

# **Analisi statistica della correlazione tra livello dell'acqua di invasi idrici e sismicità indotta**

Luciano Telesca

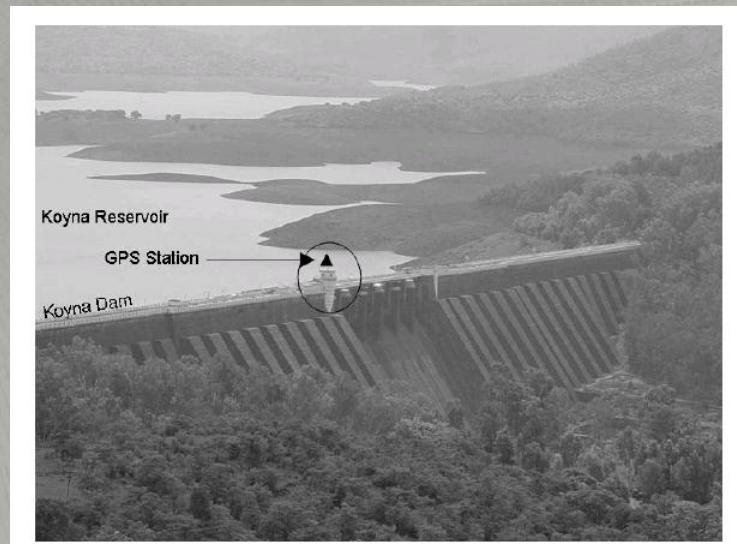
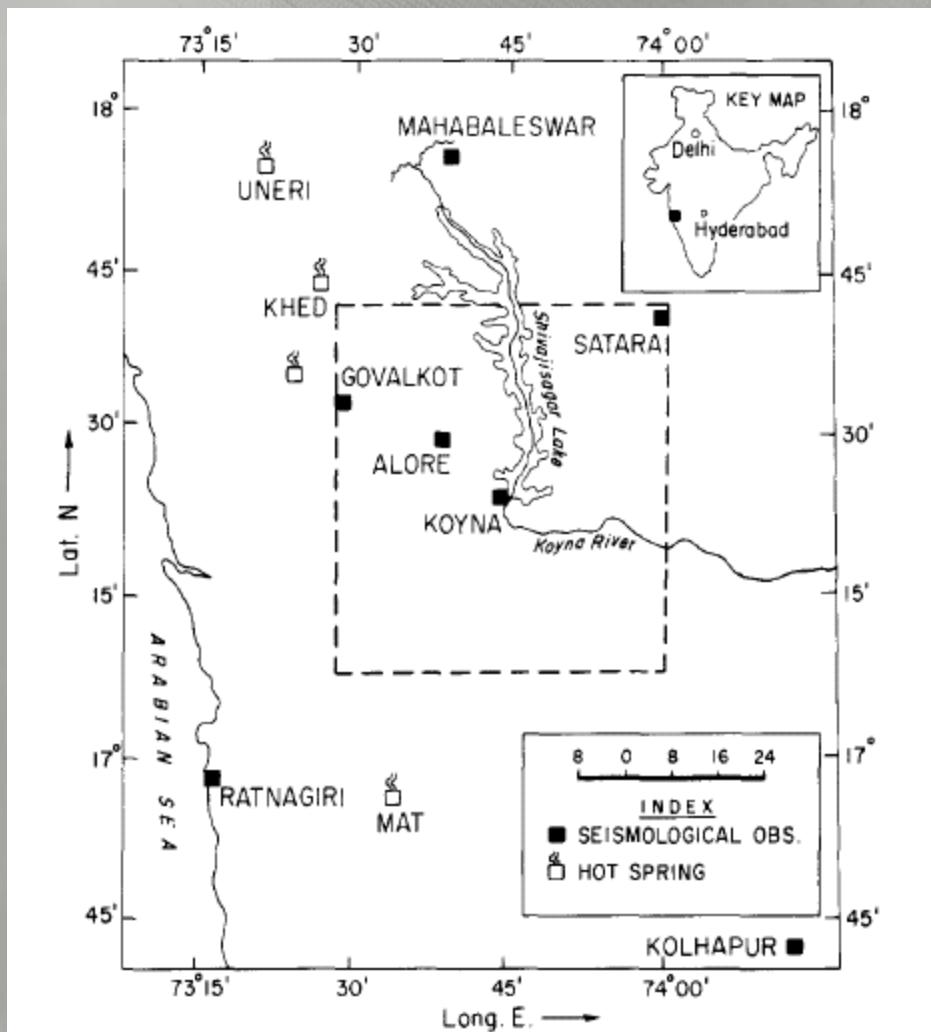
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# Case studies

- 1. Koyna-Warna (India)**
- 2. Açu (Brazil)**
- 3. Aswan (Egypt)**
- 4. Enguri (Georgia)**

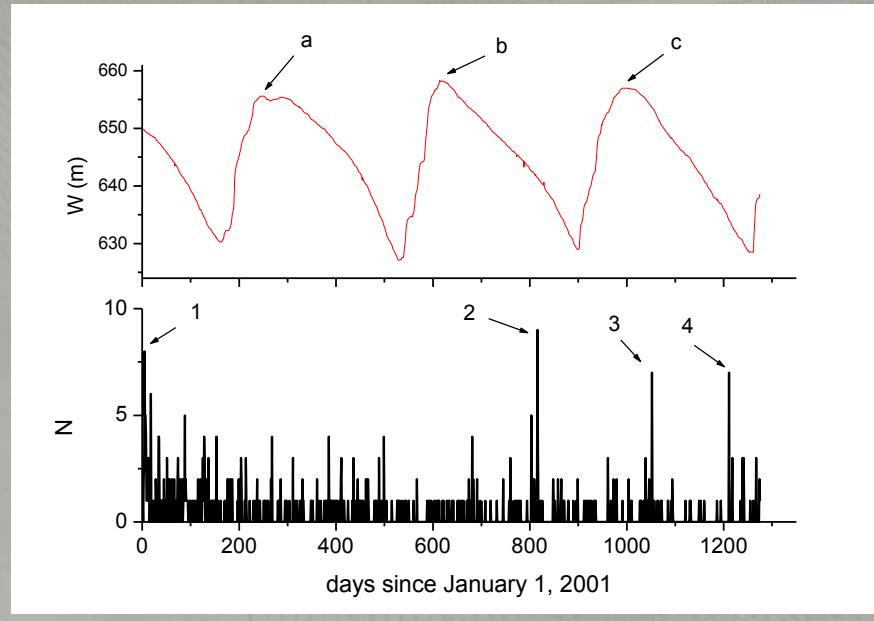
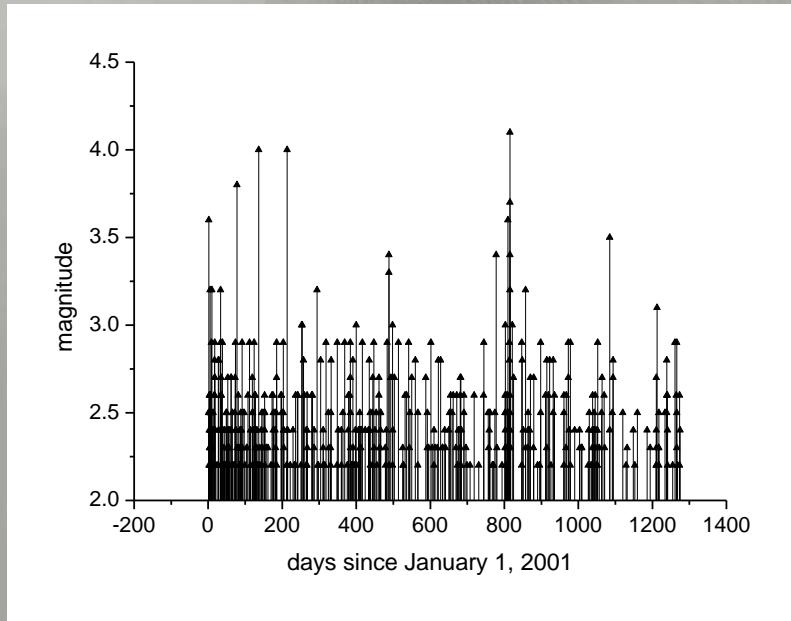
# 1. Koyna-Warna (India)



