

WP2.4 - Ground deformation pattern of the Calabro-Peloritani area and the Messina Straits from GPS networks and terrestrial data

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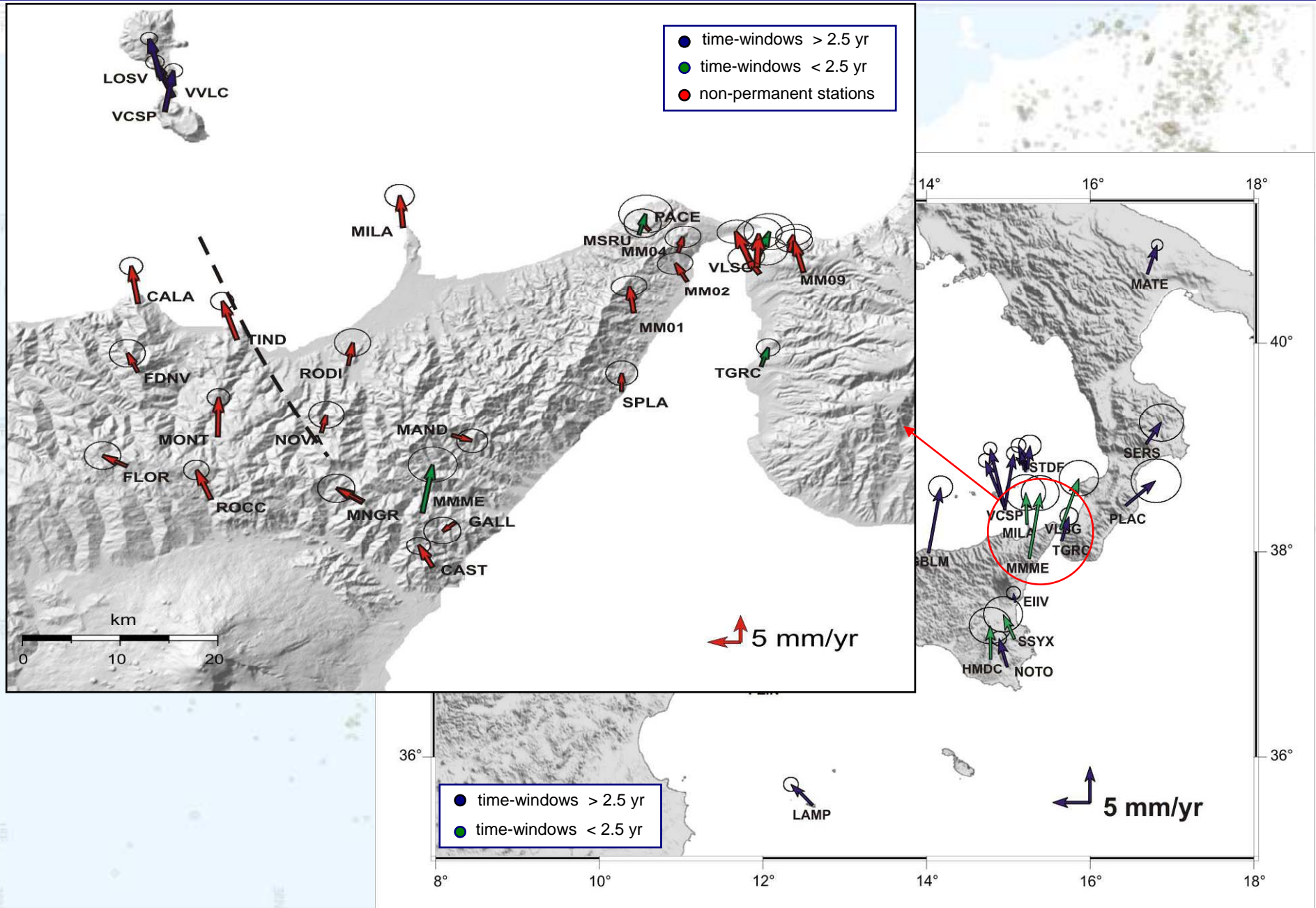
Università degli Studi della Calabria



Goals

- Velocity and strain rate field across the Messina Straits and the Calabrian Arc from the analysis of periodical and continuous GPS data
- Elastic block modelling, inter-seismic strain loading and deep geometry of the 1908 Messina fault
- Analysis of triangulation data for the estimates of the strain rates in the Messina Straits and the interseismic tectonic loading on the fault responsible for the 1908 Messina earthquake
- Modelling of the source responsible for the December 28, 1908 earthquake, by using a numerical approach (i.e. finite element)

