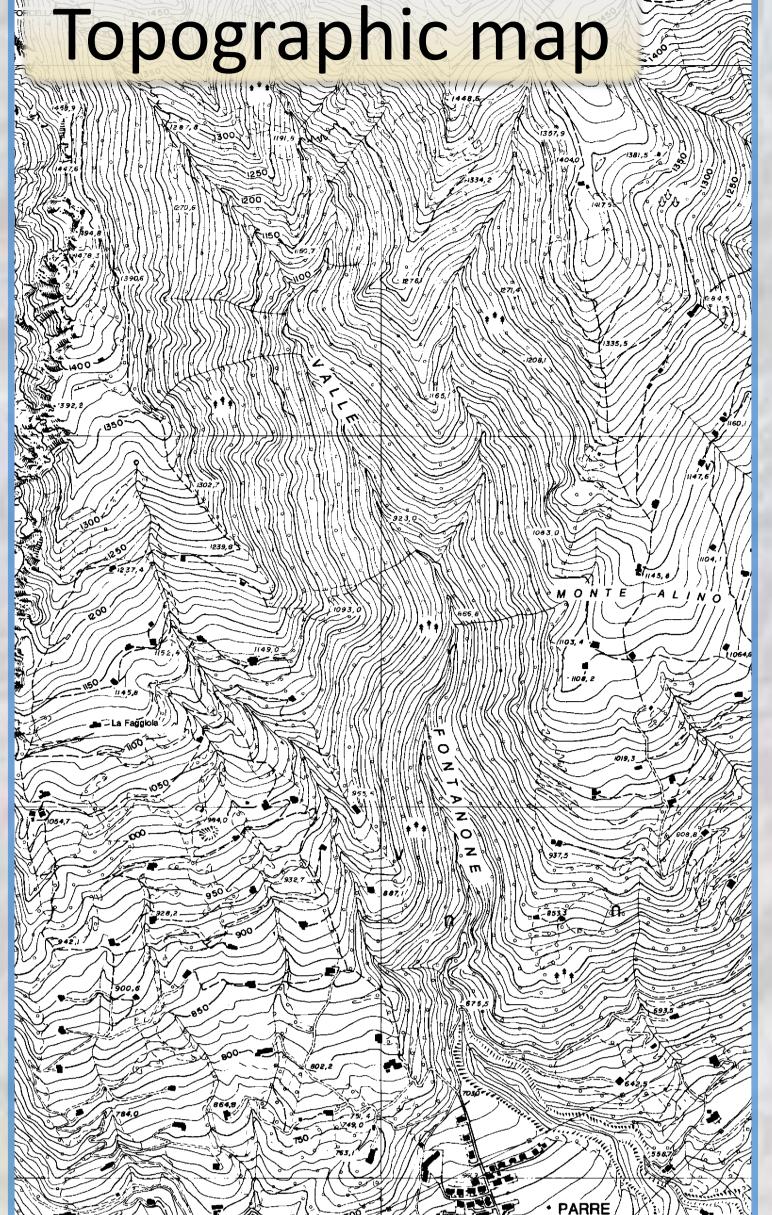


## Italian Geological Maps – More than a colored picture Using geological