



Schweizerischer Erdbebendienst
Service Sismologique Suisse
Servizio Sismico Svizzero
Swiss Seismological Service

ETH zürich

EPOS, EFEHR, and the Value of Hazard and Risk Services for the Community

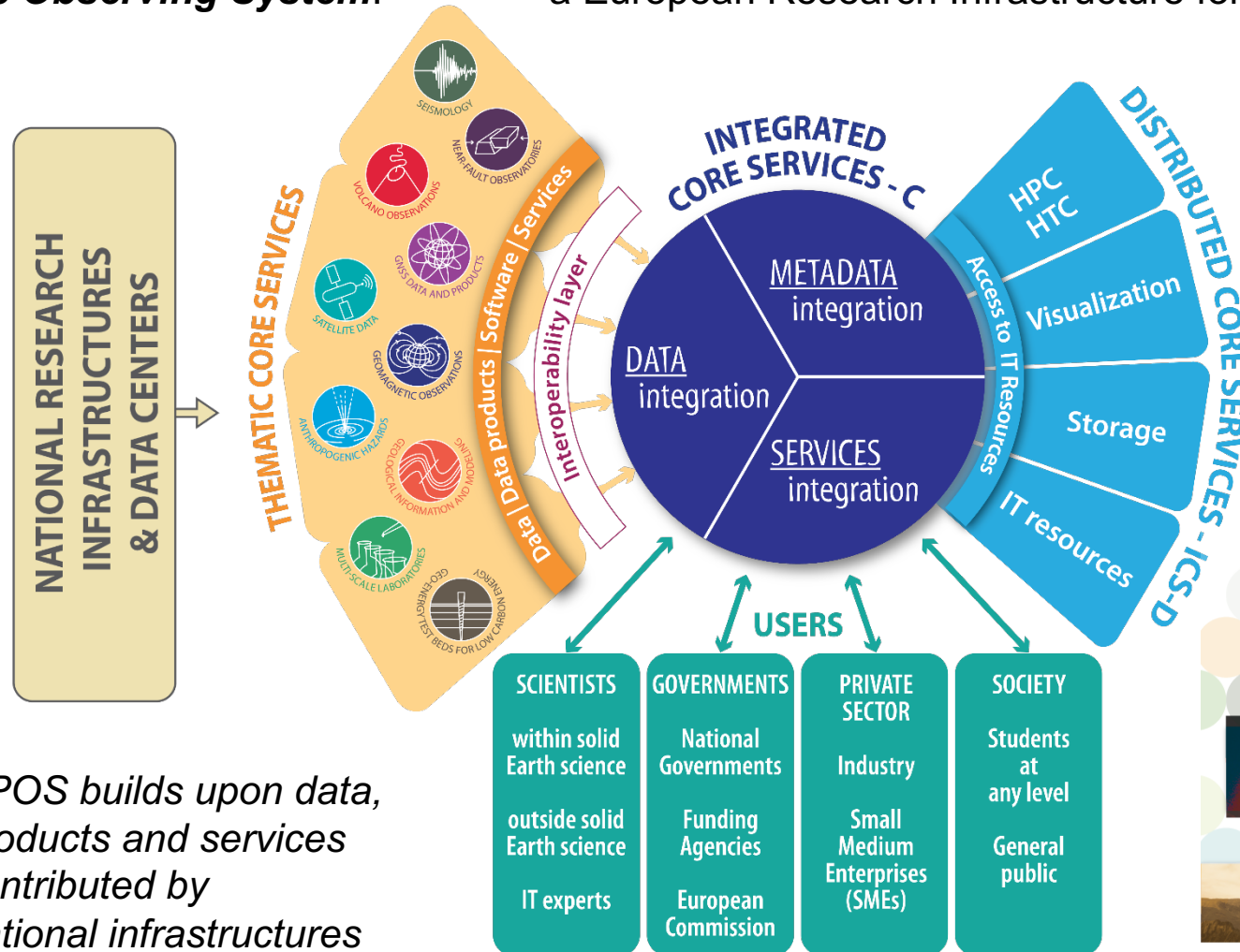
Florian Haslinger, S. Wiemer., L. Danciu, D. Giardini

with contributions from R. Basili (INGV), F. Cotton et al. (GFZ), K. Pitilakis et al. (AUTH), E. Safak (KOERI), H. Crowley (EUCENTER)

EPOS in a nutshell (tiny nut...)

