

EWG "Dams and Earthquakes":

## Behavior of the Dams Involved in April 2009 Seismic Sequence - Abruzzo (Italy)



Geol. Massimiliano Carcione  
Eng. Matteo Sbarigia

Rome February 6,7 2017



### The Structure

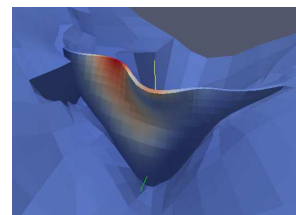


### 2009 Abruzzo Seismic Sequence

#### Seismological Items (Geol. Massimiliano Carcione)



#### Effects on Enel Dams (Eng. Matteo Sbarigia)



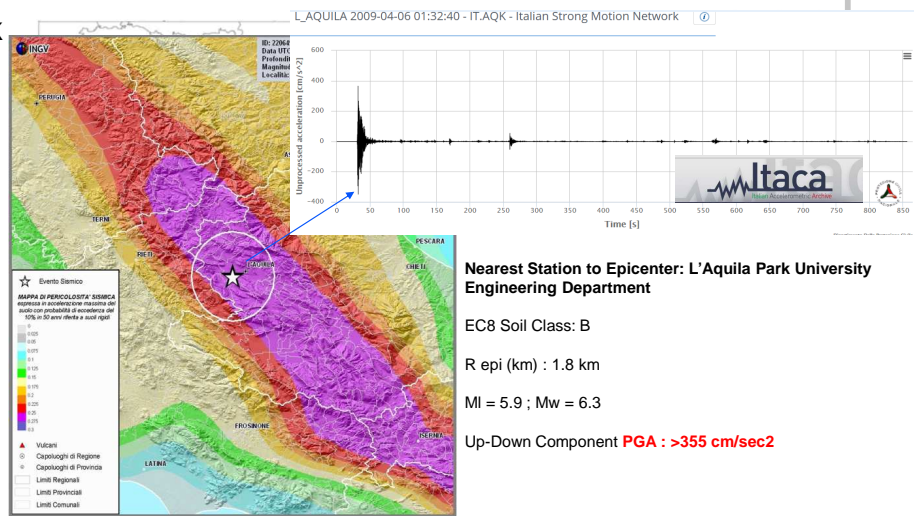
12/02/2017

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## The Mainshock



- In 6<sup>th</sup> April 2009, L'Aquila clock stopped at 3:32 a.m.



- A strong Earthquake occurred in Abruzzo Region in an high hazard area (Probabilistic seismic map for Italy – INGV 2004)

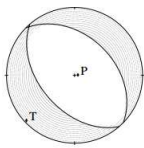
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## The Impact

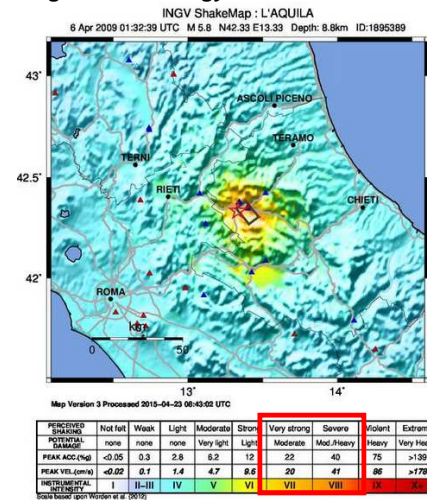
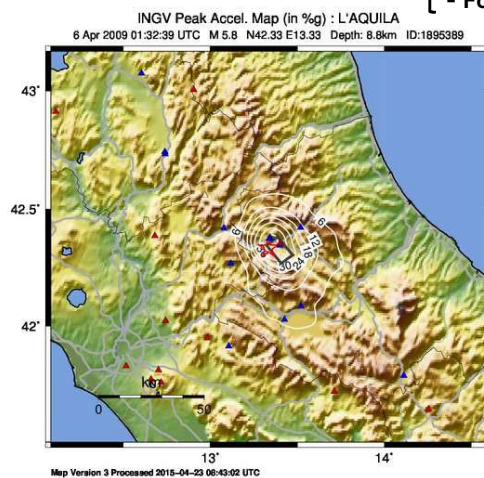
Power Earthquake

**Mw = 6.3**



EQ Classification

- Very Strong/Severe Earthquake
- Moderate/Heavy Potential Damage
- Focusing of Wave Energy in South-East Sector



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## The Effects



### Extended damage

in the L'Aquila town and surroundings on

#### Buildings



#### Infrastructures



#### Induced Geotechnical Events



#### Heavy Final Balance

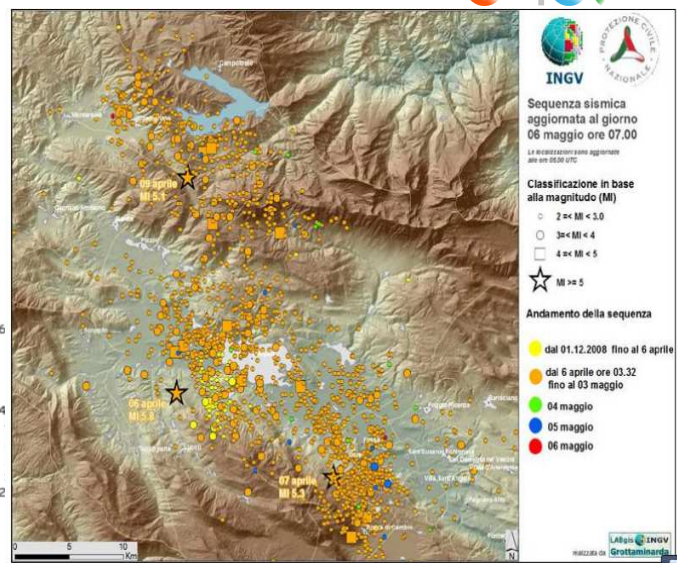
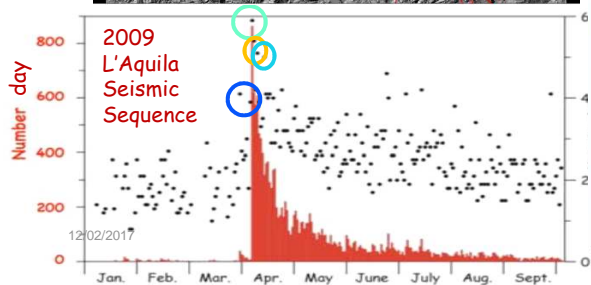
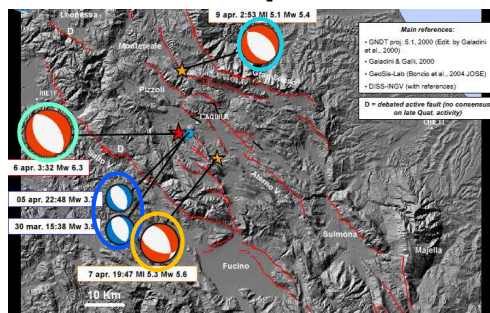
N° Death people:  
N° Wounded people:  
(€) Cost Damage:

309  
>1600  
> 10 Mld €

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## The Seismic Sequence

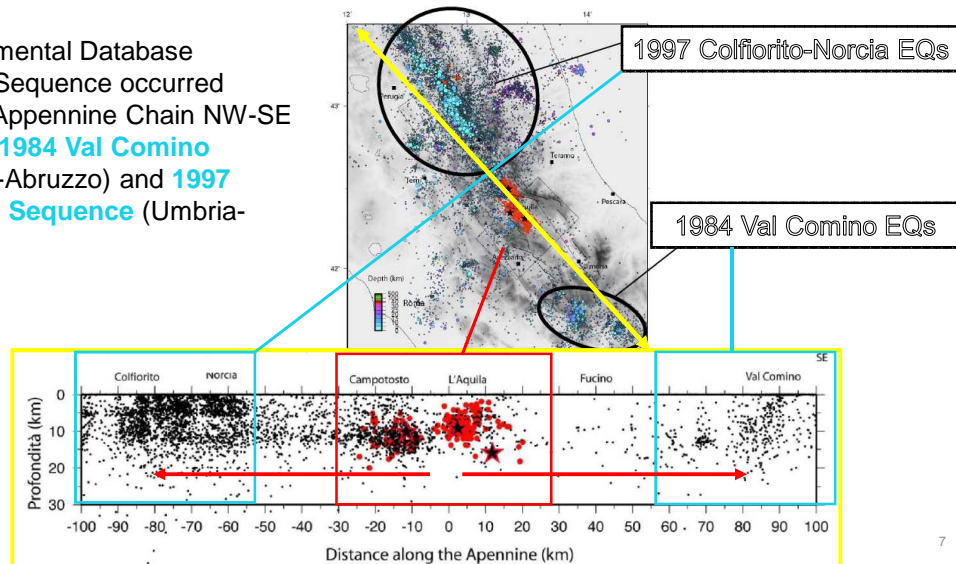




## The Instrumental Seismicity



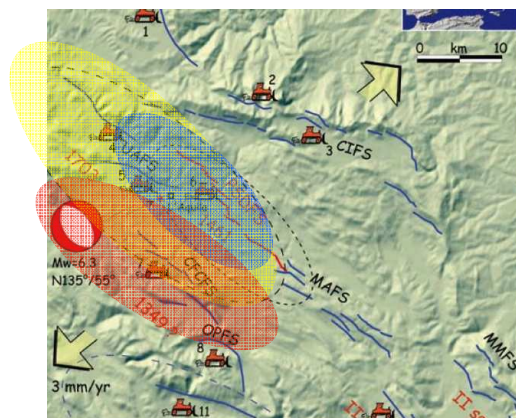
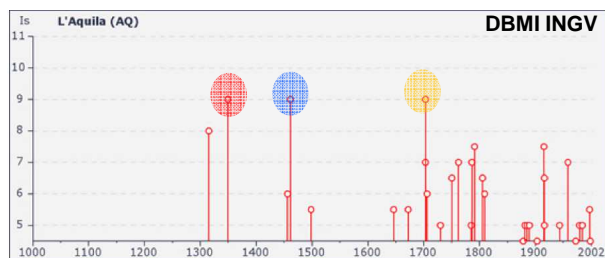
1980-2006 Instrumental Database  
L'Aquila Seismic Sequence occurred  
equidistant in an Apennine Chain NW-SE  
section between **1984 Val Comino  
Sequence** (Lazio-Abruzzo) and **1997  
Colfiorito-Norcia Sequence** (Umbria-  
Marche)



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## The Historical Seismicity



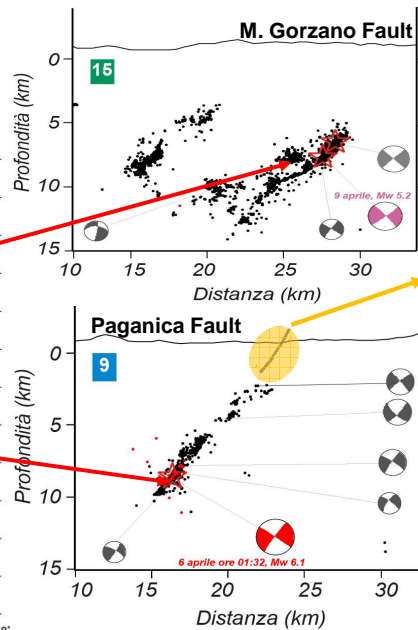
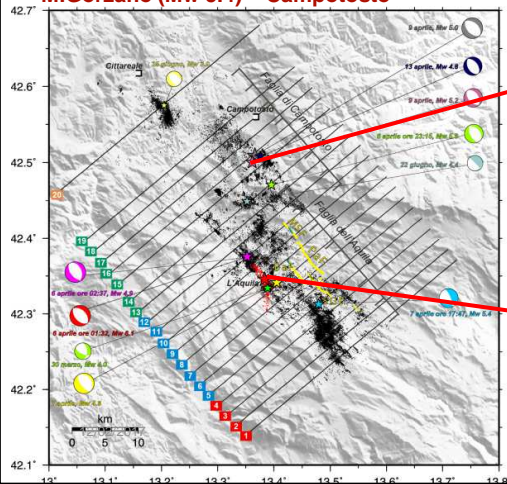
1451 & 2009 L'Aquila EQs are considered **Twin Events**  
**TR ~ 550 years**

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## The Fault

**Seismogenetic Fault Systems Activated:**  
**Paganica (Mw =6.3) - L'Aquila**  
**M.Gorzano (Mw 5.4) – Campotosto**



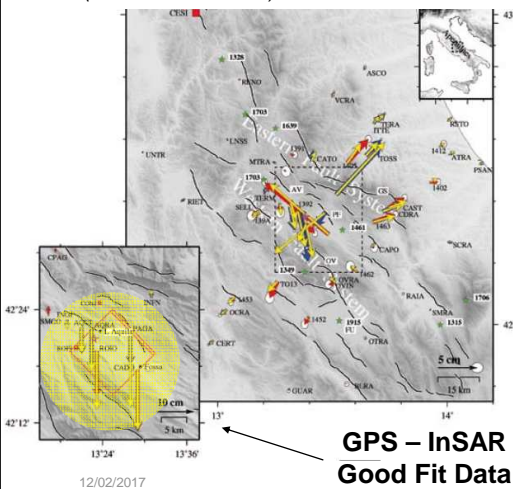
**Paganica fault system showed**  
**a max Surface Coeseismic Slip**  
**~15cm**