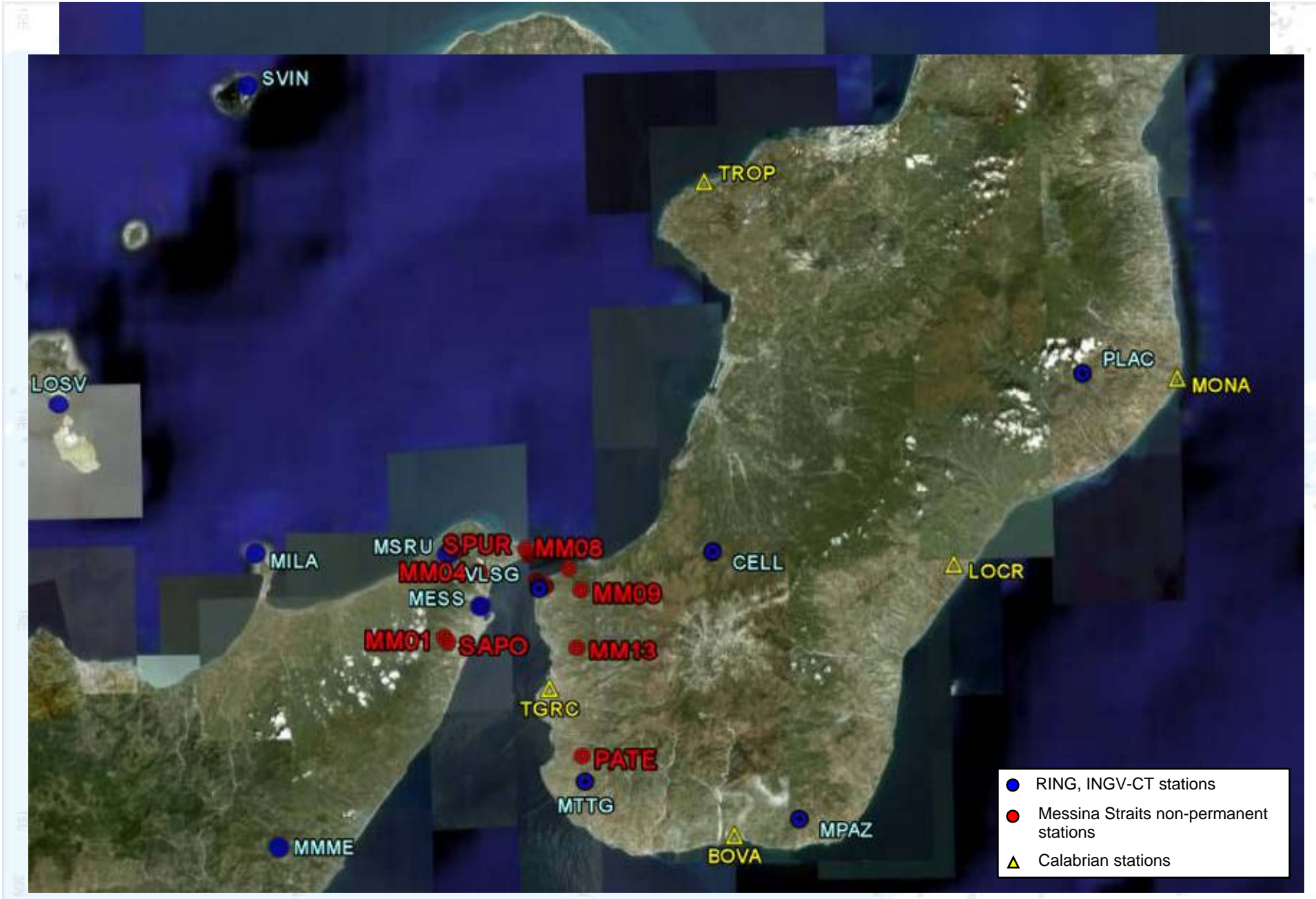
High-resolution multi-disciplinary monitoring of active fault test-site areas in Italy



S5

DPC 2007-2009

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



2008 “Messina Straits” GPS network

- ✓ The network has been measured in March 2008 by a team of INGV researchers and technicians
- ✓ The data collected in the field have been already pre-processed
- ✓ The data (in RINEX format) are available in a FTP site

Data processing

- Analysis of GPS data - GAMIT software (*Herring et al., 2006*)
- Combination of individual solution with global solutions - GLOBK software (*Herring et al., 2006*)
- Reference frame definition: ITRF2005, Eurasia fixed and Nubia fixed - GLORG module (*Herring et al., 2006*)

