## A Deep-Learning Parallel Processing Agglomerative Algorithm for the Identification of Distinct Seismic Regions in the Southern Hellenic Seismic Arc

A. MOSHOU, A. KONSTANTARAS, E. MARKOULAKIS,, P. ARGYRAKIS, E. MARAVELAKIS Hellenic Mediterranean University, Romanou 3, Chania, GR73133, Greece, akonstantaras@hmu.gr

## EGU2020

TEESEISIMIS ETERTIS SONTES DY TIME OF SCOOMER

ENTER "NON-CLUSTERED EVENTS' PROCESSING LOO CURRENT PROCESS EVENT = FIRST SEISMIC EVENT

ENTER "MAIN EVENT CLUSTERING LOOP"

CALCULATE CURRENT PROCESS EVENT STRAIN RADIUS
CALCULATE CURRENT PROCESS EVENT TIME WINDOW
IF CURRENT PROCESS EVENT BELONGS TO A CLUSTER:
MERGE CURRENT PROCESSED EVENT TO CLUSTER
CURRENT PROCESS EVENT = NEXT UNPROCESS EVEN

FISE

E

- CREATE NEW CLUSTER INCLUDING ALL EVENTS
  WITHIN STRAIN RADIUS AND TIME WINDOW OF
  CURRENT PROCESS EVENT
- IF CURRENT PROCESS EVENT MAGNITUDE IS NOT MAXIMUM MAGNITUDE IN THE CLUSTER
- CURRENT PROCESS EVENT = MAXIMUM MAGNITU

END "MAIN EVENT CLUSTERING LOOP"

MAIN EVENT OF THE NEWLY-CREATED CLUSTEF CURRENT PROCESS EVENT

IF THERE IS AN UNPROCESS EVENT NEXT

CURRENT PROCESS EVENT = UNPROCESS EVENT

LOOP TO "FINTER MAIN EVENT CLUSTERING LOOP"

ELSE

- FIND ALL UNCLUSTERED EVENTS
- IF UNCLUSTERED EVENTS STILL
- PROCESSED DATASET REDUCED TO UNCLUSTERED EVENTS

LOOP TO "CURRENT PROCESS EVENT = FIRST SEISMI

ELSE

END "NON-CLUSTERED EVENTS' PROCESSING LOOP

DISPLAY SEISMIC CLUSTERS

This research work unveils the potential presence of a distinct seismic region located in between the Ionian and the Cretan see, southeast of Peloponnesus, Greece. This observation has emerged as a result of the development and application of a self developed parallel spatiotemporal clustering algorithm based on expert knowledge and upon seismic data kindly provided by the Geodynamics Institute of Athens. These findings are further supported by geological observations, which reveal the presence of two parallel groups of underground faults directly underneath the, classed potentially distinct seismic region. The remaining spatio-temporal clustering results throughout the Greek vicinity are well in accordance with empirical observations reported in the literature and appear to coincide with parallel-clustered underground fault mappings in the Greek vicinity.





