

**The 2016, August 24,  
Central Italy Earthquake  
Origin Time 01:36:32 UTC,  
 $M_{L(ISNet)}=6.0$ ;  $M_{W(ISNet)}=6.3$**

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Ricerca in Sismologia  
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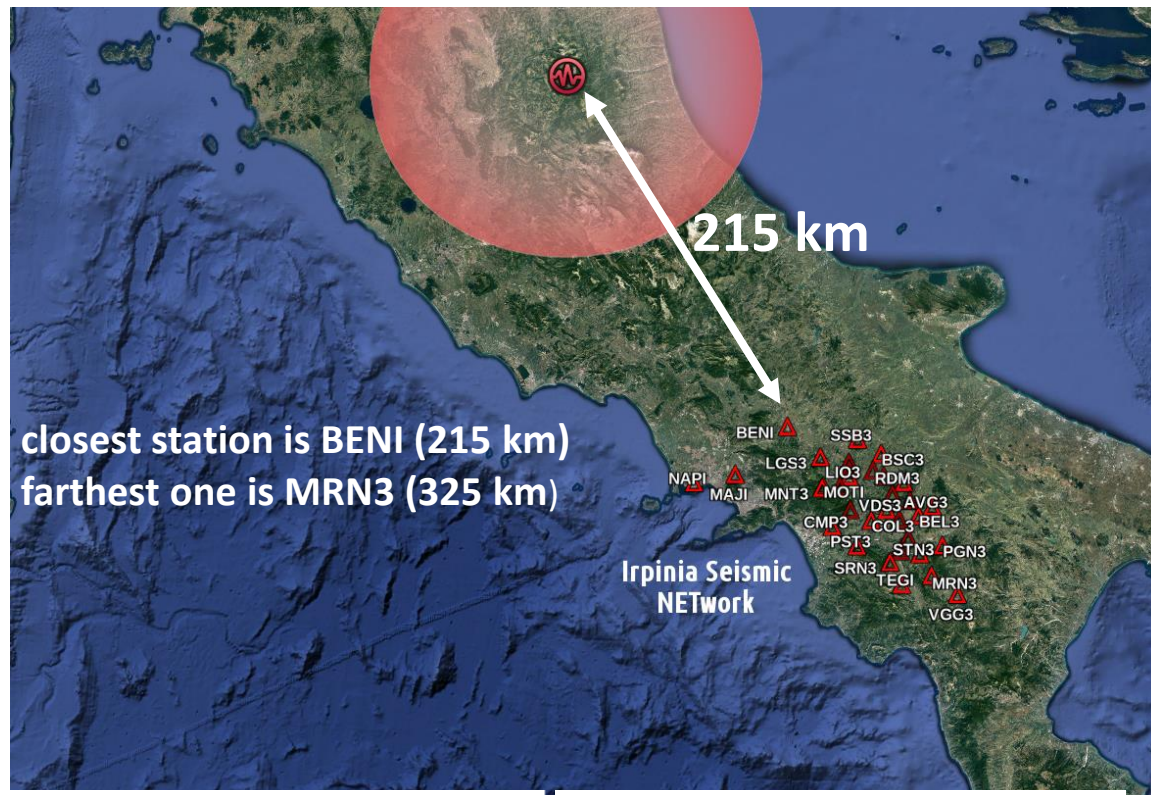
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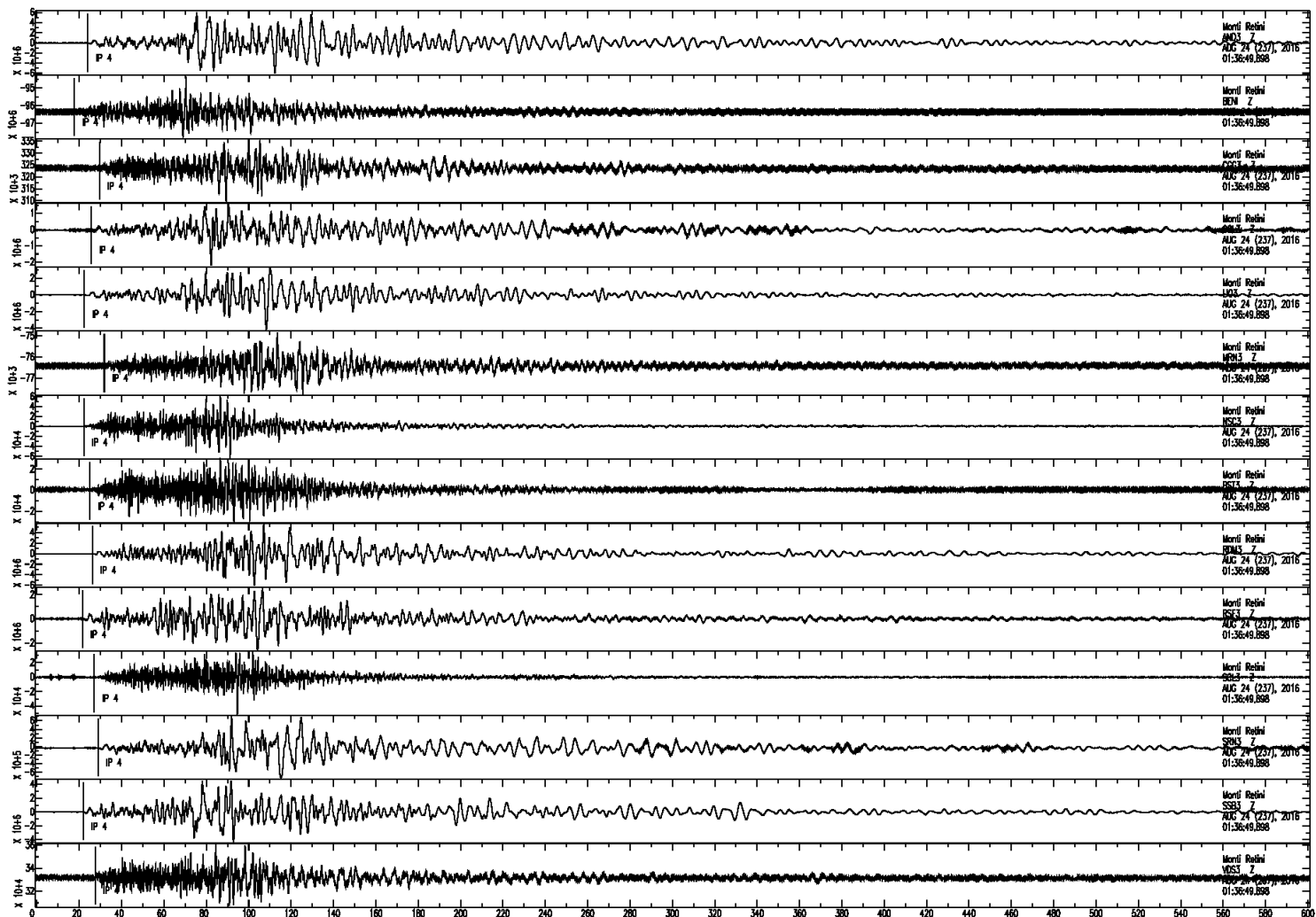
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# The event as seen from ISNet

