

o que é um sismo???

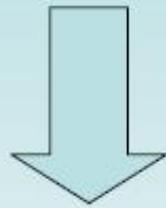


SISMO

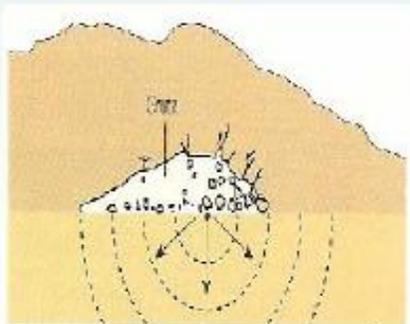
- Movimento vibratório brusco da superfície da terrestre, a maior parte das vezes devido a uma súbita libertação de energia em zonas instáveis do interior da Terra.

Causas de um sismo

Abatimento de uma gruta

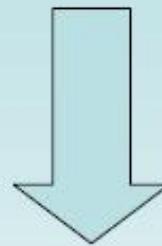


Sismos de colapso

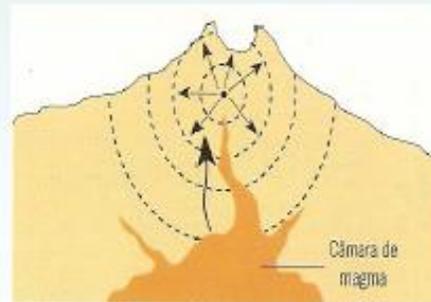


Abatimento de uma gruta

Movimentação de magma

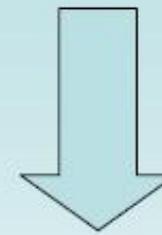


Sismos Vulcânicos

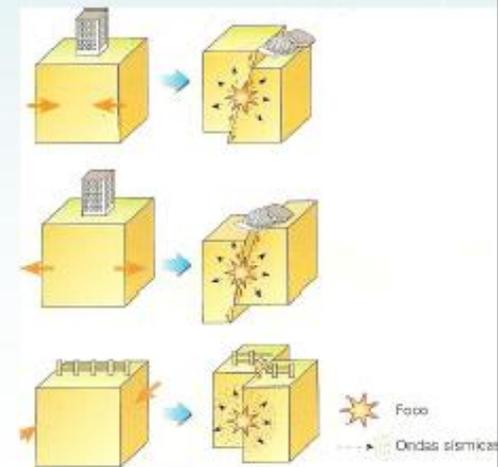


Movimentação de magma

Movimentos tectónicos

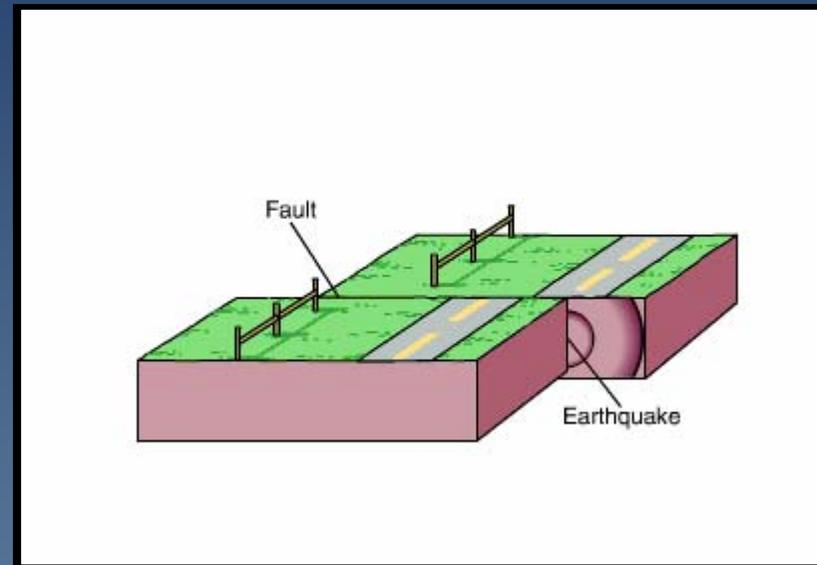
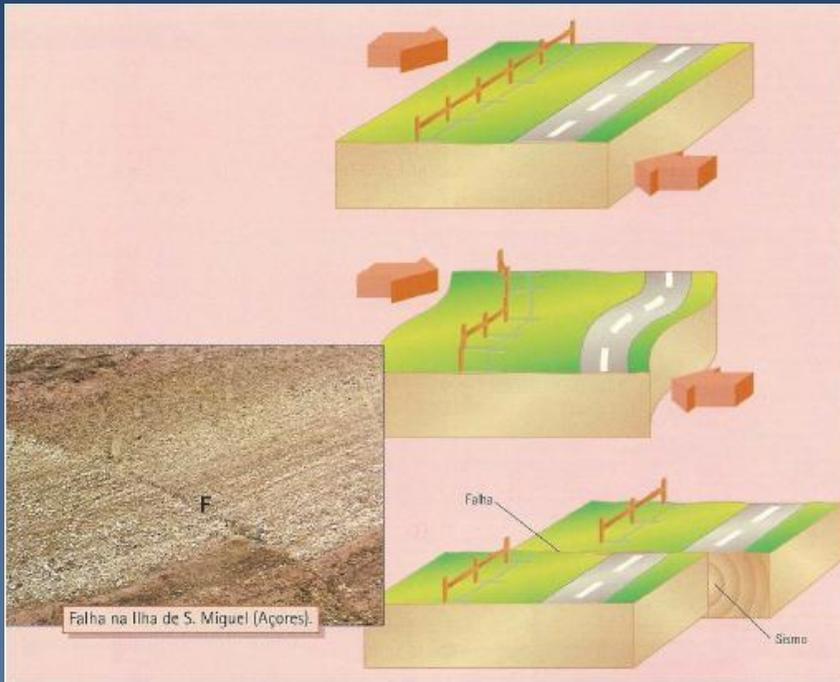


