## Geological Model of Pićan Area, Istria

## Petrinjak, Krešimir; Bergant, Stanislav; Belić, Nikola; Frangen, Tihomir

## Conference presentation / Izlaganje na skupu

Permanent link / Trajna poveznica: https://urn.nsk.hr/urn:nbn:hr:245:198698

Rights / Prava: Attribution 4.0 International/Imenovanje 4.0 međunarodna

Download date / Datum preuzimanja: 2024-04-26



Repository / Repozitorij:

Repository of the Croatian Geological Survey





## GEOLOGICAL MODEL OF PIĆAN AREA, ISTRIA

Krešimir Petrinjak<sup>1\*</sup>, Stanislav Bergant<sup>1</sup>, Nikola Belić<sup>1</sup>, Tihomir Frangen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Croatian Geological Survey, Sachsova 2, 10000 Zagreb \*corresponding author: kpetrinjak@hgi-cgs.hr

During geological mapping of Istria (Croatia) numerous carbonate beds (megabeds) were recorded within the informal lithostratigraphic unit

GANT et al., 2003). The monotonous succession of marl and mixed carbonate-siliciclastic sandstone is intercalated with several

deposits, characteristic for the lower part of the basin fill (BERGANT et al., 2003). In eastern Istria, near the town of Pićan, an unusual



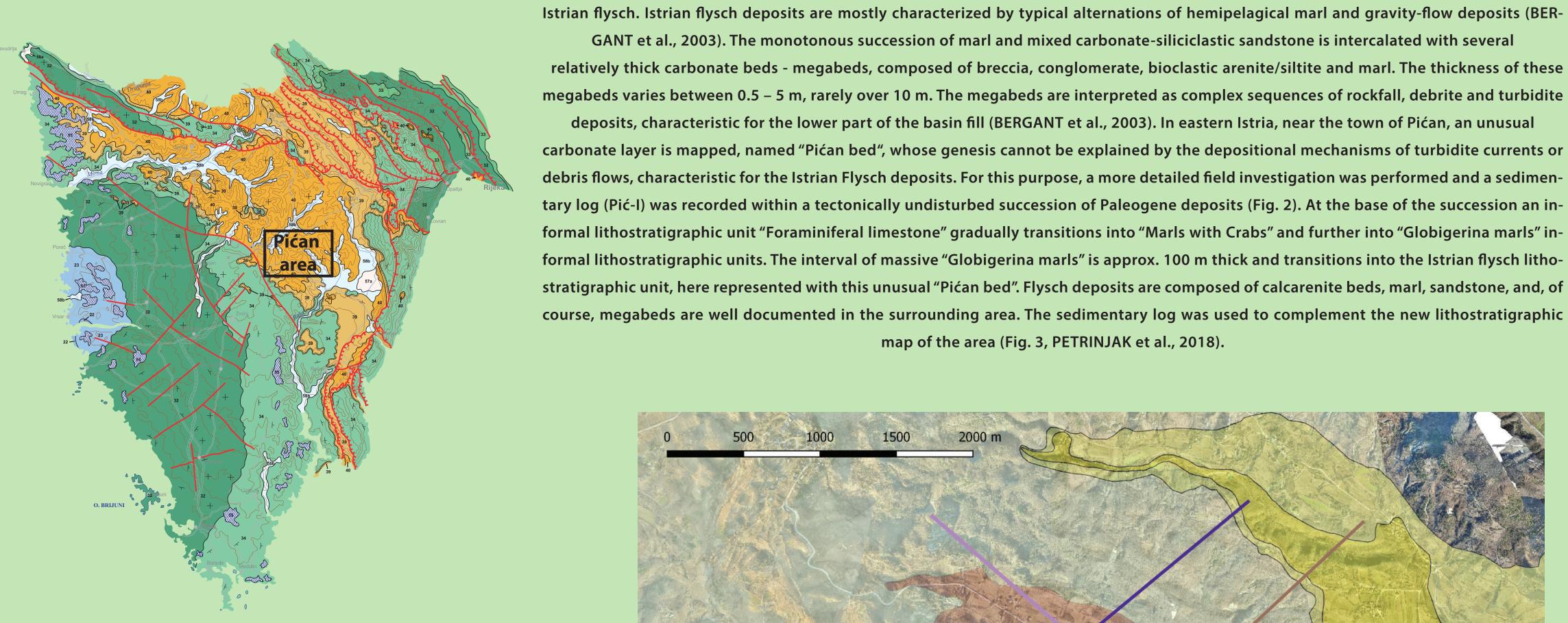


Fig. 1 Geological setting of Pićan area marked on Basic Geological map 1:300 000 of Croatia.



