



The Abdus Salam  
**International Centre  
for Theoretical Physics**



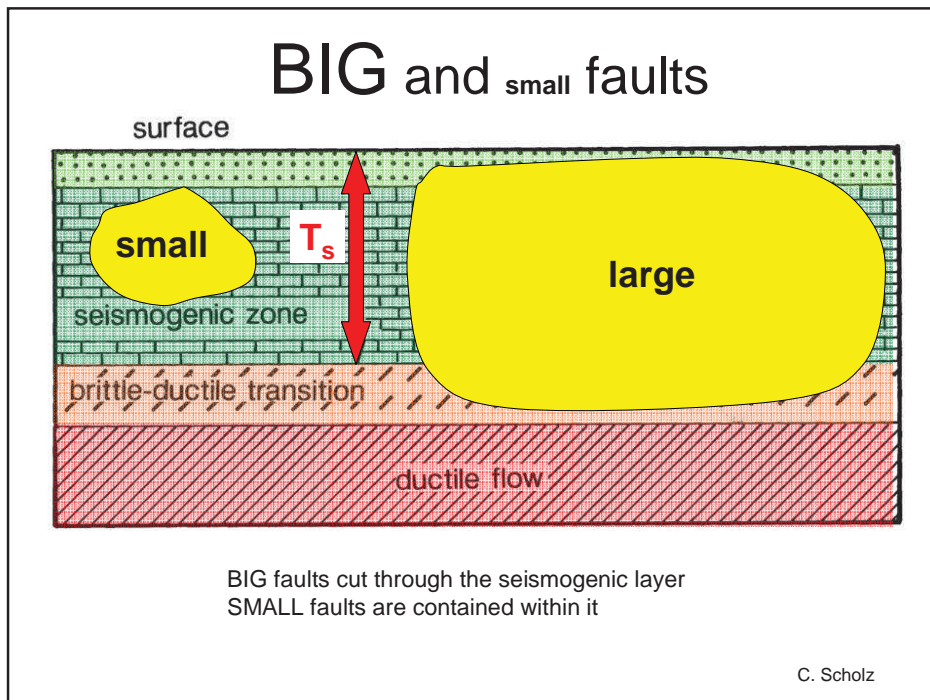
**2464-13**

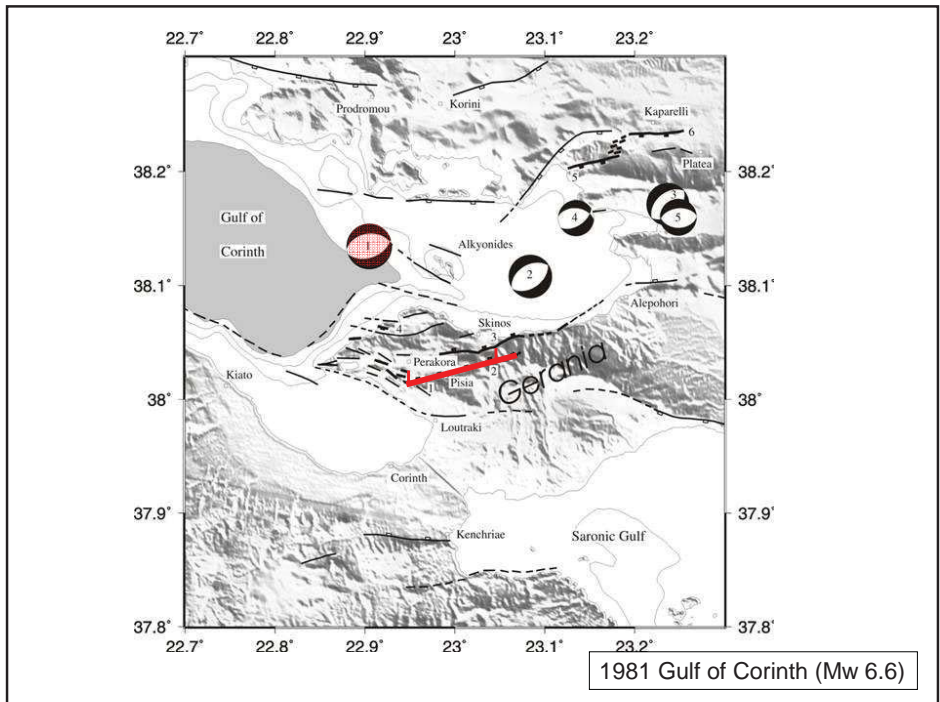
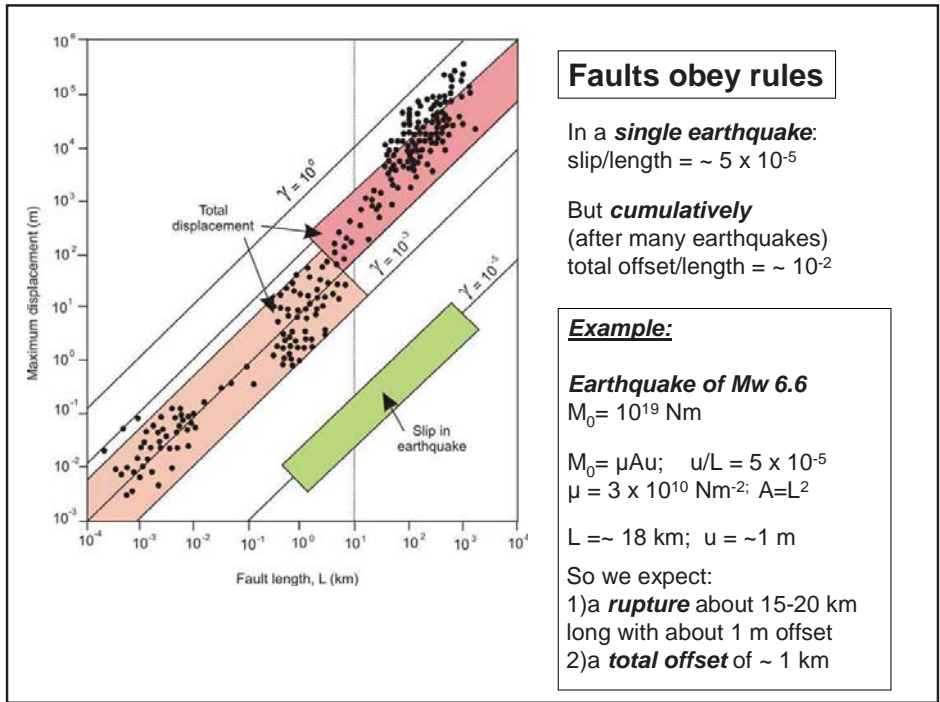
## **Earthquake Tectonics and Hazards on the Continents**

*17 - 28 June 2013*

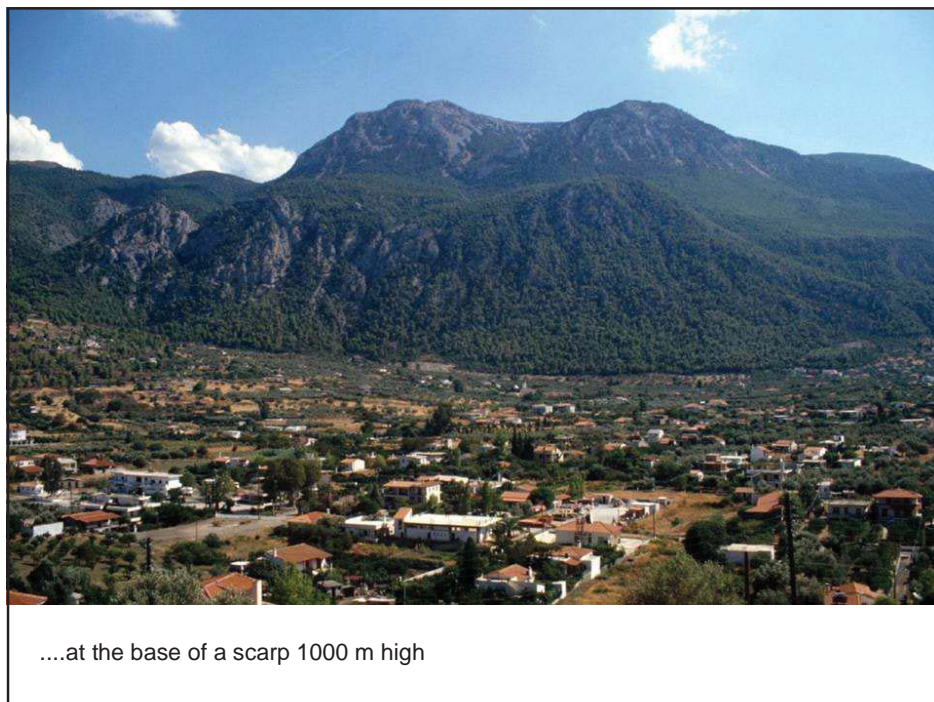
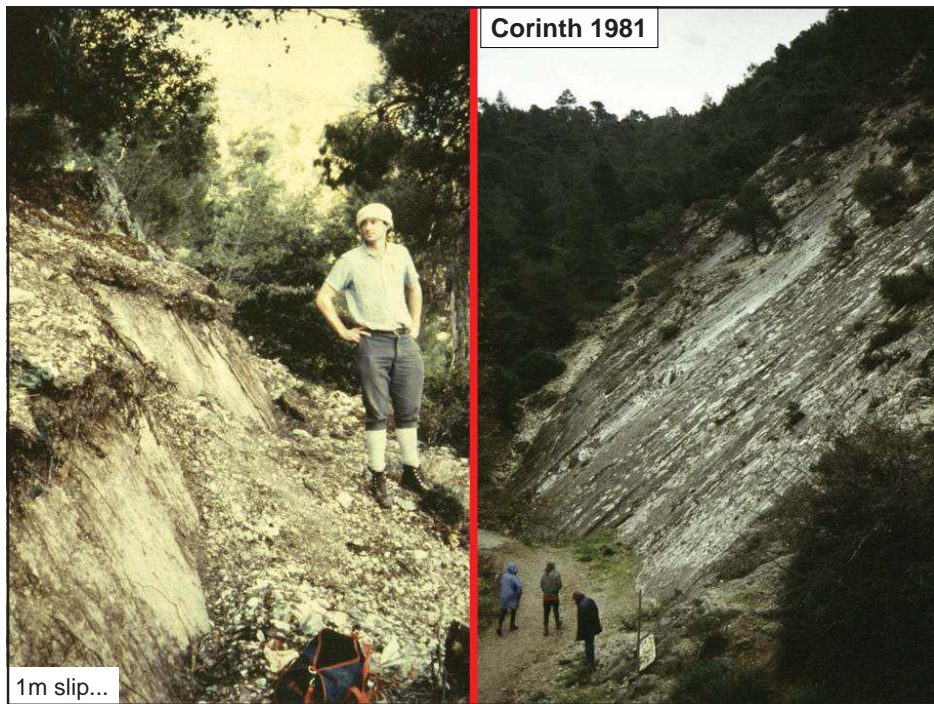
**Recognizing and characterizing normal faults and earthquakes in Greece**

