



OGS

Istituto Nazionale
di Oceanografia
e di Geofisica
Sperimentale



Centro di Ricerche Sismologiche CRS

Matteo Picozzi

mpicozzi@ogs.it

L'OGS è un istituto pubblico di ricerca a orientamento internazionale le cui radici affondano nella **Scuola di Astronomia e Navigazione** fondata a Trieste nel 1753 dall'Imperatrice Maria Teresa d'Austria



Section of Oceanography (OCE)

Physical Oceanography

Chemical & Biological
Oceanography

Dynamics of Ecosystems &
Computational Oceanography

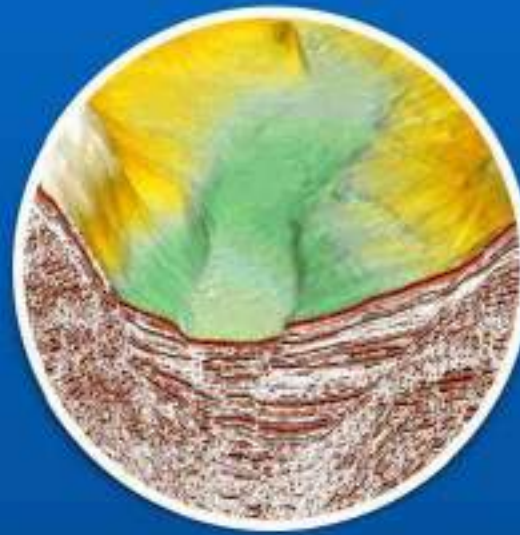


*142 total staff
73 permanent*

Section of Geophysics (GEO)

Geology & Marine Geophysics

Applied & Exploration
Geophysics

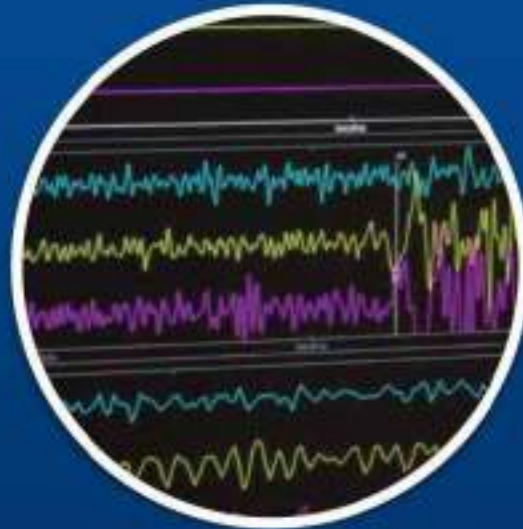


*92 total staff
55 permanent*

Center for Seismological Research (CRS)

Seismology & Geodesy

Engineering Seismology



*76 total staff
40 permanent*

Centre for Management of Maritime Infrastructures (CGN)

Ship management

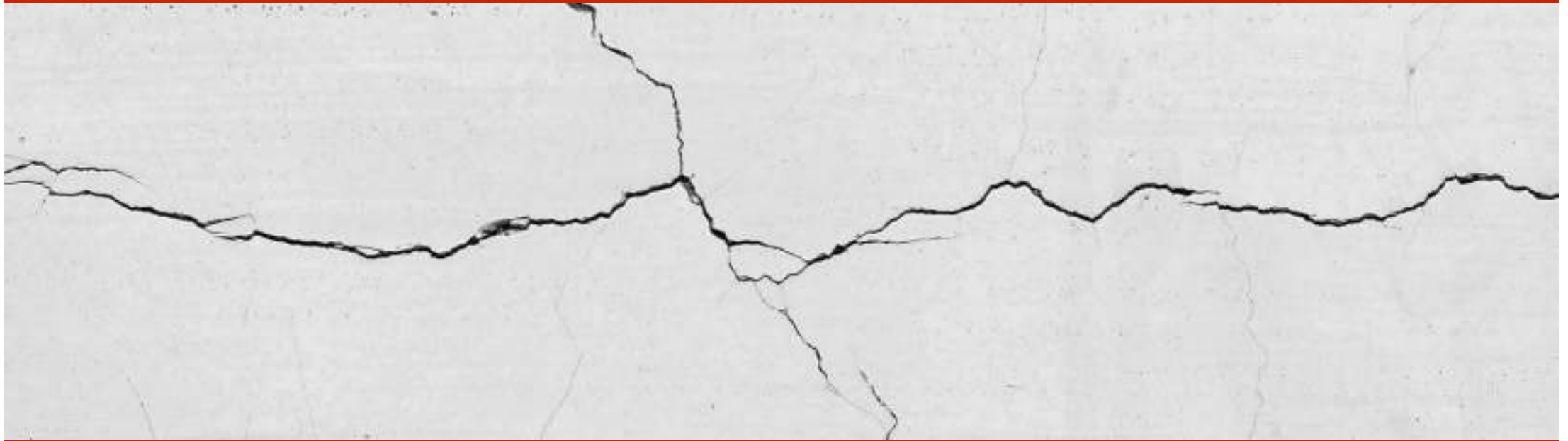


*15 total staff
13 permanent*

Mission 3

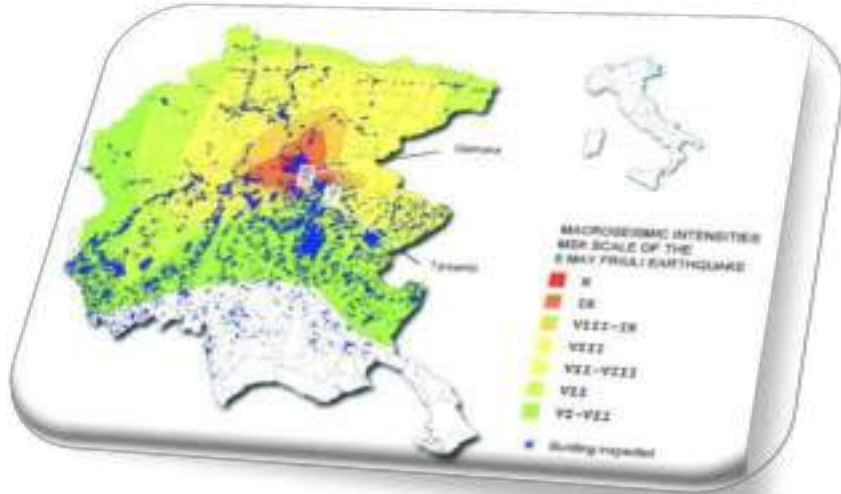
Understanding **Natural Risk** to build prepared & resilient communities

- Hazard processes and mechanisms
- Forecasting and risk scenarios
- Integrated multi-risk
- Impact assessment and risk mitigation
- Rapid emergency response