maps to support better policies for society

PANEL 1B



## Geological maps: how they are made



Geological field survey is usually

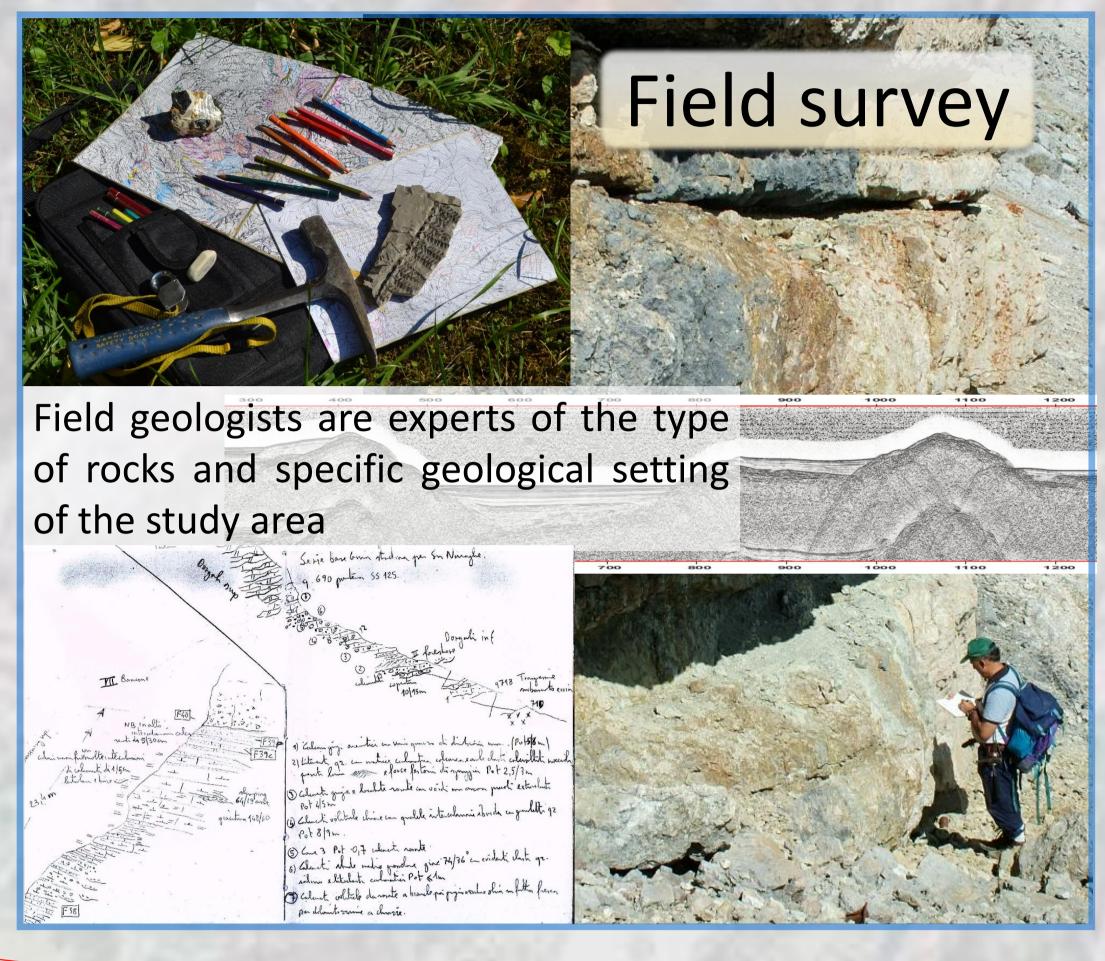
maps are derived from these

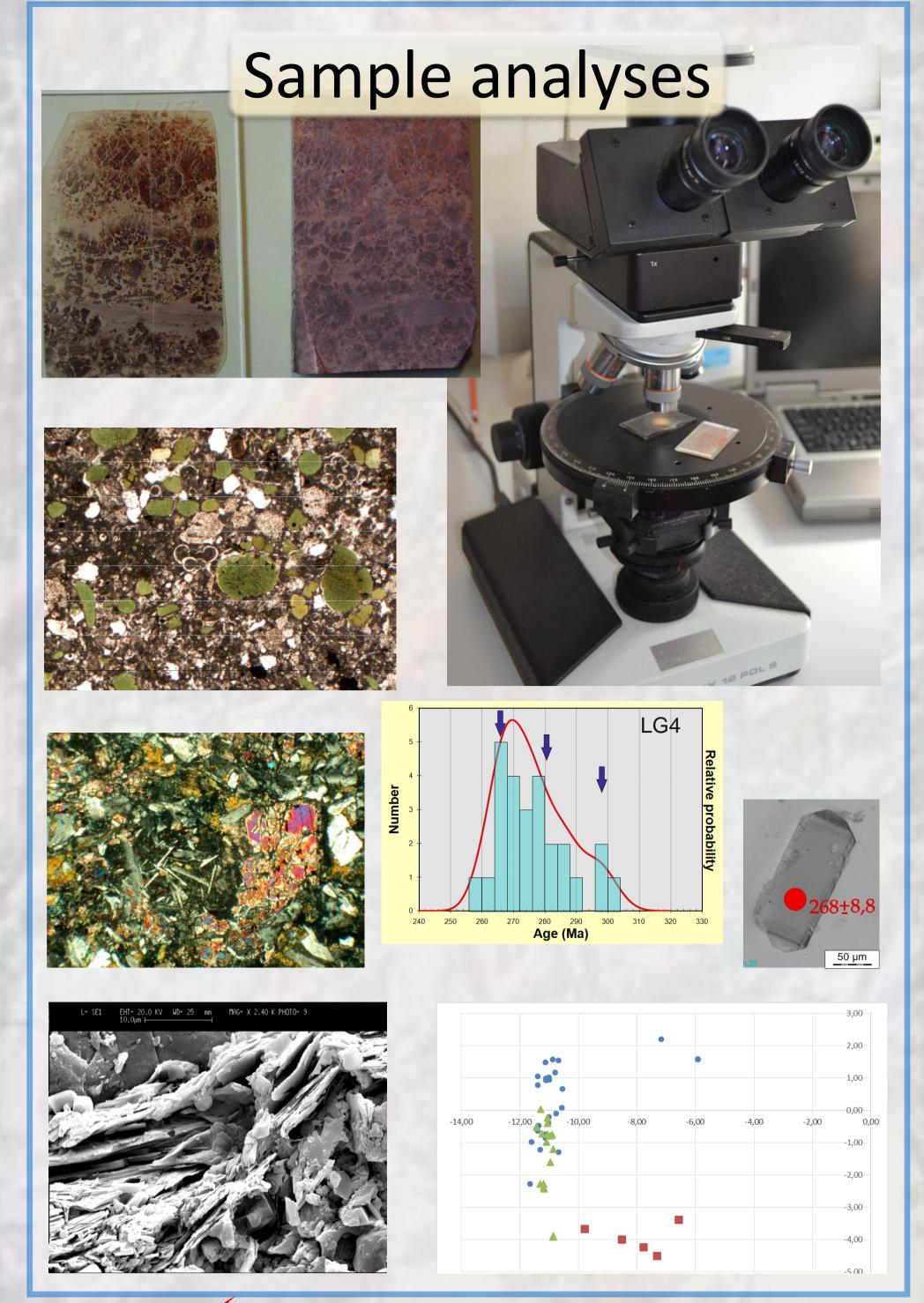
