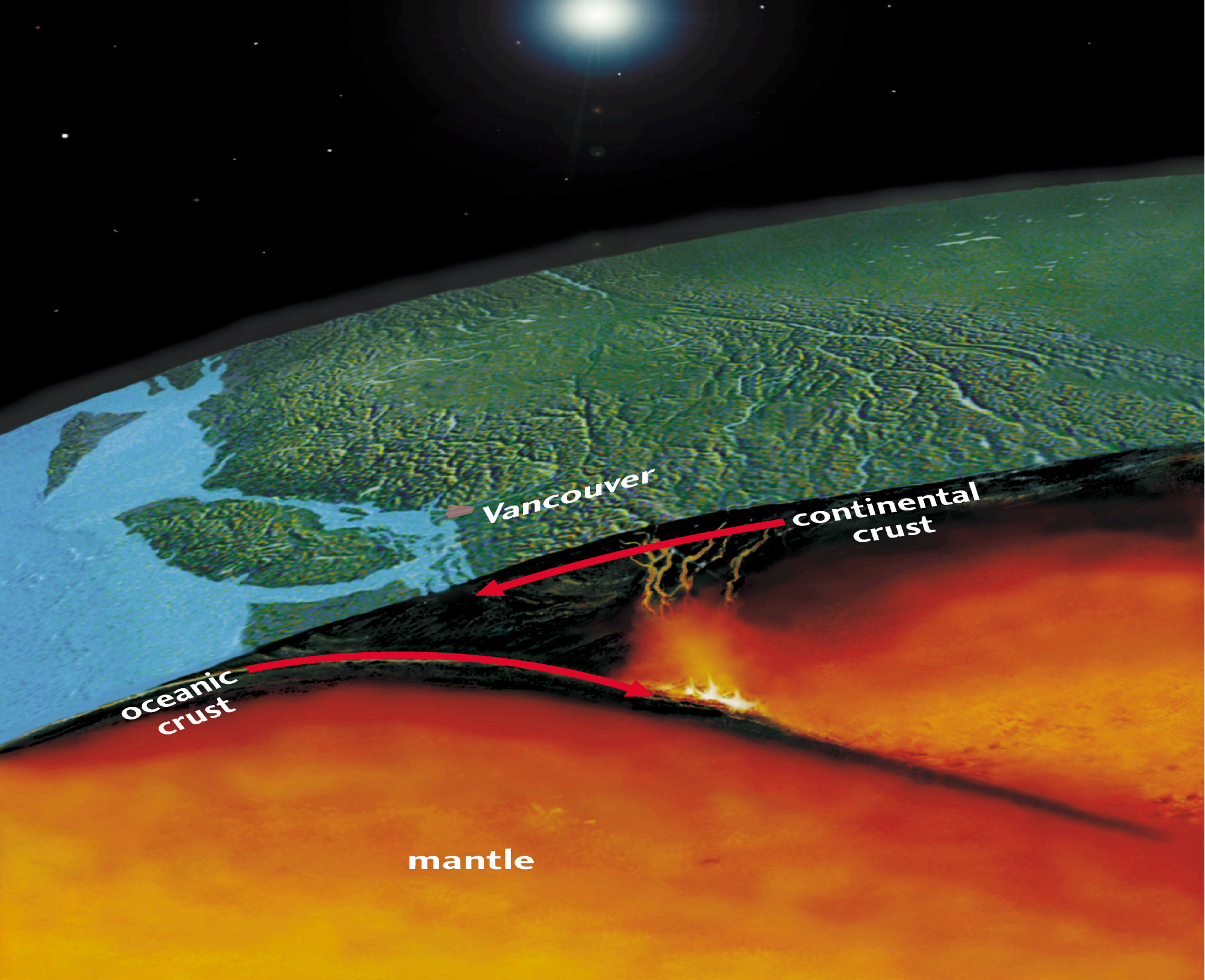
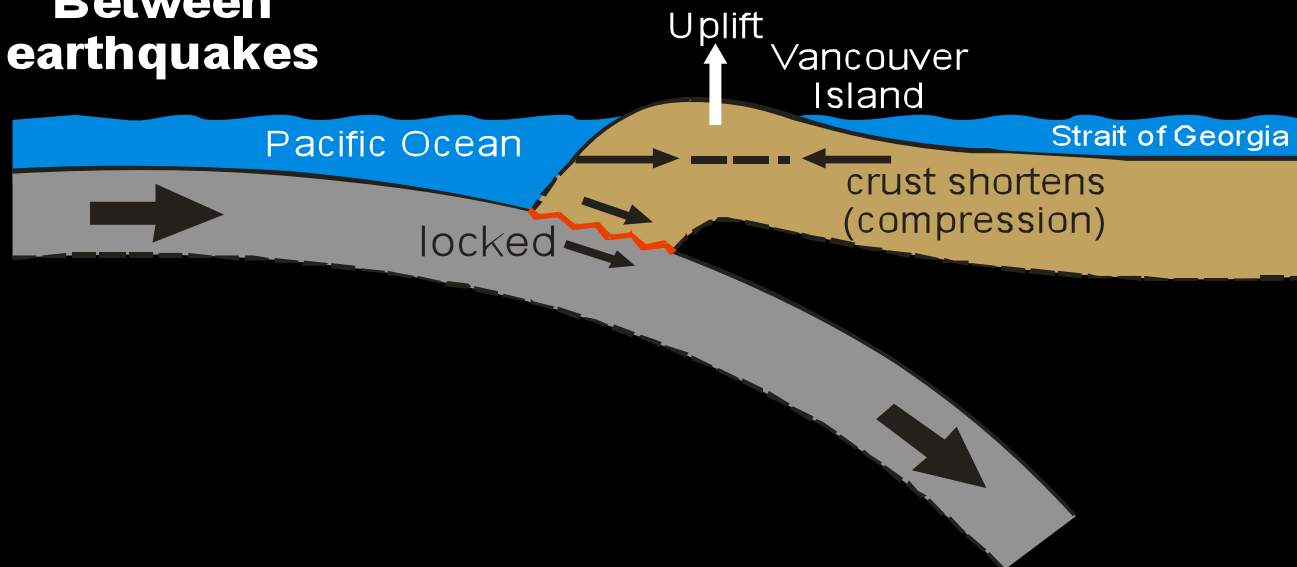


Since Europeans first settled B.C., we have
known that earthquakes occur here ...

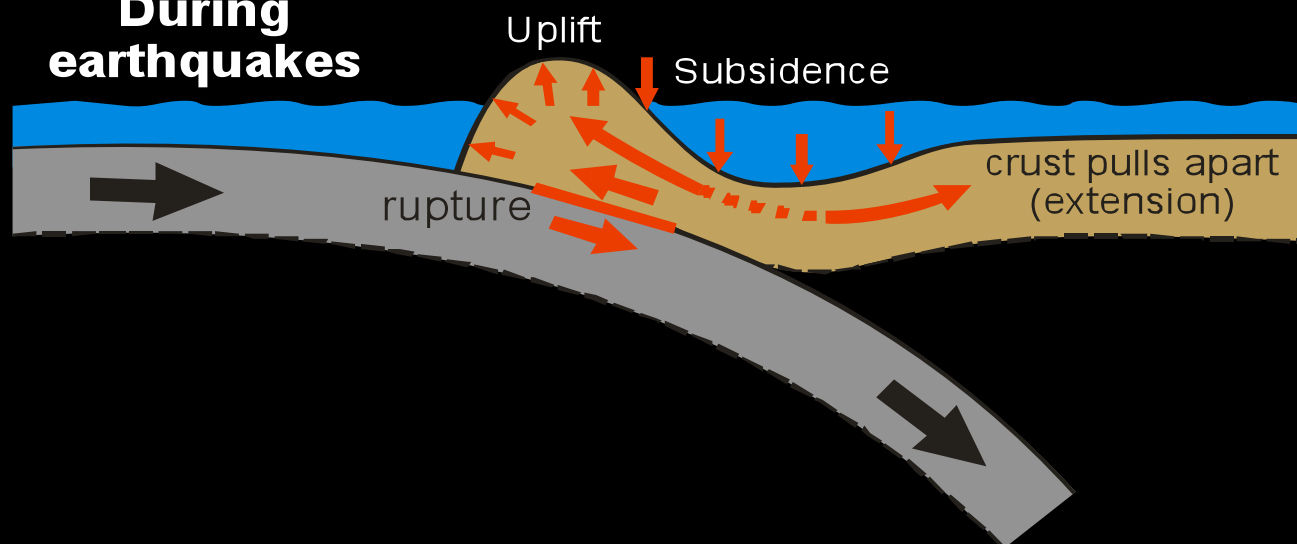
*.... but we did not know that giant earthquakes
happen just off our coast until 30 years ago*



