

## Sieberg-Ambraseys sea-wave intensity scale

Also called *Modified Sieberg sea-wave intensity scale*, it is a 6-grade descriptive tsunami intensity scale developed by Ambraseys (1962) and based on the Sieberg sea-wave intensity scale (1927).

Intensity	Description
I. Very light	• Wave so weak as to be perceptible only on tide-gauge records.
II. Light	<ul><li>Wave noticed by those living along the shore and familiar with the sea.</li><li>On very flat shores generally noticed.</li></ul>
III. Rather strong	<ul> <li>Generally noticed.</li> <li>Flooding of gently sloping coasts.</li> <li>Light sailing vessels or small boats carried away on shore.</li> <li>Slight damage to light structures situated near the coast.</li> <li>In estuaries reversal of the river flow some distance upstream.</li> </ul>
IV. Strong	<ul> <li>Flooding of the shore to some depth.</li> <li>Light scouring on man-made ground.</li> <li>Embankments and dikes damaged.</li> <li>Light structures near the coasts damaged.</li> <li>Solid structures on the coast injured.</li> <li>Big sailing vessels and small ships carried inland or out to sea.</li> <li>Coasts littered with floating debris.</li> </ul>
V. Very strong	<ul> <li>General flooding of the shore to some depth.</li> <li>Breakwater walls and solid structures near the sea damaged.</li> <li>Light structures destroyed.</li> <li>Severe scouring of cultivated land and littering of the coast with floating items and sea animals.</li> <li>With the exception of big ships, all other type of vessels carried inland or out to sea.</li> </ul>



	• Big bores in estuary rivers.
	• Harbour works damaged.
	• People drowned.
	Wave accompanied by strong roar.
VI. Disastrous	<ul> <li>Partial or complete destruction of man-made structures for some distance from the shore.</li> <li>Flooding of coasts to great depths.</li> <li>Big ships severely damaged.</li> <li>Trees uprooted or broken.</li> <li>Many casualties.</li> </ul>

<u>Source</u>: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. Fourth Edition. Tsunami Glossary, 2019. Paris, UNESCO. IOC Technical Series, 85. (English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese) (IOC/2008/TS/85)