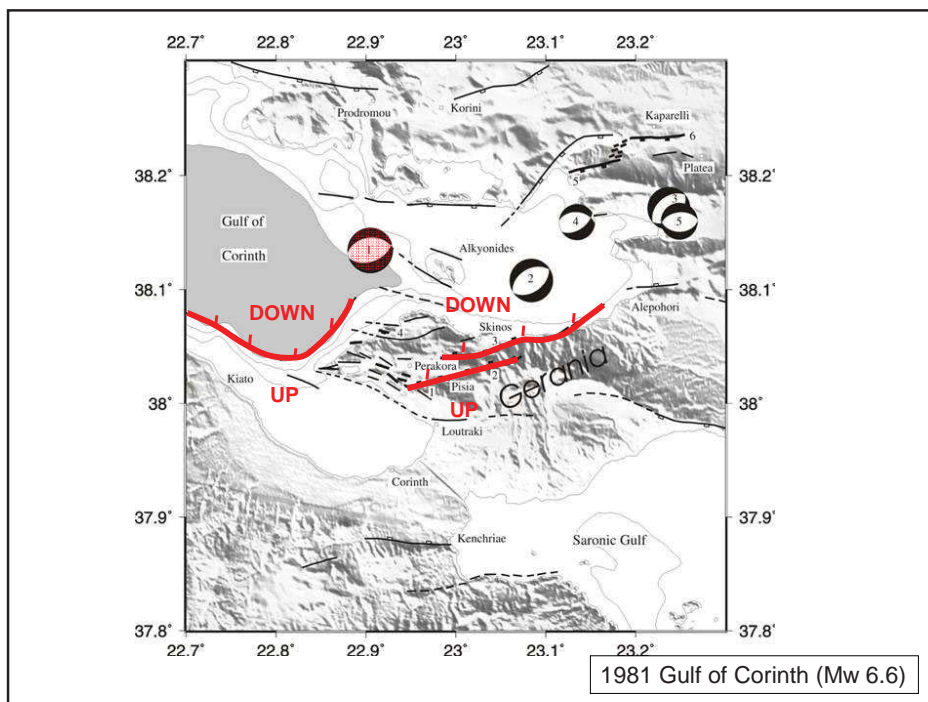
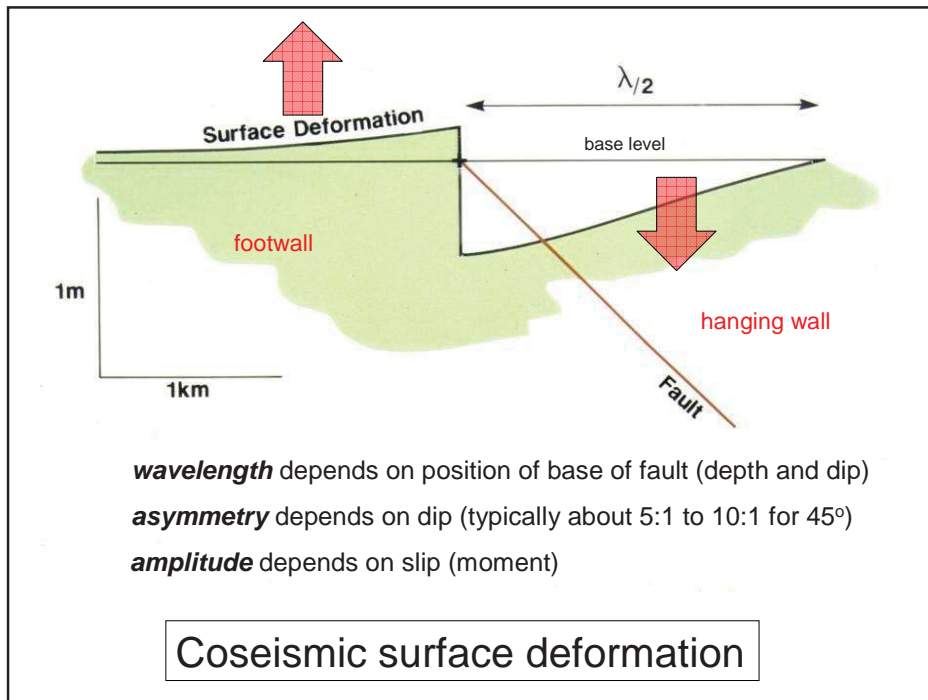
J. Jackson  
*University of Cambridge  
UK*



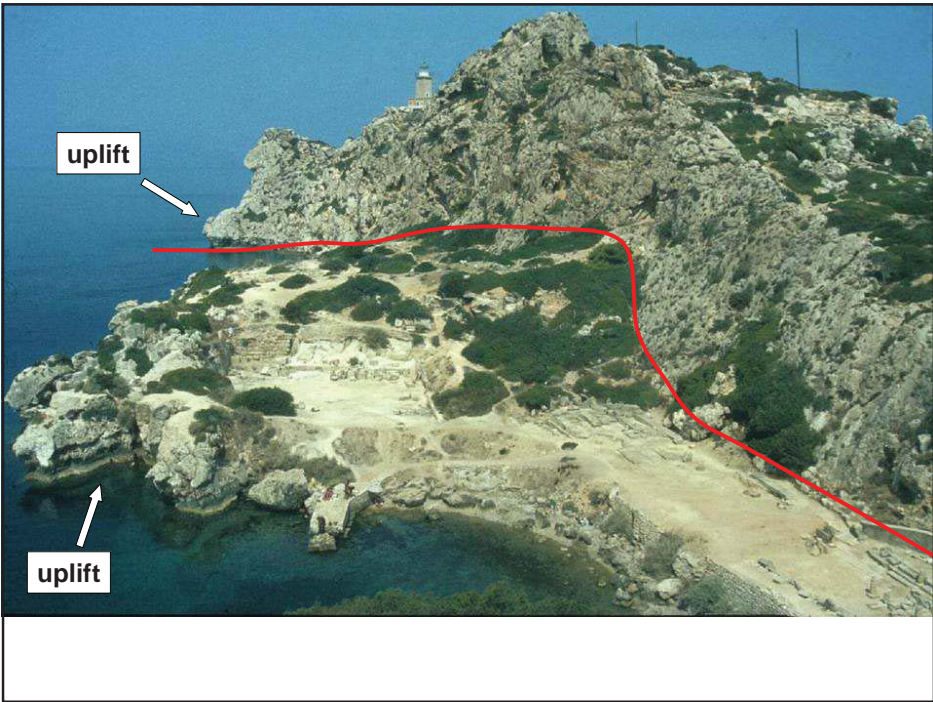
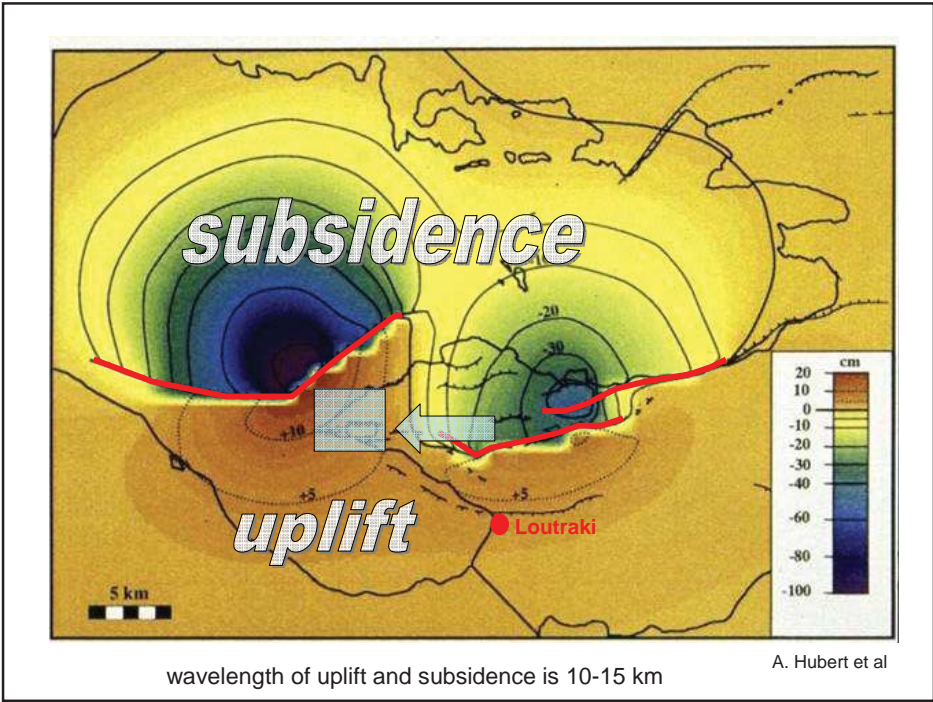