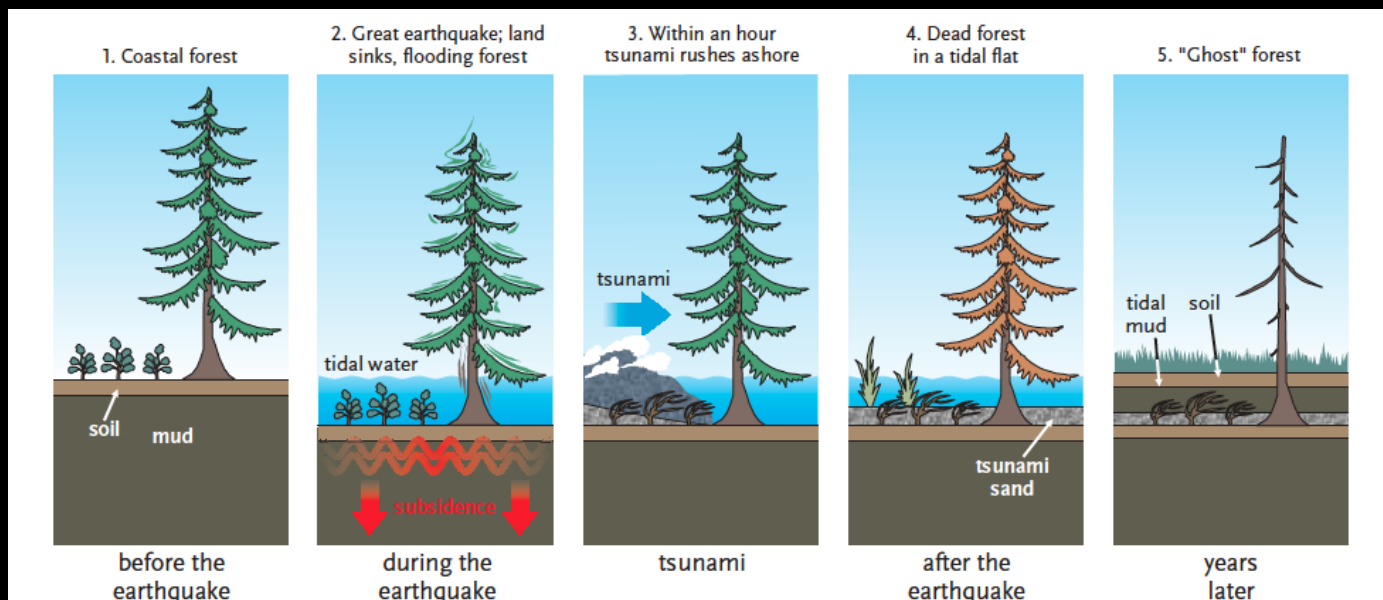
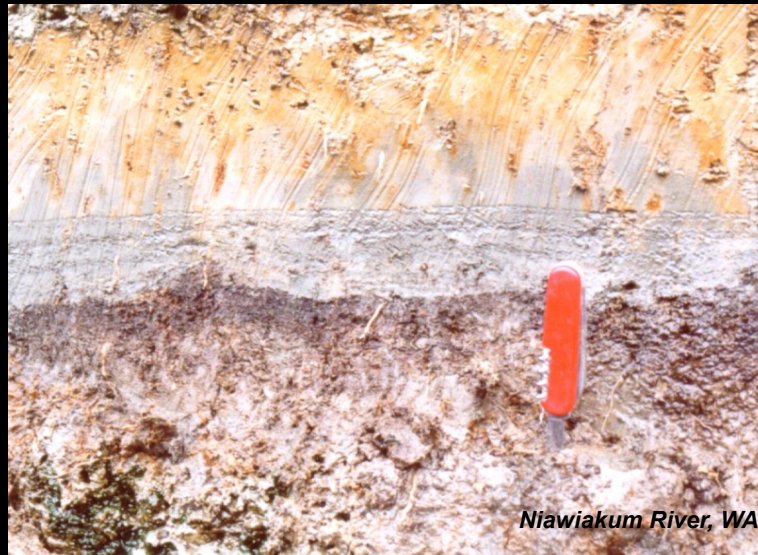
Between earthquakes



