



FACULTY OF GEOLOGY  
& GEOENVIRONMENT

# Impact of earthquakes and its dependence on magnitude: testing the Greek seismicity



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# WORK FLOWCHART

Earthquakes (EQs) cause several types of impact. We examined impact on population (casualties, injuries) and on built environment

## 3. EQ Catalogue Statistics

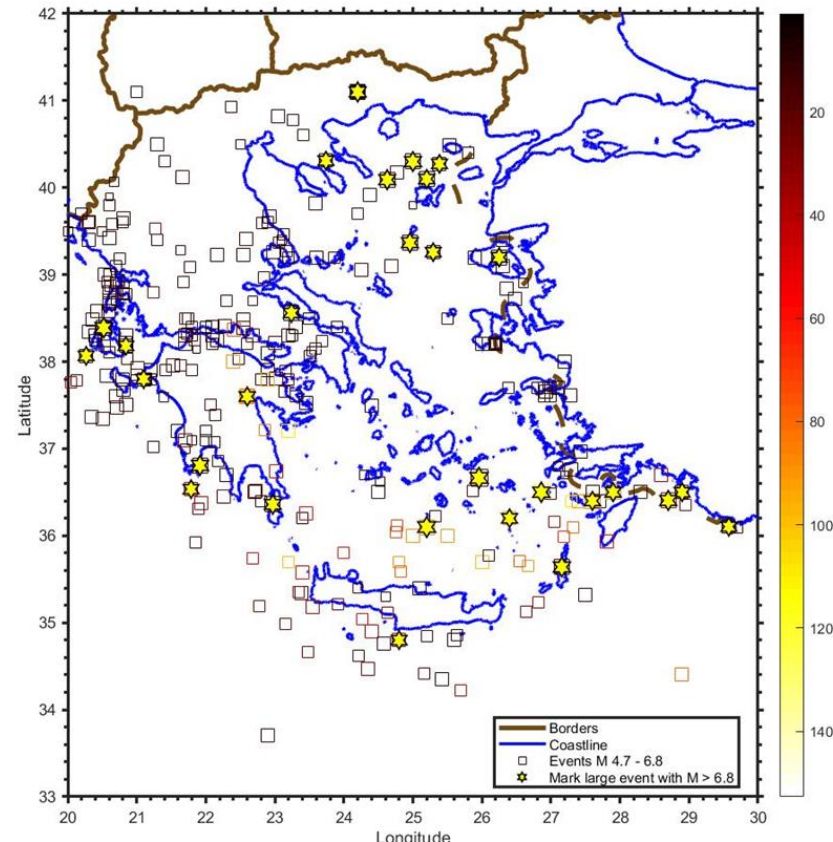
- Magnitude range: 4.5 -7.7
- Shallow EQs: 279
- Intermediate Depth EQs: 15

## 4. Historical EQ revision

For historical EQs after 1800 we revised the EQ impact based on the examination of little known documentary sources( i.e. EQs of Chalke 1843, Athos 1904, Chavari-Elis 1909, Kos 1933)

## 1. Study Area & Time Period

- Current Greek Territory
- 1800 -2019



## 2. Data Compilation

- Descriptive & Parametric EQ catalogues, Books, Scientific Publications, Technical Reports, Press Reports

Focal parameters taken from catalogues: University of Thessaloniki, Ambraseys 2009, ISC-GEM 2020

## 5. Database

We organized a database with 294 EQs.

For each EQ we inserted

- Focal parameters
- No. of casualties
- No. of injuries
- No. of damaged buildings