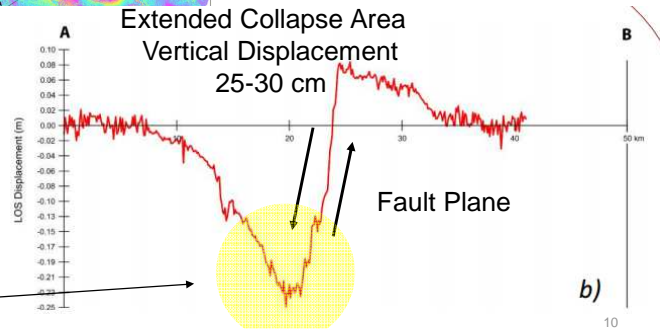
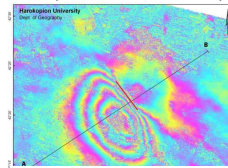
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## The Strain

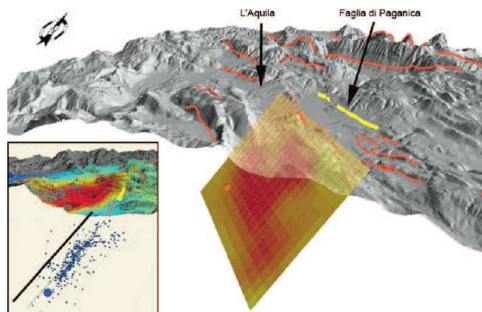
**GPS Survey**  
(Cheloni et al. 2010)



**Interferometric Syntetic Aperture Radar (InSAR Survey)**  
(Atzori et al. 2009)



## The Fault Slip Model

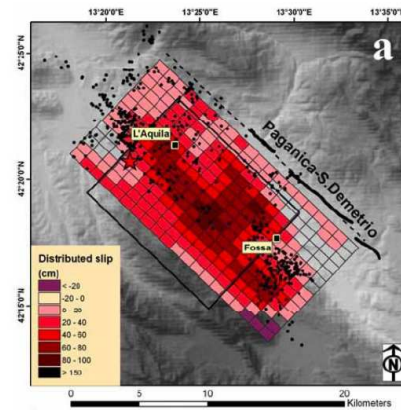


From Hypocenters and InSAR data a Fault Slip Model is defined:

47° SW dipping Normal Fault ~16 km long and ~12 km wide, with a maximum slip ~90 cm at ~9 km depth.

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## Surface Slip Model Projection

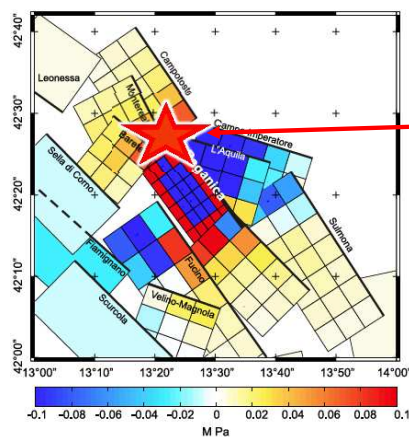


Slip model DinSAR data  
Atzori et al., GRL 2009

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## The Stress Change

**Coulomb stress change** on faults surroundings Paganica Fault due to the slip estimated from the InSAR Slip Model (Walters et al. 2009)



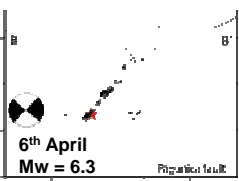
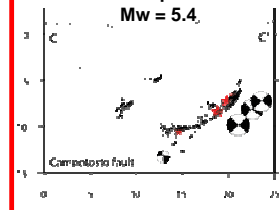
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9<sup>th</sup> April  
Mw = 5.4

6<sup>th</sup> April  
Mw = 6.3



9<sup>th</sup> April  
Mw = 5.4



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## The Central Italy Seismic Evolution



1997 – 26<sup>th</sup> Sep  
Mw = 6.0  
«Colfiorito»

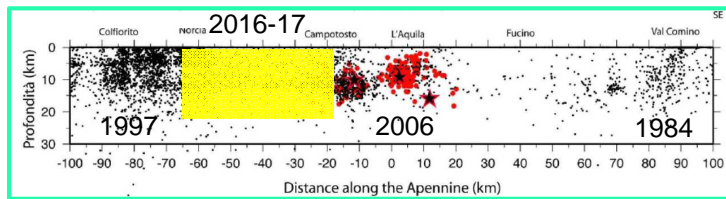
2016 - 30<sup>th</sup> Oct  
Mw = 6.5  
«Norcia»

2016 - 24<sup>th</sup> Aug  
Mw = 6.0  
«Amatrice»

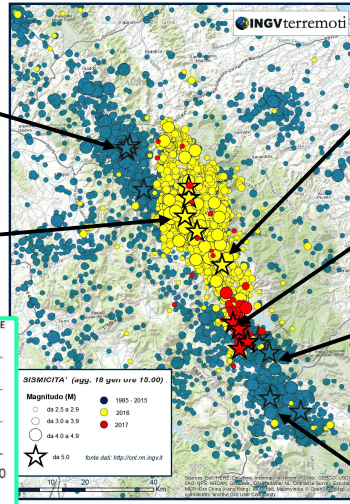
2017 - 18<sup>th</sup> Jan  
Mw = 5.5  
«Montereale»

2009 - 9<sup>th</sup> Apr  
Mw = 5.4  
«Campotosto»

2009 - 6<sup>th</sup> Apr  
Mw = 6.3  
«L'Aquila»



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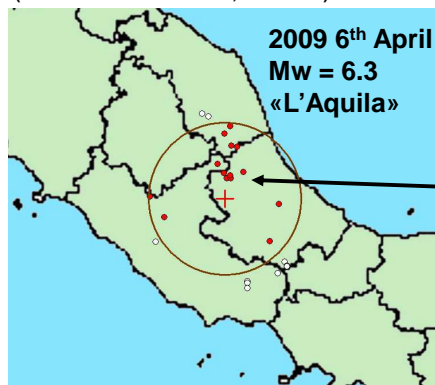
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## The Post-Seismic Dams Control

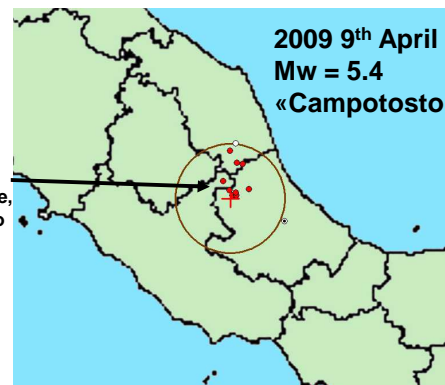
2009 L'Aquila Sequence involved many Enel Dams in Post-seismic Procedure Control



