

## **STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY OF GHALEH -SORKH NOWZAD FAULT ZONE IN EAST IRAN**

NAZARI ,HAMID GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IRANGSI@DPI.NET.IR

The Sarbisheh area is situated in east Iran at north-east of the Lut Block and bonded by lines of Latitude 32,30 and 33,00 north, and by lines 59,30 and 60,00, east. Including a minor portion of the East Iran Block, the area may be divided into a number of paleosedimentary basins, the boundaries of which tend to swing in direction from north-northwest, most part of the sheet, to south-southeast in the south. The basin and zones, generally corresponded with the topographic features, area related to and determined by the fundamental geological geological structure of the area. The East Iran Block includes a number of strike-slip enechlon faults. Northern faults are younger than southern ones. (see Siah-Kamar, Esmail-Abad, Birjand and Ghaleh Sorkh -Nowzad faults in geological map of birjand, 1:250000). The Ghaleh Sorkh -Nowzad fault is a dextral and may be divided into three parts (first order fault) and some segment of splay faults (second order fault) in two tips. Evolution of the Riedel and flower systems (negative and positive forms) have caused Ghaleh Sorkh-Nowzad fault system. a recent pattern. Concentration of stress in the tip points of the first order fault and second order faults and junction points in R, R', P, P' segments of Riedel faults can be caused recent earthquakes.