

## The trend of seismotectonic studies for engineering projects

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### Laporan (Report)

The above talk by Wasif Ahmad Siddqui was held in collaboration with the Drainage and Irrigation Department Malaysia (DID) at the Geology Department, University of Malaya on 19th February 1994. Mr. Wasif Ahmad Siddqui is the Technical Director and In-charge of the Engineering Geology Division, Associated Consulting Engineers, Lahore, Pakistan. There was a good turnout of about 30 for the talk which was followed by some lively discussions.

### Abstrak (Abstract)

The engineering practices for evaluating earthquake risk its application in the design of dams have become more stringent owing to the demands of the society for greater safety. The evaluation of earthquake risk largely depends on the earthquake history and geologic and tectonic setting which defines and control the seismicity.

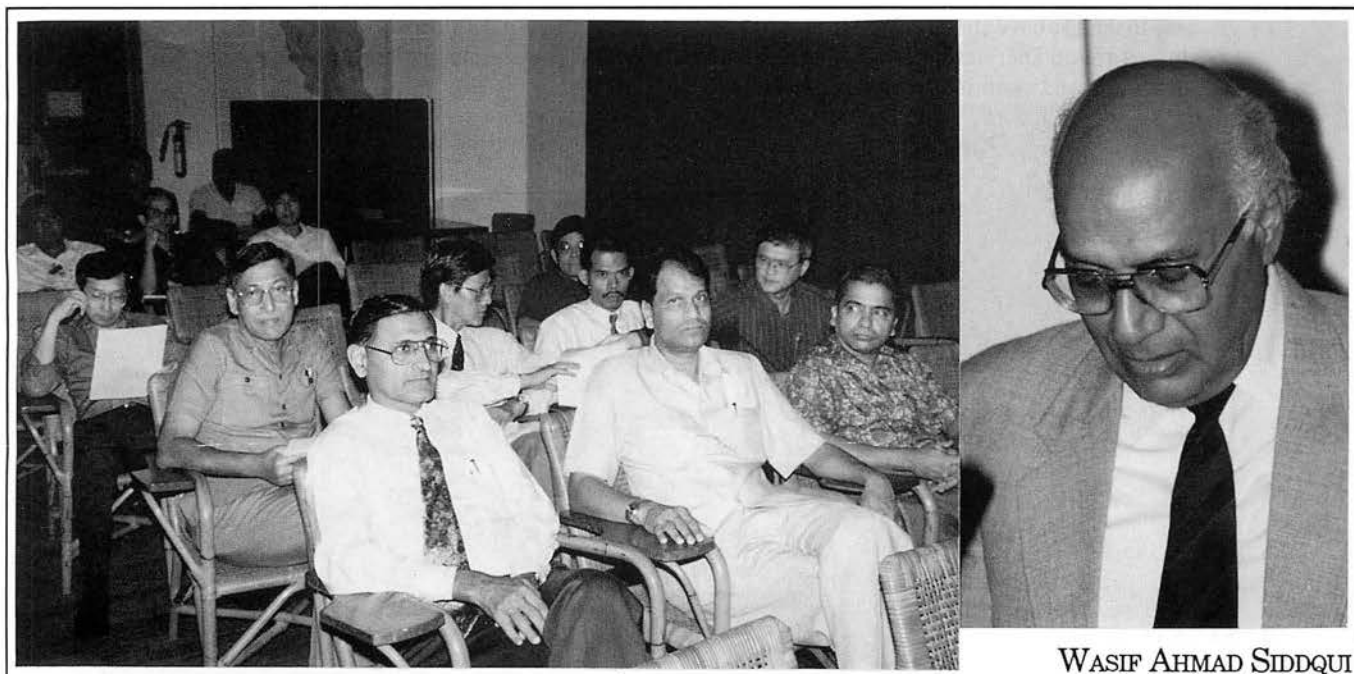
The task of risk evaluation in Malaysia becomes more difficult because of the paucity of detail record of historical seismicity and instrumental data for both macro and micro events.

Malaysian Peninsula is considered to be a stable peninsula and generally ASEISMIC by many. Though not exactly identical however, the same term was used for Deccan Trap of India but now active faults have been detected when in depth studies were made after Koyana earthquake. Under the circumstances, it is high time that scientists prove for disprove the stable peninsular theory for Peninsular Malaysia.

How to go about it?

The answer lies in the study of quaternary tectonics for recent movements. With example at other places, this question has been addressed.

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