

Project S4

The Italian strong motion database

Coordinators: F. Pacor (INGV-MI)

R. Paolucci (Politecnico-MI)

Advisors from DPC: A. Gorini - A. De Sortis -
S. Marcucci



INGV



Final Meeting of Projects S

ISPRA Conference Room – via Curtatone 7, Roma

30 June – 2 July 2010

Project S4 - Overview

Objective

To update the Italian ACcelerometric Archive (ITACA), starting from the alpha version released by Project S6 of the 2004-06 DPC-INGV agreement

Research units

RU	Resp.
1: INGV-Milano Pavia	L. Luzi
2: INGV-Roma	G. Milana
3: Poli-Milano	R. Paolucci
4: Poli-Torino	S. Foti
5: Uni-Basilicata	M. Mucciarelli
6: Uni-Roma1	G. Lanzo
7: Uni-Siena	D. Albarello
8: GFZ - Postdam	S. Parolai



Project S4 - Overview

Task 1 – ITACA update

Task 2 – Compilation of geological-geotechnical station reports

Task 3 – Seismic characterization of selected sites by surface waves methods

Task 4 – Identification of stations with distinctive features in their seismic response

Task 5 – Seismic classification of ITACA stations

Background – S6 Project

<http://esse6.mi.ingv.it>

S6: Database dei dati accelerometrici italiani nel periodo 1972-2004 (DPC-INGV 2004-06)

Coordinators

L. Luzi (INGV) e F. Sabetta (DPC-SAPE)



ITalian ACcelerometric Archive

- [Interactive Database](#)
- [User Manual](#)
- [Disclaimer](#)
- [Send Comments](#)

In the framework of the agreement between INGV and DPC:

- Project S6 (2004-2006)
 - Data base of the Italian Strong Motion Data (1972-2004) - Coordinated by Lucia Luzi and Fabio Sabetta.
- Project S4 (2007-2009)
 - Italian Strong Motion Data-Base - Coordinated by Francesca Pacor and Roberto Paolucci.

Reference
If you use any record or parameter released by this site in a publication or report, please reference:
Working Group ITACA (2009) - Data Base of the Italian strong motion data: <http://itaca.mi.ingv.it>

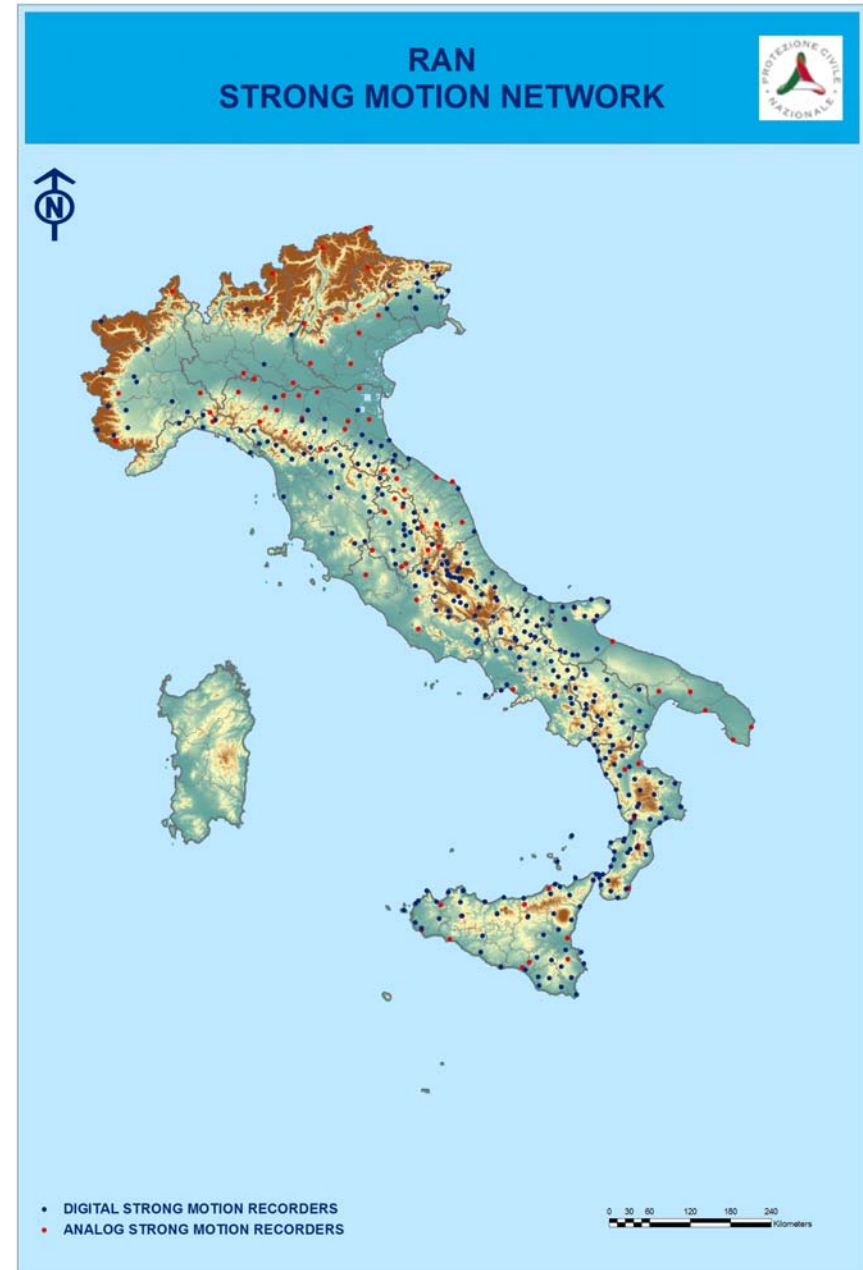
1. Creation of the database structure
2. Waveform collection and processing
3. Revision of the seismic events, recording stations and instruments
4. Database implementation and data dissemination

Italian strong motion network (RAN)

RAN is operated by the Department of Civil Protection and presently consists of 418 stations spread over the Italian territory, namely:

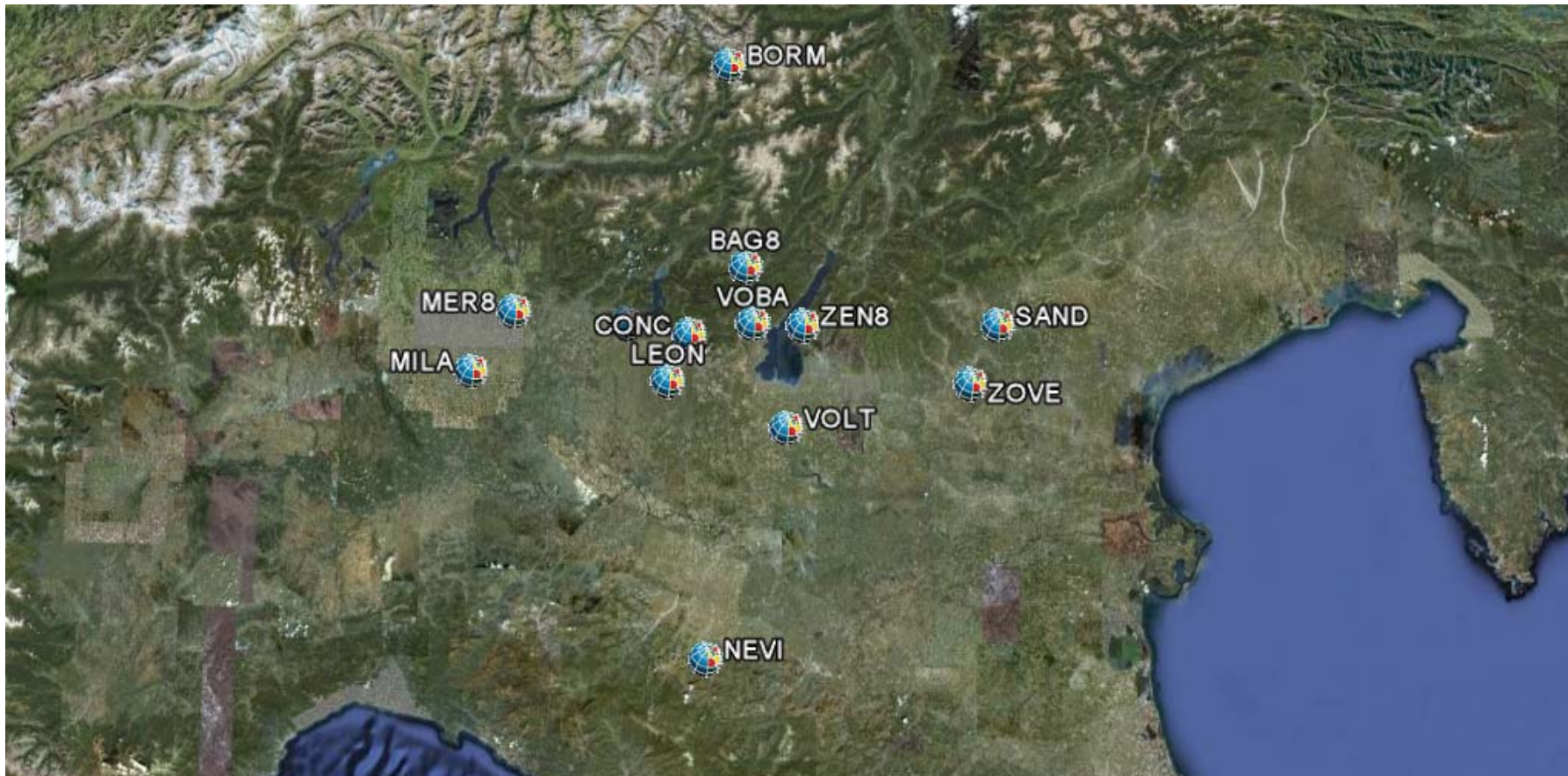
- ❑ 334 digital free-field stations.
- ❑ 84 analogue stations of the former ENEL network, under replacement with digital stations.

The final RAN configuration will likely include 511 digital stations within 2011, (plus the analog stations that will not be replaced), with an average interstation distance of 20-30 km in the mostly seismically active areas in Italy.



