COMUNE DI SEDRINA
(Provincia di Bergamo)

COMPONENTE GEOLOGICA, IDROGEOLOGICA E SISMICA DEL PIANO DI GOVERNO DEL TERRITORIO

(ai sensi della L.R. n.12 del 11/03/2005 e della D.G.R. n.9/2616 del 30/11/2011)

RELAZIONE GEOLOGICA

Parte 3 - Appendice all'Analisi Sismica di 2° livello

Committente: Comune di Sedrina

Bergamo, Gennaio 2018

Dott. Augusto Azzoni

Dott. Augusto Azzoni, n.527 dell'Ordine dei Geologi della Lombardia
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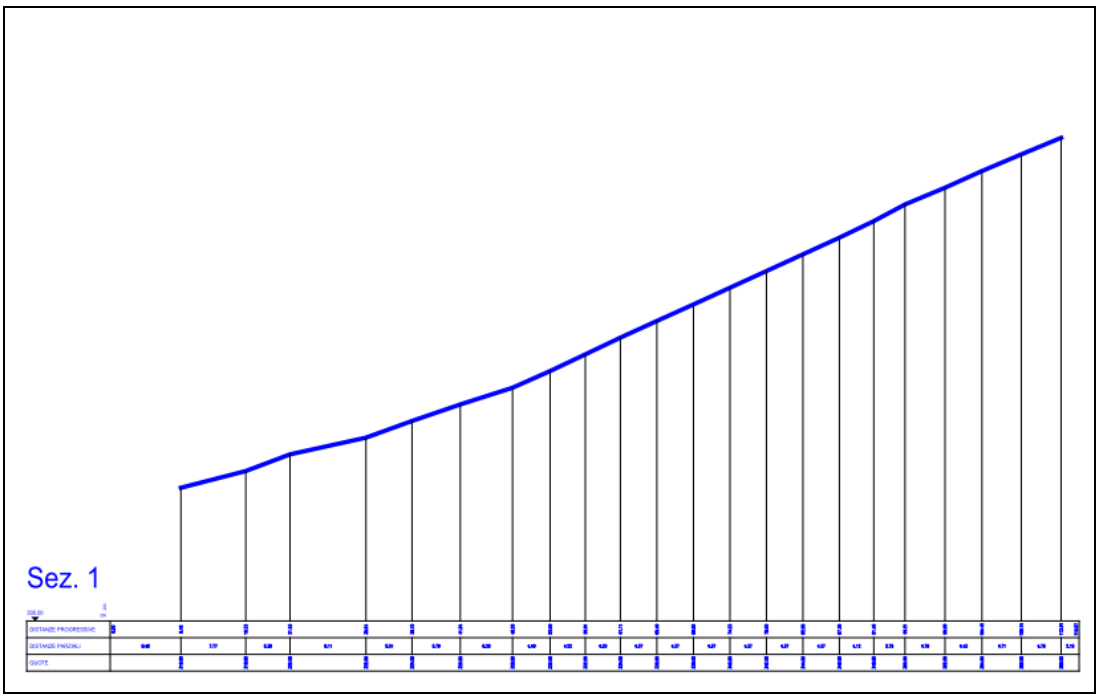
1. INTRODUZIONE

Si riportano di seguito i seguenti documenti, predisposti nel corso dell'Analisi simica di 2° livello:

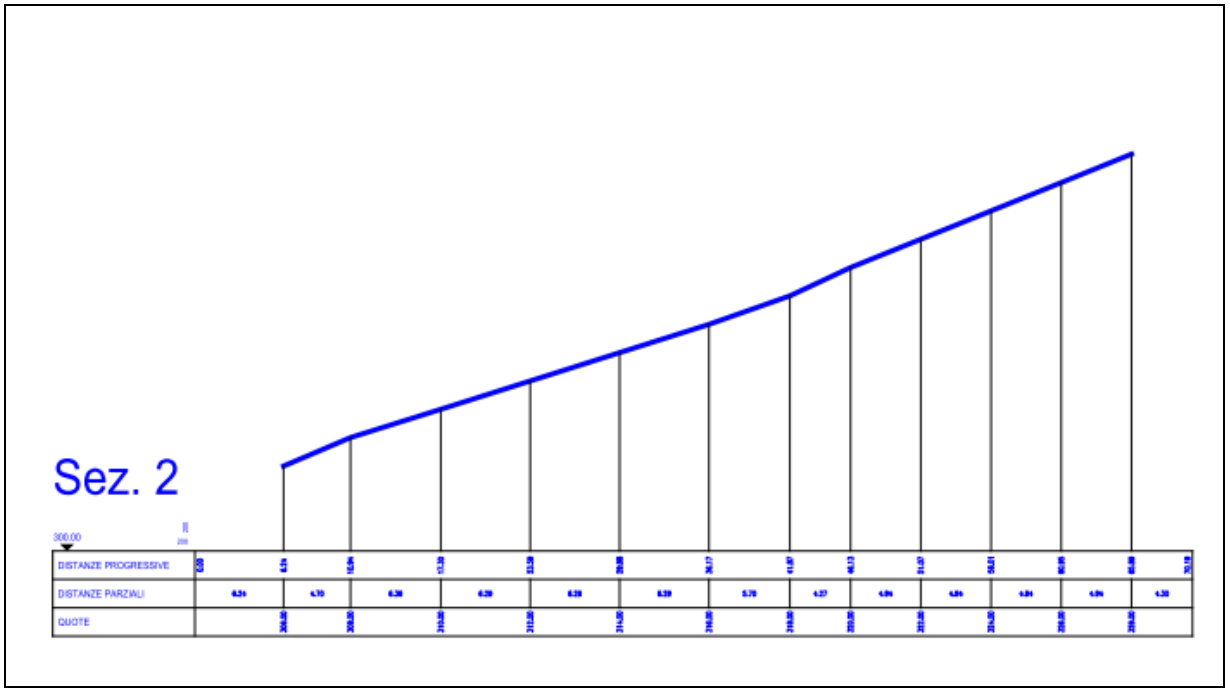
- Sezioni topografiche considerate per la valutazione degli effetti morfologici sul Fattore di amplificazione sismica.
- Misure di rumore sismico HVSR a stazione singola

Si allegano inoltre le Schede per la valutazione del Fattori di amplificazione sismica di tipo topografico e litologico, riportati sulla D.G.R. n.9/2616 del 30/11/2011.

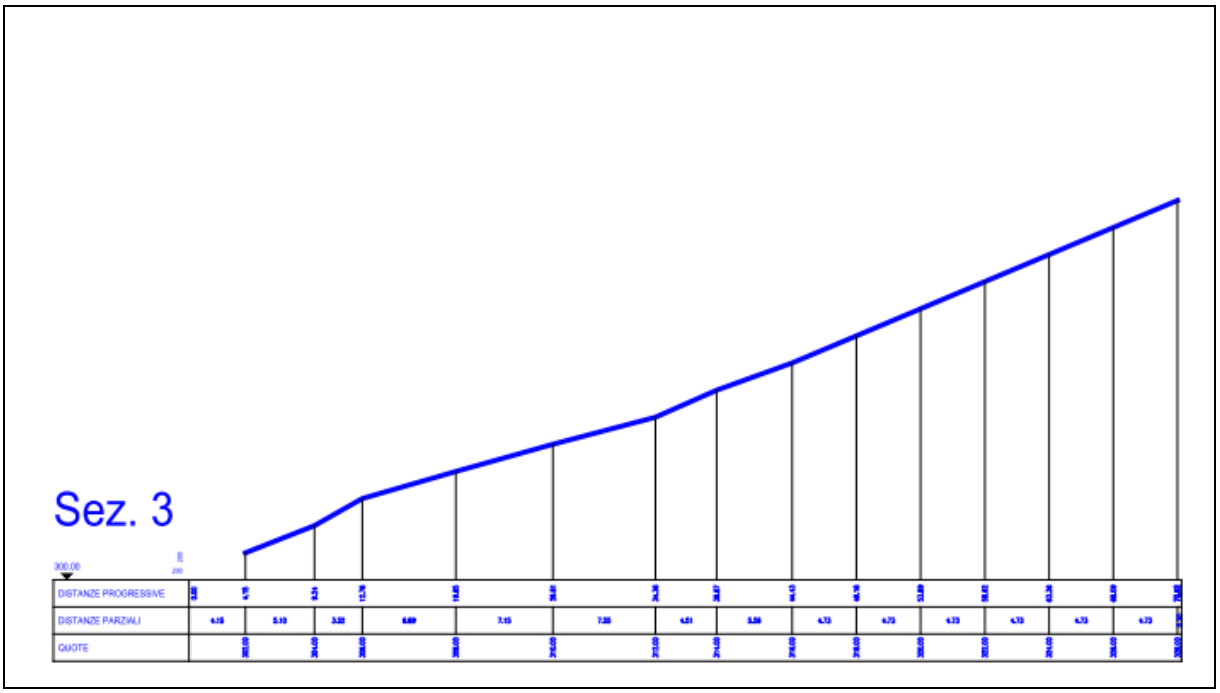
Sezioni topografiche considerate per la valutazione degli effetti morfologici sul Fattore di amplificazione topografico



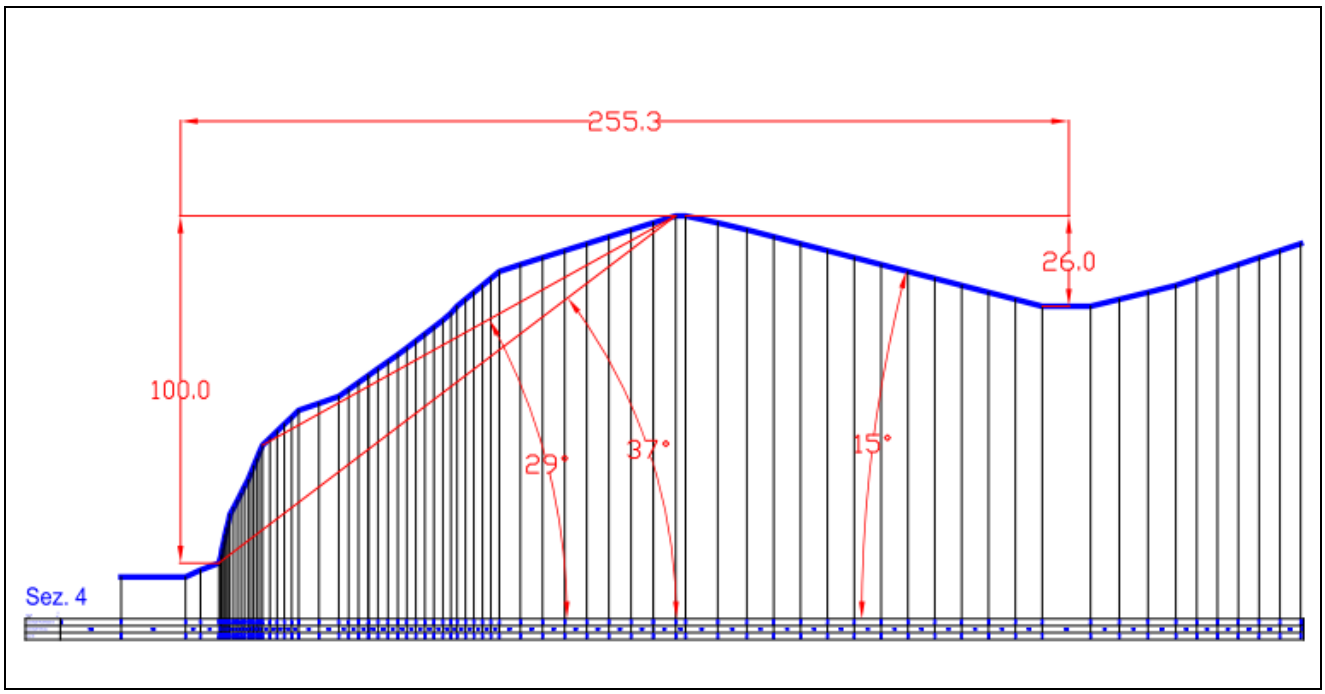
Sezione n.1 - Botta loc.Giongo.



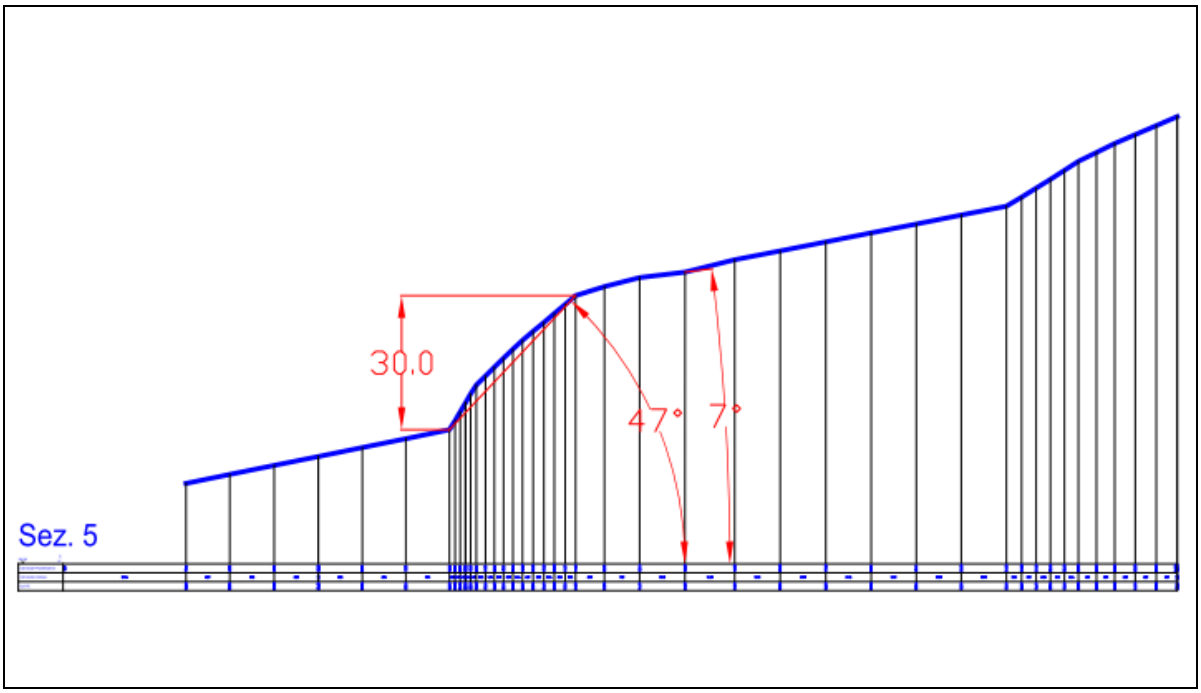
Sezione n.2 - Botta loc.Giongo.



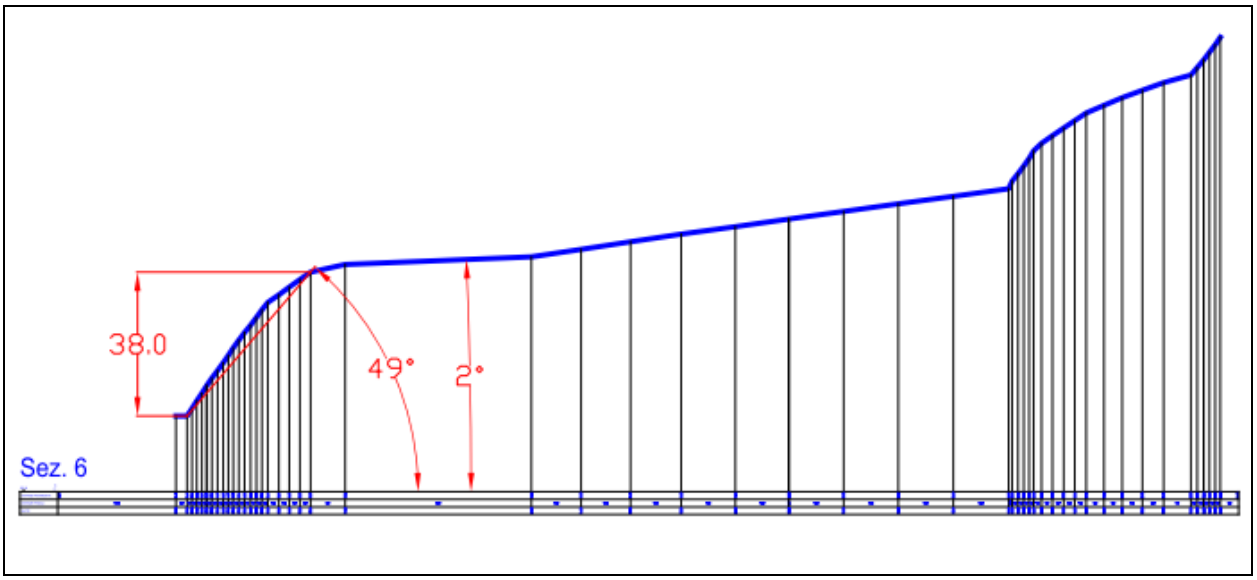
Sezione n.3 - Botta loc.Giongo.



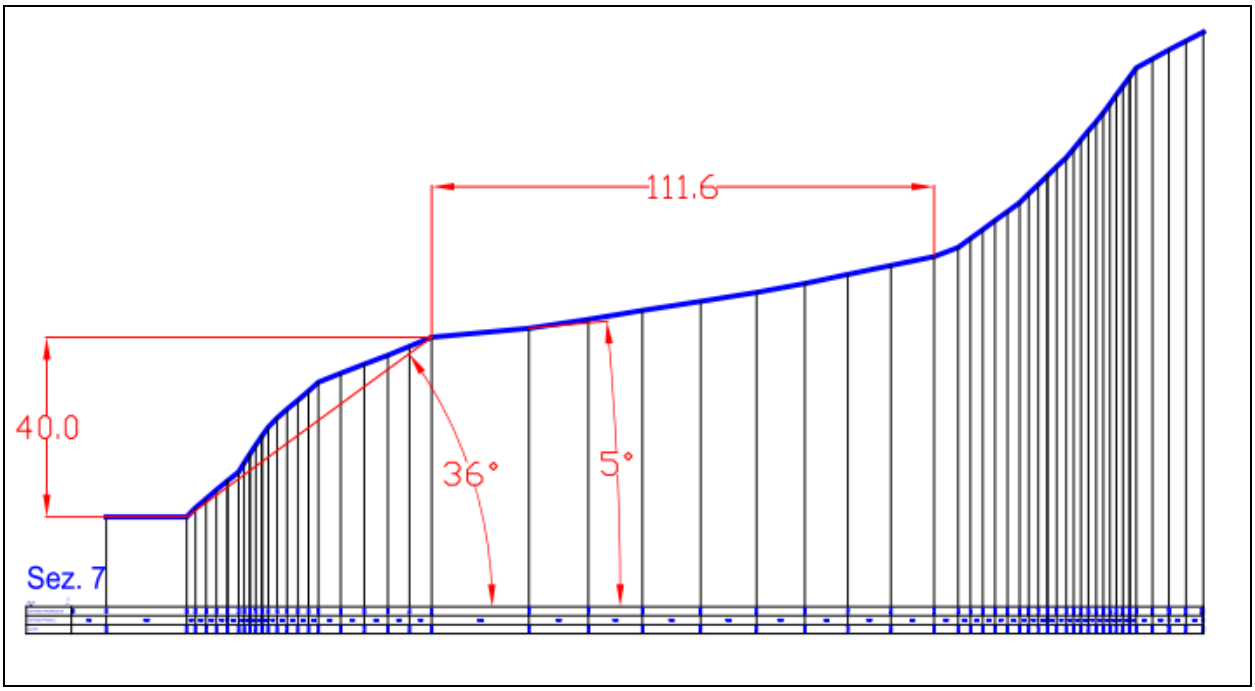
Sezione n.4- Botta Casa Ritiri San Giuseppe.



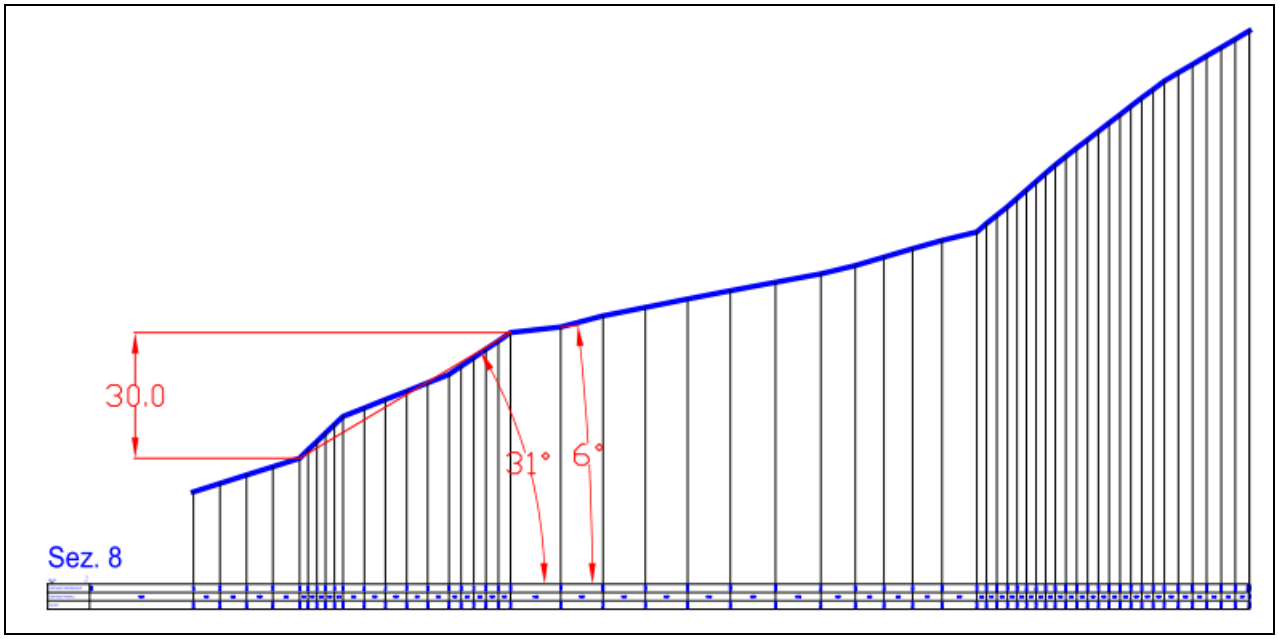
Sezione n.5 - Sedrina loc.Lisso.



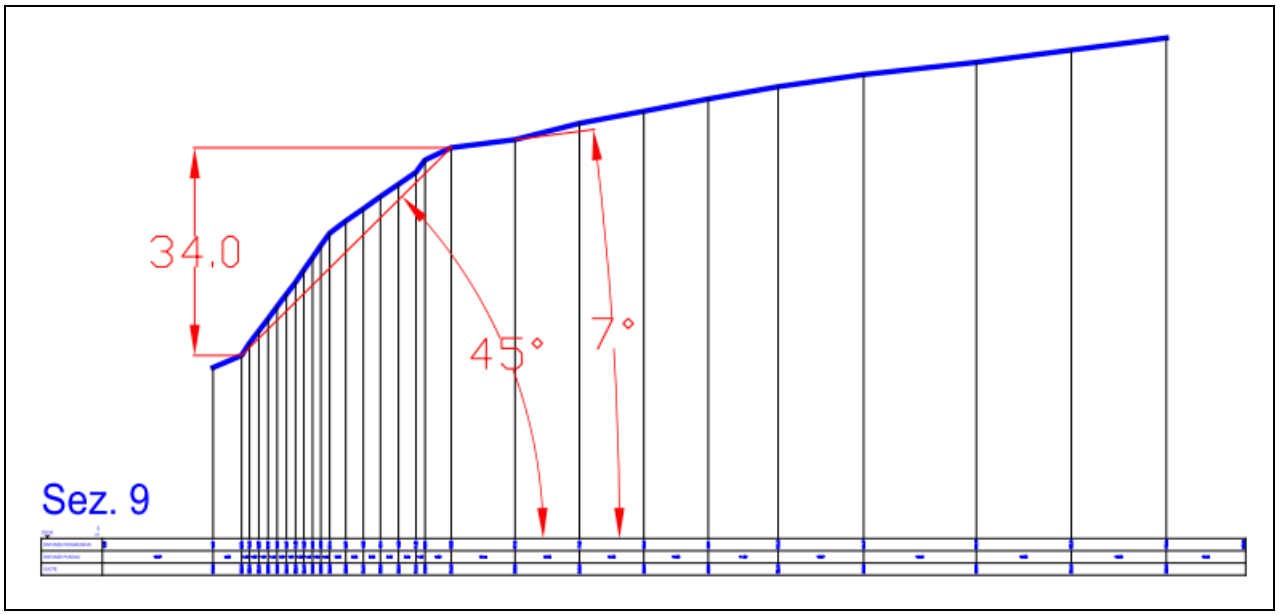
Sezione n.6 - Sedrina loc.Lisso.



