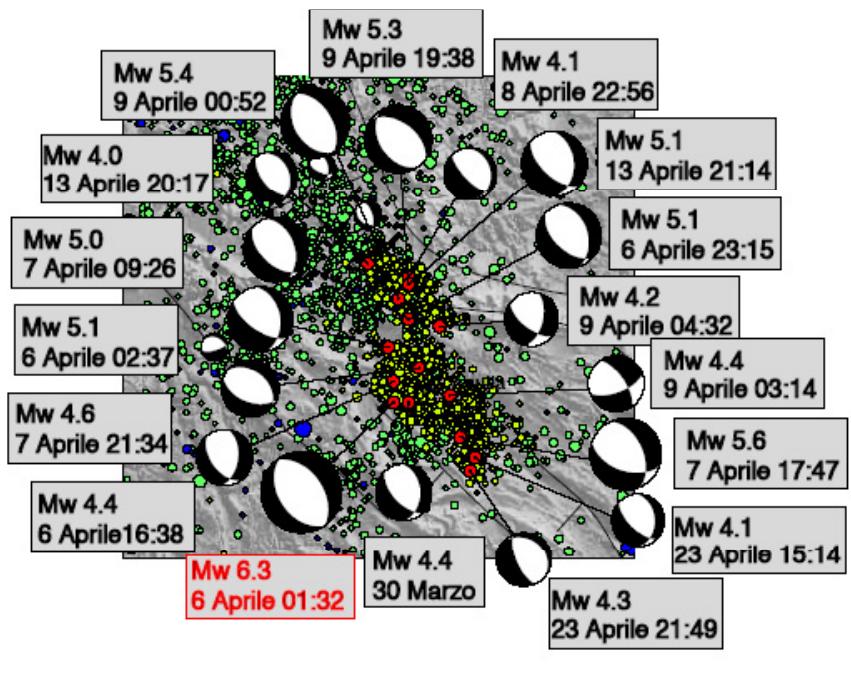


Time series of coordinates of CGPS stations in the area of the Abruzzo earthquakes

Alessandro Caporali

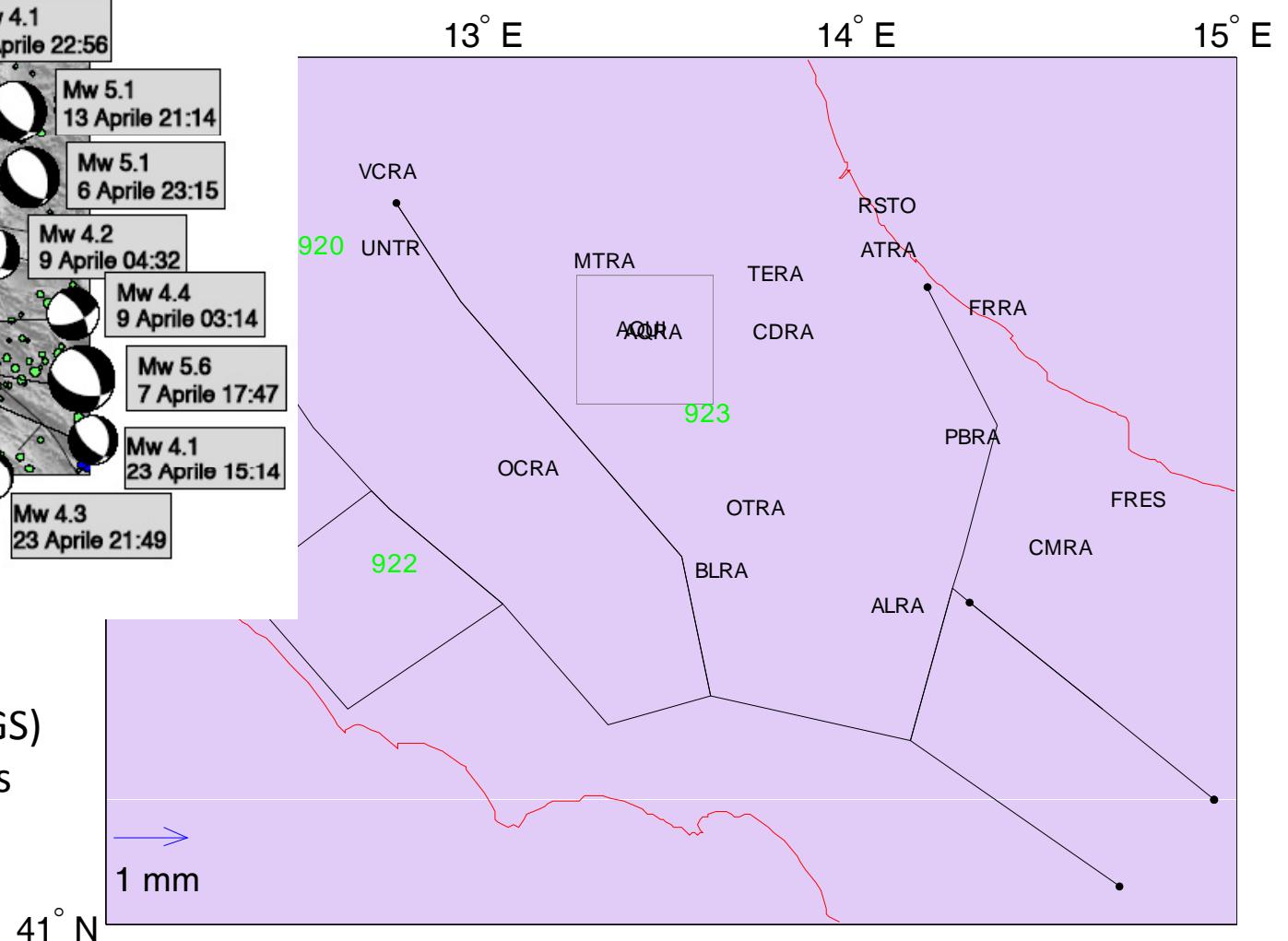
Department of Geosciences,
University of Padova

Sensitivity of CGPS coordinates in a 100x100 km area to seismicity in the Mw 4.4-6.2 range and in a 30x30 km area?



