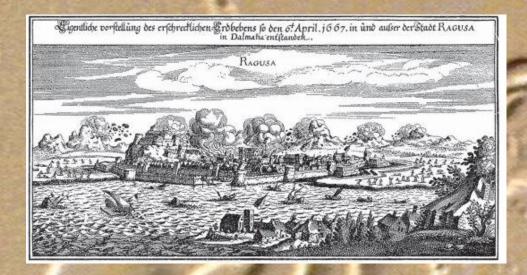


Introduction - Seismicity of Dubrovnik Area

• Wider Dubrovnik area is one of the most seismicaly active in Croatia



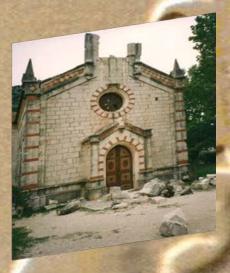
- Several very strong events in the past
- Most devastating event occured in 1667, all the city was destroyed

1667 April 6, Dubrovnik M=7.4, I=X° MCS, tsunami, 3000 dead, 4000 missed

MCS, tsunami, 3000 dead, 4000 missed

Introduction - Seismicity of Dubrovnik Area

• More strong earthquakes (1979 Montenegro (~70 km SE from Dubrovnik, Mm =6.9), Dubrovnik 1995 M=5.0, Ston-Slano 1996



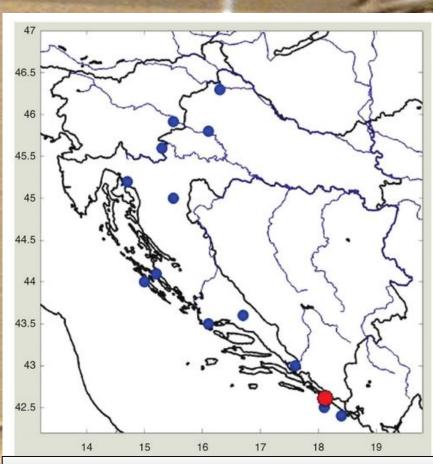
Ston 1996, M=6.0, epicenter about 35km NW from Dubrovnik

35km NW from Dubrovník



1979, Montenegro

Introduction - Historical erthquakes in Croatia



Epicentres of earthquakes with Intensities ≥ 9 MCS for the period before 20 St.

• Zagreb 1880 (VIII °MCS)



Remete (part of Zagreb)



Kraljev Vrh (near Zagreb)

• On Croatian territory of Austria-Hungary, there were 2 seismological stations:

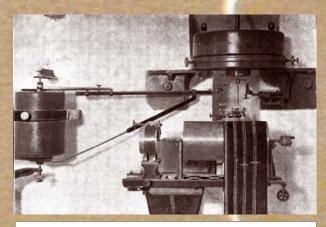


- Pula (1900, the at the Hydrographic Institute),
- Rijeka (1901, Maritime Academy)

• After the end of Austro-Hungaria, they both stopped working

- Begining of Seismometry at 70's of 19th century when I.Stozir installs first vertical *Pendulum* (120 cm) that writes on the dust during the earthquakes
- In 1901 M.Kispatic and A.Mohorovicic purchased first electrical Seismoscope (Agamennone)
- 1905 Mohorovicic in Budapest borrows the first *Seismograph* (type *Vicentini*). It arrives in Zagreb in October, but is put into work after strong earthquakes in december 1905 and january 1906, on the 4th of April

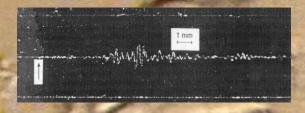


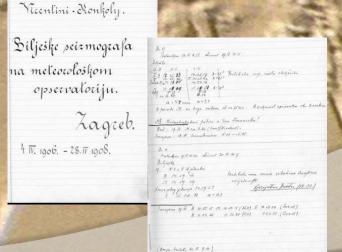


Vicentini - Konkoly Seismograph

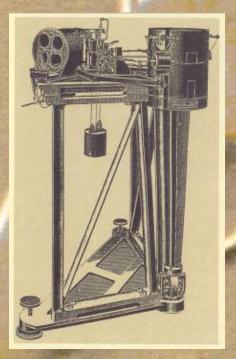
Pictures present that seismograph, and Mohorovicic notes on that earthquake

