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# Venice Underground

An Interactive Qualifying Project

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The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily represent those of the sponsors.

### **ABSTRACT**

This project has contributed to the efficiency and effectiveness with which soil information is organized and studied in Venice, Italy by computerizing soil core sample data collected by several geotechnical companies. A database was designed to store the data in such a way as to allow the soil information to be readily accessible. After this computerization was complete, a map of all soil test locations was developed, in which the pertinent information for each test can be instantly shown by simply selecting the location at which that test was performed.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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Finally, we would like express our sincerest gratitude to our sponsor, Insula S.p.A., for their support of this project. We extend special thanks to Vincenzo Giannotti who acted as Insula's liaison, and helped to clarify the goals of our project.

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### Chapter 1 - Introduction

The composition and characteristics of the soil at a maintenance site often affect how the maintenance is carried out. Effective organization of soil information is essential if any of the data collected are to be used for future interventions. Thus, the goals of this project were to computerize 21 soil reports, to propose a standard for the storage of soil information, and to develop computerized maps to visually represent the data contained in the reports. Finally, the possibility of constructing three-dimensional soil layer representations using Vertical Mapper was explored. This chapter provides a brief description of each subsequent chapter in the project report.

Background material is presented in Chapter 3. The information in this chapter includes reasons and methods for soil testing, common mapping procedures, and basic soil properties. The sponsor of this project, Insula S.p.A, is described at the end of the chapter. An annotated bibliography appears in Chapter 4, which lists and provides a brief description of each of the references used for the project.

The methodology used to design the soil report database and construct the computerized maps is described in Chapter 5. The chapter begins with a discussion of the typical soil report structure in which each part of the report is described. Data compilation and database table structure follow report structure. The chapter concludes with a discussion of mapping procedures.

Results and data analyses are given in Chapter 6. Database results such as the number of soil reports and tests that were catalogued, and the amount of work completed by each company, are given. A description of the types of soils throughout Venice and their respective depths, based on the data provide by Insula, is provided after database results. Map results and analyses are discussed in the last two sections of the chapter.

Conclusions are contained in Chapter 7 and pertain to the usefulness and effectiveness of the database and computerized maps that were created. This project's potential for decreasing the costs associated with obtaining soil information is also discussed in this chapter. Recommendations are given in Chapter 8. They address how the tools created in this project can be used most effectively, and also what steps should

be taken to construct an accurate three-dimensional representation of the soil layers beneath Venice.

### **Chapter 2 - Executive Summary**

Soil testing is an integral component of the maintenance operations that are routinely conducted throughout Venice. Such testing involves either removing soil samples or conducting penetrability tests that measure the resistance of soil as a function of depth. After testing is complete and the data are analyzed, soil reports are created. These reports contain information relating to the types of soil present at various depths at a given test site. However, the soil reports are often difficult to read and poorly organized. Furthermore, the reports are fairly heterogeneous because the companies that created them used different formats. The consequence of this heterogeneity and ambiguity is that the reports are very difficult to use, often resulting in the need for additional and possibly unnecessary testing.

Insula S.p.A., the sponsor of this project, is an organization that was founded in 1997 to manage maintenance operations. Insula contracts maintenance interventions out to other companies that handle necessary project preparation and carry out the actual maintenance operations, which include soil testing. A report containing all soil test results is returned to Insula upon completion of each maintenance intervention. Insula provided 21 reports to be computerized in this project.

The main goals of this project were to standardize and computerize soil test information by creating a database to contain the information and a series of computer generated maps for visual representation. The database and maps that were created provide an efficient method for storing and representing soil information. Easily accessible information will allow companies to accurately assess what testing has been done where, and with that knowledge make decisions on whether or not additional testing is required. The programs that were used to complete these tasks were Microsoft Access, a database program; MapInfo, a mapping program; and finally Vertical Mapper, which adds contouring capabilities to MapInfo.

The standardization for soil information was twofold. It was necessary to determine what information was important to include, and how best to report that information. The determination of important data categories was based primarily on that information common to most of the existing reports. In cases where pertinent

information was only included in a few reports, it was included in the database nonetheless to ensure comprehensiveness.

The database was used to create a map in which the information for each test can be accessed by simply "clicking" on the location where that test was conducted. The map is not only useful for quickly and easily gathering test information, but as an accurate representation of where testing has been conducted which allows for the effective planning of future tests.

The elevations of the test locations had not been measured with respect to the common reference point in Venice called the mareographic zero thus making the information gathered difficult to use for areas that are not very close to the test sites. Vertical Mapper, an add-on to the mapping program, MapInfo, was able to successfully interpolate among known elevations to obtain the desired elevation measurements. Relating the test locations to the mareographic zero allowed accurate comparison among different tests.

The resulting database contains information relating to 21 reports, 149 soil core samples, and 121 penetrometric tests. Geotechnica Veneta conducted 36% of the core samples, and Geocomputer s.a.s. performed 66% of the penetrometric tests. Commune di Venezia and Insula S.p.A combined for 76% of the maintenance contracts. The test location map shows that core samples and penetrometric tests were predominantly conducted in clusters and not evenly distributed throughout Venice. The database and maps created in this project are useful tools for analysis as soil information can easily be extracted and graphically displayed. It was determined that clay, limey clay, clayey lime, and fine sand are the most prevalent soil types throughout Venice based on the reports provided by Insula. Representations of the amounts and depths of these soil types throughout Venice were constructed by using MapInfo to interpolate among test locations

A three-dimensional layer model would be an ideal way to display the soil layers in Venice. The viability of creating such a representation with Vertical Mapper and the data provided was explored. It was determined that Vertical Mapper is not suitable for such layer mapping. This is mainly due to the fact that the program is designed for contour mapping and is unable to display multiple surfaces simultaneously. Also, the test

data were not best suited for three-dimensional mapping because the soil tests were not conducted in a sufficiently uniform manner. For purposes of three-dimensional layer representation, tests should be performed at evenly spaced locations based on a grid-overlay. This method allows for a very accurate estimation of soil characteristics at points between the test sites. If the existing tests were taken in this manner, trends in the data may have been more pronounced.

The idea of eliminating unnecessary testing was largely predicated on the assumption that soil characteristics are fairly consistent among locations that are relatively close to one another. The data used in this project did not show a strong consistency in this sense. However, this does not preclude the use of the data in reducing unnecessary tests. The information in the database has to be used in concert with professional expertise and in the context of each maintenance operation to make such determinations.

The soil test information contained in the reports given by Insula have been successfully computerized such that the information can now be quickly and efficiently accessed. Although not all the soil test information relating to Venice is currently in the database, a standard for storing such data has been proposed. In addition to an extremely useful database, several computerized maps have been created to display the soil data visually. Finally, methods for analyzing soil information using the database and computerized maps have been demonstrated. This project lays the groundwork for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness with which soil information is organized and studied, and in so doing helps to preserve the beautiful city of Venice

### Chapter 3 - Background

Soil, so common to our environment yet so complex, has been studied for an extremely long time. The emergence of cities added a new dimension to the study of soil. As the complexity of buildings grew, the role of soil in maintenance interventions became more important. The soil characteristics in an area of a structure often affect the frequency and nature of the maintenance that is conducted. With this in mind, soil testing is frequently carried out.

Venice, a city like no other in the world, was built upon a collection of small islands located in the lagoon off the northeastern coast of Italy. The buildings of this city rest upon wooden pilings driven deep into the earth. These pilings were necessary, as the marshy islands of the lagoon were too soft to support all the weight of structures. In its prime, Venice was a great republic, rich with art and culture. Today, that beauty remains, attracting visitors from around the world. Because of its rich history, much effort has and continues to be directed towards the preservation of the city. Soil testing is an integral part of the successful completion of restoration projects, as it dictates the frequency of maintenance operations as well as the types of materials used. Since current methods of soil testing in Venice are relatively expensive and time consuming, it is desirable to devise alternative techniques for gathering soil information.

Testing involves conducting fieldwork and then creating soil core sample reports that describe the soil in a given location. When an organization in Venice, such as Insula S.p.A, conducts projects that require soil information, it contracts the work out to other companies that conduct the actual soil testing. The format used for the soil core sample reports often varies among companies, making the reports heterogeneous in nature and often unclear. As a result, the soil reports do not lend themselves well to long-term use, often precipitating the need for more testing a new project is undertaken. Making use of recent advances in database and mapping software can reduce the amount of soil testing, thus minimizing the use of limited resources.

In this chapter, a brief background on soil testing is provided. Reasons for testing soil, general methods of testing and mapping, and basic soil properties are described. The chapter ends with a description of our sponsor, Insula S.p.A.

### 3.1 Reasons for Soil Testing

The soil that any structure rests upon is of fundamental importance. Since soil is a very complex engineering material, construction and maintenance projects require knowledge of the type of soil upon which they are carried out in order to be successful. In engineering applications, soil is considered to consist of all earth materials, both organic and inorganic. It has a very wide range of properties, which vary with depth and with horizontal change in location. It can be studied qualitatively and/or quantitatively, depending on what information is required. Many questions about the types of soil present at a project site can be answered by qualitative field identification techniques. However, fundamental planning for maintenance and construction operations requires more detailed inquiries. Quantitative tests involve the gathering of soil samples and the subsequent study of those samples in laboratories. Although soil properties vary greatly, such tests can provide an insight into the basic soil characteristics at a particular location.

### 3.2 Methods of Soil Testing

Soil testing consists of both field exploration and laboratory analysis. Field exploration can be divided into two main categories: indirect methods and direct methods. Indirect methods include site inspection and sounding, where no samples are taken. Direct methods include the actual gathering of samples by boring into the soil and removing a cross section of the layers. These samples are then analyzed in the laboratory to determine the soil properties. The laboratory analysis is highly complex and will not be discussed here because it does not directly pertain to this project.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Donald W. Taylor, Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1948), 9.

### 3.2.1 Indirect Methods of Soil Exploration

Site inspection is an indirect method of soil exploration in which general information is gathered. It includes the careful examination of the existing buildings in the neighborhood for cracks and other settling phenomena, allowing the depth and conditions of the building foundations to be determined. Studying geographical maps of the area can often give clues as to the composition of the soil at the site that is being examined. For example, the presence of certain plants is associated with some typical

water movements and can provide clues to the internal water situation. <sup>2</sup>

Sounding is another indirect method of soil exploration that consists of forcing a rod into the soil by pressure, but without a sample being removed. The rod is attached to a penetration probe tip (Figure 1) which records the resistance force encountered as the probe passes through the soil layers. The penetration resistance encountered enables the strength and thickness of the successive layers of soil to be estimated. However, sounding can only supply subsoil data that complements information gathered by boring. Very thin layers that are not revealed through boring alone may be discovered using sounding. If the general soil conditions are known, it is often advantageous

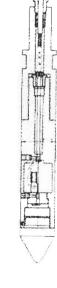


Figure 1: Penetration probe tip

to perform soundings first, in order to determine the best locations for boring. Since, sounding is usually much less expensive and faster than boring. Static sounding is the most common technique used in Venice, and involves a rod that is continuously pressed into the soil (as opposed to being rammed in). Tip resistance and mantle frictions are measured in this technique, which leads to conclusions about both stratification and the strength of the individual strata. <sup>3</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Arpad Kezdi, *Handbook of Soil Mechanics: Soil Testing* (New York: Elsevier Scientific, 1980), 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid. 29.

### 3.2.2 Direct Methods of Soil Exploration

Direct methods of soil exploration are very useful for gathering physical samples of soil to determine the soil layers (by observation) and the soil properties (by laboratory testing). An example of a typical soil sample is shown in Figure 3. The least expensive

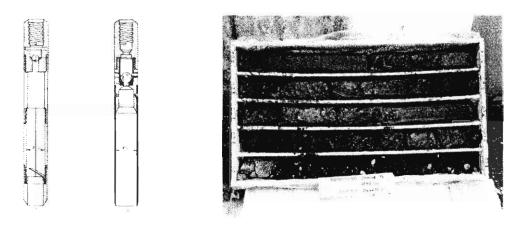


Figure 2: Common core sampling equipment

Figure 3: Soil core sample

and often most useful direct method of soil exploration is boring. This technique uses a drill-like device, which comes in several configurations, to physically remove a cross section of the underground soil (Figure 2). Inspection of the material removed from the borehole will reveal the thickness and quality of the layers forming the subsoil. Further laboratory testing can determine the permeability, compressibility and shear strength of the strata, but only if the samples are "undisturbed." An "undisturbed" sample is one that has not been damaged or mutilated by the boring process. However, there are no absolutely undisturbed samples, since the variation of stress conditions may cause significant changes in the sample. The problem of undisturbed sampling is still far from being solved, and is the most difficult fundamental problem in soil mechanics. The value of any subsequent examination depends on the merit of the sampling. <sup>4</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid. 16.

### 3.3 Methods of soil mapping

In this section, background information on several methods of soil mapping is provided. Simple analogy, network, and interpolation are the three mapping methods discussed, as they are the most common.

### 3.3.1 Simple Analogy Method

In this procedure, an area of land is divided into several parts. Each represents a certain type of surface landform or contains a specific type of vegetation. After the land is divided, soil samples are taken at various points within each division. The properties of these samples are assumed to represent those of the whole division. This procedure is repeated for each division and results in a general description of the land area. <sup>5</sup>

### 3.3.2 Network Sampling

This procedure is more specific than the simple analogy method. Samples are taken at a network of sites within a given land area. These sites are either located on a regular grid or chosen by a surveyor to best represent the conditions at the location. The area in which the properties of the sample can be applied is determined using techniques such as aerial mapping. <sup>6</sup>

### 3.3.3 Interpolation

Interpolation is a process of predicting land surface or layer values where actual samples have not been taken. It consists of calculating new data points based on original data point observations. There are several different methods of interpolation. These methods are generally data specific. For instance, one particular technique may work better for highly variable data, while another may better suit data that require no regional averaging, such as elevation readings. Some common interpolation techniques include:

- Inverse distance weighting
- Triangulation
- Natural neighbor
- Rectangular

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Brink, Partridge, and Williams, *Soil Survey for Engineering* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1982), 173.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid. 174.

Inverse distance weighting involves averaging data surrounding a test site, and considering the influence of that data as a function of their distance from that site. This method lends itself particularly well to interpolation among data that are randomly distributed such as the elevation readings for Venice. Therefore, it was decided that inverse distance weighting was the most appropriate interpolation technique to use in this project.

### 3.4 Basic Soil Properties and Classification

This section elaborates on basic soil properties of interest, and a commonly used classification technique.

### 3.4.1 Casagrande Classification and Engineering Properties of Soils

The Casagrande was one of the first comprehensive soil classification systems, and is based primarily on the distinction between fine and coarse-grained soils. Fine-grained soils include clay, silt, and organic clays and silts. Coarse-grained soils include sand and gravel. The coarse-grained group contains five subdivisions, and the fine-grained group contains three. A detailed outline of the Casagrande system is given in Table 1. <sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> F.G. Bell, Engineering Treatment of Soils (London: E & FN Spon, 1993), 5.

Main soil type	
Coarse-grained soils	Gravei
-	Sand
Fine-grained soils	Süt
-	Clay
	Organic silts and clays
Fibrous soils	Poat
Subdivisions	
For coerse grain soils	Well graded, with little or no fines
	Well graded with suitable clay binder
	Uniformly graded with little or no fines
	Poorly graded with little or no fines
	Poorly graded with appreciable fines or
	well graded with excess fines
For fine-grain soils	Low compressibility (plasticity)
	Medium compressibility (plasticity)
	High compressibility (plasticity)

Table 1: Casagrande soil classification system

Soil consists of masses of solid particles surrounding voids or empty spaces. These voids can be filled with air, water, or a combination of both. The total volume of a given sample is the sum of the volume of solid particles and the volume of void spaces. Some important properties to be considered when soil is examined for maintenance and construction projects include void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, water content, and relative density. These properties are particularly useful in determining how the soil will handle a load. As the density of the soil increases, the soil's ability to resist compression increases, thereby increasing the load that the soil can withstand. The size of the particles comprising the soil influences its properties. Generally, as particle size increases, the soil becomes stronger. Another property that is very important in determining the capability of soil to withstand various loads is its shear strength. The higher the shear strength, the better the soil can withstand the static forces generated by structures.

### 3.4.2 The AGI Standard

AGI, the Associazione Geotecnica Italiana, is the organization that provided the general standard for soil testing in 1977. This standard relates to testing procedures, type of equipment used, and methods of recording and classifying

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Marian P. Rollings and Raymond S. Rollings, Jr., *Geotechnical Materials in Construction* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1996) 132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> F.G. Bell, Engineering Treatment of Soils (London: E & FN Spon, 1993), 12.

information. Soil types are represented by various patterns in the paper reports. Although AGI standardized these patterns, many companies used different variations. Consequently, AGI patterns could not always be used in reading the reports. The types of soil described by AGI were included in the database nonetheless for consistency's sake.

### 3.4.3 Geotechnical Data Banking

The recorded data obtained from field investigations includes detailed profiles for each record site. Information such as soil type at various depths is given in these reports. Descriptions at given depths are also included to elaborate on those instances where a mixture of soils is present. The reports can also contain penetrability data, which is commonly represented in graphs showing resistance as a function of depth. Locality sketches may be included on data storage sheets so that the sites can be accurately identified when necessary. A soil database might also be augmented with fields containing information relating to properties of disturbed soils, the properties of the undisturbed soil fabric, the compaction properties of soils, and the behavior of the soil fabric under stress (strength). Since these types of data are not included in the commercial soil reports, they were not included in the database.

### 3.5 Insula S.p.A.

This paragraph is taken from the information packet provided by Insula:

Insula was set up on July 10<sup>th</sup> 1997 with a capital of 4 thousand million lire [4 billion], by the Venice Municipality (52%) and the four companies involved with underground utilities (Aspiv, the Venice waterworks company, Ismes which is part of Enel, the electricity utility, Italgas and Telecom Italia, each with 12% of capital). A service contract with the Venice Municipality was stipulated on October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1997 and from then Insula has been fully operative. This contract turns over to Insula a series of tasks duly set out in its constitution, and dealing with the works covered by Law 139/92 and the Programme Agreement of 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1993, with particular reference to speeding up the work of dredging the canals, restoring the banks and the ancient sewerage system, [and] implementing local protection measures against high tides ("acqua alta"). Cooperation between the Municipality Administration and the various utilities mentioned

above is essential for implementing such integrated works, because of the characteristics of fragility in a city like Venice. The primary objective of this collaboration is to minimize disturbance to the citizen and contribute all together towards the safeguard[ing] of this unique city.

### **Chapter 4 - Literature Review**

Bell, F.G. Engineering Properties of Soil and Rocks (Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992)

In addition to information pertaining to soil properties and classification, this book describes grain structure in detail. Moreover, it relates grain structure and density to the capability of a soil to withstand various loads.

### Bell, F.G. Engineering Treatment of Soils (London: E & FN Spon, 1993)

This book presents relevant information concerning basic classification and engineering properties of soil. The introductory chapter provides all the pertinent material, which is clearly organized in various tables and figures.

Brink, Partridge, and Williams, *Soil Survey for Engineering* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1982)

This manuscript discusses soil surveying as it relates to soil engineering. It also briefly outlines various methods of soil surveying and soil mapping techniques.

Kezdi, Arpad. Handbook of Soil Mechanics: Soil Testing (New York: Elsevier Scientific, 1980)

Soil testing techniques are described on an introductory level in this book. The first chapter provides basic soil extraction and investigation methods. Also, it describes the equipment used for the extraction. Further chapters relate to specific laboratory studies.

Rollings, Raymond S. Geotechnical Materials in Construction (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1996)

This book provides brief introductory information on soil properties. However, the main focus of the book is to examine various construction problems with geotechnical

materials. These problems are often related to the type of soil upon which the construction is done. Although the majority of the material presented is outside the scope of the project, future groups may find the information relevant.

Taylor, Donald W. Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1948)

Reasons for the study of soil mechanics are discussed in the introductory chapter of this book. The second chapter presents basic information on soil properties, and provides equations for calculating important quantities relating to soil properties.

## **Chapter 5 - Methodology**

The goal of this project is to increase the efficiency with which soil information in Venice is obtained by computerizing soil test data provided by Insula S.p.A., and proposing a standard for the storage of such information. Data, initially available only in the form of paper reports, were organized and entered into a database. The relative heights of the soil samples were referenced to Venice's mareographic zero by using inverse distance weighting interpolation (see section 3.3.3). Once the database was complete, the locations of the sample sites were mapped using MapInfo. Finally, various techniques for constructing a three-dimensional representation of the soil layers of Venice using Vertical Mapper were explored.

### 5.1 Structures of Existing Soil Reports

Insula S.p.A. provided approximately 21 geotechnical reports completed by eight different companies (Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c., Vicenzetto s.r.l., Georicerche s.a.s., Sacchetto Perforazioni Geotechnica s.r.l., Geoservizi s.r.l., Geocomputer s.a.s., Effebi Costruzioni, and Soreco). The Comune di Venezia (city of Venice) put together a catalog of soil sample information but did not actually perform the soil testing. While the general methods that each company used to conduct testing are similar, the manner in which they organize and present the data obtained varies. The companies probably did not adopt a standard format because the reports were meant only to provide information about the soil at a certain location for a specific project at a given time. For the most part, the reports adhered to this general format:

- Cover pages
- Maps
- Soil core sample pages
- Penetrometric tests

The heterogeneity encountered in the reports was primarily a consequence of indexing and coding differences among companies. However, there were also differences in the formats used to present soil information. This can be seen in each of

the following sections, which discuss and provide examples of the basic structure of the soil reports.

### 5.1.1 Cover Pages

Information contained on the cover pages of the reports did not follow a standard format. Report date, company name, and locations of the soil tests were present on the covers of many reports. However, this basic information was not always included. Figure 4 and Figure 5 show two different cover page formats from two separate companies.

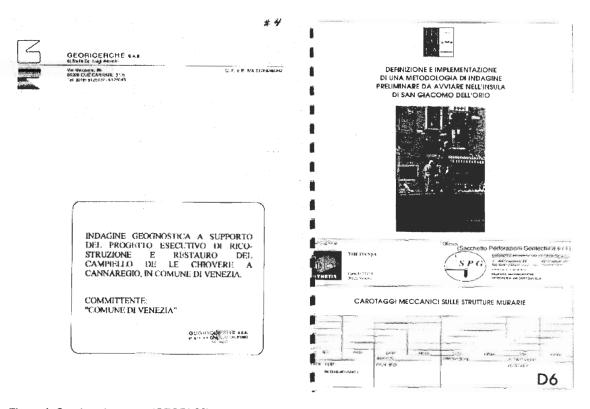


Figure 4: Georicerche report (GEORI-00)

Figure 5: Sacchetto report (SACCH-01)

### 5.1.2 Maps of Soil Sample Locations

The maps varied considerably among reports, differing in scale, detail, accuracy and readability. Some were of such large scale that entire islands were shown on a standard page, while others were of such small scale that only a few buildings could be shown. Some maps contained street and canal names along with addresses. However,

several maps showed nothing more than the general shapes of buildings and landmarks. An example of such lacking detail is a report done by Geocomputer in which the mapped location is identified only by the name of the person who lived in the building nearest the project location. The accuracy of the maps also varied among reports. After comparing the report maps with a map generated by a GIS program it could be seen that many report maps contained errors such as incorrect addresses. Two types of maps commonly found throughout the soil reports are given below. Figure 6 is an example of a large-scale map, whereas Figure 7 represents a small-scale map.

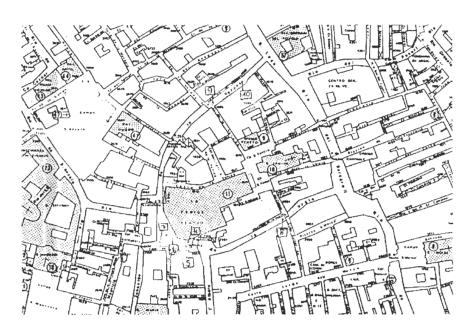


Figure 6: Large-scale report map showing sample locations

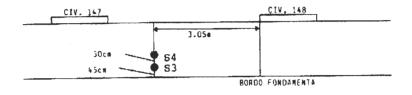


Figure 7: Small-scale report map showing sample locations

### 5.1.3 Core Samples

Pages containing information about soil core samples usually followed the map[s]. Soil core sample information was displayed on a diagram that indicated the depths of individual types of soil. The diagram consisted of different patterns that each corresponded to a certain type of soil (Figure 8). Detailed descriptions of the soil in specific layers were provided in a column next to the diagram. When samples were taken through canal walls or building foundations, their codes were often prefaced with a C, while the codes of samples that were taken elsewhere were often prefaced with an S. Samples not taken directly from the soil (those with codes prefaced by a C) had layers that should not be mapped as soil, for example layers of brick. Therefore, we found it prudent to make this distinction regardless of whether or not it appeared in the reports. Figure 8 represents the most common format used to present soil core sample information throughout the reports, while Figure 9 shows a less common method.

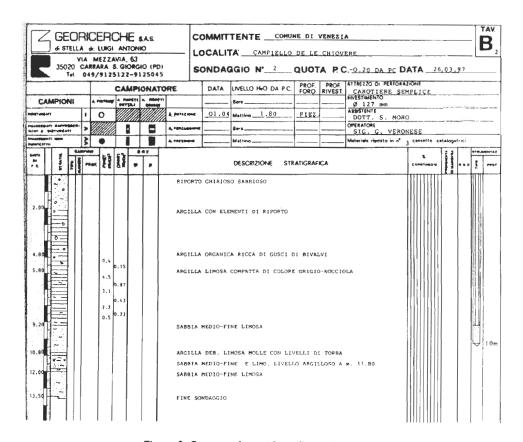


Figure 8: Common format for soil sample reports

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Figure 9: Less common format for soil sample reports

### 5.1.4 Penetrometric Tests

Placement of the penetrometric test data varied from report to report. They either directly followed the soil core sample pages or directly preceded them. These data were given in the form of graphs of resistance versus depth. Two examples of the types of penetrometric graphs that could be found in the reports are given in Figure 10 and Figure 11. Usually, there were two different types of resistance graphed, point and lateral, along with their ratio. Data tables containing the points on each penetrometric graph were rarely included.

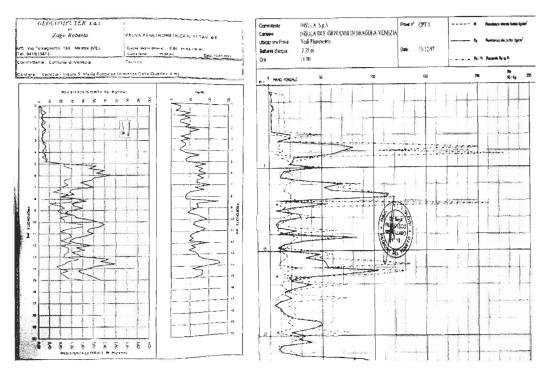


Figure 10: Penetrometric test results by Geocomputer

Figure 11: Penetrometric test results by Geotecnica Veneta

### 5.2 Computerization of Geotechnical Reports

This section describes the organization of data from the paper reports as well as the design of the database to contain that information. It was necessary to establish data categories that would allow for standardization of the sample data format, but were comprehensive enough to permit the effective computerization of the paper reports.

### 5.2.1 General Organization of the Database

The database is composed of three main tables, which include general information about reports, samples and penetrometric tests. Sub-tables relate multiple measurements to each sample or penetrometric test. Within the database, there are also mini-tables that relate text names to numerical codes. The primary purpose of these mini-tables is to allow linkage between the database and GIS layers in MapInfo. A diagram of the general structure of the database, excluding the mini-tables, appears in Figure 12. For purposes of clarity, all names of tables appear in **bold** and all names of fields are *italicized* throughout this paper.

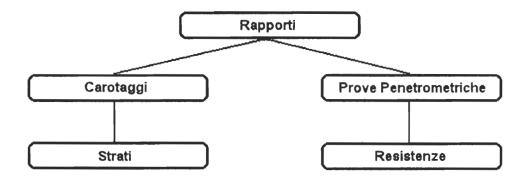


Figure 12: General structure of the database

It was necessary to establish a coding method for naming objects such as reports and samples. In order to relate information to these objects, each code had to be <u>unique</u> and meaningful in order to clarify what objects they represent. It would not be desirable, for example, to simply index objects using integers (objects 1,2, and 3) because the codes would have no meaning. However, it would be no more desirable to use 34 -character,

completely descriptive codes for the simple reasons that they would be confusing and hard to type. Therefore, the codes used in this project are short and concise.

### 5.2.2 Report Parameters

The parameters that characterized the reports are the following: the date when the report was completed, the general location at which the samples within the report were taken, and the organization that wrote the report. The organization that submitted the report to Insula S.p.A. did not necessarily conduct all the fieldwork described in it. An example of such an instance is the catalog of soil tests submitted to Insula by the Comune di Venezia. In such cases, the companies that performed the fieldwork were indicated in the database.

