



The stopping time of the ULF/VLF wave and energetic ($< \sim 500\text{KeV}$) electron precipitation activity in the topside ionosphere as a short term (few hours) predictor for the great (≥ 6.4) Greek earthquakes between 2005-2010

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An elaboration of the Demeter observations made in the topside ionosphere above Greece reveals the following constrains with the great ($M \geq 6.4$) earthquakes (EQs) occurred in the Greek territory: (1) ULF/VLF wave and electron precipitation (EP) activity was recorded by DEMETER for some days before the earthquake occurrence time, (2) all three phenomena (ULF/VLF/EP) ceased a few hours before all the Greek earthquakes. Therefore, we infer that the satellite observations above Greece during the period 2005-2010 are consistent with the stopping time of ULF/VLF/EP activity as a short time (few hours) earthquake predictor. These results for Greek EQs are in agreement with statistical results from an examination of the ULF/VLF/EP variations observed by DEMETER before the majority of the great ($M \geq 7$) earthquakes occurred worldwide, during the same period (2005-2010). Precise statistical results of the ULF/VLF/EP beginning and stopping times before the $M \geq 7$ before EQs are also presented in this work.