

EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED LANDSLIDES GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT (SOUTH SUBCARPATHIANS) BY USING ELECTROMAGNETIC DATA

Dumitru STANICA and Maria STANICA

Institute of Geodynamics of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania
e-mail:dstanica@geodin.ro

As the landslides constitute one of the main causes which may generate important damages, even catastrophic some times, we focused on the earthquake-induced landslide (Provita de Sus) to develop an appropriate methodology for assessing this type of geohazard. This paper highlights results of a first stage in the study of the interest area, consisting in a detailed electrical investigation and elaboration of a structural model, as well as of a second stage which is referring to the electric and electromagnetic multi-parametric monitoring, in order to find out a relevant connection between various geophysical parameters, also between geophysical parameters and some indicators of natural hazard, so that the premises of a near-real time geohazard assessment methodology get possible, even if it could be at the interface of more disciplines. This takes into account the fact that any algorithm is created for certain geological conditions, what confers credibility for a specific zone, with its own structural features at one time. Therefore, for the dangerous zones, related to the seismic activity, specific geomorphological conditions (steep slopes) and with climate changes (teeming rains), the monitoring of the slide motions, with an adequate sampling rate, represents a useful way to assure a near real-time geohazard assessment in order to avoid too high risks.