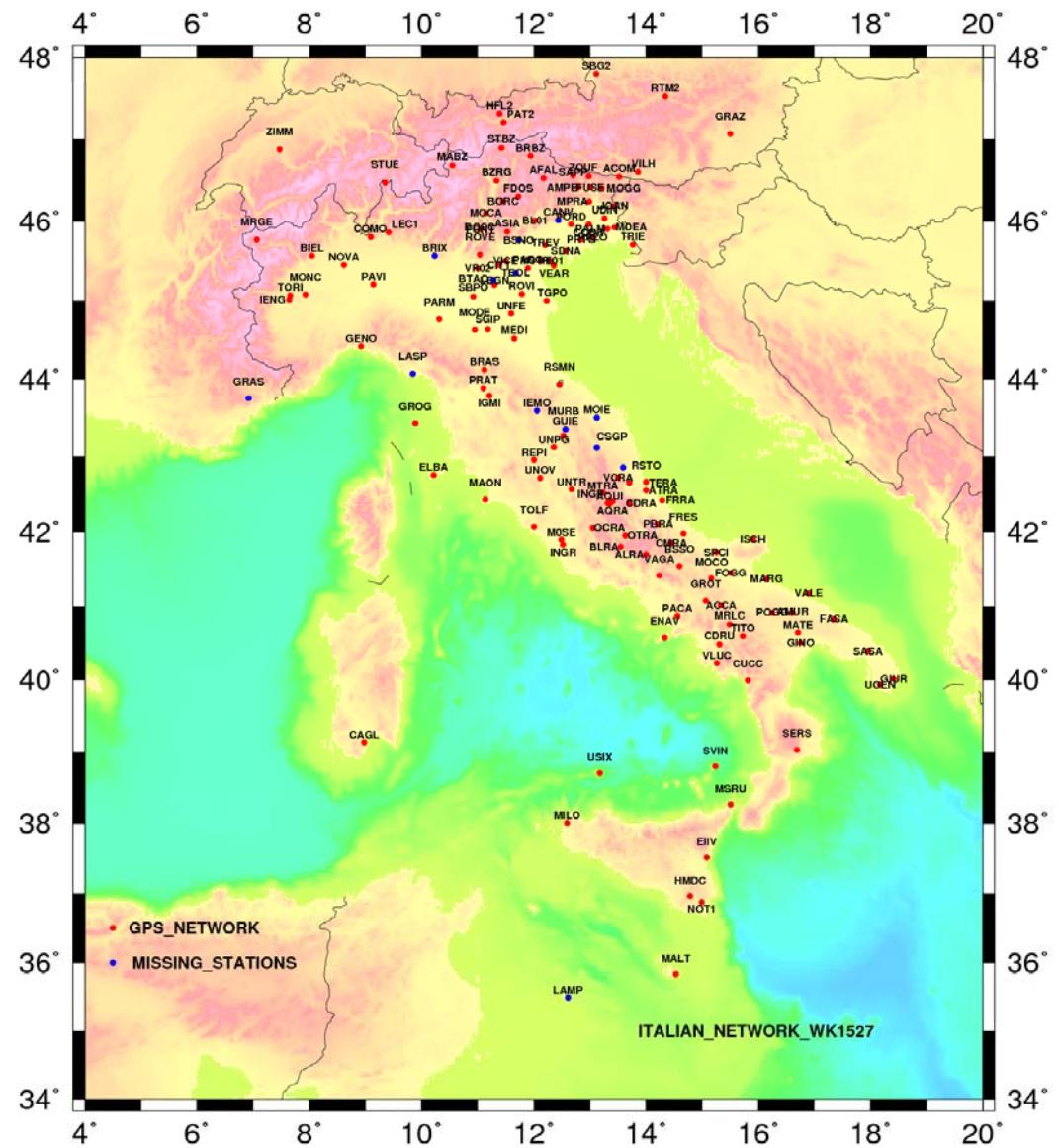
Available:

- RING stations
- ASI station AQUI (EPN/IGS)
- Regione Abruzzo stations
- Regione Umbria stations



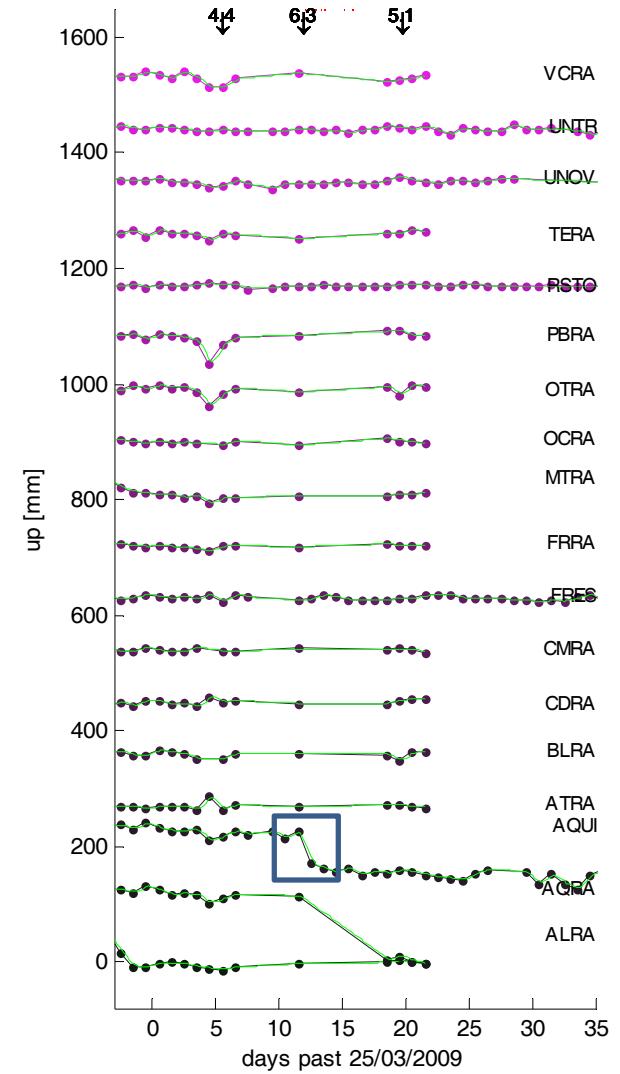
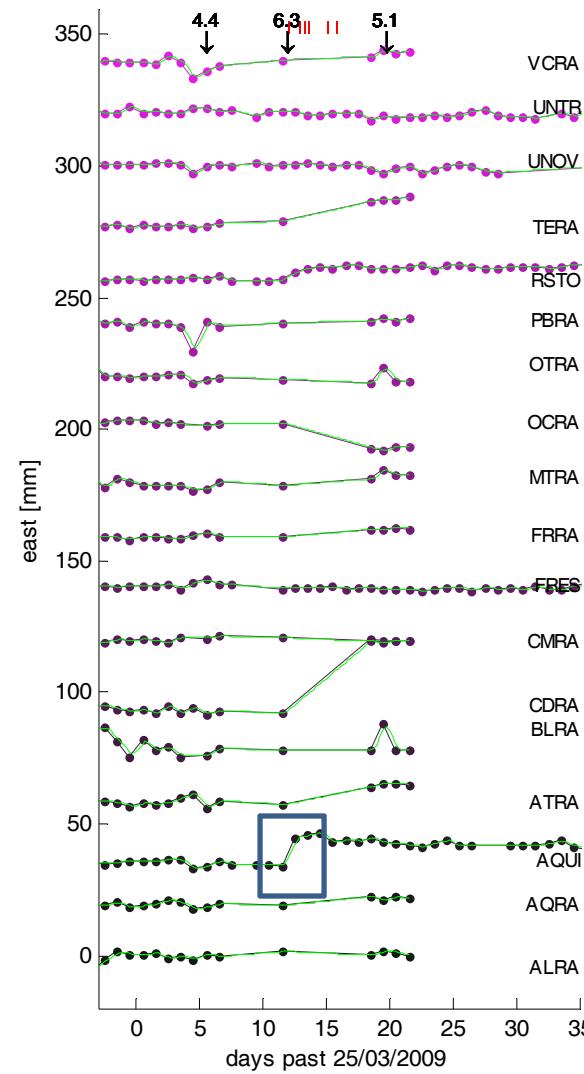
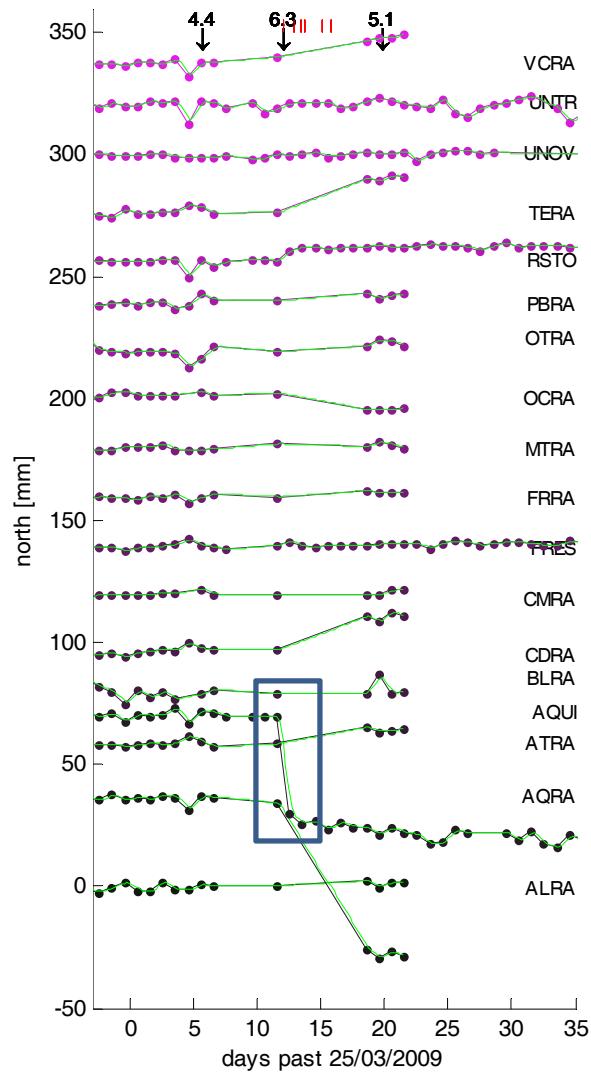
Analysis of CGPS data at Padova

