



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

Geological report at the seismic station IV.BIOG – Ariano Irpino (AV)

Report geologico per il sito della stazione sismica IV.BIOG – Ariano Irpino (AV)

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Working Group: Luigi ZARRILLI Raffaele MOSCHILLO Gaetano RICCIO Stefania PUCILLO | Date: Dicembre 2019 |
| Subject: Final report illustrating the geological setting for station IV.BIOG | |



INDEX

1. Introduction
2. Topographic and geological information
3. Geological map
4. Litological map
5. Lithotechnical map
6. Survey map
7. Geological model
 - 7.1 General description
 - 7.2 Geological section
 - 7.3 Subsoil model
8. References



1. INTRODUCTION

The geological description is related to the site of studied seismic station. The coordinates are reported in Table 1.

Table 1.*

| CODE | NAME | X [ITRF] | Y [ITRF] | ELEVATION [m] |
|---------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| IV.BIOG | Ariano Irpino (Av) | 4639830.044 | 1254753.362 | 676.9 |
| ADDRESS | Via Camporeale Area P.I.P. - Ariano Irpino (AV) Italy | | | |

* Coordinates from RING INGV (Dec. 2019)

2. TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Topographic information related to the site are reported in Table 2. Table 3 summarizes all available geological maps from literature for geological analyses.

Table 2.

| Topography | Description | Topography Class | Morphology Class | EC8 Class |
|------------|--|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Flat surfaces, isolated slope and reliefs with slope $i \leq 15^\circ$ | T1 | P* | C |

*According to nomenclature of ITACA (Dec. 2019)

**Table 3.**

| Geological map | Source | Scale |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| IV.BIOG | Geological map of Italy 1:100.000- sheet 174 - Ariano Irpino | 1:100.000 |

In Table 4 Geological, Lithotechnical Units are described and are concerned to maps of following chapters. The term “deduced” means the result comes from an interpretation of a preexisting data according to the nomenclature of Seismic Microzonation classification; Technical Commission MS, 2015.

Table 4

| GEOLOGICAL UNITS | | LITHOTECHNICAL UNIT | |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>deduced. According to the nomenclature of geological map of Italy 1:100.000- sheet 174 - Ariano Irpino.</i> | | (Mzs) original | |
| code | description | code | description |
| i | predominantly silty clays and marls with different degrees of schist, sometimes calcareous and arenaceous interlayers. | SFCO | Over-consolidated fractured/ altered |



3. GEOLOGICAL MAP

In Figure 1 Geological Map is reported in a 1kmx1Km square around the station.

