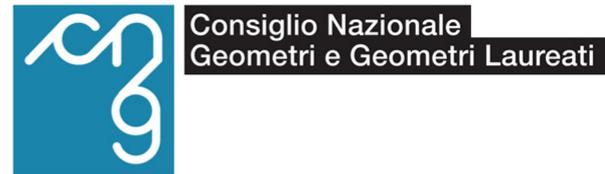


I  
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE  
DEGLI INGEGNERI



PROTEZIONE CIVILE  
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri  
Dipartimento della Protezione Civile



CNA  
PPC

CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE  
DEGLI ARCHITETTI  
PIANIFICATORI  
PAESAGGISTI  
E CONSERVATORI



CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE  
DEI GEOLOGI

## Sulla pericolosità sismica in Italia



Amatrice 24 agosto 2016

Carlo Doglioni

**Crosta** = 10-30 km

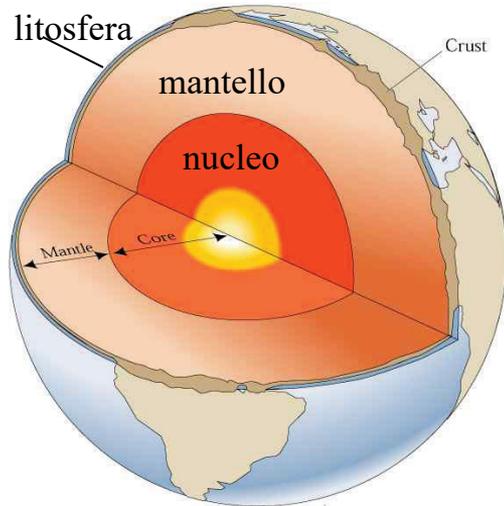
**Litosfera** = 100 km

**Mantello** = 100-2900 km

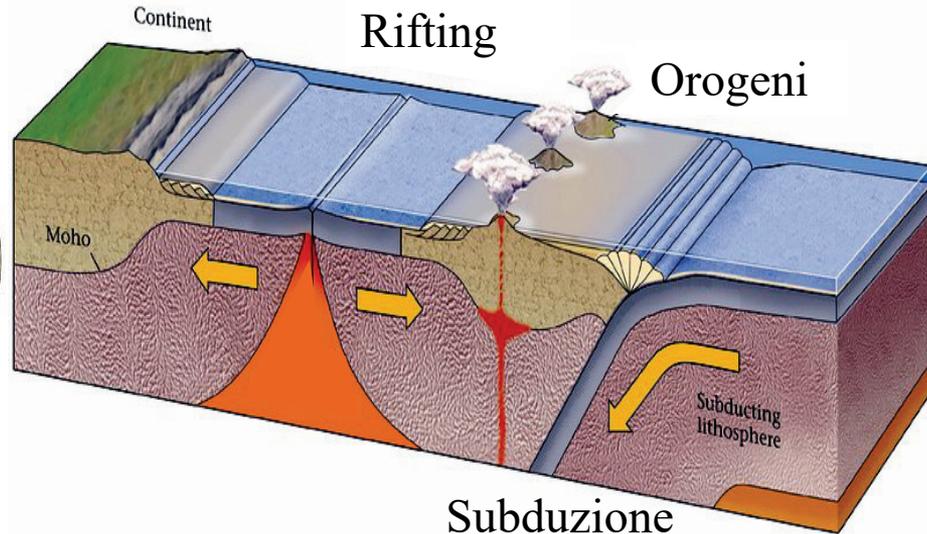
**Placca** = frammenti di litosfera

**Rifting** = placche si allontanano--> oceano

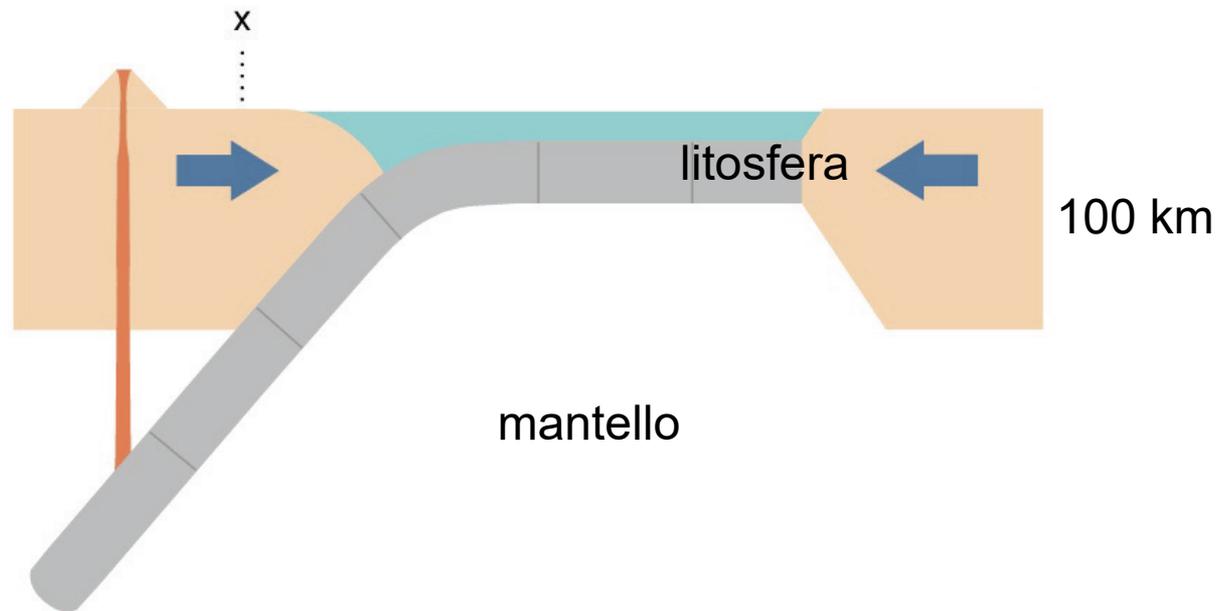
**Subduzione** = placche convergono--> orogene

