Session 22

The International Macroseismic Scale of 2024 (IMS-2024) and related research and development

Conveners:
Vitor Silva[1], David Wald[2], Ayse Hortacsu[3]

[1]*GEM Foundation, Pavia, Italy*
[2]*USGS, United States*
[3]*Applied Technology Council, Redwood City, California, United States*

The leading macroseismic intensity scale, EMS-98, was developed under the auspices of the European Seismological Commission. That scale was recently revised and expanded to be the 2024 International Macroseismic Scale (IMS-2024) and will be released in July 2024. This session ties together researchers and practitioners in earthquake seismology, earthquake engineering, and macroseismology, who will all benefit significantly from the IMS with its implicit goal of standardizing macroseismic data collection worldwide. As a more engineering-centric scale than earlier ones, the secondary goal of an IMS is more consistent post-earthquake building damage data collection worldwide by inspectors, reconnaissance teams, and engineering and architectural professionals for damaging intensity levels. For lower (felt) intensities, we aim for more uniform crowd-sourced macroseismic data collection worldwide. This session will have presentations that document current efforts to implement an IMS-2024 and potential national annexes to it, solicit papers on national or regional-scale traditional or crowd-sourced macroseismic collection, and any related macroseismological studies. Such contributions could include augmenting EMS-98 vulnerability classes for additional building types, standardizing post-earthquake damage data collection that could contribute to fragility curve development and macroseismic assignments, community-based macroseismology systems and analyses, and the use of macroseismic applications within the earthquake engineering, social science, or seismological communities.