



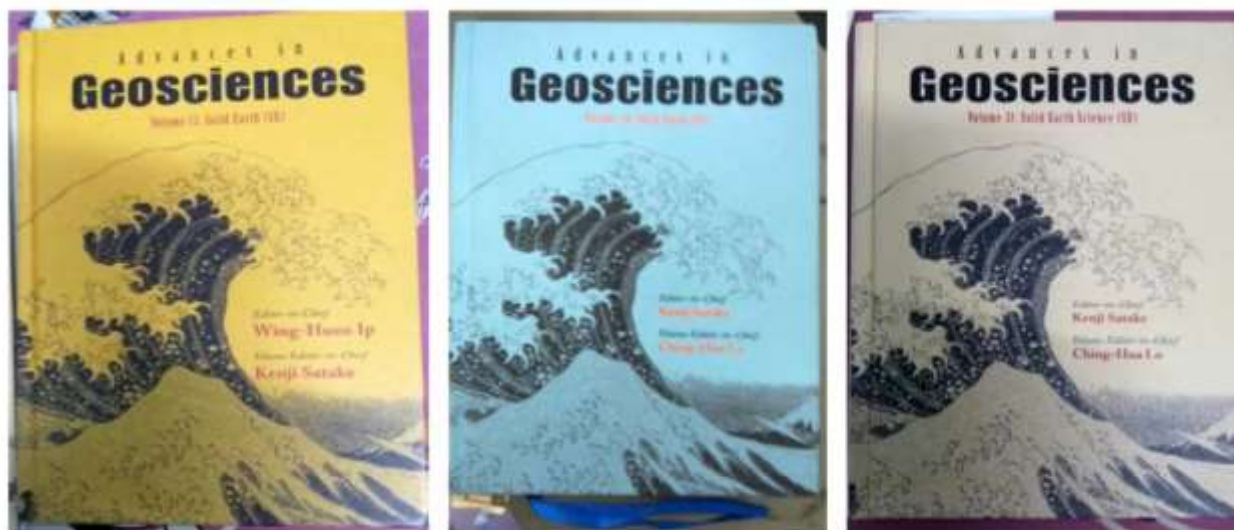
Earthquake Potential in Myanmar

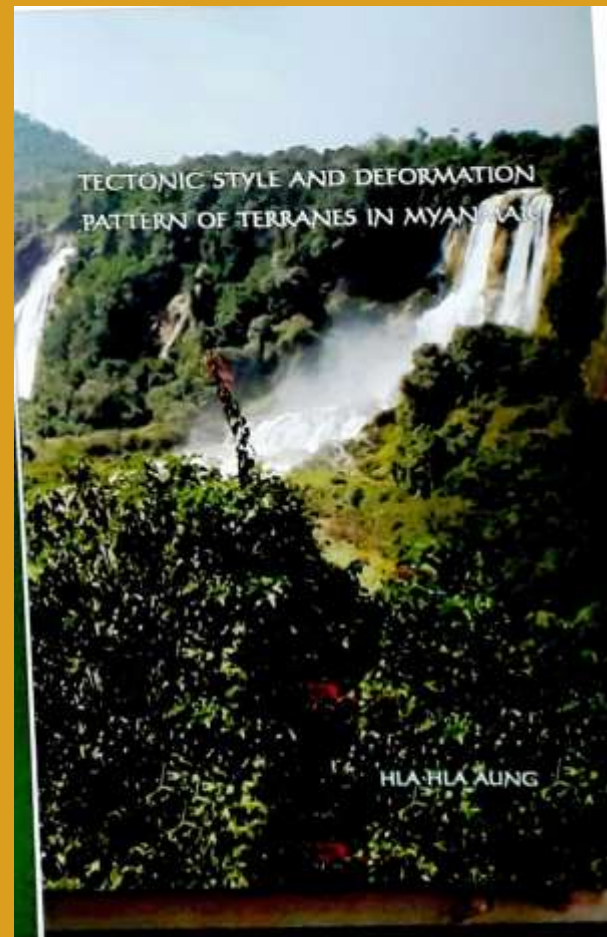
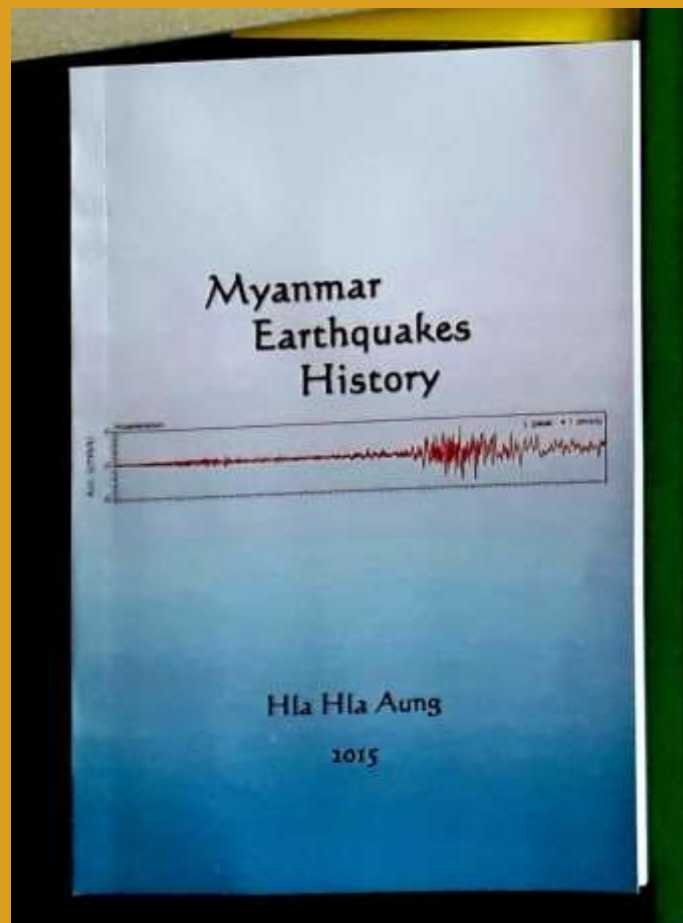
Hla Hla Aung
Senior Researcher / Patron
Myanmar Earthquake Committee (MES)

Formar Asst.Lecturer in Geology
University of Yangon

- H.H. Aung: Earthquake Potential in Myanmar (published), **Advances in Geosciences, vol.13 Solid Earth Section ,2009 ,pp.265-280, g .
www.asiaoceania.org**
- H.H. Aung: Seismicity in Central Myanmar Basin and Regional Tensional Stress (published), **Advances in Geosciences vol. 26, Solid Earth Section, 2010. www.asiaoceania.org**
- H.H.Aung: Northward Translation of Crustal blocks indicated by Lateral sedimentary facies changes in Myanmar (Case study: Ayeyarwady Delta Basin), Abstract Volume, pp386, 5thAsia Oceania GeoSciences International Conference(AOGS2008), June, 2008,Busan, Korea.

