

Meeting:

ANTELOPE USER GROUP

DPC headquarters – via Vitorchiano 2-4 – Rome - Italy May 18th to 20th , 2016 www.protezionecivile.gov.it

Seismic Monitoring in Italy by the Civil Protection Dept. (DPC)

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Seismic monitoring contributes to DPC's goals of:

- making more effective the delivery of emergency response services,
- •improving the evaluation, prevention and mitigation of the seismic risk.
- The co-operation of regional and municipal governments is sought.
- They provide sites and structures to be monitored and participate to temporary monitoring campaigns, while DPC provides project managing and funding, and shares data.

DPC's strategy for Seismic Monitoring

The seismic monitoring strategy of DPC is based on the following activities:

- **1)** Seismic surveillance → INGV-CNT (mostly velocimeters)
- 2) Ground motion monitoring → DPC-RAN (accelerometers)
 - Permanent network
 - Mobile network (10 more stations in epicentral area)
- 3) Structure monitoring → DPC-OSS (mostly accelerometers)
 - Regular permanent network
 - Simplified permanent network
 - Mobile network (4 more monitoring systems in ep.area)

DPC strong motion monitoring by RAN&OSS integrates information from INGV with a detailed description of ground shaking and effects on constructions in epicentral area, needed for civil protection actions.³





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The Italian National Seismic Network (RSN) is managed by INGV – CNT (National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology – National Earthquake Centre).

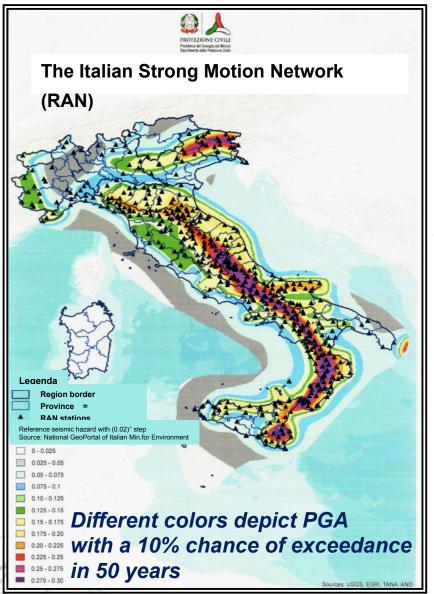
By means of 292 velocimeters, it provides DPC with quasi-real-time information on location and magnitude of Italian earthquakes.





Ground Motion monitoring: the RAN

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With 97% efficiency, the Italian Strong Motion Network (RAN) records earthquake strong motion accelerations on the ground by means of 580 stations:

A) 531 DPC-managed:
201 (DPC) inside ENEL electric transformation substations;
306 (DPC) mostly in free field;

- -19 (Calabria R.) = =;
- 5 (Potenza P.) = = ;

B) 49 owner-managed:

- 31 (AMRA) in free field;
- 18 (UniTS) = =



RAN stations

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RAN 3-channel digital forcebalance accelerometers record and transmit triggered data (continuous in 82 stations) with 18÷24 bit resolution in a range of ±1-2g, associated with GPS time.