- Dam is 103 m high
- Previously a low-seismicity area
- Impounding of water began in 1962
- Reports of local EQs increased dramatically
- Seismograms showed foci concentrated at shallow depths under Shivajisagar Lake
- M 6.5 EQ close to the Dam on Dec. 10, 1967

(Gupta et al., BSSA, 1980)

# 1. Koyna-Warna (India)

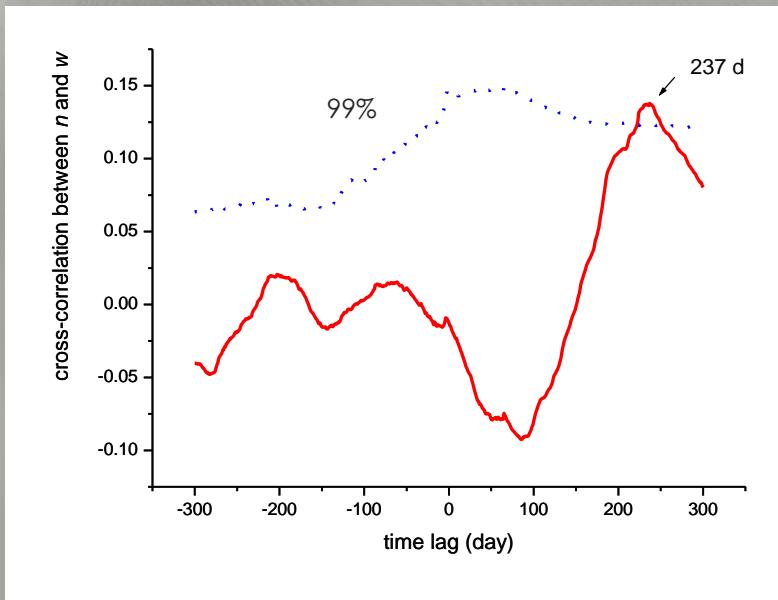


Observation period: 2001-2004

Mc = 2.2

B-value=1.3

# 1. Koyna-Warna (India)

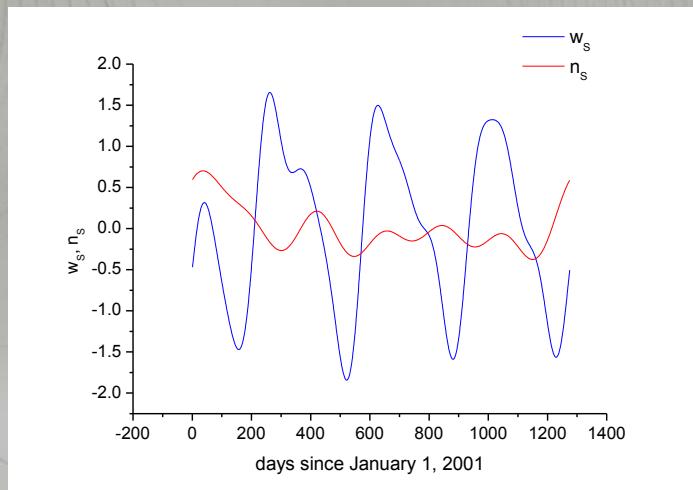
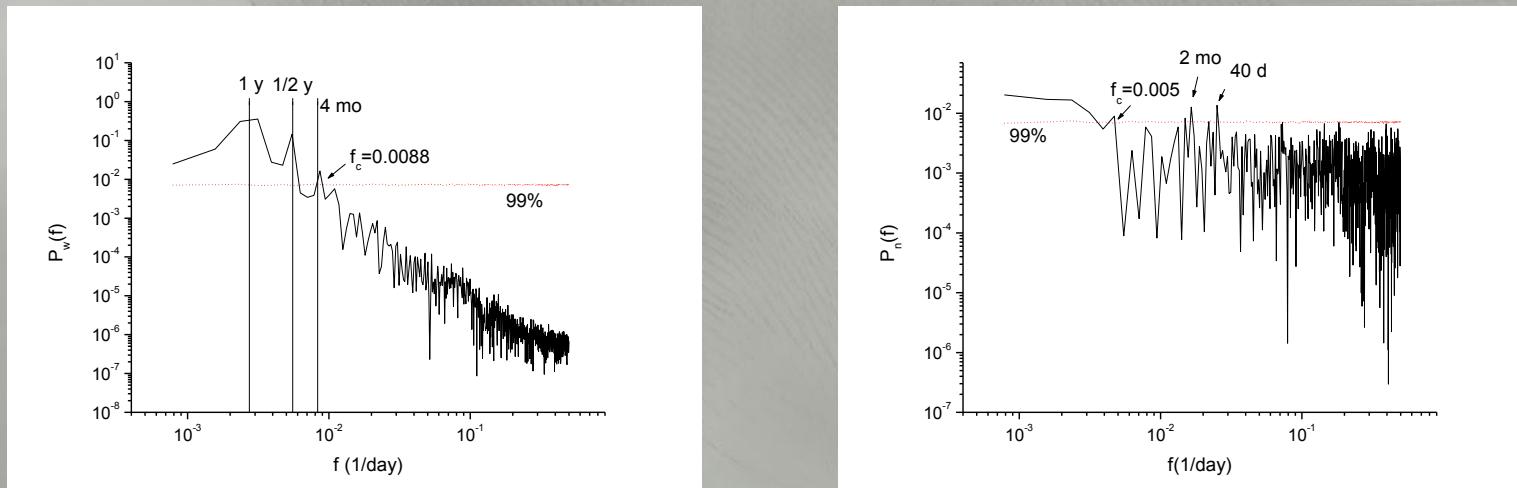