- UPA-LAC: Analysis Center of EUREF
- Routine analysis of ca 130 CGPS stations in Italy done with Bernese 5.0 and IGS/EUREF standards (Precise Orbits, EOP's, Ocean tides, absolute antenna models)
- Rigorous Network solutions , no PPP
- Stacking of daily and 6 hrs solutions
- Homogenous constraints (ITRF2005)



Part 1: daily solutions

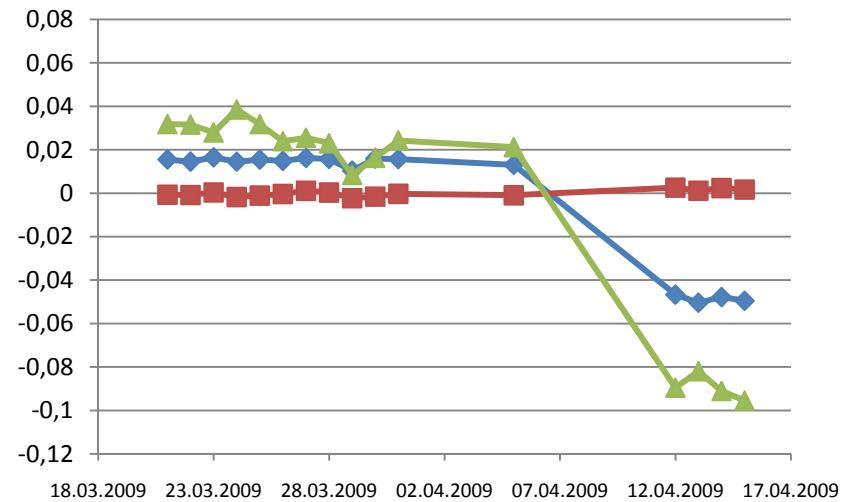
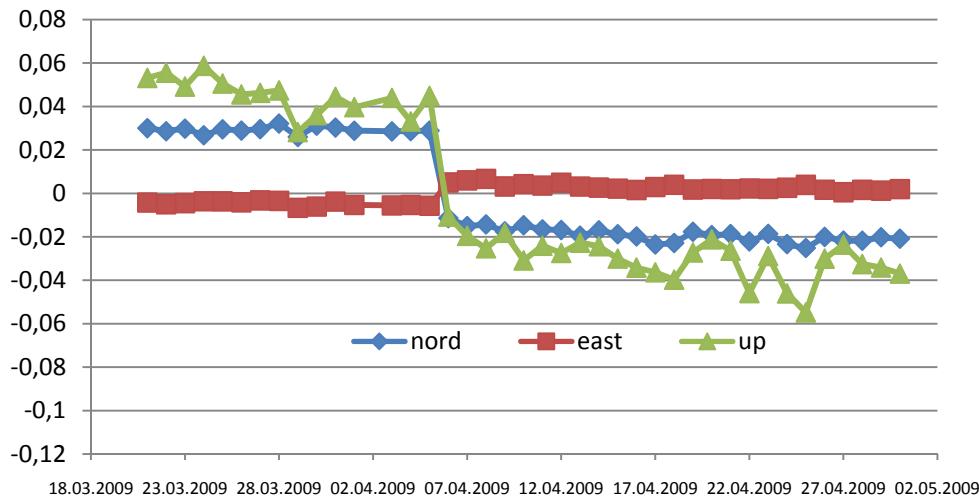
2009-03-21:2009-05-02



AQUI



AQRA



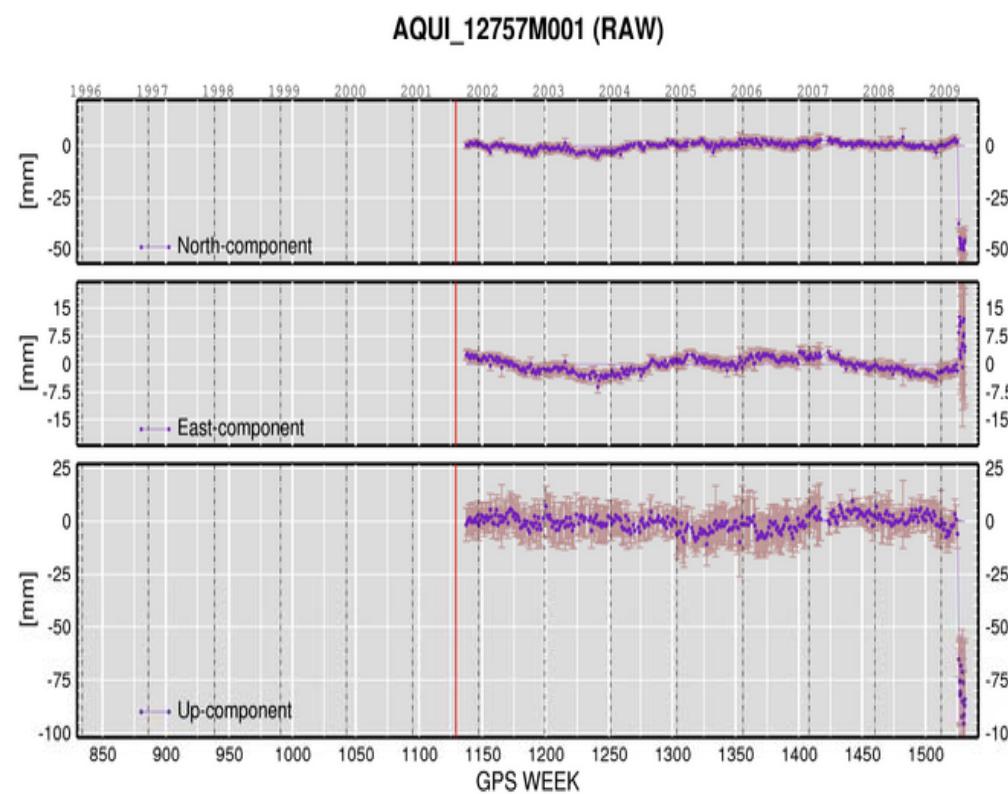
Mean displacement (difference of average post – pre):

- North : -48.3 mm
- East : + 7.6 mm
- Up : -75.2 mm (not stabilized yet!)

