



BiGEA

Late Quaternary paleovalley systems detections through mHVSr technique: two case studies from the Adriatic coastal plain of Italy

A. Di Martino¹, G. Sgattoni², G. Di Paola¹, M. Berti¹, A. Amorosi¹

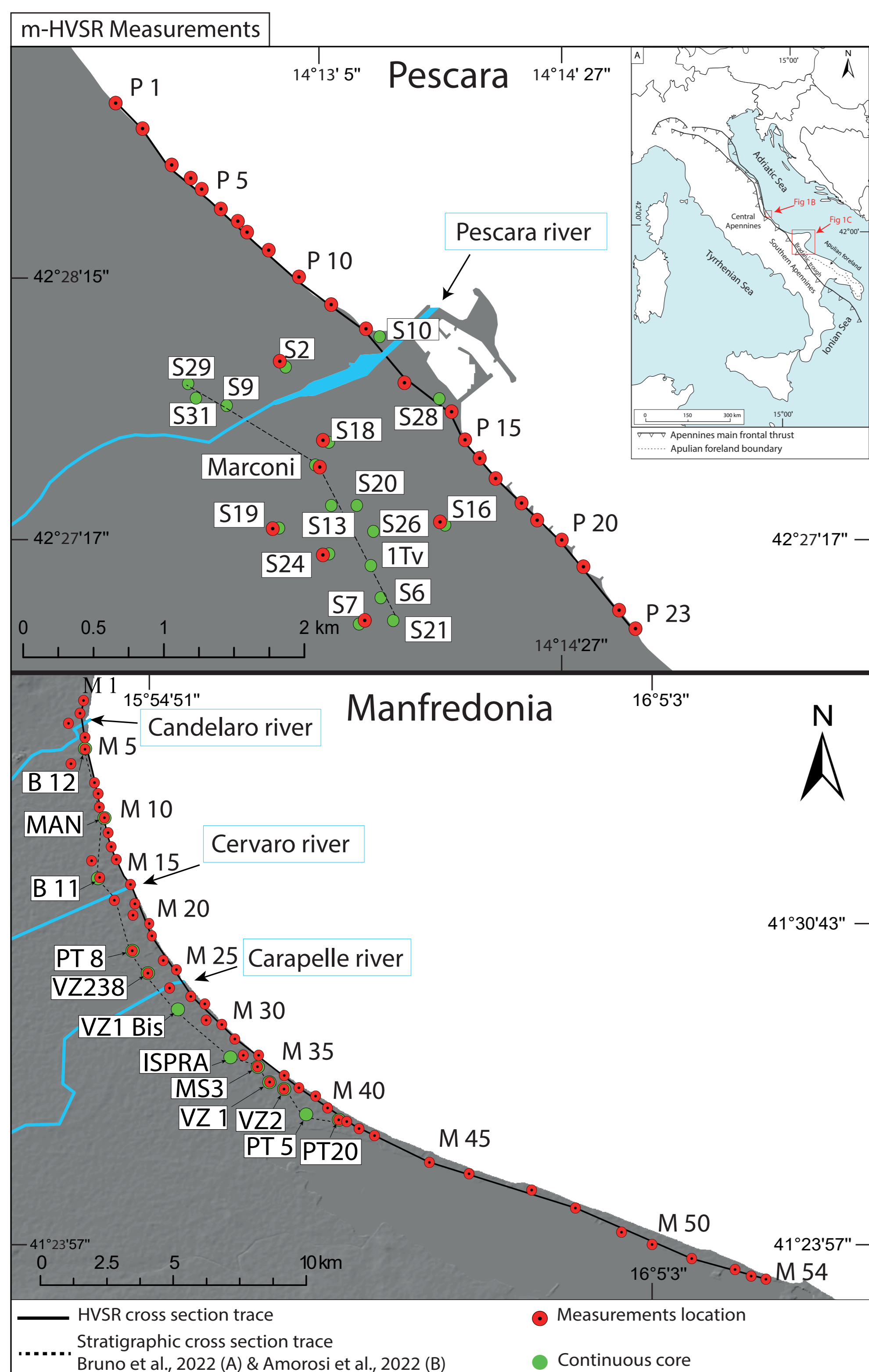
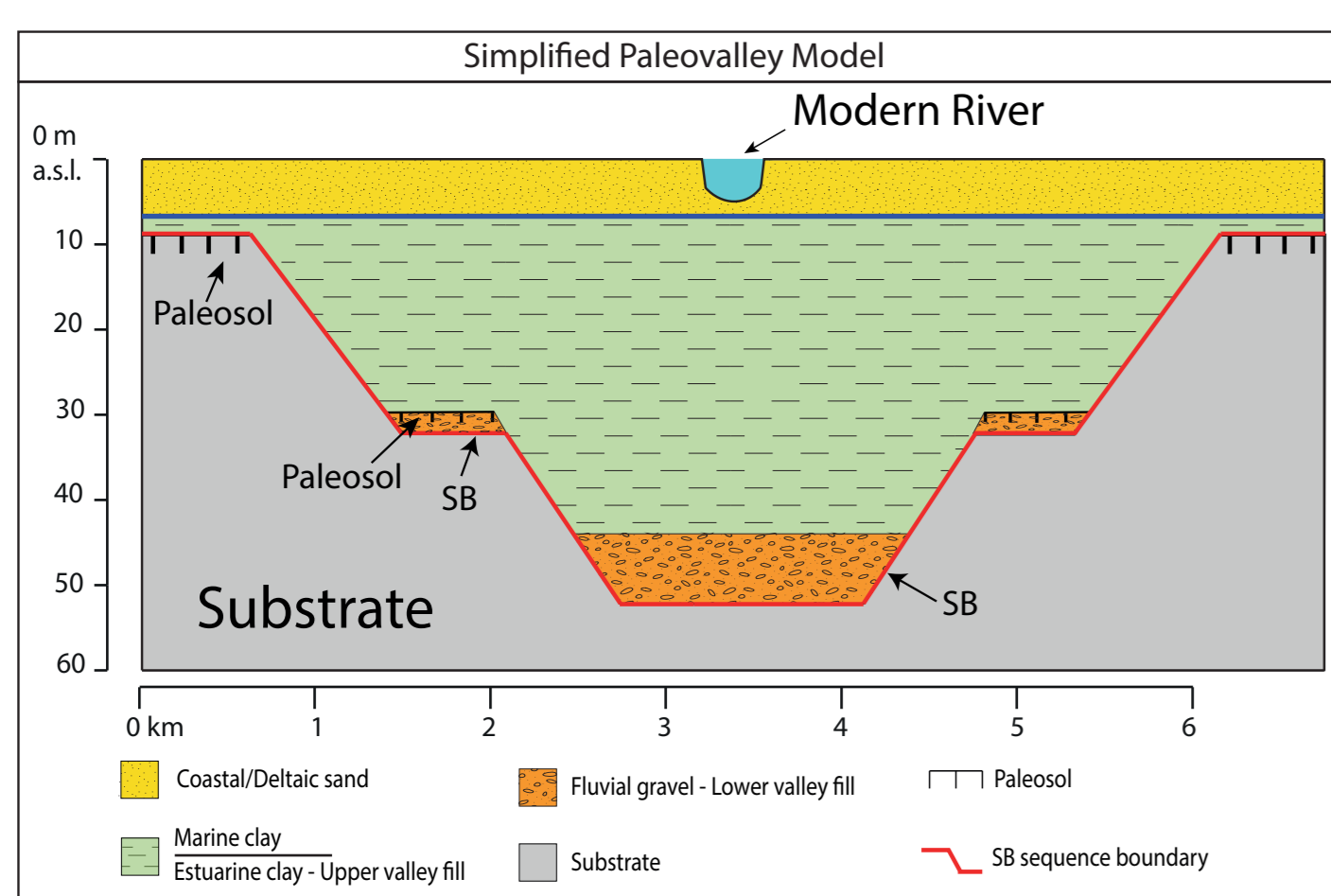
University of Bologna, Italy¹ -- Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Sezione di Bologna²