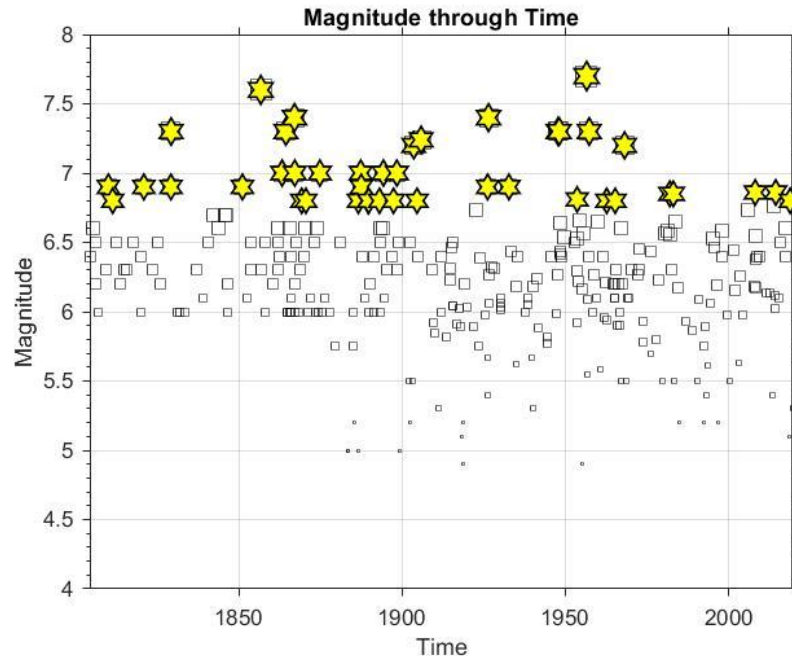
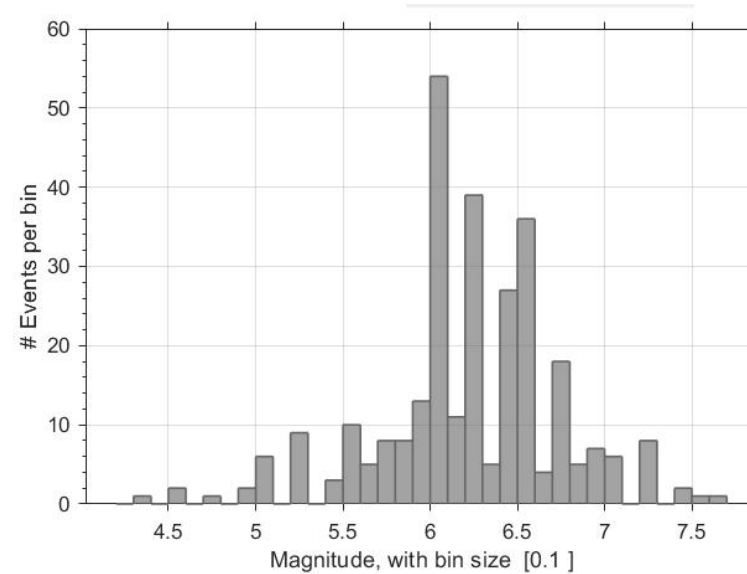
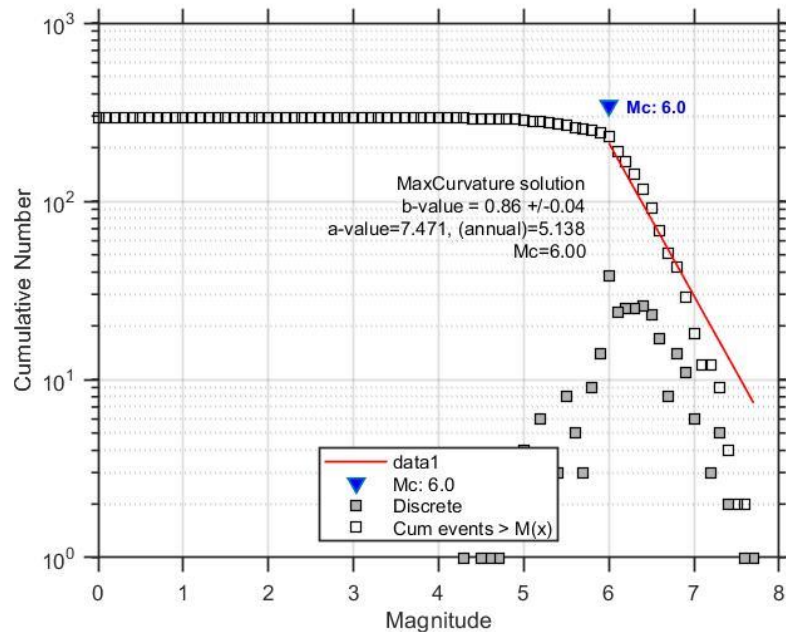
# DATA ANALYSIS

## Catalogue analysis

This analysis has been made with the use of Z-Map Software Tools (Wiemer 1995, 2011).

We observed that the EQs that have some kind of impact are more frequent at the range 6.0-6.5.

The b-value is relatively low since the catalogue is dominated by high magnitude EQs.



