



Seismic Hazard Assessment for Far Field Historical Cities in Italy: The Case of City of Rome

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The city of Rome has been included in seismic areas since nearly 40 years. The latest and most updated Italian Design Seismic Code (NTC08) for any point inside the national Italian territory gives the seismic acceleration and some spectral parameters of the expected earthquake. All the Italian region is considered seismically risky, but it seems reasonable to distinguish and classify the seismic areas in two different groups: those one located within the seismogenic areas (near field) and the ones far from the first ones (far field) but affected by the main seismic events arising from the first group of areas. This classification will help to understand different propagation mechanism of seismic waves propagating from seismogenic zones and arriving in no-seismogenic areas. Big cities, like Milan, Rome, Naples fall inside this classification, then the analysis and study of the “indirect seismic hazard” for these highly populated cities appears of high importance mainly for the defense of historical heritage. The paper will shows some problematic aspects of this propagation analysis of the recent seismic movements arisen in central Apennines and moving toward the city of Rome, as emblematic example of projection of acceleration and frequency content recorded in the Italy capital but generated hundreds of kilometers away.