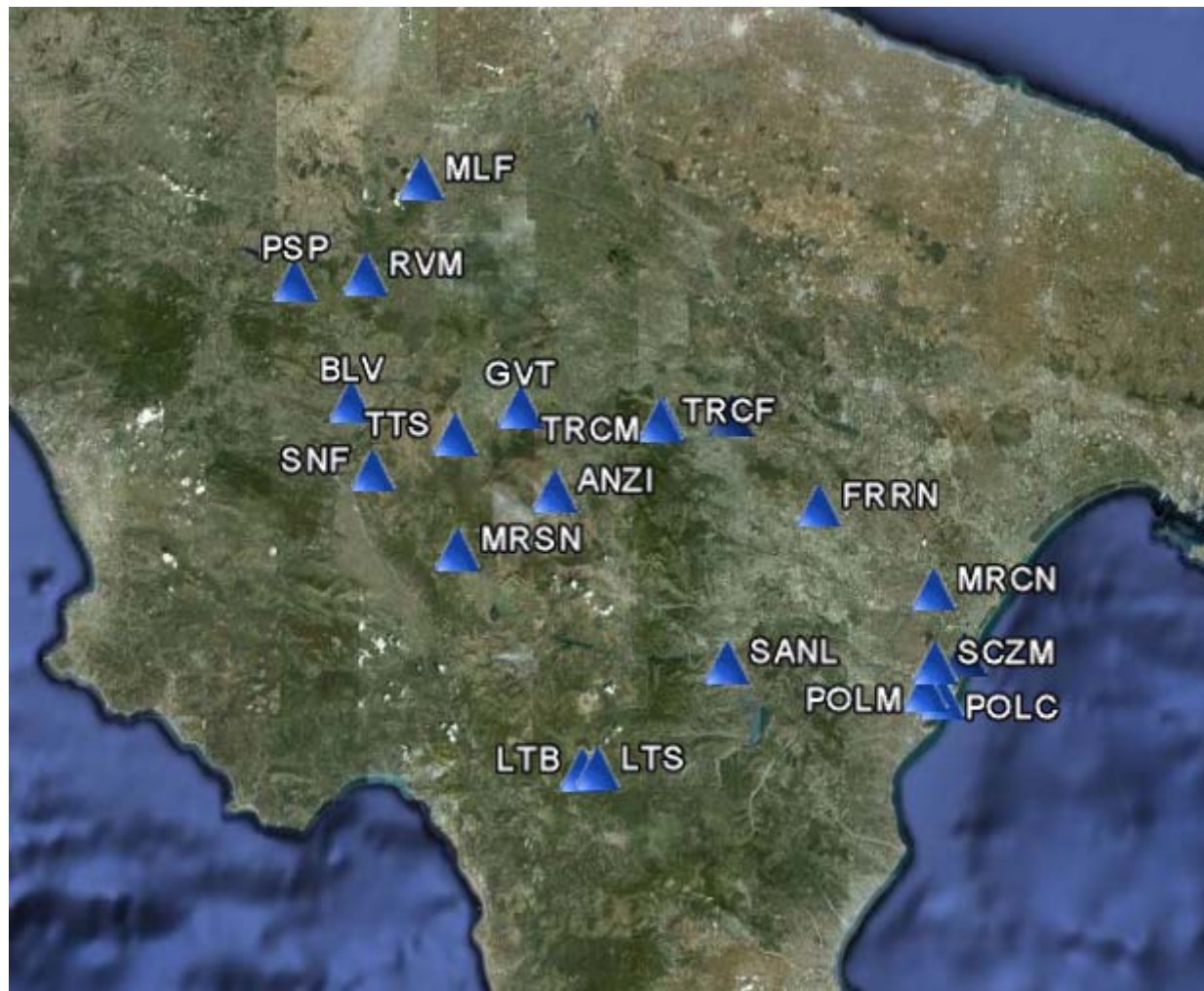
ITACA 1.0 – Adding Local Networks

RAIS – Rete Accelerometrica Italia Settentrionale
(12 stations + 5 temporary – 109 records)



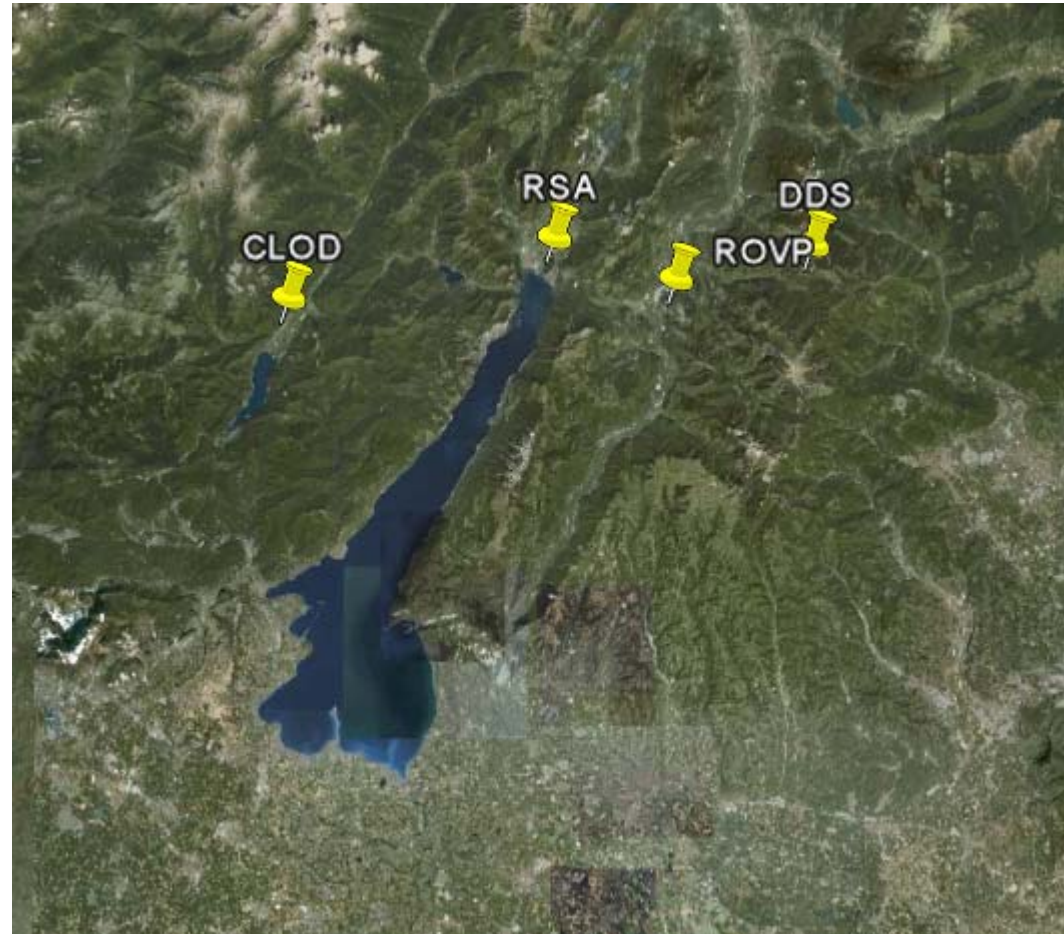
ITACA 1.0 – Adding Local Networks

BAS – Rete accelerometrica Regione Basilicata (21 stations – 148 records)



ITACA 1.0 – Adding Local Networks

PVTR – Provincia di Trento (4 stations – 26 records)



ITACA 1.0 – Adding RAN records from 2005 to 2007

1347 records from 2005 to 2007 (651 corrected records with $M > 3$), from 751 events

Mw 5.8 Mar Tirreno earthquake, Oct 2006

MAGNITUDE		Reference	Value	Error
Type	Method			
Mb		Global CMT Catalog	5.8	
ML	ML from the Bollettino Sismico Italiano (since Apr.16.2005)	ISIDE	5.7	0.4
MS		Global CMT Catalog	5.8	
Mw		Global CMT Catalog	5.8	

Municipality	Province				
Focal Mechanism					
Type	NF	Method	CMT	ref.	Global CMT Catalog
Strike	251.0	Dip	12.0	Rake	-98.0
Fault	No	Surf. Rupt.	No	ref.	
Other faults					
I ₀		Other I ₀		ref.	
Located	Location OK				

ITACA 1.0 – Updated record processing

Record processing in ITACA, the new Italian strong-motion database

Roberto Paolucci¹, Francesca Pacor², Rodolfo Puglia², Gabriele Ameri², Carlo Cauzzi¹ and Marco Massa²

¹Department of Structural Engineering, Politecnico di Milano

²Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Milano

Earthquake data in engineering seismology: networks, data management and predictive models.

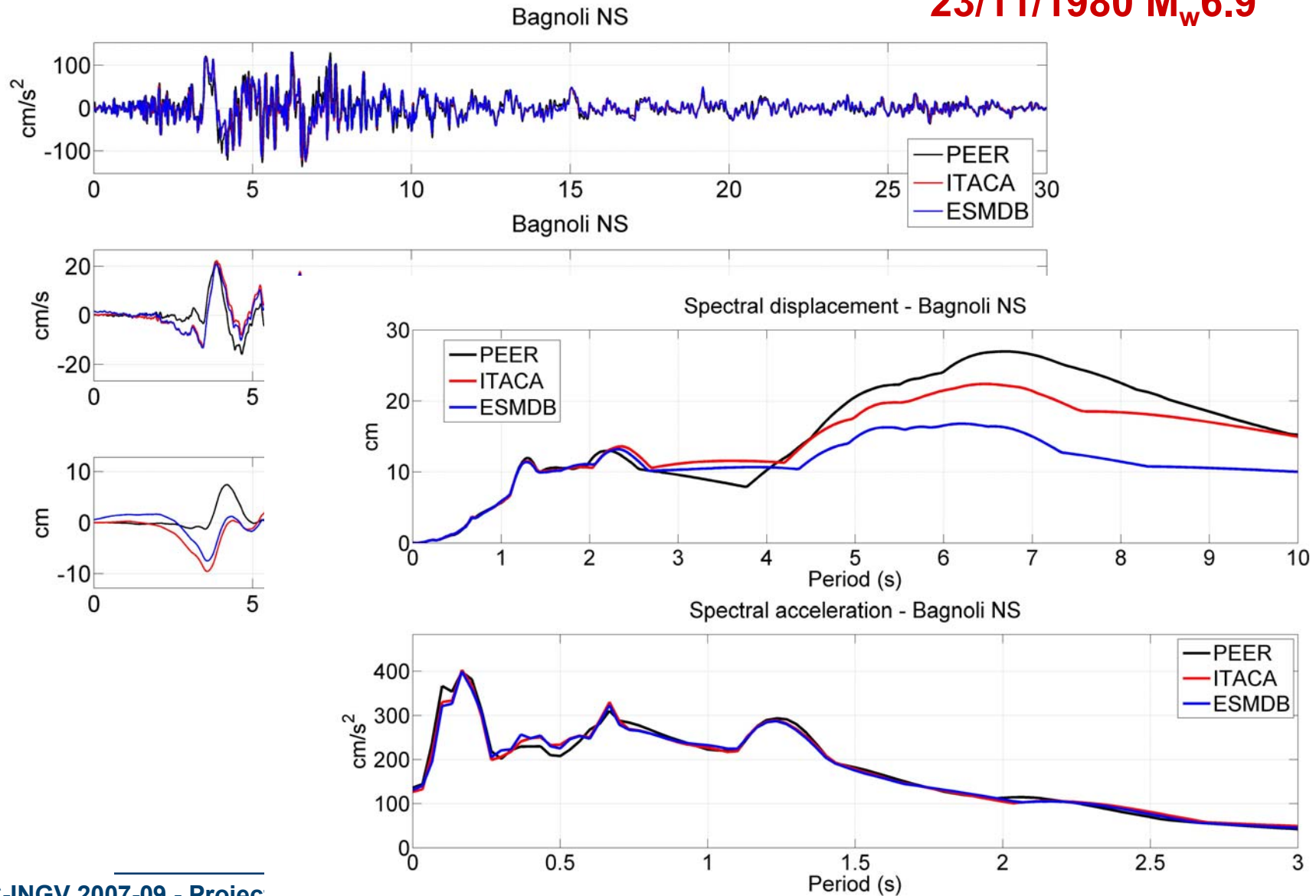
Editors: S. Akkar, P. Gulkan and T. van Eck.
Geotechnical, Geological and Earthquake

Engineering series. Springer

- ✓ to **ensure the compatibility of corrected accelerograms**, so that the no further correction is required to obtain by single and double integration de-trended velocity and displacement traces;
- ✓ to **check the accuracy and reliable frequency range of corrected records** and compare them with the corresponding records available within other international databases, such as the PEER and the European Strong Motion Database;
- ✓ to **identify in ITACA the late-triggered records** and to provide whenever possible meaningful and usable corrected waveforms from analog instruments that recorded most of the Italian earthquakes up to 1990.