During earthquakes



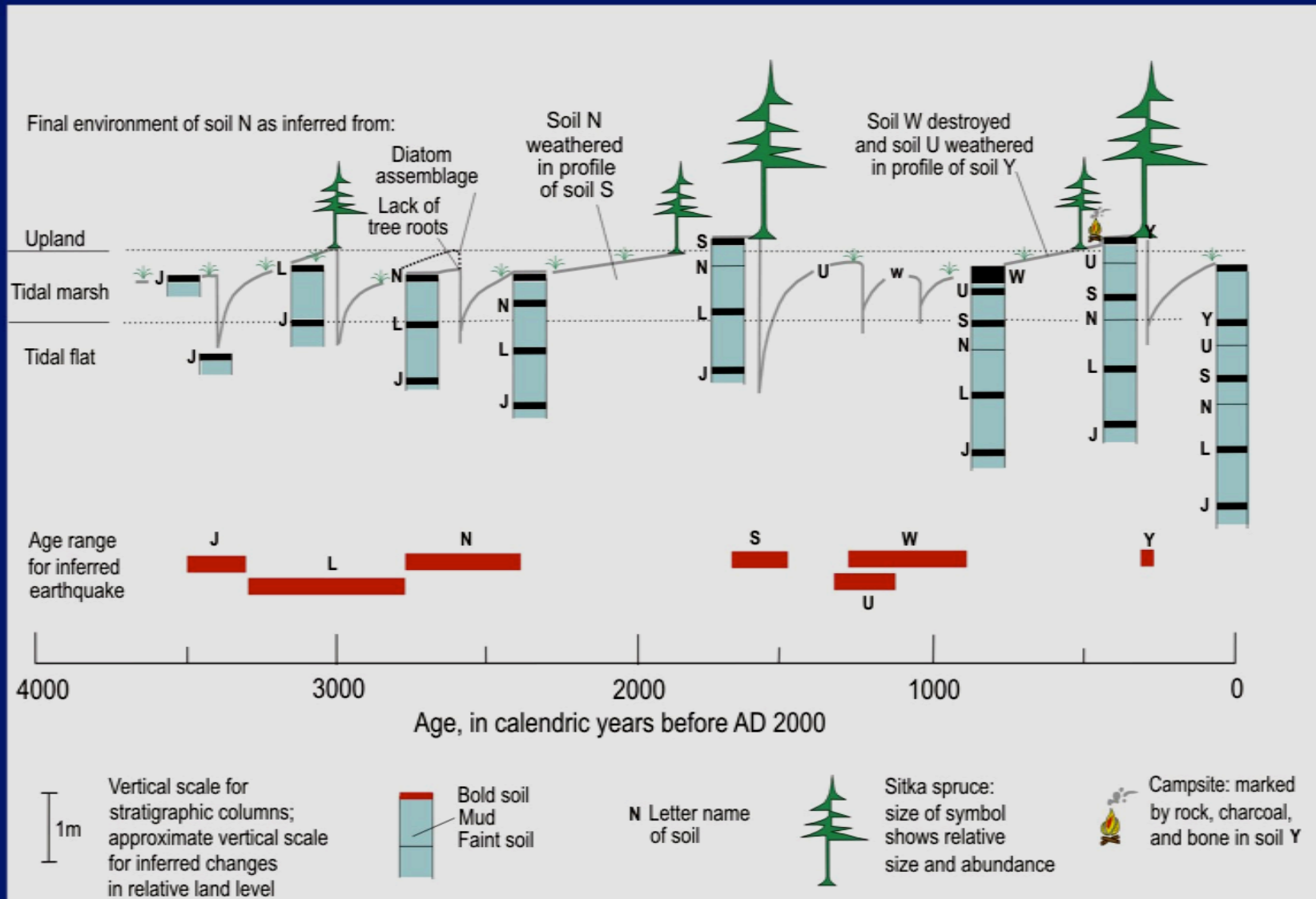
Tidal wetland record



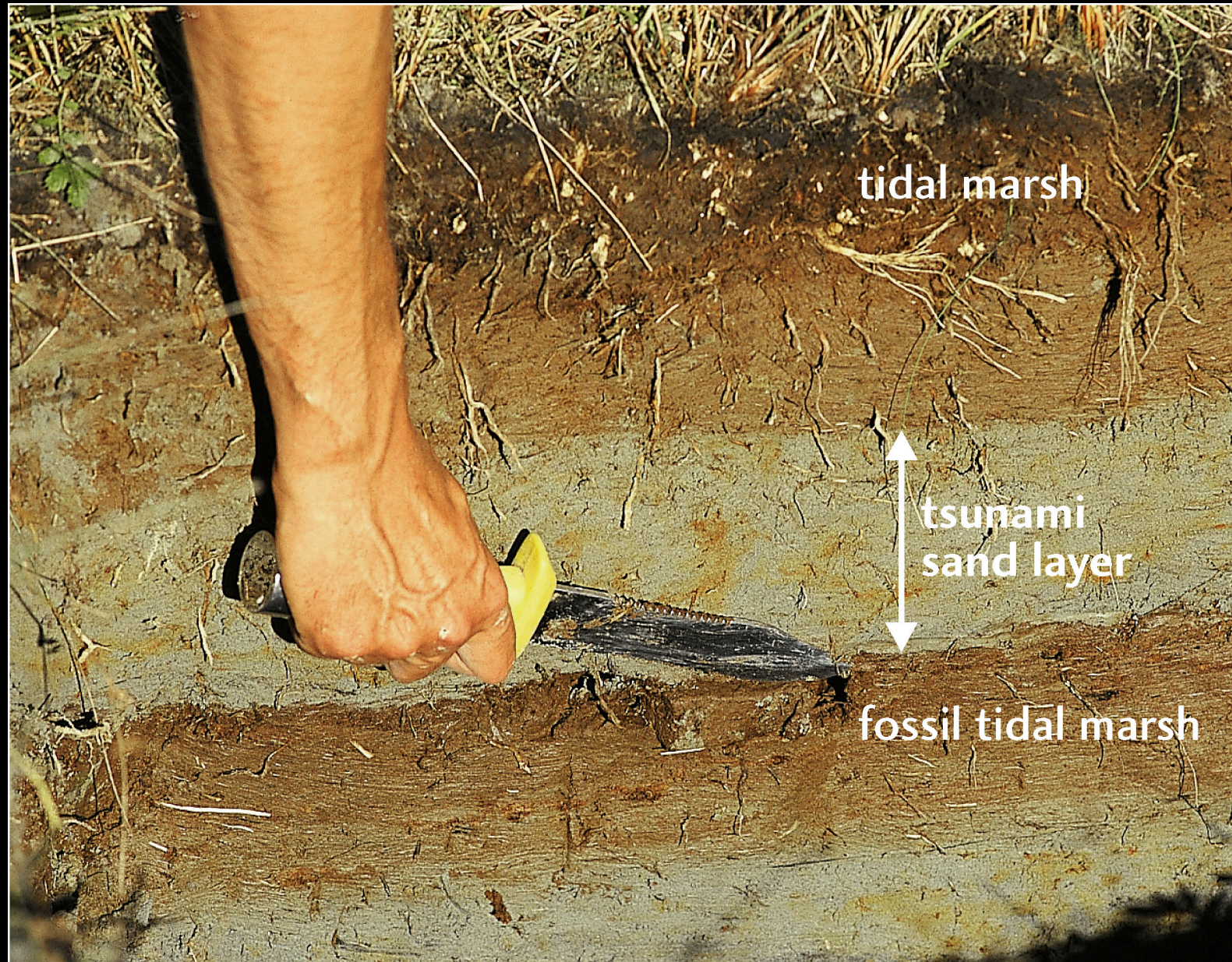


Niawiakum River, WA

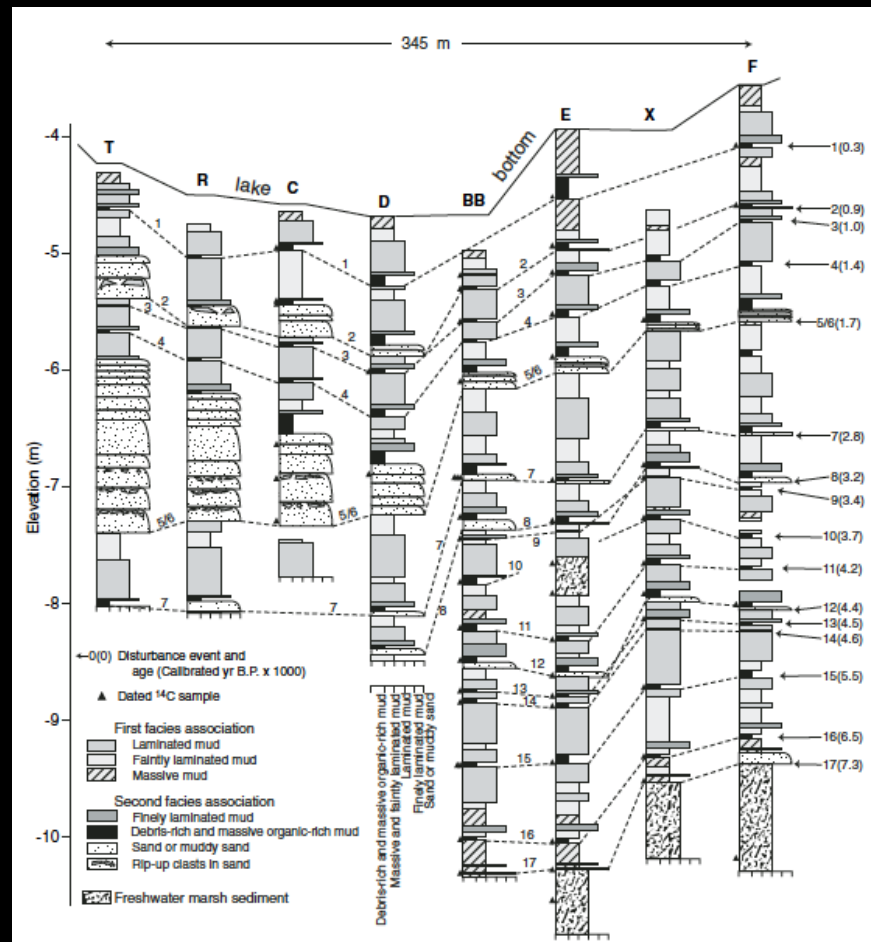
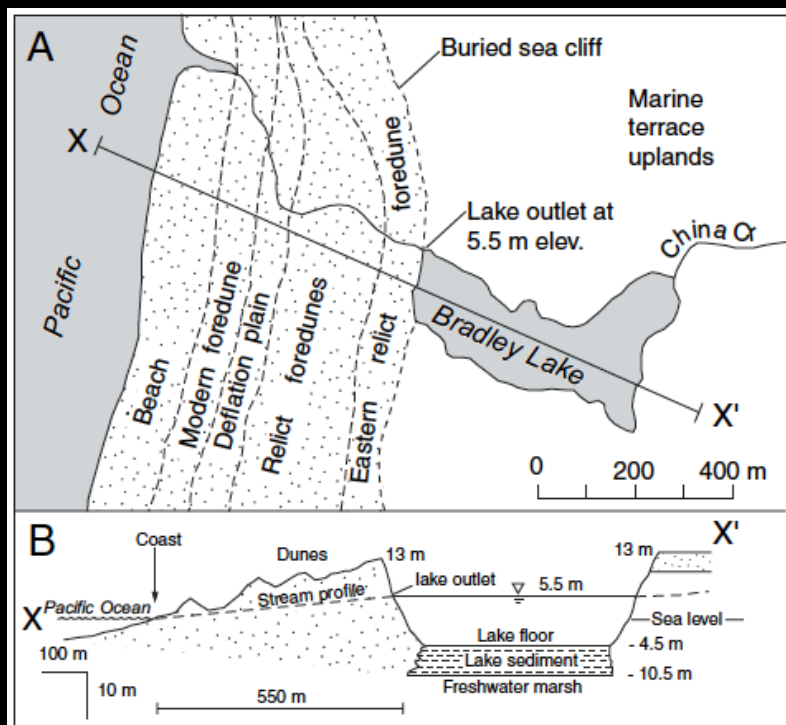
Recurrence – tidal marshes