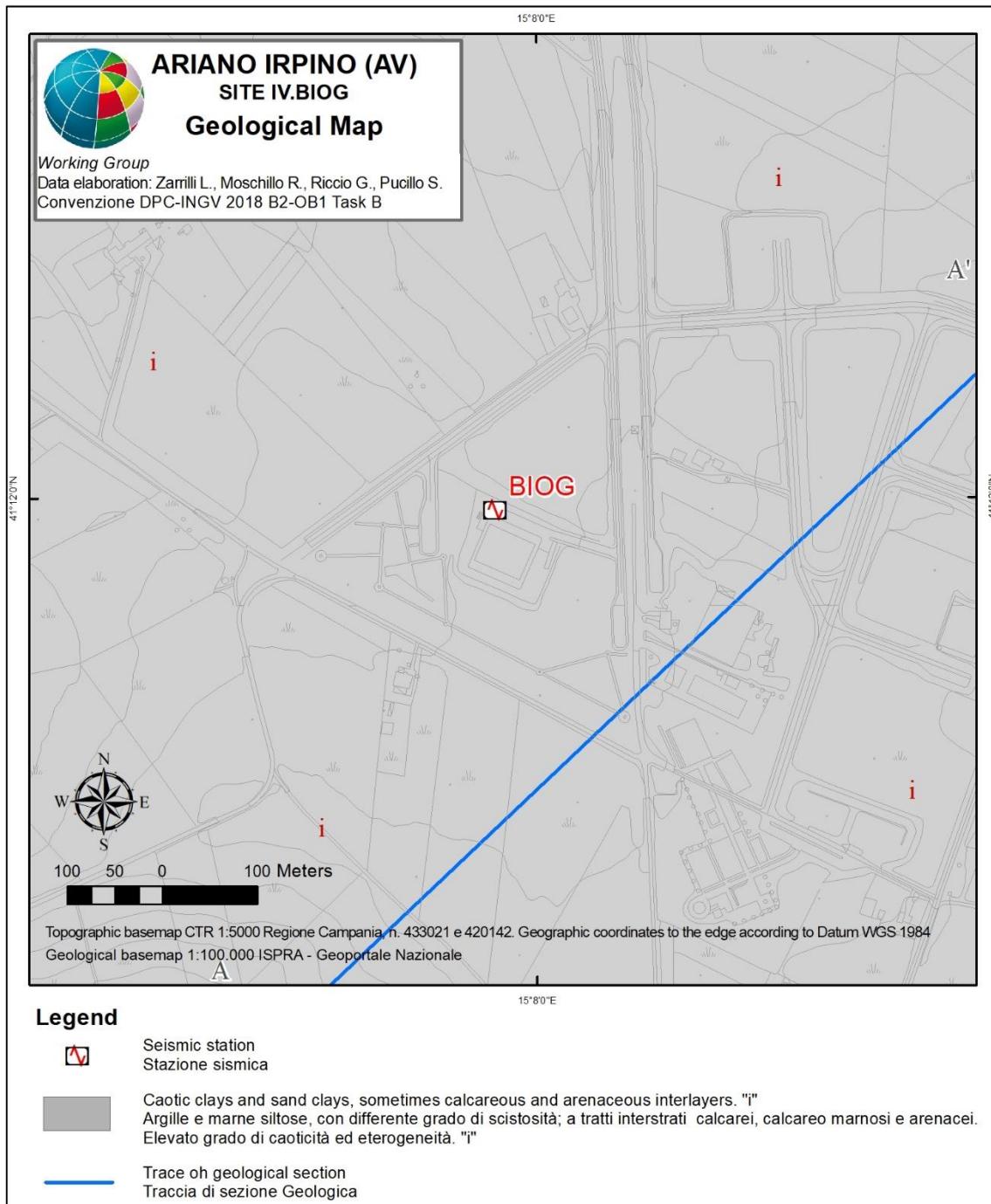


Figure 1. Geological map of seismic station IV.BIOG. Scale 1:5.000. Geological units are established according to the nomenclature of geological map of Italy 1:100.000 (Sheet 174-Ariano Irpino).



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

5. LITHOLOGICAL MAP

In Figure 2 Lithological Map is reported in a 1kmx1Km square around the station.