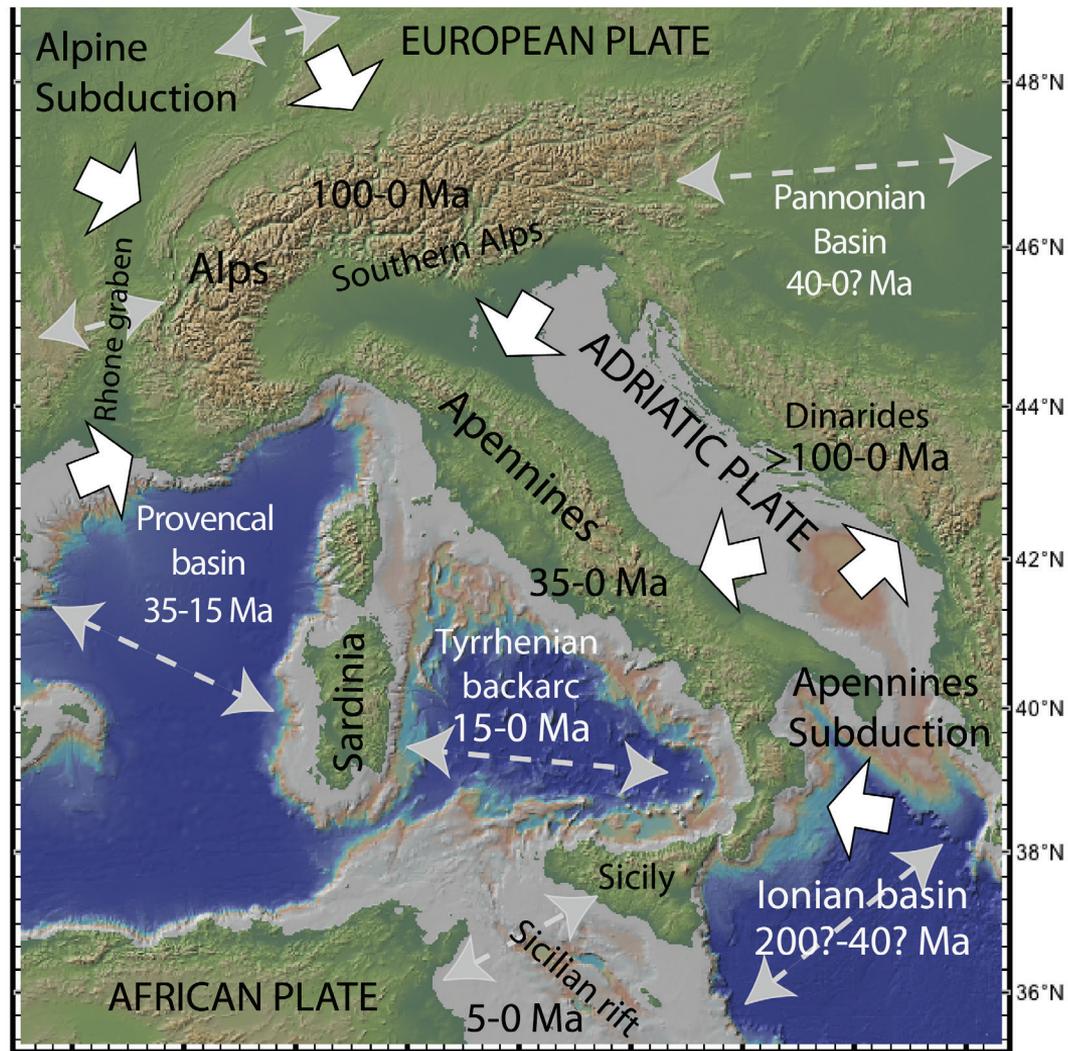


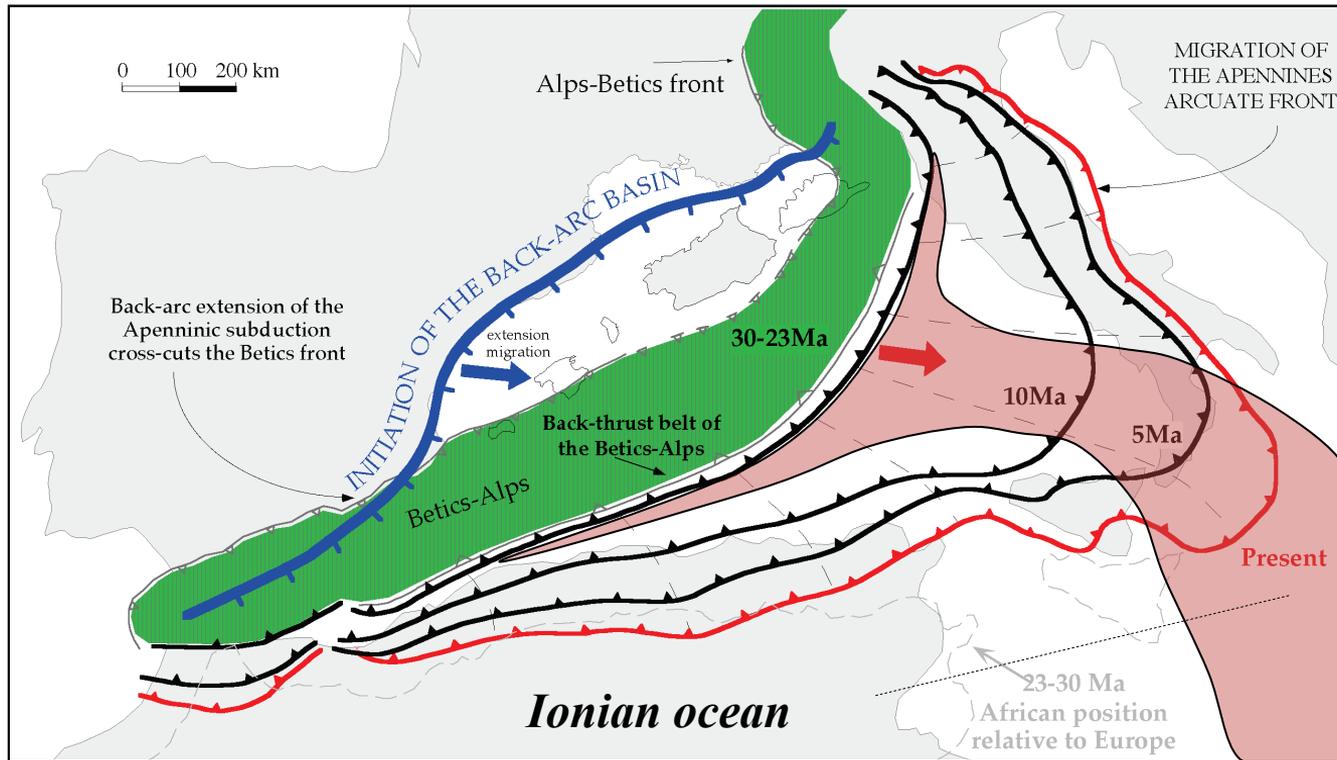
Copyright 1999 John Wiley and Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.