www





မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် အစိုးရတော်
သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာန
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သဘာဝဘေး လျော့ပါးရေး ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်ပေး
လှလှအောင်
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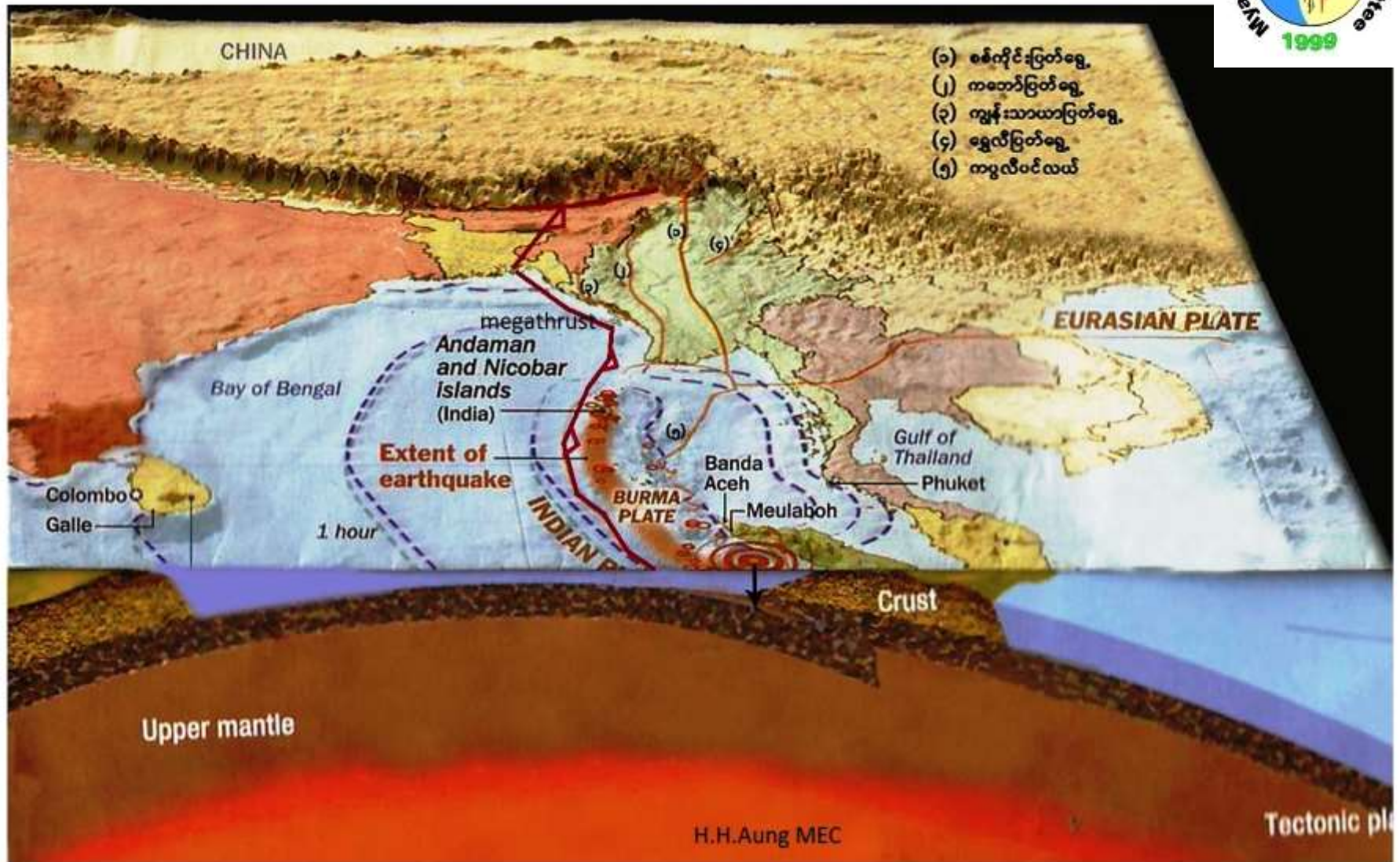
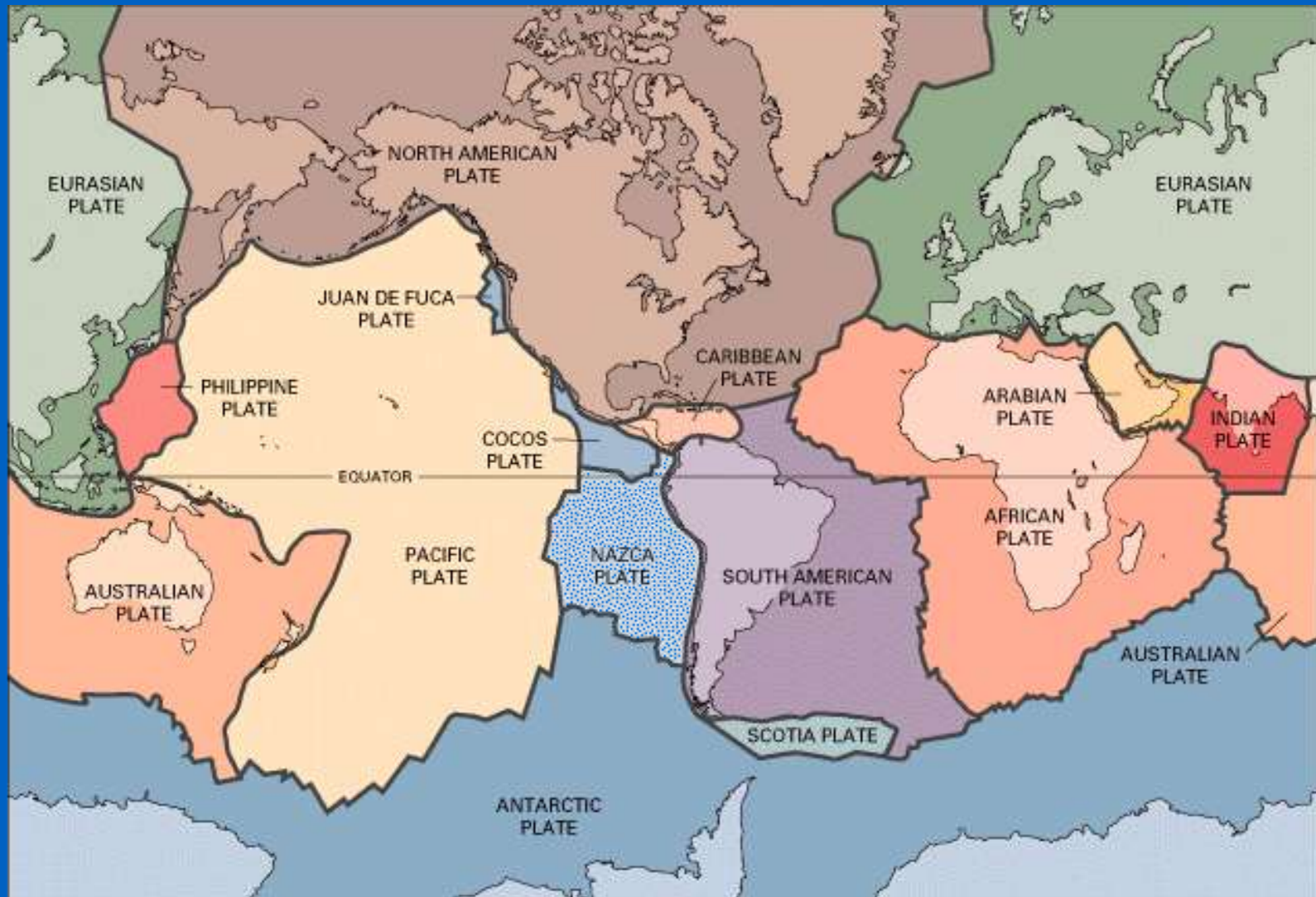
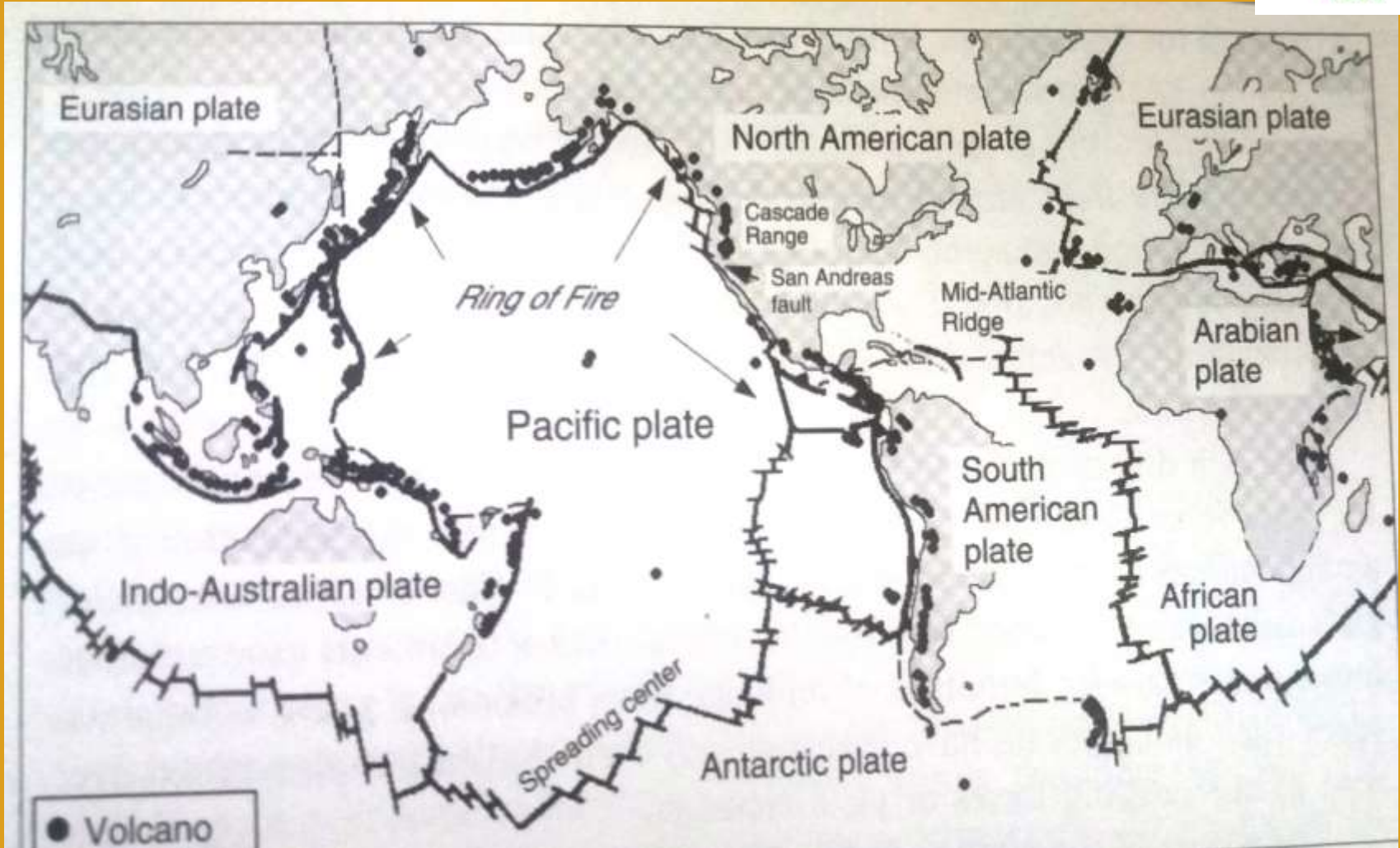


Plate Tectonics



Lithospheric plates



A large, full-page underwater photograph serves as the background for the article. It depicts a deep, narrow rift valley filled with clear, blue freshwater. A diver is visible in the center of the frame, exploring the rocky, layered walls of the valley. The lighting is dramatic, with bright light filtering down from above, creating a sense of depth and scale. The rock formations are rugged and show distinct geological layering.