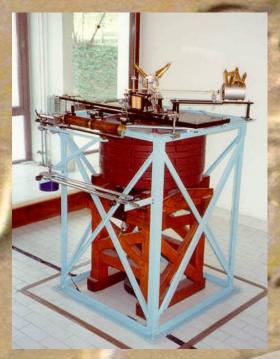
 After only 12 days, it recorded a well known earthquake that happend on the 18th of April, and hardly devastated San Francisco

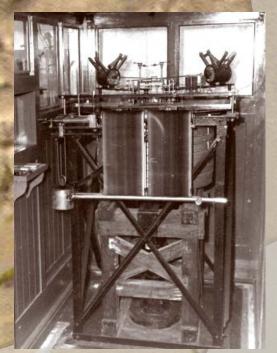




• Mohorovicic was not very happy with that seismometer, so he purchases the newest and the best he could get – Wiechert seismograph (first just horizontals (80 kg, January 1908), 1000 kg (March, 1909).

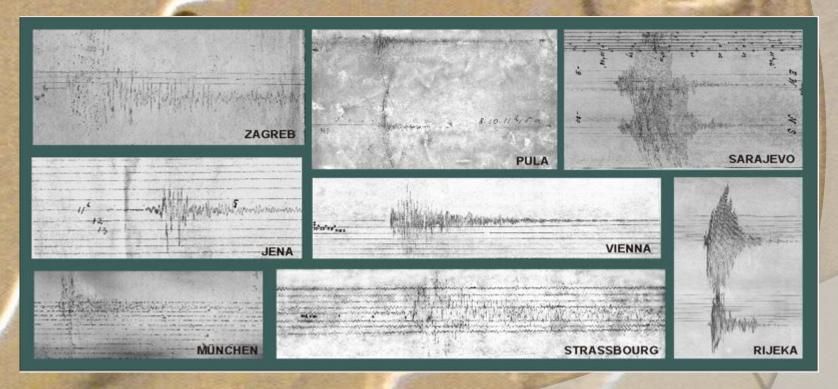


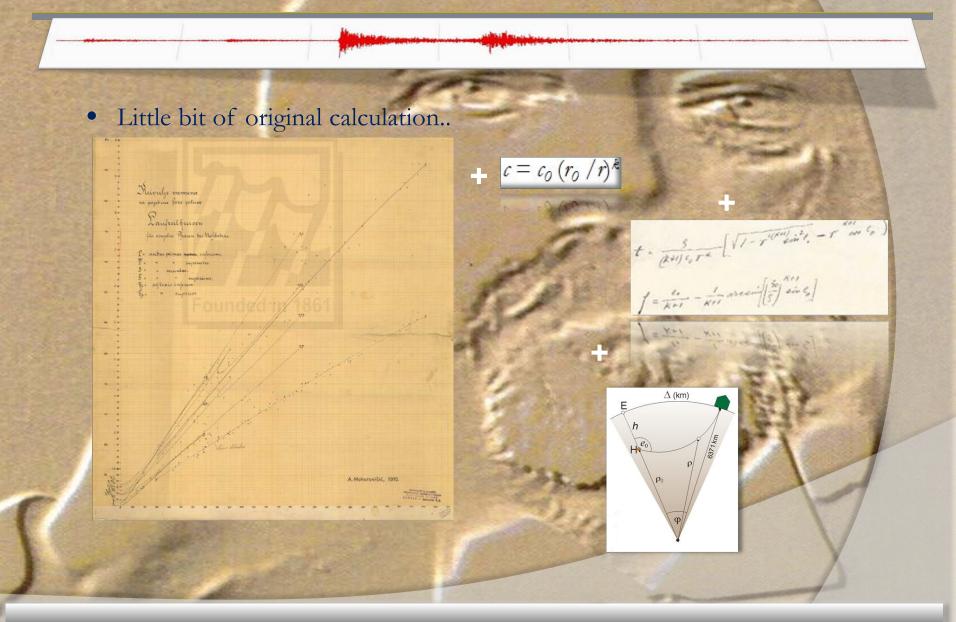




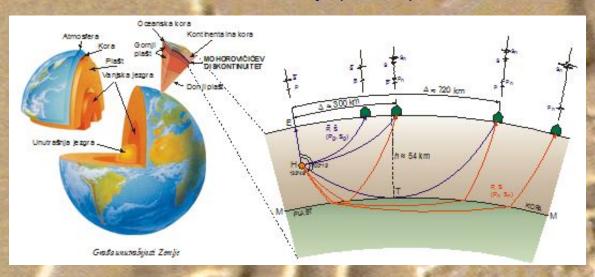
http://www.gfz.hr/sobe-en/exhibition.htm

• After the Pokupje 1909 earthquake, comes the Discovery of the discontinuity (1910)

