

Accretionary wedges and fold-and-thrust belts represent an outstanding place to investigate active deformational and surface processes and the way these processes interact to shape mountain belts. On a short-time scale, the pattern of deformation and erosion illuminates crustal mechanics and its relation with great earthquakes, the potential influence of climatic- or seismically-driven erosion as well as the influence of fluid flow. On longer-time scales, the structure and dynamics of fold-thrust belts offers unique insights into the likely influence of structural and rheological inheritance.

This session aims at bridging the gap between spatial - from shallow depth to full lithospheric scale- and temporal -short-term vs long-term- scales for a better understanding of building of orogenic wedges and to provide a forum for all disciplines concerned with compressive wedges to meet and discuss their views.

We warmly welcome contributions reporting regional case studies of fold-thrust belts and accretionary wedges and their links to hinterland portions of mountain belts, as well as more topical works on seismology, mechanics, structural geology, geomorphology, hydrogeology together with analogue or numerical modeling approaches of these fascinating geological objects.