Fig. 4 A geologist operating e-Bee plus UAV used for creating orthophoto image and DSM (Digital Surface Model) of the Pićan area.

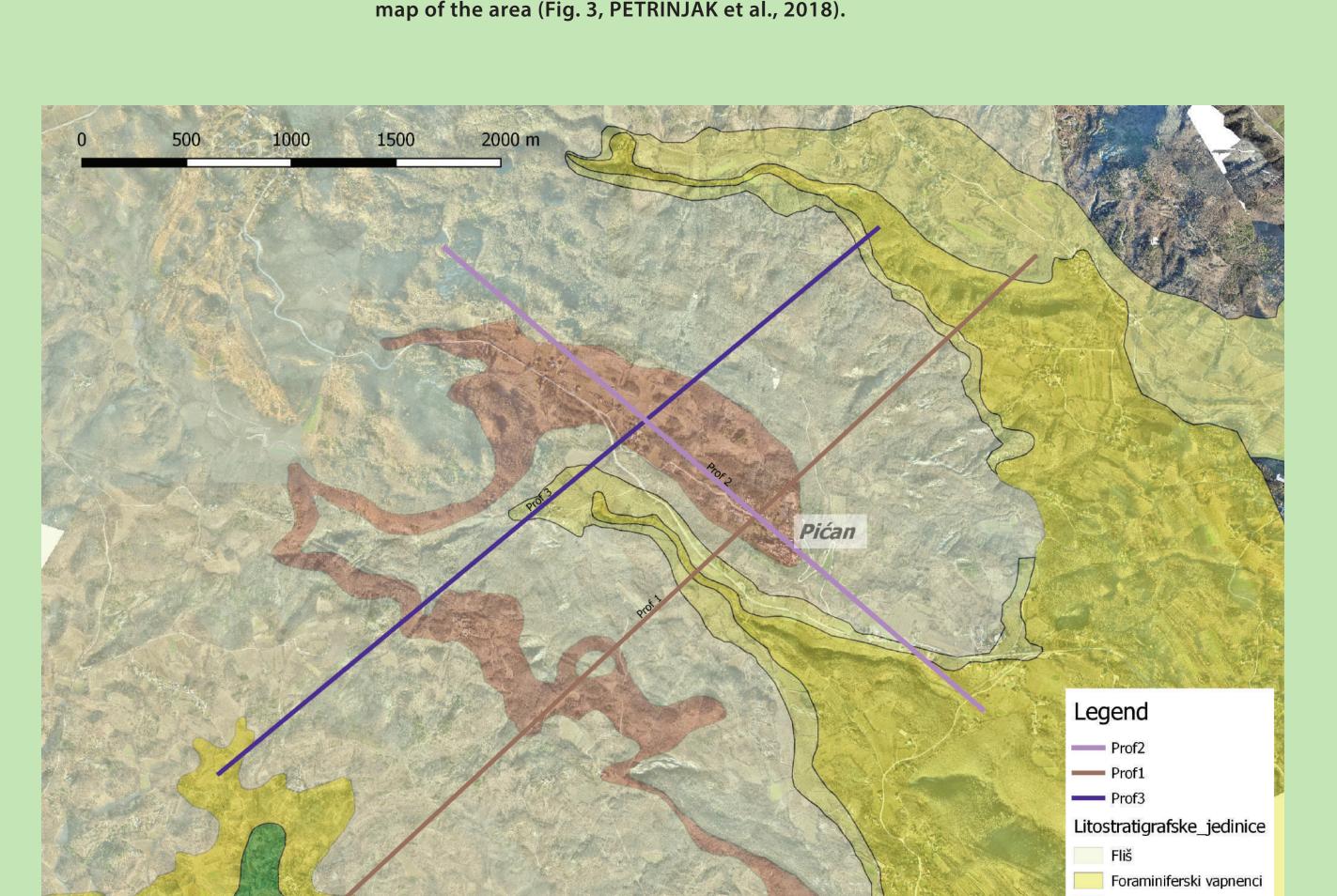


**e-Bee plus** – fixed wing drone by senseFly:

- Wingspan 110 cm • Weight (with standard camera & battery) – 1.1 kg
- Material EPP foam, carbon structure & composite parts • Battery – 3-cell Lithium-Polymer (0.3 kg)
- Nominal endurance flight time 59 minutes field experinece average of 45 minutes. (vary greatly depending on external factors such as wind, altitude change and temperature)
  - Cruise speed 40 110 km/h (11 30 m/s) • Wind resistance – up to 12m/s (45 km/h)
  - Ground modem range approx. 3km
  - Maximum working range approx. 8 km
  - senseFly S.O.D.A. Camera: 20 Mpx RGB sensor with 28mm focal lens (focal length fixed) • 76 grams
  - Automatic capture settings optimised for used in drones • Removable protective lens
    - The camera is controlled by the drone's autopilot
    - Monitoring the camera thorugh eMotion Picutre format: JPG / JPG + DNG (raw photos)

Planning missions and managing eBee plus via eMotion software. Processing flight data with photogrammetry software Pix4Dmapper. Covering area of around 60 km2 in 5 days (11 km2/day).

