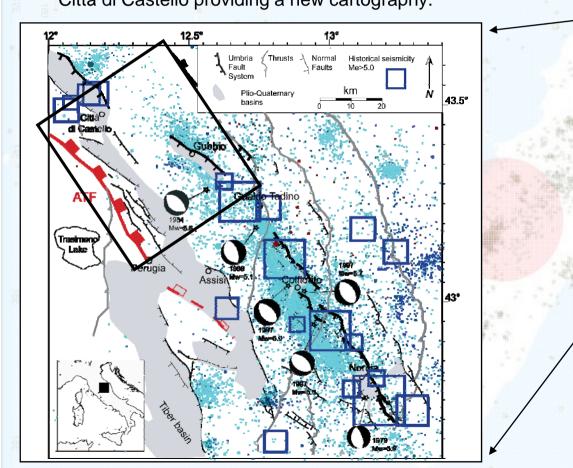
DPC 2007-2009

High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy

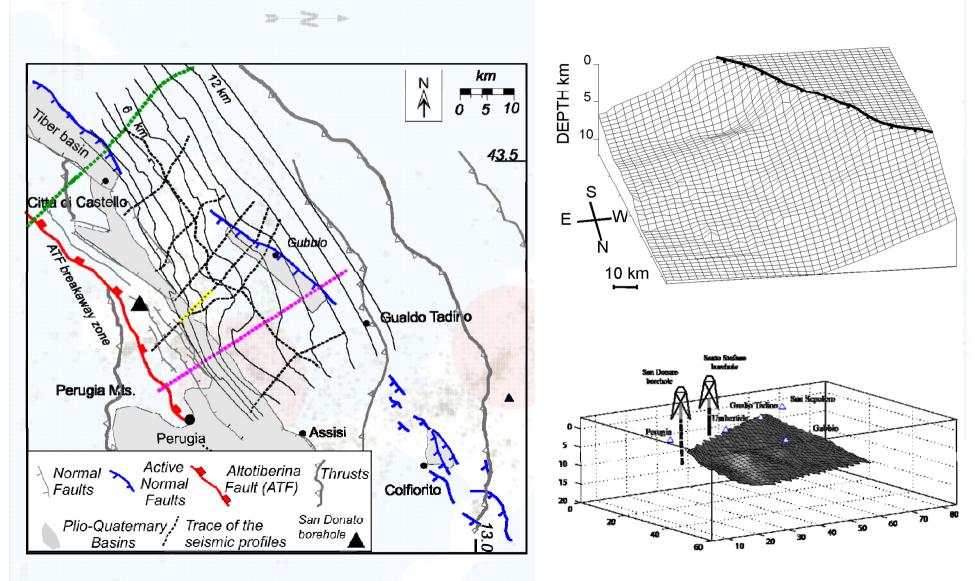
Test Site 'Faglia Alto Tiberina (ATF)'

 A contribution to the development and functionality of a high density geodetic/seismological network (including borehole observations) to understand physical processes governing the earthquake generation on LANFs.

Refinement of the fault system geometry through the re-interpretation of commercial seismic sections and definition of the recent (Plio-Quaternary) geological evolution of the Tiber valley from Perugia to Città di Castello providing a new cartography.