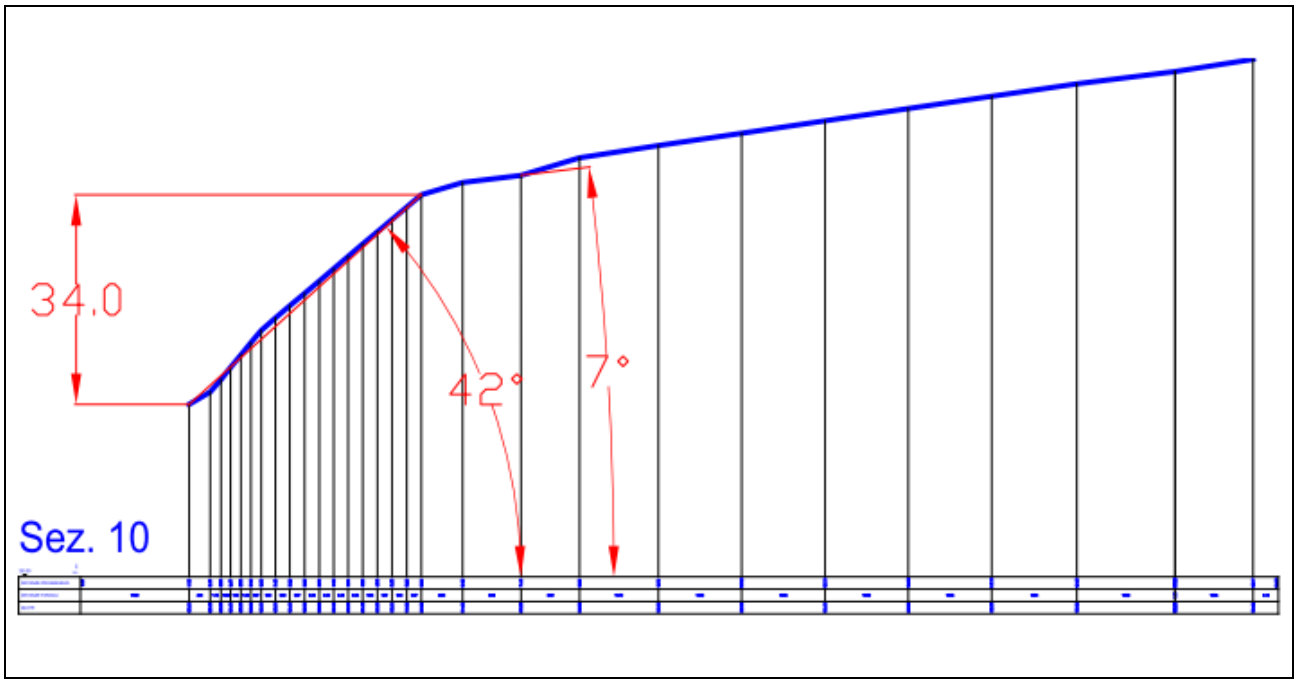
Sezione n.7- Sedrina loc.Lisso.



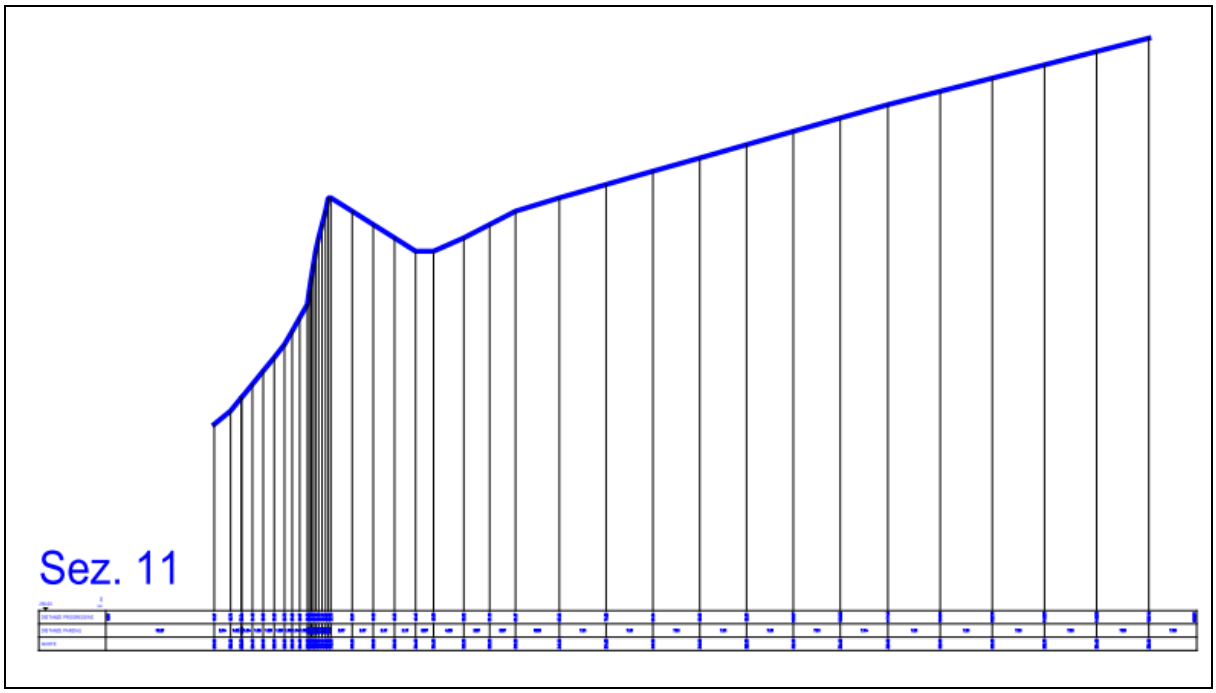
Sezione n.8- Sedrina loc.Lisso.



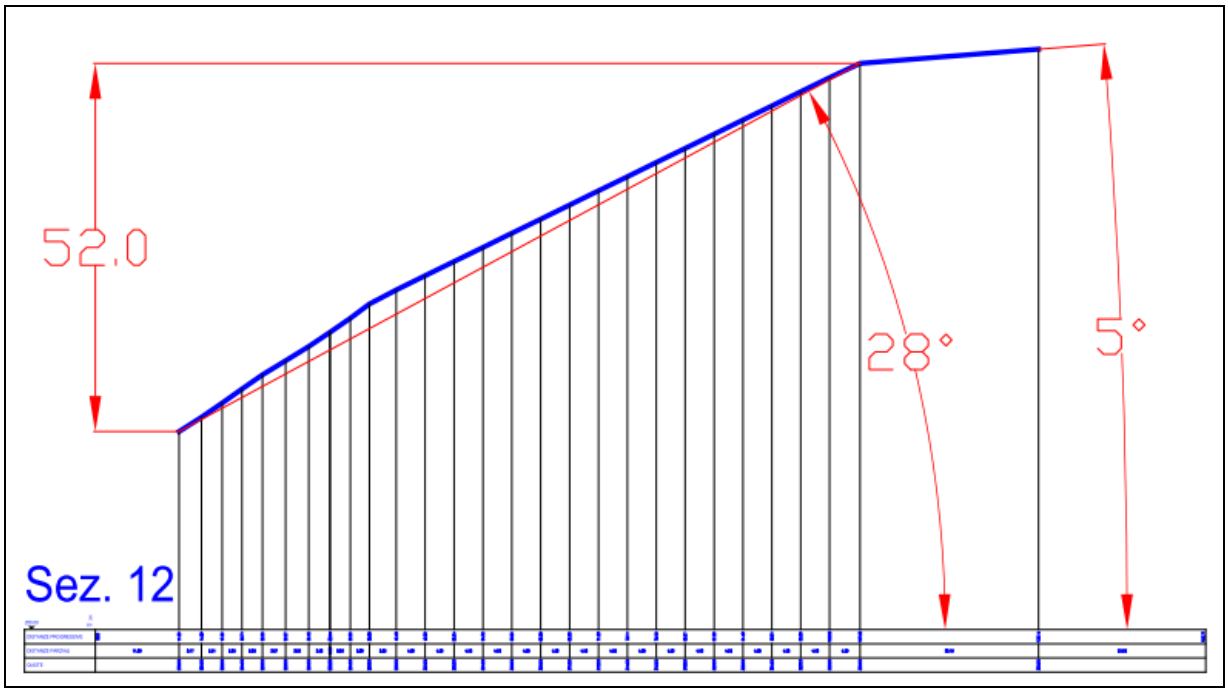
Sezione n.9 - Sedrina.



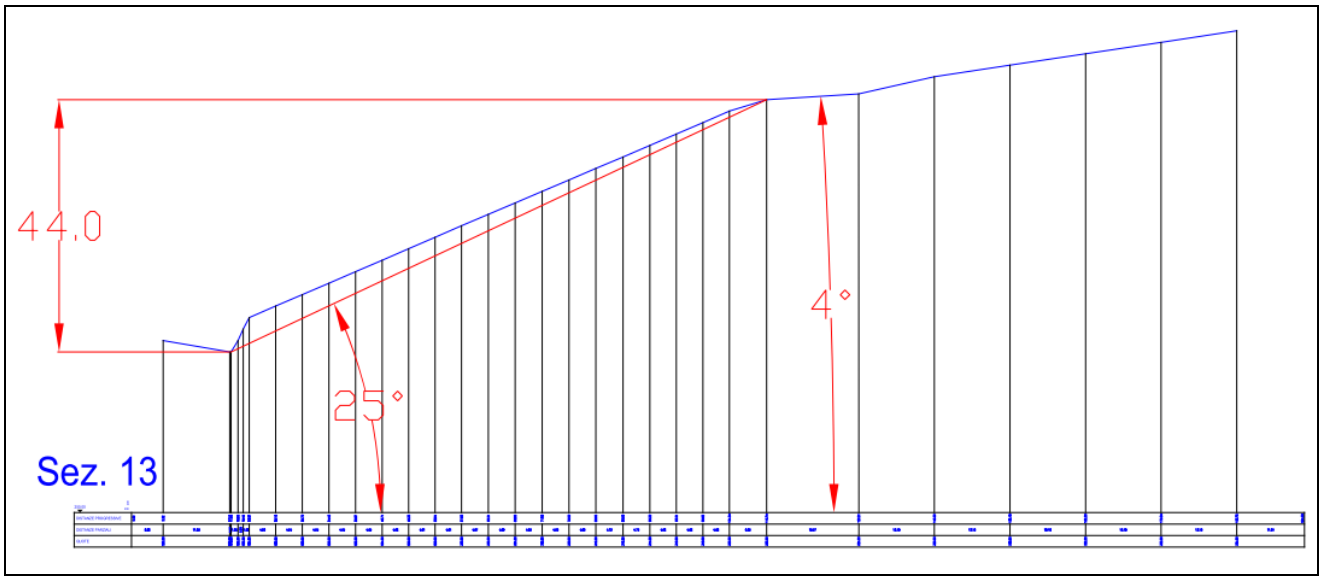
Sezione n.10 - Sedrina.



Sezione n.11 - Sedrina .



Sezione n.12 - Sedrina.



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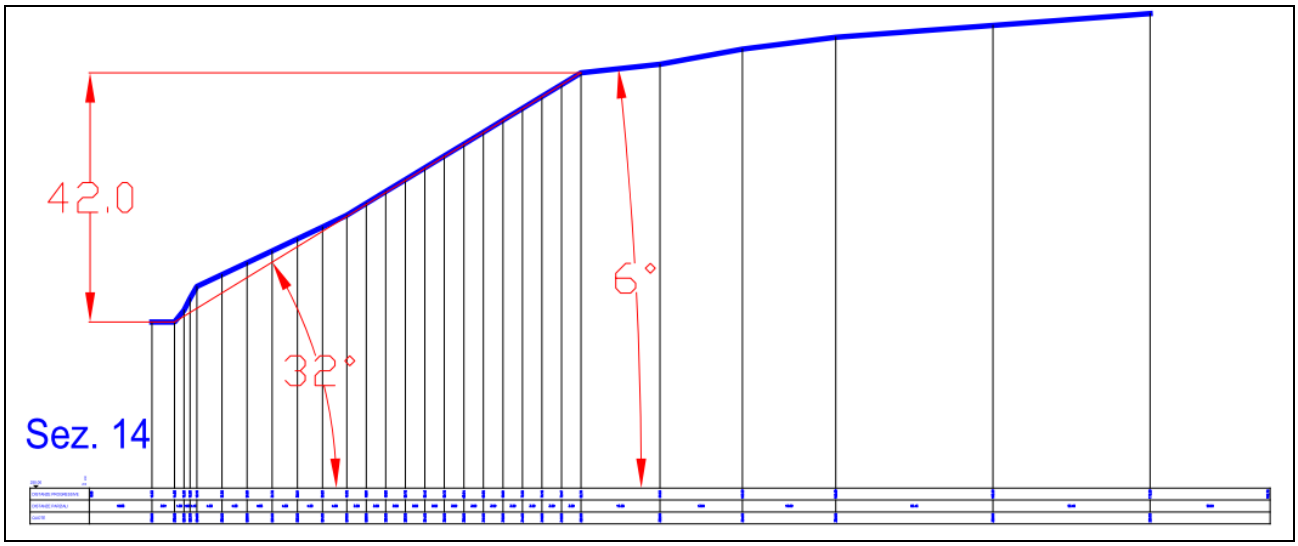
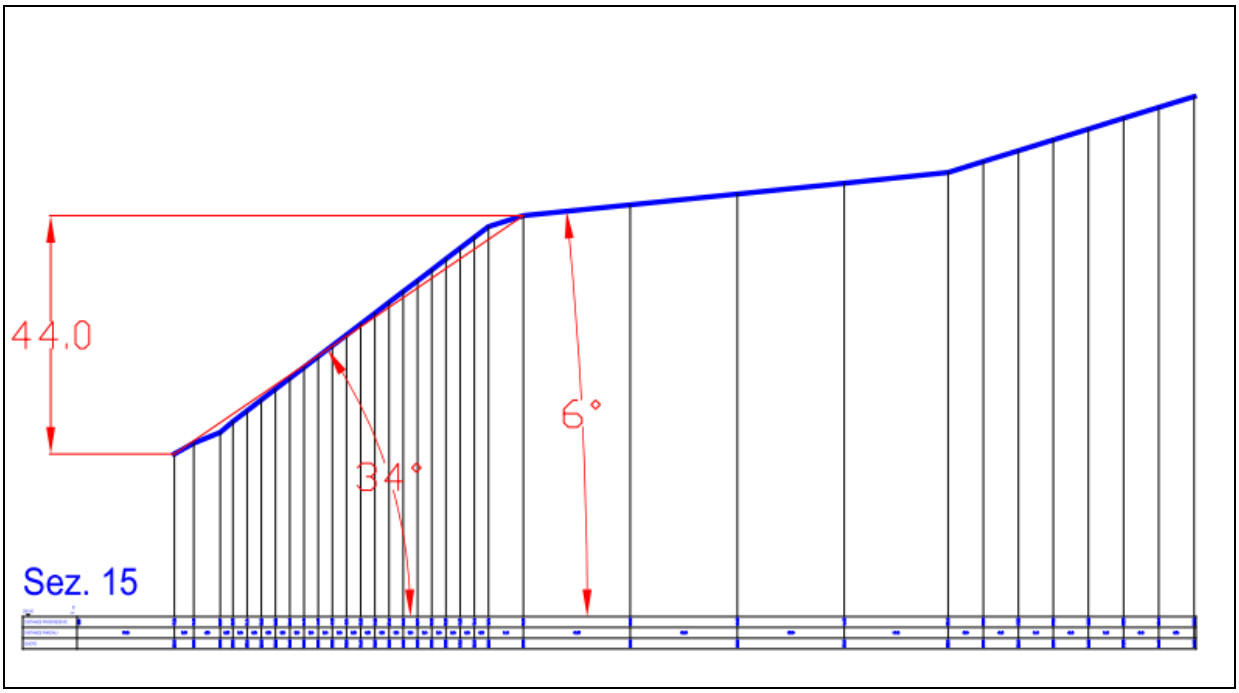
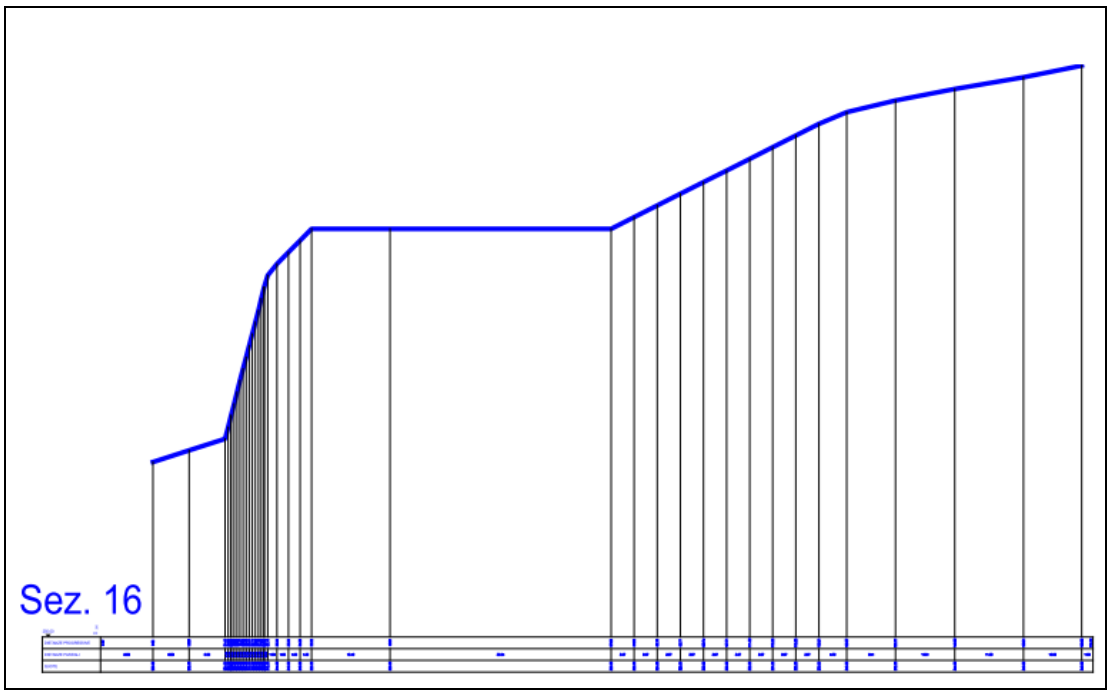


Sezione n.14 - Sedrina.



Sezione n.15- Sedrina Alta.



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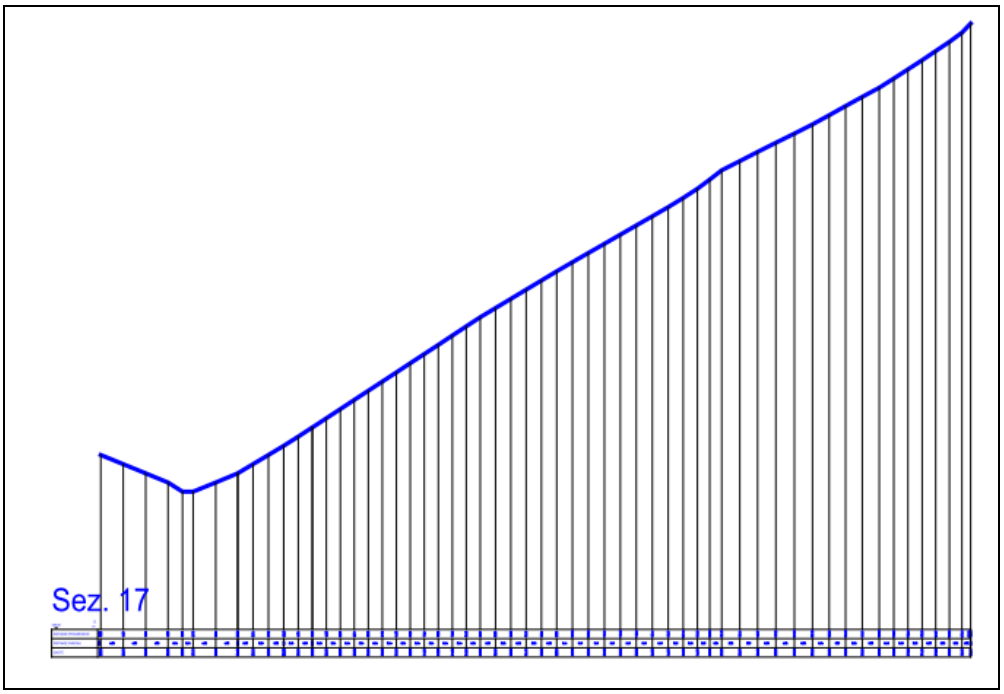