8 batterys, chargers, laptop & power generator. Ground sampling distance (GSD) approx. 6 cm.

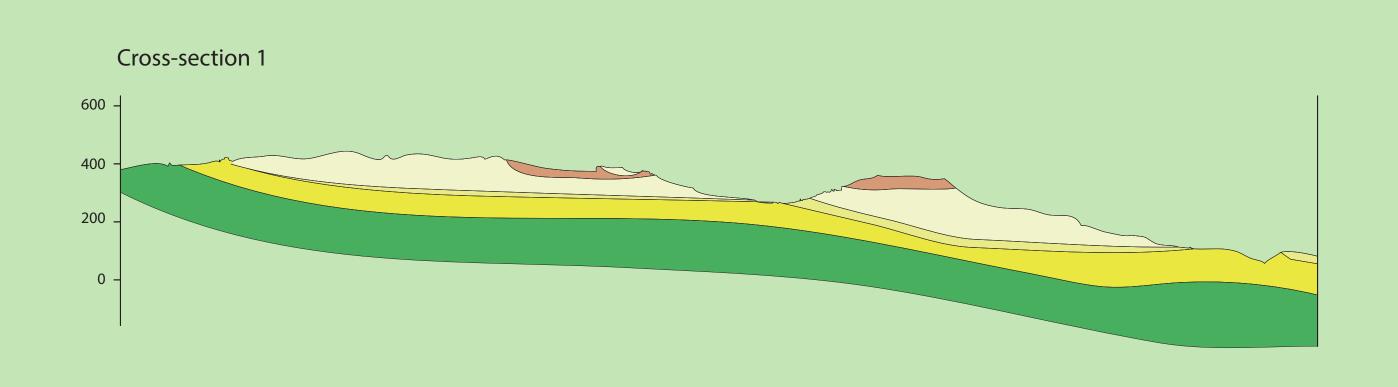


Kreda

Pićan

Prijelazne naslage

Fig. 3 Pićan area geological map



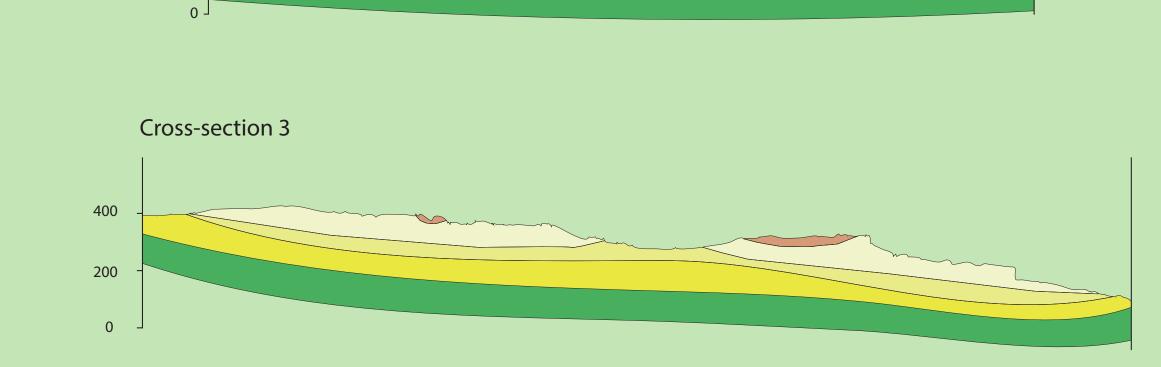


Fig. 5 Geological cross-sections of Pićan area.