(Circ. Dams National Service, June 2002)



Nearest dams  
on Campotosto Lake,  
Vomano and Tronto  
River



+ Seismic Epicentre  
● Dams inside the control zone → N° 14 ; R = 74 km  
○ Dams near to the control zone for 20% radius increase → N° 11 ; R = 88,8 km

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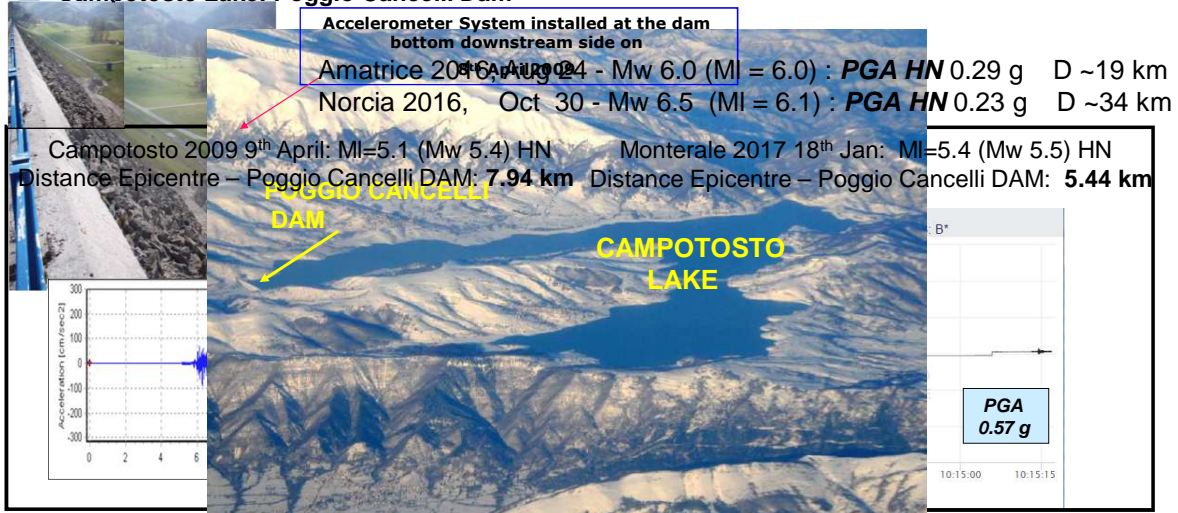
+ Seismic Epicentre  
● Dams inside the control zone → N° 9 ; R = 53 km  
○ Dams near to the control zone for 20% radius increase → N° 2 ; R = 63,6 km

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## The Dams PGA



### Campotosto Lake: Poggio Cancelli Dam



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## Campotosto Lake



2009 April 6<sup>th</sup>:  
 Impounding: 122 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Water Level: 1309,50 m asl

SELLA PEDICATE

POGGIO CANCELLI

RIO FUCINO

NATURAL S.MARIA SADDLE

TOWN	CAMPOTOSTO
DISTRICT	L'AQUILA
OWNER	ENEL PRODUZIONE S.P.A.
STORAGE CAPACITY (ITALIAN LAW 584/94)	218 000 000 m <sup>3</sup>
MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL	1318.25 m a.s.l.
NORMAL WATER LEVEL	1317.50 m a.s.l.
MINIMUM OPERATING LEVEL	1294.00 m a.s.l.
SEISMIC ITALIAN CLASSIFICATION (2009)	2 <sup>ST</sup> ZONE
YEAR OF COMPLETION	1971 (AFTER RAISING)

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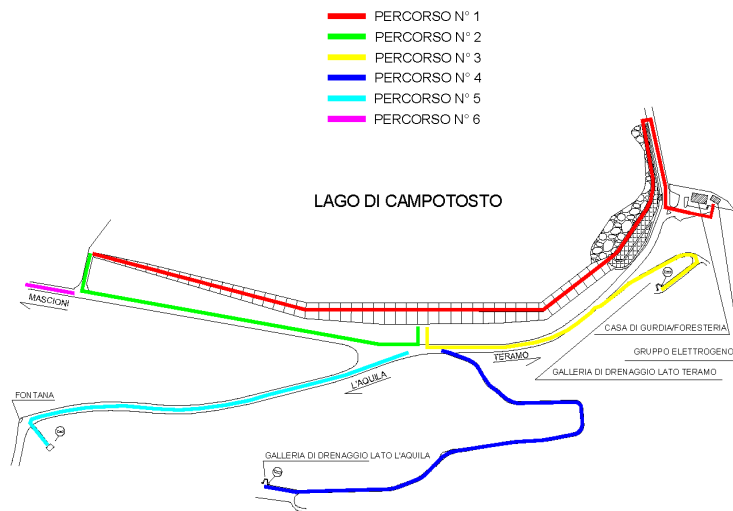