### 5.2.3 Core Sample and Penetrometric Information

General information relating to core samples was located at the top of each sample report page (see Figure 8). Much of this information was common to most reports. Categories such as type of equipment, operator, foreman, site, date, and the name of the company that commissioned the project occurred most frequently among reports. There were two ways to approach the organization of the sample information: include all categories of information present in any report regardless of their frequency among the reports, or focus only on information common to most reports. The former method was employed for purposes of completeness. The report pages for the penetrometric tests included the same general information, but do not list the operator or the overseer.

### 5.2.4 Information About Soil Layers

The most common types of soil described in the reports were sand, clay, lime, and combinations thereof. Information about trace elements of a certain type of soil in a given layer was included in the descriptions located next to the diagram described in section 0. The descriptions often included information relating to laboratory experiments that were conducted on specific parts of the core sample. The depths of each layer were measured with respect to the top of the sample, necessitating the conversion of the depths from a relative to an absolute scale. Without this conversion, the samples could not be

related to one another, making it impossible to compare the soil layers from one sample to those of another.

### 5.2.5 Categorizing and Representing Soil Types

A useful representation of the soil layers in Venice requires an accurate compilation of the main soil types that are present throughout the island. The keys for the patterns used to represent each type of soil served as the primary sources for establishing the soil

categories to be included in the database. Standard AGI patterns were used in addition to four other soil type patterns commonly found throughout the reports. Figure 13 is an example of a typical pattern key. It comes from a Geotecnica Veneta report and differs only slightly from the standard AGI key.

Recording of the layers in the **Strati** table followed the creation of the preliminary group of soil types. During this process, new soil types were added as needed; these were often

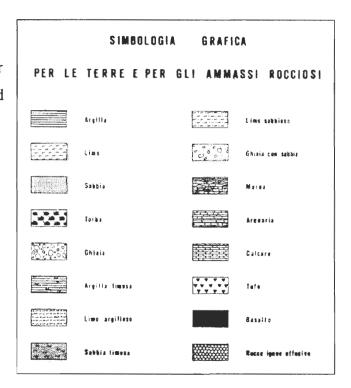


Figure 13: Typical pattern key for soil types

combinations of soil types from the preliminary group.

A myriad of soil types in a given area would make any visual representation of the soil layers in that area cumbersome and ineffective. Consequently, it was desirable to minimize the number of records in the **Codici Suolo** table. There are 27 different entries in the table, of which 17 are for soil and the remainders are for materials such as wood, brick, and rock. The standard AGI key included 13 different soil types, which were all used in **Codici Suolo**. The four additional soil types, which were included because of their prevalence throughout the reports, are the following: argilla limosa, limo sabbioso, sabbia limosa, and limo argilloso.

### 5.3 Structure of Report Table (Rapporti)

Rapporti		
Field	Description	
Codice Rapporto	Unique report code	
Copertina del Rapporto	Hyperlink to an image of the report cover page	
Codice Ditta	Unique code of the company that completed the report	
Codice Committente	Unique code of the company that commissioned the project	
Data	The date of the report	
Codice Cantiere	The test site	
Granda Mappa	Map of Venice showing samples in the report	
Piccola Mappa	Detailed map of Venice showing sample locations and codes	

Table 2: Fields within the Rapporti table

The codes representing each company consisted of only the first five letters of the company's name, since long codes are cumbersome, while island codes consist of four letters. Both the *Codice Ditta* field and the *Codice Committente* field contain company codes. The method for constructing each report code was to add a hyphen and two-digit sequencing number to the end of the five-character code of the company that completed the report.

Figure 14 illustrates the report coding mechanism used in the database. Microsoft Access does not allow month and year alone to be entered in a date/time field. Therefore, in circumstances where there was no recorded day for a report, the first day of the month was used in the *Data* field as a 'default'. This creates a small problem: there is no way to differentiate between default 1, and a 1 that is the actual date. This is not a significant problem since the relative unimportance of exact dates can be inferred from their absence within the reports themselves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> If company codes were the same length as island codes, the potential would exist for creating a code that denoted both a company and an island.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The organization that performed the work was always different from the organization that *commissioned* the project. However, note that both fields denote <u>organizations</u>. This was the reasoning behind the use of company codes for both fields.

# Geotecnica Veneta first report done company code - sequence number GEOTE GEOTE-00

Figure 14: Report coding scheme

The *Granda Mappa* and *Piccola Mappa* fields contain maps to aid in test site location. These maps are automatically printed out in Microsoft Access reports. *Granda Mappa* shows all of Venice with only the soil core samples contained in the report. *Piccola Mappa* shows a detailed map, clearly indicating sample locations and codes. These maps are a great improvement upon the maps used in the existing soil reports, in accuracy as well as clarity.

### 5.4 Structure of Core Sample Table (Carotaggi)

Carotaggi		
Field	Description	
Codice Carotaggio	Unique soil core sample code	
Codice Rapporto	Unique code of report containing data for the sample	
Codice Interno	Code of the sample within the report	
Tipo di Carotaggio	Either 'C' or 'S' (see section 5.1.3)	
Codice Ditta	Unique code of the company that performed the soil test	
Data	Date of the soil test	
Numer Civico	Civic number of the closest building to the test site	
Codice Isola	Unique code of island where sample was taken	
Codice Segmento	Unique code of canal segment where sample was taken	
Riferita A	Reference point for exact location of soil test	
Assistente	Overseer in the field	
Operatore	Operator of the equipment	
Tipo di Attrezzatura	Type of equipment	
Profondità	Depth of the soil core	
Quota	Elevation at sample site relative to Venice's mareographic zero	

Table 3: Fields within the Carotaggi table

The *Codice Isola* field shows the code of the island on which the sample was taken. If the sample was taken in a canal, this field is left empty and the code of the canal segment where it was taken is entered in the *Codice Segmento* field, which is left empty if the sample was taken on an island. This separation allows for easy extraction of all sample data from canals, or all sample data from islands.

As with the reports, a coding system for the samples had to be developed. The four-character island codes were used as the first part of a seven-character sample code if the sample was taken on land. If the sample was taken in a canal, the canal segment code (four to six characters) was used. A dash and a two-digit sequencing number composed the second part of the code. The sequence number represents the order in which the samples were taken on a given island or canal. When the order could not be determined, the sequence number represents the order of presentation in the report (Figure 15).

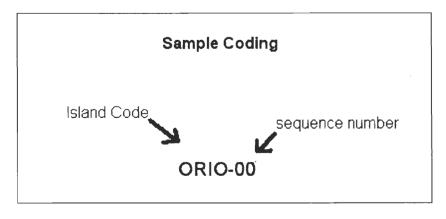


Figure 15: Sample coding scheme

#### 5.5 Structure of Penetrometric Test Tables

There are three tables associated with the penetrometric tests included in the reports: Codici Resistenza, Prove Penetrometriche and Resistenze. Codici Resistenza associates a numerical code with each type resistance. Prove Penetrometriche lists the code for each penetrometric test, the report that contains the test, its date, its location, its absolute elevation and more general information. The fields containing these data are

shown in Table 4. Penetrometric tests were coded in the same manner as samples.<sup>12</sup> The **Resistenze** table contains all of the measurements for each penetrometric test; its fields are listed and described in Table 5.

Prove Penetrometriche			
Field	Description		
Codice Prova	Unique code of the penetrometric test		
Codice Rapporto	Unique code of the report containing the data for the test		
Codice Interno	Code of the test within the report		
Codice Ditta	Unique code of the company that performed the penetrometric test		
Data	Date of the test		
Numero Civico	Civic number of the closest building to the test site		
Codice Isola	Unique code of the island on which the test was performed		
Codice Segmento	Unique code of the canal segment in which the test was performed		
Riferita A	Reference point for exact location of test		
Quota	Elevation at the test site with respect to Venice's mareographic zero		

Table 4: Fields within the Prove Penetrometriche table

Resistenze		
Field	Description	
Codice Prova	Unique code of the penetrometric test	
Profondità	Depth	
Codice Resistenza	Code of the type of resistance being measured	
Misura	Value measured	

Table 5: Fields within the Resistenze table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Since canal segment codes can exceed four characters, a penetrometric test conducted in a canal can potentially have a code that consists of more than nine characters.

# 5.6 Table of Soil Layers (Strati)

Strati			
Field	Description		
Codice Carotaggio	Unique code of soil core sample	-	
Profondità	Depth		
Spessore	Thickness of soil layer		
Codice Suolo	Numerical code for the type of soil		

Table 6: Fields within Strati table

The **Strati** table shows the layers of soil for each sample. The table consists of four fields: *Codice Carotaggio*, *Profondità*, *Spessore*, and *Codice Suolo*. The *Codice Carotaggio* field contains the soil sample codes. It is important to note that each sample code is repeated for each layer in the sample. The depths recorded in the *Profondità* field are taken directly from the diagrams in the reports, along with the thickness of each layer which is recorded in the *Spessore* field. The code for the type of soil that occurs at a layer is recorded in the *Codice Suolo* field.

#### 5.7 Mapping of Sample Locations

In this section, the procedure used to map the locations of the soil core samples is discussed. The viability of creating a three-dimensional map of the soil layers in Venice using Vertical Mapper is also explored.

#### 5.7.1 Mapping Methods

A two-dimensional map was created to show the locations of the soil samples that have been taken. The locations of the soil samples were determined using the maps that were included in each report. Samples taken from canal walls or building foundations were represented with a triangle on the two-dimensional map, whereas squares correspond to those taken directly in the soil (see section 5.1.3).

The level of accuracy attained with respect to the placement of the square and triangular symbols largely depended on the accuracy of the original maps within the reports. In several cases, a distance scale giving the samples' locations with respect to a building or other objects was included. When present, these scales were used to plot the

symbols representing each sample. Visual estimation was used to place the symbols on the map when scales were not included in the paper reports (see Figure 16).

Each triangular and square symbol was tagged with the corresponding sample code, thus enabling it to be linked to the database. Once this link was created, any table in the database could be viewed from MapInfo by opening a new browser window, essentially allowing the data to be examined visually.

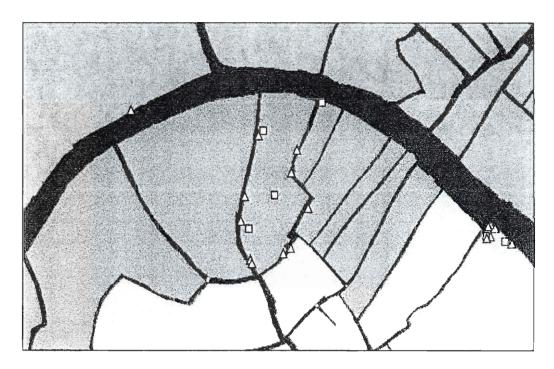
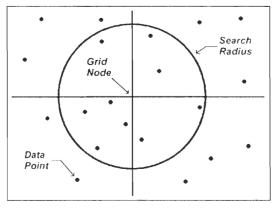


Figure 16: Map of soil test locations

## 5.7.2 Sample elevations with respect to the mareographic zero

There are currently in excess of 140,000 points of known elevation in Venice. These points were used to obtain the elevations of the tops of each soil sample with respect to the city's mareographic (absolute) zero through interpolation. After the absolute heights of the samples were determined, soil trends throughout Venice as a whole were studied. Vertical mapper, an add-on to MapInfo, was used to complete this interpolation.

Vertical Mapper can apply several different types of interpolation. Among these are "inverse distance weighting", "triangulation with smoothing", "nearest neighbor", and "rectangular interpolation". Since the points of known elevation are scattered all over the city, inverse distance weighting (IDW) was used to interpolate (see section 3.3.3). This technique involves averaging known data in a specified region to obtain values at a given



Grid

Cell

Grid Node

F1 358

Known = F1 31
Elevation

Soale | Image: Cell Value = 1.43 m

71,478

Figure 17: Inverse Distance Weighted (IDW) interpolation

Figure 18: Vertical Mapper grid created by IDW interpolation

point. The further away the known data is from the point in question, the less that data is weighted (considered) in the average. The criteria to be specified were the radius extending from the points of unknown elevation and the weighting exponent. The weighting exponent determined how much the known elevations were weighted when averaged to obtain the height of the unknown point (the greater the exponent, the less the importance given to data further away). The value for this exponent was chosen to be 4, and the search radius was 5 m. The inverse distance weighted (IDW) interpolation procedure used in this project is illustrated in Figure 17. The grid node represents the unknown elevation, while the small dots denote known values. The height of the node is obtained by taking the weighted average of the known points within the search radius.

Figure 18 shows a zoomed in view of the final interpolated grid as it appears in Vertical Mapper. The different colored "cells", which comprise the grid, each contain an interpolated elevation, represented by different colors. The resulting map can now be used to obtain an approximate elevation of any point in Venice.

## 5.7.3 Three-Dimensional Mapping

Once all the soil sample layers had been entered into the database (Sec. 5.6) and sample elevations were interpolated (Sec. 5.7.1), the possibility of creating a three-dimensional map of the soil layers was explored. Interpolation of the layers of soil between test sites would provide a comprehensible graphical representation of the rather abstract soil sample data in the database. More importantly, the 3-D map would illustrate the soil layers under buildings and other places where samples cannot be taken. The composition of soil layers under buildings is most important, since it dictates the structure of the foundation. In Venice, it also determines how deep the wood pilings that the foundation rests upon must be set into to the ground.

Three-dimensional mapping of soil is a complex task in which there are many difficulties to overcome. One of the main problems is finding a software package that will create three-dimensional layers. Vertical Mapper is an add-on program that works with MapInfo to create three-dimensional contour maps. The capabilities and limitations of Vertical Mapper with respect to three-dimensional representation were explored.

# Chapter 6 - Results and Analysis

## 6.1 Database Organization

Database results are discussed in the following sections. Information relating to companies, samples, sample layers, and penetrometric tests are given. Graphs and charts are used to represent much of the data visually.

### 6.1.1 Companies

Every soil sample and penetrometric test was conducted by one of nine companies. Figure 19 and Figure 20 show the percentages of samples and penetrometric tests for which each of these companies is responsible. Committenti are companies or organizations which hired those companies that performed the actual sampling and/or penetrometric testing. Figure 21 shows the percentage of contracts that each of these organizations made, based on the reports given by Insula.

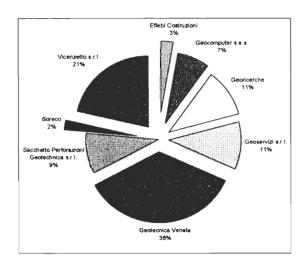


Figure 19: Percentage of samples completed by each company

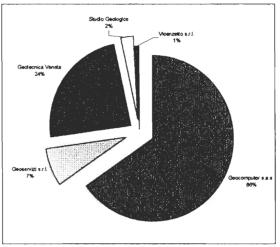


Figure 20 Percentage of penetrometric tests completed by each company

Geotecnica Veneta is responsible for most of the soil samples taken throughout the reports that Insula possesses (36%), while Geocomputer s.a.s conducted most of the penetrometric tests (66%). Insula S.p.A. and Comune di Venezia comprise the majority of organizations that contracted out for soil sampling and/or penetrometric tests (35% and

41% respectively). It is important to emphasize that not all soil testing results (sample and penetrometric) conducted in Venice were available to Insula. As a consequence, the values obtained here and in subsequent sections of this chapter may not be entirely accurate

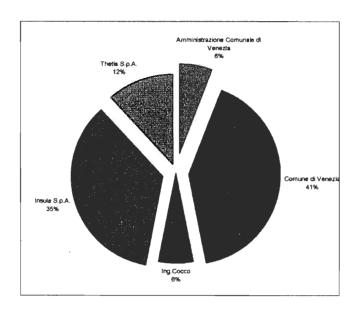


Figure 21: Percentage of contracts made by each contractor

#### 6.1.2 Reports

The **Rapporti** table contains twenty-one records, each corresponding to a report provided by Insula. It is important to note that Insula provided several reports that were completed for islands outside of Venice as well as reports that either did not contain sample data or were not readable. Such reports were not included in the database. The twenty one reports that were cataloged varied in the quantity of sample and penetrometric test information that they contained. The report that had the most soil samples (46) and penetrometric tests (73) was actually a catalog put together by Comune di Venezia that contained the results of sample tests from other reports. The number of samples and penetrometric tests contained in a typical report ranges from five to ten. Of the reports given by Insula, the most recent was completed in April 1999 while the oldest was completed in July 1992.

## 6.1.3 Soil Samples

The Carotaggi table contains the results from all the soil samples described in the reports. The total number of samples is 149, 42% of which are taken in canal walls or building foundations (see section 0). Geotecnica Veneta took the most samples (53). The oldest sample is dated February 1986. While this date may seem to conflict with the oldest report (1992), it does not, for the catalog by Comune di Venezia contains sample information from a variety of reports, which were not provided in their entirety. The total depths vary considerably; however, most are five meters deep as shown in Figure 22.

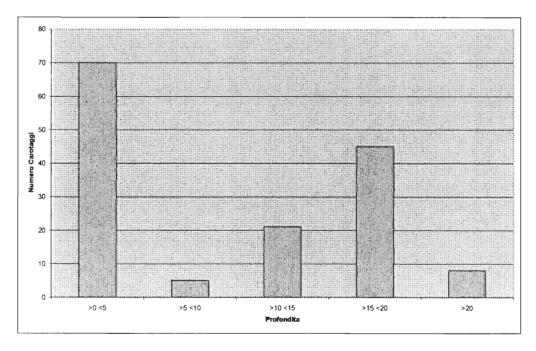


Figure 22: Number of soil samples taken between various depths

#### 6.1.4 Penetrometric Tests

**Prove Penetrometriche** lists all the penetrometric tests included in the reports provided by Insula. There are a total of 121 penetrometric tests, 66% of which are located in canal segments. Geocomputer s.a.s. performed the majority of these tests (79). Five tests do not have dates, but of the ones that do, the oldest was performed in July 1988 and the most recent in June, 1999. The **Resistenze** table, which is designed to contain the resistance values from each test, currently lists those for only one report (22)

penetrometric tests). This particular report is the only one that listed all the data points for each test that it contained. An example of a penetrometric graph that can be generated from the database appears in Figure 23. Data points from future tests can be entered directly into the table, from which resistance versus depth graphs can be produced.

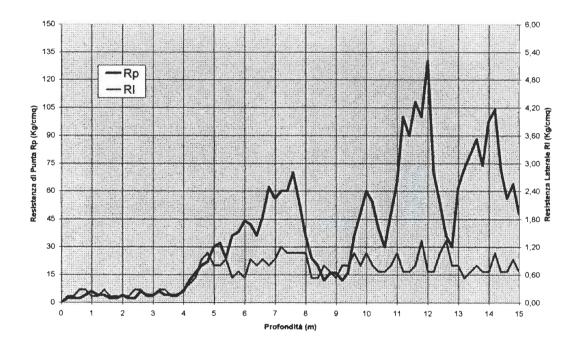


Figure 23: Penetrometric graph for sample MISE-00 (generated from database)

# 6.2 Elevations of Samples

As discussed in section 5.7.2 it was necessary to obtain the elevations of the tops of the soil samples with respect to Venice's mareographic (absolute) zero in order to conduct soil analysis on the city as a whole.

140,000+ points of known elevation were used to interpolate the unknown heights of the soil samples. To test the accuracy of the interpolated data, 100 points of known elevation were transferred to a separate map. The interpolation was then run again without those known elevations to obtain heights for the transferred points. These heights were compared to the original ones to judge the accuracy of the interpolation. Figure 24 shows the percentage of points from this test set that corresponded to each amount of error. An error of less than one centimeter was considered to be exceptional,

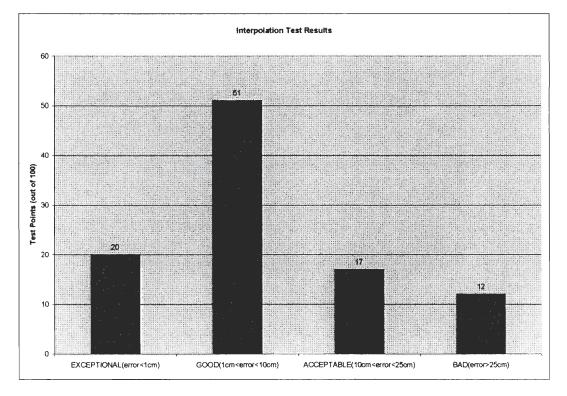


Figure 24: Interpolation test results

and anything between one and ten centimeters was deemed good. These two categories account for 71% of the test points, indicating that the interpolation was generally accurate.

#### 6.3 Soil Composition

The average soil composition of each sestieri and Venice based on the data provide by Insula is given in this section. The purpose of analyzing each sestieri was to find trends relating to the types of soils prevalent throughout Venice and their depths. Finally, locations where samples were relatively close to one another (< 15 m apart) were examined in an attempt to ascertain the order of degree to which soil layers remains

unchanged in those locations. Analyses that may seem to be lacking in this section are contained in the following section (6.4) which deals with mapping, as these analyses are more easily completed and discussed with the aid of maps.

## 6.3.1 Tools for Analysis

In this project, 'soil composition' was taken to mean the amounts of each type of soil in an area and their depths. High-low graphs and pie charts were constructed to show the depth ranges at which each soil type occurred and its percentages of occurrence in a certain location, respectively. High-low graphs were particularly useful to display the mean depth for a certain type of soil at a given location together with its variability.

## 6.3.2 Soil Composition of Venice

Figure 25 shows that sabbia fine, argilla, argilla limosa, and limo argilloso are the most prevalent types of soils in Venice (24%,18%,15%,11%, respectively). The remaining 32% of the soil is divided fairly evenly among limo, sabbia, sabbia e ghiaia, sabbia limosa, limo sabbioso, and terreno di riporto. Figure 26 shows the depth ranges for each soil type mentioned above. It can be seen that sabbia fine is usually located about 11 m below the mareaographic zero, while argilla, argilla limosa, and limo argilloso have an average depth of 9 m, 8 m, and 9 m below the zero.

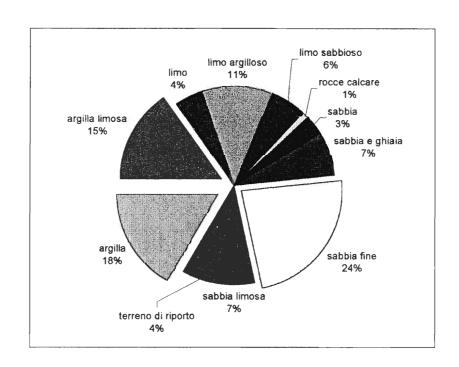


Figure 25: Soil distribution throughout Venice

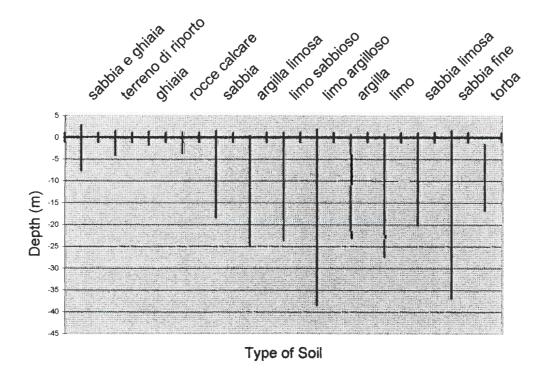


Figure 26: Highs, lows, and mean depths for soil types in Venice

It is important to realize that the reliability of the average depths shown in Figure 26 depends on the variation of depths for each soil. For example, since ghiaia does not occur over an extremely large range of depths, it is more likely to only be present at its mean depth. Conversely, limo argilloso is present over a wide range, making its depth less consistent.

#### 6.3.3 Analyzing the Variability of soil proportions and depths

The feasibility of three-dimensional layer modeling can be determined by comparing the soil make-up of the areas being considered. The two aspects used to make this comparison in this section and subsequent sections are the proportions and mean depths for each soil type. The four soils types that were used in this analysis were chosen because they seemed to occur in greater amounts in each sample relative to the other soil types in that sample. However, the actual amount of each soil type still varies among samples in many cases as shown in Figure 27, which gives the percentages of each type of soil in each sestieri.

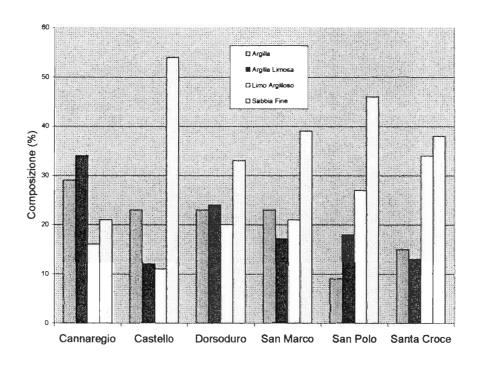


Figure 27: Percentage of each main soil type by sestieri

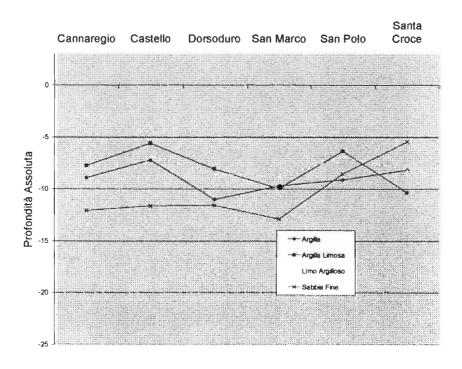
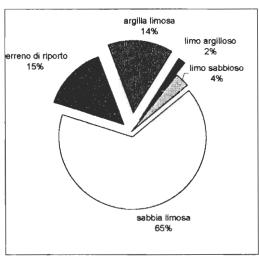


Figure 28: Mean elevations of each soil type at the five select locations

The percentages of soil types were calculated based on the thicknesses of each soil layer in the samples. Therefore, significant variation means that the thickness of a soil layer changes considerably. It is possible that despite this change, mean elevations of layers are consistent. Figure 28 shows the mean elevations for each of the four soil types in the five sestieri. Straight lines would indicate constant elevations. Sabbia fine, for example, is relatively consistent among Cannaregio, Castello, and Dorsorduro. The remaining three soil types fluctuate considerably.

### 6.3.4 Soil Composition for Samples in Close Proximity

Many of the soil sample sites included in the database are located rather close to other sites, raising the question of whether or not they were needed. If soil layers do not change appreciably over very small distances, then multiple samples in the same location are not necessary. Instead, soil stratification in those areas could be accurately estimated by interpolation. To determine how similar 'close samples' are, and to demonstrate a procedure that can be used in determining the viability of layer interpolation and representation in an area, some groups of samples lying close together were analyzed.





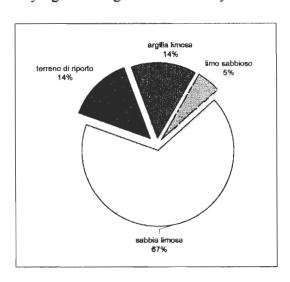


Figure 30: Soil distribution for FRAR-01

FRAR-00 and FRAR-01 are two samples that were taken on the southeastern part of the island Frari in San Polo in January 1995 by Geocomputer s.a.s. Neither of these samples was taken in a canal wall or building foundation, and they are approximately 2 m

apart. These two factors make them ideal for a 'close sample comparison.' Figure 29 and Figure 30 show the soil composition for FRAR-00 and FRAR-01, respectively.

Strong correlations exist between the type of soil in each sample as well as their relative amounts. The only discrepancy is related to limo argilloso, which occurs in FRAR-00, but not in FRAR-01. However, this is not a significant discrepancy because the thickness of the layer of limo argilloso in the first sample is relatively small (0.3 m). The mean elevations of the soil layers were studied after soil composition was analyzed. Figure 31 shows the mean elevation for each soil layer for each of the two samples. The presence of nearly straight line indicates strong consistency between the soil elevations for the samples.

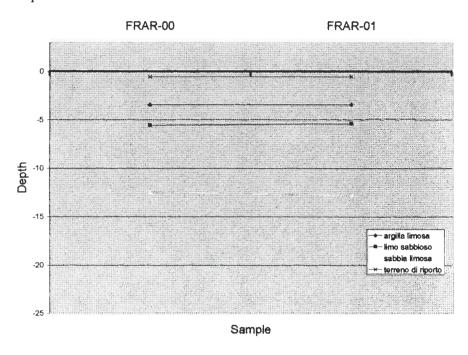


Figure 31: Mean soil layer depths for samples FRAR-00 and FRAR-01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> A large part of the composition of many samples taken in canal walls or building foundations is brick, rock and concrete, Consequently, it is harder to compare soil types using these types of samples.

After comparing the soil characteristics of two samples taken very close together, the analysis was extended to a slightly bigger group of samples located in a larger area. RAGU-01 through 05 are five samples that were taken on the island Ragusei located in the northern part of Dorsorduro. Like the two samples discussed at the beginning of this section, none of these five were taken in canal walls or building foundations. The

samples lie on a line, and are shown in Figure 32. The total distance that the samples span is approximately 21 m, and the distance between two consecutive samples ranges from 4.5 - 6 m.