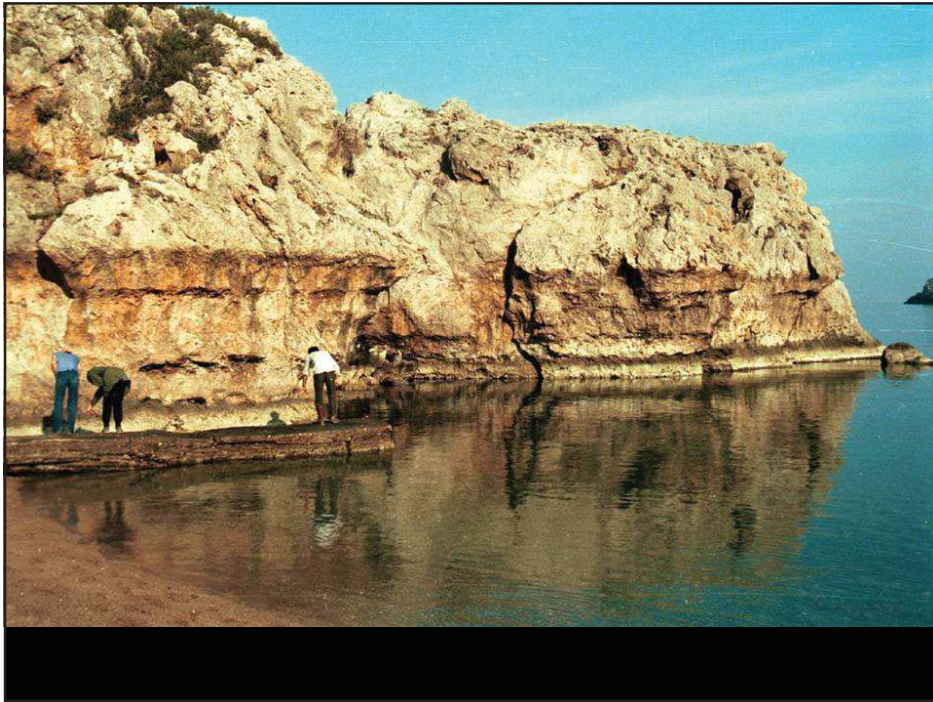






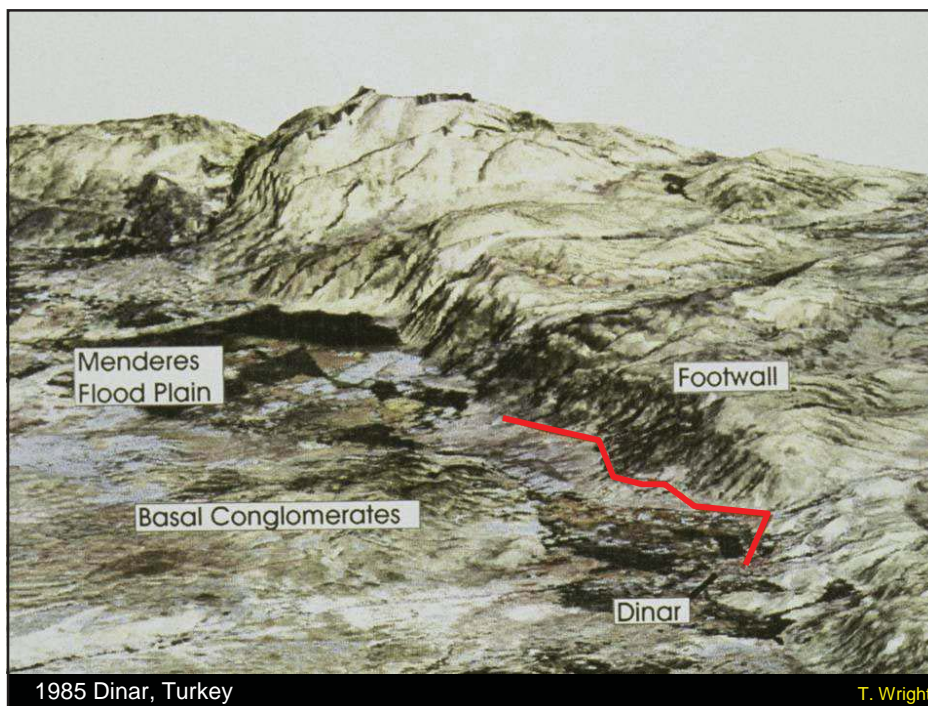
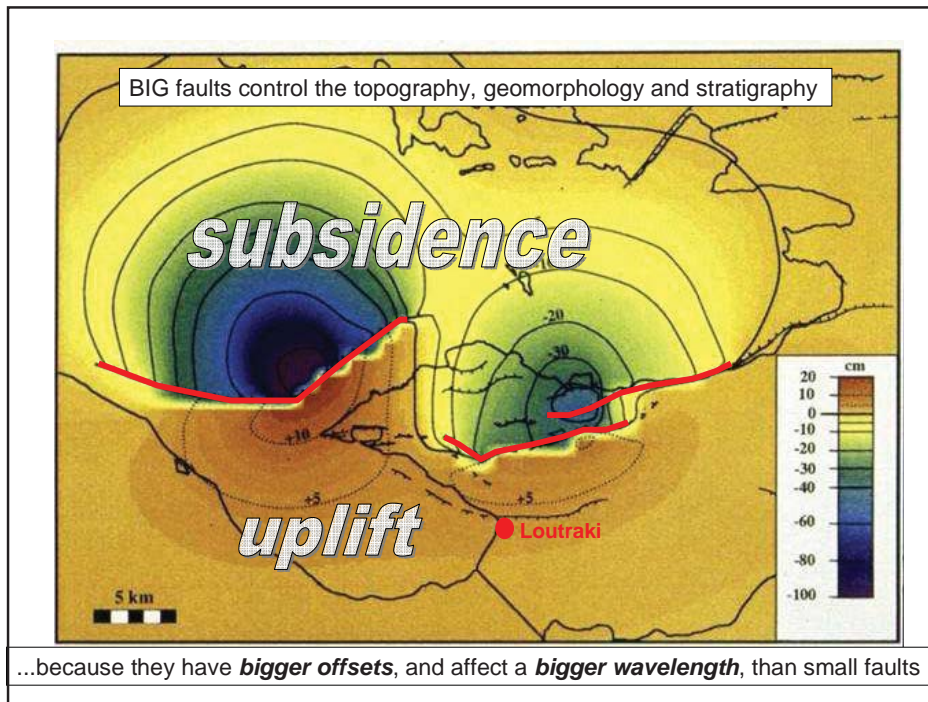




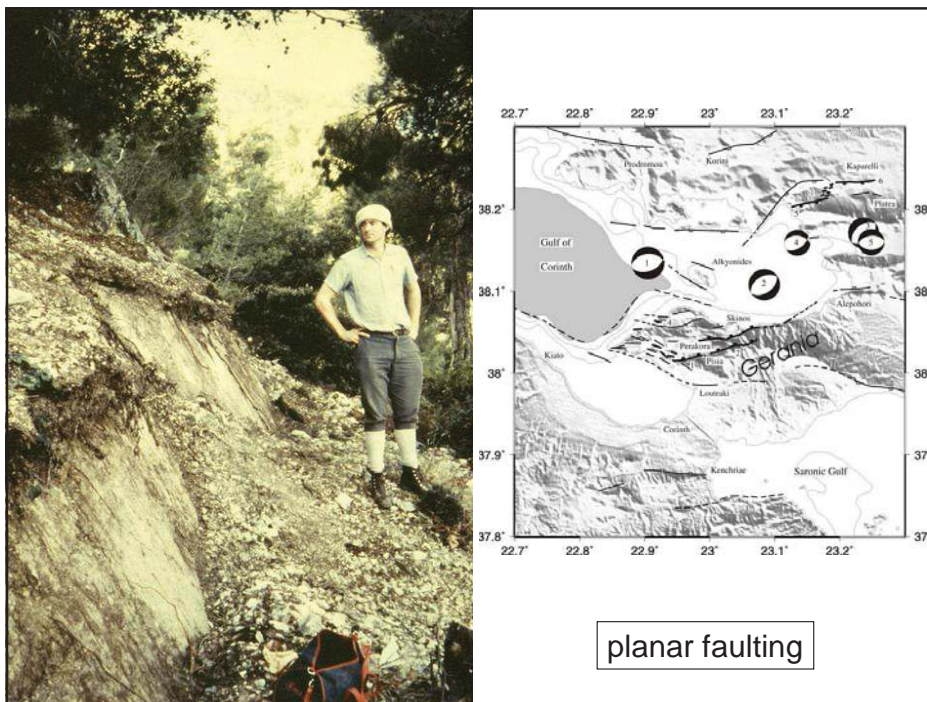
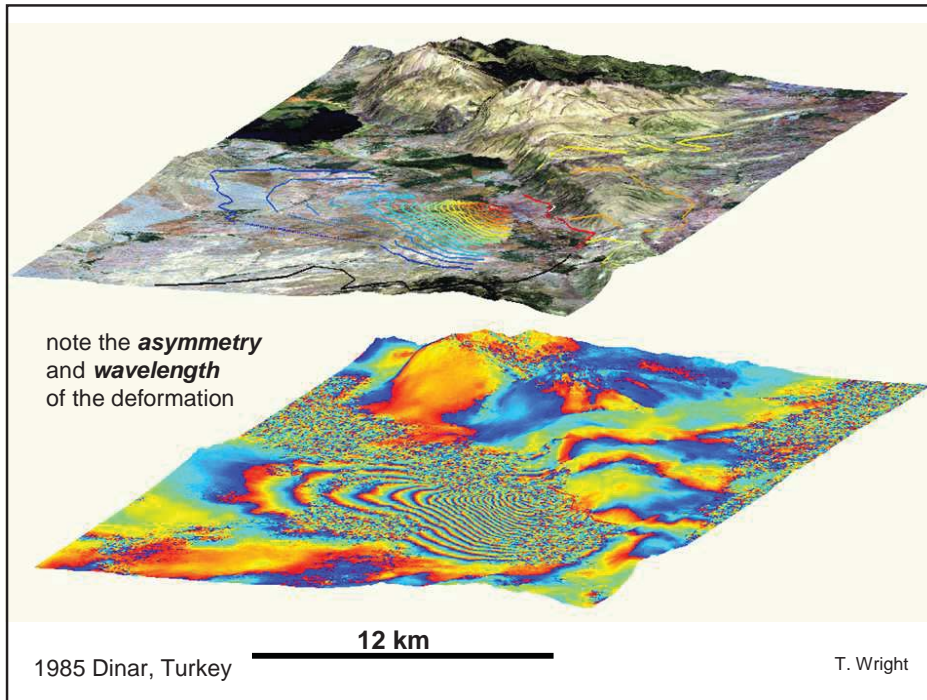