A MEETING THAT HELPED FOSTER THE ACCEPTANCE OF GLOBAL TECTONICS

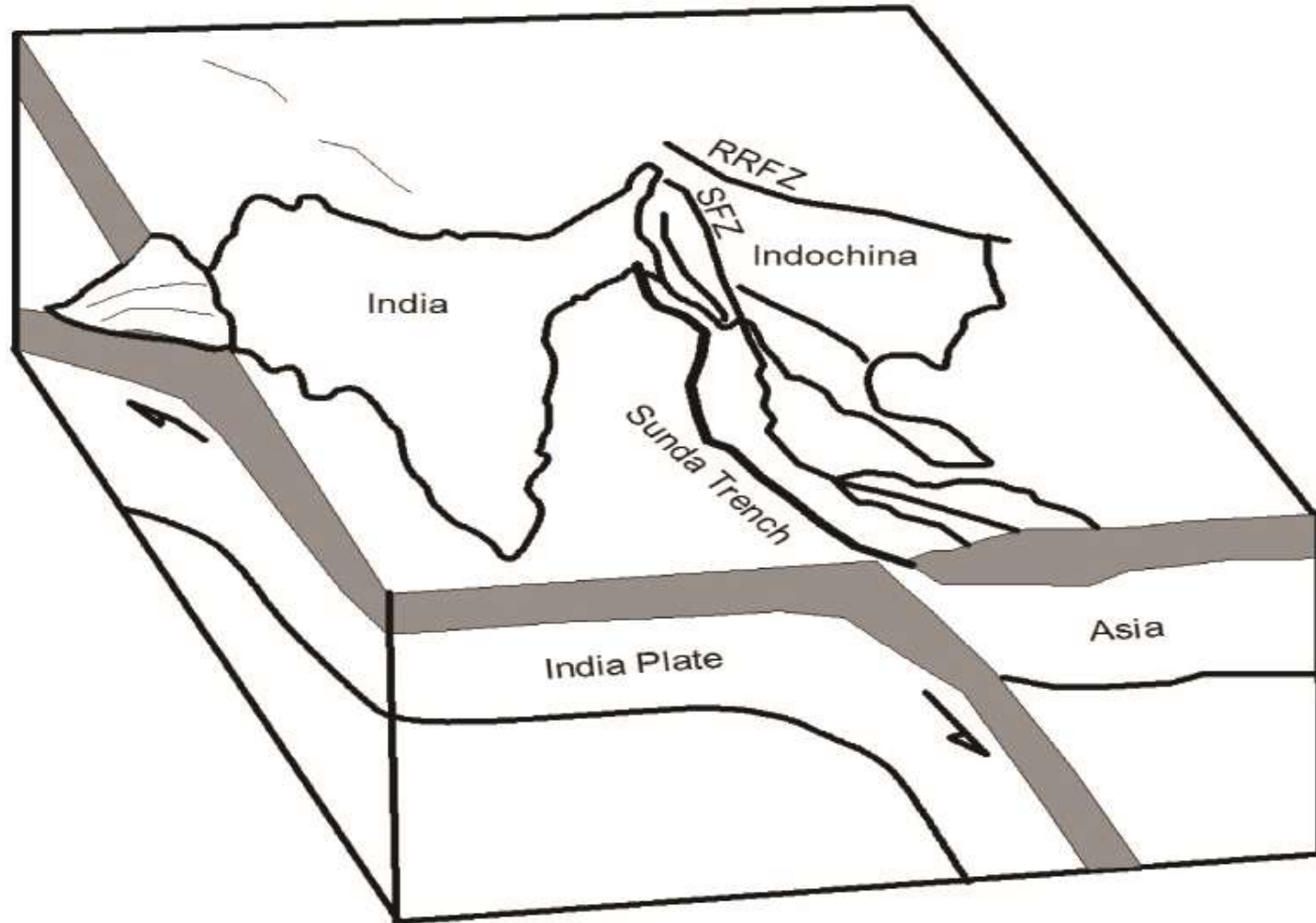
By Michael R. Rampino

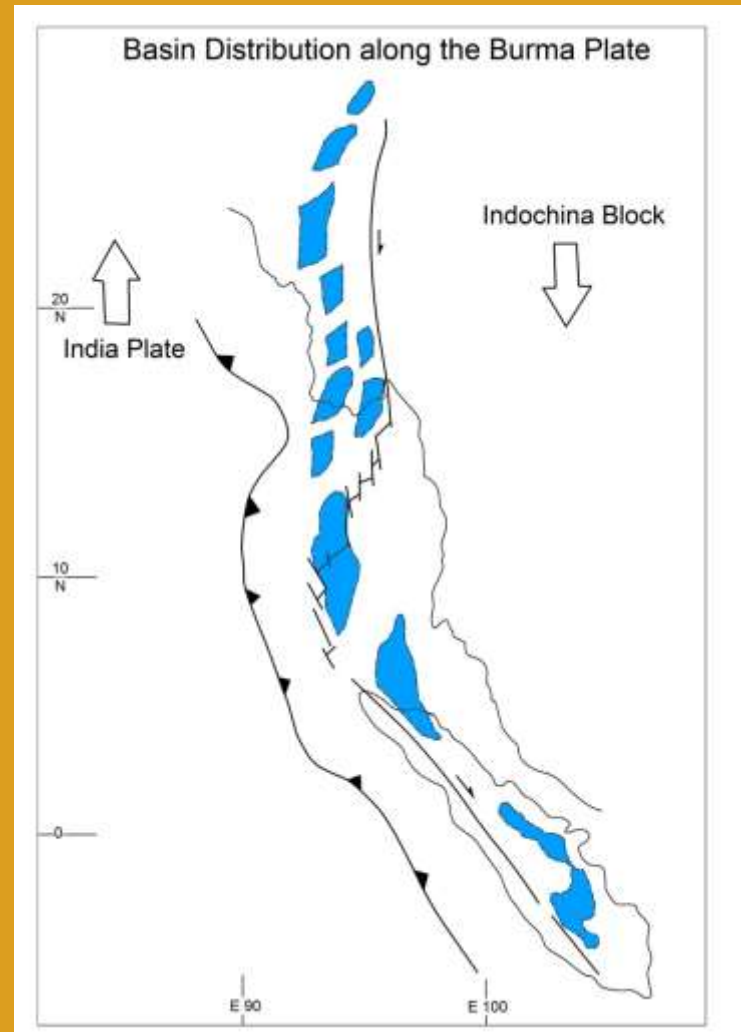
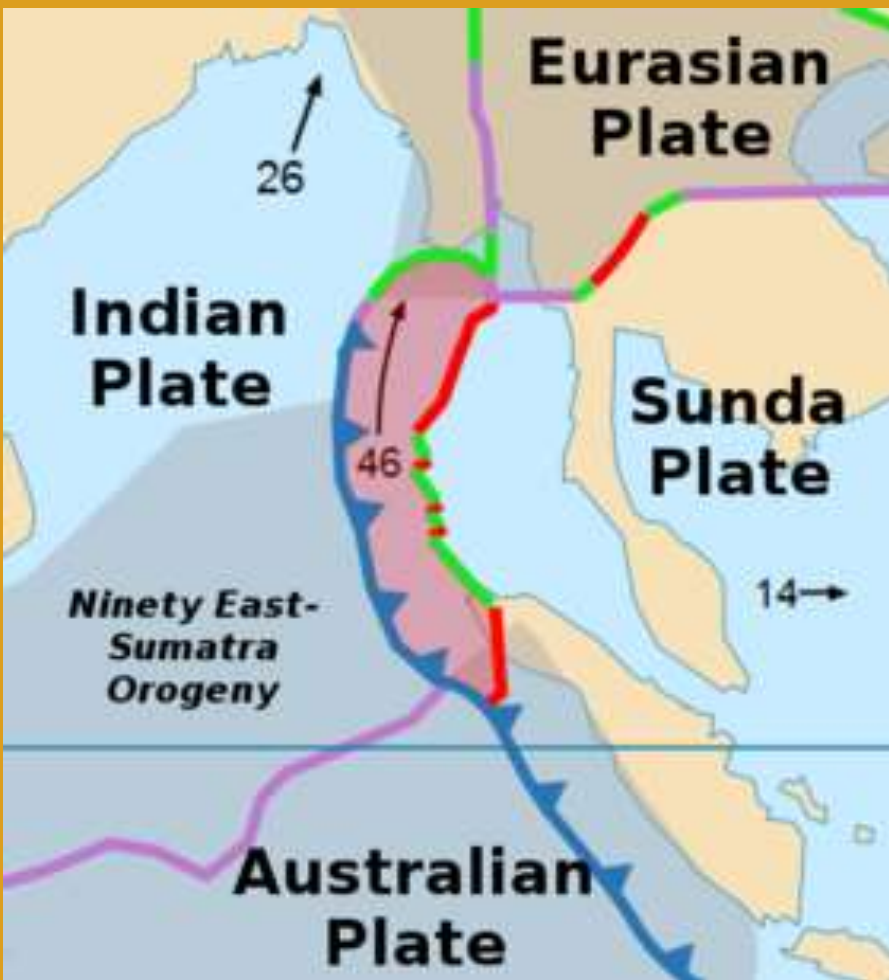
In December, scientists from across the world gathered at the AGU Fall Meeting in San Francisco, Calif. They attended to be a part of history—at such meetings, those who convene present new results, build collaborations, refine ideas, and engage in discussions that could change the very course of our science.

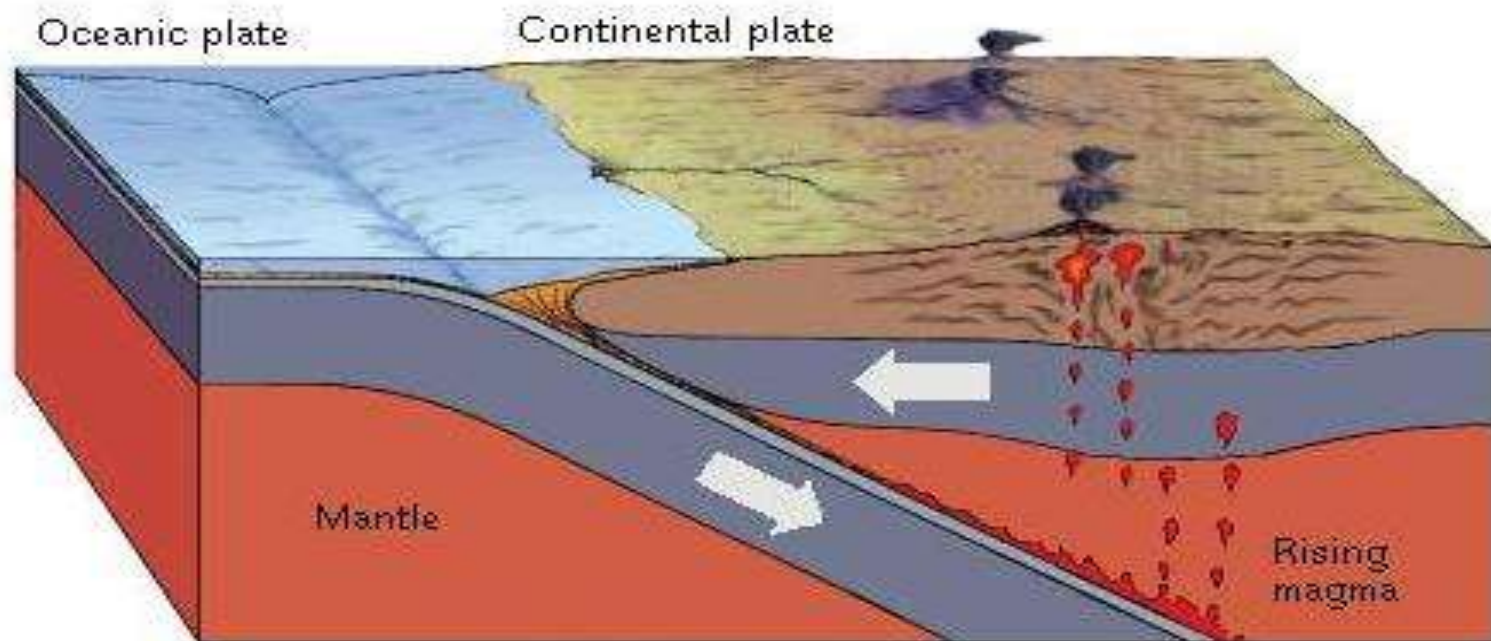
For those involved with seismology, paleomagnetism, and global tectonics, last year's event marked an important anni-

A diver explores a deep fault filled with freshwater in the rift valley between the (left) North American Plate and (right) Eurasian Plate in Iceland's Thingvellir National Park.

Tectonic setting of India and Burma plate (H.H.Aung, 2007)







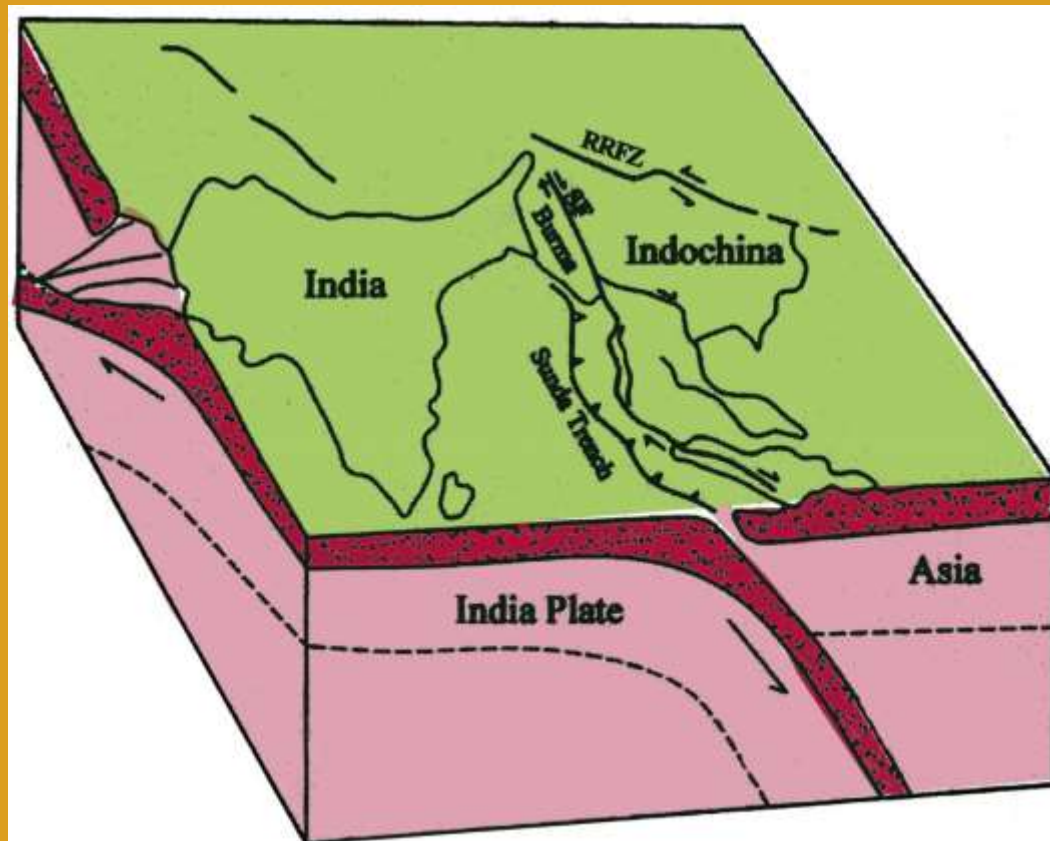
24th August 2016 Chauk Earthquake



BENIOFF EARTHQUAKE ZONE



Plate Tectonic Configuration of Myanmar Region



(1) Earthquake Potential in Myanmar (published), Advances in Geosciences, vol.13 Solid Earth Section, 2009, pp.265-280, www.asiaoceania.org

- Northward translation of Burma plate by the back-arc spreading mechanism associated with oblique subduction of India oceanic crust beneath Burma plate
- Relative motion along Sagaing Fault (18-25mm/yr) and spreading rate (30mm/yr) in Central Andaman Basin is in harmony

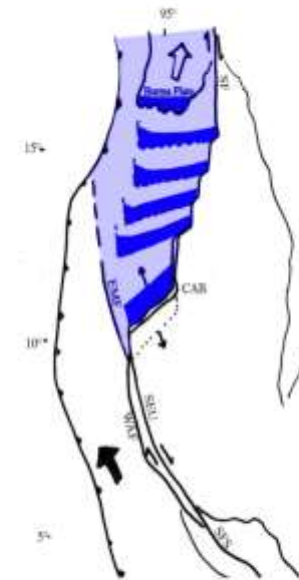
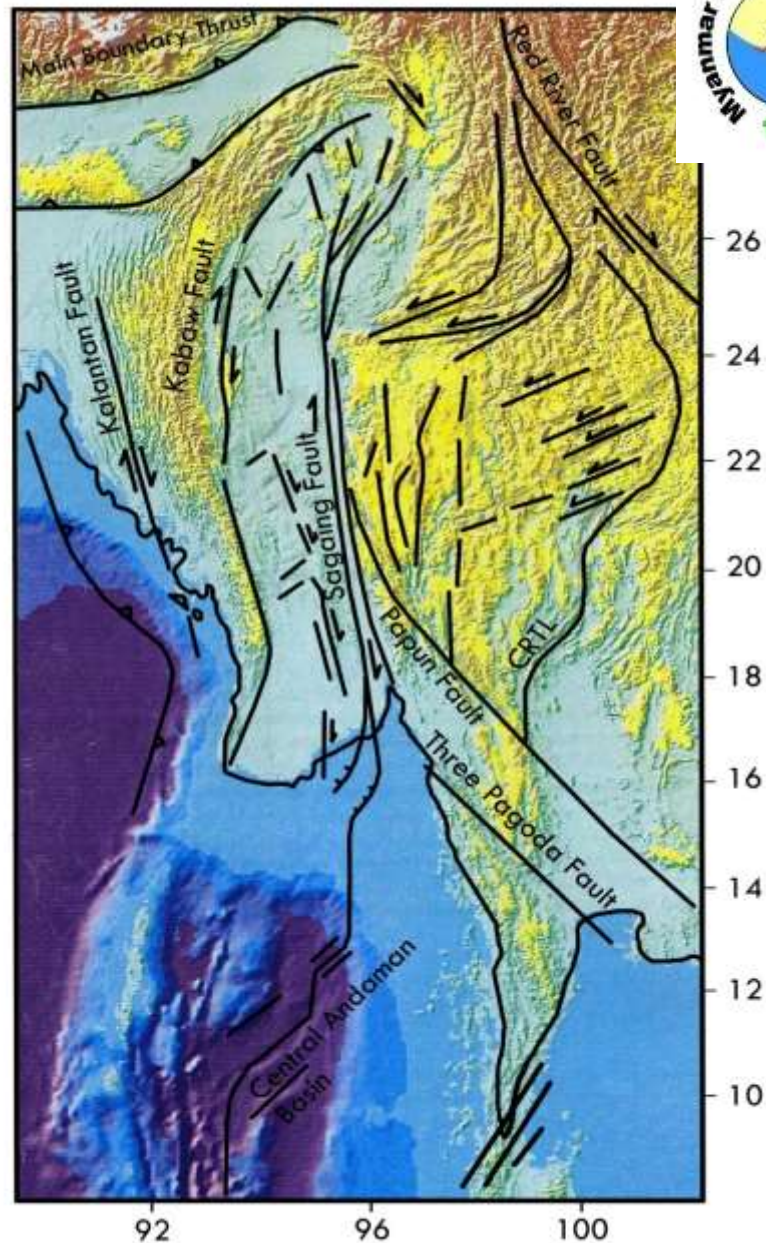