Tsunami research

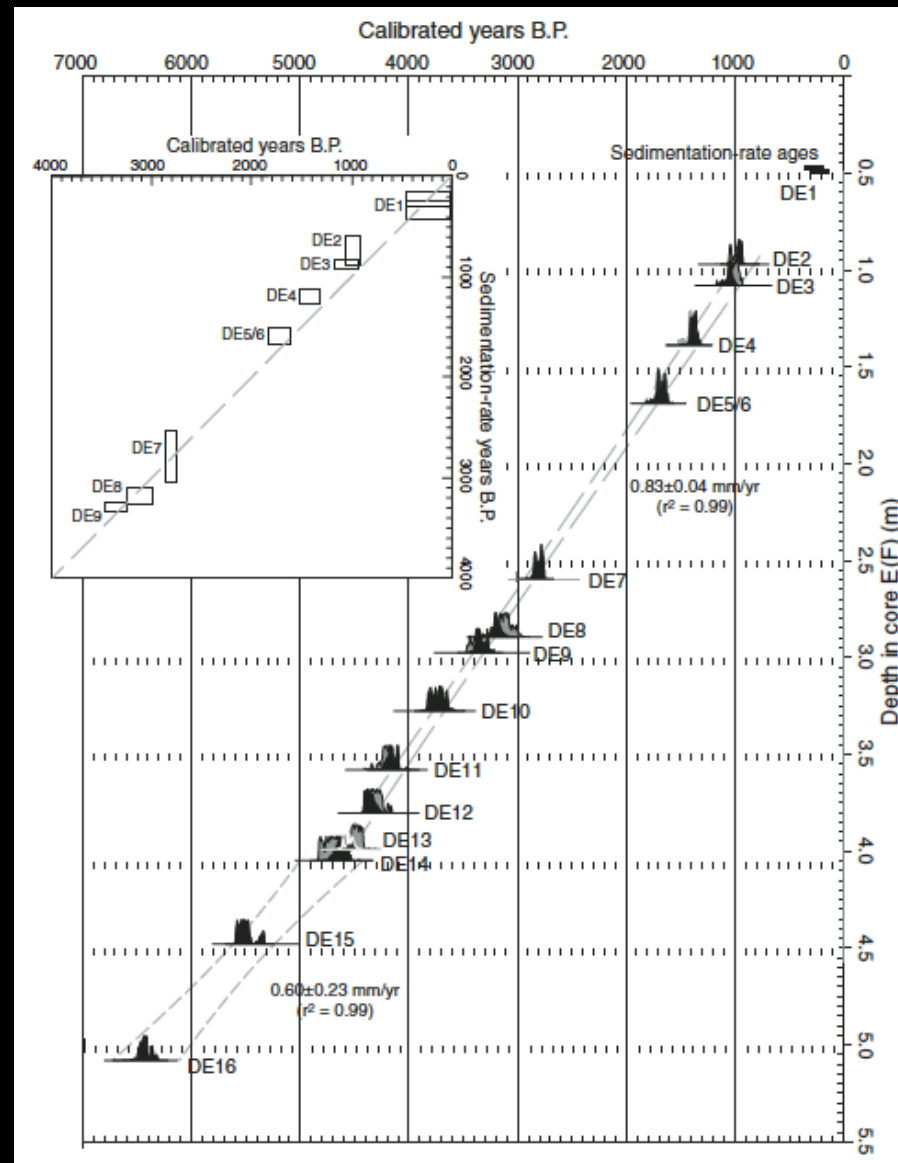


Tofino, BC



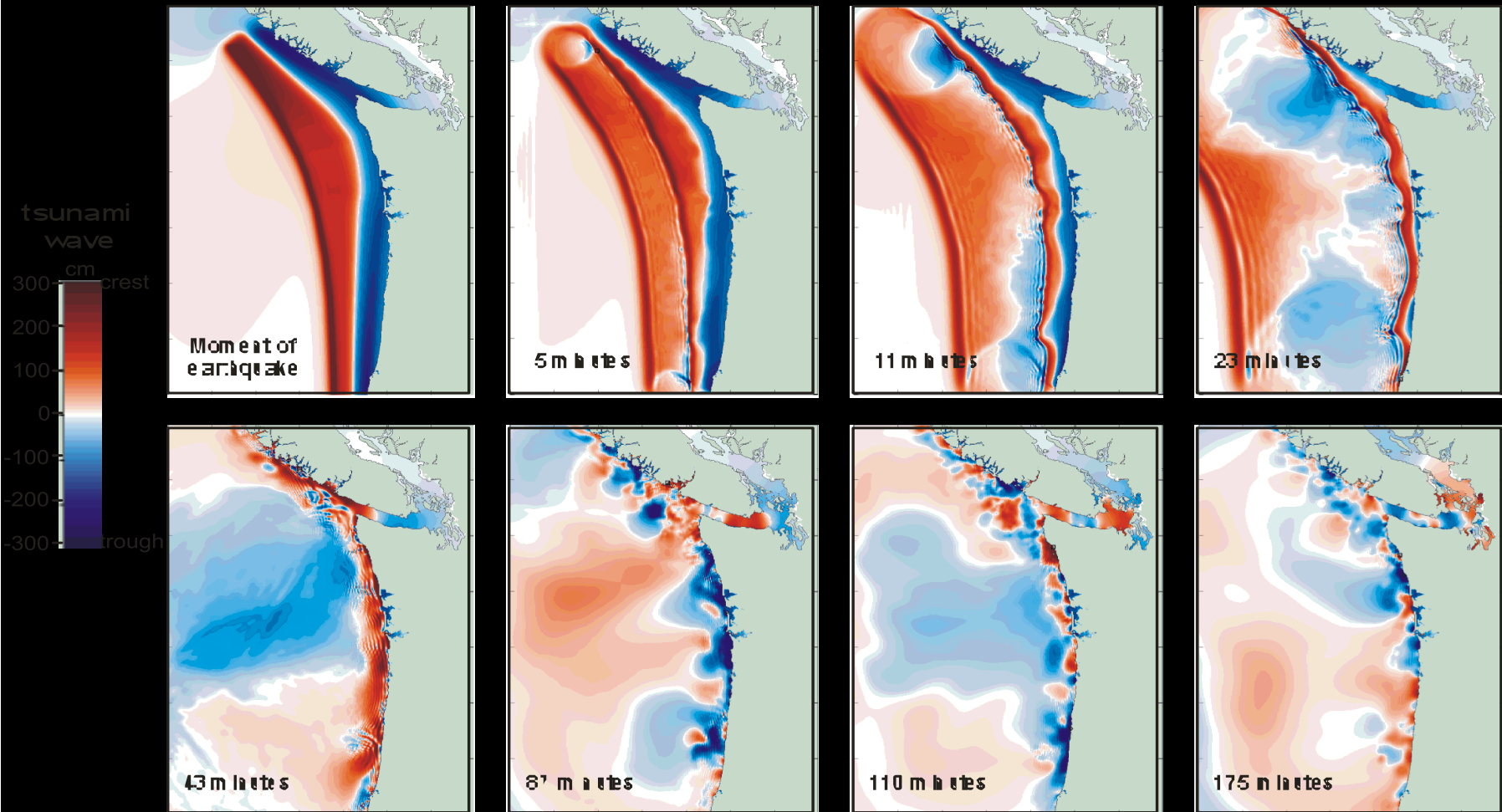
Kelsey et al., 2005