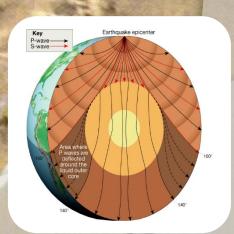




Mohorovicic's discontinuity (Moho)



• Later on, using the same methods, other discontinuities were explained (Inge Lehmann, Guttenberg, ...)



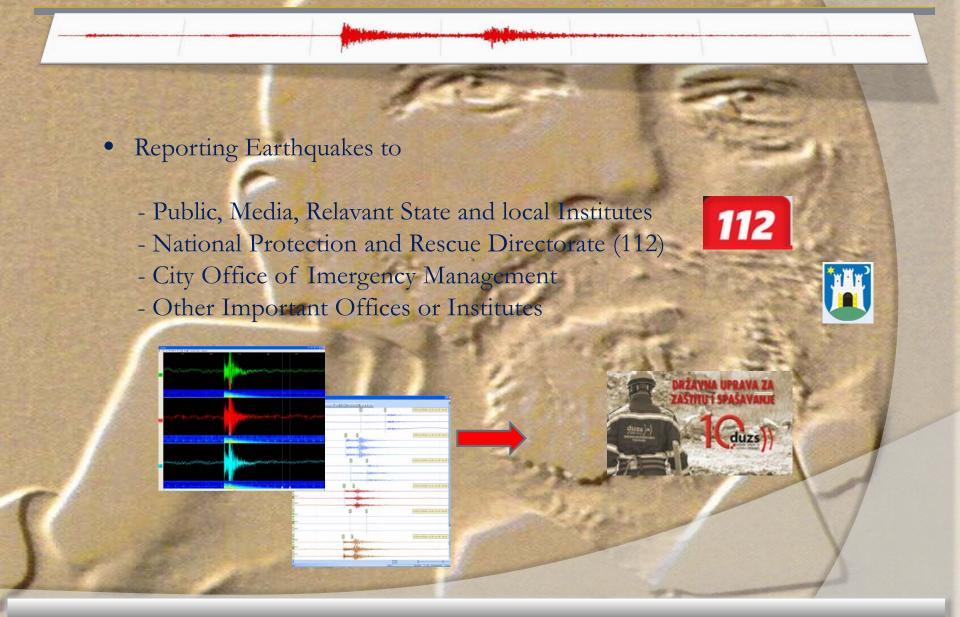
- 1985 Croatian government brought the "Law on Seismology" and founded The *Croatian Seismological Survey*, within the Geophysical Institute of Faculty of Science
- At that time, it had 8 Seismologists
- 3 Stations (ZAG, PTJ, HVAR)
- That was the bone of the Network, that started to grow with time
- 1989 Modern digital seismographs were deployed for stations ZAG, HVA, and DBK