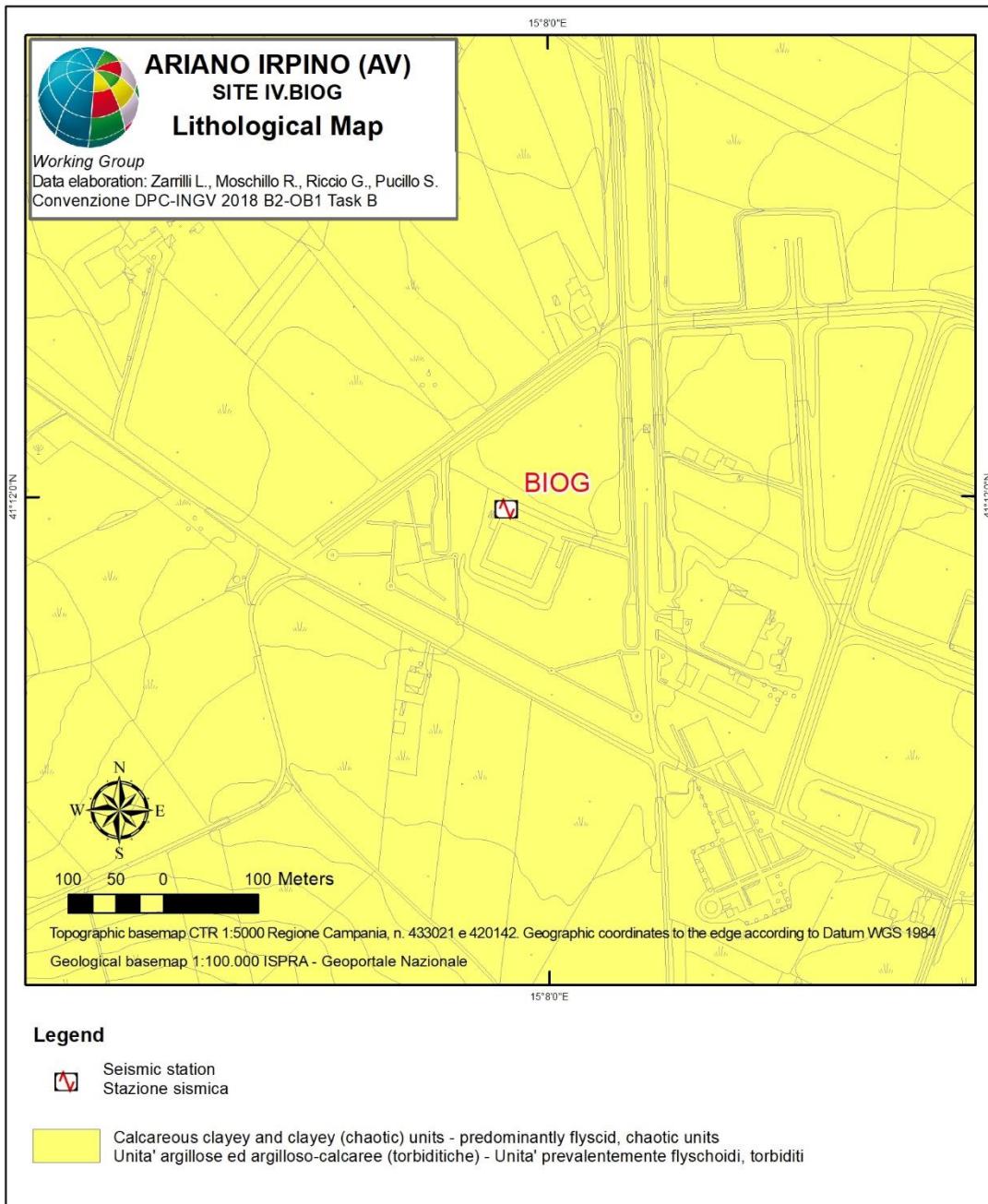


Figure 2: Lithological map of station IV.BIOG Scale 1:5.000. The codes of the lithological units are assigned according to the nomenclature of the Lithological map ISPRA 1: 100.000.

5. LITHOTECHNICAL MAP

In Figure 3 Lithotechnical Map is reported in a 1kmx1Km square around the station.

Convenzione DPC-INGV 2019-21, All.B2- WP1, Task 2: "Caratterizzazione siti accelerometrici" (Coord.: G.Culturra, F. Pacor)
Cite as: Working group INGV "Agreement DPC-INGV 2019-21, All.B2- WP1, Task 2", (2019). Geological report at the seismic station IV.BIOG – Ariano Irpino (AV) . <http://hdl.handle.net/2122/12983>