Recurrence – coastal lakes



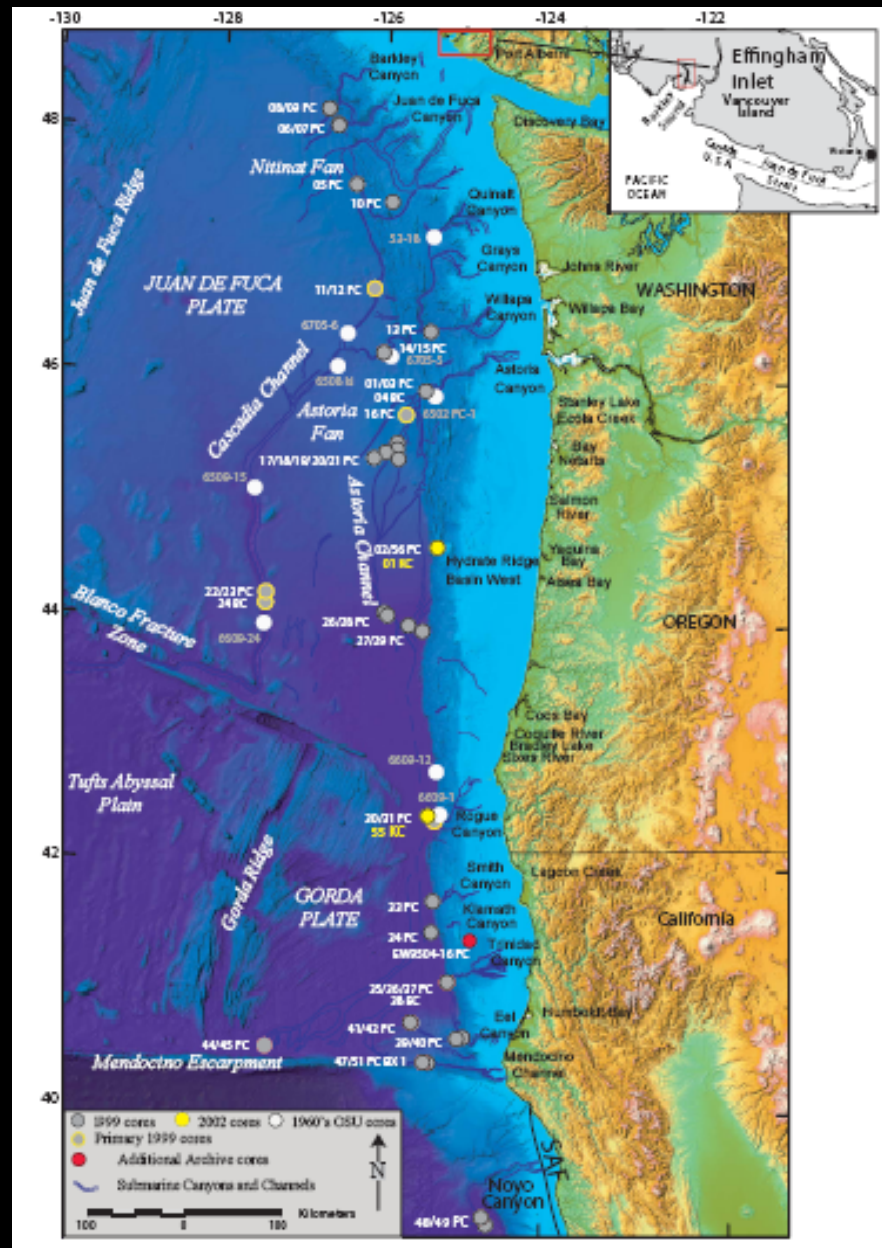
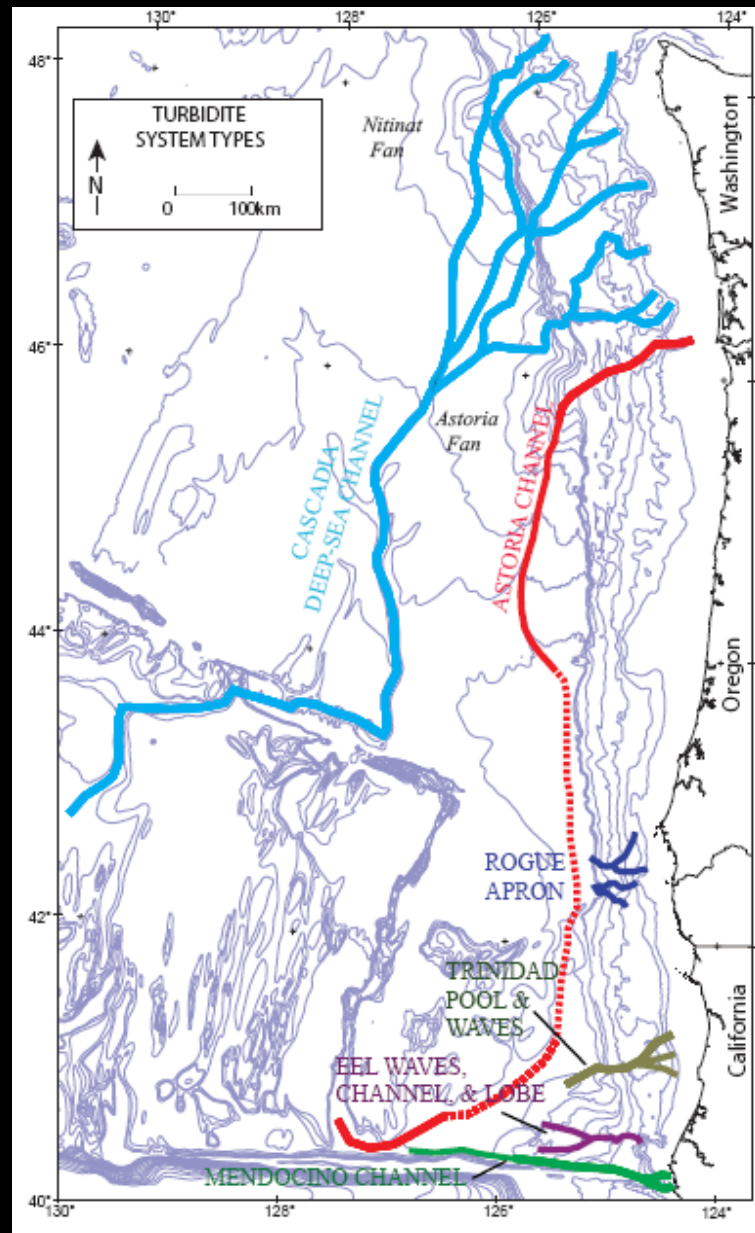
Kelsey et al., 2005