Confidence curve at 99%

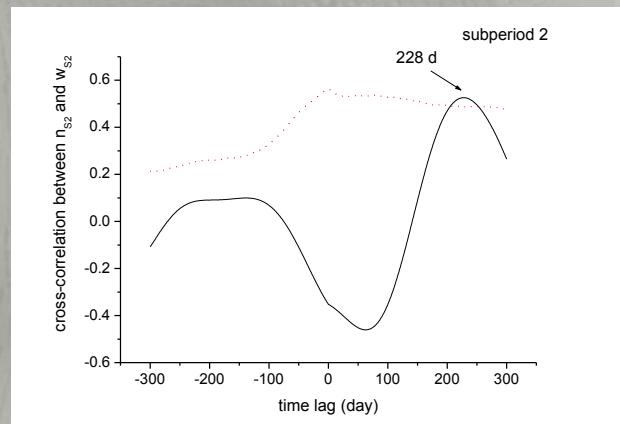
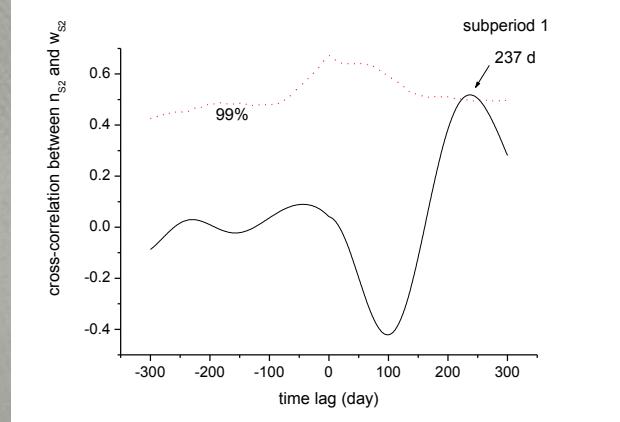
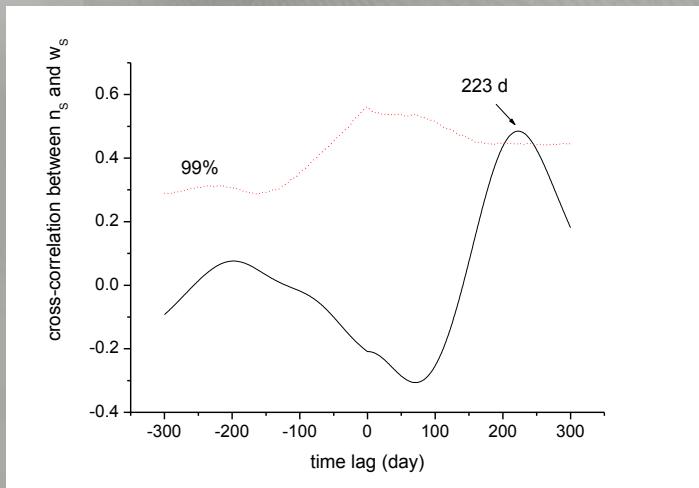
Saar and Manga, Earth Planet. Sci. Lett. 214,  
605–618, 2003

Little, et al., J. Acoust. Soc. Am., 119, 546–558,  
2006

# 1. Koyna-Warna (India)



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## Hydrological model

Diffusion equation and boundary conditions

$$D \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial h^2} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t}, \quad P(t, h=0) = P_0 e^{i\omega t}$$

D: Hydraulic diffusivity  
P: Pore pressure  
H: depth

Solution

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = e^{-h\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2D}}} e^{i\omega\left(t - \frac{h}{\sqrt{2\omega D}}\right)}$$

Plane wave:

1. attenuation coefficient  $\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2D}}$
2. velocity  $\sqrt{2\omega D}$

Decrease of the pore-pressure amplitude with depth  $h$

Periodic behavior of the pressure as a function of depth  $h$  and time  $t$

# 1. Koyna-Warna (India)

## Hydrological model

$$\text{Diffusivity } D = \frac{h^2}{2\omega t^2}$$

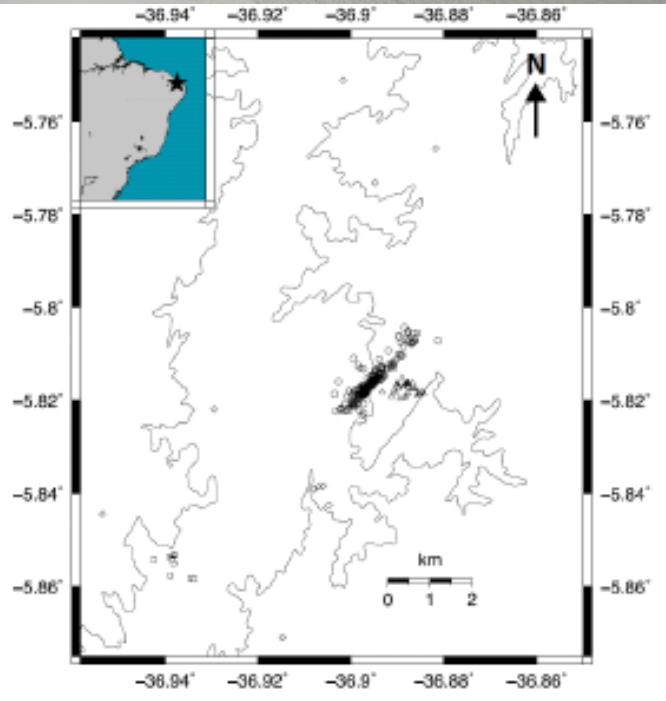
$$\omega = 2\pi(\text{year})^{-1}$$

$$t = 223 \text{ days}$$

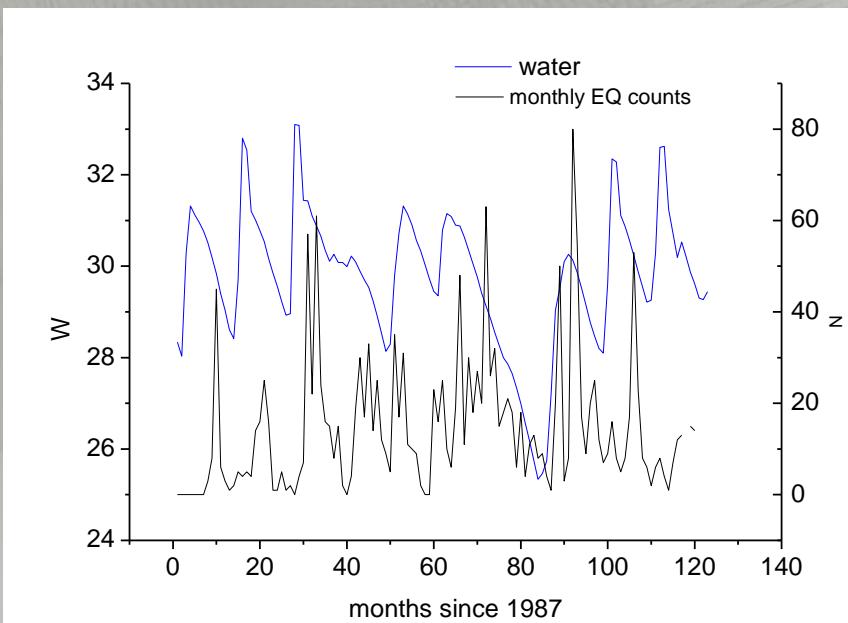
$h$  = mean depth  $\mu_h$  of the seismic events