We present the results related to the Central Italy earthquake, as seen from ISNet (Irpinia Seismic Network). They concern the magnitude, source parameters, focal mechanism and ground shaking estimations. They are automatically obtained and then revised by RISSC-Lab team.



# Waveforms



*Vertical component of accelerometers from ISNet*



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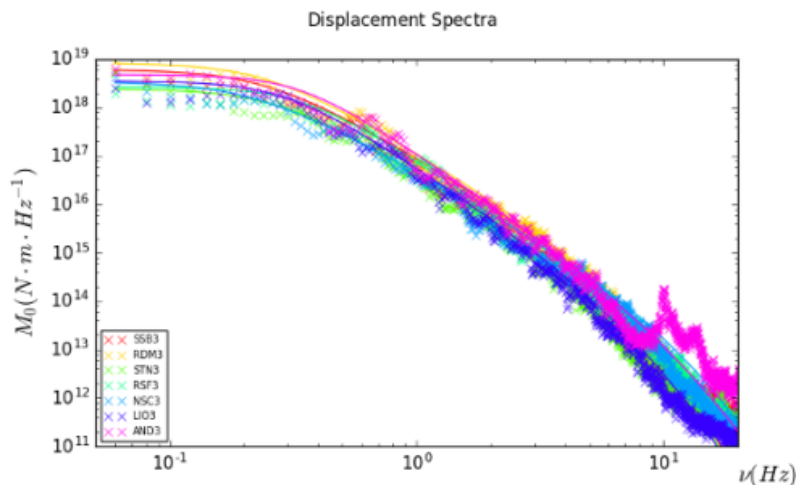


