

Landslides and its relationship to the earthquake of 20 June 1990 Roudbar–Manjil area in IRAN.

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ABSTRACT: There has been a long standing need in landslide zones for quantitative information on fractures and faultings resulting of the earthquake hazards. This research is a reconnaissance study to obtain a general idea of fracture and fault distributions in this sample. Roudbar–Manjil area is located on the Alborz mountain ranges, that is part of Alpine–Himalayan seismic belt. This area has been recognized as seismically very active zone for long time, and has been considered as high seismic zone in the Iranian code for seismic resistant design of buildings. The magnitude of this earthquake in the scale of Richter was $M=7.4-7.7$. The 600 to 700 km long major strike–slip fault zone of NW of Iran, made up five active faults has been exhibiting intensively right–lateral faulting since the Plio–Quaternary. This report has been prepared to give preliminary over view of the engineering features of this earthquake. It may be necessary to revise some of the preliminary information as more accurate data becomes available.