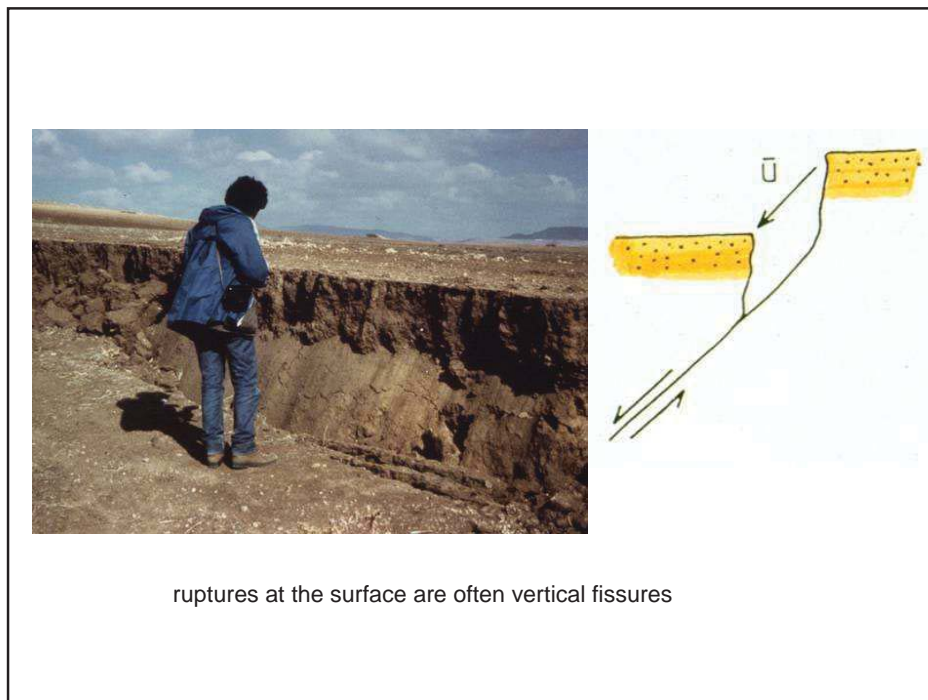
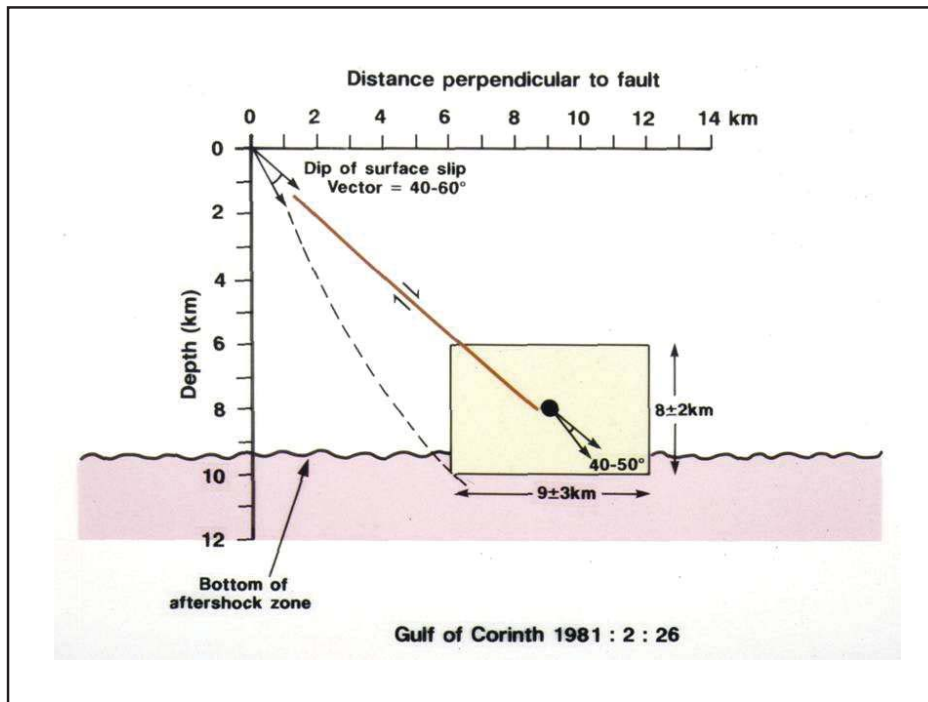






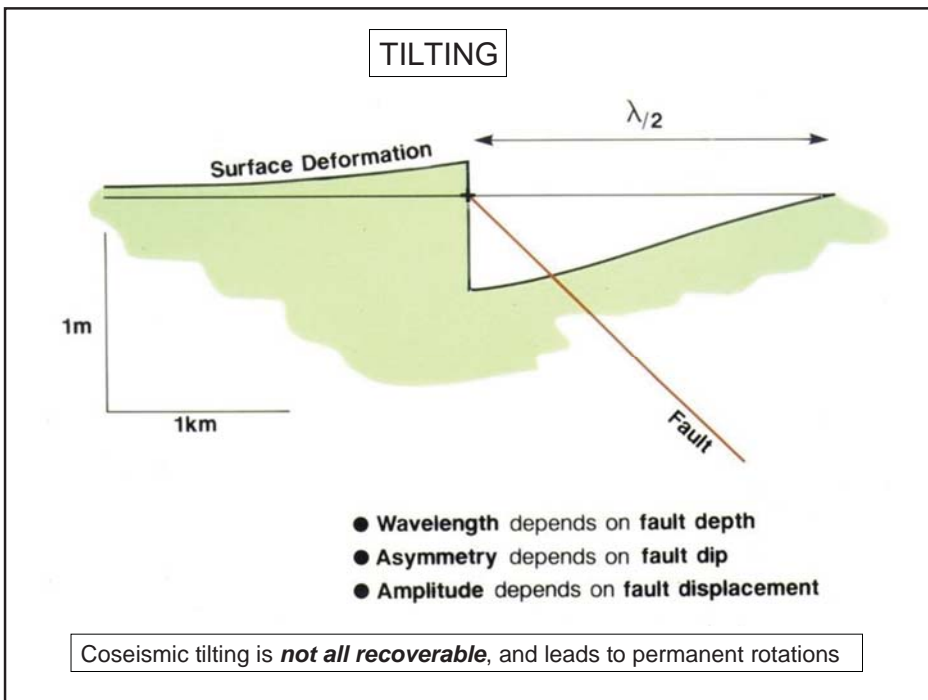


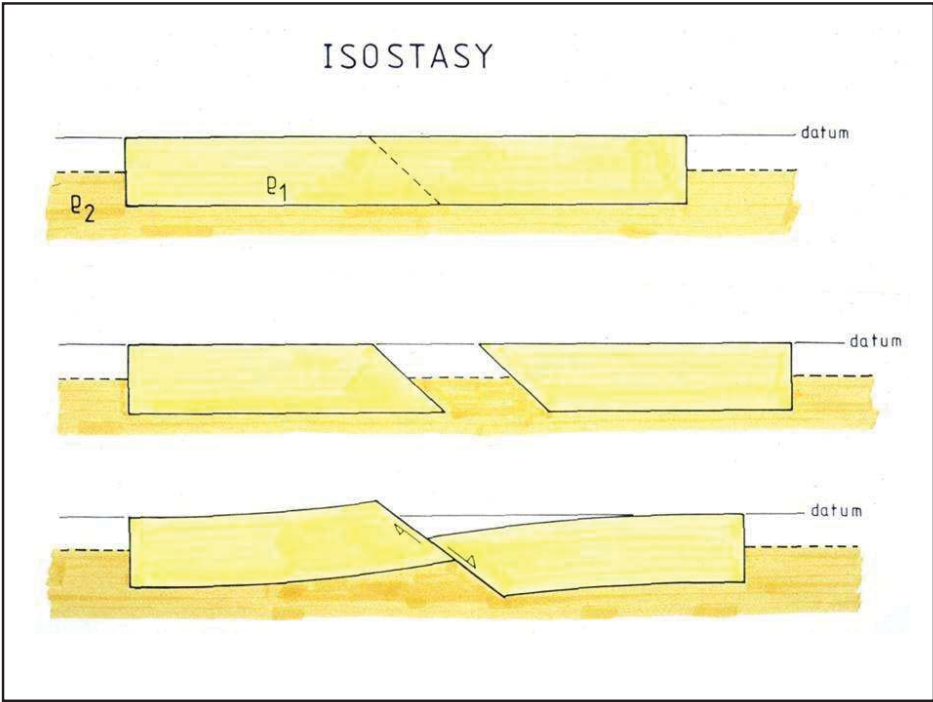




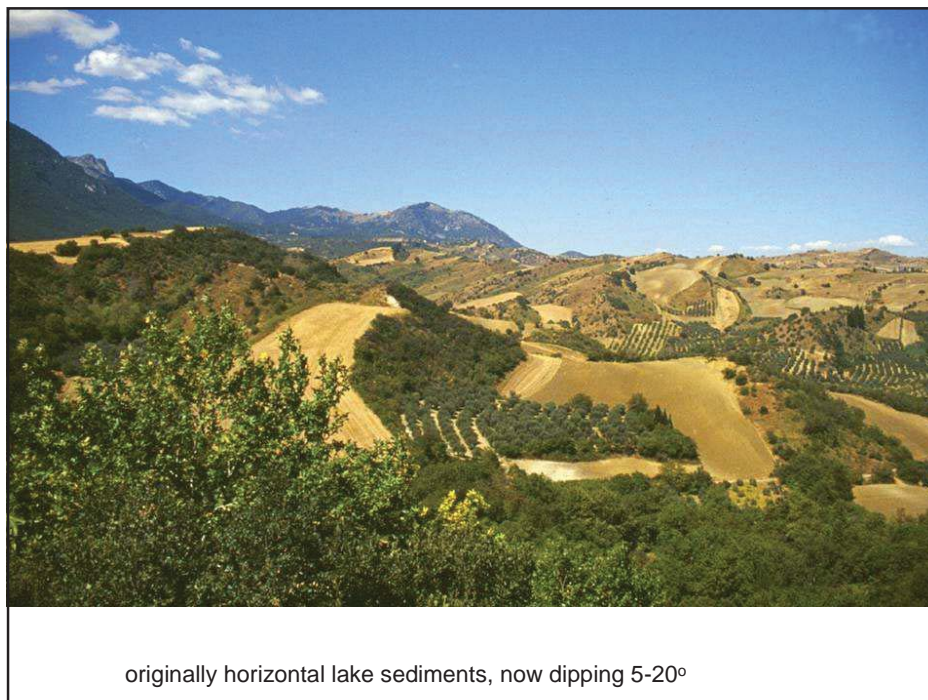
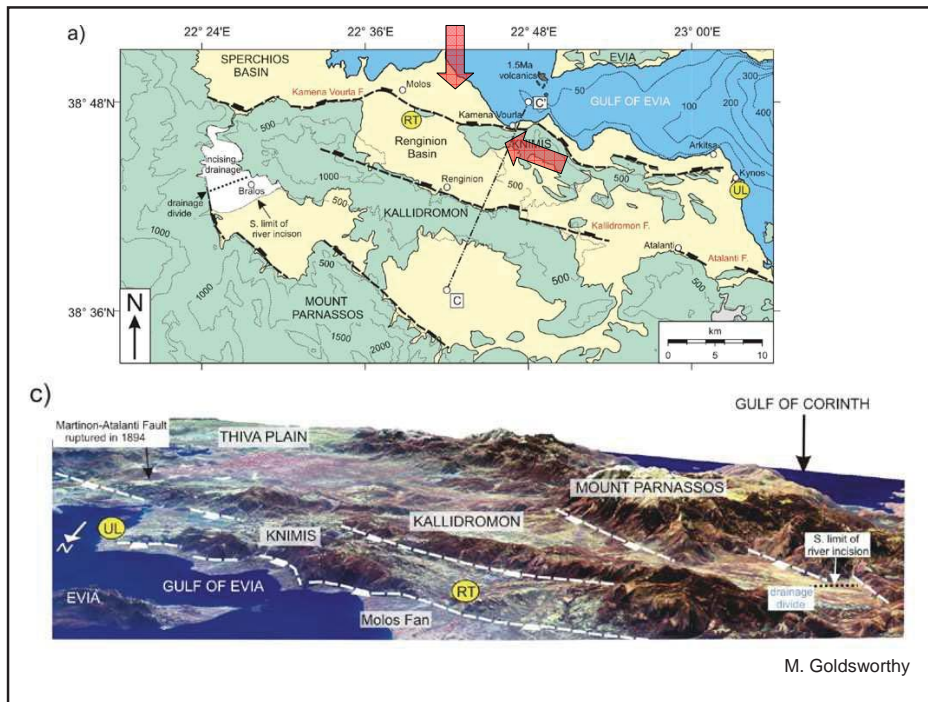