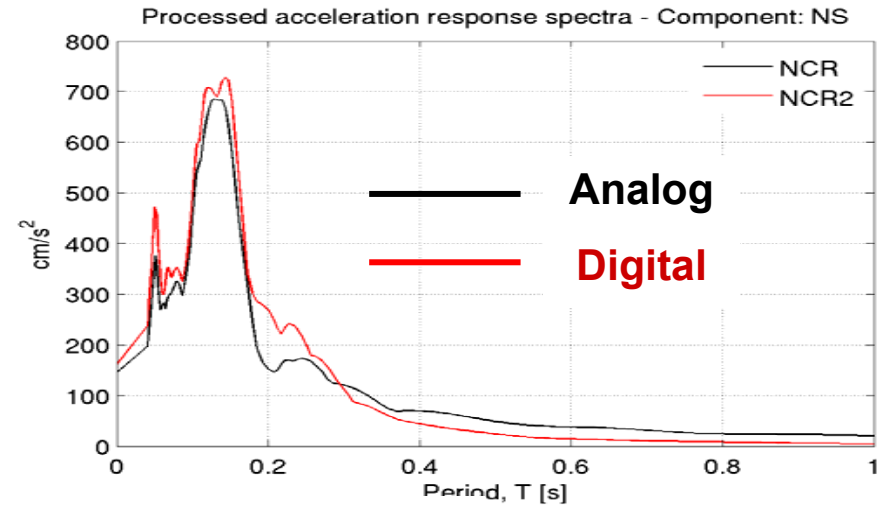
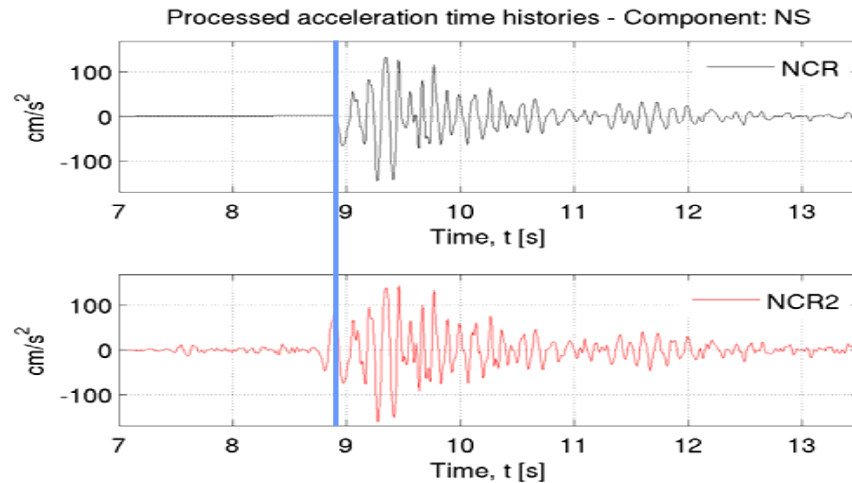
Comparison with records from other data sources

Bagnoli, Irpinia
23/11/1980 M_w 6.9

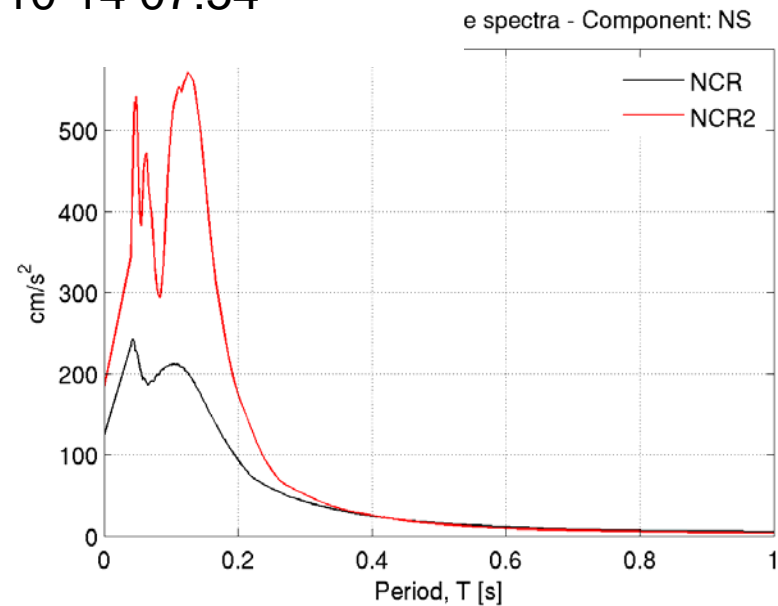
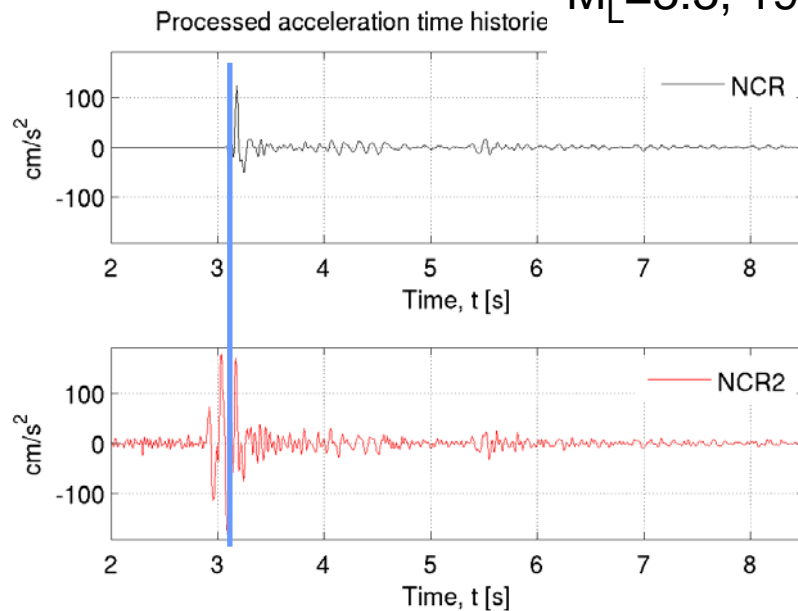


Late-triggered records: corrected accelerations from two co-located analog and digital accelerographs

$M_W=4.8$, 1998-04-05 15:52



$M_L=3.3$, 1997-10-14 07:54



ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report

- ❑ General information
- ❑ Geographical information
- ❑ Geomorpholgy
- ❑ Geology
- ❑ Geotechnical and Geophysical Information
- ❑ Microtremor H/V spectral ratio
- ❑ Earthquake H/V spectral ratio
- ❑ Site Classification (EC8-NTC2008)
- ❑ Synthesis of information
- ❑ References and Enclosures

Station Code
BVG

Recording Station
BEVAGNA

Network
ITDPC

	Year	Month	Day
First compilation	2010	04	02
Last update	2010	06	09

1

ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report

General Information



Station photograph

Code	BVG
Owner	Dipartimento Della Protezione Civile
Type of station	ENEL Box
Activation date	1974-12-11
Removal date	
Instrument type	Analog
Instrument model	BMA-1
Housing	
Notes	

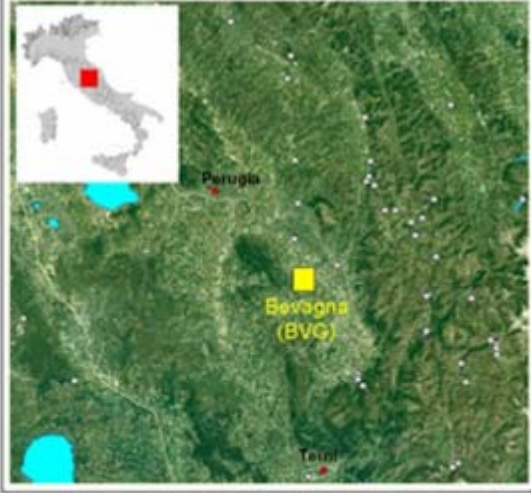
2

100 % of ITACA stations

Geographical Information (1/2)

Location

Region	UMBRIA
Province	Perugia
City	BEVAONA
Place / Address	Cabina di trasformazione ENEL, n. PG4E07 sita lungo la strada viariale per Cartagalli
ISTAT Code	054004
Notes	



Location map (Italy and Region)

3

100 % of ITACA stations

ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report

Geographical Information (2/2)

Coordinates

	Latitude	Longitude
Geographic (WGS84)	42.932389	12.611056
Elevation (m a.s.l.)	205	

Cartography

	Scale	Code
Topographic map (I.G.M.I.)	1:25.000	131 IV NE
Regional technical map (C.T.R.)		Element number

I.G.M.I. or C.T.R. map

4

90 % of ITACA stations

Geomorphology

Site morphology

Plain	Valley (centre)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Valley (edge)	Alluvial fan
Saddle	Slope	Edge of scarp	Ridge

Landslides

Not present
 Active or quiescent
Distance (m)