Figure 3-1 Schematic Post-accretionary Northward Dispersion

Model of western terranes of Burma

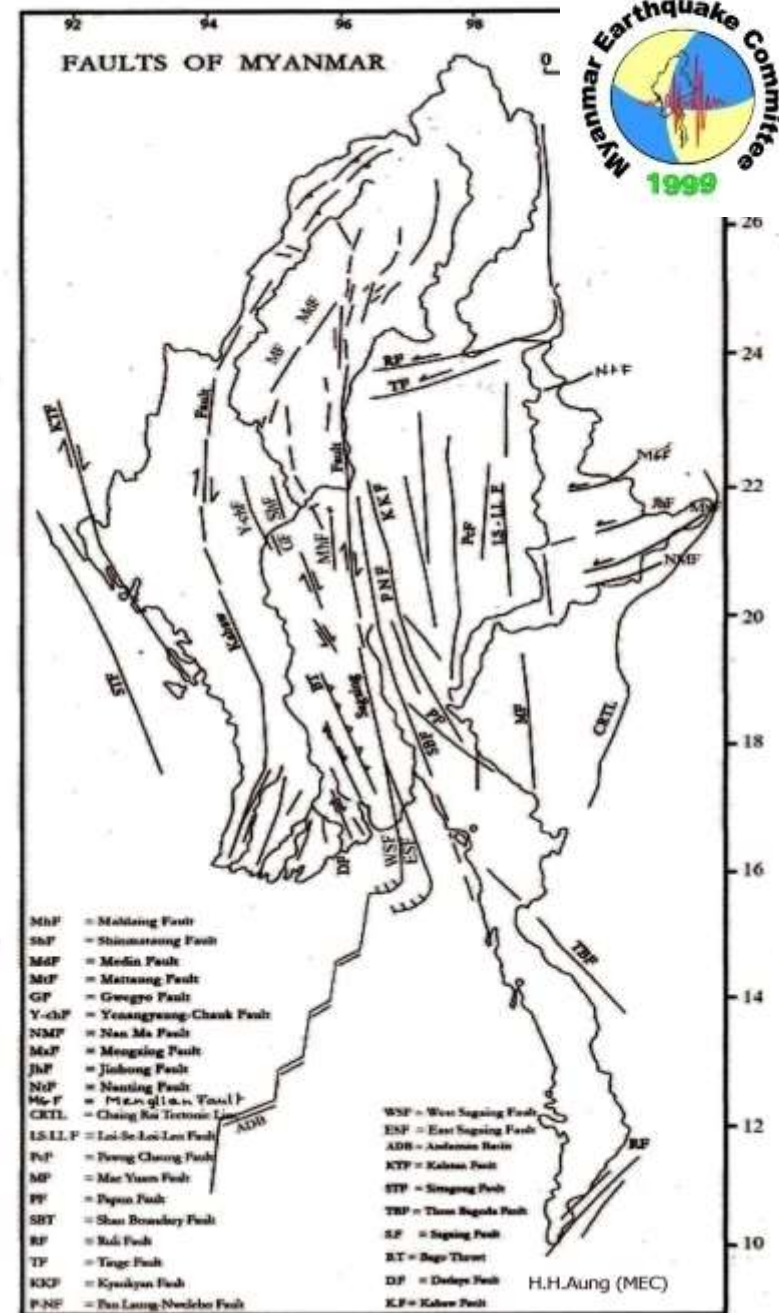
CAB = Central Andaman Basin
WAF = West Andaman Fault
SEF = Seldone Fault
SFS = Sagaing Fault System
SF = Sagaing Fault

Major Faults(H.H.Aung)



Faults of Myanmar

(H.H.Aung)



