

Geological Aspects



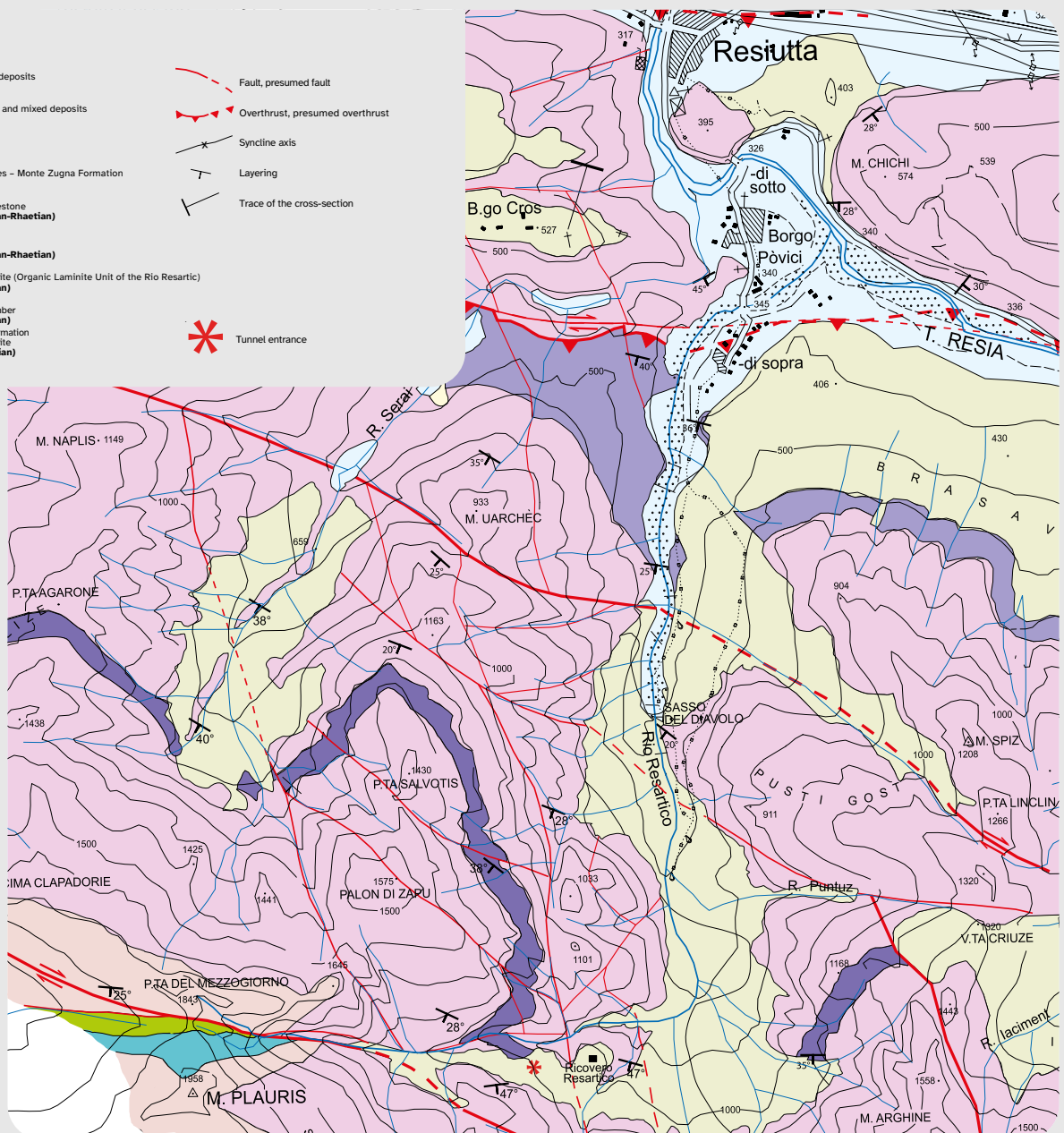
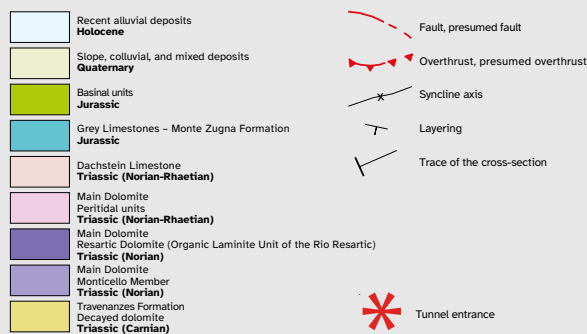
Geologically, **Val Resia** is characterised by the presence of **carbonate rocks** affected by various **tectonic structures**. The main one is the **Val Resia line**, an overthrust that affects the entire valley floor up to the base of Monte Canin where it ascends to Sella Grubia. The valley of the Rio Resartico and that of the Rio Serai are located on the southern side of Val Resia, an area between the final part of the Resia Torrent, near its confluence with the Fella River and the northern slopes of Monte Plauris and Monte Lavara. The area is characterised by the

general development of the **Resartico** and **Serai rivers** running approximately North-South. There are also some stretches running East-West in correspondence with important **faults** that affect the rock mass.

The various tectonic structures present in the area are the main cause of the large production of debris due to crushing of the rocks.

The watercourses have cut deep valleys into carbonatic, generally dolomitic terrain, mostly dating back to the Upper Triassic.

Legend



Geological map of the Rio Resartico area. By Maurizio Ponton:
DOLOMIE BITUMINOSE NELLA DOLOMIA PRINCIPALE: LA
MINIERA DEL RIO RESARTICO (PREALPI GIULIE - ITALIA).
GORTANIA. (BITUMINOUS DOLOMITES IN THE MAIN DOLOMITE:
THE RIO RESARTICO MINE (JULIAN PREALPS - ITALY).
GORTANIA.) Geologia, Paleontologia, Paleontologia 38 (2016).