- North : -63.5 mm
- East : + 2.6 mm
- Up : -115.0 mm

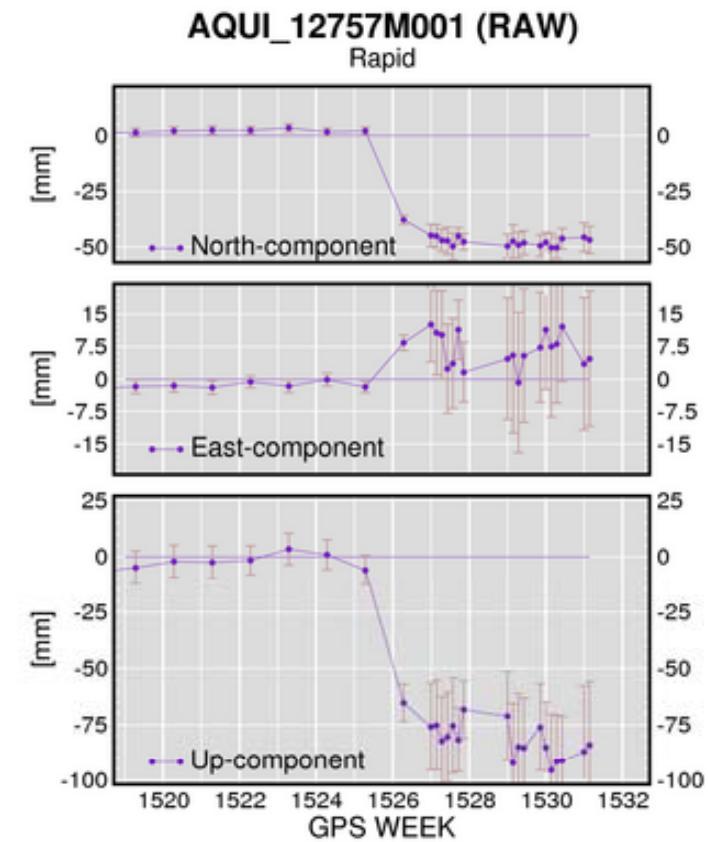
Difference in height change is ca. 4 cm
in a few km: SAR calibration?

EPN CB solution



EPN CB

Fri May 15 10:32:02 2009

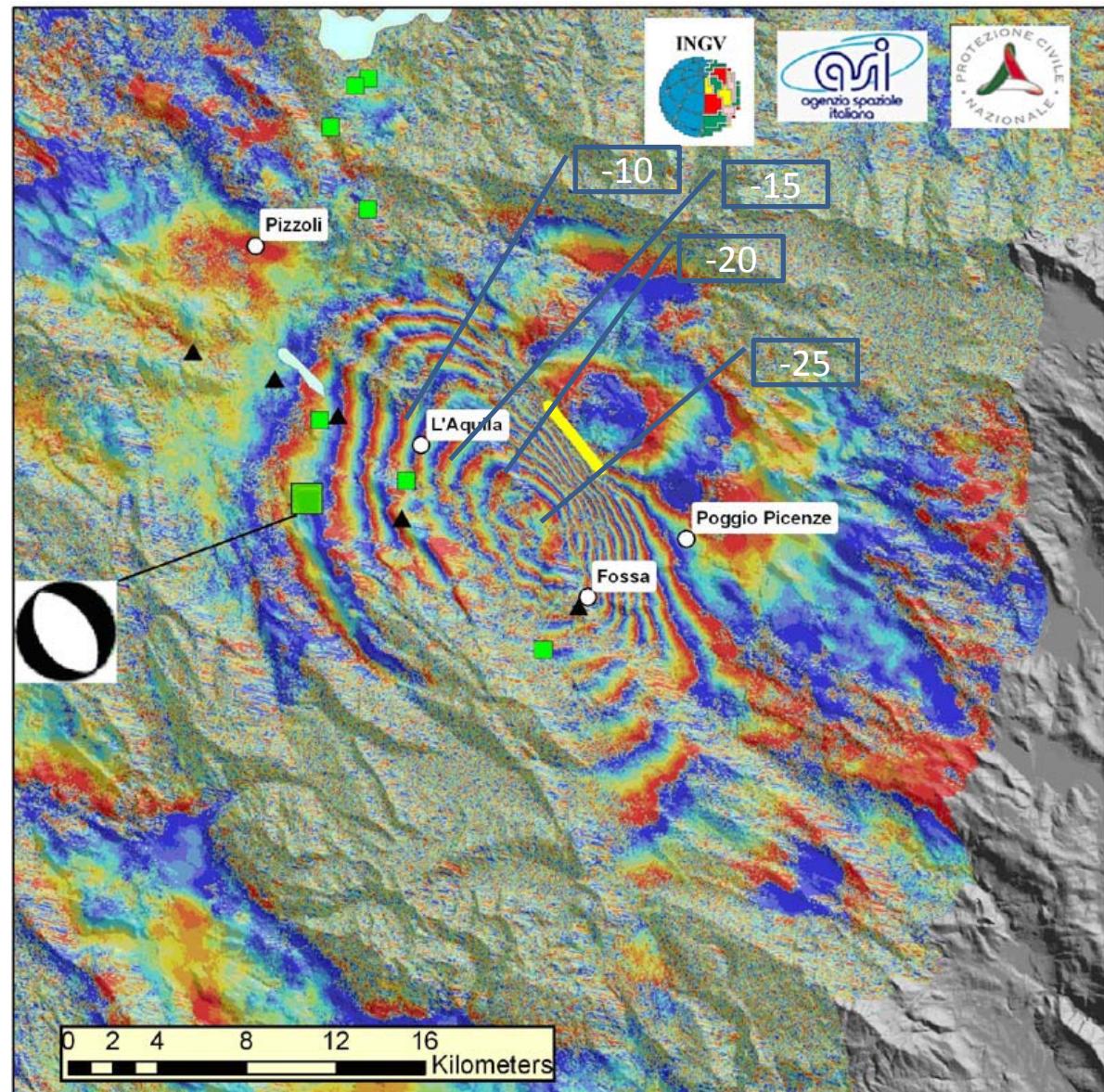


EPN CB

Fri May 15 10:43:27 2009

Comparison with DInSAR

- Interferogram obtained by comparison of Envisat images for the days Feb 01 and Apr 12 2009
- Contour interval 2.5 cm
- Max vertical displacement 25 cm between Aquila and Fossa
- Displacement estimated by GPS corresponds to $75/25 = 3$ contours (fringes), which seems somewhat short relative to SAR
- Unknown structural effects (building stability)