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

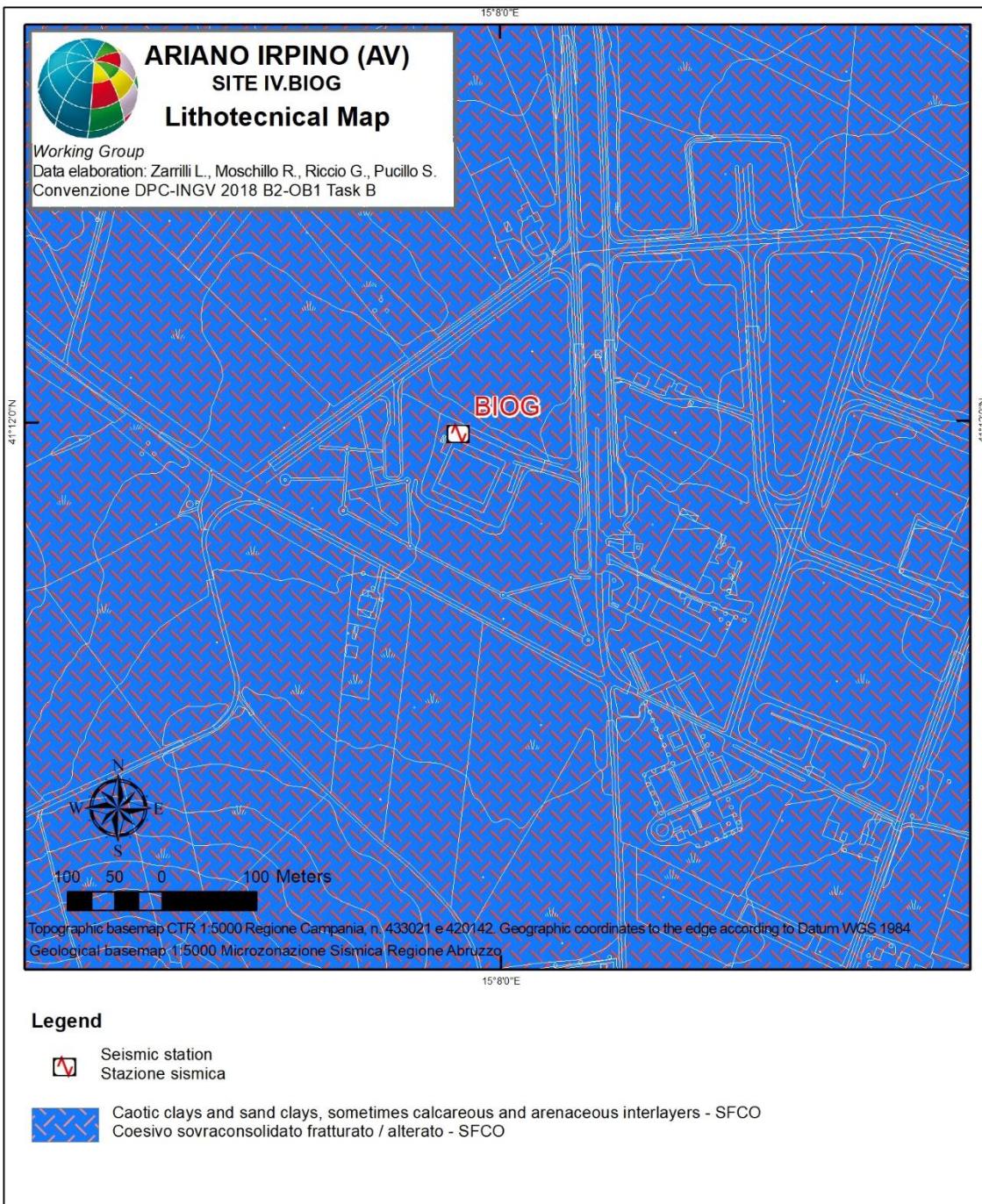


Figure 3: Lithotectonic map of the seismic station IV.BIOG. Scale 1:5.000. The lithotectonic units are deduced according to the nomenclature of Seismic Microzonation (Technical Commission MS, 2015)

6. SURVEY MAP

Figure 4 shows the survey Map reported previous geotechnical investigations used for the characterization of the area, finalized to the realization of buildings near INGV seismic and GPS station (BIOG) and geophysics surveys conducted by INGV Working Group.

Convenzione DPC-INGV 2019-21, All.B2- WP1, Task 2: "Caratterizzazione siti accelerometrici" (Coord.: G.Culturra, F. Pacor)
Cite as: Working group INGV "Agreement DPC-INGV 2019-21, All.B2- WP1, Task 2", (2019). Geological report at the seismic station IV.BIOG – Ariano Irpino (AV) . <http://hdl.handle.net/2122/12983>