$$D = 0.20 \pm 0.18 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

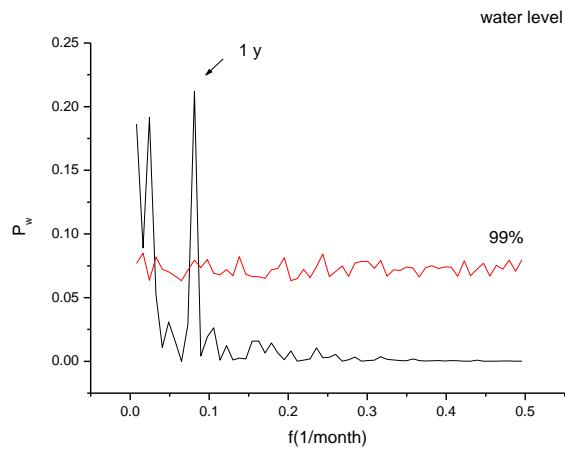
## 2. Açu (Brazil)



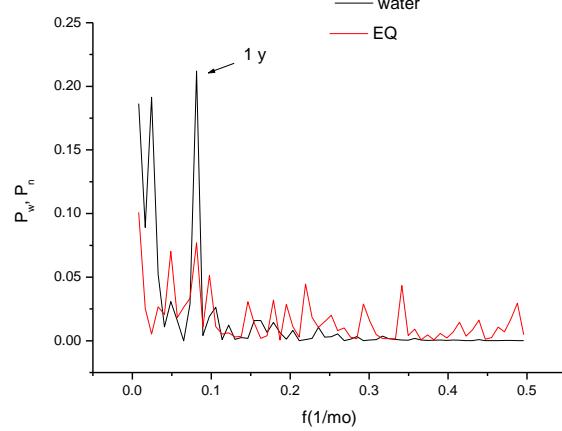
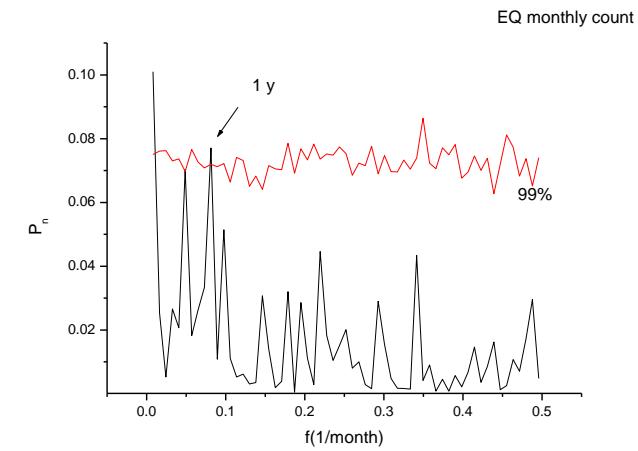
Period: Jan 1987-Mar 1997



# 2. Açu (Brazil)



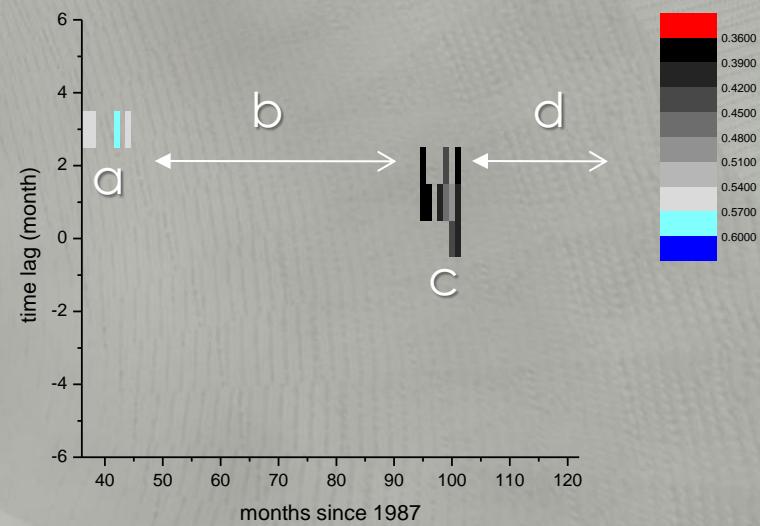
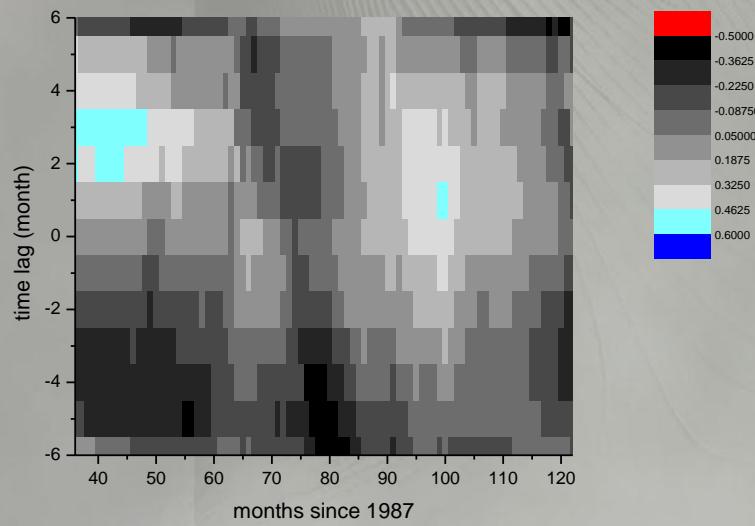
Power  
spectrum  
analysis



# 2. Açu (Brazil)

## Cross-correlation analysis

time variation of the cross-correlation: time window of 36 months shifting by 1 month through the overall record; the data included within such time window were cross-correlated and the results associated to the time of the last datum in the window