The **European Plate Observing System**:

a European Research Infrastructure for Solid Earth Sciences



EPOS provides integrated cross-disciplinary access to data, products, and services for all themes of solid earth science

EPOS builds upon data, products and services contributed by national infrastructures



EPOS in a nutshell (tiny nut...)

community driven and governed services



Waveform Services

- Waveform selection & access
- Waveform metrics & Station Information
- Strong Motion parameters
- OBS data integration
- Mobile Pool coordination & integration
- Waveform modeling

Seismological Products

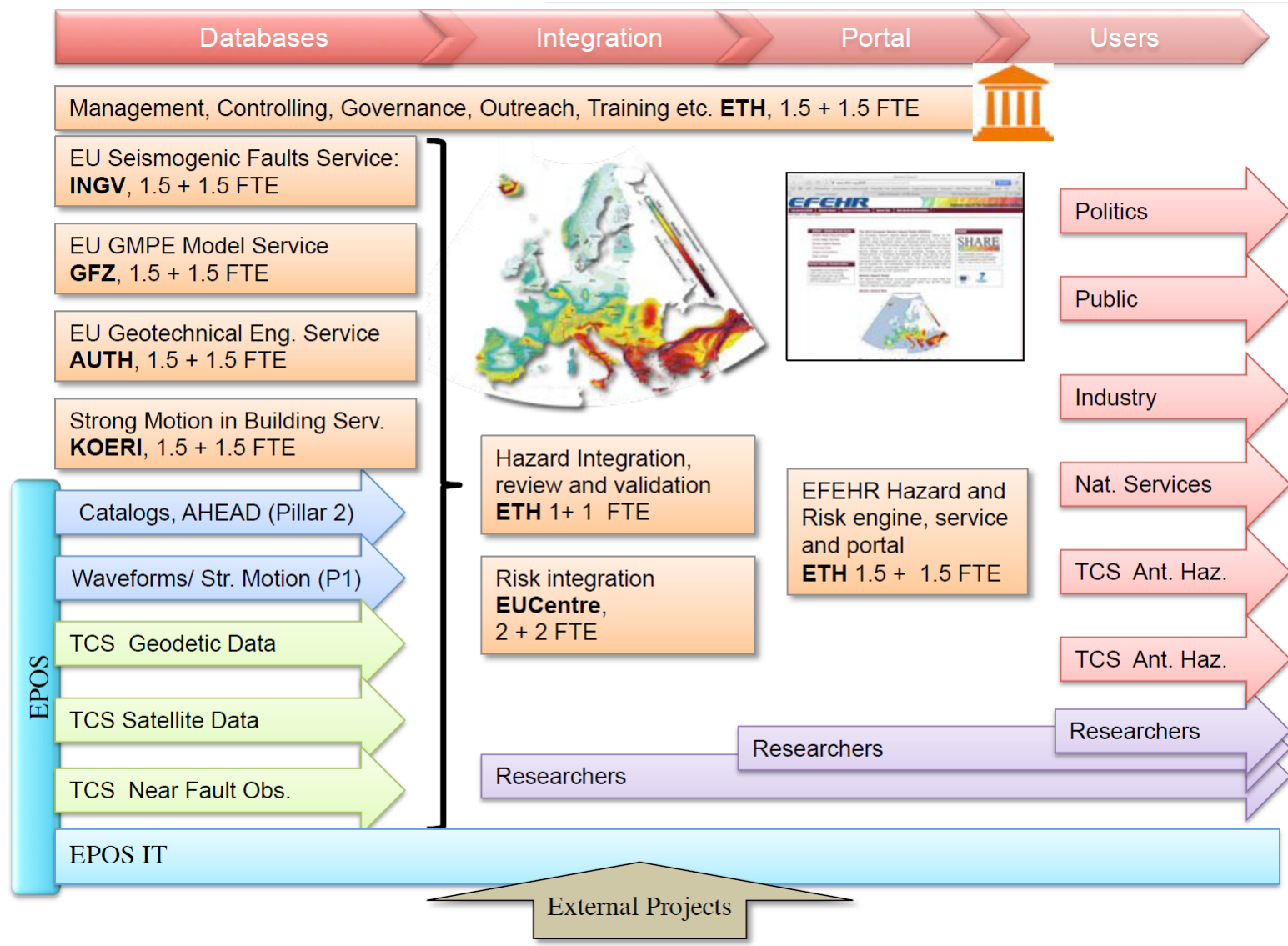
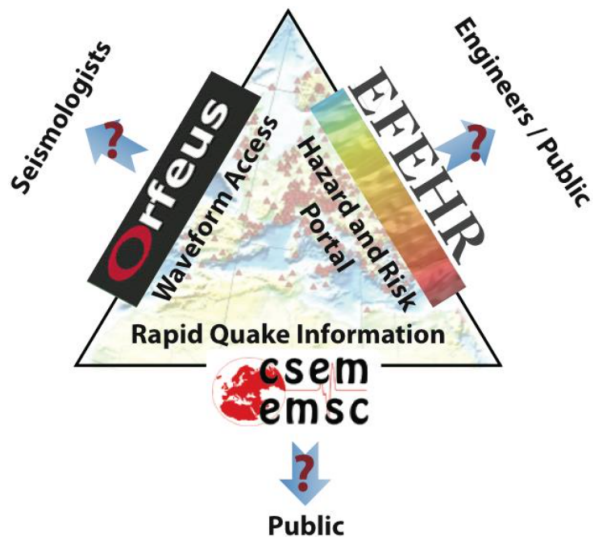
- Earthquake Parameter Information
- Macroseismic & Historical Event data
- Seismological Products Platform
- rupture models / SiteCharTool / MT
- EventID / F-E-Region / ...

