

Central Alps: the Austroalpine units

From typographical maps to digital databases

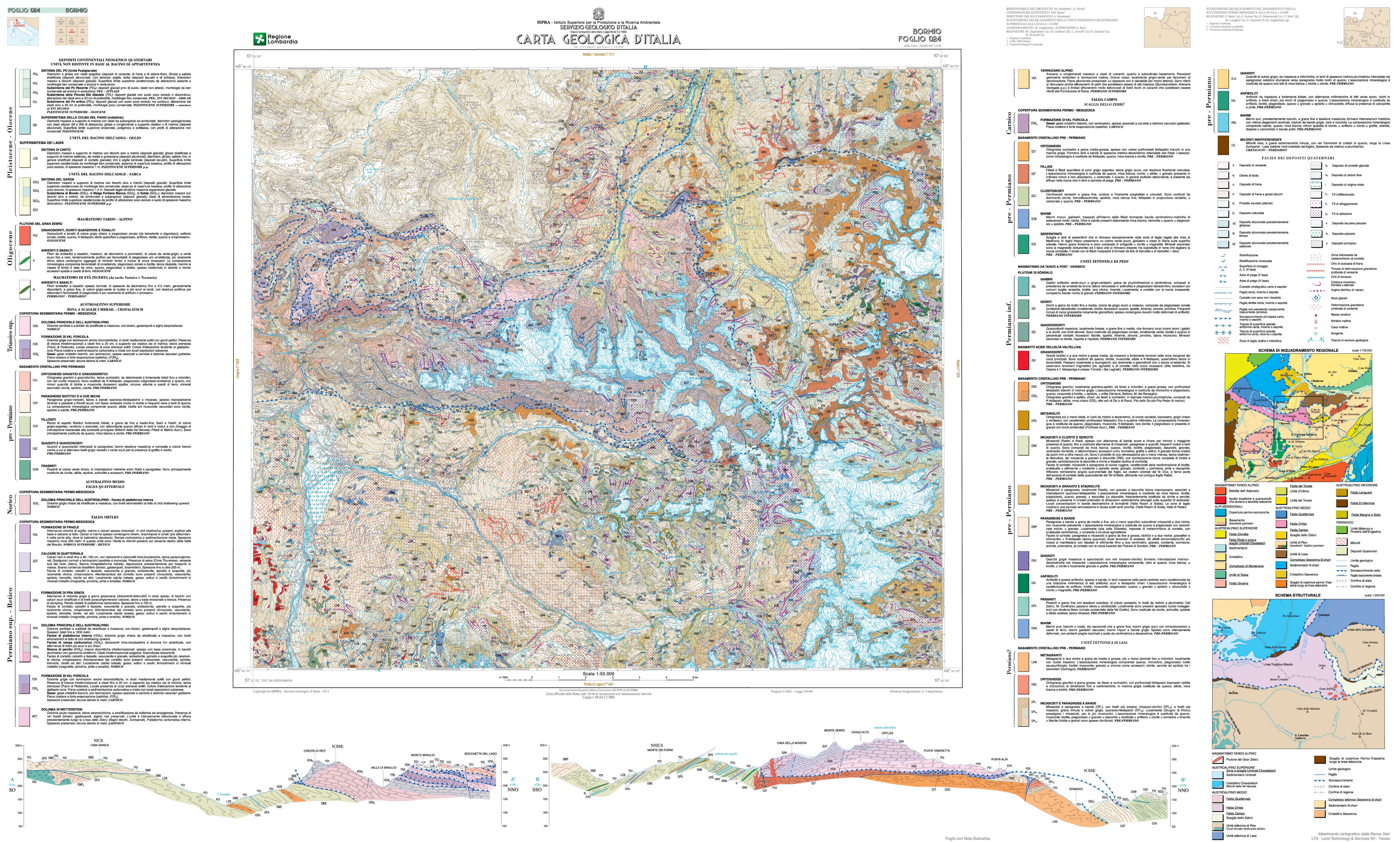
Understanding geological processes in the XXI Century

Double change with the launch of the CARG Project:

- 1) Updated scientific approach to data collection and representation taking into account the development of the Earth Sciences
- 2) Geological data stored in a standardized national GIS database (homogeneous criteria for data collection)

Consequence on the involved teams:

- 1) Education to the use of GIS for field geologists; hardware and software tools to store data collected by the team of field geologists
- 2) New approach to data collection and representation: the map is only one of the possible elaborations from the database



Main points:

- 1) Quaternary deposits: a brand new approach (with respect to the previous maps) is followed. Quaternary units are classified as Unconformity Bounded Stratigraphic Unit (UBSU)
- 2) Basement: classification is strongly revised, with the use of tectonometamorphic units and not lithological units. Definition of major tectonic units
- 3) Sedimentary cover: lithostratigraphical classification is still applied, but a lithofacies subdivision (related to

- depositional environments within the same lithostratigraphic unit) is proposed
- 4) Tectonics: a more detailed classification of tectonic contact is proposed (classification of faults according to kinematics)
- 5) Graphic output is the representation of selected data from the GIS database, that can be subject of detailed queries for further geological elaborations
- 6) Georeferenced data: integrations with different types of thematic maps