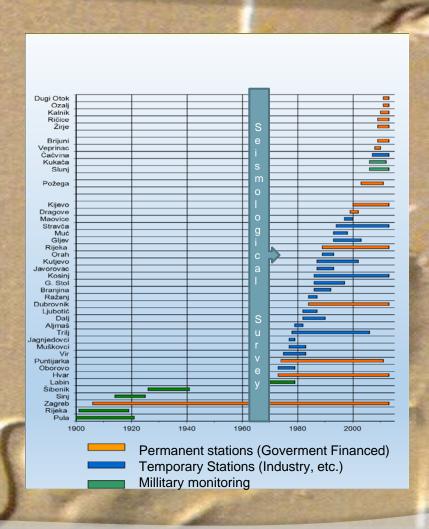
- 11 Seismologists working in Croatia today (pure seismology)!!
- CSS 6 seismologists + 1 el.engineer
- Faculty of Science, Geophysical Dept. 5 seismologists (2 Professors, 1 Assistant proferssor, 2 assistents)
- CSS included in the Faculty work (science and teaching)
- *CSS* operates, completely (installing, maintaince, communications, etc...) the *Seismograph network* and the *Accelerograph Network* in Croatia and does all the usual seismological tasks
 - archiving the data
 - analysing the data
 - macroseismic field work and analyses
 - bulletins, cataloguing, ...

- Head of the Survey is a memeber of the State Headquarters for Protection and Rescue (Civil Defense)
- Representatives of the CSS are members of the City Headquarters for Emergency Situations, and other State and local authorities for Crises Management
- Responsible for almost all other seismological issuses (seismic hazard and risk, etc) on the State and local levels
- 24 /7 /365 Seismologist on duty
 - Mon Friday 7am 9 pm, Sat 07 am 2 pm in the office
 - the rest of the day "on Standby"