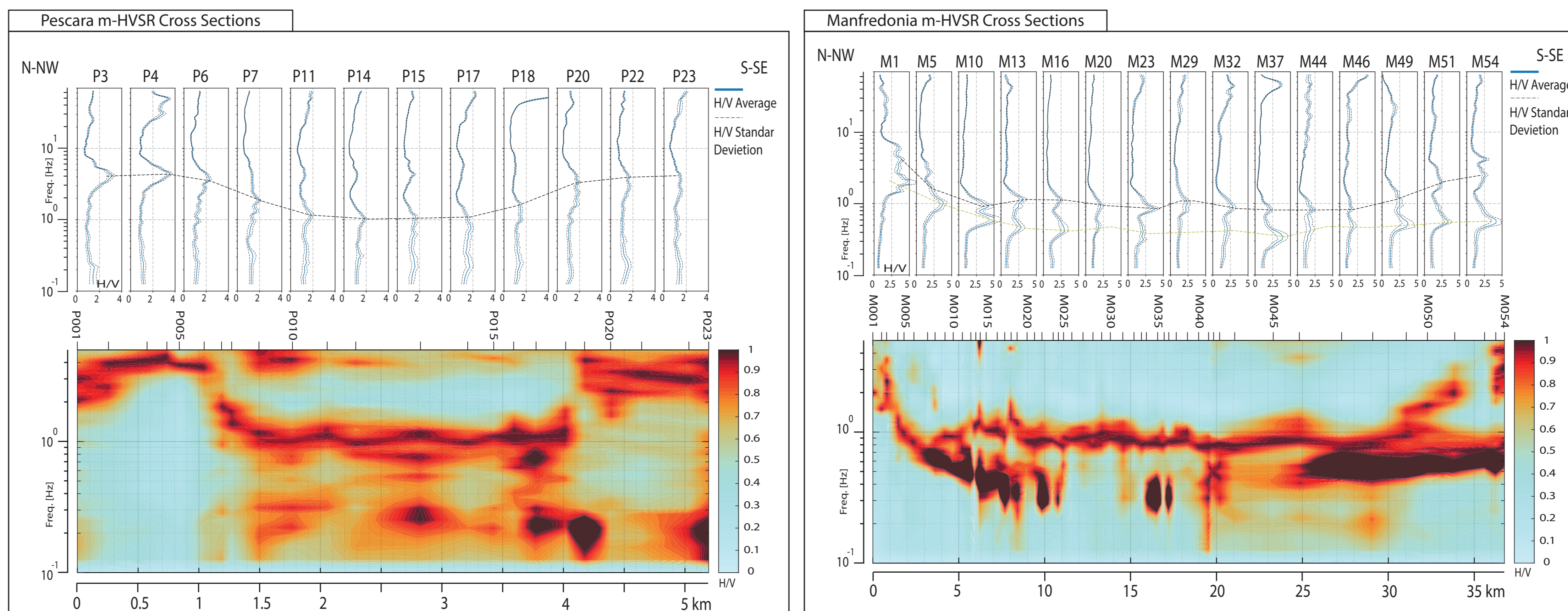
INGV

Paleovalley System and m-HVSR measurements

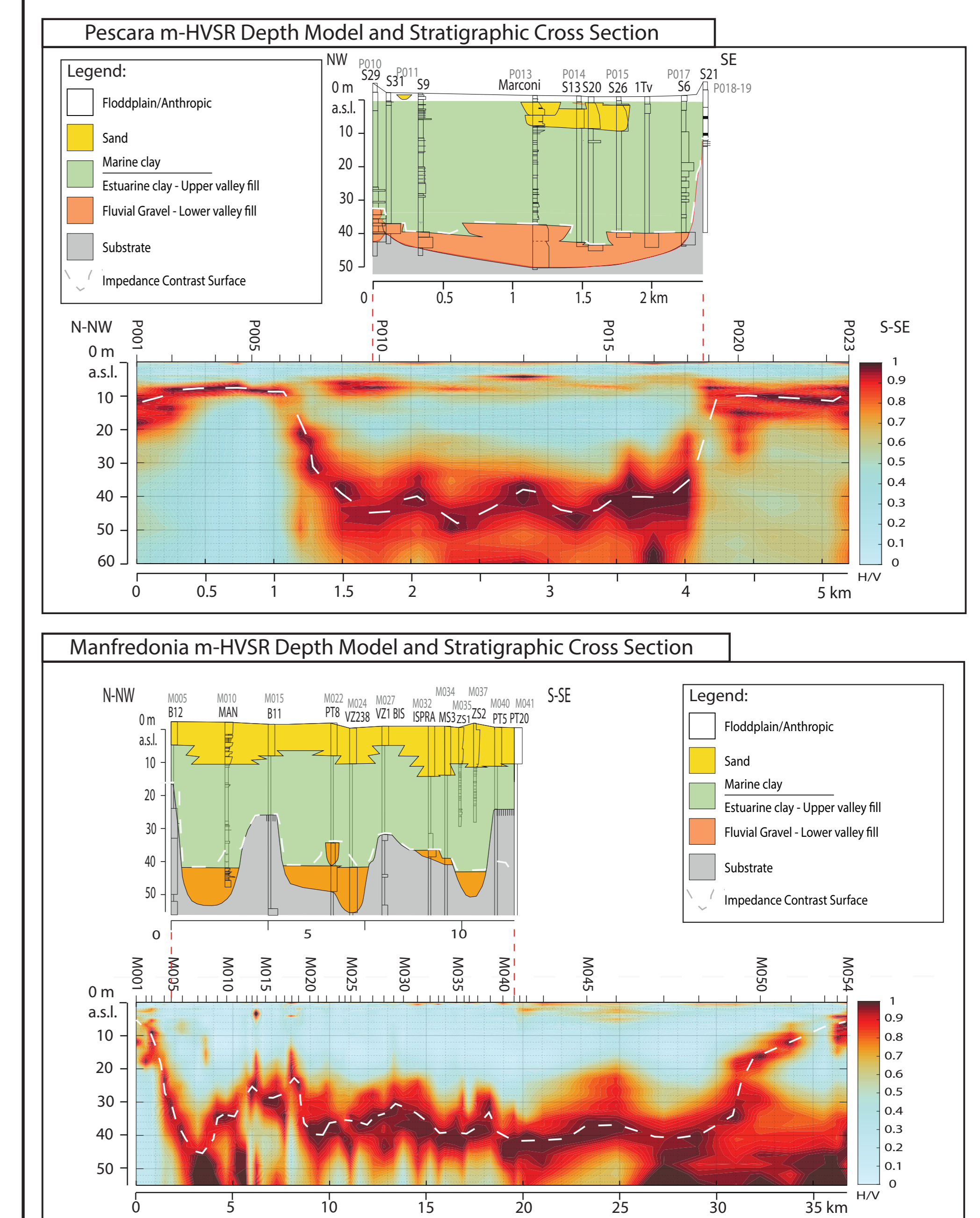
Late Quaternary paleovalley systems are shallow subsurface incisions, formed during the last episode of global sea-level fall, and filled with soft sediment during the Holocene sea-level rise. They are typically buried beneath flat, modern coastal plains, with no geomorphic expression.



