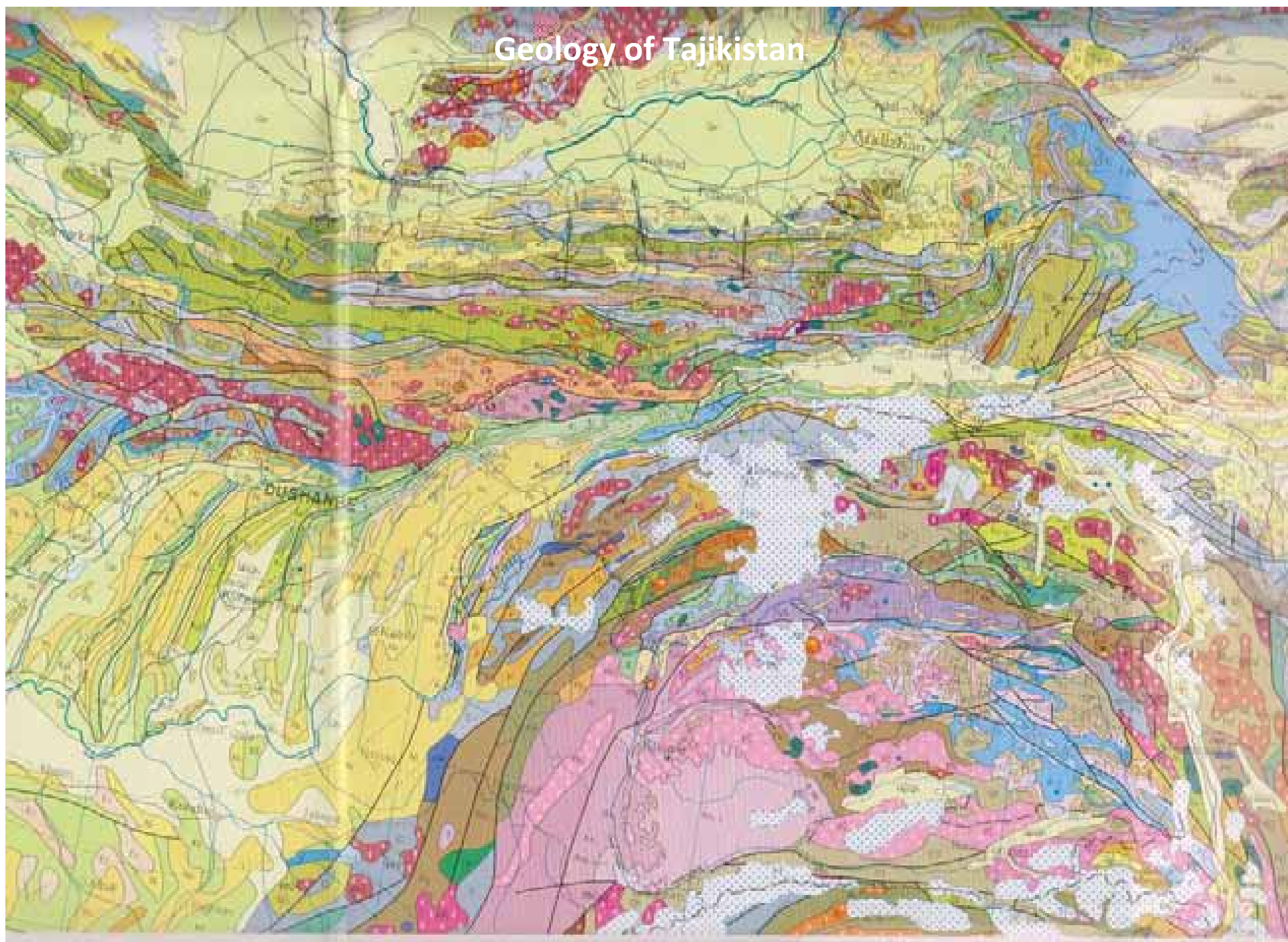




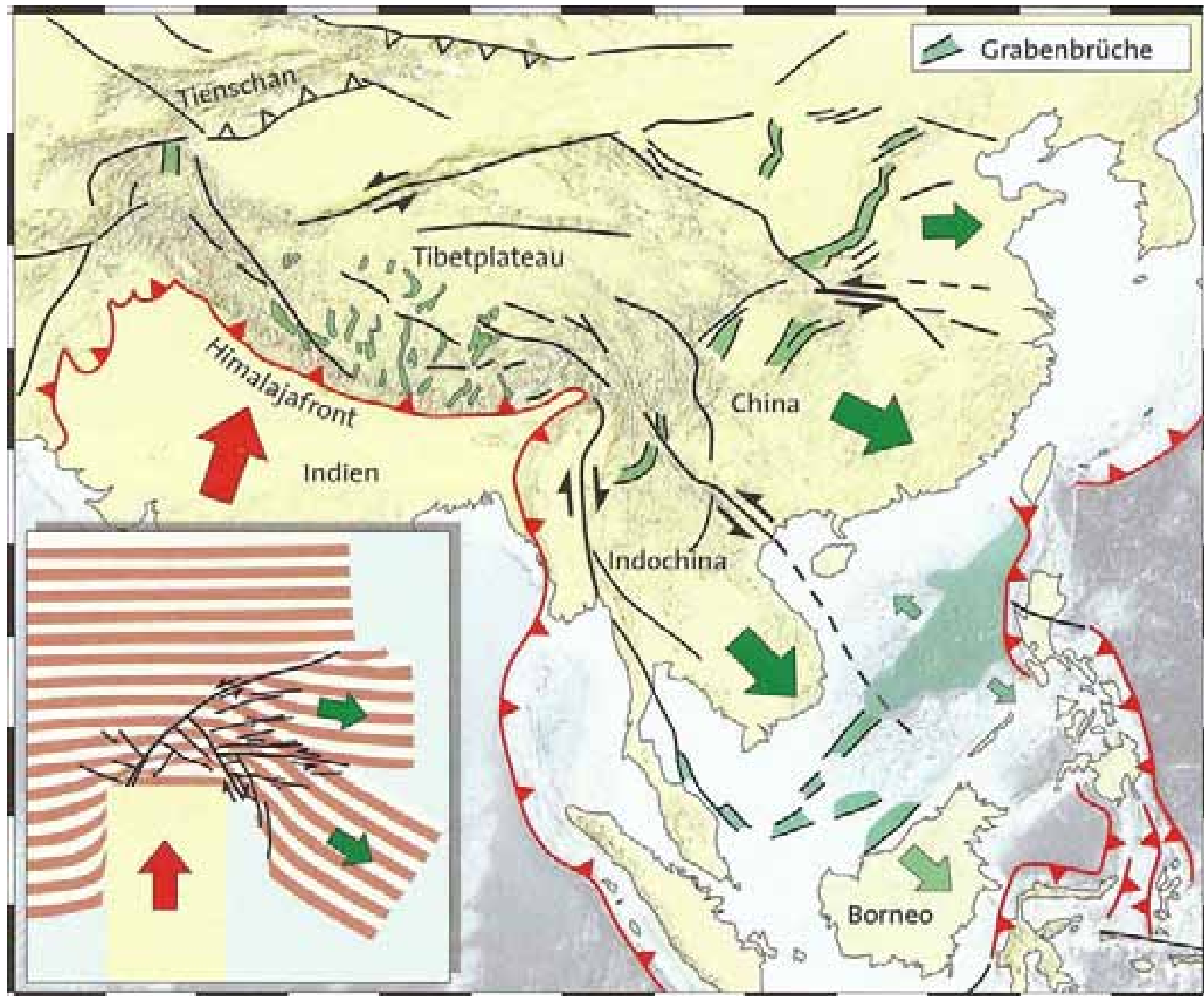
Geological Aspects of Remote Geo-hazards in Tajikistan

Wolfgang Straka & Jean F. Schneider
University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences,
Vienna, Austria