Tsunami modelling

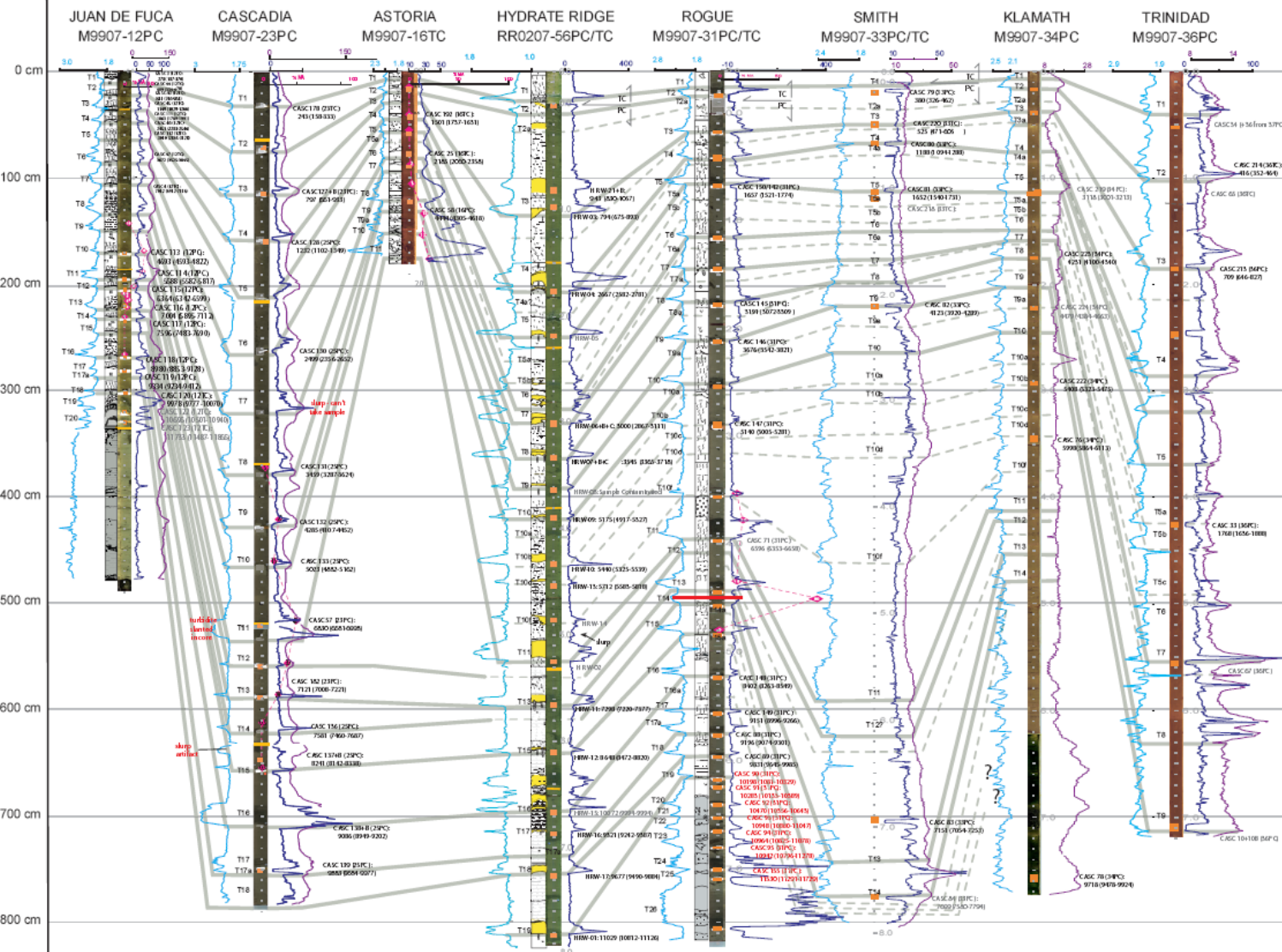


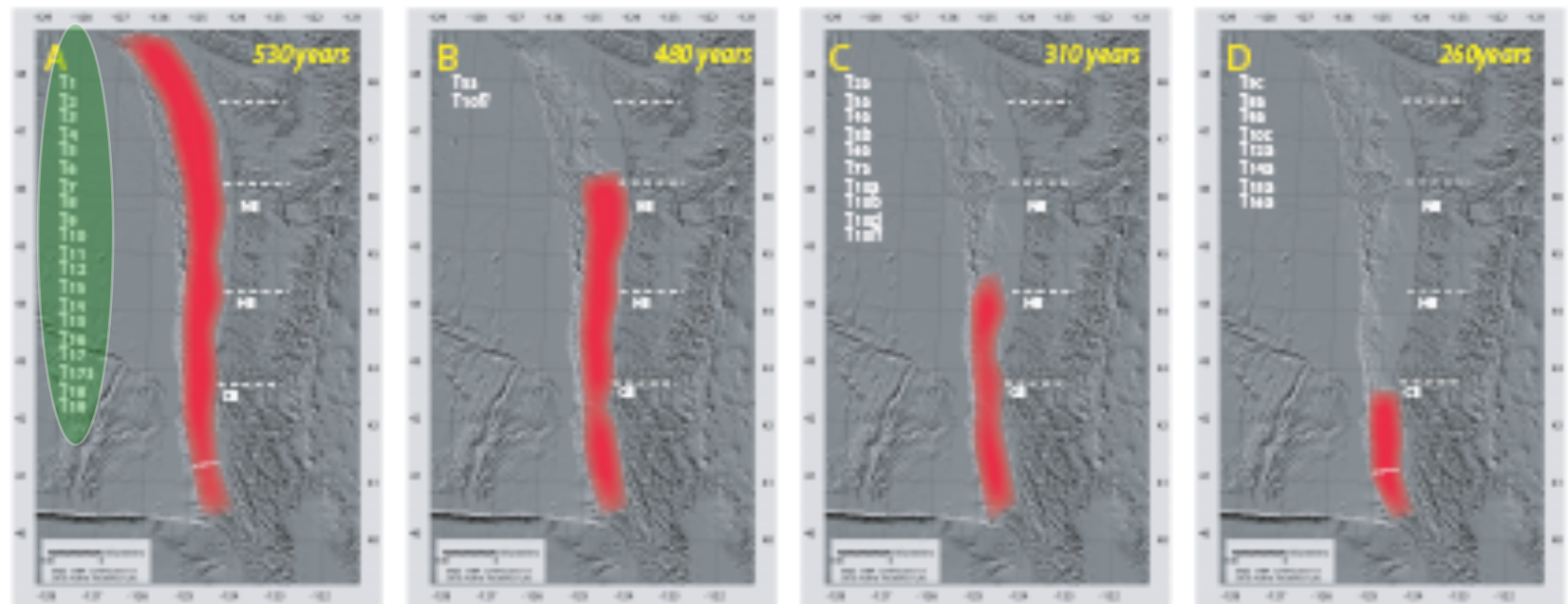
Institute of Ocean Sciences

Offshore turbidite record



All Key Sites





Recurrence – turbidite record

Oldest turbidite, ca. 9800 yrs old

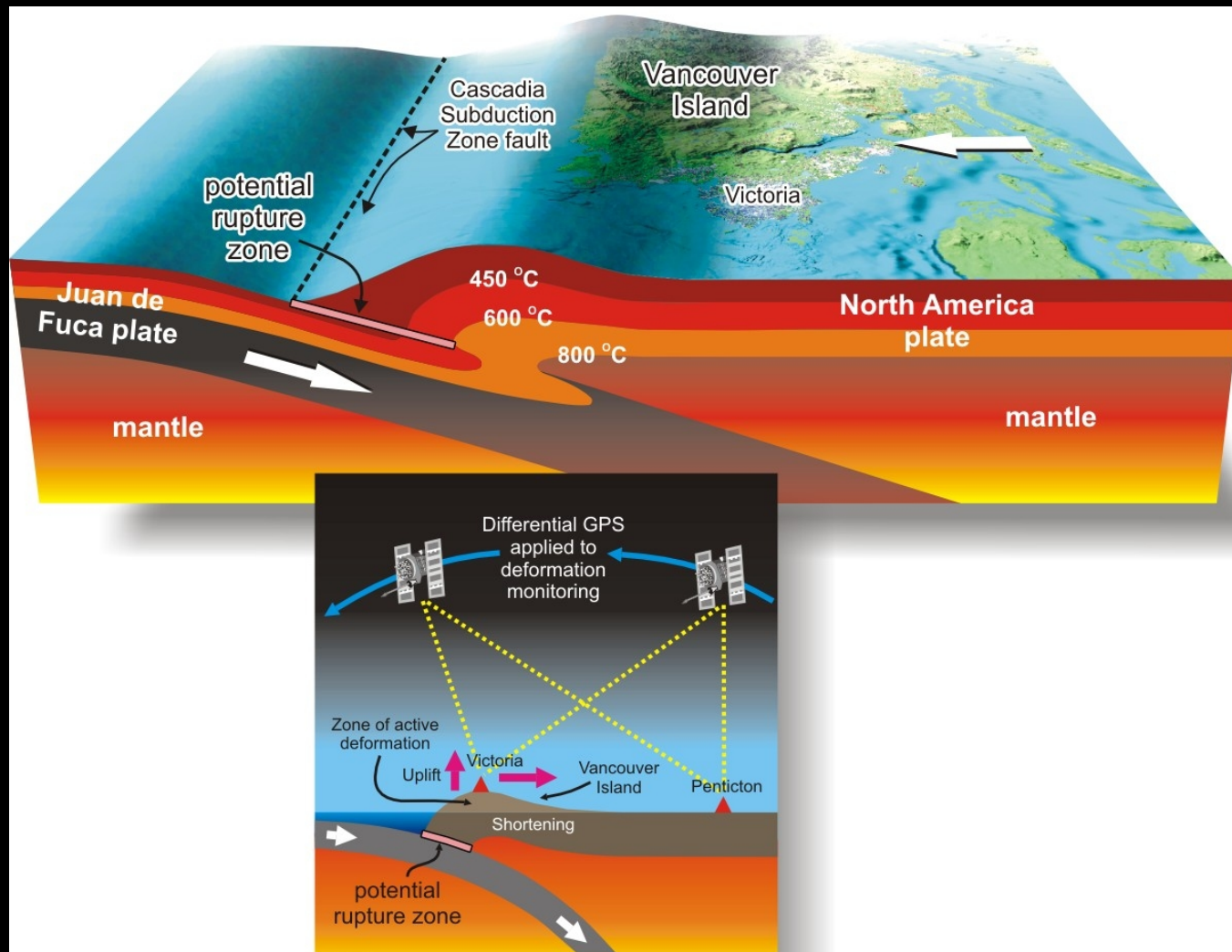