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

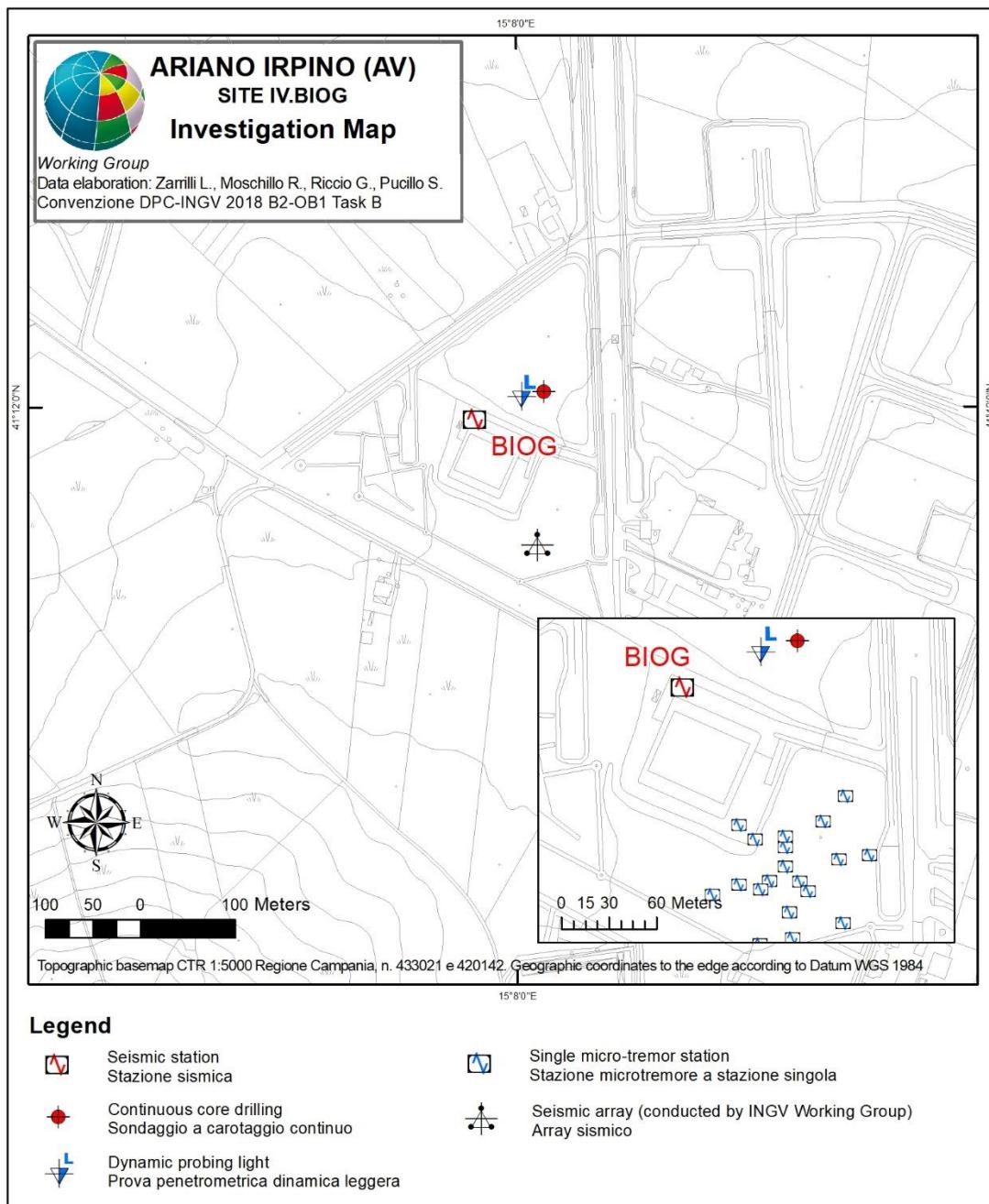


Figure 4: Map of the surveys near the station IV.BIOG. Scala 1: 5.000. The box at the bottom right contains a zoom of the area with the detail of the inside investigations conducted in the area.



7. GEOLOGICAL MODEL

7.1 General description

The area affected by the present work is characterized by the presence of marine Pliocene deposits resting on Miocene flysch sediments and/or on soils attributable to the Lagonegrese Units.

During the geological survey of the area the following stratigraphic terms were identified:

- Continental Quaternary deposits
- Ariano Unit (Blue gray Clays)
- Varicolored Clays Unit

The area under examination is characterized by outcrops of predominantly clayey lithotypes attributable to the complex of varicolored Argiloscists.

UNIT OF VARICOLORED CLAYS

The unit of Varicolor Clays is easily recognizable both for the lithotypes present and for the particular imprint given to the landscape.

In correspondence of the outcrops the Varicolored Clays appear in their usual way, as a heterogeneous and chaotic set, with the prevalence in some areas of the clay fraction - consisting of clays from the easy divisibility into more and more minute flakes, variously colored in black, gray, green, red wine - and in other parts from the stone fraction given by calcareous sandstones, or from fine-grained marly limestone, such as blocks, fragments, or whole packs of layers. Often, included in these soils, we find large blocks of Mesozoic limestones and crushed marl (olistolite) torn from the substrate during the advancement of the covering coulters. The stratigraphic position of the Varicolor Clays is not well definable due to their intercalation to several heights of the Miocene and limitedly Pliocene stratigraphic sequences; the latest studies concerning the geology of the southern Apennines, and in particular the areas in question, assimilate the varicolored clays under consideration to the lands attributable to the Red Flysch.



STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

According to what reported in the official geological cartography (Geological Map of Italy scale 1: 100.000) the area under examination is not affected by large tectonic discontinuities and, during the surface geological survey, no faults were identified or other tectonic elements, that could compromise the stability of the area.

The only contact of probable tectonic origin is present in the southern part of the surveyed area and puts the Pliocene Blue Clays in contact with the Varicolored Clays. (Geological map of Italy sheet 174 (Ariano Irpino).

Local GEOLOGY

As previously reported, in the study areas the "clayey-marly" member (Am) of the Varicolored Clays emerges extensively.

So, the whole area is characterized by the presence of a covering surface of agrarian soil and landfill of small and variable thickness (between 2 and 3 m), and black-brownish color, with volcanic elements: these are paleosoils derived from the alteration and rearrangement on site of the basic formations (varicolored clays complex).

Since the basement formations are represented by clays, the paleosoil cover assumes a clay-silty composition, with a high percentage of organic substances, it results, therefore, soft and yielding, very porous but at the same time not very permeable, for which it can absorb a lot of water and reach a very high degree of saturation.

The "Am" complex (Cretaceous - Miocene Inf.), which developed through late-orogenetic processes of gravity-induced sliding, represents the local basement, At least for a depth of several hundred meters.

It is made up of clays and clayey marls with translucent surfaces of schistosity, of greyish color to reddish and greenish bands, to places with subordinate intercalations of marly limestone, calcarenites and calcilutites in layers and thin layers.

Generally, but not in the area near BIOG station , the latter include lithoid terms from pre-Pliocene formations and olistoliths of extremely variable size (up to tens of millions of cubic metres).

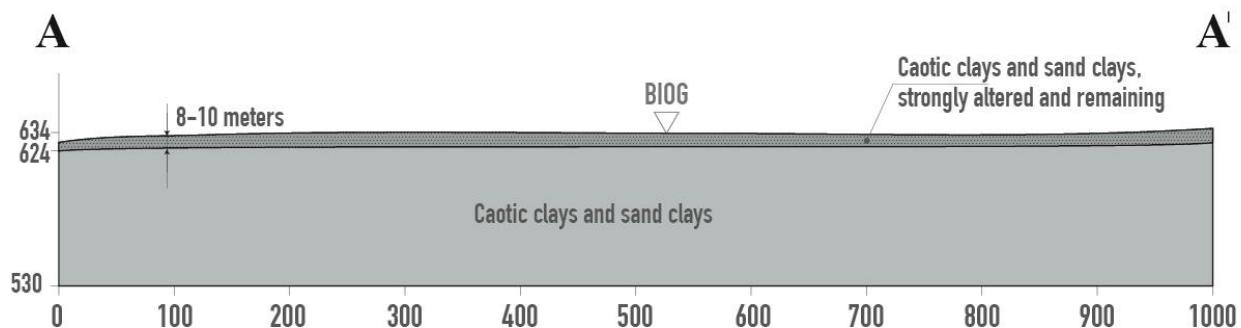


Figure 5: Geological cross section: A-A'.

7.2 Geological Section

A knowledge of the station site subsurface is available, thanks to a stratigraphic continuous core drilling and geophysics surveys conducted by INGV Working Group.

Looking at results we can see that the shallower portion (8/10 m) consists in black clays and sandy/silty clays altered and reworked, including sandy or argillaceous silts. Practically this level represents the altered substrate.

Under this cover, there is the substrate represented basically by marly clays, previously named "***the clayey-marly member***" (Am) of the Varicolored Clays.

7.3 Subsoil model

A subsoil model is built up a depth of 100 m for the area around the IV. BIOG station (Figure 6) based on geological information, and data extracted from a private geological and geotechnical report. According to structural and all literature data the substrate consists of the varicolored clays complex. The geological model proposed in this report is in agreement with the velocity profile obtained from data analysis of geophysics surveys (array) conducted by INGV Working Group.