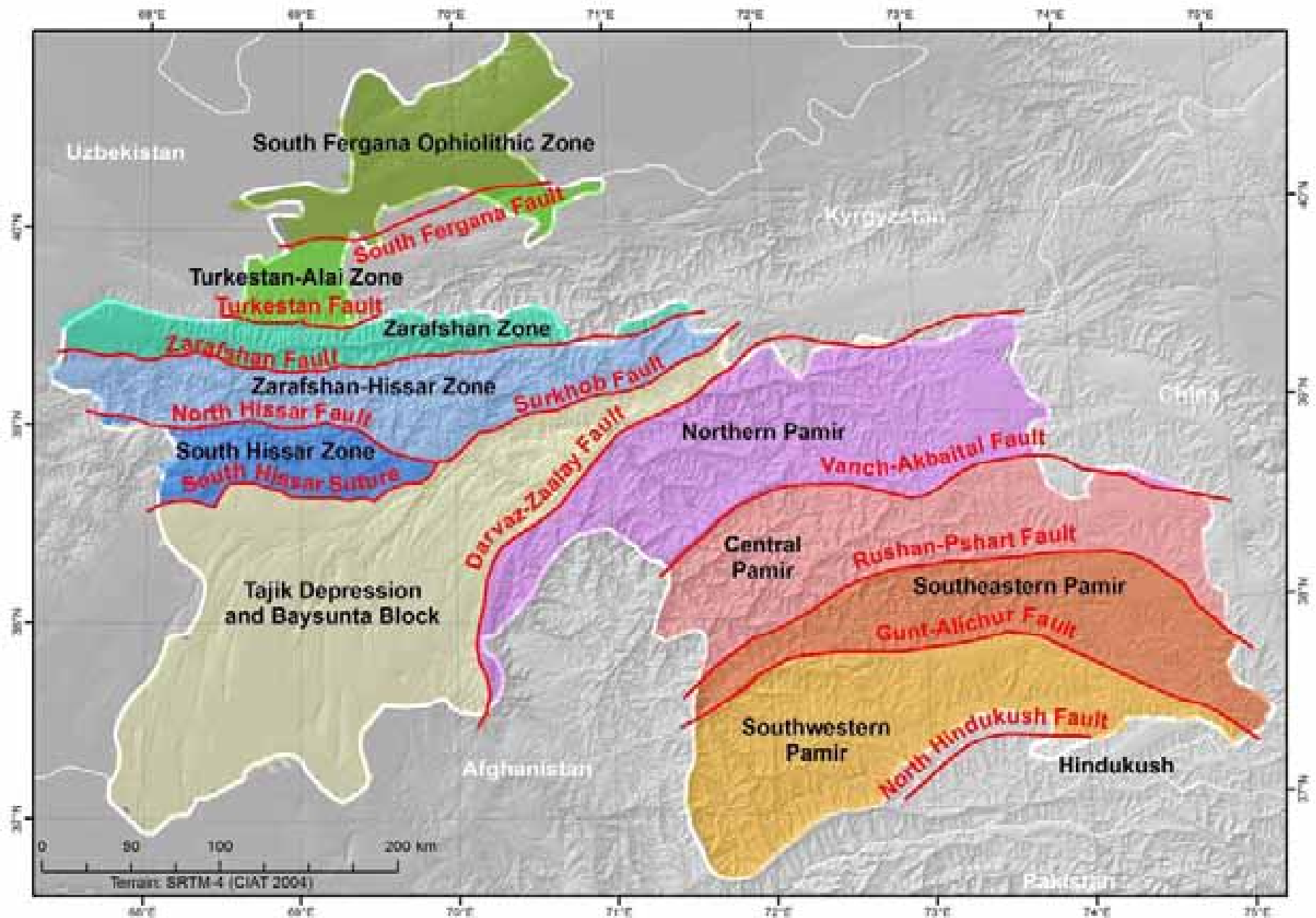
Geology of Tajikistan



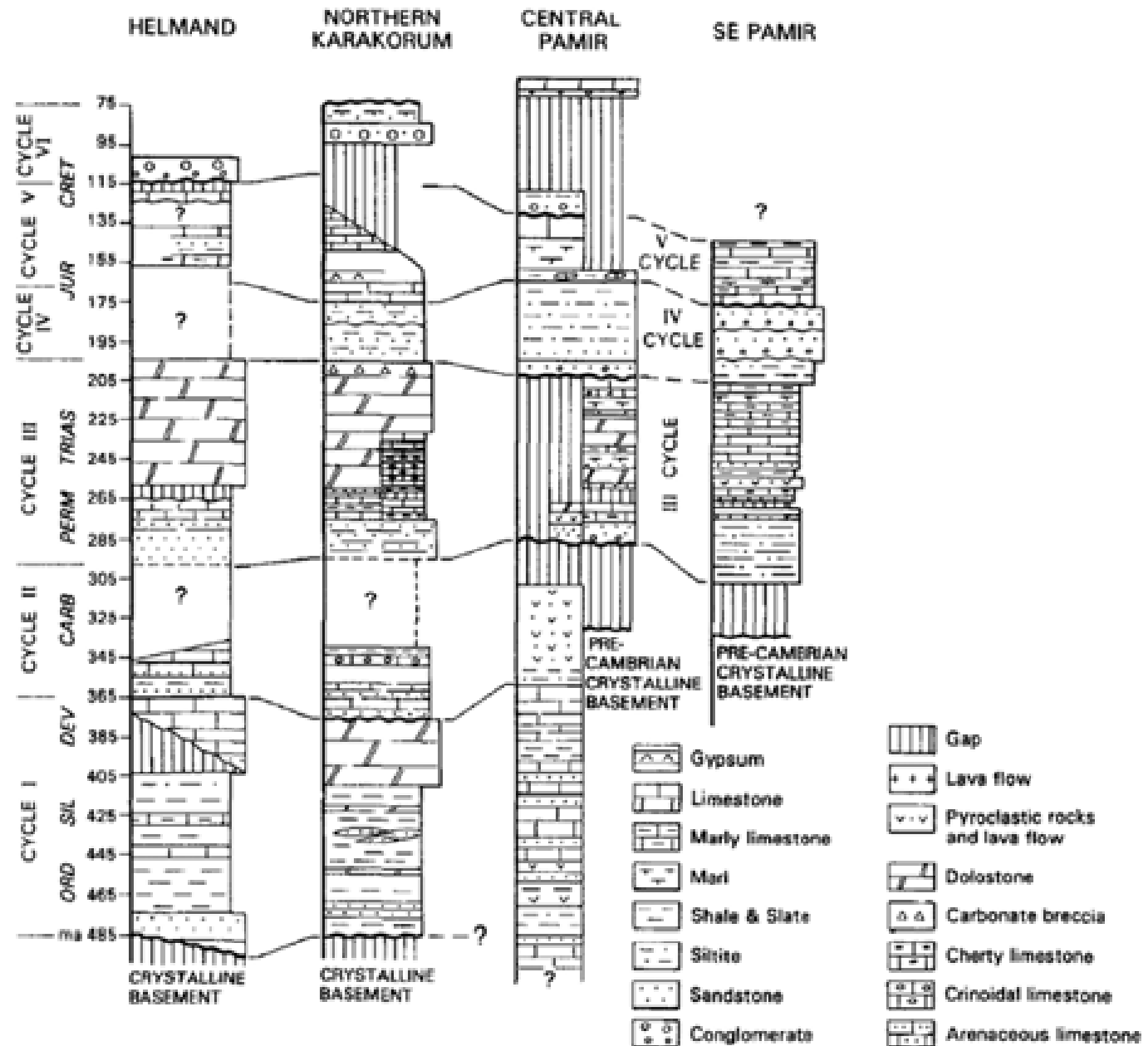
Tectonics of S-E Asia



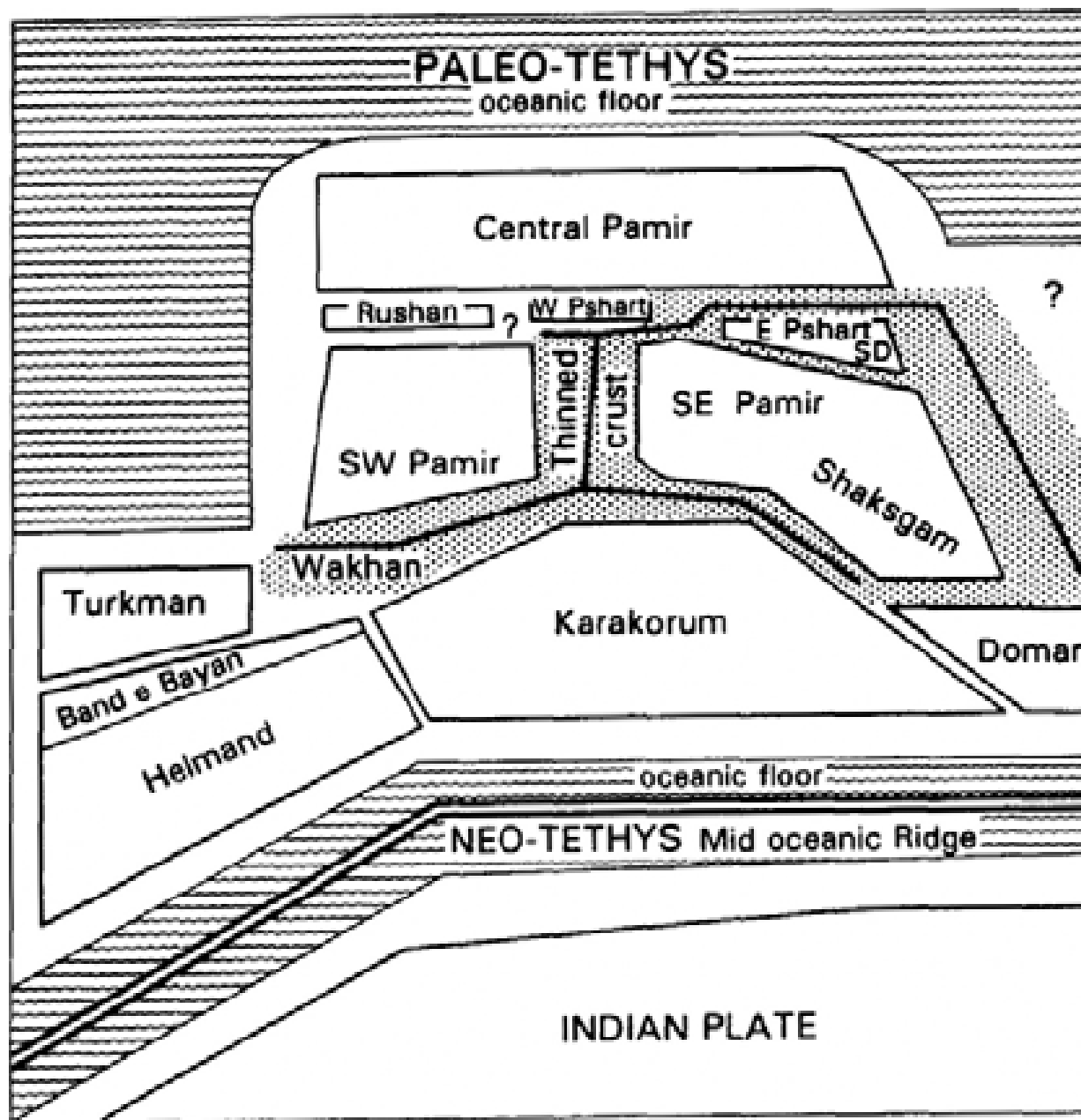
