



ITASCA™

# **Archaeoseismological investigation of the deformation of the ruin of the crusader fortress Ateret, Israel with 3DEC**

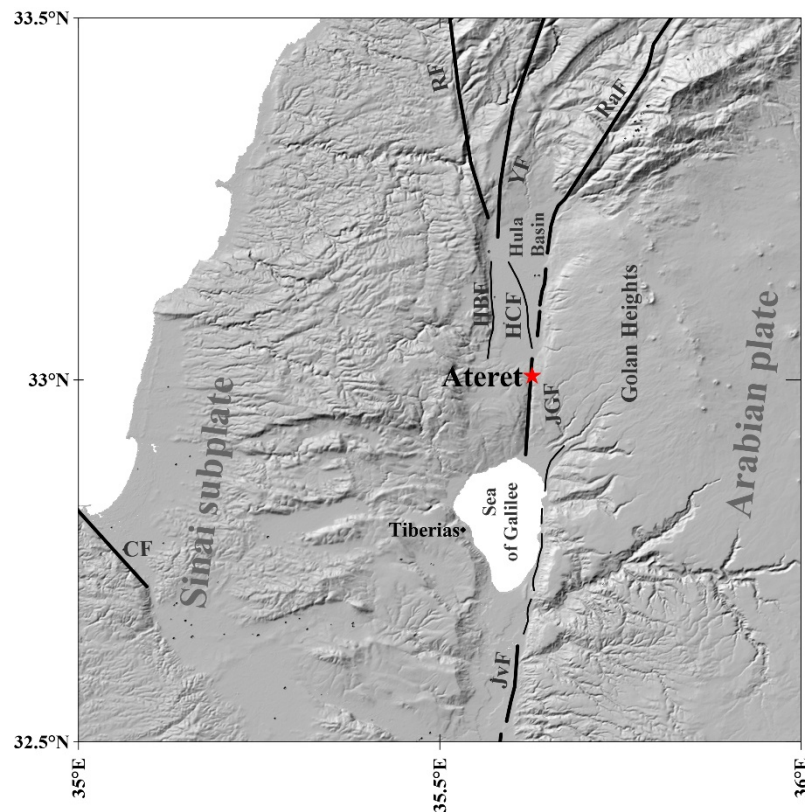
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# Archaeoseismology

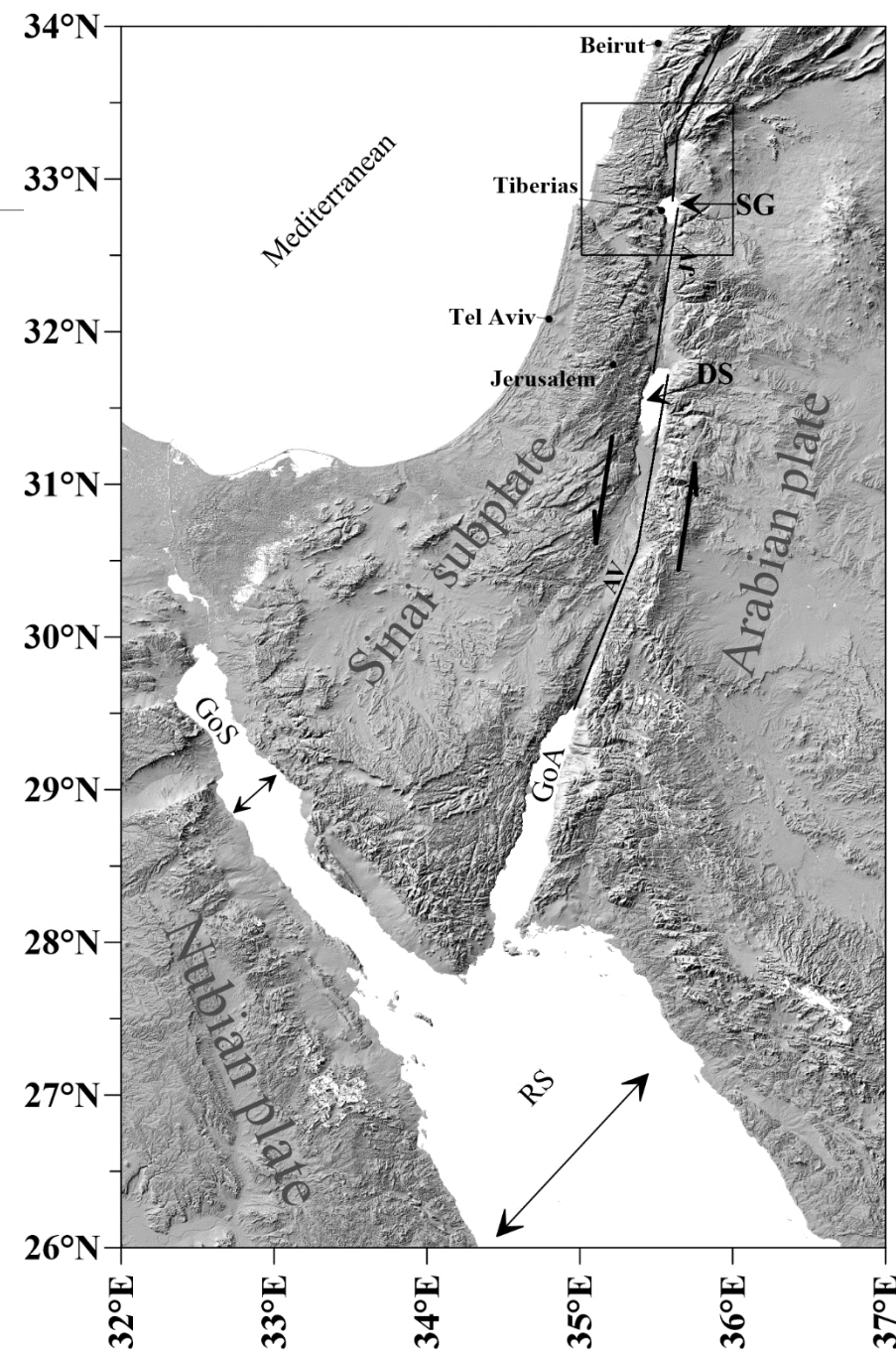
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- Damages from pre-instrumental earthquakes in archaeological sites
- Extending the database for earthquake catalogues
- New insights into contemporary history

