



How to deal with macroseismic magnitudes at borders: a methodological comparison of their estimates along the French-Italian border

Ludmila Provost, Oona Scotti, Andrea Antonucci, Andrea Rovida

► To cite this version:

Ludmila Provost, Oona Scotti, Andrea Antonucci, Andrea Rovida. How to deal with macroseismic magnitudes at borders: a methodological comparison of their estimates along the French-Italian border. 7th International Colloquium on Historical Earthquakes & Paleoseismology Studies ICHEPS, Nov 2019, BARCELONE, Spain. hal-03106519

HAL Id: hal-03106519

<https://hal.science/hal-03106519>

Submitted on 11 Jan 2021

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

Copyright

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



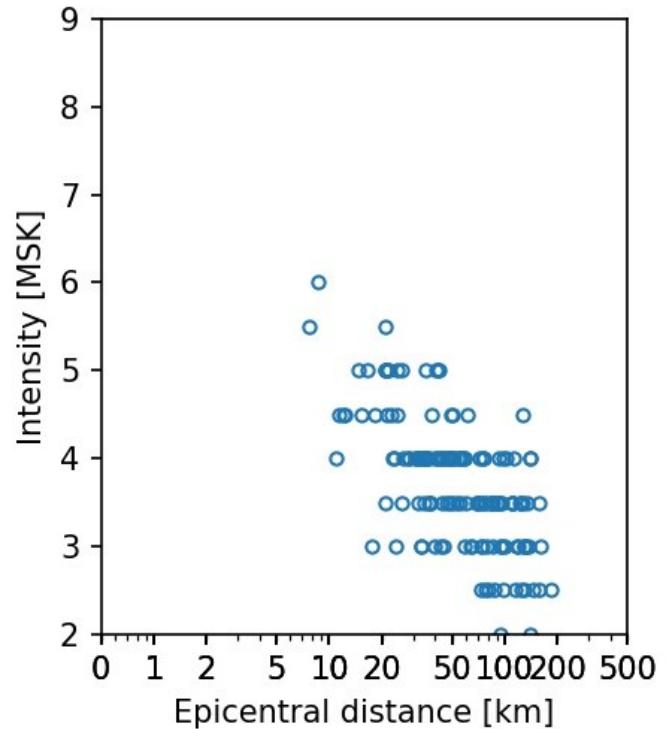
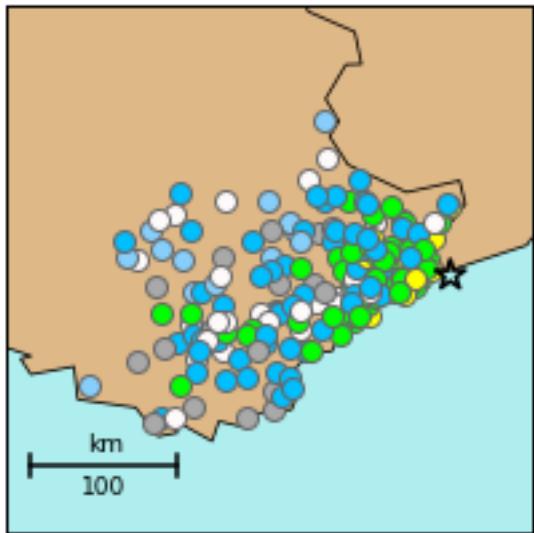
Methodological comparison of macroseismic magnitude estimates for events along the French-Italian border

Provost L., Scotti O., Antonucci A., Rovida A.



Macroseismic Intensity data

21/04/1995 Mw=4.4 (Si-Hex)

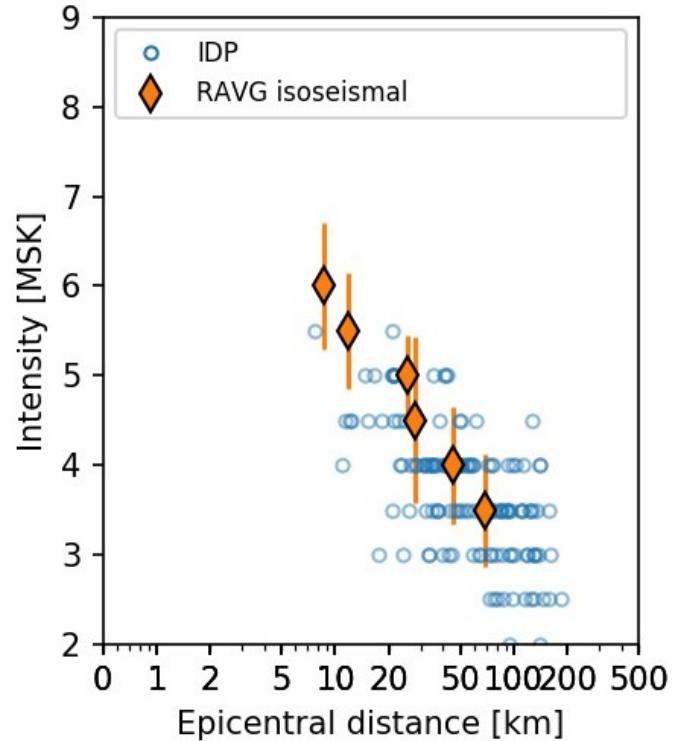
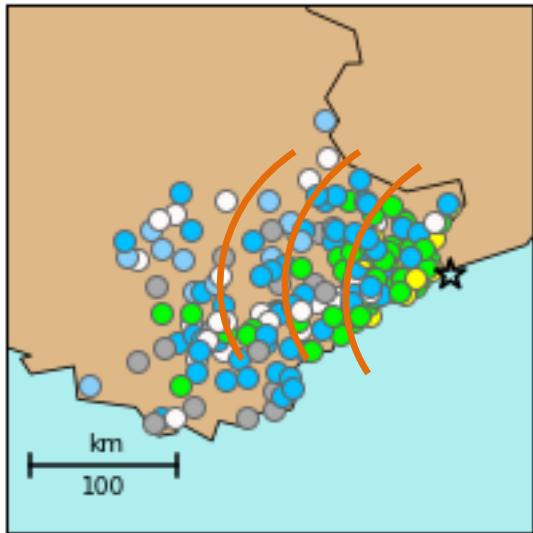


V → Strong : felt by most people, fall of small objects, visible damage to masonry structures

II → Hardly felt: felt only by individuals at rest

Macroseismic Intensity data

21/04/1995 Mw=4.4 (Si-Hex)



Intensity prediction equation (IPE) : $I=f(M, \text{distance})$

Questions

- Different methodologies to estimate historical earthquake parameters from macroseismic intensity data
- How do 2 different methodologies (Boxer/Italy – INGV and QUake-MD/France-IRSN) impact magnitude estimates?
- Compare estimated magnitudes using the same macroseismic intensity data set

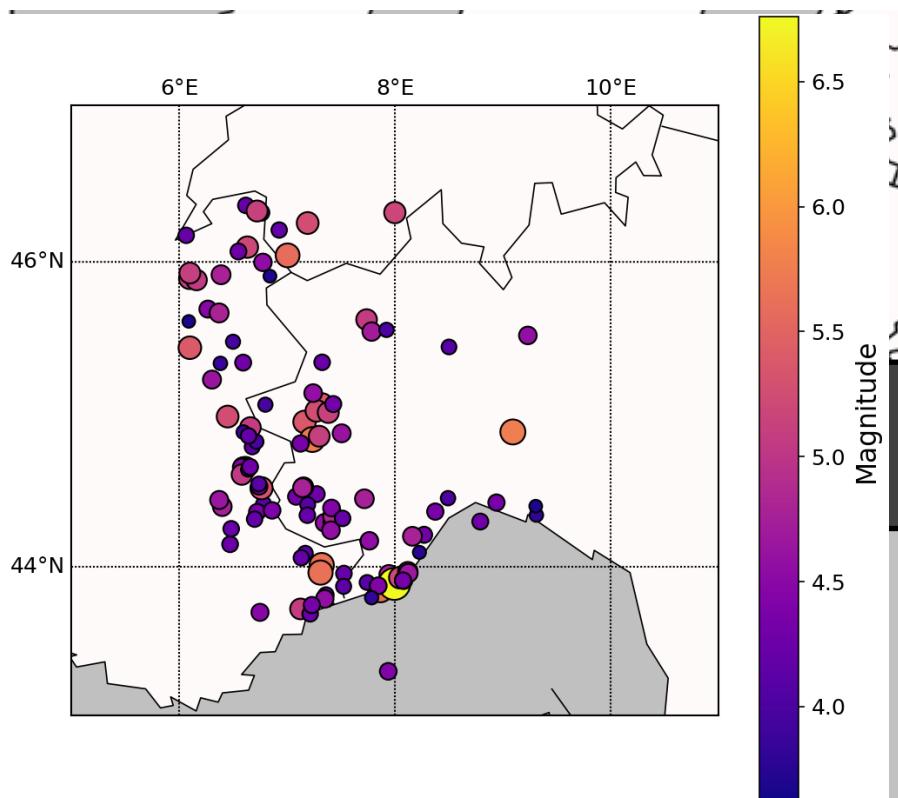
Plan of presentation

1. Macroseismic data set used for the comparison exercise
2. BOXER and QUAKE-MD methodologies
3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates
4. Present conclusions
5. Next step of the comparison work

