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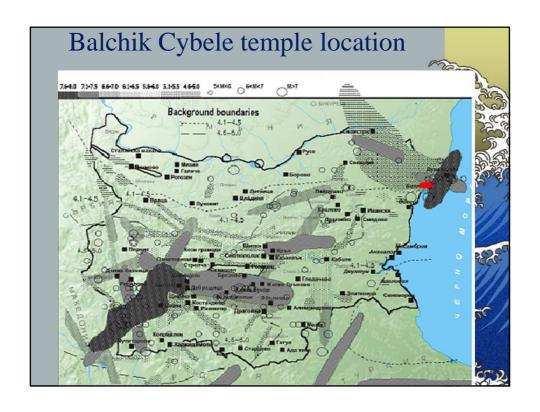
MGU, Sofia, Bulgaria

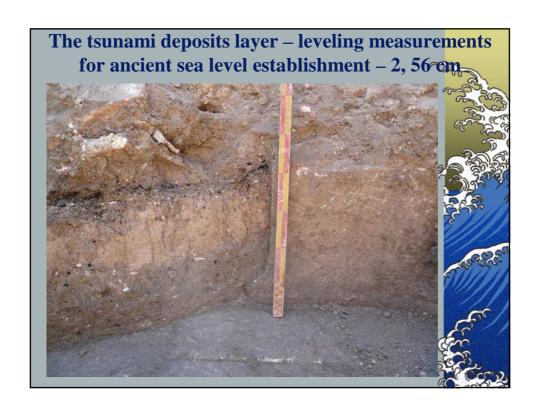
FIG week Conference – Sofia May, 2015

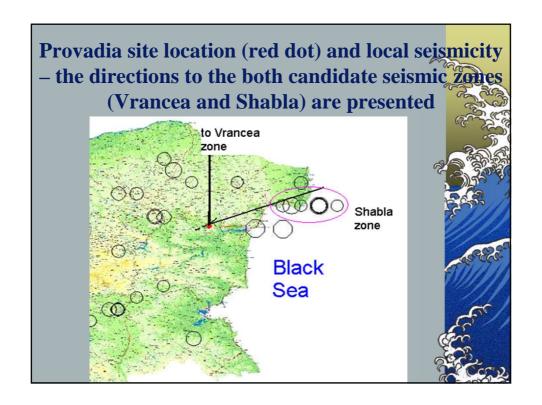
Historical Disasters – Data, Case studies

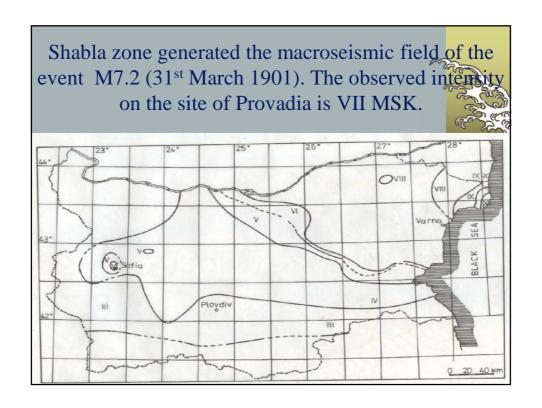
- ▲ Archaeological findings:
- ▲ Cybele temple
- ▲ Solnicata-Provadia
- ▲ Geodesy measurements for useful data extraction:
- **▲**Leveling
- ▲ GPS, triangulation
- ▲ Why we consider Shabla source as dangerous?