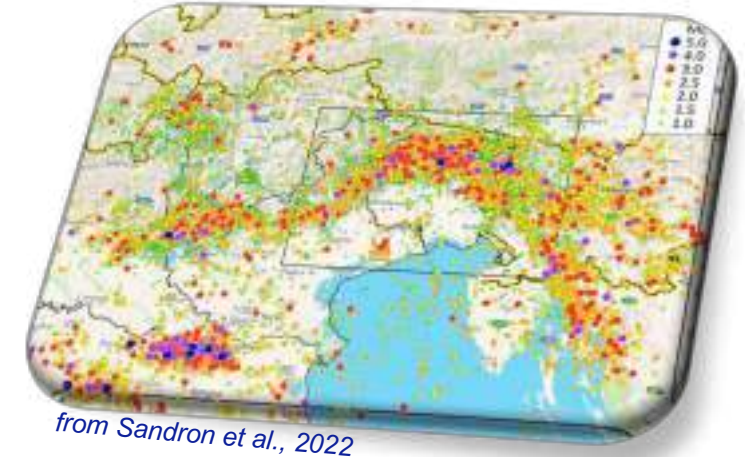


Seismological Research Centre of OGS a Near Faults Observatory

6 Maggio 1976



Seismology



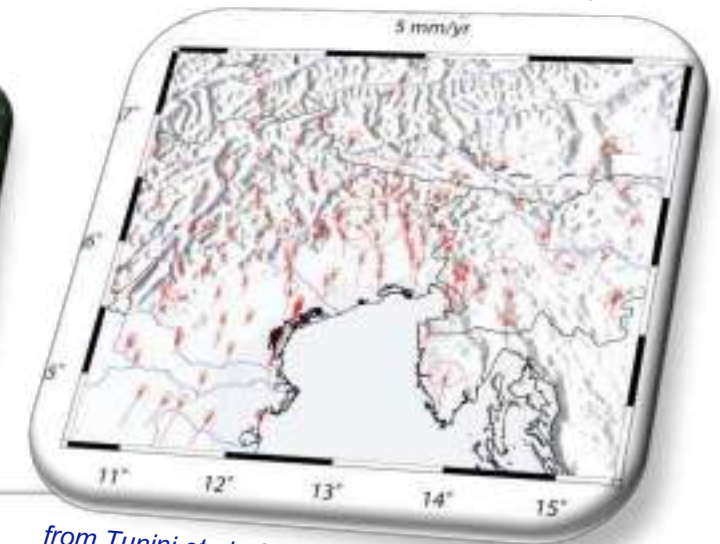
from Sandron et al., 2022

Geodesy

Accelerometric Network



from G. Capotosti, 2025

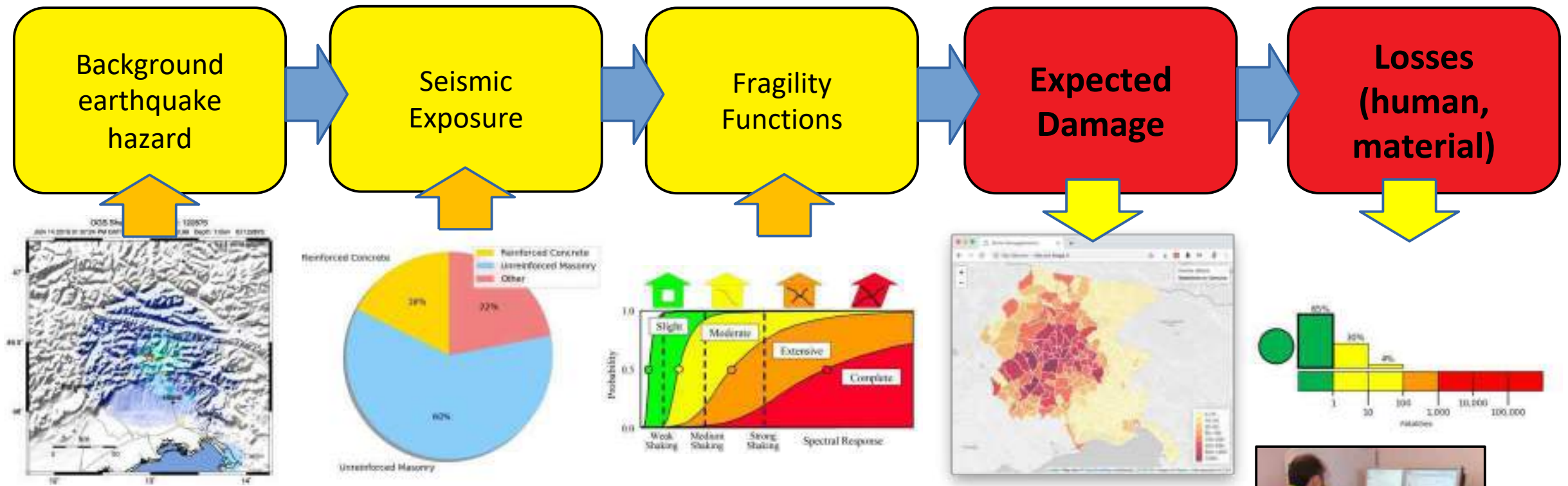


from Tunini et al., 2024

- La legge nazionale n. 828 del 1982 istituisce il Centro di Ricerche Sismologiche(CRS)
- La legge n. 399 del 30 novembre 1989 ha assegnato al CRS il compito istituzionale di "... svolgere, in autonomia scientifica, [...] con specifici progetti, ricerche sulla sismicità e sulla sismogenesi dell'Italia nord-orientale, gestendo e sviluppando inoltre la connessa rete di rilevamento sismico anche per fini di protezione civile".

Seismic Risk

The ground shaking associated to a felt (few seconds after the event) or hypothetical (future) earthquake can then be used to simulate the potential impact on actual structures (e.g., damage, collapses) and population (losses, injuries) by locally-calibrated response models.



Contributi di OGS nel percorso autorizzativo e gestionale di NPPs

Krško Nuclear Power Plant



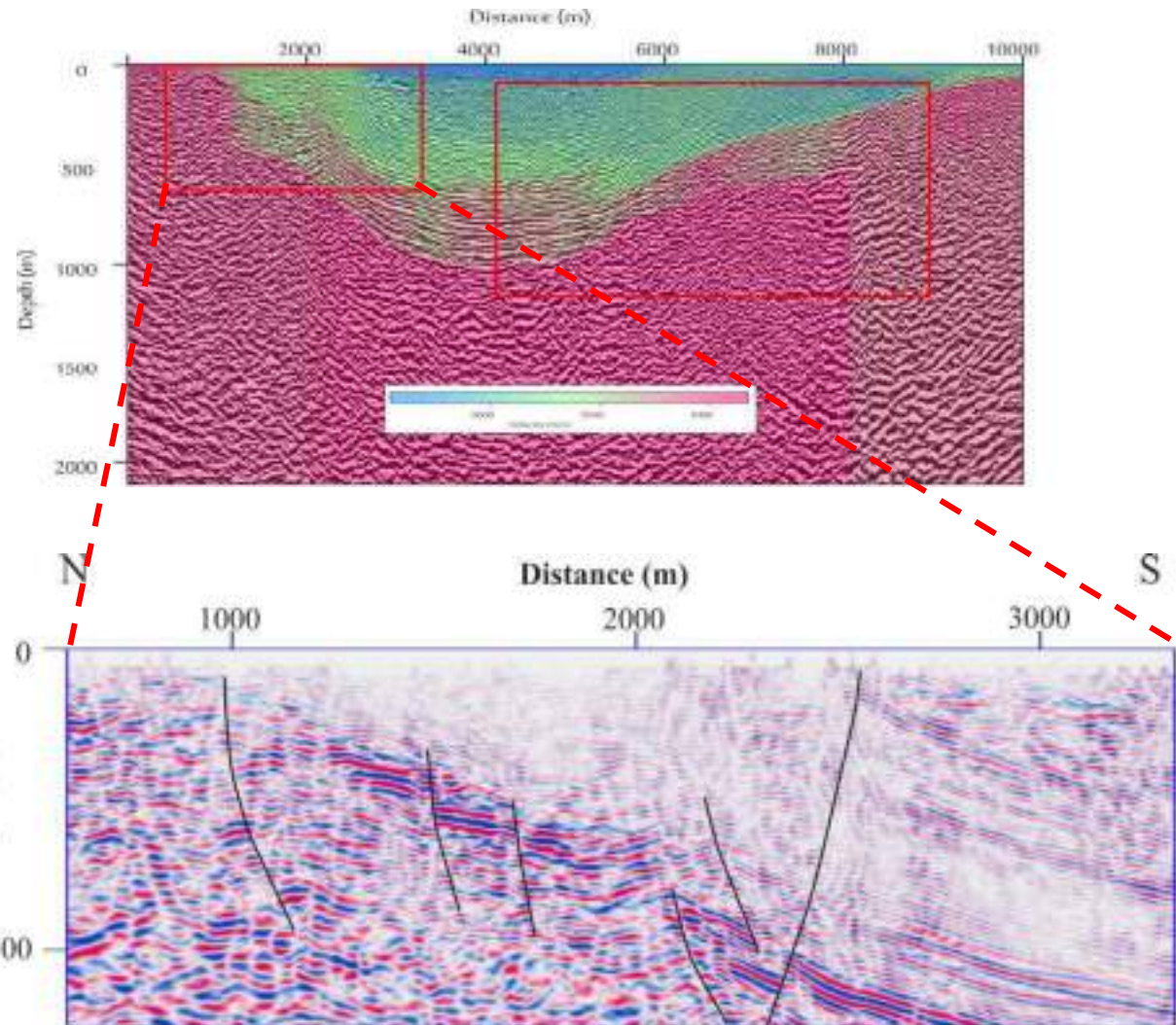
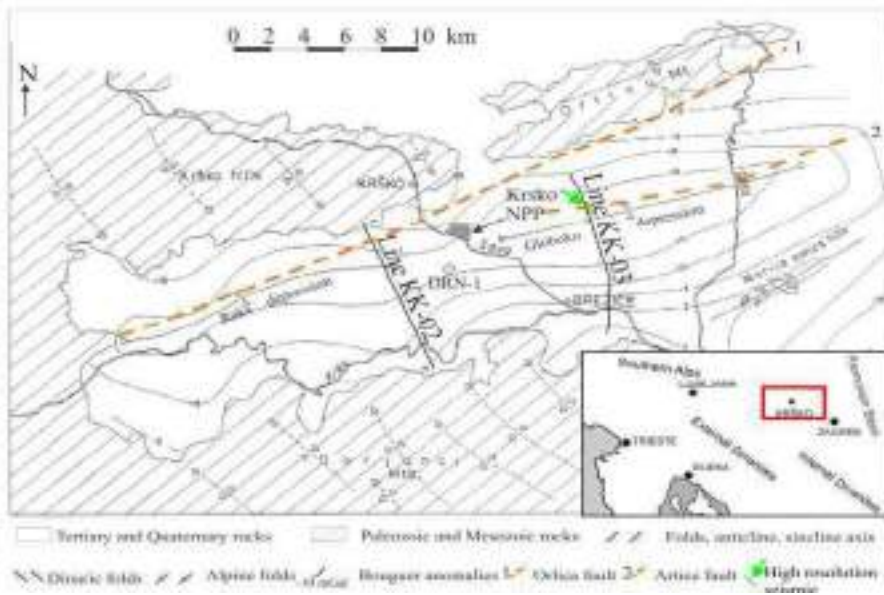
Saint-Laurent Nuclear Power Plant



