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458849. E-mail: demberel@rcag.ac.mn

128. : +7(3952) 42-54-04. E-mail: imaev@crust.irk.ru

10, 1. : 8 (499) 254-87-15. E-mail: eurog@ifz.ru

664033, 128. : +7(3952) 42-54-04. E-mail: smekalin@crust.irk.ru

: 976-11-458849. E-mail: munkhuu@rcag.ac.mn

664033, 128. : +7(3952) 42-54-04. E-mail: chipizub@crust.irk.ru

TO CLARIFY THE SEISMIC HAZARD FOR ULAANBAATAR-CITY (MONGOLIA)

S. DEMBEREL¹, V.S. IMAEV², . . . ROGOZHIN³, .H. SMEKALIN², . ULZIIBAT¹,
.V. CHIPIZUBOV²

¹The Center on Studying of Astronomy and Geophysics, Mongolian Academy of Sciences,
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

² Institute of the Earth Crust, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Irkutsk,
Russia

³Schmidt Institute of Physics of the Earth, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Abstract. The geological, geophysical, and paleoseismic research of Hustay, Emeelt and Gunjiin active seismogenic faults in the vicinity of Ulaanbaatar fulfilled in recent years, allowed to establish traces of at least one of the ancient seismic events in each of the areas of the first two dislocations and two fault generating earthquakes in the last tectonic zone. These shocks have occurred in the late Pleistocene – earlier Holocene time. The presence of fractures, initially allocated to the morphological characteristics, confirmed by the trenching researches and materials of geophysical profiles. The magnitude of ancient earthquakes is estimated values of 6.5 to 7.0. The obtained results give backgrounds to revise upward (at least up to 8 degrees) possible level of seismic hazard of the territory of the Ulaanbaatar.

Keywords: earthquake, fault, paleoseismology, trench, magnitude, intensity, seismic hazard.