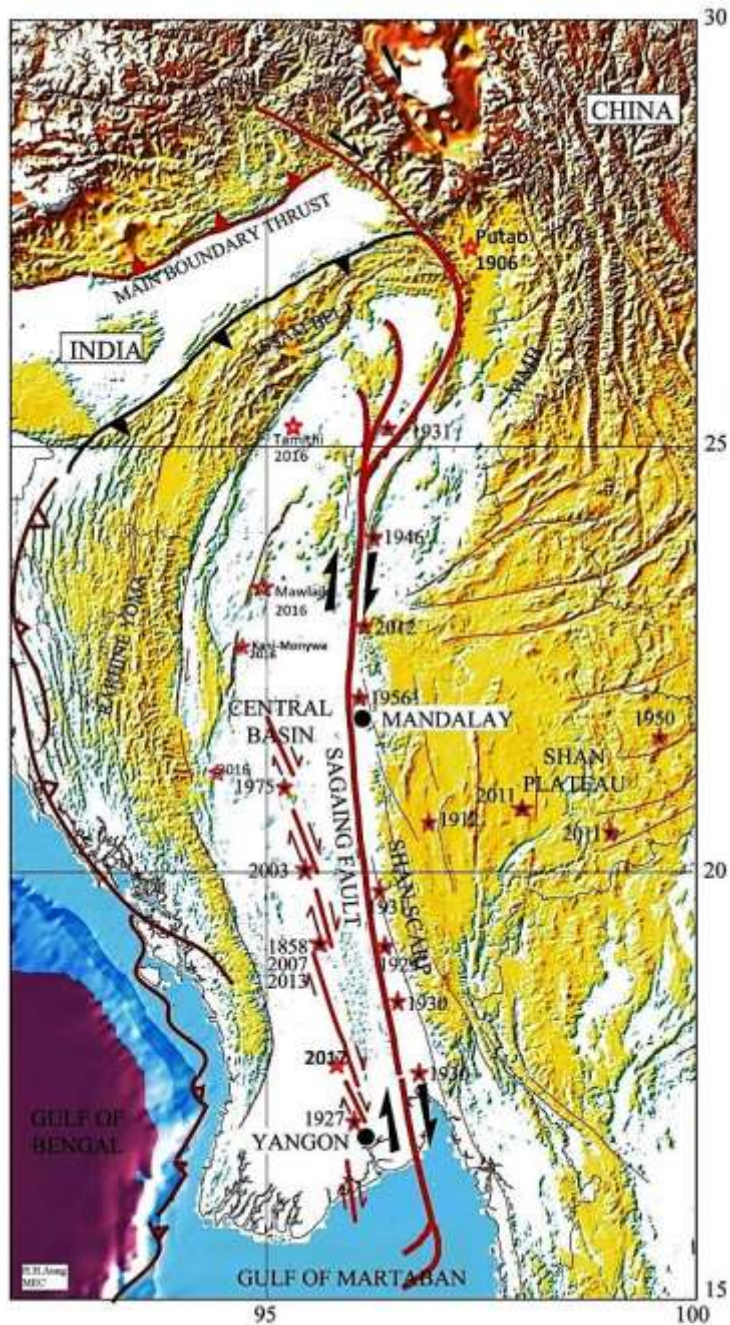
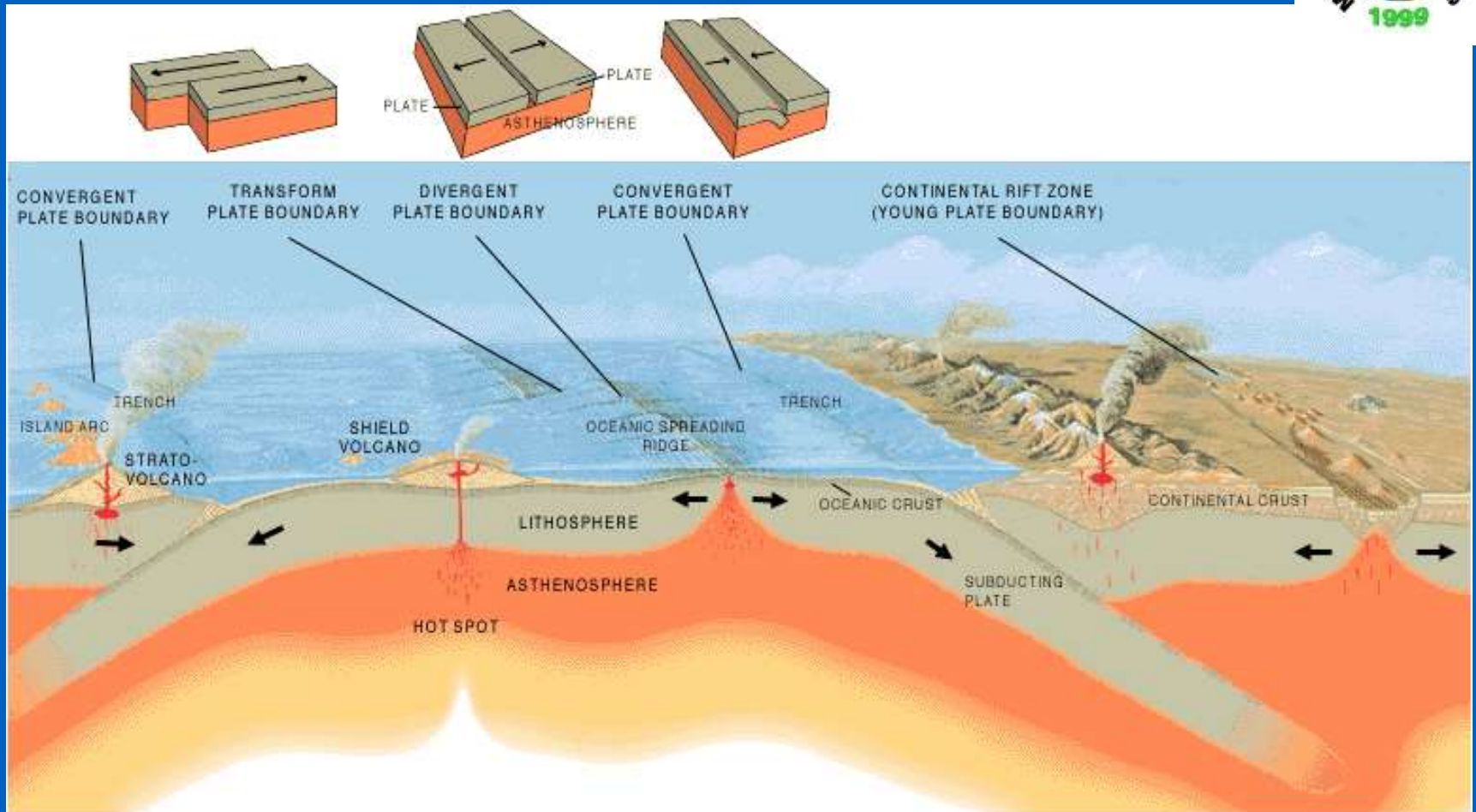
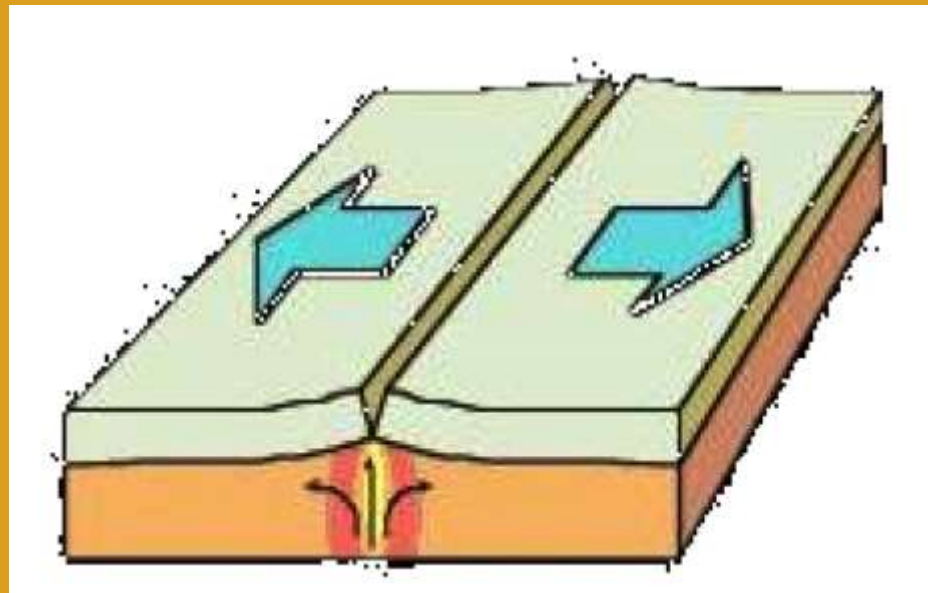
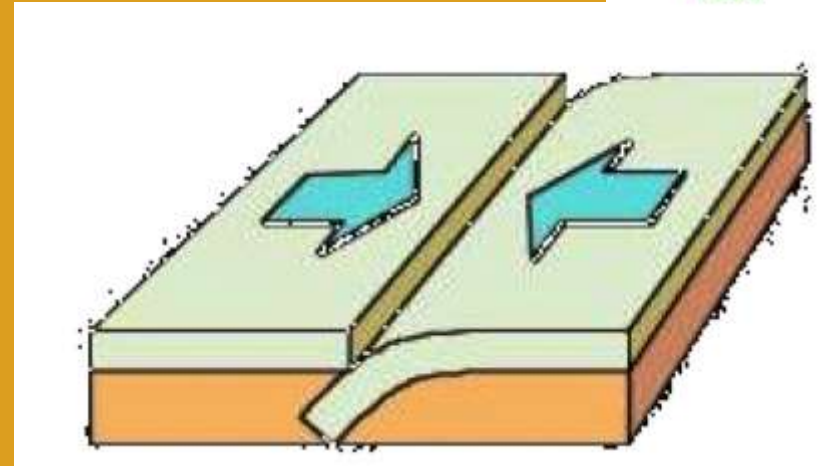
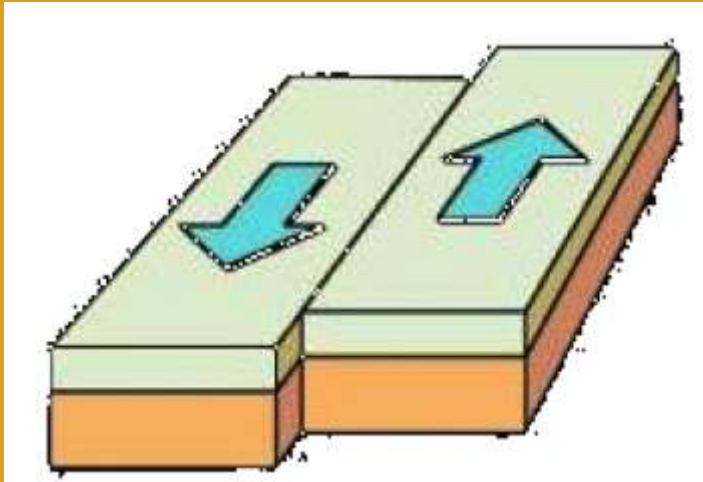
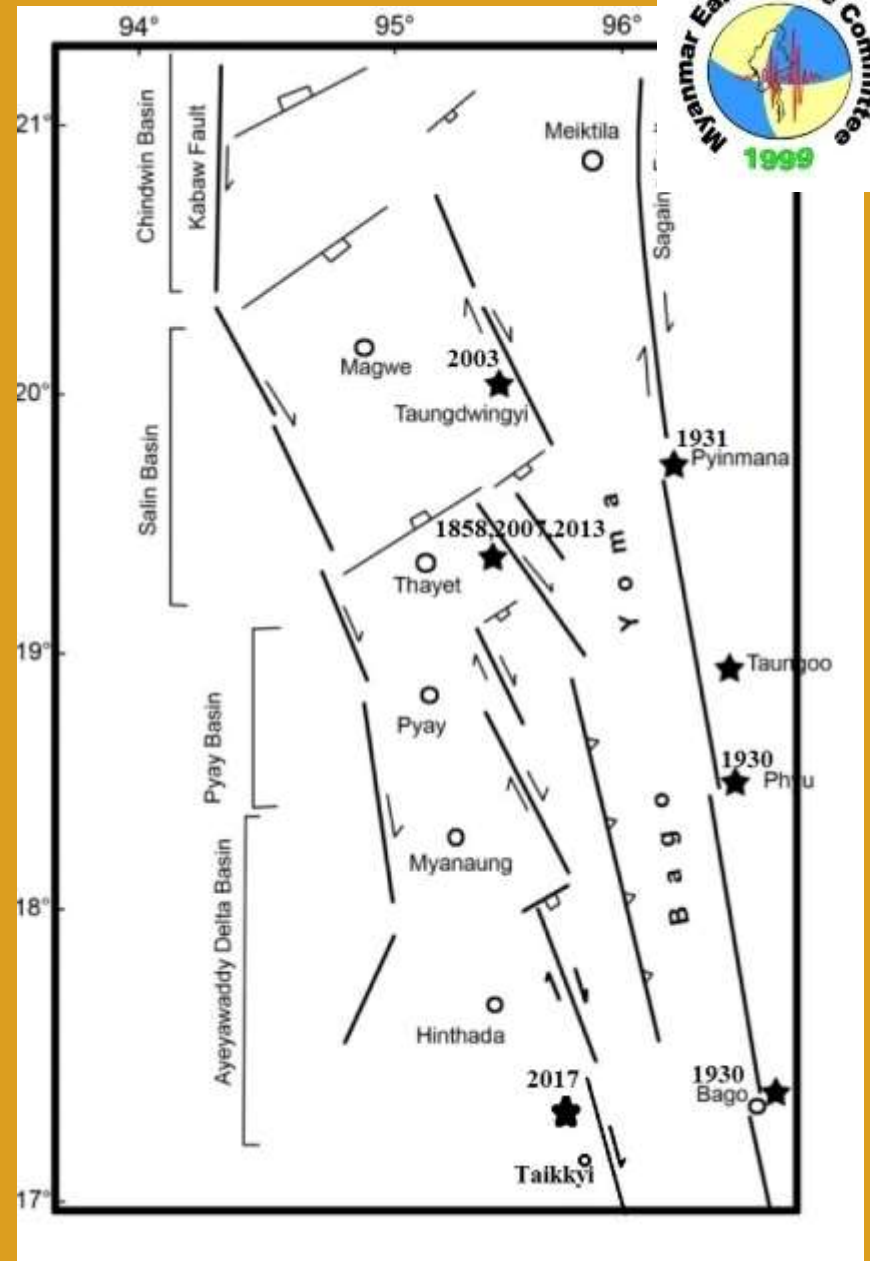
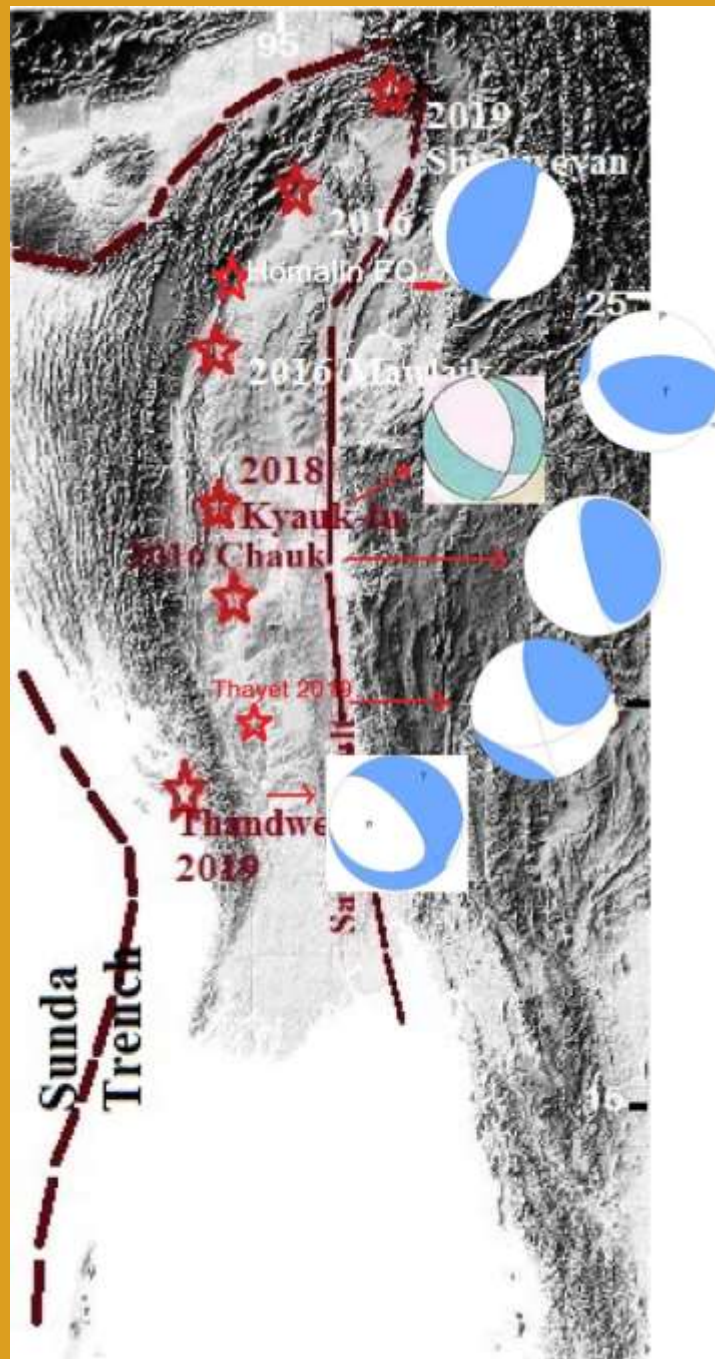


