STRUCTUR	RAL GEOLOGY FIELD COUR	KSE		
Scientific - I	Disciplinary sector: GEO/03	CFU: 6 (2 LF + 2 LAB + 2 AC)	Total hours: 72	
Study hours		Laboratory:	Fieldwork:	
per activity		1	0.56	
Type of trai	ning activity: characterizing			
		SYLLABUS		
Prereguisit	es: Mandatory: basic knowle	dge of fundamental principles	of Structural Geology	
		cel and Power Point, and any c		
Inkscape, Ca	nvas, Corel Draw or similar).			
	Fr	ontal lectures		
	Topic:			
		s. Ductile vs. brittle deformation.	0	
Number of	geometrical elements. Determination of fault offset and sense of movement. Fault			
hours: 4	analysis on horizon maps and on cross-sections. Fault 3D shape and displacement			
	distribution. Throw partitioning.			
	Topic:			
	Fault systems and relay zones . Coherence in fault systems. Displacement variations			
Number of	and conservation. Fault segmentation. Relay zones and displacement transfer			
hours: 4	processes. Relay zone evolution and breaching processes. Impact of relay zones on			
	fluid flow.			
	Topic:			
	The birth, growth, and death of faults. Fault architecture. Fault rocks. Fault rock			
Number of	thickness vs. displacement curve. Geometric model of fault zone growth			
hours: 2	Displacement vs. length curve. Traditional fault growth model. Alternative fault			
	growth model. The death of fa	aults.		
N	Topic:			
Number of hours: 4	-	and complexities. Up to yoursely	ves!	
110013. 4				
	Topic:	lution Commute of volume one	ton a diantation and	
Number of hours: 2		olution. Concepts of relay zone		
110u13. 2	sense of stepping. Relay zone breaching in 3D. Geological controls on relay zone 3D structure. Variability on 3D fault structure at outcrop resolution.			
	· · ·	Laboratory		
Number of				
hours: 4	2D mapping of complex fault	systems (using GIS and <i>drawing</i>		
			software	
Number of	Throw profiles construction (using Microsoft Power Point , d		
	Throw profiles construction (Microsoft Excel)	using Microsoft Power Point , d		
Number of hours: 8 Number of	Microsoft Excel) Reading of scientific articles o	on fault-related topics and preser	rawing software and	
Number of hours: 8 Number of hours: 4	Microsoft Excel) Reading of scientific articles o (using Microsoft Power Poin	on fault-related topics and preser it)	rawing software and ntation preparation	
Number of hours: 8 Number of	Microsoft Excel) Reading of scientific articles o (using Microsoft Power Poin	on fault-related topics and preser nt) ault data collected in the field (1	rawing software and ntation preparation	

Number of hours: 32	Detailed analysis of faults in outcrop
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Expected learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

The student should demonstrate knowledge and understanding of fault zone structure and evolution in 2D and in 3D. The student should be ready to be engaged in discussions on geological faults. The course aims to provide an advanced understanding fault zone structure and evolution, and to enable students to acquire a specialized knowledge on this topic.

Applying knowledge and understanding

The student should demonstrate ability in analysing and understanding fault zones, and in their detailed mapping at various scales.

Making judgements

The student should be able to analyse fault zones and understand tectonic processes, and to produce structural maps and plots. The course aims to provide the student with the cognitive and methodological tools necessary to autonomously analyse faults at different scales.

Communication skills

The student should be able to communicate, to a non-expert audience or to a colleague with a different background (e.g. engineer), the basic principles of the analysis and understanding of fault systems. The student should be able to present and discuss structural sketches, maps and plots.

Learning skills

The student should be able to carry out a bibliographic research and to attend advanced seminars, conference and meetings on structural topics.

Method of learning assessment

Final exam

Oral discussion on the works produced during the laboratory and fieldwork activities, with references to the theoretical aspects debated in the frontal lectures.