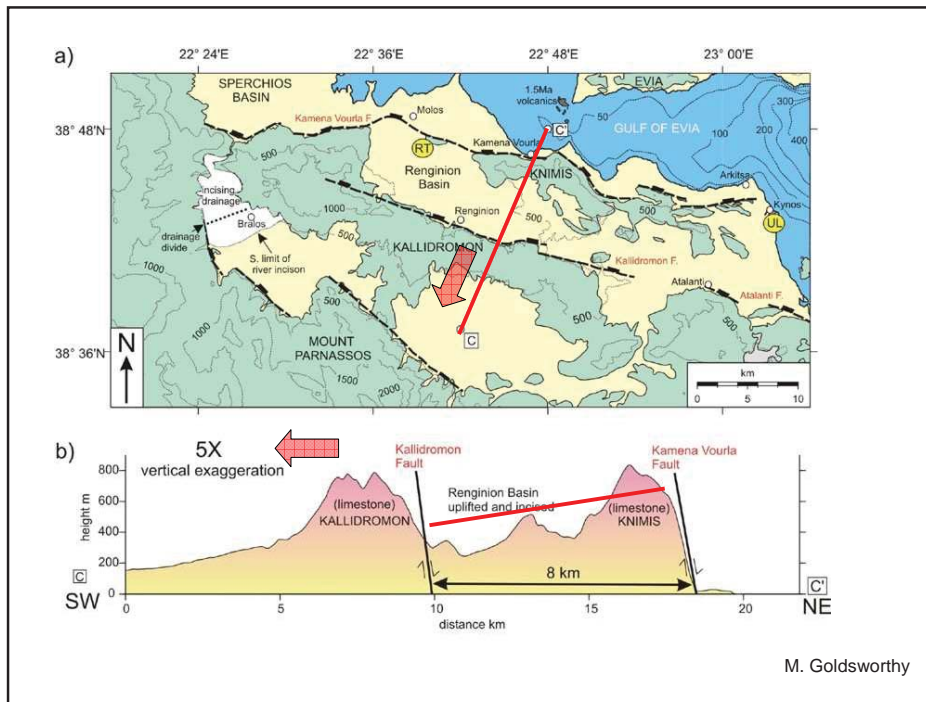
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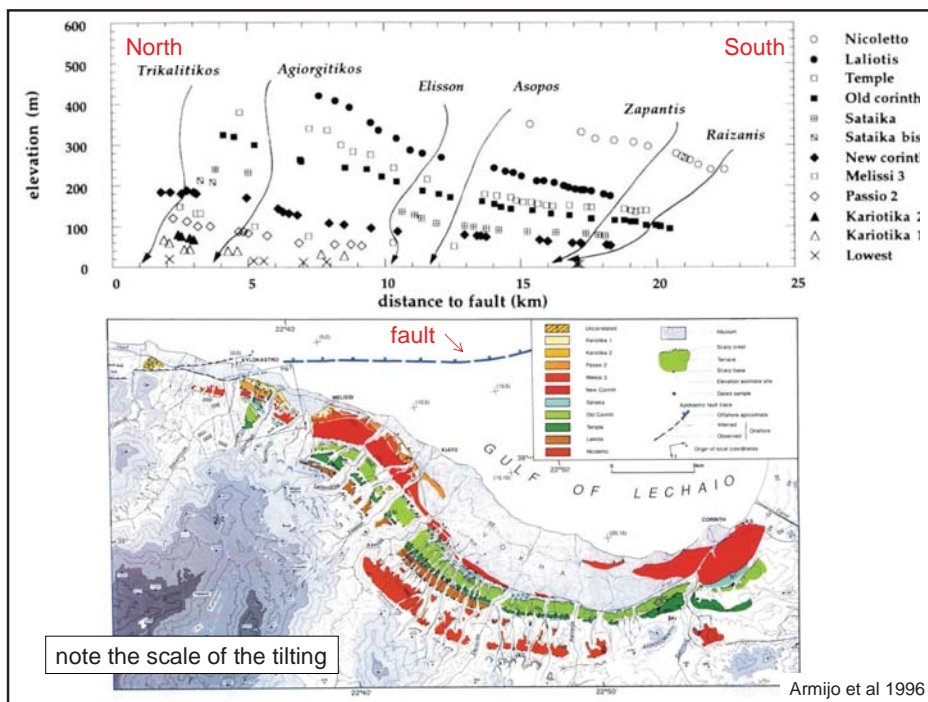
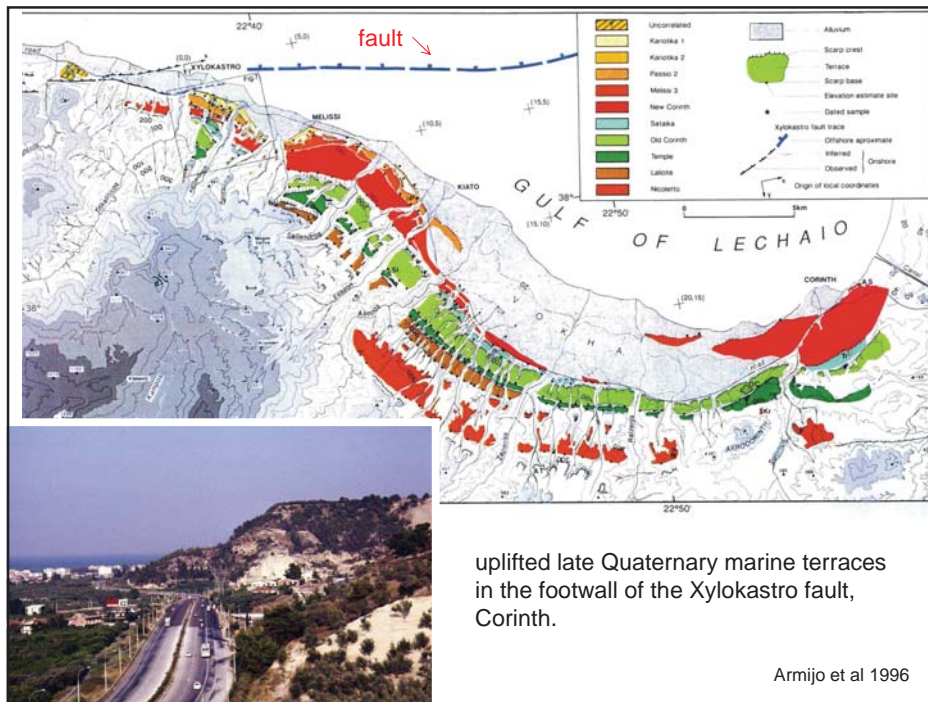




