



Inventory of post-glacial fault scarps in Sweden derived from a high-resolution digital elevation model

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Post-glacial faults are well documented in northern Fennoscandia. They are pre-existing bedrock structures that were reactivated through a combination of isostatic and tectonic stresses following the retreat of the last Fennoscandian Ice Sheet. The locations and geometries of such features are important for evaluating seismic hazard. The current project utilizes LiDAR-derived imagery, which covers 80% of Sweden, to map linear scarps that cross cut glacial deposits or landforms. Through detailed manual interpretation of high-resolution imagery, previously unknown post-glacial fault scarps have been identified in central Sweden. Additionally, previously mapped scarps in northern Sweden have been refined or rejected. Despite full LiDAR coverage of southern Sweden, no post-glacial fault scarps were identified. The current dataset is available from the Geological Survey of Sweden, and will be kept up to date as new LiDAR coverage becomes available.