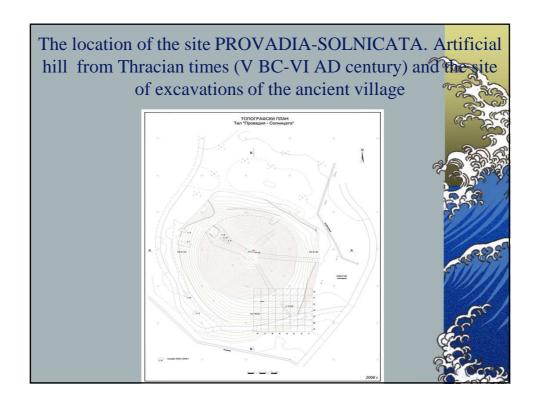


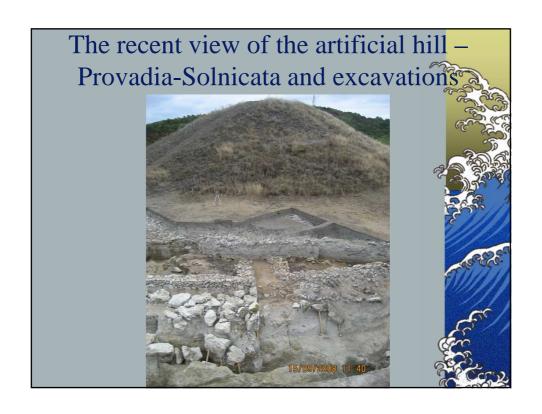


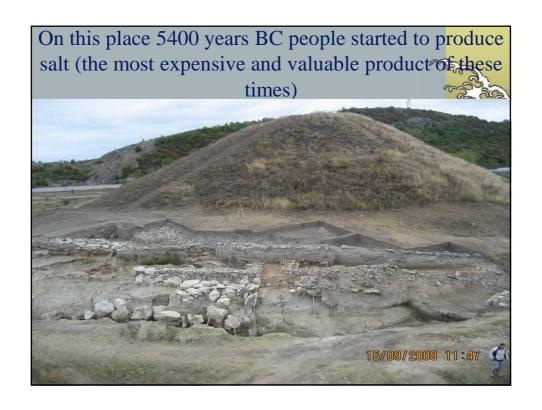




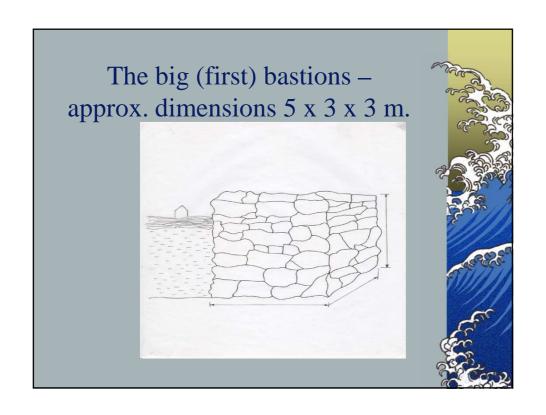


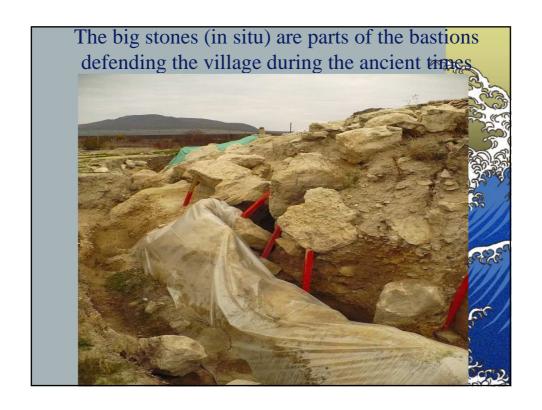


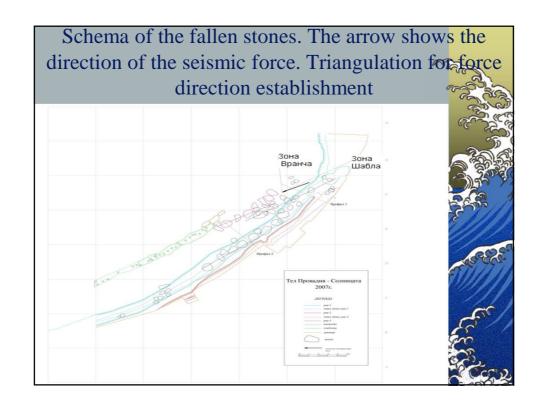


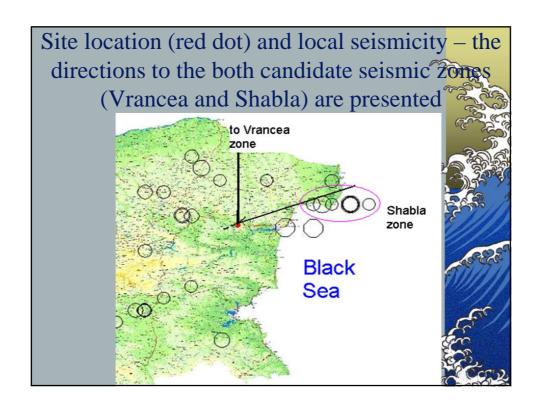


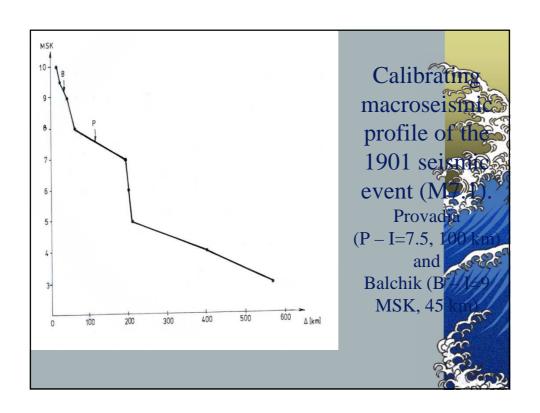


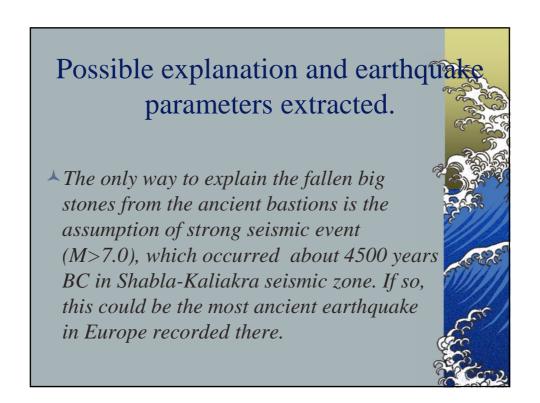






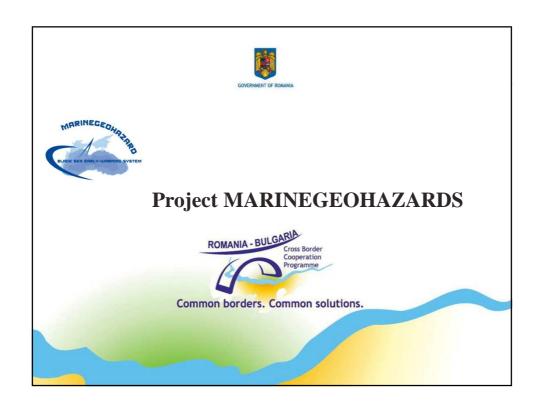




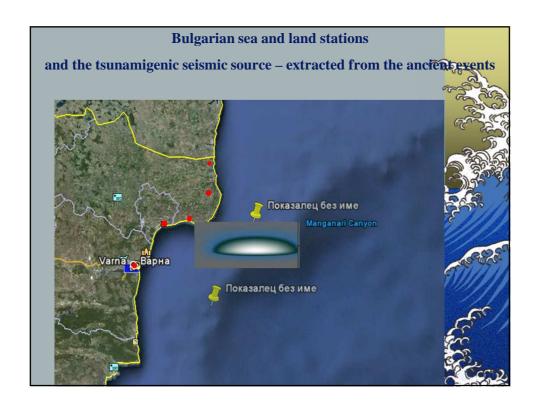


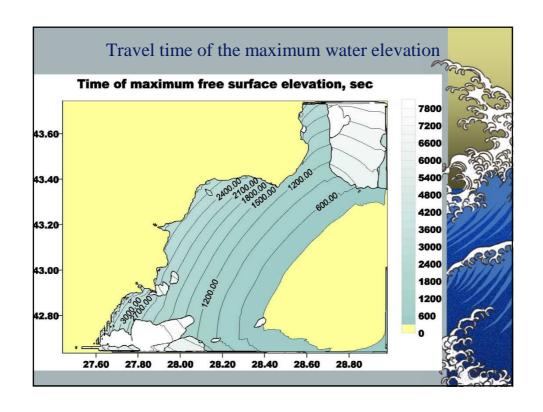
Some physical considerations:

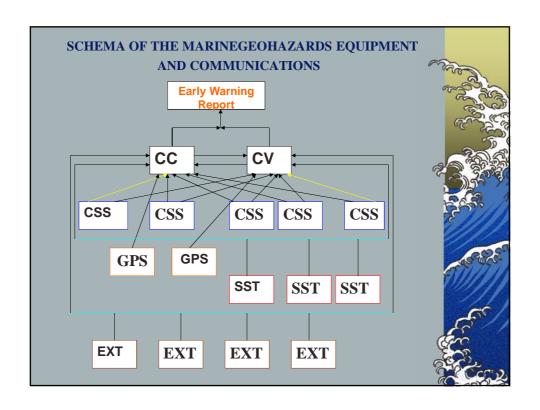
- ▲ Seismic waves very high velocities –7-8 km/s.