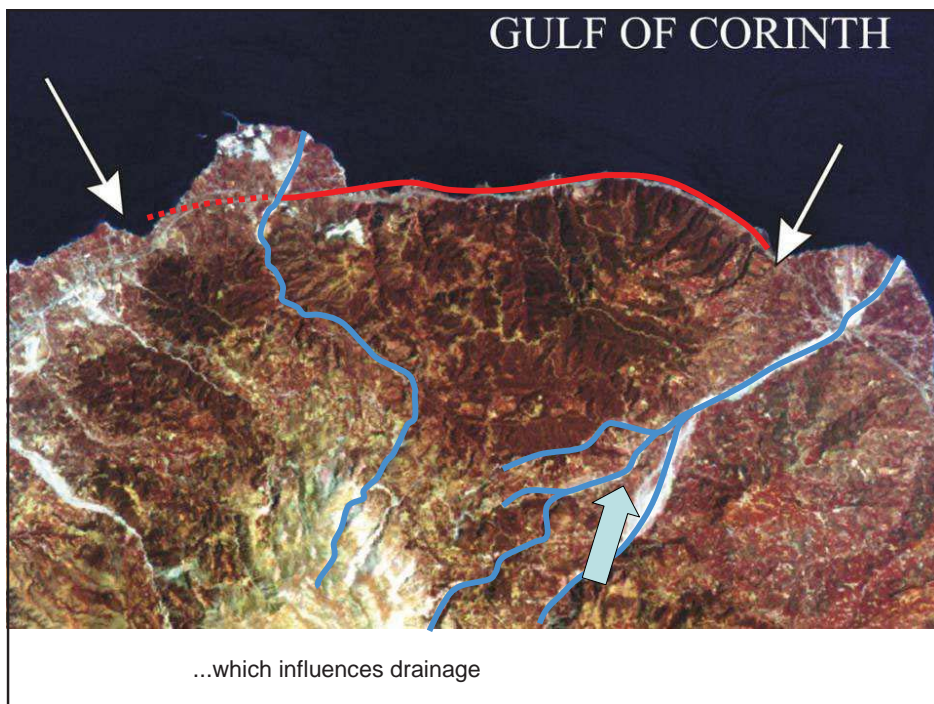
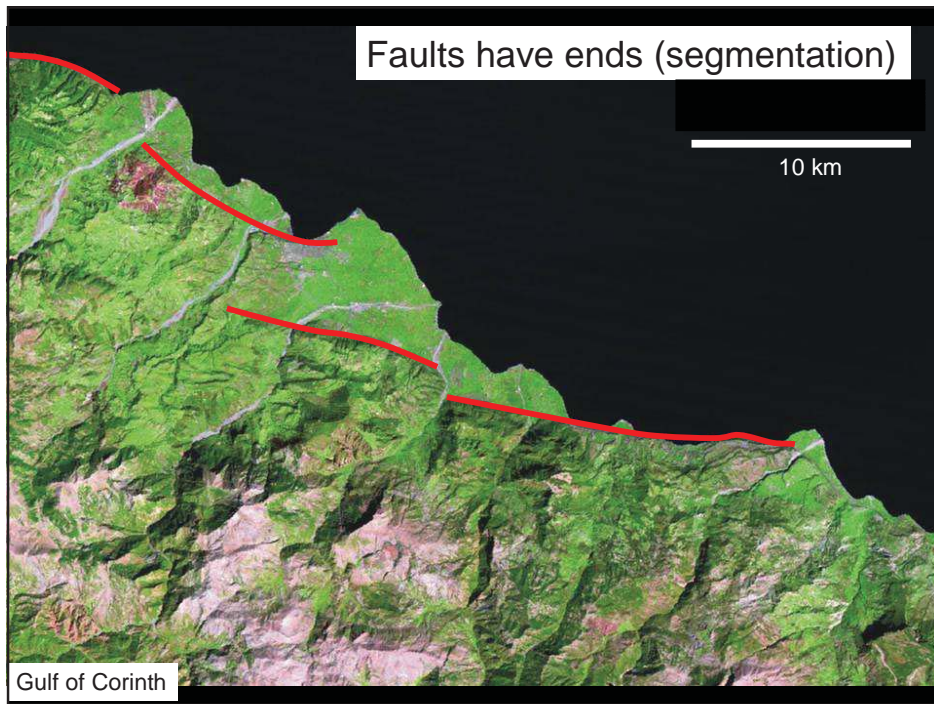


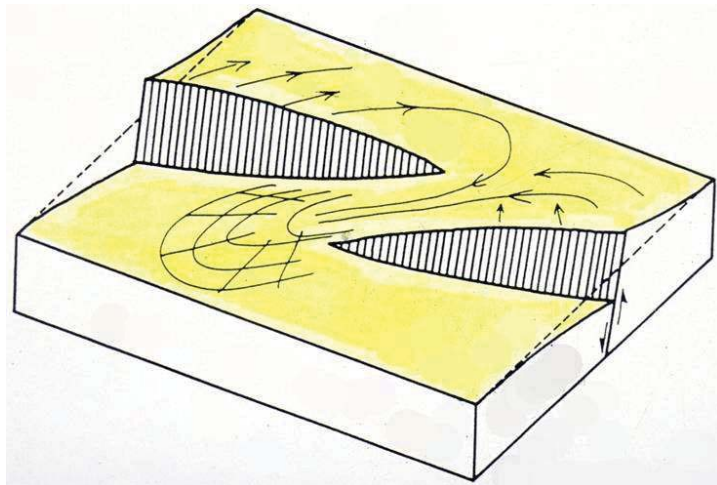
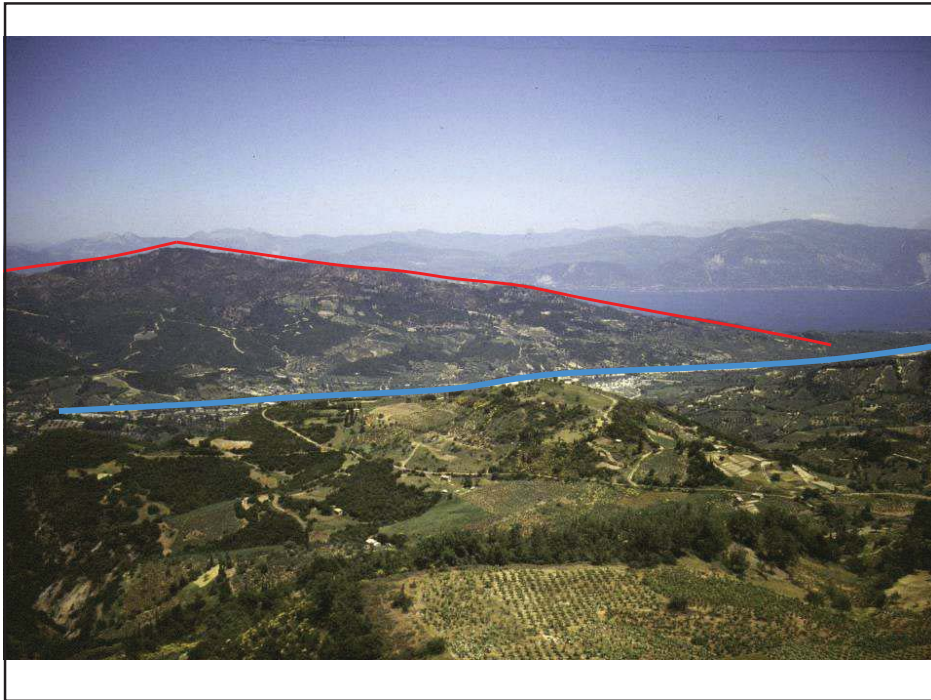
valleys are strongly asymmetric (half-graben)





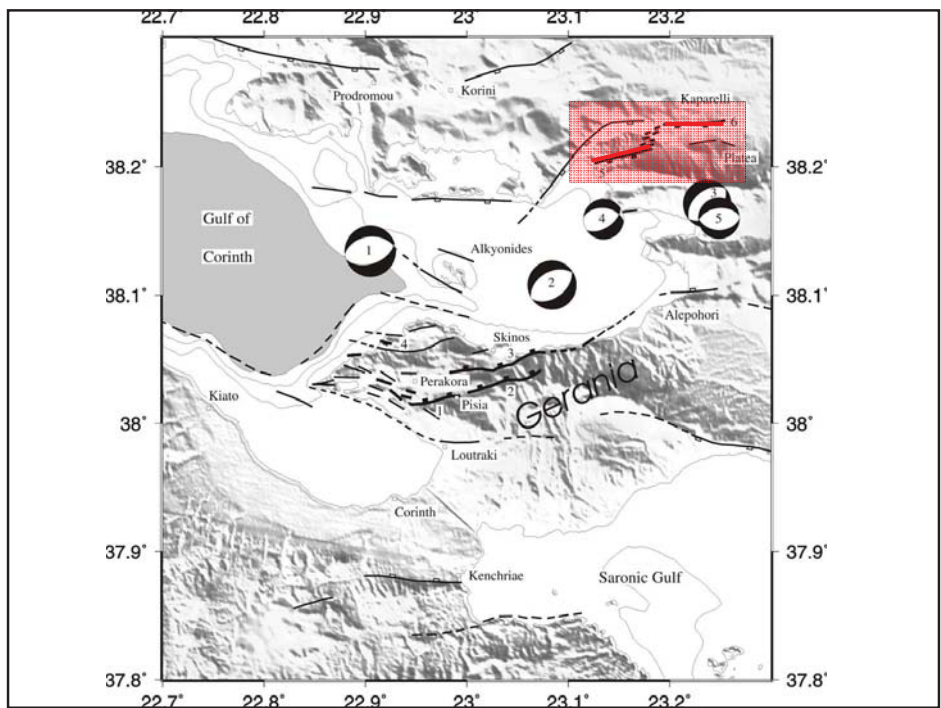
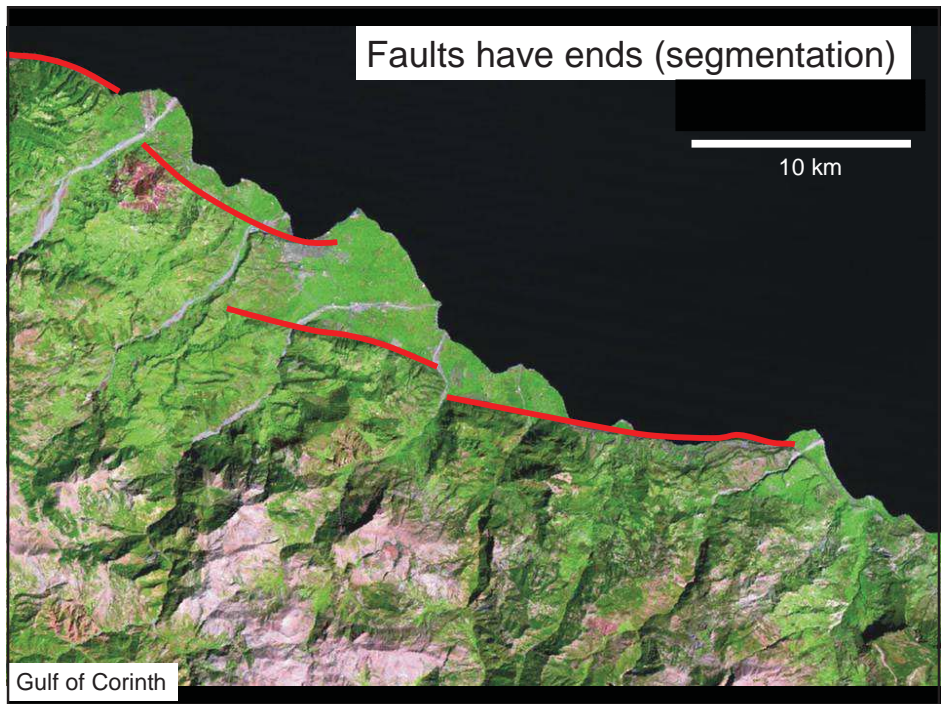