performed at a very detailed scale

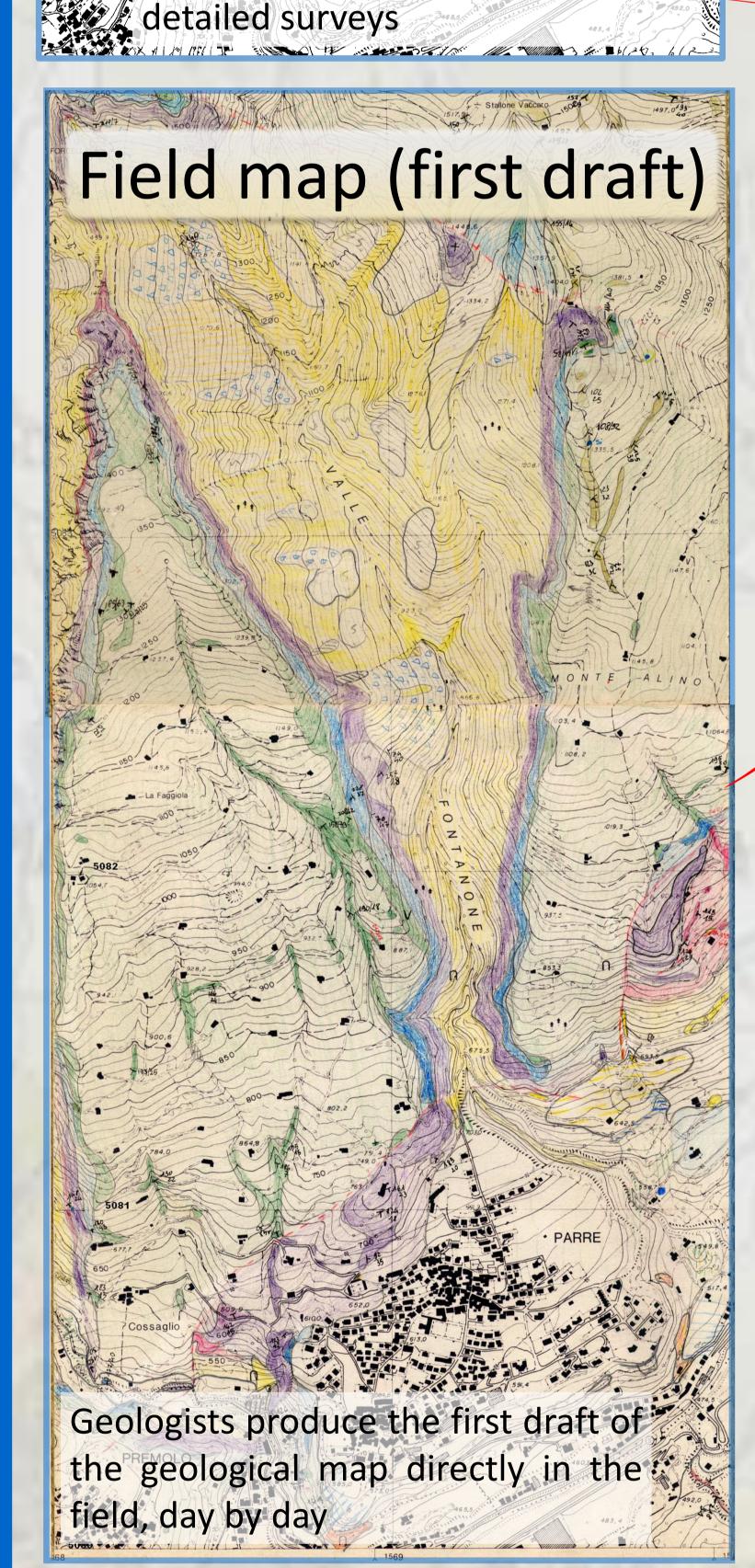
(1:10,000): small-scale geological