# Working area Israel

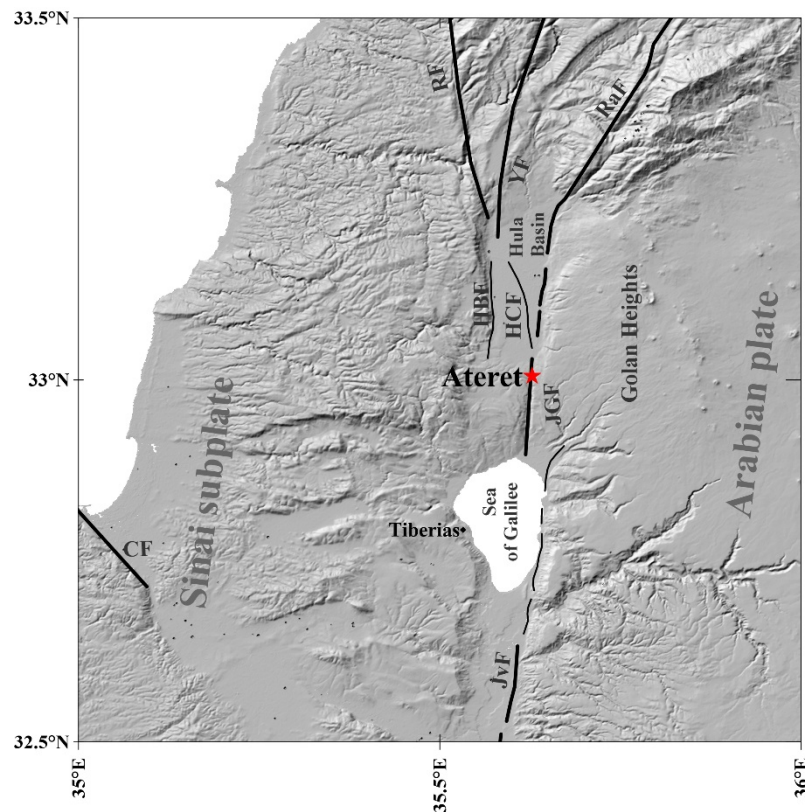


(after Schweppe *et al.* 2017)

