyse the hydrodynamic behaviour of the stream, leading to the definition of a series of targeted measures:

- Widening of the river cross-section to increase flow capacity
- Riverbank protection using rock-filled gabion
- Construction of a flood embankment along the left bank to prevent flooding
- Environmental restoration and reforestation of the affected areas upon completion of the works

These integrated measures restored local connectivity and increased hydraulic resilience, contributing to the post-event reconstruction of a high-altitude Alpine community.

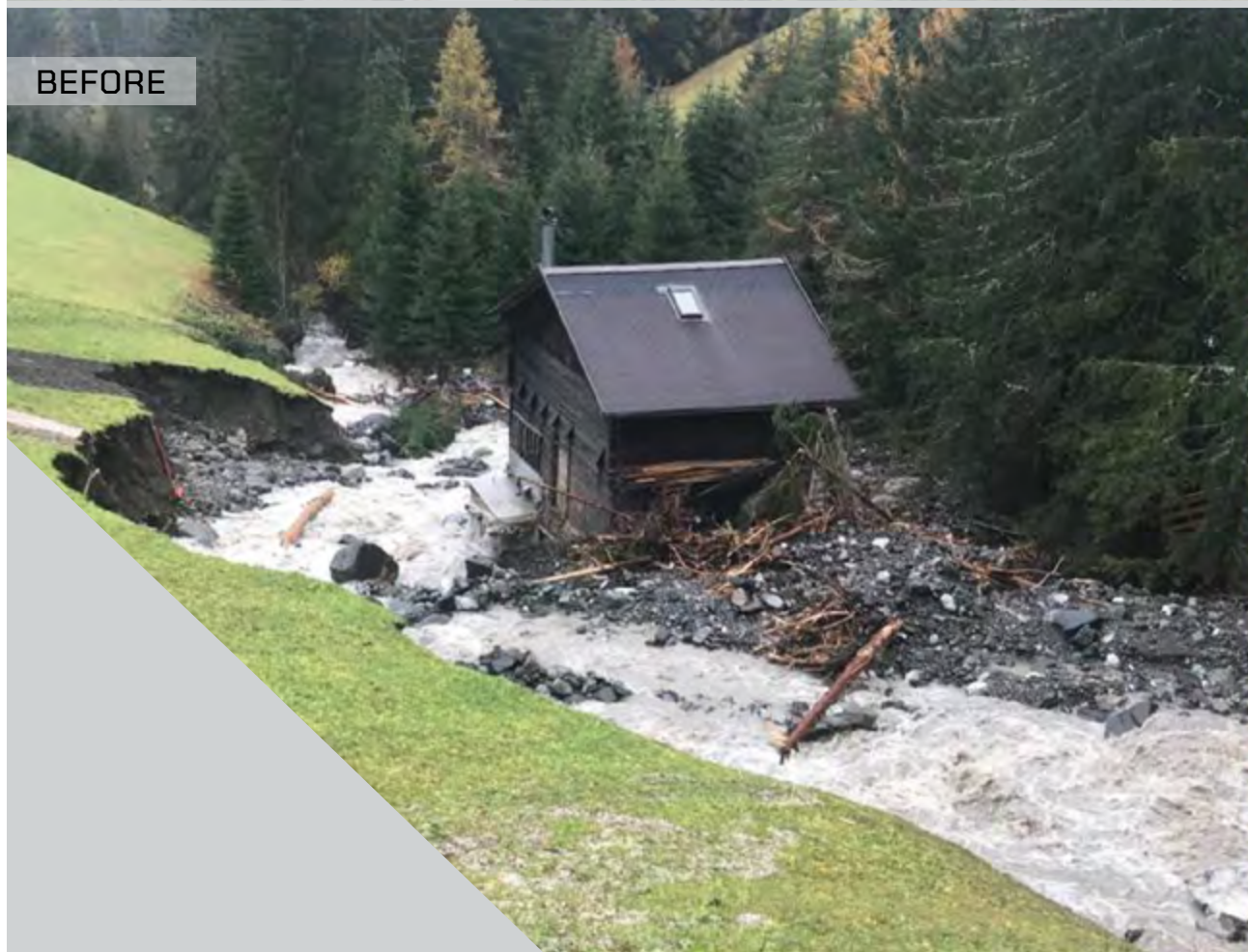


Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€350,000.00
Categories:	D.02, S.04, V.02
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Ornella Valley Stream

Transverse and longitudinal hydraulic and soil bioengineering works to protect the village of Col d’Ornella