- ▲ Tsunami waves with much lower velocity between 40-800 km/h.
- ▲ The time difference between the tsunami and the seismic waves is in the range of 10*2 to 10*4 of seconds.
- ▲ High effective tsunami warning systems

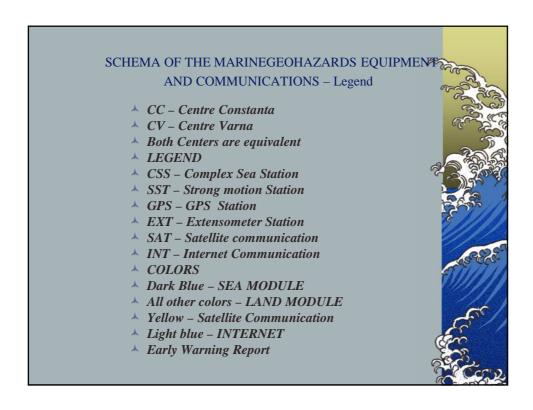












The network equipment

- ▲ 2 data centers: Varna and Constanta
- ▲ Seismic networks:
- Romania, Bulgaria national seismic networks
- ▲ Strong motion devices (SMD) on coastal area
- ▲ Complex Bottom Stations
- -(CBS = OBS + DART)
- ▲ *GPS* (*GNSS*) networks:
- Bulgaria (4), Romania (14) GNSS + the national networks
- Local GPS networks
- <u>▲ EXT</u> Extensometers network
- Bulgaria local network