### 3. Aswan (Egypt)

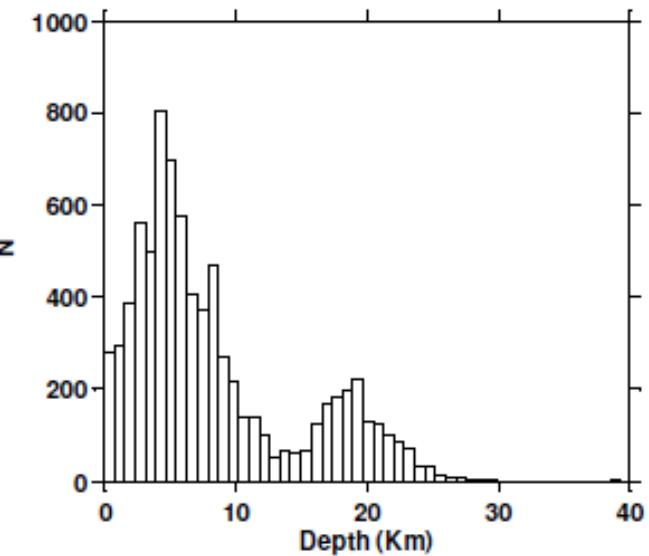
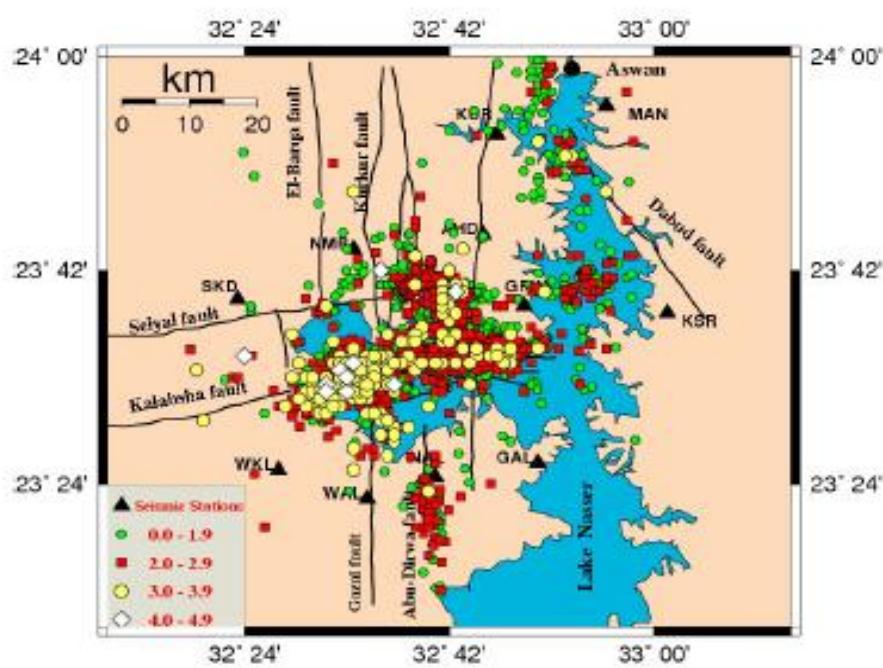
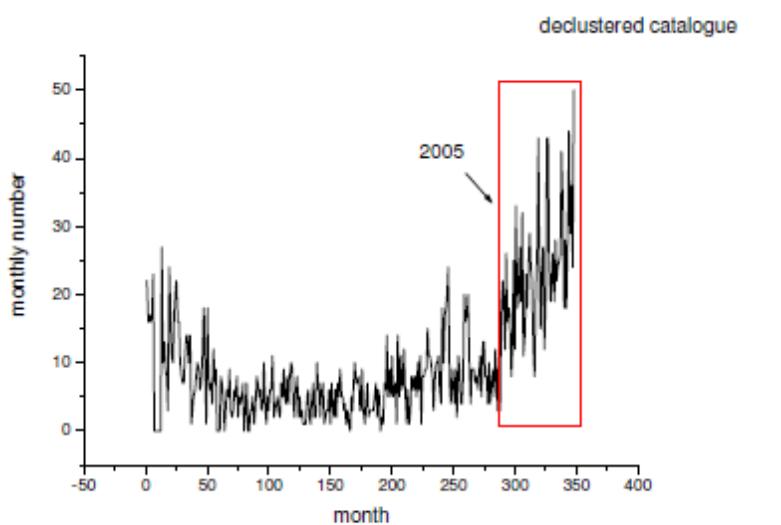


Fig. 2. Depth distribution of the whole seismicity.

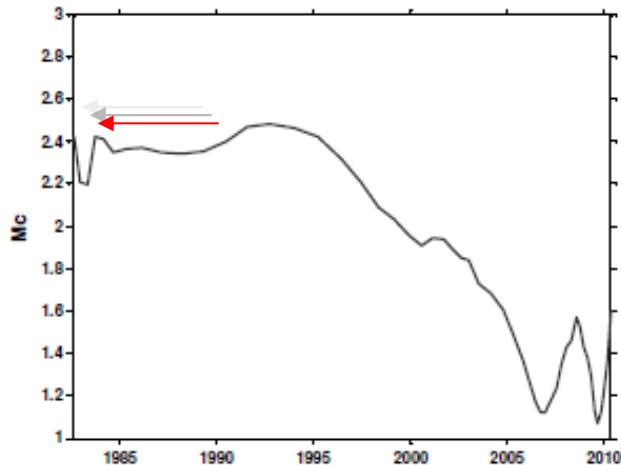
1981 Aswan Eq occurred 17 years after the starting of reservoir filling

- Temporal variations of shallow seismicity associated with a high rate of water level fluctuation, while no clear correlation with the deeper seismicity (Awad and Mizoue, 1995)
- Maximum correlation at timelag of 2 months during 1982–1985 (depth  $h < 40$  km,  $M > 2.0$ ) (Selim et al. 2002)
- Seismicity rate correlates with the seasonal fluctuations of the lake level, indicating positive evidence for the Aswan seismicity to be reservoir-triggered in the 1982–2001 (Mekkawi et al., 2004)

# 3. Aswan (Egypt)



**Fig. 3.** Monthly seismic activity of the declustered catalogue (all the magnitudes).



**Fig. 4.** Time variation of the completeness magnitude for the declustered catalogue.

**Analysed period: 1 Jan 1982 to 31 Dec 2010**

**Data Source: Bulletins of the Aswan Earthquake Regional Research Center**

**Size of the whole catalogue: 7901**

**Size of the catalogue after declusterization (Reasenberg (1985)): 3545**

**$M_c=2.5$**

Telesca, Mohamed, ElGabry, El-Hady , Elenean, Chaos Solitons & Fractals, 45, 47, 2012

Telesca, Lovallo, Mohamed, ElGabry, El-Hady, Elenean, ElBary, Physica A, 391, 2889, 2012

Telesca, Lovallo, Mohamed, ElGabry, El-Hady, Elenean, ElBary, NHESS, 12, 1267, 2012

