



The Mt. Cimone Atmospheric Research Station



The “O. Vittori” Station of the Italian National Research Council is hosted by Italian Air Force Meteorological Service.



Mt. Cimone
($44^{\circ}12'$ N, $10^{\circ}42'$ E, 2165 m asl)
is the highest
peak of the
**Northern
Apennines**, the
border line of two
different climatic
regions:
the **continental
Europe**
northwards and
**the
Mediterranean
Basin**
southwards.



Forests of conifers and beech trees grow up to 1600 m:
the Laboratory is above the timberline.

Only some patches of vegetation are present at the top of the mountain.



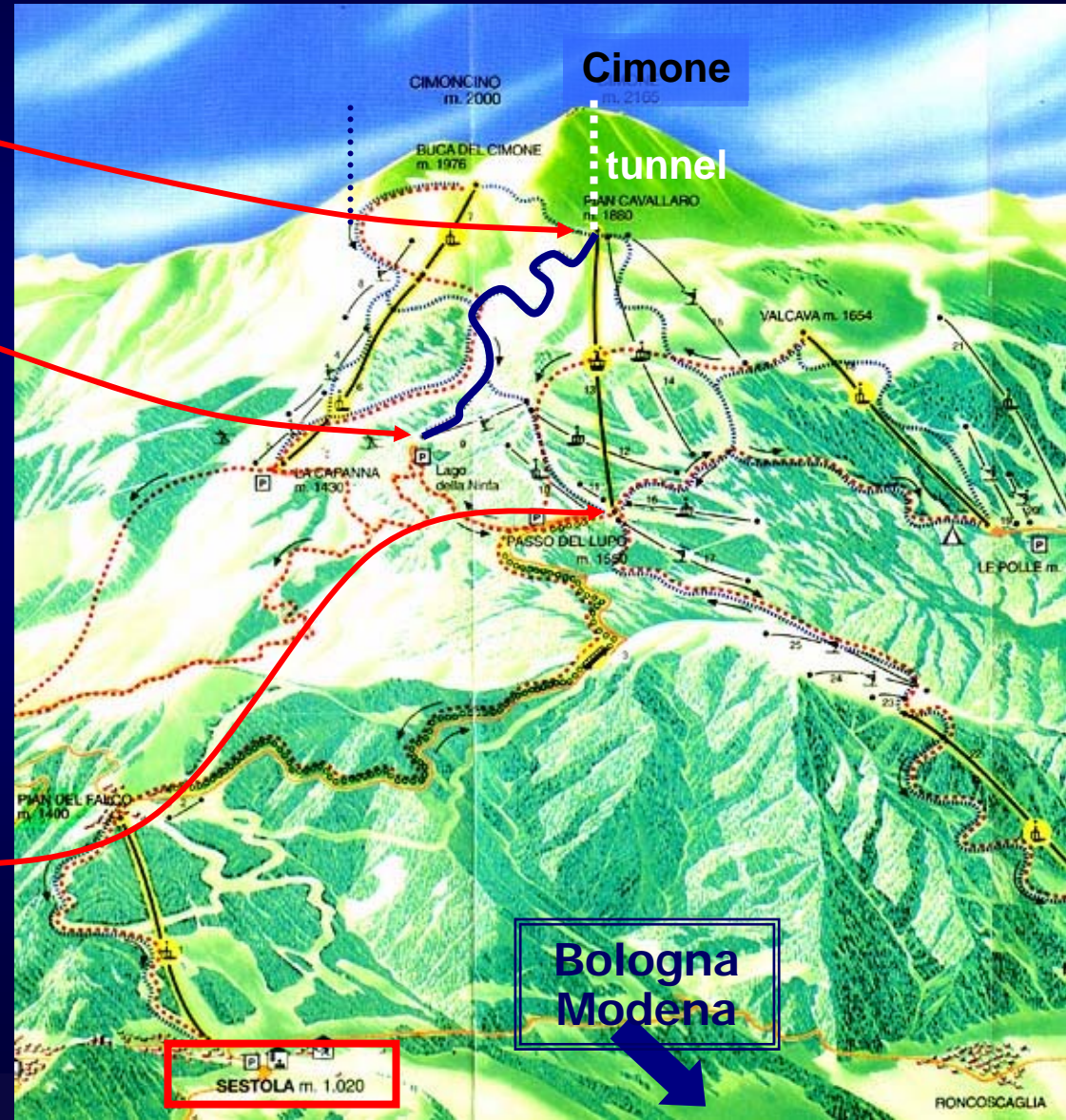
The peak is usually
snow-covered from
November to late
May.

How to reach the station: from Bologna to Sestola (70 KM)...

... from Sestola to Ninfa Lake/Wolf Pass

Summer: a military road ends at Pian Cavallaro (1850 m) and starts at 1500 m (Ninfa Lake).