Tectonic units of Tajikistan

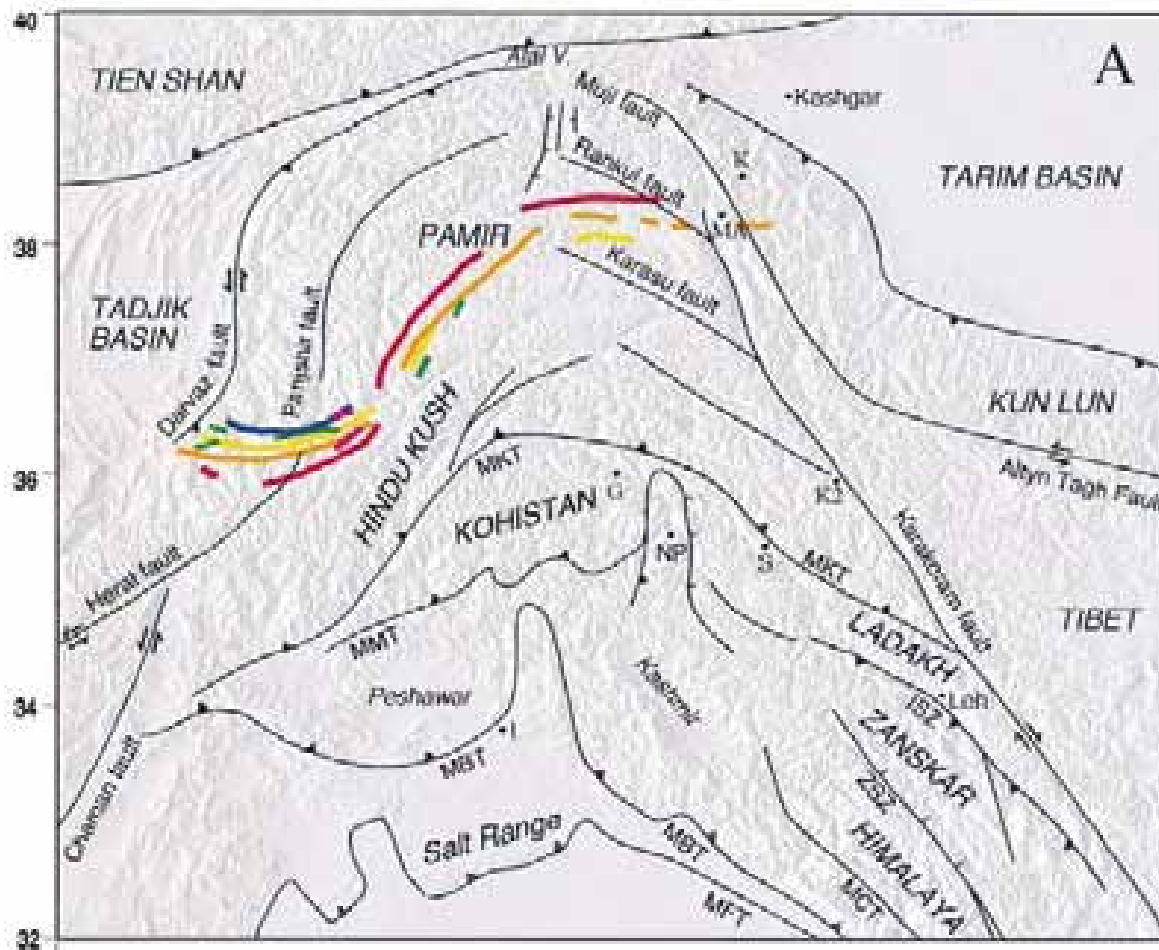


Stratigraphy of the Pamirs

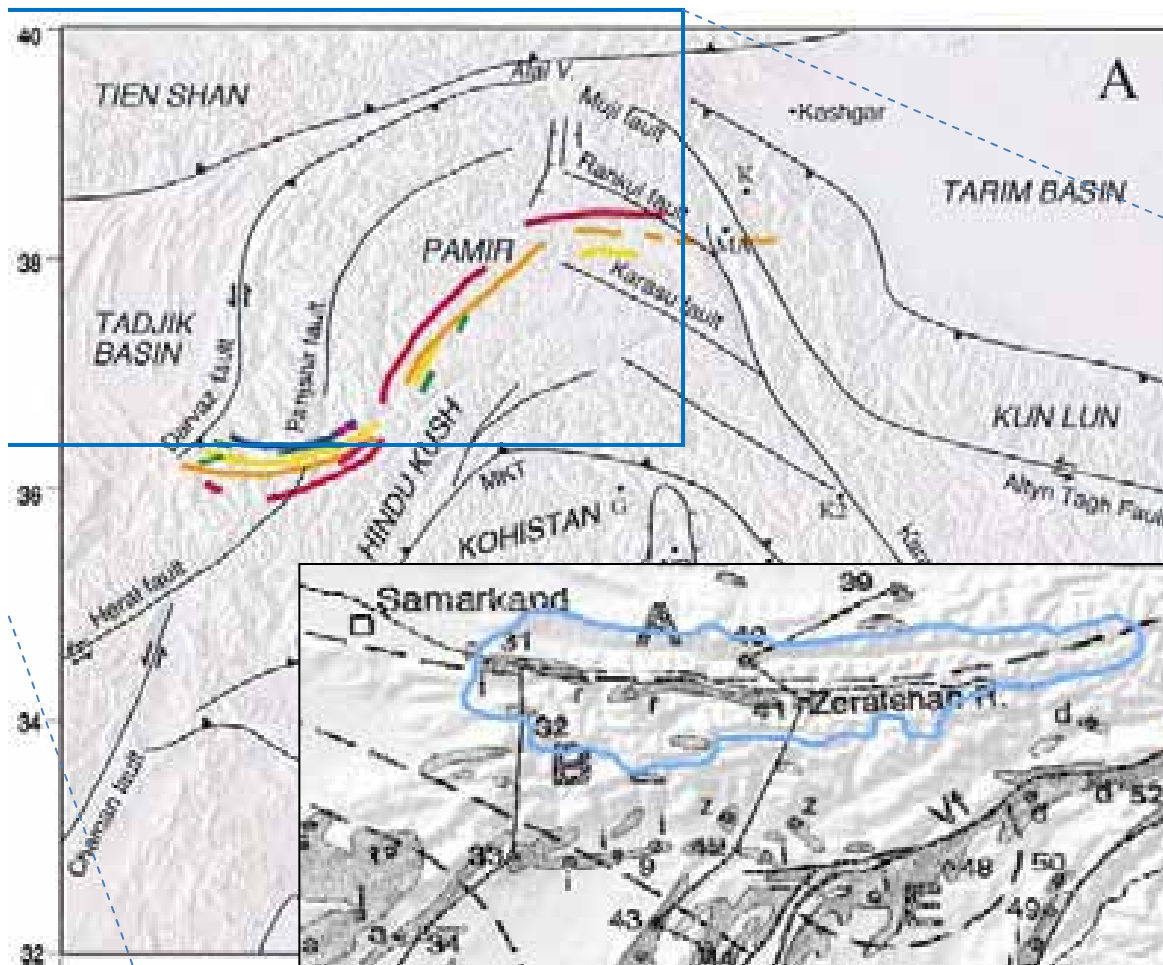


Paleogeography of the Pamirs



