

## Instrumental investigations after the 6 April 2009 L'Aquila earthquake

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ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT This work synthesizes the activities conducted in the field by The Milano-Pavia Department of INGV in the three months following the Mk 0.3 event occurred on 6 April 2009 at L'Aquila town (central Italy). The work has been carried out in three phases: 1) deployment of several strong-motion stations in order to record the strongest aftershocks in the near-field, in the days which followed the main event: 2) detection of local site effects in the framework of the C.A.S.E. project, to investigate the seasine: response of the areas selected for the construction of the emergency project, to investigate the seasine: response of the areas selected for the construction of the emergency project, to investigate the seasine: response of the areas selected for the construction of the emergency the post-emergency reconstruction in the municipalities with the highest degrees of damage. The stations have been installed in siles with different lithologic and geomorphologic conditions, and a huge data set has been collected to investigate site effects. The instruments have worked from 7 April to 13 July 2009: recording 469 aftershocks in the local magnitude range 2.5 = 5.3 conductions, such as and horizontal to Vertical Spectral Ratio (HVSR) of weak motions) or a reference station (Standard Spectral Ratio, SSR). In the three phases the aftershocks have been recorded in 30 sites, corresponding to 25 localities inside the noise measurements have been executed.

Phase 1

Deployment of several strong-motion stations in order to record the strongest aftershocks in the near-field, in the days after the main event. The instruments are installed near Municipalities with high degrees of damage: Onna, Paganica, Fossa, S. Eusanio Forconese







## Phase 2

Detection of local site effects in the framework Detection of local site effects in the framework of the C.A.S.E. project, to investigate the seismic response of the areas selected for the construction of the emergency residences for homeless people. The aim of investigation was to assess the soil resonance frequencies through the empirical analysis of the ground working such as ambient noise and weak through the empirical analysis of the ground motion, such as ambient noise and weak motion, recorded by temporary seismic stations installed at free field site. The INGV-MIPV Department investigated 7 polygon area in the municipality of L'Aquila: Camarda, Bazzano, Sant'Antonio, San Giacomo, Sant'Elia, Sassa Zona Polivalente, Cese di Preturno

Cese di Preturo





Geophysical investigations as a contribution to the seismic microzoning for the post-emergency reconstruction in the municipalities with the highest degrees of damage.

damage. The stations have been installed in sites with different lithologic and geomorphologic conditions, and a huge data set has been collected to investigate site effects. The INGV-MIPV Department investigated 4 Macro Areas (13 municipalities) :

MA 4: Poggio Picenze, Barisciano, S. Pio delle Camere MA 5: Onna MA 6: Villa S. Angelo, Tussillo, S. Eusanio Forconese, Casentino, Fossa MA 7: Arischia, S. Demetrio ne' Vestini, Stiffe, Vallecupa, Pedicciano











Fig.2.1 Investigations in the San Giacomo area (L'Aquila).