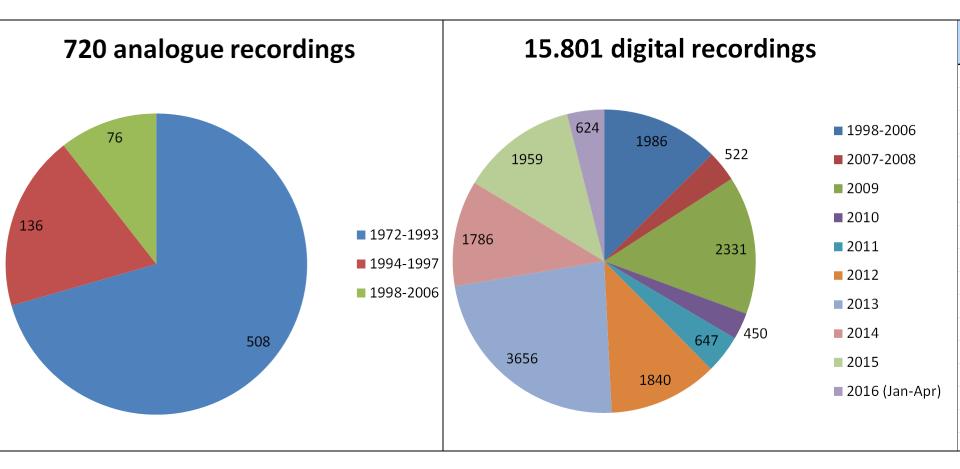


Through routers for the 3G network data reach RAN server in Rome, where shaking parameters and response spectra are computed and shared via SMS (2'), e-mail (5') and through a dedicated website (19' after seism).⁶

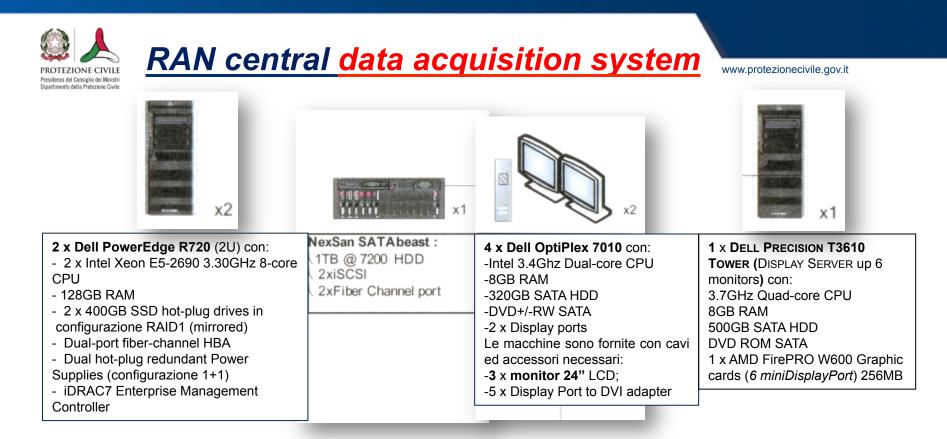




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On May 1st, 2016 RAN archive included 16.521 tri-channel recordings: 720 analogue (*strong motion*) + 15.801 digital (most M>3 events with a minimum of 5 triggered stations).



The HW/SW system installed in 2010 at DPC uses Antelope™ application to automatically receive, store and analyze data in near-real-time.

A general upgrade has been carried out in 2014, with full HW clusterisation to prevent system failure. Virtualization of RAN processes is foreseen in 2016-2017.



RAN 2016 envisaged developments

10°0'E 6°0'E 8°0'E 12°0'E RAN Italian Strong Motion Network and other strong motion networks in Italy 46°0'N 14°0'N 44°0'N 42°0'N 40°0'N 38°0'N 38°0'N 36°0'N Strong motion networks in Italy Italian Strong Motion Network (RAN) Irpinia Seismic Network (ISNet) Friuli Venezia Giulia Accelerometric Network (RAF) Northern Italy Strong Motion Network INGV Milano **₩** Strong motion sensor INGV 300 Basilicata network Kilometers 10°0'E 12°0'E 16°0'E 8°0'E 14°0'E 18°0'E

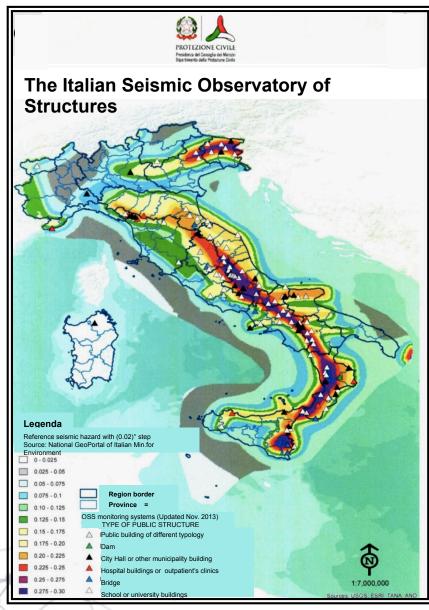
DPC new stations for RAN: + 10 stations to enhance coverage in the less instrumented districts. Data from other networks: +155 stations from OSS +140 stations from INGV **3 stations from ARPAV Upgrade of old RAN stations:** Since 2014, a gradual replacement is in progress of 281 old **18-bit triggered instruments**, by means of new 24-bit high memory instruments, with continuous recording. 9