Youngest turbidite, AD 1700

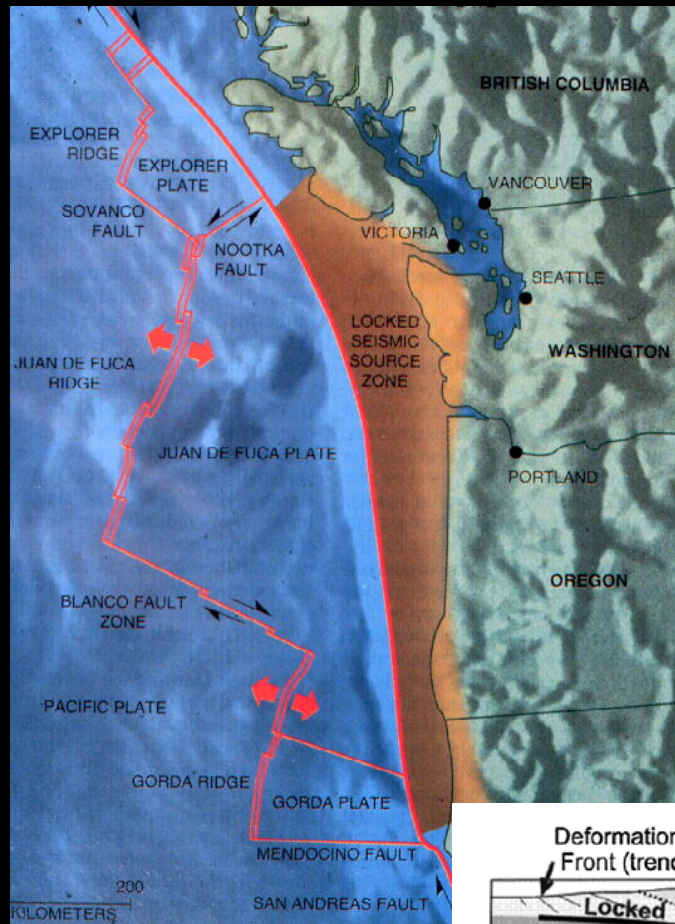
19 full length ruptures – average recurrence 530 yrs

2 ruptures of southern 50-70% of margin

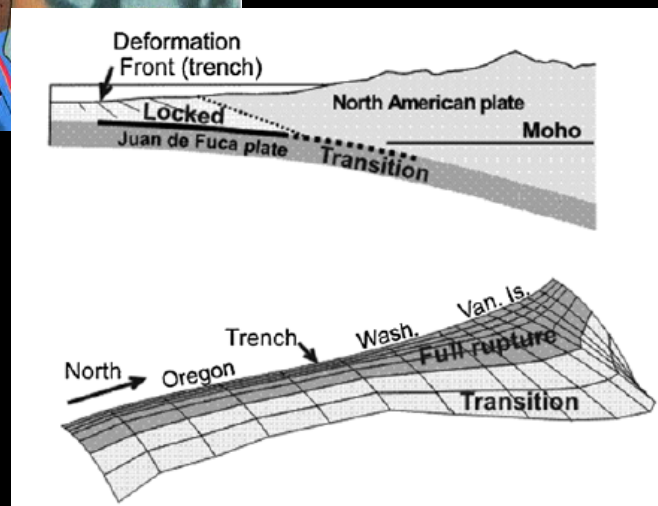
18 smaller ruptures along southern margin