Hazard and Risk Services

- Seismic Hazard Models
- Seismogenic Faults
- Ground Shaking Models
- Geotechnical Engineering Information
- Strong Motion records in buildings
- Earthquake Engineering & Risk Services

The EFEHR vision

EFEHR and its services provide **access to a living, harmonized European hazard** and risk model, as well as the **relevant data, models, tools and expertise**.



EFEHR services - operational

www.efehr.org

Services and Partners

EFEHR aims to operate by 2019 six coordinated services for earthquake hazard and risk with a European dimension. The Swiss Seismological Service at ETH Zurich is responsible for the connection among the six partners.

GFZ
Helmholtz Centre
POTSDAM

Schweizerischer Erdbeben dienst
Service Sismologique Suisse
Servizio Sismico Svizzera
Swiss Seismological Service

ETH
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich

EUCENTRE
European Centre for Training and Research in Earthquake Engineering

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia

BOGAZICI UNIVERSITY KANDILLI
OBSERVATORY AND EARTHQUAKE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI

EFEHR Services





- EFEHR - Hazard Platform
- EU Geotechnical Engineering Information
- Strong Motion Recordings in Buildings
- EU Database of Seismogenic Faults
- EU Ground Shaking Models
- EU Earthquake Risk

EFEHR

- 2010: **NERA** start development
- 2011-2012: web-services, web-platform, documentation (highlighted in red dashed box)
- 2013: European Seismic Hazard Model
- 2015: Swiss Seismic Hazard Model, GSHAP Model
- 2016: Earthquake Hazard Model of the Middle East (EMME14)
- 2017: update web-platform

Stakeholders: Seismologists, Engineers / Public, Rapid Quake Information, Waveform Access, Hazard and Risk Portal, CSEM emsc


EFEHR services - operational





Hazard Data Access

The EFEHR web-platform provides access to interactive tools such as seismic hazard models, products and information. Distributed data, models, products and information are based on research projects carried out by academic and public organisations.

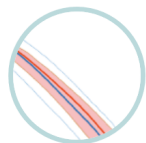
Currently, the seismic hazard models and resources for Europe, Middle East and the GSHAP global model are available. The latest update of the Swiss Seismic Hazard Model is also available through this platform. As updates and new information become available they will be added to the portal. Access the seismic hazard tools below.

 [Tutorial](#)

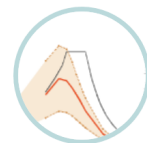
 [Web Services](#)