Sismos Tectónicos



Sismos tectónicos

Teoria do ressalto elástico

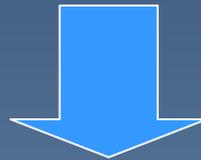


Teoria do ressalto elástico

Forças internas



Deformação das rochas



Ruptura e deslocação das rochas



Sismos

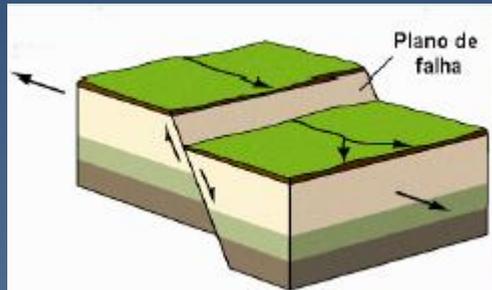
Falhas

➤ Provocadas por forças

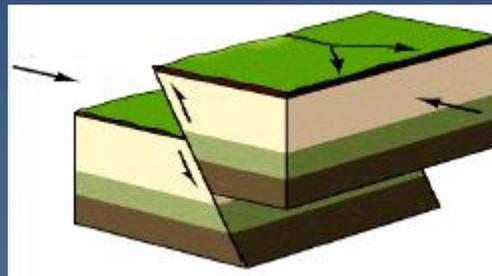
- Compressivas
- Distensivas
- Cisalhamento

Tipos de Falhas

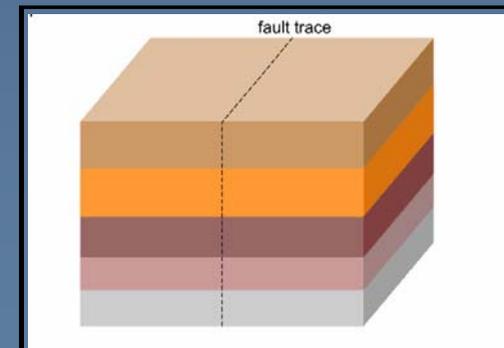
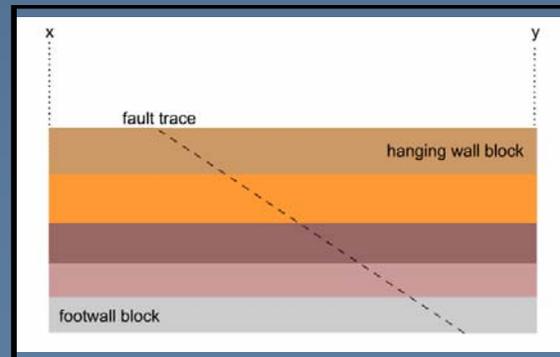
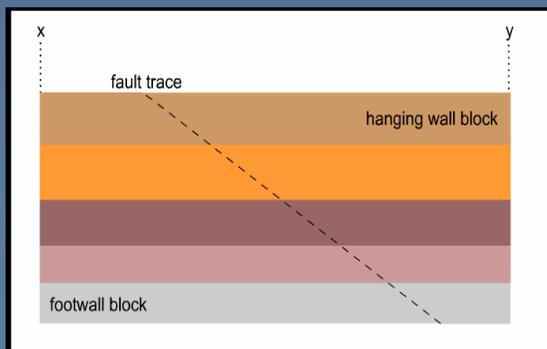
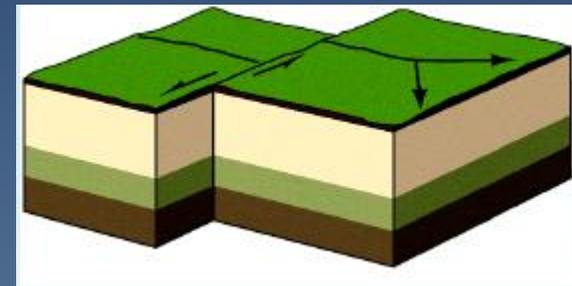
Falha Normal