1. Macroseismic data set used for the comparison exercise

117 earthquakes along the French Italian border:

- More than 3 intensity classes
- 2 intensity classes and more than 5 macroseismic data point

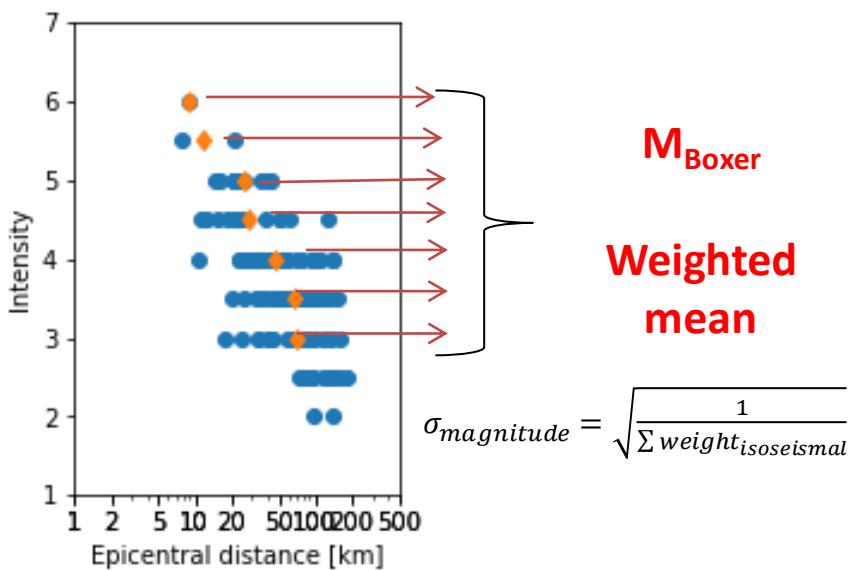


Macroseismic magnitudes are estimated by applying QUAKE-MD and BOXER to **Sisfrance macroseismic intensity data points**

2. Boxer and QUake-MD methodologies

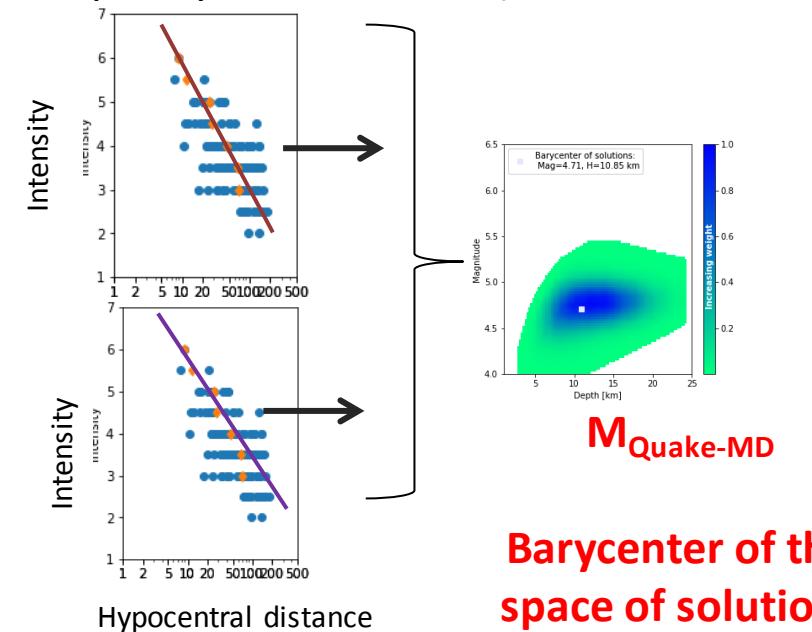
Boxer (INGV)

- Boxer calibration events
- $M(I) = a(I) + b(I)I_0 + c(I)[\log(\pi D_{epi})]^2$
- Depth implicitly taken into account
- Magnitude are computed for each **intensity level**
- Quantified uncertainties = $f(\#data)$



QUake-MD (IRSN)

- QUake-MD calibration events
- $I = C_1 + C_2 M + \beta \log(D_{hypo})$
- Depth explicitly taken into account
- Magnitude and depth are computed **to fit the macroseismic field**
- Uncertainty on I_0 taken into account
- Quantified uncertainties = $f(\text{data quality, numerous IPE})$

