Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 12, EGU2010-13479, 2010 EGU General Assembly 2010 © Author(s) 2010



Comparing independent observations at the time of Abruzzo April 6th 2009 earthquake

Valerio Tramutoli (1,2), Rosita Corrado (1), Maria Pia Faruolo (1), Carolina Filizzola (2), Nicola Genzano (1), Caterina Livia Sara Grimaldi (1), Teodosio Lacava (2), Mariano Lisi (1), Giuseppe Mazzeo (1), Nicola Pergola (2,1)

(1) University of Basilicata, DIFA, Potenza, Italy (valerio.tramutoli@unibas.it), (2) Institute of Methodologies for Environmental Analysis, IMAA - CNR, Tito Scalo, PZ - Italy

The idea that EQs have no precursors at all (that seems to justify purely statistical EQ forecast approaches based only on the analysis of seismic data) has discouraged for long time the investments in multi-parametric observation networks and related research activities. Even if never demonstrated such assumptions have been not without consequences. For instance, even in presence of several months long seismic crisis, most of the observations available for the Abruzzo April 6th 2009 earthquake are concentrated in the co-post seismic phases and relatively poor (mainly due to occasional/individual researchers initiatives) are the observational data collected in the pre-event phase. In this very particular scientific context satellite sensors offering continuity of Earth Observation at the global scale can play a particularly important role. In this work results achieved by applying the general RST (Robust Satellite Technique) approach to 30 years of different satellite thermal infrared data (NOAA-AVHRR, EOS-MODIS, MSG-SEVIRI) during the Abruzzo March-April 2009 seismic sequence will be discussed also for comparison with other ground based observation performed before and after the main shock in order to understand if a careful analysis of independent observations, also in this field, can produce (at least) some small improvements of our knowledge on EQ preparatory phases.