

**Fracture analysis of Stratigraphic succession exposed in
Margalla Hill, Shah alla Ditta section, Islamabad, Pakistan.**



By

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ABSTRACT

The basic intent of this study is to decipher the variation of fracture development in Samana suk, Lockhart, and Margalla Formations. Data for the fracture analysis was collected from 07 station points with an average 100 meter interval using the circle inventory method. Two types of data were collected during the course of field, Fracture orientation data and fracture description data. In fracture orientation data, 24 fracture orientations are measured in total while for fracture description data, in-situ length and width of each fracture was measured. Fracture orientation data was plotted and represented stereographically through computer aided software Stereostat and Corel draw. Interpretation of fracture orientation data revealed two dominant fractures sets one having average NW strike and the other striking at NE. The orientation data of fracture sets is similar through out the stratigraphic succession which indicates its genetic link to two episode of deformation.

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