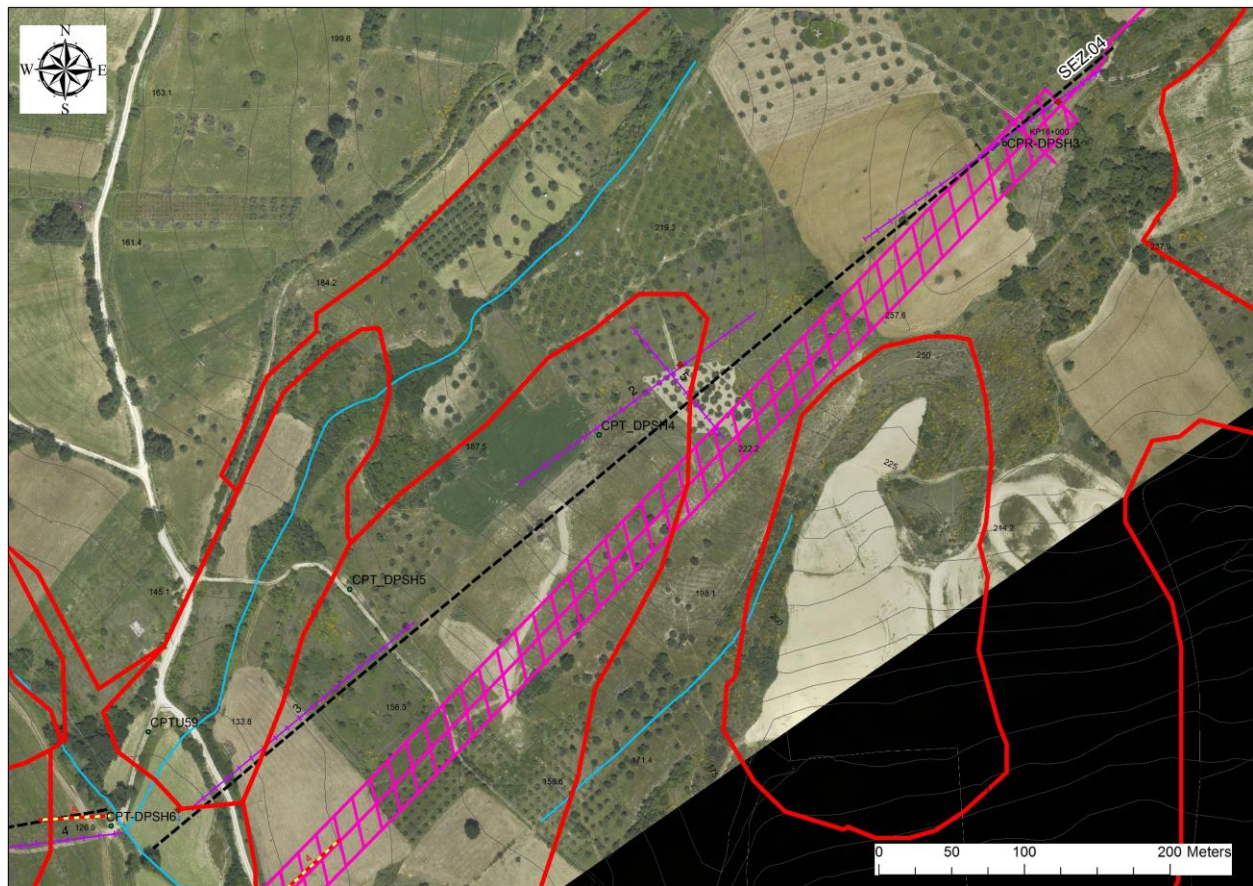
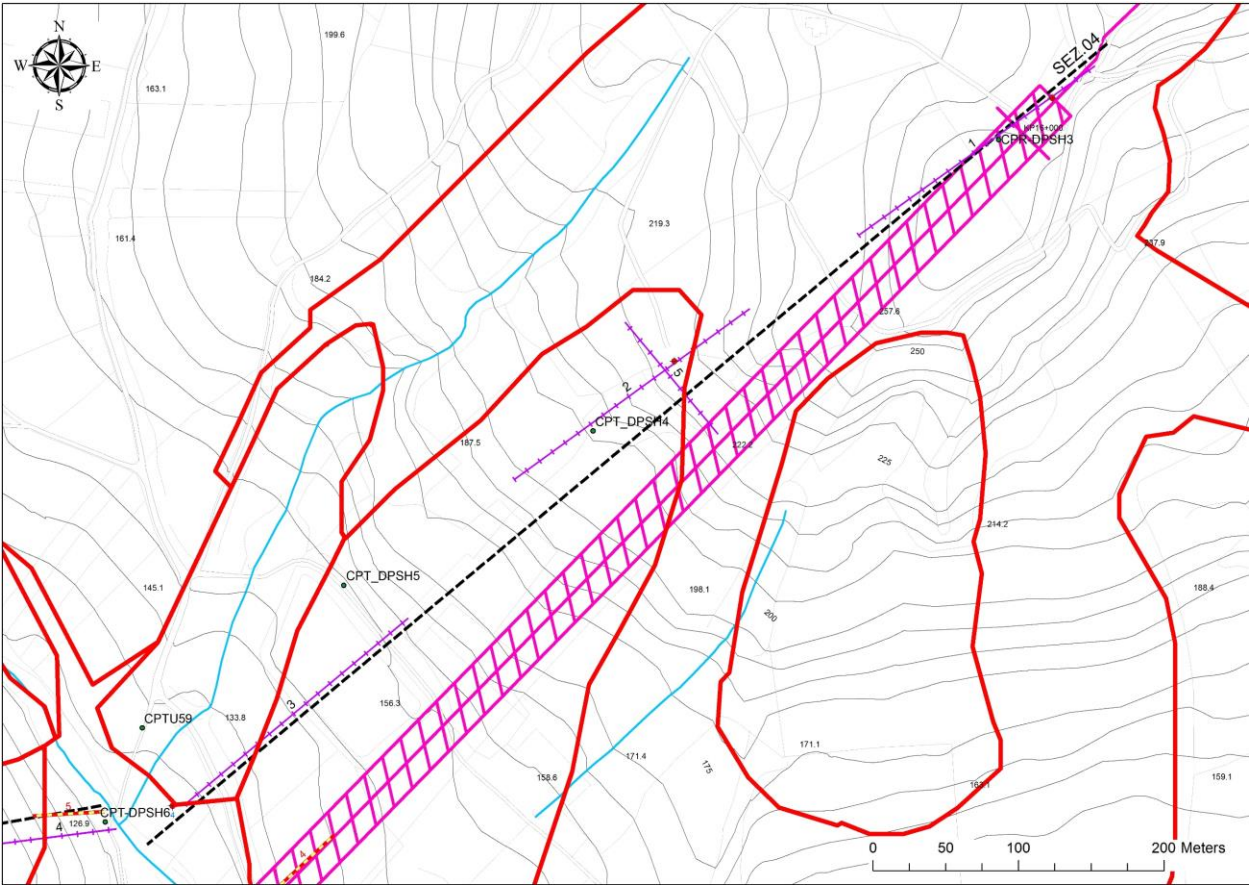