The project pursued the dual objective of restoring both the hydraulic functionality of the Ru d’Ornella catchment and the municipal and forestry road network, which were severely damaged by Storm Vaia. The flood caused the failure of riverbank protection structures and slopes, as well as the collapse of bridges crossing the stream. The project therefore included the construction of works designed to withstand exceptional flood events. In addition to measures directly related to the road network, the design comprised the rehabilitation, stabilisation and restoration of riverbeds and slopes. These interventions were developed to safely convey the design flows and improve the protection of the road network and the settlements of Col d’Ornella and the surrounding area. The preliminary survey and investigation campaign played a fundamental role in the design process. The topographical survey was carried out using aerial photogrammetry integrated with GPS measurements, ensuring coverage of the entire project area. This particularly extensive area included a landslide-affected slope where soil bioengineering works—comprising timber-and-stone check dams and drainage channels—were designed to mitigate hydrogeological instability and ensure effective integration into the landscape. The geological and geomorphological investigations included seismic survey lines and passive HVSR seismic measurements, particularly to locate the rock bed beneath the foundations of the proposed new bridges. Design flows at the different catchment sections were estimated through hydrological modelling using HEC-HMS software. Hydraulic freeboards at the new bridges and the in-channel structures—including rock revetments, bed sills and timber check dams—were subsequently verified considering a 200-year return period.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Region
Year:	2020 - 2022
Work amount:	€550,000.00
Categories:	D.02, S.03
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Hydrogeological Risk along Strada della Ripa

Rehabilitation of the S.P. 31 Strada della Ripa – Lots 2, 3 and 4

Strada della Ripa runs between the Magra riverbed and the slope descending from the village of Vezzano Ligure, in the Province of La Spezia. The slope is characterised by widespread hydrogeological instability, including shallow landslides, small debris flows and rockfalls. Based on the results of the rockfall modelling, a series of targeted measures was defined. A rockfall protection gallery was designed to protect the road along the most critical sections, where slope protection measures alone could not ensure adequate safety. Along the remaining sections, rockfall barriers were installed on the slope and positioned to optimise their overall extent. The works also included the inspection and maintenance of the existing draped mesh systems on the rock face overlooking the road, together with their extension to previously unprotected areas. Construction planning included the design of a temporary road bypass, allowing the works to be carried out without interfering with traffic while maintaining two-way traffic flow throughout the construction period. The downhill edge of the road marks the boundary of the Montemarcello-Magra-Vara Regional Natural Park, which in this area coincides with the Magra riverbed. Particular attention was therefore paid to the landscape integration and environmental sustainability of the works. The design solutions were coordinated with the Park Authority from the outset, including the temporary road bypass, which necessarily had to be constructed within the riverbed. Upon completion of the works, the affected area was restored through the creation of a wetland designed to recreate a natural habitat typical of the area, improving its environmental quality compared with the pre-existing conditions.



Location:	Liguria, ITALY
Client:	I.R.E S.p.A.
Year:	2018 - 2022
Work amount:	€1,646,020.56
Categories:	S.05, S.03, D.02, V.02
Services provided:	Final and Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Health and Safety Coordination during the Design and Construction Phases

Avalanche Risk at Falzarego Pass

Avalanche risk mitigation through the extension of the Falzarego Pass avalanche protection gallery

The project involves the construction of two sections of avalanche protection gallery: one downstream of the two existing galleries and another connecting them. The slope has a gradient of approximately 40°-45° and a particularly complex morphology, characterised by narrow, steep gullies and fractured rock material. As a result of freeze-thaw cycles, rock debris has reached the roadway on several occasions, including during the warmer months. The gallery structure consists of a series of reinforced concrete frames spaced at 2.50-metre intervals. Each frame comprises downhill columns with a variable cross-section increasing towards the top, rectangular uphill columns and a beam connecting their upper ends. Given the location of the structure, particular attention was paid to construction planning. The site was divided into four work sections to limit the extent of construction activities, particularly during the most critical phases involving foundation excavation and concrete casting. The works also include a 3-metre-high wall, allowing partial backfilling to stabilise the slope before the same operations are undertaken in the subsequent sections. As a complete road closure is not possible except for short periods and within restricted time slots, the construction layout was designed to allow operations from temporary access tracks located both uphill and downhill. This arrangement minimises interference with traffic and facilitates the handling of excavated material, which is subsequently reused as backfill behind the avalanche protection structure.



Location:	Veneto, ITALY
Client:	Veneto Strade S.p.A.
Year:	2014 - 2015
Work amount:	€3,667,626.00
Categories:	S.05
Services provided:	Operational Construction Supervision, Site Inspection





Operational offices

Italy

Venice (VE)

Padua (PD)

Cortina d'Ampezzo (BL)

Bolzano (BZ)

Catania (CT)

Rome (RM)

Verona (VR)

Abroad

Tirana (ALBANIA)

Dar es Salaam (TANZANIA)

Toronto (CANADA)

Headquarters

ITS single-member Ltd

Corte delle Caneve 11

31053 Pieve di Soligo (TV)

+39 0438 82082

Share Capital €100,000.00

Tax Code & VAT Number: 02146140260

REA Code: 351225

SDI Code: KRRH6B9

info@its-engineering.com

www.its-engineering.com