Saint-Laurent Nuclear Power Plant



Migliorare il modello sismotettonico finalizzato alla valutazione dei rischi sismici



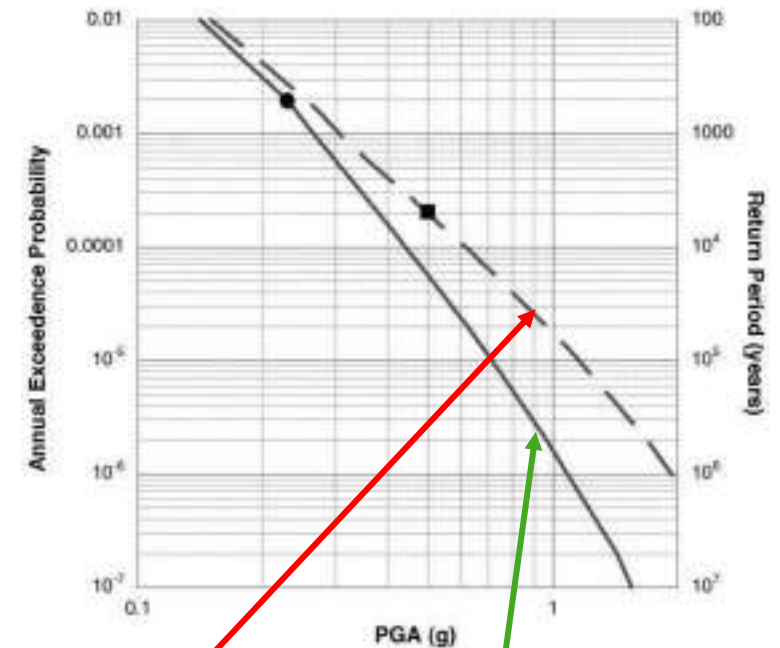
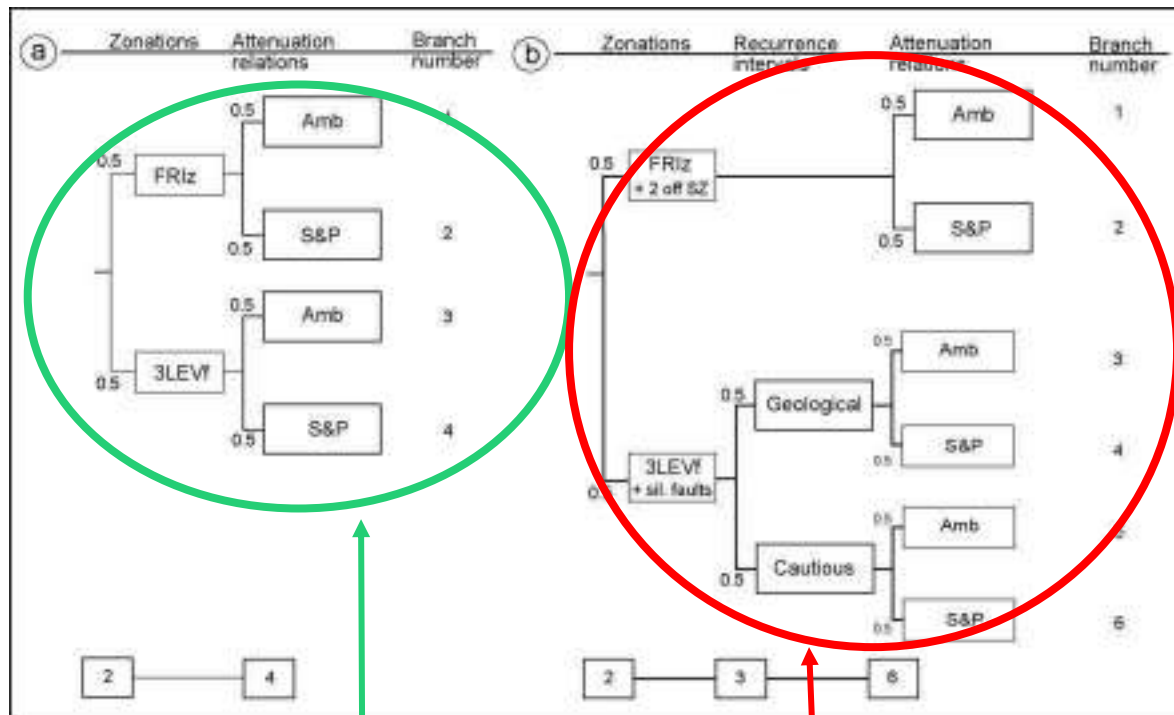
F. Accaino (faccaino@ogs.it) - GEO

PSHA for critical facilities

D. Slejko (dslejko@ogs.it) - CRS



- **OBE (Operating Basis Earthquake)**: annual frequency = 10^{-2} for IAEA-2002.
- **SSE (Safe Shutdown Earthquake)**: annual frequency = 10^{-4} for NUREG-2003, 10^{-4} for IAEA-2002 (10^{-8} for new NPPs, IAEA-2010).



Logic tree and seismogenic zonation used for standard building and critical facility

Final hazard curves and results from the different branches for the standard building and for the critical facility.