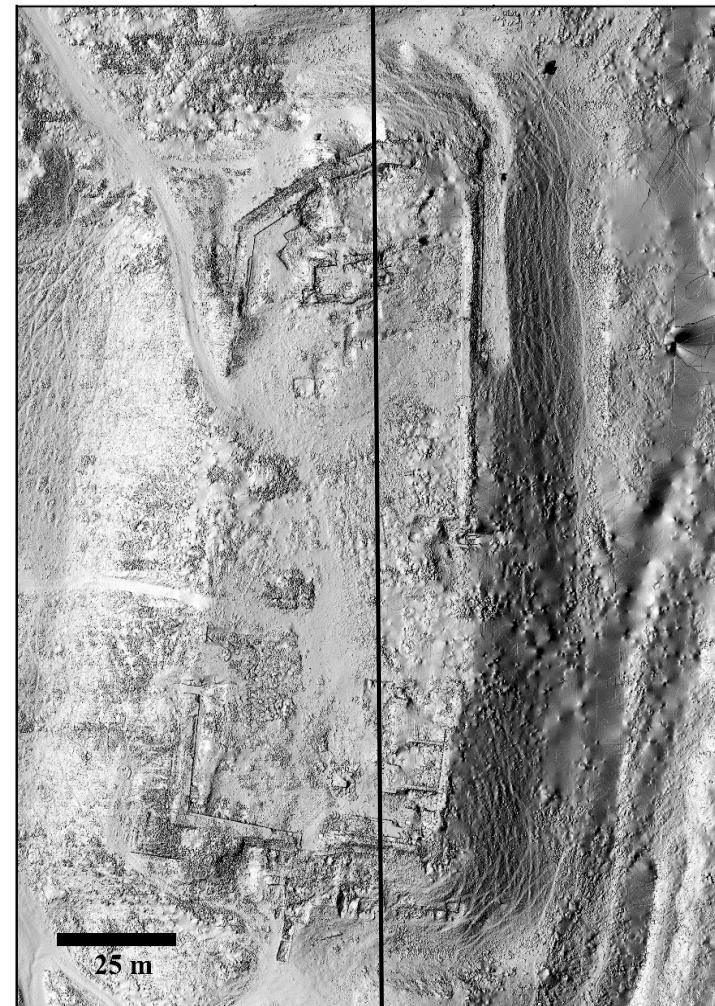




# Working area Israel



(after Schweppe *et al.* 2017)



(after Hinzen *et al.* 2017)









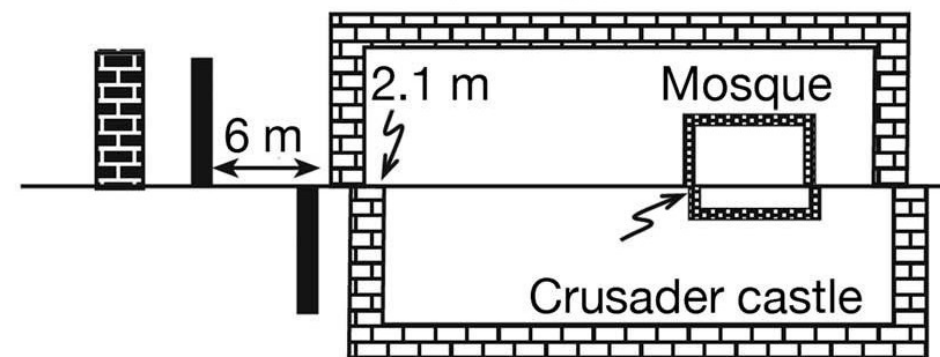
(Photo left: Hinzen)

# Earthquake history of the site

- Abandoned in 1179
- 25. May 1202
  - ❖  $M_S 7.4^1$
  - ❖ Offset 1.25 m
- 30. October 1759
  - ❖  $M_S 6.6^1$
  - ❖ Offset 0.5 m

(<sup>1</sup> Ambrasyes and Melville 1988)

After Ottoman mosque construction.  
After the 1759 earthquake, present state



(after Ellenblum *et al.* 2015)

