



Optimized automatic procedure for M_w estimation of regional seismic events

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A stable and automatic method, based on Andrews (1986) approach, is implemented and optimized to estimate in real time the seismic moment (and M_w magnitude) from broad-band velocimetric and accelerometric data.

The S phase is extracted applying both a manual picking procedure and an automatic method with travel times estimated from the knowledge of the hypocenter, recording site and structural model. The transversal component of motion is used to minimize conversion effects. The analyzed frequency window is chosen on the basis of comparison between signal and noise spectra (S/R ratio). The source spectrum is obtained by correcting the signals for geometrical spreading and intrinsic attenuation. We compute source spectra for both velocity and displacement, and following Andrews (1986), the seismic moment and the corner frequency, f_0 . In order to obtain more stable f_0 values an optimized procedure is proposed by fitting with an ω^{-2} line the high-frequency decay.

The real-time procedure is tested off-line with recordings of significant earthquakes in the area (Bovec 1998; Bovec 2004; Carnia 2002) for which the seismic moment and M_w values, obtained by waveform inversion, are available. The results are in very good agreement. The procedure is also tested for the 2006-2007 events with $M_I > 2.0$ occurred in the Southeastern Alps area. The obtained M_w values agree with the M_w coda estimates (Mayeda et al., 2003).