



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)**  
**COIMBATORE-35**

**II YEAR / III SEMESTER**  
**19CET201-ENGINEERING GEOLOGY**



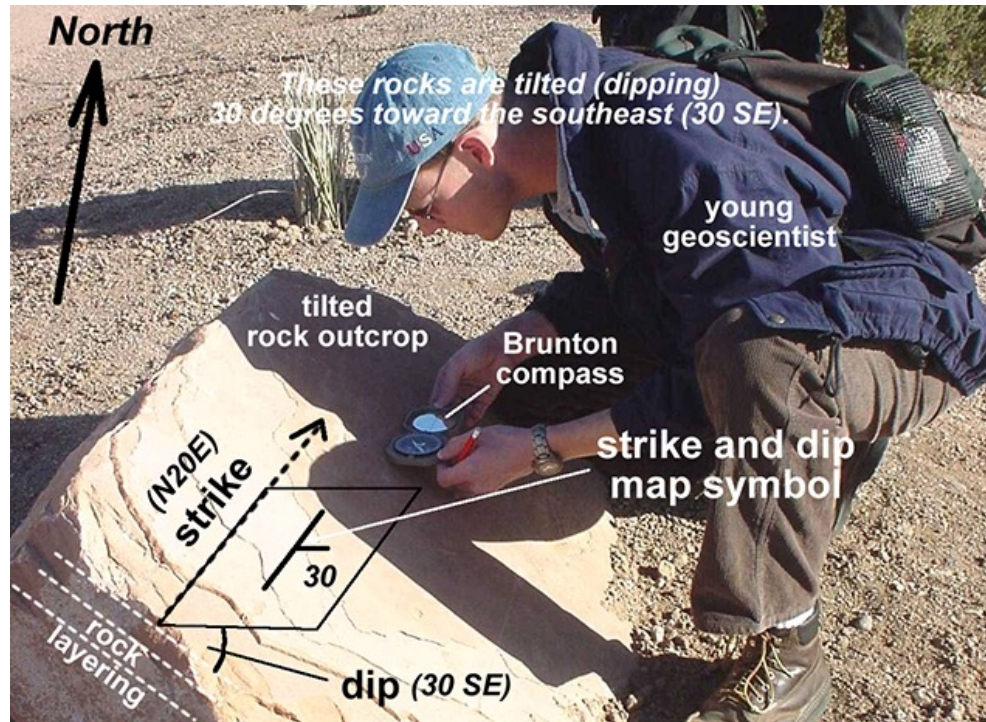
## **UNIT IV-STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS**

**Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.**



## ATTITUDE OF BEDS

Attitude refers to the three dimensional orientation or positioning of a given geological feature, such as a bed, a joint, a fold, etc.



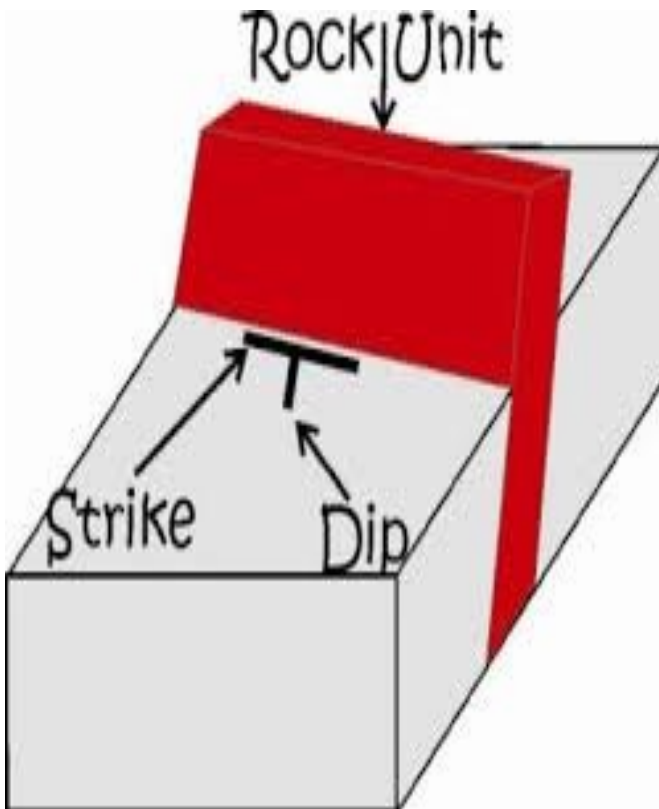


# MAPPING GEOLOGIC STRUCTURES IN THE FIELD

**Describing and mapping the orientation of a geologic structure such as a inclined sedimentary bed, a fault plane, a joint plane etc involves determining...**