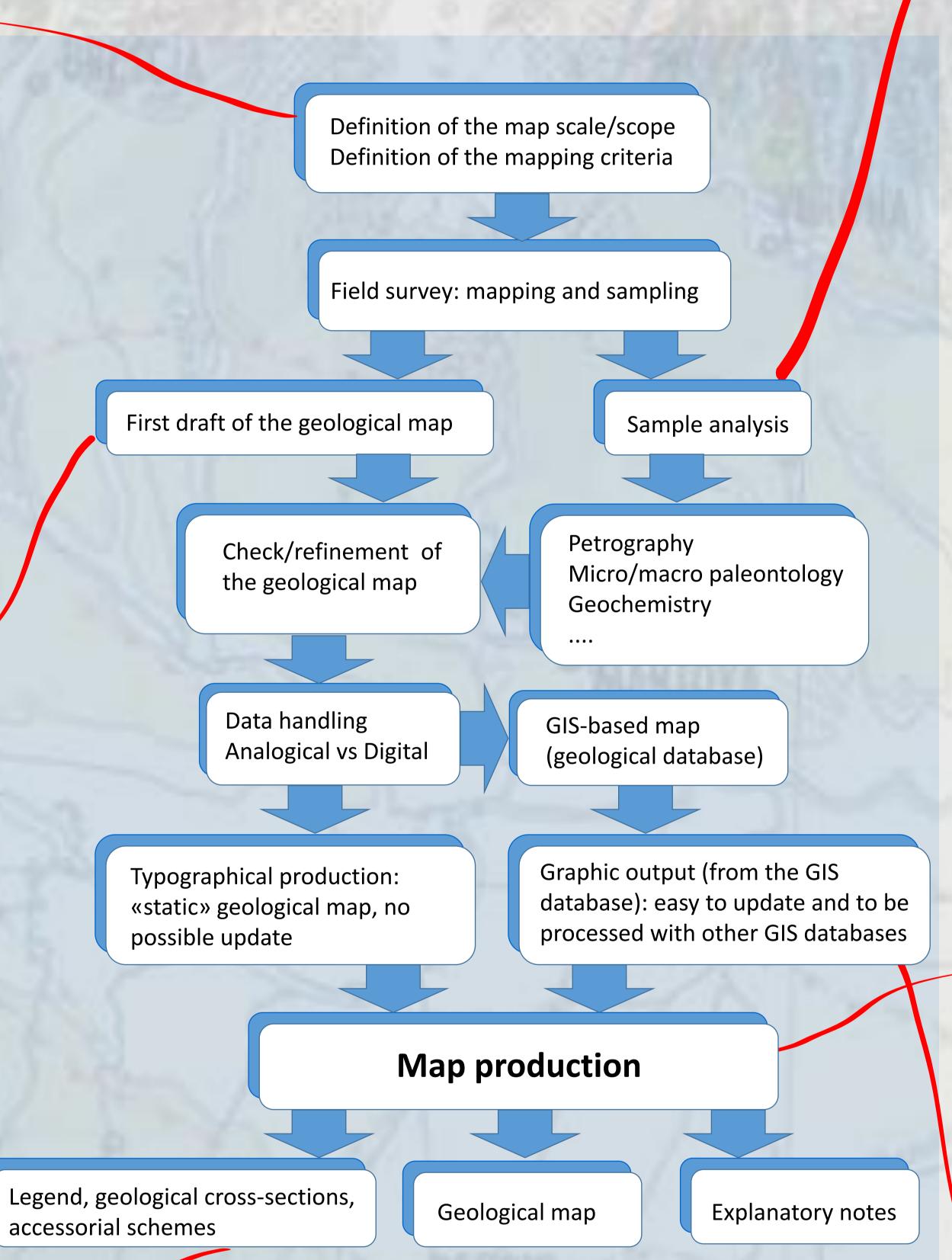
To produce geological maps, three major steps are required:

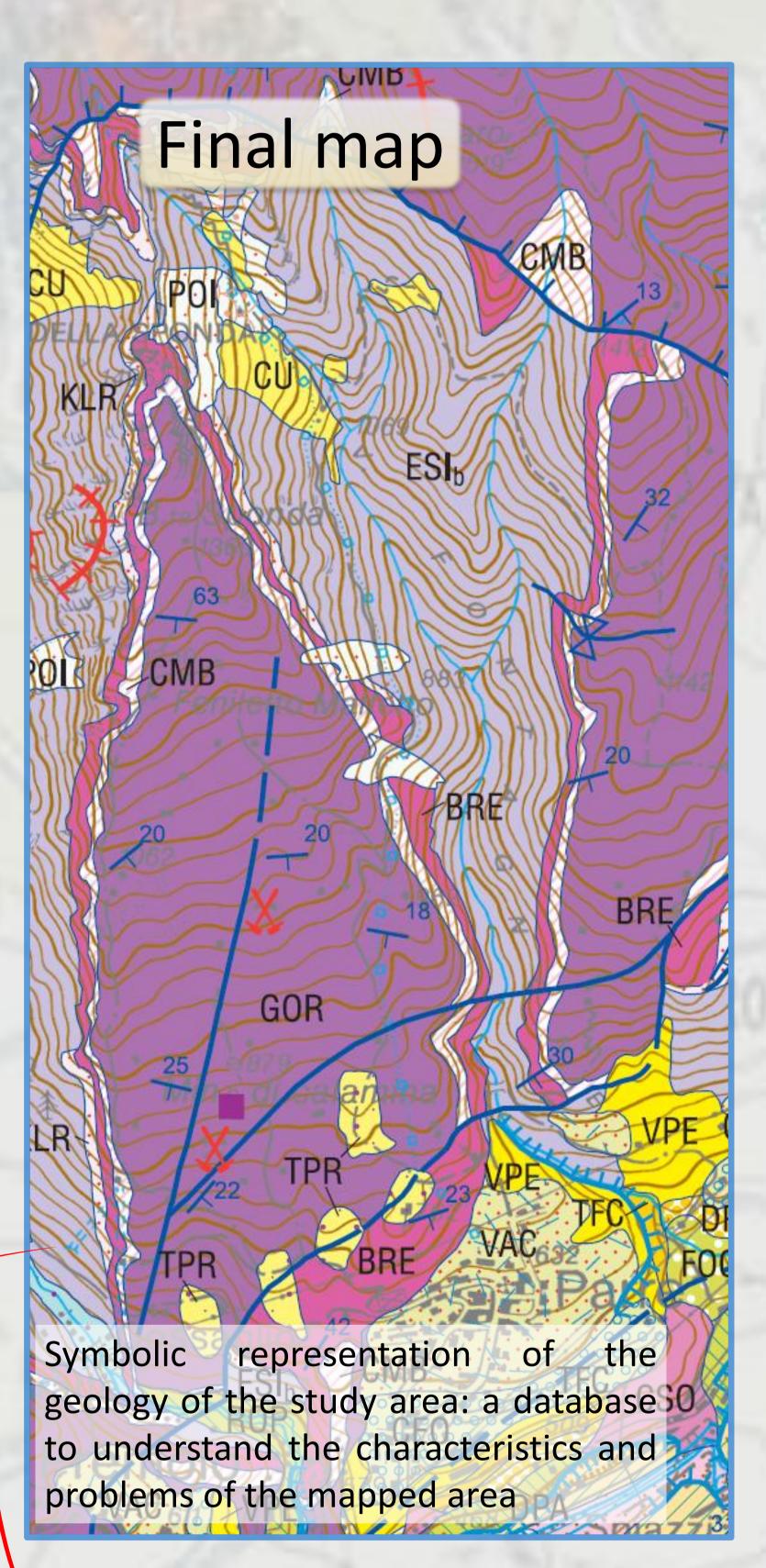
- 1) Field survey
- 2) Data analysis and elaboration
- 3) Data management and storage; map production Digital tools significantly changed the handling of geological data and now maps (graphical output) are commonly produced from GIS databases.