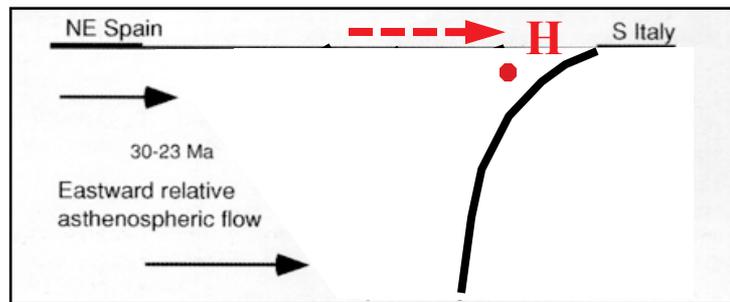
# SUBDUCTION

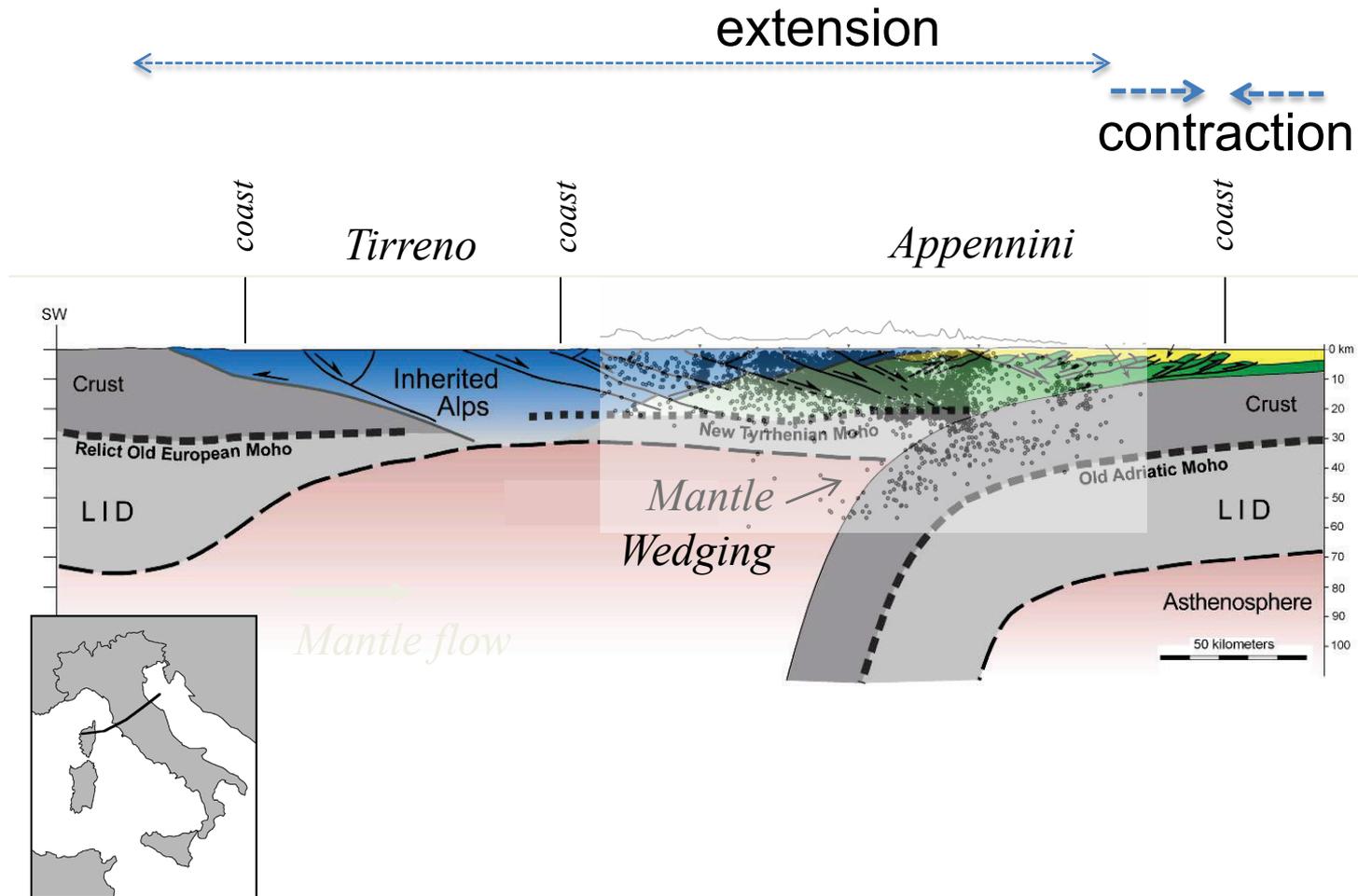






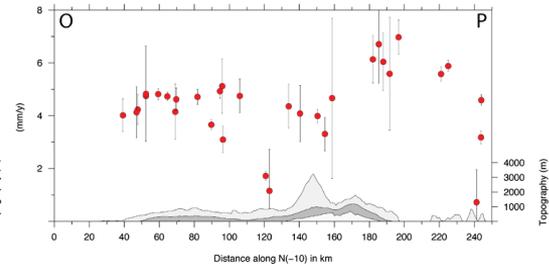
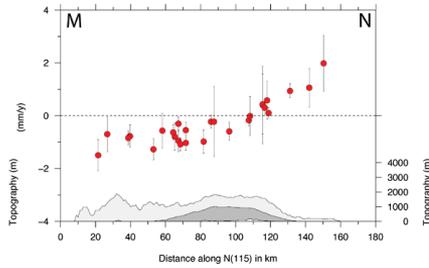
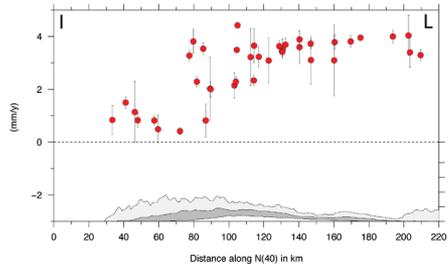
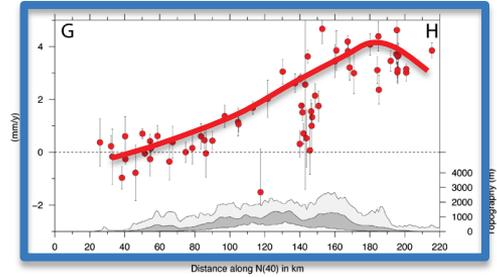
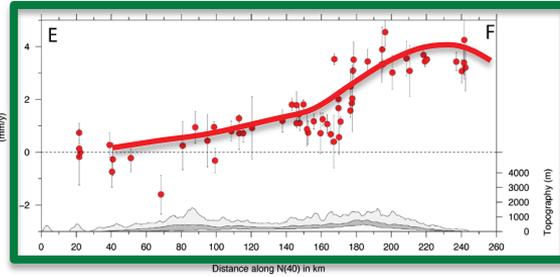
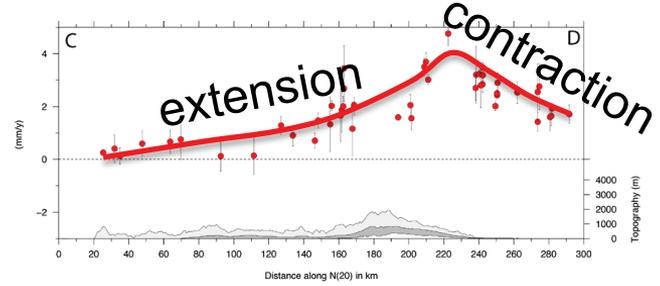
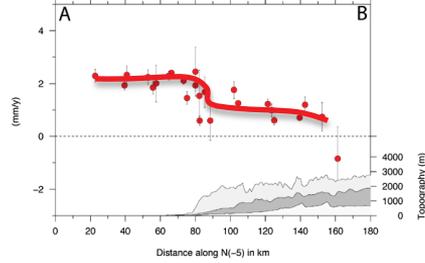
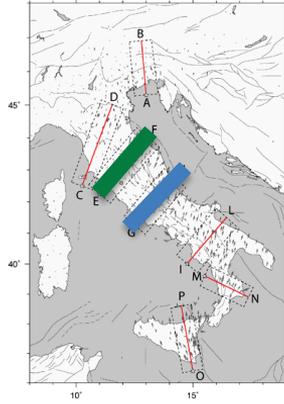
*E-ward slab retreat  
5 times faster than N-S  
convergence*



