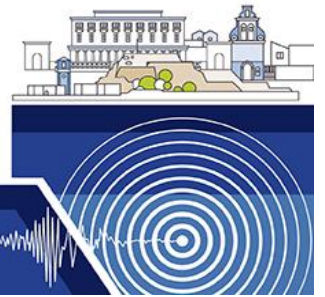


39th GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE EUROPEAN SEISMOLOGICAL COMMISSION

ESC2024

22-27 September 2024
CORFU, GREECE



Session 19

Surface-breaking earthquakes as a key tool in seismic hazard assessment

Conveners:

Francesca Ferrario¹, Stéphane Baize², Alessio Testa³, Octavi Gómez Novell³

¹University of Insubria, Italy

²IRSN, France

³University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

Surface faulting commonly occurs following moderate to strong earthquakes, either as principal or distributed faulting. The information collected from field surveys after recent earthquakes, or from the study of active faults through morphotectonics, paleoseismology and geophysics can better inform models aimed at assessing the seismic risk.

This session stems from the activities carried out by Fault2SHA, an ESC working group: in 2023, two thematic laboratories were born, focusing on i) post-earthquake Reconnaissance (POQER Lab) and ii) fault displacement hazard (FDH Lab). The session is aimed at collecting contributions from a wide range of methods and perspectives, including:

- Field reconnaissance and mapping of recent surface-breaking earthquakes.
- Evaluation of the factors influencing the surface expression of faulting.
- Paleoseismological and neotectonic investigations aimed at characterizing the state of activity and seismic history of faults.
- Fault-displacement hazard assessment through empirical or numerical modeling.
- Integration of fault-based data in seismic hazard assessment.

ESC2024

22-27 September 2024 CORFU, GREECE

www.escgreece2024.eu