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

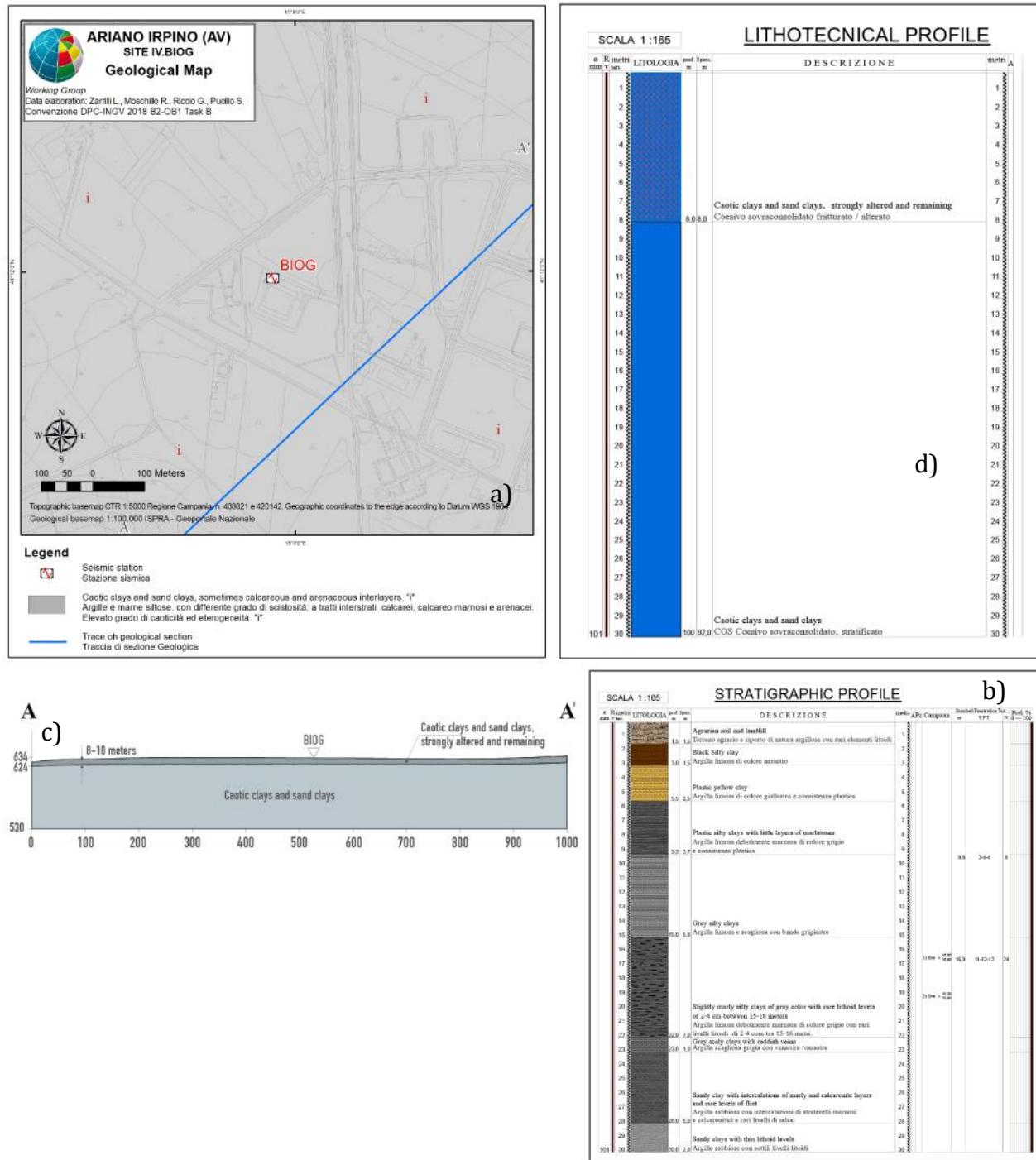


Figure 6: Geological Map (a). Subsoil model under the IV.BIOG seismic station according to continuous core drilling (b). Geological cross section (c). Lithotecnical Profile according to Seismic Microzonation (MS). (d).



8. REFERENCES

Commissione Tecnica per la Microzonazione Sismica (2015). Microzonazione sismica. Standard di rappresentazione e archiviazione informatica, Versione 4.0b (Commissione tecnica inter-istituzionale per la MS nominata con DPCM 21 aprile 2011)

CTR (Carta tecnica regionale – Regione Campania)

<https://sit2.regione.campania.it/servizio/carta-tecnica-regionale>

EN 1998-5 (2004). Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Part 5: Foundations, retaining structures and geotechnical aspects, CEN European Committee for Standardization, Bruxelles, Belgium.