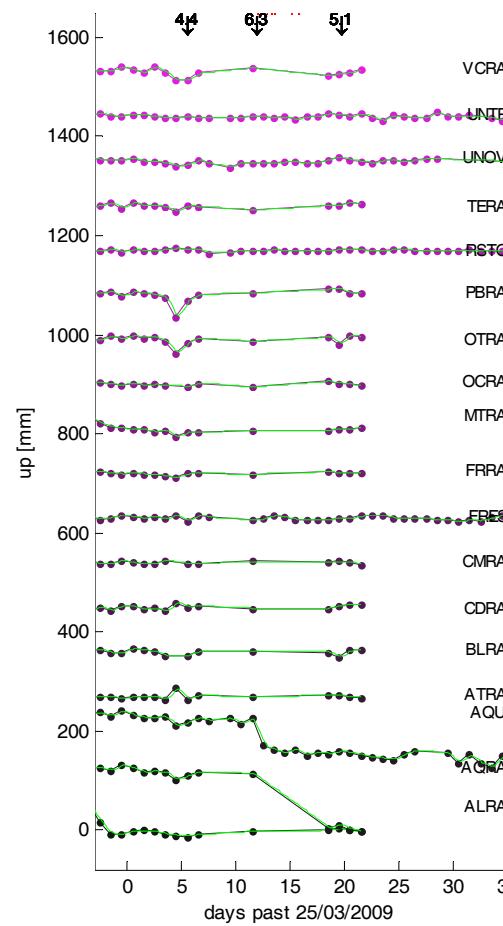
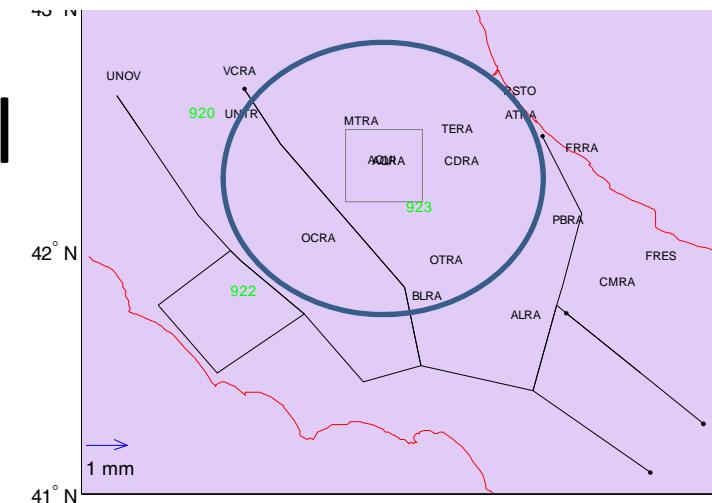
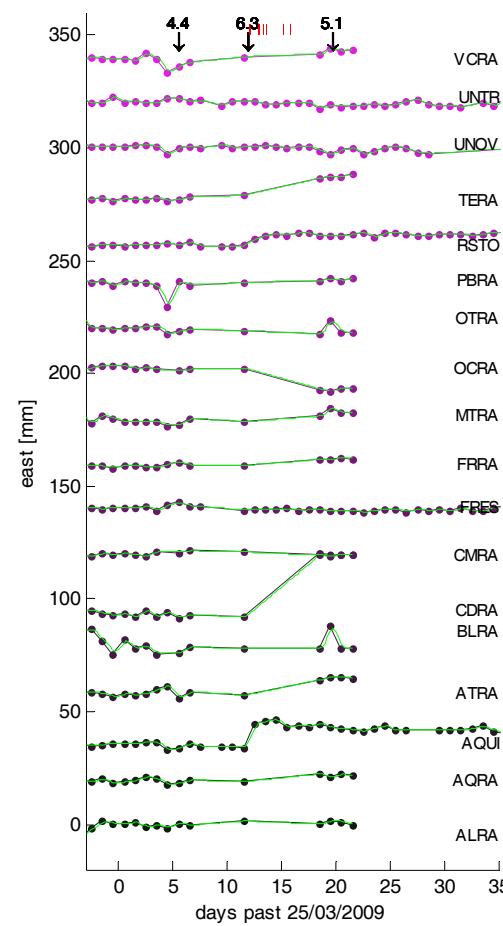
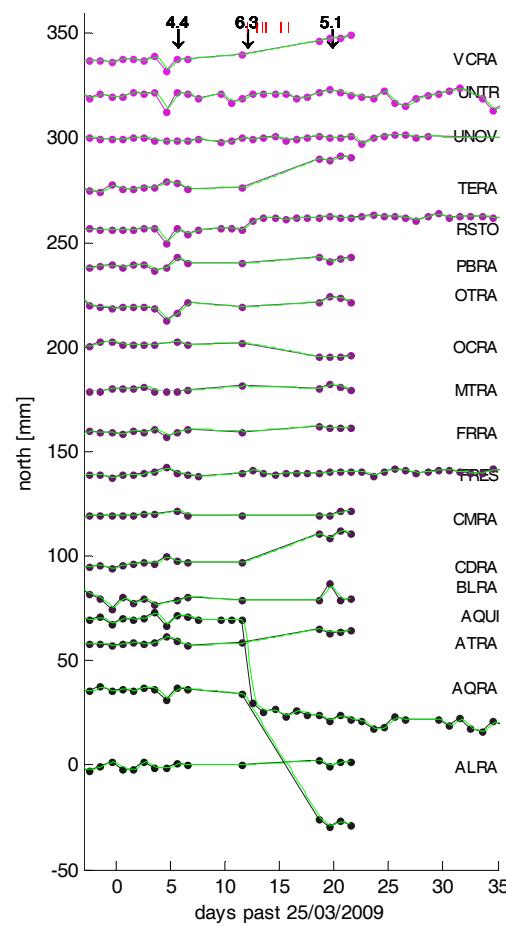


Conclusions (from strictly geodetic network standpoint)

- Earthquake generated permanent offsets in the coordinates of EPN station AQUI
- Values are < 10 cm
- Consistency with nearby site AQRA
- Agreement with EPN rapid product based on CATREF
- InSAR seems to give vertical displacements between 10 and 15 cm at AQUI
- Data from other permanent sites in the region suggest that creep deformation is currently affecting the entire area
- Bottom line: new soln needed for AQUI past April 6, 2009!

