

The drape fold in horizons 1 and 2 in the South Hewett fault zone (Fig. 11.73) can be explained by an underlying rotated block. Apply the circular-arc fault model to predict the fault location and depth to detachment. The slip on some of the Zechstein normal faults has been reversed in the later deformation. Does the model explain which faults have reactivated?

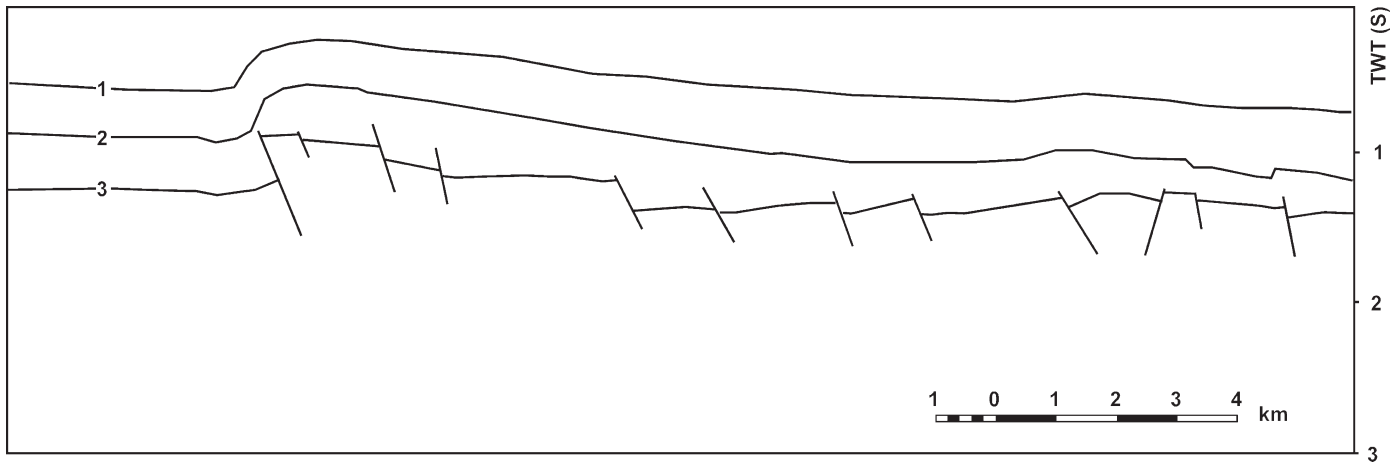


Fig. 11.73. The South Hewett fault zone in the North Sea. Interpreted and drawn from a seismic reflection profile in Badley et al. (1989). Assume the vertical exaggeration is approximately 1:1. Horizon 1: top Cretaceous Chalk; 2: base-Cretaceous unconformity; 3: top Zechstein; TWT(S): two-way travel time in seconds