

# ***Brittle faults and Paleoseismicity and newseismicity in the Azarbaijan area (Iran)***

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**Keywords:** Pleoseismicity, Newseismicity, Intracontinental, Orogenic, Strike-Slip.

**ABSTRACT:** Earthquakes occur in narrow belts. Azerbaijan is the site of convergent plate collisions along the Alpine-Himalayan active mountain belt.

Brittle faults in the Azerbaijan belong mostly to Cenozoic of younger in age (Quaternary).

The geological and tectonic history of the Azerbaijan area has been typically "intracontinental".

subsequent sedimentation was controlled by major multi-role basement faults which have clearly been inherited from previous orogenic phases.

Since most seismic deformation is accounted for by relatively infrequent large earthquakes, A detailed examinations of the fault plane solutions.

Evidence for listric normal faults is pare in the older rocks of the orogen, and it is suggested that this is due to the adequacy of the deformation mechanisms afforded by the pre-existing planes of weakness. The data presented demonstrate clearly that geological structures are commonly repeated at all scales from outcrop to regional. In order to forecast earthquake activity, we need to determine the past history of faults. A fault is active is likely to move again (wallace 1986). If the fault moves by strike-slip an produces earthquakes, then it is important to society to be able to forecast then the next displacement will occur.