Present
 Inactive or stabilized

Image not available

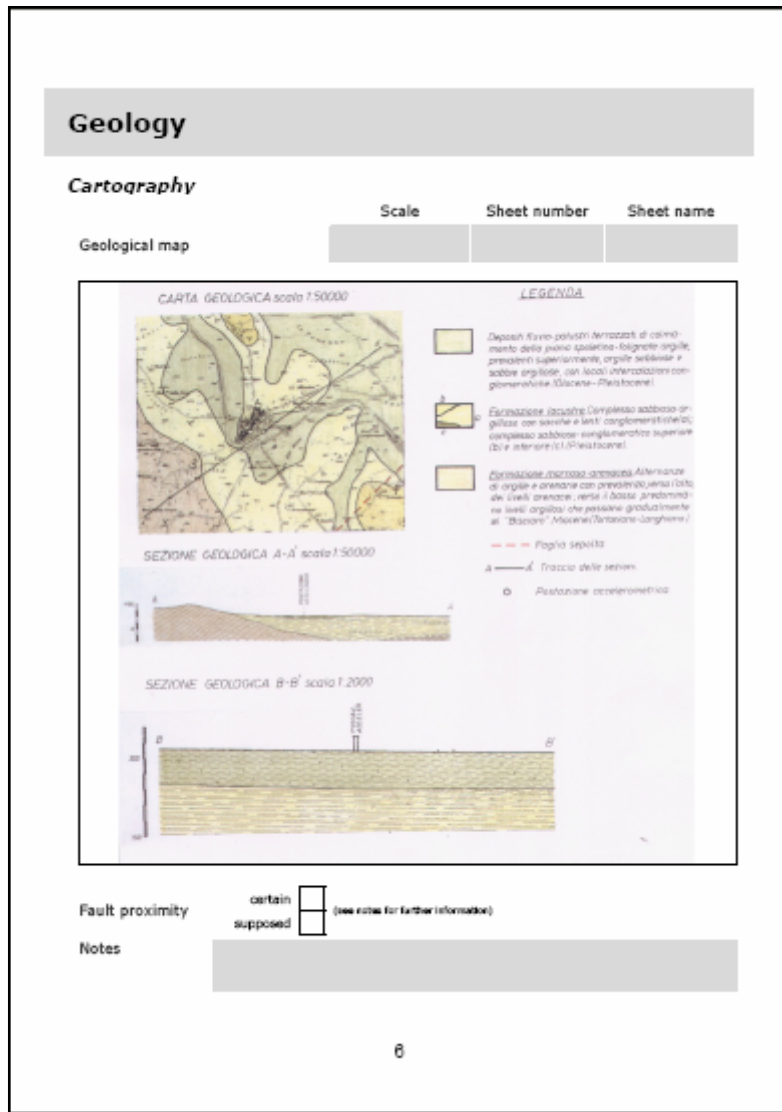
I.F.F.I. map

Notes

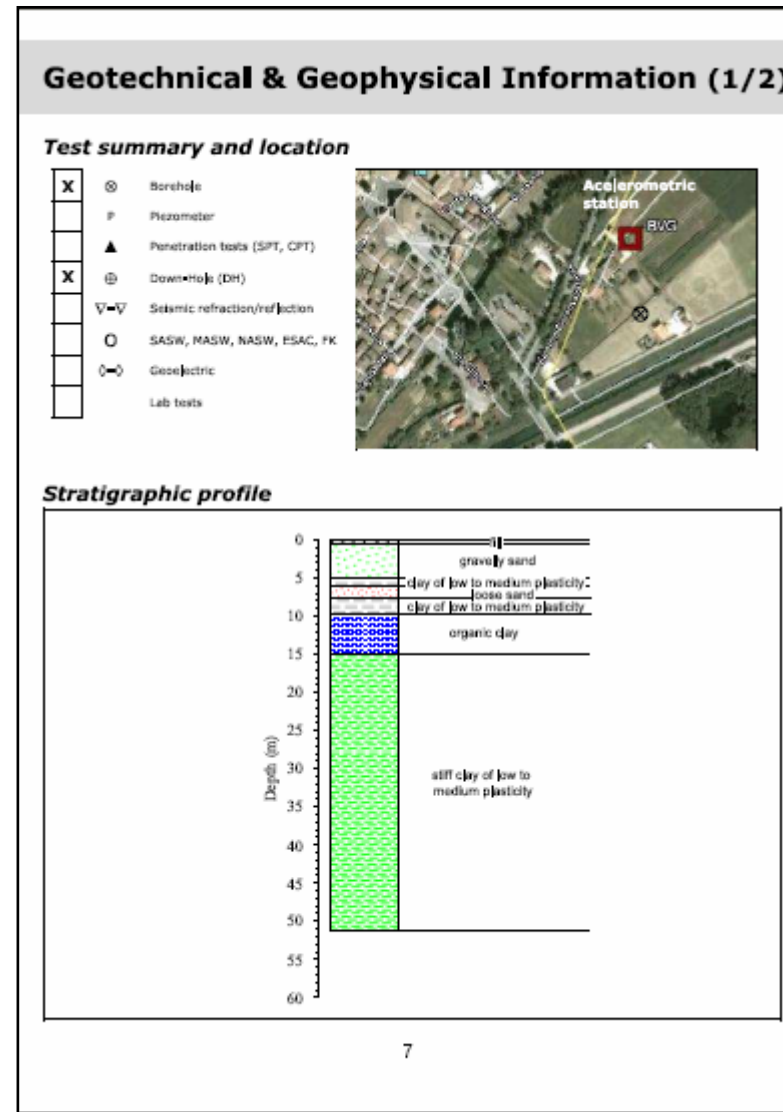
5

29 % of ITACA stations

ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report

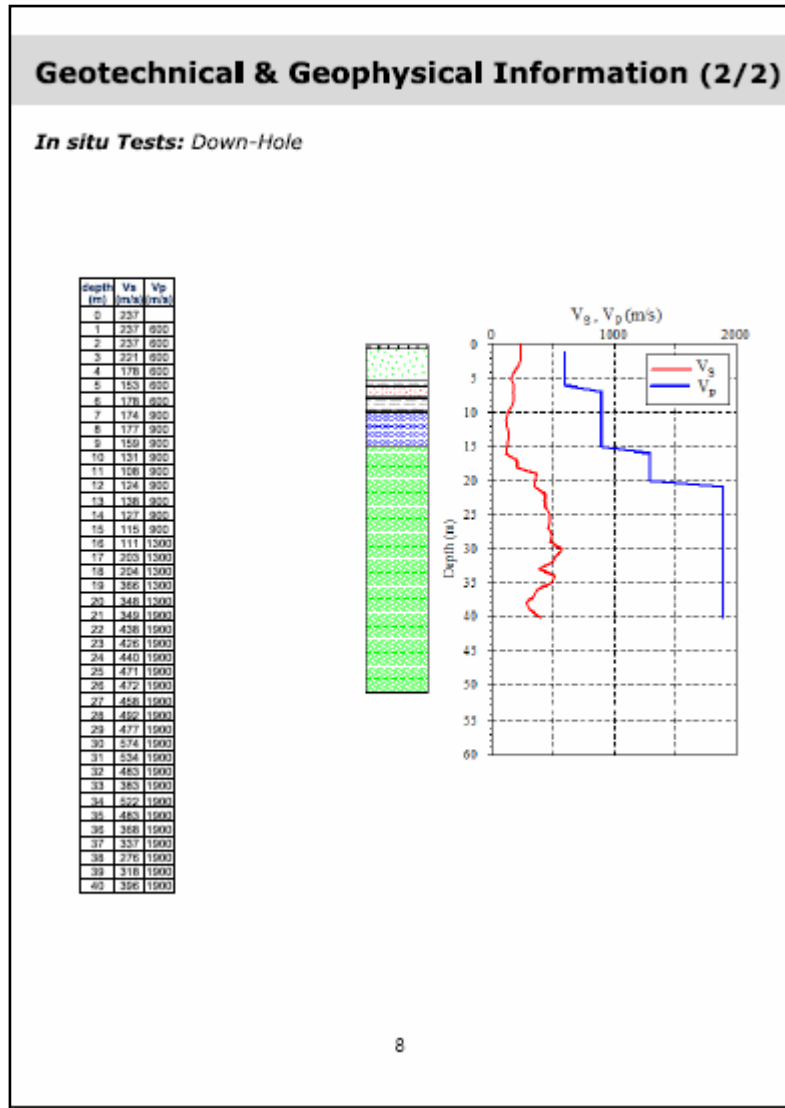


79 % of ITACA stations

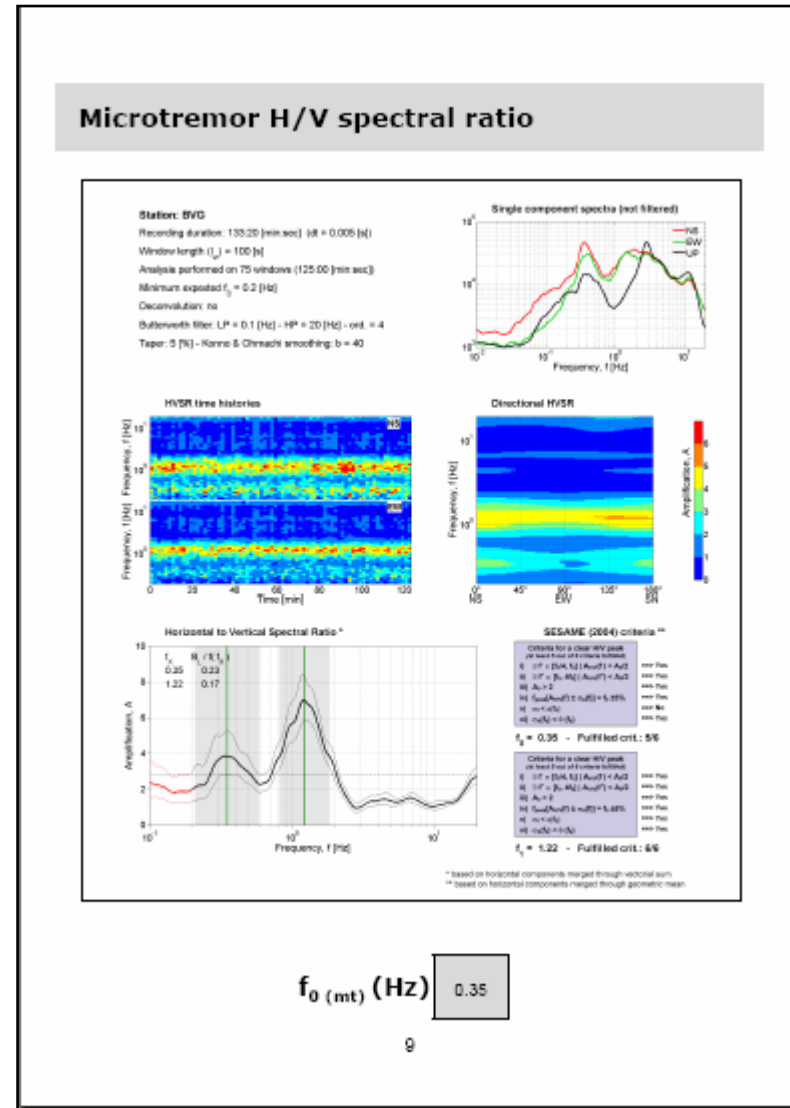


16 % of ITACA stations

ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report



16 % of ITACA stations



32 % of ITACA stations

ITACA 1.0 – Updated station report

Site classification (EC8 – NTC2008)

Lithostratigraphic classification

Estimated

Method ¹	Soil class ²	Notes

Legend¹

- GEO Geological data
- EC Empirical correlation
- HV H/V spectral ratio

Based on in-situ measurements

Method ²	V_{s30} (m/s)	Soil class ²
ESAC-FK	170.0	D

Legend²

- A Rock or other rock-like geological formation, including at least 5 m of weather material at the surface ($V_{s30} > 800$ m/s).
- B Deposits of very dense sand, gravel, or very stiff clay, at least several tens of m in thickness, characterized by a gradual increase of mechanical properties with depth ($V_{s30} = 350-800$ m/s).
- C Deep deposits of dense or medium dense sand, gravel or stiff clay with thickness from several tens to many hundreds of m ($V_{s30} = 180-350$ m/s).
- D Deposits of loose-to-medium cohesionless soil (with or without some soft cohesive layers), or of predominantly soft-to-firm cohesive soil ($V_{s30} < 180$ m/s).
- E A soil profile consisting of a surface alluvium layer with V_s values of type C or D and thickness varying between about 3 m and 20 m, underlain by stiffer material with $V_s > 800$ m/s.

Legend³

- CH Cross-Hole
- DH Down-Hole
- ES ESAC
- FK FK
- MW MASW
- NW NASW
- SH SH-Refraction
- SW SASW

Topography classification

Topography category ⁴
T1

Legend⁴

- T1 Flat surface, isolated slope and cliffs with average slope angle $\leq 15^\circ$.
- T2 Slopes with average slope angle $> 15^\circ$.
- T3 Ridge with crest width significantly less than the base width and average slope angle $15^\circ < \alpha \leq 30^\circ$.
- T4 Ridge with crest width significantly less than the base width and average slope angle $> 30^\circ$.

Synthesis of information

Information relevant to site classification	Notes	
V_{s30} (m/s)	170.0	
Average N_{60T} to 30m		
Average c_u to 30m (kPa)		
Site class (EC8 – NTC2008)	D	
Topography category (EC8 – NTC2008)	T1	

Geological, geomorphological and geomechanical information

Information	Notes	
Lithology		
Morphology	Valley Edge	
Rock mass		

Other information relevant to seismic site response

Depth to bedrock (m)		
Average V_s to bedrock (m/s)		
f_0 from H/V microtremors (Hz)	0.35	B
f_0 from H/V earthquakes (Hz)		

Distinctive features of site response

16 % with V_{s30} , 84% without V_{s30} (*), 97% with topography class

ITACA 1.0 – New station surveys



53 more stations
with Vs profiles
(SW techniques)
+ 3 DH (L'Aquila)
+ 4 DH from other
projects

ITACA 1.0 – Surveys related to L'Aquila earthquake

Station	Survey	RU	Vs30 (m/s)	Notes
AQA	MASW	RU3	495	
	DH	RU6 + DPC	552	Borehole at 30 m depth
AQG	ESAC+HVSR	RU7	1150	DH survey close to station. ESAC at the foot of the hill.
	DH	RU6	685	Borehole at 40 m depth
AQK	DH	RU6 + DPC	717	Borehole at 50 m depth
AQP	ESAC+HVSR	RU7	830	
AQV	CH	-	474	Available in ITACA from Project S6
BZZ	ESAC	RU8	679	
MI03 (Onna)	ESAC	RU8	378	
GSA	MASW	RU2	488	

ITACA 1.0 – Stations

742 total number of stations (**446** with at least 1 rec and **162** with at least 6 recs)

DPC	BAS	RAIS	ENEA	PVTR	Temp.
634	21	12	56	4	15

693 with site classification (remaining are RAN stations recently installed)

A	B	C	D	E	Total
298	197	170	17	11	693
43	28	25	2.4	1.6	100%

131 with Vs profile (**18%** of total) – remaining stations classified on surface geology

A	B	C	D	E	Total
19	64	33	8	7	131
15	49	25	6	5	100%

572 with topography NTC 08 classification (**77%** of total)

T1	T2	T3	T4	Total
452	89	22	9	572
79	15.5	4	1.5	100%

ITACA 1.0 – Records and Events

3955 3-component records from **1825** events

2215 from 1972 to 2004, from **1050** events

1347 from 2005 to 2007 (651 corrected records with $M > 3$), from **751** events

63 from Dec 23, 2008 Parma earthquake (**2** events)

319 from L'Aquila earthquake sequence (**13** events with $M > 4$)