The process for determining the similarities between these samples was the same as that for the first two samples discussed in this section. Figure 33 shows the amounts of each type of soil for each sample. RAGU-01

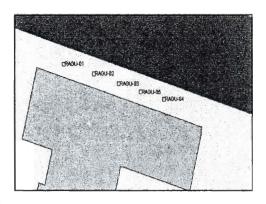


Figure 32: Closely located sample locations

and RAGU-02 (6 m apart) have similar soil make-ups; however, the remainders of the samples in this group differ in their soil composition. The differences in the amounts of soil present at these sites may not discredit the idea of continuity of soil layers between locations that are 5 to 20 m apart, because the mean elevations of these layers can still be relatively close to one another. Soil layers between FRAR-00 and FRAR-01 essentially represented the 'best of both worlds' in that the types and amounts of each soil as well as their mean elevations were similar.

The key criteria for the existence continuous layers between sample sites are having the same types of soil and relatively consistent mean elevations (no sharp jumps in depth). Having the same amounts of soils is an added benefit, but may not necessarily be essential. To test this theory, the mean elevations for the RAGU group were studied. Figure 34 shows the mean elevation for the types of soil in the samples. There are some intervals of fairly consistent depths; however, others appear to be inconsistent. More importantly, the layers often intersect, which would present problems when trying to accurately interpolate.

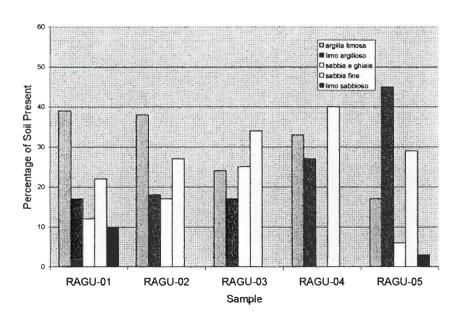


Figure 33: Percentage of each soil type for RAGU series

The analysis of the two samples on Frari lends credence to the idea that soil types and depths are fairly static over small distances, and can be mapped. The results from the RAGU group show that layer interpolation among locations 5 to 20 m apart may not be

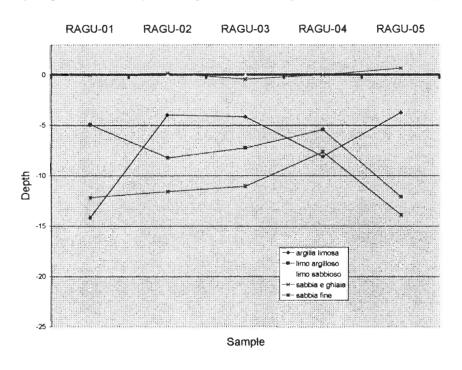


Figure 34: Mean elevations for layers in the RAGU series

as feasible. More data is required to establish criteria to apply test information from one location to another.

It is important to note that the determination of whether or not layer interpolation is suitable should be made on a location by location basis, since it is possible for soil to change drastically, particularly between locations that are greater than 20 m apart. Essentially, the information in the database can still be applied to other locations depending on the situation. The requirements of a maintenance operation determine what existing test sites sufficiently approximate the soil characteristics in the area, if any. In an operation requiring basic soil knowledge, data from a site near the location being studied may be a sufficient estimate of the characteristics at the project site. However, certain operations may demand higher accuracy in which case testing would be required no matter how close the nearest existing test site. Yet another possibility is that the information contained in the database about a specific location may provide enough knowledge of the surrounding soil to decrease the necessary complexity of any additional tests. For example, an engineer might find that he or she has enough information to justify conducting a cheaper penetrometric test rather than taking a more expensive direct soil sample. The database and maps should be used in conjunction with specific project requirements when deciding if preexisting data can provide an adequate representation of the soil at a given location.

#### 6.4 Spatial Results and Analysis

MapInfo is a computer-mapping program that allowed much of the data contained in the database to be represented graphically. The first map that was created shows the locations of the soil samples and penetrometric tests. Many useful thematic maps were constructed from the data contained on the sample and penetrometric map and from the database. Thematic maps show trends among data graphically, and are invaluable tools for analysis.

## 6.4.1 Sample and Penetrometric Test Locations

Figure 35 shows all of the test locations that were contained in the reports provide by Insula. Squares and triangles denote soil samples, while circles indicate penetrometric tests (see section 5.1.3). It is immediately obvious that most of the samples and

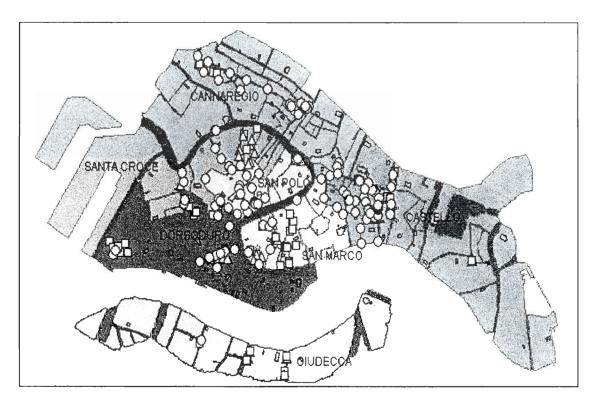


Figure 35: Locations of all soil tests from the reports provided by Insula

penetrometric tests appear in clusters. Soil tests (meaning samples and pentrometric tests) on the outer most islands of the city are very rare, appearing only on Santa Marta, which is located in the far southwestern part of Dorsoduro. Castello is void of soil tests, only having some in a cluster in the center of the northwestern region of the sestiere. Most of the penetrometric tests are located in canals, while most samples were taken from islands. This is probably due to the fact that penetrometric tests would be easier to conduct in canals, whereas direct sampling would be difficult to carry out in the water (see section 3.2.1). Most of the tests conducted (samples and penetrometric) were done so in close vicinity to canals, indicating more canal maintenance. Thematic maps, which show data spatially, were created using MapInfo. The first such map is pictured in Figure 36 and shows the amount of soil samples (not penetrometric tests) per square kilometer

per island. The islands that have darker shades of blue have a greater number of samples per unit area.

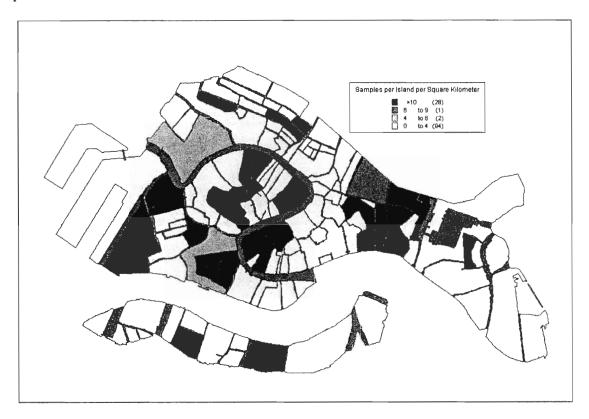


Figure 36: Samples per square kilometer in each island

# 6.4.2 Soil Composition by Location

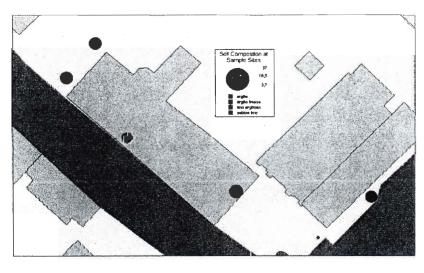


Figure 37: Soil Compostion at Test Sites

When comparing the soil make-up among test locations, one of the aspects examined was how much of each soil type was present at each location. Section 6.3.4 contains example comparisons of soil compositions among different locations. The

pie charts and bar graphs used to represent these compositions were constructed after exporting the data to Excel. This same type of analysis can be conducted using MapInfo. Figure 37 is a map of several test locations, each of which, is represented by a pie chart showing the soil compostion.

The distribution of a specific type of soil throughout Venice can be examined with distribution maps. As mentioned in section 6.3.2 argilla, argilla limosa, limo argilloso, and sabbia fine occurred most frequently throughout the samples taken in Venice. Using MapInfo, the amounts of each of these soils were interpolated (among the known samples) for all of Venice.

Figure 38 shows the concentrations of argilla throughout Venice obtained by interpolating among the argilla values recorded at sample sites. Argilla appears to be distributed more heavily in northern Venice, particularly where the islands of Chiovere

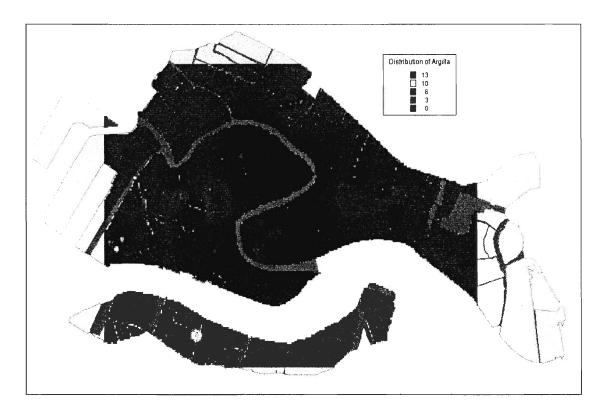


Figure 38: Distribution of argilla (lighter shades = more argilla)

San Girolamo and Santa Maria di Valverd are. Also, a lot of argilla is prevalent in the island of Santa Marta in , located in the southwestern part of Dorsoduro. Argilla limosa is

concentrated in Chiovere San Girolamo and the area between the islands Ragusei and Piazzale Roma as can be seen in Figure 46 in Appendix A Limo argilloso is highly concentrated between the islands Ragusei and Frari, located in Dorsorduro and San Polo, respectively. There are also heavy concentrations of limo argilloso between the northeastern part of Santa Croce and the adjacent area in. Sabbia fine is mostly concentrated in northwestern Castello and between Ragusei and Frari Cannaregio (see Figure 47 and Figure 48 in Appendix A)

## 6.4.3 Interpolated Depths of Four Main Soil Types

Figure 39 illustrates the depth ranges over which argilla is present throughout Venice. There are interesting correlations between the amounts and depths of argilla. In areas in which argilla is heavily concentrated it is at shallower depths, whereas it is deeper in areas where there is not much of it. The older islands in Venice sometimes correspond to areas where argilla is the deepest. Moreover, several areas located in the vicinity of these older islands contain deep argilla. Figure 40 shows what are believed to be the oldest islands colored in red. A possible explanation for this correlation is that

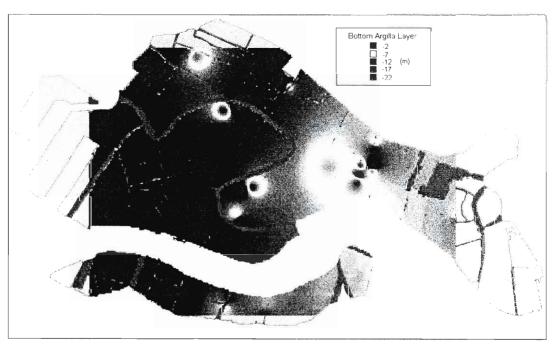


Figure 39: Depth of argilla throughout Venice (light blue areas correspond to deaper argilla)

argilla has had more time to settle in islands that are older. This trend is not extremely

pronounced, but this may be due to the fact that there is such a small number of samples, and the samples are not only unevenly distributed, but also taken at shallow depths. It is entirely possible that if more samples were taken at greater depths in areas that contain older islands, it might be seen that argilla is definitely deeper in those locations.

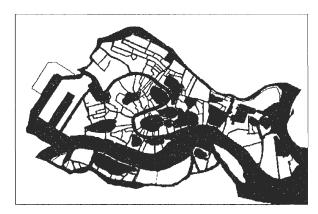


Figure 40: Oldest islands in Venice14

Argilla limosa is located at its

deepest where it is highly concentrated, possible indicating that argilla is more likely to mix with limo at deeper locations (see Figure 49 in Appendix A . Limo argilloso also tends to occur in greater amounts in areas where it is shallowest. Sabbia fine appears at a relatively constant 7 m below the mareographic zero, with the exception of two shallow areas along the grand canal (see Figure 50 and Figure 51 in Appendix A). It is possible that flowing of water regularly deposits sabbia fine to the areas along the Grand Canal. This would result in sabbia fine's presence at shallower depths. It is important to understand that this trend only appears in the locations along the canal at which samples were taken. Future tests taken along the canal could verify the trend which is supported by another small cluster of samples near the canal that shows sabbia fine at slightly higher depths.

The interpolations discussed above should not be taken as absolutely correct. The location and manner in which the samples were taken have to be considered when the validity of the interpolated data is judged. Areas in which there are high concentrations of samples would tend to lend themselves to more accurate interpolations simply because there is more data to work with. Furthermore, when interpolation between sample locations is planned, those locations are usually chosen on a grid, so that more accurate

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> F. Carrera, Campo Santa Maria Formosa, Venice, Italy, 1997.

predictions can be made. The samples analyzed in this project were not distributed as such.

## 6.5 Three Dimensional Mapping Results

One of the goals of this project was to create a three-dimensional representation of the soil layers under Venice (see Section 5.7.3). However, the following problems prevented the full realization of this goal:

- Software (Vertical Mapper) limitations
- Uneven distribution of soil sample tests in Venice
- Discontinuity of soil layers

The limited capacity of the software was the main hindrance to creating a 3-D map, while the uneven distribution of soil tests and layer discontinuity posed additional difficulties. Because of these problems, alternative methods of soil representation were also explored.

### 6.5.1 Abilities and Limitations of Vertical Mapper

The software package we evaluated for our 3-D mapping needs is called Vertical Mapper, a program that works with Mapinfo to analyze and display trends of data that vary continuously over geographic space. An example of this feature is its ability to create a three-dimensional contour map using known elevations from a two-dimensional map. The program interpolates among the known elevations to create a relatively continuous surface.

This feature of Vertical Mapper was used to determine the height (or *quota*) of the samples above the mareographic zero using an existing map of known elevations throughout Venice (see Section 5.7.2). These heights needed to be found since they gave the soil layer depths a common reference point. Vertical Mapper was used to create an accurate continuous surface of Venice from the known elevations. (Add interpolation map) The locations of the soil sample tests were overlaid onto this map, and then Vertical Mapper was used to extract the interpolated height for each sample point and store this value in the soil sample map layer. This greatly sped up the process of determining the soil sample heights, which was planned to be calculated by hand.

It was originally thought that Vertical Mapper could also be used to create threedimensional representations of the soil layers in Venice using their known depths.

Ideally, the depths of soil would translate into 3-D volumes representing the soil layers, and then each of these layers would be appropriately stacked, one on top of another, to model the entire soil composition. A cross-sectional slice of the 3-D model would then, in theory, reveal a cross-section of the soil layers in a desired area (see Figure 41). The theory sounds

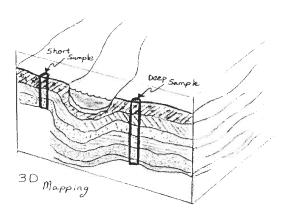


Figure 41: Cross-sectional view of 3-D soil map

wonderful, but making it a reality was very difficult.

It was found that Vertical Mapper was only designed to create 3-D surfaces (or contours), and not the 3-D volumes that were envisioned. Also, the program can only deal with one surface at a time, so overlaying multiple surfaces (e.g. the top and bottom of a soil layer) was not possible. Creating a single contour map for the top of a soil layer is possible using our current database and Vertical Mapper. However, this was not carried out since it is believed that the resulting surface map would be inaccurate. The difficulties in actually creating an accurate volumetric 3-D map or contour map of soil layers will be discussed in the following two sections.

#### 6.5.2 Uneven Sample Test Distribution

There are also other challenges to be dealt with when creating a three-dimensional map of the soil layers in Venice. The locations of the samples that have been taken thus far are not evenly distributed throughout Venice. Consequently, there may be problems describing the layers in locations that do not contain many samples.

Generally, soil sample tests are conducted using sites distributed on an evenly spaced grid as in network sampling (see Section 3.3.2). This allows accurate interpolation in all directions, since any sample would be surrounded in all directions by

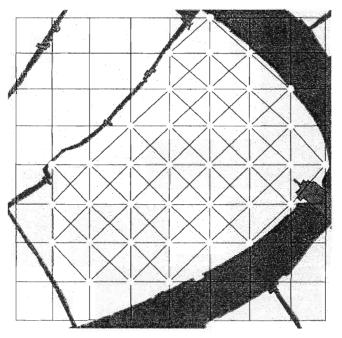


Figure 42: Ideal case of samples taken in grid for 3-D mapping

other samples (see Figure 42). It is important to realize that soil layers can change in three-dimensions, so the more evenly and closely the soil samples are distributed, the more accurately the changes of the soil layers can be predicted. The distribution of samples is of vital importance when considering the three-dimensional mapping of a specific area, particularly if its creation involves any one of various interpolation techniques (see Section 3.3.3). Though it is not necessary that

the data be evenly spaced, it is nevertheless important that data points cover a considerable portion of the observed area in order for the interpolation to be meaningful.

Since interpolation involves the estimation of new values based on existing observed values, it follows that the absence of adequate data in a portion of a given area would result in a less accurate interpolation than that performed in an area having a denser collection of observed points. From Figure 35, one can see that there are certain areas in Venice in which few or no soil sample tests have been taken. For instance, it appears that virtually no soil tests have been conducted in eastern Castello (at least from the data that has been provided). Thus, it would be expected that an interpolation performed in this area would be much less accurate than that performed in western Castello where there is a greater density of soil samples. One can conclude from Figure 35 that there are many areas in Venice in which there would be an insufficient number of

points to conduct accurate interpolations. Consequently, a three-dimensional map of the soil layers in Venice would only be possible in limited areas. <sup>15</sup>

# 6.5.3 Discontinuity of Soil Layers

When a virtual representation of soil layers from soil samples is created, it is assumed that the layers between the sample sites are continuous and that the samples generally agree with one another in composition. In reality, soil layers can start and stop, overlap, criss-cross, and even merge with each other. In other words, there can be considerable interruptions in soil layer continuity.

This may be particularly true for the soil under buildings and canals and other such structures in Venice. Figure 43 illustrates a specific example of soil layer depth

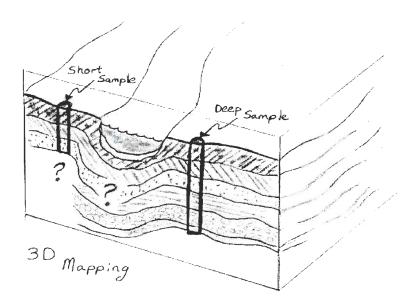


Figure 43: Discontinuity of soil layers

discontinuity. In this example, one can see how the continuity of soil layers can be interrupted by a canal. At the edges of the canal, one can see that the various soil layers lie at the same depths, as might be expected. However, with no sample taken within the canal it is not exactly known how the composition of the soil changes underneath it. One possibility is that the height of the soil layers decreases as the soil layers are compacted

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> This assumes that one has the software to create accurate 3-D soil maps

by the weight of the canal structure and the water flowing through it. It is also possible that some of the soil layers could stop altogether when intersected by the canal. Without a sample obtained in the canal, it is extremely difficult for an accurate interpolation to be made.

Buildings would obviously cause similar difficulties, as levels of discontinuity could vary with structures of different weight or different foundations. The soil layers under buildings may not be continuous because of changes that the foundations, pilings, or construction work may have created. This introduces another problem when one attempts any realistic 3-D mapping of an area, as the software might assume that the soil layers between soil sample sites are continuous and lie at the same depth.

Many of the samples are also taken at various depths, which makes it difficult to be certain of the continuity of deeper layers (as shown in Figure 43). An interpolation between a short sample and a longer sample would also create difficulties. In this case, the mapping software may interpolate in one of two ways, if it can at all. It may decide to stop or halt the interpolation process underneath the shorter sample so that the deeper layers do not appear in the representation of this area. Alternatively, it could assume that the deeper layers, described by the deep sample, continue underneath the short sample, and ignore the absence of soil data in this area. Both cases would obviously result in a less accurate 3-D estimation of the soil layers.

Another case of discontinuity might resemble that shown in Figure 44, in which two soil samples contain the same soil types located at very different depths. In this case, the software may attempt to interpolate diagonally between the similar soil types of each sample site, resulting in an intersection of interpolation and a possible error or confusion of the computer program as shown. This is a simplified example as samples can have more that just two soil

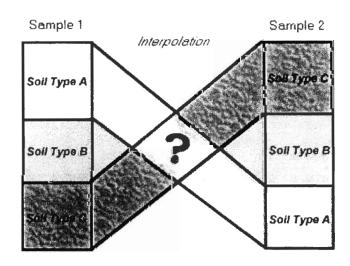


Figure 44: Criss-crossed soil layers create an interpolation problem

layer types that occur at different depths, thus resulting in more that just one intersection of interpolation and obviously more confusion.

On the other hand, Figure 45 illustrates a case in which a mapping program might attempt to interpolate between one sample having two layers of a certain soil type and another having only one layer of that same soil type. Here, it is assumed by intuition that the two soil layers may merge into one. However, a computer interpolation must be explicitly programmed to deal with this situation.<sup>16</sup>

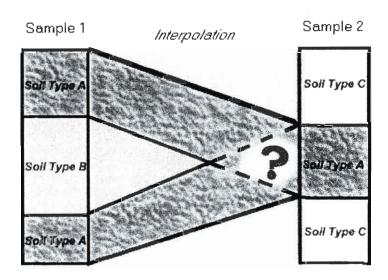


Figure 45: Merging soil between samples.

Hence, there appears to be a considerable number of factors that have to be taken into account when attempting to produce an accurate volumetric 3-D map of an area, especially if the area lies under or around structures such as buildings and canals. One must also realize that interpolation usually occurs among several or more data points rather than between only two. Thus, a combination of different situations like those illustrated could influence interpolated values, further affecting accuracy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> These examples of discontinuity describe much of the soil test information that was given.

#### 6.5.4 Alternative Methods of Soil Representation

In a further attempt to obtain a three-dimensional representation of the soil layers, an alternative method was attempted with stacked area graphs using the Microsoft Excel software package. The idea was to stack various area graphs, each representing an individual soil layer for the entire city, one on top of each other. However, this presented a problem in that it is extremely rare that the soil stratification at different sample sites would be the same. Though it is possible to specify soil layer thicknesses, it is not possible to specify the depth at which they lie. The program will only draw correlations between soil types of each sample in the order in which they occur. A simplified example follows: If sample A contains a layer of clay followed by one of lime and sample B has a layer of lime followed by clay, the software package will only connect the first layers of the samples (the clay layer of sample A and the lime layer of ample B). Even though the soil layer types are completely different, they will be connected together simply because they are both the first layers of the samples. Likewise, the second layers of the soil types will also be connected, even though they are completely different. One would expect that the program would connect only the like soil layers of two or more samples, even if they lie at different depths as explained in the previous section (see Section 6.5.3). However, this was not possible as connections could only be drawn between layers according to their order of occurrence in the samples rather than at the absolute depths at which they lay.

# **Chapter 7 - Conclusions**

The primary goal of this project, which was to standardize and computerize the soil sample reports of Venice, was realized by the creation of a descriptive and extensive database. In addition, the computerized mapping of all the soil sample test sites (149) and penetrometric test sites (121) provided in the paper reports, was completed. The soil reports can now be printed out in a common format from the database, which includes the easy-to-read 2-D maps of the test site locations. Analysis of the soil data from the database can also be used to draw conclusions about the overall soil composition under the city, as will be discussed later. These achievements provide the foundation for the potential realization of the third goal: the three-dimensional representation of the soil layers of Venice, which was not effectively attained for the reasons outlined and discussed in Section 6.5.

The data contained in the database produced in this project can be analyzed in several different and useful ways. High-low graphs, showing the mean elevations of soil layers anywhere where samples were taken, and pie-charts describing the soil distribution at these locations can easily be constructed from the information in the database. In addition to such meaningful analyses, the information contained in the paper reports can quickly and easily be viewed with the use of database reports, which contain the information in a clear and concise manner.

The maps developed in this project are useful in a variety of ways. Since all the soil test locations can be viewed very easily, future testing can be planned more accurately. Also, by simply "clicking" on any given test location, all the information about the soil test performed there can be obtained. Thematic maps, which show data trends, can be created with ease, and examples of such maps were discussed in Chapter 6. The trends found in the data used for this project were not always strong; however, it is believed that as more data are entered, more meaningful analysis can be conducted. This project has provided many tools for such analysis. This project's main accomplishments are:

- Comprehensive soil information database
- Standard format for future reports
- Spatial representation of soil data
- Methods for the analysis of computerized soil data

The implication of this project is that soil information relating to Venice can now be stored and analyzed effectively. The soil information that is currently computerized is not sufficient for developing a layer map of Venice's soil and eliminating future testing. However, when more test information is entered, geotechnical experts will be able to accurately characterize the sub-soil of Venice. This ultimate characterization may lead to a reduction in necessary soil tests.

# **Chapter 8 - Recommendations**

A standardized format for soil sample reports must be set and agreed upon by all participating companies in order to more effectively archive the field data that has been collected. The current format is comprehensive to the best of our knowledge and provides a good organizational structure.

A more even distribution of soil sample tests must be conducted in Venice and the Giudecca in order to gain a more complete understanding of the soil stratification in all parts of the city. From the paper reports provided it appears that, rather than being evenly distributed throughout the entire city, most soil tests were performed in clusters in certain areas, while in other areas, they are virtually non-existent. This offers a significant problem when interpolating among the given data to create a three-dimensional map of the underground soil, as interpolated soil layers in areas with fewer or no samples would be much less accurate than those performed in areas with denser sample collections. More testing would aid in the creation of a 3-D map that is accurate in all areas of the city.

From Section 6.5.3, we also conclude that more samples taken in canals and around the outskirts or edges of buildings would be invaluable in allowing one to better predict and anticipate discontinuities and changes in soil layers (depth, composition, thickness) due to these structures.