## Sella Pedicate Dam

Effects

### Inspection evidences



Oil coming out from pendulum tank

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## Sella Pedicate Dam

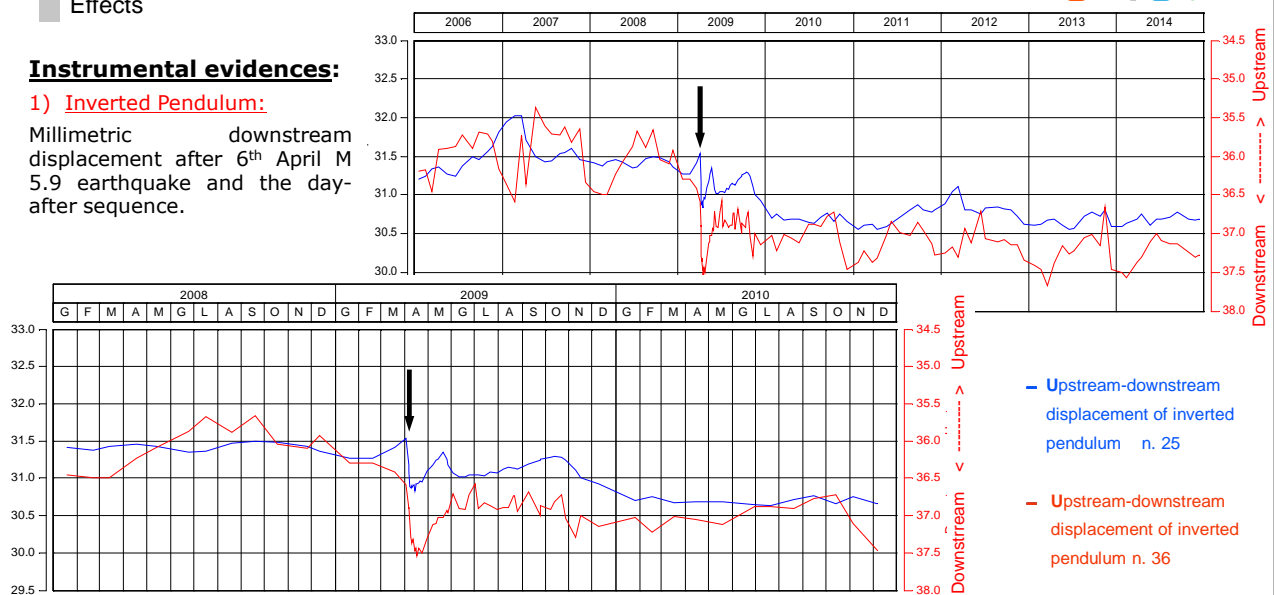
Effects



### Instrumental evidences:

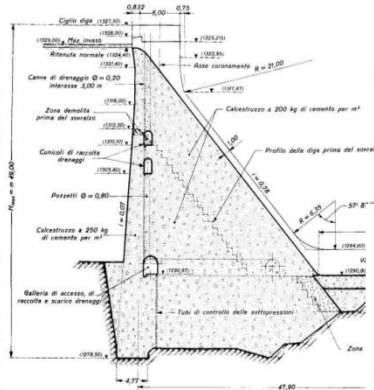
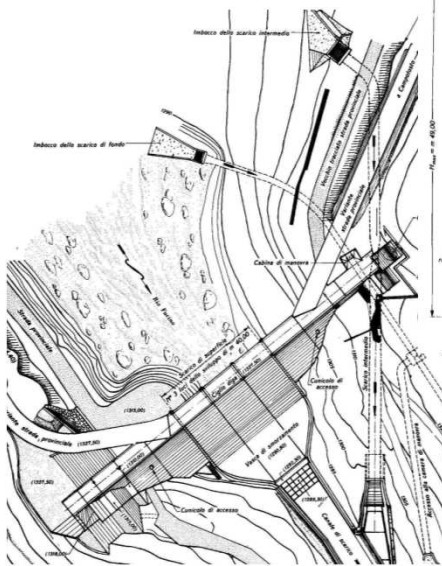
#### 1) Inverted Pendulum:

Millimetric downstream displacement after 6<sup>th</sup> April M 5.9 earthquake and the day-after sequence.

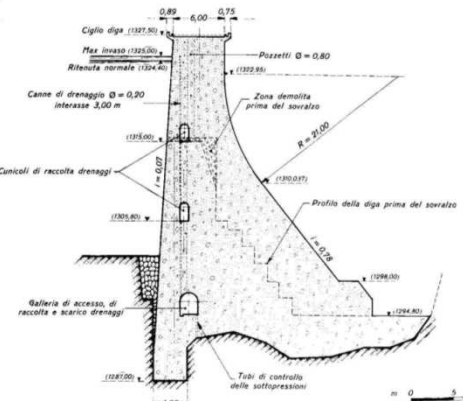


## Rio Fucino Dam

### Characteristics



DAM TYPE (MAIN)	PG – Gravity (with joints)
HEIGHT (ITALIAN LAW 584/94)	36.70 m
CREST LENGTH	144 m
CONCRETE VOLUME	77 200 m <sup>3</sup>
N. OF BLOCKS	12

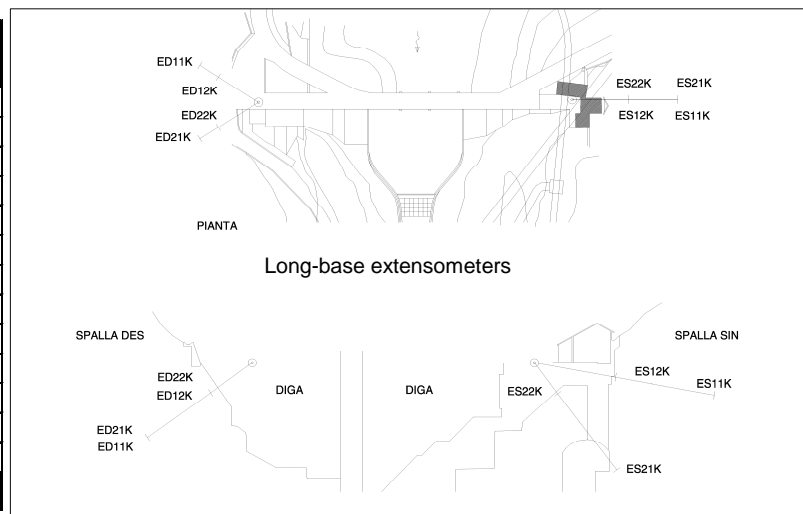


## Rio Fucino Dam

### Monitoring system



Physical Quantity	Measure Points
Reservoir Level	1
Air Temperature	2
Water Temperature	4
Snow	1
Rain	1
Dam Leakage	1
Piezometric Line	14
Concrete Temperature	10
Joints displacements	19
Abutments deformation	8
Dam Rotations	49
Levelling displacements	18
Planimetric displacements	12
<b>Monitored points (total)</b>	<b>140</b>

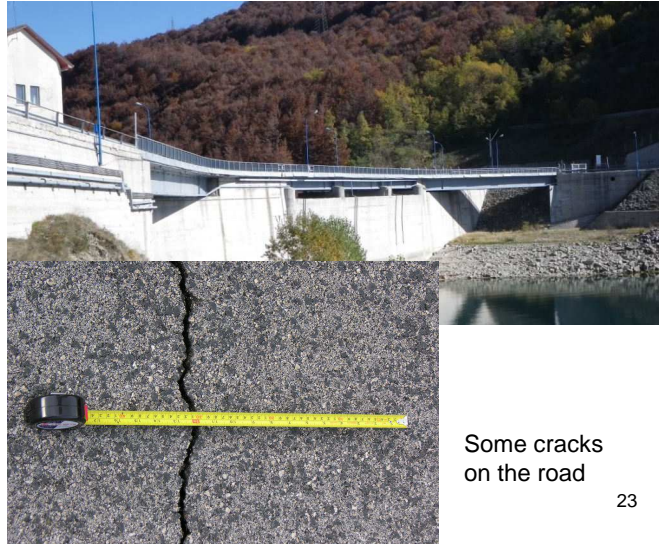
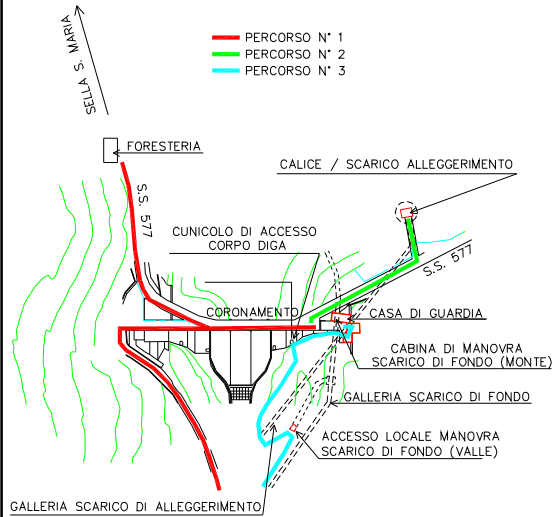