Telesca, ElBary, Mohamed, ElGabry, NHESS, 12, 2203, 2012

### 3. Aswan (Egypt)

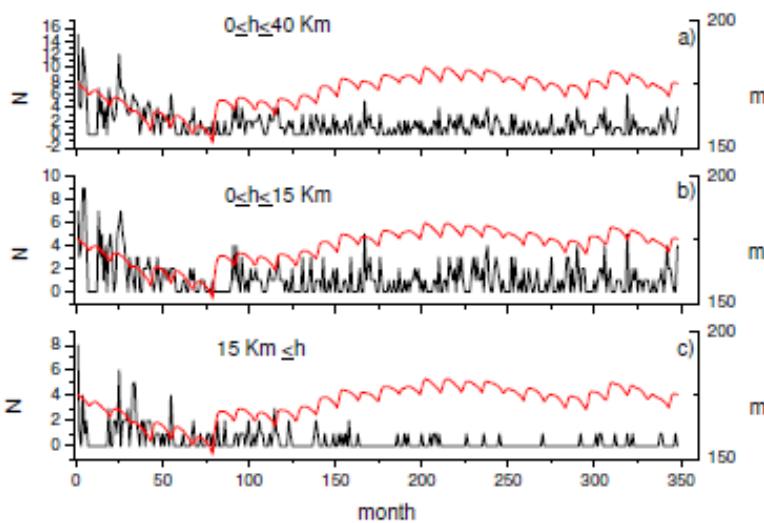


Fig. 5. Monthly maximum water level and number of earthquakes with  $M \geq 2.5$  for the whole (a), shallow (b) and deep (c) seismicity.

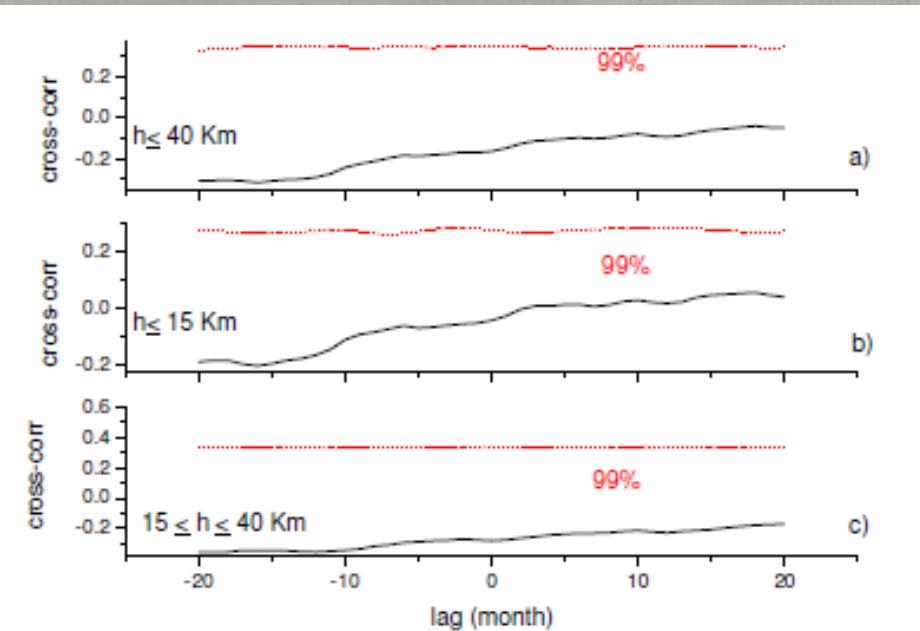
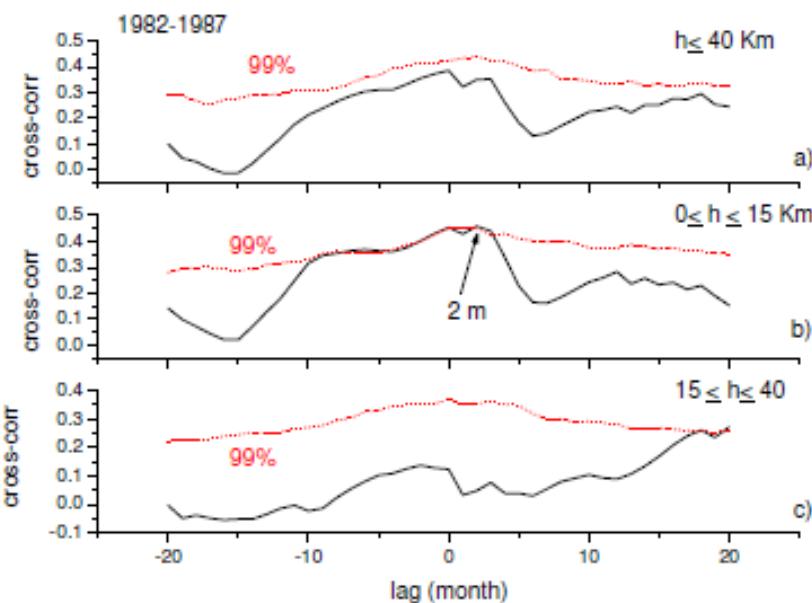
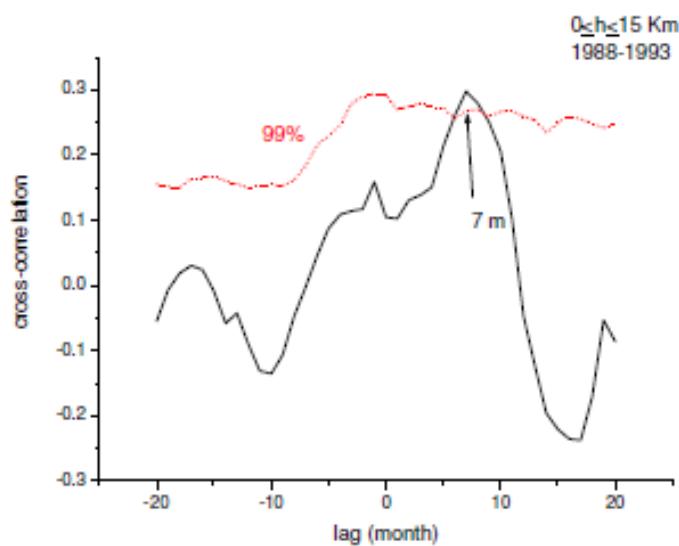


Fig. 6. Cross-correlation between water level and number of earthquakes for the whole (a), shallow (b) and deep (c) seismicity. The red dotted lines are the 99 % confidence curves.

