

## **Seismicity and seismic risk of big cities of Azerbaijan territory.**

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Analyze of the character of seismicity distribution of the Azerbaijan territory displays that according to geological structure and level of seismic activity the territory of republic is separated to different large zones.

Southern slope of eastern part of the Great Caucasus and Caspian Sea are discriminating as the most seismic active regions of the republic. Kur depression, zones of the Small Caucasus and Talish are also characterize by high seismicity. However they are inferior in level of seismic activity to zones of the Great Caucasus and Caspian Sea.

Absheron peninsula and southern part of the Caspian Sea are characterized by low level of seismicity. In consequence with surface allocation of source zones in indicated areas earthquakes of average force could develop here with high intensity. Shaking from such an earthquakes cover small area and damp very quickly.

It's determinate, that focuses of strong earthquakes ( $M > 5.0$ ) are dated for that intersection units of faults of different direction.

Analyze of the character of display of strong earthquakes allows estimation of seismic risk of large cities, especially Baku, taking into account the last earthquake (25.11.2000). Mentioned earthquake resulted property damage to many buildings that reduced their seismic stability.