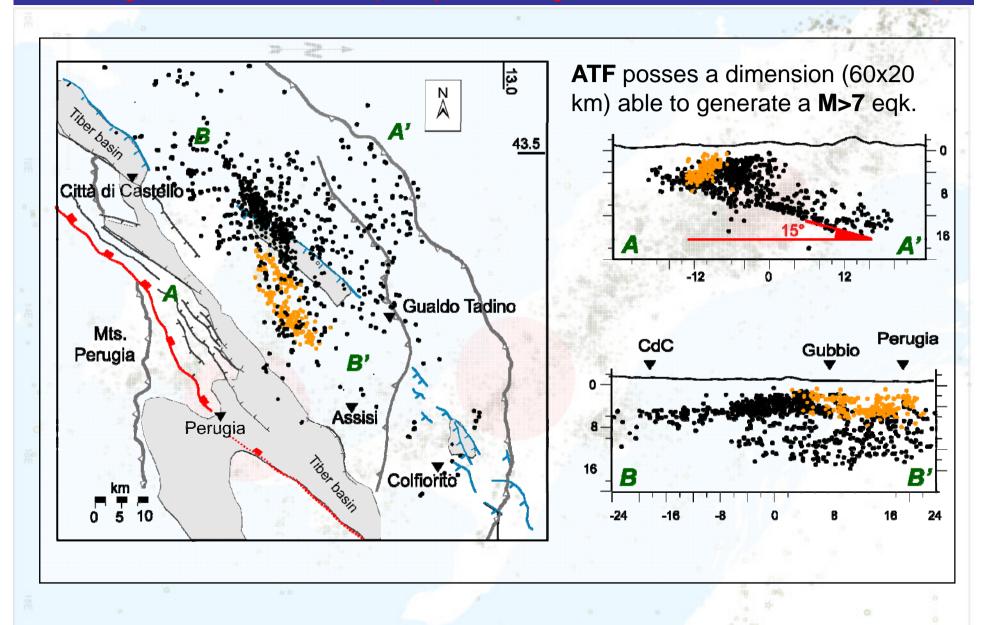
Kick-off meeting - Rome, 4 July 2008



Fluid overpressure (CO2) at 85% of the lithostatic load below the fault zone, within the Trassic Evaporites

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High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy

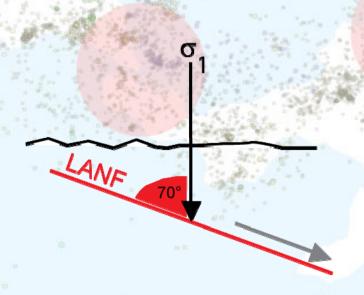
Within a tectonic context characterised by vertical σ_1 and faults possessing Byerlee's friction coefficients ($\mu_s > 0.6$):

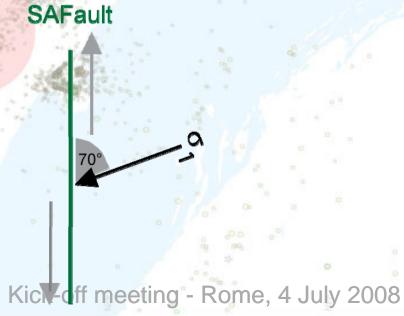
Can eqks nucleate on LANF (dip<30°)?

Can LANF accommodate extension of continental crust?

Extensional environment, faults dipping less than 30°: these faults are severely misoriented for reactivation.

The San Andreas as an example of a severely misoriented fault (e.g. Townend & Zoback, GRL, 04).





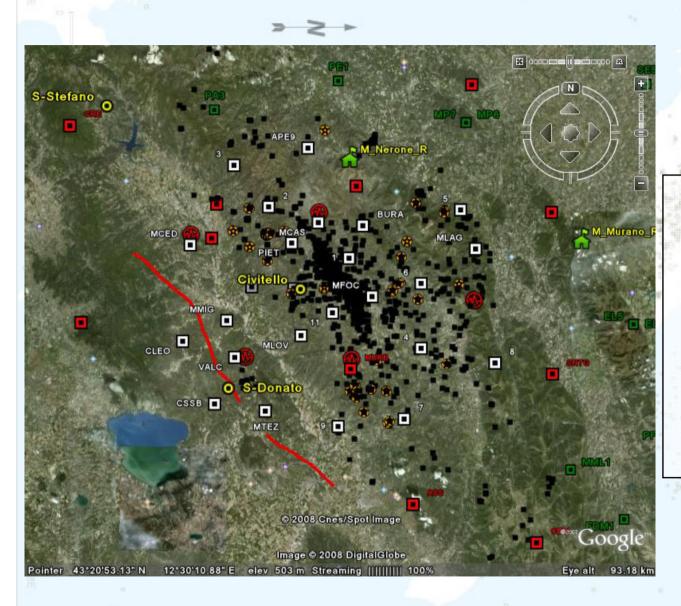
High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy