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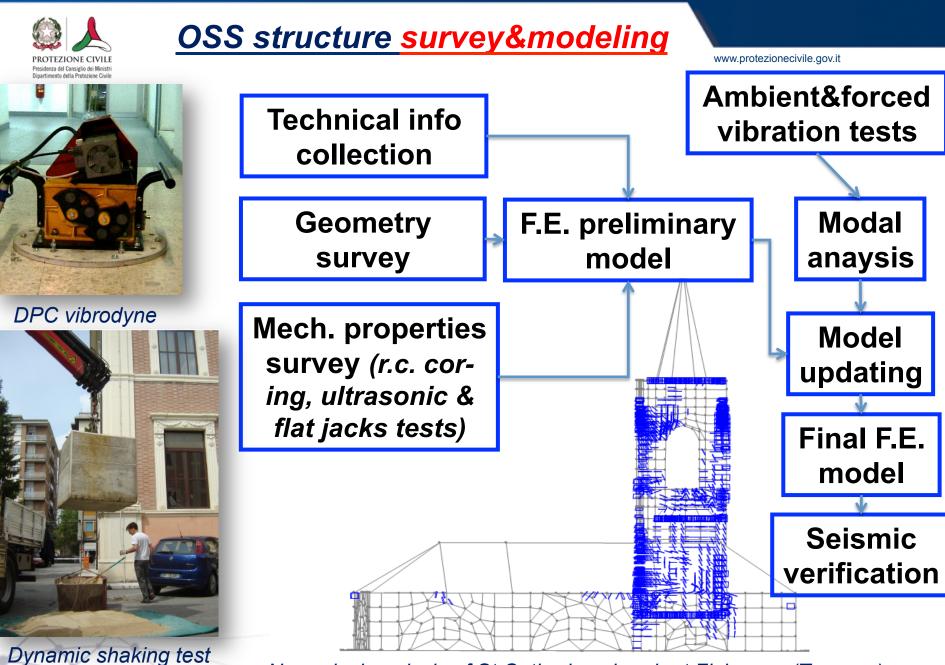


<u>Strong Motion recording</u> on structures: the OSS

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With 98% efficiency, the Seismic **Observatory of Structures (OSS)** records the dynamic response of 155 public structures (147 buildings, 7 bridges and 1 dam): schools 45%; hospitals 18%; town halls 20%; other 17%, with reinforced concrete (65%) masonry (35%) structure. or Structures are chosen, that are representative of the public building stock and useful for emergency management. 10



by impact of r.c. cube

Numerical analysis of St. Catherine church at Fivizzano (Tuscany) - 11 -

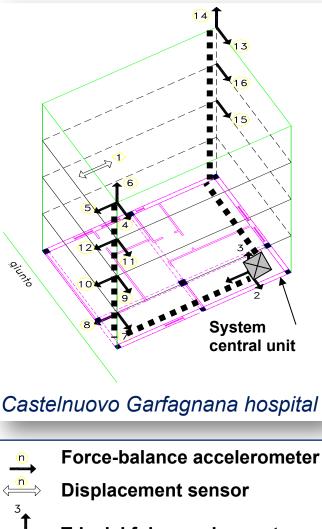


OSS monitoring systems

Structures are monitored in order to assess both their health state and possible earthquake damage.

Every floor (buildings) or span (bridges) or section (dam) is monitored with 4÷6 accelerometers, cable- connected with a central unit that converts to digital and records &transmits by ADSL triggered data to the OSS server in Rome, where data are processed, maxima and a damage index are computed, and (20' after the quake) data&results are shared through e-mail reports and a dedicated website.