### 3. Aswan (Egypt)



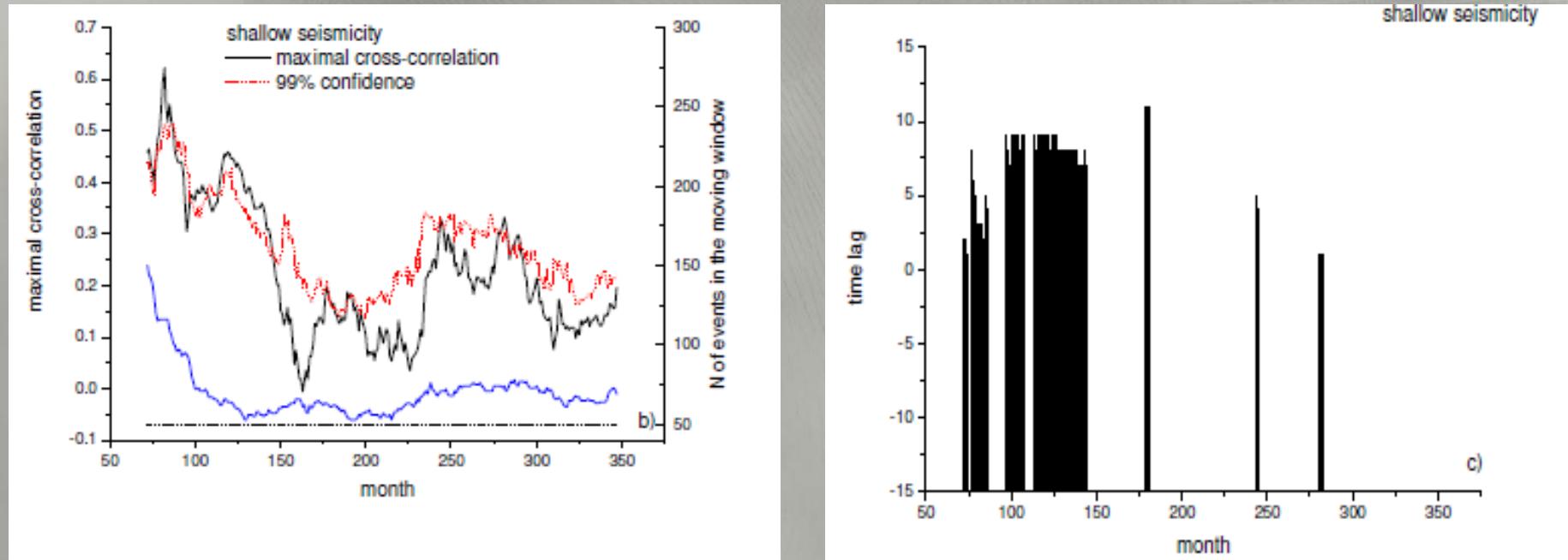
**Fig. 7.** Cross-correlation between water level and number of earthquakes for the whole (a), shallow (b) and deep (c) seismicity in the period 1982-1987. The red dotted lines are the 99 % confidence curves.



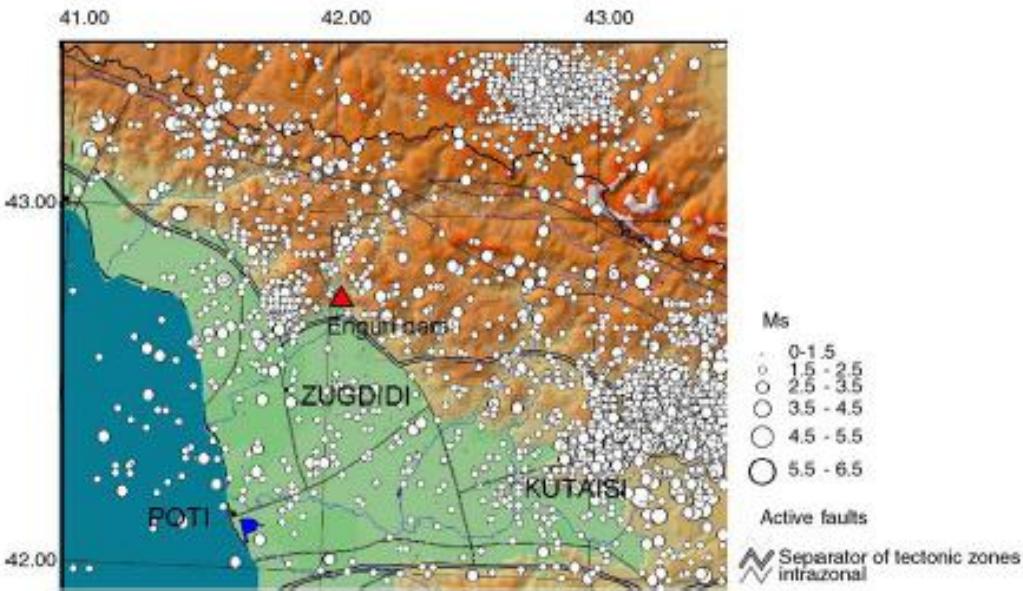
**Fig. 8.** Cross-correlation between water level and number of earthquakes for the shallow seismicity in the period 1988-1993. The red dotted lines are the 99 % confidence curves.

# 3. Aswan (Egypt)

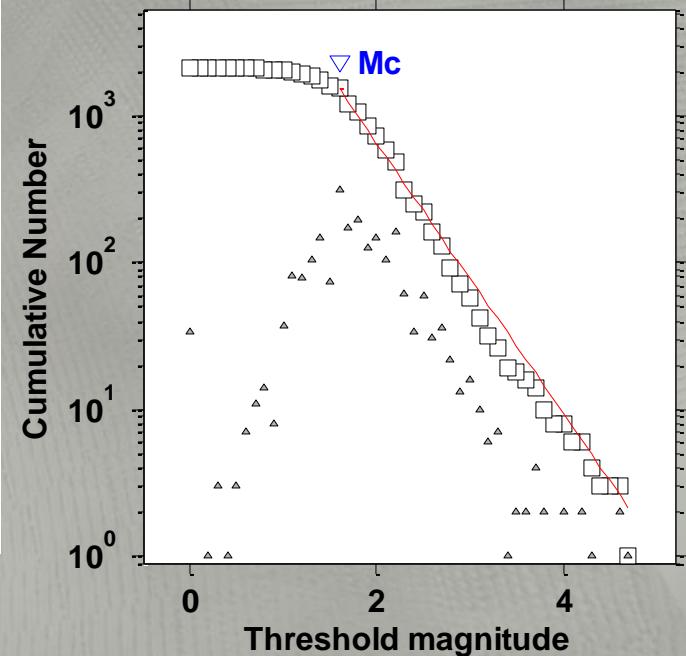
Time-variant cross-correlation:  
time window of 6 years, moving through the data, with a shift of 1 month