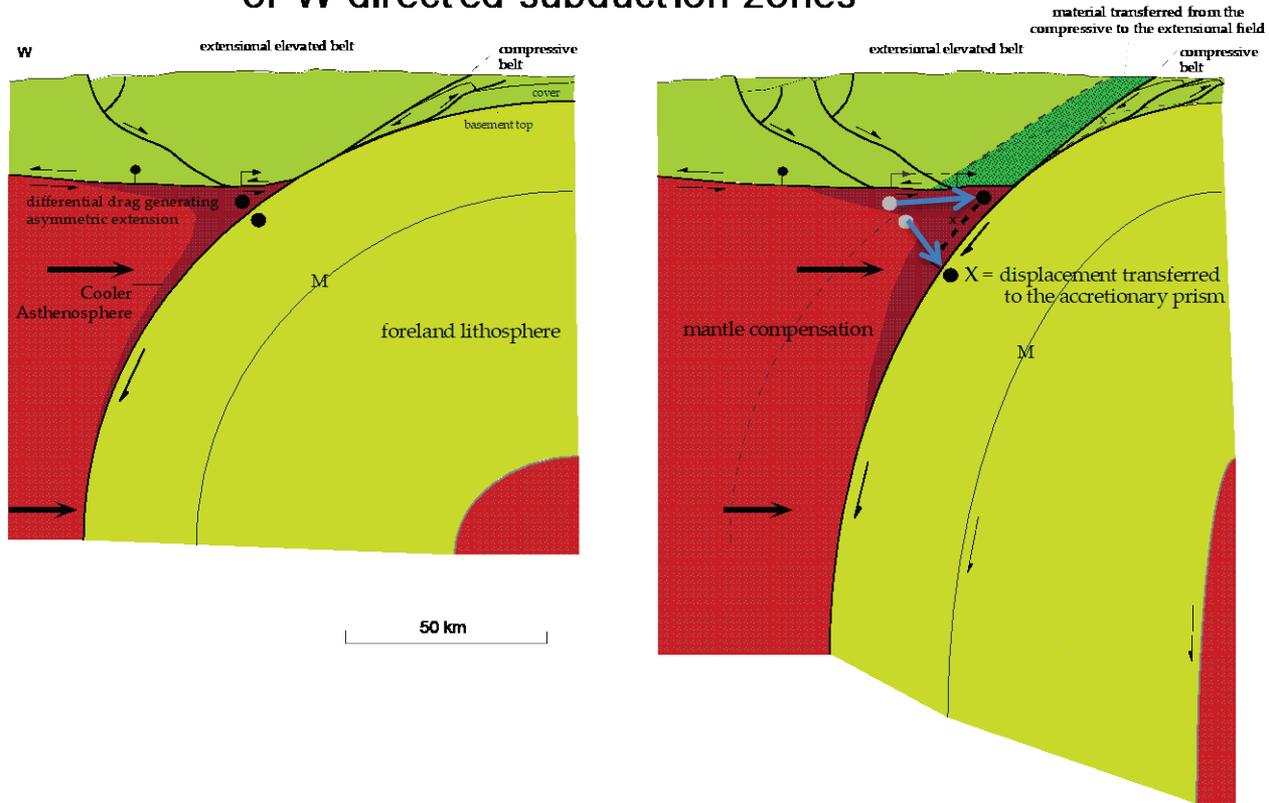


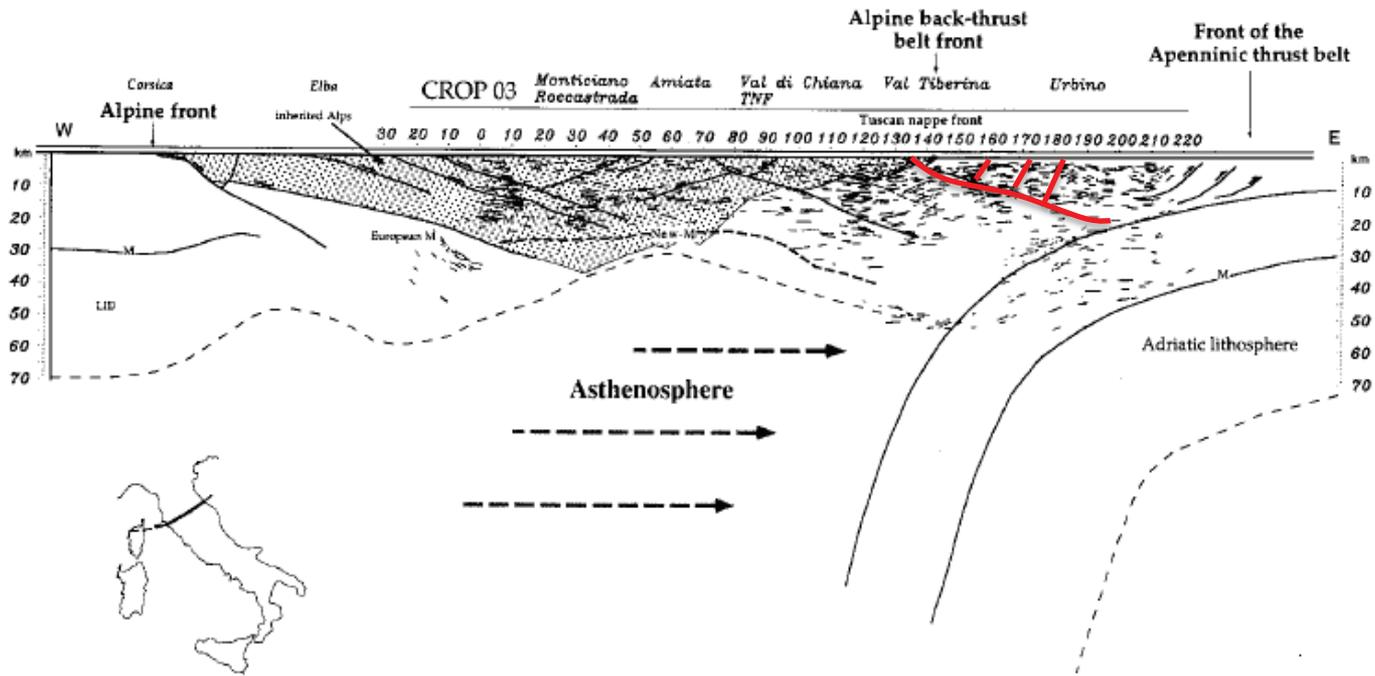


INGV



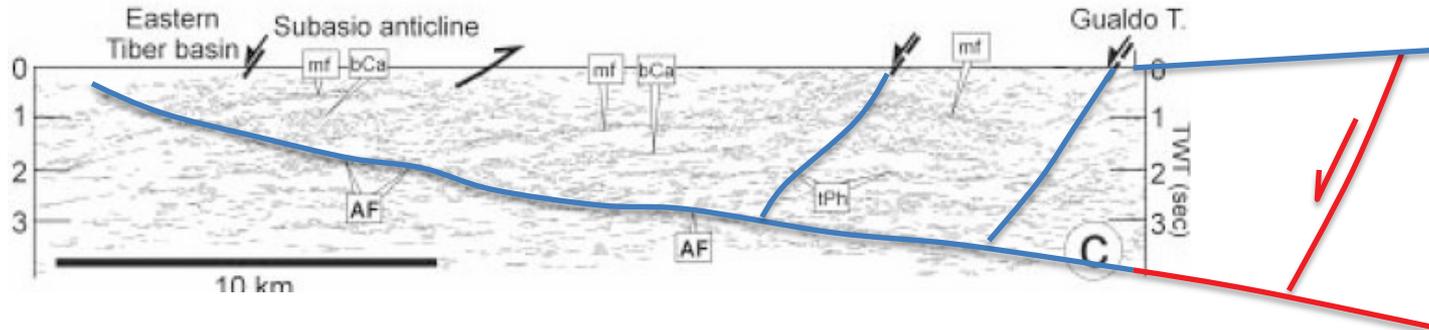
# kinematics of the extensional and compressional belts of W-directed subduction zones







Boncio & Lavecchia 2000 JS



Gran Sasso Range

Pizzo Intermesoli

N

ACTIVE NORMAL FAULT

Quaternary

K

onlap

FAULT-PROPAGATION FOLD

Messinian-PI

T

3

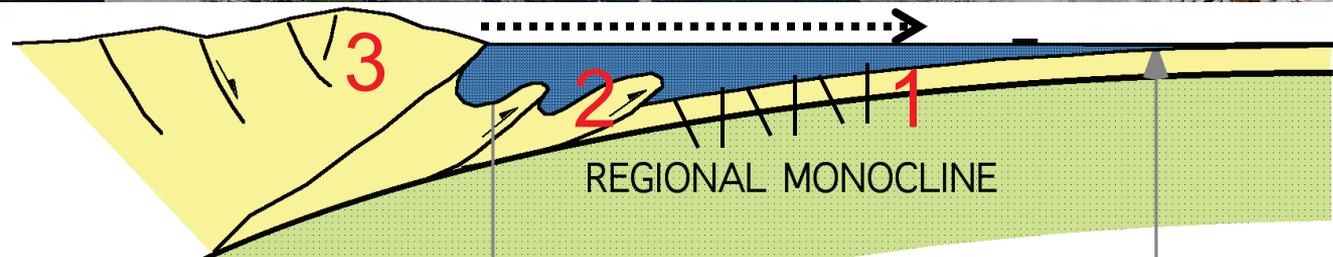
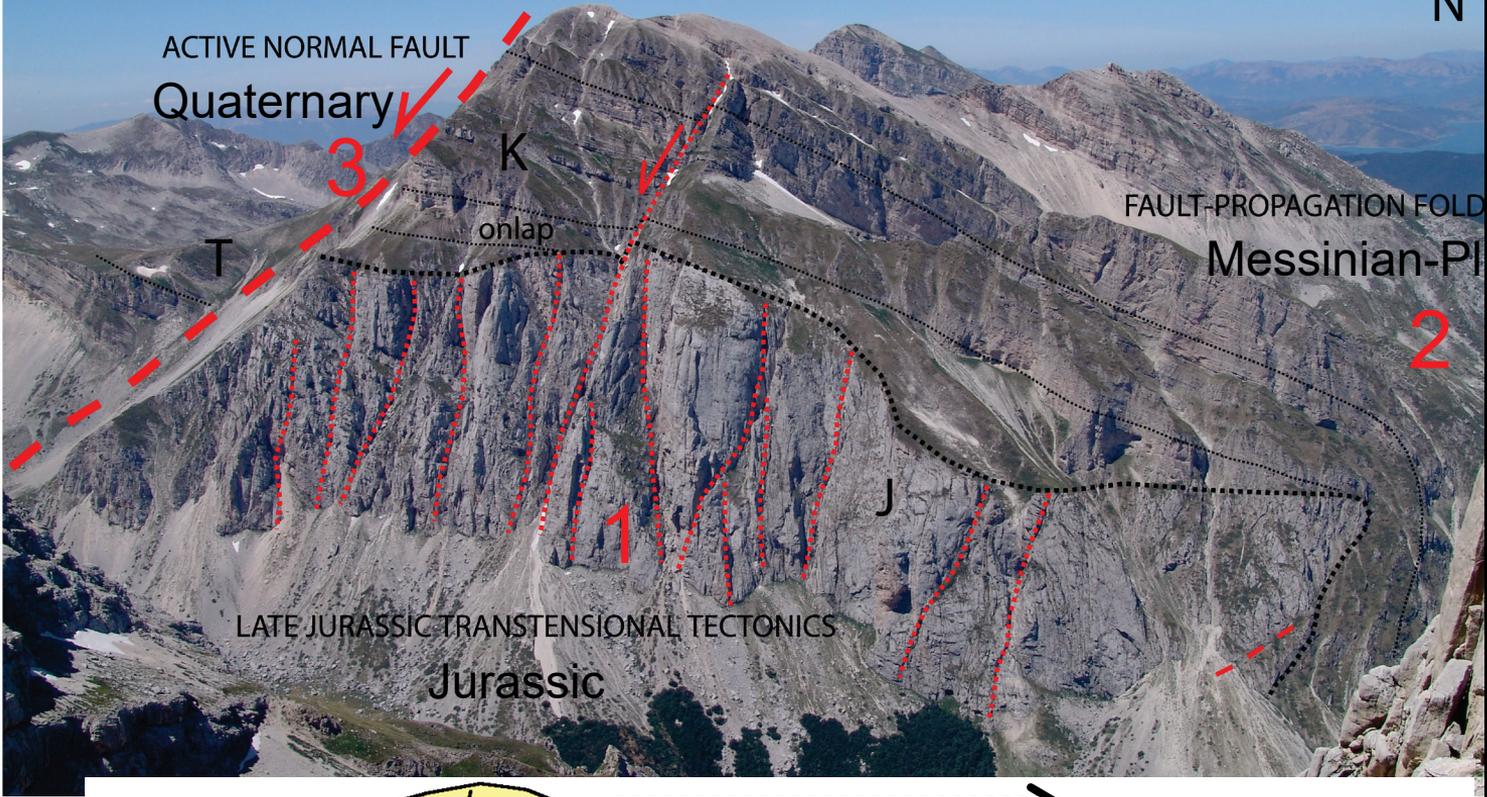
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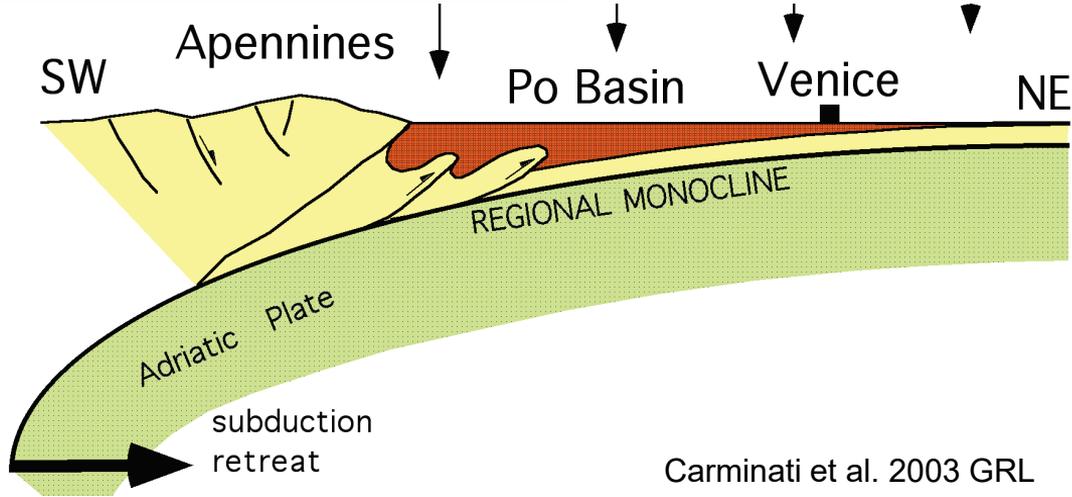
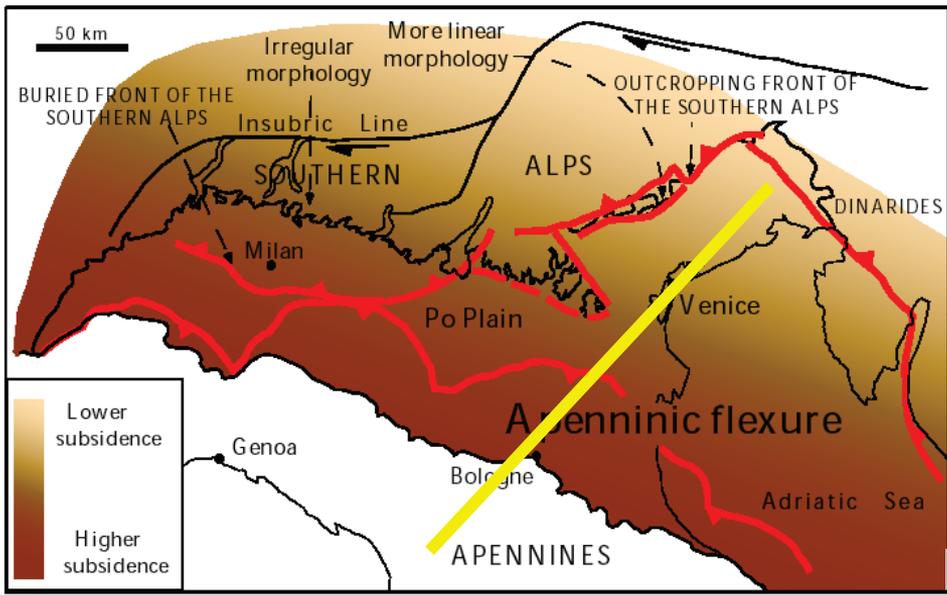
2