## Rio Fucino Dam

Effects

### Inspection evidences



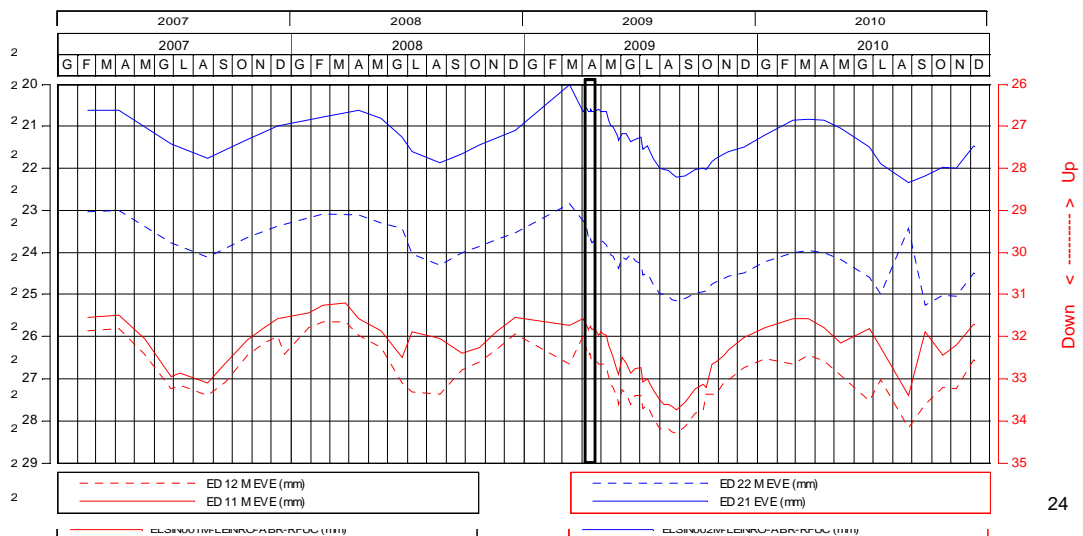
Some cracks on the road

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## Rio Fucino Dam

Effects

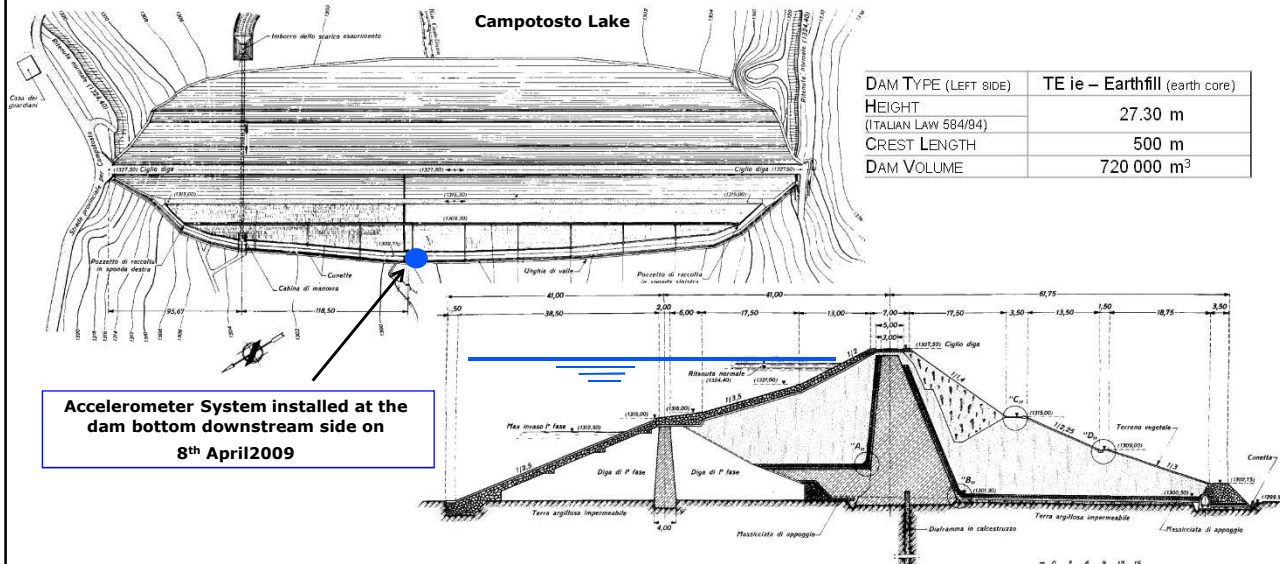
### No instrumental evidences



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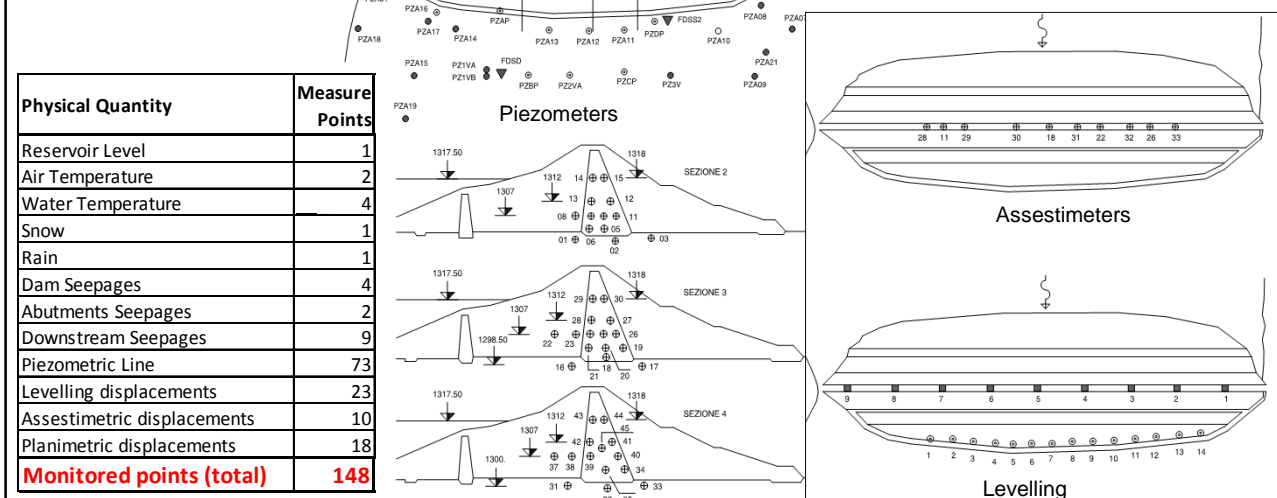
## Poggio Cancelli Dam

