



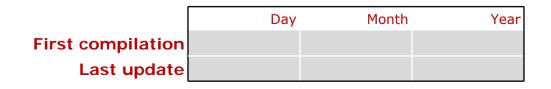


## **RAN** *Rete Accelerometrica Nazionale*

(National Accelerometric Network)

**Recording Station** 

Station Code



### **General Information**

Station photograph	
Code	
Owner	
Type of station	
Activation date	
Removal date	
Instrument type	
<b>_</b>	
Instrument model	
Instrument model Housing	
model	

## Geographical Information (1/2)

#### Location

Region	
Province	
City	
Place / Address	
ISTAT Code	
Notes	

## Geographical Information (2/2)

### Coordinates

	Latitude	Longitude
Geographic (WGS84)		
Elevation (m a.s.l.)		
Cartography		
	Scale	Code
Topographic map (I.G.M.I.)		
	Scale	Element number
Regional technical map (C.T.R.)		
LGMI or CTP		

map

## Geomorphology

### Site morphology

Plain	Valley (centre)	Valley (edge)	Alluvial fan
Saddle	Slope	Edge of scarp	Ridge

#### Landslides

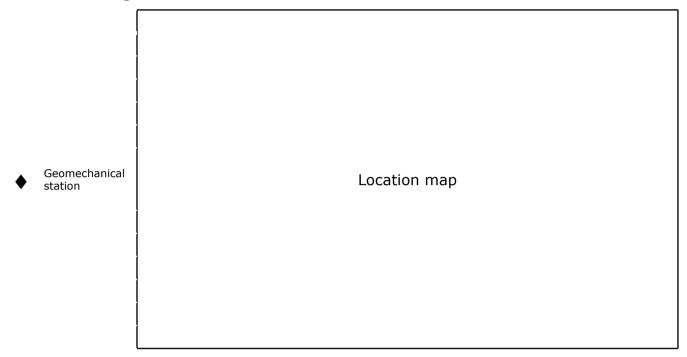
Not present		
Present	Active or quiescent Inactive or stabilized	Distance (m)
I.F.F.I. map		
Notes		

### Cartography

	Scale	Sheet number	Sheet name
Geological map			
		Lecond	
		Legend	
Geological cross section			
Fault proximity supposed	(see notes for further informa	ation)	
Notes			

## Geomechanical information (1/2)

#### Location of geomechanical station



#### Geomechanical survey (Rock mass conditions and parameters)

Stations						
Code	Lithotype	Jv (Joint/m³)	Ib (cm)	RQD Computed (%)	ISRM 1981 classification	RMR 1989 classification

Notes

#### Lithotechnical map

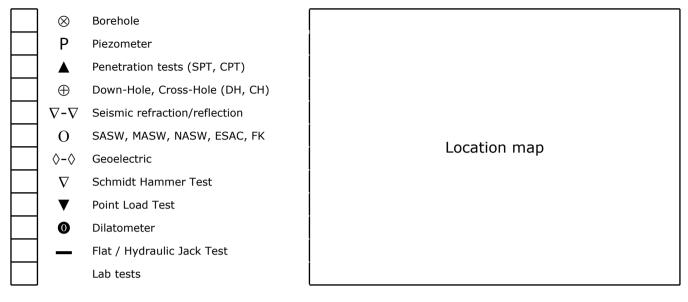
Legend	
Legend	

Scale

#### Lithotechnical cross section

## Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (1/8)

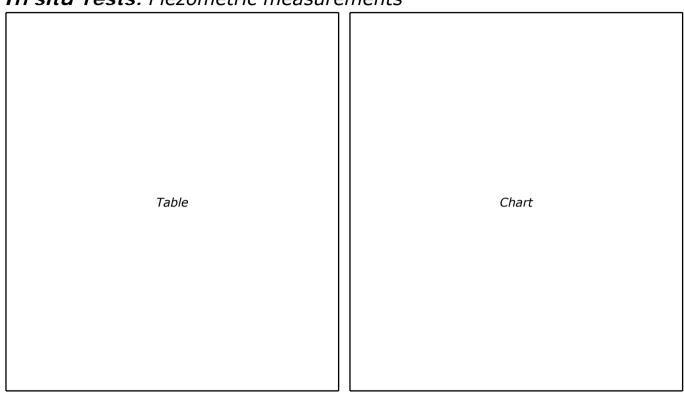
#### Test summary and location



#### Stratigraphic profile

Depth (m), #Layer, Piezometric level, Samples, Layer description

# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (2/8)



#### *In situ Tests: Piezometric measurements*

#### In situ Tests: Penetration Test (SPT, CPT)

Chart (SPT) Chart (CPT)	Chart (SPT)	Chart (CPT)	

# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (3/8)

In situ Tests: Down-Hole, Cross-Ho	ole, SASW, MASW, NASW, ESAC, FK
Table 1	<i>Chart 1</i> <i>Depth (m) - Vs</i>
Table 2	<i>Chart 2</i> <i>Depth (m) - Vs</i>

# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (4/8)

In situ Tests: Refraction/Reflection section – Geoelectric section

Refraction/Reflection section

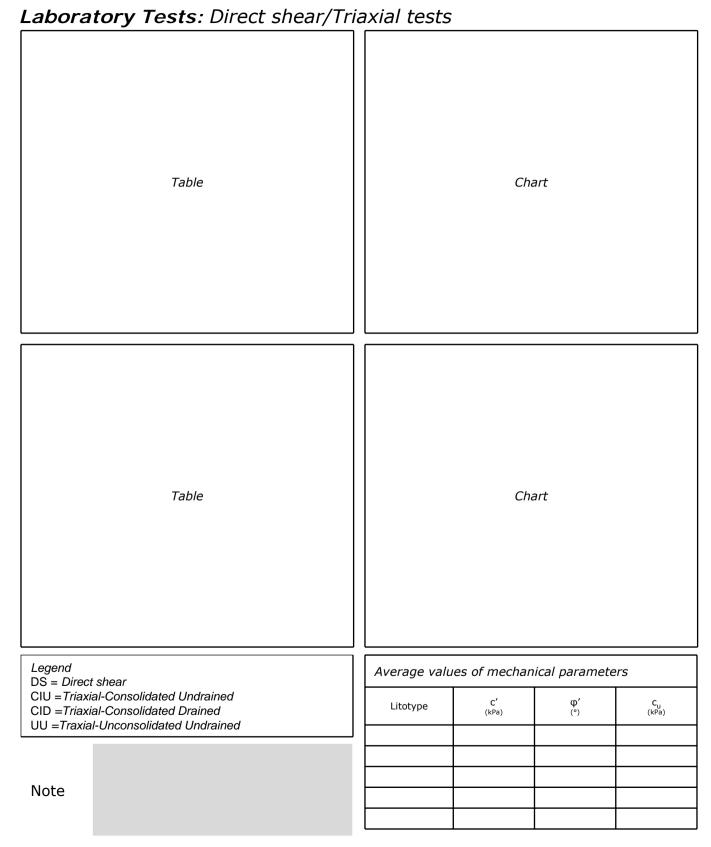
Geoelectric section

# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (5/8)

### Laboratory Tests: physical properties

			s: prij			1		1			Ι.			
Borehole	Sample	Depth (m)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	W (%)	Ys (kN/m³)	Υ (kN/m³)	W <sub>L</sub> (%)	I <sub>P</sub> (%)	Ι <sub>C</sub>	A	е
Chart depth (m) - γ (kN/m³) Depth (m) - wP, w, wL (%)					6)	Chart Depth (m) - I <sub>C</sub> Chart Depth (m) - e								
Plasticity chart									Grani	ulomei	try cha	ort		

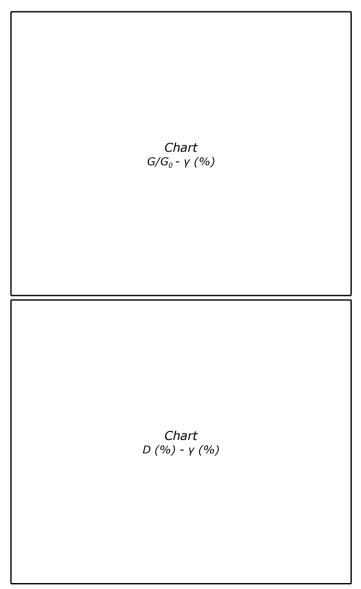
## Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (6/8)



# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (7/8)

### Laboratory Tests: Resonant Column (RC)

Borehole / Sample / Depth (m)											
	γ (%)										
	G/G <sub>0</sub>										
	D (%)										
	γ (%)										
	G/G <sub>0</sub>										
	D (%)										
	γ (%)										
	G/G <sub>0</sub>										
	D (%)										