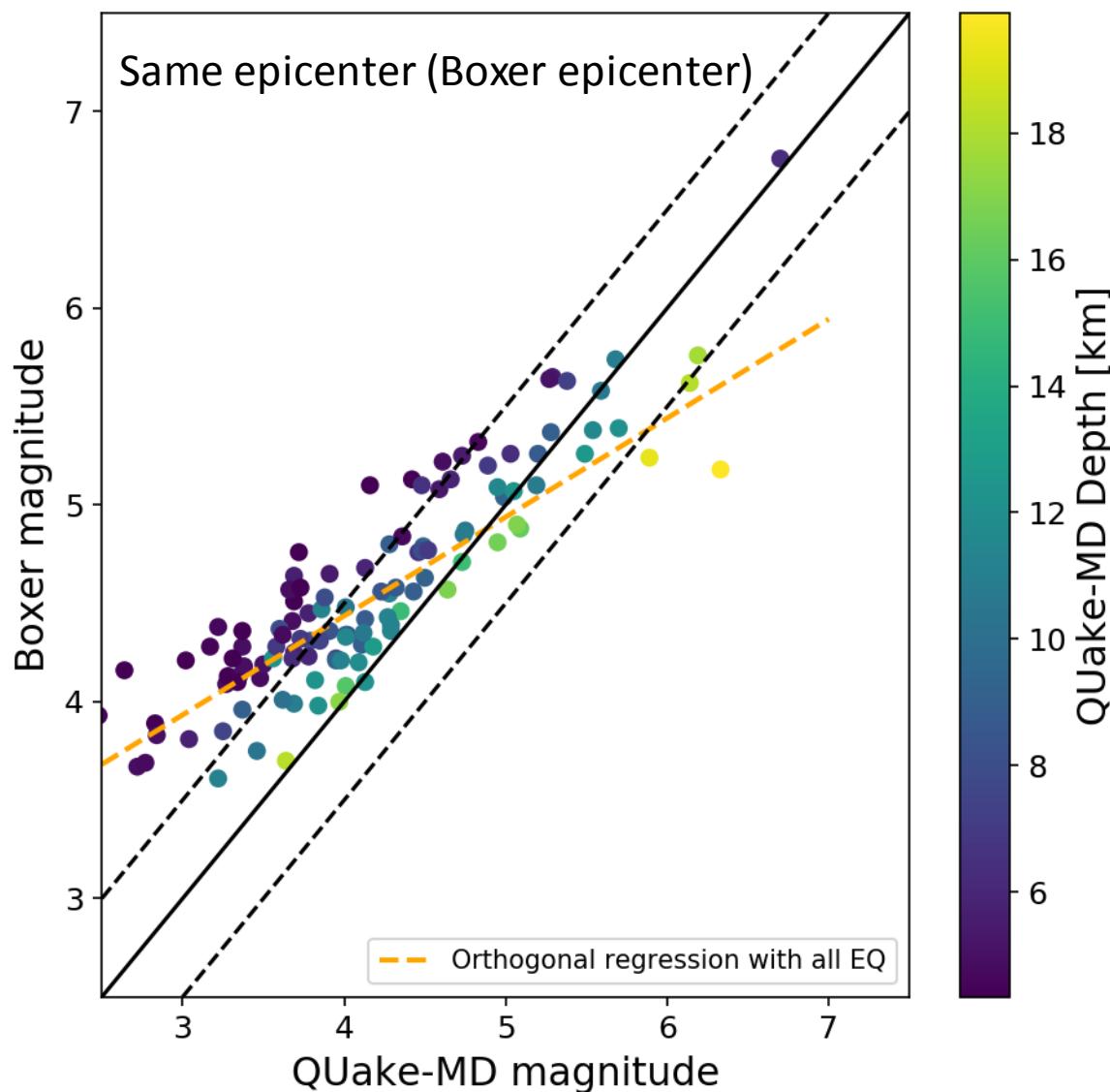


Barycenter of the space of solutions

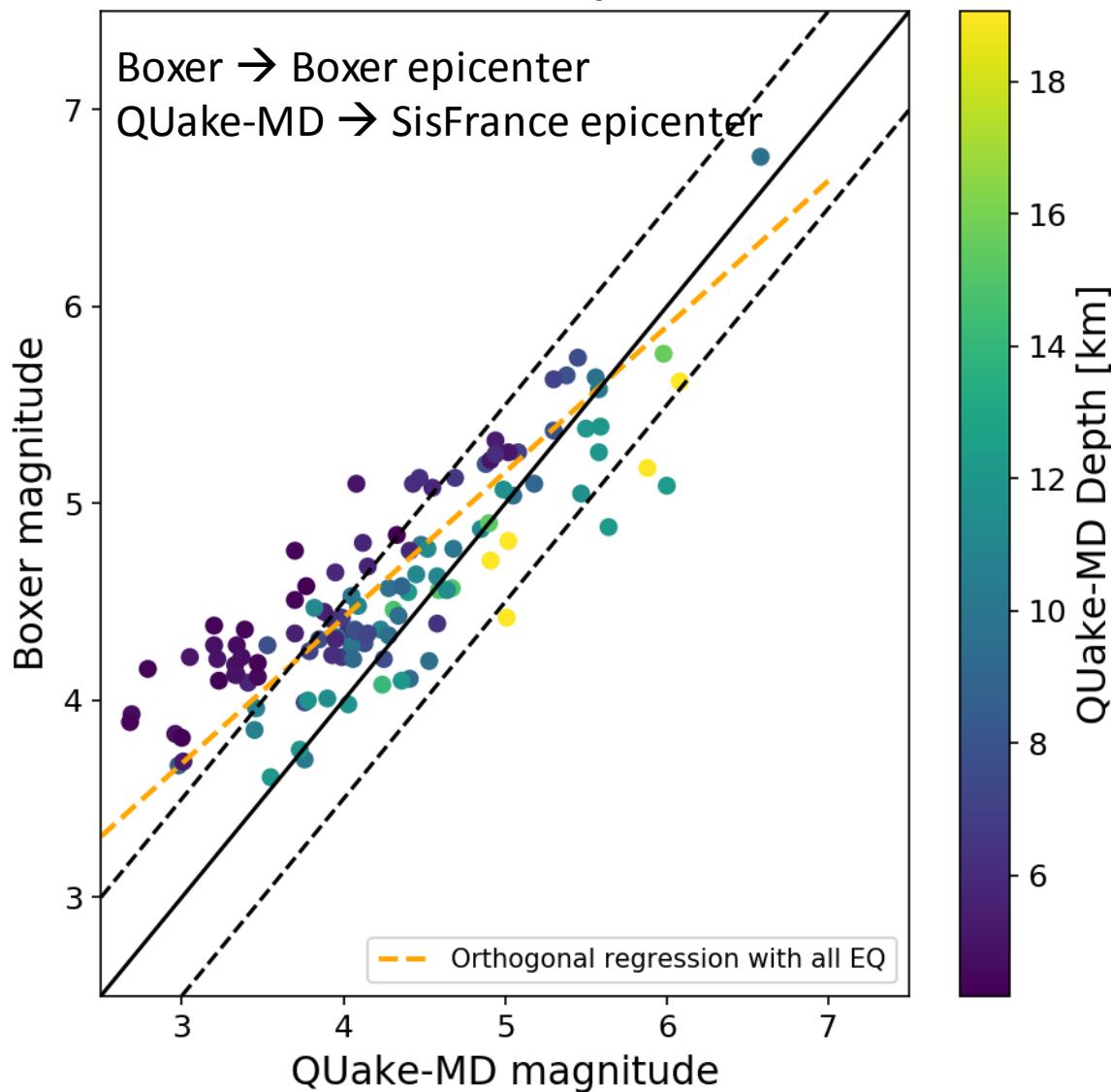
3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates

- First comparison : same epicenter (I_0 and xy), Boxer's epicenter
- Second comparison : for Boxer, Boxer's epicenter, for QUAKE-MD SisFrance epicenter

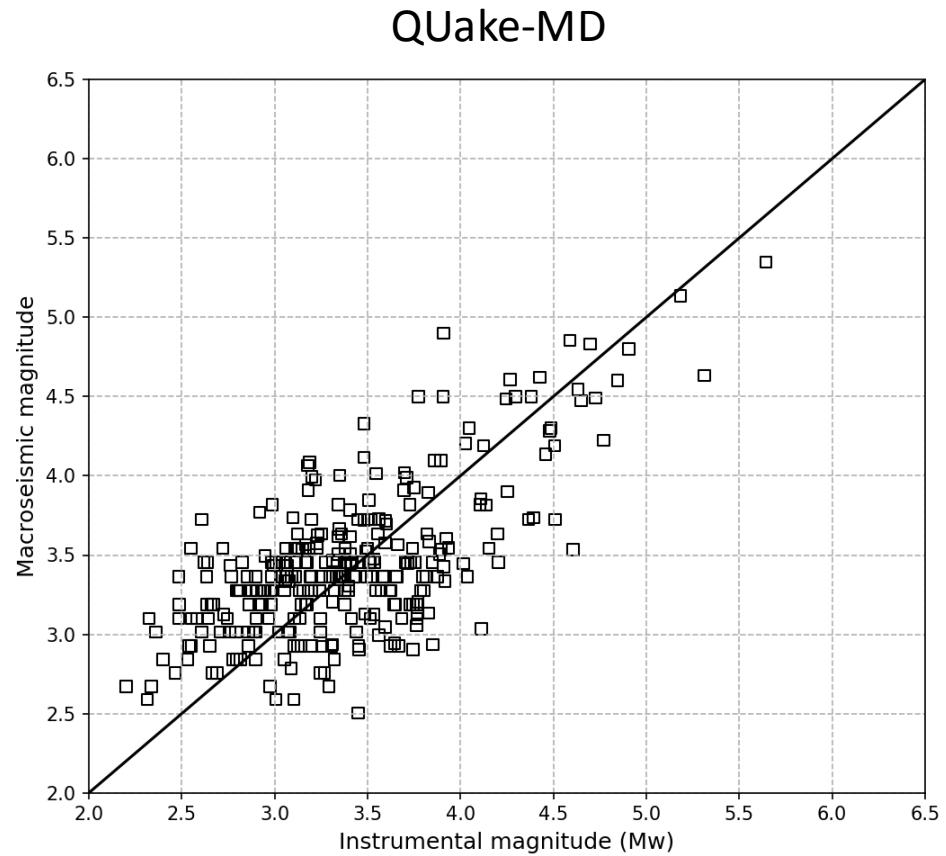
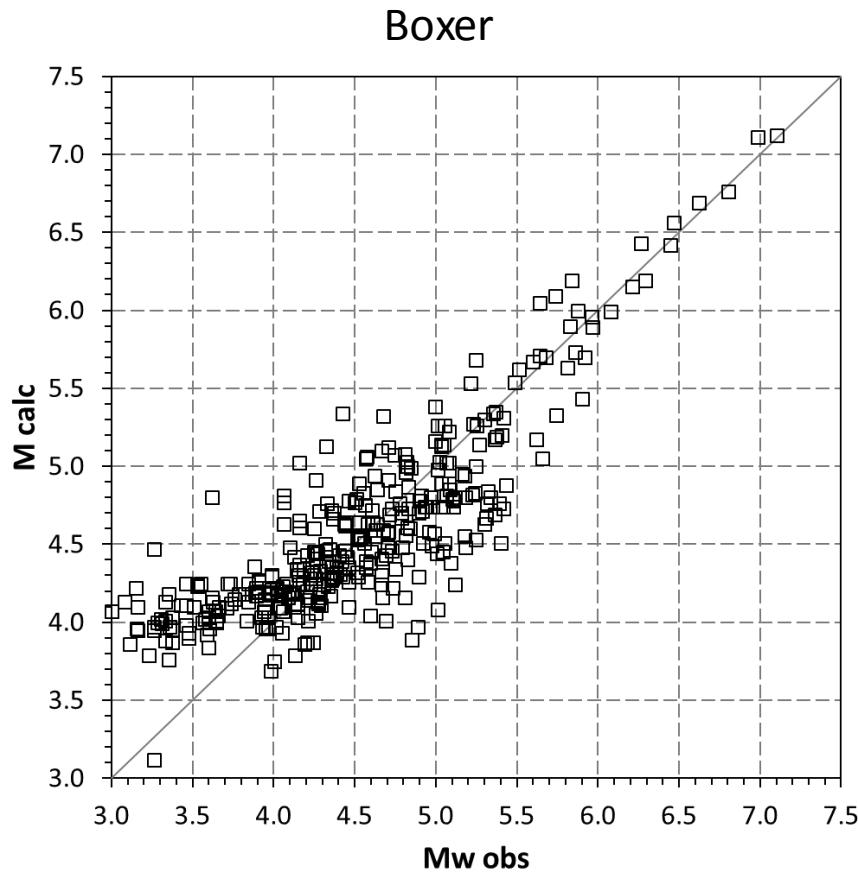
3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates



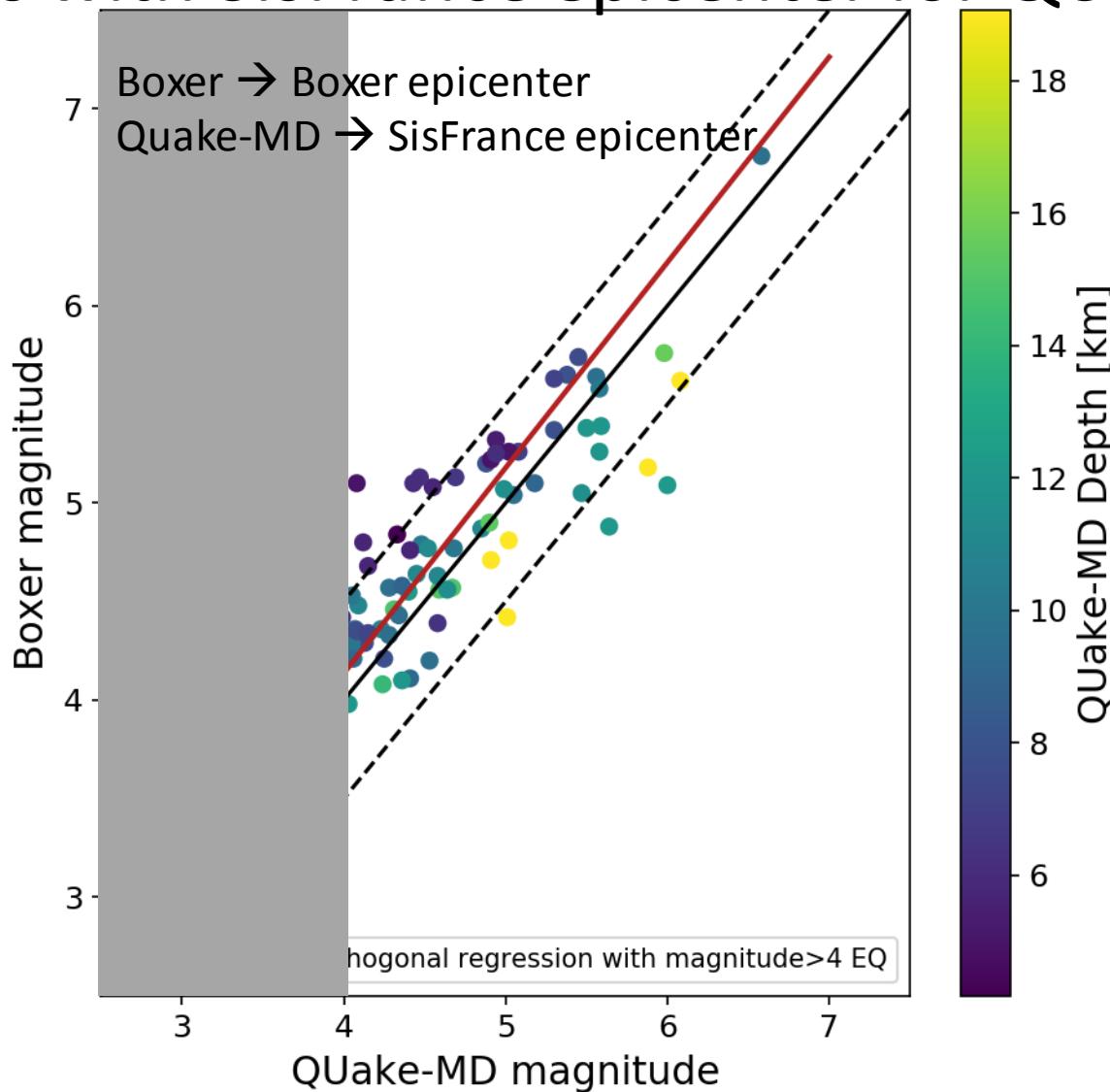
3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates with SisFrance epicenter for QUAKE-MD



3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates with SisFrance epicenter for QUAKE-MD



3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates with SisFrance epicenter for QUAKE-MD