BASE ORTO_LIMITE FRANA_04



BASE TOPO_LIMITE FRANA_04



BASE TOPO_TIPO FRANA_04



Legenda

Suolo di colore dal marrone al nocciola con
frustoli vegetali e clasti centimetrici sub-angolari
Altuscorvone

Limi argillosi con intercalazioni centimetriche di
sabbia e sabbia limosa, materiale organico e
sporadici frustoli vegetali.
Altuscorvone

Limi argillosi con inclusioni carbonatiche
(cochili) e livelli centimetrici sabbiosi da poco
costanti e consistenti.
Argille del Cigno (ADC)
Piccone inf.

Argille con limi argillosi e sabbie limose da
consistenti a dure.
Argille del Cigno (ADC)
Piccone inf.

MASW n
|
SHn
□
CPT-n

Prospezione sismica di superficie
Sondaggio geognostico
Prova penetrometrica continua

PSR-n

Profilo di sismica a rifrazione

Probabile superficie di rottura

Falda acquifera ricostruita

Scala grafica

This figure is a detailed geological cross-section profile of a terrain. The vertical axis on the left represents elevation in meters, ranging from 0 to 30.00. The horizontal axis at the bottom represents distance in meters, ranging from 0 to 1000. The profile shows several distinct geological layers: a top layer of brown soil with plant fragments and sub-angular clasts (Altuscorvone), followed by yellowish clayey layers with centimetric sand and limy intercalations (Altuscorvone), then orange-brown clayey layers with carbonatic inclusions and sandy levels (Argille del Cigno - ADC), and finally a base layer of clayey layers with argillaceous and limy sand (Argille del Cigno - ADC). Several survey points are marked along the profile: SH5 and SH6 are geognostic boreholes; DPSH 2, DPSH 3, DPSH 4, DPSH 5, and DPSH 59 are points for continuous penetration tests (CPT); PSR-2, PSR-3, PSR-5, and PSR-6 are seismic refraction profiles. A dashed blue line indicates a reconstructed aquifer (Falda acquifera ricostruita), and a dashed red line indicates a probable rupture surface (Probabile superficie di rottura). A scale bar is located at the bottom left.