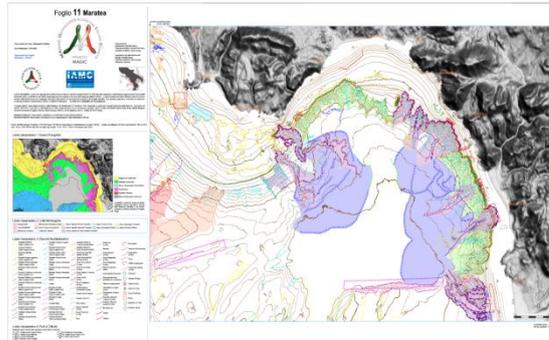


MaGIC Project

Description of the datasets

MaGIC cartography

Maps (files identified by the number and name of the sheet).



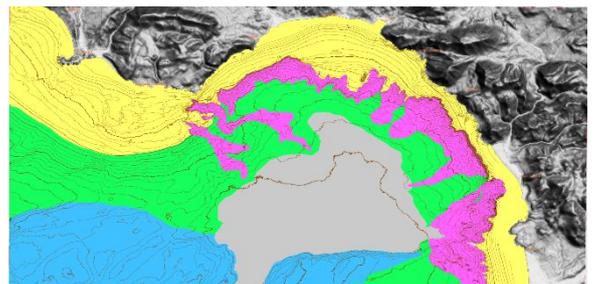
MaGIC Geographical Data

GeoTIFF format

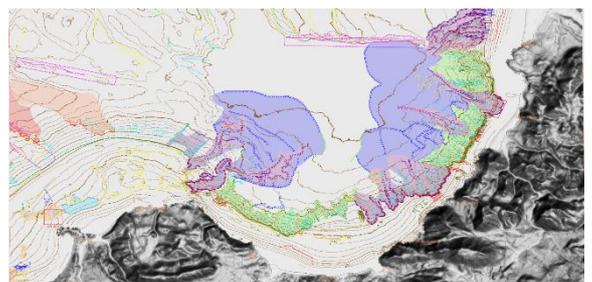
Shaded relief map with isobaths (files identified by the number and name of the sheet).



Level 1 (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): Physiographic domains representing the geological and physiographic setting of the sheet (or portions of it).



Level 2, 3, 4 (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): Morphological Units (Level 2, see below for details) within which are encompassed the Morpho-batimetric Elements (Level 3), that represent individual morphological elements associated to a precise geological process or, in some cases, to indeterminable processes. Level 4 is composed by Critical Points (PC, see below for details).



GRID format

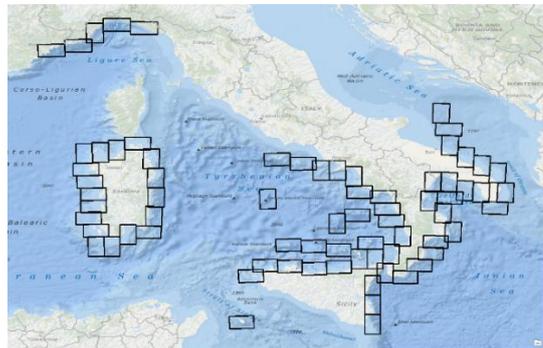
Grid 50m (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): Bathymetric grid in text format (x-y-z grid) with a resolution of 1 point every 50 m.

Grid 100m (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): Bathymetric grid in text format (x-y-z grid) with a resolution of 1 point every 100 m.

Grid 200m (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): Bathymetric grid in text format (x-y-z grid) with a resolution of 1 point every 200 m.

SHAPEFILES format

Location of the 72 sheets that constitute the cartography produced in the framework of the project. To these 72 sheets, the University of Nice (which contributed with its own data to the realization of the 4 Ligurian sheets) has added another map in French territorial waters.



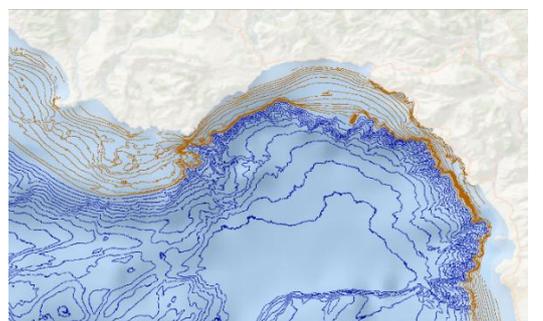
Level 4 (Critical points): one or more elements, mainly morphobathimetric, which represent, in the opinion of the interpreter, situations worthy of special attention and possible further investigation.



Level 2 (Morphological elements): large units within which different morphological elements are grouped, but whose predominance is characteristic and indicative of certain processes or geological phenomena.



Isobate 10m and isobate 50m (files identified by the number and name of the sheet): bathymetric lines joining the points having the same depth below sea level, with an interval of 10 metres, in shelf areas (depths shallower than -150 metres) and with an interval of 50 metres in continental slope (depths higher than -150 metres).



Supporting documents

Summary notes: provide a detailed picture of the sheet, including: a) geological setting, b) description of the geophysical and sedimentological data available in the area of the sheet, c) description of the main morpho-batimetric elements and associated geohazards, d) cited bibliography e) description of the critical points.

UM Tabs: geometric and dimensional characteristics that describe and identify each UM included in the single sheet, related to the hazard.

Terminological guide: a text including a “legend” for each level.