Finally, a mapping program with expanded capabilities should be explored. Cross-sectional views and analyses of the layers would also need to be possible. This program might also employ certain mathematical functions that would predict, as accurately as possible, the discontinuities in soil layers discussed in Section 6.5.3, hence contributing to the overall accuracy of the three-dimensional representation of the underground soil. In summary the recommendations are:

- Adopt a standard format for storing and reporting soil data.
- Take samples in evenly distributed locations for layer mapping.
- Explore alternative software for three-dimensional representation.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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# **APPENDICES**

# Appendix A - Tables and Figures

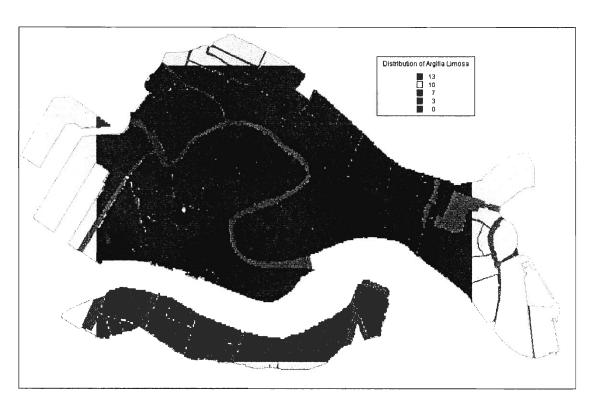


Figure 46: Concentration of argilla limosa throughout Venice (lighter blue and green=more argilla limosa)

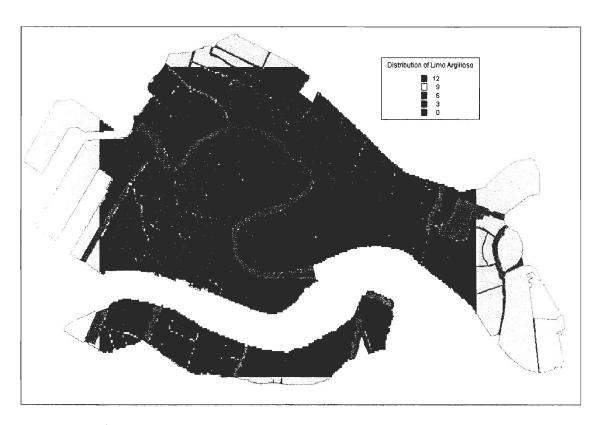


Figure 47: Concentration of limo argilloso throughout Venice (lighter shades=more limo argillos)

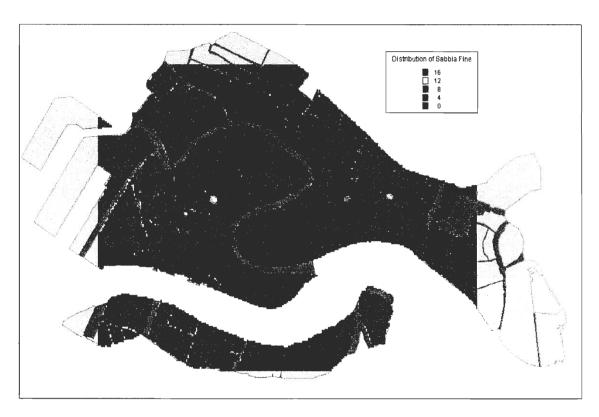


Figure 48: Concentration of sabbia fine throughout Venice (lighter shades and green=more sabbia fine)

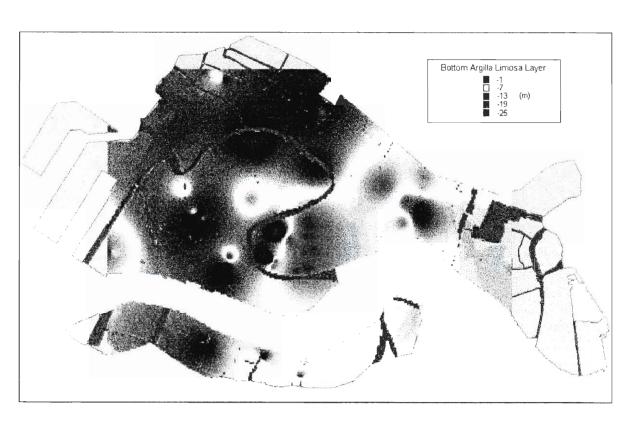


Figure 49: Depth of argilla limosa throughout Venice

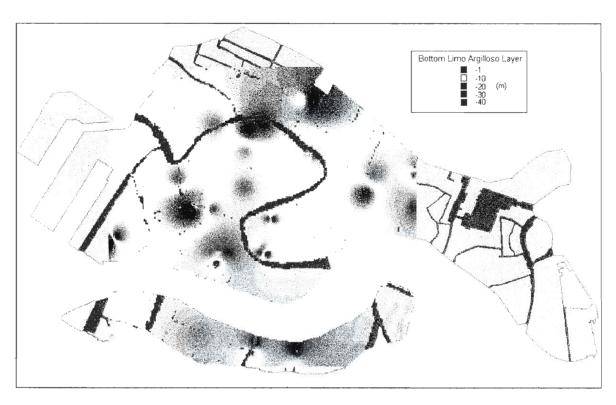


Figure 50: Depth of limo argilloso throughout Venice

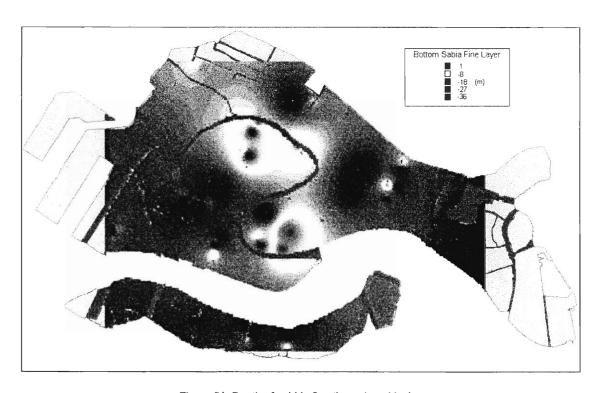


Figure 51: Depth of sabbia fine throughout Venice

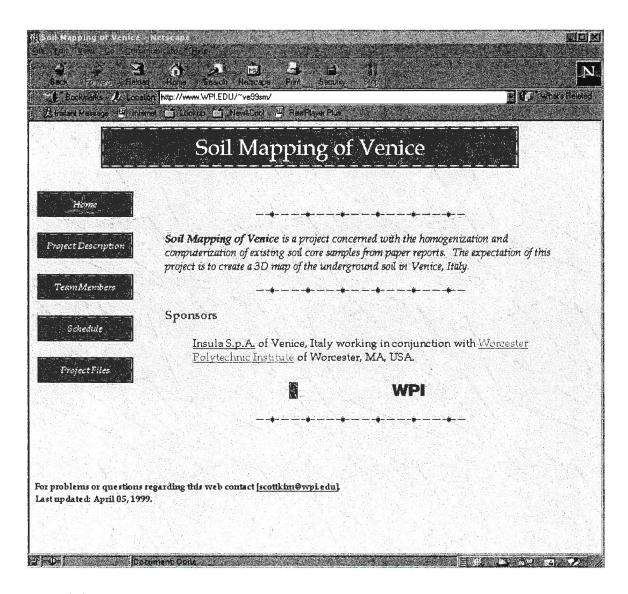


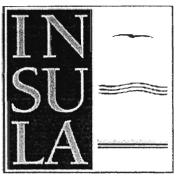
Figure 52: Screenshot of Soil Mapping homepage (http://www.wpi.edu/~ve99sm)

# Appendix B - Glossary of Soil Types

Tipi di Terreno	Types of Soil	
Argilla	Clay	
Argilla Limosa	Limey Clay	
Limo Argilloso	Clayey Lime	
Limo Sabbioso	Sandy Lime	
Rocce Calcare	Rocks	
Sabbia	Sand	
Sabbia e Ghiaia	Sand and Rocks	
Sabbia Fine	Fine Sand	
Sabbia Limosa	Limey Sand	
Terreno di Riporto	Tilled Soil	

# Appendix C Example Report

GEOTE-00

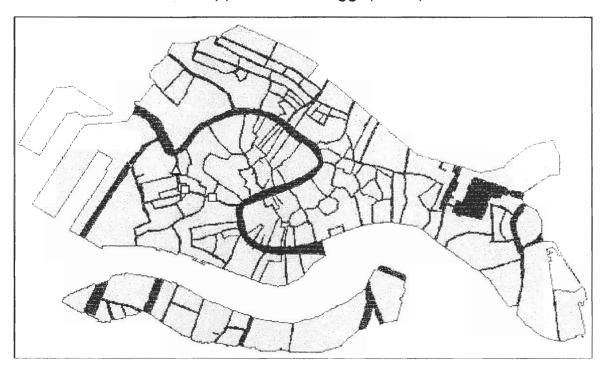


Insula S.p.A.

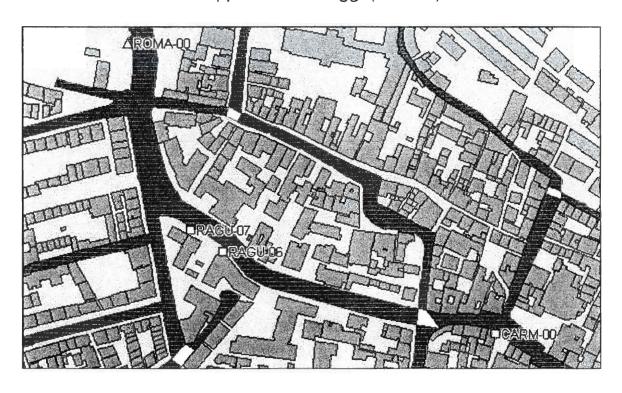
01/07/92

Ditta	Committente	Cantiere
Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	Amministrazione Comunale di Venezia	Rio Novo

# Mappa dei Carotaggi (vasta)



Mappa dei Carotaggi (limitata)



Carotaggio	Codice Interno	Ditta	Profondità	Quota	Data
CARM-00	S1	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	15,00 m	1,21 m	01/02/92
Numero Civico	Riferita A	Tipo di Attrezzatura	Assistente	6	peratore
DD3687/A	piano banchina	A Rotazione	Mortillaro D.	Z	orzetto M.

Profondità (m)	Spessore (m)	Tipo di Suolo
0,00	2,20	sabbia e ghiaia
2,20	3,30	limo argilloso
5,50	0,60	argilla
6,10	0,40	limo sabbioso
6,50	5,10	sabbia fine
11,60	1,90	argilla
13,50	1,50	sabbia fine

Carotaggio	Codice Interno	Ditta	Profondità	Quota	Data
RAGU-06	S4	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	15,00 m	1,50 m	01/02/92
Numero Civico	Riferita A	Tipo di Attrezzatura	Assistente	6	peratore
DD3493/A	piano campagna	A Rotazione	Dott. Geol. Zabeo	Z	Zorzetto M.

Tipo di Suo	Spessore (m)	Profondità (m)
pavimentazio	0,50	0,00
sabbia e ghi	0,80	0,50
conglomera	0,80	1,30
ghiaia	0,30	2,10
argilla limo	5,50	2,40
sabbia fine	0,30	7,90
limo sabbio	3,20	8,20
sabbia fin	3,60	11,40

Carotaggio	Codice Interno	Ditta	Profondità	Quota	Data
RAGU-07	S2	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	15,00 m	1,49 m	01/02/92
Numero Civico	Riferita A	Tipo di Attrezzatura	Assistente	(	peratore
DD3637/A	piano banchina	A Rotazione	Dott. Zabeo M.	7	Zorzetto M.

Profondità (m)	Spessore (m)	Tipo di Suolo
0,00	0,70	sabbia e ghiaia
0,70	2,20	conglomerati
2,90	0,60	sabbia e ghiaia
3,50	0,60	conglomerati
4,10	4,90	argilla
9,00	3,40	sabbia fine
12,40	1,30	argilla
13,70	1,30	sabbia fine

Carotaggio	Codice Interno	Ditta	Profondità	Quota	Data
ROMA-00	S3	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l/s.n.c.	15,00 m	1,39 m	01/02/91
Numero Civico	Riferita A	Tipo di Attrezzatura	Assistente	(	peratore
DD274/A	piano banchina	A Rotazione	Zanatta dott. B.		Zorzetto F.

Profondità (m)	Spessore (m)	Tipo di Suolo
0,00	0,70	conglomerati
0,70	1,30	limo
2,00	0,60	sabbia fine
2,60	0,40	sabbia e ghiaia
3,00	0,60	argilla limosa
3,10	3,10	argilla limosa
3,60	0,60	argilla limosa
4,20	0,80	argilla limosa
5,00	0,60	argilla limosa
5,60	0,60	argilla limosa
6,20	0,50	limo argilloso
6,70	0,80	argilla limosa
7,50	7,50	sabbia fine

# Appendix D Database Structure

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

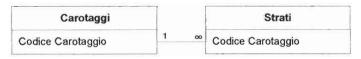
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Illustrazione	Hyperlink	-
Codice Rapporto	Text	50
Codice Interno	Text	50
Tipo di Carotaggio	Text	50
Codice Ditta	Text	50
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Numero Civico	Text	50
Codice Isola	Text	50
Codice Segmento	Text	50
Riferita A	Text	50
Assistente	Text	50
Operatore	Text	50
Tipo di Attrezzatura	Text	50
Profondità	Number (Double)	8
Quota	Number (Double)	8
MAPINFO_ID	Number (Long)	4

#### Relationships

#### CarotaggiStrati



Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

RowHeight:

One-To-Many

#### Codici DittaCarotaggi



Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

#### RapportiCarotaggi

Rapporti	ŀ		Carotaggi
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Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

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# <u>Columns</u>

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Cantiere	Text	50

# Relationships

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Codice Carinere			Codice Carinere

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

OrderByOn:

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Table: Codici Committente	Page: 3

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Nome Committente	Text	50

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Codice Committente	1	00	Codice Committente
Codice Committente			Codice Committente

Attributes:

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OrderByOn:

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Table: Codici Ditta

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

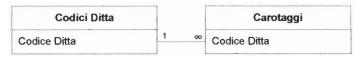
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# **Relationships**

# Codici DittaCarotaggi



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Enforced, Cascade Updates

OrderByOn:

One-To-Many

#### Codici DittaProve Penetrometriche

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	00

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

# Codici DittaRapporti

Codici Ditta		Rapporti
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Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

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Abbreviazione	Text	50
Unità	Text	50

# Relationships

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Codici Resistenza			Resistenze
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Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

OrderByOn:

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# <u>Columns</u>

Name	Туре	Size
Codice Suolo	Number (Long)	4
Tipo di Suolo	Text	50

# Relationships

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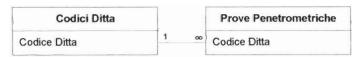
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Codice Rapporto	Text	50
Codice Interno	Text	50
Codice Ditta	Text	50
Data	Date/Time	8
Numero Civico	Text	50
Codice Isola	Text	50
Codice Segmento	Text	50
Riferita A	Text	50
MAPINFO_ID	Number (Long)	4
Quota	Number (Double)	8

#### Relationships

#### Codici DittaProve Penetrometriche



Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

OrderByOn:

One-To-Many

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Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

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Enforced, Cascade Updates

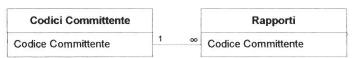
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Codice Ditta	Text	50
Codice Committente	Text	50
Data	Date/Time	8
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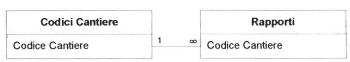
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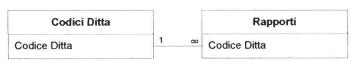
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Attributes:

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Attributes:

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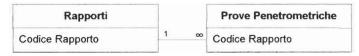
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Profondità	Number (Double)	8
Codice Resistenza	Number (Long)	4
Misura	Number (Double)	8

# Relationships

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Codice Resistenza	1	00	Codice Resistenza
Codice Mesisteriza			Oddice Nesistenza

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OrderBy:

One-To-Many

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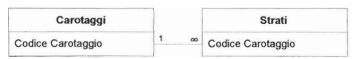
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Spessore	Number (Double)	8
Codice Suolo	Number (Long)	4
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Enforced, Cascade Updates

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C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Form: Carotaggi Page: 12

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Grid X: 10 HasModule: True InsideHeight: 5760 KeyPreview: False False

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Picture: C:\PROGRAM FILES\MICROSOFT

OFFICE\OFFICE\Bitmaps\Styles\st

one.bmp PicturePalette:

PictureTiling: True Pop Up: False Record Selectors: True RecordsetType: All Records Scroll Bars: Both ShowGrid: True Views Allowed: Both

Whats This Button: False 6465 WindowHeight:

Allow Filters: AllowAdditions:

Auto Resize: Border Style: CloseButton: Count:

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DatasheetCellsEffect: Flat DatasheetFontItalic: False DatasheetFontUnderline: False DatasheetForeColor:

DatasheetGridlinesColor: 12632256 Default View: Single Form Fast Laser Printing: True FrozenColumns: 1

True

True

True

True

False

29

Sizable

Grid Y: 10 HelpContextId: 0 InsideWidth: 8010 29/07/99 5.11.56 Last Updated:

LogicalPageWidth: 9074 Min Button: True Modal: False OrderByOn: True Palette Source: (Custom)

PictureAlignment:

PictureSizeMode: Clip PictureType:

No Locks

Carotaggi

Default

True

False

7731

8430

0

Record Locks: Record Source: RowHeight: Shortcut Menu: Timer Interval: Visible: Width: WindowWidth:

Objects

Section: Detail

Back Color: 12632256 Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: Detail Height: 5102 Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None Visible: True

Can Grow: False Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False Name: Detail

Special Effect:

Flat

False

Section: FormFooter

Back Color: 12632256 Can Grow: C:\My Documents\iQP\iQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb

Form: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 13

Can Shrink:

False

Event Proc Prefix: FormFooter Height:

Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible: True

Section: FormHeader

Back Color: 12632256 Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: FormHeader

Height: 680 Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible: True

**Text Box: Assistente** 

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First Page Border Style: Can Grow: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 109

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Behavior FilterLookup:

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Name: Assistente Section:

Status Bar Text: Assistente TabStop: True **Text Font Char** 0

Set:

Visible: True

**Text Box: Codice Carotaggio** AllowAutoCorrect: True

Back Color: 16777215 12632256 Border Color: Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False ColumnHidden: False 915 ColumnWidth: ControlType: 109 Display When: Always

Enter Key False

Behavior

FilterLookup: 1 Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Height: 285 Left: 233

Display When:

Force New Page: None In Selection: False Name: FormFooter

Always

Special Effect: Flat

Can Grow:

False Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False Name: FormHeader

Special Effect: Flat

Auto Tab: False Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ColumnOrder: Default Control Source: Assistente

**Decimal Places:** Auto Enabled: True Event Proc Prefix: Assistente

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Width: 1980

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Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 n HelpContextId: Locked: False

C:\My Documents\I Form: Carotaggi	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb		
Name:	Codice Carotaggio	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Codice unico del carotaggio	TabIndex:	0
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1120
Visible:	True	Width:	900
Text Box: Codice	interno		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Codice Interno
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Codice_Interno
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	3521	Locked:	False
Name:	Codice Interno	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Codice del carotaggio nel rapporto	TabIndex:	2
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1120
Visible:	True	Width:	1200
Text Box: Codice	Isola		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Codice Isola
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Codice_Isola
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	3398	Locked:	False
Name:	Codice Isola	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Codice dell'isola dove si eseguita il carotaggio	TabIndex:	6
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
	-	Top:	2254

Top:

Width:

2254

1125

Text Font Char

True

Set:

Visible:

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 14

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb

Form: Carotaggi Page: 15

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Border Width: Hairline Bound Column: 1
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ColumnOrder: Default ColumnWidth: Default

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Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False
Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 16777215
Height: 283 HelpContextId: 0
Left: 1754 Locked: False

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Row Source Type: Table/Query Row Source: SELECT DISTINCTROW

[Rapporti].[Codice Rapporto] FROM

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

[Rapporti];

Normal

Section: 0 Special Effect: Etched

Status Bar Text: Codice del rapporto dove si trova i dati TabIndex: 1

del carotaggio

TabStop: True Text Font Char 0 Set:

Top: 1134 Visible: True

Width: 1140 Visible: True

Label: Codice Rapporto Label

Back Color: 12632256

Border Color:0Border Line Style:SolidBorder Style:All PagesBorder Width:HairlineCaption:Codice RapportoControlType:100

Display When: Always Event Proc Prefix: Codice\_Rapporto\_Label

Back Style:

Font Bold: Yes Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: 8 False Font Weight: Bold Font Underline: 8388608 Height: 270 ForeColor: HelpContextId: Left: 1530 Name: Codice Rapporto Label Section:

Special Effect: Raised Text Align: Center
Text Font Char 0 Top: 850
Set:

Visible: True Width: 1590

Text Box: Codice Segmento

Auto Tab: False AllowAutoCorrect: True Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Normal 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: Border Width: Hairline Border Style: First Page Can Shrink: False Can Grow: False

ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: Default
ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Codice Segmento

ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True

Enter Key False Event Proc Prefix: Codice\_Segmento

Behavior:

FilterLookup: 1 Font Bold: No

Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False Font Weight: ForeColor: 0 Normal Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0

C:\My Documents\I Form: Carotaggi	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb			giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 16
Left:	5669	Locked:	False	
Name:	Codice Segmento	Scroll Bars:	Neither	
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched	
Status Bar Text:	Codice del segmento dove si eseguita il carotaggio	Tablndex:	7	
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	2254	
Visible:	True	Width:	1530	
Text Box: Data				
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False	
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False	
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default	
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Data	
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto	
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True	
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Data	
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No	
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial	
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False	
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0	
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0	
Left:	6859	Locked:	False	
Name:	Data	Scroll Bars:	Neither	
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched	
Status Bar Text:	Data del carotaggio	Tablndex:	4	
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	270	
Visible:	True	Width:	840	
Label: Data Label				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Data	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Data Label	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	

Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Data	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Data_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	6859
Name:	Data Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	0
Visible:	True	Width:	840

# Combo Box: Ditta

Comme Dom Ditte			
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Expand:	True
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Bound Column:	1	Column Count:	2
Column Heads:	False	Column Widths:	0;3015
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Form: Carotaggi Page: 17 ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Codice Ditta ControlType: 111 Decimal Places: Auto Enabled: True Display When: Always Event Proc Prefix: Ditta Font Bold: Νo Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Font Weight: Normal Height: 284 HelpContextId: 0 5102 Limit To List: True Left: 3015 8 List Width: List Rows: Ditta False Name: Locked: SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici Row Source Type: Table/Query Row Source: Ditta].[Codice Ditta], [Codici Ditta].[Nome Ditta] FROM [Codici Ditta]; Section: Special Effect: Etched Status Bar Text: La ditta chi ha fatto questo carotaggio TabIndex: 3 Text Align: Center TabStop: True Text Font Char Top: 1133 Set Visible: True Width: 2545 Label: Ditta\_Label Back Color: 12632256 Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: 0 All Pages Border Style: Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Ditta Caption: Event Proc Prefix: Ditta\_Label Display When: Always Font Italic: False Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False Font Weight: Bold 8388608 270 ForeColor: Height: Left: 5825 HelpContextId: 0 Ditta\_Label Section: Name: Center Special Effect: Raised Text Align: 850 Text Font Char Top: Set: Visible: True Width: 915 Label: Label11 Back Style: Normal Back Color: 12632256 Solid Border Line Style: Border Color: Border Width: Hairline Border Style: First Page 100 Caption: Codice Interno ControlType: Display When: Event Proc Prefix: Label11 Always Font Bold: Yes Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: Font Weight: Bold Font Underline: False 270 8388608 Height: ForeColor: Left: 3401 HelpContextId: Name: Label11 Section: O Special Effect: Raised Text Align: Center Text Font Char 850 Top: Set: Width: 1440 Visible: True Label: Label14 12632256 Back Style: Back Color: Normal

Border Line Style:

Event Proc Prefix:

Border Width:

ControlType:

Solid

100

Hairline

Label14

Border Color:

Border Style:

Display When:

Caption:

All Pages

Carotaggi

Always

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb
Form: Carotaggi

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Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	18
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	480
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2834
Name:	Label14	Section:	1
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	113
Visible:	True	Width:	1980

#### Label: Label16

Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Numero Civico	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label16
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	963
Name:	Label16	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	1984
Set:			
Visible:	True	Width:	1305

#### Label: Label18

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style: Caption: Display When: Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextld: Name: Special Effect: Text Font Char	12632256 0 First Page Codice Isola Always Yes Arial False 8388608 0 Label18 Raised 0	Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType: Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Height: Left: Section: Text Align: Top:	Normal Solid Hairline 100 Label18 False 8 Bold 270 3398 0 Center 1984
Set: Visible:	True	Width:	1125

Set:		100.	1001
Visible:	True	Width:	1125
Label: Label20			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Codice Segmento	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label20
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	5669
Name:	Label20	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1984
Visible:	True	Width:	1530

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Form: Carotaggi	

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Page: 19

Form, Carolaggi			
Label: Label22			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Riferita A	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label22
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	397
Name:	Label22	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	General
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	4251
Visible:	True	\A/: dttp.	055
visible.	True	Width:	855
Label: Label26			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page		Hairline
Caption:	Quota	ControlType: 1	
Display When:	Always	ControlType: 10 Event Proc Prefix: La Font Italic: Fa Font Size: 8	
Font Bold:	Yes		False
Font Name:	Arial		
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	6522
Name:	Label26	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	4251
Set: Visible:	True	Width:	570
VISIBIC.	ride	vvidut.	370
Label: Label34			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Assistente	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label34
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2259
Name:	Label34	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	3118
Set:	_		
Visible:	True	Width:	1125
Label: Label36			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Operatore	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label36
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8

Font Underline:

False

Font Weight:

Bold

C:\My DocumentsC:\My Documents\leftilde{C:\My Documents\lefti	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb			giovedì 29 luglio 199 Page: 2
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4524	
Name:	Label36	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	3118	
Visible:	True	Width:	1140	
Label: Label38				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Tipo di Attrezzatura	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label38	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold	
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2324	
Name:	Label38	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	General	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	4251	
Visible:	True	Width:	1710	
Label: Label40				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Profondità	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label40	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold	
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4888	
Name:	Label40	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char	0	Top:	4251	
Set:		·		
Visible:	True	Width:	990	
Text Box: Lunghe	<b>zza</b> True	Auto Tab:	False	
AllowAutoCorrect:			Faise Normal	
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:		
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False	
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default Desforadità	
ColumnWidth:	Default 100	Control Source:	Profondità	
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	2	
Display When: Enter Key	Always False	Enabled: Event Proc Prefix:	True Lunghezza	
Behavior:				
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No	
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial	
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False	
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0	
Format:	Fixed	Height:	285	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4875	
Locked:	False	Name:	Lunghezza	

Name:

Lunghezza

Locked:

False

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Form: Carotaggi Page: 21

Scroll Bars: Neither Section: Special Effect: Etched Status Bar Text: Quota assoluta TabIndex: 12 TabStop: True Text Align: **Text Font Char** 0 Center Set: 4517 Visible: True Top:

**Text Box: Numero Civico** 

1035

Width:

AllowAutoCorrect: True Auto Tab: False Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Style: First Page Border Width: Hairline Can Grow: False Can Shrink: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: Default ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Numero Civico ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True **Enter Key** False Numero\_Civico **Event Proc Prefix:** Behavior: FilterLookup: 1 Font Bold: No

False Font Name: Font Italic: Arial Font Size: Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 0 Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0 Left: 963 Locked: False Numero Civico Scroll Bars: Name: Neither Section: Special Effect: Etched Status Bar Text: Numero civico del edificato più vicino TabIndex: 5 Center TabStop: True Text Align: **Text Font Char** 0 Top: 2254

Set: Visible: Width: 1305 True

**Text Box: Operatore** 

False AllowAutoCorrect: True Auto Tab: Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Style: First Page Border Width: Hairline False Can Shrink: False Can Grow: ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: Default Default Control Source: Operatore ColumnWidth: 109 Decimal Places: Auto ControlType: Enabled: True Display When: Always

Enter Key False **Event Proc Prefix:** Operatore Behavior

FilterLookup: Font Bold: No 1 False Font Name: Arial Font Italic: False 8 Font Underline: Font Size: 0 Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0 Left: 4151 Locked: False Name: Operatore Scroll Bars: Neither Etched Section: O Special Effect: 9 Status Bar Text: Operatore Tabindex: TabStop: True Text Align: Center **Text Font Char** 0 Top: 3423

Visible: True Width: 1905

Label: Prova Penetrometrica Label

Set:

C:\My Documents\logi Form: Carotaggi	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb		giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 22
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Codice Prova	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Prova_Penetrometrica_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	113
Name:	Prova Penetrometrica Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	850
Visible:	True	Width:	1125
Text Box: Quota			
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Quota
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	2
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Quota
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Format:	Fixed	Height:	285
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	6462
Locked:	False	Name:	Quota
Scroll Bars:	Neither	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Etched	Status Bar Text:	Quota assoluta
TabIndex:	13	TabStop:	True
Text Align:	Center	Text Font Char Set:	0
Тор:	4521	Visible:	True
Width:	675		
Text Box: Riferita	A		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline

Text Box: Riferita	A		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Riferita A
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Riferita_A
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False

0

0

ForeColor:

HelpContextId:

Height:

Font Weight:

285

Normal

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Form: Carotaggi Page: 23 Left: 170 Locked: False Scroll Bars: Neither Name: Riferita A Etched Section: 0 Special Effect: Status Bar Text: Riferita A 10 TabIndex: TabStop: True Text Align: Center Text Font Char 0 4534 Top: Set: Width: Visible: True 1365 Text Box: Tipo di Attrezzatura AllowAutoCorrect: True Auto Tab: False Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Style: First Page Border Width: Hairline Can Grow: False Can Shrink: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: Default ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Tipo di Attrezzatura 109 ControlType: Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True Enter Key False Event Proc Prefix: Tipo\_di\_Attrezzatura Behavior: FilterLookup: 1 Font Bold: No Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0 Left: 2267 Locked: False Tipo di Attrezzatura Scroll Bars: Neither Name: Section: Special Effect: Etched

TabIndex:

Text Align:

Top:

Width:

11

Center

4541

1875

# Code

Status Bar Text:

Text Font Char

TabStop:

Set: Visible:

1 Attribute VB\_Name = "Form\_Carotaggi"
2 Attribute VB\_Creatable = True
3 Attribute VB\_PredeclaredId = True
4 Attribute VB\_Exposed = False
5 Option Compare Database
6 Option Explicit
7
8 Private Sub Codice\_Prova\_AfterUpdate()
9

Tipo di Attrezzatura

True

True

0

End Sub

## **User Permissions**

10

admin

## **Group Permissions**

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Form: Carotaggi

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Page: 24

Admins

Users

Prove Penetrometriche

Form: Prove Penetrometriche

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Page: 25

perties

Allow Edits: Allow Updating:

True No AllowDeletions: True AutoCenter: True

Caption: Control Box: Cycle:

True None DatasheetBackColor: 16777215 DatasheetFontHeight: 10 DatasheetFontName: Arial DatasheetFontWeight: Normal

DatasheetGridlinesBeha Both

10/06/99 10.41.19 Date Created:

DividingLines: True FilterOn: False Grid X: 10 HasModule: True 3900 InsideHeight:

KeyPreview: False False Layout for Print: Max Button: True MinMaxButtons: 3 NavigationButtons: True

Owner: Picture:

C:\PROGRAM FILES\MICROSOFT

OFFICE\OFFICE\Bitmaps\Styles\st

one.bmp 

admin

True

False

PicturePalette: PictureTiling: Pop Up:

Record Selectors: True RecordsetType: All Records Scroll Bars: Both ShowGrid: True Views Allowed: Both Whats This Button: False

4605 WindowHeight:

Allow Filters: AllowAdditions: True

True

True

True

False

False

True

1

10

8010

9074

True

False

False

(Custom)

15/07/99 17.12.00

Flat

21

Sizable

Auto Resize: Border Style:

CloseButton: Count: Data Entry:

DatasheetFontItalic: DatasheetFontUnderline: False DatasheetForeColor:

DatasheetCellsEffect:

DatasheetGridlinesColor: 12632256 Default View: Single Form

Fast Laser Printing: FrozenColumns: Grid Y: HelpContextld:

InsideWidth: Last Updated: LogicalPageWidth:

Min Button: Modal:

OrderByOn: Palette Source:

PictureAlignment:

PictureSizeMode: Clip PictureType:

Record Locks:

No Locks Record Source: Prove Penetrometriche

RowHeight: Shortcut Menu: Timer Interval: Visible:

Width: WindowWidth: False 7731 8430

Default

True

0

#### **Objects**

Section: Detail

Back Color: 12632256 Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: Detail Height: 2891 Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None Visible: True

Can Grow: Display When: Force New Page: In Selection: Name:

Special Effect:

Always None False Detail Flat

False

Section: FormFooter

Back Color:

12632256

Can Grow:

False

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Form: Prove Penetrometriche

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 26

Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: FormFooter Height: O

Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible: True Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False FormFooter Name:

Special Effect: Flat

Section: FormHeader

Back Color: 12632256 Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: FormHeader Height: 737 Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible: True

**Text Box: Codice Interno** 

AllowAutoCorrect: Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 109

True

Display When: Always Enter Key False Behavior:

FilterLookup: Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Height: 285 Left: 2259 Name: Codice Interno

Section: Status Bar Text: Codice della prova nel rapporto TabStop:

0

Text Font Char Set:

Visible:

True

**Text Box: Codice Isola** 

AllowAutoCorrect: Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 12632256 First Page Border Style: Can Grow: False False ColumnHidden: ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 109 Display When: Always Enter Key False

Behavior:

FilterLookup: 1 Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal 285 Height: 4422 Left:

Can Grow: False Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False FormHeader Name:

Special Effect: Flat

Auto Tab: False Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ColumnOrder: Default Control Source: Codice Interno

**Decimal Places:** Auto Enabled: True

**Event Proc Prefix:** Codice\_Interno

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 HelpContextId: 0 Locked: False Scroll Bars: Neither Etched Special Effect: TabIndex: 2 Text Align: Center

Top: 1573

Width: 1200

Auto Tab: False Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ColumnOrder: Default Control Source: Codice Isola Decimal Places: Auto Enabled: True

Event Proc Prefix: Codice Isola

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 HelpContextId: 0 Locked: False

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Form: Prove Penetrometriche Page: 27 Name: Codice Isola Scroll Bars: Neither Section: Special Effect: Etched Status Bar Text: Codice dell'isola dove si eseguita la TabIndex: 6 prova TabStop: True Text Align: Center 2537 Text Font Char Top: Set: Visible: True Width: 1065 Text Box: Codice Prova Auto Tab: False AllowAutoCorrect: Back Color: 12632256 Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False Can Grow: False ColumnOrder: Default ColumnHidden: False 915 Codice Prova ColumnWidth: Control Source: ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True Enter Key False **Event Proc Prefix:** Codice Prova Behavior: FilterLookup: 1 Font Bold: No Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 0 Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0 False Left: 686 Locked: Neither Name: Codice Prova Scroll Bars: Etched Section: Special Effect: Status Bar Text: Codice unico della prova TabIndex: Text Align: Center TabStop: True 836 **Text Font Char** Top: Set: 900 Visible: True Width: List Box: Codice Rapporto 12632256 Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: Solid Border Style: First Page Border Line Style: Border Width: Hairline Bound Column: Column Count: Column Heads: False Column Widths: 990 ColumnHidden: False Default ColumnOrder: Default ColumnWidth: Control Source: Codice Rapporto ControlType: 110 Display When: Enabled: True Always Font Bold: No **Event Proc Prefix:** Codice\_Rapporto Arial Font Italic: False Font Name: Font Underline: False Font Size: 0 ForeColor: Font Weight: Normal 0 283 HelpContextId: Height: Left: 2321 Locked: False Name: Codice Rapporto MultiSelect: Row Source Type: Table/Query Row Source: SELECT DISTINCTROW [Rapporti].[Codice Rapporto] FROM [Rapporti]; Special Effect: Etched Section: Status Bar Text: Codice del rapporto dove si trova i dati TabIndex: 1 della prova TabStop: True Text Font Char 0

Set:

Visible:

True

850

1140

Top:

Width:

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Form: Prove Penetrometriche Page: 28

1 -41-	0-4:	D	1 - 4 - 1
Labei:	Coaice	Rapporto	Lapei

Back Color:12632256Back Style:NormalBorder Color:0Border Line Style:SolidBorder Style:All PagesBorder Width:HairlineCaption:Codice RapportoControlType:100

Display When: Always Event Proc Prefix: Codice\_Rapporto\_Label Font Bold: Yes Font Italic: False

Font Name: Font Size: Arial 8 Font Underline: Font Weight: Bold False ForeColor: 128 Height: 270 HelpContextld: Left: 2097 Codice Rapporto\_Label Section:

Name:Codice Rapporto\_LabelSection:0Special Effect:RaisedText Align:CenterText Font Char0Top:566Set:

Visible: True Width: 1485

## **Text Box: Codice Segmento**

AllowAutoCorrect: Auto Tab: False True Back Color: 12632256 Back Style: Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Border Style: First Page False Can Grow: Can Shrink: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: Default ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Codice Segmento

ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto
Display When: Always Enabled: True

Enter Key False Event Proc Prefix: Codice\_Segmento Behavior:

Font Bold: No FilterLookup: 1 Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: O 0 Height: 285 HelpContextId: 6179 Locked: False

Left:6179Locked:FalseName:Codice SegmentoScroll Bars:NeitherSection:0Special Effect:EtchedStatus Bar Text:Codice del segmento dove si eseguitaTabIndex:7

 TabStop:
 True
 Text Align:
 Center

 Text Font Char
 0
 Top:
 2537

Set:
Visible: True Width: 1530

**Text Box: Data** 

la prova

Auto Tab: False AllowAutoCorrect: True Back Style: Back Color: 12632256 Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Border Style: First Page False Can Shrink: Can Grow: False ColumnOrder: Default ColumnHidden: False Control Source: Data ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True Enter Key False **Event Proc Prefix:** Data Behavior:

FilterLookup: 1 Font Bold: No
Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial
Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False
Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 0

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_	_	_			

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Form: Prove Penet	rometriche		giovedi 29 lugilo 1999 Page: 29
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	6859	Locked:	False
Name:	Data	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Data della prova	TabIndex:	4
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	270
Visible:	True	Width:	840
Label: Data Label			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Data	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Data_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	6859
Name:	Data Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	0
Visible:	True	Width:	840
Combo Box: Ditta	1		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Expand:	True
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Bound Column:	1	Column Count:	2
Column Heads:	False	Column Widths:	0;3015
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Codice Ditta
ControlType:	111	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Event Proc Prefix:	Ditta	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	284	HelpContextld:	0
Left:	3920	Limit To List:	True
List Rows:	8	List Width:	3015
Locked:	False	Name:	Ditta
Row Source Type:		Row Source:	SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici Ditta].[Codice Ditta], [Codici
Section:	0	Charial Effect	Ditta].[Nome Ditta] FROM [Codici Ditta];
Section:		Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	La ditta chi ha fatto questa prova	Tablndex:	3

Status Bar Text: True

TabStop:

Text Font Char

Set:

0

Visible: True

Label: Ditta\_Label

12632256 Back Color: Border Color: 0

Border Style:

All Pages Caption: Ditta

Width:

Back Style: Border Line Style:

Text Align:

Top:

Border Width: ControlType:

Normal Solid

Center

849

2200

Hairline 100

Page: 30

Form: Prove Pene	trometriche		
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Ditta_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4478
Name:	Ditta_Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	566
Visible:	True	Width:	915
Label: Label11			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline

Codice Interno Caption: Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 128 HelpContextId: 0 Label11 Name: Raised Special Effect: **Text Font Char** 0 Set:

Height: Left: 2139 Section: 0 Text Align: Center Top: 1303 Width: 1440 True

ControlType:

Font Italic:

Font Size:

Font Weight:

Back Style:

Event Proc Prefix:

100

Label11

False

Bold 270

Normal

Label: Label14 Back Color:

Visible:

Border Color: 0 Border Style: All Pages Caption: Prove Penetrometriche Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Arial Font Name: False Font Underline: 128 ForeColor: HelpContextId: Name: Label14 Special Effect: Raised **Text Font Char** 0

12632256

Border Line Style: Solid Hairline Border Width: ControlType: 100 Event Proc Prefix: Label14 Font Italic: False Font Size: 18 Font Weight: Bold Height: 460 1700 Left: Section: Text Align: Center 113 Top: Width: 4025

Visible: True

Label: Label16

Set:

Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: First Page Border Style: Caption: Numero Civico Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 128 HelpContextId: 0 Label16 Name: Special Effect: Raised **Text Font Char** Set:

Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Event Proc Prefix: Label16 Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Bold Height: 270 Left: 5272 0 Section: Text Align: Center 1530 Top:

C:\My Documents Form: Prove Pene	\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuc etrometriche	olo.mdb		giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 31
Visible:	True	Width:	1305	
Label: Label18				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Codice Isola	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label18	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold	
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4422	
Name:	Label18	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char	0	Top:	2267	
Set:	·	тор.	2201	
Visible:	True	Width:	1065	
Label: Label20				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Codice Segmento	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label20	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold	
ForeColor:	128	•	270	
	0	Height: Left:		
HelpContextId:			6179	
Name:	Label20	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	2267	
Visible:	True	Width:	1530	
Label: Label22				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Riferita A	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label22	
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False	
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8	
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	o Bold	
		•		
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270	
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	227	
Name:	Label22	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	General	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	2267	
Visible:	True	Width:	855	
Label: Label26				
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Quota	ControlType:	100	
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label26	
Font Rold:	Vac	Font Italia:	Falco	

Font Italic:

Font Size:

False

8

Font Bold:

Font Name:

Yes

Arial

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Form: Prove Penetrometriche	Page: 32

C:\My Documents\I Form: Prove Penet	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb rometriche		giovedi 29 luglio Pag
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	1704
Name:	Label26	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	2267
Visible:	True	Width:	570
Text Box: Numero	Civico		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Numero Civico
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Numero_Civico
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	5272	Locked:	False
Name:	Numero Civico	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Numero civico del edificato più vicino	TabIndex:	5
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1800
Visible:	True	Width:	1305
Label: Prova Pene			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Codice Prova	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Prova_Penetrometrica_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	566
Name:	Prova Penetrometrica Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	566
Visible:	True	Width:	1125
Text Box: Quota	_		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Rorder Style:	First Dago	Border Width:	Hairling

First Page Border Style: Border Width: Hairline Can Grow: False Can Shrink: False ColumnOrder: ColumnHidden: Default False ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Quota ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto

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Form: Prove Penetrometriche

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Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Quota
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	1644	Locked:	False
Name:	Quota	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Quota assoluta	TabIndex:	9
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	2537
Visible:	True	Width:	675
Text Box: Riferita	аА		

AllowAutoCorrect: True Auto Tab: False Back Color: 12632256 Back Style: Normal Border Color: 12632256 Border Line Style: Solid First Page Border Width: Hairline Border Style: Can Grow: False False Can Shrink: Default ColumnHidden: False ColumnOrder: ColumnWidth: Default Control Source: Riferita A ControlType: 109 Decimal Places: Auto Display When: Always Enabled: True Enter Key False Event Proc Prefix: Riferita A Behavior: 1 Font Bold: No FilterLookup: Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: Height: 285 HelpContextId: 0 Left: 0 Locked: False Name: Riferita A Scroll Bars: Neither Section: 0 Special Effect: **Etched** Status Bar Text: Riferita A Tabindex: 8 TabStop: True

## 0 Set:

Text Font Char

Visible: True Text Align: Center 2550 Top:

Width:

1365

#### Code

1 Attribute VB Name = "Form\_Prove Penetrometriche"

2 Attribute VB\_Creatable = True

Attribute VB\_PredeclaredId = True

4 Attribute VB\_Exposed = False

Option Compare Database

6 Option Explicit

8 Private Sub Codice\_Prova\_AfterUpdate()

10 End Sub

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# **User Permissions**

admin

# **Group Permissions**

Admins

Users

True

True

No

10

Arial

True

False

False

3435

False

C:\PROGRAM

one.bmp

True

False

True

Both

True

Both

False

4140

All Records

FILES\MICROSOFT

OFFICE\OFFICE\Bitmaps\Styles\st

10

Normal

10/06/99 10.39.45

Form: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 35

**Properties** 

Allow Edits: Allow Updating:

AllowDeletions: AutoCenter: Caption:

True Rapporti Control Box: True Cycle: None 16777215 DatasheetBackColor:

DatasheetFontHeight: DatasheetFontName: DatasheetFontWeight:

DatasheetGridlinesBeha Both Date Created:

DividingLines: FilterOn:

Grid X: HasModule: InsideHeight: KeyPreview:

False Layout for Print: Max Button: True MinMaxButtons: 3 NavigationButtons: True admin

Owner: Picture:

PicturePalette: PictureTiling:

Pop Up: Record Selectors: RecordsetType: Scroll Bars:

ShowGrid: Views Allowed: Whats This Button: WindowHeight:

Section: Detail

Back Color: Can Shrink: Event Proc Prefix: Height: Keep Together:

NewRowOrCol:

Visible:

True

False None

False

Detail

2777

Allow Filters: AllowAdditions: True

True

True

True

False

Flat

False

True

1

10

n

7035

9074

True

False

False

(Custom)

No Locks

Rapporti

Default

True

0

Single Form

15/07/99 19.23.18

13

Sizable

Auto Resize: Border Style: CloseButton:

Count: Data Entry: DatasheetCellsEffect:

DatasheetFontItalic: DatasheetFontUnderline: False DatasheetForeColor:

> Default View: Fast Laser Printing:

FrozenColumns: Grid Y: HelpContextId: InsideWidth:

DatasheetGridlinesColor: 12632256

Last Updated: LogicalPageWidth:

Min Button: Modal: OrderByOn:

Palette Source: PictureAlignment:

PictureSizeMode: Clip PictureType:

Record Source: RowHeight:

Shortcut Menu: Timer Interval: Visible:

Record Locks:

Width: WindowWidth: False 6746 7455

## **Objects**

12632256 Can Grow:

Display When: Force New Page: In Selection: Name:

Special Effect:

Can Grow:

Detail Flat

False

False

None

False

Always

Section: FormFooter Back Color: 12632256

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Can Shrink:

False

FormFooter

12632256

Event Proc Prefix: Height:

Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible:

True

Section: FormHeader

Back Color: Can Shrink:

False Event Proc Prefix: FormHeader Height: 680

Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible: True

Combo Box: Cantiere

AllowAutoCorrect: True 12632256 Back Color:

Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Bound Column:

Column Heads: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 111

Display When: Always Event Proc Prefix: Cantiere Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Height: 221 Left: 1692 List Rows: 8

Locked: False Row Source Type: Table/Query

Section: 0

Status Bar Text: Cantiere TabStop: True 0

Text Font Char Set

Visible: True

Label: Cantiere\_Label

12632256 Back Color: Border Color: Border Style: All Pages

Caption: Cantiere Display When: Always

Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False 13056 ForeColor:

HelpContextId: Name: Cantiere Label

Set

Special Effect: Raised Text Font Char

Display When:

Force New Page: In Selection: Name:

Always None False FormFooter

Special Effect:

Flat

False

Can Grow:

Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False

FormHeader Name: Flat

Special Effect:

Auto Expand:

True Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Column Count: 2 Column Widths: 0;2400 ColumnOrder: Default Control Source: Codice Cantiere

Decimal Places: Auto

True

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: n HelpContextId:

Enabled:

0 Limit To List: True List Width: 2400 Name: Cantiere Row Source:

SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici Cantiere].[Codice Cantiere], [Codici Cantiere].[Cantiere] FROM [Codici Cantiere];

Special Effect: Etched Tabindex: Center Text Align: Top: 2437

Width:

Back Style:

2833

False

Normal

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline 100 ControlType: Cantiere\_Label

Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Height:

Left:

Section: Center Text Align: Top: 2154

C:\My Documents\leftinesis   Form: Rapporti	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb	)	giovedì 29 luglio 199 Page: 3
Visible:	True	Width:	915
Label: Codice di C	Organizzazione Label		
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Copertina del Rapporto	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Codice di Organizzazione_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	13056	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	0
Name:	Codice di Organizzazione Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised		General
Text Font Char		Text Align:	
Set:	0	Тор:	1360
Visible:	True	Width:	1980
Label: Codice Ditt	a Label		
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
	_	,	Hairline
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	
Caption:	Ditta	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Codice_Ditta_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	13056	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2495
Name:	Codice Ditta_Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1360
Visible:	True	Width:	1080
Text Box: Codice	Rannorto		
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
		Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Color:	12632256	,	Hairline
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	False
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	2310	Control Source:	Codice Rapporto
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Codice_Rapporto
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	2552	Locked:	False
Name:	Codice Rapporto	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Codice unico del rapporto	TabIndex:	0
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	836
Set:	-	٠٠٠.	

Width:

855

Set: Visible:

True

Form: Rapporti

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Combo Box: Committente

AllowAutoCorrect: True Back Color:

12632256

Border Color: Border Style:

12632256 First Page

False

Always

Committente

Committente

Bound Column: Column Heads: ColumnHidden:

False ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 111

Display When: Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Height: 211 Left: 4195 List Rows: 8

False Row Source Type: Table/Query

Section: 0

Status Bar Text: TabStop: True **Text Font Char** 0

Set:

Visible:

Locked:

Label: Committente Label 12632256

Back Color: Border Color:

0 Border Style: All Pages Committente

Caption:

Font Bold:

Always Display When: Yes

Raised

Committente\_Label

True

Font Name: Arial False Font Underline: ForeColor: 13056 HelpContextId: 0

Name: Special Effect: Text Font Char

AllowAutoCorrect:

Set:

Visible: True

Text Box: Copertina del Rapporto

True

Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False ColumnHidden: False

ColumnWidth: 915 ControlType: 109

Display When: Always Enter Key False Behavior:

Auto Expand:

Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width: Column Count: Column Widths:

True

Solid

2

Normal

Hairline

0;3015

Default

Auto

True

False

No Arial

0

0

Codice Committente

ColumnOrder: Control Source:

Decimal Places: Enabled:

Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId: Limit To List:

True List Width: 3015 Name: Committente

Row Source:

SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici Committente].[Codice Committente], [Codici Committente].[Nome

Committente] FROM [Codici

Committente];

Special Effect: Etched 3

TabIndex: Center Text Align: Top: 1644

Width:

2034

Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline

ControlType: 100 Event Proc Prefix: Committente Label

Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Bold 270 Height: 4592 Left: Section: 0 Center

Text Align: Top:

Width:

1200

1360

Auto Tab: False Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline False Can Shrink: ColumnOrder: Default

Control Source: Decimal Places:

Copertina del Rapporto Auto

Enabled:

Event Proc Prefix: Copertina del Rapporto

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Form: Rapporti	

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FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	F <b>al</b> se	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	True
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	1279872587
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	0	Locked:	False
Name:	Copertina del Rapporto	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Un'immagine della copertina del rapporto	TabIndex:	1
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1630
Visible:	True	Width:	1980
Text Box: Data			

Text Box: Data			
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Data
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Data
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	6009	Locked:	False
Name:	Data	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Data del rapporto	TabIndex:	5
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	270
Visible:	True	Width:	735

## Combo Box: Ditta

COMIDO DOX. DILLA			
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Expand:	True
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Bound Column:	1	Column Count:	2
Column Heads:	False	Column Widths:	0;3045
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Codice Ditta
ControlType:	111	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Event Proc Prefix:	Ditta	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	223	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	2211	Limit To List:	True
List Rows:	8	List Width:	3045
Locked:	False	Name:	Ditta

C:\My Documents\l Form: Rapporti	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb		giovedì 29 luglio 199 Page: 4
Row Source Type:	Table/Query	Row Source:	SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici Ditta].[Codice Ditta], [Codici Ditta].[Nome Ditta] FROM [Codici Ditta
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	La ditta chi ha fatto questo rapporto	Tabindex:	2
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	1643
Set:			
Visible:	True	Width:	1758
Label: Label10			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Data	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label10
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
ont Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	13056	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	6009
Name:	Label10	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Top:	0
Set:		•	
√isible:	True	Width:	690
Label: Label6			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Rapporti	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label6
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	18
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	13056	Height:	516
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2607
Name:	Label6	Section:	1
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	56
Visible:	True	Width:	1579
Label: Rapporto L	abel		
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Codice Rapporto	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Rapporto_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	13056	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2267
Name:		Section:	0
	Rapporto Label		General
Special Effect: Text Font Char	Raised 0	Text Align: Top:	566
Set: Visible:	True	Width:	1410
· iomio,			•

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb
Form: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 41

# **User Permissions**

admin

# **Group Permissions**

Admins

Users

True

True

True

True

None

10

Arial

True

10

2415

False

False

True

True

3

5

0

Clip

True

False

6746

7455

0

No Locks

Resistenze Default

Normal

Rapporti

16777215

No

Form: Resistenze

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 42

Pro	perties

Allow Edits: Allow Updating:

AllowDeletions: AutoCenter: Caption:

Control Box: Cycle:

DatasheetBackColor: DatasheetFontHeight: DatasheetFontName: DatasheetFontWeight:

DatasheetGridlinesBeha Both

Date Created:

DividingLines: FilterOn:

Grid X: HasModule: InsideHeight:

KeyPreview: Layout for Print:

Max Button: MinMaxButtons:

NavigationButtons:

OrderByOn:

Palette Source:

True (Custom)

PictureAlignment:

PictureSizeMode: PictureType:

Record Locks: Record Source: RowHeight:

Shortcut Menu: Timer Interval: Visible:

Width:

WindowWidth:

Allow Filters: AllowAdditions:

Auto Resize: Border Style:

CloseButton: Count: Data Entry:

DatasheetFontItalic: DatasheetFontUnderline: False

DatasheetForeColor: DatasheetGridlinesColor: 12632256

DatasheetCellsEffect:

15/07/99 17.33.43 Default View: Fast Laser Printing:

False FrozenColumns: Grid Y: False HelpContextId:

> InsideWidth: Last Updated:

LogicalPageWidth: Min Button:

Modal:

OrderBy:

Owner:

Picture:

PicturePalette:

PictureTiling: Pop Up: Record Selectors:

RecordsetType: Scroll Bars: ShowGrid:

Views Allowed: Whats This Button: WindowHeight:

True True True

Sizable True False

Flat False

Single Form

15/07/99 19.21.39

9074 True

False Resistenze.[Codice Prova],

Resistenze.Profondità, Resistenze [Codice Resistenza]

admin

C:\PROGRAM FILES\MICROSOFT

OFFICE\OFFICE\Bitmaps\Styles\st one.bmp

False True

True

All Records Both True Both

False 3120

#### **Objects**

Section: Detail

Back Color: 12632256 Can Shrink: False Event Proc Prefix: Detail 1757 Height: Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None Visible: True

Can Grow: False Display When: Always Force New Page: None In Selection: False Name: Detail Flat Special Effect:

Form: Resistenze

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 43

Section: FormFooter

Back Color:

12632256 Can Shrink: False

Event Proc Prefix:

FormFooter

Height: Keep Together:

False

NewRowOrCol:

None Visible: True

Section: FormHeader

Back Color:

12632256 False

Can Shrink: Event Proc Prefix: Height:

FormHeader 680

Keep Together: NewRowOrCol:

False None

Visible:

True

False

False

Can Grow:

Can Grow:

In Selection:

Special Effect:

Name:

Display When:

Force New Page:

False

None

False

Flat

False

None

False

False

Solid

False

Auto

True

No

Arial

False

False

Neither

Etched

Center

549

915

Normal

Hairline

Label32

Solid

100

False

Bold

270

791

8

0

0

0

Normal

Hairline

Default

Codice Prova

Codice Prova

Always

FormFooter

Always

Display When: Force New Page:

In Selection: Name:

Auto Tab:

Back Style:

Border Line Style:

Border Width:

ColumnOrder:

Control Source:

Decimal Places:

Can Shrink:

FormHeader

Special Effect:

Flat

**Text Box: Codice Prova** AllowAutoCorrect: True

Back Color:

12632256 Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page

Can Grow: ColumnHidden:

2310 ColumnWidth: 109 ControlType: Display When: Always Enter Key False

Behavior:

FilterLookup:

1 Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal 285 Height: Left: 2898

Codice Prova Name: Section:

Codice prova

12632256

Status Bar Text:

TabStop: True Text Font Char

Set:

Visible: True Event Proc Prefix:

Enabled:

Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId:

Locked: Scroll Bars: Special Effect: TabIndex: Text Align:

Top:

Width:

Label: Label32

Back Color: Border Color:

Border Style: First Page Caption: Profondità

Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 128 HelpContextId: Name: Label32

Special Effect: Text Font Char

Set: Visible:

True

Raised

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType: **Event Proc Prefix:** Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight:

Height: Left:

Section: Text Align: Top:

Center 1133

Width:

1125

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb	giovedì 29 luglio 1999
Form: Resistenze	Page: 44

Form: Resistenze	WE THE CENTRAL ADDRESS TO LEGISLATION THE		
Label: Label34			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Misura	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label34
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4875
Name:	Label34	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1133
Visible:	True	Width:	1170
Label: Label6			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Resistenze	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label6
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	18
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	128	Height:	510
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2415
Name:	Label6	Section:	1
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Top:	60
Visible:	True	Width:	1950
Text Box: Misura			
AllowAutoCorrect:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Misura
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Misura
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	5028	Locked:	False
Name:	Misura	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Misura	TabIndex:	3
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1385

Visible:

True

Width:

915

Profondità (m)

Form: Resistenze

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 45

Text Box: Profondi	tà	lit.	ıd	n	O	f	'n	ì	F	x:	o	В	ď	e)	T
--------------------	----	------	----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	---

AllowAutoCorrect: True 12632256 Back Color: Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False False ColumnHidden: Default ColumnWidth: 109 ControlType: Display When: Always Enter Key False

Behavior:

FilterLookup: 1 False Font Italic: Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Height: 285 913 Left: Profondità Name: Section:

Status Bar Text: TabStop:

Text Font Char

Set:

Visible: True Auto Tab: Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink: ColumnOrder: Control Source: Decimal Places: Enabled: **Event Proc Prefix:** 

Profondità Font Bold: No

False

Solid

Normal

Hairline False

Default

Auto

True

Profondità

Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 HelpContextId: 0 Locked: False Scroll Bars: Neither Etched Special Effect: TabIndex: Text Align: Center Top: 1399

Width:

915

Label: Rapporto Label

Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 0 Border Style: First Page

Caption: Codice Prova Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Arial Font Name: Font Underline: False

ForeColor: 128 HelpContextId: Name: Rapporto Label

Special Effect: Raised Text Font Char 0

Set:

Left:

True Visible:

Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100

**Event Proc Prefix:** Rapporto\_Label

Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Bold Height: 270 Left: 2655 Section: 0 Text Align: Center 285 Top:

Width: 1380

True

Solid

Normal

Hairline

Default

Auto

0;1905;645

Codice Resistenza

#### Combo Box: Tipo di Resistenza

AllowAutoCorrect: True Back Color: 12632256 12632256 Border Color: First Page Border Style: Bound Column: Column Heads: False False ColumnHidden: ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 111

Display When: Always Tipo\_di\_Resistenza Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal 266 Height:

2322

ColumnOrder: Control Source: Decimal Places: Enabled: Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId:

Auto Expand:

Border Width:

Column Count:

Column Widths:

Border Line Style:

Back Style:

True No Arial False 0 0 Limit To List: True

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Form: Resistenze Page: 46

List Rows: Locked:

8 False List Width: Name:

2550

Row Source Type: Table/Query

Row Source:

SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici

Resistenza].[Codice Resistenza], [Codici Resistenza].[Tipo di Resistenza], [Codici Resistenza].[Unità] FROM

[Codici Resistenza];

Tipo di Resistenza

Section:

Status Bar Text: TabStop:

Tipo di resistenza

True

0

**Text Font Char** 

Set:

Visible:

True

Text Align:

2 Center

Etched

Top:

2158

Label: Tipo di Resistenza\_Label

Back Color:

Border Color: Border Style: Caption:

All Pages

Display When: Font Bold:

Always Yes

Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor:

Arial False 128 HelpContextId:

Name: Special Effect:

**Text Font Char** 

Set:

Visible:

12632256

Tipo di Resistenza

Tipo di Resistenza\_Label Raised

True

Special Effect:

TabIndex:

1431

Width:

Normal

Solid

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType:

Hairline 100 Tipo\_di\_Resistenza\_Label

**Event Proc Prefix:** 

Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Bold

270 Height: 2551 Left: Section: 0

Text Align: Top:

Center 1133

Width:

1650

## **User Permissions**

admin

## **Group Permissions**

Admins Users

True

True

16777215

10

Arial

True

False

False

2415

False

False

True

True

admin

one.bmp

True

False

True

Both

True

Both

False

3120

All Records

C:\PROGRAM

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3

10

No

Form: Strati

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 47

**Properties** 

Allow Edits: Allow Updating:

AllowDeletions: AutoCenter:

True Caption: Rapporti Control Box: True Cycle: None

DatasheetFontHeight: DatasheetFontName:

DatasheetBackColor:

DatasheetFontWeight: Normal DatasheetGridlinesBeha Both 15/07/99 17.22.56 Date Created:

DividingLines: FilterOn:

Grid X: HasModule: InsideHeight: KeyPreview:

Layout for Print: Max Button: MinMaxButtons:

NavigationButtons: Owner: Picture:

PicturePalette: PictureTiling:

Pop Up: Record Selectors: RecordsetType: Scroll Bars: ShowGrid:

Views Allowed: Whats This Button: WindowHeight:

Section: Detail

**Objects** 

Back Color: Can Shrink: Event Proc Prefix: Height: Keep Together:

NewRowOrCol: Visible:

Section: FormFooter

Back Color:

12632256

True

Allow Filters: AllowAdditions:

Auto Resize: Border Style: CloseButton:

Count: Data Entry: DatasheetCellsEffect:

DatasheetFontItalic: DatasheetFontUnderline: False DatasheetForeColor:

> Default View: Fast Laser Printing: FrozenColumns: Grid Y:

HelpContextId: InsideWidth: Last Updated:

LogicalPageWidth: Min Button: Modal:

OrderByOn: Palette Source:

PictureAlignment:

PictureSizeMode: PictureType: Record Locks:

Record Source: RowHeight:

Shortcut Menu: Timer Interval: Visible: Width:

WindowWidth:

Can Grow:

Display When:

In Selection:

Force New Page:

True True True

> Sizable True 9 False Flat

False

DatasheetGridlinesColor: 12632256 Single Form

True 1

10 0 7035

15/07/99 17.33.15 9074

False True (Custom)

True

Clip

No Locks Strati Default True Ω False 6746

7455

12632256 False Detail 1757 False None

Name: Special Effect:

False Detail Flat

False

None

Always

False Can Grow:

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo,mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Form: Strati Page: 48

Can Shrink: Event Proc Prefix:

Height:

False

FormFooter

Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible:

True

Display When:

Force New Page: In Selection: Name:

None False FormFooter

Always

Special Effect:

Flat

False

None

Always

Section: FormHeader

Back Color: Can Shrink:

12632256 False FormHeader

Event Proc Prefix: Height:

680 Keep Together: False NewRowOrCol: None

Visible:

True

False

False

True

12632256

Codice carotaggio

1

Can Grow:

Display When: Force New Page:

In Selection: Name:

False FormHeader

Special Effect: Flat

Text Box: Codice Carotaggio

AllowAutoCorrect: True

Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False False

ColumnHidden: 2310 ColumnWidth: 109 ControlType: Display When: Always

Enter Key Behavior:

FilterLookup:

Font Italic: Font Size:

Font Weight: Normal Height: 285 Left: 2898 Name: Codice Carotaggio

Section: Status Bar Text:

TabStop:

**Text Font Char** 

Set:

Visible: True

Auto Tab: False Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False

ColumnOrder: Default

Codice Carotaggio Decimal Places: Auto Enabled:

**Event Proc Prefix:** 

Codice\_Carotaggio

No

Arial

False

False

Neither

Etched

Center

549

0

0

0

Font Bold:

Control Source:

Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId: Locked:

Scroll Bars: Special Effect: TabIndex: Text Align: Top:

Width:

915

Label: Label32 Back Color:

Border Color: Border Style: First Page Caption: Profondità Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 8388608 HelpContextId: Name: Label32 Special Effect: Raised Text Font Char

0 True Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Event Proc Prefix: Label32 Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Bold Height: 270 Left: 791 Section: Text Align: Center 1133 Top:

Width:

1125

Label: Label34

Back Color:

Set: Visible:

12632256

Back Style:

Normal

C:\My Documents\	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdt	b	
Form: Strati			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Spessore	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label34
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2324
Name:	Label34	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1133
Visible:	True	Width:	1140
Label: Label6			
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Strati	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Label6
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	18
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	510
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	2595
Name:	Label6	Section:	1
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	60
Visible:	True	Width:	1590
Text Box: Profond	lità		
Allow Auto Correct:	True	Auto Tab:	False
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	12632256	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
ColumnHidden:	False	ColumnOrder:	Default
ColumnWidth:	Default	Control Source:	Profondità
ControlType:	109	Decimal Places:	Auto
Display When:	Always	Enabled:	True
Enter Key Behavior:	False	Event Proc Prefix:	Profondità
FilterLookup:	1	Font Bold:	No
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	8	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	0
Height:	285	HelpContextId:	0
Left:	913	Locked:	False
Name:	Profondità	Scroll Bars:	Neither
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Etched
Status Bar Text:	Profondità in cima al strato (m)	TabIndex:	1
TabStop:	True	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char	0	Тор:	1399
Set:	True	Width:	015
		AMIGIG.	

# Label: Rapporto Label

Visible:

Back Color: 12632256

Border Color: 0

Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid

Width:

915

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 49

Form: Strati

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 50

Bo	rder	Style	3 :

Caption:

First Page

Codice Carotaggio

Display When: Always Font Bold: Yes

Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 8388608

HelpContextId:

Name: Rapporto Label Special Effect: Raised

Text Font Char Set:

Visible

Border Width: ControlType:

Hairline 100

False

Event Proc Prefix: Rapporto\_Label

Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Height:

Bold 270 2551 0 Center

8

Text Align: 283 Top:

Width:

Left:

Section:

1590

False

Solid

Normal

Hairline

Default

Spessore

Spessore

False

Auto

True

No

0

0

2

Arial

False

False

Neither

Etched

Center

#### **Text Box: Spessore** AllowAutoCorrect:

Back Color: Border Color:

12632256 12632256 Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnWidth: Default 109 ControlType: Display When: Always False

Enter Key Behavior:

FilterLookup: 1 Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Height: 285 Left: 2463 Name: Spessore

Spessore del strato (m)

Section: Status Bar Text:

TabStop: True **Text Font Char** O

Set:

Visible:

True

True

O

Auto Tab:

Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink: ColumnOrder: Control Source: Decimal Places: Enabled:

Event Proc Prefix:

Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId: Locked: Scroll Bars:

Special Effect: TabIndex: Text Align: Top:

Width:

1392 915

True

Solid

2

Normal

Hairline

0;2460

Default

Auto

True

No

Codice Suolo

#### Combo Box: Tipo di Suolo

True

AllowAutoCorrect: True Back Color: 12632256 Border Color: 12632256 Border Style: First Page Bound Column: Column Heads: False ColumnHidden: False ColumnWidth: Default ControlType: 111 Display When: Always

**Event Proc Prefix:** Tipo\_di\_Suolo Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Height: 280 Left: 4025 8 List Rows: False

Locked: Row Source Type: Table/Query Auto Expand: Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Column Count: Column Widths:

ColumnOrder: Control Source: Decimal Places:

Enabled: Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline: ForeColor: HelpContextId: Limit To List:

Name: Row Source: Tipo di Suolo SELECT DISTINCTROW [Codici

Arial False 0

0 True List Width: 2460

C:\My Documents Form: Strati	s\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb		giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 51
	Suolo].[Codice Suolo], [Codici Suolo].[Tipo di Suolo] FROM [Codici Suolo];	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Etched	Status Bar Text:	Tipo di suolo
Tablndex:	3	TabStop:	True
Text Align:	General	Text Font Char Set:	0
Top:	1416	Visible:	True
Width:	1701		
Label: Tipo di Si	uolo_Label		
Back Color:	12632256	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
Caption:	Tipo di Suolo	ControlType:	100
Display When:	Always	Event Proc Prefix:	Tipo_di_Suolo_Label
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	270
HelpContextId:	0	Left:	4081
Name:	Tipo di Suolo_Label	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Raised	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	1133
	_	1000	1015

Width:

1245

# **User Permissions**

Visible:

admin

True

# **Group Permissions**

Admins

Users

Carotaggi1

True

24

1

0

True

True

False

All Pages

(Default)

Always

20/07/99 15.45.14

D	ro	na	rti	_	
드	ľ	þe	ıu	C	2

Caption:

Date Created:

Fast Laser Printing: Grid X: GrpKeepTogether:

HelpContextId: Layout for Print:

Max Button: OrderByOn: Page Footer: Palette Source:

PictureAlignment: PictureSizeMode: PictureType:

Record Source: Width:

0

CarotaggiReport

9496

Clip

Count:

DateGrouping:

FilterOn:

Grid Y:

Last Updated: LogicalPageWidth:

HasModule:

Min Button: Owner: Page Header:

Picture: PicturePages: PictureTiling: Record Locks:

Visible:

28

Use System Settings

False 24 False

True

27/07/99 18.10.36 9360

admin All Pages (none) Form. False

No Locks True

#### **Objects**

Section: Detail

Event Proc Prefix:

Back Color: Can Shrink:

False Detail 2040

16777215

Keep Together: True NewRowOrCol: None

Visible:

Height:

True

Can Grow:

Display When: Force New Page:

In Selection: Name:

False Detail

None

True

Always

Special Effect:

Flat

Solid

False

109

False

Normal 300

5640

No

Flat

0

8

Hairline

Assistente

**Transparent** 

#### **Text Box: Assistente**

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color: Border Style:

First Page

Can Grow: False Control Source: Assistente Decimal Places: Auto

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Hide Duplicates: False Name: Assistente

Section: Text Align: Center

Top: Width: 1020 2220 Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width:

Can Shrink: ControlType: Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic:

Font Size: Font Weight: Height: Left:

Running Sum: Special Effect:

Text Font Char Set:

Visible:

True

## Label: Assistente Label

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color: Border Style:

First Page Caption: Assistente **Event Proc Prefix:** Assistente Label

Font Italic:

True

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType:

Solid Hairline 100

Font Bold: Font Name: Yes Times New Roman

Transparent

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 53

Font	Size:
C4	101-:

Font Weight:

11 Bold 300

Assistente Label Name: Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char Set.

Height:

Visible:

True

Font Underline:

ForeColor: 8388608 5640 Left: 0 Section:

Text Align: Top:

Center 720

Solid

Box22 120

2 pt

Transparent

Transparent

False

Width:

2220

#### Rectangle: Box22

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style:

ControlType:

Height:

8388608 First Page 101 1200 Box22

16777215

Name: Special Effect: Flat Visible:

True

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width:

Event Proc Prefix: Left: Section:

Top: Width: 0 120 9060

## **Text Box: Codice Carotaggio**

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color: Border Style:

First Page Can Grow: False

Control Source: Decimal Places: Codice Carotaggio

Auto No Font Bold: Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False

ForeColor: Hide Duplicates: False

Name: Section: Codice Carotaggio

Text Align:

Center

Top: Width: 420 1500 Back Style:

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline False Can Shrink: ControlType: 109

**Event Proc Prefix:** Codice\_Carotaggio

Font Italic:

Font Size: Font Weight: Height:

Left: Running Sum: Special Effect:

Text Font Char Set:

Visible:

True

False

Normal

300

120

No

Flat

0

#### Label: Codice Carotaggio Label

Back Color: Border Color: 16777215

Border Style:

First Page Carotaggio

Codice Carotaggio Label

Caption: **Event Proc Prefix:** 

Codice\_Carotaggio\_Label True

Font Italic: Font Size:

11 Bold Font Weight: 300 Height:

Name: Special Effect: Text Font Char

Set:

Visible: True Back Style: Border Line Style:

Transparent Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes

Font Name: Font Underline: Times New Roman False

8388608

120

Center

0

ForeColor: Left:

Section: Text Align: Top:

Width:

120 1500

Transparent

Codice\_Interno

#### **Text Box: Codice Interno**

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color:

0

Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False

Control Source: **Decimal Places:**  Codice Interno

Auto

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False 109 ControlType:

Event Proc Prefix:

Page: 54

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Hide Duplicates: False

Name: Codice Interno Section: Text Align: Center

420 Top:

1620 Width:

Label: Codice Interno Label

Back Color: Border Color:

0 Border Style: First Page Caption: Codice Interno Event Proc Prefix: Codice\_Interno\_Label

16777215

Font Italic: True Font Size: 11 Bold Font Weight: Height: 300

Name: Codice Interno Label Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char Set:

**Text Box: Data** 

Visible: True

Back Color: 16777215 Border Color:

0

First Page Border Style: Can Grow: False Control Source: Data Decimal Places: Auto Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False 0 ForeColor: 300 Height: 8160 Left: Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char

Set: Visible: True

Label: Data Label

Back Color: 16777215 Border Color:

Border Style: First Page Caption: Data Event Proc Prefix: Data Label

Font Italic: True Font Size: 11 Bold Font Weight: Height: 300 Name: Data Label

Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char 0 Set:

Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Height:

300 Left: 1620 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char n

Set: Visible:

True

False

Normal

8

Back Style: **Transparent** Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline

ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes

Font Name: Times New Roman

1620

Font Underline: False 8388608 ForeColor: 1620 Left: Section: 0 Text Align: Center Top: 120

Width:

Back Style: Transparent Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False

ControlType: 109 Event Proc Prefix: Data False Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Format: **Short Date** Hide Duplicates: False

Name: Data Section: 0 Text Align: Center Top: 420

Width: 1020

Back Style:

**Transparent** Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes

Font Name: Times New Roman

Font Underline: False 8388608 ForeColor: 8160 Left: Section: 0 Text Align: Center 120 Top:

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Report: Carotaggi Page: 55 Visible: True Width: 1020

Label: Label31

Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Transparent Border Color: 0 Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Border Style: All Pages 100 Caption: ControlType: Event Proc Prefix: Label31 Font Bold: No Font Italic: Font Name: Arial False Font Size: Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 0

Height: 300 Left: 7080 Name: Label31 Section: 0 Special Effect: Flat Text Align: Left **Text Font Char** 0 Top: 420 Set:

Visible: Width: True 180

Label: Label32 Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Transparent

Border Color: 0 Border Line Style: Solid Border Style: All Pages Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Caption: **Event Proc Prefix:** Label32 Font Bold: No Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False Font Size: ForeColor: Font Weight: Normal Height: 300 Left: 7980

Name: Label32 Section: Text Alian: Special Effect: Flat Left Text Font Char Top: 420

Set: Visible: True Width: 180

Text Box: Lunghezza

Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Transparent Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: Border Width: Hairline Border Style: First Page Can Shrink: False Can Grow: False Profondità ControlType: 109 Control Source: 2 Event Proc Prefix: Lunghezza Decimal Places: Font Bold: No Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Font Underline:

False Fixed ForeColor: Format: 300 Hide Duplicates: False Height: 6300 Name: Lunghezza Left: Running Sum: No Section: 0

Center Special Effect: Flat Text Align: **Text Font Char** 0 Top: 420

Set: Width: 1140 Visible: True

Label: Lunghezza Label

16777215 Back Color: Back Style: Transparent Border Color: 0 Border Line Style: Solid Border Style: First Page Border Width: Hairline

Caption: Profondità ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes Event Proc Prefix: Lunghezza\_Label

Font Italic: Font Name: Times New Roman True Font Underline:

Font Size: False 11

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 56

Font Weight: Height:

Bold 300

Name: Special Effect: Lunghezza Label Flat

Text Font Char

0

Visible:

Set:

True

ForeColor: Left: Section:

8388608 6300 0 Center

Text Align: Top:

120

Width:

1140

Solid

False

109

8

Normal

False

Short Date

Nome Ditta

Hairline

**Transparent** 

Nome\_Ditta False

**Text Box: Nome Ditta** 

Back Color:

16777215 0

Border Color: Border Style: Can Grow:

First Page False Nome Ditta

Control Source: Decimal Places: Font Bold:

Auto Nο Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Height: 300 3240 Left:

Running Sum: No Flat Special Effect: **Text Font Char** 0

Set:

Visible: True Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink:

ControlType: **Event Proc Prefix:** Font Italic:

Font Size: Font Weight: Format: Hide Duplicates: Name:

Section: Text Align: Top:

Width:

3060

Solid

100

False

Hairline

Transparent

420

Center

Label: Nome Ditta Label

Back Color:

16777215 Border Color: 0

Border Style: Caption:

First Page

**Event Proc Prefix:** 

Nome\_Ditta\_Label

True

Font Italic: Font Size:

11 Font Weight: Bold 300 Height:

Nome Ditta Label Name: Special Effect: Flat 0

Text Font Char Set:

Visible: True Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width:

ControlType:

Font Bold:

Yes Font Name: Times New Roman

Font Underline: ForeColor:

8388608 Left: 3240 Section: 0 Center Text Align: Top: 120

Width:

3060

Solid

False

False

Normal 300

120

No

Flat

8

109

Hairline

Transparent

Numero Civico

**Text Box: Numero Civico** 

Back Color: Border Color:

16777215 0 Border Style: First Page

Can Grow: False Control Source: Numero Civico

Decimal Places: Auto Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial False Font Underline: ForeColor: 0

Hide Duplicates:

Numero Civico Name: Section:

Text Align:

Top:

Width:

Center 1020 1500

False

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink: ControlType:

Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: Font Size:

Font Weight: Height: Left:

Running Sum: Special Effect: Text Font Char

Set: Visible:

0 True

Label: Numero C	Civico	Label
-----------------	--------	-------

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color:

Border Style:

First Page

Caption: Event Proc Prefix: Numero Civico Numero\_Civico\_Label

Font Italic:

True

11

Font Size:

Font Weight: Bold Height: 300

Name:

Numero Civico Label Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char

Set:

Visible: True Border Width: ControlType:

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Solid Hairline 100

Yes

120

720

0

8388608

Center

Transparent

Solid

False

False

Normal

300

No

Flat

0

7860

109

Hairline

Operatore

Transparent

Font Bold: Font Name:

Times New Roman

False

Font Underline: ForeColor:

Left: Section:

Text Align: Top:

Width:

1500

#### **Text Box: Operatore**

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color: Border Style:

0 First Page

Can Grow: False Control Source: Operatore Decimal Places: Auto

Font Bold: Font Name: Font Underline:

False ForeColor: Hide Duplicates: False Name: Operatore

Section: Text Align:

Center

No

Arial

Top:

1020

Width:

1320

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink:

ControlType: Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic:

Font Size: Font Weight: Height:

Left: Running Sum: Special Effect:

Text Font Char Set:

Back Style:

Border Width:

ControlType:

Font Bold:

Font Name:

ForeColor:

Section:

Font Underline:

Border Line Style:

Visible:

True

Solid

100

Yes

False

7860

Center

720

1320

0

8388608

Hairline

Transparent

Times New Roman

#### Label: Operatore Label

Back Color: Border Color: 16777215

Border Style: Caption:

First Page Operatore

Operatore Label

**Event Proc Prefix:** Font Italic:

Operatore\_Label True

Font Size: Font Weight:

11 Bold 300

Height: Name:

Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char

Set:

Visible: True Text Align: Top:

Width:

Left:

## Page Break: PageBreak38

ControlType:

Left:

118 0

Section: 0 Visible: True Event Proc Prefix:

Name:

PageBreak38 PageBreak38

Top:

2040

#### **Text Box: Quota**

Back Color: Border Color: 16777215

0

Back Style:

Transparent Solid

Border Line Style:

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 58

Border Style:	First Page
Can Grow:	False
Control Source:	Quota
Decimal Places:	2
Font Bold:	No
Font Name:	Arial
Font Underline:	False
ForeColor:	0
Height:	300
Left:	7440
Running Sum:	No
Special Effect:	Flat
Text Font Char	0
Set:	

Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ControlType: 109 Event Proc Prefix: Quota Fort Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal Format: Fixed Hide Duplicates: False Name: Quota Section: 0 Center Text Align: 420 Top: Width: 720

#### Label: Quota Label

Visible:

	•
Back Color:	16777215
Border Color:	0
Border Style:	First Page
Caption:	Quota
Event Proc Prefix:	Quota_Label
Font Italic:	True
Font Size:	11
Font Weight:	Bold
Height:	300
Name:	Quota Label

True

Bold 300 Quota Label Flat 0

Back Style: Transparent Solid Border Line Style: Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes Font Name: Times New Roman Font Underline: False ForeColor: 8388608 7440 Left: Section: 0 Text Align: Center 120 Top: Width: 720

#### Text Box: Riferita A

Special Effect:

**Text Font Char** 

Set: Visible:

Back Color:	16777215
Border Color:	0
Border Style:	First Page
Can Grow:	False
Control Source:	Riferita A
Decimal Places:	Auto
Font Bold:	No
Font Name:	Arial
Font Underline:	False
ForeColor:	0
Hide Duplicates:	False
Name:	Riferita A
Section:	0
Text Align:	Center

Back Style: Transparent Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ControlType: 109 Event Proc Prefix: Riferita A Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal 300 Height: Left: 1620 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char 0 Set: Visible: True

Label: Riferita A Labe

Top:

Width:

Label: Riferita A La	abel
Back Color:	16777215
Border Color:	0
Border Style:	First Page
Caption:	Riferita A
Event Proc Prefix:	Riferita_A_Label
Font Italic:	True
Font Size:	11
Font Weight:	Bold

1020

1980

Back Style: Transparent
Border Line Style: Solid
Border Width: Hairline
ControlType: 100
Font Bold: Yes
Font Name: Times New Roman

Font Underline: False
ForeColor: 8388608

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 59

Height: Name:

300

Riferita A Label

Special Effect: Text Font Char Flat

Set:

Visible:

True

Left: Section: 1620 0 Center

Text Align: Top:

720

Width:

1980

Solid

False

Strati

Hairline

Subform/Subreport: Strati

Border Color:

Border Style: All Pages Can Grow: True

ControlType: Height:

420

Link Child Fields: Codice Carotaggio

112

Name: Source Object:

Strati Report.Strati

Top: Width:

1500 9376 Border Line Style: Border Width:

Can Shrink: **Event Proc Prefix:** Left:

120 Link Master Fields: Codice Carotaggio

Section:

Special Effect:

Visible:

0 Flat True

Transparent

Label: Strati Label

Back Color:

16777215

Border Color: Border Style:

All Pages Strati

Caption: Event Proc Prefix:

Strati\_Label True

Font Italic: Font Size:

11 Font Weight: Bold Height: 300 Strati Label Name: Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char

Visible:

False

Back Style:

Font Underline:

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100

Font Bold: Yes

Font Name: Times New Roman

ForeColor: 8388608 Left: 120 Section: Text Alian: General

1260

False

Width:

570

Solid

Hairline

Normal

Transparent

Text Box: Tipo di Attrezzatura

Back Color: Border Color: 16777215

0

0

Border Style: First Page Can Grow: False

Control Source:

Tipo di Attrezzatura

**Decimal Places:** 

Auto

Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: O False

Hide Duplicates:

Tipo di Attrezzatura Name:

Section: Text Align:

Top:

Back Style:

Top:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink:

False ControlType: 109 Tipo\_di\_Attrezzatura

Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: False Font Size:

Font Weight: Height: Left:

300 3600 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char Set:

Visible:

True

0

Label: Tipo di Attrezzatura Label

Back Color:

Width:

16777215

Border Color:

Center

1020

2040

Border Style: First Page Caption: Tipo di Attrezzatura

Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic:

Tipo\_di\_Attrezzatura\_Label True

Back Style: Border Line Style:

Transparent Solid Border Width: Hairline 100 ControlType:

Font Bold: Font Name:

Yes Times New Roman C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Carotaggi

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 60

Font Size: Font Weight: 11 Bold

300 Tipo di Attrezzatura Label

Special Effect: Text Font Char

Set: Visible:

Height:

Name:

Flat 0

True

Font Underline: ForeColor:

False 8388608 Left: 3600 Section: 0

Text Align: Top:

Center 720

Width:

2040

#### **User Permissions**

admin

#### **Group Permissions**

Admins Users

**Properties** 

Count:

27

Use System Settings

Fast Laser Printing:

Date Created:

20/07/99 16.50.19

DateGrouping: FilterOn:

False 24

Grid X:

True

Grid Y: HasModule:

False

GrpKeepTogether:

24 1

Last Updated: LogicalPageWidth: 27/07/99 18,10.36 9526

HelpContextId: Layout for Print:

0 True True

Min Button:

True admin All Pages Max Button: OrderByOn: Page Footer: Palette Source:

False All Pages (Default)

Page Header: Picture:

Owner:

(none) Form. False

PictureAlignment: PictureSizeMode:

Always Clip

PicturePages: PictureTiling: Record Locks:

No Locks

PictureType: Record Source:

RapportiReport

Visible:

True

Width:

9360

#### **Objects**

Section: Detail

Back Color: Can Shrink:

16777215 False Event Proc Prefix: Detail 30120

True None Display When: Force New Page: In Selection:

Can Grow:

Always None False

True

Keep Together: NewRowOrCol:

Name: Special Effect: Detail Flat

Visible:

Height:

True

#### Rectangle: Box13

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style:

16777215 First Page

ControlType: Height: Name: Special Effect:

300 Box13 Flat

True

101

Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width:

Solid **Event Proc Prefix:** 

Hairline Box13 180

Normal

Left: Section: Top: Width:

12038 9000

Normal

#### Rectangle: Box5

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style:

ControlType:

Visible:

128 First Page 101

9868950

1080 Height: Name: Box5 Special Effect: Flat True Visible:

Back Style:

Width:

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: 2 pt Event Proc Prefix: Box5 Left: 0 0 Section: 11858 Top:

#### Subform/Subreport: Carotaggi

Border Color:

Border Style: All Pages Can Grow: True ControlType: 112

Height: Link Child Fields:

2159 Codice Rapporto Border Line Style: Border Width:

Can Shrink:

Solid Hairline False **Event Proc Prefix:** Carotaggi

9360

Left:

Link Master Fields: Codice Rapporto

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Transparent

Solid

100

No

2580

Font Bold:

Hairline

Page: 62

Section: 0 Name: Carotaggi Special Effect: Flat Source Object: Report.Carotaggi Visible: Top: 27216 True

Width: 9181

Label: Carotaggi Label

Event Proc Prefix:

16777215 Back Style: Back Color: Border Line Style: Border Color: Border Width: Border Style: All Pages ControlType: Caption: Carotaggi

Arial Font Italic: False Font Name: Font Size: 8 Font Underline: False Font Weight: Normal ForeColor: 0 0 Height: 225 Left: Section: Name: Carotaggi Label

Text Align: General Special Effect: Flat 26976 Top:

**Text Font Char** 

Carotaggi\_Label

Set:

Visible: False Width: 765

**Bound Object Frame: Grande Mappa** 

Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: Hairline Border Width: First Page Border Style: ControlType: 108 Control Source: Grande Mappa

False Event Proc Prefix: Grande\_Mappa DisplayType:

Left: Height: 5265 OLEType: None Name: Grande Mappa OLETypeAllowed: Either Section: 0 Flat Size Mode: Stretch Special Effect: **Update Options:** Automatic Top: 14173

Visible: True Verb: 0 Width: 9045

Label: Label0

Set:

16777215 Back Style: Transparent Back Color: Border Color: 0 Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Border Style: All Pages 100 ControlType: Caption: Insula S.p.A. Font Bold: Yes Event Proc Prefix: Label0 Arial Font Name: Font Italic: False False Font Size: 20 Font Underline: 13209 Bold ForeColor: Font Weight: Left: 3590 540 Height:

0 Label0 Section: Name: Text Align: Center Flat Special Effect: 2645 Text Font Char 0 Top:

Width: Visible: True

Label: Label28

Transparent Back Color: 16777215 Back Style: Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: 0 Hairline All Pages Border Width: Border Style: 100 ControlType: Caption: Ditta

Font Bold: Yes Event Proc Prefix: Label28 Font Italic: False Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False Font Size: 12 8388608 Font Weight: Bold ForeColor:

C:\My Documents\le Report: Rapporti	QP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdl	b		giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 63
Height:	360	Left:	1380	4.00-01-02-01
Name:	Label28	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Flat	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char	0	Top:	12038	
Set:		•		
Visible:	True	Width:	600	
Label: Label30				
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Transparent	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Committente	ControlType:	100	
Event Proc Prefix:	Label30	Font Bold:	Yes	
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial	
Font Size:	12	Font Underline:	False	
Font Weight:	Bold	ForeColor:	8388608	
Height:	330	Left:	3900	
Name:	Label30	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Flat	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char	0	Top:	12038	
Set:	-	·	4005	
Visible:	True	Width:	1605	
Label: Label31				
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Transparent	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Cantiere	ControlType:	100	
Event Proc Prefix:	Label31	Font Bold:	Yes	
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial	
Font Size:	12	Font Underline:	False	
Font Weight:	Bold	ForeColor:	8388608	
Height:	330	Left:	7140	
Name:	Label31	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Flat	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	12038	
Visible:	True	Width:	1080	
Label: Label38				
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Transparent	
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid	
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline	
Caption:	Mappa dei Carotaggi (vasta)	ControlType:	100	
Event Proc Prefix:	Label38	Font Bold:	No	
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial	
Font Size:	14	Font Underline:	False	
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	128	
Height:	375	Left:	2932	
Name:	Label38	Section:	0	
Special Effect:	Flat	Text Align:	Center	
Text Font Char	0	Top:	13605	
Set: Visible:	True	Width:	3600	
Label: Label39	16777215	Back Style:	Transparent	
Back Color:	16777215		Transparent Solid	
Border Color:	0 All Dagges	Border Line Style: Border Width:	Hairline	
Border Style:	All Pages Manna doi Carotaggi (limitata)	ControlType:	100	
Caption:	Mappa dei Carotaggi (limitata)	Control lype:	No.	
EVANT PLAC PLAGA.				