Some issues on horizontal deformation

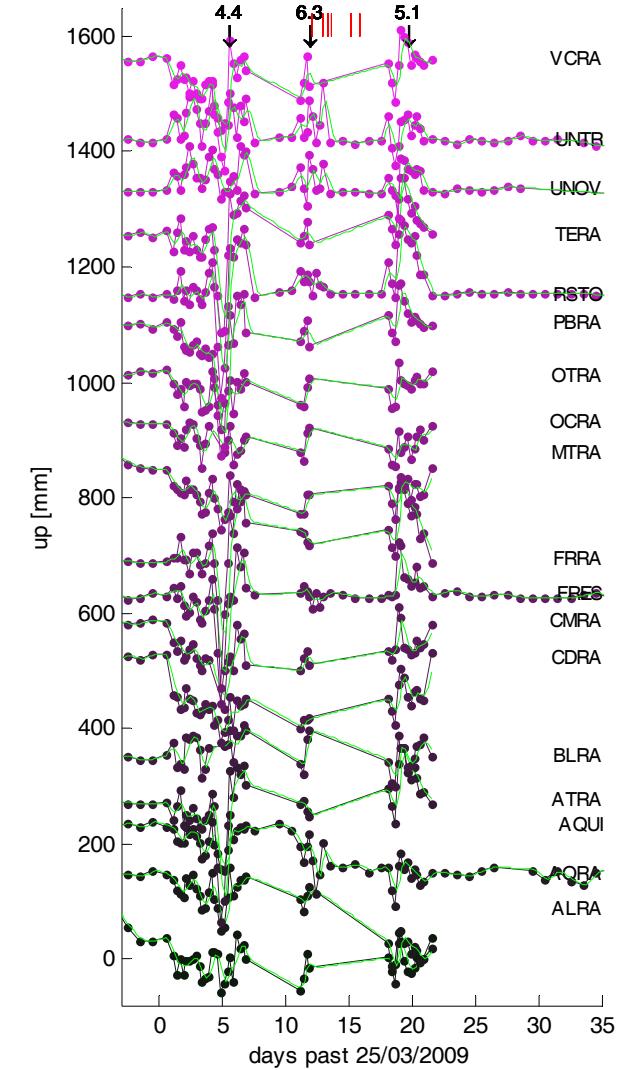
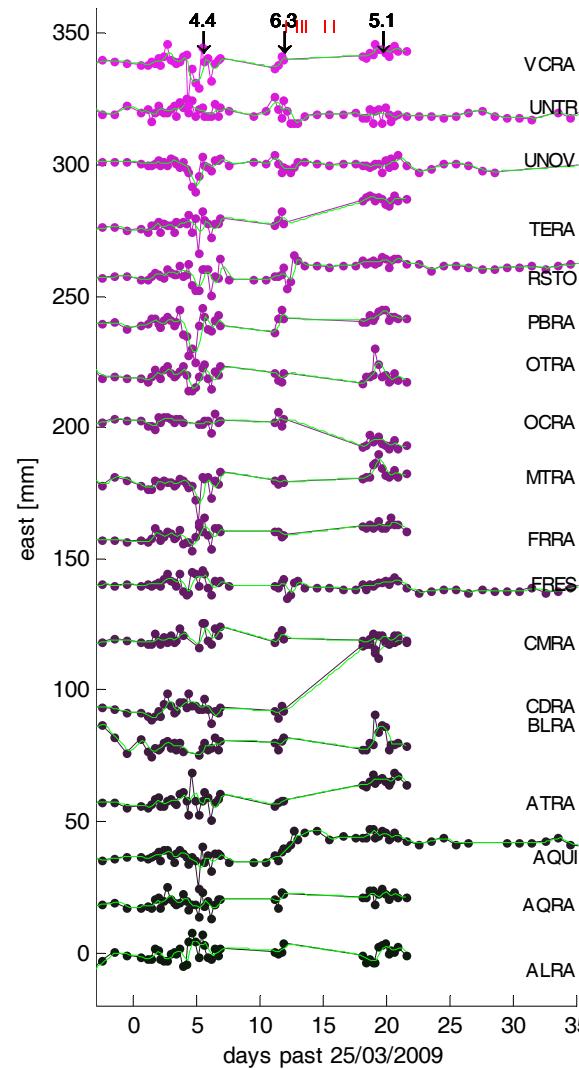
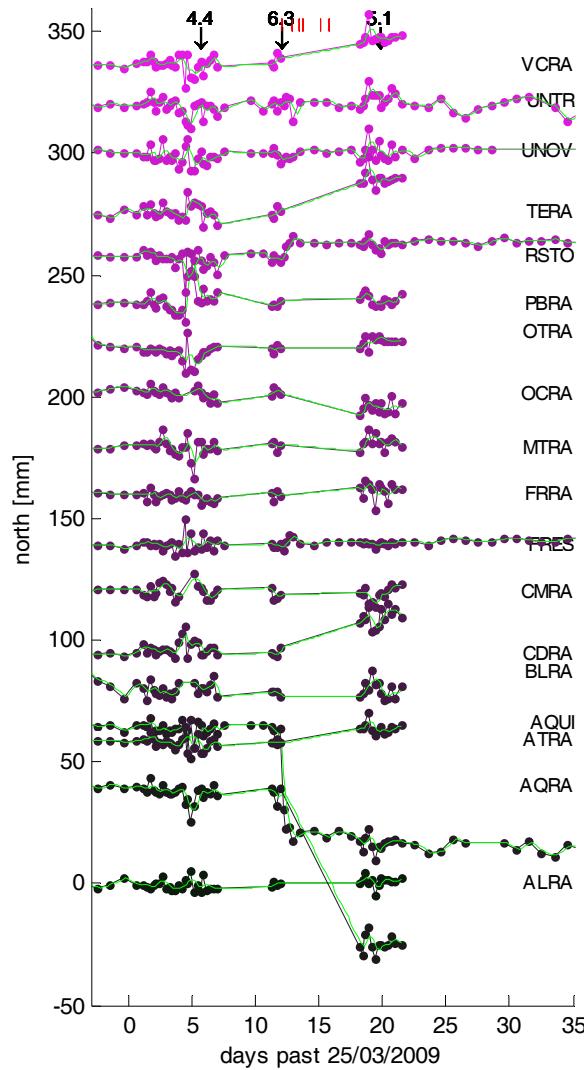
- Post seismic effects visible at several stations (VCRA, TERA, OCRA, CDRA, ATRA, besides AQRA, AQUI)
- Coordinate changes on March 29 predate the Mw=4.4 March 30 event
- Several Mw>5 events past the April 6 (red lines) show no appreciable effect, except the April 13, Mw=5.1



Part 2: solutions @ 6 hrs

- 26 - 31 March: includes M4.4 event of March 30
 - 5 - 6 April: includes M=6.3 event of April 6.
 - 12 - 14 April: includes M=5.1 event of April 13
-
- 6 hrs NEQ's locally densify the daily NEQ's → this makes it possible to compare visually the stability of the 6 hr solutions vs the daily solutions
(question: how noisier are the 6 hrs relative to the daily solutions?)

Displacements at 18 stations correlated with the Mw=4.4 event of March 30, Mw=6.3 event of April 6 and Mw=5.1 event of April 13; green line: 18 hrs moving average



Convert displacements into strain changes (horizontal)

- Theory: (Caporali, GJI 2003)
 - Covariance function with scale $d_0=50$ km
 - LP filtering by least squares collocation of the velocities

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_n \\ v_e \end{bmatrix}_P = \sum_s C(d_{P,s}) \sum_{s'} [C(d_{s,s'}) + W_{ss'}]^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_n \\ v_e \end{bmatrix}_{s'} \quad s, s' = \text{station indeces}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2_n \\ \sigma^2_e \end{bmatrix}_P = I\sigma^2 - \sum_s C(d_{P,s}) \sum_{s'} [C(d_{s,s'}) + W_{ss'}]^{-1} C^T(d_{P,s'}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2_n \\ \sigma^2_e \end{bmatrix}_{s'}$$

$$W_{ss'} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma^2_s}}{\sum_{s''} \frac{1}{\sigma^2_{s''}}} \delta_{ss'} \quad C(d) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{d}{d_0}\right)^2}$$

