

PALEOSEISMODISLOCATIONS IN THE AREA OF CLICHKIE THRUST FAULT (SOUTH-EASTERN TRANSBAIKALIAN REGION)

A.V. Chipizubov, O.P. Smekalin, V.S. Imaev

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

Abstract. The results of field geological studies in the area of Clichkie thrust fault (the south-east of Transbaikalian region). In modern epicentral field presents the territory is characterized by weak earthquakes that, as follows from the above work, do not reflect the true seismic potential. On the south-western flank Clichkie thrust fault detected seismic-tectonic dislocation on the parameters corresponding with fault earthquakes with a magnitude of 6.0–7.2. Determination of absolute age of paleoevents by the method of radiocarbon dating and use of historical and archaeological data has allowed to establish, that the most ancient of which are reflected in the sections of the gutters of events took place around 9300 years ago ($M = 7.2$). After approximately 7000 years, in I–XI century, the event occurred with $M \approx 6.5$. Third paleoearthquake happened in XII–XVIII centuries ad ($M \approx 6.0$).

Keywords: paleoseismodislocations, active breaks, seismic activity, magnitude of earthquake.