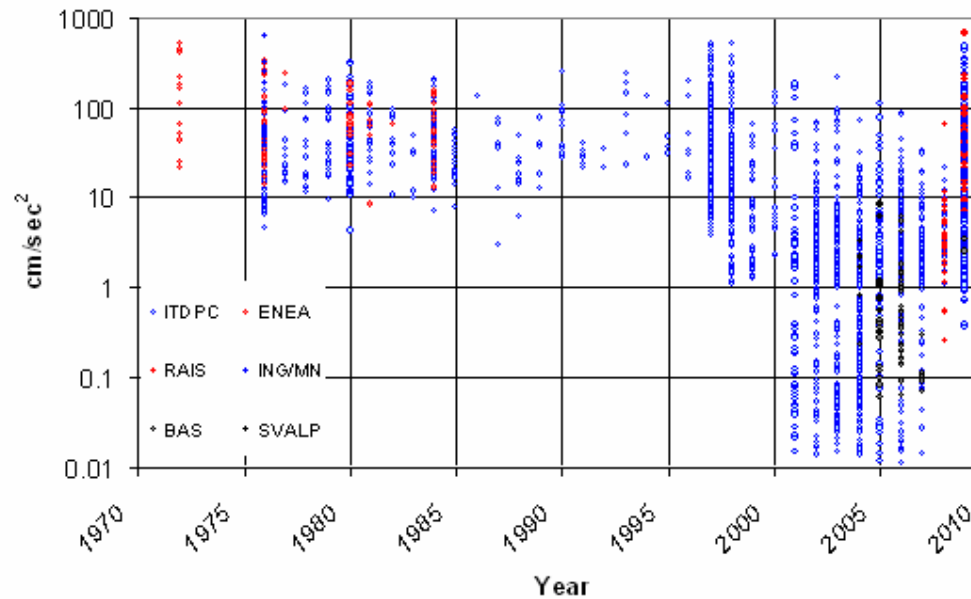
RAN	BAS	ENEA	ING (GMN)	MN (AQU)	PVTR	RAIS	SVALP
3505	148	91	13	11	26	109	18

All events revised by a seismologist (F. Mele, CNT)

ITACA 1.0 – Records

	Total	Analog	Digital
M ≥ 3	2416 (191 with PGA > 0.1g)	648 (317 late triggered)	1768
M ≥ 4	1487 (160 with PGA > 0.1g)	533 (252 late triggered)	954
M ≥ 5	736 (103 with PGA > 0.1g)	264 (106 late triggered)	472
M ≥ 6	125 (19 with PGA > 0.1g)	51 (13 late triggered)	74

ITACA DATASET - Maximum Horizontal PGA



ITACA – release 1.0 – <http://itaca.mi.ingv.it>



Istituto Nazionale
di Geofisica
e Vulcanologia



Itaca
Italian Accelerometric Archive



PROTEZIONE CIVILE
NAZIONALE

version 1.0

News

June 2010. The version 1.0 of ITACA has been released. Check main updates.

January 15, 2010. A new version of the database has been released. Check [main updates](#).

Data of latest earthquakes

2009, 6 April (Mw=6.3) L'Aquila

- [L'Aquila seismic sequence strong motion records](#) Source: ITACA archive
- [Preliminary analysis of strong motion records](#) Source: project S4 website
- [Unprocessed data from the ITDPC network](#) Source: DPC website

Links

- [Strong Motion Databases](#)
- [Strong motion networks in Italy](#)

ITACA - Italian ACcelerometric Archive

ITACA contains more than 2000 three component waveforms generated by about 1000 earthquakes. Strong motion data come mainly from National Accelerometric Network, operated by Dipartimento della Protezione Civile - DPC. You can download corrected and uncorrected time-series and spectral data in ASCII format. Use ITACA interface to set parameters of interest and retrieve specific events, stations, waveforms and their metadata.

- [Search for data](#)
- [waveforms](#)
- [stations](#)
- [events](#)
- [REXELite](#): search response spectrum compatible records
- [Glossary](#)
- [User manual](#)
- [Disclaimer](#)
- [Contacts](#)
- [Links](#)
- [Credits](#)



The image shows a search interface for ITACA. It features a map of Italy with a red dot indicating a location. Below the map, the word 'Itaca' is written in a stylized font, followed by 'Italian Accelerometric Archive'. A red button labeled 'ENTER' is positioned at the bottom of the interface.

Reference

ITACA is developed in the framework of the agreement between INGV and DPC:

- **Project S6 (2004-2006)** - [Data Base of the Italian strong motion records \(1972-2004\)](#), coordinated by [Lucia Luzi](#) and [Fabio Sabetta](#)
- **Project S4 (2007-2009)** - [Italian Strong Motion Data-Base](#), coordinated by [Francesca Pacor](#) and [Roberto Paolucci](#) DPC Advisors: [Antonella Gorini](#) and [Adriano De Sortis](#)

If you use any record or parameter released by this site in a publication or report, please reference: *Working Group ITACA (2010) - Data Base of the Italian strong motion records: <http://itaca.mi.ingv.it>*

Developed by  iMteam for INGV. Last update: May 2010

- **User login** e-mail:
- **Administrator login** username: password:

ITACA - User's registration

Register or login to Itaca

Free registration is required in order to access the required object, please register or login using one of the forms below.

Returning users: login

Email address:

Login

New users: registration

Please provide the following data in order to have full access to the Itaca database:

First Name:

Last Name:

Email address:

Profession:

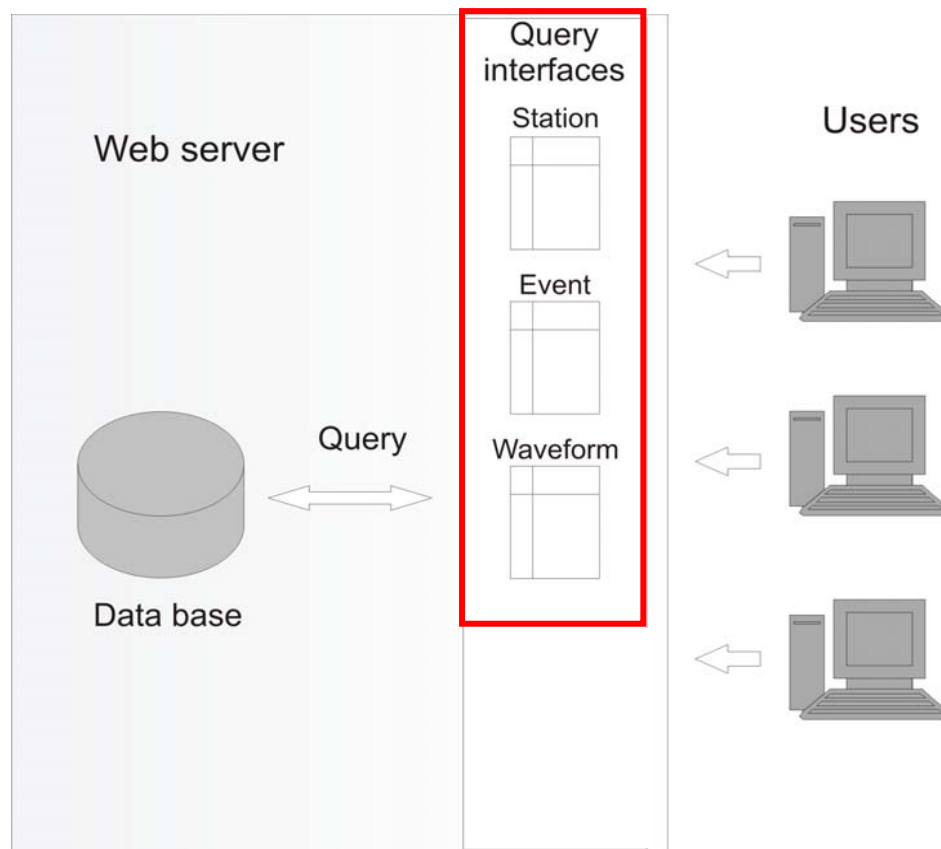
Work field (optional):

Affiliation:

Motivation for using Itaca (optional):

Register

ITACA - How it works



The database can be explored through **29** key fields: **9** for the stations, **10** for the seismic events and **10** for the waveforms.

Each query produces a list of outcomes which can be explored in detail

WAVEFORM SEARCH

Waveform click to show-hide

Magnitude (M _w or M _L)	from [≥]:	<input type="text" value="5.5"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Epicentral distance [Km]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Fault distance [km]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Corrected PGA [cm/s ²]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Uncorrected PGA [cm/s ²]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
PGV [cm/s]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
PGD [cm]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Housner Int. [cm]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Duration [s]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Arias intensity [cm/s]	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]:	<input type="text"/>
Late triggered record?	-- Any value -- <input type="button" value="v"/>			
Instrument type	-- Any value -- <input type="button" value="v"/>			

Search Criteria

Events click to show-hide

Stations click to show-hide

Network	-- Any value -- <input type="button" value="v"/>		
Station Code	<input type="text"/>		
Station Name	<input type="text" value="buia"/>		
Latitude (e.g. 45.27)	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]: <input type="text"/>
Longitude (e.g. 12.7)	from [≥]:	<input type="text"/>	to [<]: <input type="text"/>
Region	<input type="text"/>		
Province	<input type="text"/>		
Municipality	<input type="text"/>		
EC8	-- Any value -- <input type="button" value="v"/>		
Housing	-- Any value -- <input type="button" value="v"/>		

Link to event and station

Query visualization

Results 1 - 3 of 3

Date	M _w	M _L	Stat. Code	EC8	Repi. [km]	PGA [cm/s ²]	PGV [cm/s]	PGD [cm]	Detail
1976-09-11 16:35:01	5.6	5.8	BUI	C	19.528	229.004	22.713	2.8789	
1976-09-15 03:15:18	5.9	6.1	BUI	C	11.616	108.702	12.019	2.3171	
1976-09-15 09:21:18	5.9	6.0	BUI	C	11.266	87.181	8.226	2.1424	

Waveform detail

WAVEFORM SEARCH

Search + Select option



Selects waveforms to export

Export?	Date	M _w	M _L	Stat. Code	EC8	R. epi. [km]	PGA [cm/s ²]	PGV [cm/s]	PGD [cm]	Detail
<input type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-11 16:35:01	5.6	5.8	BUI	C	19.528	229.004	22.713	-2.8789	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-15 03:15:18	5.9	6.1	BUI	C	11.616	108.702	12.019	2.3171	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-15 09:21:18	5.9	6.0	BUI	C	11.266	87.181	8.226	-2.1424	

~~Export Search~~ Export Corrected Export Uncorrected Export Both

WAVEFORM DETAIL

Network ENEA **Station code** [BUJ](#) **Type** Analog **Station records**

Event time [1976-09-15 03:15:18](#) **M_w** 5.9 **M_L** 6.1 **R epi. [km]** 11.616

Late triggered record? NO **Instrument type** Analog

[Waveform Plots NS](#)
[Waveform Plots WE](#)
[Waveform Plots UP](#)

Plot

UNCORRECTED **time step [s]** 0.00244
CORRECTED **time step [s]** 0.0050 **filter type** BUTTERWORTH

units cm/s²

	NS	UP	WE
UNCORRECTED			
points	10838	10843	10836
peak acceleration [cm/s²]	109.3815	76.8123	92.6064
peak at [s]	3.0500	2.9280	3.5868
CORRECTED			
points	5288	5288	5288
peak acceleration [cm/s²]	108.7025	67.8987	-91.1525
peak at [s]	3.0450	2.9250	3.5800
Housner Int. [cm]	53.5777	22.3826	34.8479
peak velocity [cm/s]	-10.8103	-7.7332	12.0189
peak displacement [cm]	2.3171	-1.5320	2.1394
Arias intensity [cm/s]	15.3810	3.4038	11.7411
T90 Effective duration [s]	8.1350	7.8200	10.2400
high pass [Hz]	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
low pass [Hz]	29.0000	29.0000	29.0000

Export in Zip file



Corrected records (only corrected time histories and response spectra) - ascii format