- Differentiation and eigenvalues

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{n,n} & v_{n,e} \\ v_{e,n} & v_{e,e} \end{bmatrix}_P = \sum_s \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial C}{\partial n} & \frac{\partial C}{\partial e} \\ \frac{\partial C}{\partial e} & \frac{\partial C}{\partial e} \end{bmatrix}_{P,s} \sum_{s'} [C(d_{s,s'}) + W_{ss'}]^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_n \\ v_e \end{bmatrix}_{s'} \quad s, s' = \text{station indeces}$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_1 = \frac{v_{n,n} + v_{e,e}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_{e,e} - v_{n,n}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_{e,n} + v_{n,e}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_2 = \frac{v_{n,n} + v_{e,e}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_{e,e} - v_{n,n}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_{e,n} + v_{n,e}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \frac{\overset{\circ}{v}_{e,n} + \overset{\circ}{v}_{n,e}}{\overset{\circ}{\varepsilon}_2 - \overset{\circ}{\varepsilon}_1}; \cos 2\theta = \frac{\overset{\circ}{v}_{e,e} - \overset{\circ}{v}_{n,n}}{\overset{\circ}{\varepsilon}_1 - \overset{\circ}{\varepsilon}_2}$$

Noise and uncertainties

- Noise in repeated coordinate estimates: smooth by moving average over 3 epoch (18 hrs)
- Correlation function with scale $d_0=50$ km
- Individual random uncertainty in coordinate estimate: 0.5 mm → strain threshold set to $0.5\text{mm} \times 2^{1/2} / 50\text{km} = 14 \text{nstrain}$
- Smoothing term $W=5$ (forces the collocated velocity not to coincide with the raw value at each observation point)

Date 03/30/09 Region CENTRAL ITALY MI 4.0 Mw 4.4

Centroid Location:

Or. Time 13:38:42.7 Lat. 42.33 N Long. 13.36 E Dep 14.

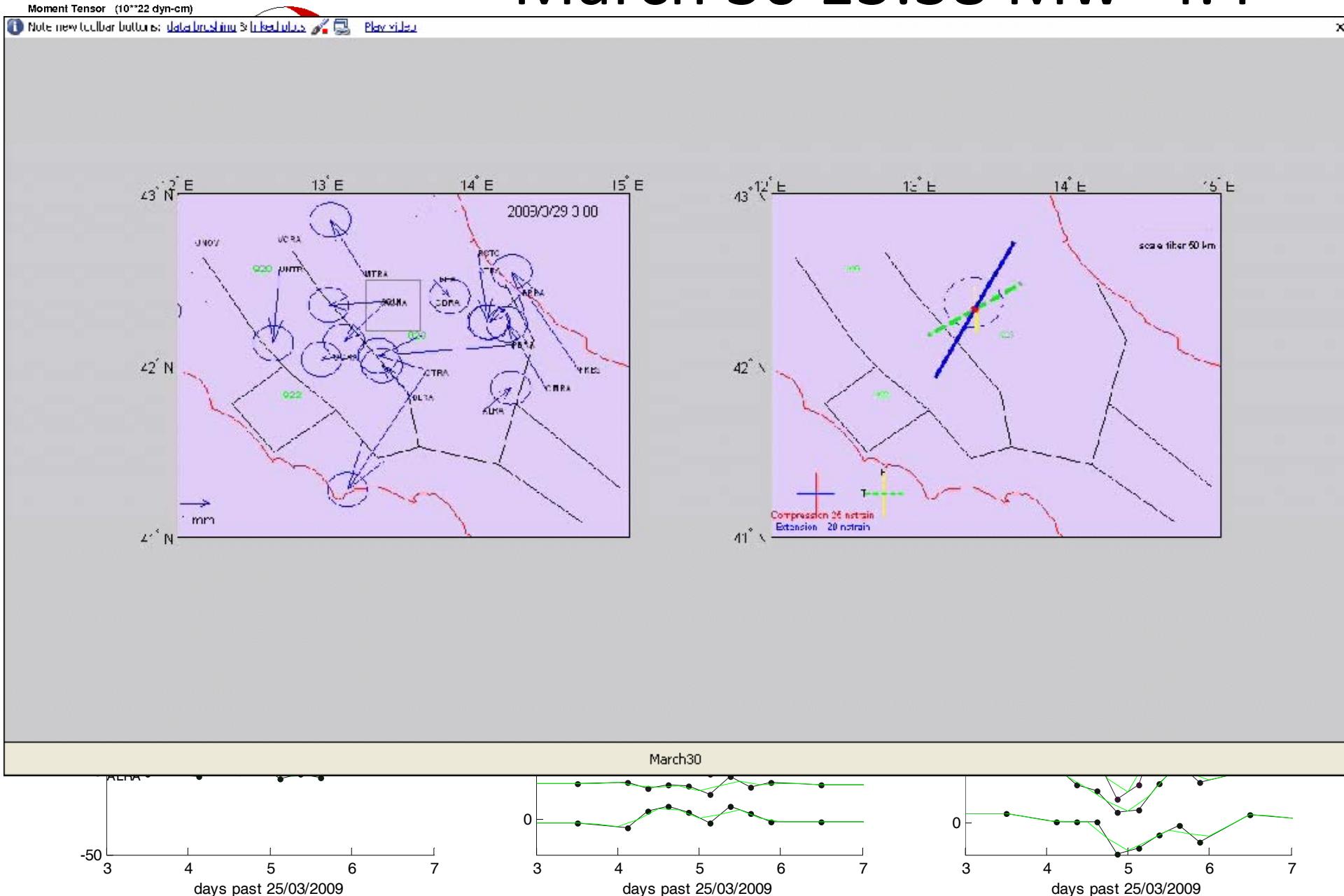
Best Double Couple M0: $4.9 \cdot 10^{22}$