J

LATE JURASSIC TRANSTENSIONAL TECTONICS

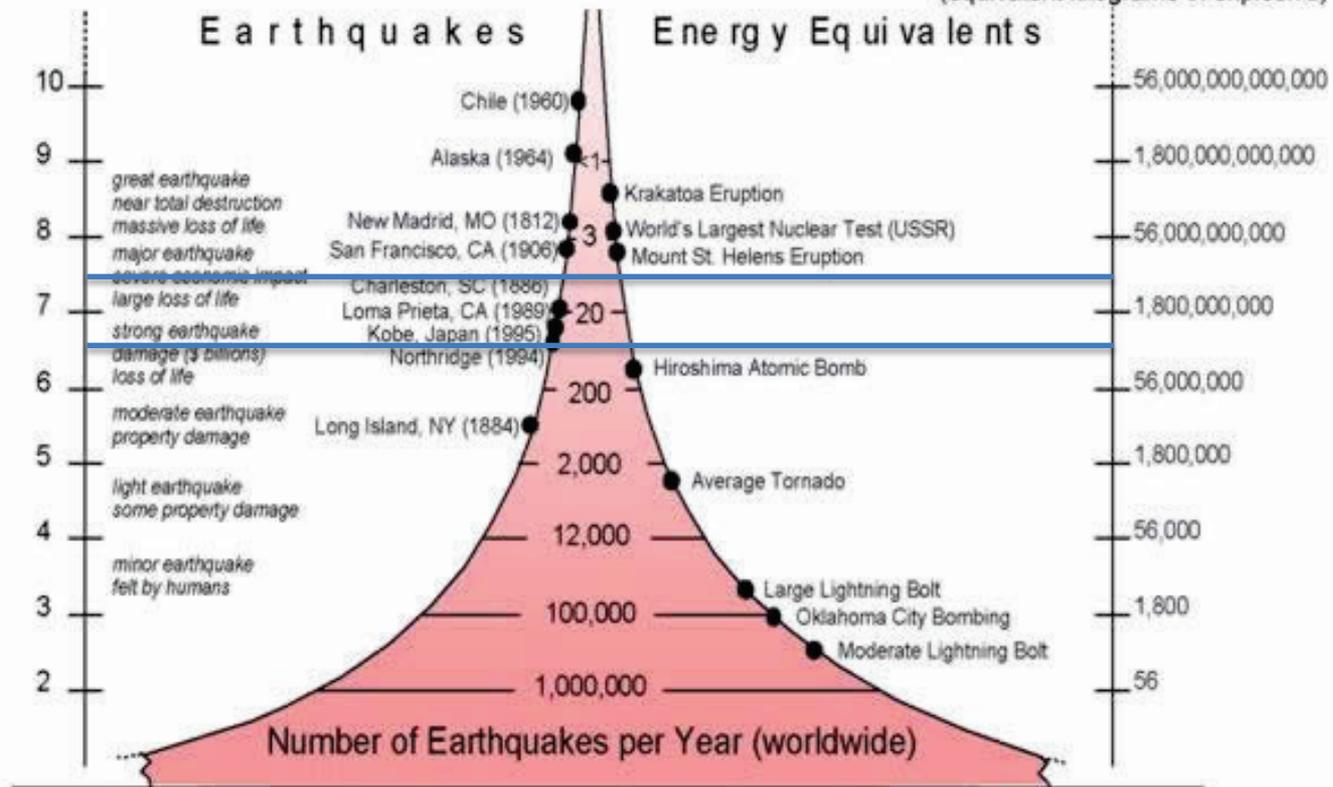
Jurassic





Magnitude

Energy Release  
(equivalent kilograms of explosive)