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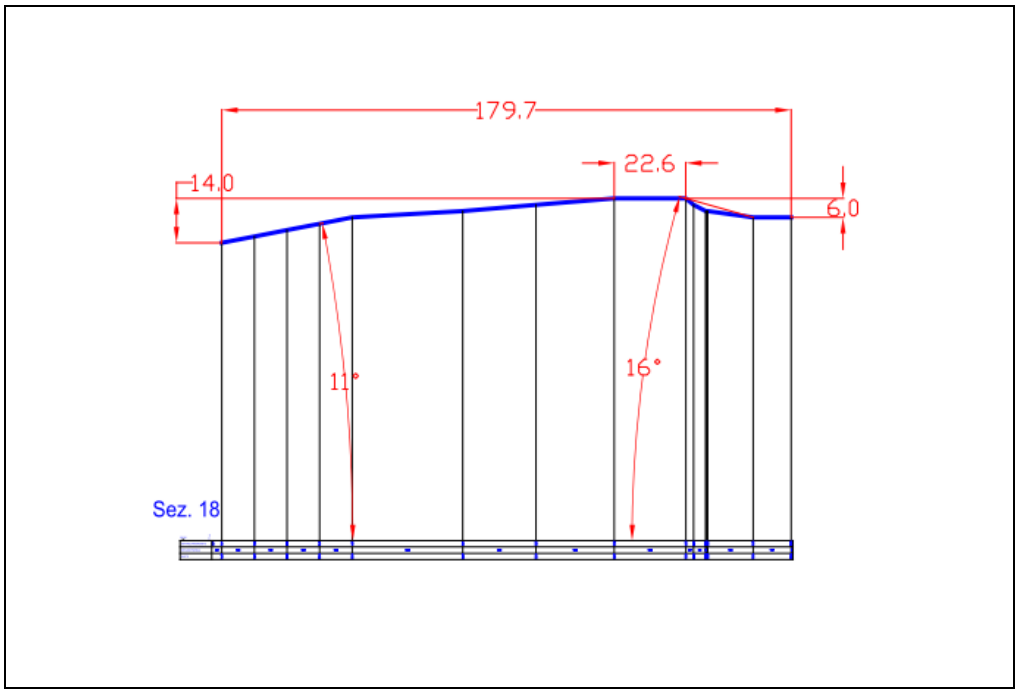
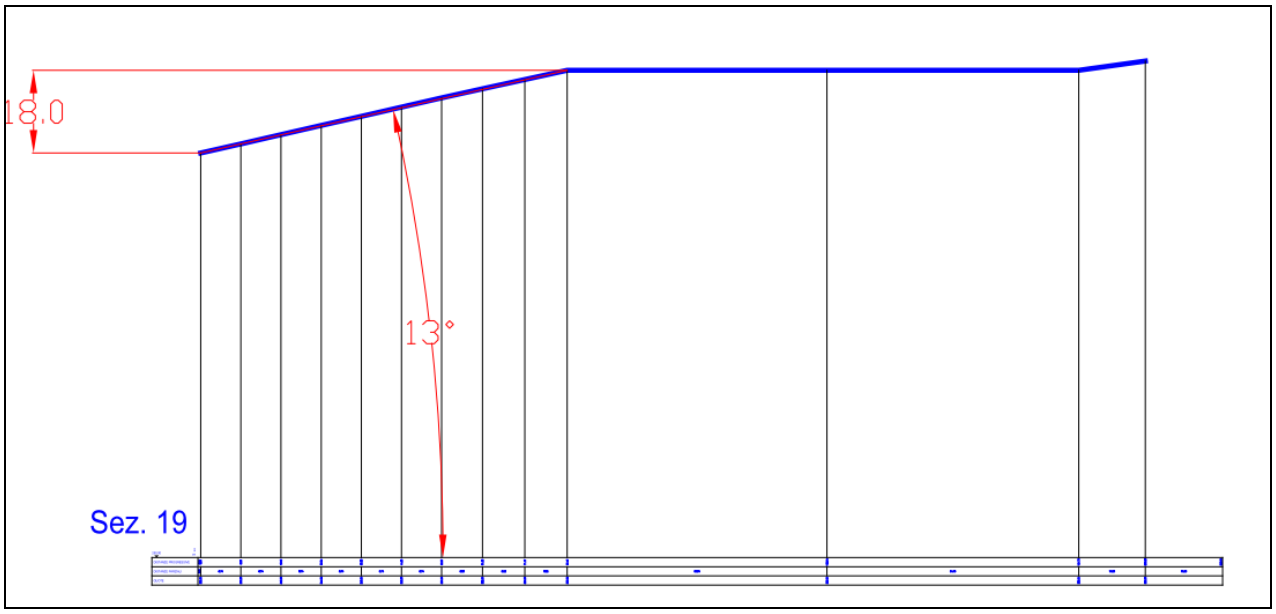
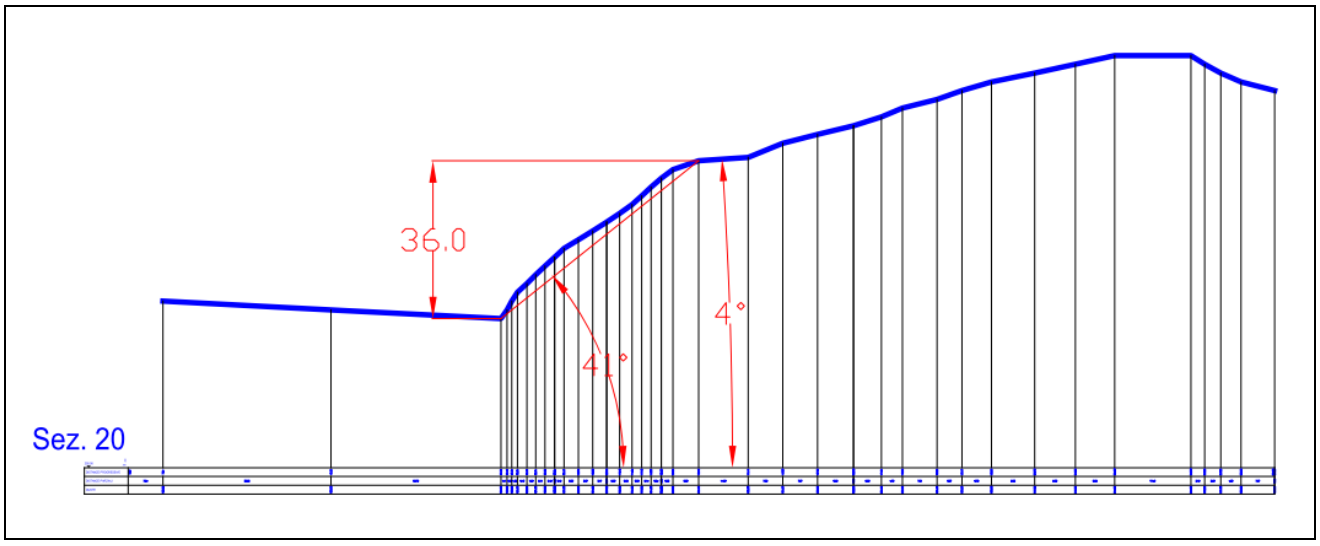


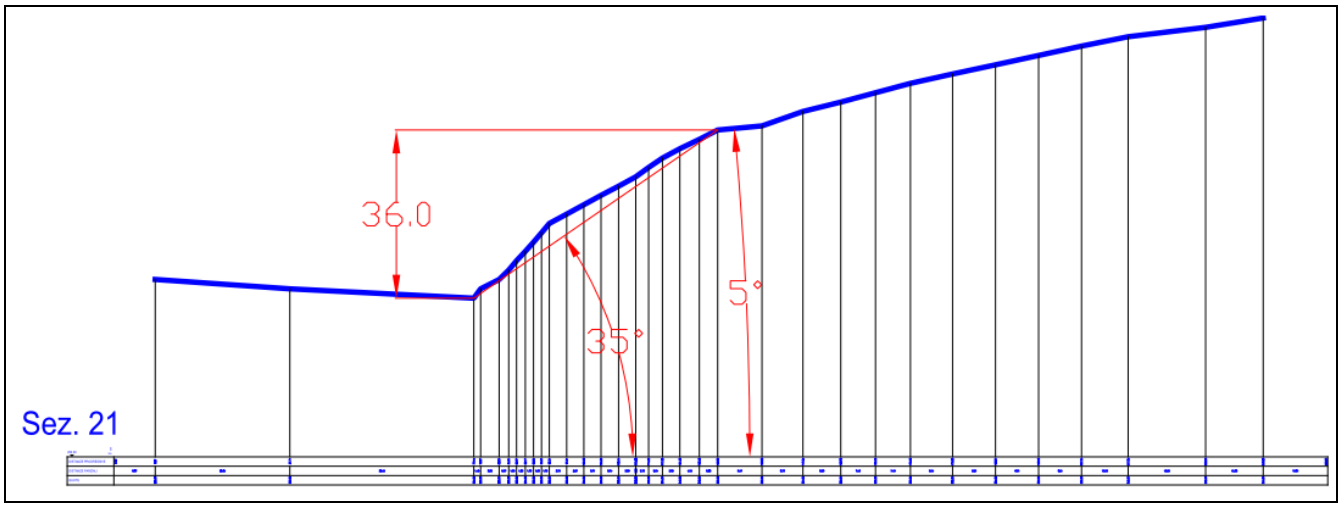
Sezione n.18- Sedrina area Busi.



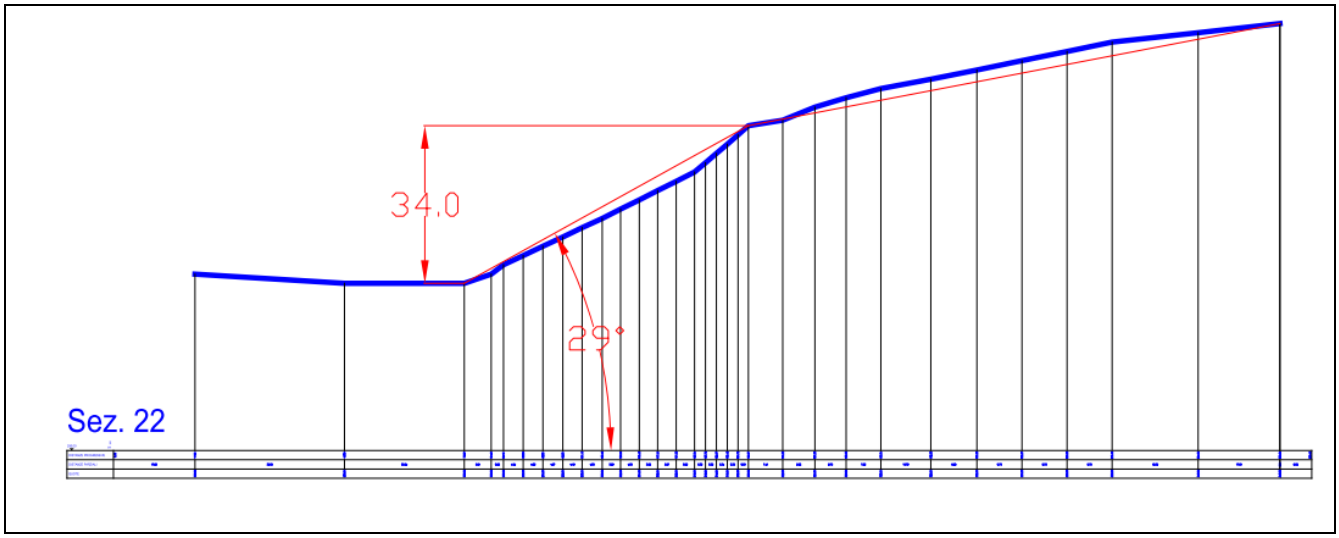
Sezione n.19- Sedrina area Busi.



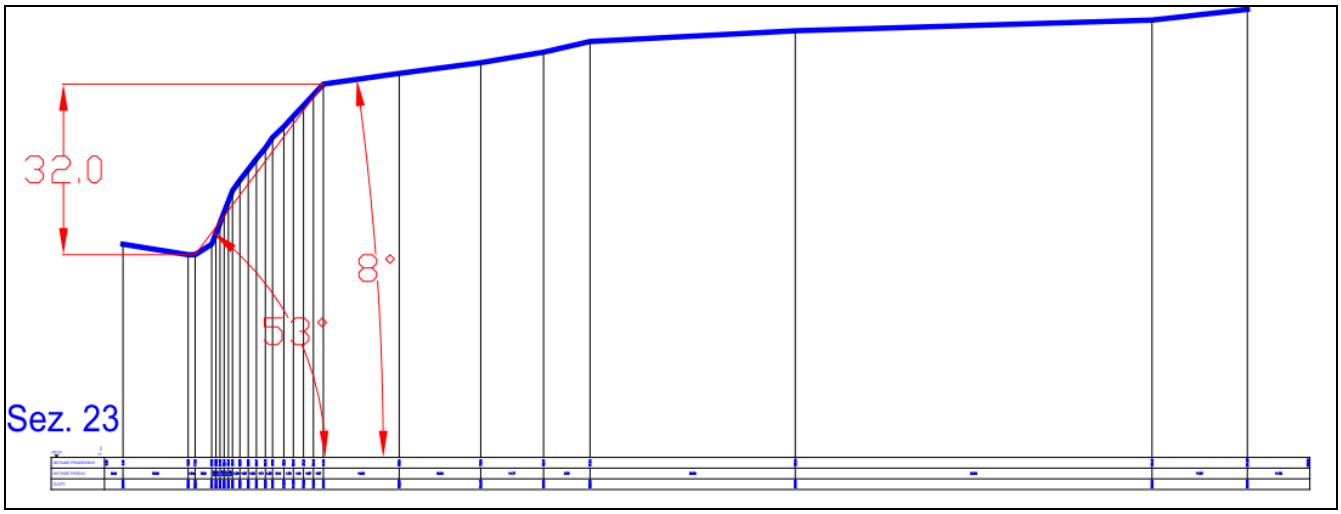
Sezione n.20 - Cacosio.



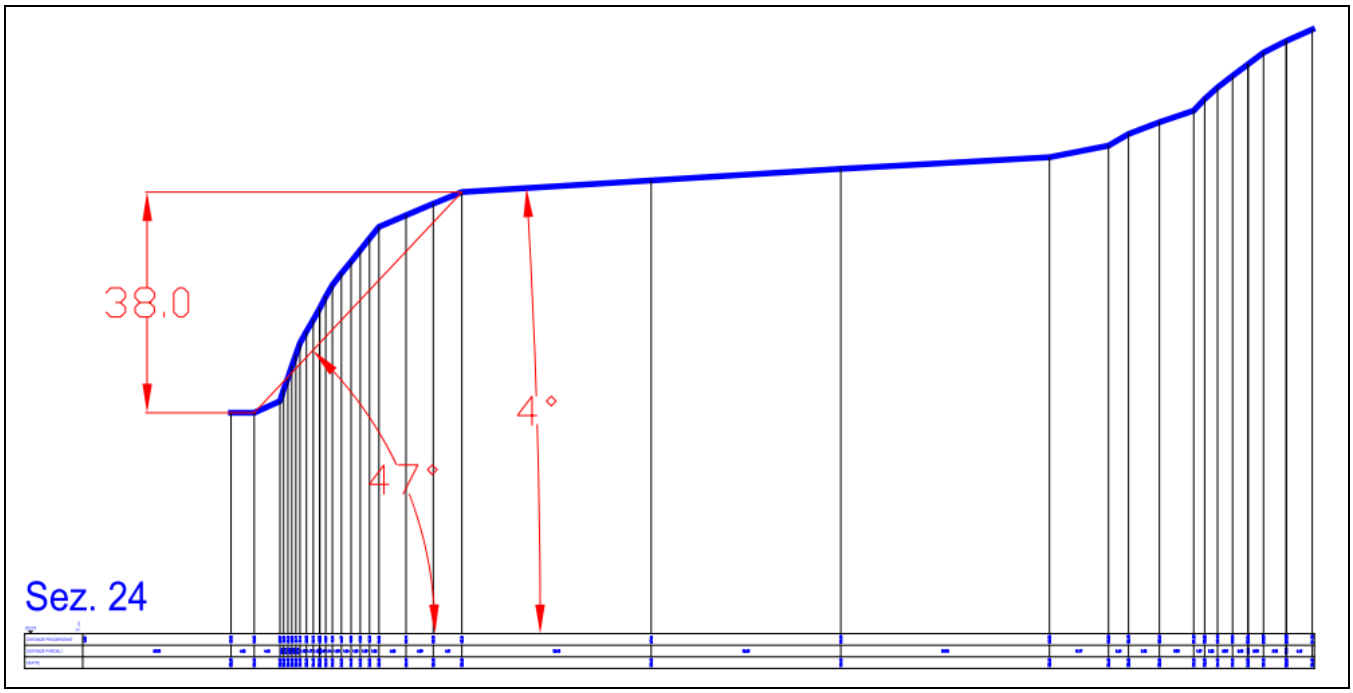
Sezione n.21 - Cacosio.



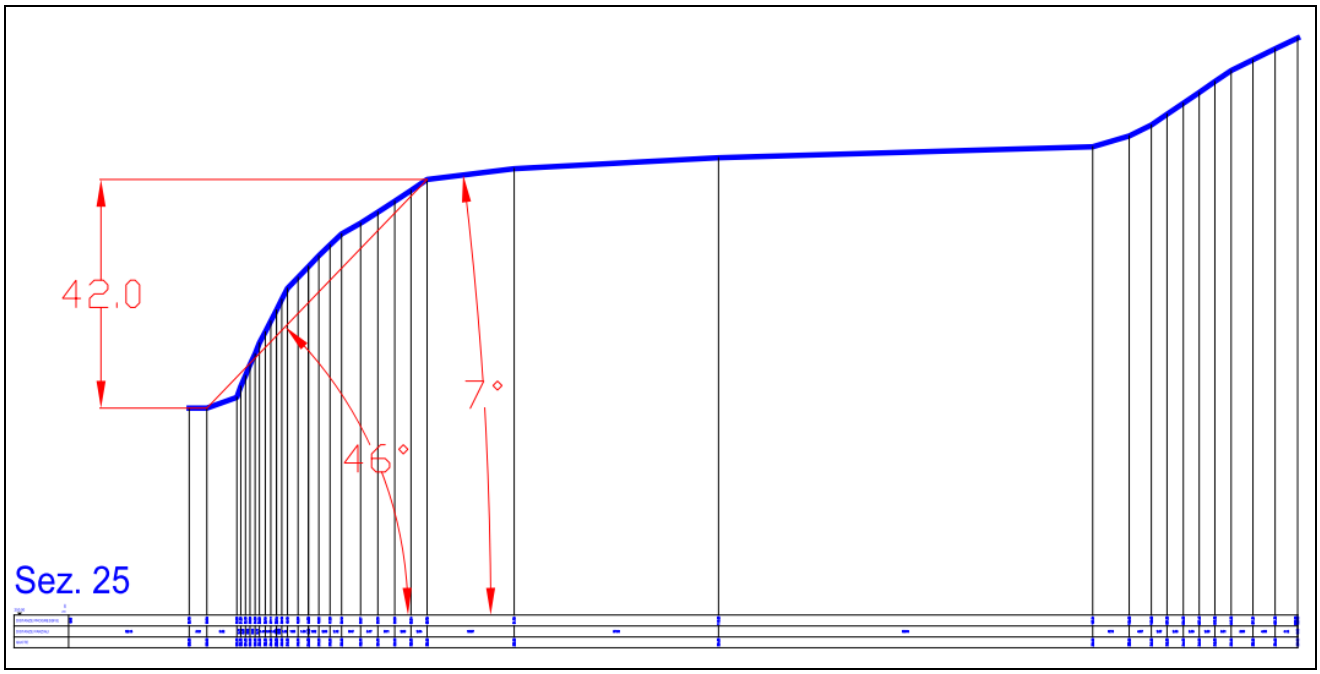
Sezione n.22 - Cacosio.



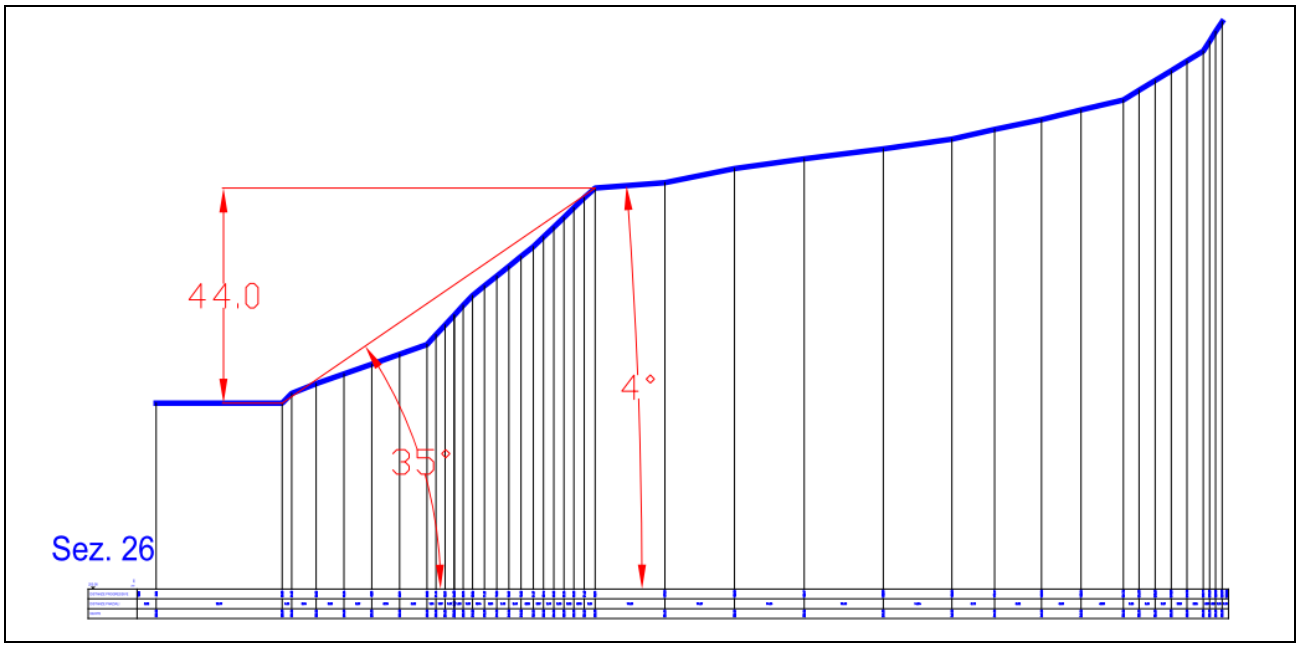
Sezione n.23 - Cassettone.



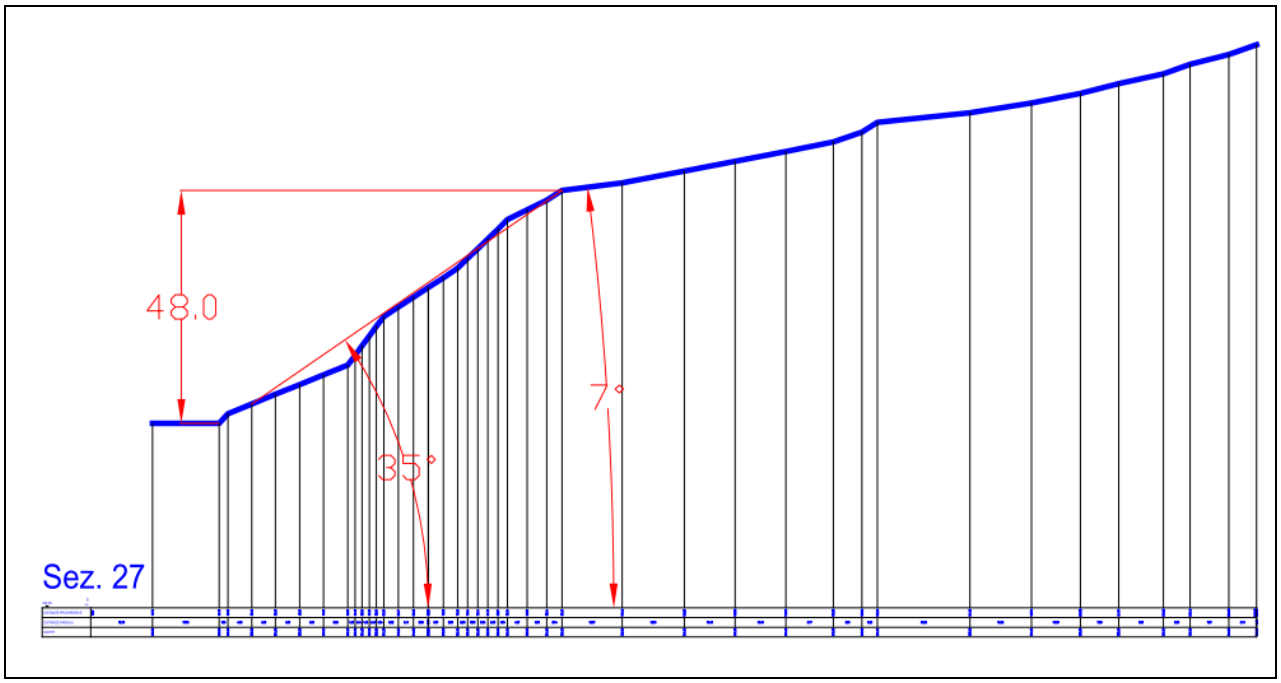
Sezione n.24 - Cassettone.



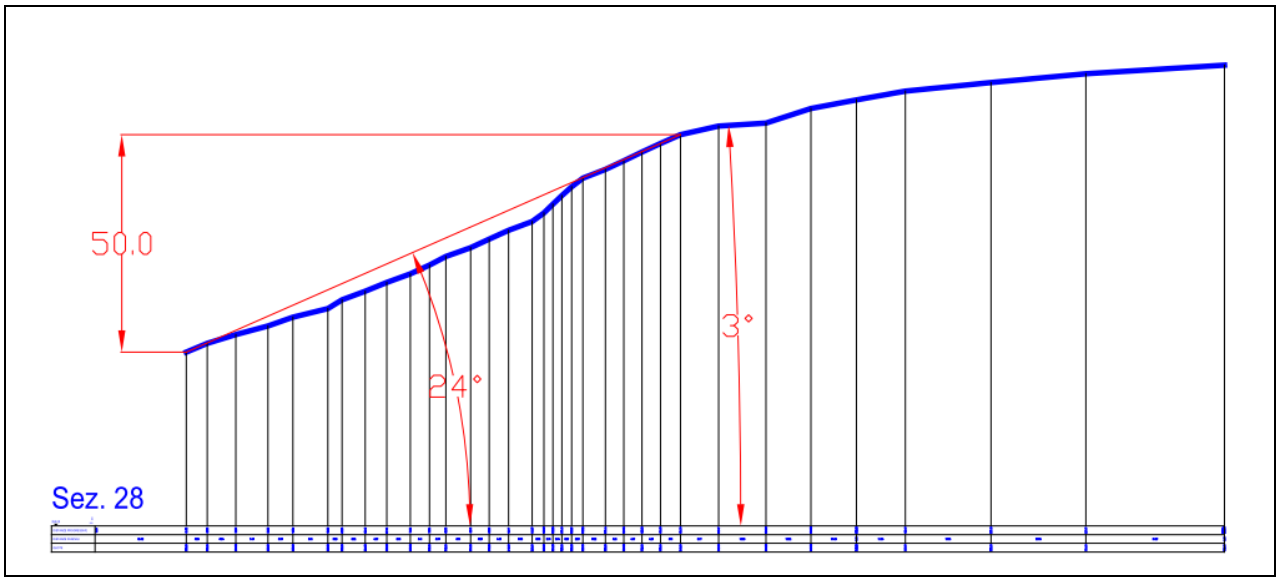
Sezione n.25 - Cassettone.