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# Magnitude and source parameters

ML	Mw	Md	$M_0$ (Nm)	$f_c$ (Hz)	Radius (km)	$\Delta\sigma$ (MPa)
6.0	6.3	5.9	$4.5 \times 10^{18}$	0.27	5.0	11

\* Procedures for source parameters computation are described at the end of the presentation



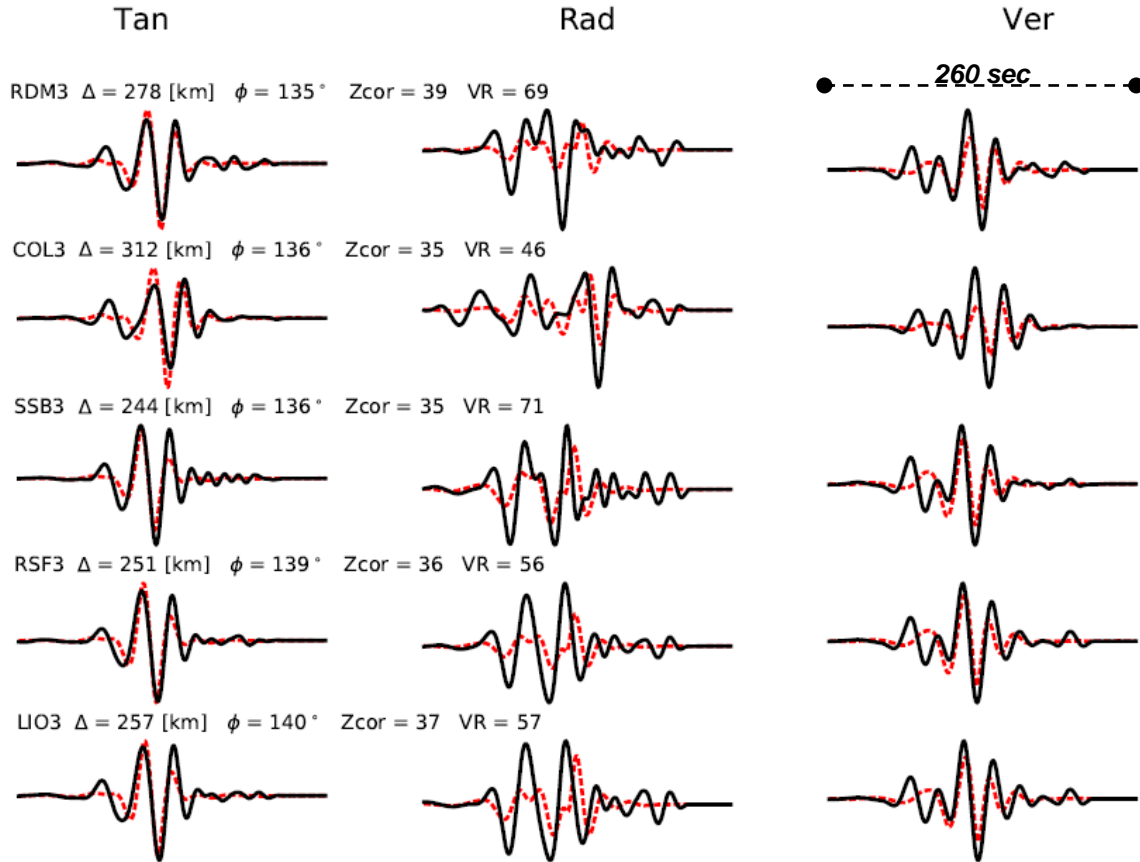
$M_w = 6.30 \pm 0.13$  *Moment magnitude*  
 $\nu_c = 0.27 \pm 0.05$  *Corner frequency*

*Observed and inverted displacement spectra at a subset of stations.*

The corner frequency retrieved from spectral inversion indicates a rupture size smaller ( $\sim 10$  km) than expected for a  $M=6.3$  event and observed from aftershock distribution.