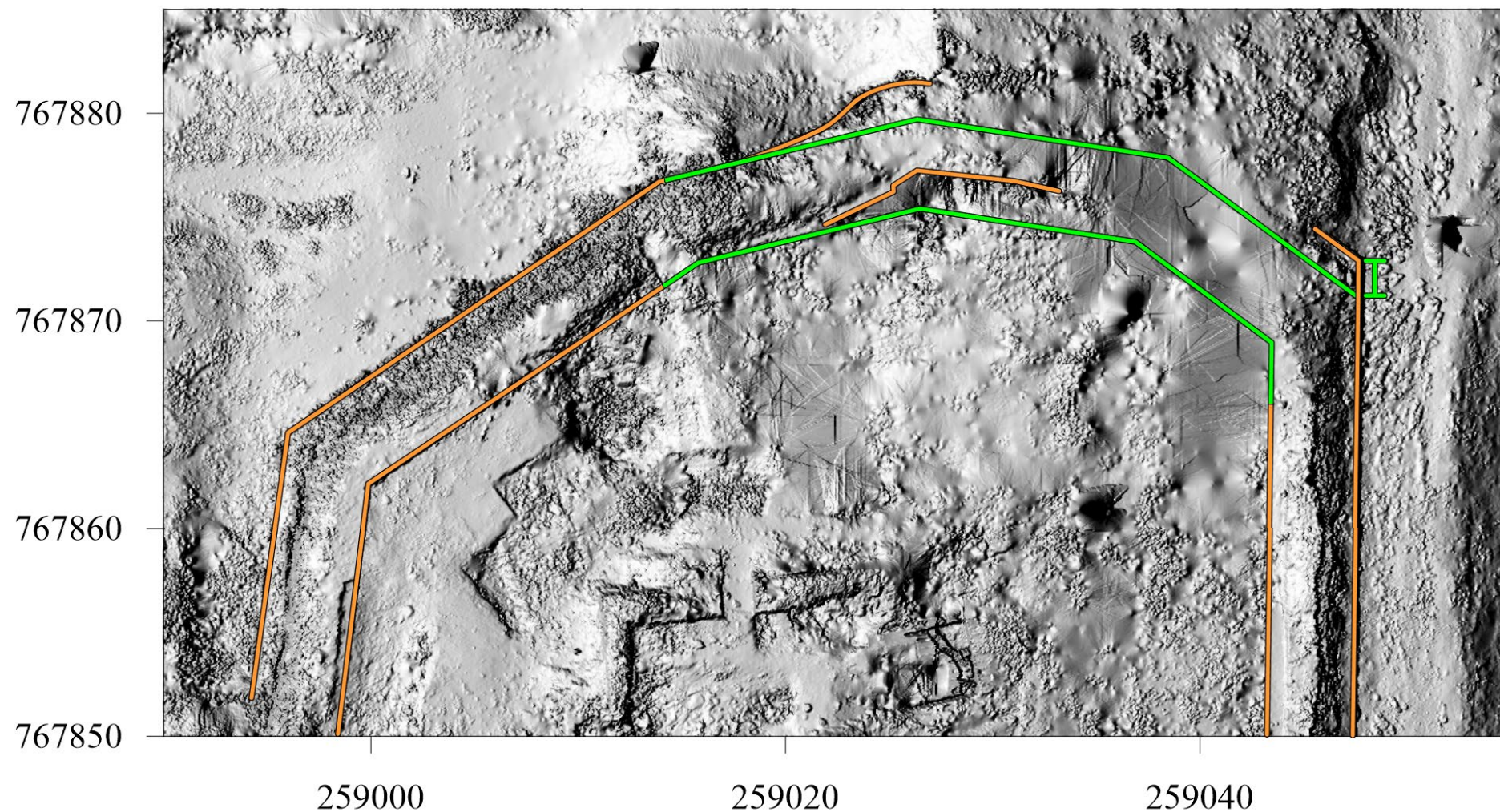


# Questions addressed to the site

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- Does the dislocation velocity affect the deformation pattern of the fortification walls?
- Is it possible to decide, based on the deformation pattern of the wall, whether the total offset is the result of a rapid coseismic movement or does slow creep movement have to be considered as well?
- Can new insights be gained on the dislocation velocity of the individual events?
- Is it possible to discern the amount of slip by which the two sides of the fault contributed to the total displacement? And in the case of a coseismic displacement, a follow up question is: Is it possible to distinguish between the effects of the two earthquakes?