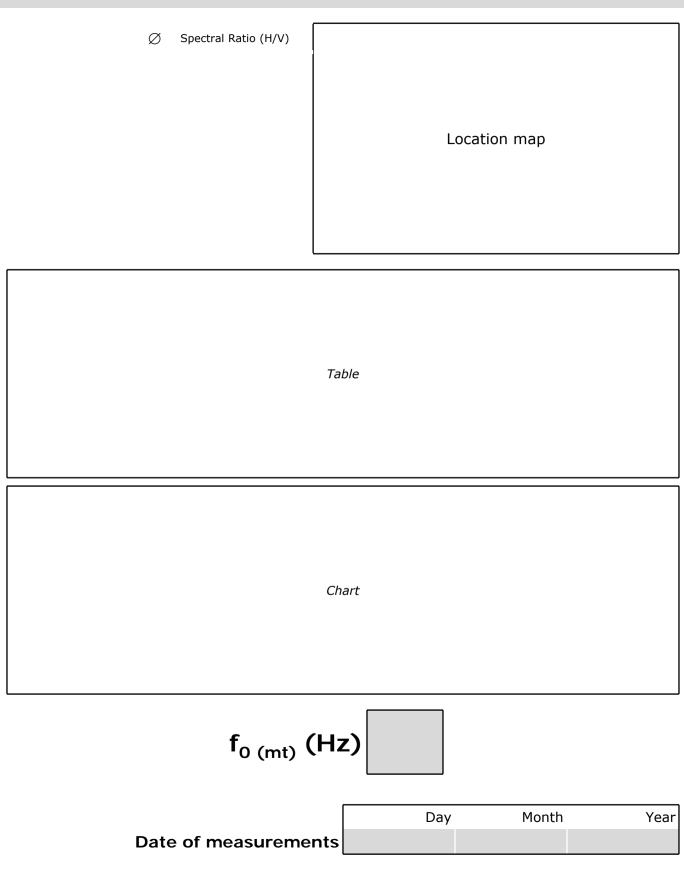
# Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information (8/8)

### Laboratory Tests: Cyclic Triaxial (CTX)

Borehole / Sample	p' <sub>c</sub> (MPa)							
		٤ (%)						
		E (MPa)						
		٤ (%)						
		E (MPa)						
		٤ (%)						
		E (MPa)						

Chart Ε (MPa) - ε (%)

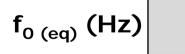
## Microtremor H/V spectral ratio



## Earthquake H/V spectral ratio

Table

Chart



Number of selected records from ITACA

## Site classification (EC8 – NTC2008)

#### Lithostratigraphic classification

#### Estimated

Me	thod <sup>1</sup>	Soil class <sup>2</sup>	Notes
1 Legend	i	ological data npirical correlation V spectral ratio	

#### Based on in-situ measurements

		Method <sup>3</sup>	V <sub>s30</sub> (m/s)		Soi	l class <sup>2</sup>
2 Legend	A	Rock or other rock-like geolo weaker material at the surface	pgical formation, including at most 5 m of $(V_{s30}{>}800 \text{ m/s}).$	3 Legend	СН	Cross-Hole
-	в		gravel, or very stiff clay, at least several tens rized by a gradual increase of mechanical 0-800 m/s).	-	DH	Down-Hole
	с		edium dense sand, gravel or stiff clay with many hundreds of m (V <sub>s30</sub> =180-360 m/s).		ES	ESAC
	D		posits of loose-to-medium cohesionless soil (with or without some soft esive layers), or of predominantly soft-to-firm cohesive soil ( $V_{s30}$ <180 s).			FK
	E	A soil profile consisting of a surface alluvium layer with V <sub>s</sub> values of type C or D and thickness varying between about 5 m and 20 m, underlain by stiffer material with V <sub>s</sub> >800 m/s.			мw	MASW
					NW	NASW
Торс	g	raphy classifica	ation		ѕн	SH-Refraction
-	Гор	ography category	ŀ		sw	SASW
	⊿[					

4<br/>LegendT1Flat surface, isolated slopes and cliffs with average slope angle i≤15°.T2Slopes with average slope angle i>15°.T3Ridges with crest width significantly less than the base width and average slope angle 15°≤i≤30°.T4Ridges with crest width significantly less than the base width and average slope angle i>30°.

## Synthesis of information

#### Information relevant to site classification

V<sub>s30</sub> (m/s)

Average N<sub>SPT</sub> to 30m

Average  $c_U$  to 30m (kPa)

Site class (EC8 - NTC2008)

Topography category (EC8 – NTC2008)

10000

Notes

Geological, geomorphological and geomechanical information

Lithology

Morphology

Rock mass

Other information relevant to seismic site response

Depth to bedrock (m)

Average  $V_s$  to bedrock (m/s)

f<sub>0</sub> from H/V microtremors (Hz)

 $f_0$  from H/V earthquakes (Hz)

Distinctive features of site response

1			
1			

### References

#### Geomorphology & Geology

Geotechnical, Geomechanical & Geophysical Information

#### **Research papers**

### Enclosures

#### List

#### N. Description