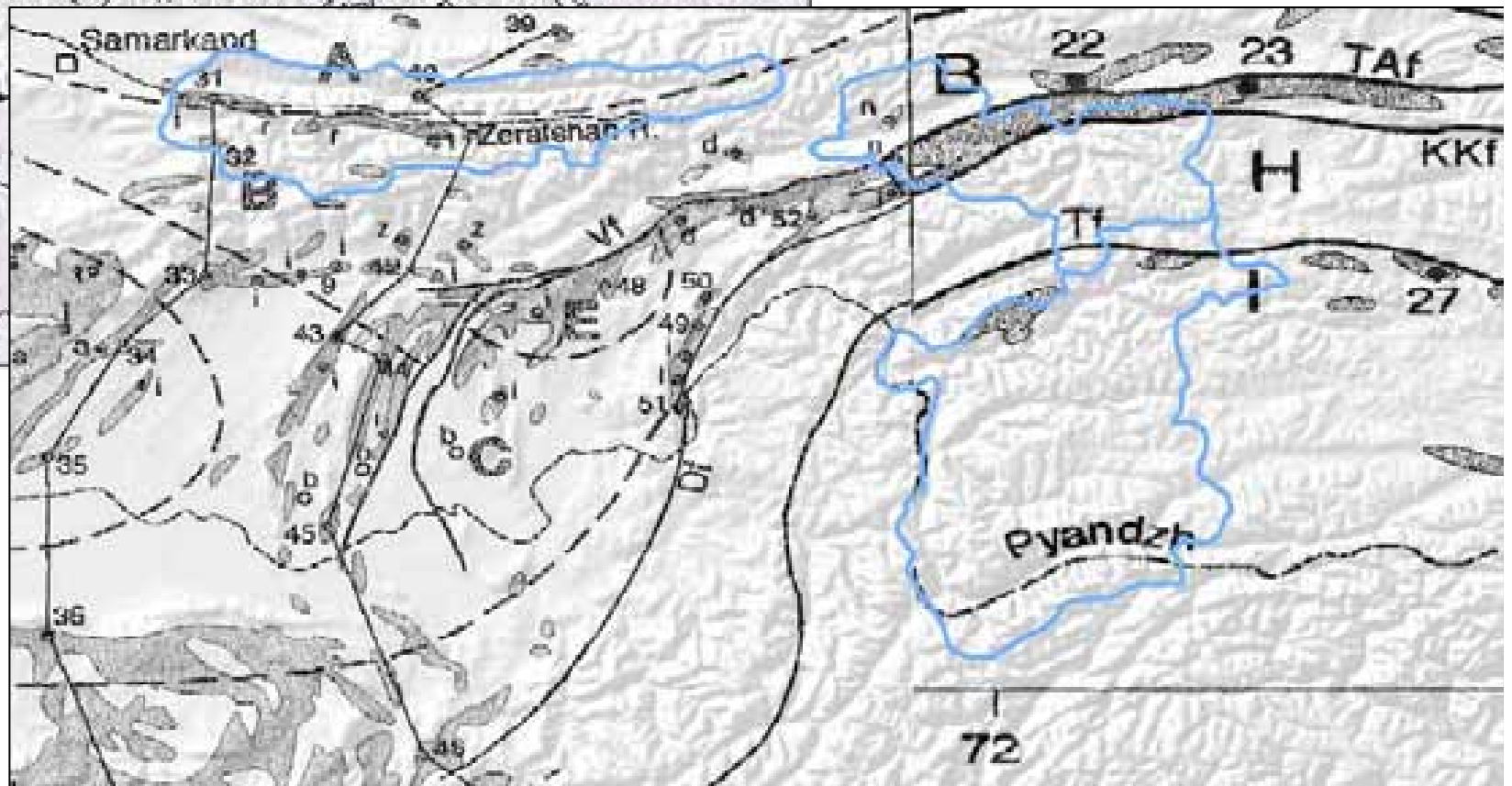


Present structure

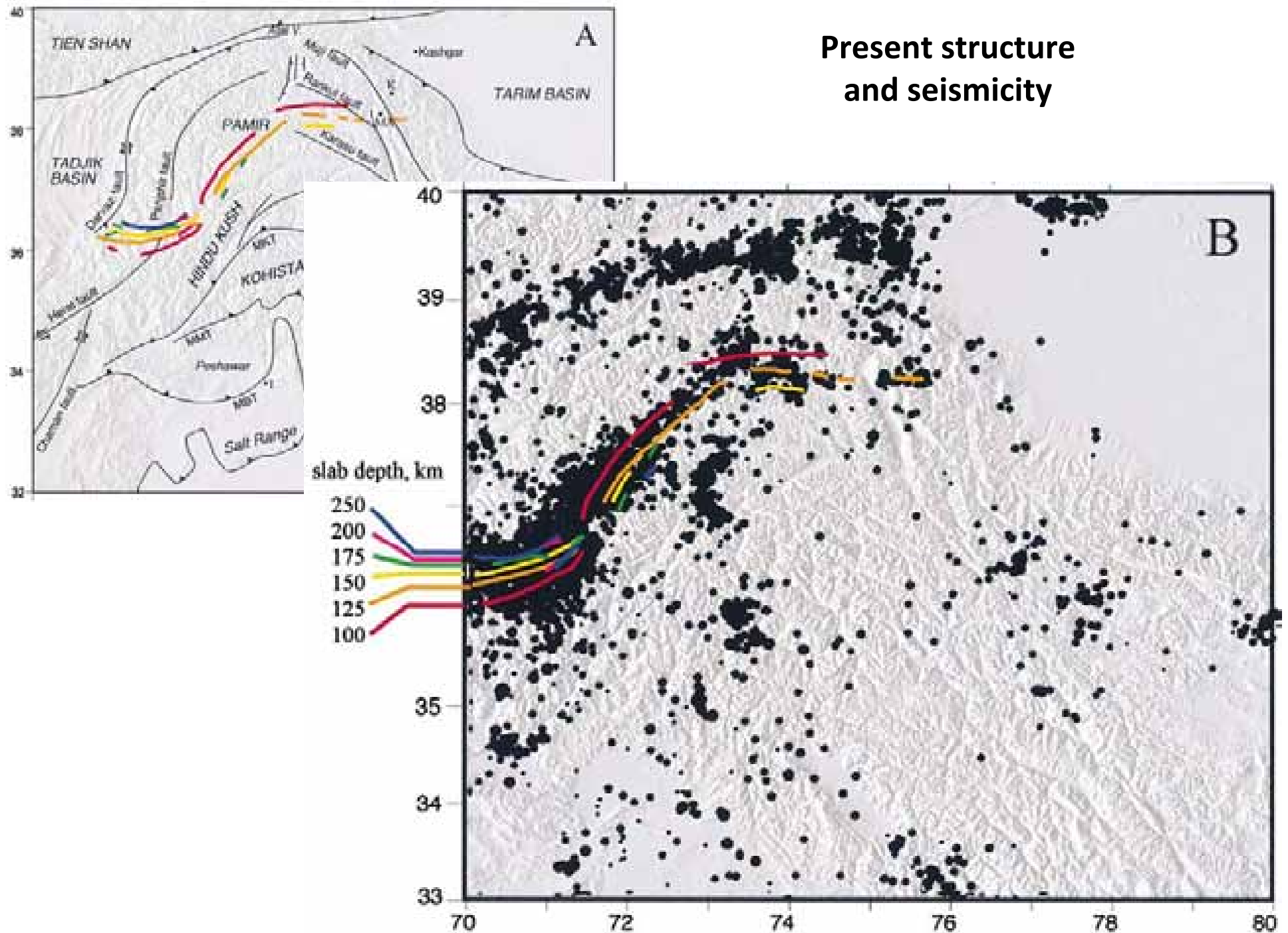


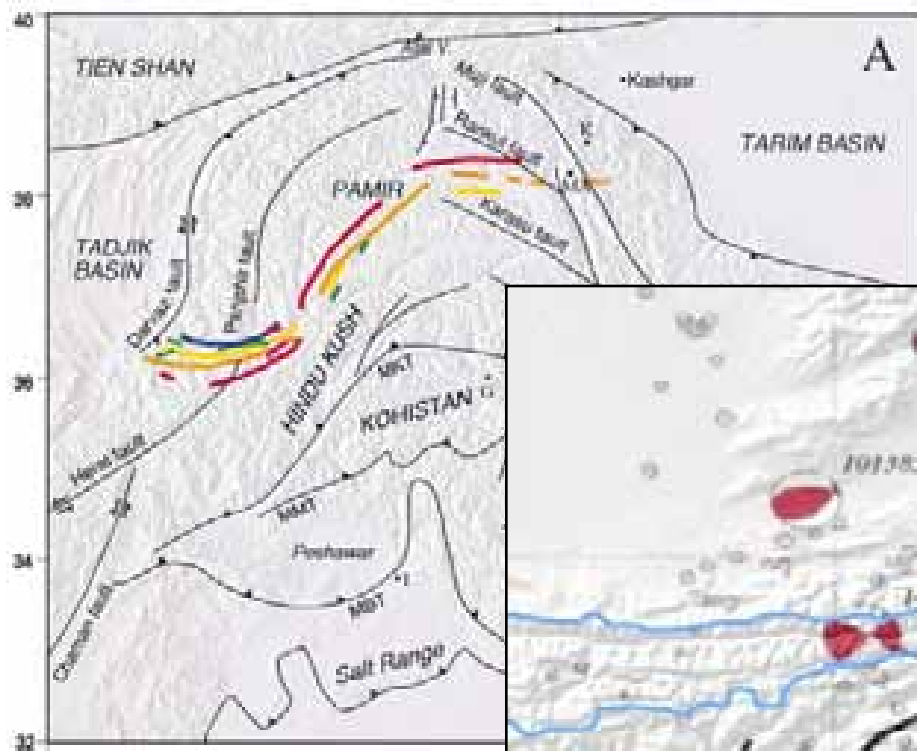
Present structure

