Fig. 4. The failure surface of the 1963 Vaiont Landslide (Mount Toc behind)

Fig. 5. The Mount Toc before October 9th 1963 (photo by E.Semenza, 1958)

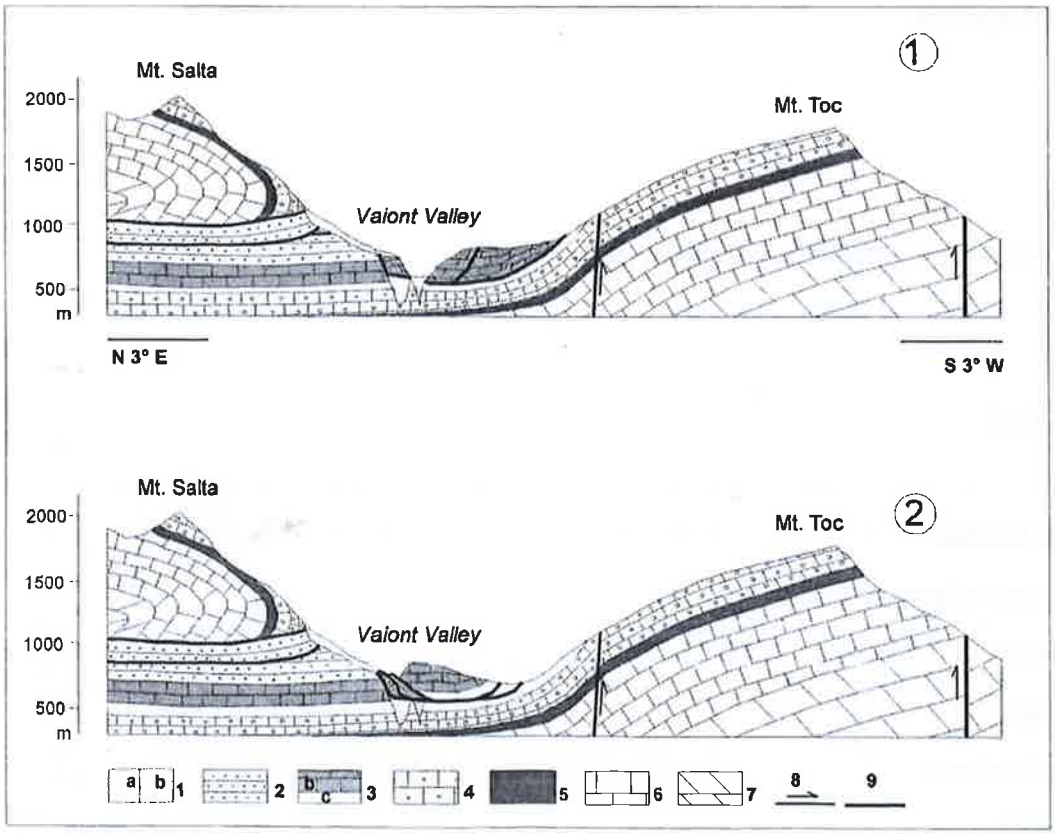

Fig. 6. Geological sections of the Vaiont landslide: a) before 10/9/1963, b) after 10/9/1963 (from Semenza & Ghirotti, 2000)

Legenda Figura 6

1) Depositi superficiali 2) Scaglia Rossa 3b) Formazione di Soccher 3c) Ammonitico Rosso e Formazione di Fonzaso 4) Calcare del Vajont 5) Formazione di Igne 6) Formazione di Soverzene 7) Dolomia Principale 8) Faglia 9) Superficie di rottura

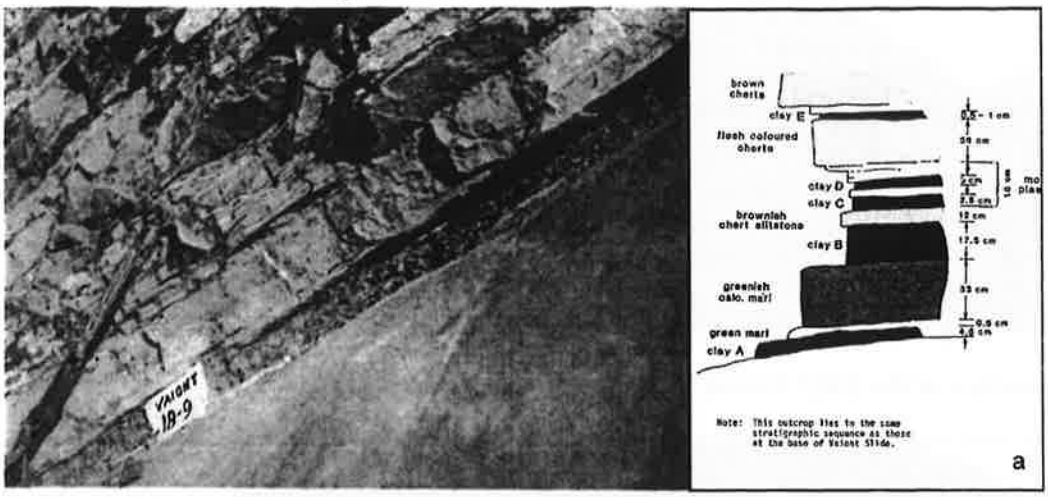

Fig. 7. Clays interbed contained in the Fonzaso Fm. (continuous over large areas of the failure surface) (from Hendron & Patton, 1985)

The analysis of this study area will allow to esamine:

(1) type, dynamics and cause of slope instability processe
(2) surveying, monitoring and early recognition techniques
(3) strategies and countermeasures for risk assessment and mitigation

The proposed field course will bring together a number of interdisciplinary experts in landslide hazards. Teaching staff will include scientists, administration technicians, in order to provide students with a global view of problems and solutions.

Teaching staff:

Univ. Bologna

Collaboration of:
Fondazione Vajont 9 ottobre 1963-onlus (Longarone)