Font Bold:

No

Event Proc Prefix: Label39

C:\My Documents Report: Rapporti	\lQP\lQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb		
Font Italic:	False	Font Name:	Arial
Font Size:	14	Font Underline:	False
Font Weight:	Normal	ForeColor:	128
Height:	430	Left:	2834
Name:	Label39	Section:	0
Special Effect:	Flat	Text Align:	Center
Text Font Char Set:	0	Тор:	20409
Visible:	True	Width:	3825
Line: Line15			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
ControlType:	102	Event Proc Prefix:	Line15
Height:	300	Left:	3180
Line Slant:	True	Name:	Line15
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Тор:	12038	Visible:	True
width:	0		
Line: Line16			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
ControlType:	102	Event Proc Prefix:	Line16
Height:	300	Left:	6180
Line Slant:	True	Name:	Line16
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Top:	12038	Visible:	True
Width:	0		
Line: Line18			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
ControlType:	102	Event Proc Prefix:	Line18
Height:	0	Left:	180
Line Slant:	False	Name:	Line18
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Top:	12698	Visible:	True
Width:	9000		
Line: Line20			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
ControlType:	102	Event Proc Prefix:	Line20
Height:	360	Left:	9180
Line Slant:	True	Name:	Line20
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Top:	12338	Visible:	True
Width:	0	- /	
Line: Line21			
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	First Page	Border Width:	Hairline
,	102	Event Proc Prefix:	Line21
ControlType:	360	Left:	6180
Height: Line Slant:	True	Name:	Line21
Line Siant:	nrue O	Special Effect:	Ellez i

Section:

Top:

Width:

0

0

12338

Special Effect:

Visible:

Flat

True

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 64

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999

Page: 65

Line: Line22

Border Color: Border Style: ControlType:

Height:

Line Slant:

First Page 102 360 True

16777215

Section: Top: 12338 Width: 0

Line: Line23

Border Color:

0 Border Style: First Page ControlType: 102 Height: 360 Line Slant: True Section: 12338 Top: Width: 0

Image: logo

Back Color: Border Color:

Border Style: All Pages ControlType: 103 Height: 2595 2549 ImageWidth:

Name: logo PictureAlignment: Always

Section: Special Effect: Visible:

Flat True

Page Break: PageBreak24

ControlType: 118 Left: 0 0 Section:

Visible: True Page Break: PageBreak34

ControlType: 118 Left: 0

Section: 0 Visible: True

Bound Object Frame: Piccola Mappa

Back Color: 16777215 Border Color: Border Style:

First Page Control Source: Piccola Mappa

DisplayType: False

Height: 5685 Piccola Mappa Name: OLETypeAllowed: Either Size Mode: Stretch Top: 20975 Verb: 0

Width: 9060 Border Line Style: Solid Border Width:

Hairline Event Proc Prefix: Line22 Left: 3180 Name: Line22 Special Effect: Flat

Visible:

Border Line Style: Solid Hairline

True

Line23

Line23

Normal

Hairline

Solid

logo

180

Border Width: Event Proc Prefix: Left: Name:

Special Effect: Flat Visible: True

Back Style: Border Line Style:

Border Width: Event Proc Prefix: ImageHeight:

2534 Left: 3600 Picture:

A:\Insula\_Logo\_big.gif

PictureType: Size Mode: Clip Top: 60 2580 Width:

Event Proc Prefix: PageBreak24 Name:

Top:

Top:

PageBreak24 12960

Event Proc Prefix: Name:

PageBreak34 PageBreak34 27212

Normal

Hairline

Piccola\_Mappa

Solid

108

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType:

Event Proc Prefix:

Left: OLEType: None Section: 0 Special Effect: Flat **Update Options:** Automatic Visible: True

Text Box: Text1

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb
Report: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 66

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style:	16777215 0 All Pages	Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width:	Normal Solid Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
Control Source:	Data	ControlType:	109
Decimal Places:	Auto	Event Proc Prefix:	Text1
Font Bold:	Yes	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	10
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Bold
ForeColor:	8388608	Height:	300
Hide Duplicates:	False	Left:	8505
Name:	Text1	Running Sum:	No
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Text Align:	Center	Text Font Char Set:	0
Top:	1140	Visible:	True
Width:	855		

#### Text Box: Text11

Text box. Text I			
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
Can Grow:	False	Can Shrink:	False
Control Source:	Cantiere	ControlType:	109
Decimal Places:	Auto	Event Proc Prefix:	Text11
Font Bold:	No	Font Italic:	False
Font Name:	Arial	Font Size:	8
Font Underline:	False	Font Weight:	Normal
ForeColor:	0	Height:	360
Hide Duplicates:	False	Left:	6180
Name:	Text11	Running Sum:	No
Section:	0	Special Effect:	Flat
Text Align:	Center	Text Font Char	0
		Set:	
Top:	12338	Visible:	True
Width:	3000		

#### Text Box: Text3

777215	Back Style: Border Line Style:	Normal
D	Border Line Style:	0 - 1: -1
D		Solid
Pages	Border Width:	Hairline
se	Can Shrink:	False
dice Rapporto	ControlType:	109
o	Event Proc Prefix:	Text3
S	Font Italic:	False
al	Font Size:	10
se	Font Weight:	Bold
38608	Height:	300
se	Left:	0
d3	Running Sum:	No
	Special Effect:	Flat
nter	Text Font Char Set:	0
40	Visible:	True
40		
	Pages se dice Rapporto so ss al se 88608 se dd3	Pages Border Width: se Can Shrink: dice Rapporto ControlType: bo Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: B8608 Height: Left: Running Sum: Special Effect: Inter Text Font Char Set: Visible:

Text Box: Text7			
Back Color:	16777215	Back Style:	Normal
Border Color:	0	Border Line Style:	Solid
Border Style:	All Pages	Border Width:	Hairline

#### C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Rapporti

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 67

Can Grow: False Control Source: Nome Ditta Decimal Places: Auto Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Hide Duplicates: False Name: Text7 Section: Text Align: Center

Top: Width: 3000

12338

**Text Box: Text9** 

Back Color: 16777215 Border Color: Border Style: All Pages Can Grow: False Control Source:

Nome Committente Decimal Places: Auto Font Bold: No Font Name: Arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Hide Duplicates: False Text9 Name: Section: 0 Text Align: Center

Top: 12338 3000 Width:

Can Shrink: False ControlType: 109 Event Proc Prefix: Text7 Font Italic: False Font Size: 8 Font Weight: Normal 360 Height: Left: 180 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char 0 Set:

Visible:

True

Back Style: Normal Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False ControlType: 109 Event Proc Prefix: Text9 Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Height: 360 3180 Left: Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char

Set: Visible:

True

#### **User Permissions**

admin

#### **Group Permissions**

Admins Users

24

1

0

True

True

False

All Pages

(Default)

Always

**Properties** 

Grid X:

Caption: Date Created:

Strati1 20/07/99 17.23.13

Fast Laser Printing: True

GrpKeepTogether: HelpContextId:

Layout for Print: Max Button:

OrderByOn: Page Footer: Palette Source: PictureAlignment: PictureSizeMode:

PictureType:

Record Source: Width:

Clip 0

StratiReport

9360

Count:

DateGrouping:

FilterOn:

Grid Y:

HasModule: Last Updated:

LogicalPageWidth: Min Button:

Owner: Page Header:

PicturePages: PictureTiling: Record Locks:

Visible:

Picture:

12

Use System Settings

False 24 False

26/07/99 23.29.09 9360

True admin All Pages (none)

Form. False No Locks True

#### Objects

**Group Level 0** 

Control Source: GroupHeader:

Codice Carotaggio True

GroupOn: SortOrder:

Each Value False

Profondità

16777215

False

**Group Level 1** 

Control Source: GroupHeader:

False Each Value GroupOn: SortOrder: False

Section: Detail

Back Color: Can Shrink: Event Proc Prefix: Height:

Detail 420 Keep Together: True NewRowOrCol: None Visible: True

Section: GroupHeader0

Back Color: Can Shrink:

Event Proc Prefix:

False GroupHeader0

16777215

480

0

Height: Keep Together: True NewRowOrCol: None

Special Effect: Flat

**Text Box: Codice Carotaggio** Back Color: 16777215

Border Color: Border Style: Can Grow:

First Page False

GroupFooter:

GroupInterval: Keep Together:

False

False

False

None

False

Detail

False

None

False

GroupHeader0

Always

Flat

Always

No

No

GroupFooter: GroupInterval:

Keep Together:

Can Grow:

Display When: Force New Page: In Selection: Name:

Special Effect:

Can Grow: Display When: Force New Page:

In Selection: Name:

RepeatSection:

False Visible: True

Transparent Back Style: Border Line Style: Solid

Border Width: Hairline Can Shrink: False

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Strati

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 69

Control Source: Decimal Places: Codice Carotaggio

Font Bold:

No

Times New Roman Font Name: Font Underline: False

0 ForeColor: Hide Duplicates: False

Name: Codice Carotaggio Section:

Text Align: General

60 Top: Width: 2310

Label: Codice Carotaggio Label

Back Color: Border Color: Border Style:

16777215 All Pages

Caption: Codice Carotaggio Codice\_Carotaggio\_Label Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic: False Font Size:

Font Weight: Bold Height: Codice Carotaggio Label Name:

Special Effect: Flat Text Font Char 0

Set:

Visible: False

Line: Line15

Border Color: 128 Border Style: First Page ControlType: 102 0 Height: Line Slant: False

Section: Tag: DetachedLabel

True

Line: Line16

Visible:

Border Color: 128 First Page Border Style: ControlType: 102 Height: 0 Line Slant: False Section:

DetachedLabel Tag: Visible: True

Line: Line17

Border Color: 128 First Page Border Style: 102 ControlType: Height: 0 Line Slant: False Section:

DetachedLabel Tag: True Visible:

ControlType: 109

Codice\_Carotaggio Event Proc Prefix:

Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Height: 300 Left: 7020 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat **Text Font Char** 0

Set:

Visible:

False

Back Style: Transparent

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline ControlType: 100 Font Bold: Yes Font Name: arial Font Underline: False ForeColor: 128 5040 Left: Section: Text Align: Left

60 Top:

Width:

1860

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: 2 pt Event Proc Prefix: Line15 120 Left: Name: Line15 Special Effect: Flat

Top: 90 Width: 4800

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: 2 pt Event Proc Prefix: Line16 120 Left: Name: Line16 Special Effect: Flat 60 Top:

Width: 4800

Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: 2 pt Event Proc Prefix: Line17 Left: 120

Name: Line17 Flat Special Effect: Top: 345 Width: 4800

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Strati

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 70

Line: Line18

Border Color:

Border Style: ControlType:

128 First Page 102 0

False

Height: Line Slant: Section:

5 Tag:

Visible:

True

DetachedLabel

Text Box: Profondità

Back Color:

16777215 Border Color: 0

All Pages Border Style: Can Grow: False Control Source: Profondità

Decimal Places:

Font Bold: No Font Name: Times New Roman

Font Underline: False ForeColor: 0 Height: 300 Left: 240 Running Sum: No Special Effect: Flat

Text Font Char Set:

Visible: True

Label: Profondità Label

Back Color: Border Color:

0 Border Style: All Pages Caption: Profondità (m) Event Proc Prefix: Profondità\_Label

n

16777215

Font Italic: False Font Size: Font Weight: Bold 360 Height: Profondità Label Name:

Special Effect: Flat Center

Text Align:

Top: 96 1380 Width:

**Text Box: Spessore** 

Back Color:

Border Color: 0 Border Style: All Pages

Can Grow: False Control Source: Spessore Decimal Places: 2

Font Bold: No

Times New Roman Font Name: Font Underline: False

16777215

ForeColor: Height: 300 Left: 1800 Running Sum: No

Border Line Style:

Solid

2 pt

120

Transparent

Solid

False

False

Normal

Fixed

False

Center

1185

Solid

100

Hairline

**Transparent** 

60

Profondità

Hairline

Profondità

Border Width: **Event Proc Prefix:** Line18 Left: Name: Line18

Special Effect: Flat Top: 375 Width: 4800

Back Style:

Border Line Style: Border Width: Can Shrink: ControlType:

Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight: Format: Hide Duplicates:

Name: Section: Text Align: Top:

Width:

Back Style: Border Line Style: Border Width: ControlType: Font Bold:

Yes Font Name: arial Font Underline: False 128 ForeColor: Left: 188 5 Section:

Tag: Text Font Char

Set: Visible:

True

Hairline

Spessore

False 109

False

Normal

0

DetachedLabel

Transparent Back Style: Border Line Style: Solid

Can Shrink: ControlType: Event Proc Prefix:

Border Width:

Font Italic: Font Size: Font Weight:

Format: Hide Duplicates: Name:

Fixed False Spessore 0

Section:

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Report: Strati Page: 71 Special Effect: Flat Text Align: Center Text Font Char Top: 60 Set: 1185 Visible: True Width: Label: Spessore Label Back Style: **Transparent** Back Color: 16777215 Border Color: Border Line Style: Solid Border Width: Hairline Border Style: All Pages 100 Caption: Spessore (m) ControlType: Font Bold: Yes **Event Proc Prefix:** Spessore Label Font Name: arial Font Italic: False Font Underline: False Font Size: Font Weight: Bold ForeColor: 128 345 Left: 1748 Height: Name: Spessore Label Section: Special Effect: Flat Tag: DetachedLabel Text Font Char Text Align: Center Set: 109 Visible: True Top: Width: 1380 Text Box: Tipo di Suolo Back Color: Back Style: Transparent 16777215 Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: 0 All Pages Border Width: Hairline Border Style: Can Shrink: False Can Grow: False 109 Control Source: Tipo di Suolo ControlType: Auto Event Proc Prefix: Tipo di Suolo Decimal Places: Font Bold: No Font Italic: False Font Name: Times New Roman Font Size: Font Weight: Normal Font Underline: False 300 ForeColor: Height: 3120 Hide Duplicates: False Left: Tipo di Suolo Running Sum: No Name: Special Effect: Flat Section: Text Font Char Center Text Align: Set: Top: 60 Visible: True Width: 2310 Label: Tipo di Suolo Label 16777215 Back Style: Transparent Back Color: Border Line Style: Solid Border Color: Border Width: Hairline Border Style: All Pages ControlType: 100 Caption: Tipo di Suolo Yes Tipo\_di\_Suolo\_Label Font Bold: Event Proc Prefix: Font Italic: False Font Name: arial

Font Size: Bold Font Weight: 330 Height:

Tipo di Suolo Label Name: Flat Special Effect: Text Align: Center

96 Top: 2220

Width:

Set: Visible:

Font Underline: False ForeColor: 128 Left: 3118 Section: DetachedLabel Tag:

**Text Font Char** 

True

C:\My Documents\IQP\IQP CD\Database\Sottosuolo.mdb Report: Strati

giovedì 29 luglio 1999 Page: 72

#### **User Permissions**

admin

#### **Group Permissions**

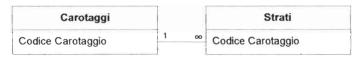
Admins

Users

Page: 73

#### Relationships

#### CarotaggiStrati



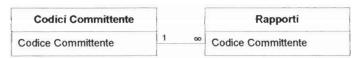
:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Codice CommittenteRapporti



Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Codici CantiereRapporti



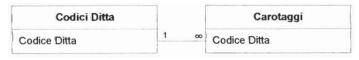
Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Codici DittaCarotaggi



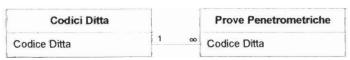
Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Codici DittaProve Penetrometriche



Attributes:

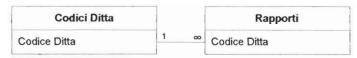
Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

Page: 74

#### Codici DittaRapporti



Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

#### Codici ResistenzaResistenze



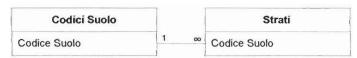
Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Codici SuoloStrati



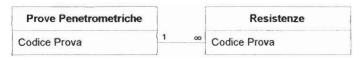
Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### Prove PenetrometricheResistenze



Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

#### RapportiCarotaggi



Attributes:

One-To-Many

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Page: 75

#### RapportiProve Penetrometriche

Rapporti	1		Prove Penetrometriche
Codice Rapporto	1	00	Codice Rapporto
Codice Napporto			Codice (Capporto

Attributes:

Enforced, Cascade Updates

Attributes:

One-To-Many

### Appendix E Presentation Slides





## Venice Underground

Nicholas Allgaier
John Bottino
Scott Kimbrel
Garrett Sutton

Advisors:

Fabio Carrera

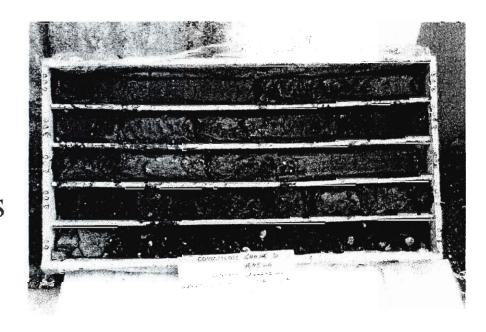
Stephen Weininger

### Insula S.p.A.

- Founded in 1997
- 52% Muncipality of Venice
- Organizes and manages maintenance in Venice

### Introduction

- Reasons for soil exploration
  - Determines how maintenance is conducted
  - Building foundations, canal walls
- Soil testing
  - Direct methods
  - Indirect methods
  - Creating soil reports

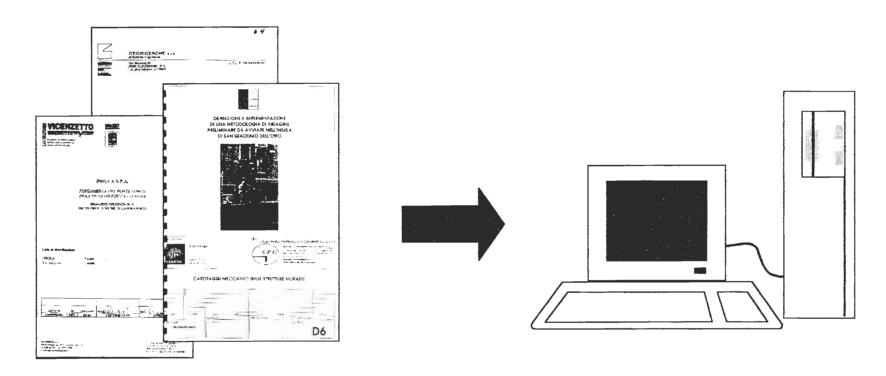


### Problems With Current System

- No standardization
  - Many companies, all different report formats
  - Difficult to find test information
- Total distribution of test sites unknown
  - Conduct unnecessary tests, re-testing
  - Cost increases
- Samples have no common height reference
  - Need reference to Mareographic Zero

## Project Goals

- Computerize soil information
  - Database
  - Mapping
- Help to develop standard



### Soil Core Sample Page

GEORICERCHE S.A.S.  di STELLA dr. LUIGI ANTONIO  VIA MEZZAVIA, 63 35020 CARRARA S. GIORGIO (PD)  Tel. 049/9125122-9125045							O (PD)		COMMITTENTE COMUNE DI VENEZIA  LOCALITA CAMPIELLO DE LE CHIOVERE  SONDAGGIO N° 2 QUOTA P. C0.20 DA PC DATA 26.03.97								
CAMPIONATORE					DRE	DATA LIVELLO HO DA P.C. PROF. PROF. ATTREZZO DI PERFORAZIONE RIVEST. CAROTIERE SEMPLICE											
CAMPIONI				A PISTOUT		A PARETI A PERTI				_ Sera				RIVESTIMENTO Ø 127 mm			
PICTSTURGATE			1	0				A POTAZIO	01.0	4 Mettino	1.80	PIEZ		ASSISTENTE DOTT, S. MORO			
	PRIAMEGGIATI RAPPRESEN- TATIVI O DISTURBATI		> //					A, PERCUSI		_ Sere				OPERATORE SIG. G. VERONESE			
SHEWITE AT IV			\$	• 1				A PRESSIO	we	Mattino Materiale riposto is		Materiale riposto in nº	3 cassette catalogetrici				
BA P. C.	BT SAFIG.	CAG BEDFFF	Plot	POKÉT SACH <sup>2</sup>	(interes)		P.F			DESCR	RIZIONE ST	RATIGRAF	ICA		S CARGAGGIO STRUMEN		
2.00 4.80 5.80 9.20 10.80				3.1	0.15 0.67 0.43			RIPORTO GHIAIOSO SABBIOSO  ARGILLA CON ELEMENTI DI RIPORTO  ARGILLA ORGANICA RICCA DI GUSCI DI BIVALVI  ARGILLA LIMOSA COMPATTA DI COLORE GRIGIO-NOCCIOLA  SABBIA MEDIO-FINE LIMOSA						1 0 m			

### AGI Standard?

### SIMBOLOGIA GRAFICA

### PER LE TERRE E PER GLI AMMASSI ROCCIOSI



Argilla



Lime sabbioso



Limo



Ghiaia con sabbia



Sabbia



Marna



Torba



Argaztia



Ghiala



Calcare



Argitla limosa



Tufo



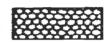
Lime argillese



Basatte

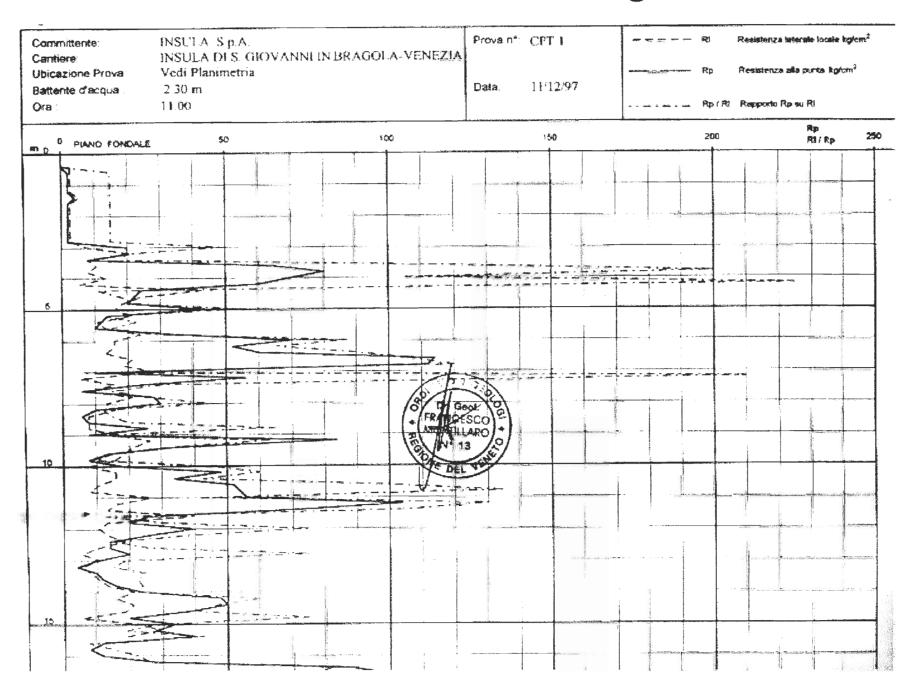


Sabtia limesa



Recce icees effusive

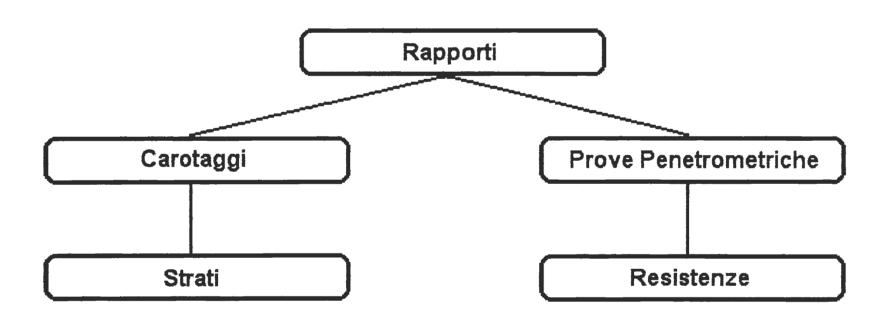
### Penetrometric Test Page



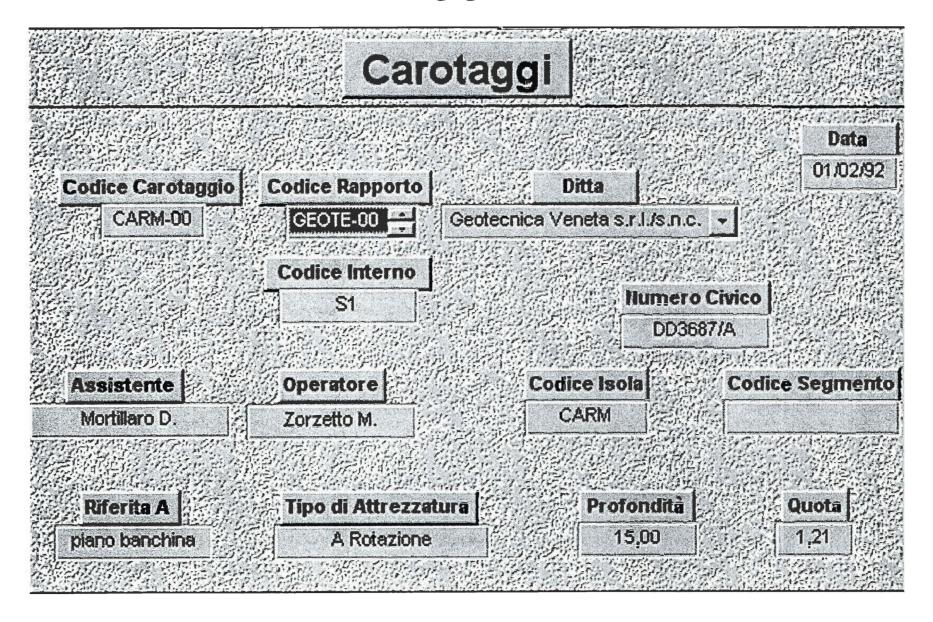
## Applications of the Database

- Report Cataloguing
- Standardization
- *Complete* source for soil sample/test information
- Soil Mapping

### Database Structure



## Carotaggi Form



GEOTE-00



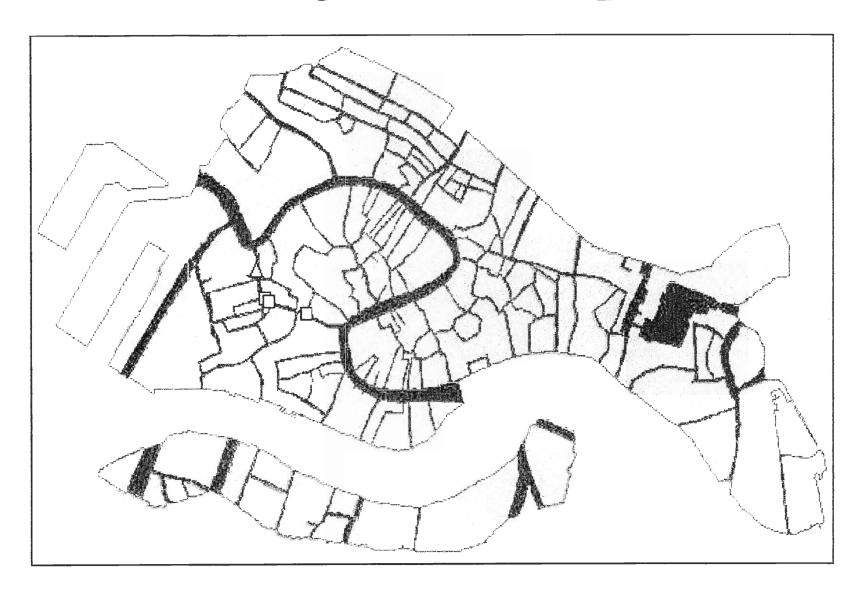
01/07/92

變		<b>分析的是社会基本企业的</b>	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	Ditta	Committente	Cantiere
	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	Amministrazione Comunale di Venezia	Rio Novo
Sia Sia			

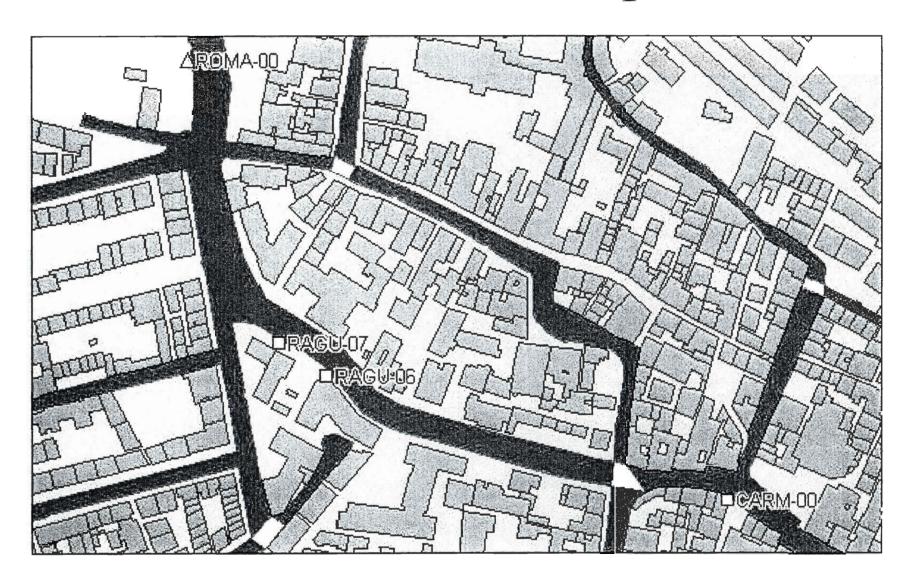
# Report Cover

- Unique report code
- Date
- Ditta
- Committente
- Cantiere

# Large Scale Map



# Small Scale Map



# Report For One Sample

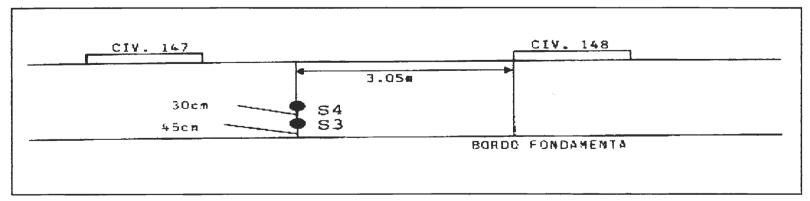
Carotaggio	Codice Interno	Ditta	Profondità	Quota	Data
CARM-00	S1	Geotecnica Veneta s.r.l./s.n.c.	′5,00 m	1,21 m	01/02/92
Numero Civico	Riferita A	Tipo di Attrezzatura	Assistente	(	peratore
DD3687/A	piano banchina	A Rotazione	Mortil aro D.	Z	Zorzetto M.

