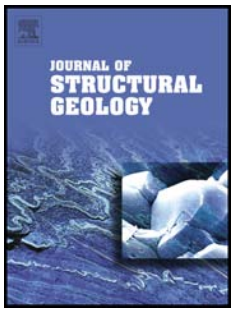
Accepted Manuscript



Stress, strain, and fault behavior at a thrust ramp: insights from the Naukluft thrust, Namibia

Åke Fagereng, Zach Smith, Christie D. Rowe, Bandile Makhubu, Fernando Y.G. Sylvester

PII: S0191-8141(13)00198-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.jsg.2013.11.002

Reference: SG 2980

To appear in: *Journal of Structural Geology*

Received Date: 14 September 2012

Revised Date: 31 October 2013

Accepted Date: 2 November 2013

Please cite this article as: Fagereng, Å., Smith, Z., Rowe, C.D., Makhubu, B., Sylvester, F.Y.G., Stress, strain, and fault behavior at a thrust ramp: insights from the Naukluft thrust, Namibia, *Journal of Structural Geology* (2013), doi: 10.1016/j.jsg.2013.11.002.

- Dip of the Naukluft Thrust increases from < 15° to > 30° at a thrust ramp
- Hanging-wall contains quartz and carbonate veins and cataclastic injectites
- Hanging-wall bending strains led to local tensile stress in the transport direction
- High fluid pressures during slip allowed for additional decrease in compressive stress
- The thrust ramp appears the most likely location for initiation of fault slip