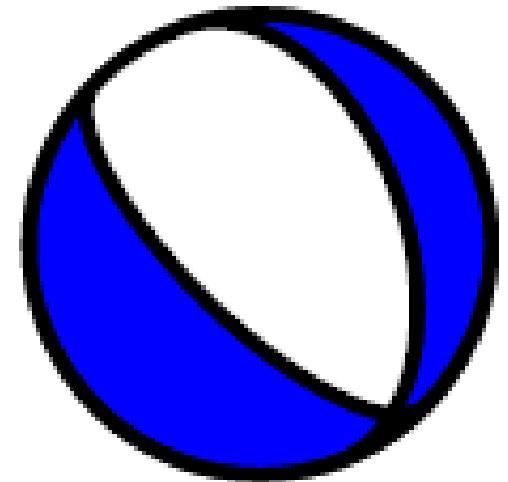
This can be due to a directivity effect and/or to the occurrence of largest slip in a smaller size asperity. In the former case, the stress drop can be overestimated

# Focal Mechanism

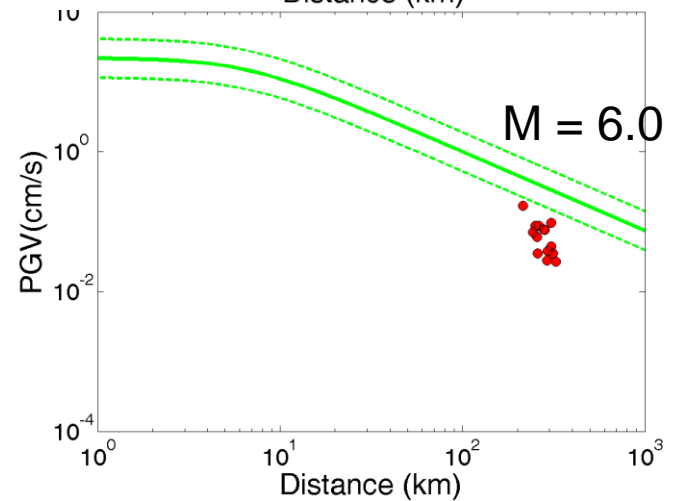
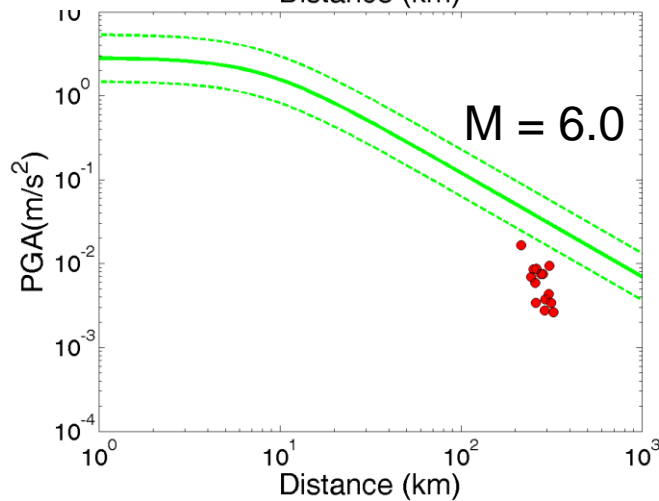
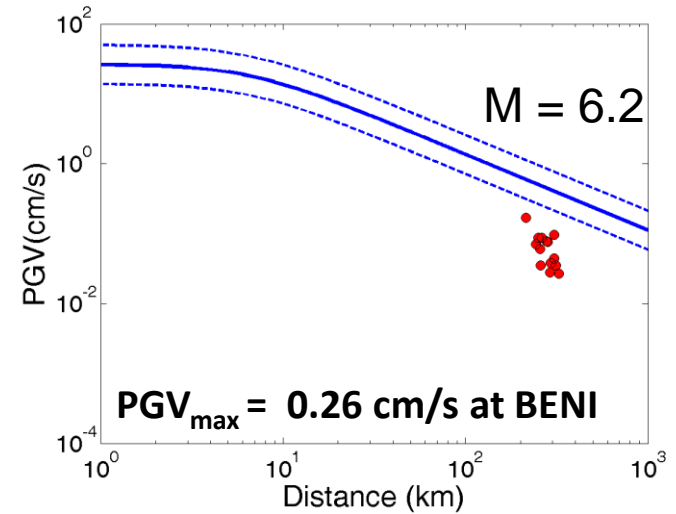
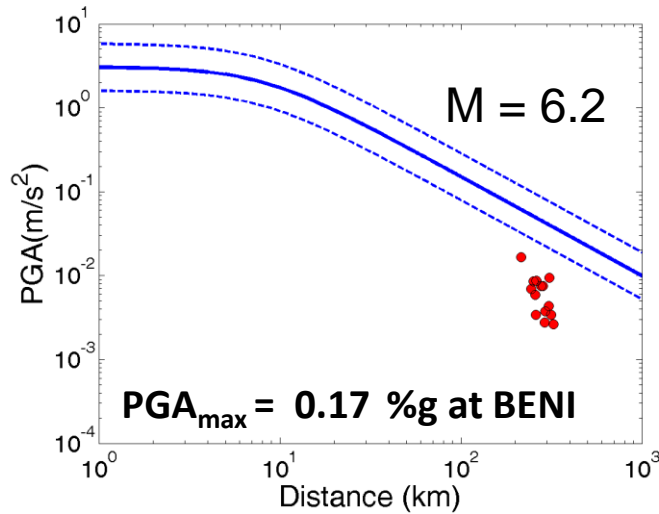