Plate Boundaries

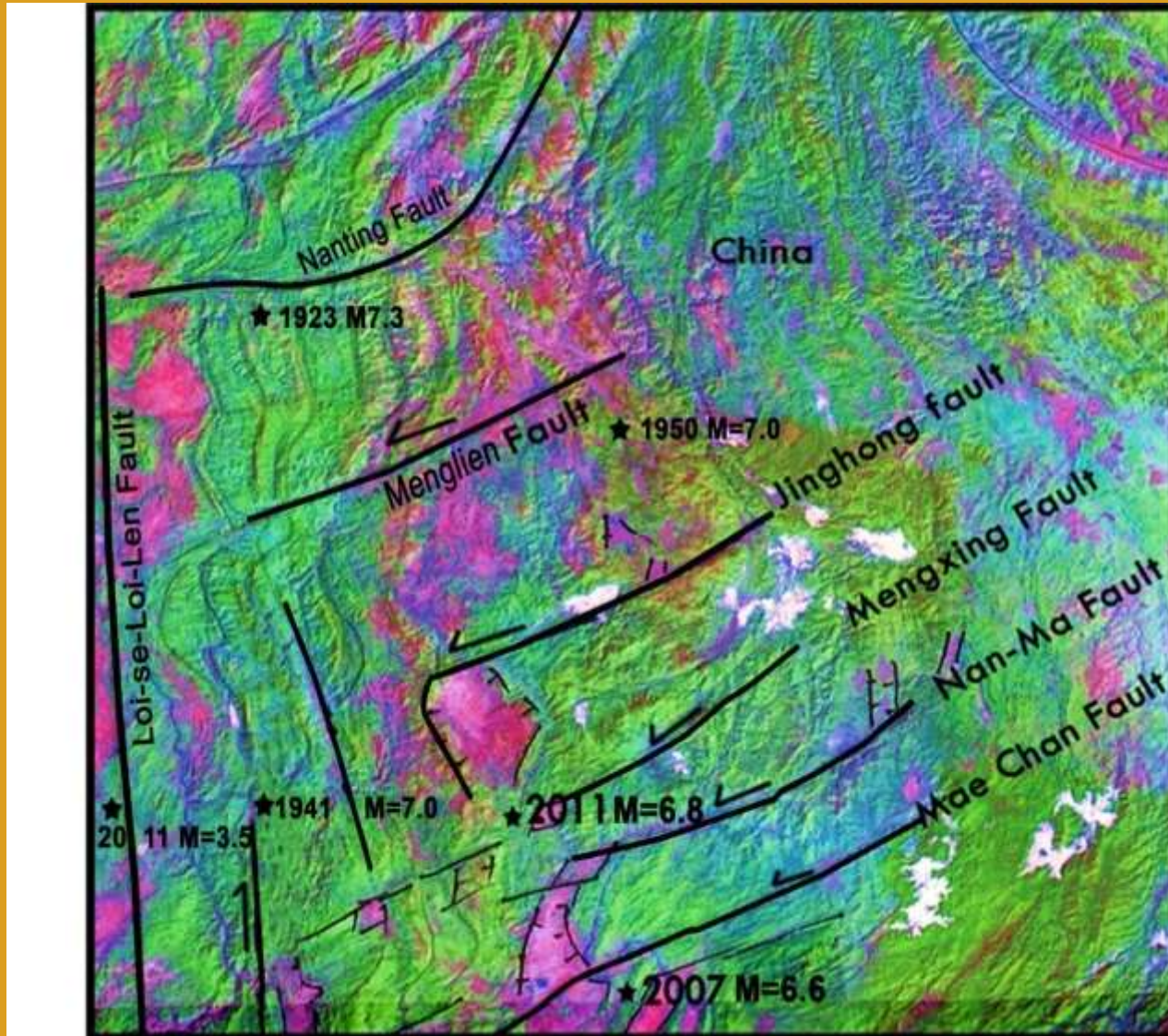


3 types of plate boundary



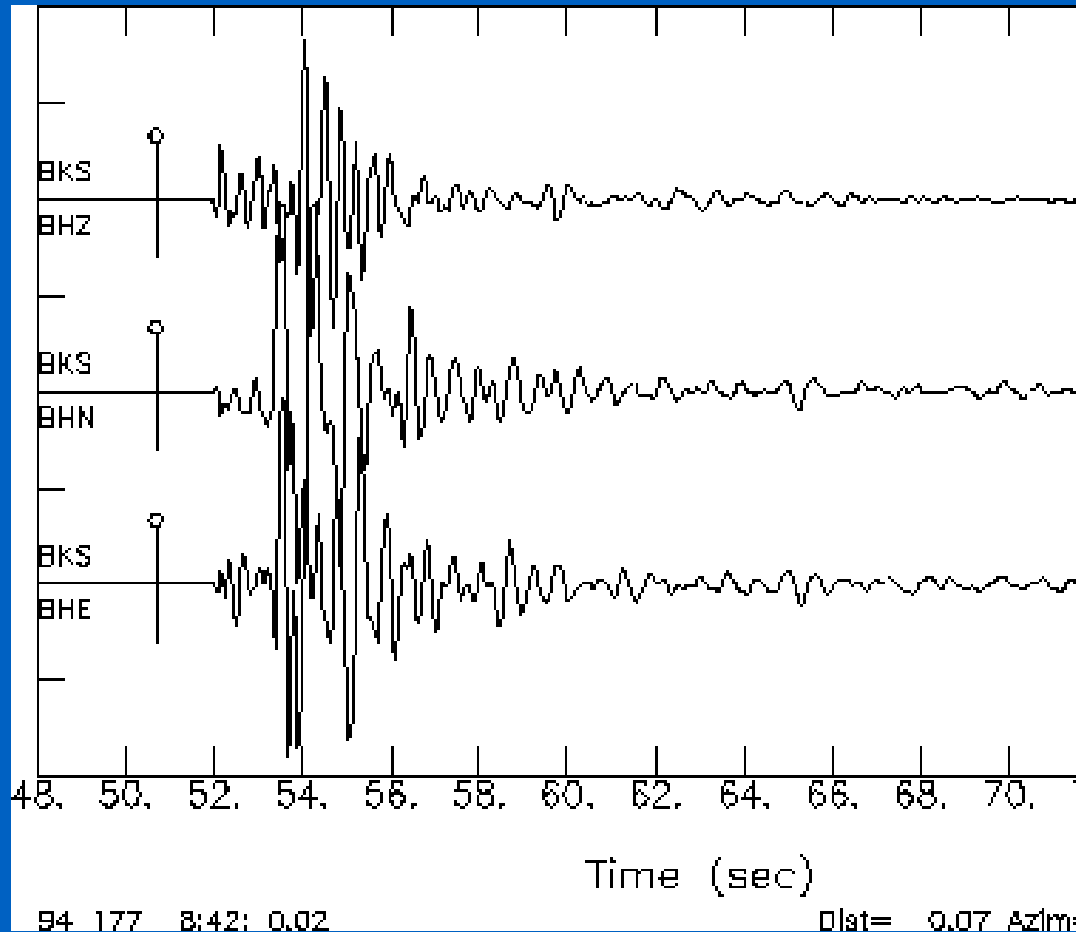


ENE-WSW trending faults and bas





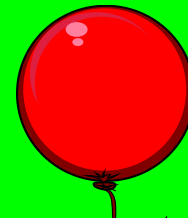
Earthquake Magnitude



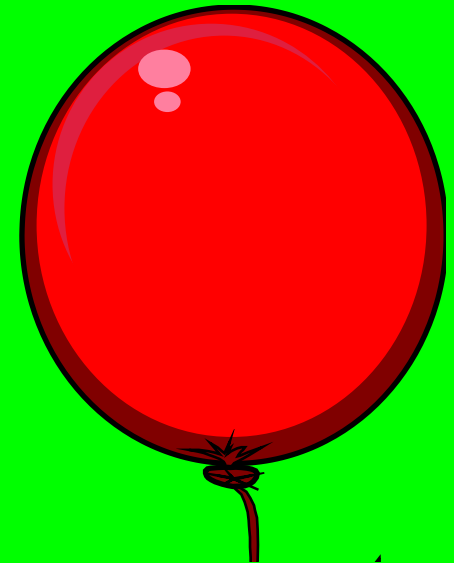
M5



M6



M7



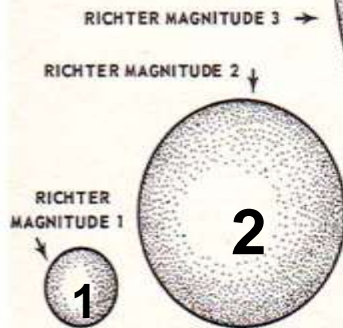
Classification of Earthquakes

continued



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE AND ENERGY

The volumes of the spheres are roughly proportional to the amount of energy released by earthquakes of the magnitudes given, and illustrate the exponential relationship between magnitude and energy. At the same scale the energy released by the San Francisco earthquake of 1906 (Richter magnitude 8.3) would be represented by a sphere with a radius of 110 feet.



California Geology

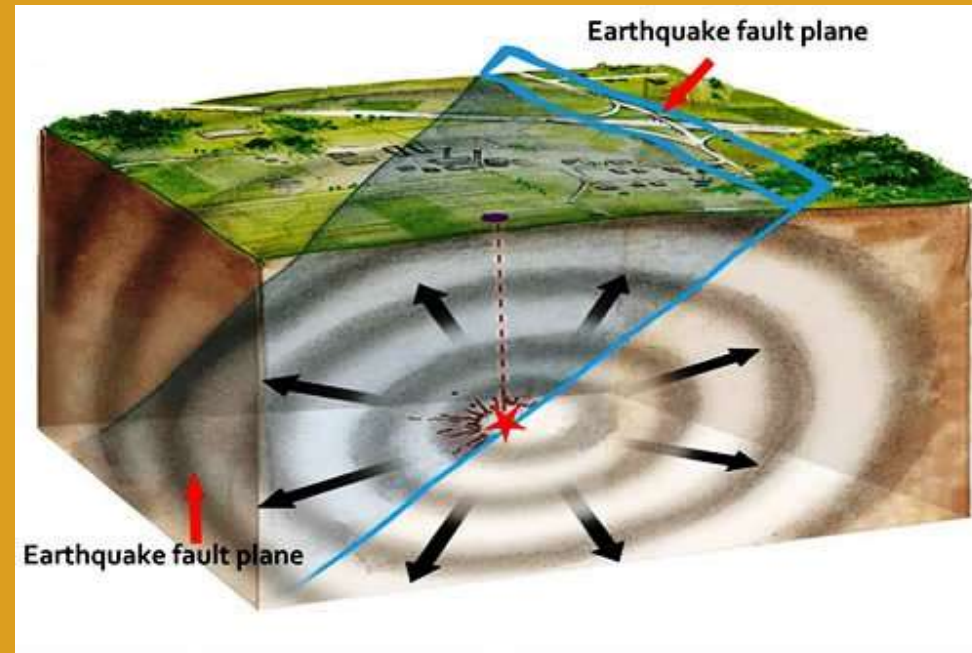
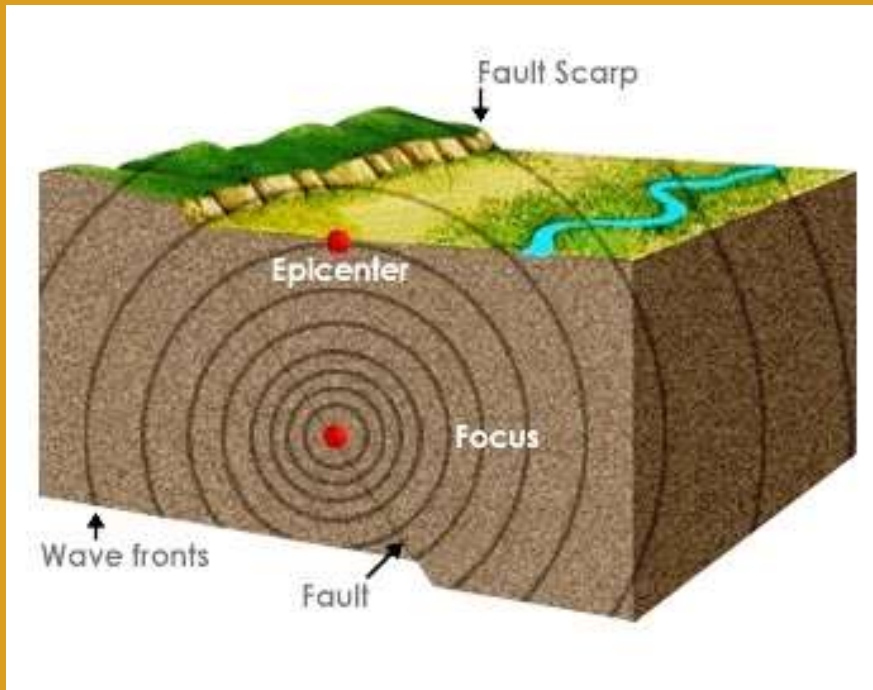
Richter Magnitude

Expected Modified Mercalli Maximum Intensity (at epicenter)

2	I - II	Usually detected only by instruments
3	III	Felt indoors
4	V	Felt by most people; slight damage
5	VI - VII	Felt by all; many frightened and run outdoors; damage minor to moderate
6	VII - VIII	Everybody runs outdoors; damage moderate to major
7	IX - X	Major damage
8	X - XII	Total and major damages

After Charles F. Richter, 1958, *Elementary Seismology*.