365

24/

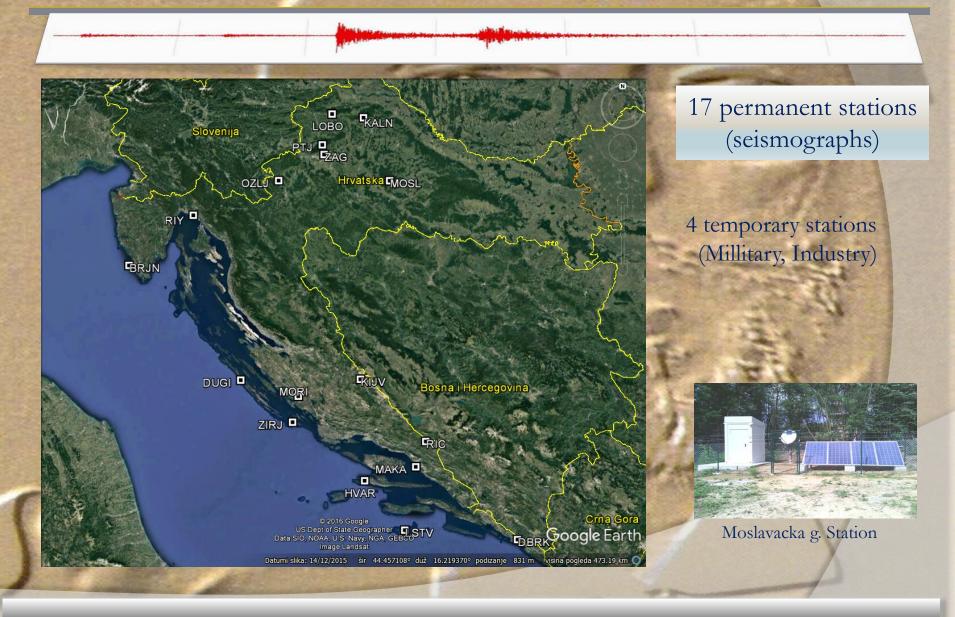


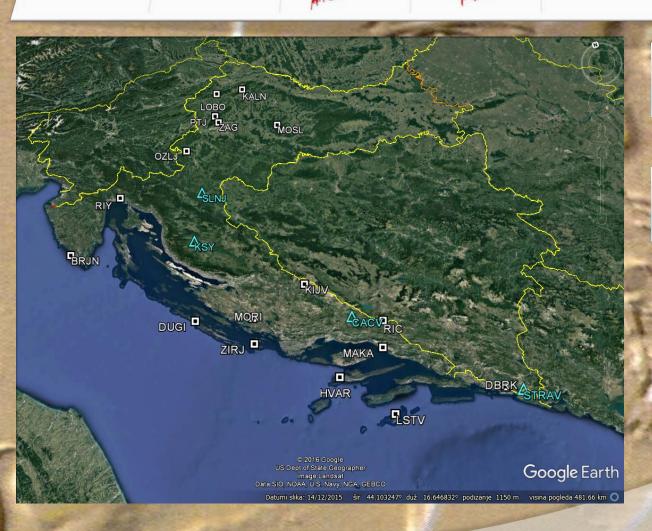


Deployment of Seismological stations



Spatial distribution of permanent stations



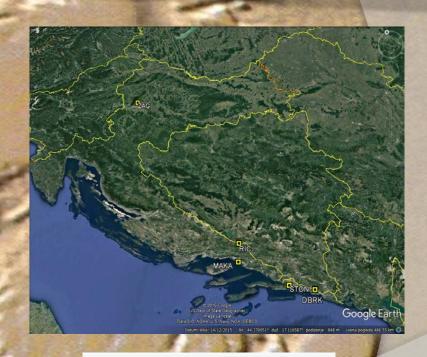


17 permanent stations (State Network)

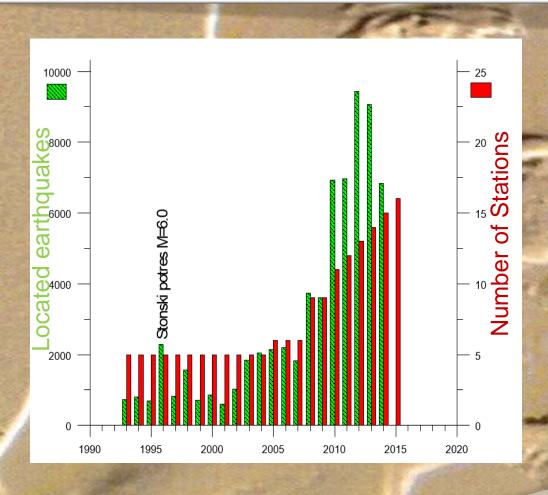
- 4 Temperary stations (Millitary, Industry)
- -STS 2
- -CMG 3T, CMG 3ESP,
- CMG40T(D),
- CMG 6TD
- Lennartz (20 s)
- Q330
- CMG24, S3, EAM, ...

Accelerographs

- Only 8 Accelerographs
 - 1 in Zagreb (CMG5T)
 - 1 in Makarska (Etna)
 - 1 in Ston (Etna)
 - 2 in Ricice (SSA2)
 - 3 in Dubrovnik (GeoSIG)
- 4 more CMG5TDE to be installed in Zagreb



Accelerographs



Graphical presentation of located earthquakes per year (left axes)

Number of Stations (of the State Network) (right axes)

- Communications Different methods of data-transfer
 - CARNet (best quality, highest speed, bandwidth, but not available at field stations
 - SATTELITES (VSAT)
 - 3G, 4G Networks (mobile-providers)
 - ADSL
- 2 'Seismological Platforms' working parallel
 - Guralp based (SCREAM)
 - SEISComP

DATA EXCHAGE

- The real-time data exchange with different Institutions in the region
 - Italy (INGV (Roma, Milano), Udine Univ., Trieste Univ.
 - ZAMG (Austria)
 - ARSO (Slovenia)
 - Seismological Survey of Serbia
 - Bosnia and Hercegovina (Banja Luka)
 - Montenegro (?)
- Czech Republic
- GFZ Potsdam
- Orfeus (ALPARRAY, ..)

