

Abstract

The geophysical investigation conducted by the electrical method on the site of Ras El Afia in the City of Jijel, aims to study the landslide of a slope unstable berms along the right bank of the National Highway No. 43 towards Jijel city. In relation to the nature of the geological setting and the problem of electrical resistivity method seems most appropriate to highlight the contrast between the electrical resistivity and surface argillaceous sandstone blocks and underlying shale. This approach has provided interesting results on the nature of the terrain and their spatial distribution. The site was surveyed by seventeen (17) electrical soundings using a device such as Schlumberger AB = 90 meters depth in order to locate potential sliding surfaces. A profile tomography on 50 m long is made in using a dipole-dipole where the distance between electrodes is 3 m and 05 investigation level