Hazard Maps

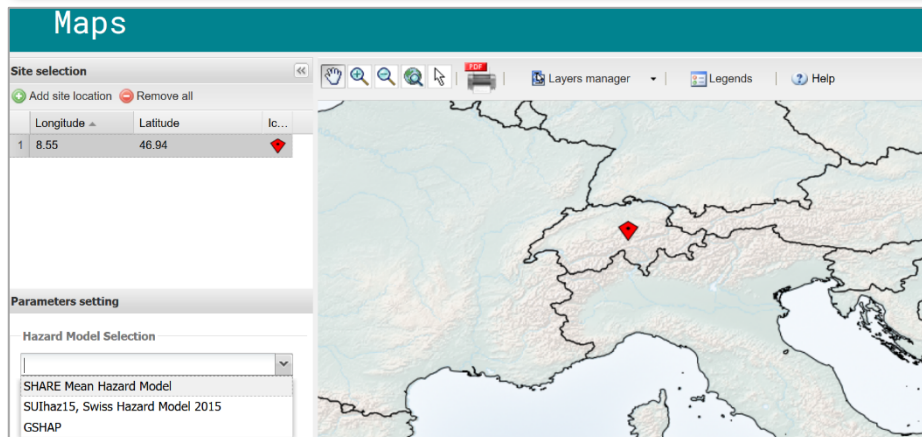


Hazard Curves





Hazard Spectra


Maps





The screenshot shows a web interface for site selection. It includes a table with columns for Longitude, Latitude, and an icon. The first row shows coordinates 8.55 and 46.94. Below the table is a 'Parameters setting' section with a 'Hazard Model Selection' dropdown menu. The dropdown is open, showing options: 'SHARE Mean Hazard Model', 'SUIhaz15, Swiss Hazard Model 2015', and 'GSHAP'. The background is a map of Europe with a red diamond marker.




Documentation


- About Seismic Hazard
- Specific Hazard Models
 - Europe 
 - ESHM2013 Overview
 - Earthquake Catalogue Europe
 - Active Faults
 - Seismogenic Sources
 - Strong Motion Data
 - Hazard Computation Input




Specific Hazard Models


The EFEHR web-platform provides access to interactive tools such as seismic hazard models, products and information. Distributed data, models, products and information are based on research projects carried out by academic and public organisations. The seismic hazard models are described at the regional and national level.

 [Tutorial](#)


 [Web Services](#)



Europe



Middle East



National

EFEHR services - operational

EUROPEAN DATABASE OF SEISMOGENIC FAULTS



The European Database of Seismogenic Faults (EDSF) was compiled in the framework of the EU Project SHARE, Work Package 3, Task 3.2. EDSF includes only faults that are deemed to be capable of generating earthquakes of magnitude equal to or larger than 5.5 and aims at ensuring a homogeneous input for use in ground-shaking hazard assessment in the Euro-Mediterranean area. Several research institutions participated in this effort with the contribution of many scientists

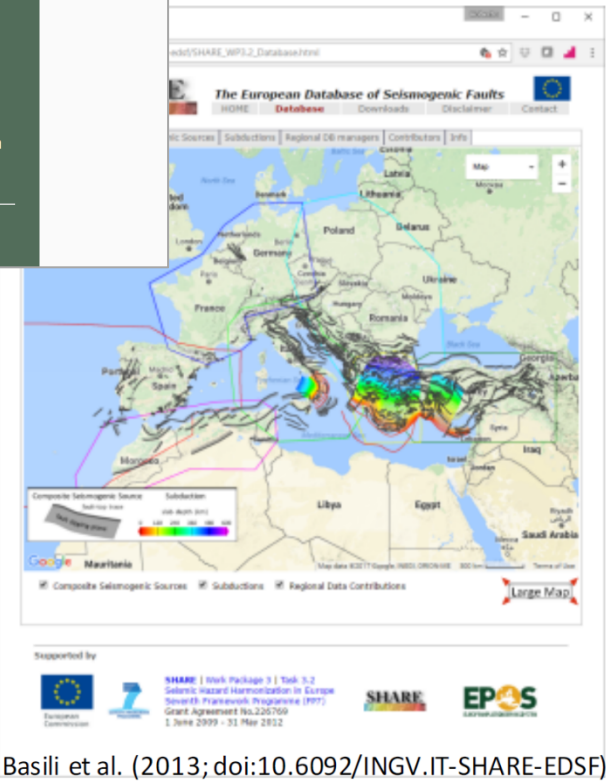
DATABASE OF INDIVIDUAL SEISMOGENIC SOURCES



DISS is a georeferenced repository of tectonic, fault, and paleoseismological information expressly devoted, but not limited, to potential applications in the assessment of seismic hazard at regional and national scale in Italy.

