THROUGH ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC EARTHQUAKE DATA RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCALE AND EPICENTER DAMAGE

Kyung Tae Lee

Hanyang University¹ leekt2000@hanmail.net

Abstract

Unlike Japan, which is close to the Pacific and Philippine versions, the Korean peninsula is known as an earthquake-safe region because it is located within the area of the pan, more than 600 km from the border of the plate. However, the 2016 Gyeongju Earthquake (9.12) and the 2017 Pohang Earthquake (11.15) widened the perception that it was not a safe zone for earthquakes. At present, Korea does not have much earthquake experience, so there is a lack of knowledge and information about earthquakes. Therefore, we strongly recognized the need for earthquake research on the Korean peninsula. In this study, the relationship between magnitude and epicenter damage was analyzed by analyzing earthquakes in the Korean Peninsula. In order to predict the earthquake, the research on the distribution and occurrence of earthquakes that occurred in the past is essential. Based on the analyzed data, in the areas with frequent or large earthquakes, we will apply more systems for earthquakes and apply the methods such as earthquake-proof design to various facilities in the early stage to prevent them. It is hoped that this result will be used as many basic data of initial design, quaternary industry, etc. to become a safe manure on the Korean peninsula.

Keywords: earthquake, scale, the epicenter

¹ South Korea