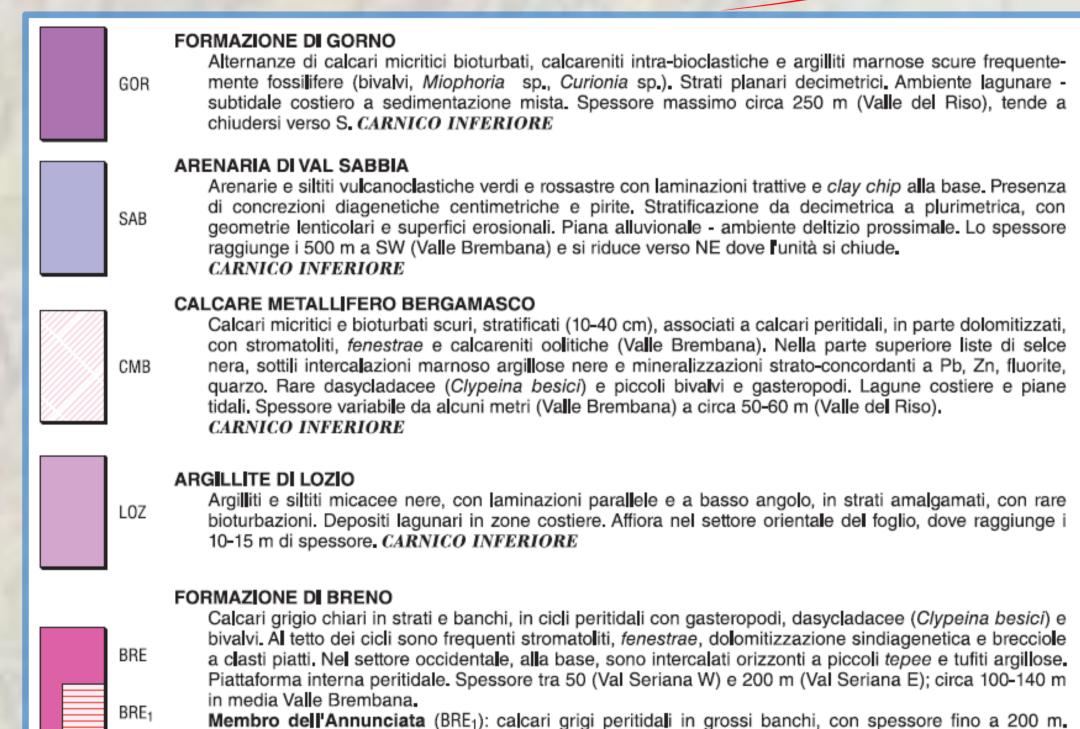


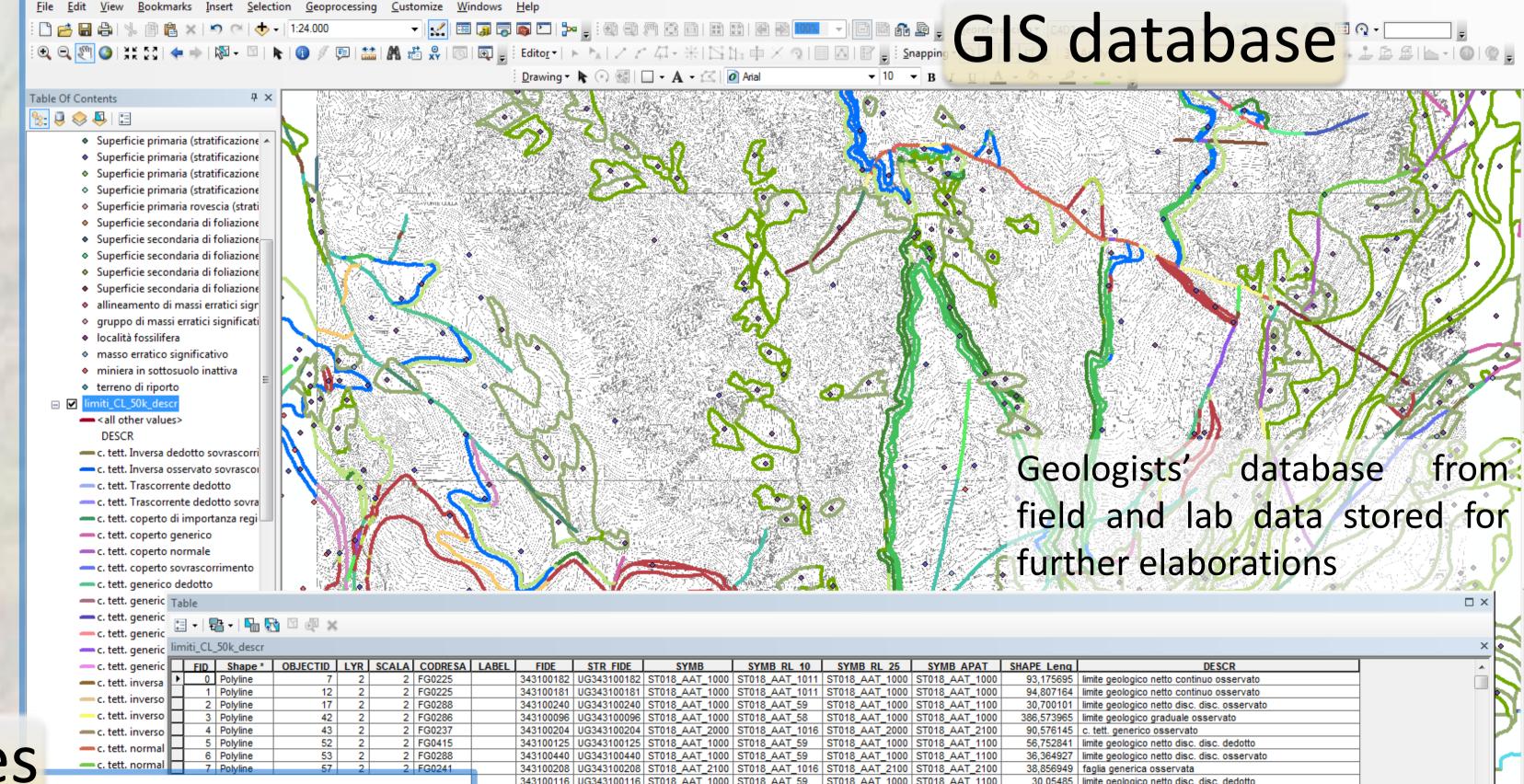










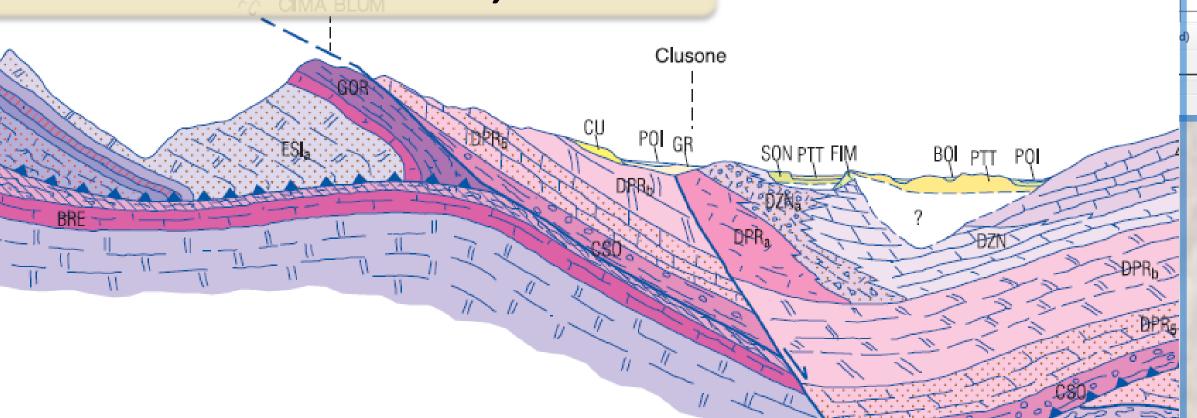


Legend, geological cross-sections, notes

**Membro di Campolungo** (BRE<sub>2</sub>): dolomie laminate grigio-giallastre in strati decimetrici spesso amalgamati, con frequenti stromatoliti e *fenestrae*, affioranti nel settore orientale del foglio (spessore circa 30

Affiora nel settore nord-orientale del foglio.

Key to the lecture of the geological map, description of the geology and data about the subsurface geology



Why geological maps are important?

Geological maps are the basic tool for land management: seismic zonation, natural hazards, engineering works (i.e. bridges, tunnels, dams...), georesources.

1570398,492 5084464,432 Meters