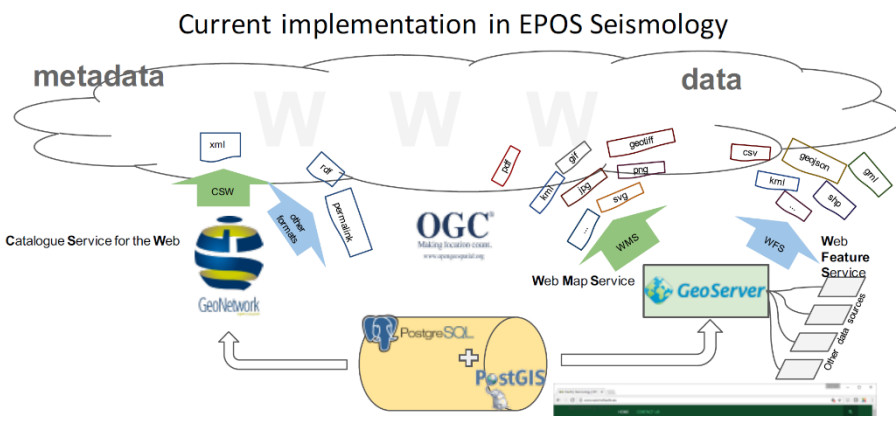
[Go to the DISS website](#)

EDSF European Database of Seismogenic Faults



The legacy of project SHARE

The screenshots show the SHARE website's metadata and contributor pages. A red circle highlights the 'Subductions' link in the top right corner of the third screenshot. Red arrows point from the text 'Crustal fault source parameters' and 'Subduction source parameters' to specific data fields in the screenshots.



1,128 records for ~63,775 km of crustal faults
 3 subduction zones
Contributors: 109 scientists from 49 different institutions plus a number of regional initiatives from DISS WG (Italy), EMME Project (Turkey), GreDASS (Greece), QAFI (Spain and Portugal)

Basili et al. (2013; doi:10.6092/INGV.IT-SHARE-EDSF)

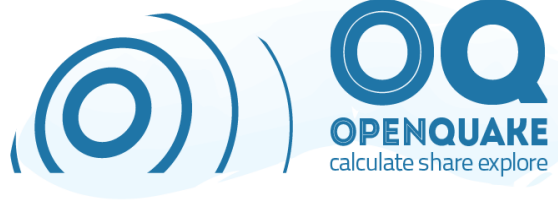
EFEHR services – under construction

eGSIM
European Ground
Shaking Intensity
Models

Web-Interface

Regionalisation or
Geospatial Query

GMPE Library



Common GMPE library,
open-source, tested

- Finalization of ESM flatfile
- Development of flatfile for continental Europe
- Definition of common flatfile formats (*for users*)
- Standardization of Ground Motion Database format

FLATFILES
ESM
NGA West 2
NGA East
KikNet
.....
User-supplied

OpenQuake Ground Motion Toolkit

- Comparison of models (trellis plotting)
- Comparison against data (testing)

Visualisation/ Results

- Testing scores
- Trellis Plots
- Residual Plots
- Sammon's Maps



Building a QuakeML data model for geotechnical (site) information

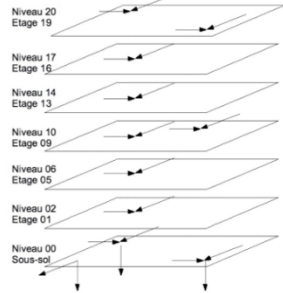
ELEMENT: gd_sites

Field Name	Description	Restrictions to values	Unit
<u>latitude</u>	Geographic latitude (+/- for northern/southern hemisphere, respectively)		Decimal degrees
<u>longitude</u>	Geographic longitude from Greenwich (+/- for eastern/western longitude, respectively)		Decimal degrees
<u>altitude</u>	Elevation of ground with respect to sea level (+/- for above/below sea level, respectively)		m
<u>country</u>	Country where the site belongs		
<u>morphology_id</u>	Qualitative description of the shape of the earth's surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valley• Basin• Flat• Slope• ridge	
<u>topography_scheme_a_id</u>	Quantitative description of the shape of the earth's	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• T1	

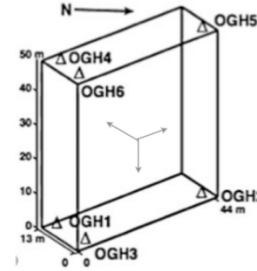
EFEHR services – under construction

Strong Motion Structural Monitoring Database

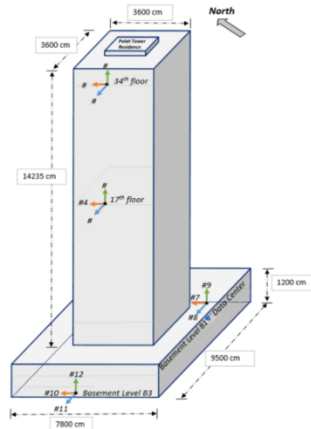
EXAMPLES OF STRUCTURES WITH MONITORING SYSTEMS