In the 2000s

PEGASOS Project, funded by NAGRA

National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste, Switzerland

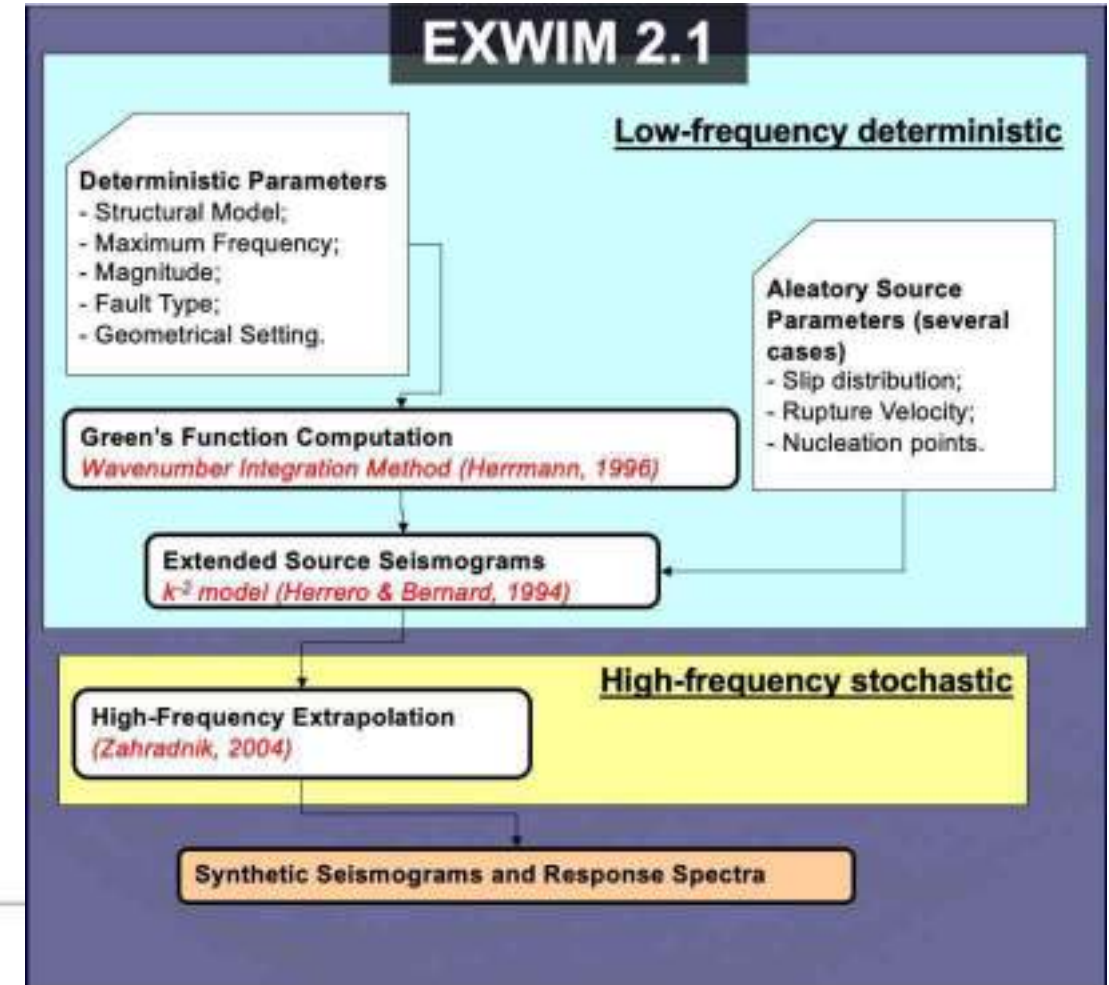
E. Priolo (epriolo@ogs.it) - CRS

Ground motion: extreme cases

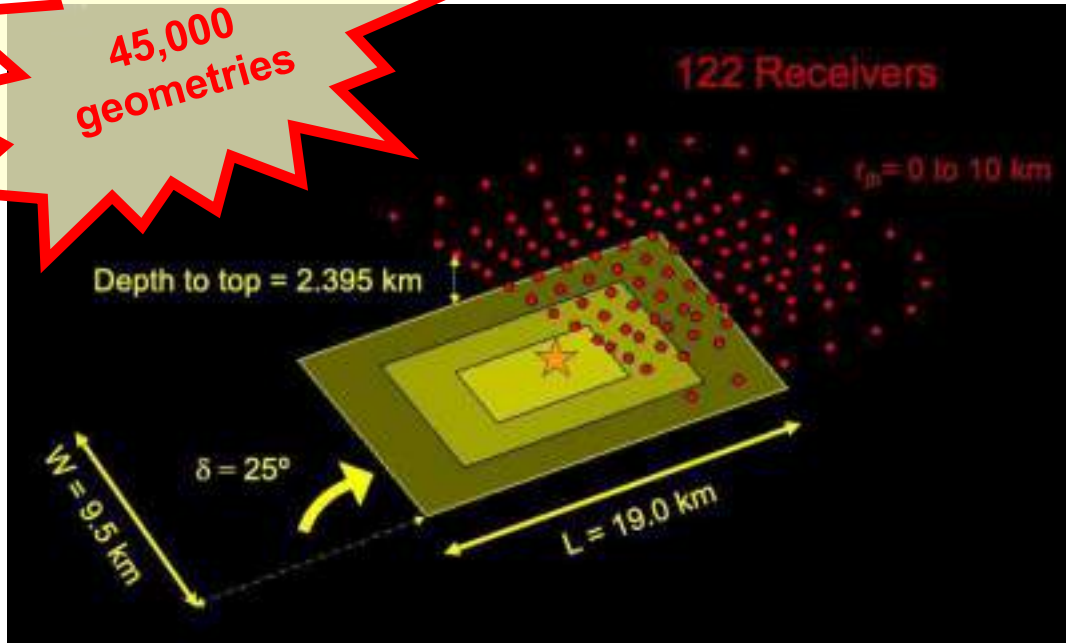
Upper limit ⇔ for very low probabilities of interest extremely rare ground motions need to be taken into account.

Near-fault ⇔ only a limited amount of data is available at short distance from the source.

Numerical simulation methods, which solve the **physical processes** behind, represent the only tool available to assess the ground motion in these limiting cases.



45,000
geometries



Numerical simulations of the strong ground motion in Switzerland

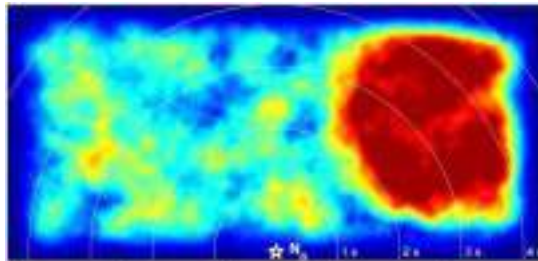
E. Priolo (epriolo@ogs.it) - CRS

Parametric analysis to assess the most critical setting of:

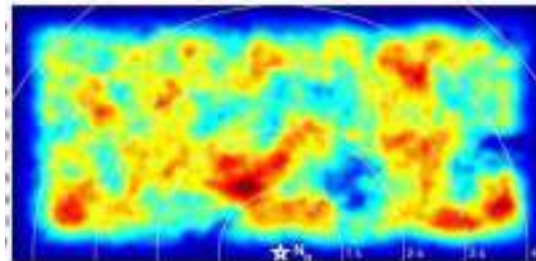
- source depth,
- fault dip,
- receiver azimuth, and
- rupture directivity.

The ground motion has been evaluated by computing: PGA, PGV, Housner and Arias intensity.

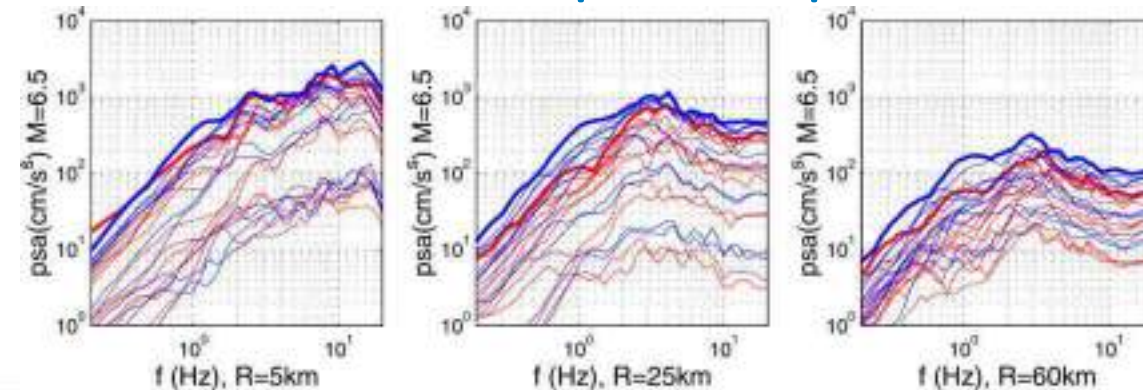
High” $\Delta\sigma$: one dominant asperity
(Sommerville et al., 1999);



“Medium” $\Delta\sigma$: several, smaller asperities.