### Characteristics



## Poggio Cancelli Dam

### Monitoring system

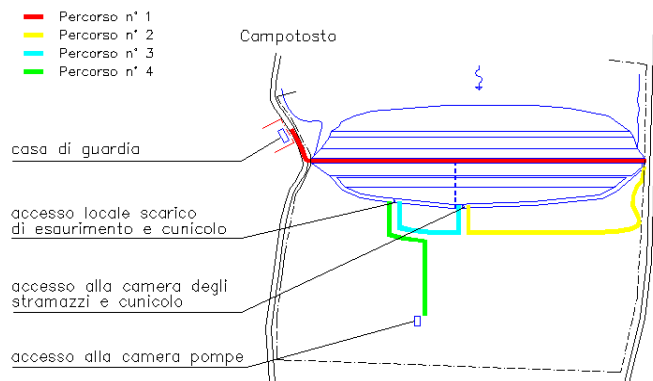


## Poggio Cancelli Dam

Effects



### Inspection evidences



Slight widening of the historical crack into the bottom culvert

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## Poggio Cancelli Dam

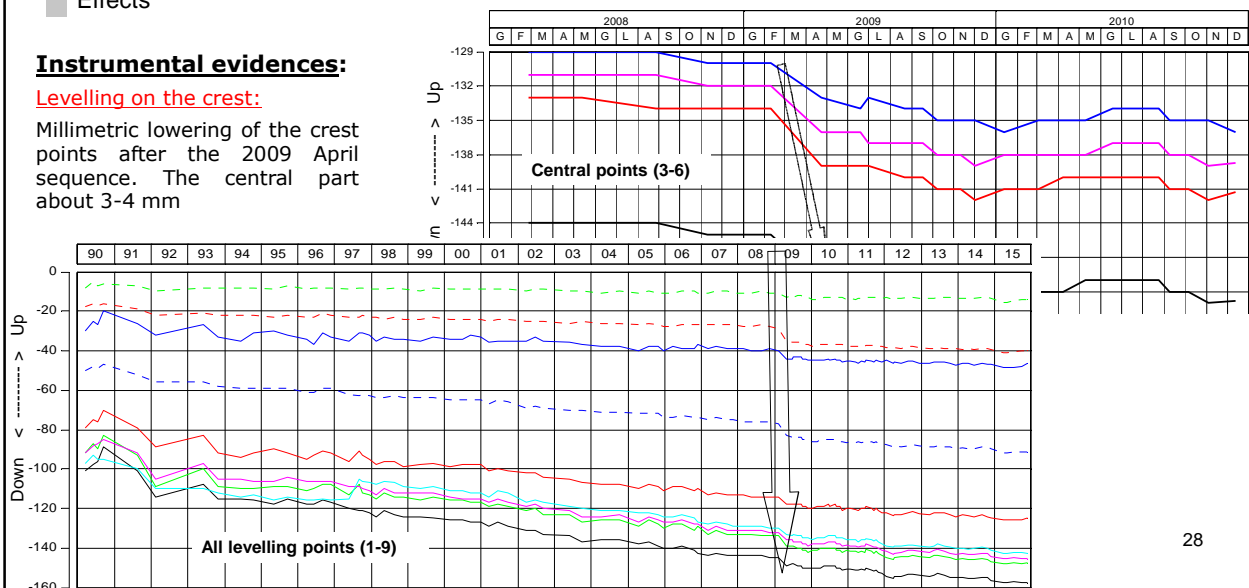
Effects



### Instrumental evidences:

#### Levelling on the crest:

Millimetric lowering of the crest points after the 2009 April sequence. The central part about 3-4 mm



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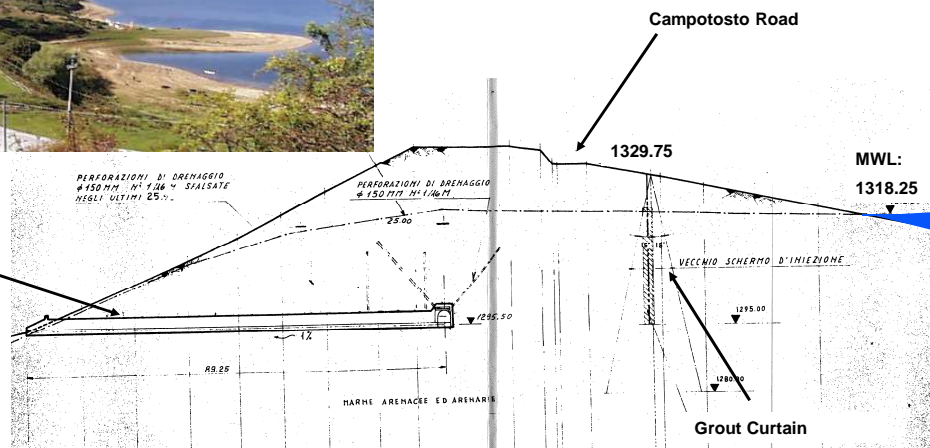


## Santa Maria Natural Saddle

### Characteristics



Drainage gallery

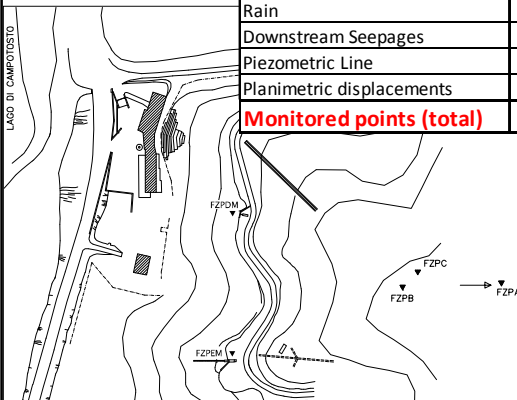


## Santa Maria Natural Saddle

### Monitoring system

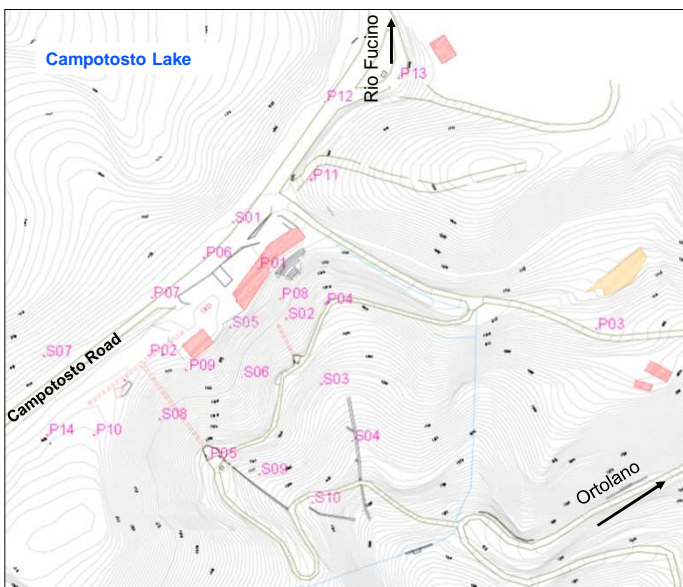


Seepages



Physical Quantity	Measure Points
Reservoir Level	1
Air Temperature	2
Water Temperature	2
Snow	1
Rain	2
Downstream Seepages	7
Piezometric Line	23
Planimetric displacements	4
<b>Monitored points (total)</b>	<b>42</b>

