
Contents

1	Fracture Physics	1
1.1	The Griffith Criterion	2
1.1.1	Stress and Strain	2
1.1.2	Energy Considerations and the Griffith Criterion	5
1.1.3	Fracture Modes	9
1.2	Nucleation	9
1.2.1	General	9
1.2.2	Stress Concentration Avenues to Microcrack Nucleation	11
1.2.3	Thermal Nucleation	14
1.2.4	Fiber Bundle Model	26
1.3	Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics (LEFM)	32
1.3.1	General	32
1.3.2	Equations of Equilibrium and of Motion	33
1.3.3	Two-dimensional (2D) Problems and Stress Intensity Factors	35
1.4	Dynamic Fracture	43
1.4.1	Mott and Mott-like Approaches	43
1.4.2	2D Dynamic Crack	46
1.4.3	Energy Calculations	49
1.4.4	Fracture Pattern Analysis	59
1.5	Subcritical Cracking	62
1.5.1	General	62
1.5.2	Creep	62
1.5.3	The Dependence of Jointing in Rock Layers Solely on Stress	63
2	Elements of Fracture Geology	81
2.1	Introduction	81
2.2	Fractography and Tectonofractography	81
2.2.1	Introduction	81
2.2.2	The Origin: Crack Nucleation via Fractographic Techniques	83
2.2.3	Fractographic Experiments	96
2.2.4	Joint Mirror Planes	125
2.2.5	Joint Fringes	130
2.2.6	Mirror Boundaries	140
2.2.7	Recent Studies on <i>En Echelon</i> Fringes from the Beer Sheva Syncline	141
2.2.8	Straight Kinks and Curved Kinks	150
2.2.9	Recent Studies from the Appalachian Plateau	152

2.2.10	On the <i>En Echelon</i> Fringe Terminology	157
2.2.11	Summary of Five Categories of Breakdown Styles	160
2.2.12	Recent Studies from the South Bohemian Pluton	161
2.2.13	Oblique Extension Joints and Longitudinal Splits (or Splittings)	166
2.3	On Uplift, Post-Uplift, Neotectonic and Surface Joints	177
2.3.1	Neotectonic Joints	177
2.3.2	Exfoliation Joints and Sheet Joints	180
2.3.3	Surface Joints	180
2.4	Primary and Secondary Fractures	182
2.4.1	Introduction	182
2.4.2	The Wing Crack Model	183
2.4.3	Pinnate and Horsetail Fractures	186
2.4.4	Fracture Polarization in the Two Extensional Quadrants along the Fault	188
2.4.5	Termination-Zone Joints	188
2.4.6	Fracture Branching	189
3	Four Fracture Provinces in Sedimentary Rocks	191
3.1	The Devonian Fracture Province of the Appalachian Plateau, New York	191
3.1.1	General Geology	191
3.1.2	The Tectonic Problem	197
3.1.3	Sequence of the Dip Joint Development	199
3.1.4	Progressive Development of the Regional Stress Field	201
3.1.5	Tectonic History of the Appalachian Plateau Detachment Sheet	203
3.1.6	Three Main Concepts of Regional Cross-Fold Joint Patterns	208
3.2	Fracturing in The Bristol Channel Basin	210
3.2.1	General Geology and Previous Investigation	210
3.2.2	Fracture Description	214
3.2.3	Data Collection and Joint Identification	220
3.2.4	Joint Sets in the Blue Lias	222
3.2.5	Stresses in the South-Dipping Limestone Beds during Alpine Inversion	227
3.2.6	Conclusions by Engelder and Peacock (2001)	231
3.2.7	Discussion	231
3.3	Post-Uplift Exfoliation Joints and Arch Formation in Sandstone at Zion National Park, Utah, USA	234
3.3.1	Introduction	234
3.3.2	Fracture Characteristics at Zion National Park	236
3.3.3	Fracture Mechanisms at Zion National Park	245
3.3.4	Discrimination between Sheeting and Exfoliation	250
3.3.5	Summary	250
3.4	Jointing and Faulting in Eocene Chalk Formations in the Beer Sheva Syncline, Israel	251
3.4.1	The Beer Sheva Syncline	251
3.4.2	Fractures in the Beer Sheva Syncline	255
3.4.3	Fracture Diversity in the Beer Sheva Syncline	266

3.4.4	The Structural Interpretation of <i>En Echelon</i> Fringes in the Beer Sheva Syncline	269
3.4.5	Fold-Crossing Joints	270
3.4.6	Factors Influencing Fracture Diversity in the Beer Sheva Syncline	273
3.4.7	Summary	276
3.4.8	Open Questions and Future Studies	278
3.5	Comparison of Unrelated Fracture Provinces	279
3.5.1	Rock Age, Lithology and Age of Fracturing	279
3.5.2	Genetic Classification	280
3.5.3	Changes in Stress Fields, Structural Complexity and Overburden	280
4	Jointing in Granites	283
	Part 1	284
4.1	Background	284
4.2	The Cloos Model	286
4.3	Fracture in Granites from the North Bohemian Massif in the Lusatian Granodiorite Complex and the Erzgebirge	287
4.3.1	The Lusatian Granodiorite Complex	287
4.3.2	The Erzgebirge	292
4.4	Joints in Granites from the South Bohemian Pluton	294
4.4.1	Geological Setting of the South Bohemian Pluton	294
4.4.2	Fractographic Versatility on Pre-Uplift Joints in the Borsov Quarry ...	296
4.4.3	“Dynamic Joints” in a Fracture Zone from the Mrákotín Quarry	307
4.4.4	Twist and Tilt Angles on Joints Cutting Granites in Europe	313
4.4.5	Geological Interpretation of the Joint Fractographies in the Borsov and Mrákotín Quarries	314
4.4.6	Timing, Depth and Temperature of Joint Formation	319
4.5	Joints in Granites from the Sierra Nevada Batholith in California	322
4.5.1	Introduction	322
4.5.2	Petrographic Study of Two Oblique Joints from the Knowles Granodiorite in Western Sierra Nevada	324
4.5.3	Joint Exfoliation and Arch Formation at Yosemite National Park, California	332
4.6	Fractographies that Pertain to both Quasi-Static and Dynamic Fractures ...	348
4.7	Comparative Jointing	349
4.7.1	Cooling Joints in Granites	349
4.7.2	A Comparison to the Cloos Model	354
4.7.3	Joint Genetic Grouping in Sedimentary Rocks and in Granites	355
	Part 2	356
4.8	Analysis of Fracture Velocity versus Stress Intensity Factor in the Borsov Joints Based on Fractographic Criteria	356
4.8.1	The Velocity versus Stress Intensity Factor Curve	356
4.8.2	Application of Fractography and Fracture Mechanics to the Study of Joints	357