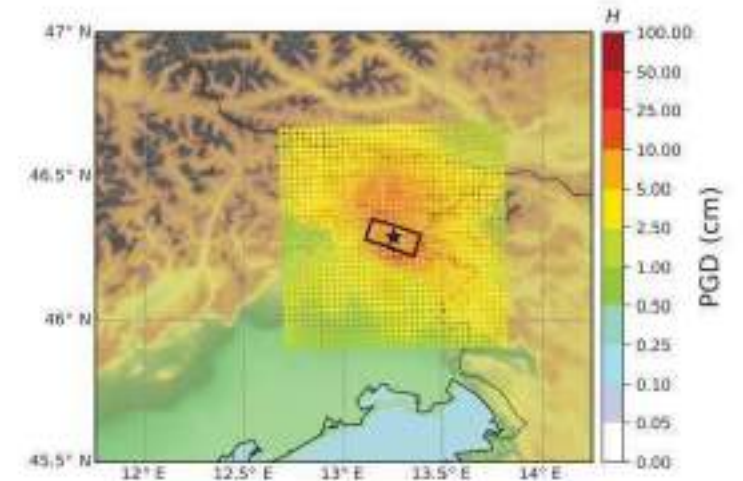
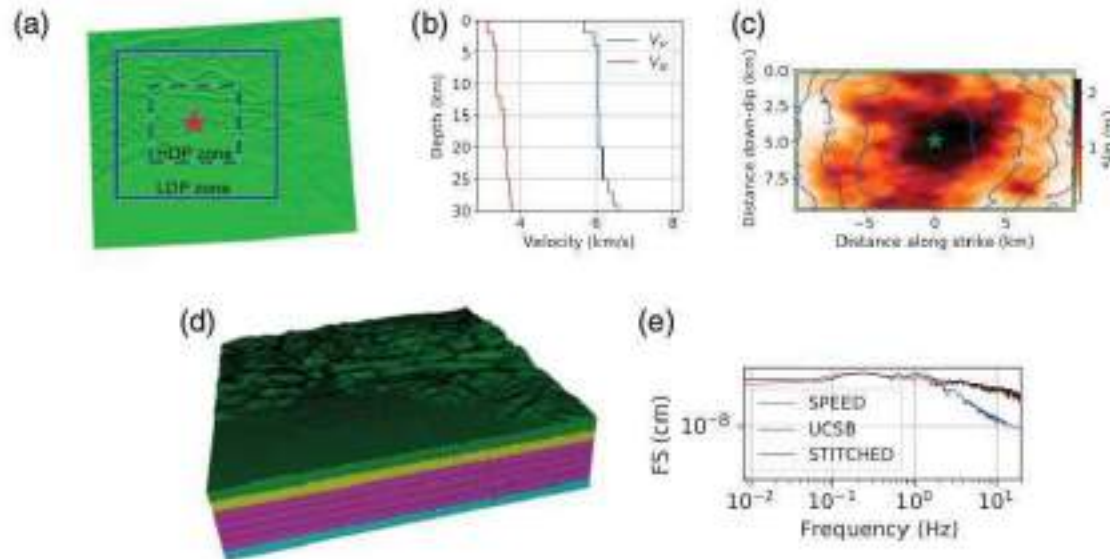
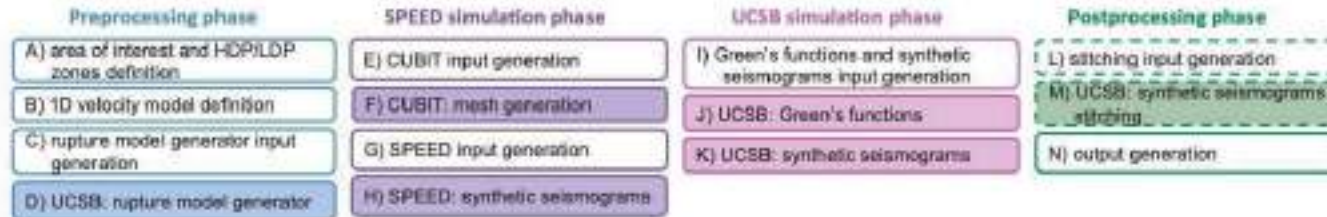


Acceleration Response Spectra



Modeling of Earth processes

Physics-Based Ground-Shaking Simulations

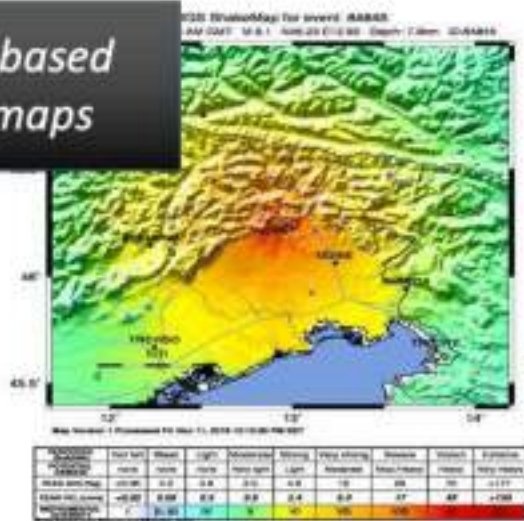


Zuccolo et al., 2025 - CRS

Rapid Response System

by **CRS**

GMM-based
Shakemaps



(RDSA System, Poggi et al., 2020)

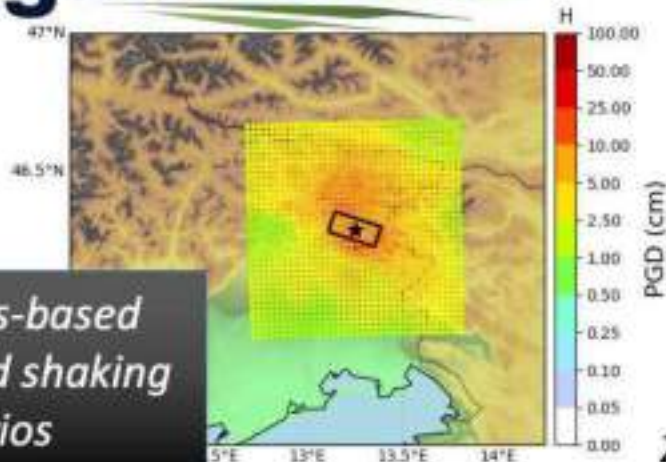
Exposure
(building type and distribution)

Fragility
(dynamic behavior of structures)