Falha Inversa



Falha de Cisalhamento



Falha de Santo André



Caracterização sísmica

Abalos
premonitórios

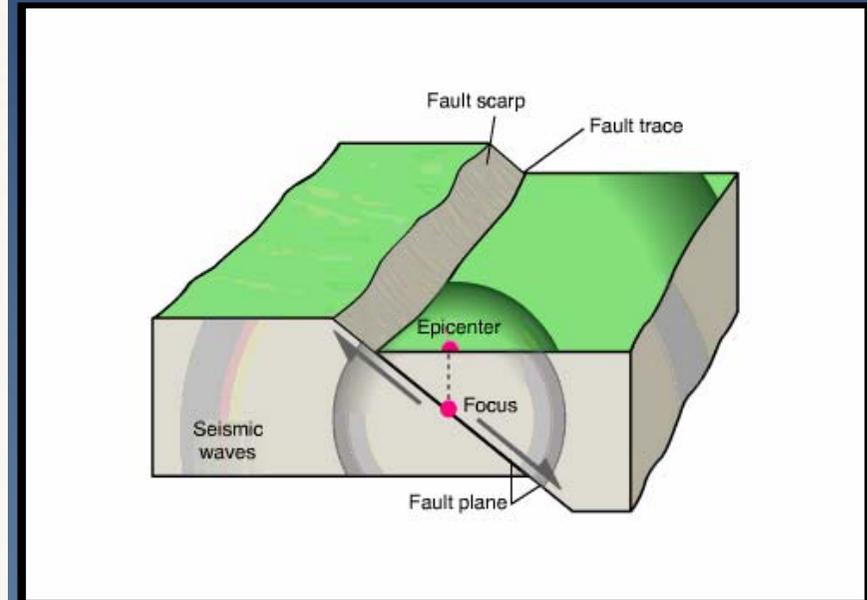
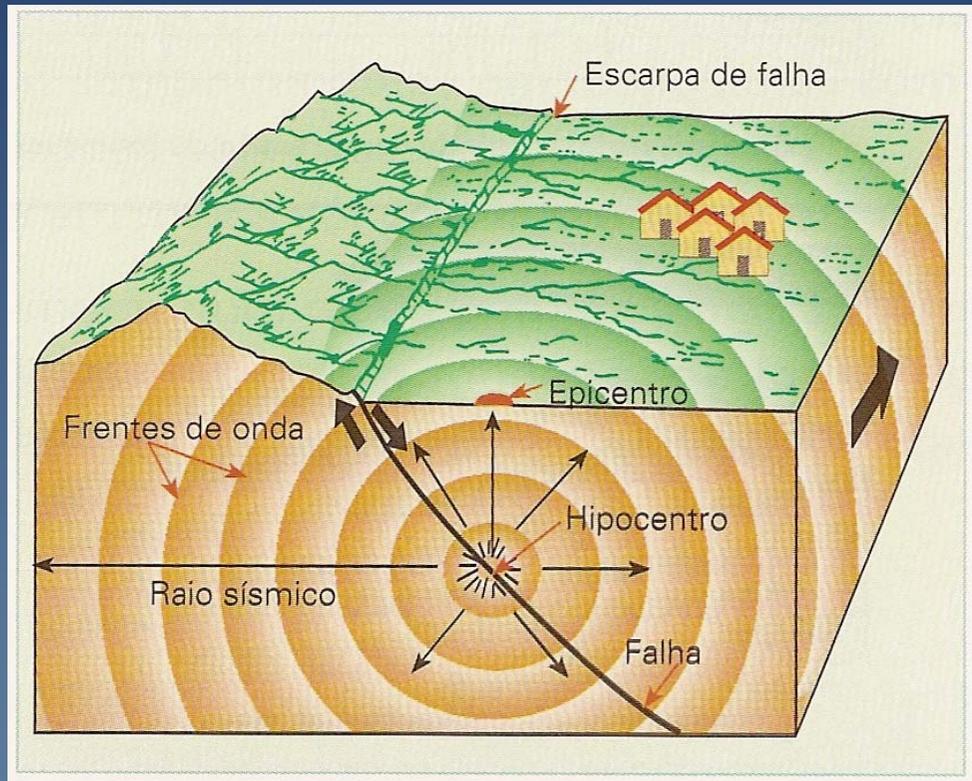