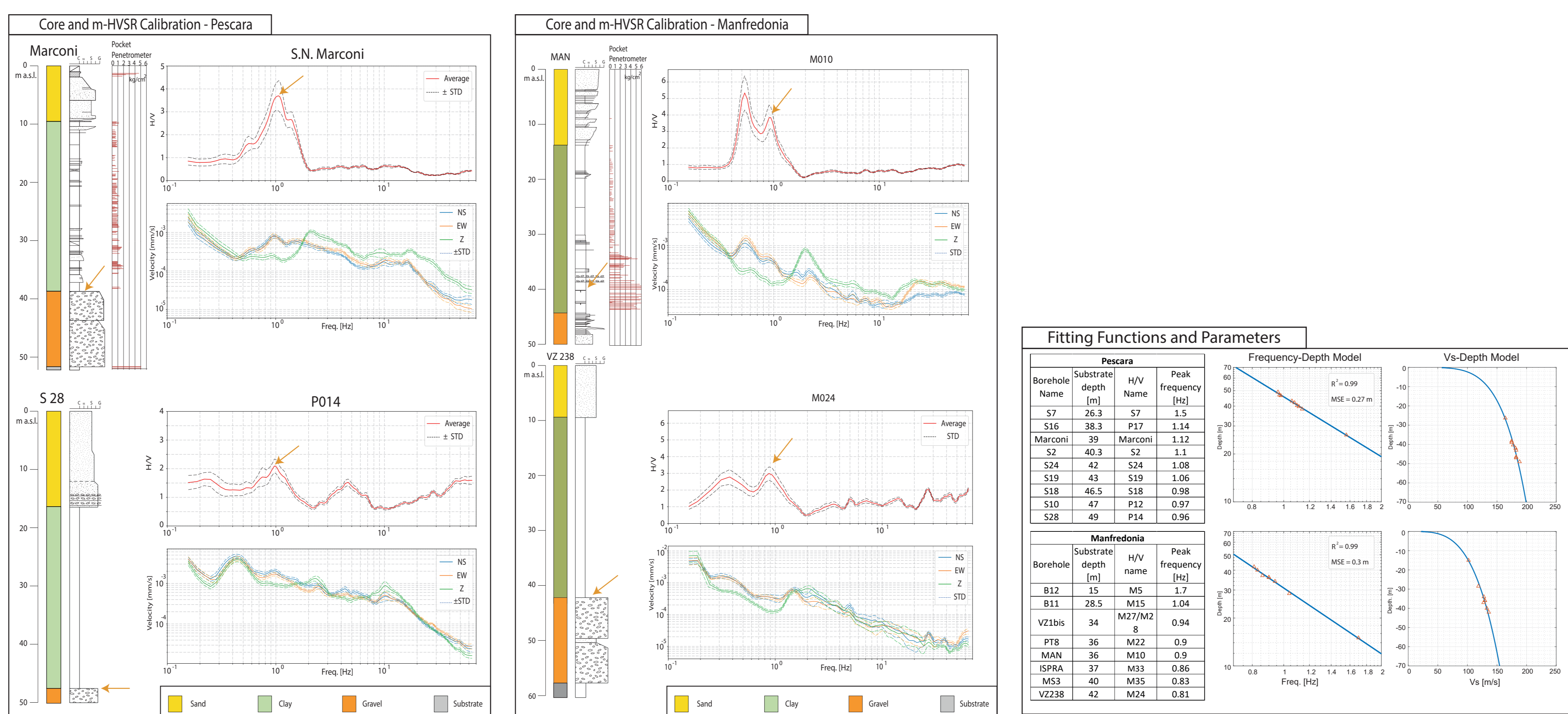
m-HVSR Frequency Cross Section



Paleovalley Depth Model and Shear Wave Velocity



m-HVSR Calibration and Depth-Frequency Model



Simplified Facies Architecture and Vs Model - Pescara