The computed focal mechanism evidences a normal fault mechanism.

The two solutions are:  
 Str/dip/Slp:  
 134/60/76; 340/33/113  
 Mw = 6.11  
 Reduced Var.= 0.62



# PGA and PGV



*Observed PGA compared with Akkar and Bommer (2010), for  $M = 6.2$  and  $M = 6.0$  events*

*Observed PGV compared with Akkar and Bommer (2010), for  $M = 6.2$  and  $M = 6.0$  events*



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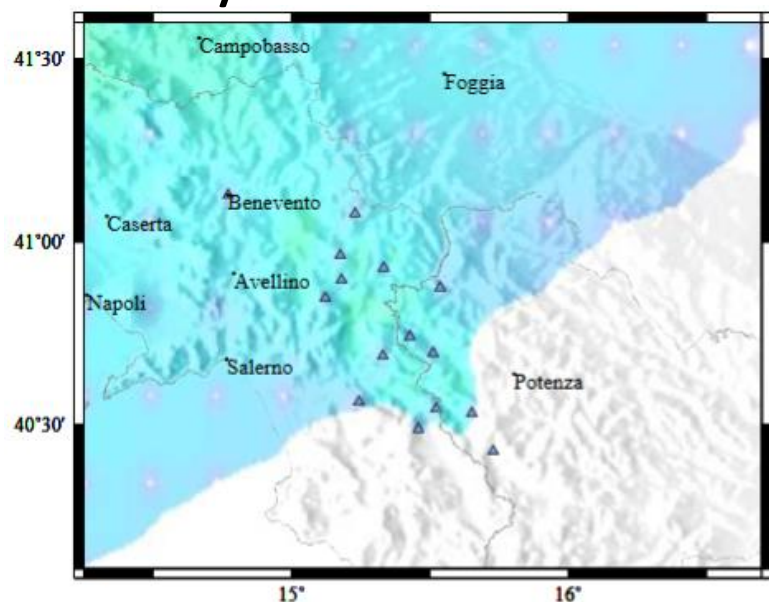


