



Dear Colleagues,

We invite you to attend the Fifth International Conference on the "Seismicity, earthquake prediction, earthquake engineering", dedicated to 110 anniversary of the disastrous earthquake 2/13/1902 Shamakha year.

Conference organizers: Institute of Geology and the Republican Center of Seismic Service of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan. Conference will be held from 07 to 12 October 2012 in Baku. The inviting party takes over the meeting at an international airport named after Heydar Aliyev, the cost of hotel accommodation, three meals a day. Registration fees are not charged.

Pre-conference program:
07 October - Participants' arrival in Baku

October 8 - Registration. Plenary presentations by leading foreign scholars on topical issues in geophysics, seismology, earthquake prediction and earthquake-proof construction.

09 October - Continuation of meeting with the reports of the Conference.

October 10 - Continuation of meeting with the reports of the Conference. Adoption of a resolution.



October 11 - Excursion. Introduction to the Shamakha district, with the epicentral zone of Shamakha earthquake, with mud volcanoes. Closing of the conference. October 12 - Departure of participants from Baku.

Reports (text of the articles) are available in electronic form on a working language of the conference: Azeri, Russian or English to the Organizing Committee of the Conference on e-mail: science@azeurotel.com. Manuscripts must be typed in Microsoft Word, font Times New Roman, size 14, spacing 1.5. Abstract (font size 12, interval 1,0) is provided in two languages: the language of the article and in English. Page margins: left - 2,5, bottom, top - 2, right - 1.5. Applications for participation in the conference and materials (reports, articles) will continue until May 1, 2012 is planned to publish a collection of conference materials.



Registration form of the Fifth International Conference "Seismicity, earthquake prediction, earthquake engineering", dedicated to the 110th anniversary of the earthquake 13.02.1902 Shamakha city (Baku, 07/12 October 2012).

Name : _____

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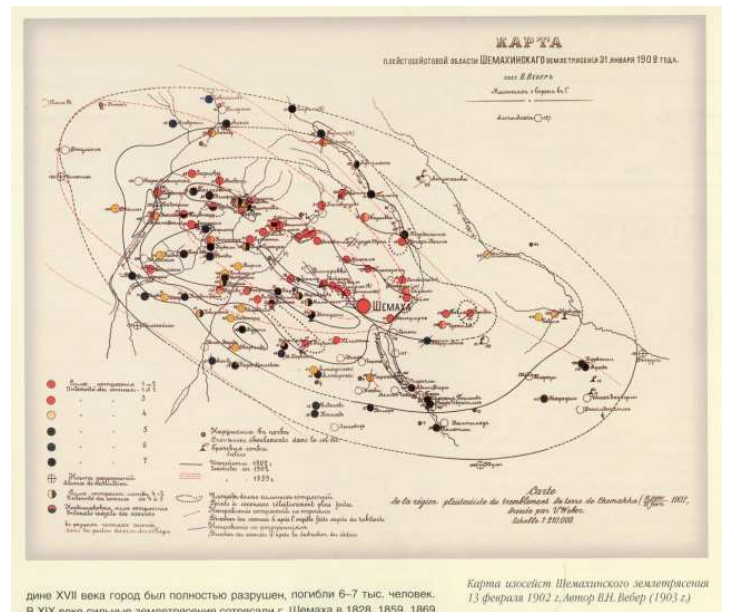
110 years of seismic station "Shamakha"



The consequences of destructive earthquakes in the Caucasus, such as the Akhalkalaki (31/12/1899) and Shamakha (02/13/1902) and the consequent swarm of earthquakes in the tangible areas of south-eastern slope of the Greater Caucasus and the Lesser Caucasus, were a good reason to think about the real threat of earthquakes oil industry (oil wells, oil storage tanks, refineries).

In this regard, the oil company "E. Nobel" provided funds for the opening of seismic stations in the city of Baku (1903), in the village Balakhani (the Absheron Peninsula, 1903) and in the village Zurnabad (Ganja District, 1908). A year earlier, in 1902 on money-millionaires of Baku oilmen was opened seismic station "Shamakha." It was under the patronage of a common sense, since the interest is not just the seismic activity in the region of oil production, but also the impact of oil on the geodynamic state of the environment, in particular the Absheron Peninsula.

Thus, open in 1902, the seismic station "Shamakha", equipped with pendulums Bosch, marked the beginning of the in-



strumental seismic observations in Azerbaijan.



In general, after Shamakha accident in 1902 in the Caucasus was opened 10 seismic stations, 7 of which ceased to operate from the beginning of World War II. The oldest seismic station "Shamakha" ceased its activities only once during the Second

World War.