Profondità (m)	Spessore (m)	Tipo di Suolo
0,00	2,20	sabbia e gliiaia
2,20	3,30	limo argilloso
5,50	0,60	argilla
6,10	0,40	limo sabbioso
6,50	5,10	sabbia fine
11,60	1,90	argilla
13,50	1,50	sabbia fine

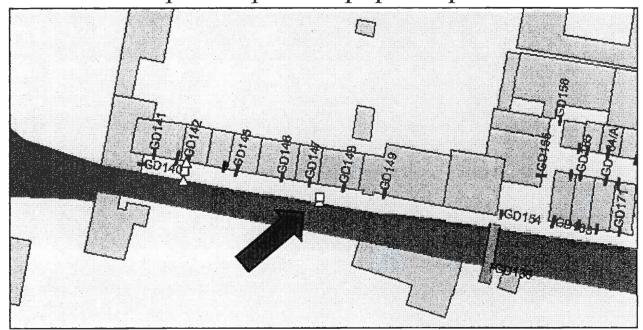
## From Database To Mapping

- Plot locations of samples in MapInfo
- Extract sample information from the database
- Link sample information to sample locations in MapInfo

# Paper Maps Vs. Computer Maps

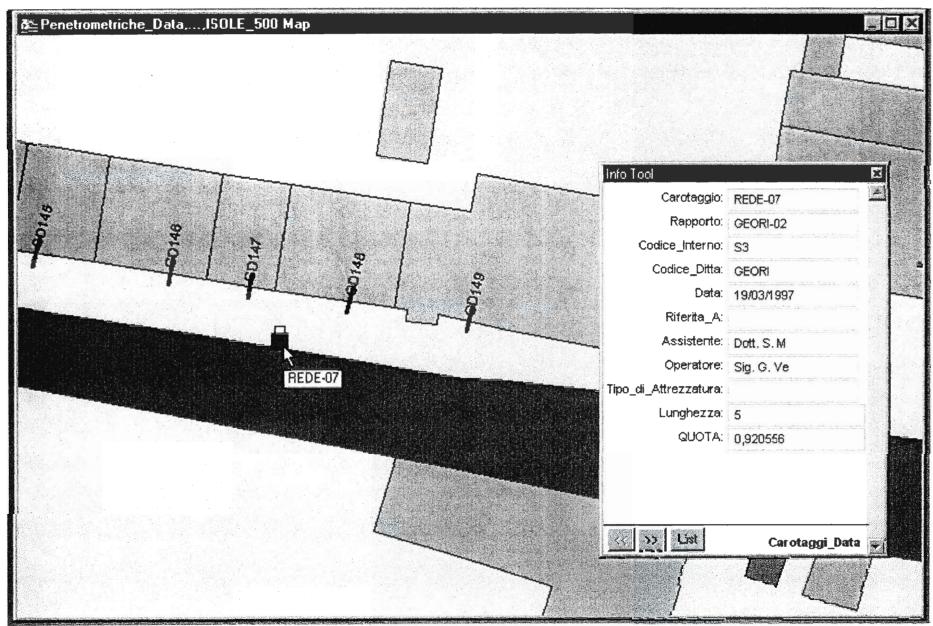


Example map from paper reports

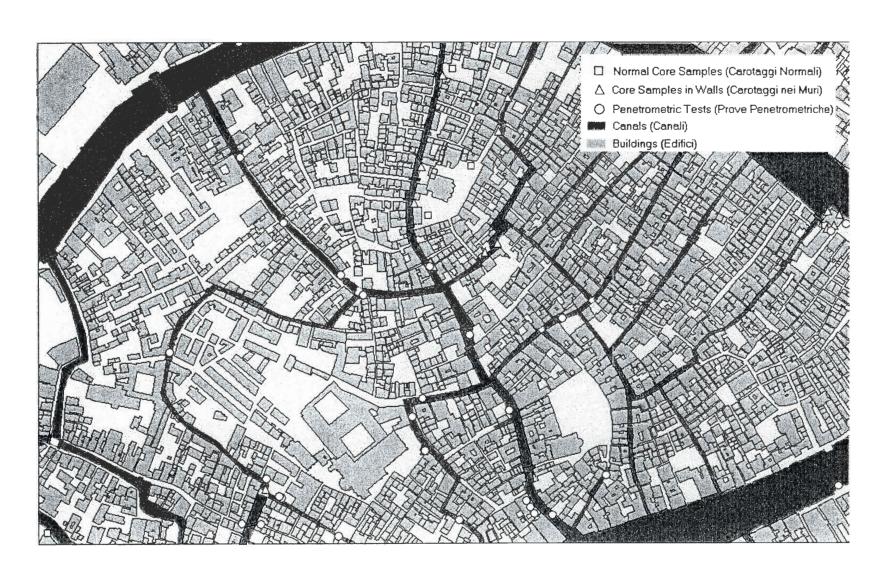


Improved map produced from database using Mapinfo

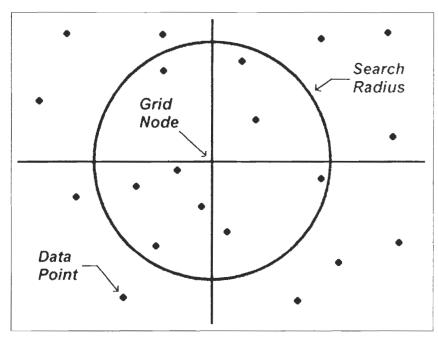
### Extracting Test Information from Maps



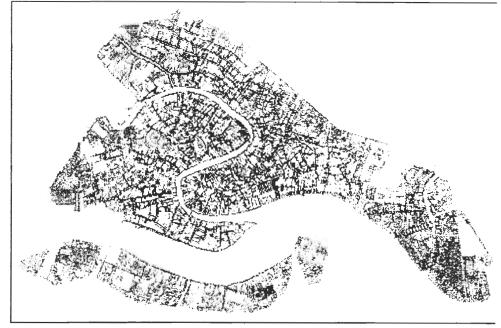
# Locations of Soil Sample and Penetrometric Test Sites



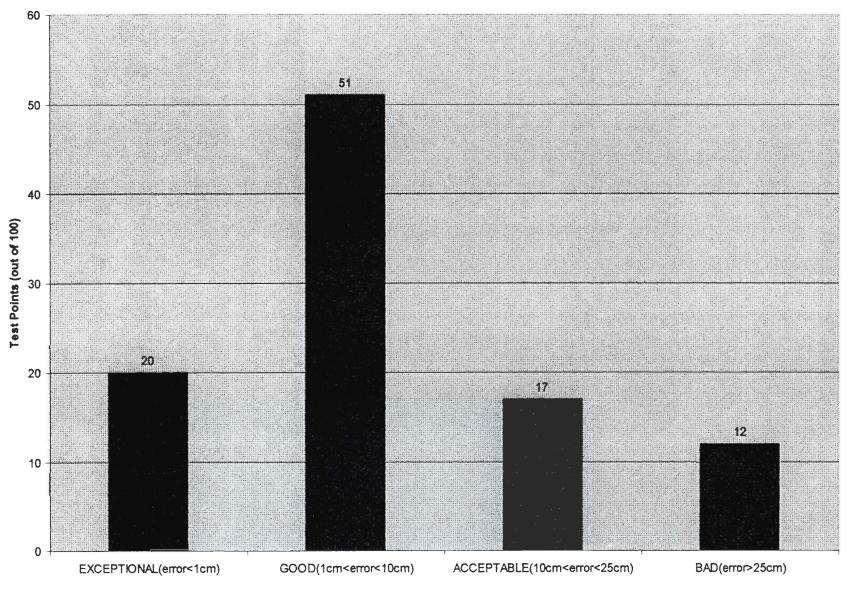
# Determining the Absolute Heights of the Samples







## Testing Accuracy of Interpolation



## 3-Dimensional Map

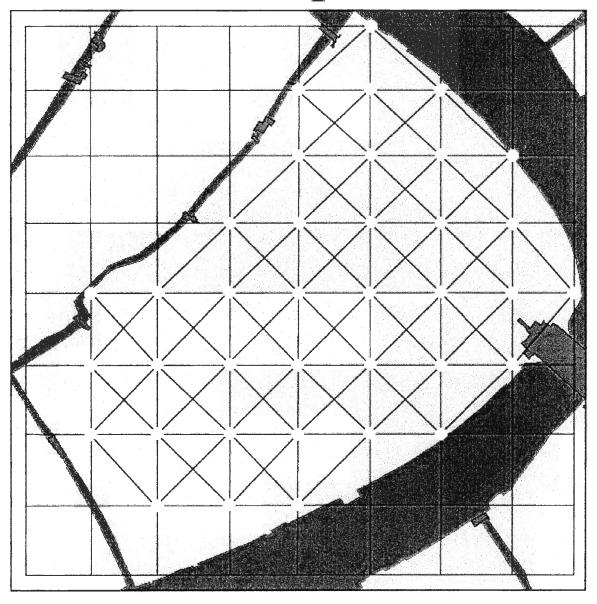
#### Purpose:

To provide a 3-D view of soil layers

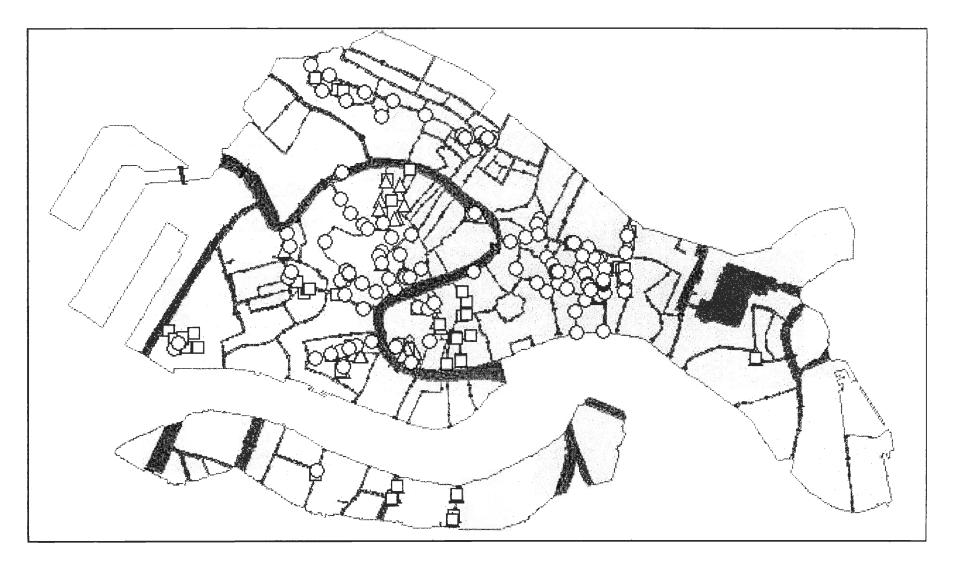
#### Procedure:

- To combine data from database and 2-D map
  - 2-D map shows soil sample locations
  - Database provides soil layer depths for each sample
  - Interpolation methods approximates
     characteristics of soil layers in between sample
     test sites

# Ideal Sample Grid



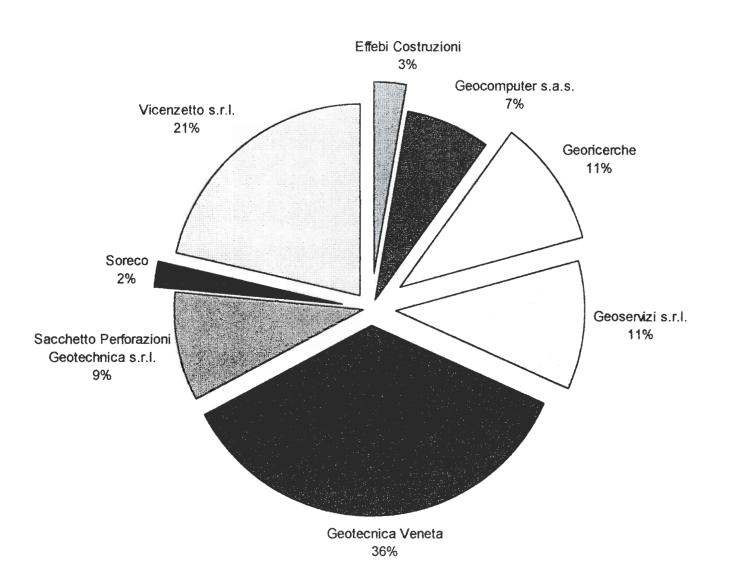
# Irregular Distribution of Soil Test Sites



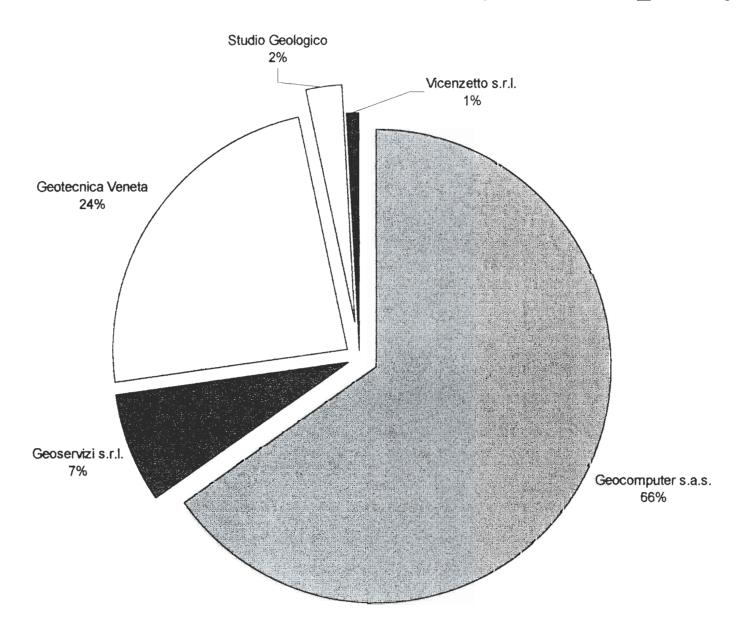
#### Database Results

- 21 soil reports
- 149 soil samples
- 121 penetrometric tests
- 15 organizations
- Samples taken on approximately 25% of Venice's islands

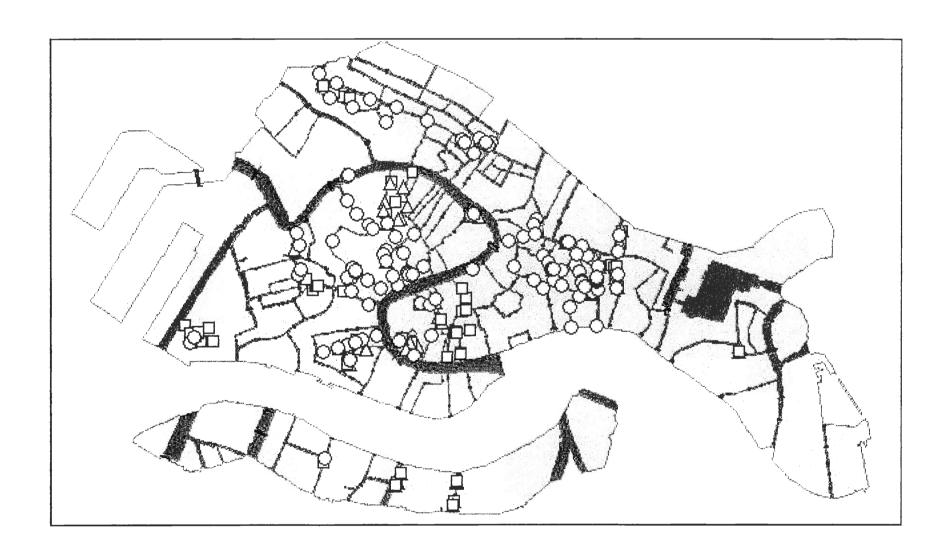
## Samples from Each Company



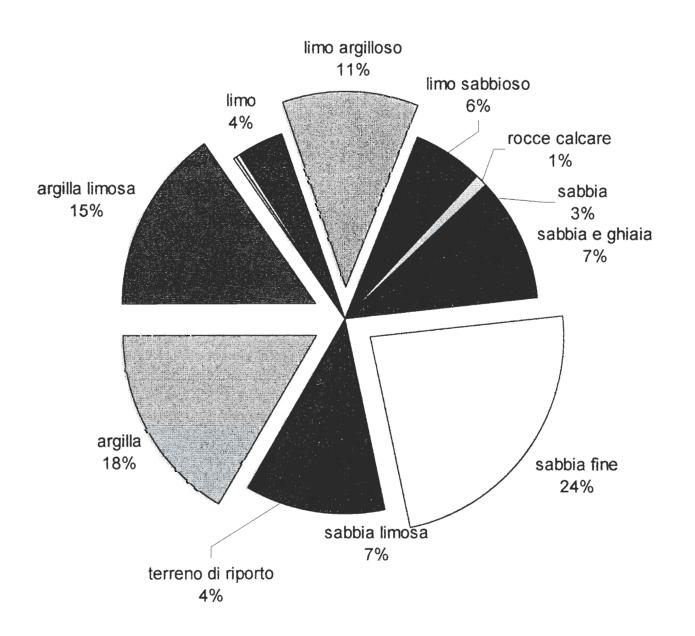
## Penetrometric Tests by Company



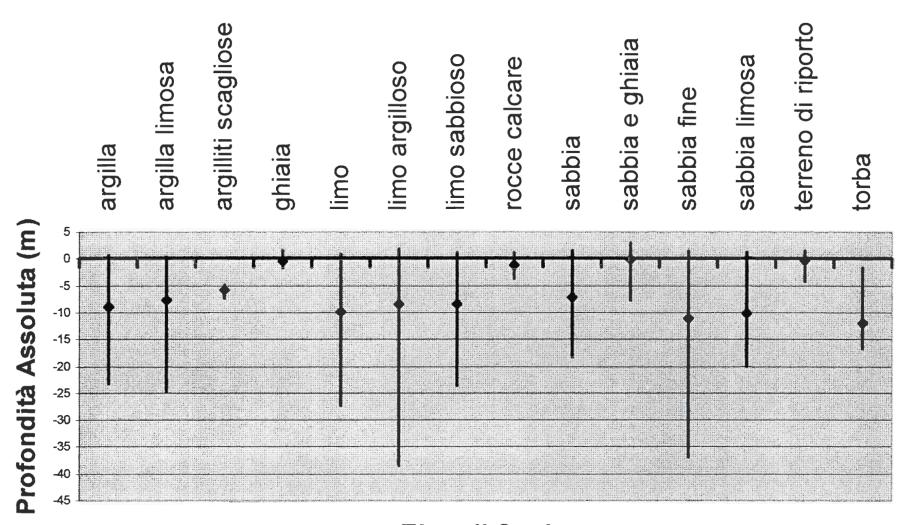
### Soil Test Distribution



## Soil Types in Venice

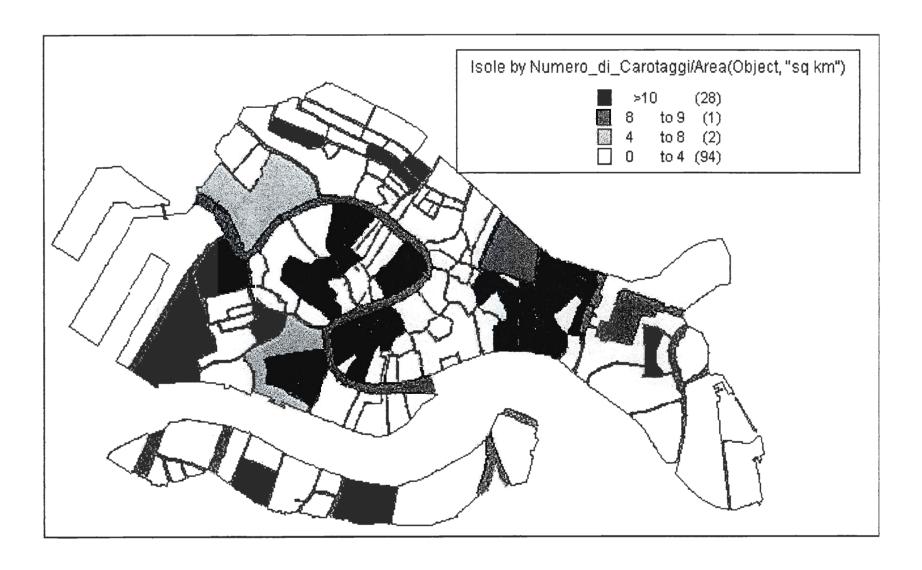


## Average Soil Depths in Venice

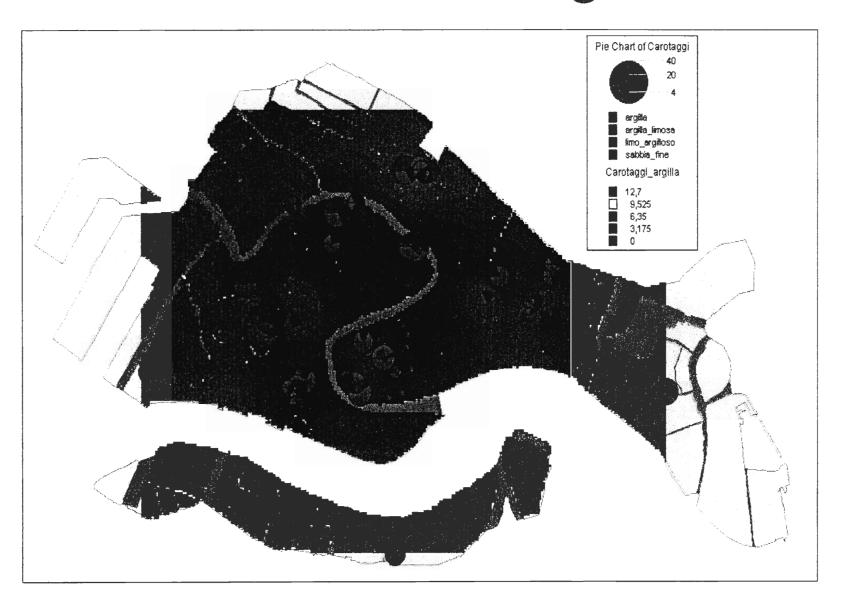


Tipo di Suolo

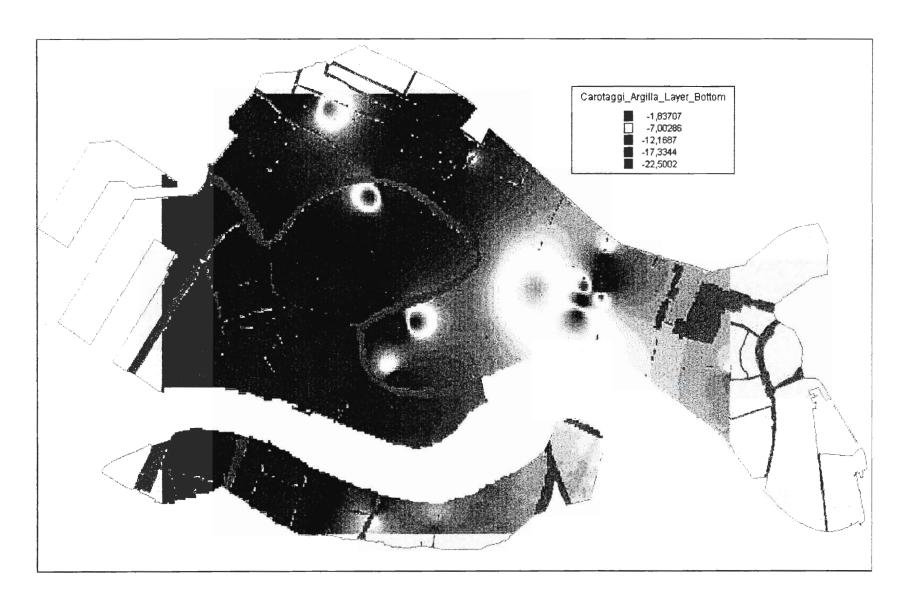
## Test Distribution



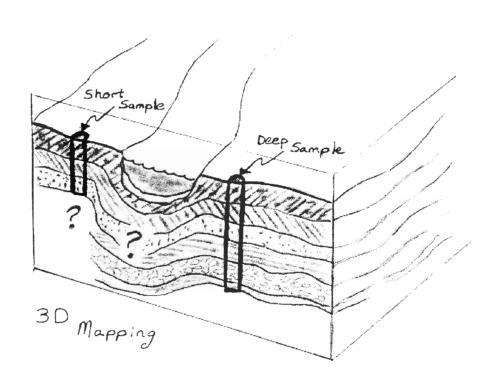
## Distribution of Argilla



## Depth by Location for Argilla

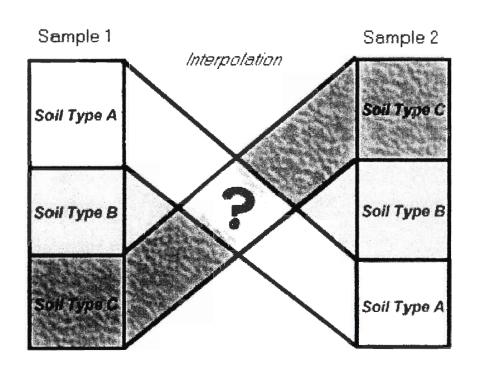


## Expected 3-D Map Results



- Shows test locations
- Shows soil layers
- Problems
  - Test distribution
  - Different test depths
  - Discontinuities
  - Software

#### Software Limitations



- Vertical Mapper cannot display multiple surfaces
- Dealing with discontinuities
- What to do when layers cross

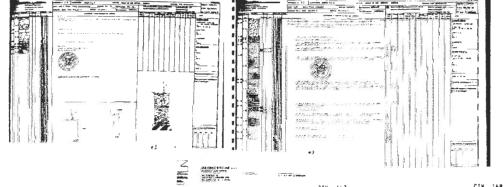
## 3D Mapping Recommendations

- All other soil reports entered into database
- Even distribution of future tests
- Future tests at same depth???????
- Alternative software specific to 3D mapping

#### Conclusions

- Created database (what we did, etc)
- Created maps (etc)
- Explored 3d Mapping
- Increased Efficiency (under db, map)
  - Soil data is quickly and easily accessible
  - Maps allow for better future planning





COMMITTINITE "CLARENE DI VENEZIA"

7 A

DELACATION ANGENTAL A MATCHETO DE PROCEDO DE

CHRESTORY (1) S. A. 3
The Transplants Part - Monter (140) The 49/20/471

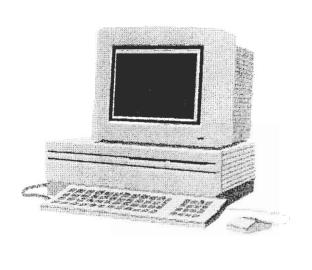
Committee (1)

From the street

Fro

Ergas pas Polarisation





# Questions?