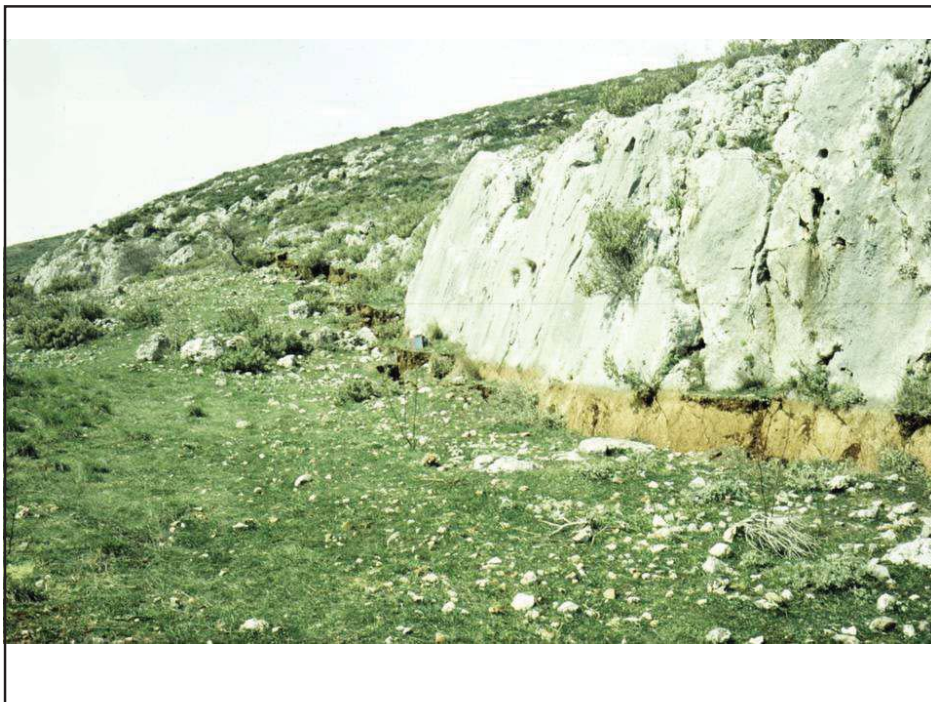


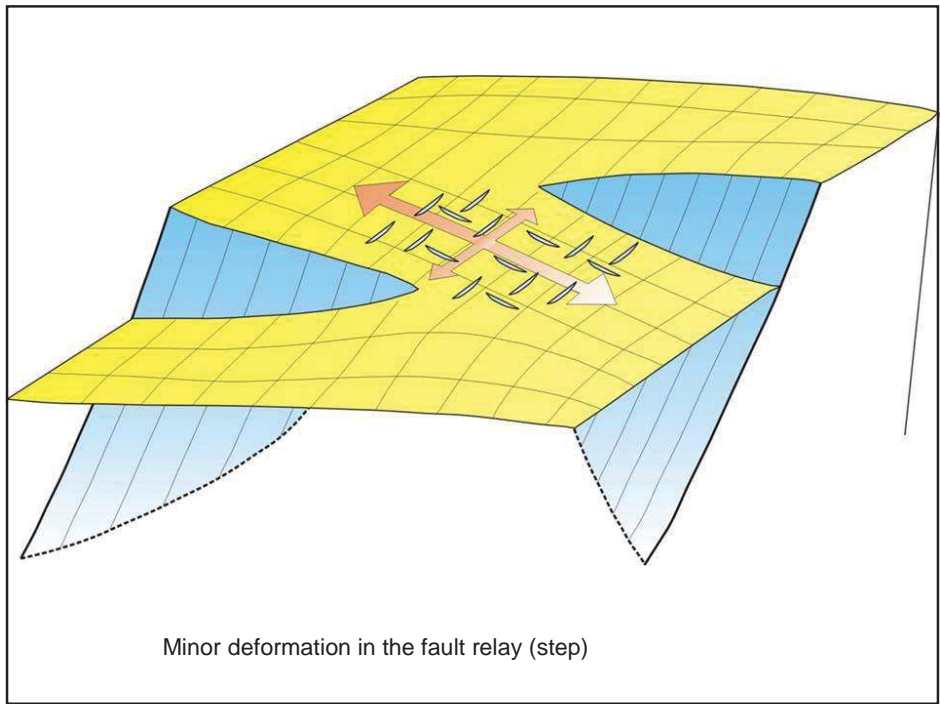
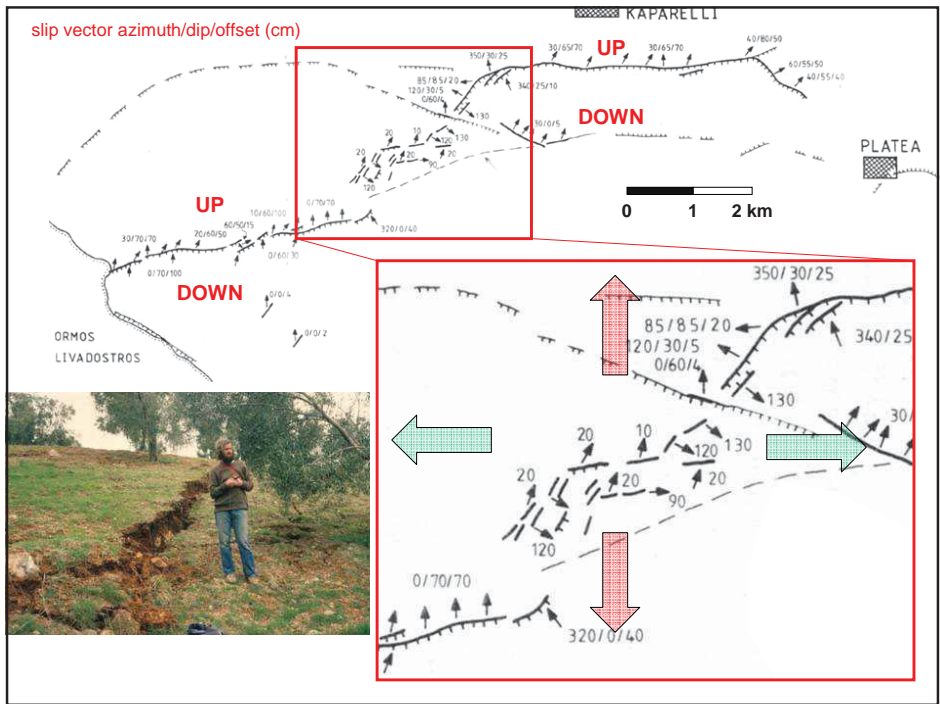
Fault steps (relays)



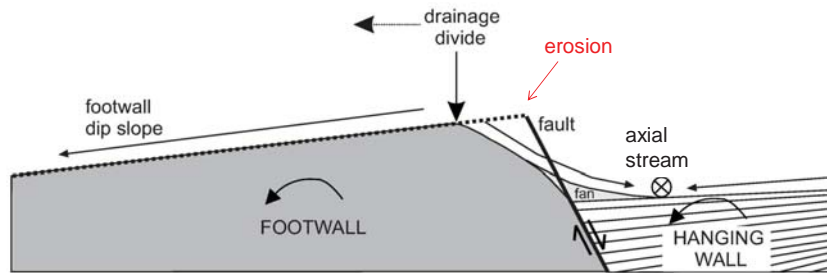








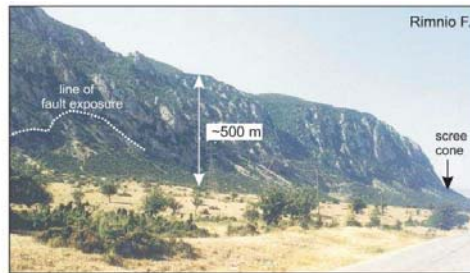
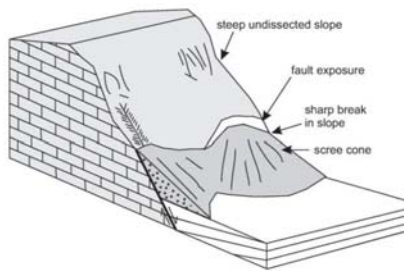
Using geomorphology to recognize active normal faults



Competing effects:  
 erosion  
 retreat of drainage divide  
 sedimentation  
 tilting

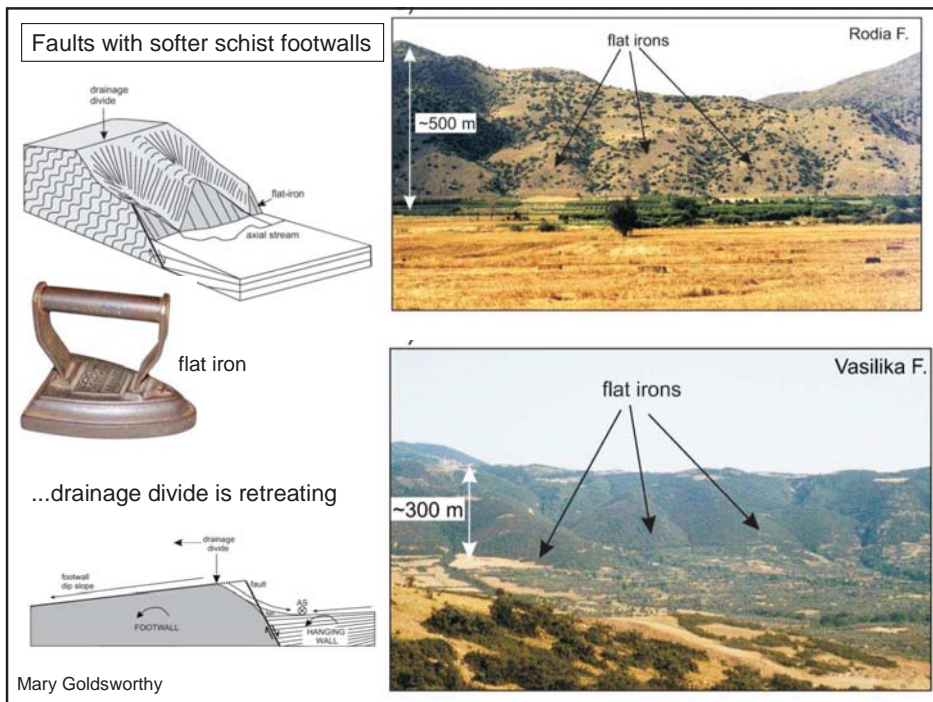
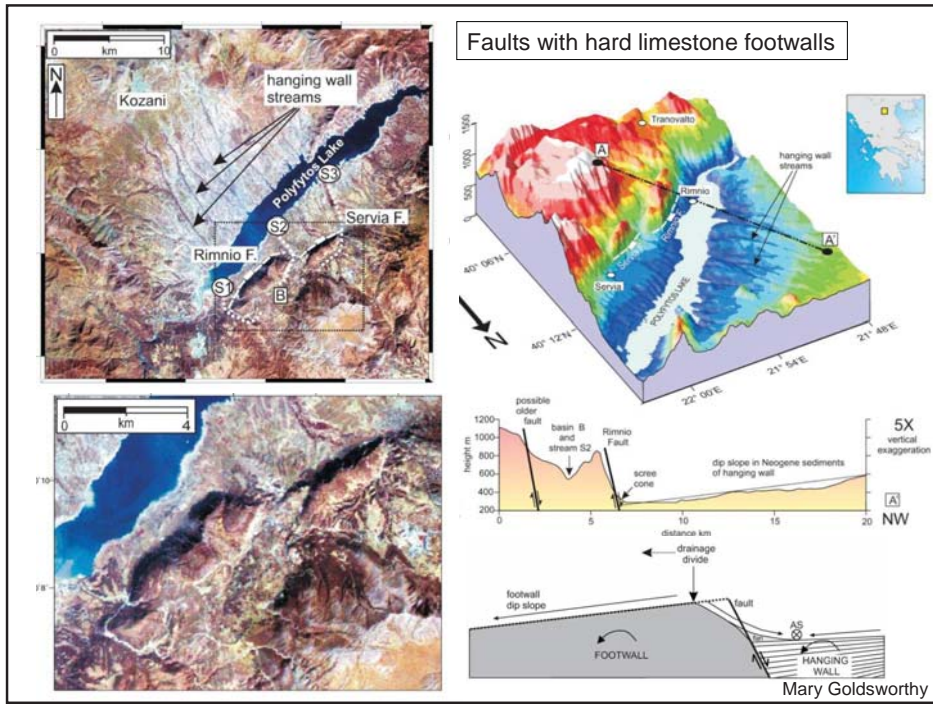
Mary Goldsworthy