Cross-section 2

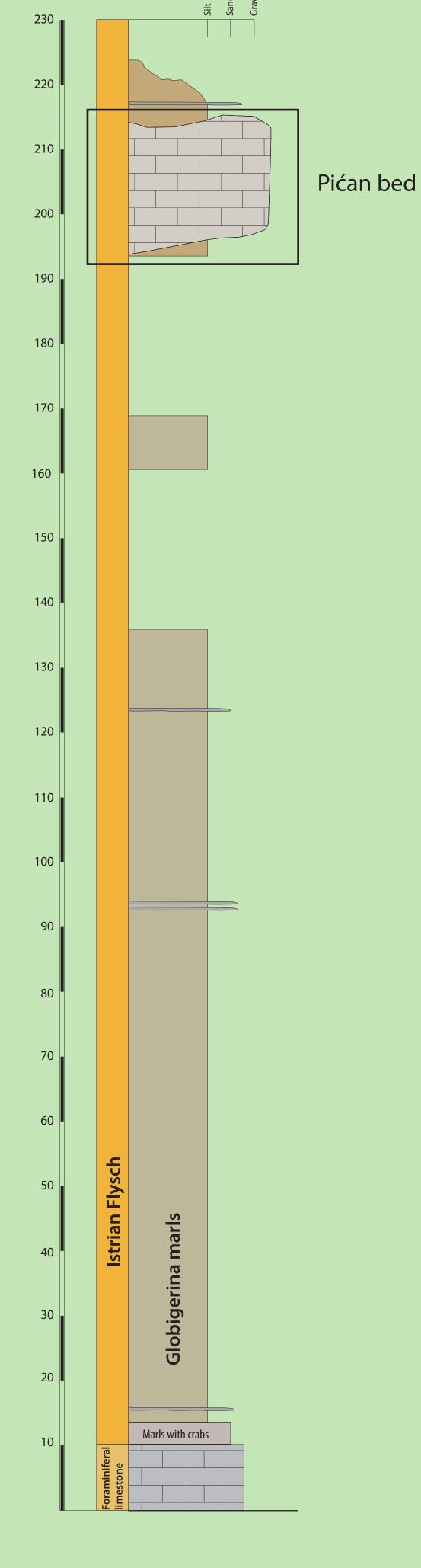
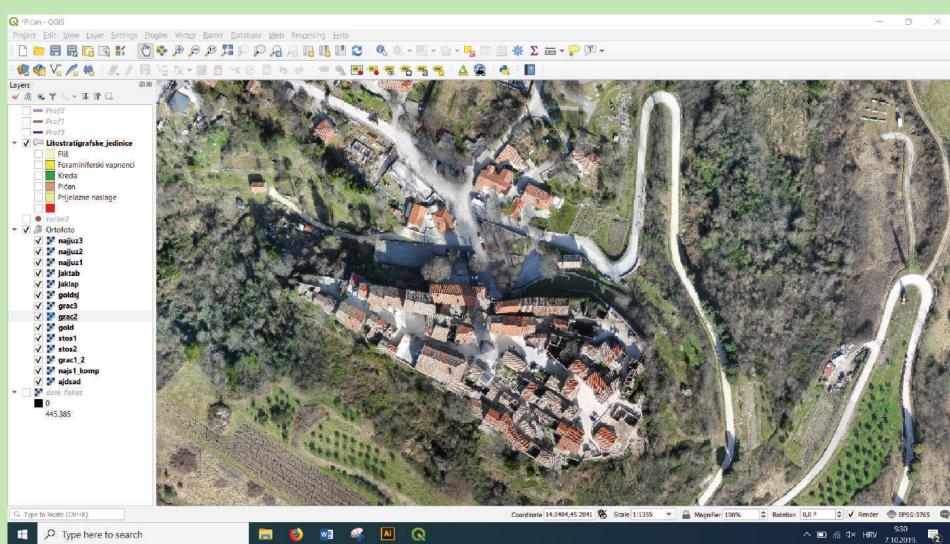


Fig. 2 Sedimentary log of the Pićan area.

The geological model of the Pićan area was built based primarily on the lithostratigraphic map and geological cross-sections, and the Digital Surface Model (DSM) of the area. The data were modelled using Quantum GIS, and plug-ins for creating geological cross-sections (qProf), and 3D visualization (Qgis2threejs). The new

lithostratigraphic map together with other available data, such as Digital Orthophoto Images of the area were used to construct a series of geological cross-sections needed for the model, while an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) was used to record the DSM of the area.



Finally, the geological model of the Pićan area displays, faithfully as possible, the spatial distribution of the "Pićan bed" and the interesting geological setting of the Pićan area, Istria.