INGV





<http://ingvterremoti.wordpress.com>

2018

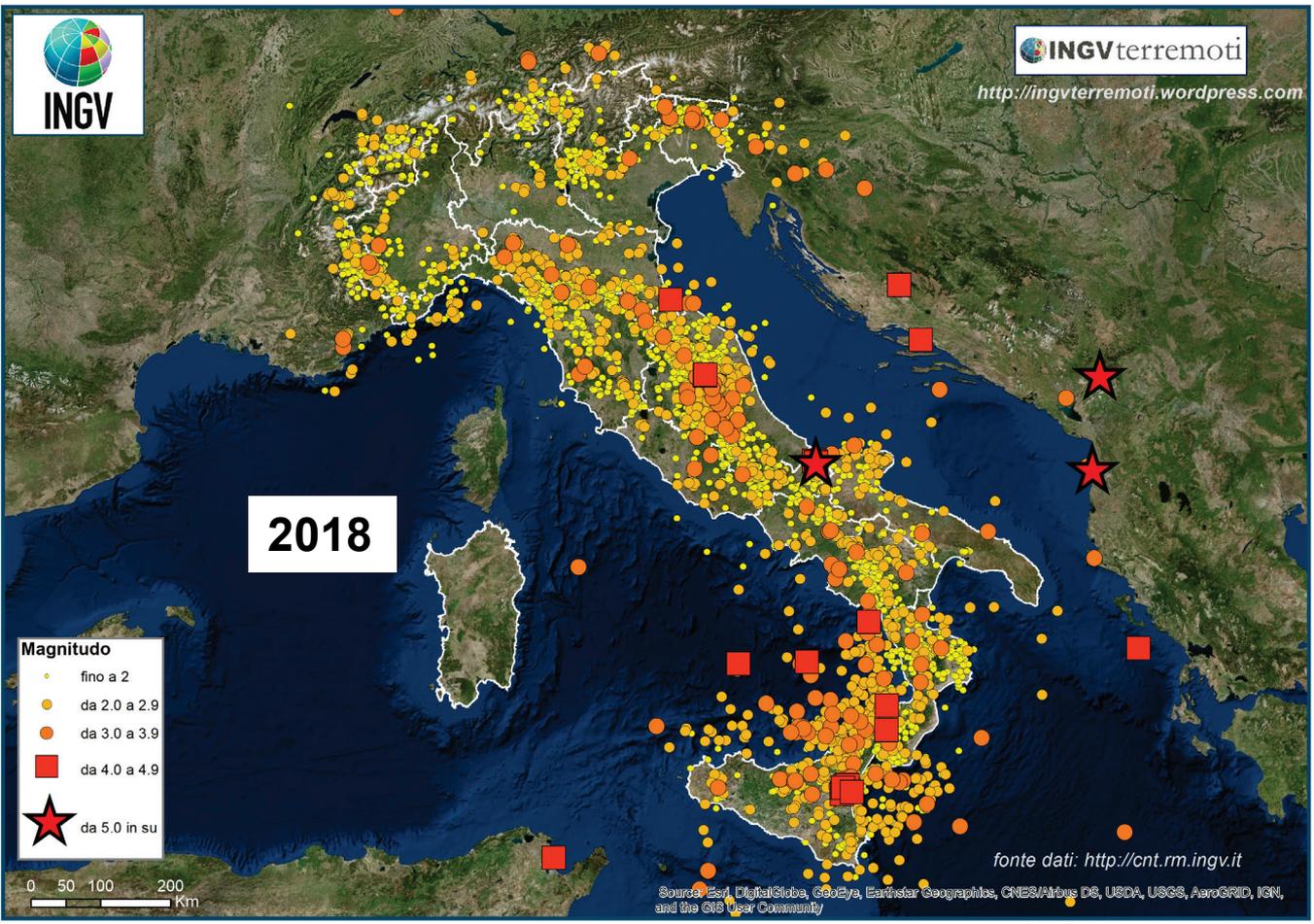
**Magnitudo**

- fino a 2
- da 2.0 a 2.9
- da 3.0 a 3.9
- da 4.0 a 4.9
- ★ da 5.0 in su



fonte dati: <http://cnt.rm.ingv.it>

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community





2019

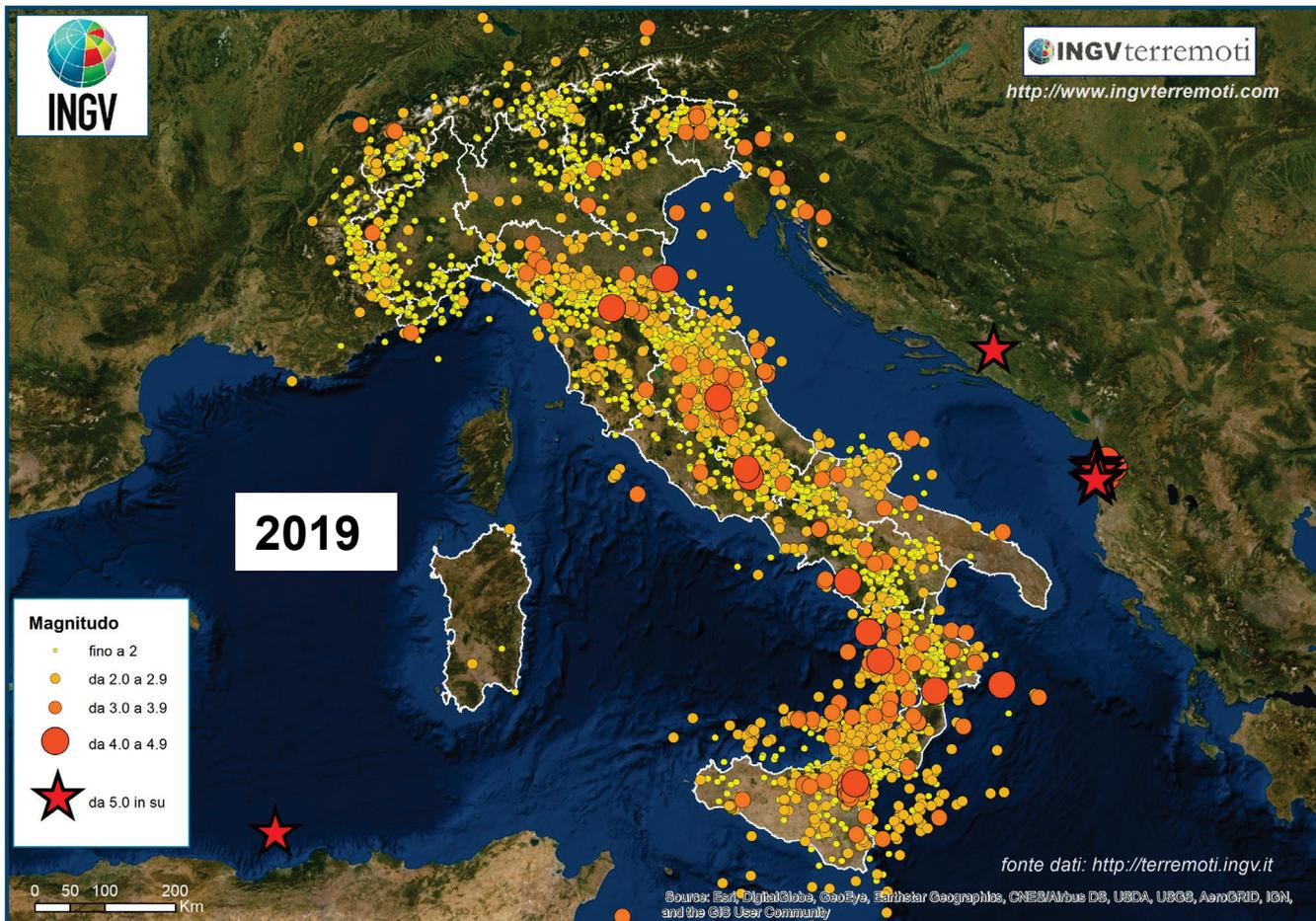
**Magnitudo**

- fino a 2
- da 2.0 a 2.9
- da 3.0 a 3.9
- da 4.0 a 4.9
- ★ da 5.0 in su



fonte dati: <http://terremoti.ingv.it>