-And Project CEERN



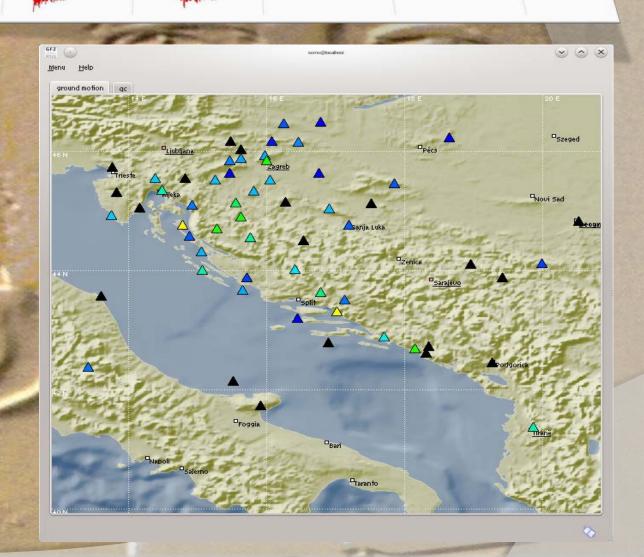


FULL NETWORK

- State Network
- Industry and Military
- Univ. Projects (VELEBIT, ...)
 ALPARRAY

and

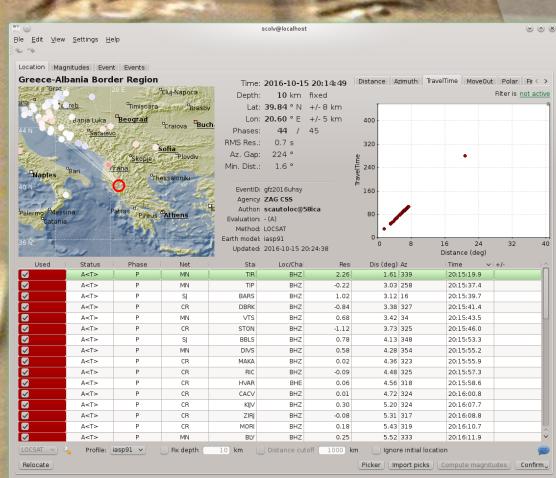
Foreign stations
 (through real-time data
 Exchange)





VIRTUAL NETWORK

Local Network(s) and foreign Stations





Earthquake Sequence near Krsko Nuklear Power Plant (2015)

Main shock

4.3 magnitude earthquake 5 km from Brežice, Slovenia

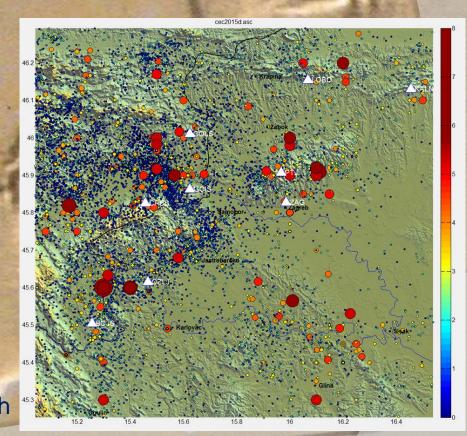
12 months ago

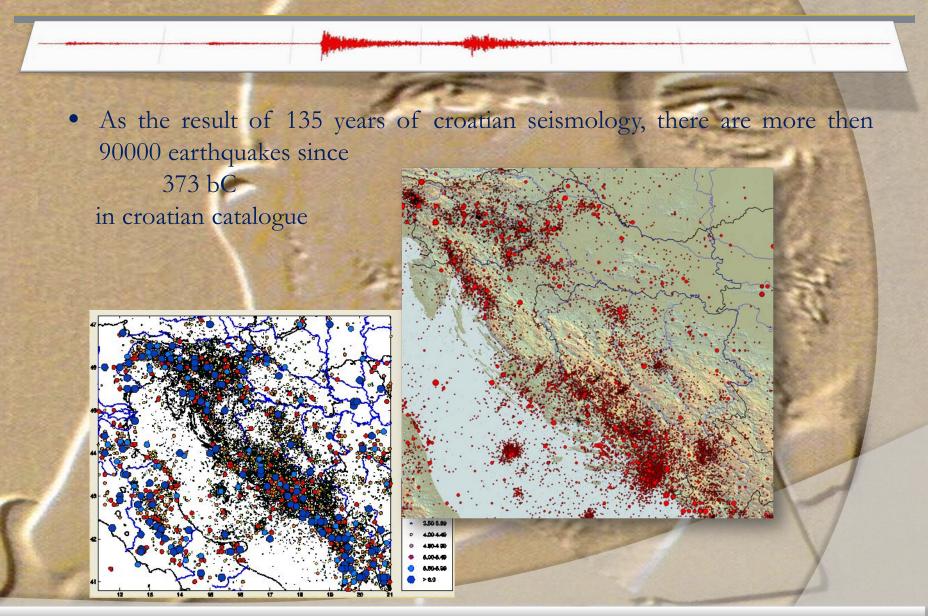
UTC time: Sunday, November 01, 2015 07:52 AM Your time: Sunday, November 1 2015 8:52 AM