Winter: by cableway (or by snow-cat or motor-sled) from Wolf Pass (1500 m) to Pian Cavallaro (1850 m)

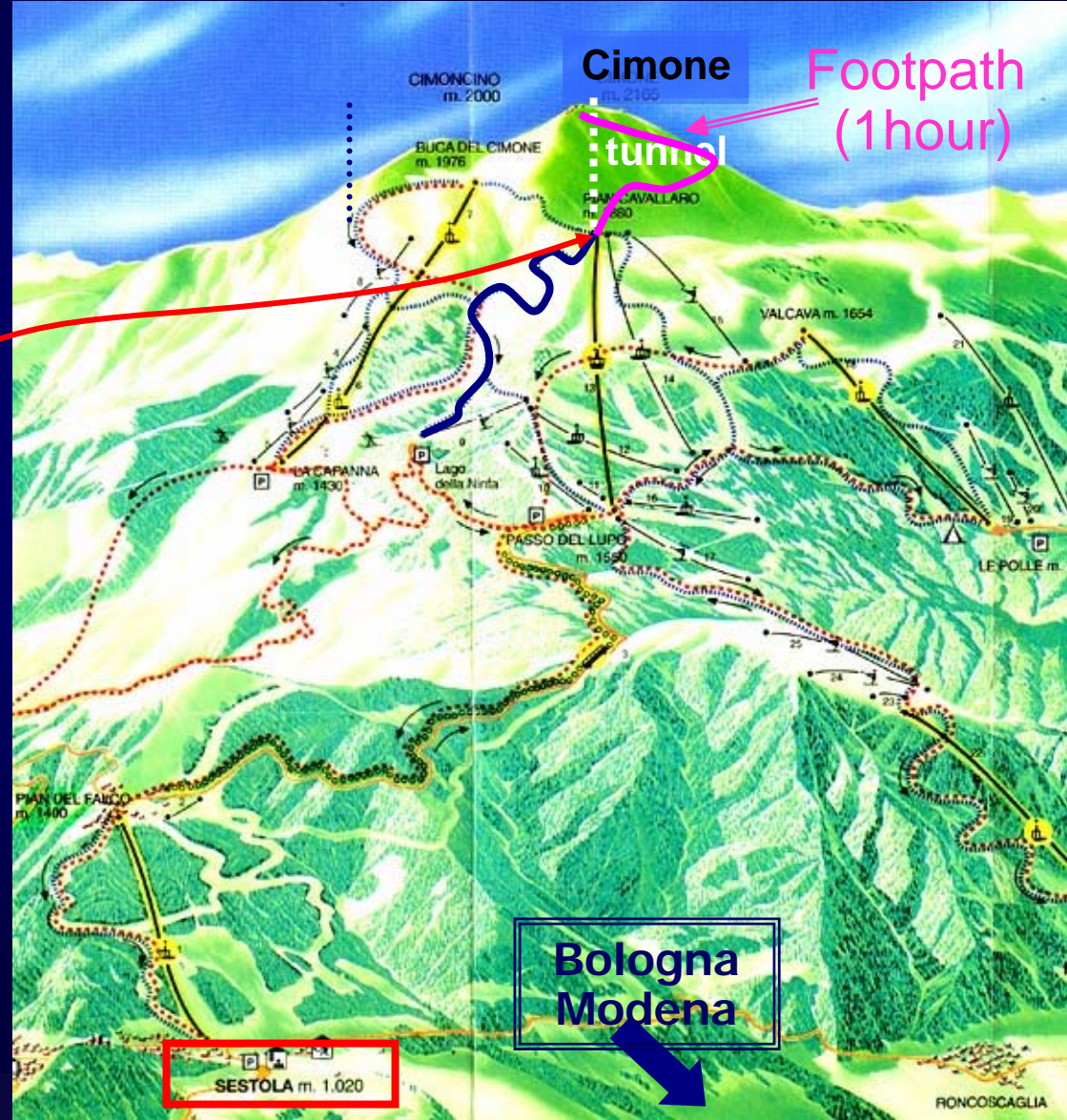


HOW TO REACH MONTE CIMONE FROM PIAN CAVALLARO

Otherwise reach Monte Cimone from Pian Cavallaro by foot takes one hours of walk

From Pian Cavallaro, a military tunnel with electric cable car and two

elevators permit to reach the Station on the top of the mountain.



The “*Ottavio Vittori*” CNR Station building

- two gas-sampling laboratories
- an aerosol-sampling laboratory
- a chemical laboratory
- a computer room with local network and satellite connection
- a meteorological station
- a terrace equipped for experimental activities

1998, July 15:
the CNR Station
was named to
Ottavio Vittori
one of the first
Italian atmospheric
scientists, the first
Director of CNR
FISBAT Institute in
Bologna.



- a small kitchen
- two bed rooms
(for 6 people)
- two bathrooms



The Station runs on electric energy only.

<http://www.isac.cnr.it/cimone/>