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# Shaking maps

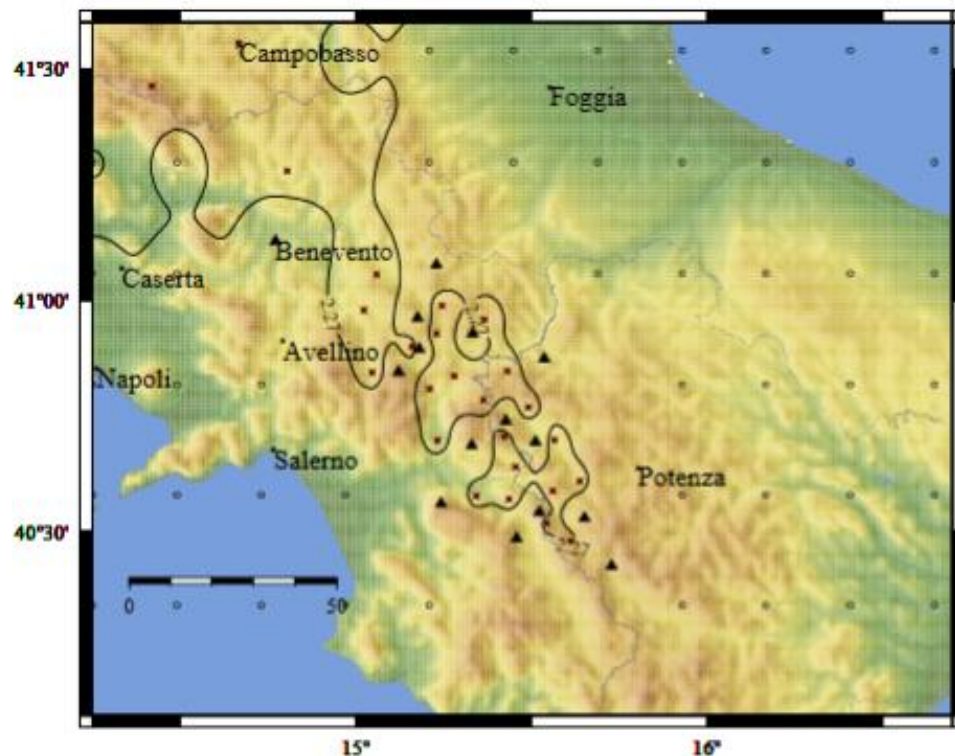
The largest PGA and PGV at ISNet were recorded at the station BENI (epicentral distance 215 km). The PGA was  $1.7 \times 10^{-1} \%g$  whereas the PGV was 0.26 cm/s.



PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC. (%g)	<0.1	0.5	2.4	6.7	13	24	44	83	>156
PEAK VEL. (cm/s)	<0.07	0.4	1.9	5.8	11	22	43	83	>160
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

Scale based upon Wald, et al., 1999

*Instrumental Intensity. It corresponds to the II-III degree of Modified Mercalli scale.*