Uncorrected records (only acceleration time histories) - ascii and sac format

Both corrected and uncorrected records - ascii format

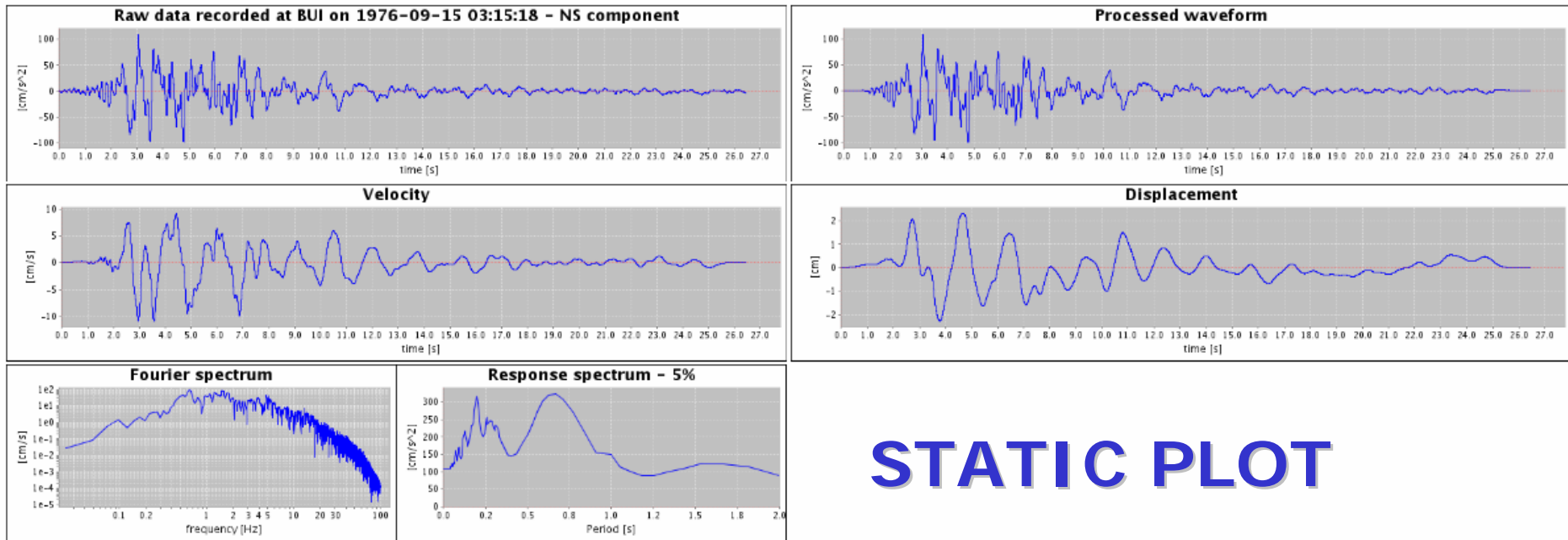
Download

Search Again

WAVEFORM PLOT



Waveform plot previews - NS



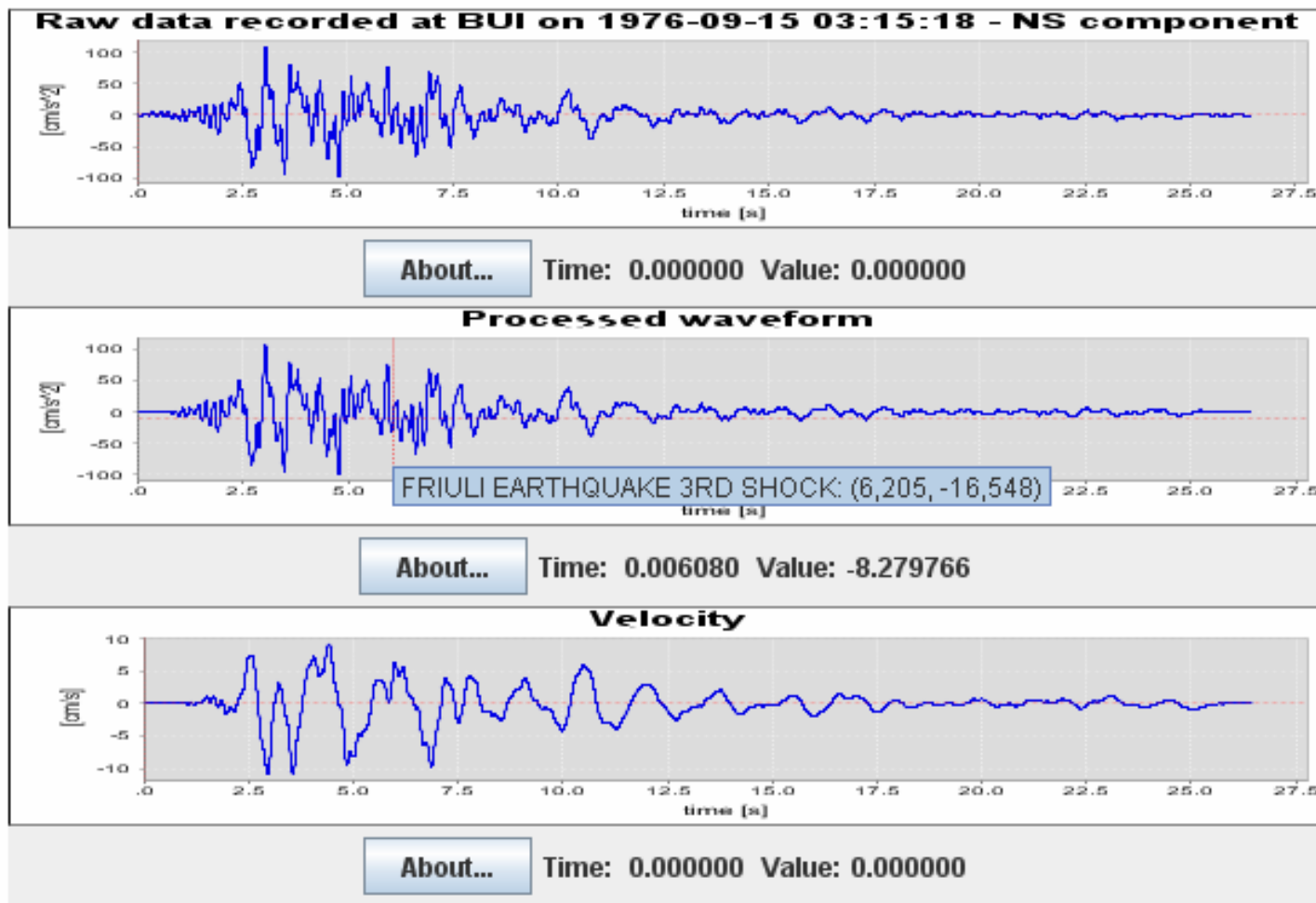
STATIC PLOT




WAVEFORM PLOT

JAVA APPLET

Waveform's Plot - component NS



STATION SEARCH


 Istituto Nazionale
di Geofisica e Vulcanologia

[Homepage](#)
[Waveforms](#)
[Stations](#)
[Events](#)
[Reference](#)
[REXELite](#)
[Glossary](#)

Stations search

Network:

Station Code:

Station Name:

Latitude (e.g. 45.27): from [≥]: to [<]:

Longitude (e.g. 12.7): from [≥]: to [<]:

Region:

Province:

EC8:

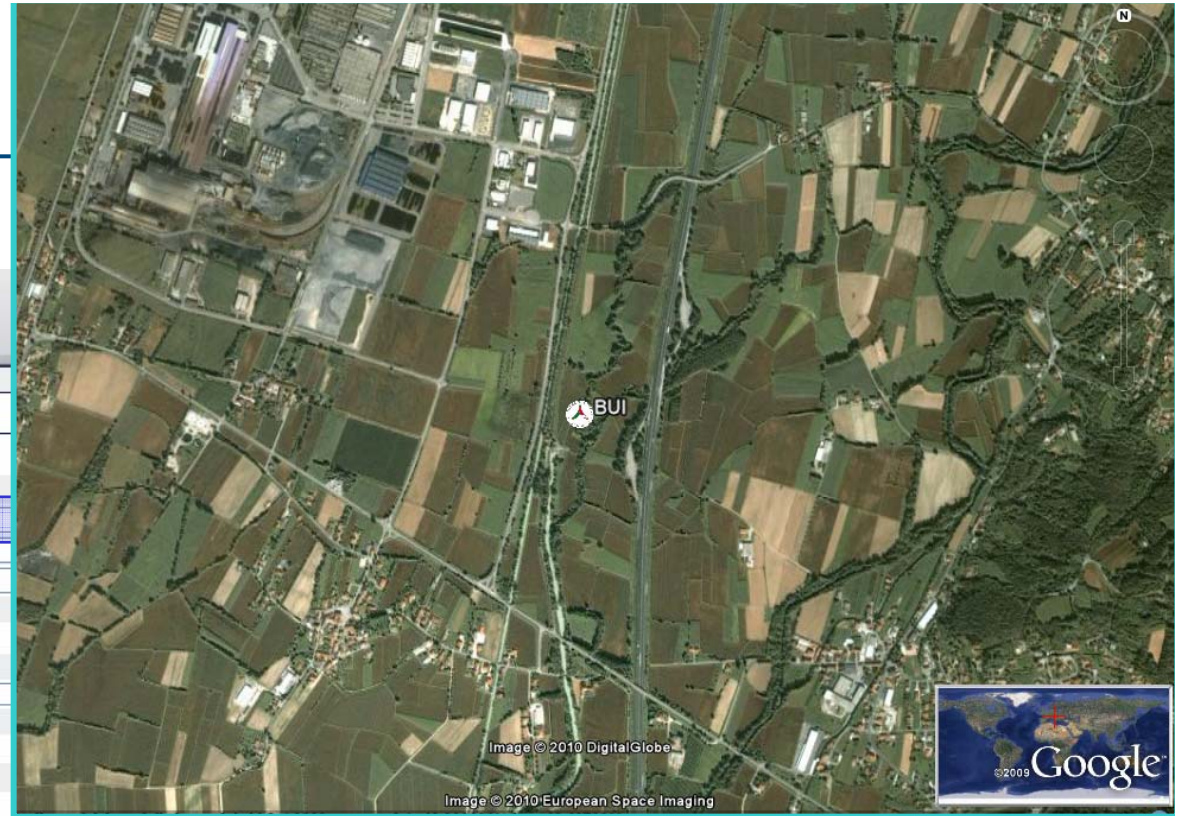
Topography:

Housing:

Morphology:

Number of Records:

Export in Google Earth format: [Export in Google Earth format](#)



Results 1 - 1 of 1

Network	Stat. Code	Station Name	Latitude	Longitude	Municipality	EC8	Instr. type	Topography	Housing	Morph.	Rec.	Records
ENEA	BUI	BUIA	46.221667	13.090278	BUIA	C	Analog	T1		Plain	7	

Station Detail

EC8 site class

NTC08 topography class, based on GIS

Morphology class

STATION SEARCH

Stations of Basilicata region (RAN + BAS networks)



STATION DETAIL

Station detail

Network	ENEA	Station Code	BUI
Station Name	BUIA		
Instr. Type	Analog		
Lat	46.221667	Long	13.090278
Elev [m.a.s.l.]	163	EC8 Code	C
		Projection	GEOGCS84
		Estimate	CH



Install. Date	1976-07-16 00:00:00	Removal date	1977-05-30 00:00:00
Address			
Municipality	BUIA		
Proximity	No information		
Permanent	Temporary	Housing	
Installation	Directly on the ground		
IGM sheet	25	Sector	IV
Morphology	Plain		
Topography	T1 - Flat surface, isolated slopes and cliffs with average slope angle $i \leq 15^\circ$		

Soil profile

GEOTECHNICAL LOGS										
Code	Reference	Latitude	Longitude	Nspt profile						
1	ENEA									
<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Vs / Vp profile</th> <th>Cu profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>					Vs / Vp profile		Cu profile			
Vs / Vp profile		Cu profile								
STRATIGRAPHY										
Code	Reference	Latitude	Longitude	Detail						
1	ENEA									

[Download station monography...](#)

Station report

Station Records

Search Again

All records

STATION WAVEFORMS




Station records








Network ENEA
Station Code [BUI](#)
Municipality BUIA
Station Name BUIA
Instr. Type Analog
Latitude 46.221667
Longitude 13.090278