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



# P wave vs S wave



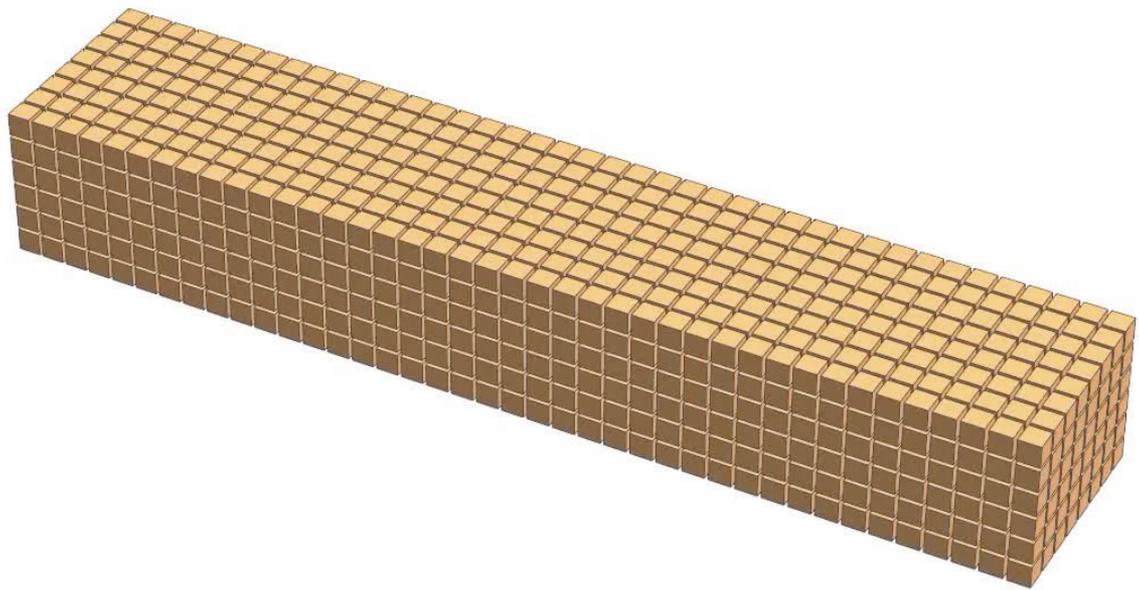
$P = 6 \text{ km/sec (3.7 mi/sec)}$

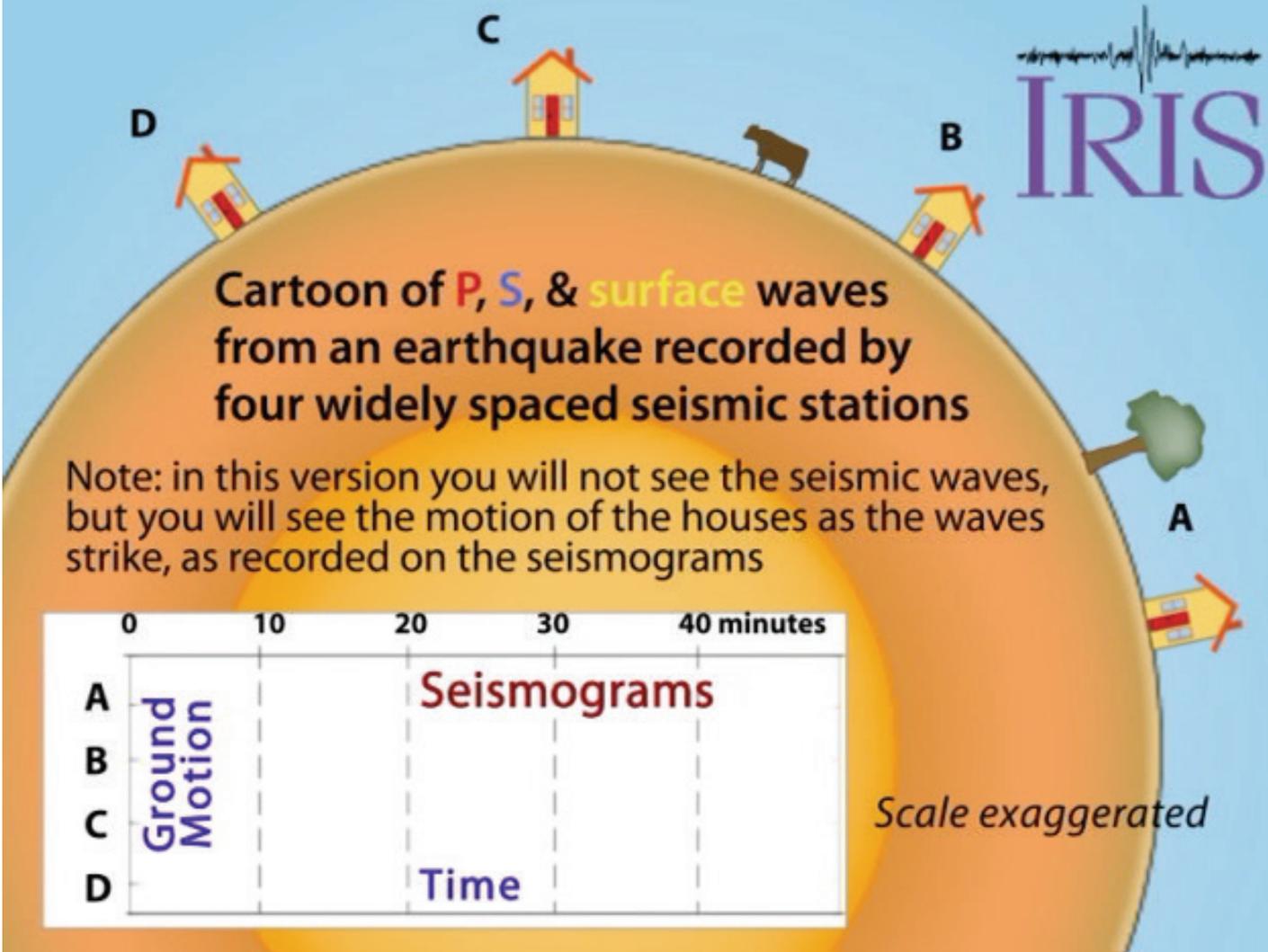
$S = 4 \text{ km/sec (2.5 mi/sec)}$



IRIS

[www.iris.edu](http://www.iris.edu)



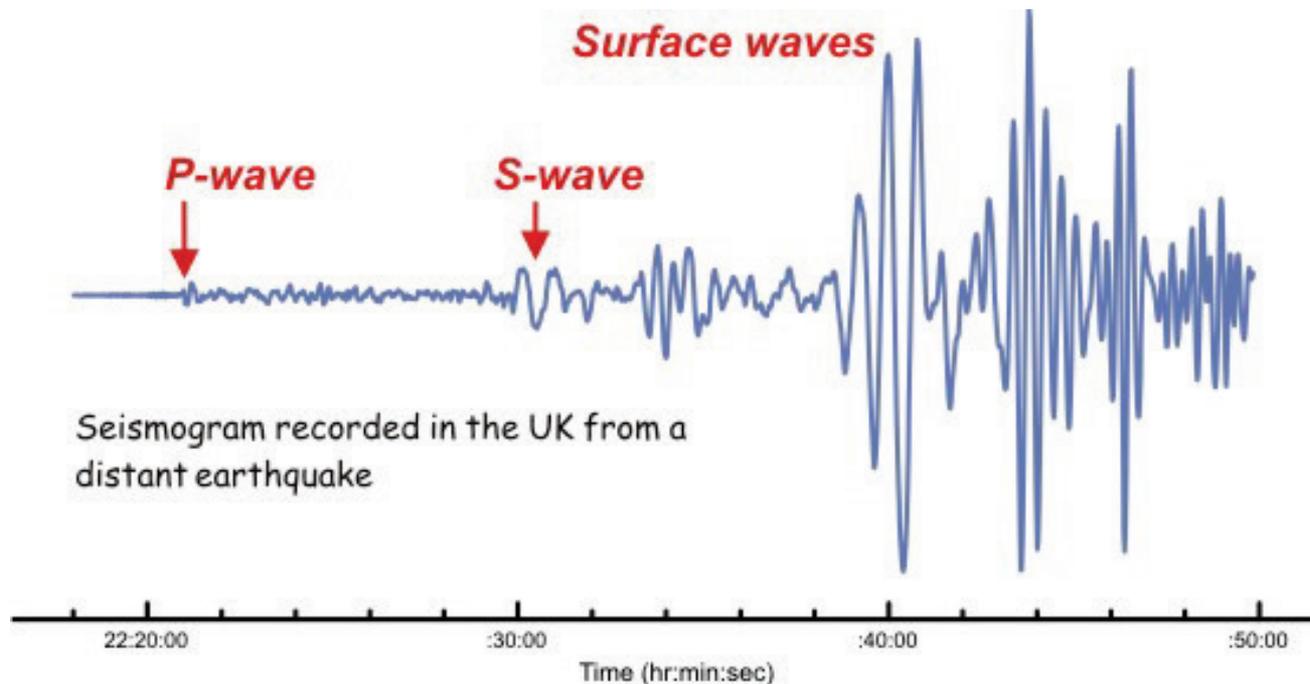


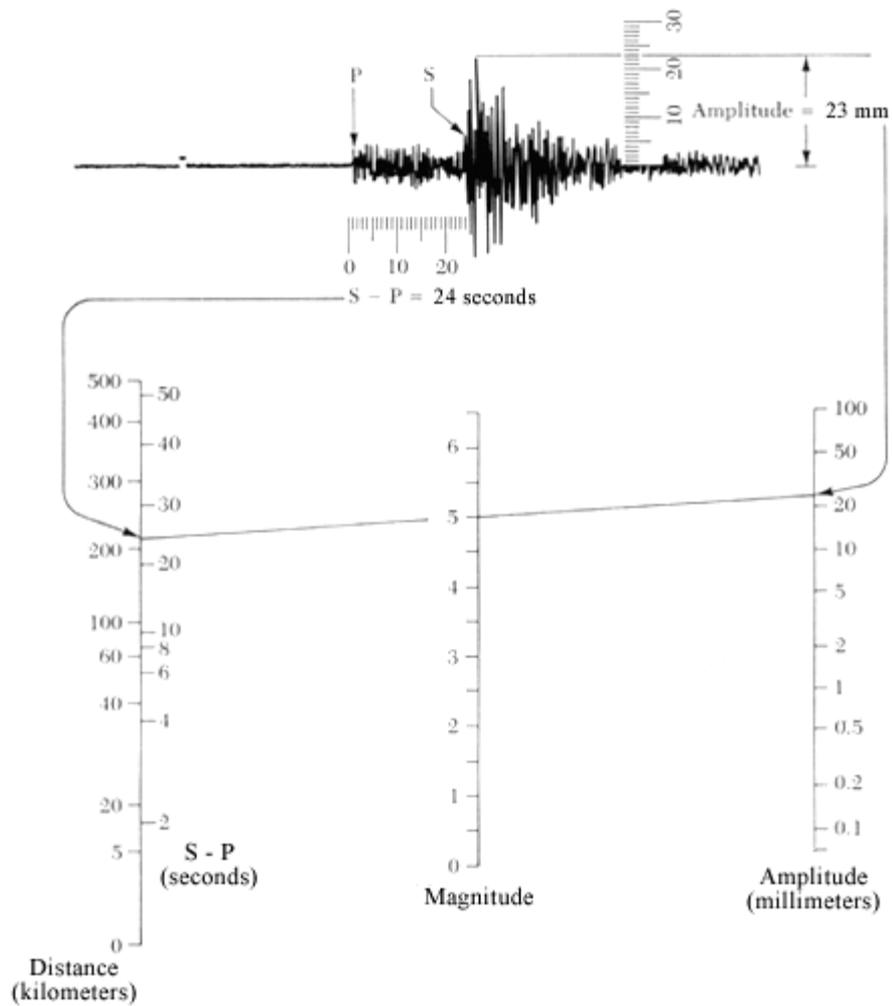
**Cartoon of P, S, & surface waves from an earthquake recorded by four widely spaced seismic stations**