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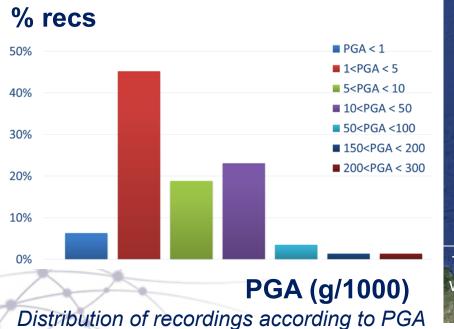
Triaxial f.-b. accelerometer

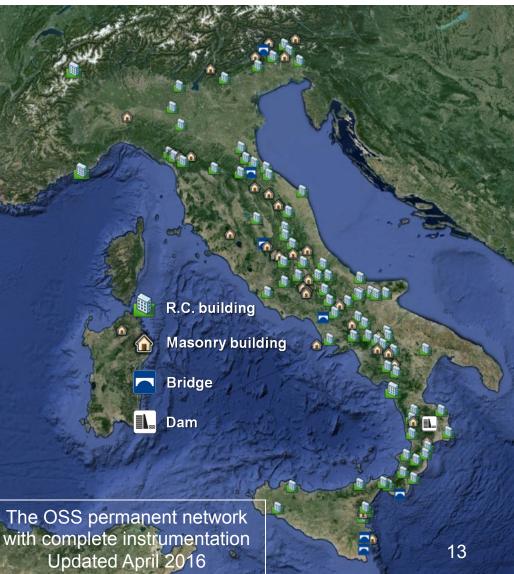




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So far, OSS archive includes 1.551 structure recordings from 492 seisms. It is online and provides access to any available structure info as well.



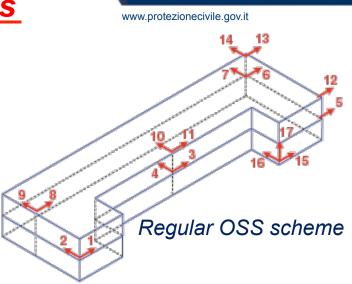


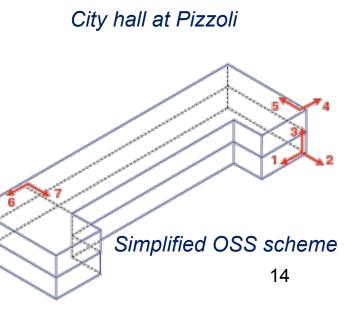


Further OSS developments

In 2016, 1 simplified and 2÷3 complete new OSS systems are scheduled. Moreover, an important upgrade of the 15 oldest OSS system central units is in progress.

25 simplified OSS systems for aftershocks became permanent. They monitor just top and ground level and account just for *global* damage, but, adding dynamic tests and modelling, could allow for a low cost OSS wide extension. Public&private partners are being sought who wish to contribute to such project.







DPC Seismic Monitoring Section

RAN (name, studies (main activities)
Luisa FILIPPI, physicist (Kinemetrics and CESI RAN, CAED, Antelope)
Sandro MARCUCCI, physicist (Syscom RAN, ISNet)
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Franco PALMA, technician (Syscom R.)
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IT Consultancy

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<u>GPS – GEODESY</u>

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OSS (name, studies (main activities) Daniele SPINA, engineer (GeoSIG OSS, CAED, dynamic response analysis) C. Adriano DE SORTIS, engineer (Leane) OSS, survey and num. models) Biagio PREZIOSO (co-oper. from DPC IT) Service), engineer (connectivity and data transmission) Sara MARCHESINI & Maria DE BONIS (consultants) engineers (OSS data, results) and controls, analysis, models) Giuseppe FALZONE, technician (GeoSIG) OSS, mobile network) Roberto GERARD, technician (Leane OSS,

CAD and documentation)

Marco MARCHIONI, technician (Cesi OSS, CAED, HW&SW)