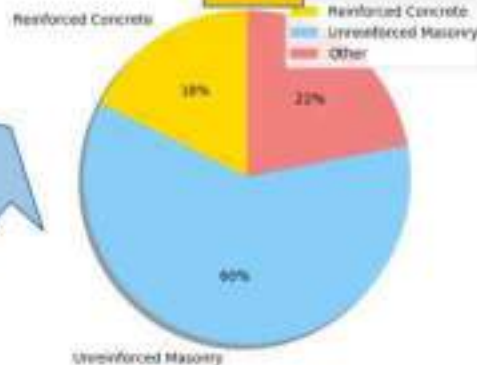
Expected damage

UNDER DEVELOPMENT

UrgentShake



Physics-based
ground shaking
scenarios

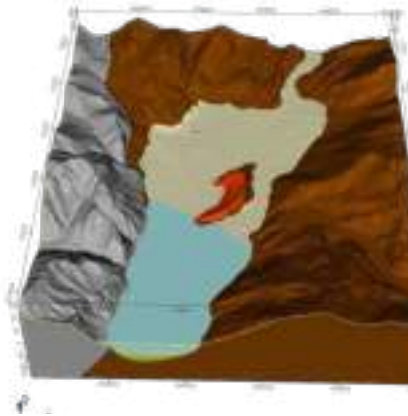


Zuccolo et al., 2025

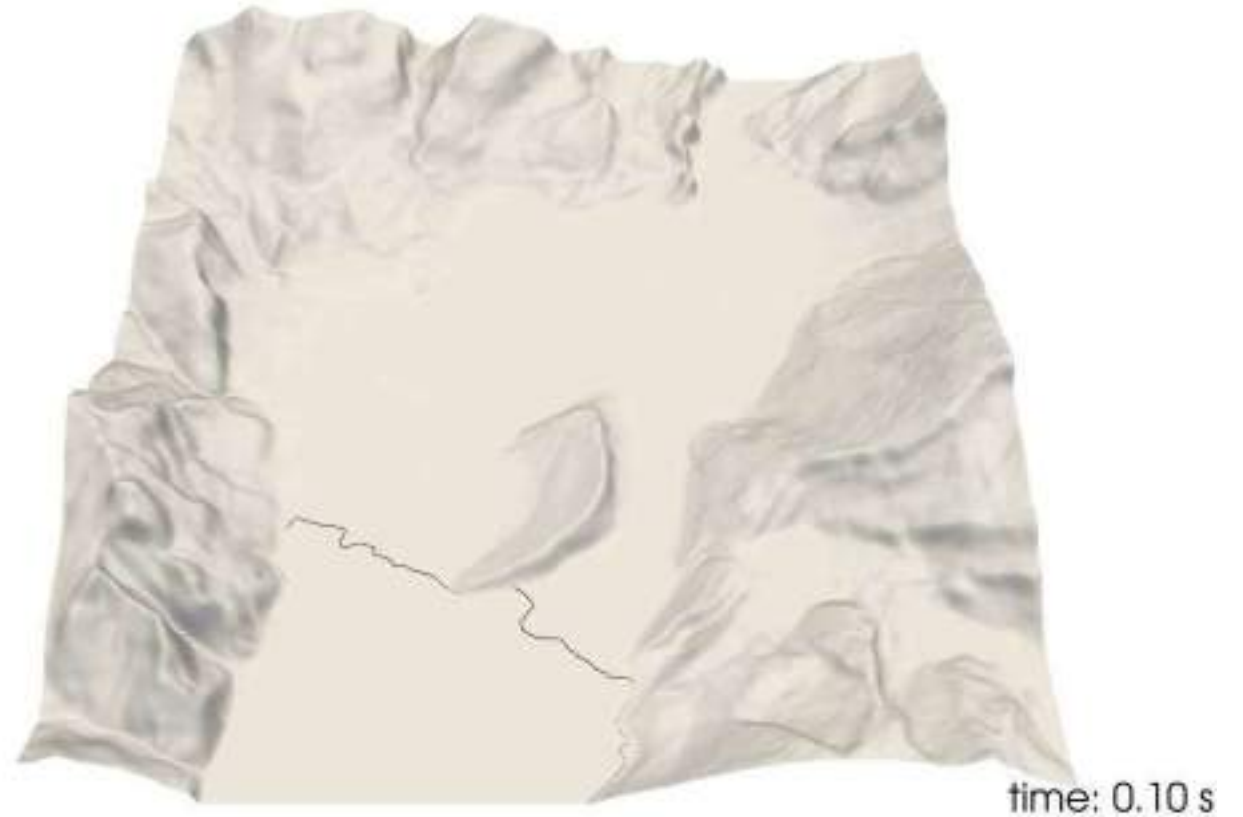
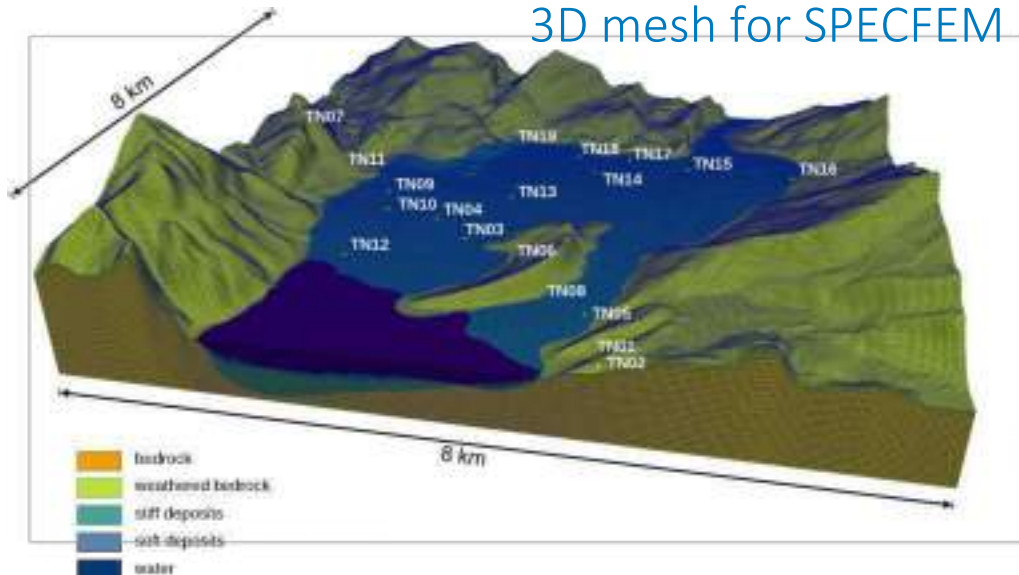
Numerical simulation of seismic waves propagating in the Lower Sarca Valley

G. Laurenzano et al., 2025 - CRS

3D digital model



3D mesh for SPECFEM



from P. Klin, 2024 - CRS



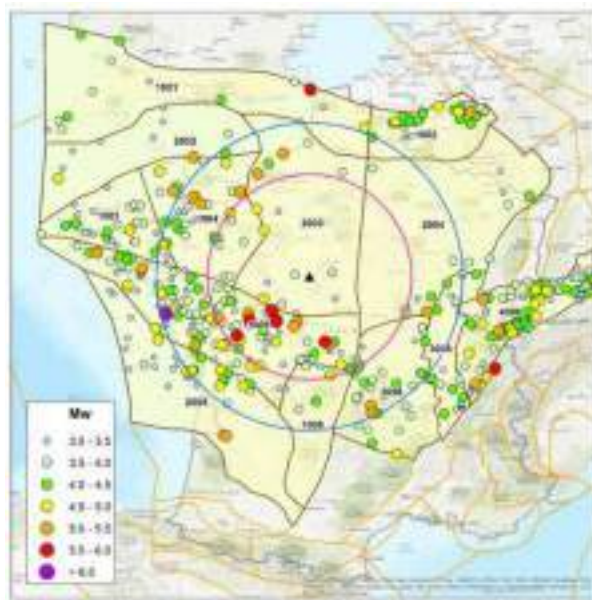
2020 - ETUDE PSHA DU SITE DE SAINT-LAURENT

M. Santulin (msantulin@ogs.it) - CRS

A. Rebez (arebez@ogs.it)

Seismotectonic Models & Seismicity

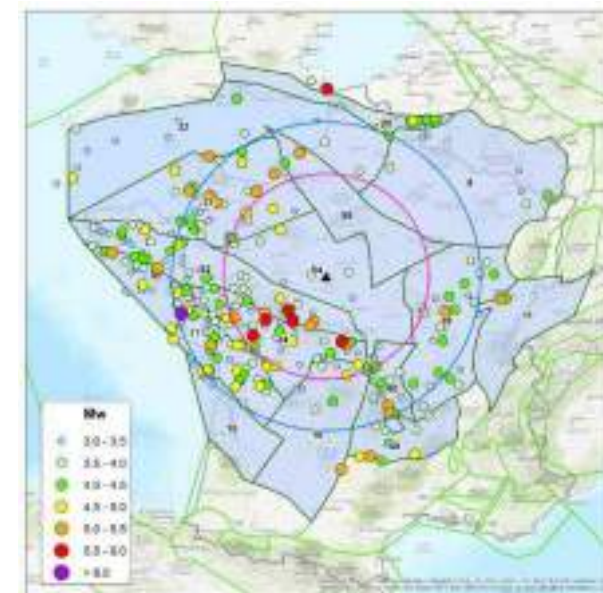
IRSN



GEOTER



EDF



PSHA Results

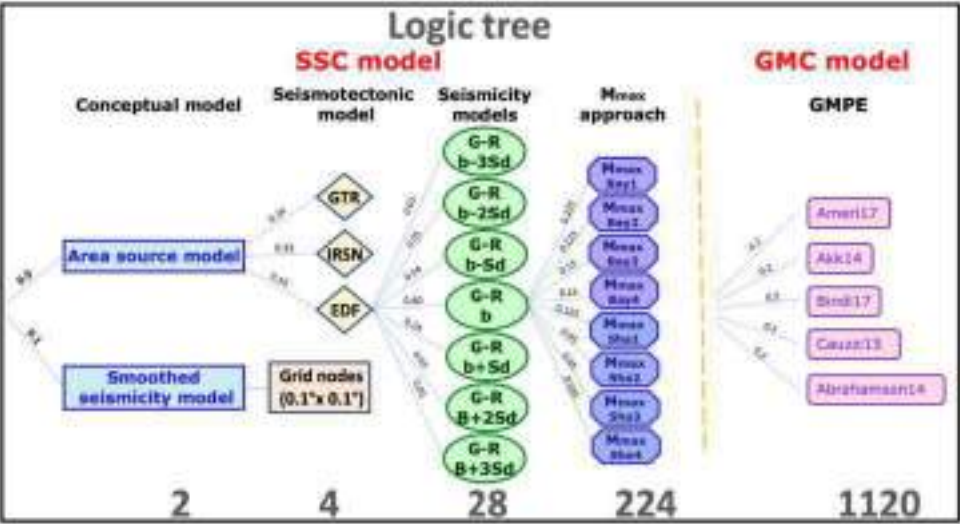


Fig. 3-2: Final logic tree for the PSHA of the Saint Laurent site.