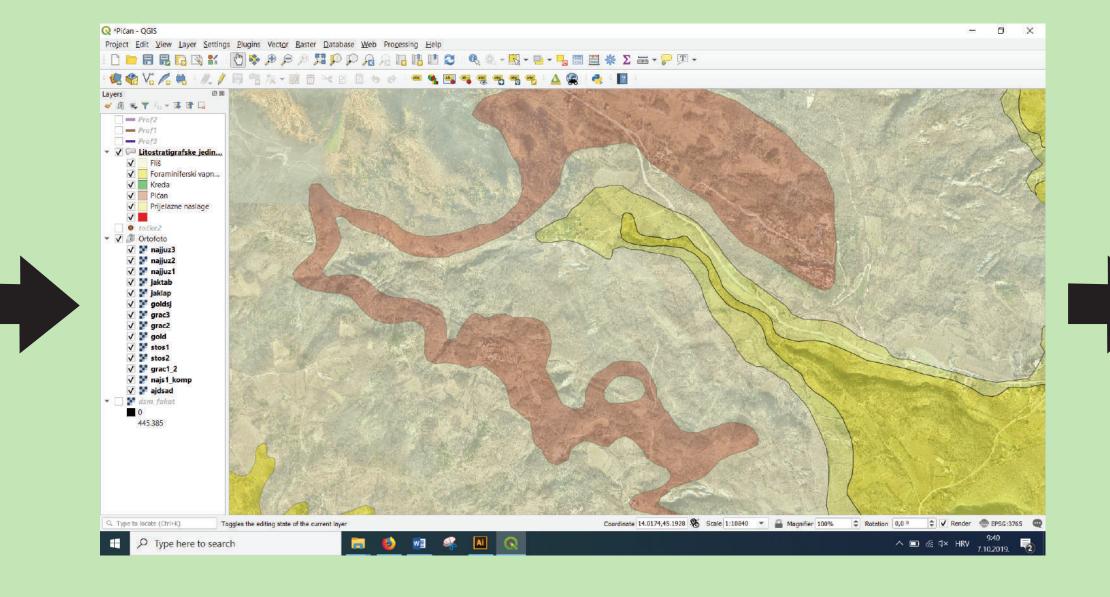


Fig. 6 The process of creating geological map and cross-sections based on Ortho Photo images and photogrametrically created DSM (Digital Surface Model), and 3D view using Qgis2threejs.

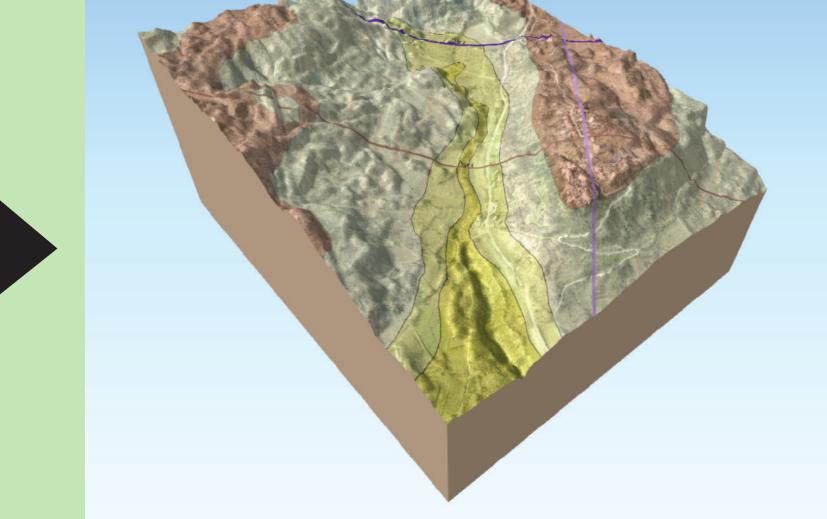
Horizon 2020 Twinning project GEOTWINN.







**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** The research has been supported by the Croatian Science Foundation project IP-2016-06-1854, GEOSEKVA, as well as by Basic geological map of the Republic of Croatia 1:50,000 project (HGI) and



**REFERENCES:** 

Croatian geological survey, Zagreb. 57-63.

BERGANT, S., TIŠLJAR, J., & ŠPARICA, M. (2003): Eocene Carbonates and Flysch Deposits of the Pazin Basin. In: VLAHOVIĆ, I. & TIŠLJAR, J. (eds.): 22nd IAS Meeting of Sedimentology, 17-19. September, 2003, Opatija, Croatia, Field Trip Guidebook,

CROATIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (2009): Basic Geological Map of republic of Croatia 1:300 000, Croatian Geological Survey, Department of Geology, 2009. Zagreb. Croatia.

PETRINJAK, K., BERGANT, S., KUREČIĆ, T., & AŠČIĆ, Š. (2018): Possible occasional recovery of carbonate sedimentation within Istrian flysch basin. In: NOVAK, M. & RMAN, N. (eds.), 5th SLOVENIAN GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS 3-5. October, 2018, Velenje, Book of abstracts. Geological Survey of Slovenia. Ljubljana. 124.