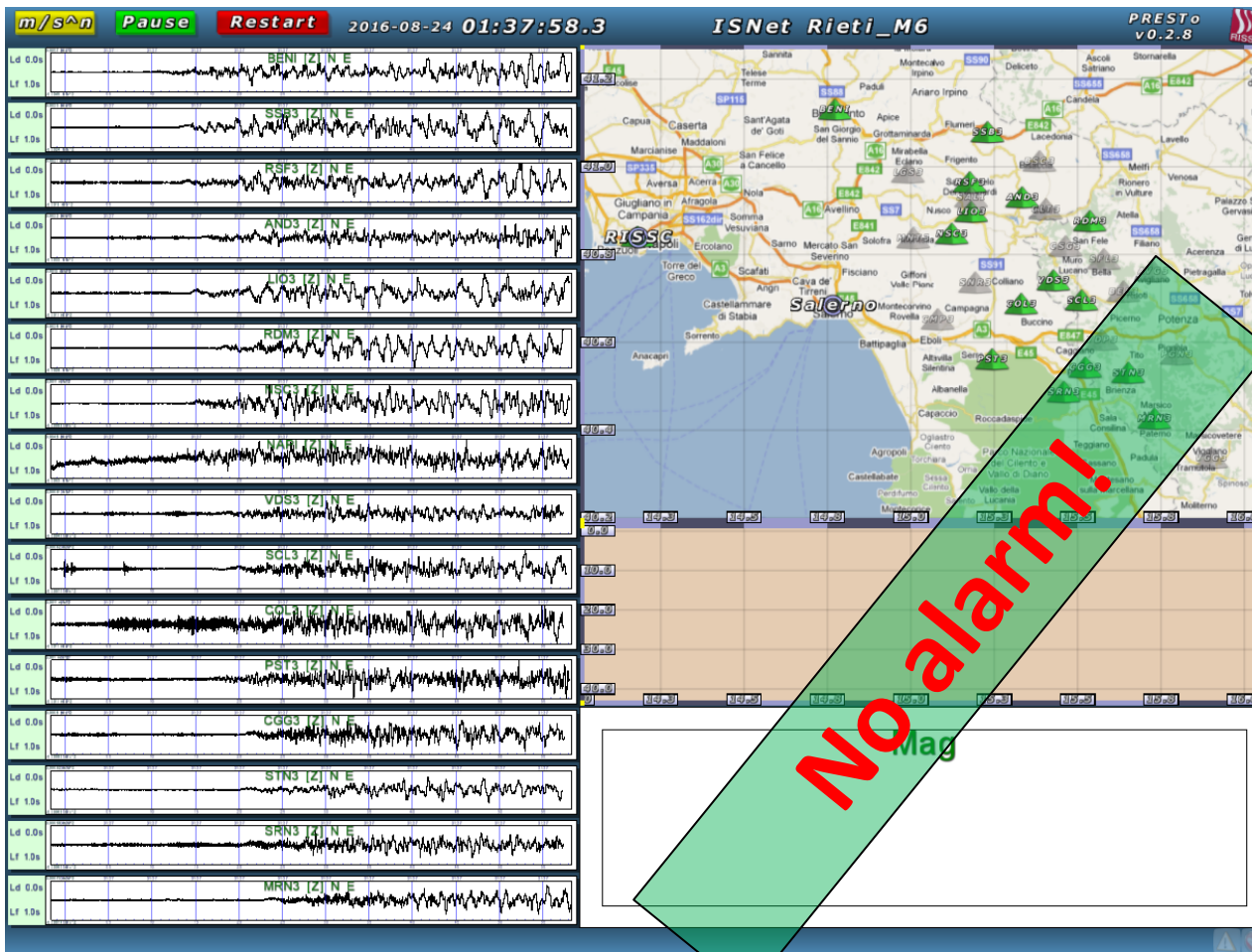


*Shaking map based on PGA*

# Performance of the PRESTo *Early Warning System*

The Central Italy earthquake occurred ~280 km from ISNet; The P-wave arrivals were emergent and they did not meet the picking criteria. Hence the system did not issue an alarm for the Irpinia region.