- In the area a very dense seismic network is under-construction (AIRPLANE project financed by MIUR), consisting of 20 seismic stations with an average spacing between stations of 6-8 km. In addition 3 boreholes (200m deep) equipped with three component seismometers will be deployed. The resolution of the geodetic observation will be improved by adding 7 continuous GPS stations to integrate the existing network. Through this project we will monitor the seismicity and active deformation in the southern part of the ATF for a minimum of five years.
- Capitalizing on this monitoring network, the S5 project, will focus on performing a series of multidisciplinary studies: geological seismological and geodetic. These will have the duty to complement and integrate the AIPLANE project in terms of produced dataset, approach and knowledge.
- The experience gained through this two year project, with the developed software and tecnological facilities, will establish a methodology to produce first order information to share with the other groups investigating different tectonic areas.

S5

DPC 2007-2009

High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy



AN INTEGRATED
GEODETIC AND
SEISMIC NETWORK
WITH REAL TIME
CONNECTION FRON
THE STUDY AREA TO
ROME

High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy

Progetto S5: Test Site "Faglia Altotiberina"

UR1 – Istituto Nazionale Geofisica e Vulcanologia Responsible: Lauro Chiaraluce (INGV-CNT)

WP1.1 Raffaele Di Stefano, CNT-INGV

Automated seismic data analysis

WP1. 2 Luigi Improta, RM1-INGV

Imaging the shallower portion of the Tiber basin to optimize the installation of borehole seismic sensors

WP1.3 Nicola D'Agostino, RM1-INGV

Velocity and strain rate fields across the fault from integration of regional GPS networks

UR2 – Istituto Nazionale Geofisica e Vulcanologia Responsible: M. R. Barchi (Univ. Di Perugia)

WP1.4 Francesco Mirabella, Universita' di Perugia

Upper crustal structure and tectonic evolution of ATF

WP1.5 Massimiliano R. Barchi, Universita' di Perugia

Quaternary tectonics of the ATF region

Deliverables of S5 project which have immediate impact and relevance for the Civil Protection Department (DPC) are:

- The seismic and geodetic networks deployed in this test site are permanent infrastructures which will improve the monitoring capacity of the Umbria-Marche region together with the developed and improved tools (softwares) for managing high flux of real time data
- The studies finalized for borehole installations are important for the integration of borehole seismometers inside the Italian National Seismic Network.
- The refined geological and geophysical studies performed in this test site will help in to better define the earthquake generation potential of ATF, a large active fault located in a densely populated area

S5

DPC 2007-2009

High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy

- Raffaele Di StefanoChiaraluce Lauro
- Alessandro Amato
- Thomas Braun
- Pasquale De Gori
- Aladino Govoni
- Giancarlo Monachesi
- Alfonso Mandiello
- Marina Pastori
- Davide Piccinini
- Elisi Tinti
- Wp2 Luigi Improta
- Pier Paolo Bruno
- Marco Cattaneo
- Maria Grazia Ciaccio
- Dario De Rosa
- Paola Montone
- Simona Pierdominici
- Francesco Varriale
- Fabio Villani
- Luisa Valoroso
- Antonio Castiello
- wp3 Nicola D'Agostino
- Antonio Avallone
- Daniele Cheloni
- Elisabetta D'Anastasio
- Sergio Mantenuto
- wp4 Francesco Mirabella
- Andrea Lupattelli
- Massimiliano R. Barchi
- Maria G. Ciaccio
- Cristiano Collettini
- wp53 Massimiliano R. Barchi
- Laura Saccucci
- Francesco Mirabella
- Stefano Pucci

People

Kick-off meeting - Rome, 4 July 2008