**incl. fairly recent basins
(Cretaceous to Neogene)**



Present structure and seismicity





Present structure and seismicity

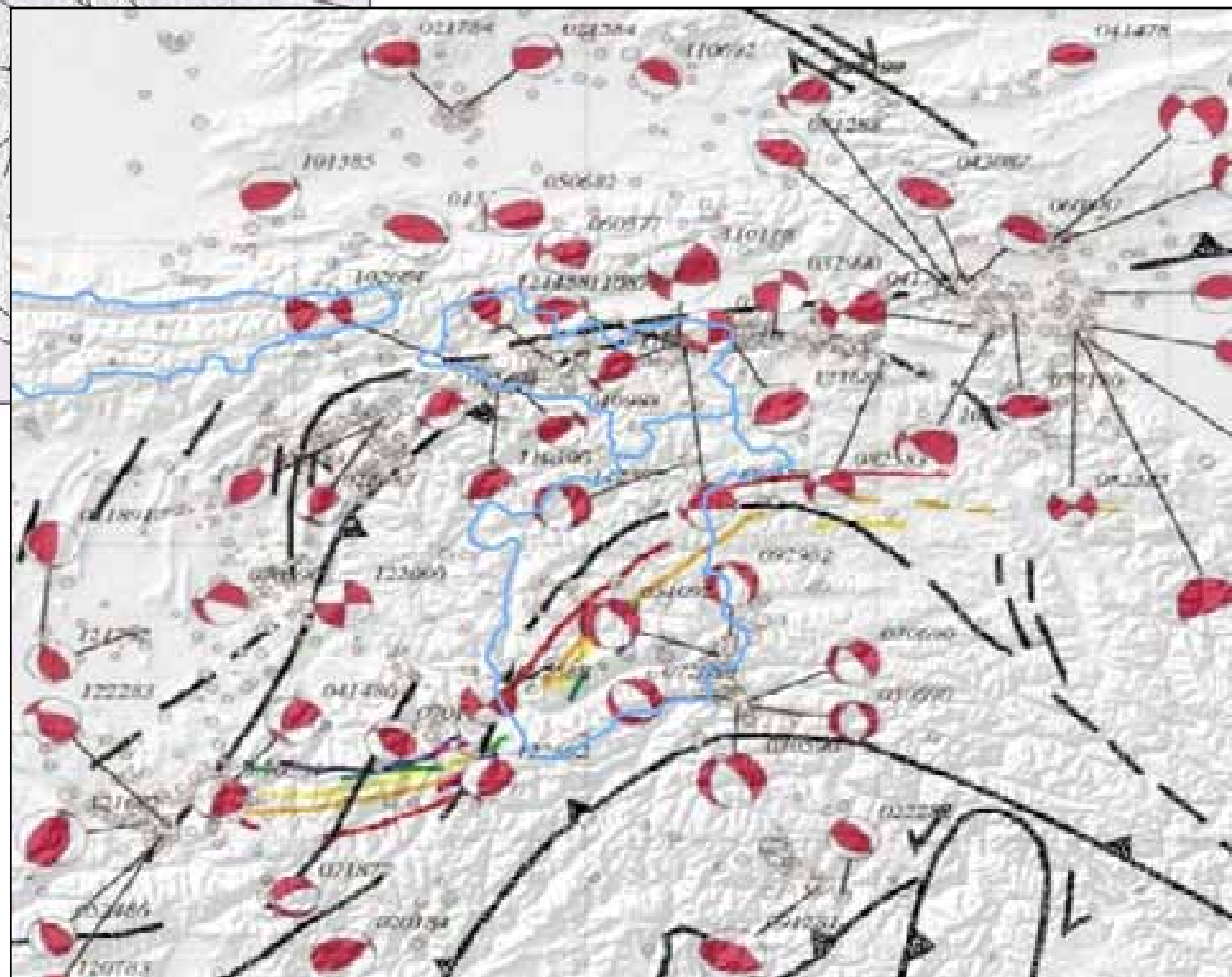