Correlation of Richter Magnitude Scale with Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale





Niigata, Japan 1964



Tsunami



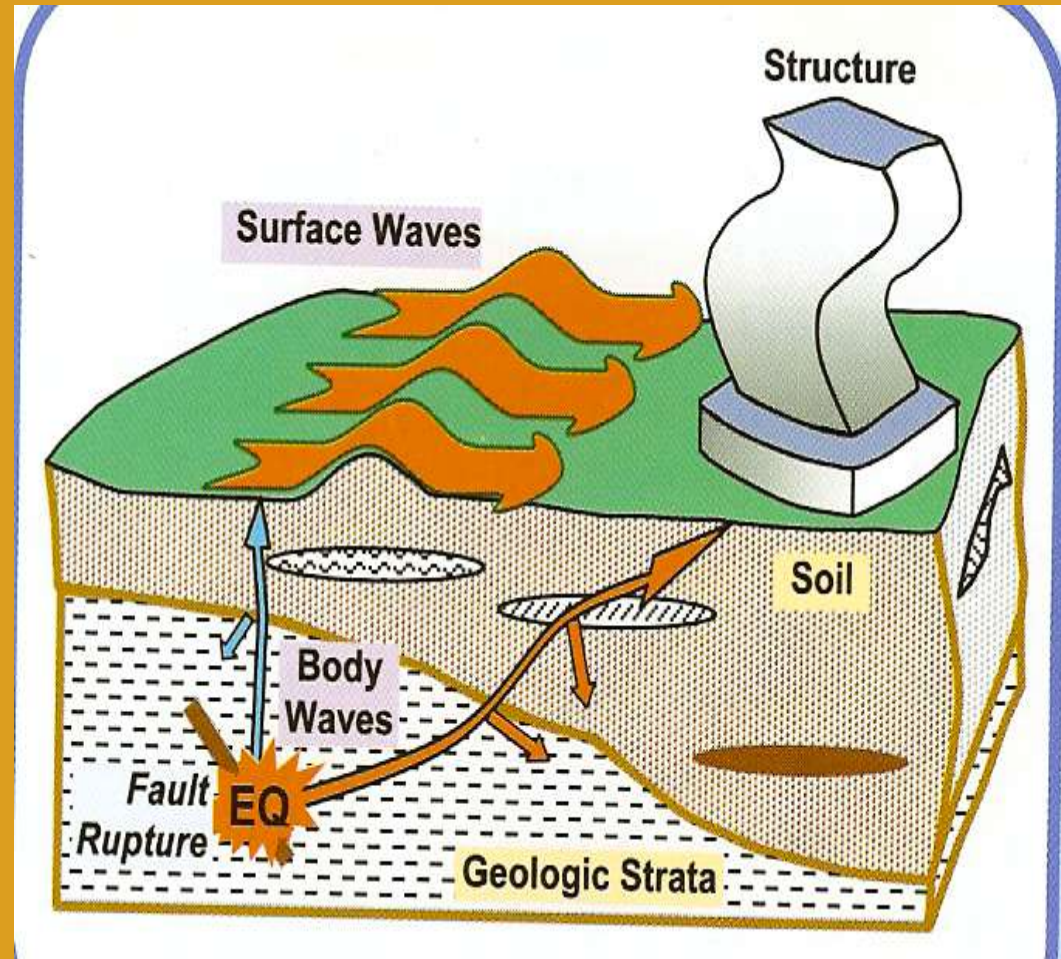
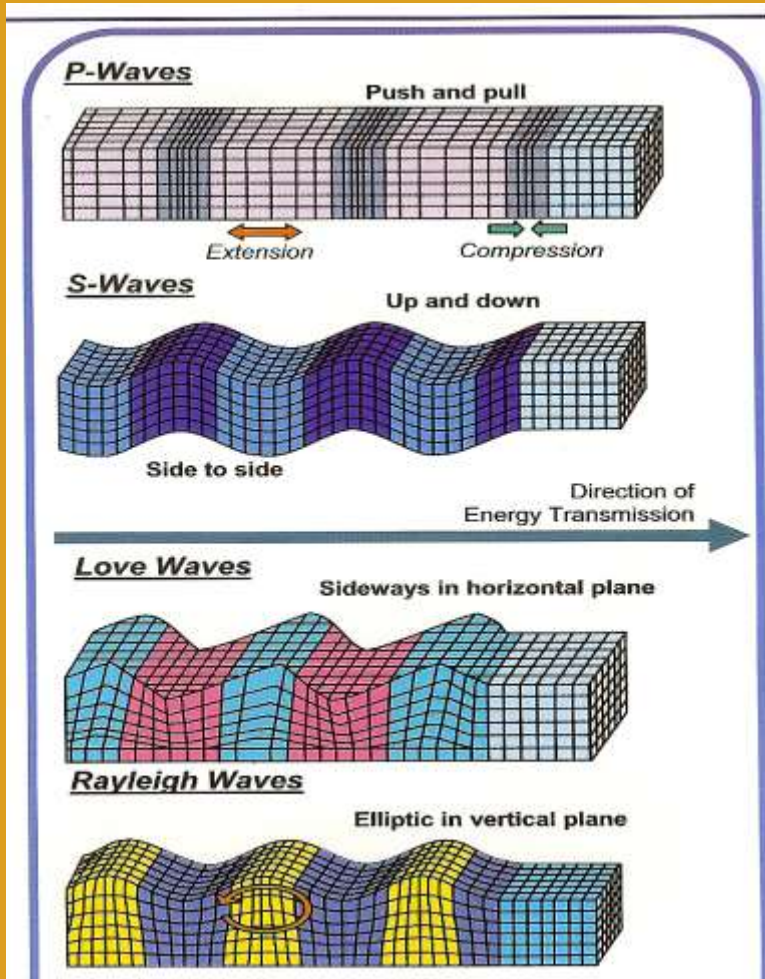
Kobe, Japan 1995



Fire

How the earthquakes move and shake the ground

Types of seismic waves





BAGAN



SRE KETTRA



YANGON



INNWA



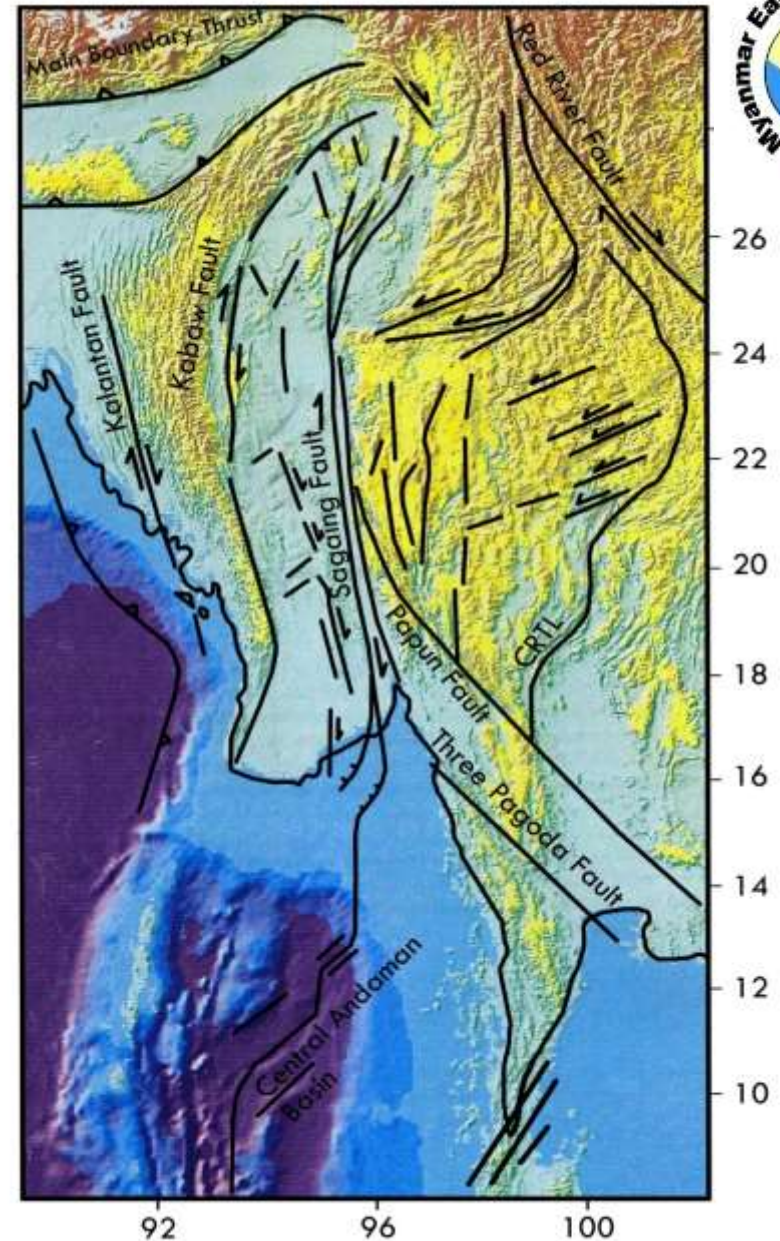
BAGO

Seismicity Background & IMPACT

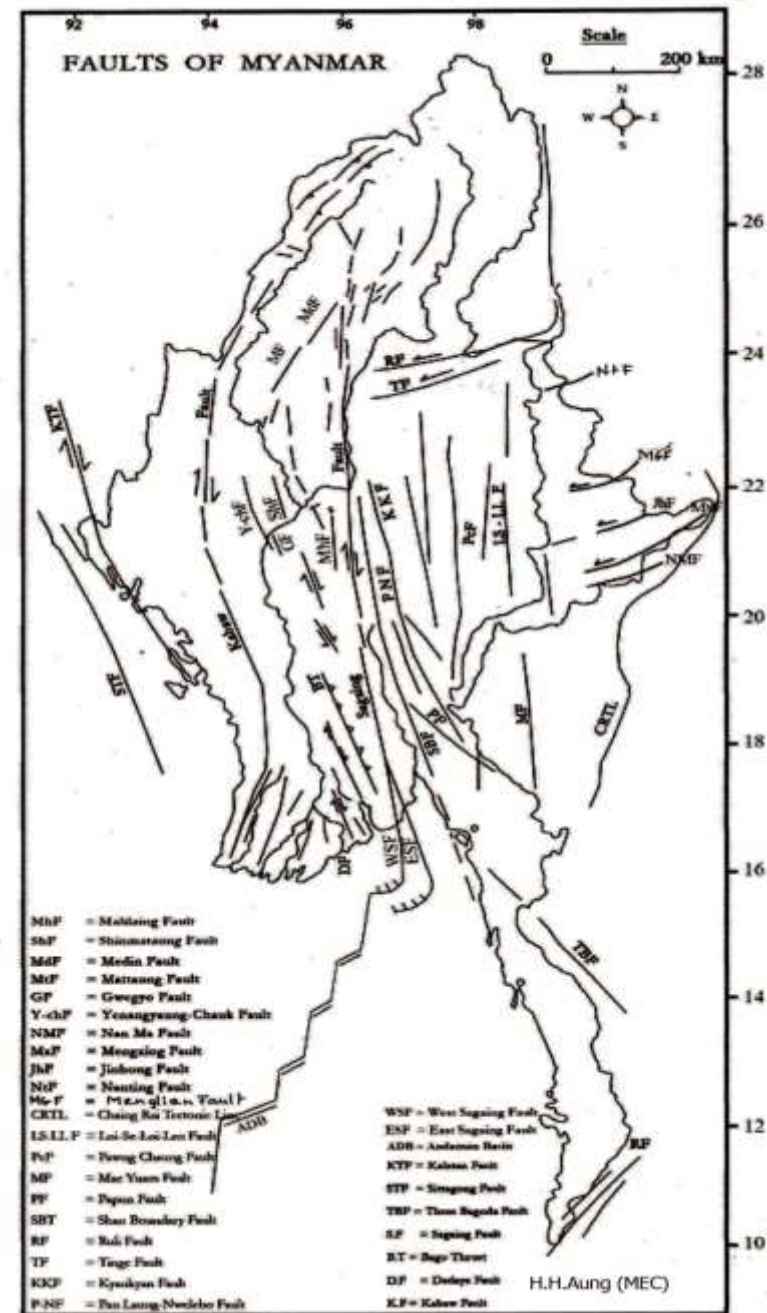


•	Ava Earthquake	1839			
•	1. Putao earthquake	31.8.1906	27° 00' N 97° 00'E	7.0	
•	2. Putao earthquake	12.8.1908	27° 00' N 97° 00'E	7.5	
•	3. May Myo earthquake	23.5.1912	21° 00' N 97° 00'E	8.0	
•	4. Swar earthquake	8.8.1929	19° 25' N 96° 25'E	7.0	
•	5.Bago(Pegu) earthquake	5.5.1930	17° 00' N 96° 55'E	7.3	
•	6.Phyu earthquake	3.12.1930	18° 00' N 96° 50'E	7.3	
•	7. Kamaing earthquake	27.1.1931	25° 60' N 96° 80'E	7.6	
•	8. Tagaung earthquake	12.9.1946	23° 50' N 96° 00'E	7.0	
•	9. Tagaung earthquake	13.9.1946	23° 50' N 96° 00'E	7.0	
•	10. Sagaing earthquake	16.7.1956	22° 00' N 96° 00'E	7.0	
•	11. Bagan earthquake	8.7.1975	21° 50' N 94° 70'E	6.8	
•	12.Tagauung earthquake	5.1.1991	23° 48' N 95° 98'E	7.1	
•	13.Taungdwingyi earthquake	22.9.2003	19° 94' N 95° 72'E	6.8	
•	14. Yangon earthquake	17.12.1927	20° 705' N 99° 949'E	7.0	
•	15.Tarlay earthquake	4.3.2011	20° 705' N 99° 949'E	6.8	
•	16. Thabeikyin earthquake	11.11.2012	23° 009' N 95° 884'E	6.8	
•	17. Thayet-Aunglan EQ.	3.4.2013	19.24N-95.66 E	5.4	
•	18. Monywa-Kani earthquake	27.12.2015	22.614N-95.04E	5.4	
•	19. Mawlaik earthquake	13.4.2016	22.614N-95.04E	6.9	
•	20.. Chauk earthquake	24.8.2916	20° 919' N 94° 579'E	6.8	
•	21. Taikkyi earthquake	13.3.2017		5.1	
•					

