

## Geowissenschaftliches Kolloquium

## Fault-zone maturity defines maximum earthquake magnitude

Donnerstag, 20. November 2014 - 16.15 Uhr

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In this study it is shown that the maximum earthquake magnitude along the North Anatolian Fault Zone in Turkey scales with the duration of fault zone activity, cumulative offset and length of individual fault segments. The findings are consistent with data from the two other main transform faults, the San Andreas fault in California and the Dead Sea Transform in the Middle East, suggesting that maximum earthquake magnitudes -as an important proxy for the seismic hazard- generally scale with fault-zone evolution.

**Prof. Dr. Marco Bohnhoff** studied Geophysics in Hamburg where he also completed his PhD in 2000. As Heisenberg fellow of the German Research Foundation he spent two years at Stanford University studying natural and induced seismicity. Since 2010 he is a Professor of Experimental and Borehole Seismology at Freie Universität Berlin and leader of a research group at the Helmholtz-Centre Potsdam GFZ.



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