Piezometers



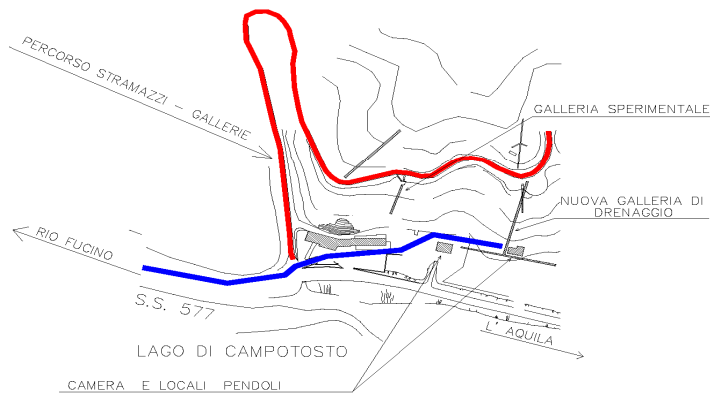
## Santa Maria Natural Saddle

Effects



### No inspection evidences

PERCORSO 1  
PERCORSO 2



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## Santa Maria Natural Saddle

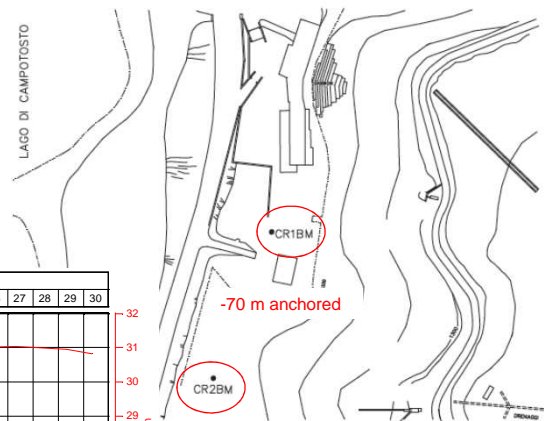
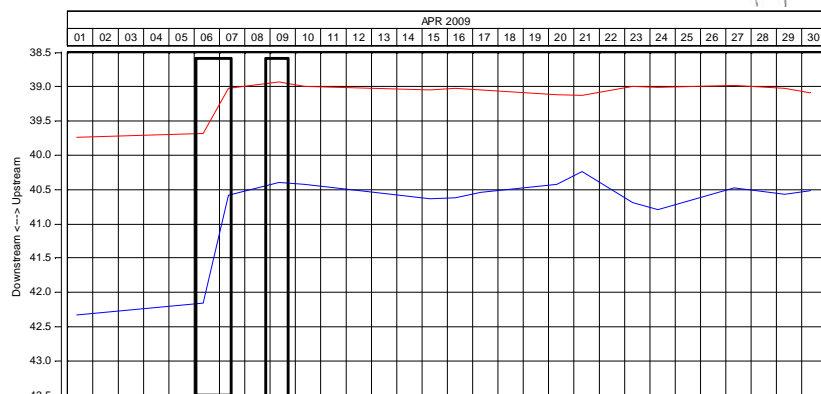
Effects

### Instrumental evidences:

#### 1) Inverted pendulums:

Millimetric upstream displacement after 6/7<sup>th</sup> April earthquake sequence (1-2 mm).

No displacement after 9<sup>th</sup> 5.1ML earthquake



Upstream-downstream displacement of inverted pendulum n. 1

Upstream-downstream displacement of inverted pendulum n. 2

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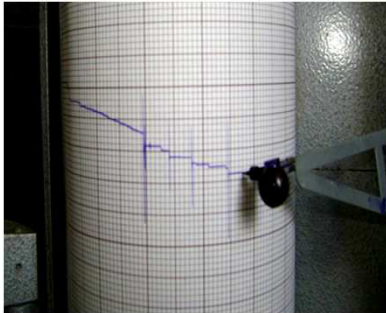
## Santa Maria Natural Saddle

Effects

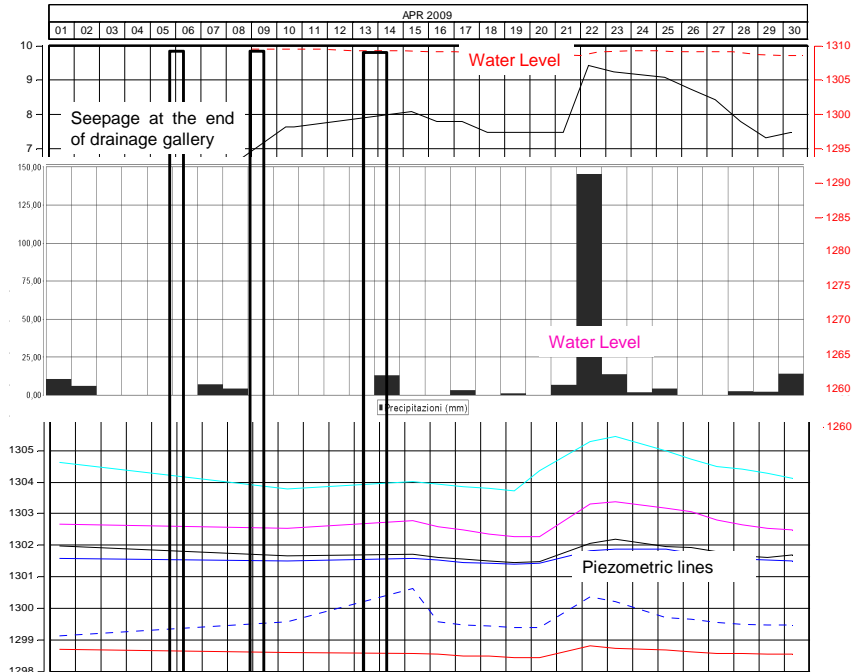
### Instrumental evidences:

#### 2) Piezometers and Seepages:

Apparently increasing in value,  
but due to very heavy rainfall  
on 22<sup>th</sup> April



Seepages automatic gauge  
("improper" accelerometer)



Thanks for your attention