Contributions from geophysicists



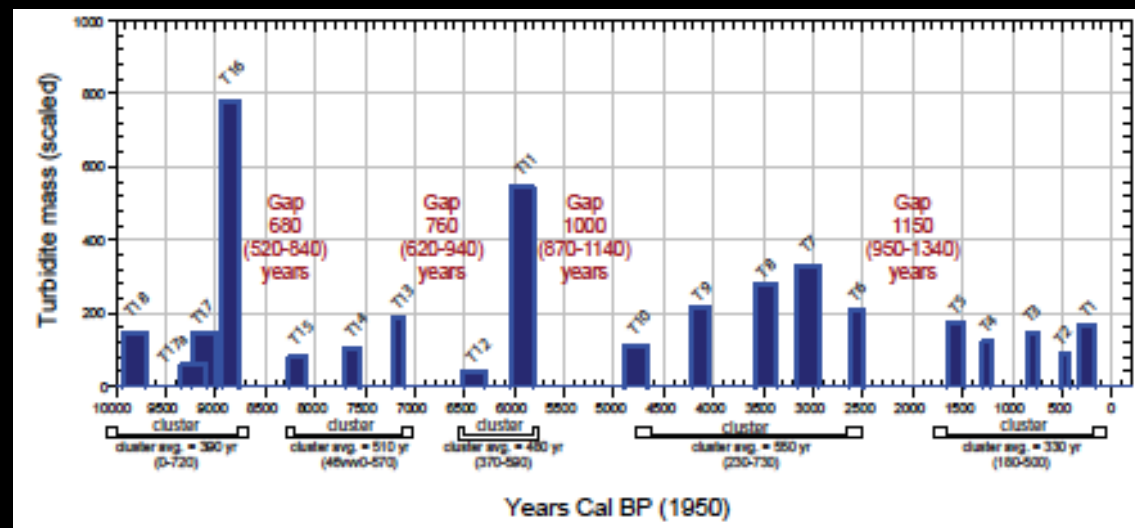
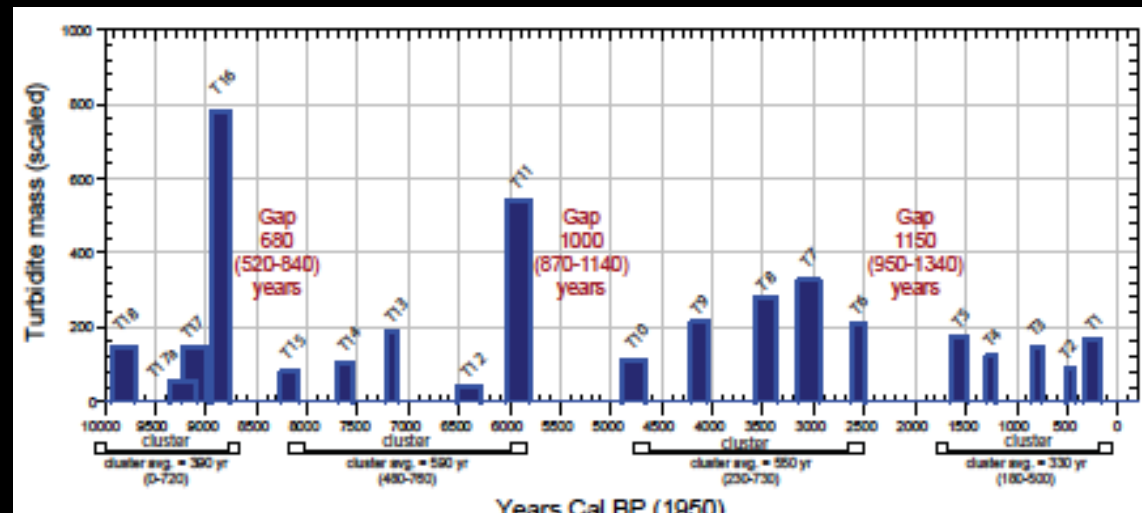


Roy Hyndman



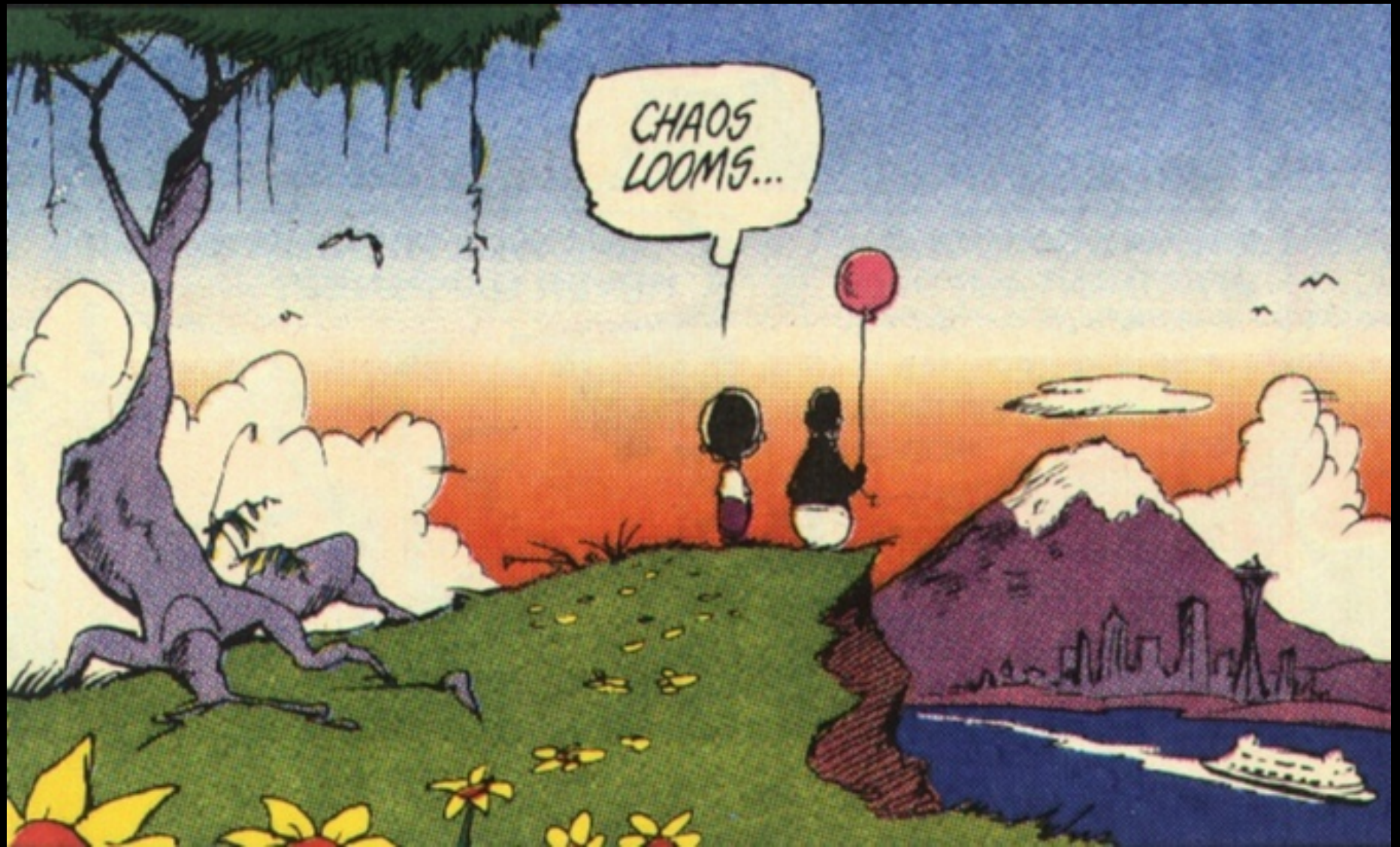
Kelin Wang

Recognition that great earthquakes occur in clusters



The future

- *Refined map of the locked zone*
- *Further refinements in the earthquake chronology*
- *Tackling the issue of segmentation*
- *Linkages between interface and crustal earthquakes*
- *Better understanding of earthquake effects on our infrastructure*



The End