UNIFORM HAZARD RESPONSE SPECTRA

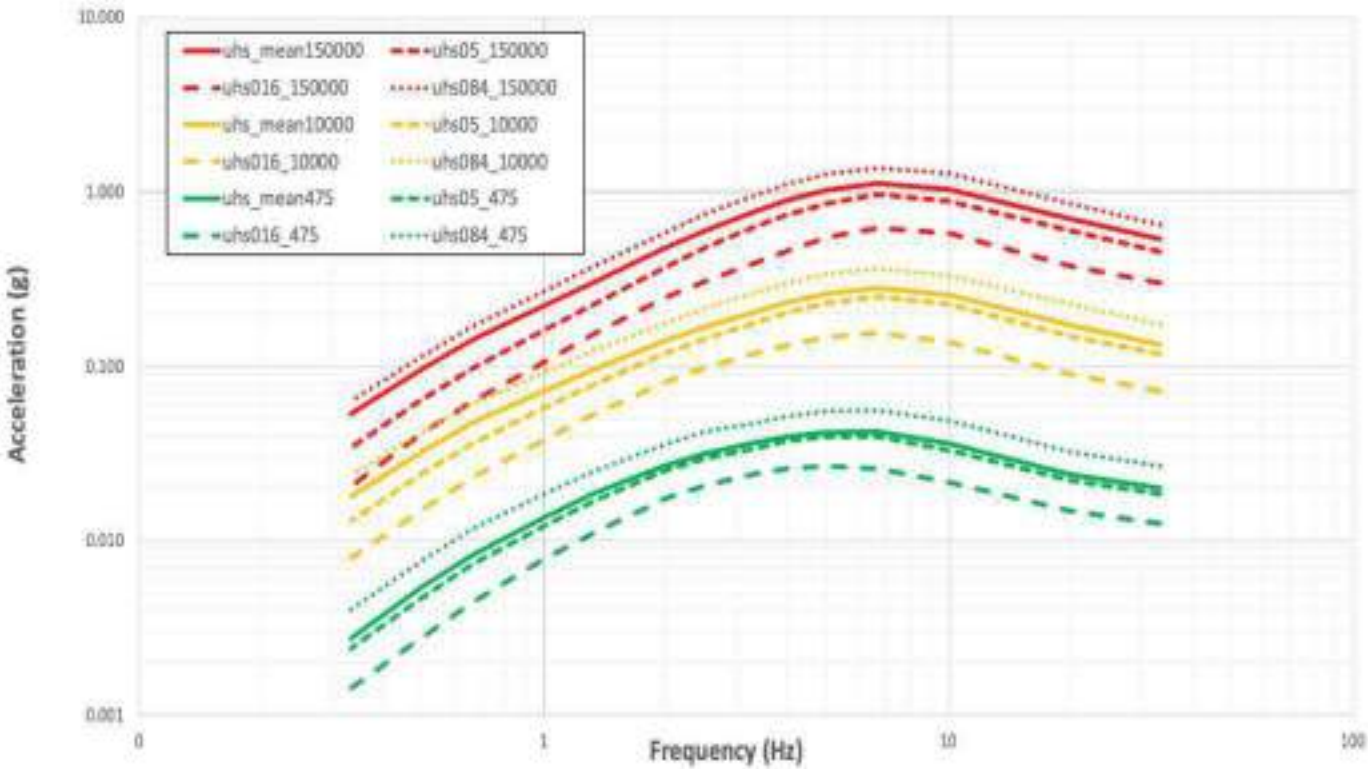


Fig. 4-6: Mean and quantiles stiff soil UHRS (V_{s30} equal to 475 m/s) for the Saint Laurent site, for 475, 10,000 and 150,000 years return periods.

Stoccaggio di rifiuti radioattivi nelle Boom Clay (Belgio)

F. Ferraccioli, C. Bellezza, D. Gei - GEO

- **Committente:** ONDRAF/NIRAS (Belgian Agency for Radioactive Waste and Enriched Fissile Materials)
- **Scopo:** garantire la sicurezza dello stoccaggio nel tempo
- **Richiesta:** individuare le septarie (blocchi carbonatici) che presentano fratture le quali possono diventare vie di fuga per le scorie radioattive, provocando gravi danni alle persone e all'ambiente
- **Risoluzione:** metodi di indagine non convenzionali per fornire importanti indicazioni sulla posizione delle septarie nel sottosuolo



Dettaglio di Boom Clay con septaria, le cui dimensioni sono tipicamente dell'ordine del metro per una altezza di qualche decimetro

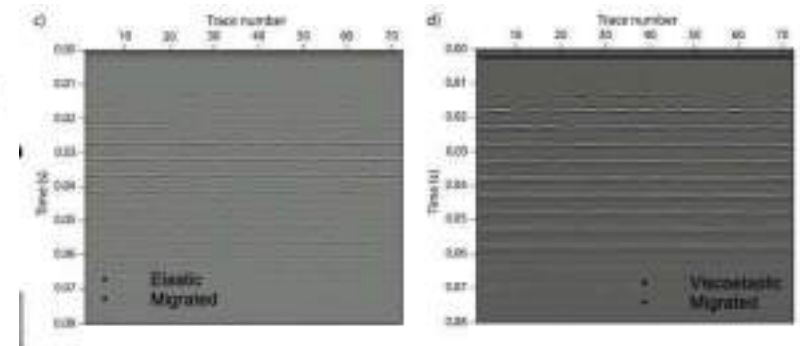
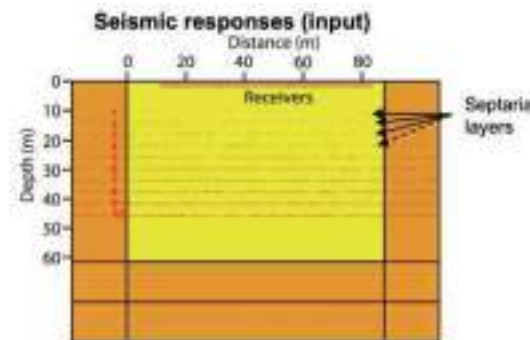


A calcareous septarium embedded in Boom Clay (width 60 cm approx) (from Vis and Verweij, 2014)

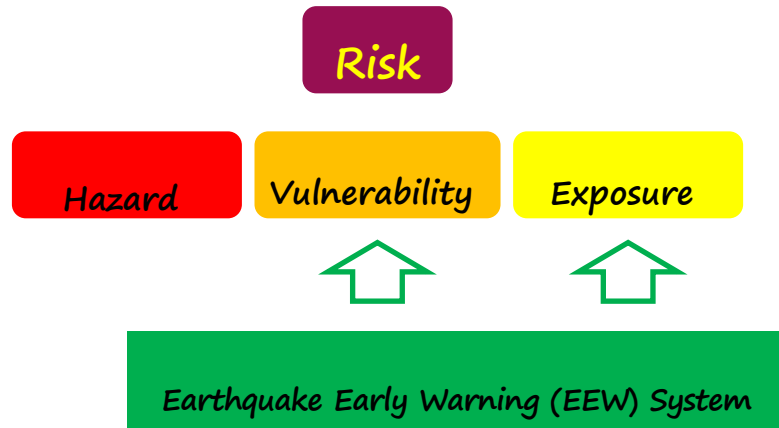


Outcrop showing the bedding of the Boom Clay (from Eddies, 2014)