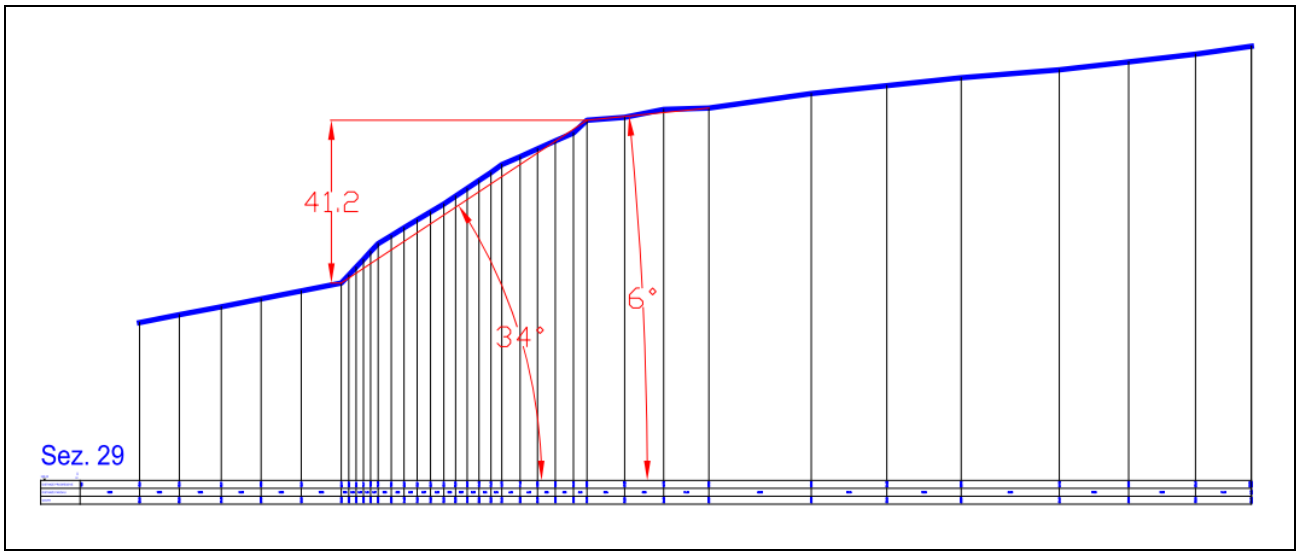
Sezione n.26 - Cassettone.



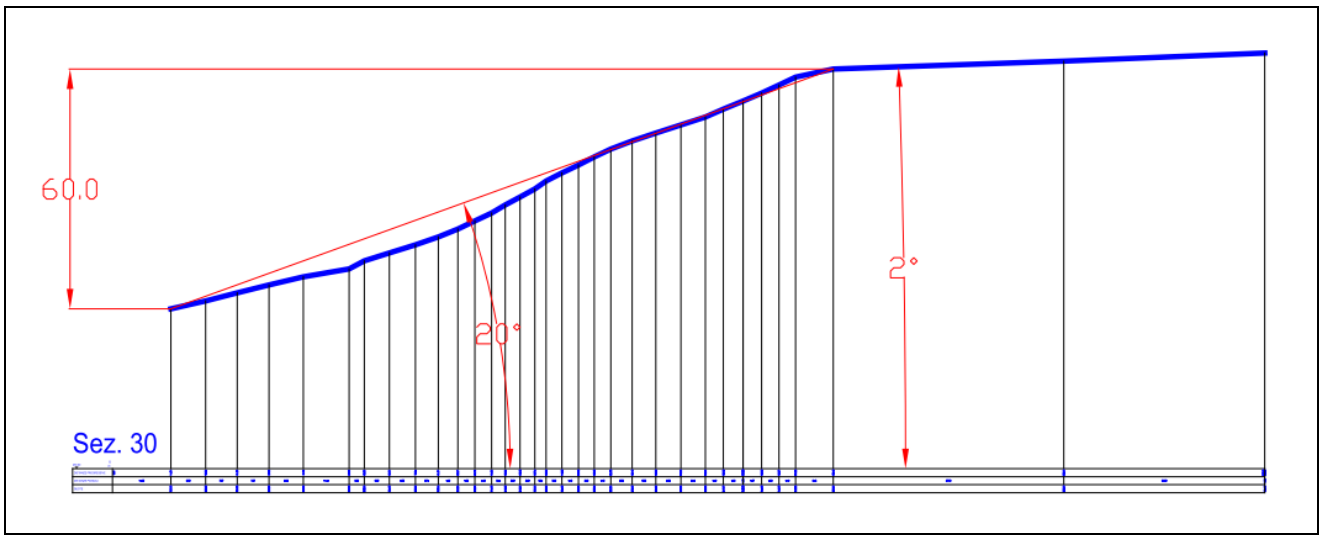
Sezione n.27 - Cassettone.



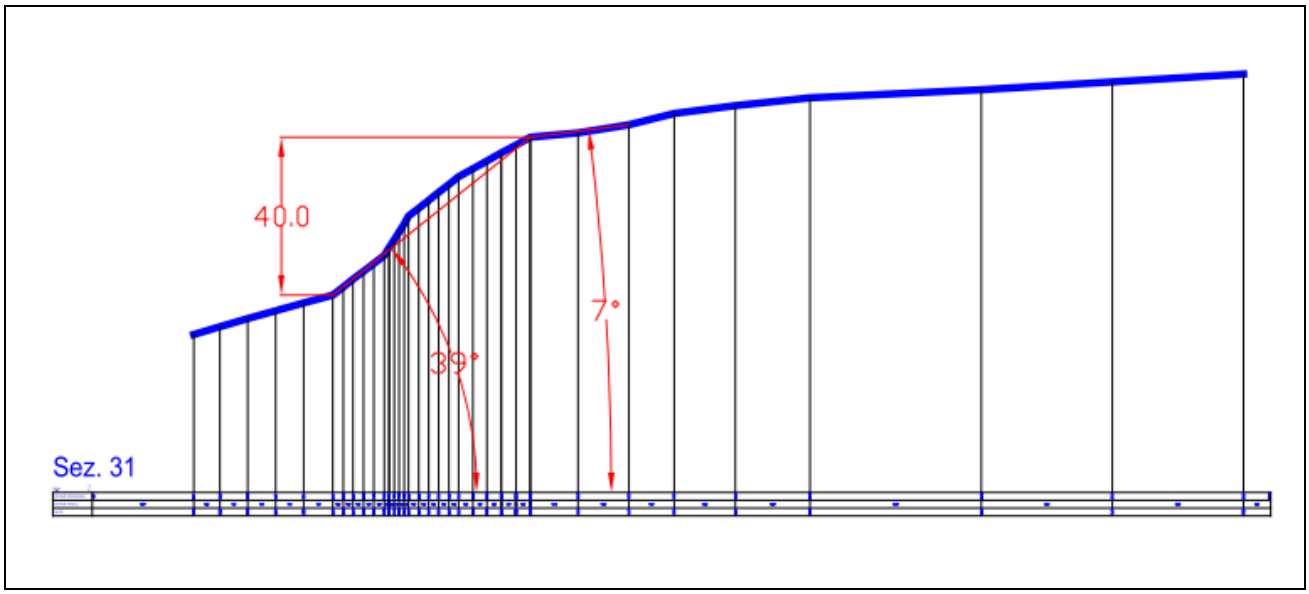
Sezione n.28 - Pratomano.



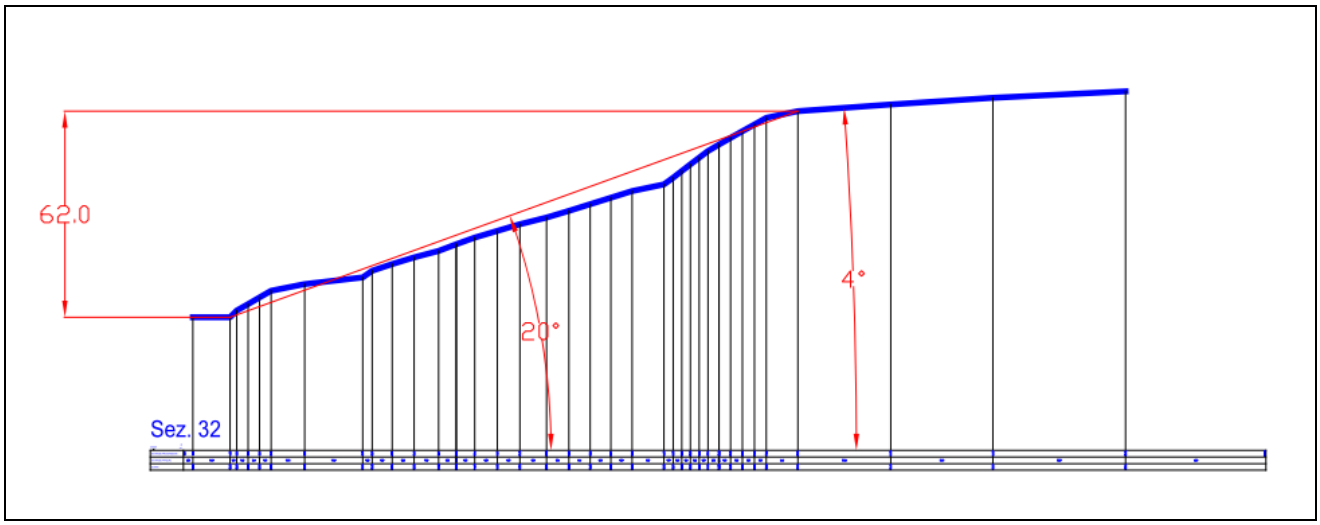
Sezione n.29 - Pratomano.



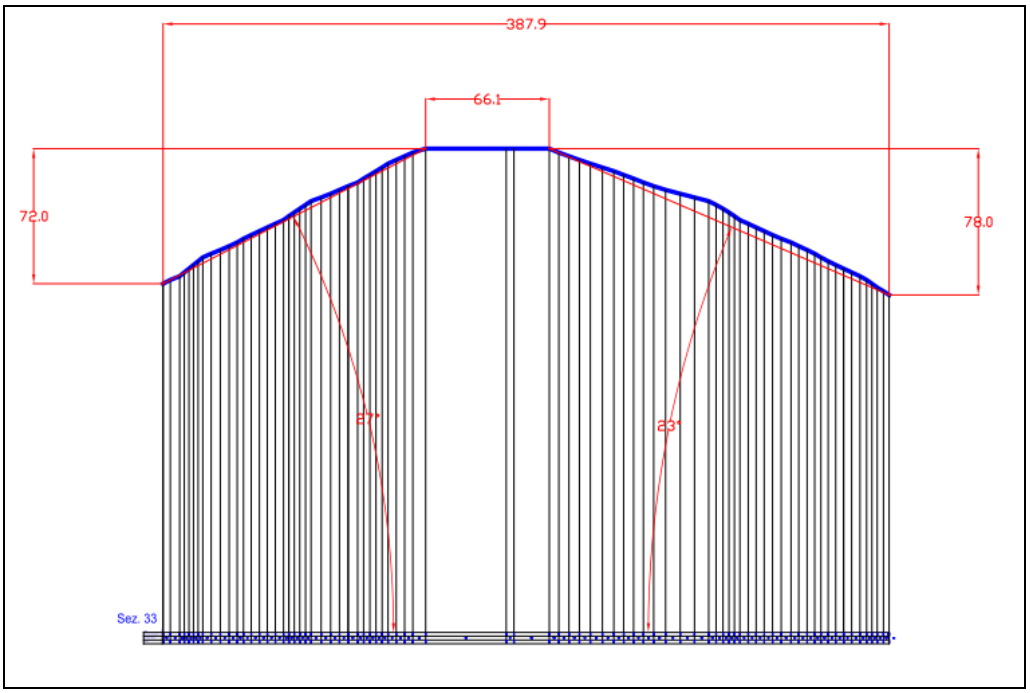
Sezione n.30 - Pratomano.



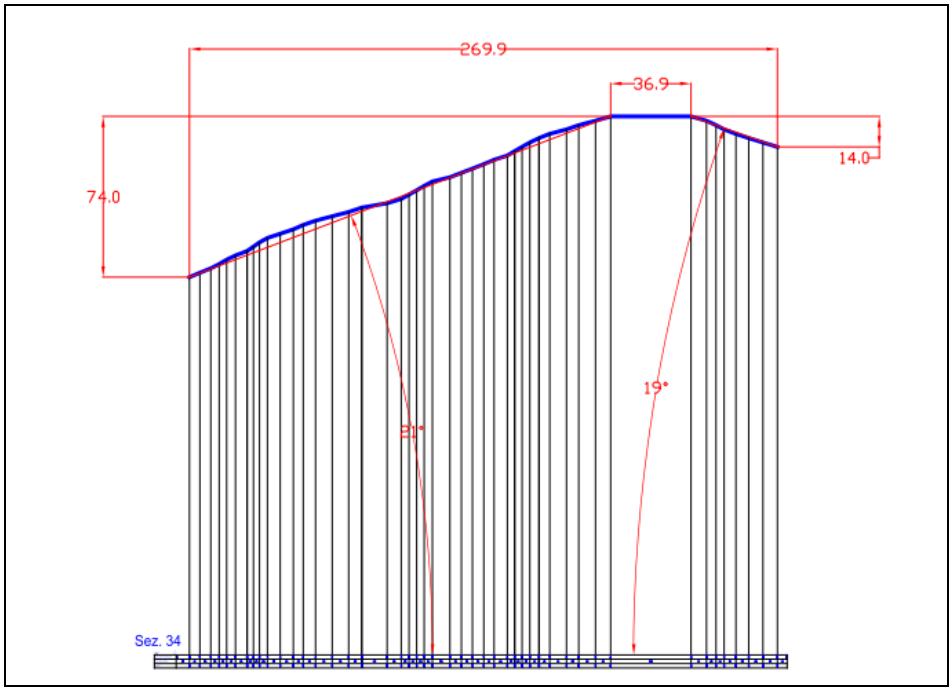
Sezione n.31 - Pratomano.



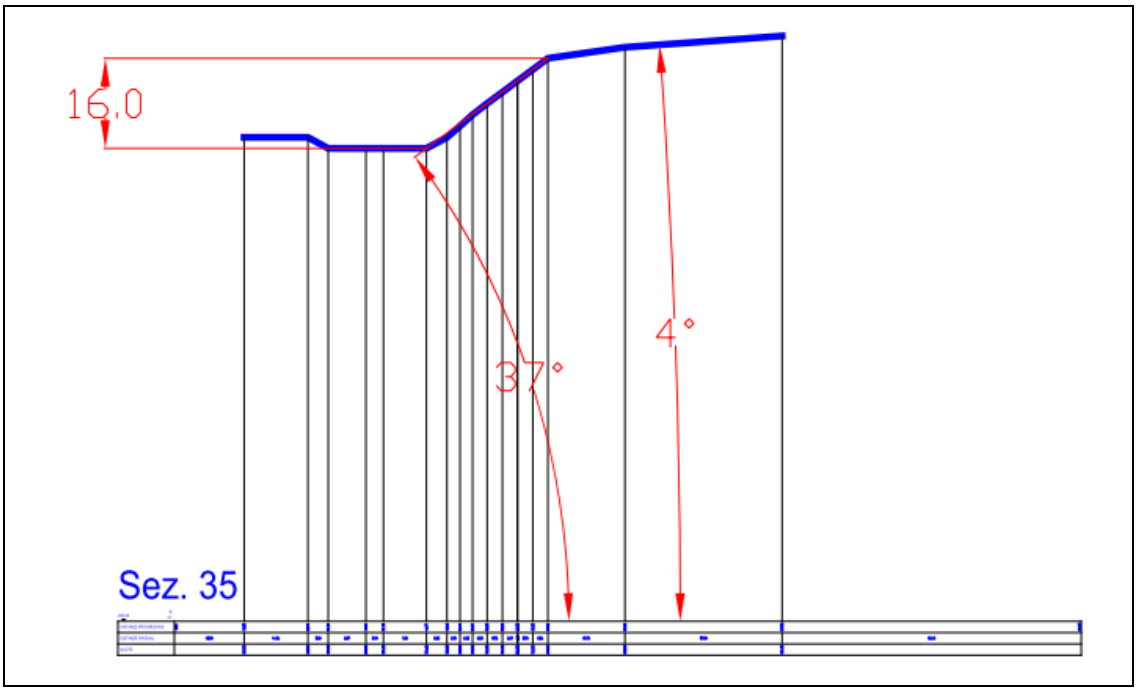
Sezione n.32 - Pratomano.



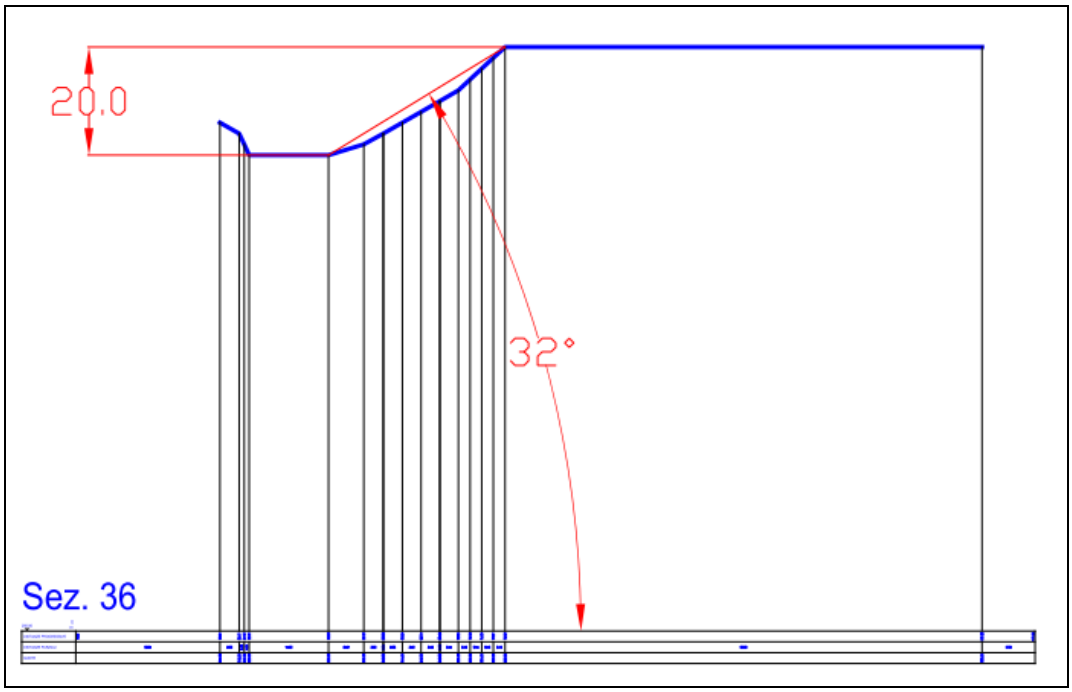
Sezione n.33 - Cler.



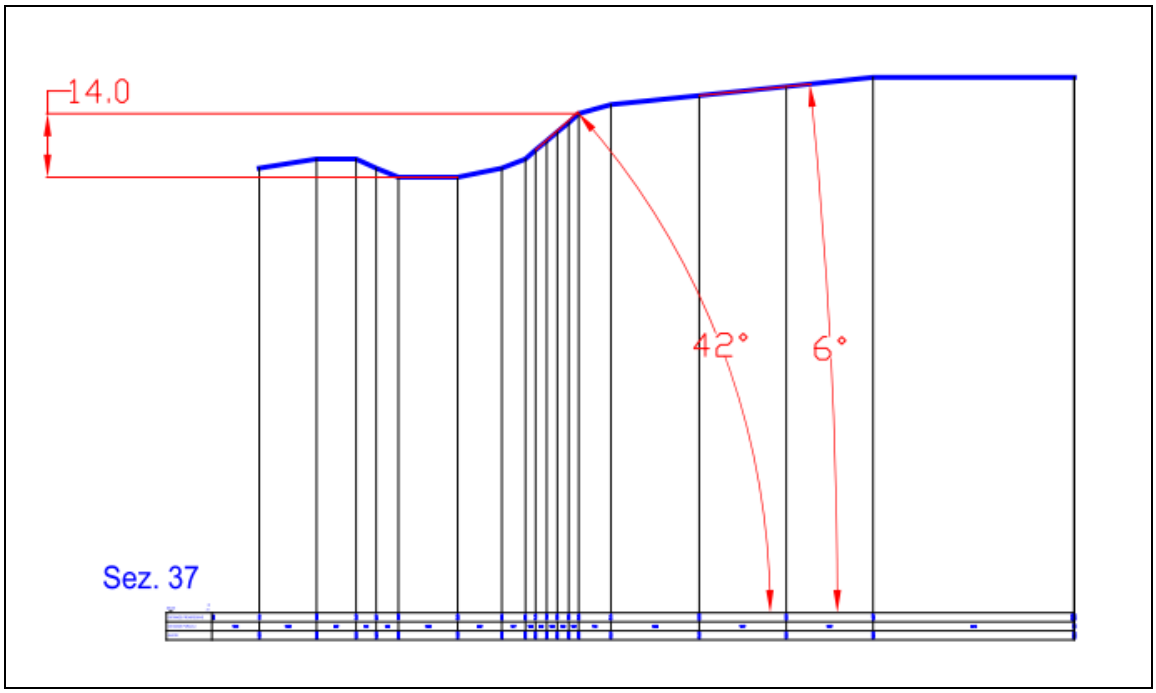
Sezione n.34 - Benago.



Sezione n.35 - Sant'Antonio.



Sezione n.36 - Sant'Antonio.



Sezione n.37 - Sant'Antonio.