Conclusions

Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates

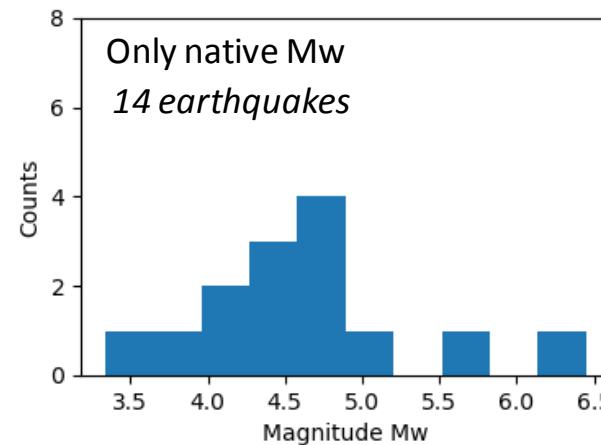
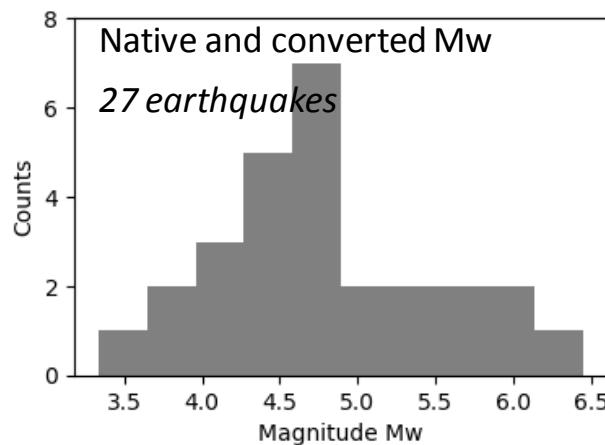
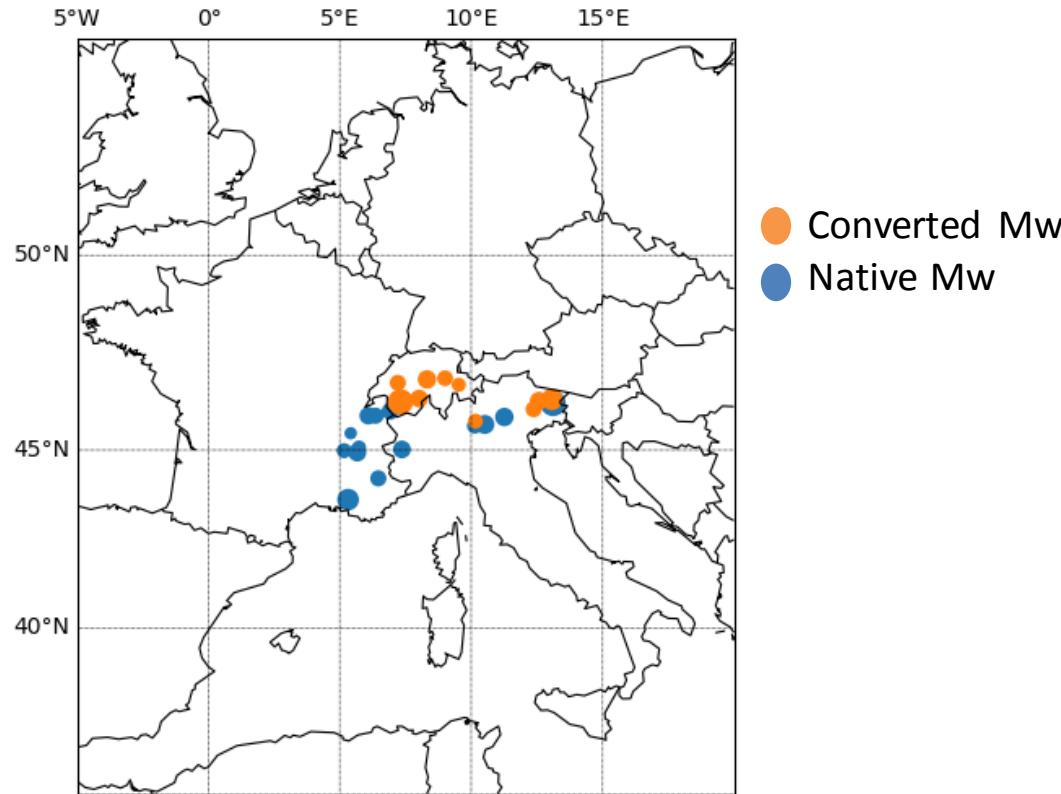
- **Epicenter** (xy + I0): not a data point
- Good agreement between the two magnitude estimates (**with the uncertainties**)
- **No bias** between the two magnitude estimates as a function of magnitude
- Trend in magnitude estimates that depend on depth

NB IPEs should not be extrapolated beyond their limits of applicability

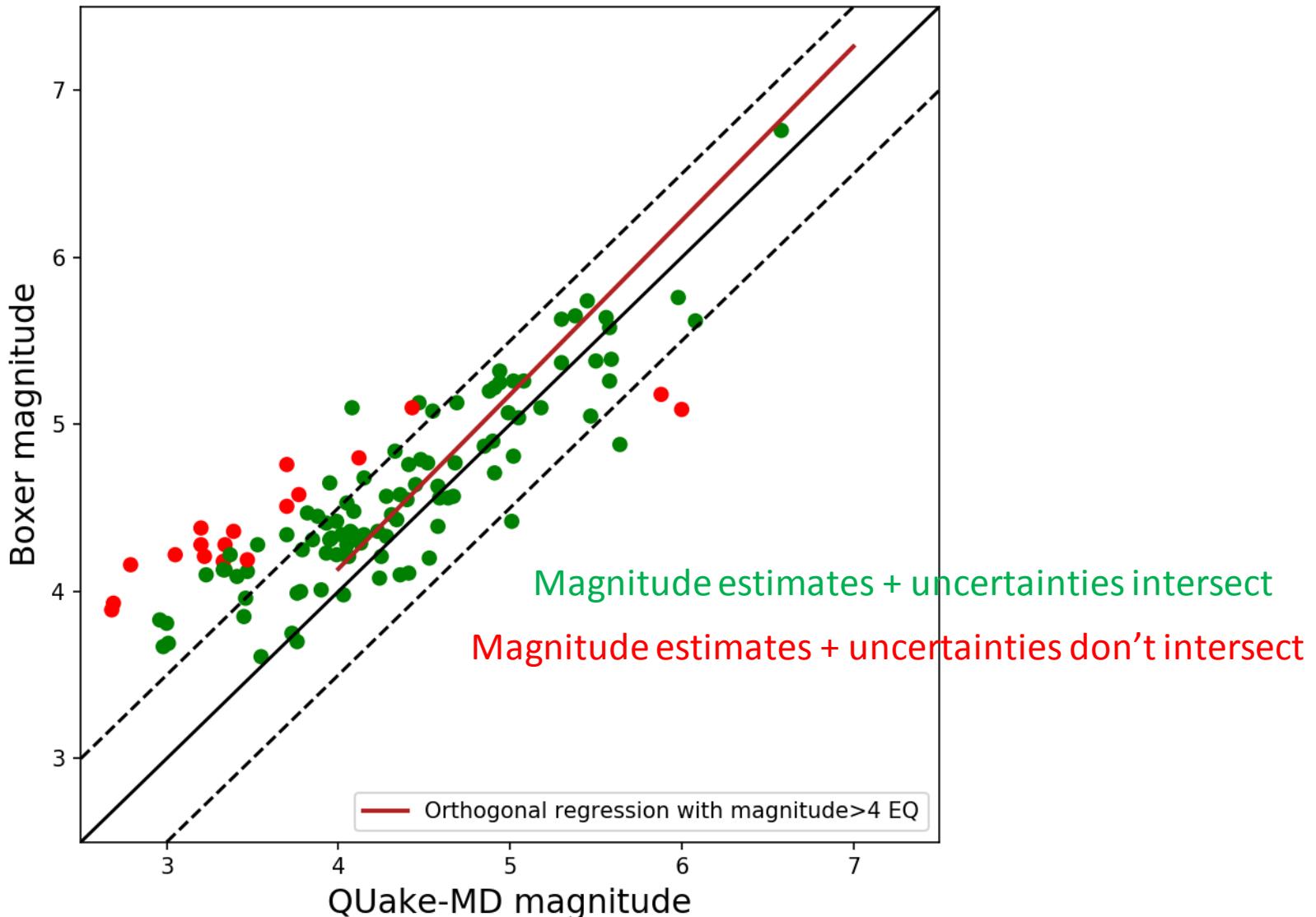
Next step of the comparison work : calibration of the respective IPEs on the same calibration dataset