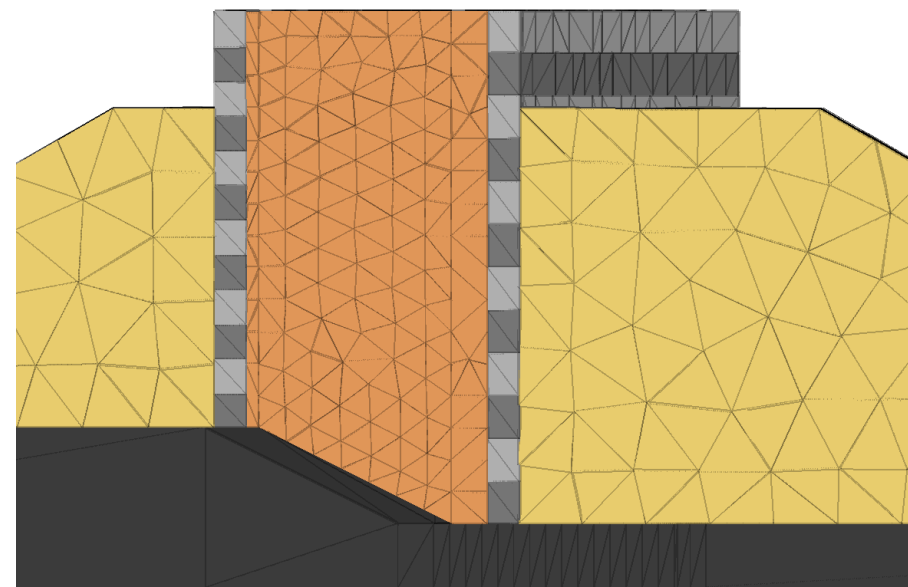
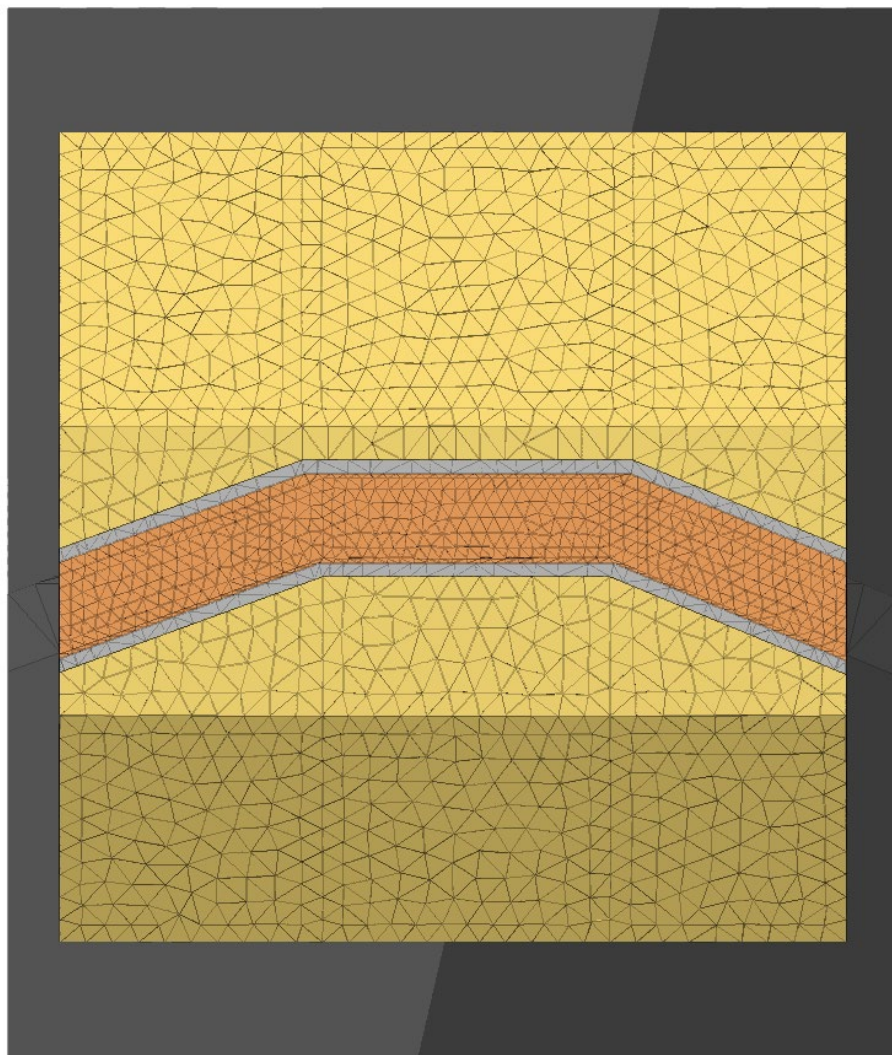
# Reconstruction



(after Hinzen *et al.* 2017)