SISMO

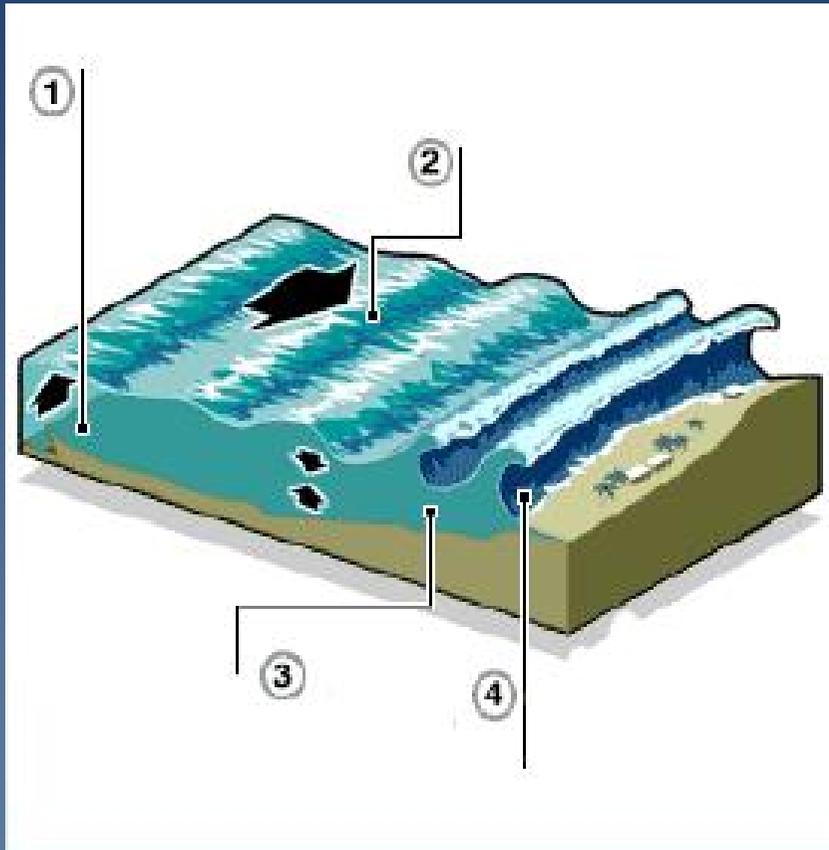


Réplicas

Caracterização sísmica

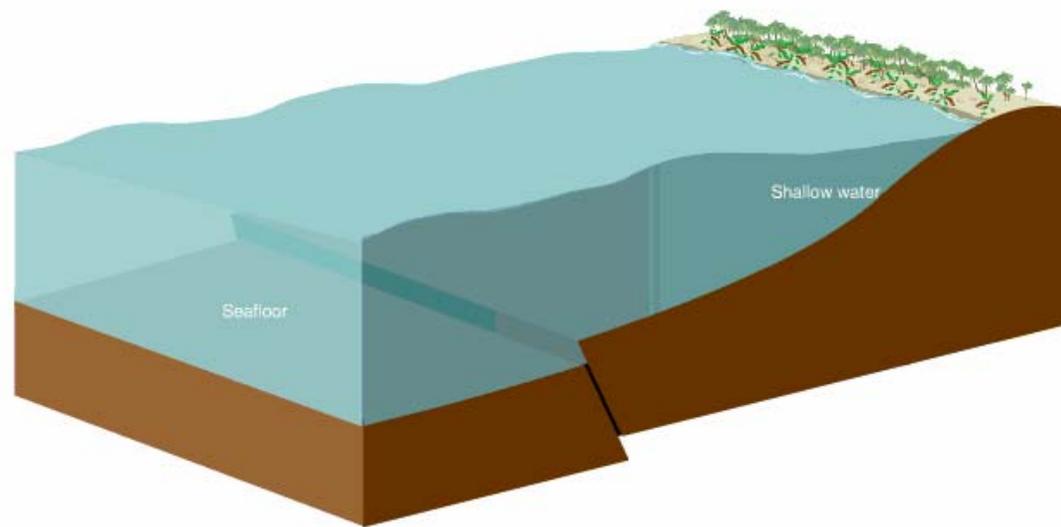


Maremoto / Tsunami



- 1 - A ruptura causada pelo sismo no mar empurra a água para cima, dando início à onda
- 2 - A onda gigante move-se nas profundezas do oceano a grande velocidade
- 3 - Ao aproximar-se da terra, a onda perde velocidade, mas fica mais alta.
- 4 - Ela então avança por terra, destruindo tudo ao longo do seu caminho.

Maremoto / Tsunami



TSUNAMI 2004

2004 Sumatra Earthquake 010 min