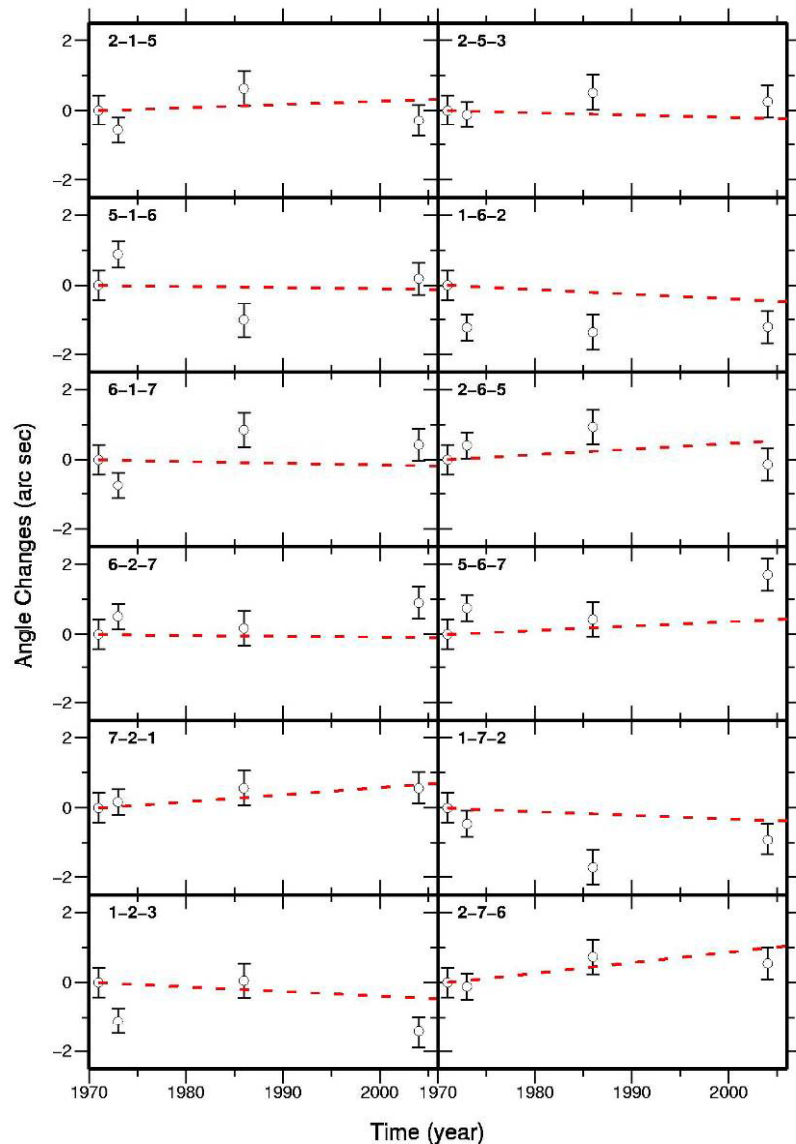
Strain rate analysis

- Sparse software (*Haines and Holt, 1993*)
- eXtrain software tool (*INGV-CT*)

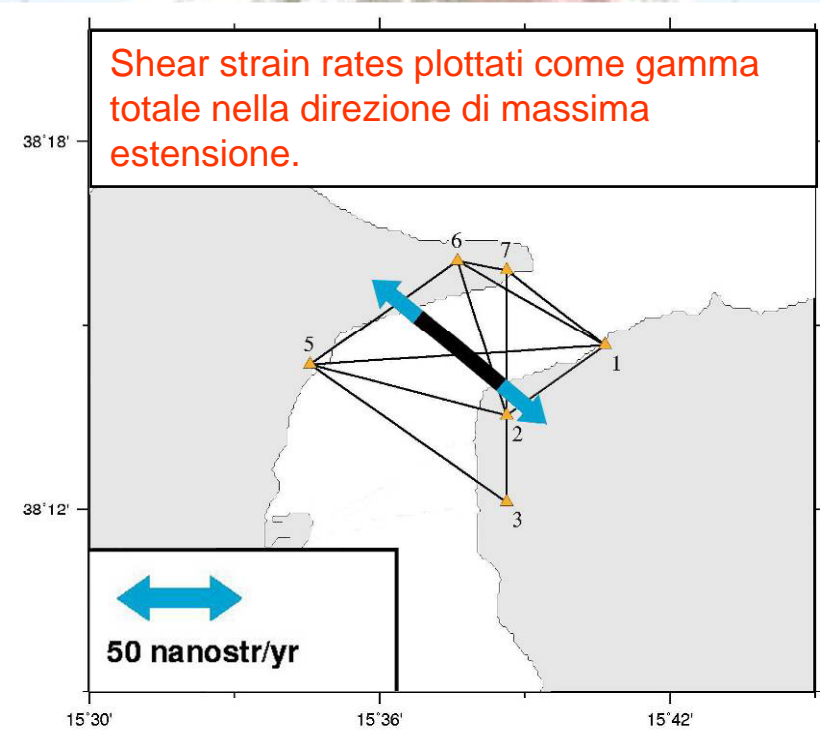
Final products:

- *Velocity field*
- *GPS time series*
- *Strain rate field*

Messina Straits – Triangulation network



Shear strain rates (nanostrain/yr) and Orientation of the most extensional strain (degrees)					
γ_1	γ_2	σ_{γ_1}	σ_{γ_2}	θ	σ_{θ}
-23.37	-113.88	48.71	54.96	140.79	44.89



Daniele Cheloni, Tesi Dottorato Univ. Bologna

A map of Italy showing the locations of GPS stations as small grey dots. Three large red circles highlight specific regions: one in the north (Piemonte area), one in the center (Tuscany area), and one in the south (Messina Straits area). A north arrow is located above the title.

First year deliverables

- Processing of all available GPS data for the investigated area (1996-2008)
- Combination of individual solution with global solutions (e.g. IGS1, IGS2, IGS3, IGS4, EURA)
- Analysis of the GPS time series and of the velocity field
- Elastic block modelling, inter-seismic strain loading and deep geometry of the 1908 Messina fault
- Analysis of triangulation data for the estimates of the strain rate in the Messina Straits and comparison with strain rate from GPS data