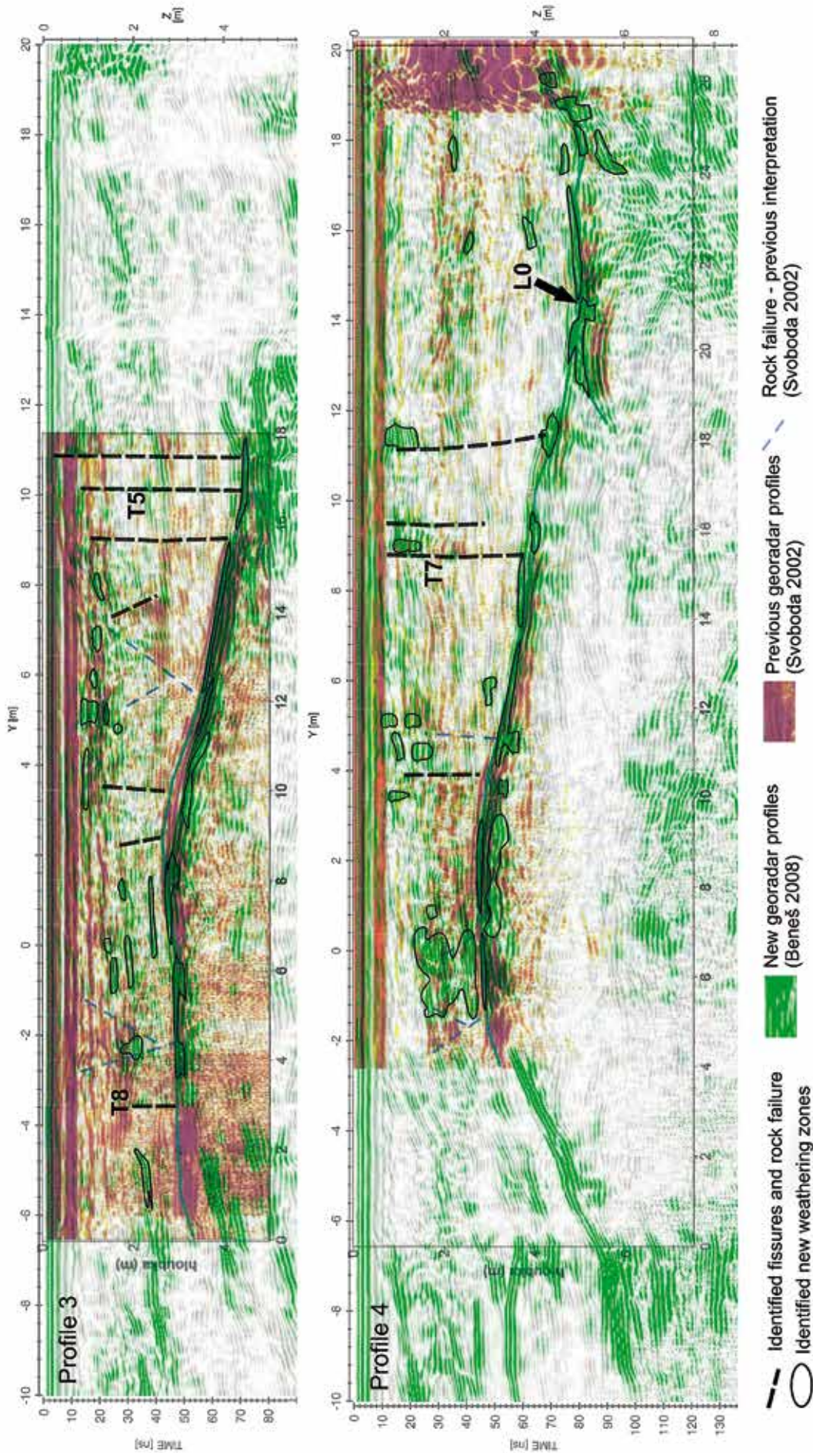
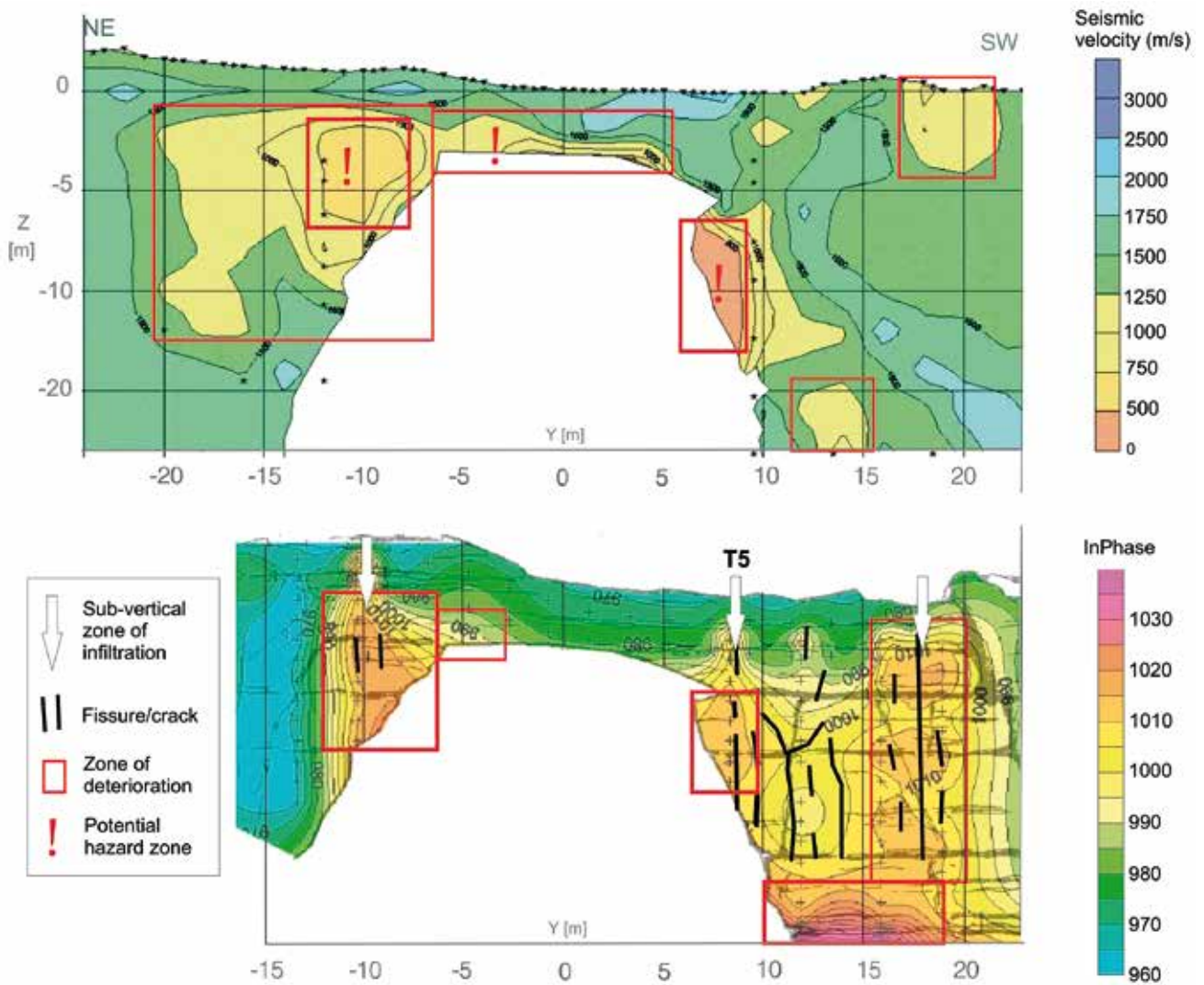


Fig. II Schematic layout indicating all of the measured profiles from 2002 to 2009 (a, b – ground plan and c – profile).



**Fig. III** Comparison of georadar measurements from 2002 and 2008 (view from the west), indicating changes (especially the identified higher intensities of weathering of parts of the rock massif) and newly identified fissures (in profiles 3 and 4, the most distinctive vertical fissure T5 is marked there).



**Fig. IV** Map of seismic velocities in the western wall of the rock arch, identified by the method of seismic tomography (above), where red to yellow zones indicate the most weakened parts of the rock arch, correspond with Inphase profile (at depths of 3–4 m depth behind the rock wall) as a results of dipole electromagnetic profiling/DEMP (below) from which material changes in the rock (represented by violet/orange colour) can be inferred.