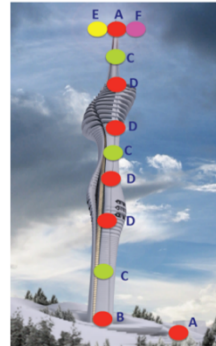
Ophite Tower, Lourdes, France



Grenoble City Hall in Grenoble, France

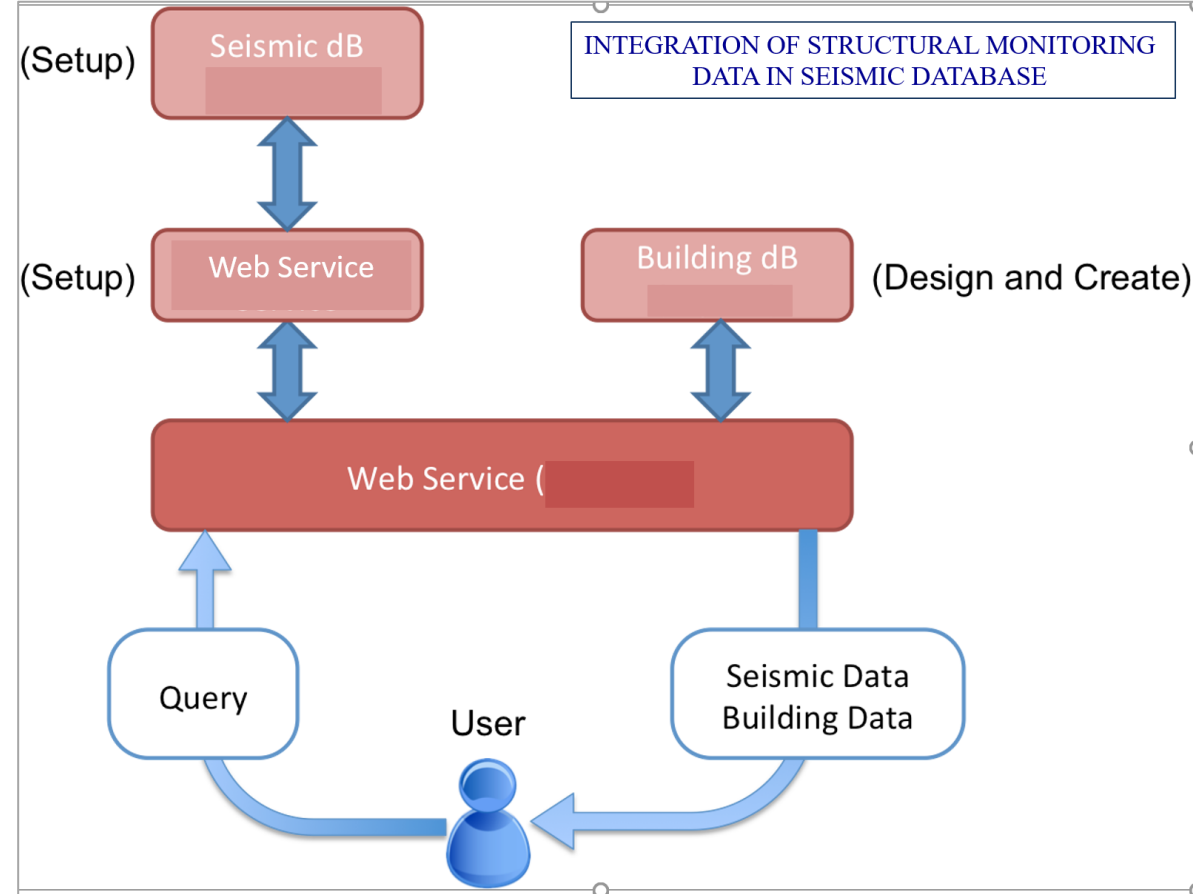


Polat Tower, Istanbul, Turkey



- 360m-HIGH ÇAMLICA TV TOWER IN ISTANBUL
- A Tri-axial accelerometer
 - B 2 Bi-axial and 4 uni-axial accelerometer
 - C Bi-axial tiltmeter
 - D One bi-axial, one uni-axial accelerometer
 - E Tri-axial GPS sensor
 - F Wind velocity and direction sensor