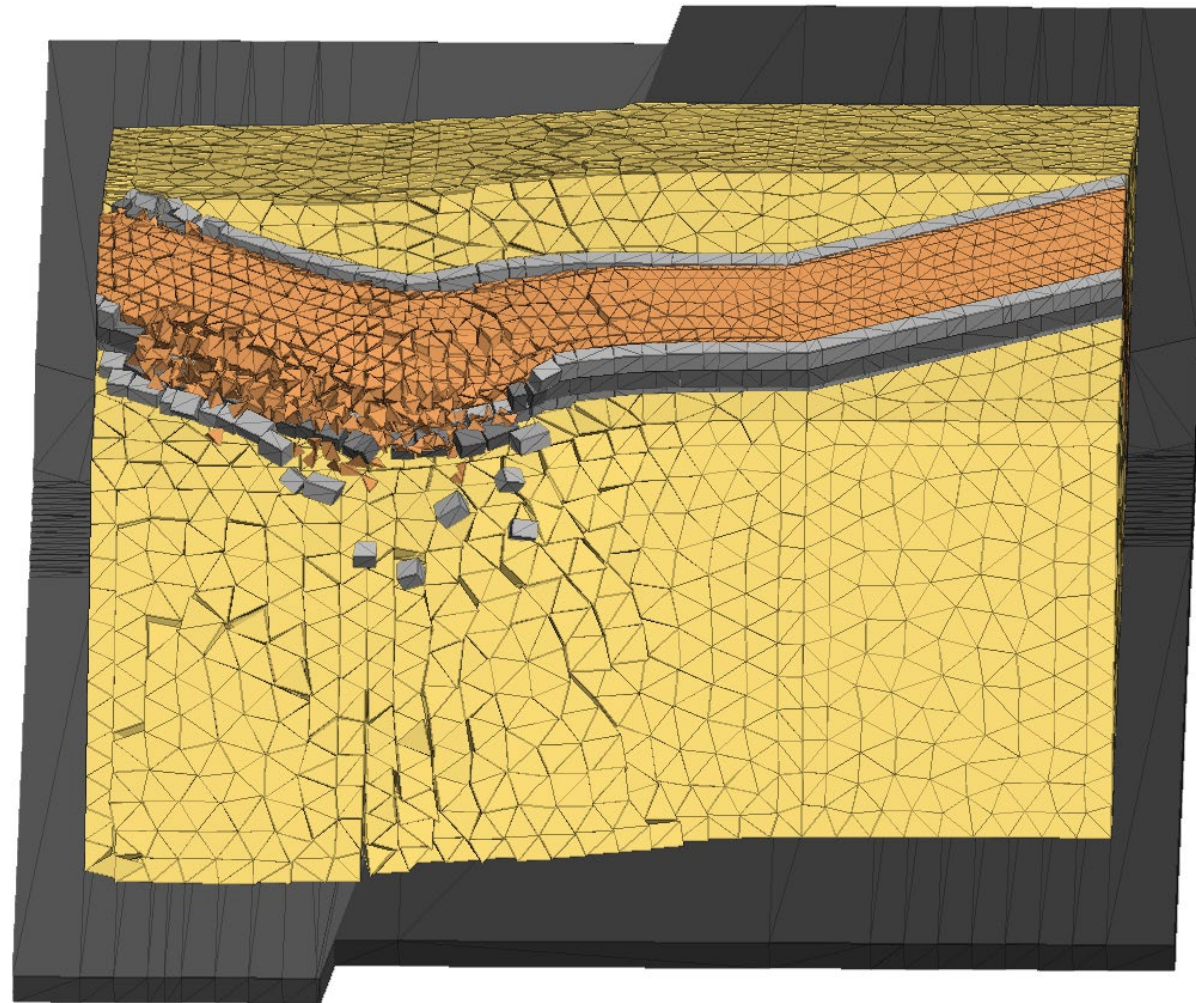
# Model Creation





# Simulations

- In total 58 Simulations
- Separated into two scenarios



# First Scenario

- Only one movement
- Four different movement directions with slip velocities ranging from 0.1 – 5.0 m/s