Instrument Detail

INSTRUMENTS

Instrument	Installed	Removed	Detail
Sensor:Kinematics - SMA-1 Digitizer: -	1976-07-16 00:00:00	1977-05-30 00:00:00	

RECORDS

Export?	Date	M _w	M _L	R. epi. [km]	PGA [cm/s ²]	PGV [cm/s]	PGD [cm]	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-11 16:35:01	5.6	5.8	19.528	229.004	22.713	2.879	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-15 03:15:18	5.9	6.1	11.616	108.702	12.019	2.317	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-15 09:21:18	5.9	6.0	11.266	87.181	8.226	2.142	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-13 18:54:45	4.6	4.3	10.866	63.133	1.981	0.185	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-11 16:31:10	5.1	5.5	10.274	43.880	2.911	0.306	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-15 04:38:53	4.9	4.8	7.772	34.821	1.506	0.114	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1976-09-06 19:28:12		3.6	12.759	31.154	0.882	0.055	



INSTRUMENT DETAIL



Instrument Detail

Network	ENEA
Station	BUI Station
Sensor manufacturer	Kinometrics
Sensor model	SMA-1
Digitizer manufacturer	
Digitizer model	
Instrument type	Analog
Sensor serial number	0
Digitizer serial number	K2688
Installed	1976-07-16 00:00:00
Removed	1977-05-30 00:00:00
Samples per sec	0.0
Number of bits ADC	

CHANNELS									
Orientation	Azimuth	Inclination	Sensitivity	Units sensitivity	Gain	Frequency [Hz]	Damping	Full scale	Detail
NS	0.0	0.0	1.84	cm/g		25.7	0.61		Detail
UP	0.0	90.0	1.68	cm/g		26.3	0.58		Detail
WE	90.0	0.0	1.72	cm/g		26.4	0.6		Detail



EVENT SEARCH





Istituto Nazionale
di Geofisica
e Vulcanologia



Itaca
Italian Accelerometric Archive



version 1.0

Homepage
Waveforms
Stations
Events
Reference
REXELite
Glossary

Events Search

Date (YYYY-MM-DD) from [≥]: to [<]:

Event name contains

Latitude (e.g. 45.27) from [≥]: to [<]:

Longitude (e.g. 12.7) from [≥]: to [<]:

Epicentral intensity from [≥]: to [<]:

Hypocentral depth [km] from [≥]: to [<]:

Focal mechanism -- Any value --

Region = -- Any value --

Magnitude (any type) >=

Search

Results 1 - 19 of 19

Event Details

Event (click for details)	Event name	Latitude	Longitude	ML	MW	Depth [km]	I ₀
2009-03-23 20:37:47	COSTA CALABRA OCCIDENTALE	39.225	16.071			57.6	
2009-04-06 01:32:39	L'Aquila Mainshock	42.334	13.334	5.8	6.3	8.8	
2009-04-06 02:37:04	AQUILA	42.366	13.340	4.6	5.1	10.1	
2009-04-06 16:38:09	AQUILA	42.362	13.333	4.0	4.4	10.2	

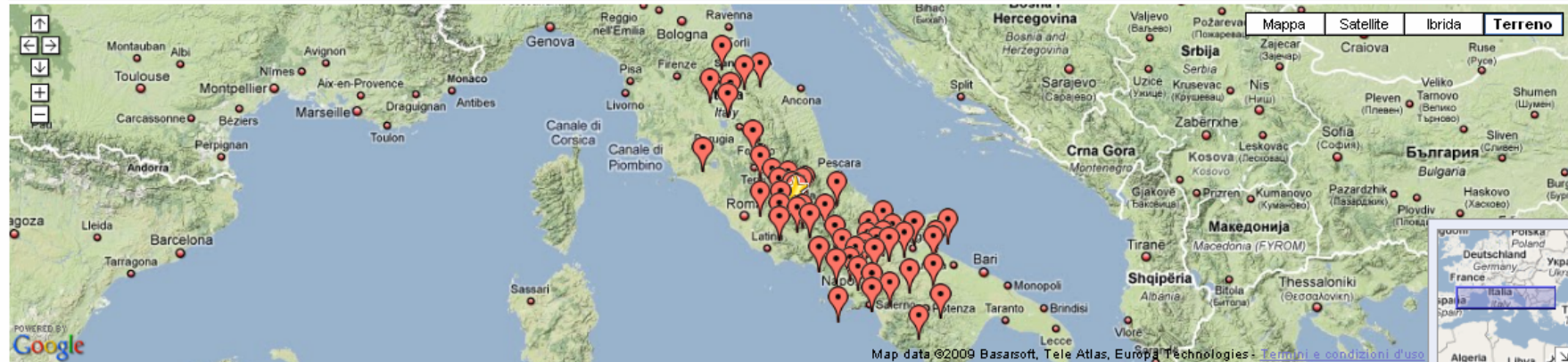


EVENT DETAIL

Event Detail

Date	2009-04-06 01:32:39	Event name	L'Aquila Mainshock		
Lat	42.33 ± 0.79km	Long	13.33 ± 0.79km	Depth [km]	8.8 ± 1.49
Hypocenter reference	INGV-CNT Seismic Bulletin	Other hypocenter			

MAGNITUDE		Reference	Value	Error
Type	Method			
ML	ML from ING catalogue	INGV-CNT Seismic Bulletin	5.8	0.3
Mw	Mw from RCMT	RCMT-INGV	6.3	



Municipality	L'AQUILA	Province	L'Aquila
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Focal Mechanism

Type	NF	Method	RCMT	ref.	RCMT-INGV
Strike	127.0	Dip	50.0	Rake	-109.0
Fault		Surf. Rupt.		ref.	

Other faults

I₀		Other I₀		ref.	
----------------------	--	----------------------------	--	-------------	--

Located

Recording Stations

WAVEFORMS Station	R _{epi.} [km]	PGA [cm/s ²]	PGV [cm/s]	Detail
ANT	23.017	11.474	2.468	
AQA	4.634	467.737	9.367	
AQG	4.392	253.118	10.400	
AQK	5.650	360.004	20.061	
AQV	4.870	649.256	12.444	
ASS	101.740	6.047	0.436	
AVL	198.073	1.269	0.370	

ITACA GLOSSARY



Itaca

GLOSSARY¹

Key Word	Meaning
Accelerometer (Analog or Digital)	<p>Instrument to measure strong motion acceleration. It can be of two types:</p> <p><i>analog</i>: ground acceleration is reproduced by a mechanical instrument on a physical support, typically paper or photographic film, and it is digitized at a later stage.</p> <p><i>digital</i>: it is typically based on either electro-magnetic or force-balance transducers. The electric signal is then properly conditioned, sampled and digitized. The digital instruments are operating from about the mid-80s. The picture of a digital accelerometer widely used also in the Italian Accelerometric Network is illustrated in Fig. 1.</p> <p>The most representative parameters defining the characteristics of the recording instrument response are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the sensor undamped natural vibration frequency (<i>frequency</i>); - the sensor damping coefficient with respect to critical (<i>damping</i>); - the frequency band for which the sensor gives a flat response (<i>frequency band</i>); - the generator constant of the sensor (<i>gain</i>); - an expression of the smallest signal that can be resolved by the sensor (<i>sensitivity</i>); - the maximum signal that can be resolved by the sensor (<i>full scale</i>); - the number of bits of the recorder (<i>number of bits</i>).

¹ Part of texts and figures are adapted from Faccioli E. and R. Paolucci: "Elementi di Sismologia applicata all'Ingegneria", Pitagora, 2005, in Italian.

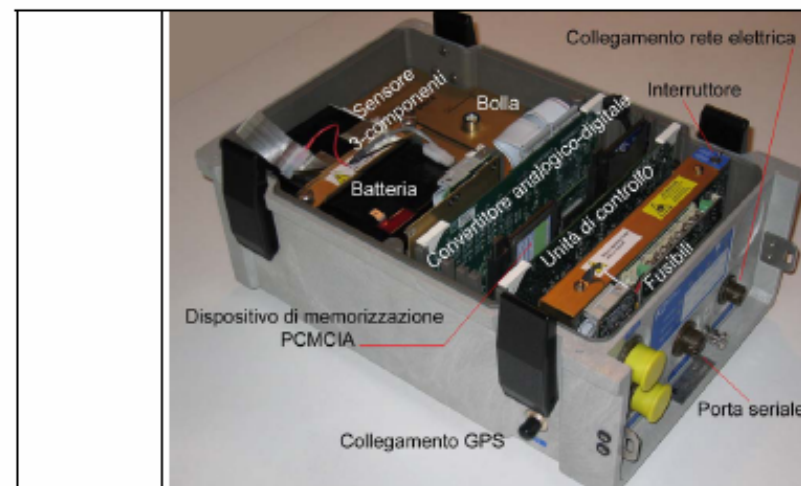


Figure 1– The digital accelerometer EK2 with its main components.

Arias Intensity	<p>The Arias Intensity is an integral parameter of severity of ground motion. Introducing the function of motion intensity:</p> $I(t) = \frac{\pi}{2g} \int_0^t a^2(\tau) d\tau$ <p>where $a(t)$ is the acceleration at time t and g the gravity acceleration, the Arias Intensity is the maximum value of this function, i.e.:</p> $I_A = I(T_d)$ <p>where T_d is the accelerogram total duration. Arias Intensity is dimensionally a velocity (cm/s). A sample of calculation of the Arias Intensity is shown in Fig. 2b (see <i>Duration</i>).</p>
Baseline Correction	<p>Baseline correction is a procedure to correct certain types of long period disturbances on accelerometric signals, both analog and digital. The simplest procedure is to subtract from the accelerogram its average value (which theoretically should be zero to ensure a zero velocity at the end of the seismic motion). Alternatively, in the case of digital accelerograms with pre-event, it is possible to remove from the entire signal the average value calculated only on the pre-event portion. Finally, in the case of more complex instrumental disturbances, more sophisticated baseline correction procedures can be used, for instance by first sub-dividing the velocity signal (obtained by integrating the initial accelerogram) into multiple ranges, by estimating subsequently the drifts relative to each range using least square regression, and finally by removing them.</p> <p>In processing the accelerometric data contained in ITACA, the standard</p>

ITACA – REXELite

REXELITE

The procedure implemented in REXELite for record selection deploys in four basic steps

↑ Image of the REXEL (v 2.5 beta) GUI - <http://www.reluis.it/>

① Target Spectrum

Definition of the design horizontal or vertical spectra the set of records has to match on average according to EC8 or NIBC.

REXELite input data

Session title:

Target spectrum:

Latitude [degrees]: Longitude:

Site classification (EC8):

Topography:

Nominal life [years]:

Building functional type:

Limit state probability:

Ground motion components:

Preliminary record search:

Station site classification:

Magnitude (MI) min: max:

Epicentral distance [km] min: max:

Include late trigger events:

Include analog:

Spectrum matching parameters and analysis options

Period range [s] from: to:

Tolerance [%] from: to:

Non-dimensional:

The entered coordinates are plotted on map when you accept input parameters...

Parameters required by the NIBC to define the return period of the seismic action.

Design earthquake (source) parameters

② Preliminary search

Choosing to search for combination coming from specific moment magnitude and epicentral distance ranges (this choice may be driven by disaggregation of seismic hazard). It is possible to select records from any site class for a given target spectrum or records belonging to the same site class as target spectrum.

③ Analysis options

Assigning the period range where the average spectrum of the set has to be compatible with the target spectrum and specification of tolerances in compatibility.

REXELite also allows to obtain combinations of records compatible with the target spectrum if scaled linearly.

