

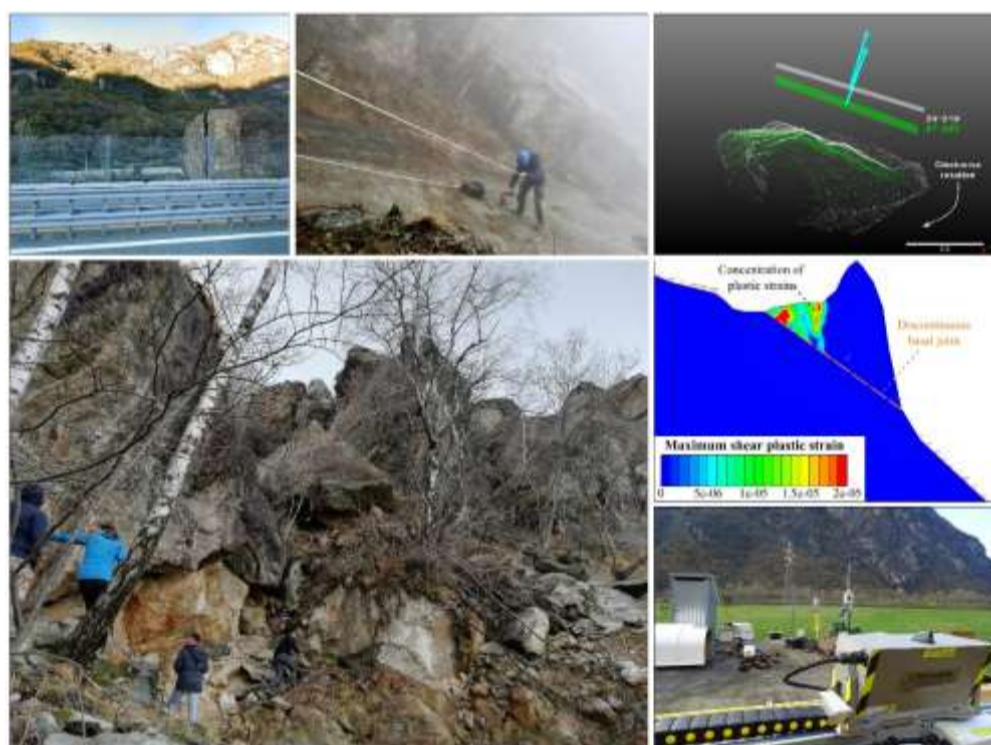
Seminario di Geologia Applicata:

mercoledì 26 febbraio 2025 @14.00, aula U4-2041

***Instability of poorly accessible rock slopes:
integrated investigation tools and hazard management
at the Quincinetto rockslide (Western Italian Alps)***

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Steep alpine rock slopes undergoing deformation may give rise to concurrent landslide hazards of different type and magnitude. The underlying mechanisms of instability are often challenging to investigate due to their inherent complexity; furthermore, they may occur on poorly accessible terrain, inhibiting proper awareness of hazards and limiting the collection of data by traditional field techniques. In the 1960s, the Turin-Aosta A5 highway was unknowingly constructed tangentially to the distal edge of the talus cone formed by the Quincinetto rockslide, which is considered to have collapsed prior to the last pulse of Würmian glacial advance. In May 2012, a $\sim 45 \text{ m}^3$ rockfall originated from the slide toe and stopped within a few meters from the highway, making local authorities suddenly aware of the impending hazard. A variety of investigations, including in situ/remote sensing displacement monitoring, repeat topographic surveying, and finite-element analysis, were thus undertaken to gain insights into the ongoing instability mechanisms. These specifically focused on the kinematic styles, damage patterns, and overall modes of failure of two highly precarious blocks having a volume more than 10^3 m^3 , providing a foundation for the development of mitigation and early-warning strategies.

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