## Analysis of impact data

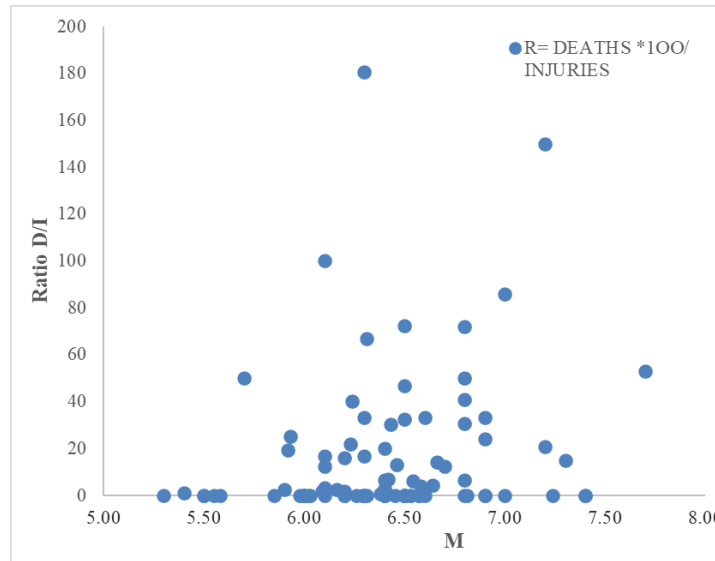
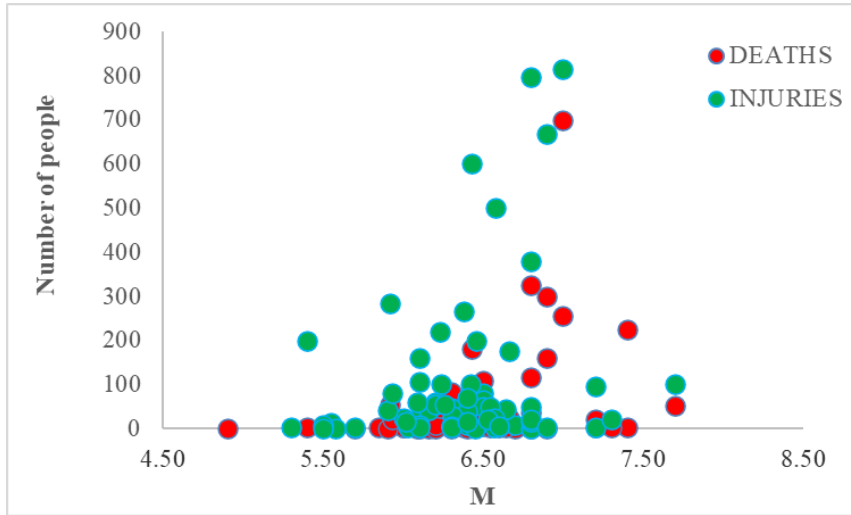
The examination of the dependence of impact data on EQ size has been made by organizing a series of diagrams as follows:

- No. of buildings/ M
- No. of casualties/M
- No. of injuries/M
- R/ M

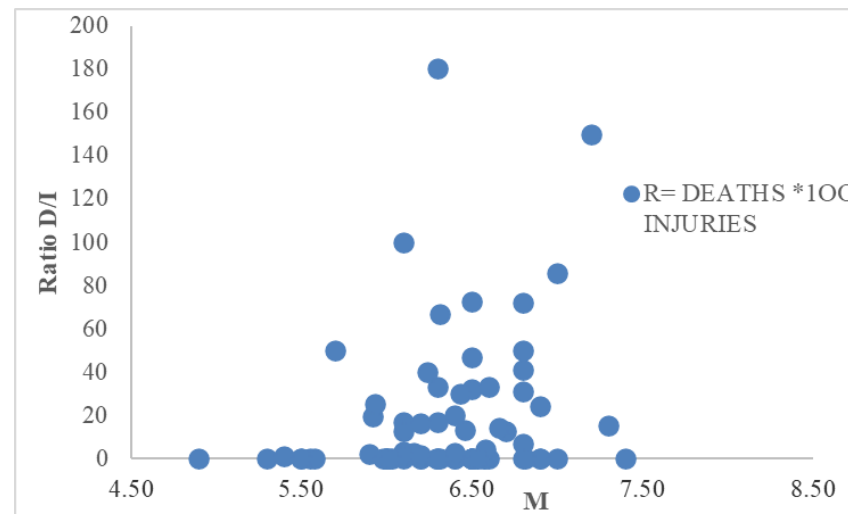
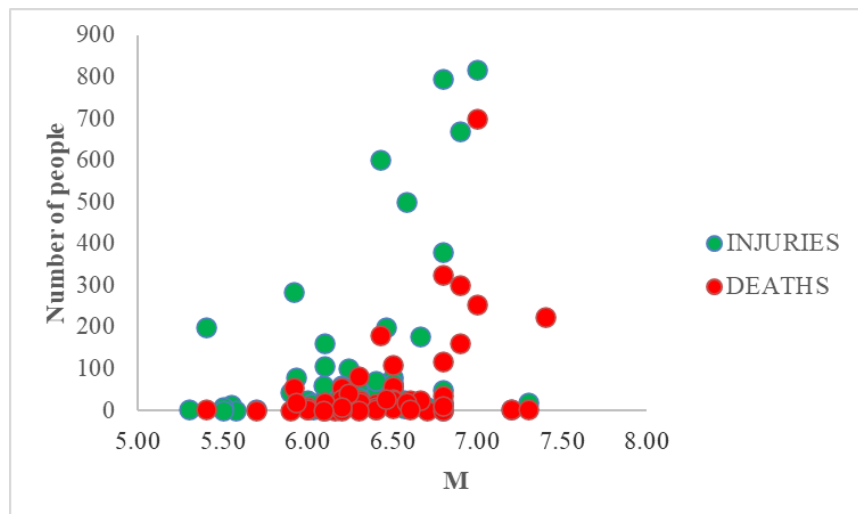
$$R = \text{Deaths} \times 100 / \text{Injuries}$$

# IMPACT STATISTICS- DEATHS & INJURIES

## SHALLOW EQS



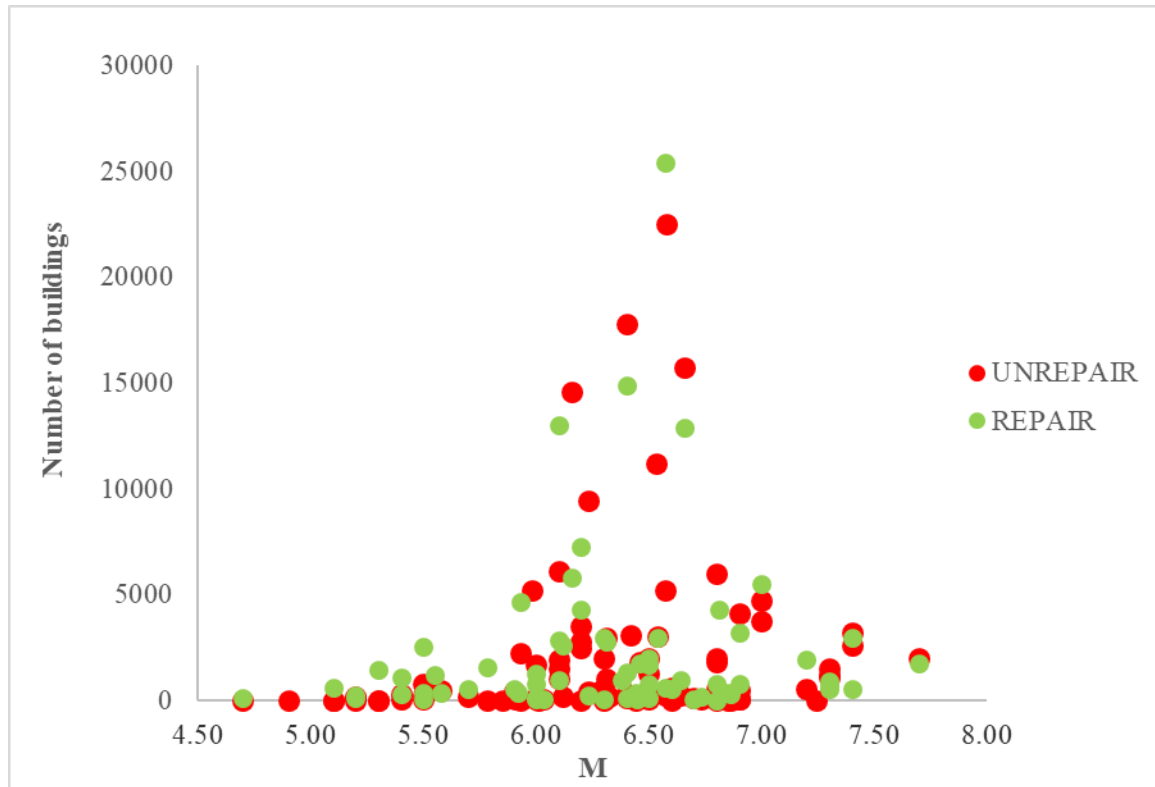
## SHALLOW EQS (Inland <20Km from coastline)