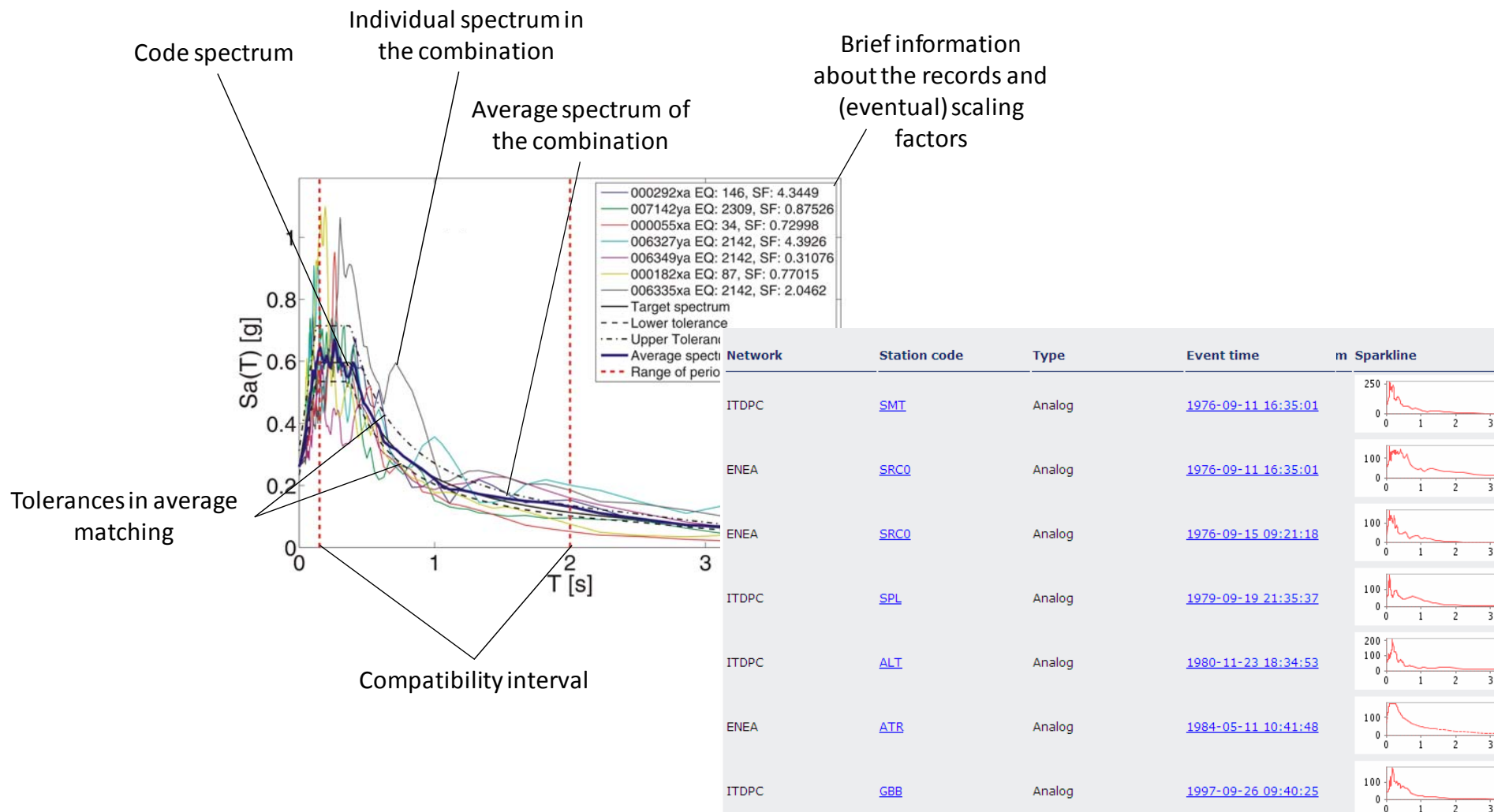
... and ④ Run REXELite ...

↑ Image of the REXELite GUI - <http://itaca.mi.ingv.it/>

Individual spectrum in

ITACA – REXELite

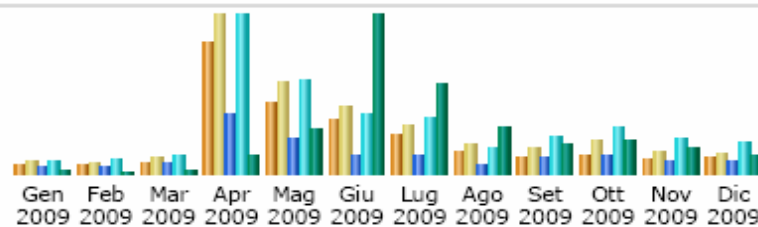
REXELite – example of output



Conclusions and perspectives (1)

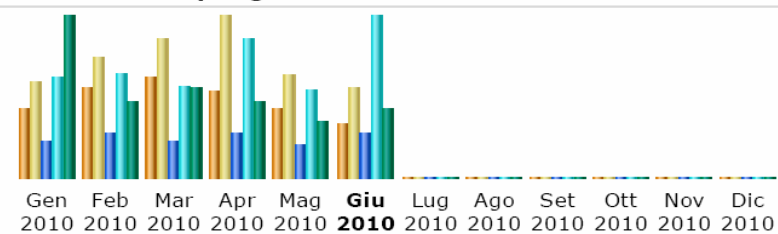
✓ ITACA has consolidated its role as the **reference Italian strong motion database**, both at a national and international scale:

Riepilogo mensile



Mese	Visitatori diversi	Numero di visite	Pagine	Accessi	Banda usata
Gen 2009	346	483	9155	15282	432.97 M
Feb 2009	305	439	7246	16847	269.69 M
Mar 2009	409	607	13176	23869	541.38 M
Apr 2009	5420	6588	78999	214661	3.21 GE
Mag 2009	2964	3849	46316	128590	7.52 GE
Giu 2009	2233	2834	25764	78773	26.28 Gi
Lug 2009	1572	2017	24411	74274	14.66 Gi
Ago 2009	881	1182	11231	33819	7.70 GE
Set 2009	641	1092	19926	48727	4.91 GE
Ott 2009	762	1321	24520	62547	5.30 GE
Nov 2009	560	949	15674	46948	4.21 GE
Dic 2009	601	857	14957	40944	3.14 GE
Totale	16694	22218	291375	785281	78.14 Gi

Riepilogo mensile



Mese	Visitatori diversi	Numero di visite	Pagine	Accessi	Banda usata
Gen 2010	623	855	24694	68896	3.46 GB
Feb 2010	805	1083	31394	70516	1.64 GB
Mar 2010	904	1241	24928	62148	1.95 GB
Apr 2010	785	1445	31264	93388	1.62 GB
Mag 2010	619	916	21784	59604	1.22 GB
Giu 2010	494	808	30959	108792	1.49 GB
Lug 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Ago 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Set 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Ott 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Dic 2010	0	0	0	0	0
Totale	4230	6348	165023	463344	11.39 GB

✓ Integration of ITACA records in **NERIES** (only digital records since 1998) has been accomplished.

✓ Integration of ITACA records within **COSMOS** about to be finished (only records with M > 5).

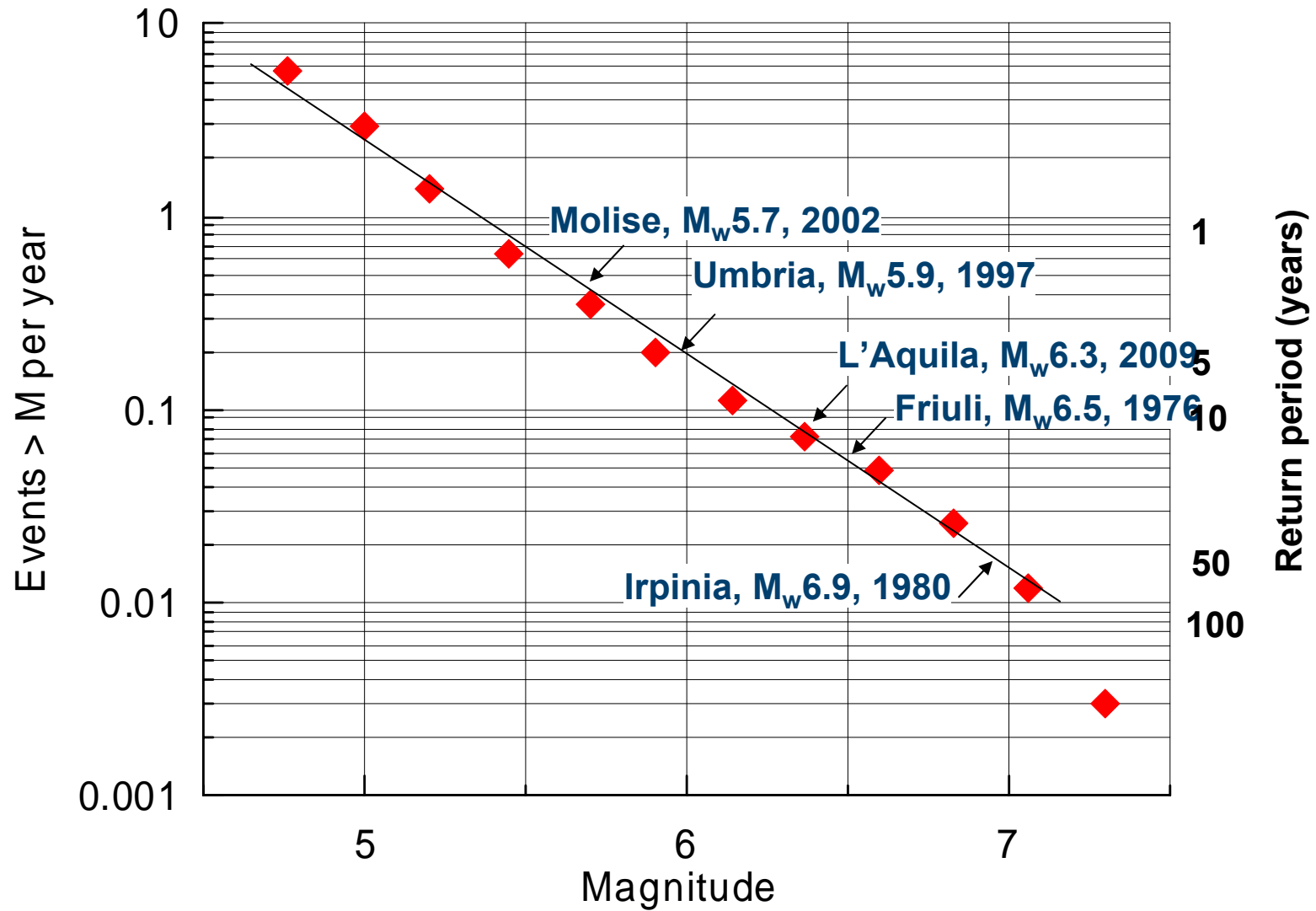
Conclusions and perspectives (2)

- ✓ Aside from minor updates that will be implemented soon, **all major objectives initially planned have been attained**; involvement of other local networks in Italy should be probably made on the basis of a consortium, with a common web portal.
- ✓ The **“backstage” activity** was huge, more than initially expected.
- ✓ Important **research activities** carried out in Project S4 were strictly related to the ITACA development (see Poster and Oral sessions)

Conclusions and perspectives (3)

- ✓ The successful efforts to create ITACA, jointly made by the staff of DPC with the installation and maintenance of the RAN and by the researchers of Projects S6 and S4, risk to be wasted, if a program for **continuing maintenance and improvement of the database** is not implemented soon after the end of Project S4, in parallel with the completion of RAN and the growing of other strong motion networks.
- ✓ Now that RAN is very densely distributed throughout Italy, **the amount of records is expected to grow very fast**. In Italy we have a $M > 5.5$ earthquake every 2-3 year and about 2 $M > 5$ earthquakes per year. What to do with the next earthquake?
- ✓ A possible solution, recommended by the International Evaluation Committee after the Rome meeting of October 2009: **“To create a permanent operational and administration environment and most important a stable funding for ITACA** (given its international, multidisciplinary user base)”

Numero di terremoti di magnitudo $> M$ per anno in Italia



Thanks to DPC staff (M. Dolce, A. Gorini, S. Marcucci, A. De Sortis)
... to IMteam (A. Spinelli)
... to Reluis (I. Iervolino)
... and especially to the S4 teams!

