

# SEISMICALLY TRIGGERED ANOXIA AND BRINE SPILLOVER DURING THE CE 365 CRETE MEGA-EARTHQUAKE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN SEA

## SM8

### PGA AND PGV FOR $M_w > 8$ CRETE-TYPE EARTHQUAKES, AFTER CE 2000

EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE	DATE	LOCATION	DEPTH (Km)	PGA %g at 100 km	PGV (cm/s) At 100 km
8,1	2021-08-12	South Sandwich	55,7	10-20	10-20
8,2	2021-07-29	Alaska	35,0	20-50	15-25
8,1	2021-03-04	Kermadec Islands	28,9	20-50	15-25
8,2	2017-09-08	Mexico	47,4	~20	20-50
8,3	2015-09-16	Illapel, Chile	22,4	15-50	20-50
8,2	2014-04-01	Iquique, Chile	25,0	25-50	~20
8,0	2013-02-06	Solomon Islands	24,0	~20	~20
8,2	2012-04-11	Northern Sumatra	25,1	~20	>20
8,6	2012-04-11	Northern Sumatra	20,0	~15	~20
8,8	2010-02-27	Chile	22,9	20-40	15-25
8,4	2007-09-12	Indonesia	34,0	~15	~15
8,0	2007-08-15	Peru	39,0	15-50	10-20
8,1	2007-04-01	Solomon Islands	24,0	15-50	15-25
8,6	2005-03-28	Indonesia	30,0	>50	~50
8,2	2003-09-25	Japan	27,0	20-50	20-50
8,4	2001-06-23	Peru	33,0	30-80	20-50
8,0	2000-11-16	Papua New Guinea	33,0	10-20	10-20

**Table SM8** – Depth, Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) and Peak Ground Velocity (PGV) at 100 km distance from  $M > 8$  earthquakes occurred worldwide after CE 2000 with a similar ipocentral depth to the Crete earthquake. USGS data (<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes>). The search criteria is based on magnitude and ipocentral depth.