- Strike (trend)**
- Dip (inclination)**

**Hence attitude of a bed is defined as the strike and dip of a bed.**





# **DIP (INCLINATION)**

**The angle of inclination of the surface of a rock unit or fault measured from a horizontal plane.**

**Includes both an angle of inclination and a direction toward which the rock is inclined.**

**Dip values always are in the range 0-90°. A dip angle of 0° defines a horizontal attitude. 90° of dip describes a vertically oriented plane.**

**0-20° -Shallow**

**20-50- Moderate**

**50-90-steep**



# TYPES OF DIP

- True dip
- Apparent dip
- Primary or Initial dip
- Secondary dip
- Local or regional dip





**Horizontal  
beds**



**Inclined beds**



**Unconformable  
beds**



**Vertical beds**

**Conformable  
beds**





Unconformable bed



# STUDY OF STRUCTURE

## FOLDS:

**Folds are one of the most common geological structures found in rocks**

**When a set of horizontal layers are subjected to compressive forces, they bend either upward or downward. The bend noticed in rocks are called folds.**

## Classification and types of folds:

- **Anticline**
- **Syncline**



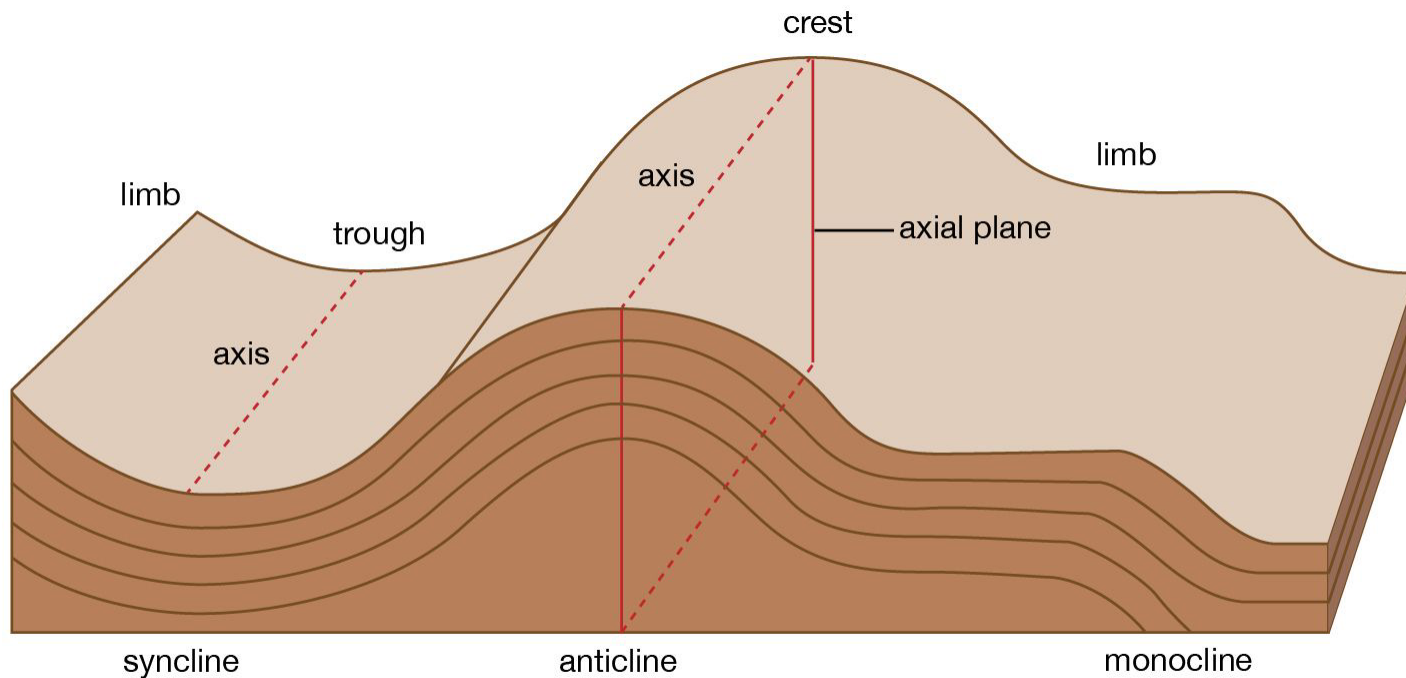
# FOLDS



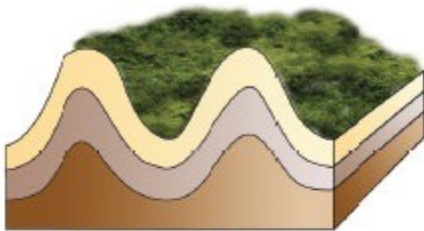




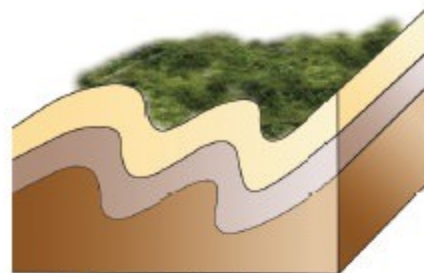
# TYPES OF FOLDS



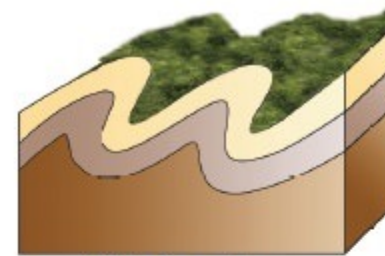
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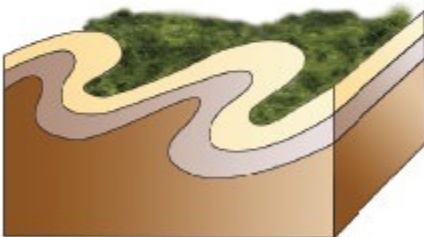
A. Open (Symmetrical)



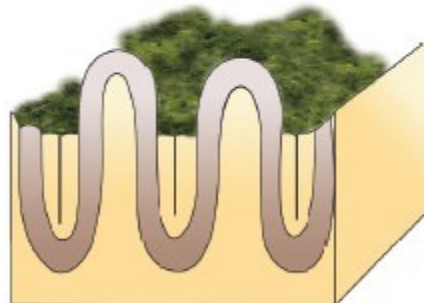
B. Asymmetrical



C. Overturned



D. Recumbent



E. Isodinal



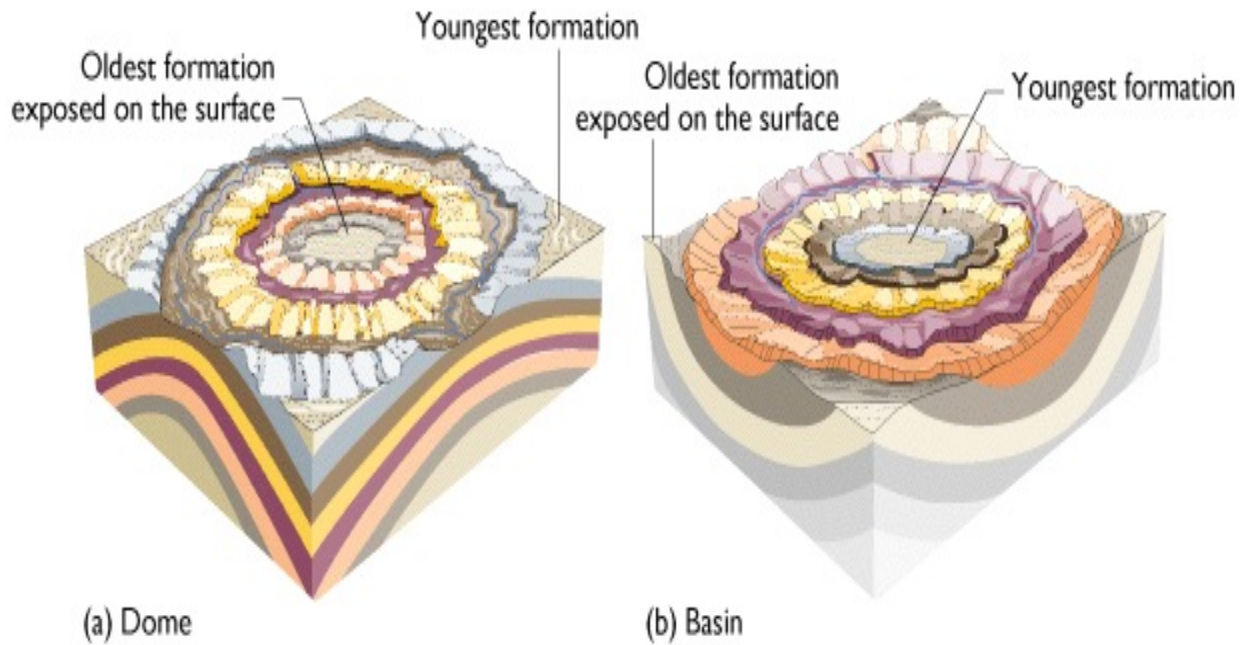
# CHEVERON FOLDS







# DOMES AND BASINS





# FAULTS

**Faults are the most unfavorable and undesirable geological structures at the site for any given purpose, i.e. for location of reservoir; as foundations site for construction of dams, importance**



**THANK YOU...**