Plate-Tectonic interpretation

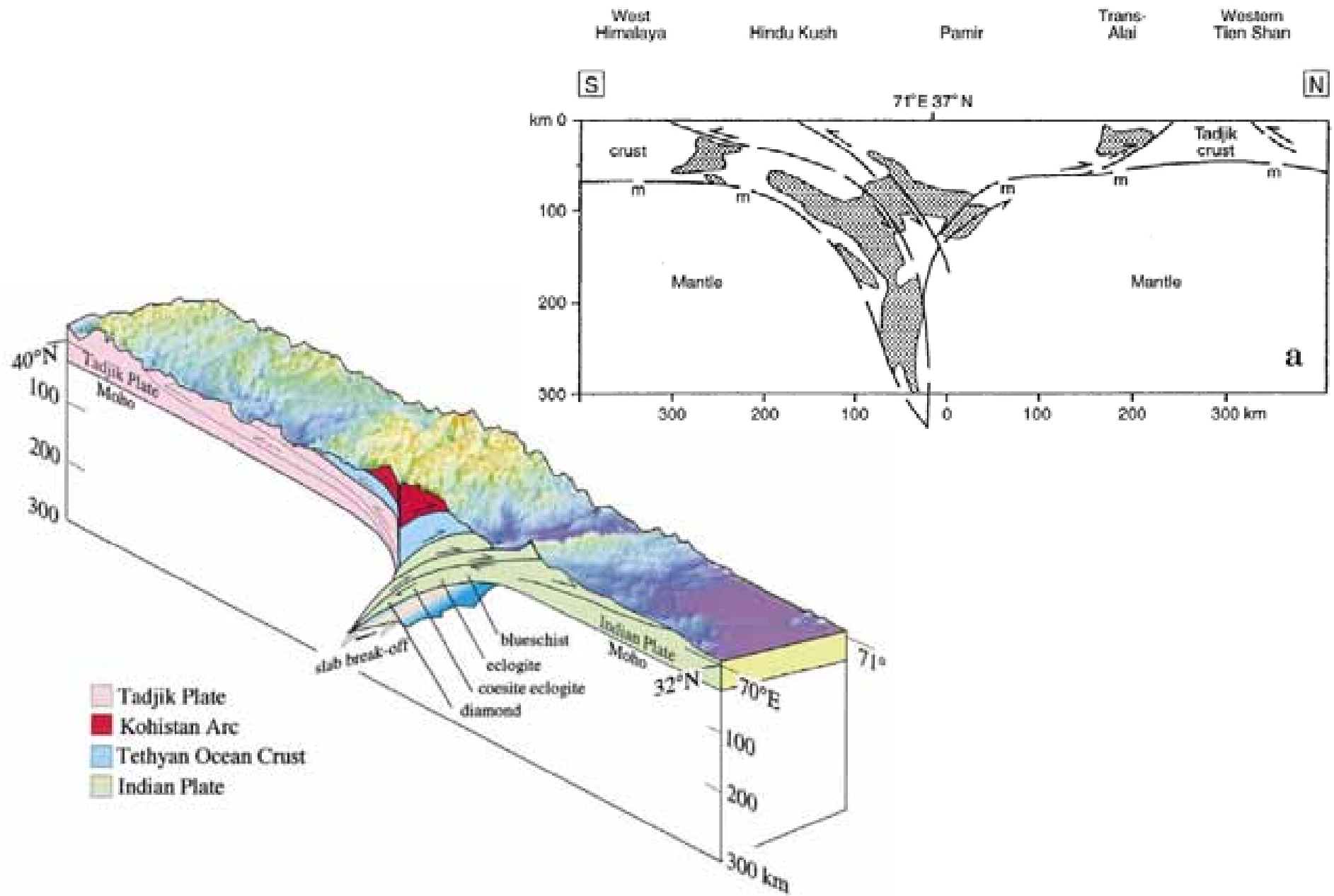
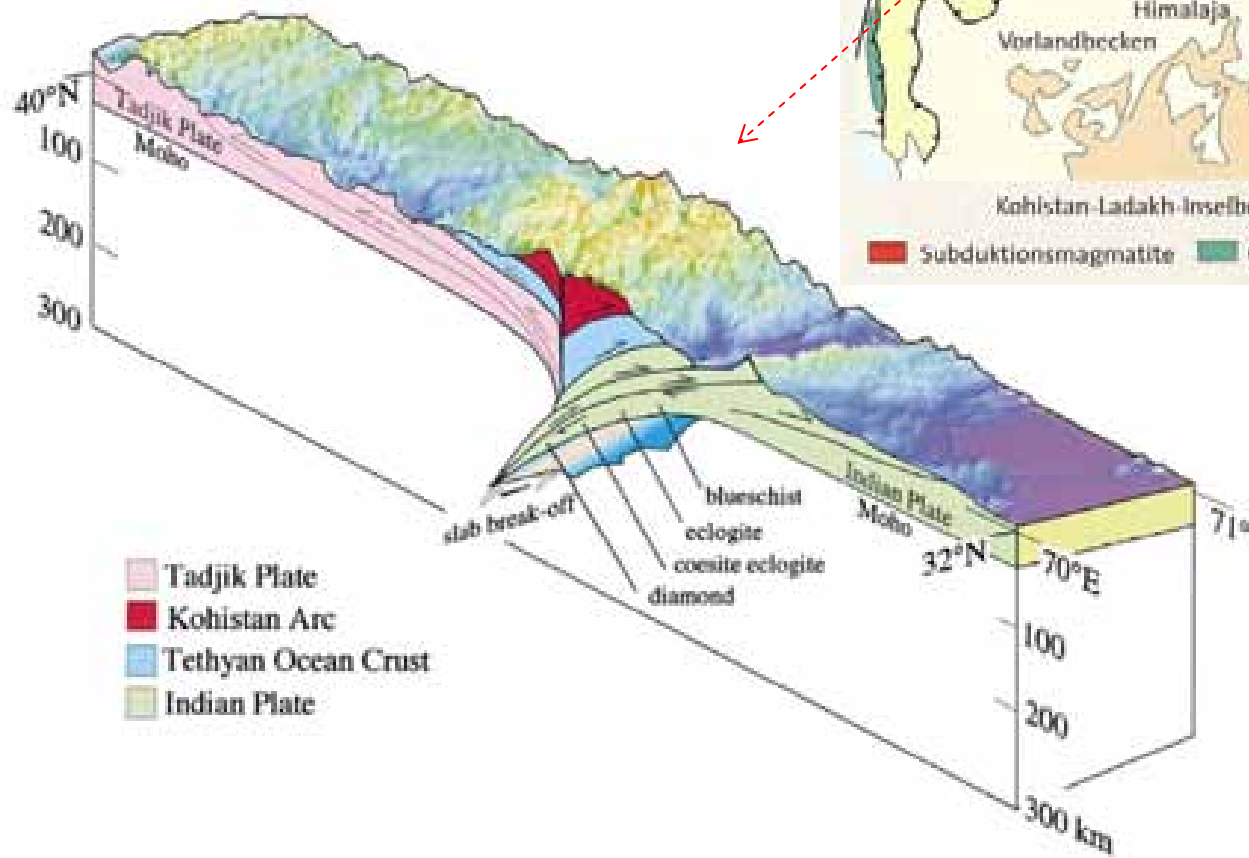
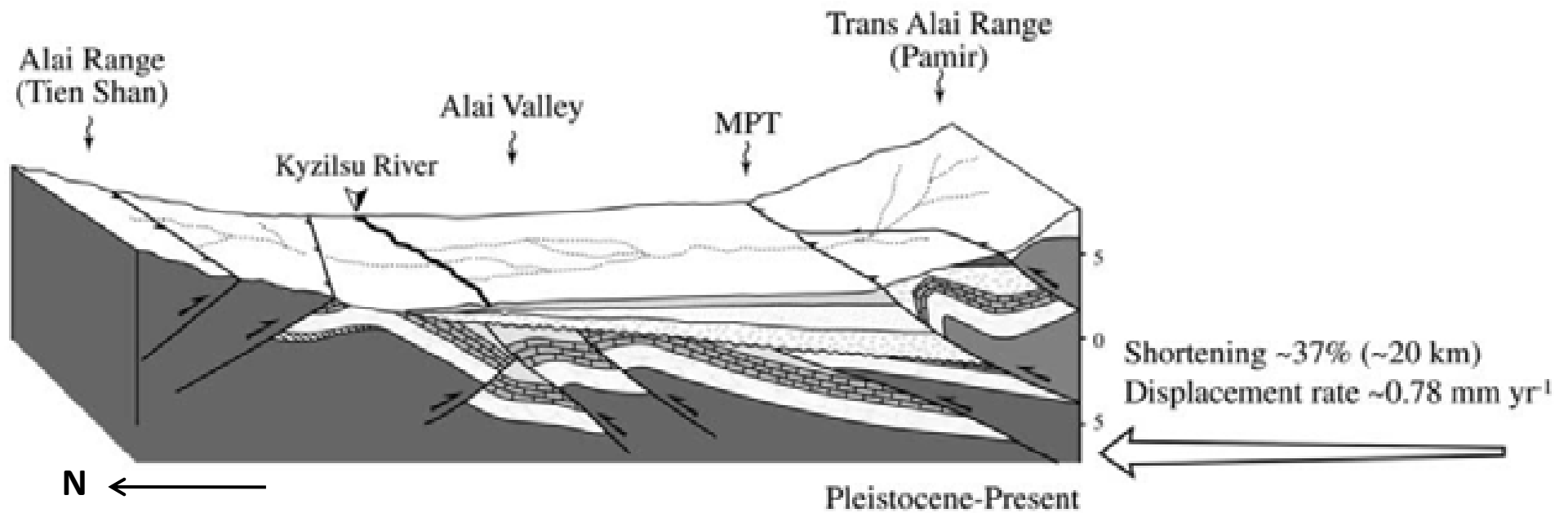