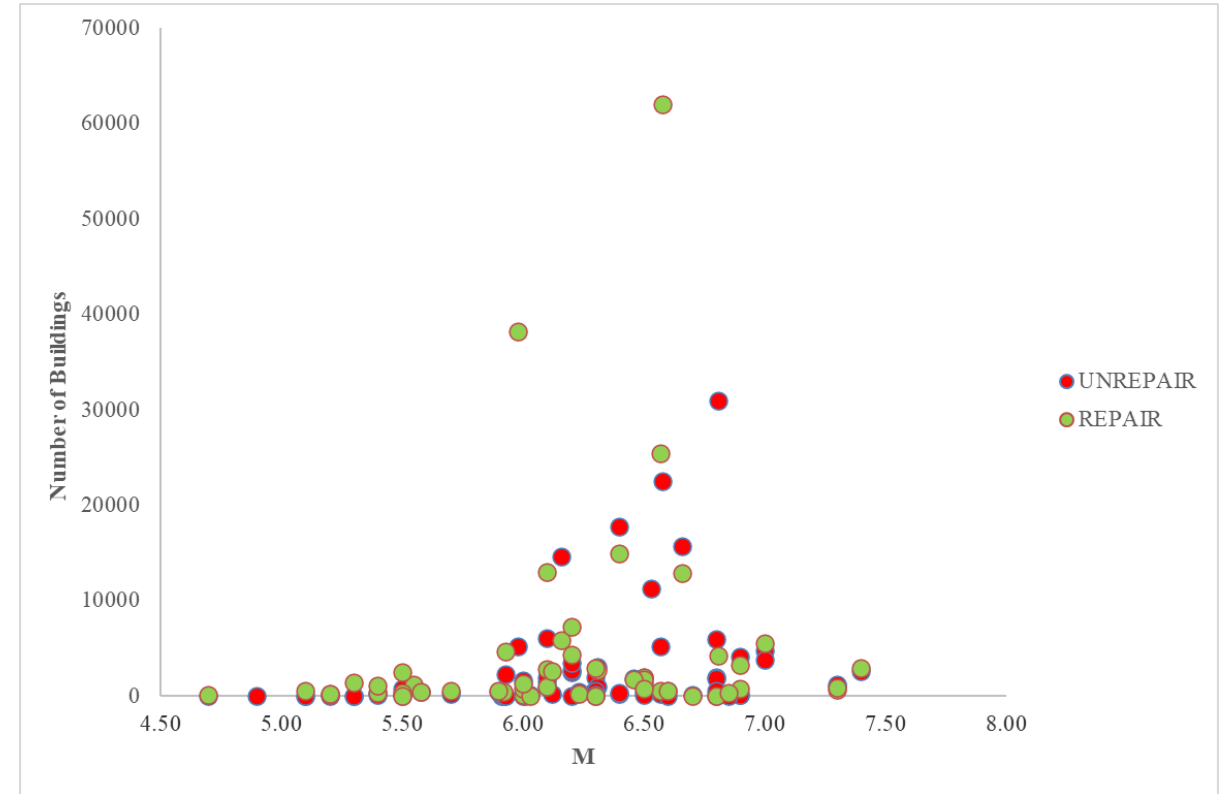
- The number of deaths and injuries increase with the increase of magnitude up to  $M \sim 6.8$ .
- Some large EQs ( $M > 6.8$ ) have relatively low numbers of casualties and injuries.
- This is due to most of these EQs occurring in less populated areas along the Hellenic arc and the North Aegean Trough.
- Some studies (i.e. Alexander 1985) suggested that  $R \sim 33$  but our results show large variation of R.

# IMPACT STATISTICS-BUILDING DAMAGE

SHALLOW EQS



SHALLOW EQS (Inland <20 KM from coastline)



The results are similar with those reached for the human casualties dependence on magnitude