Geological Map of Italy - 1:100.000 - Sheet 174 - Ariano Irpino. ISPRA

http://193.206.192.231/carta_geologica_italia/tavoletta.php?foglio=174

Geological report supporting the project to expand the structure for the Genetic Research Institute “Biogem” – Via caporeale – Ariano Irpino (AV) - Dott. Geologo Egidio Grasso

INGV Working Group geophysic report IV.BIOG – Camporeale-Ariano Irpino.
<http://hdl.handle.net/2122/12955>

Luzi L, Pacor F, Puglia R (2019). Italian Accelerometric Archive v3.0. Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Dipartimento della Protezione Civile Nazionale. doi: 10.13127/itaca.3.0.

Notes attached Geological map of Italy sheet 174 (Ariano Irpino) and geological survey

Norme Tecniche per le Costruzioni (NTC08). Ministero delle infrastrutture e dei Trasporti (2008). Decreto Ministero Infrastrutture. GU Serie Generale n. 29 del 04-02-2008 - Suppl. Ordinario n. 30.

Norme Tecniche per le Costruzioni (NTC18). Ministero delle infrastrutture e dei Trasporti (2018). Decreto Ministero Infrastrutture. GU Serie Generale n. 42 del 20-02-2018 – Suppl. Ordinario n. 8.



Disclaimer and limits of use of information

The INGV, in accordance with the Article 2 of Decree Law 381/1999, carries out seismic and volcanic monitoring of the Italian national territory, providing for the organization of integrated national seismic network and the coordination of local and regional seismic networks as described in the agreement with the Department of Civil Protection.

INGV contributes, within the limits of its skills, to the evaluation of seismic and volcanic hazard in the Country, according to the mode agreed in the ten-year program between INGV and DPC February 2, 2012 (Prot. INGV 2052 of 27/2/2012), and to the activities planned as part of the National Civil Protection System.

In particular, this document¹ has informative purposes concerning the observations and the data collected from the monitoring and observational networks managed by INGV.

INGV provides scientific information using the best scientific knowledge available at the time of the drafting of the documents produced; however, due to the complexity of natural phenomena in question, nothing can be blamed to INGV about the possible incompleteness and uncertainty of the reported data.

INGV is not responsible for any use, even partial, of the contents of this document by third parties and any damage caused to third parties resulting from its use.

The data contained in this document is the property of the INGV.



This document is licensed under License

Attribution – No derivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0)

¹This document is level 3 as defined in the "Principi della politica dei dati dell'INGV (D.P. n. 200 del 26.04.2016)"

Esclusione di responsabilità e limiti di uso delle informazioni

L'INGV, in ottemperanza a quanto disposto dall'Art.2 del D.L. 381/1999, svolge funzioni di sorveglianza sismica e vulcanica del territorio nazionale, provvedendo all'organizzazione della rete sismica nazionale integrata e al coordinamento delle reti sismiche regionali e locali in regime di convenzione con il Dipartimento della Protezione Civile.



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

L'INGV concorre, nei limiti delle proprie competenze inerenti la valutazione della Pericolosità sismica e vulcanica nel territorio nazionale e secondo le modalità concordate dall'Accordo di programma decennale stipulato tra lo stesso INGV e il DPC in data 2 febbraio 2012 (Prot. INGV 2052 del 27/2/2012), alle attività previste nell'ambito del Sistema Nazionale di Protezione Civile.

In particolare, questo documento¹ ha finalità informative circa le osservazioni e i dati acquisiti dalle Reti di monitoraggio e osservative gestite dall'INGV.

L'INGV fornisce informazioni scientifiche utilizzando le migliori conoscenze scientifiche disponibili al momento della stesura dei documenti prodotti; tuttavia, in conseguenza della complessità dei fenomeni naturali in oggetto, nulla può essere imputato all'INGV circa l'eventuale incompletezza ed incertezza dei dati riportati.

L'INGV non è responsabile dell'utilizzo, anche parziale, dei contenuti di questo documento da parte di terzi e di eventuali danni arrecati a terzi derivanti dal suo utilizzo.

La proprietà dei dati contenuti in questo documento è dell'INGV.



Quest'opera è distribuita con Licenza

Creative Commons Attribuzione - Non opere derivate 4.0 Internazionale.

¹Questo documento rientra nella categoria di livello 3 come definita nei "Principi della politica dei dati dell'INGV (D.P. n. 200 del 26.04.2016)".