Camlica TV Tower, Istanbul, Turkey

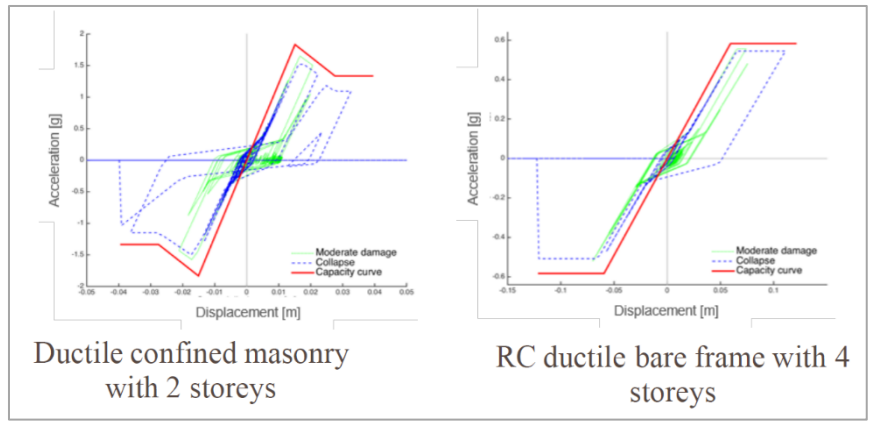
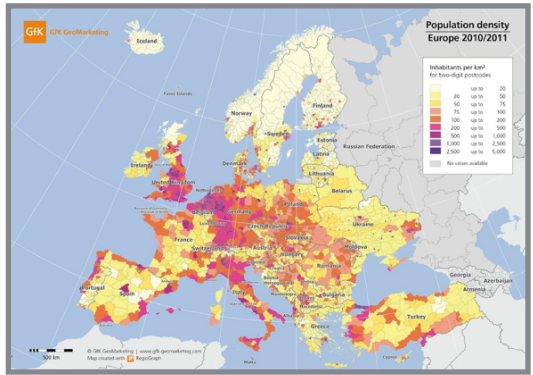
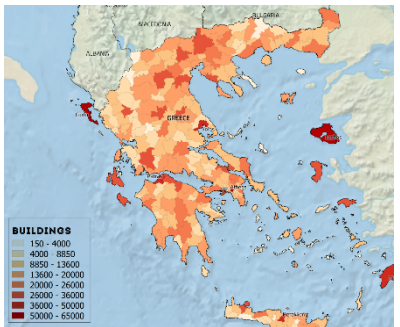


EFEHR services – under construction

European Risk Modelling

EFEHR will provide access to the following products:

- Building exposure model at European scale
- Physical fragility for predominant European building types
- Damage-loss models for predominant European building types
- National socio-economic vulnerability models
- European maps of physical and integrated risk