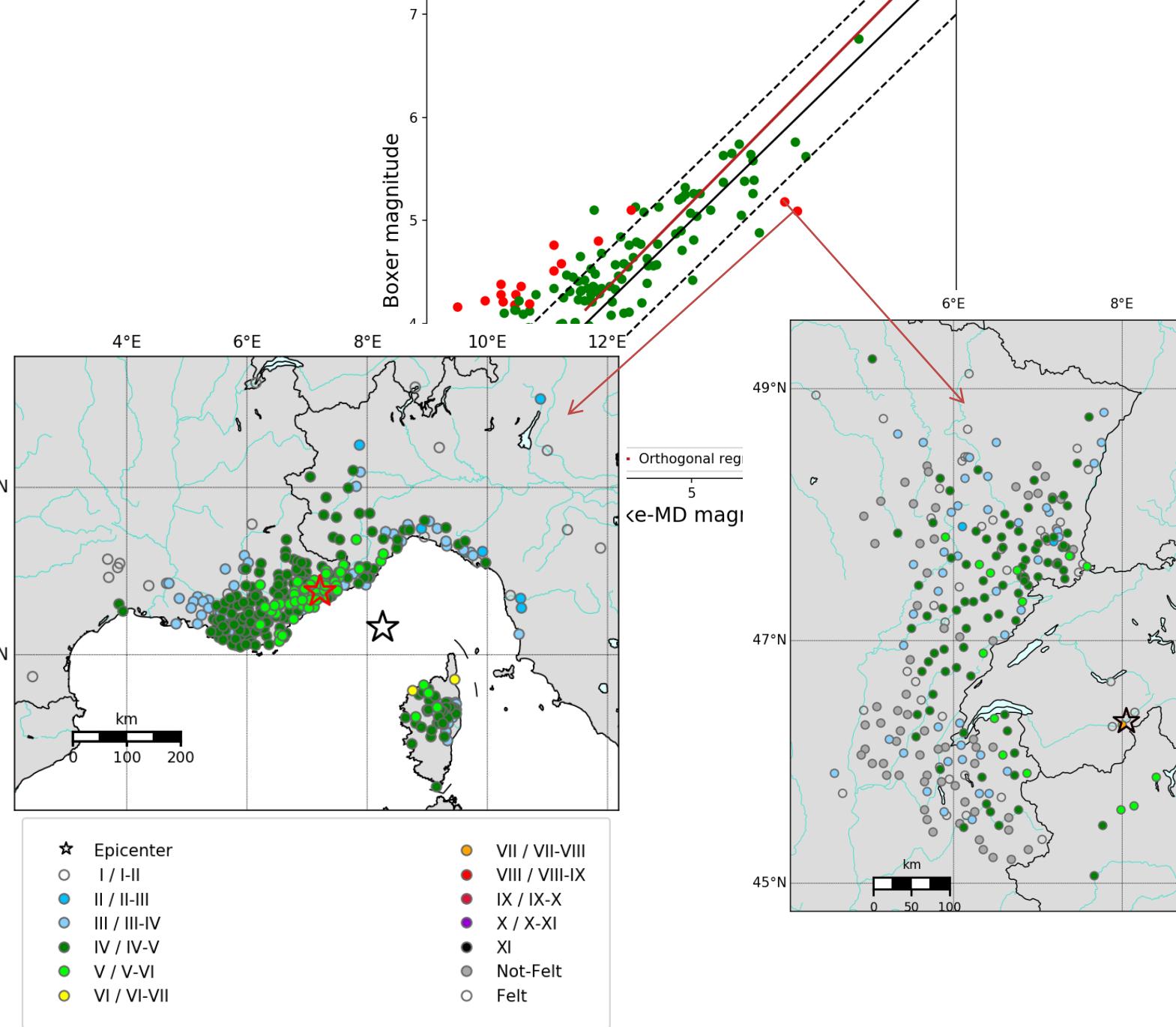
- Each earthquake of the calibration dataset should meet the exigency level of each methodology
- Good range of magnitude
- Enough earthquakes in the calibration dataset
- Good instrumental parameters

Next step of the comparison work: some questions

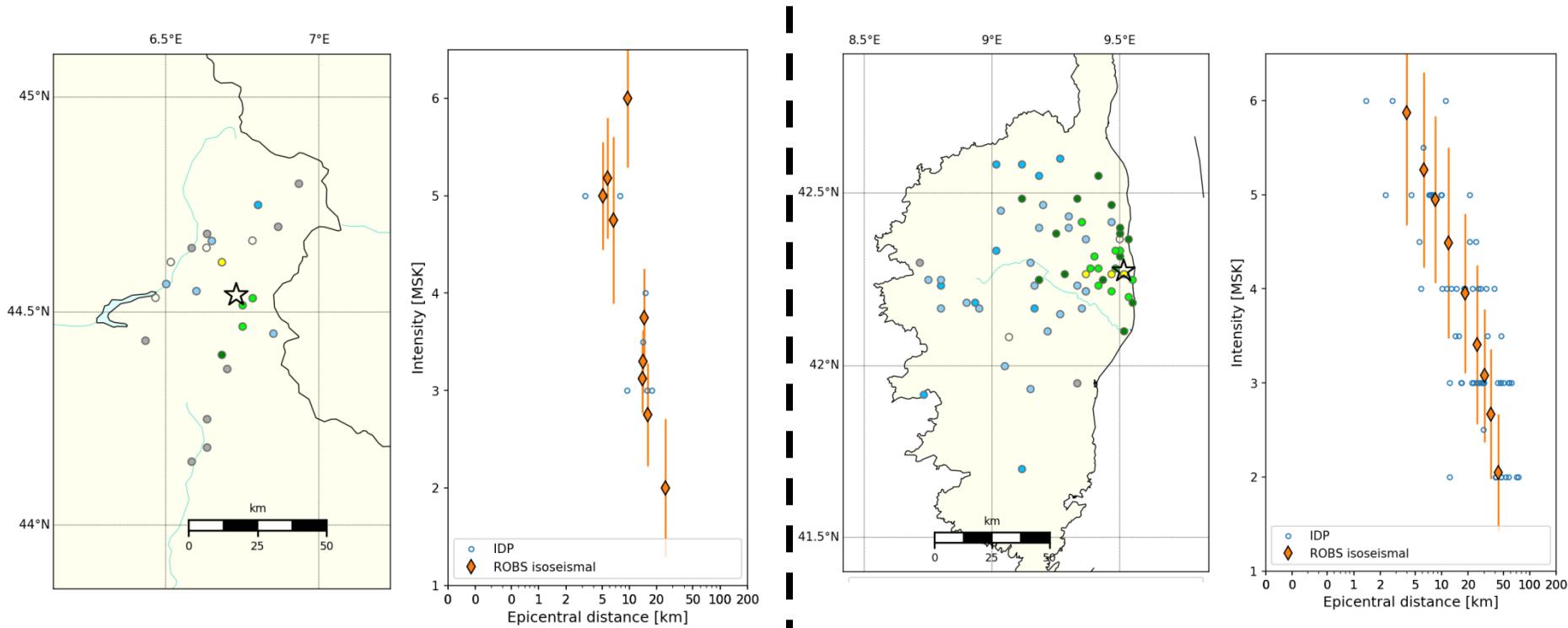


3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates with SisFrance epicenter for Quake-MD





