



Fractures analysis of the Band Urmia area

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Abstract:

The study area is located in northwest of the Iran in west Azarbaijan province and south west of Urmia city. This area are contain Band area and around it. The Shaharchai dam in South Urmia is bordered between two sanandaj - sirjan zone and central Iran. Litology of formation and walles reservoir of dam mainly include alternation of grey and pink marl, conglomerate, sandy limestone and limestone. Investigation of geomorphology a longh Shaharchai river indicate fragmentes motion that separated by faultes and mainly have transposition. Structures consist of abundant NW-SE trending folds and thrust faults, NW-SE trending thrust faults with stricke slip dipping to sothwest have carried the older rock sequences to the surface. Despite the thrust faults, both NW oriented (Main Recent Fault) and NE oriented wrench faults have also activated and caused different style and amount of deformation in Band area. Fractures observed in the study area can be classified as parallel, upright and angular relative to trend of the fold axes. These fractures are well developed in the limestone and in the hinge zones of the folds.

Keywords: Structural analysis, Tectonics fractures, Band Urmia area