Seismic numerical modeling



Real-Time Seismic Risk Mitigation



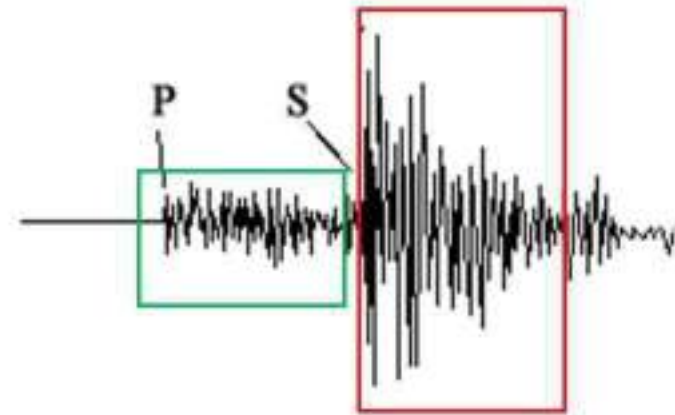
High Risk
Plant/Structure



School Alert



By-passing Location and Magnitude



Vantaggi dell'EEW → Miyagi Oki Electric in Japan

Content of measures	Measures unexecution		Earthquake-proof measures (STEP1)	Early Earthquake System introduction (STEP4:ph.3)	
Generation Day	May 26 ,2003	July 26 ,2003	August 16 ,2005	June 14 ,2008	July 24 ,2008
Generation Time	18:24	7:13	11:46	8:43	0:26
Earthquake name	Sanriku southern earthquake	Miyagi-ken northern continuous earthquake	8.16 Miyagi earthquake	Iwate Miyagi inland earthquake	Iwate-ken coastal northern earthquake
Epicenter	Miyagi Pref offing	Miyagi Pref northern	Miyagi Pref offing	Iwate pref southern inland	Iwate Pref northern coast
Magnitude	7.0	6.2	7.2	7.2	6.8
High-voltage substation(※)	189gal	225gal	228gal	332gal	191gal
Restoration	17 days Complete 90days	13 days	7 days	4. 5 days (Complete)	3. 5 days (Complete)

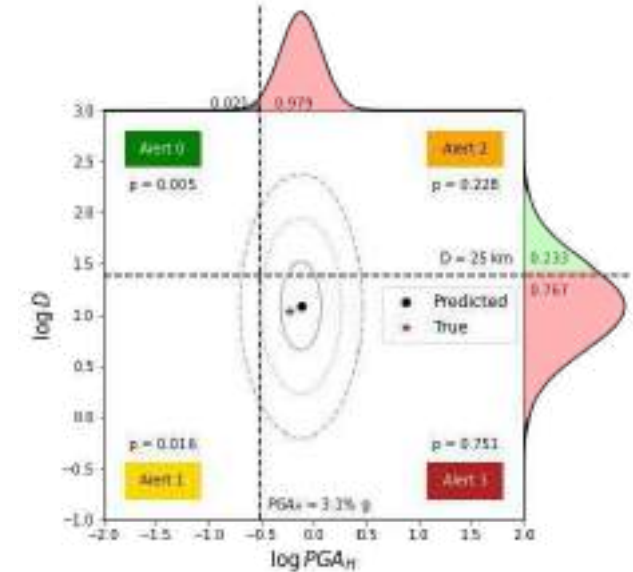
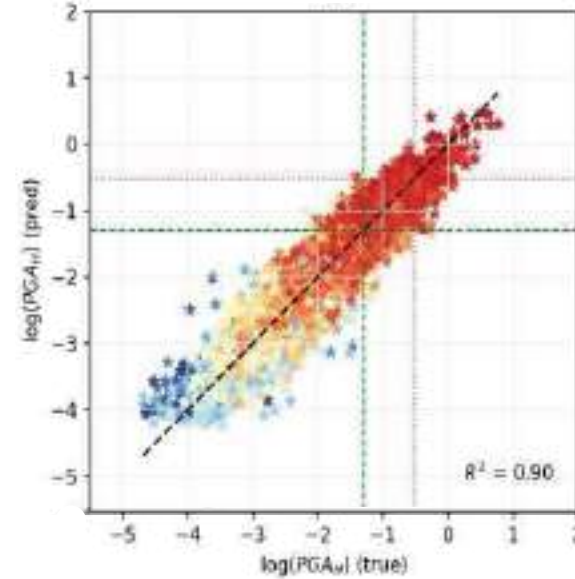
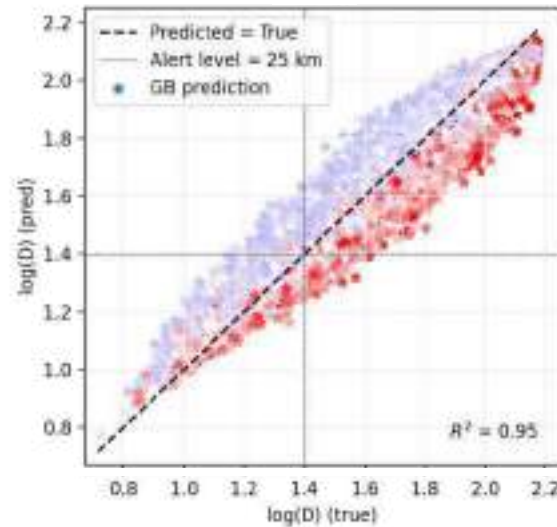
Millions in damage

Tens of thousand in EEW

Earthquake Early Warning On-site with Machine Learning

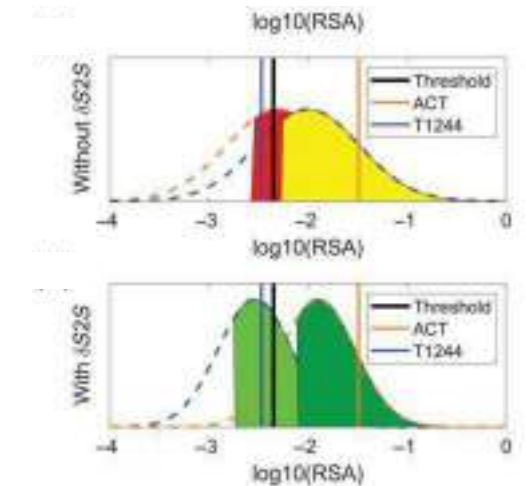
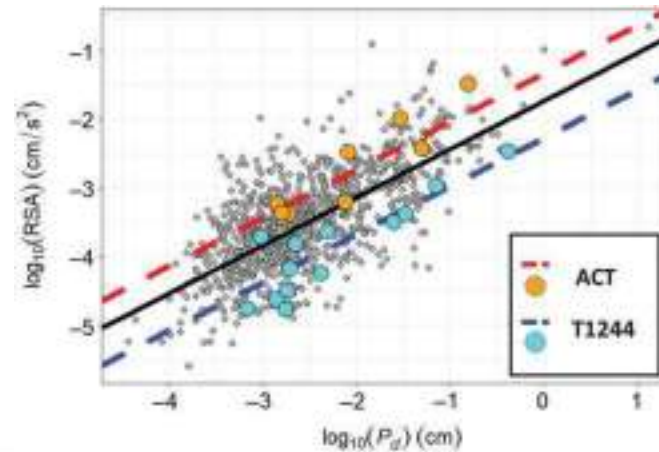
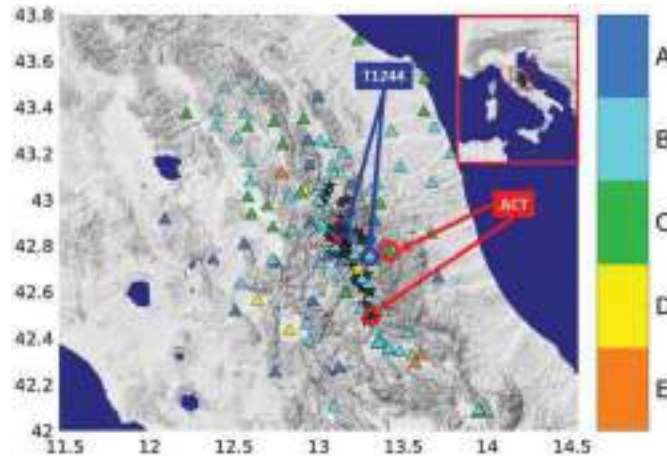
Real-time Prediction of
Distance and PGA from P-
wave features using
Gradient Boosting
Regressor for On-Site
Earthquake Early Warning
Applications

Iaccarino et al. 2024, GJI



Onsite Earthquake
Early Warning:
Predictive
Models for
Acceleration
Response Spectra
Considering Site
Effects

Iaccarino et al. 2020, BSSA



Thank you



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