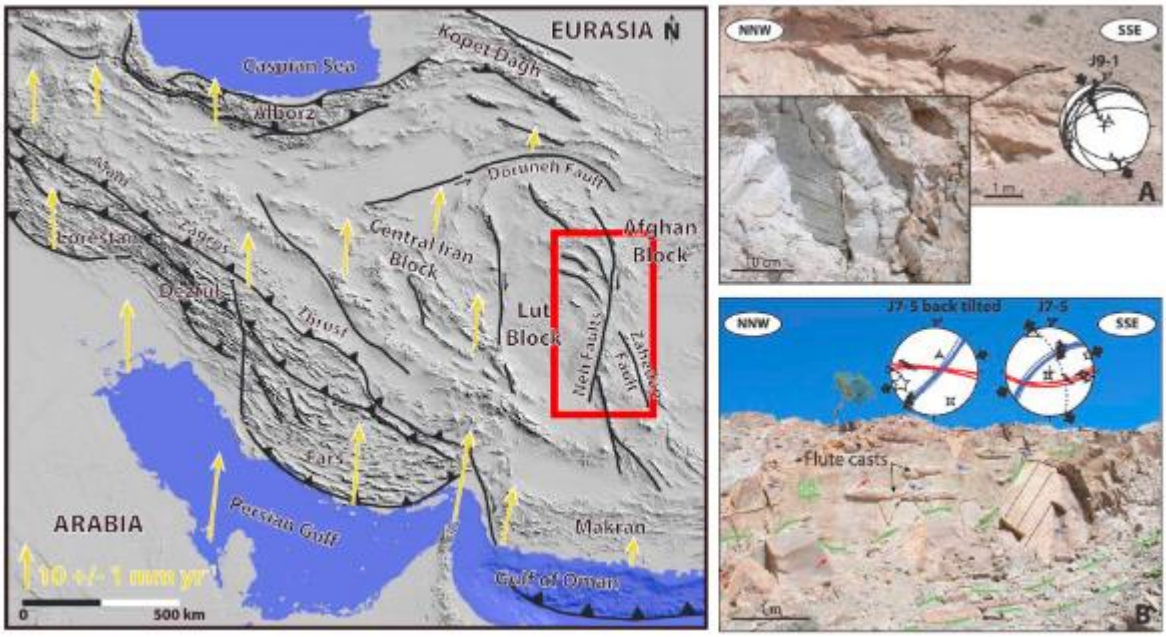
Micro-tectonic constraints on the evolution of the Sistan belt (Eastern Iran)

Iranian research center:
Geological Survey of Iran, Tehran
University of Birjand
French research center:
IsTeP, Sorbomme Universite, Paris
EOST, University of Strasburg, Strasburg

Iranian researchers: Omrani J., Kohansal R., Khatib M.M., Zarrinjoub H., Karimi H.R.
French researchers: Frountier M., Jentzer M., Agard P., Bonnet G., Whitechurch H.

The seismicity active Sistan mountain range, which stretches for more than 500km along the eastern border of Iran between the Lut block and the Afghan-Helmand block, currently takes up a dextral motion about 15 mm/yr according to GPS data. Reconstructing the Sistan tectonic history requires the knowledge of the successive, local and regional, shortening directions through time. This project aims at characterizing the regional stress field evolution in Sistan by the analysis of outcrop-scale faults in the Late Cretaceous to Cenozoic sedimentary series.



Publications

Jentzer, M., Fournier, M., Agard, P., Omrani, J., Khatib, M.M. and Whitechurch, H., 2017. Neogene to Present paleostress field in Eastern Iran (Sistan belt) and implications for regional geodynamics. Tectonics, 36(2), pp.321-339.

Conferences

Fournier, M., Jentzer, M., Karimi, H.R., Omrani, J., Agard, P., Bonnet, G. and Whitechurch, H., 2018, April. Stress patterns along strike-slip faults in Sistan and Baluchestan. In EGU General Assembly Conference Abstracts (Vol. 20, p. 18223).