

Station Description Sheet **TST_073**

1. General Information

2. Geographical Information / Geomorphology

3. Geological Information

4. Geotechnical Site Characterization

5. Geophysical Site Characterization

6. Site Response

7. References







1. GENERAL INFORMATION



Photo 1: Outside view of the hosting building



Photo 2: The TST_073 sensor

Station Code: TST_073 Network: Euroseis Instrumentation: Check the up-to-date EUROSEISTEST stations history file at http://euroseisdb.civil.auth.gr/stations Power supply: AC Housing: in a 73.1m deep borehole at the center of the valley

2. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION / GEOMORPHOLOGY

Figure 1: Location map of TST_073 station

Location: in the Mygdonian basin Elevation (from sea level): -73.1 m Station coordinates: 23.2906°E / 40.6638°N Projection system: WGS84 Site morphology: Valley center



Research Unit of Soil Dynamics and Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering (SDGEE) Department of Civil Engineering, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki





3. GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

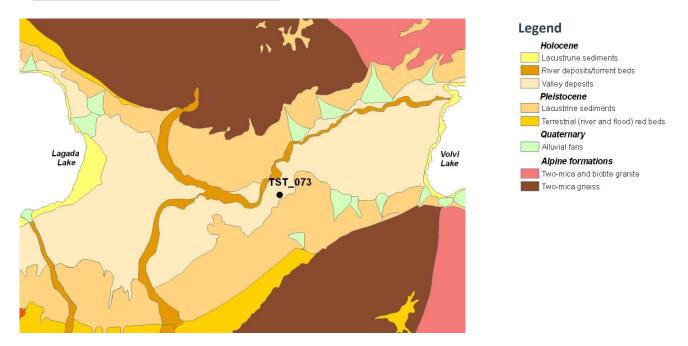


Figure 2: Geological map of the central Mygdonian basin

Surface geology (from geological map): on Holocene valley deposits

Reference for geological map: Geological map of Greece - Scale 1:50000, Map Sheets of "Thermi" and "Zagliverion", (IGME, 1978)

Boreholes (with core description) in the proximity of the station: not known.





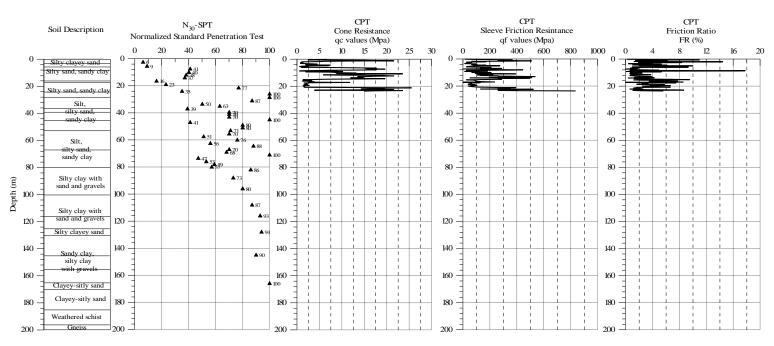
4. GEOTECHNICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

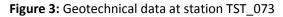
Geotechnical site characterization data for station TST_073 include:

- 1. Sampling borehole (EUROSEISTEST Project Reports, 1993-1995).
- 2. Normal Penetration test (EUROSEISTEST Project Reports, 1993-1995).
- 3. Cone penetration test (EUROSEISRISK project reports, 2002 2005).
- 4. Laboratory tests (G-γ-D curves, etc.) (EUROSEISTEST Project Reports, 1993-1995).

Data are available in ascii format in:

http://euroseisdb.civil.auth.gr/uploads/station/geotechnical/21/Site_characterization_geotechnical_TST_073.txt











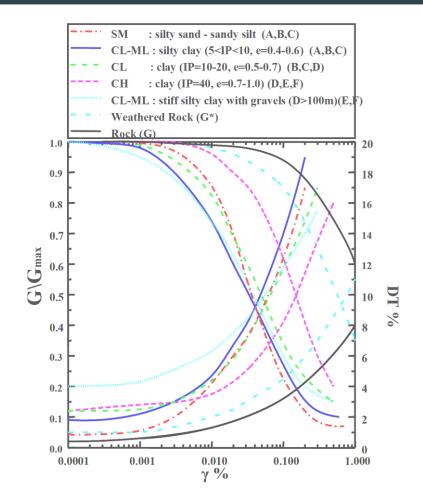


Figure 4: Mean G/Go-γ-D curves from resonant column and cyclic triaxial tests for all geotechnical formations occur at station TST_073. The curves describe the shear modulus degradation with the shear strain and the respective internal damping increase.





5. GEOPHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

Geophysical site characterization data for station TST_073 include:

- 1. Shear wave velocity values (Vs) determined by Surface Wave Inversion method (Raptakis et al., 2000).
- 2. Compression wave velocity (Vp) determined by Surface Wave Inversion method (Raptakis et al., 2000).
- 3. Quality factor (Qs) determined by Surface Wave Attenuation Analysis (Raptakis et al., 2000).

Data are available in ascii format in:

http://euroseisdb.civil.auth.gr/uploads/station/geophysical/21/Site_characterization_geophysical_TST_073.txt

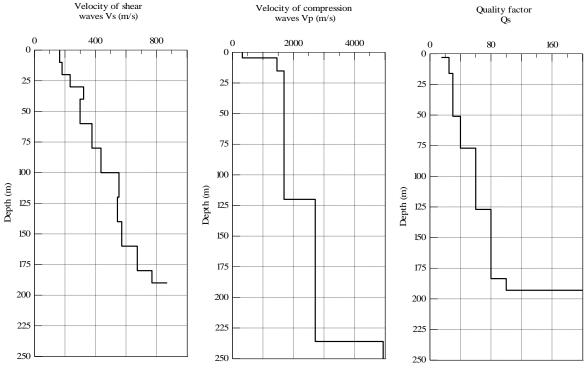


Figure 5: Shear and compression wave velocity and Quality factor values at station TST_073

6. SITE RESPONSE

The reader is referred to available site response information at the surface (station TST): http://euroseisdb.civil.auth.gr/uploads/station/response/18/Site_response_TST.txt

7. REFERENCES

EUROSEISTEST Project Reports, 1993–1995. (Available in PDF upon request) EUROSEISRISK Project Reports, 2002–2005. (Available in PDF upon request)

IGME, 1978. Geological map of Greece - Scale 1:50.000. Map Sheets of "Thermi" and "Zagliverion".

- Raptakis D, Theodulidis N, Pitilakis K., 1998. Data Analysis of the EURO-SEISTEST Strong Motion Array in Volvi (Greece): Standard and Horizontal-to-Vertical Spectral Ratio Techniques. Earthquake Spectra, Vol. 14(1), pp. 203-223.
- Raptakis D., F.J. Chávez-García, K. Makra and K. Pitilakis, 2000. Site effects at Euroseistest Part I. Determination of the valley structure and confrontation of observations with 1D analysis, Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering, Vol. 19, pp. 1-22.