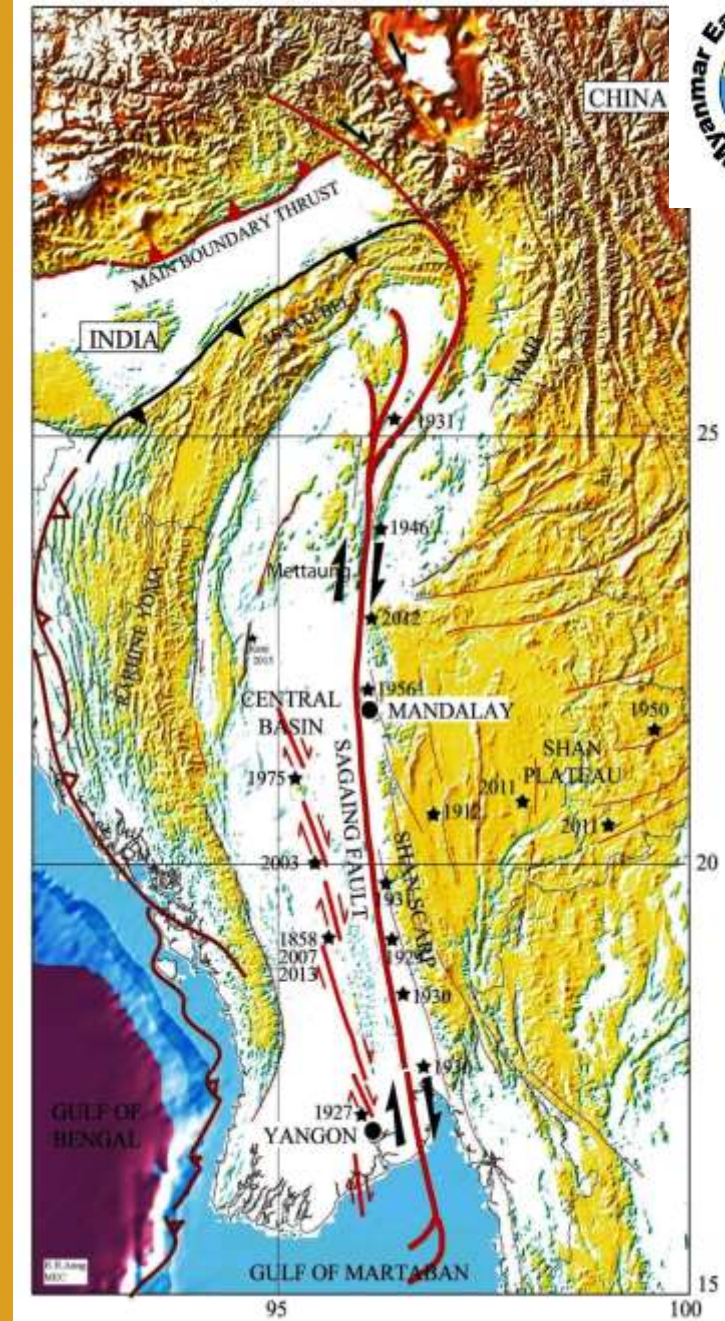
Major Faults(H.H.Aung)



Faults of Myanmar (H.H.Aung)

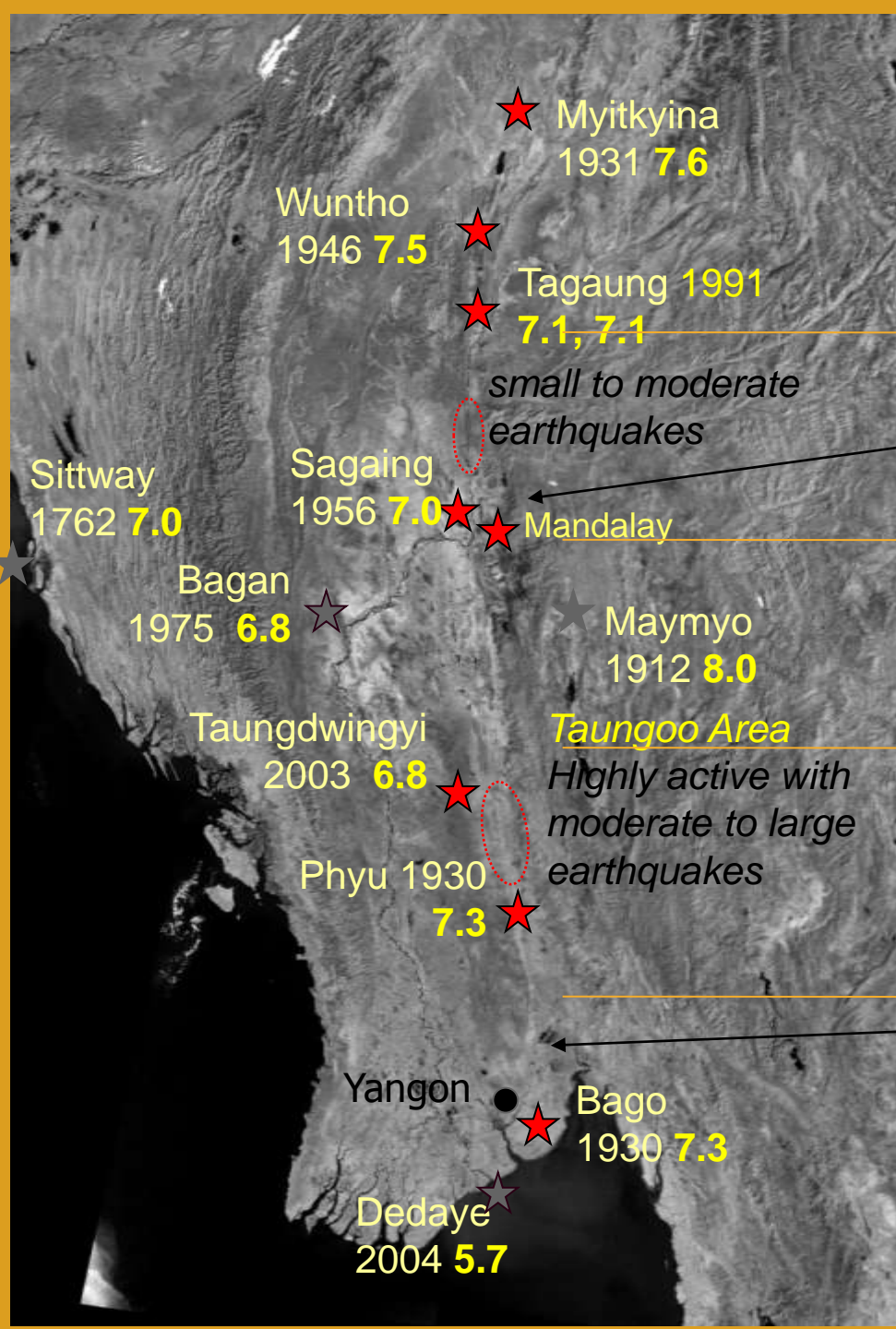


Previous Earthquakes in Myanmar(H.H.Aung)





Significant Earthquakes



★ Myitkyina
1931 7.6

Wuntho
1946 7.5

★ Tagaung 1991
7.1, 7.1

small to moderate
earthquakes

★ Sittway
1762 7.0

Sagaing
1956 7.0

★ Mandalay

★ Bagan
1975 6.8

★ Maymyo
1912 8.0

Taungdwingyi
2003 6.8

Taungoo Area

Highly active with
moderate to large
earthquakes

★ Phyu 1930
7.3

Yangon

★ Bago
1930 7.3

★ Dedaye
2004 5.7

*Historic
earthquakes in
AVA Era*

1429, 1467, 1501, 1602,
1696, 1762, 1771, 1776,
1830, 1839

*Historic Earthquakes
in Bago*

868, 875, 1564, 1567, 1582,
1588, 1590, 1757, 1768, 1830,
1888, 1913, 1917, 1920, 1930

BAGO EARTHQUAKE



Top portion of the pagoda fallen
down by 1917 Bago Earthquake

7 death, 42 Injure, 180 houses
damaged, 182 Pagodas
collapsed

The 1839 Inwa Earthquake & Mingun Pagoda



Mingun Pagoda, Mandalay Area, Earthquake Hazard Memorial Monument



**Damaged in
1839 (Innwa
Earthquake)**

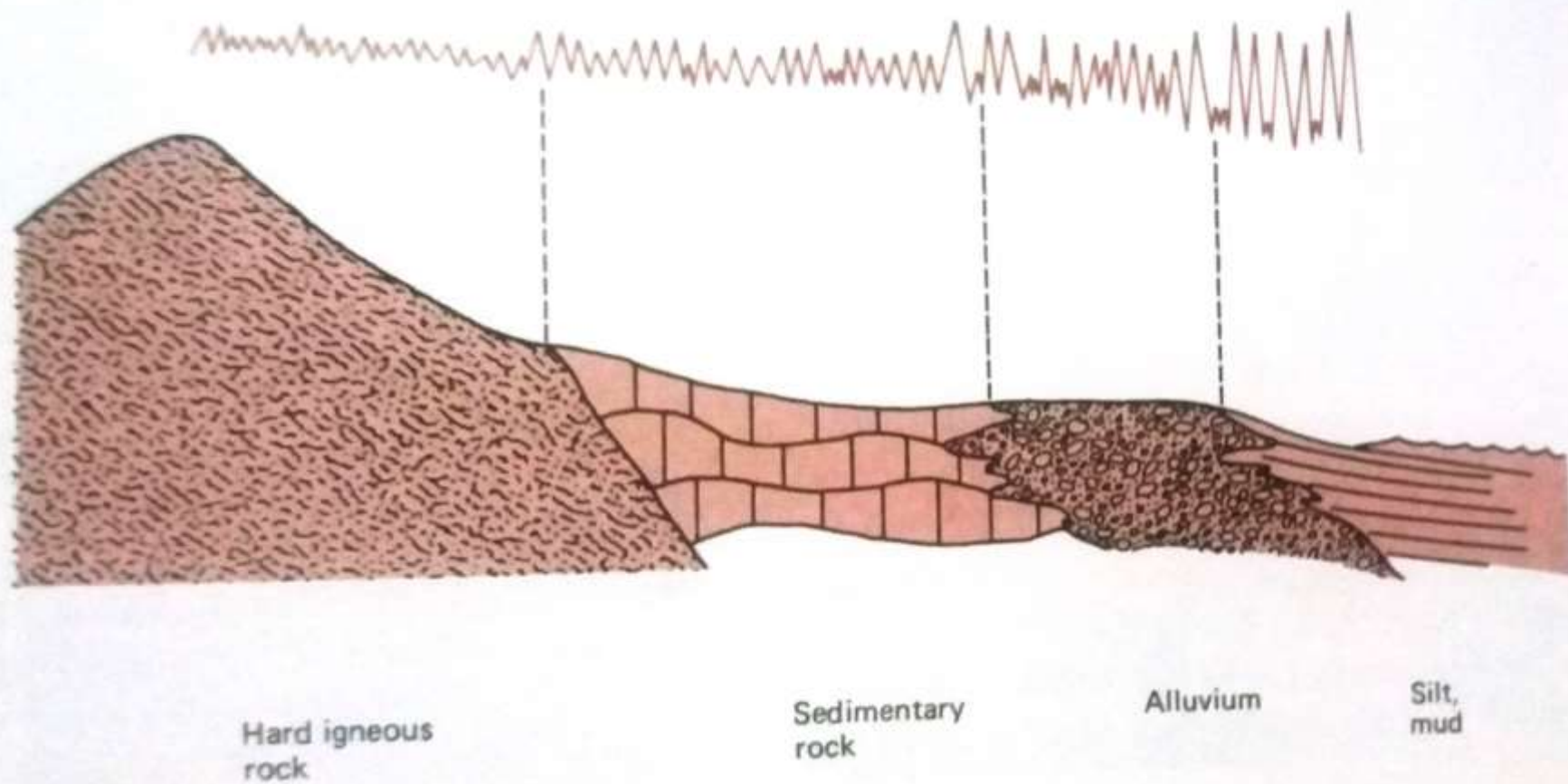
And

**1956
(Sagaing
Earthquake)**



MYANMAR
Top of the Pagoda toppled
down by the 1975 Bagan
earthquake





**THANK
YOU !**

