

Crustal Structure Study in Mongolian Altai

Mongolian Altai is western part of Mongolia and it is considered seismically active region. There are several active faults such as Sagsai, Ar-Khutul and effect of movement on these active faults cause earthquakes along these faults. In order to study detailed seismotectonics and crustal structure in Mongolian Altai range, 12 broadband seismic stations were installed in Mongolian Altai range, starting from September 2017, by Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics. Distribution of temporary seismic station covers relatively large area. Currently, hundreds local and teleseismic events detected and recorded on temporary seismic network and study on detailed seismicity in this region and crustal structure study are going on. Preliminary result of seismicity shows relatively improved location of epicenters which concentrated along the active faults in this region. Moreover, results from teleseismic receiver function analysis for crustal structure implies that thickness of crust reaches about 60 kms in this mountainous region.

Primary author: TSAGAAN, Baasanbat (Mongolian National Data Center (MNDC))

Presenter: TSAGAAN, Baasanbat (Mongolian National Data Center (MNDC))

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