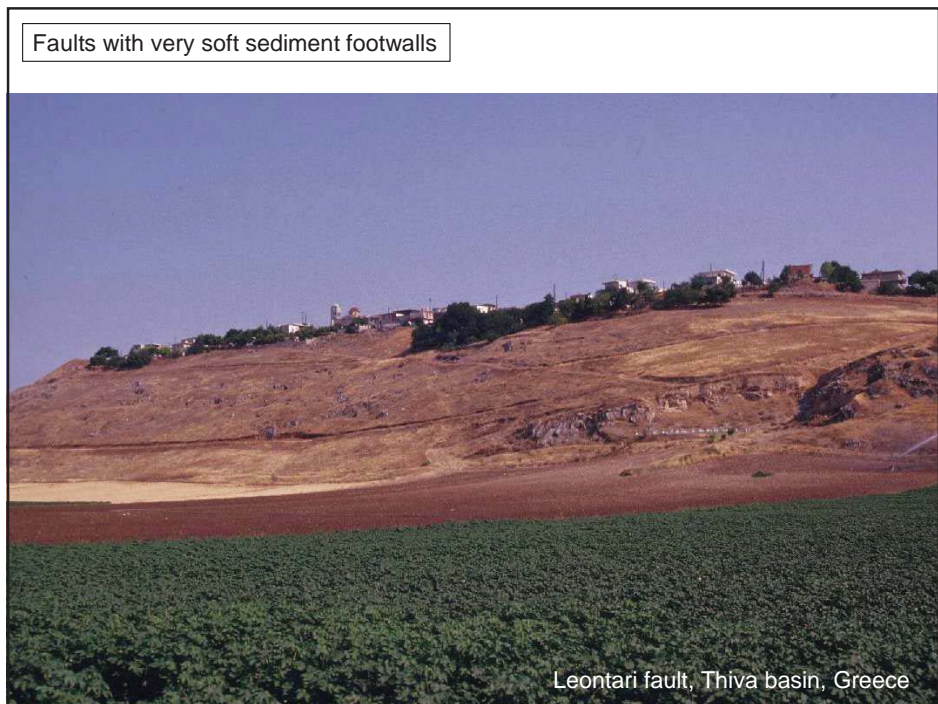
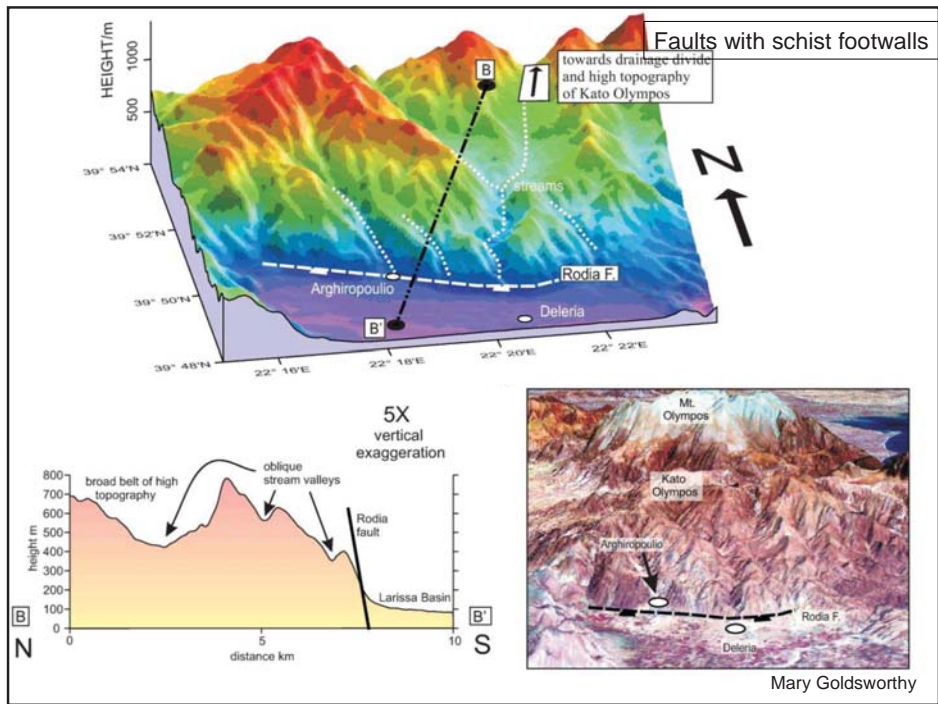
Faults with hard limestone footwalls



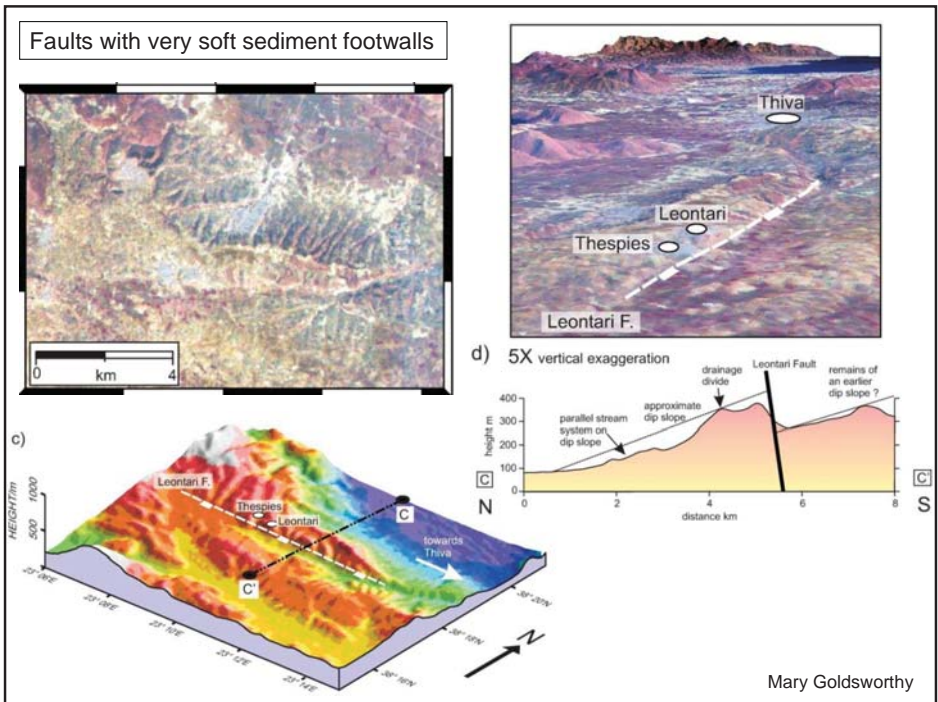
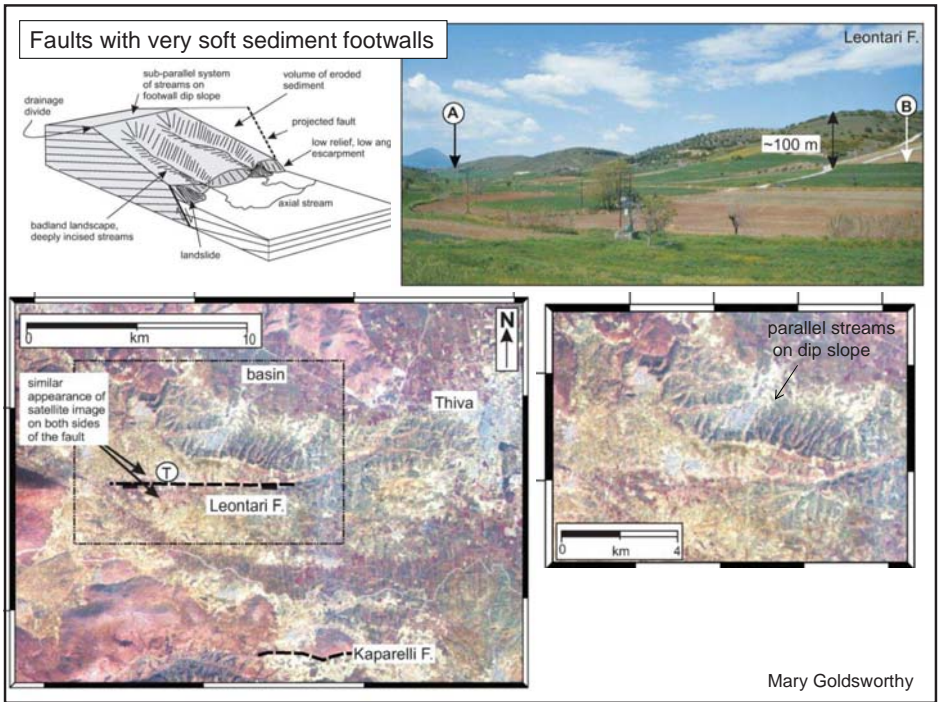
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Fault interactions and relative activity