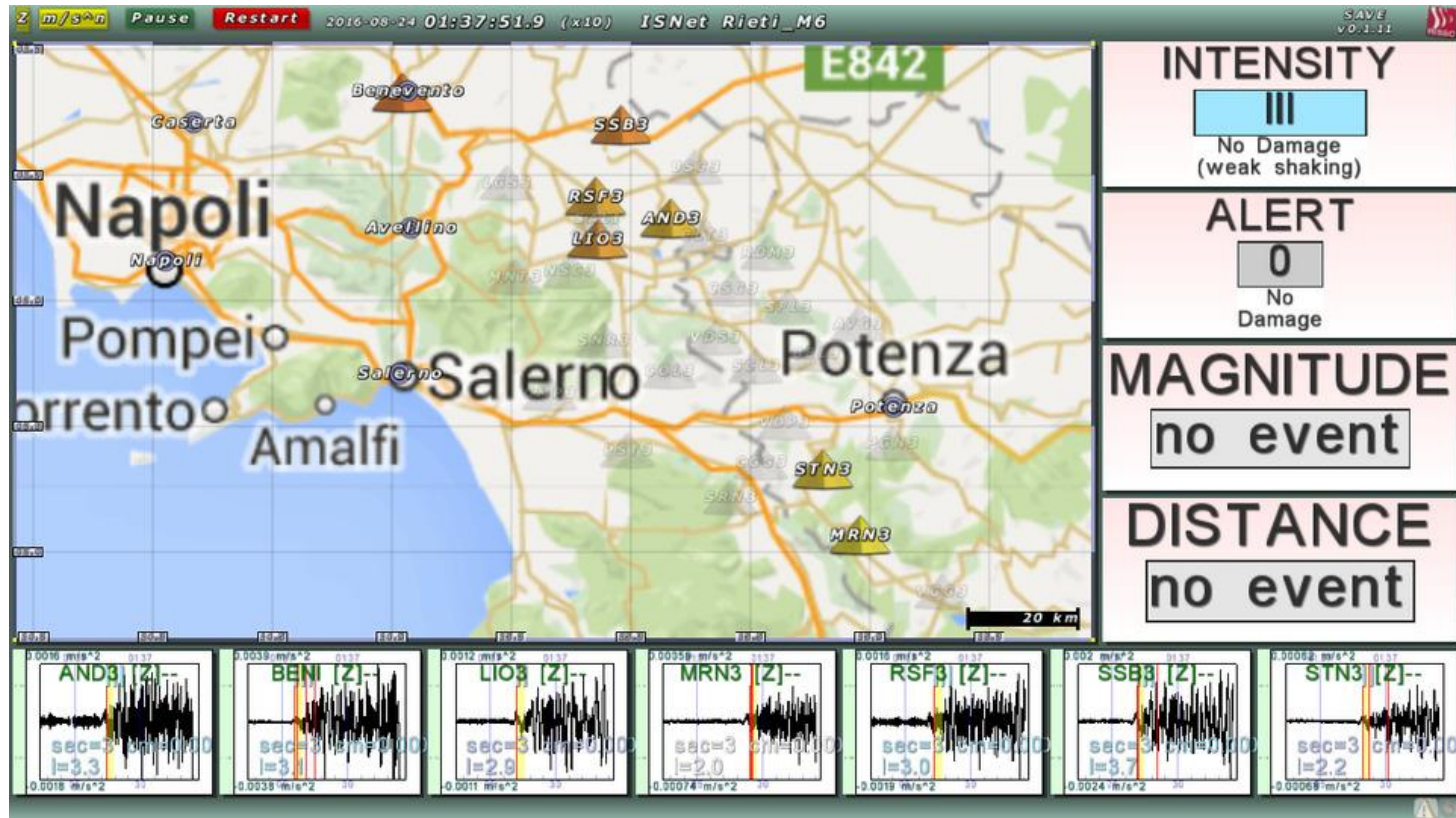
It is worth to note that the present configuration of PRESTo is specifically designed for the detection of the events occurring within the area covered by ISNet



PRESTo Screenshot for the ISNet Network, during the occurrence of the event



# Performance of the **SAVE** *Early Warning System*



*SAVE Screenshot at 7 stations of ISNet, during the occurrence of the event*

The system detected an event with intensity going from 3.7 to 2.0, from North to South across ISNet. This corresponds to weak shaking and no damage. The system was not able to provide an estimation of the magnitude and the distance of the event as indicated on the right.

# Parameters computation

- Source parameters are computed fixing the location of the event at the epicenter as defined by the INGV
- $M_l$  is computed using 14 stations and the law provided by of Bobbio et al. (2009)
- $M_w$  and  $f_c$  are obtained by the inversion of the displacement spectra at 11 stations (Zollo et al., 2014).
- $M_d$  is computed using 13 stations and the procedure described in Colombelli et al. (2014)
- Source radius and stress drop are computed from seismic moment and corner frequency using the Brune model.
- Focal mechanism is computed from inversion of the moment tensor using the TDMT program (Dreger et al., 2003) and 6 stations from ISNet, in the frequency band 0.02-0.05. The fit quality is  $A_b$  (Scognamiglio et al., 2009)

# References

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- Brune J.N., (1970). Tectonic stress and the spectra of seismic shear waves from earthquakes. J. Geophys. Res. 75, 4997-5009.
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- Scognamiglio, L., Tinti, E., & Michelini, A. (2009). Real-time determination of seismic moment tensor for the Italian region. Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, 99(4), 2223-2242.
- Zollo A., Orefice A., Convertito V. (2014). Source Parameter Scaling and Radiation Efficiency of Microearthquakes Along the Irpinia Fault Zone in Southern Apennines, Italy, submitted to J. Geophys. Res.



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## **Useful links:**

**ISNet Bulletin** <http://isnet.na.infn.it/cgi-bin/isnet-events/isnet.cgi>

**PRESTo Bulletin** <http://isnet.na.infn.it/PRESToWeb/Bulletin.php>

**ISNet** <http://isnet.fisica.unina.it/>

**RISSC-lab** <http://www.rissclab.unina.it/>



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