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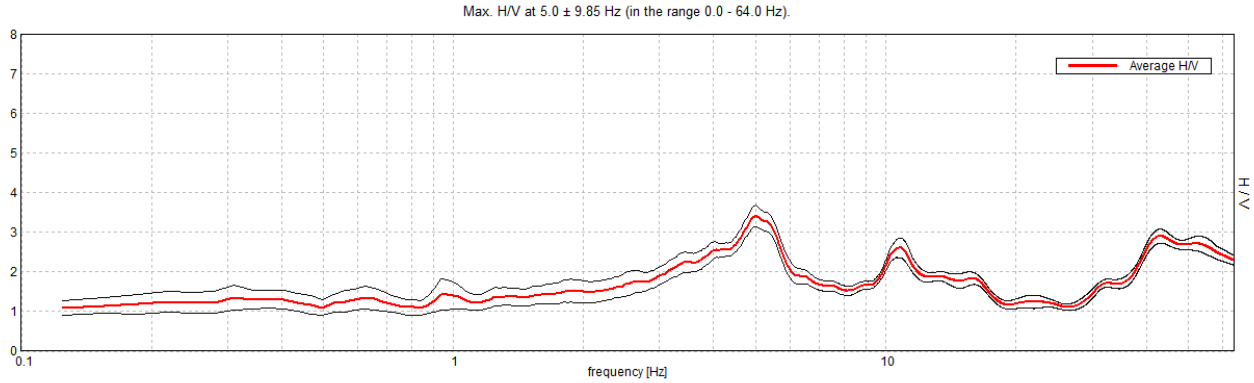
Misure di rumore sismico HVSR a stazione singola

T01 - Pratomano

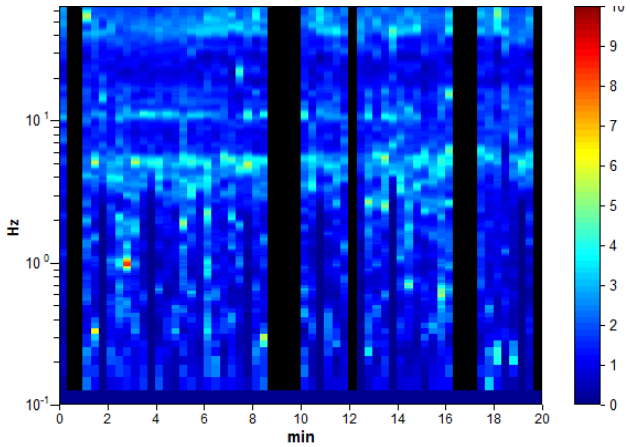
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 29/03/17 16:47:30 End recording: 29/03/17 17:07:31
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 82% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

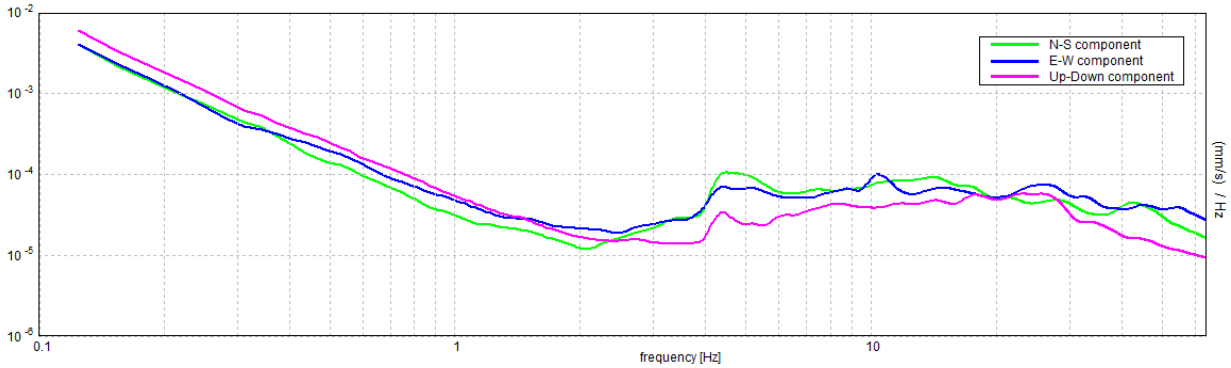
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



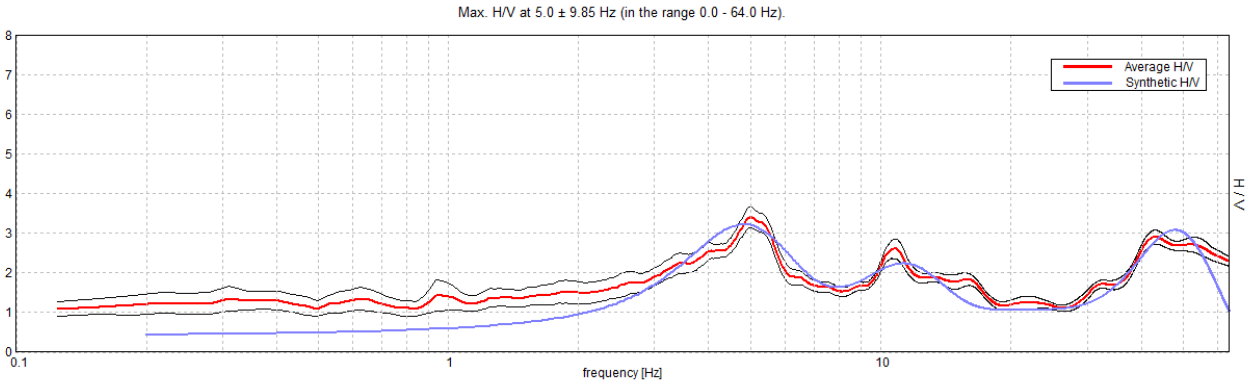
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

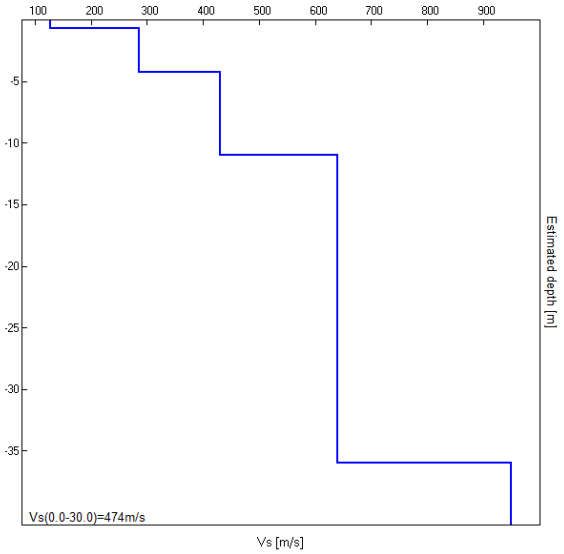


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.70	0.70	127	0.42
4.20	3.50	286	0.42
11.00	6.80	430	0.42
36.00	25.00	640	0.45
inf.	inf.	950	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=474m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 5.0 ± 9.85 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	5.00 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	4900.0 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 241 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	2.531 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	6.906 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	3.41 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|1.96943| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	9.84717 < 0.25		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.2723 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

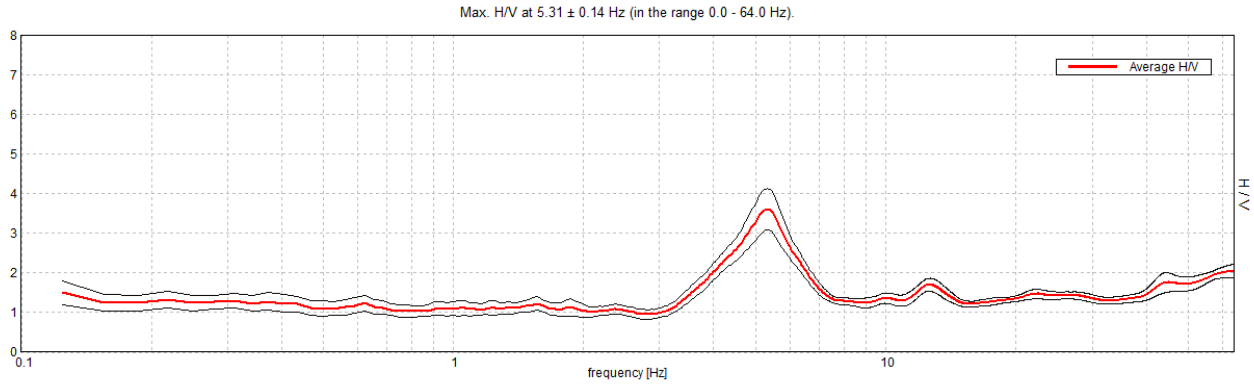
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T02 - Cassettone

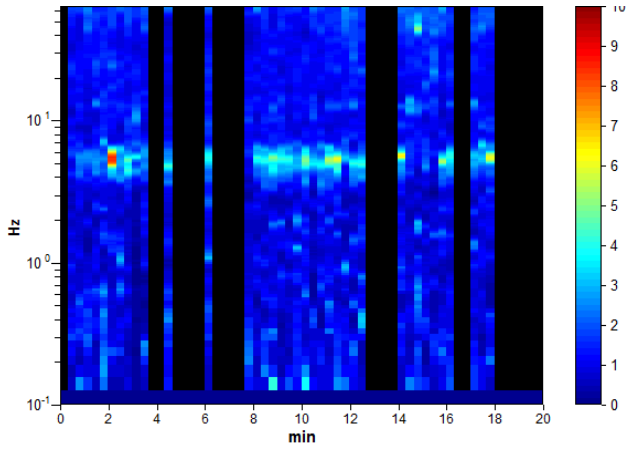
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 29/03/17 17:15:19 End recording: 29/03/17 17:35:20
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 62% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

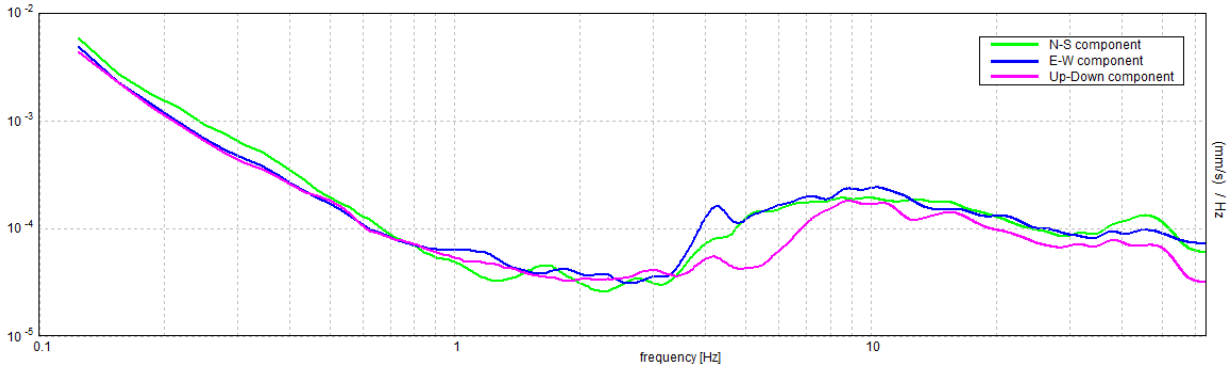
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



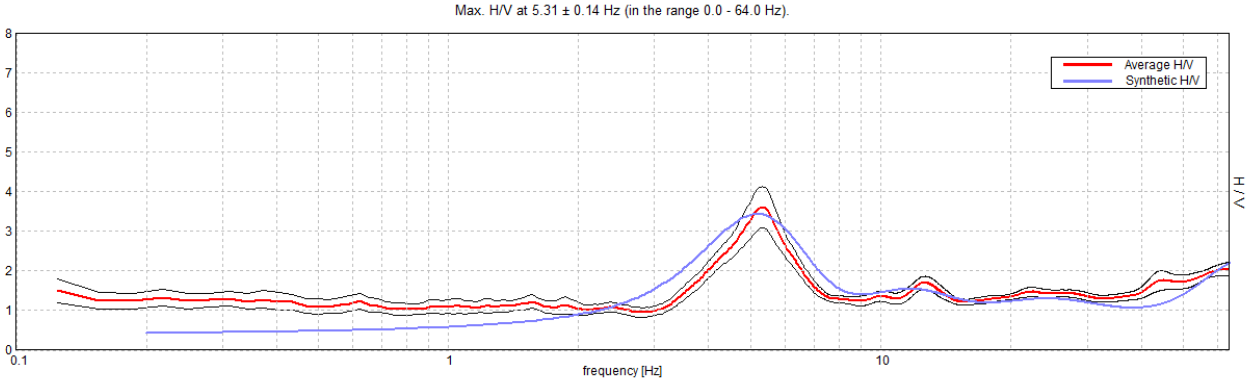
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

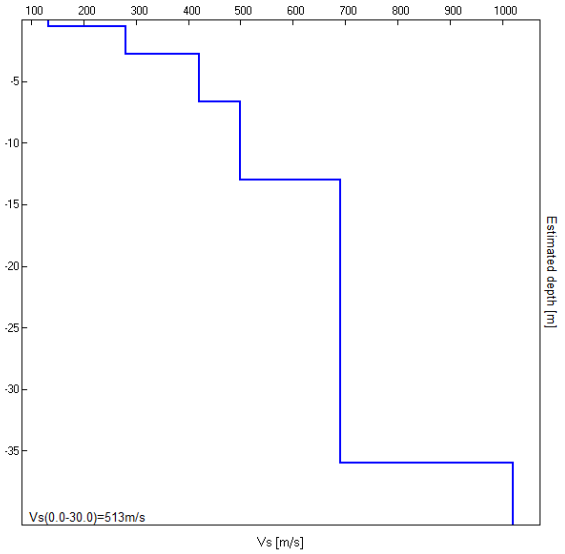


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.50	0.50	133	0.42
2.80	2.30	280	0.42
6.60	3.80	420	0.42
13.00	6.40	500	0.42
36.00	23.00	690	0.45
inf.	inf.	1020	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=513m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 5.31 ± 0.14 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	5.31 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	3931.3 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 256 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	3.813 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	6.813 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	3.60 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.02616| < 0.05	OK	
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.139 < 0.26563	OK	
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.5221 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

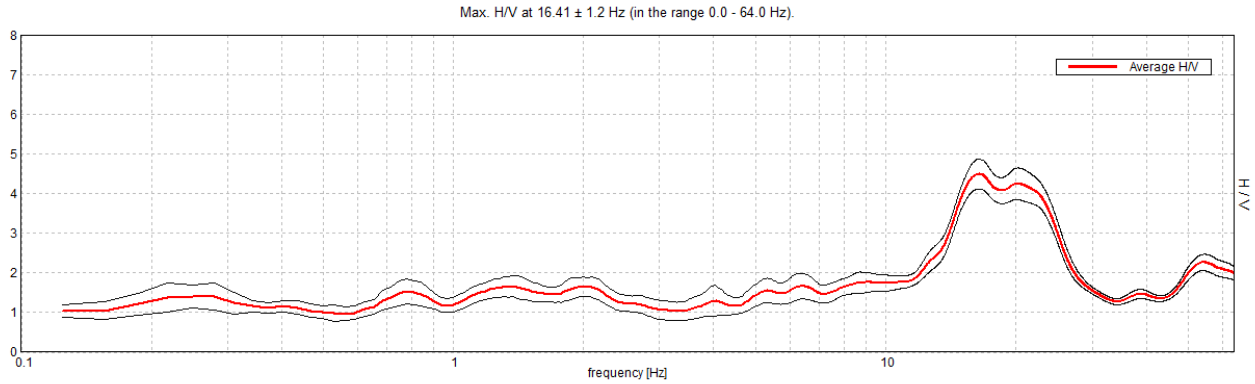
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T03 - Sedrina Sede Forestale

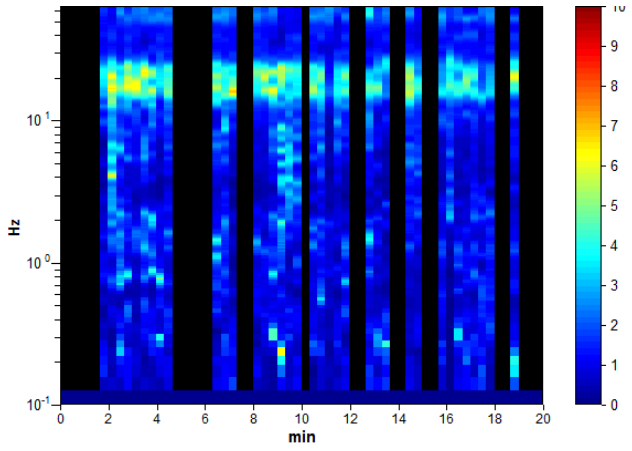
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 29/03/17 17:42:28 End recording: 29/03/17 18:02:29
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 60% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

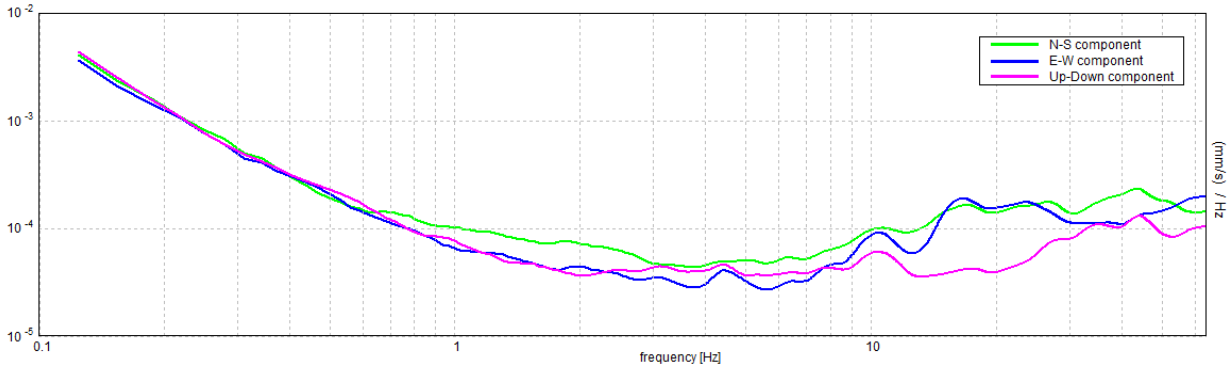
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



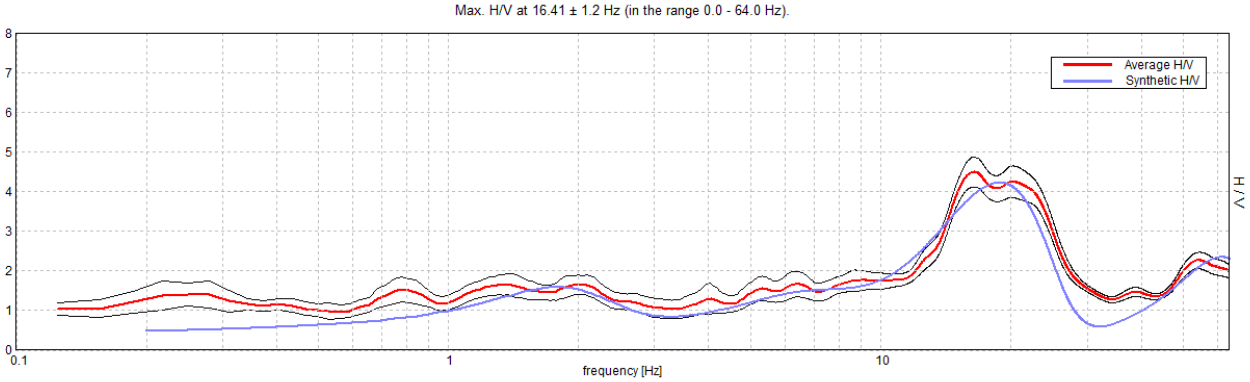
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

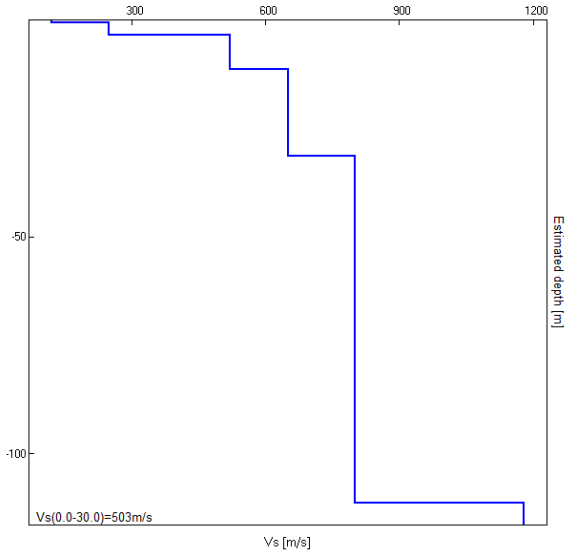


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.50	0.50	120	0.42
3.35	2.85	250	0.42
11.35	8.00	520	0.45
31.35	20.00	650	0.42
111.35	80.00	800	0.42
inf.	inf.	1180	0.42

Vs(0.0-30.0)=503m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 16.41 ± 1.2 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	16.41 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	11812.5 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 788 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	12.531 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	26.594 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	4.49 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.07307| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	1.19881 < 0.82031		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.3798 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

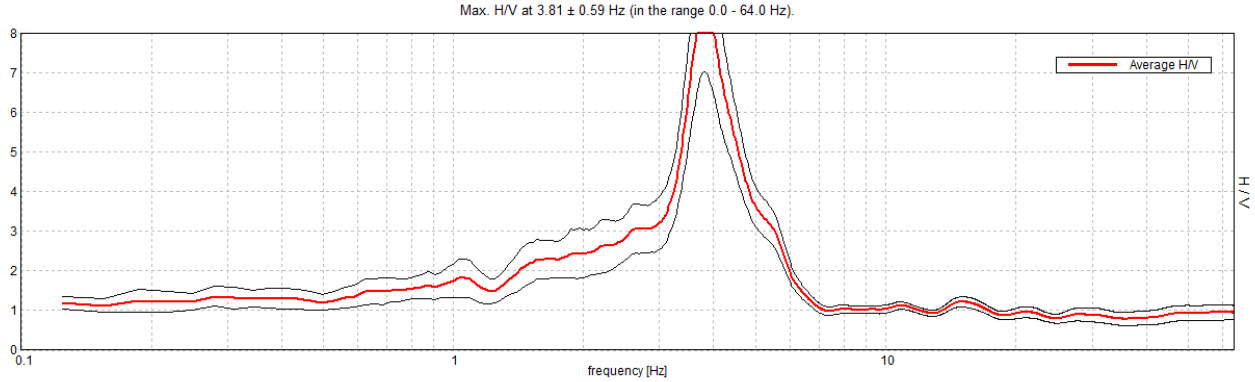
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T04 – Sedrina area Busi

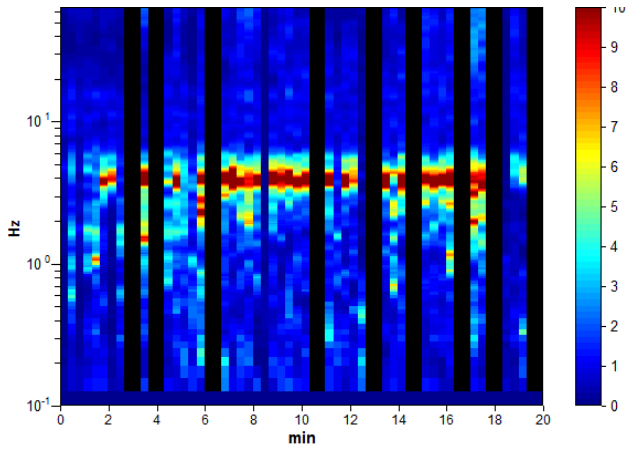
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 29/03/17 18:13:21 End recording: 29/03/17 18:33:22
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 70% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

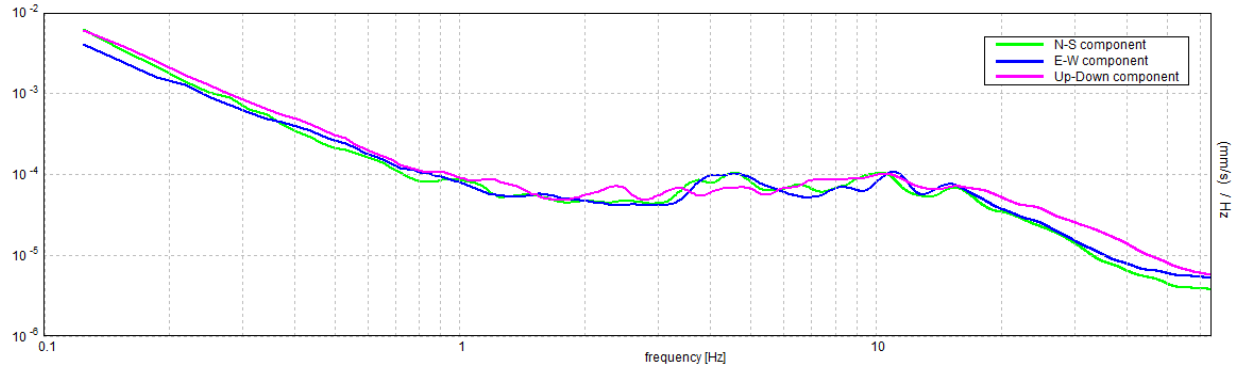
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