3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates



Sparse data → rapid decrease of intensity data

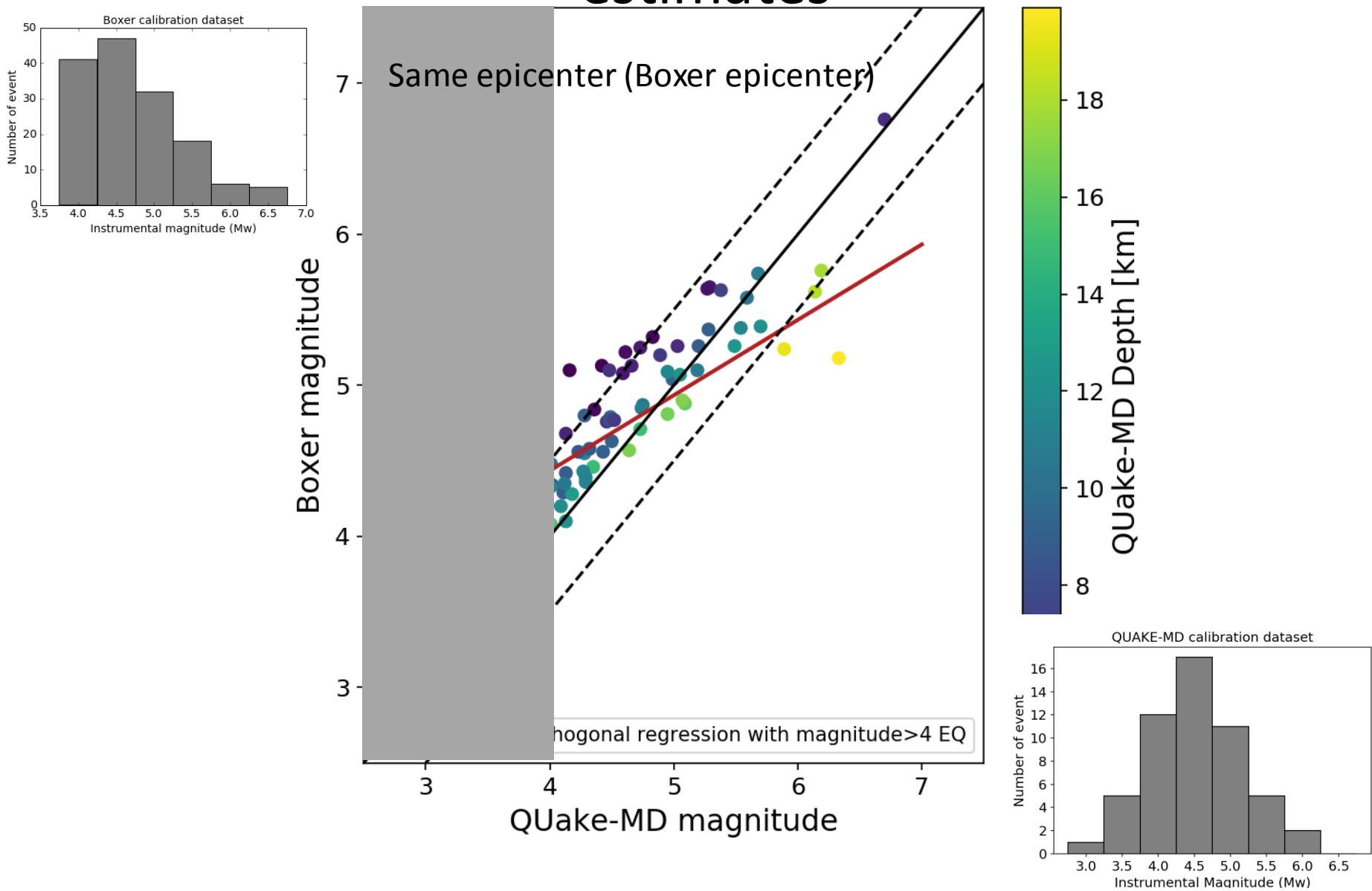
Rapid decrease of intensity data

★	Epicenter	●	VII / VII-VIII
○	I / I-II	●	VIII / VIII-IX
●	II / II-III	●	IX / IX-X
○	III / III-IV	●	X / X-XI
●	IV / IV-V	●	XI
●	V / V-VI	○	Not-Felt
●	VI / VI-VII	○	Felt

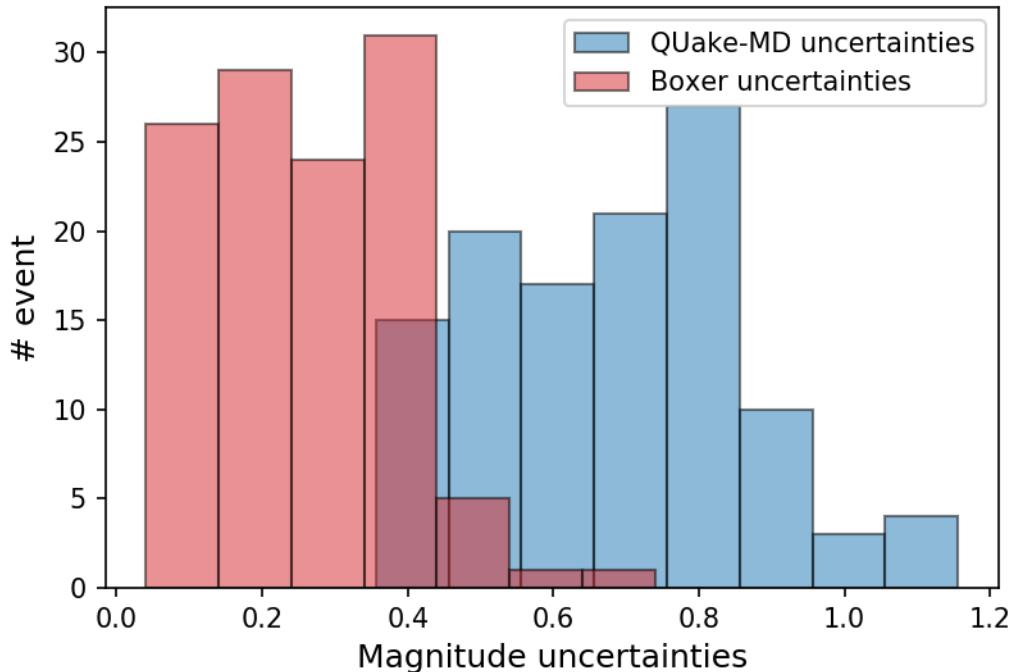
QUake-MD:

1. Rapid decrease of intensity data → Shallow depth
2. Shallow depth → small magnitude

3. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates



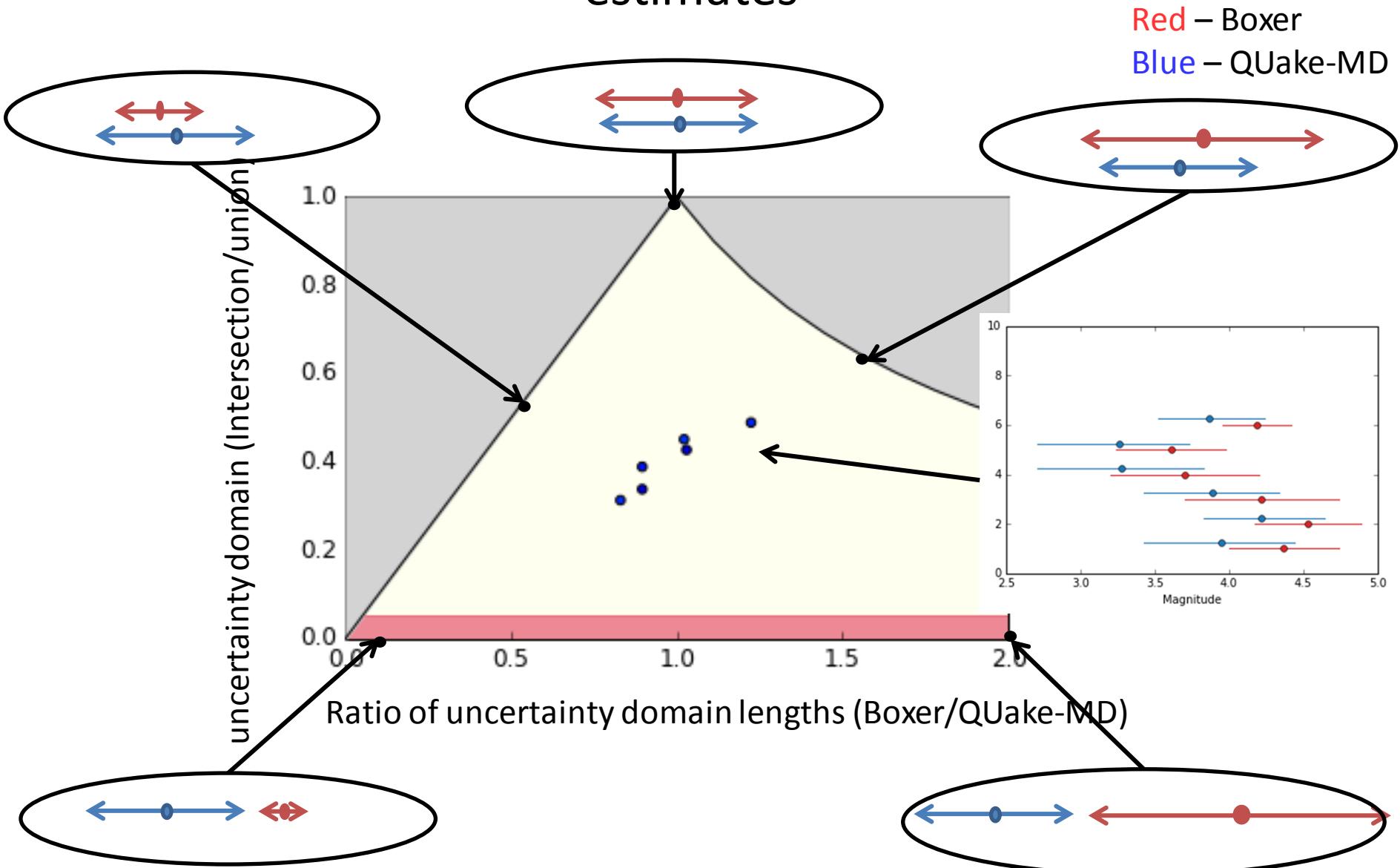
4. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER M-uncertainty estimates



How to compare magnitude and uncertainties event by event ?