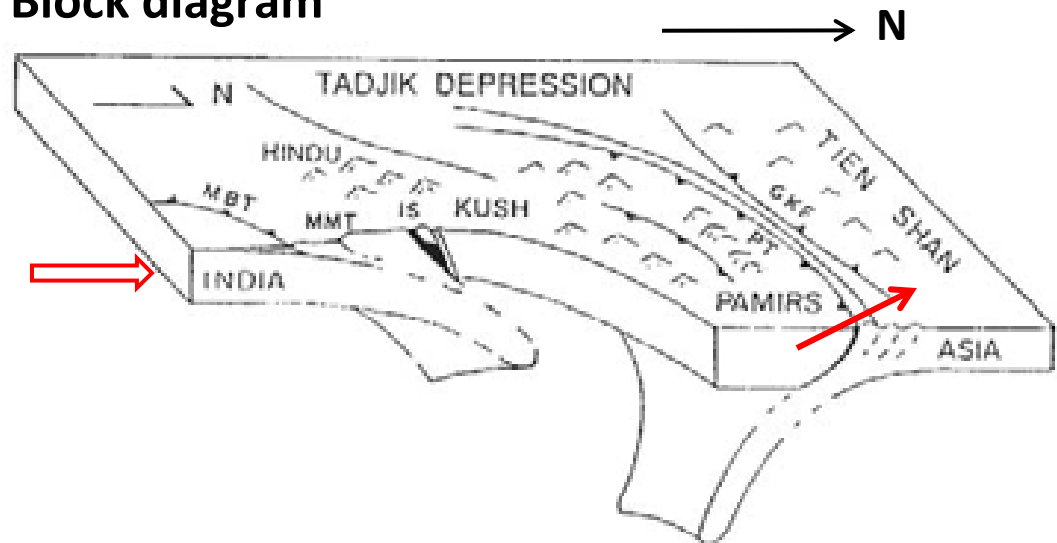
Plate-Tectonic interpretation



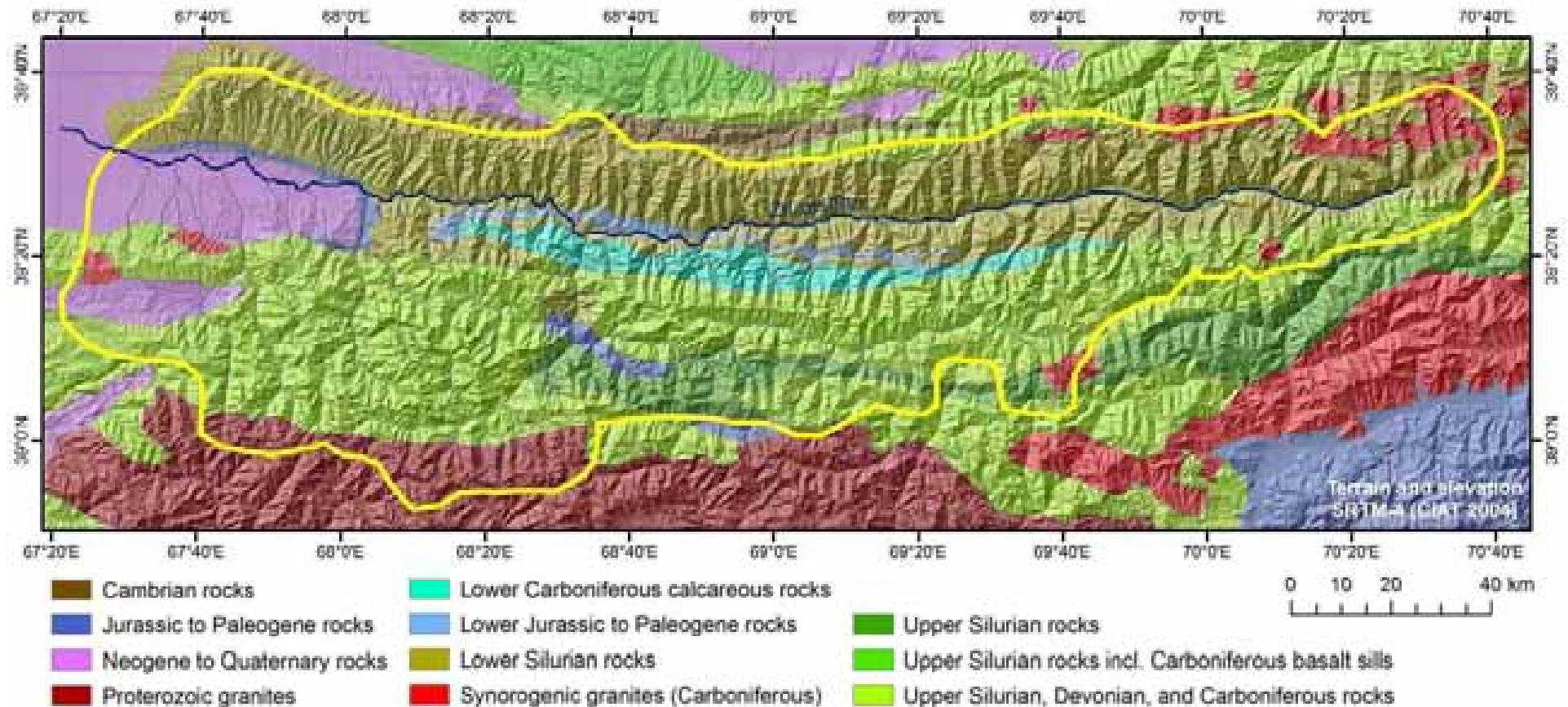
Structure of the N Pamir / S Tien Shan



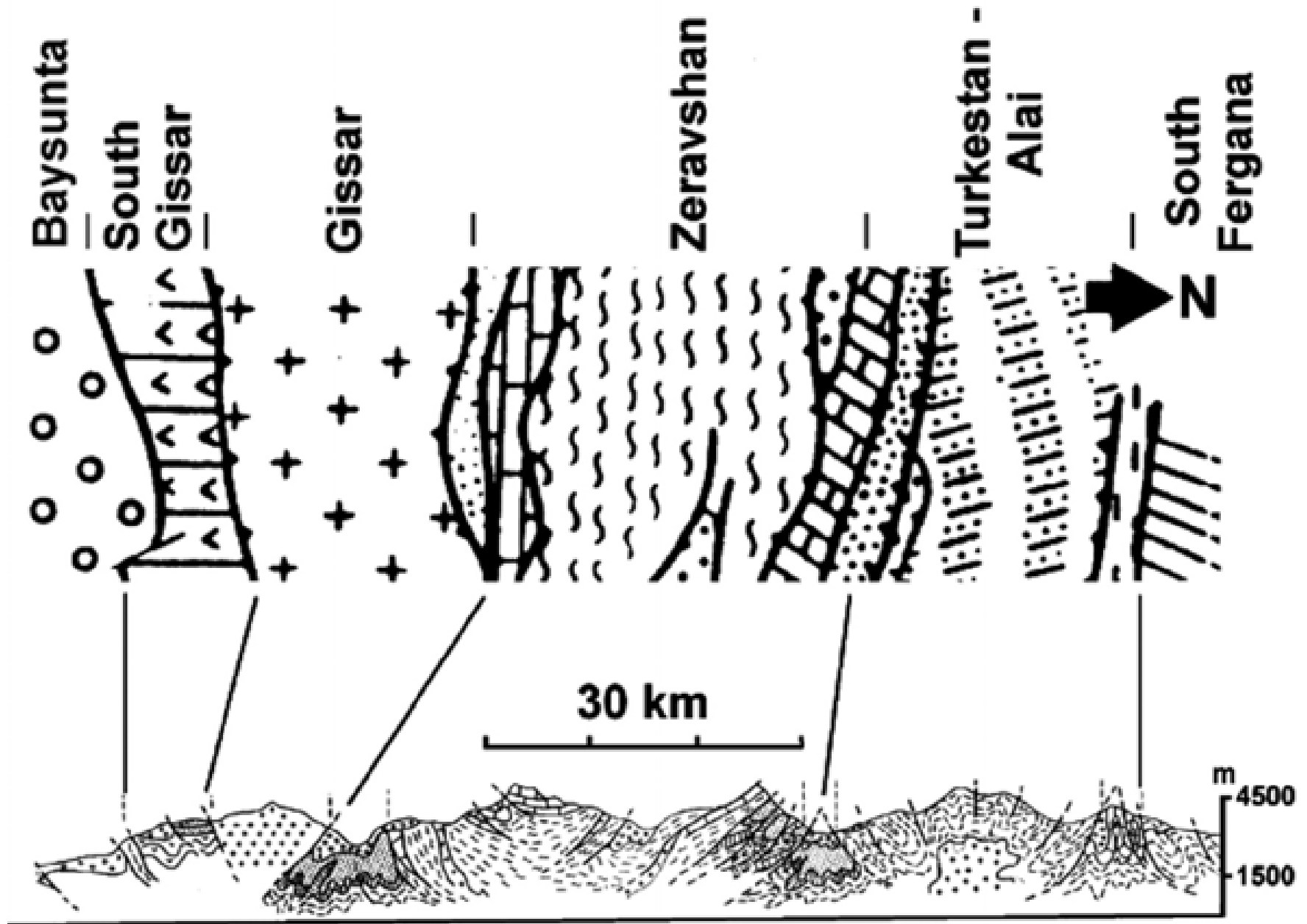
Block diagram



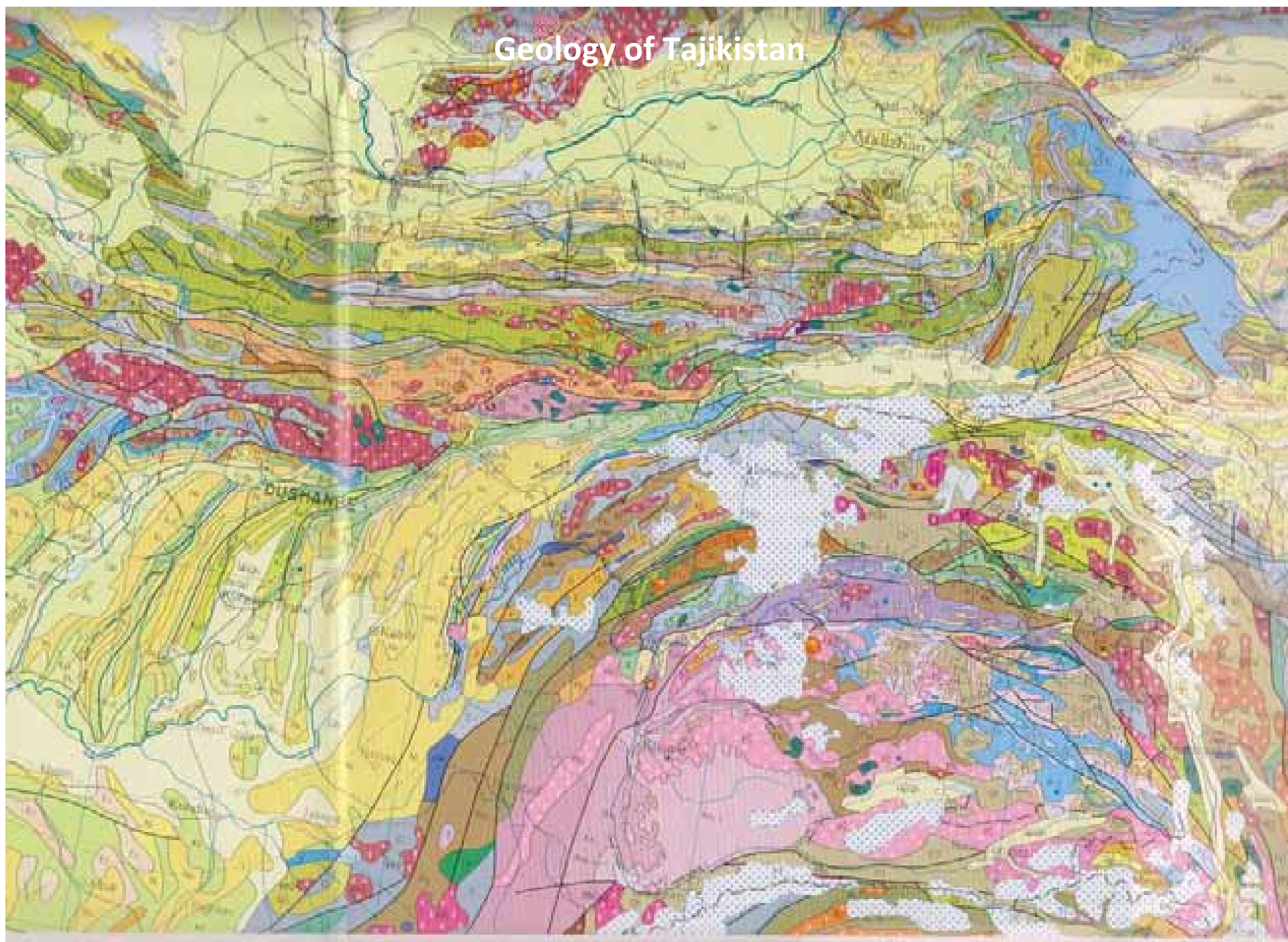
Geology of North Tajikistan (Zarafshan)



Tectonic units and structure of North Tajikistan



Geology of Tajikistan



Geological hazard factors

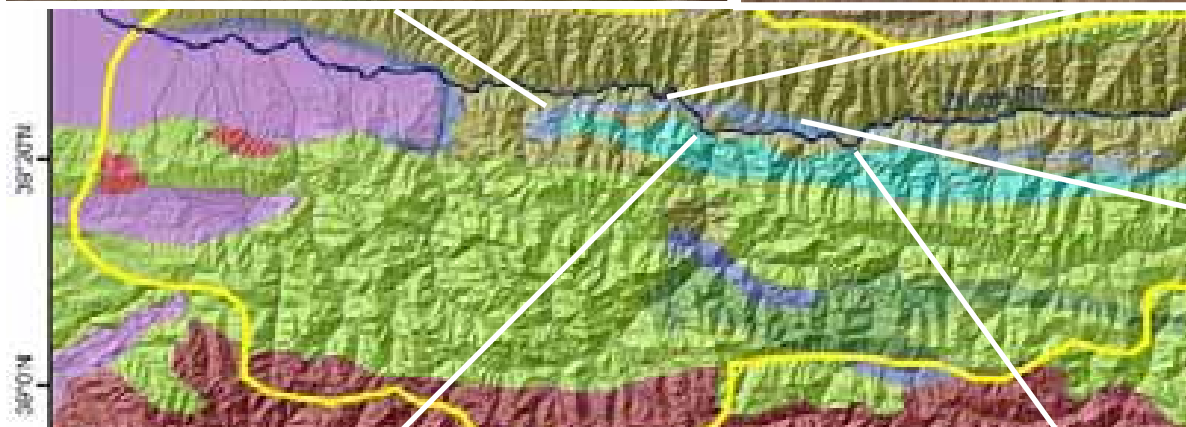
1. Geological units or tectonic blocks:
different “life histories” → diff. **lithological** character (rock types) + structural styles
2. Past and present tectonic regimes + magmatic events (intrusions, degassing)
→ dipping, folding, faulting (**structural styles**, incl. local variations), often combined
(more than one cycle of crustal transformations) → rock stress and **disintegration**
3. **Seismicity**: concentrated on active fault systems (incl. Benioff zones; often ancient, but reactivated → distribution understood not without reference to earth history)
4. Geologically very recent mountain building → uplift, **(over)steepening** of relief
→ “mass wasting” (erosion, landslides, ...) + precipitation, glaciation
5. **Weathering**: enhanced under conditions of (a) advanced rock disintegration, as well as (b) moderate rainfall and sparse vegetation (no interception)
6. **Glacial reworking** of relief → unconsolidated rocks, additional stress and steepening of relief → additional landslides + pervasive slope-parallel, near-surface fracturing on glacier retreat and stress release
7. **Glacial retreat and “left-overs”**: ice avalanches, surges, etc. + dead ice, permafrost retreat → release of disintegrated rock masses and weathering products

Examples





**Lithological
control**
+ exposure and
oversteepening by
uplift, erosion (and
glacial activity)
+ weathering





Oversteepening local only, but ...



... rock disintegration throughout



Discontinuities



... rock disintegration throughout

The main problem in predicting events