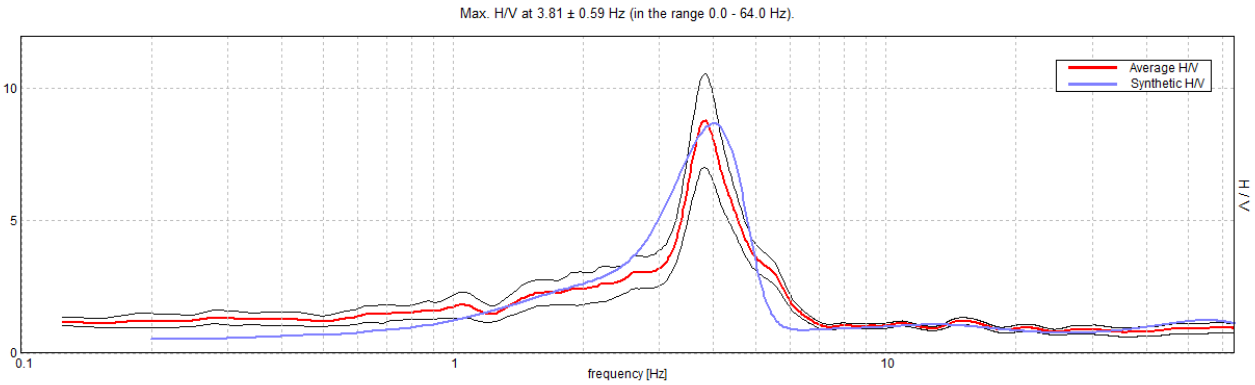
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

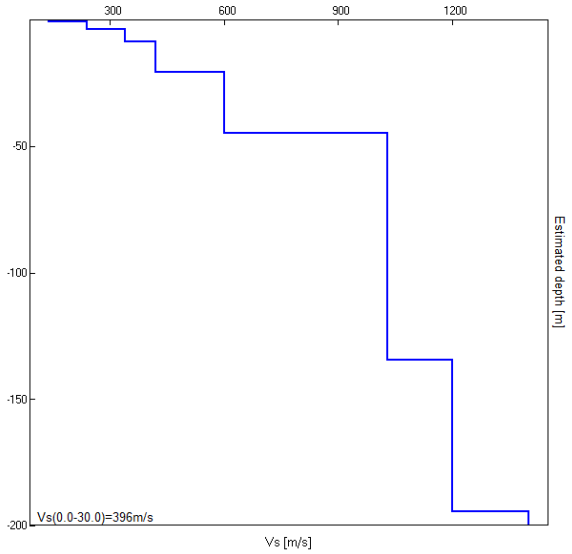


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.60	0.60	140	0.42
3.60	3.00	240	0.40
8.60	5.00	340	0.42
20.60	12.00	420	0.42
44.60	24.00	600	0.42
134.60	90.00	1030	0.40
194.60	60.00	1200	0.40
inf.	inf.	1400	0.40

Vs(0.0-30.0)=396m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 3.81 ± 0.59 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	3.81 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	3202.5 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 184 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	3.281 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	4.719 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	8.78 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.15529| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.59202 < 0.19063		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	1.774 < 1.58		NO

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

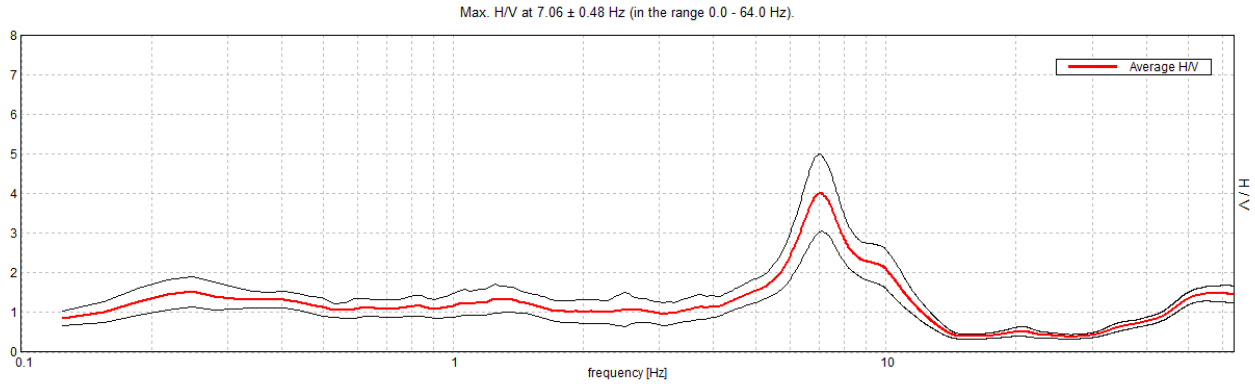
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T05 - Sedrina Via Roma (presso rotonda)

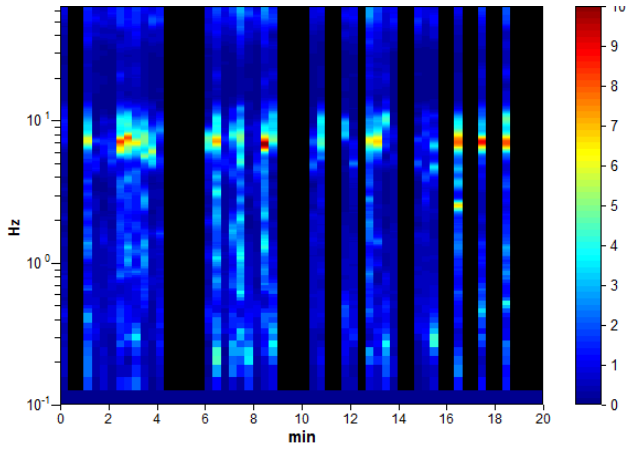
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 31/03/17 15:28:58 End recording: 31/03/17 15:48:59
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 57% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

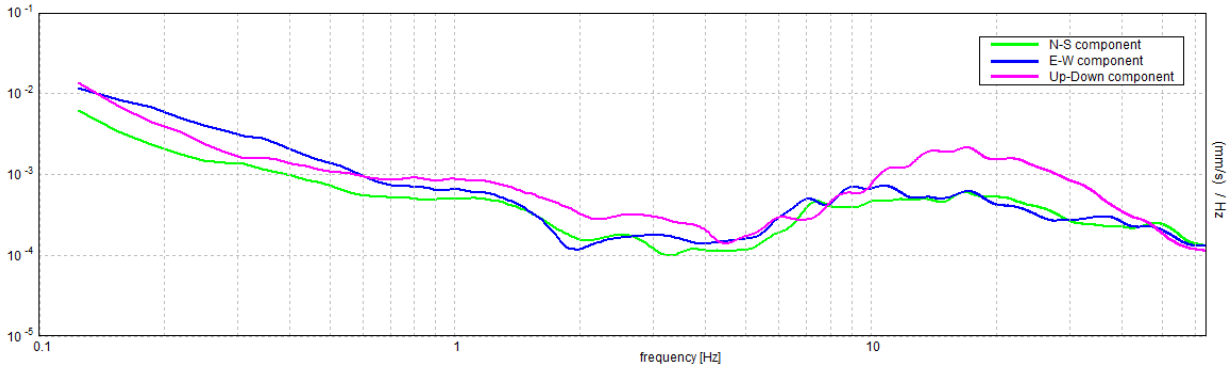
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



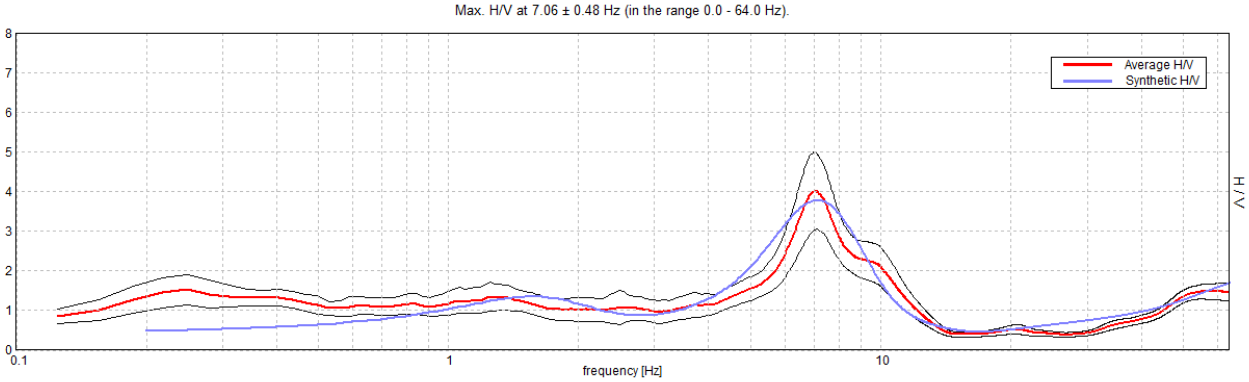
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

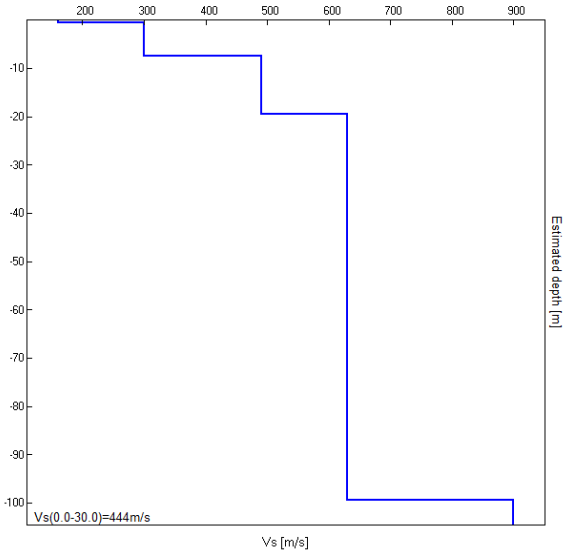


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.50	0.50	160	0.45
7.50	7.00	300	0.45
19.50	12.00	490	0.45
99.50	80.00	630	0.45
inf.	inf.	900	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=444m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 7.06 ± 0.48 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	7.06 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	4802.5 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 340 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	5.688 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	10.188 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	4.01 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.06783| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.47908 < 0.35313		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.974 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

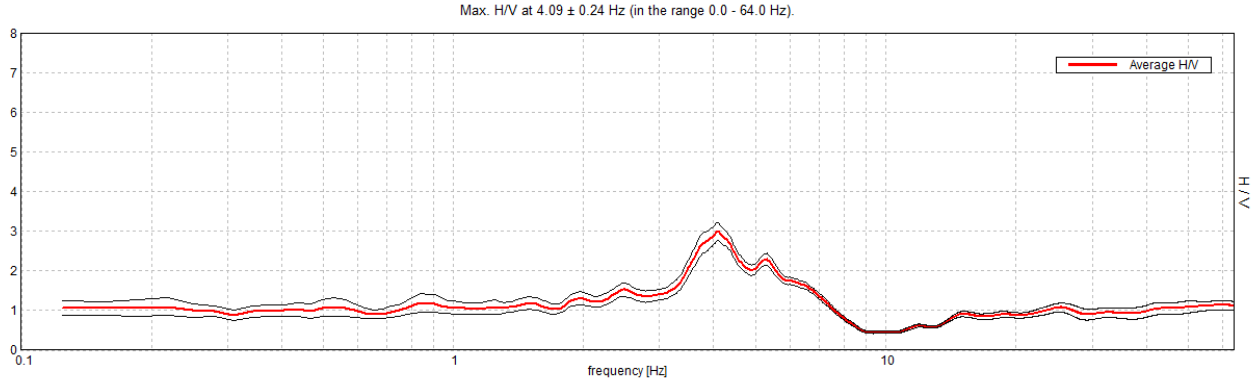
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T06 – Botta Chiesa Parrocchiale

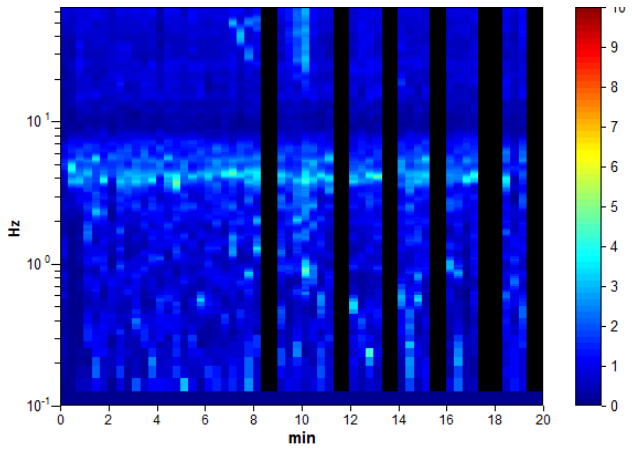
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 31/03/17 16:02:58 End recording: 31/03/17 16:22:59
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analyzed 78% trace (manual window selection)
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

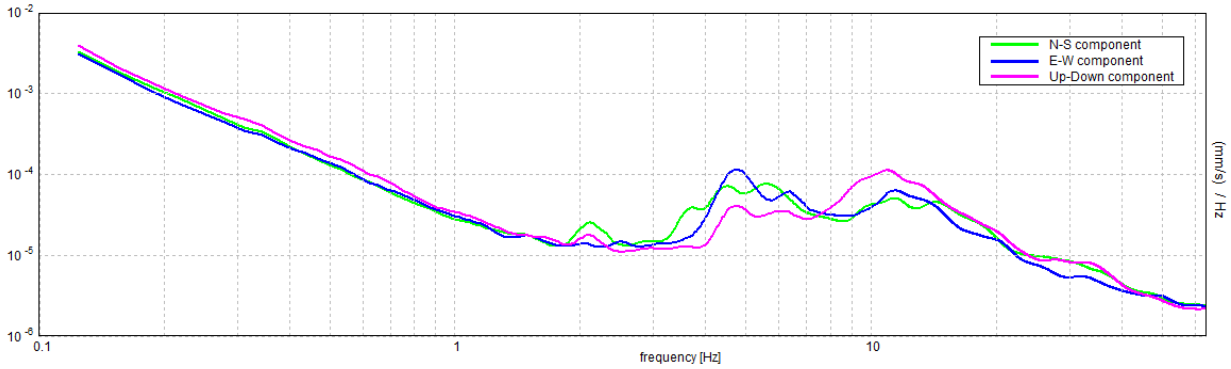
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



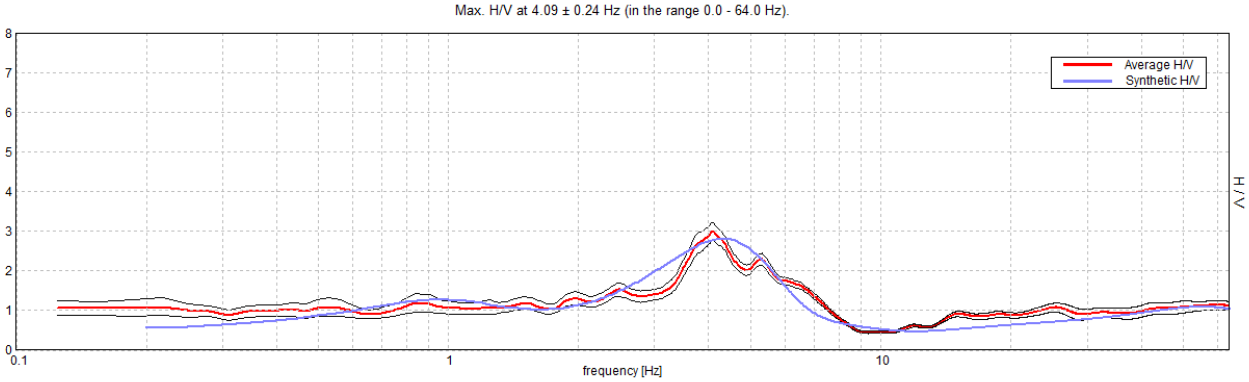
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

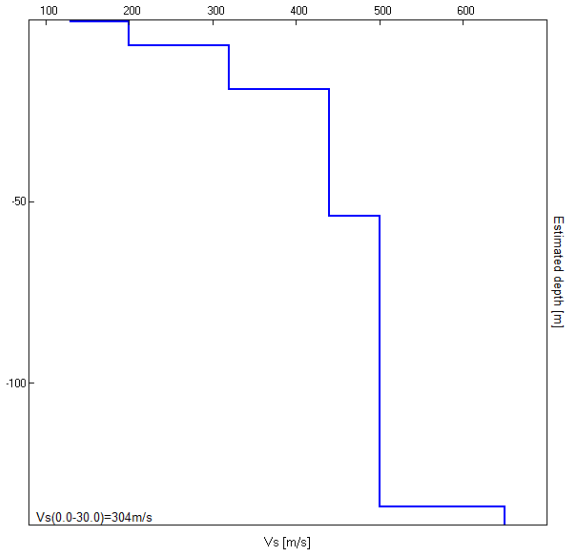


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.50	0.50	130	0.45
7.00	6.50	200	0.45
19.00	12.00	320	0.45
54.00	35.00	440	0.45
134.00	80.00	500	0.45
inf.	inf.	650	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=304m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 4.09 ± 0.24 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	4.09 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	3848.1 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 198 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	3.156 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	6.781 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	2.99 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.05946| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.24343 < 0.20469		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.2285 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

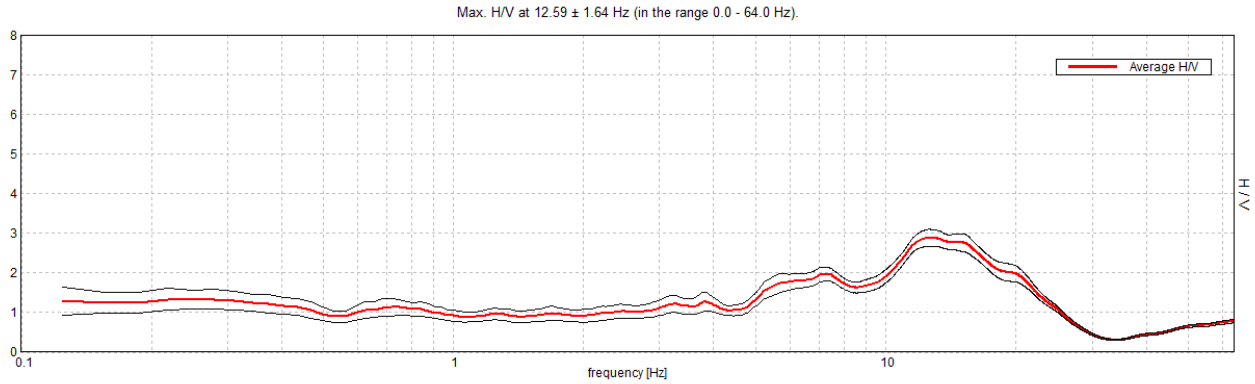
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T07 - Sedrina Municipio

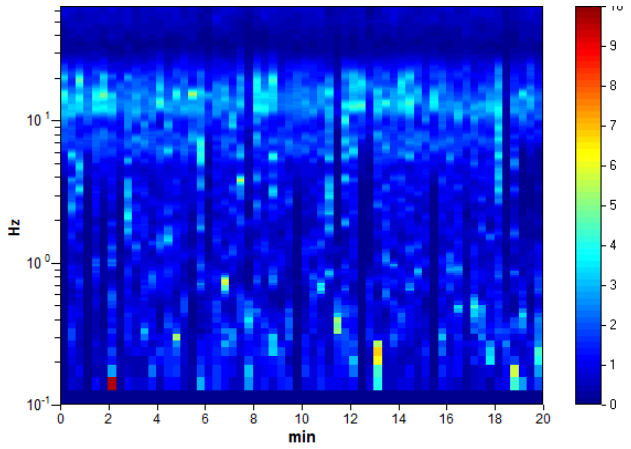
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 17/07/17 11:02:19 End recording: 17/07/17 11:22:20
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analysis performed on the entire trace.
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

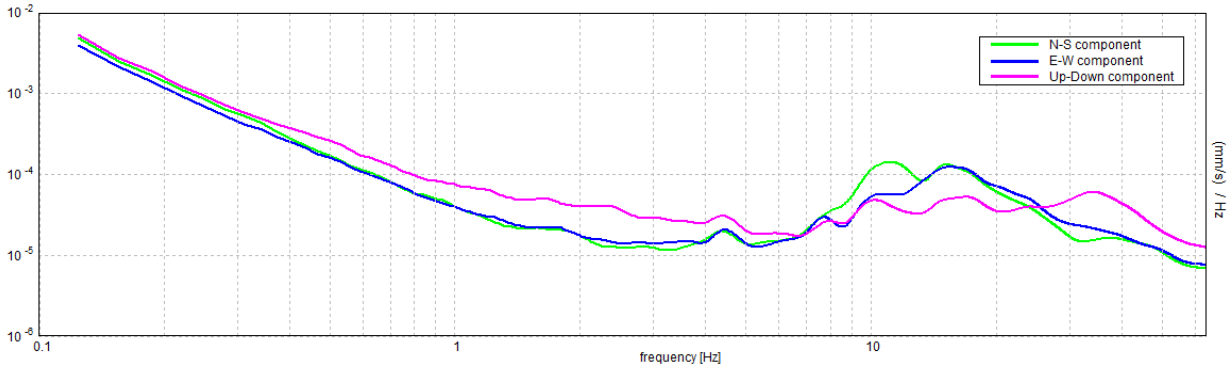
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



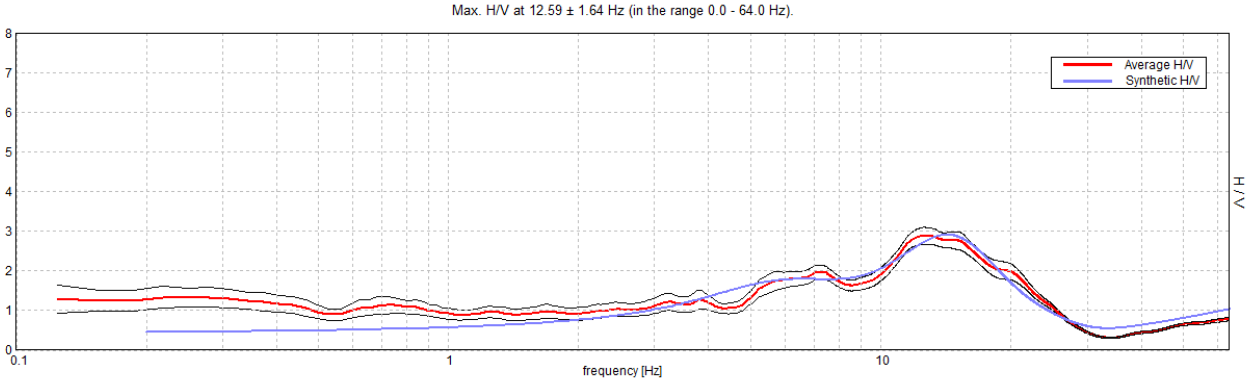
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

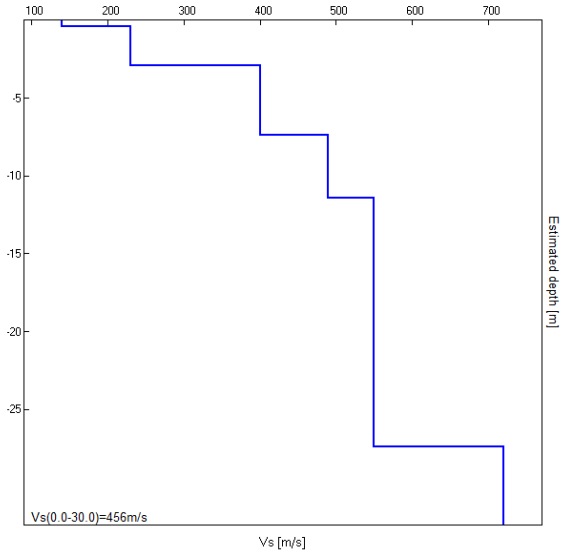


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.40	0.40	140	0.42
2.90	2.50	230	0.42
7.40	4.50	400	0.45
11.40	4.00	490	0.42
27.40	16.00	550	0.40
inf.	inf.	720	0.40

Vs(0.0-30.0)=456m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 12.59 ± 1.64 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	12.59 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	15112.5 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 606 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	5.125 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	22.594 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	2.89 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.13047| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	1.6431 < 0.62969		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.212 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