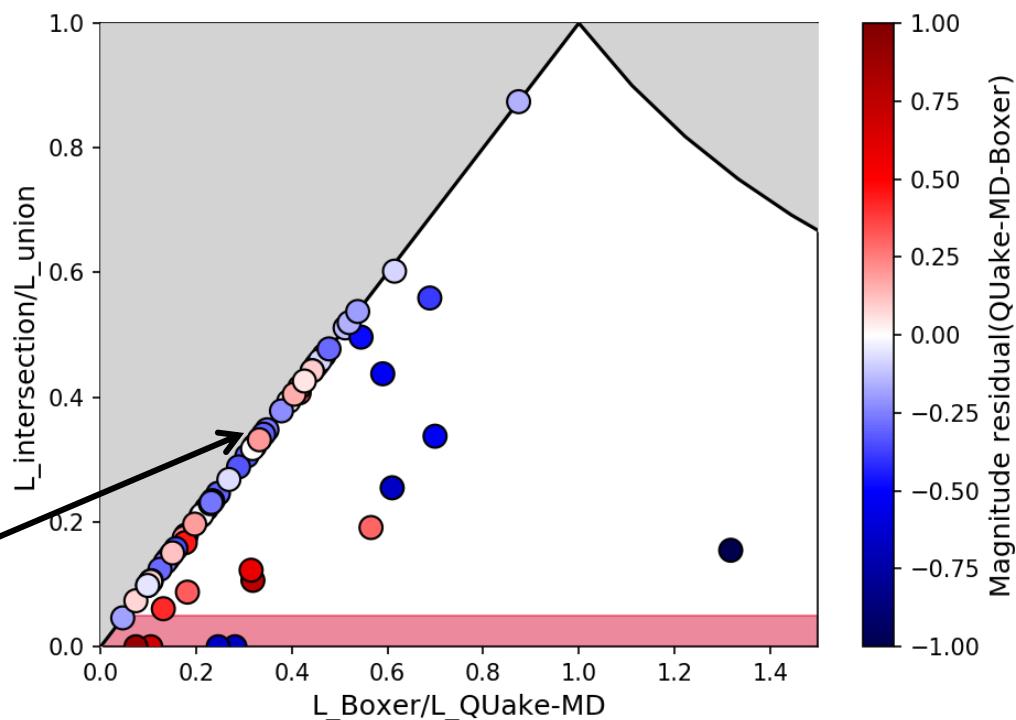
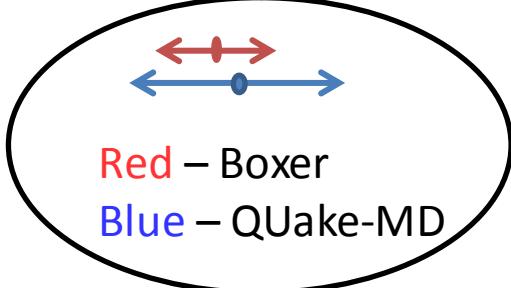
uncertainty domains : BOXER < QUAKE-MD
max uncertainty : QUAKE-MD >> BOXER

4. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER M-uncertainty estimates

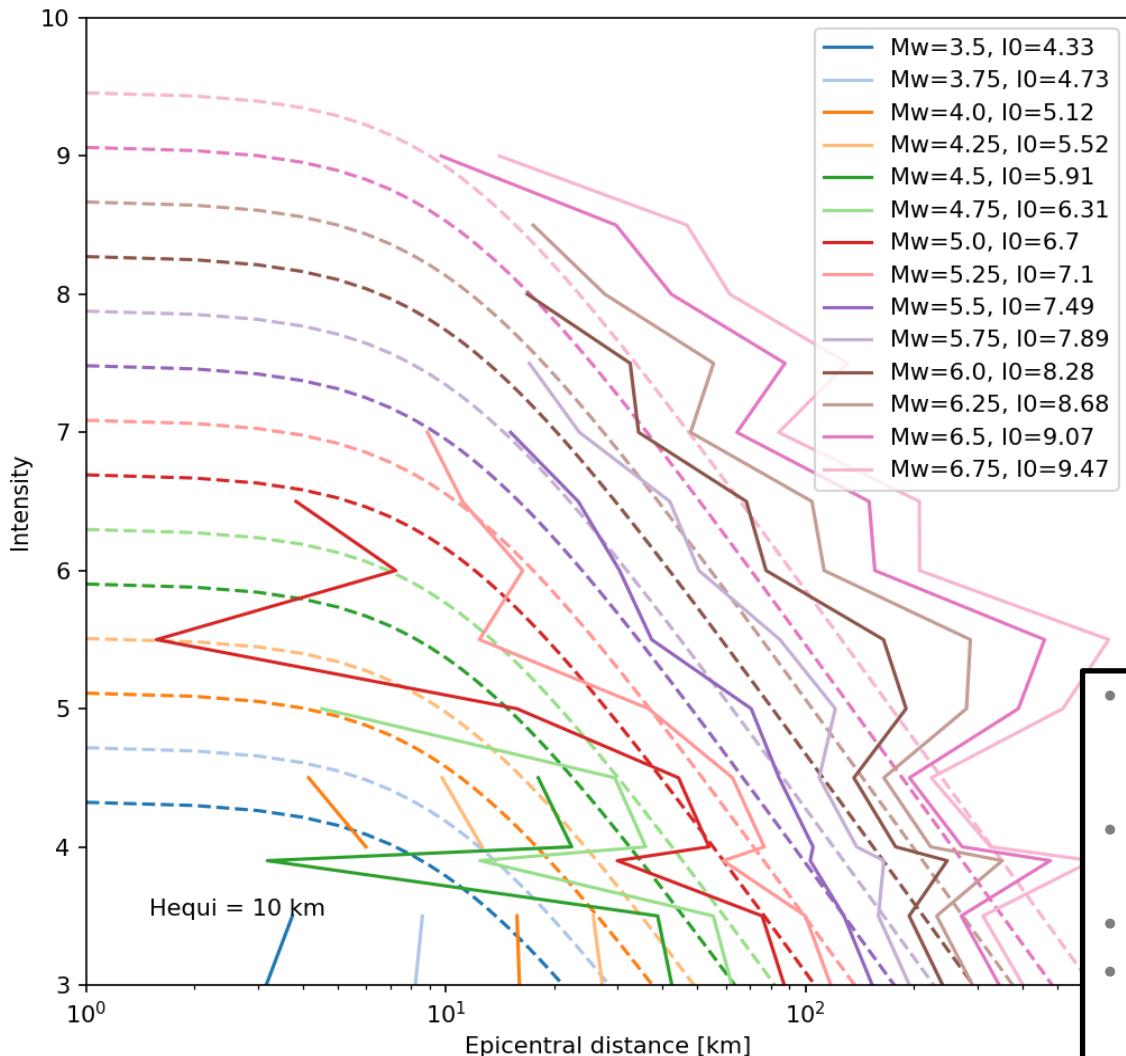


4. Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER M-uncertainty estimates

- Very heterogeneous uncertainty estimates
- Most of BOXER uncertainty included in QUAKE-MD uncertainty domains



Comparing QUAKE-MD/BOXER magnitude estimates



Full lines → Boxer
Dashed lines → QUAKE-MD

- Boxer:
 - $M(I) = a(I) + b(I)I_0 + c(I)[\log(\pi D_{epi})]^2$
- Quake-MD:
 - $I = C_1 + C_2 M + \beta \log(D_{hypo})$
- Depth fixed at 10 km in Quake-MD
- I_0 computed from Quake-MD with epicentral distance equal to 0

Comparaison 2 → comparaison des décroissances d'intensité pour quelques séismes