Magnitude Type: mb

USGS page: M 4.5 - 4km W of Brezice, Slovenia USGS status: Reviewed by a seismologist Reports from the public: 19 people

4 Hours after Main shock, 2 temporary stations in Croatia, and the same in Slovenia Hundreds of Earthquakes in next month

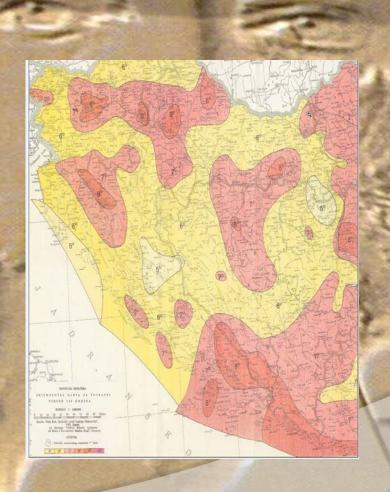




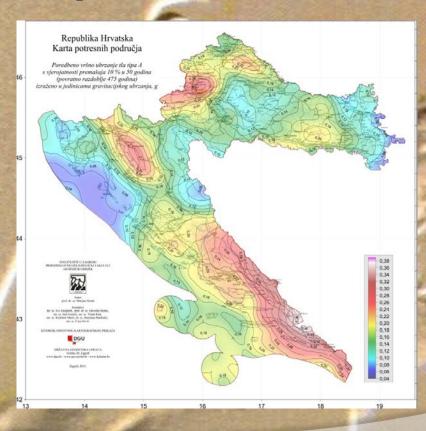
The maps that were widely used:

Former Maps of Maximal Expected Intensity for the return period of 100 years (right), and 475 years (down)

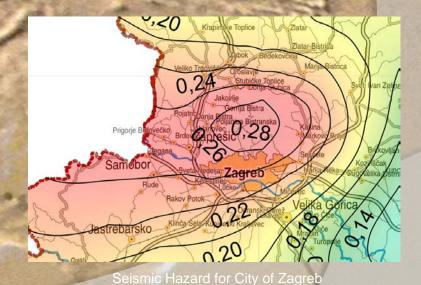




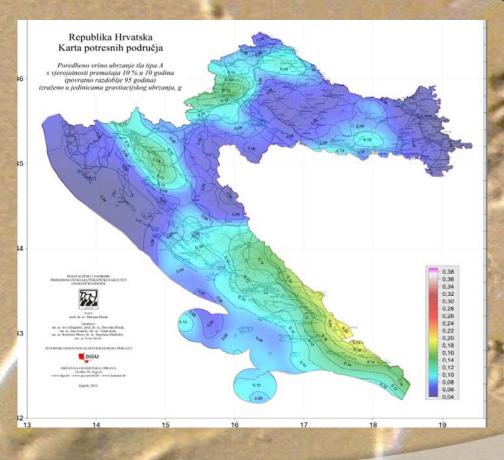
• A new map has been done (2011), respectively to Eurocode regulations, using acceleration:



Peak ground horizontal Acceleration (in terms of *g*) for the return period of 475 years



• And the same for the Return Period of 95 years



Peak ground horizontal Acceleration (in terms of *g*) for the return period of 475 years (for the soil type A)

All Croatian Seismology

Croatian Seismological Service and Geophysical Dept. of Faculty of Science