# 4. Enguri (Georgia)

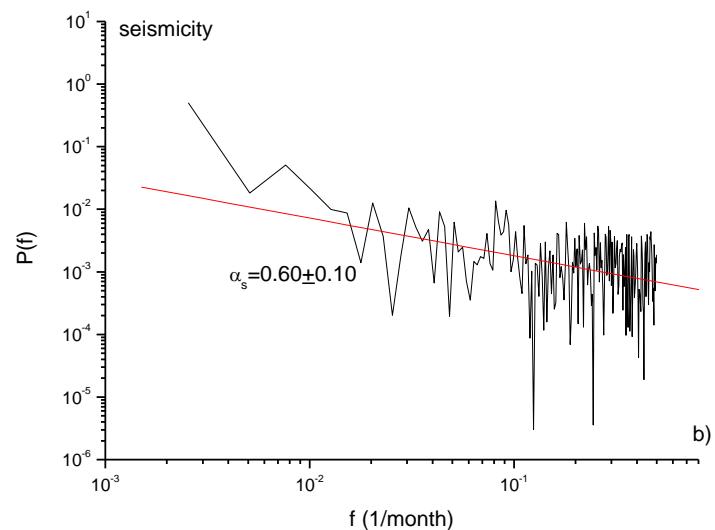
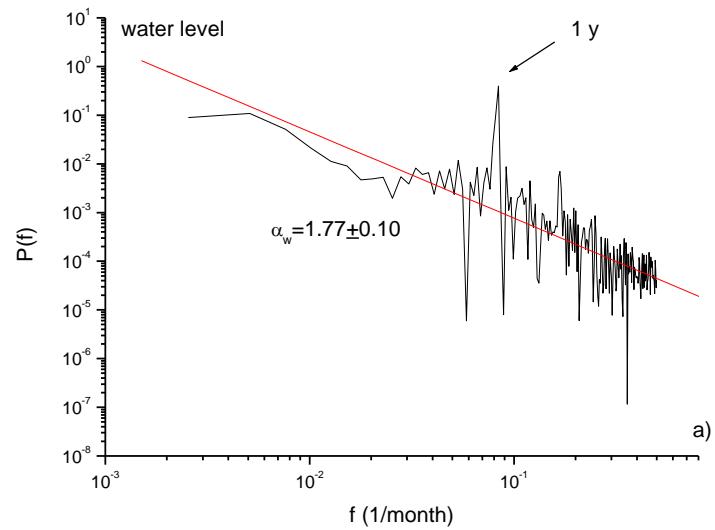
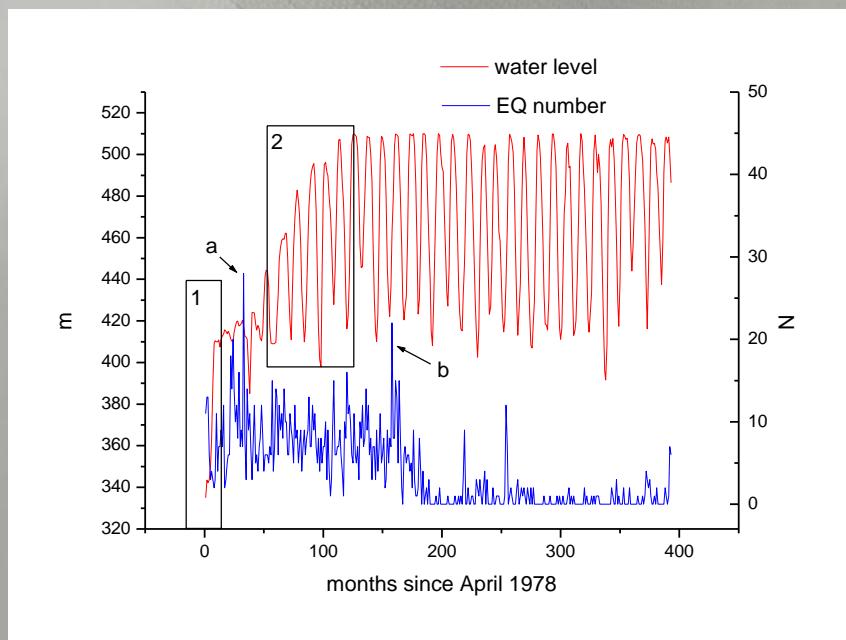


- Height: 272 m
- Building period: 1971-1983
- Preliminary flooding of the territory started at the end of December 1977



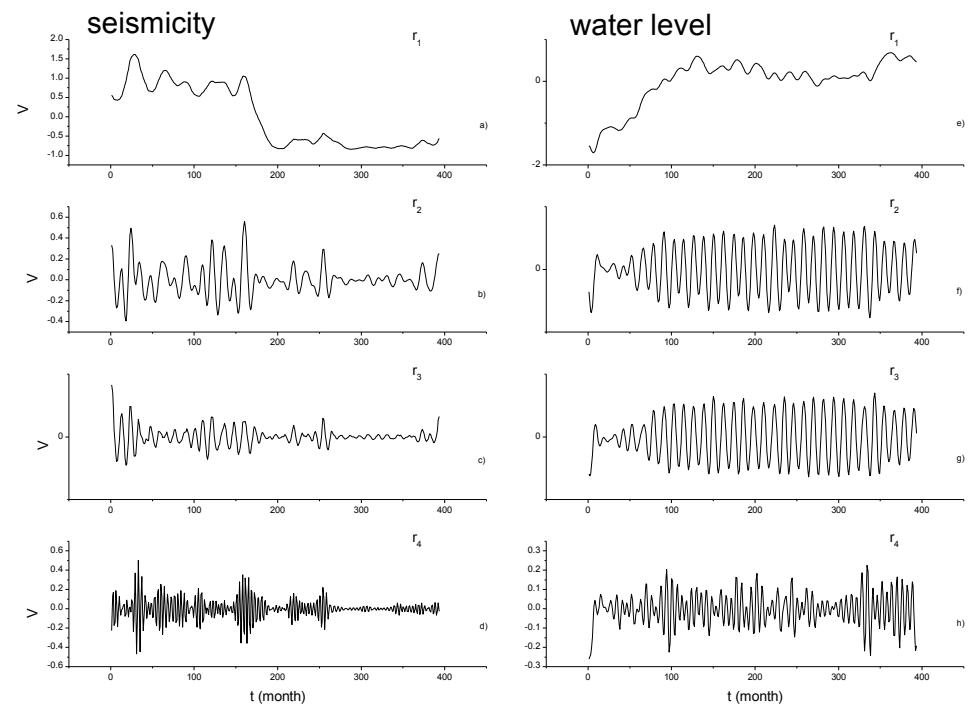
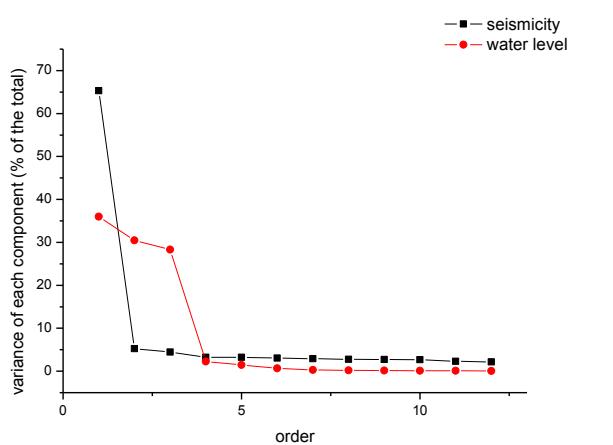
- Period of analysis: 1978-2010
- Size of declustered catalogue: 2131
- Max mag: 4.7
- Depth max: 32 km
- Mc: 1.6
- b-value: 0.92 (whole Caucasus 0.72)

# 4. Enguri (Georgia)



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## Singular spectrum analysis



# 4. Enguri (Georgia)

