



Evidence of non-extensivity and complexity in the seismicity observed during 2011-2012 at the Santorini volcanic complex, Greece

F Vallianatos (1), A Tzanis (2), G Michas (3), and G Papadakis (3)

(1) Laboratory of Geophysics and Seismology, Technological Educational Institute of Crete, Chania, GR 73133, Crete, Greece, (2) Geophysics Department, University of Athens, Greece, (3) Earth Sciences Department, University College London, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT, UK

Since the middle of summer 2011, an increase in the seismicity rates of the volcanic complex system of Santorini Island, Greece, was observed. In the present work, the temporal distribution of seismicity, as well as the magnitude distribution of earthquakes, have been studied using the concept of Non-Extensive Statistical Physics (NESP; Tsallis, 2009) along with the evolution of Shannon entropy H (also called information entropy). The analysis is based on the earthquake catalogue of the Geodynamic Institute of the National Observatory of Athens for the period July 2011-January 2012 (<http://www.gein.noa.gr/>). Non-Extensive Statistical Physics, which is a generalization of Boltzmann-Gibbs statistical physics, seems a suitable framework for studying complex systems. The observed distributions of seismicity rates at Santorini can be described (fitted) with NESP models to exceptionally well. This implies the inherent complexity of the Santorini volcanic seismicity, the applicability of NESP concepts to volcanic earthquake activity and the usefulness of NESP in investigating phenomena exhibiting multifractality and long-range coupling effects.

Acknowledgments. This work was supported in part by the THALES Program of the Ministry of Education of Greece and the European Union in the framework of the project entitled "Integrated understanding of Seismicity, using innovative Methodologies of Fracture mechanics along with Earthquake and non extensive statistical physics – Application to the geodynamic system of the Hellenic Arc. SEISMO FEAR HELLARC". GM and GP wish to acknowledge the partial support of the Greek State Scholarships Foundation ().

References

- Tsallis, C., (2009). Introduction to Nonextensive Statistical Mechanics: Approaching a Complex World, Springer, Berlin, 1-378.
- Vallianatos, F., (2009). A non-extensive approach to risk assessment. *Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci.*, 9, 211-216.
- Vallianatos, F. and P. Sammonds (2010). Is plate tectonics a case of non-extensive thermodynamics? *Physica A*, 389 (21), 4989-4993
- Vallianatos, F. and P. Sammonds (2011). A non-extensive statistics of the fault-population at the Valles Marineris extensional province, Mars, *Tectonophysics*, 509 (1-2), 50-54.
- Vallianatos F., P. Benson, P. Meredith and P. Sammonds (2012), Experimental evidence of a non-extensive statistical physics behavior of fracture in triaxially deformed Etna basalt using acoustic emissions. *EPL*, 2012