P1 str: 358 dip: 40 slip: -56

P2 137 58 -115

033009A

March 30 13:38 Mw=4.4

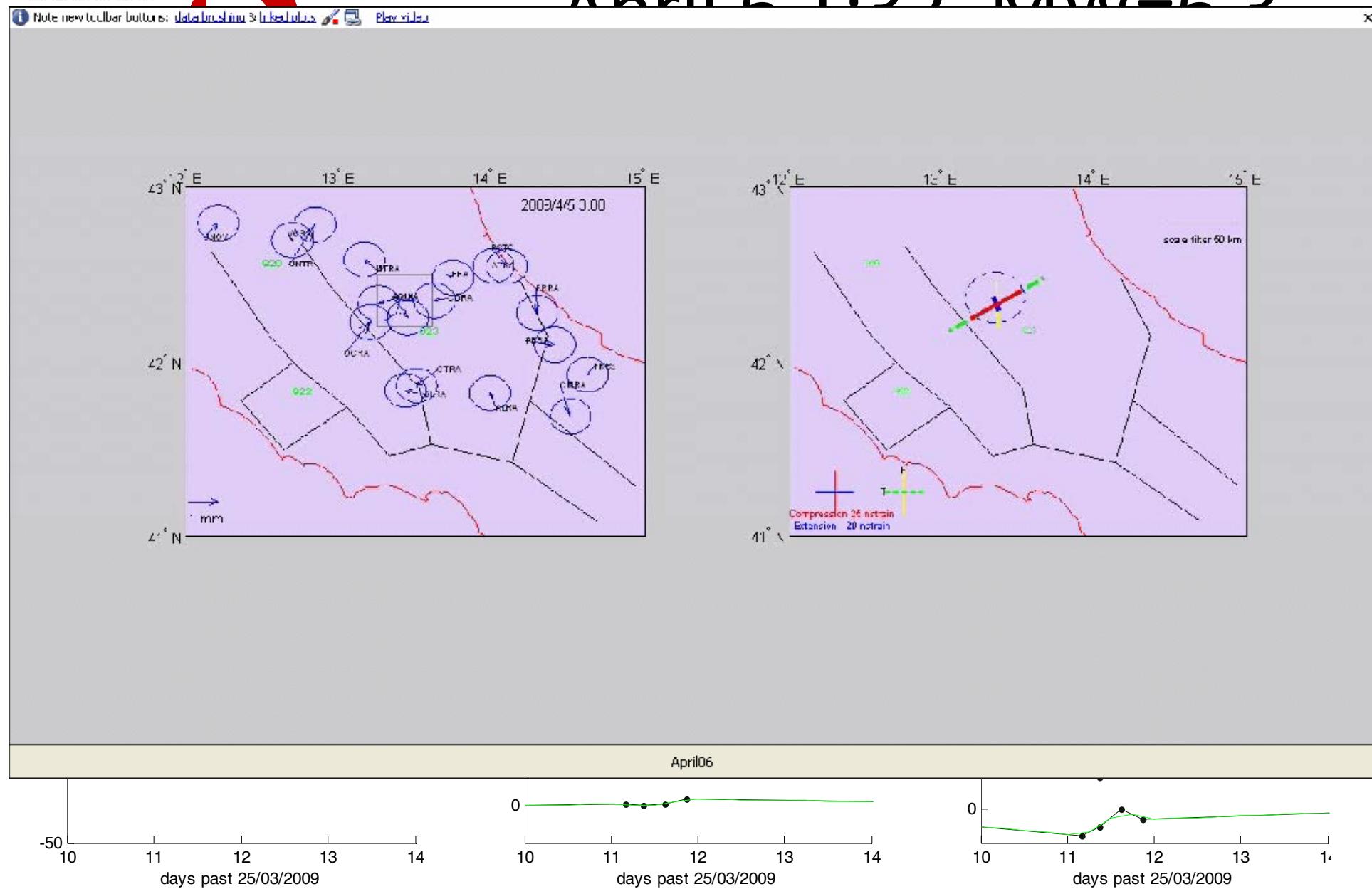


Date 04/06/09 Region CENTRAL ITALY MI 6.2 Mw 6.3
Centroid Location:
Or. Time 1:32:47.2 Lat. 42.32 N Long. 13.32 E Dep 12. fixed

Best Double Couple Mo: 3.7×10^{25} dyn-cm
P1 str: 147 dip: 43 slip: -88
P2 324 47 -92 040609A

Moment Tensor (10^{22} dyn-cm)
rrr: 3.75 mrr: 1.22 mrf: 2.53
mrf: 0.23 mrr: -0.16 mrf: -1.71

April 6 1.22 MW-6.2



Date 04/13/09 Region CENTRAL ITALY MI 4.9 Mw 5.1

Centroid Location:

Or. Time 21:14:29.6 Lat. 42.24 N Long. 13.25 E Dep 16.

Best Double Couple $M_0: 5.7 \times 10^{23}$

P1 str: 357 dip: 40 slip: -54

P2 str: 133 dip: 59 slip: -116

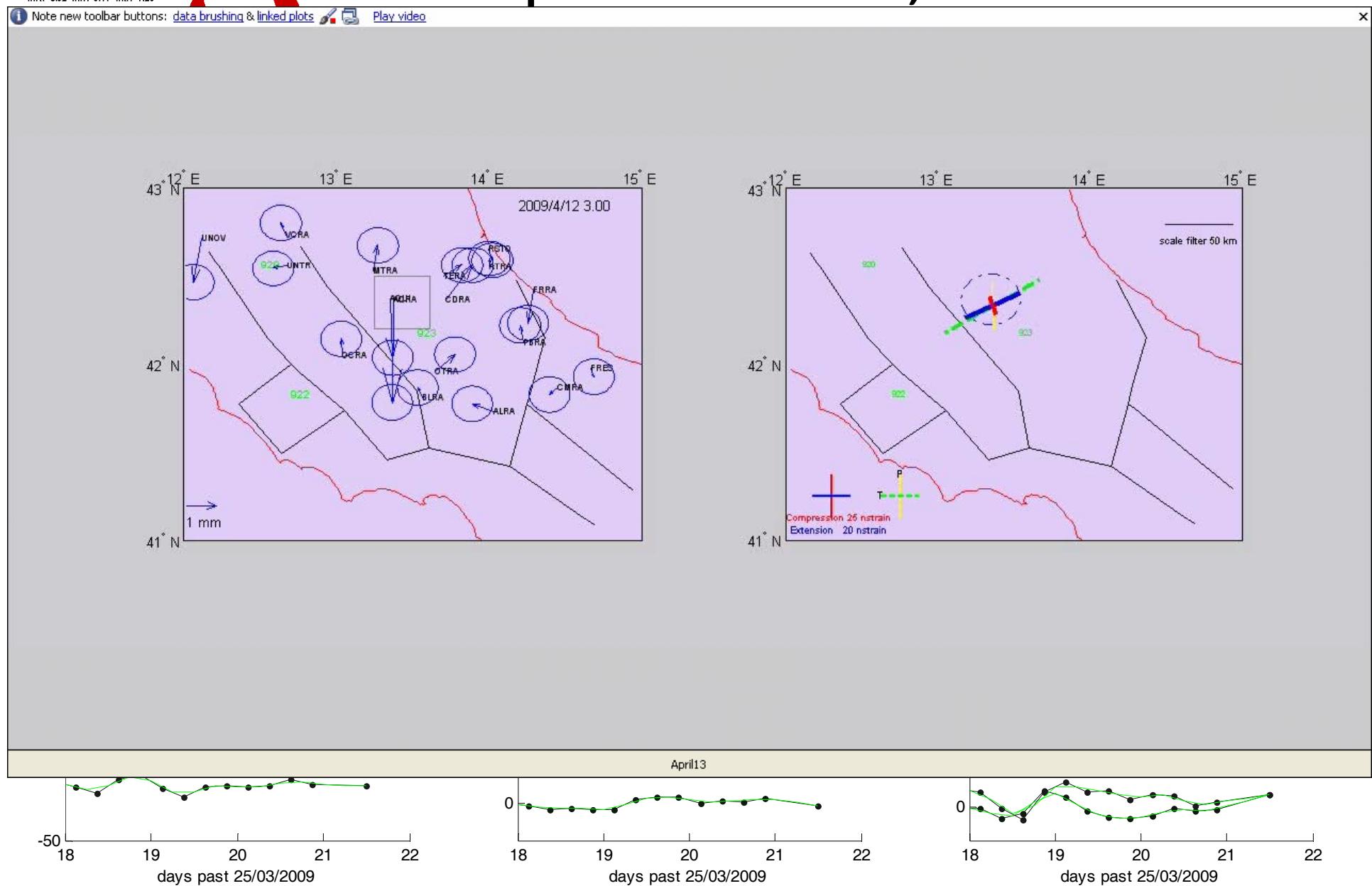
041309A

Moment Tensor (10^{22} dyn-cm)

mrr: 5.11 mlt: 1.08 mlf: 4.03

mrt: -3.52 mlt: 0.17 mlf: -1.25

April 13 21:14, Mw=5.1



Preliminary conclusions

- Millimetric scale displacements are correlated over a wide area before, at and after the event of April 6
- Displacements and deformation may set on ca 1 day before the event;
- Deformation style agrees with CMT in orientation.
- Geodetic approach: enables the energy exchanges to be estimated and correlated with the mechanical work required to shift the hanging wall relative to the foot wall (seismic moment); need to filter random noise by correlation
- Vertical still under evaluation, but in progress – Do we understand InSAR calibration? (I am not sure about myself...)