# I. Basics

- A. Structures
  - 1. What are structures?
  - 2. Primary and secondary structures
    - a) Primary structures
    - b) Secondary structures Brittle structures: fractures Ductile structures: flow
  - 3. Levels of structural analysis
    - a) Descriptive/Geometric
      - b) Kinematic
    - c) Dynamic
  - 4. Scales of structure
    - a) Microscopic
    - b) Mesoscopic / Outcrop scale
    - c) Macroscopic / Map scale
      - Topographic and geologic maps Map scales and representative fractions Topographic profiles and cross sections Vertical exaggeration
- B. Geometric/Descriptive analysis
  - 1. Orientation of lines and planes
    - a) Lines
      - Trend Plunge
      - Recording the data
    - b) Planes
      - Dip
        - Strike Dip direction
        - *Dip airection Recording the data*
    - c) Line in a plane Rake or pitch
      - Recording the data

### 2. Contour representations of lines and planes

- a) Topographic contours
- b) Structure contours
- c) Linear features on contour maps
- d) Contours and cross-sections
  - Apparent dip
  - Vertical exaggeration
- e) Time-structure contours

### 3. Stereographic representation of lines and planes

- a) Principles
  - Principle of stereographic (equal-angle) projection Wulff net
  - Primitive, great and small circles
- b) Basic plotting operations Plot of a line Plot of a plane and its pole
  - Plot of a line in a plane

## c) Calculations

- Plane common to two lines Angle between two lines
- Line perpendicular to two lines
- Intersection of two planes
- Plane perpendicular to two planes
- Angle between two planes

## C. Kinematic analysis

- 1. The basic movements
  - a) Translation
  - b) Rotation
  - c) Dilation
  - d) Distortion
    - Changes in length
    - Changes in angles
- 2. Strain
  - a) Heterogeneous strain and homogeneous strain
  - b) Strain ellipse
  - c) Strain ellipsoid
  - d) Strain axes

## 3. Deformation histories

- a) Rotational and non-rotational deformation
- b) Finite and infinitesimal deformation
- c) Coaxial and non-coaxial deformation
  - Pure strain
  - Simple shear

## D. Dynamic analysis

- 1. Force and stress
  - Units of force
  - Units of stress
- 2. Stress on a plane
  - Normal stress

Shear stress

- 3. State of stress at a point
  - Hydrostatic and Lithostatic stress Non-hydrostatic and differential stress
  - Stress axes Effective stress

## 4. Stress-strain relationships

- Elastic
- Brittle
- Plastic
- Viscous
- Experimental vs. geological strain rates

# II. Primary structures

## A. Primary structures in sedimentary rocks

## 1. Stratification

- a) Map-scale units: formations, groups, members
- b) Outcrop-scale: bedding, lamination
- c) Thickness calculations
- 2. Structures generated by currents, way-up indicators
  - a) Bedforms and cross-stratification
  - b) Sole markings
- 3. Structures generated by soft-sediment deformation

## B. Primary structures in igneous rocks

- 1. Intrusions
- 2. Volcanic rocks

## C. Unconformities

- a) Disconformity
- b) Angular unconformity
- c) Nonconformity