

## **The Portuguese Accelerometer Database: "PAD 1.0" CD-ROM edition**

*Vilanova S. P. (1), Ferreira M. A. (2), Oliveira C. S. (3)*

(1) Instituto Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1100-506 Lisbon;

susana.vilanova@ist.utl.pt(2) Instituto Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1100-506  
Lisbon;monicaf@civil.ist.utl.pt

(3) Instituto Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1100-506 Lisbon; csoliveira@ist.utl.pt

Mainland Portugal, located in the vicinity of the Azores-Gibraltar Plate Boundary, is exposed to large magnitude distant interplate earthquakes and moderate magnitude local intraplate earthquakes. The Azores Arquipelago, located at the North America, Eurasia and Africa triple junction is exposed to moderate magnitude interplate earthquakes and seismic swarms. Under the framework of NERIES-NA5, the Portuguese accelerometer database was organized in a MySQL server and compiled in a CD-ROM edition. For each existing waveform "PAD-1.0" presents relevant information on the earthquake parameters, recording stations and recording instruments and a simple query interface, based on the Internet Site for European Strong-motion Database (ISESD) interface, allows users to select data which fulfills specific requirements. The first accelerogram included in the database belongs to the most energetic instrumental earthquake that affected the region - the 28 February 1969, MS7.9 earthquake - recorded in Lisbon, 332 km away from the epicenter. The highest peak ground acceleration recorded (277 mg) belongs to the 23 November 1973, MS5.3 earthquake, which damaged several localities of Pico and Faial Islands in the Azores Archipelago. The digital network, operating since 1996, recorded more than 400 waveforms during the subsequent 20 years. At the present the network includes 32

***Ref: <to be completed by the Organizing Committee>***

stations, mainly equipped with GeoSIG Instruments (GSR-12, GSR-16 and GSR-18).

***Ref: <to be completed by the Organizing Committee>***