Instrumental seismic monitoring in Azerbaijan are actively carried out with the 50s of last century on the basis of analogue recording systems. Currently, monitoring of seismic activity in Azerbaijan is carried out in ANAS RCSS based on 30 digital telemetry stations of "Kinometrics" using satellite communications

in real time.

Shamakha is located in south-eastern foothills of the mountain chain of the Greater Caucasus. The total height of Shamakha above sea level is 800 meters. Shamakha is the oldest city in Azerbaijan. At the beginning of IX century the city became the capital of the Shirvanshahs. For the first time about the city referred to the Greek astronomer and geographer Ptolemy in the Kladius II century AD

As an important political, commercial and cultural center with lots of noisy



bazaars, selling silks, carpets, gold, wool and tools, located at Shamakha Silk Road, a convergence of caravan routes connecting Asia and Europe. The city was destroyed several times by assaults from both the Arabs, Persians, Mongols, Turks, and as a result of many earthquakes (1607, 1669, 1828, 1859, 1872 and 1902). The



most recent devastating earthquake occurred in Shamakha February 13, 1902, has suffered for a lot of destruction and death of thousands. In spite of the seismic activity in this area, some ancient buildings have survived.



Among them, the Juma Mosque, which belongs to the VIII century. This is a huge building, which to this day there in the city and the oldest mosque in the Caucasus. It is located on the site of the ancient temple of the people who worship the sun.

Not far from Shamakha is "Yeddi Gumbez" (XIV-XV centuries), or seven domes, which are the crypt Shirvan khans. Dilapidated tombs and domes testify to the terrible earthquake. Over the cemetery located the wreckage of the fortress Gulustan related to XI-XII centuries.

Particularly mild climate in the temperate zone are the fertile soil, lush forests, green meadows.

The population of this zone is mainly engaged in viticulture and wine making, growing of fruits and vegetables, breeding cattle and carpet weaving.

As a result of the "State Program on development of regions of Azerbaijan" in Shamakha opened new facilities: carpet factory, a joint Iranian-Azerbaijani company to assemble cars "Azsamand" plant, electronic household equipment. Within the pro-



Shamakha - is home to many poets of Azerbaijan, including Nasimi (1369-1417), Sayyid Azim Shirvani (1835-1888), named after its city museum, a poet and satirist Alakbar Tairzade Sabir (1862-1911), whose house-museum, as well as the tomb of frequent visits to the place of

ject "Electronic Shamakha" in Shamakha installed a new PBX system using the communication package NGN. In November 2009, was put into operation a new treatment and diagnostic center. Completely reconstructed road Baku-Shamakha length of 112 km.



fans of his talent. A few kilometers from the picturesque landscape emerges Shamakha villages, such as Chukhuryurd, Pirkuli (1000 m above sea level) with views of the

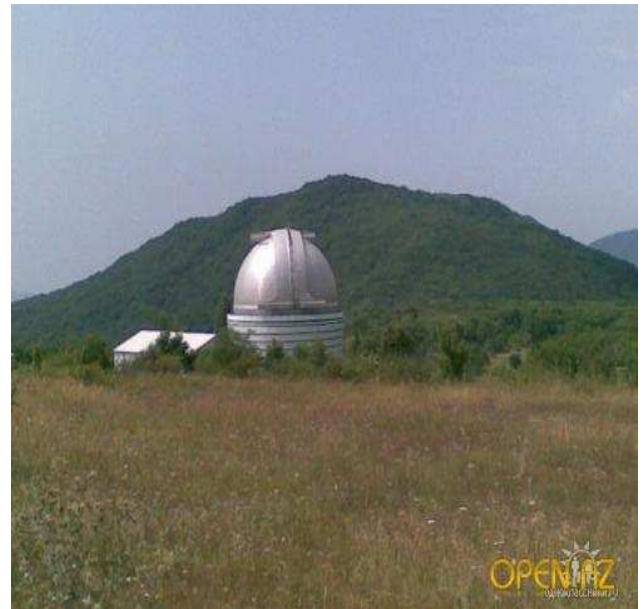


Caucasus Mountains. Pirkuli famous for its snow. Here you can enjoy an active winter holiday.

Not far from the ski slopes located Pirkuli Reserve, known for its relict vegetation: hornbeam, oak, beech forest, a few groves of yew berries, which are

home to deer, wild boar, roe deer, things to do.

And finally, want to see in the sky "Milky Way" have the opportunity to visit the largest in the Caucasus Astrophysical Observatory named after Tusi.



Welcome to Azerbaijan!