

# Earthquake Walk at Central Park

## *The Earthquake Patio*

The side of the building facing Lake Elizabeth shows several examples of tectonic movement caused by a strike-slip motion along the Hayward Fault. A strike-slip fault is when one land mass moves, nearly horizontally, in the opposite direction of the other on the surface. The movement on the patio reflects larger land structures that are forming throughout Central Park. Lake Elizabeth and Stivers Lagoon (south of lake) are larger depressions, while the hilly areas (north) reflect a compression. Strike-slip faults show transpressional compression (knolls) and transtensional extension (depressions).



Wood and concrete react differently to constant fault creep. Look at the wood strips between the concrete and notice the wood is bending. As the wood bends, the concrete will crack.



The inside of the building shows evidence of accumulated movement since the building was constructed in 1962. Outside, the patio has also slowly shifted as seen in the concrete.

