Accepted Manuscript

Intraplate brittle deformation and states of paleostress constrained by fault kinematics in central German platform

Payman Navabpour, Alexander Malz, Jonas Kley, Melanie Siegburg, Norbert Kasch, Kamil Ustaszewski

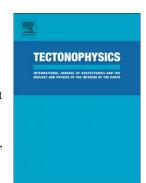
PII: S0040-1951(16)30557-1

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2016.11.033

Reference: TECTO 127335

To appear in: Tectonophysics

Received date: 9 June 2016 Revised date: 12 October 2016 Accepted date: 21 November 2016



Please cite this article as: Navabpour, Payman, Malz, Alexander, Kley, Jonas, Siegburg, Melanie, Kasch, Norbert, Ustaszewski, Kamil, Intraplate brittle deformation and states of paleostress constrained by fault kinematics in central German platform, *Tectonophysics* (2016), doi:10.1016/j.tecto.2016.11.033

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Intraplate brittle deformation and states of paleostress constrained by fault kinematics in central German platform

Payman Navabpour^{a*}, Alexander Malz^b, Jonas Kley^c, Melanie Siegburg^d, Norbert Kasch^a, Kamil Ustaszewski^a

Abstract

The structural evolution of Central Europe reflects contrasting tectonic regimes after the Variscan orogeny during Mesozoic – Cenozoic time. The brittle deformation related to each tectonic regime is localized mainly along major fault zones, creating complex fracture patterns and kinematics through time with diverging interpretations on the number and succession of the causing events. By contrast, fracture patterns in less deformed domains often provide a pristine structural inventory. We investigate the brittle deformation of a relatively stable, wide area of the central German platform using fault-slip data to identify the regional stress fields required to satisfy the data. In a non-classical approach, and in order to avoid local stress variations and misinterpretations, the fault-slip data are scaled up throughout the study area into subsets of consistent kinematics and chronology for sedimentary cover and crystalline basement rocks. Direct stress tensor inversion was

^a University of Jena, Institute of Geosciences, Burgweg 11, 07749 Jena, Germany.

^b Geological Survey of Saxony-Anhalt, Köthenerstraße 38, 06118 Halle, Germany.

^c University of Göttingen, Geoscience Center, Goldschmidtstraße 1-3, 37077 Göttingen, Germany.

^d University of Southampton, Ocean and Earth Science Department, Southampton SO14 3ZH, England.

^{*} Corresponding author, e-mail: payman.navabpour@gmail.com

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5781707

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5781707

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>