EP north



EP north & WP south



WP south

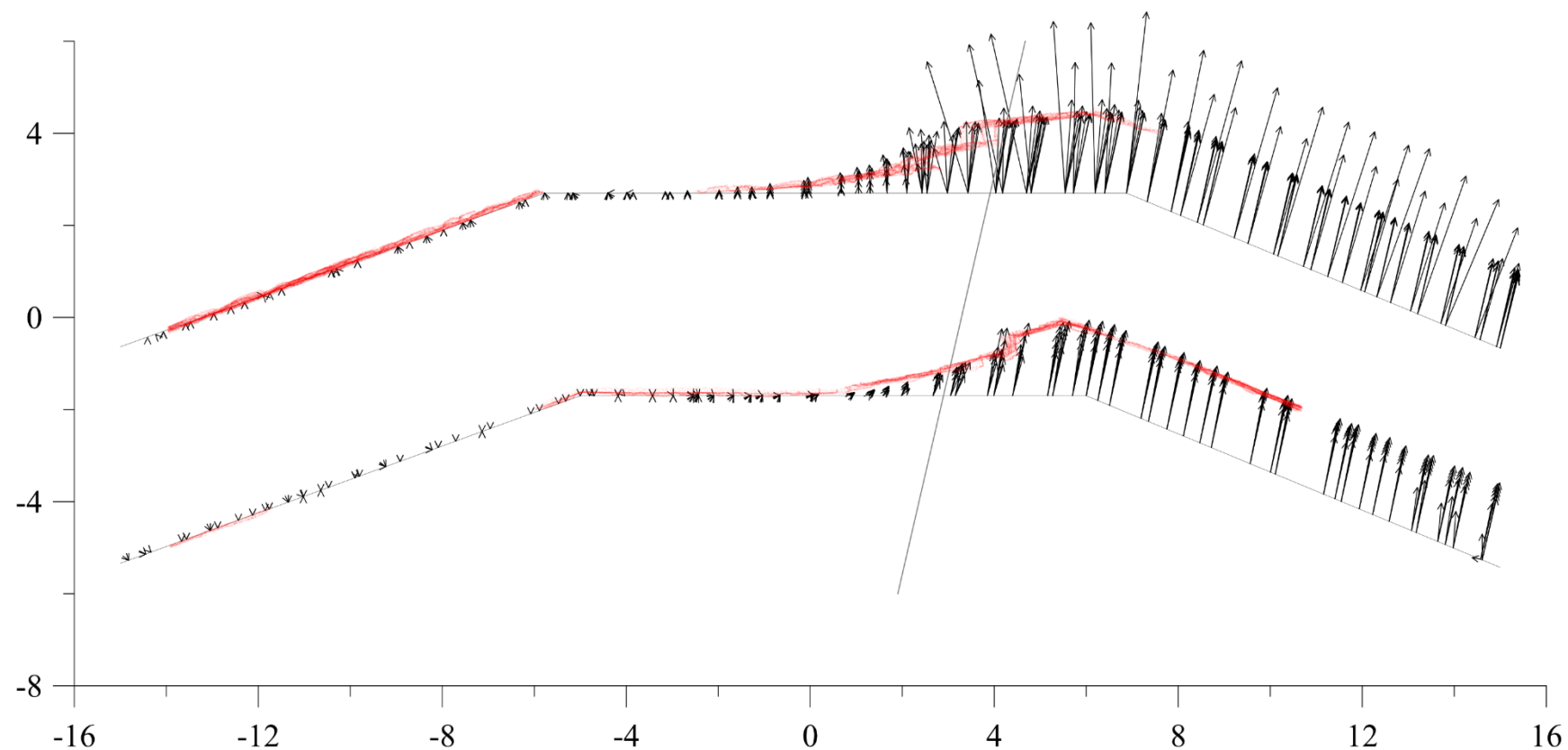


EP & WP north

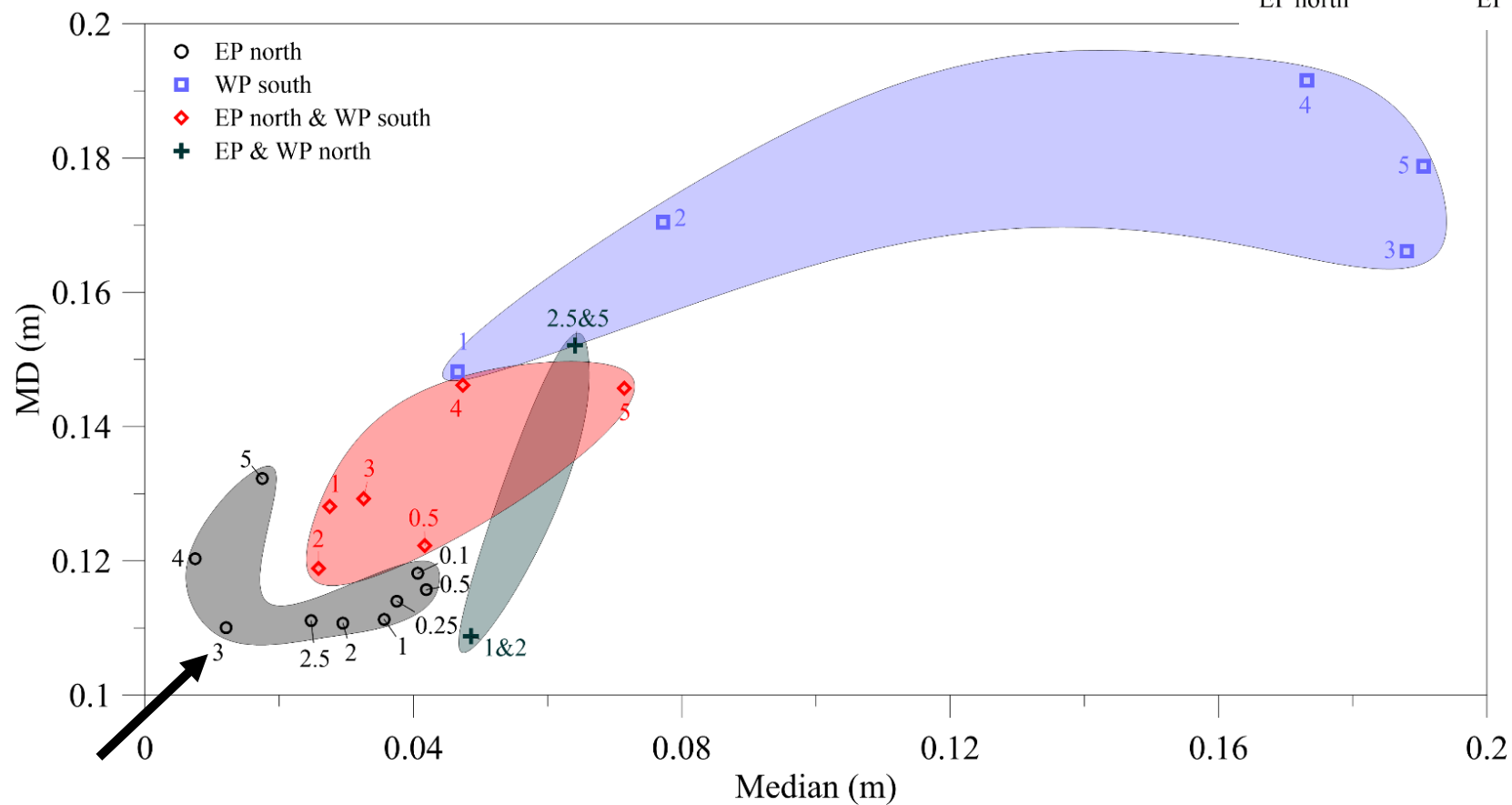




# Results



# Results



- Eastern plate moved in northern direction
- 1.75 m with 3 m/s



## Second scenario

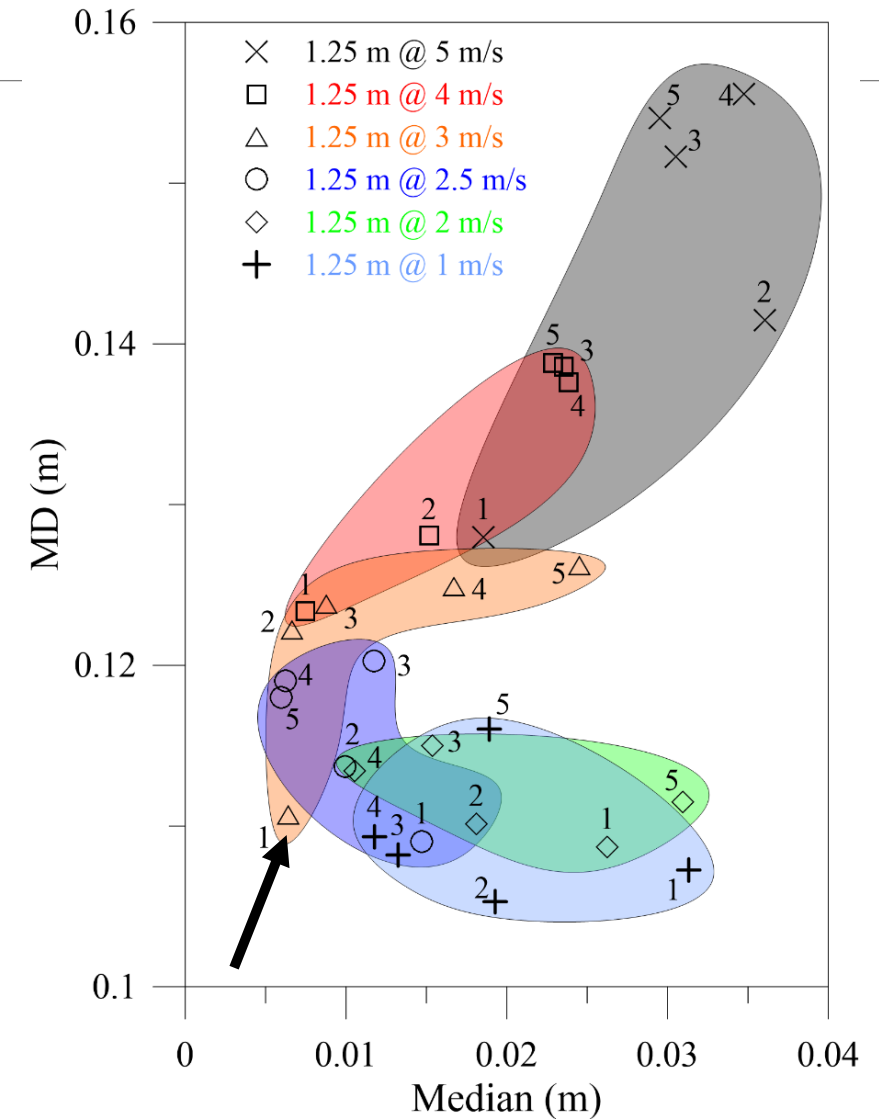
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- Simulation of the two earthquake
  - ❖ First offset 1.25 m
  - ❖ Second offset 0.5 m
  - ❖ Slip velocities between 1.0 and 5.0 m/s

# Results

- Offset: 1.25 m Velocity: 3.0 m/s
  - ❖ Intensity IX<sup>1</sup> (Lit: VIII-IX<sup>2</sup>)
  - ❖  $M_S$  7.4<sup>2</sup> (Lit:  $M_S$  7.6<sup>2</sup>)
- Offset: 0.5 m Velocity: 1.0 m/s
  - ❖ Intensity VII<sup>1</sup> (Lit: IV-VIII<sup>3</sup>)
  - ❖  $M_S$  6.7<sup>2</sup> (Lit:  $M_S$  6.6<sup>4</sup>)

(<sup>1</sup> Wald *et al.* 1999) (<sup>4</sup> Ambrasyes and Barazangi 1989)  
 (<sup>2</sup> Ambrasyes and Melville 1988)  
 (<sup>3</sup> Sbeinati *et al.* 2005)





# Conclusion

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- DEM good possibly to quantify parameters of past earthquake
- In certain situations (as in Ateret) information about tectonic movement is possible
  - ❖ Good documentation of the archaeological site
  - ❖ Option for the reconstruction (archaeological, historical information)
  - ❖ Knowledge of the used building materials

Thank you very much!