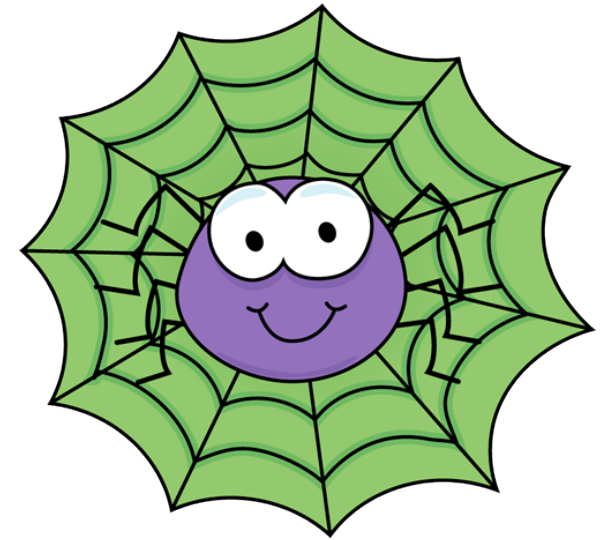
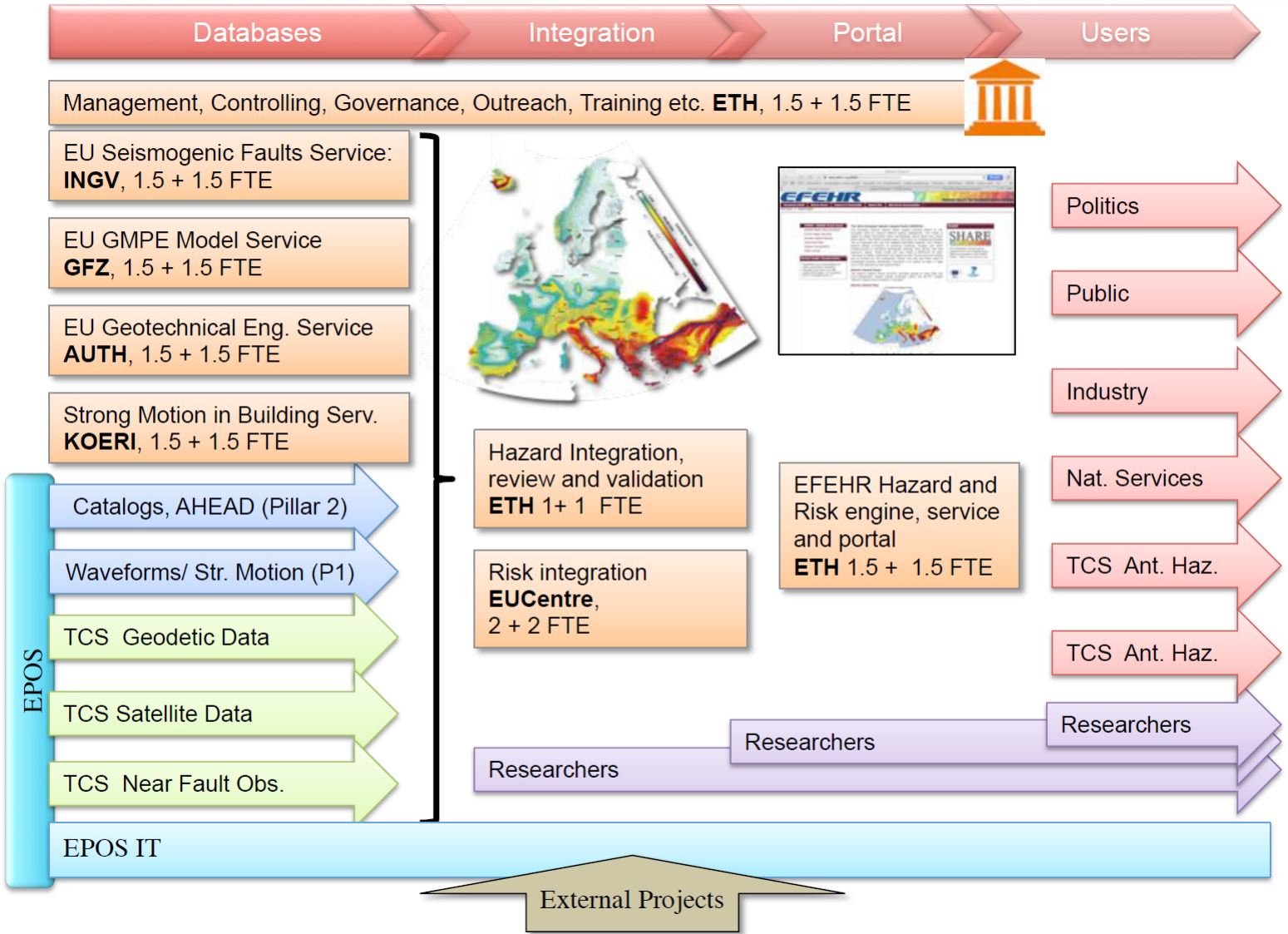


Within SERA, a framework for modelling seismic risk at local (e.g. city), national and continental scale will be developed.

This framework will build upon research efforts and data collected in previous projects, e.g. SHARE (seismic hazard), NERA (residential building exposure) and SYNER-G (building and infrastructure fragility)

New exposure and vulnerability models and risk maps at a European scale will also be developed.

EFEHR in EPOS – synergies and dependencies



Geohazard harmonisation group:
Coordinate geohazard across EPOS

- Volcano hazard
- Anthropogenic (seismic) hazard
- Near-fault-observatories
- Geological hazard (?)

technical & scientific

- European harmonization of national practices
- metadata development and standardization
- transparency, reproducibility, discoverability
- digest and integrate all the new –very specific- developments

political & legal

- sustainability of service infrastructure
- data (provider) agreements
- licensing and intellectual property rights
- representation and governance
- societal uptake of hazard and risk





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- societal uptake of hazard and risk

“Geology, natural hazards, natural resources and, in general, environmental processes do not respect national boundaries, therefore seamless, trans-national integration of measurements and calibrated data is often vital for optimal research and related activities.”

“...RIs in the solid Earth domain provide a crucial contribution to two areas of high societal relevance: geo-hazards and geo-resources. In particular, they: enable mitigating the effects of natural hazards ... as well as anthropogenic hazards, ...”.