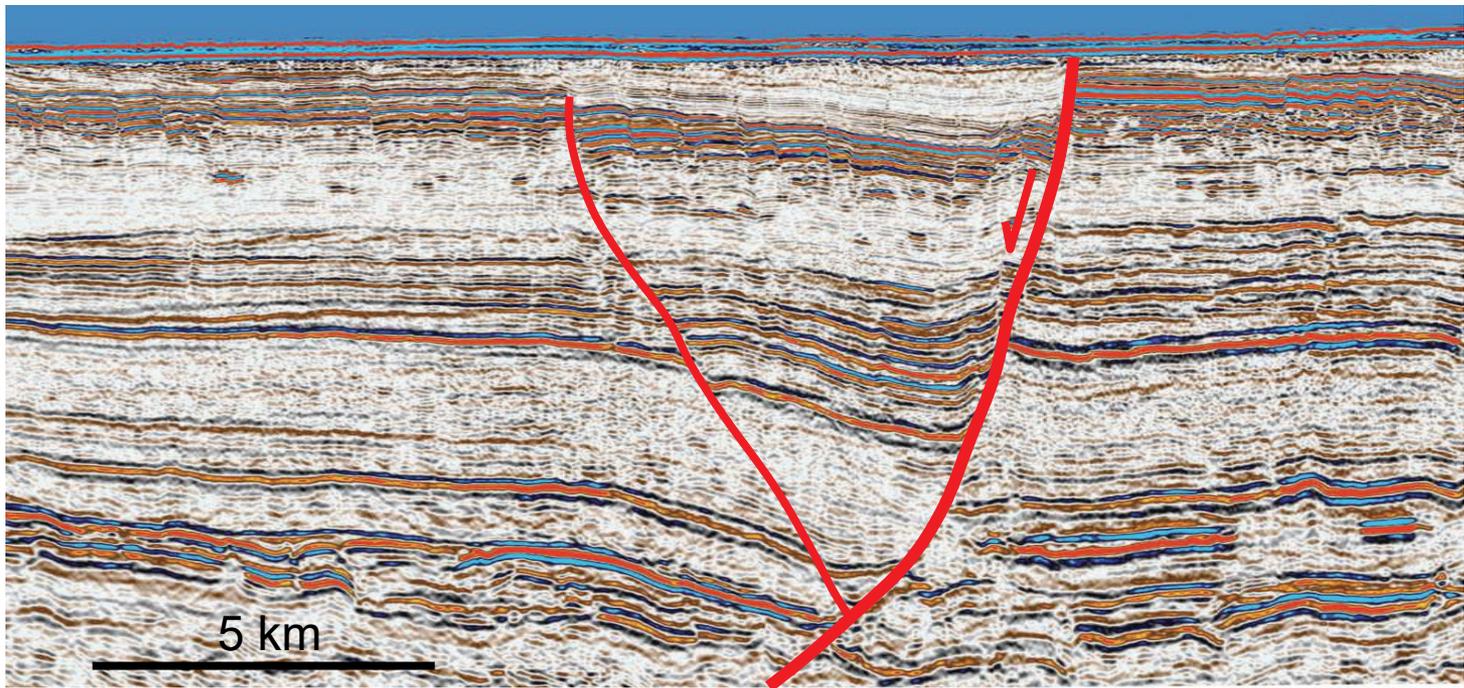
Note: in this version you will not see the seismic waves, but you will see the motion of the houses as the waves strike, as recorded on the seismograms

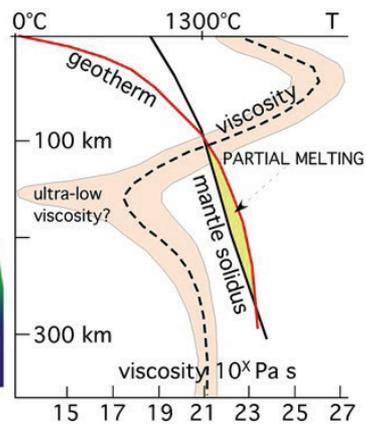
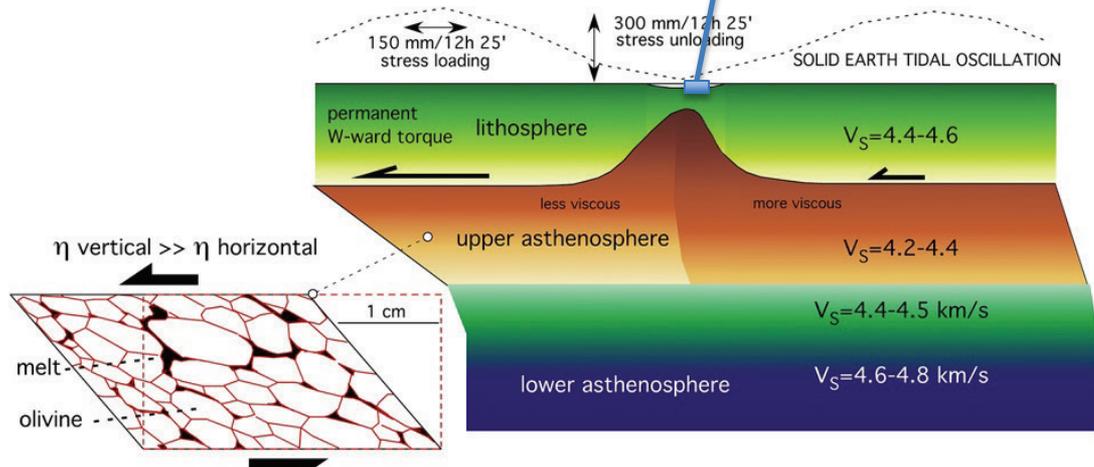


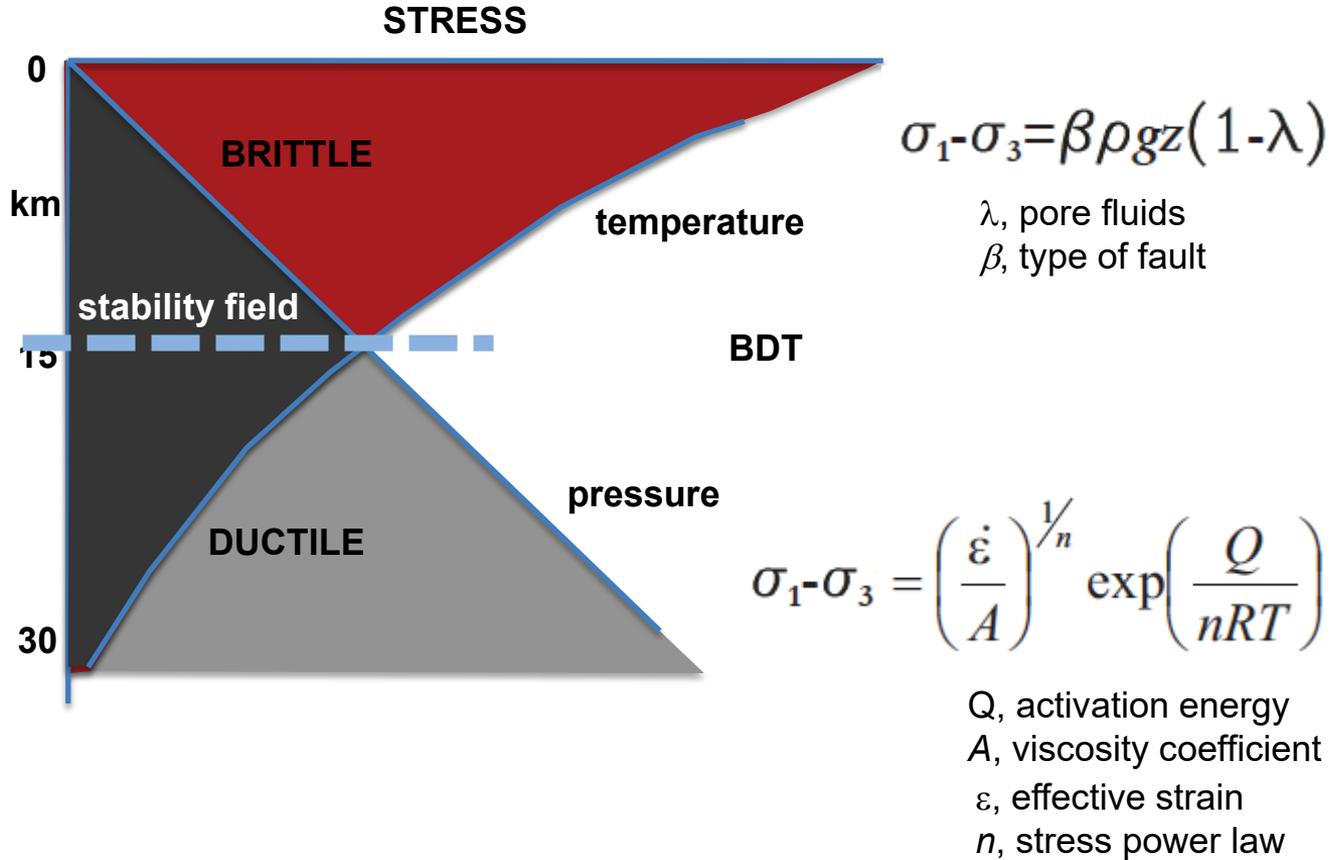
*Scale exaggerated*











$\beta=3$  thrust, 1.2 strike-slip, 0.75 normal fault