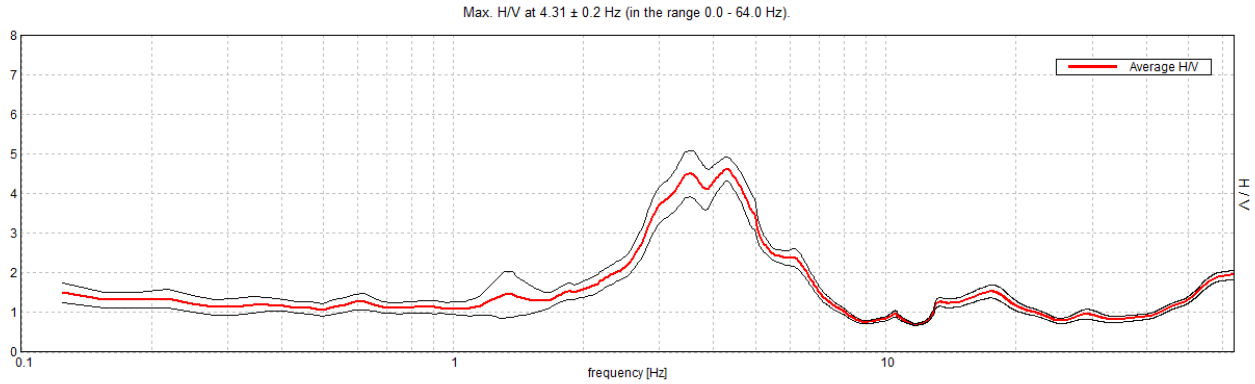
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T08 - Cler strada nuova

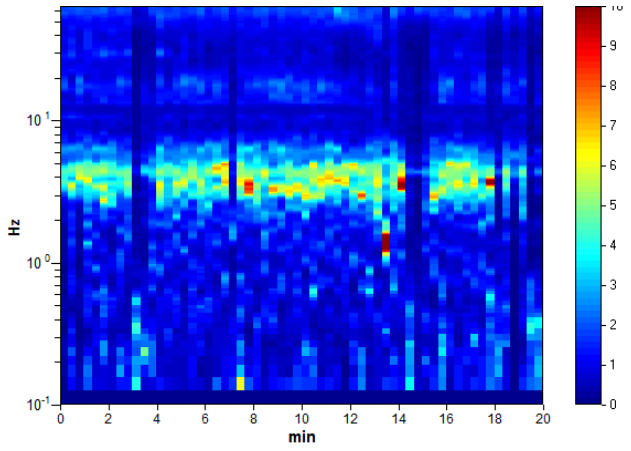
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 08/11/17 16:04:21 End recording: 08/11/17 16:24:22
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h20'00". Analysis performed on the entire trace.
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

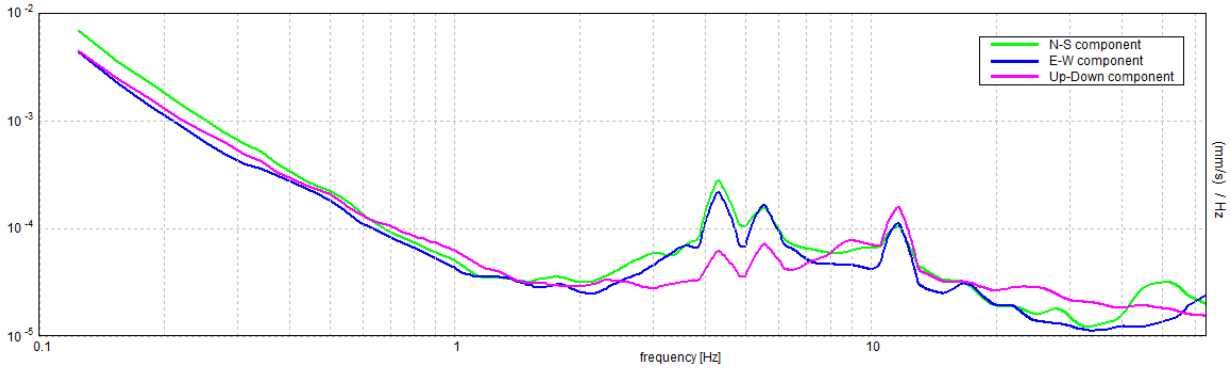
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



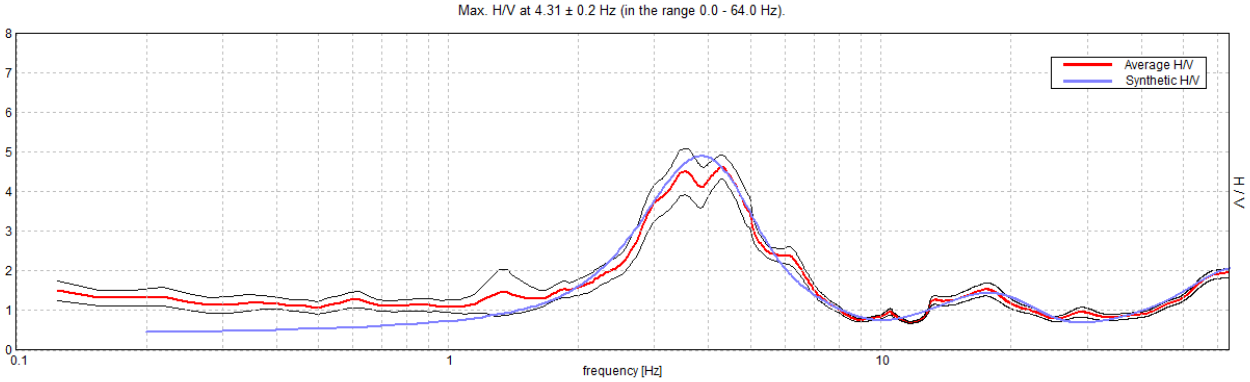
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

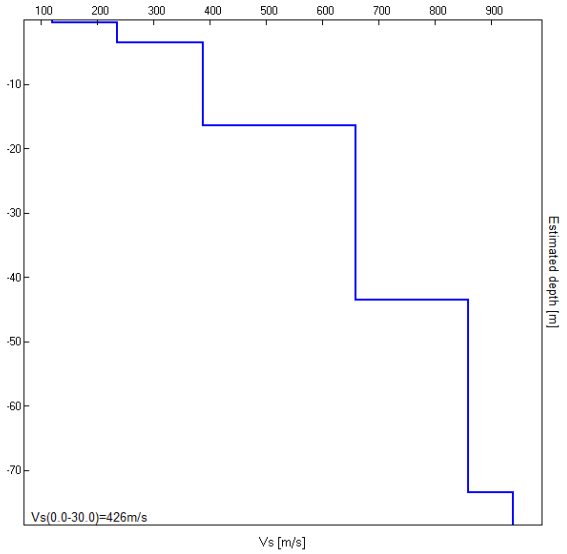


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.45	0.45	120	0.42
3.45	3.00	236	0.42
16.45	13.00	388	0.45
43.45	27.00	660	0.42
73.45	30.00	860	0.45
inf.	inf.	940	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=426m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 4.31 ± 0.2 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	4.31 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	5175.0 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 208 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	2.563 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	6.281 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	4.61 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.04656| < 0.05	OK	
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.20079 < 0.21563	OK	
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.3092 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$
$\theta(f_0)$	

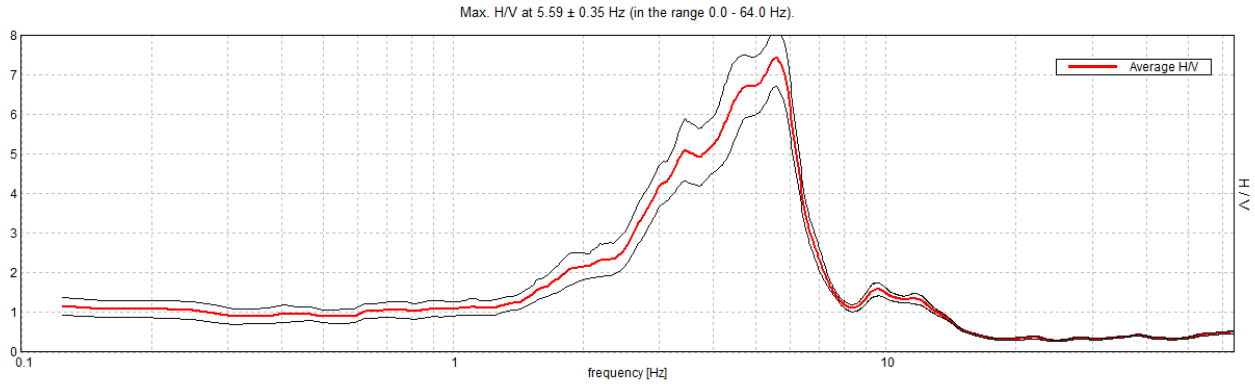
Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

T09 – Cler Chiesa

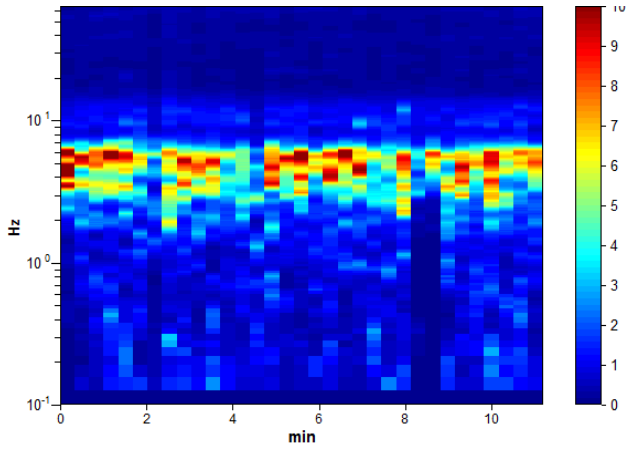
Instrument: TEN-0031/01-07
Data format: 16 byte
Full scale [mV]: n.a.
Start recording: 08/12/17 13:55:41 End recording: 08/12/17 14:06:57
Channel labels: NORTH SOUTH; EAST WEST ; UP DOWN
GPS data not available

Trace length: 0h11'12". Analysis performed on the entire trace.
Sampling rate: 128 Hz
Window size: 20 s
Smoothing type: Triangular window
Smoothing: 10%

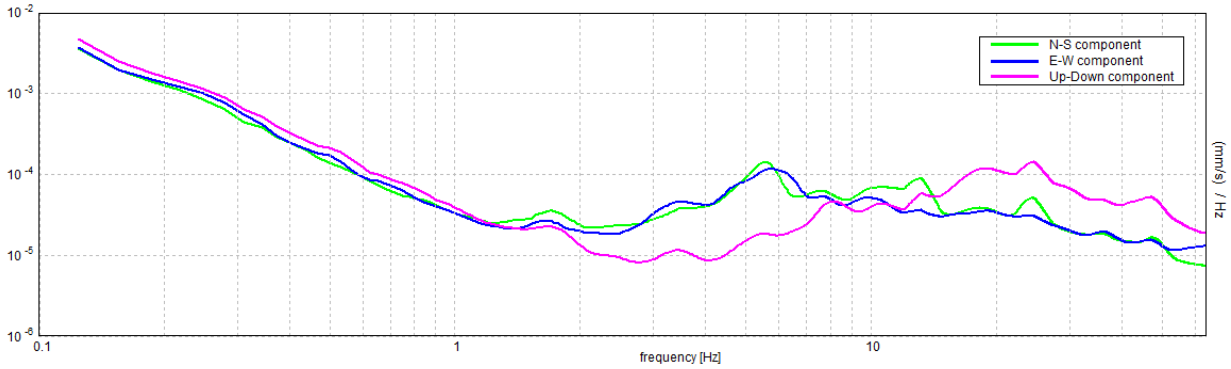
HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL SPECTRAL RATIO



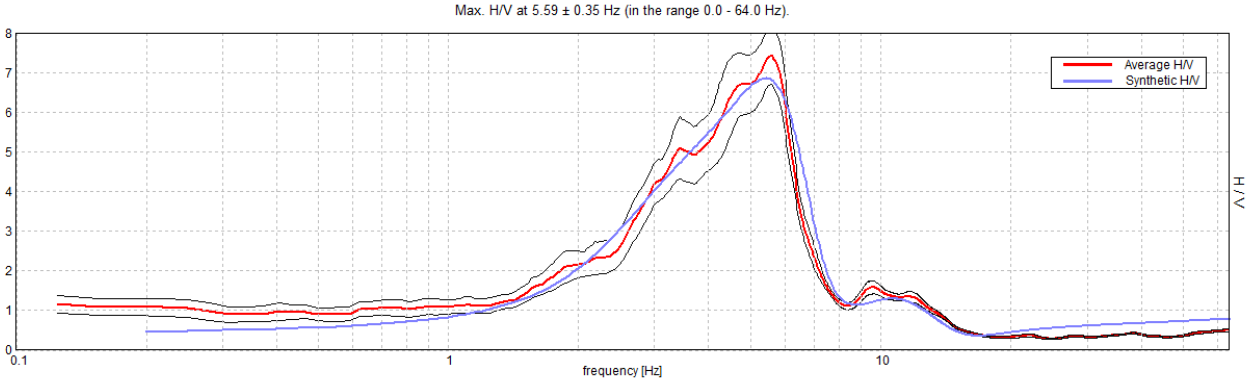
H/V TIME HISTORY



SINGLE COMPONENT SPECTRA

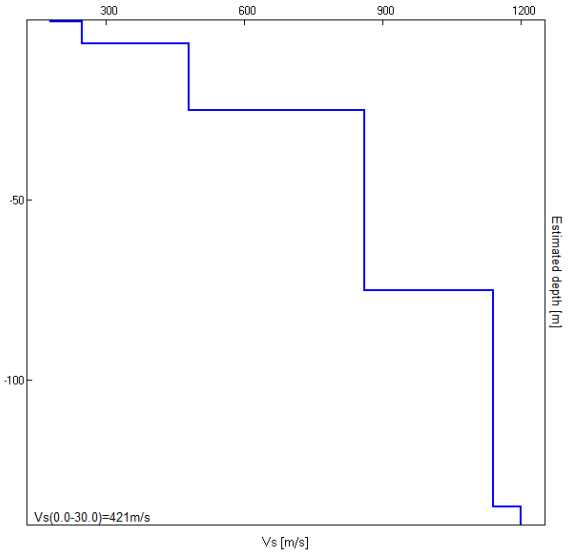


EXPERIMENTAL vs. SYNTHETIC H/V



Depth at the bottom of the layer [m]	Thickness [m]	Vs [m/s]	Poisson ratio
0.50	0.50	180	0.42
6.50	6.00	250	0.45
25.10	18.60	480	0.42
75.10	50.00	860	0.45
135.10	60.00	1140	0.45
inf.	inf.	1200	0.45

Vs(0.0-30.0)=421m/s



[According to the SESAME, 2005 guidelines. **Please read carefully the**Grilla**manual before interpreting the following tables**.]

Max. H/V at 5.59 ± 0.35 Hz (in the range 0.0 - 64.0 Hz).

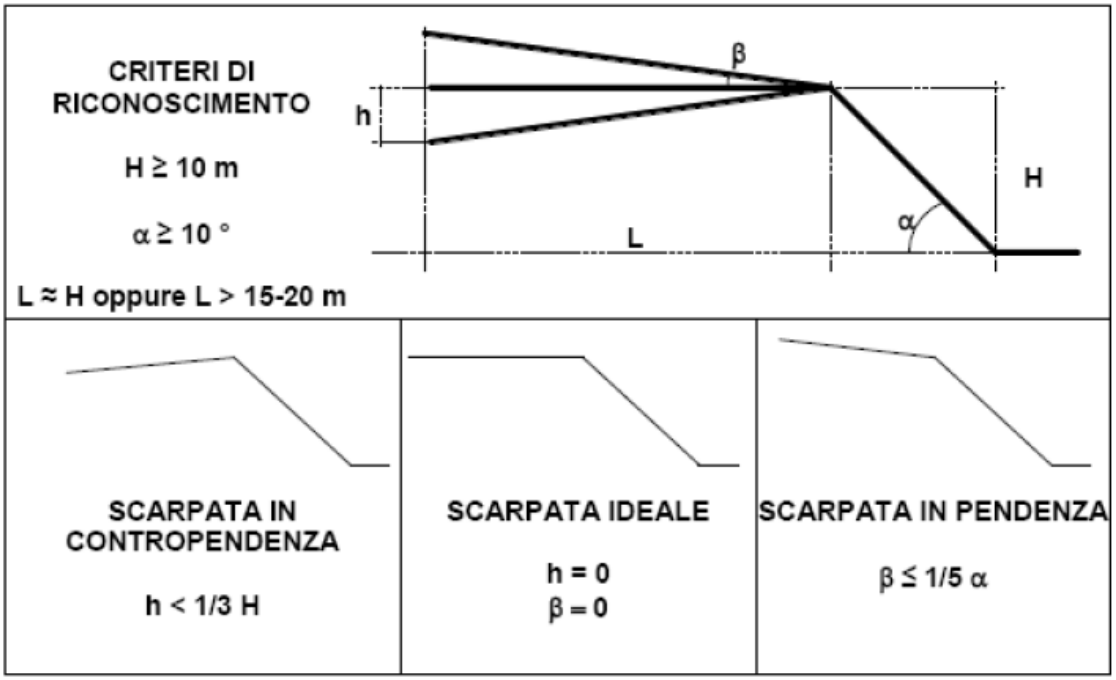
Criteria for a reliable H/V curve [All 3 should be fulfilled]			
$f_0 > 10 / L_w$	5.59 > 0.50	OK	
$n_c(f_0) > 200$	3691.9 > 200	OK	
$\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 > 0.5$Hz **$\sigma_A(f) < 3$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$ if $f_0 < 0.5$Hz**	Exceeded 0 out of 270 times	OK	
Criteria for a clear H/V peak [At least 5 out of 6 should be fulfilled]			
Exists f^- in $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0 / 2$	2.813 Hz	OK	
Exists f^+ in $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0 / 2$	6.5 Hz	OK	
$A_0 > 2$	7.41 > 2	OK	
$f_{peak}[A_{H/V}(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$	|0.0632| < 0.05		NO
$\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$	0.35351 < 0.27969		NO
$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$	0.7152 < 1.58	OK	

L_w	window length
n_w	number of windows used in the analysis
$n_c = L_w n_w f_0$	number of significant cycles
f	current frequency
f_0	H/V peak frequency
σ_f	standard deviation of H/V peak frequency
$\varepsilon(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_f < \varepsilon(f_0)$
A_0	H/V peak amplitude at frequency f_0
$A_{H/V}(f)$	H/V curve amplitude at frequency f
f^-	frequency between $f_0/4$ and f_0 for which $A_{H/V}(f^-) < A_0/2$
f^+	frequency between f_0 and $4f_0$ for which $A_{H/V}(f^+) < A_0/2$
$\sigma_A(f)$	standard deviation of $A_{H/V}(f)$, $\sigma_A(f)$ is the factor by which the mean $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve should be multiplied or divided standard deviation of log $A_{H/V}(f)$ curve
$\sigma_{logH/V}(f)$	
$\theta(f_0)$	threshold value for the stability condition $\sigma_A(f) < \theta(f_0)$

Threshold values for σ_f and $\sigma_A(f_0)$					
Freq. range [Hz]	< 0.2	0.2 – 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1.0 – 2.0	> 2.0
$\varepsilon(f_0)$ [Hz]	0.25 f_0	0.2 f_0	0.15 f_0	0.10 f_0	0.05 f_0
$\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_A(f_0)$	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.78	1.58
log $\theta(f_0)$ for $\sigma_{logH/V}(f_0)$	0.48	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.20

Schede per la valutazione del Fattori di amplificazione sismica di tipo topografico e litologico (da D.G.R. n.9/2616 del 30/11/2011)

EFFETTI MORFOLOGICI – SCARPATA - SCENARIO Z3a



Classe altimetrica	Classe di inclinazione	Valore di $Fa_{0.1-0.5}$	Area di influenza
10 m ≤ H ≤ 20 m	10° ≤ α ≤ 90°	1.1	$A_i = H$
20 m < H ≤ 40 m	10° ≤ α ≤ 90°	1.2	$A_i = \frac{3}{4} H$
H > 40 m	10° ≤ α ≤ 20°	1.1	$A_i = \frac{2}{3} H$
	20° < α ≤ 40°	1.2	
	40° < α ≤ 60°	1.3	
	60° < α ≤ 70°	1.2	
	α > 70°	1.1	

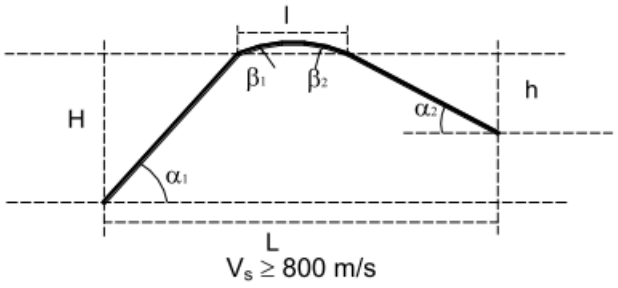
EFFETTI MORFOLOGICI – CRESTE - SCENARIO Z3b

CRITERI DI RICONOSCIMENTO

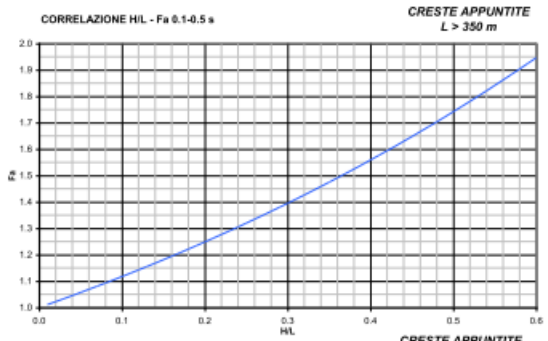
CRESTA
$\alpha_1 \geq 10°$ e $\alpha_2 \geq 10°$
$h \geq 1/3\ H$

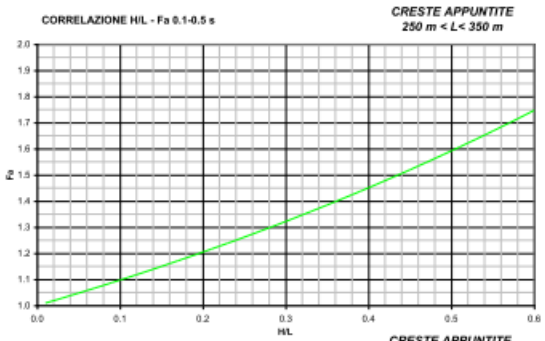
CRESTA ARROTONDATA
$\beta_1 < 10°$ e $\beta_2 < 10°$
$l \geq 1/3\ L$

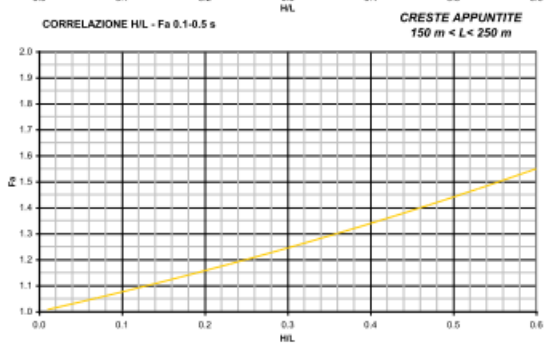
CRESTA APPUNTITA
$l < 1/3\ L$

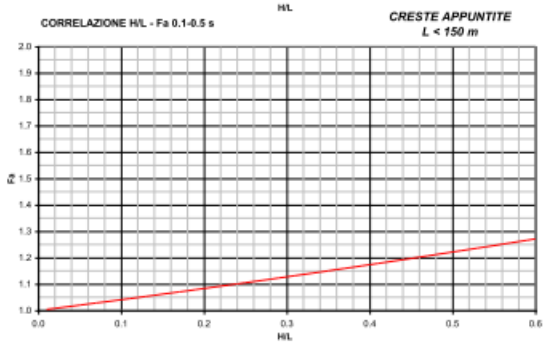


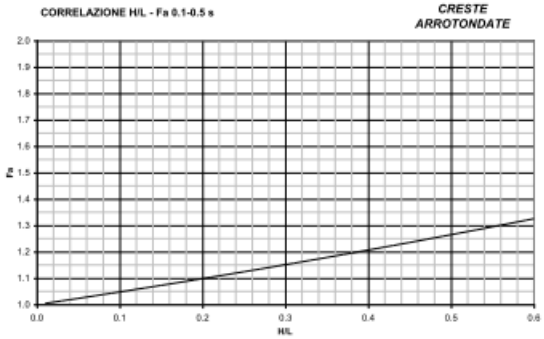
	L > 350	250 < L <350	150 < L < 250	L < 150
Creste Appuntite	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = e^{1.11H/L}$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = e^{0.93H/L}$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = e^{0.73H/L}$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = e^{0.40H/L}$
Creste Arrotondate	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = e^{0.47H/L}$			









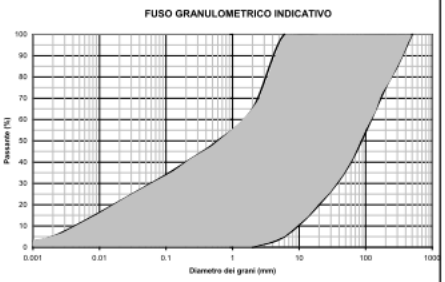


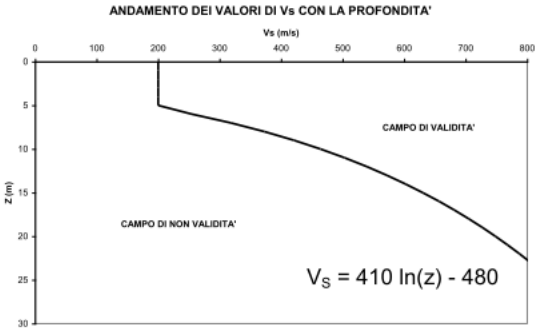
EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA GHIAIOSA

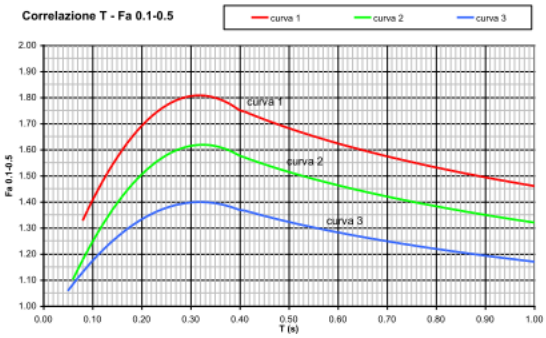
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

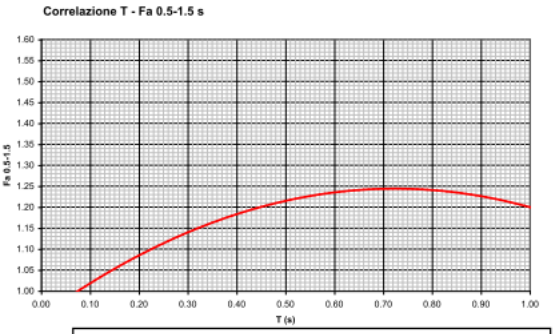
GRANULOMETRIA:
Da ghiaie e ciottoli con blocchi a ghiaie e sabbie limose debolmente argillose passando per ghiaie con sabbie limose, ghiaie sabbiose, ghiaie con limo debolmente sabbiose e sabbie con ghiaie

NOTE:
Comportamento granulare
Struttura granulo-sostenuta
Frazione ghiaiosa superiore al 35%
Frequenti clasti con D_{max} > 20 cm
Frazione sabbiosa fino ad un massimo del 65%
Matrice limoso - argillosa fino ad un massimo del 30% con frazione argillosa subordinata (fino al 5%)
Presenza di eventuali trovanti con D > 50 cm
Presenza di eventuali orizzonti localmente cementati









$$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = -0.58T^2 + 0.84T + 0.94$$

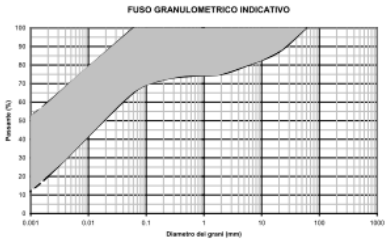
Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico
1	$0.08 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -8.5T^2 + 5.4T + 0.95$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.46 - 0.32LnT$
2	$0.06 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -7.4T^2 + 4.8T + 0.84$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.32 - 0.28LnT$
3	$0.05 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -4.7T^2 + 3.0T + 0.92$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.17 - 0.22LnT$

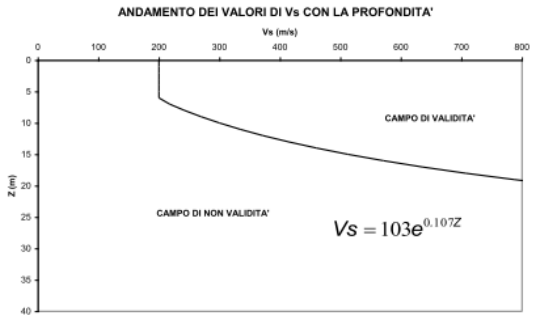
EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA LIMOSO – ARGILLOSA TIPO 1

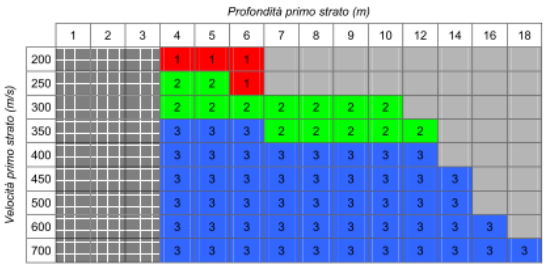
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

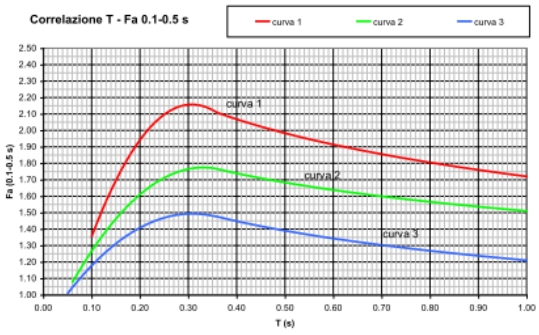
GRANULOMETRIA:
Da limi ghiaioso – argillosi debolmente sabbiosi ad argille con limi passando per limi argillosi, limi con sabbie argillose, limi e sabbie con argille, argille ghiaiose, argille ghiaiose debolmente limose ed argille con sabbie debolmente limose

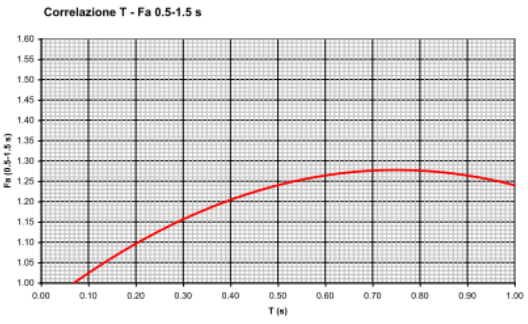
NOTE:
Comportamento coesivo
Struttura matrice-sostenuta
Frazione limosa superiore al 40%
Presenza di clasti immersi con D_{max} < 2-3 cm
Frazione ghiaiosa fino ad un massimo del 25%
Frazione sabbiosa fino ad un massimo del 35%
Frazione argillosa compresa tra 20% e 60%
Presenza di eventuali sottili orizzonti ghiaioso fini e sabbioso medio-grossolani











$$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = -0.6T^2 + 0.9T + 0.94$$

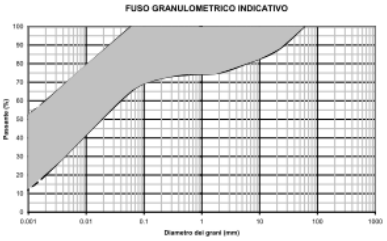
Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico
1	$0.08 < T \leq 0.35$	$0.35 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -18.7T^2 + 11.5T + 0.39$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.72 - 0.38LnT$
2	$0.06 < T \leq 0.35$	$0.35 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -9.5T^2 + 6.3T + 0.73$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.51 - 0.25LnT$
3	$0.05 < T \leq 0.35$	$0.35 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -7.3T^2 + 4.5T + 0.80$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.21 - 0.26LnT$

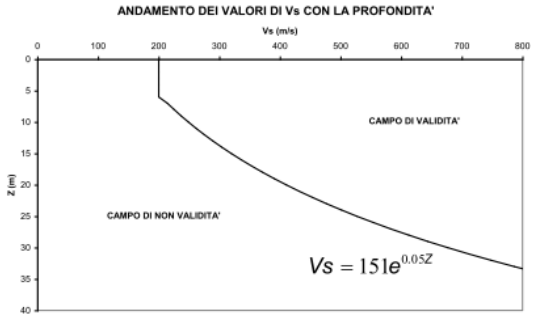
EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA LIMOSO – ARGILLOSA TIPO 2

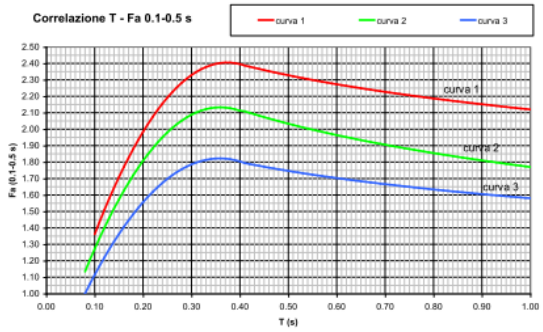
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

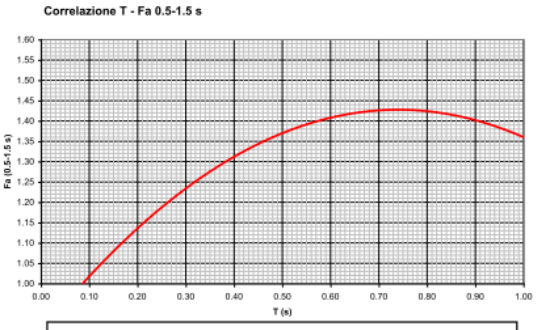
GRANULOMETRIA e NOTE: come per la litologia limoso - argillosa TIPO 1, a cui in aggiunta è possibile associare i seguenti range di valori per alcuni parametri geotecnici significativi validi per argille con limi ghiaiosi debolmente sabbiosi:

PARAMETRO		INTERVALLO
Peso di volume naturale	γ[kN/m^3]	19.5-20.0
Peso specifico particelle solide	γ_s [kN/m^3]	25.7-26.7
Contenuto d'acqua naturale	w [%]	20-25
Limite di liquidità	w_L [%]	30-50
Limite di plasticità	w_P [%]	15-20
Indice di plasticità	I_P [%]	15-30
Indice dei vuoti	e	0.5-0.7
Grado di saturazione	S_r [%]	90-100
Coefficiente di spinta a riposo	K_0	0.5-0.6
Indice di compressione	C_c	0.15-0.30
Indice di rigonfiamento	C_s	0.02-0.06
Coefficiente di consolidazione secondaria	C_a	0.001-0.005
Grado di consolidazione	OCR	1-3
Numero colpi prova SPT (nei primi 10 m)	Nspt	15-30









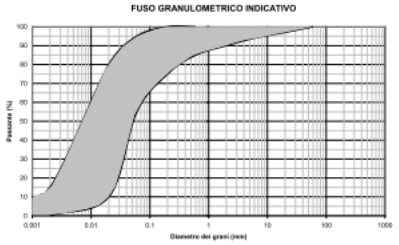
$$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = -T^2 + 1.48T + 0.88$$

Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico
1	$0.10 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -13.9T^2 + 10.4T + 0.46$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 2.12 - 0.30LnT$
2	$0.08 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -12.8T^2 + 9.2T + 0.48$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.77 - 0.38LnT$
3	$0.05 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -10.6T^2 + 7.6T + 0.46$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.58 - 0.24LnT$

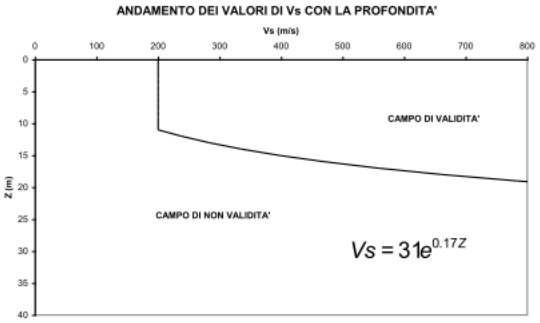
EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA LIMOSO – SABBIOSA TIPO 1

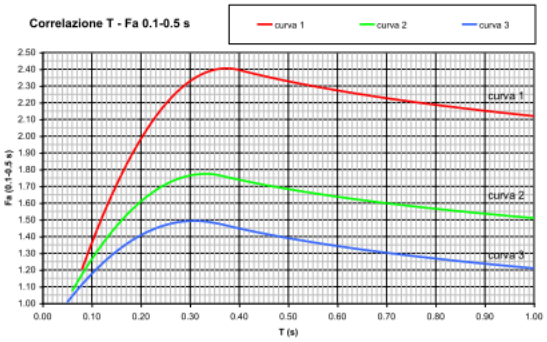
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

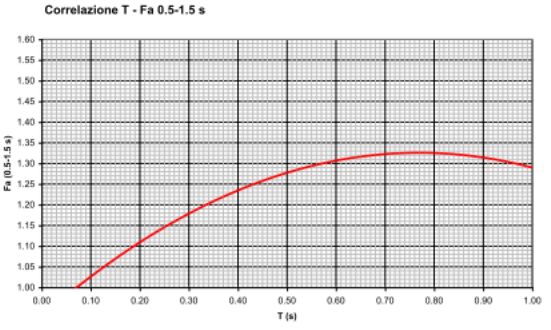
GRANULOMETRIA:
Da limi con sabbie debolmente ghiaiose a limi debolmente sabbioso-argillosi passando per limi con sabbie, limi debolmente argillosi, limi debolmente sabbiosi, limi debolmente ghiaiosi e sabbie con limi debolmente argillosi



NOTE:
Comportamento coesivo
Frazione limosa ad un massimo del 95%
Presenza di clasti immersi con D_{max} < 2-3 cm
Frazione ghiaiosa fino ad un massimo del 10%
Frazione sabbiosa fino ad un massimo del 45%
Frazione argillosa fino ad un massimo del 15%
A FIANCO: range di valori per alcuni parametri geotecnici significativi validi per limi sabbiosi debolmente argillosi







$Fa_{0.5\text{-}1.5} = -0.67T^2 + 1.03T + 0.93$

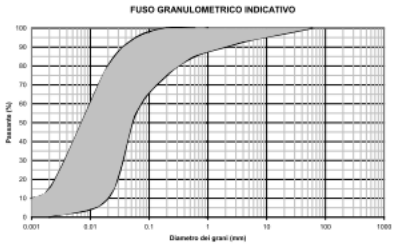
Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico
1	$0.08 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -13.9T^2 + 10.4T + 0.46$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 2.12 - 0.30LnT$
2	$0.06 < T \leq 0.35$	$0.35 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -9.5T^2 + 6.3T + 0.73$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.51 - 0.25LnT$
3	$0.05 < T \leq 0.35$	$0.35 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -7.3T^2 + 4.5T + 0.80$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.21 - 0.26LnT$

EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA LIMOSO – SABBIOSA TIPO 2

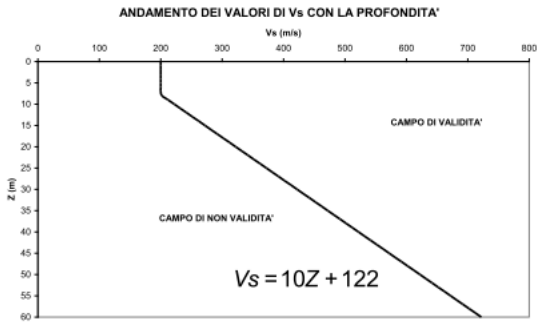
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

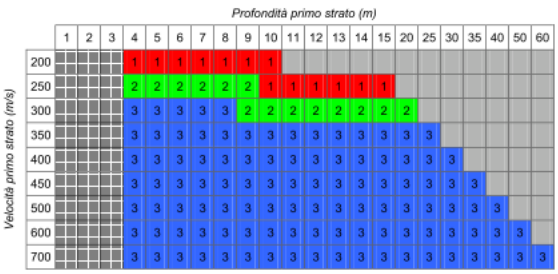
GRANULOMETRIA:
Da limi con sabbie debolmente ghiaiose a limi debolmente sabbioso-argillosi passando per limi con sabbie, limi debolmente argillosi, limi debolmente sabbiosi, limi debolmente ghiaiosi e sabbie con limi debolmente argillosi

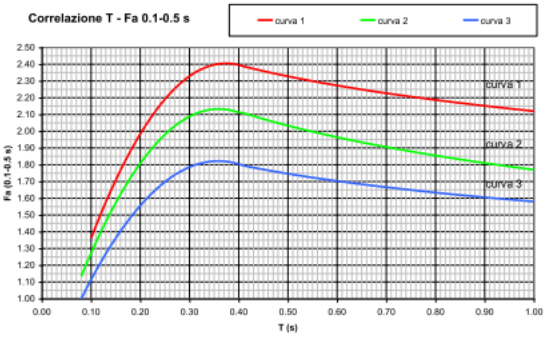
NOTE:
Comportamento coesivo
Frazione limosa ad un massimo del 95%
Presenza di clasti immersi con D_{max} < 2-3 cm
Frazione ghiaiosa fino ad un massimo del 10%
Frazione sabbiosa fino ad un massimo del 45%
Frazione argillosa fino ad un massimo del 15%
A FIANCO: range di valori per alcuni parametri geotecnici significativi validi per limi sabbiosi debolmente argillosi

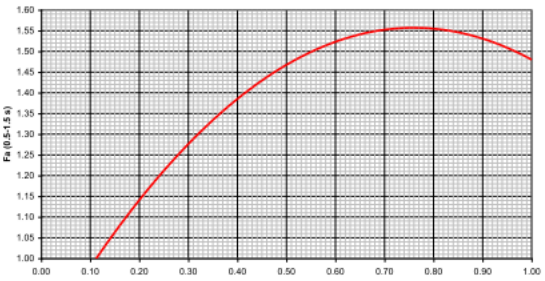


PARAMETRO		INTERVALLO
Peso di volume naturale	γ[kN/m^3]	18.5-19.5
Peso specifico particelle solide	γ_s [kN/m^3]	26.0-27.9
Contenuto d'acqua naturale	w [%]	25-30
Limite di liquidità	w_L [%]	25-35
Limite di plasticità	w_P [%]	15-20
Indice di plasticità	I_P [%]	5-15
Indice dei vuoti	e	0.6-0.9
Grado di saturazione	S_r [%]	90-100
Coefficiente di spinta a riposo	K_0	0.4-0.5
Indice di compressione	C_c	0.10-0.30
Indice di rigonfiamento	C_s	0.03-0.05
Coefficiente di consolidazione secondaria	C_α	0.002-0.006
Numero colpi prova SPT (nei primi 10 m)	Nspt	0-20









$$Fa_{0.5\ 1.5} = -1.33T^2 + 2.02T + 0.79$$

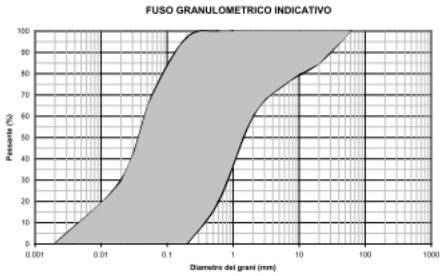
Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico
1	$0.10 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -13.9T^2 + 10.4T + 0.46$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 2.12 - 0.30LnT$
2	$0.08 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -12.8T^2 + 9.2T + 0.48$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.77 - 0.38LnT$
3	$0.05 < T \leq 0.40$	$0.40 < T \leq 1.00$
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -10.6T^2 + 7.6T + 0.46$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.58 - 0.24LnT$

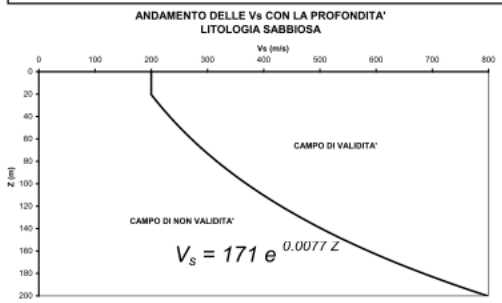
EFFETTI LITOLOGICI – SCHEDA LITOLOGIA SABBIOSA

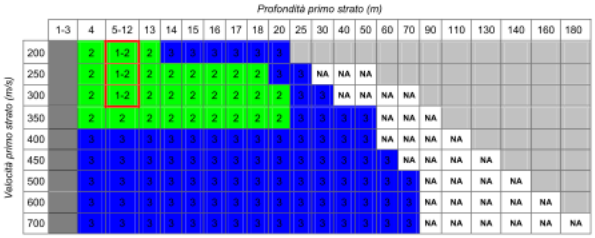
PARAMETRI INDICATIVI

GRANULOMETRIA:
Da sabbia con ghiaia e ciottoli a limo e sabbia passando per sabbie ghiaiose, sabbie limose, sabbie con limo e ghiaia, sabbie limose debolmente ghiaiose, sabbie ghiaiose debolmente limose e sabbie

NOTE:
Comportamento granulare
Struttura granulo-sostenuta
Clasti con D_{max} > 20 cm inferiori al 15%
Frazione ghiaiosa inferiore al 25%
Frazione limosa fino ad un massimo del 70%



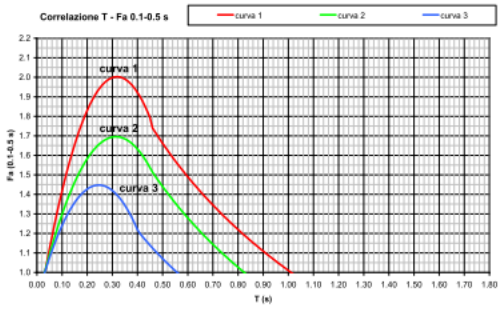


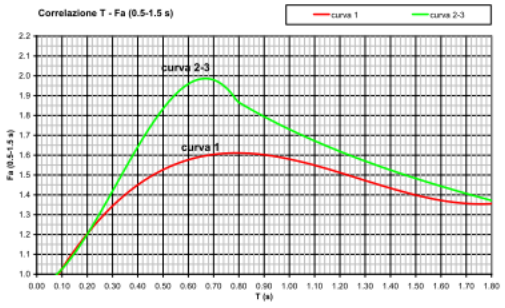


ove
la sigla NA indica *Fa* = 1

il riquadro rosso indica la condizione stratigrafica per cui è necessario utilizzare le curve 1
CONDIZIONE: strato con spessore compreso tra 5 e 12 m e velocità media Vs minore o uguale a 300 m/s poggiante su strato con velocità maggiore di 500 m/s

Vs < 300 m/s (0)
Vs > 500 m/s (5 - 12 m)





Curva	Tratto polinomiale	Tratto logaritmico	Tratto rettilineo
1	0.03 ≤ T ≤ 0.50	0.50 < T ≤ 1.00	T > 1.00
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -12.21\ T^2 + 7.79\ T + 0.76$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.01 - 0.94\ \ln T$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.00$
2	0.03 ≤ T ≤ 0.45	0.45 < T ≤ 0.80	T > 0.80
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -8.65\ T^2 + 5.44\ T + 0.84$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 0.83 - 0.88\ \ln T$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.00$
3	0.03 ≤ T ≤ 0.40	0.50 < T ≤ 0.55	T > 0.55
	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = -9.68\ T^2 + 4.77\ T + 0.86$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 0.62 - 0.65\ \ln T$	$Fa_{0.1-0.5} = 1.00$

Curva		
1	0.08 ≤ T ≤ 1.80	
	$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = 0.57\ T^3 - 2.18\ T^2 + 2.38\ T + 0.81$	
2 3	0.08 ≤ T < 0.80	0.80 ≤ T ≤ 1.80
	$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = -6.11\ T^3 + 5.79\ T^2 + 0.44\ T + 0.93$	$Fa_{0.5-1.5} = 1.73 - 0.61\ \ln T$