4.8.3	The Velocity versus Stress Intensity Curve for Granite	357
4.8.4	Methodology for Plotting Joints onto Velocity versus Stress Intensity Factor Curve	359
4.8.5	Plotting Joints of the Borsov Pluton	360
4.8.6	Limitations of this Methodology	361
4.9	Velocity and Stress Intensity Manifestations of Fracture Propagation in Granites	362
4.9.1	Fracture Velocities of Exfoliation Joints Cutting the El Capitan Granite and Comparable Fractures	363
4.9.2	Fracture Velocities Relative to Estimated Paleostress Magnitudes	363
4.9.3	Cycling Fracture	365
4.10	New Fracture Area in the <i>En Echelon</i> and Hackle Fringes on Joint Surfaces from the Mrákotín Quarry	367
4.10.1	Fracture Area Increase in the Transition from <i>En Echelon</i> to Hackle Fringe	367
4.10.2	Estimation of the Fracture Areas in the Fringes of Joints A and C	368
4.10.3	A Comparison between the Fringes of Joint C and Joint A	371
4.10.4	How was Energy Released Differently in the Two Fringes?	371
4.10.5	Summary	372
4.11	The Index of Hackle Raggedness (IHR) on Joint-Fringes of the Mrákotín Joint Set	372
4.11.1	Criteria of IHR and Application to the Mrákotín Joint Set	373
4.11.2	Discussion	377
4.11.3	Summary	377
4.12	A Method of Drilling in situ Fracture from the Rock	377
5	Electromagnetic Radiation Induced in Fractured Materials	379
5.1	History of EMR Research	380
5.2	Foundations of EMR Model	381
5.3	EMR Model Verification	385
5.3.1	Experimental Arrangement	385
5.3.2	Materials	387
5.3.3	Amplitude Investigation	388
5.3.4	Investigation of the Time up to Envelope Maximum and its Relation with Frequency	392
5.3.5	Frequency Investigation	395
5.3.6	T' / ω Investigation (Eq. 5.8)	397
5.3.7	Decay Time Investigation (Rabinovitch et al. 2003a)	400
5.3.8	Summary of the EMR Model	403
5.4	Comparison of the New EMR Model with the Previous Ones	404
5.4.1	Dislocations and Charged Electrons	404
5.4.2	Discharge	405
5.4.3	Movement of Fracture Tips	406
5.4.4	Movements of Fracture Sides (the “Capacitor” Model)	406
5.4.5	Summary of the New Model and its Properties	407
5.5	EMR Pulses Induced by Rock Fracture	408

5.5.1	Previous EMR Pulse Investigations	408
5.5.2	Our EMR Pulse Classifications	413
5.6	EMR and Material Elasticity	414
5.7	EMR during Percussion Drilling	418
5.7.1	The 4 th Group and Polarization	421
5.7.2	Fractographic Examination	422
5.7.3	Brief Theoretical Consideration	422
5.7.4	Examination of 'b' Type Signals	423
5.7.5	The Polarization Model	425
5.8	Intermediate- and Large-Scale EMR Detection	429
5.8.1	Blasting Experiments	429
5.8.2	EMR Prior to EQ and Volcanic Eruptions	432
5.9	Global Features of EMR	434
5.9.1	EMR versus Gutenberg-Richter Relation	434
5.9.2	Benioff Strain Release	437
5.10	EMR Induced by Underground Rocks under Stress	438
5.10.1	General Background	438
5.10.2	EMR in Mines	438
5.11	Summary	458
6	Assorted Problems in Fracture Geology	459
6.1	The Importance of Studying Regional Jointing	459
6.2	The Procedures of Studying Systematic Joints	460
6.2.1	Qualitative, Measurements, Classification, Plotting and Division into Sets	460
6.2.2	Statistical Analysis in Support of the Division of Joints into Sets	463
6.2.3	Mapping Joint Distribution	467
6.3	Paleostresses in the Israeli Negev	468
6.3.1	Jordan	468
6.3.2	The East Mediterranean	469
6.3.3	The Sinai-Israel Sub-Plate	473
6.3.4	Two Synclines in the Northern Negev	473
6.3.5	The Neqarot Syncline in the Central Negev	474
6.3.6	Two Quasi-Synclines in the South Negev	478
6.3.7	Summary of Results that Evidence S_{Hmax} Clockwise Rotation	479
6.3.8	Beyond the Mediterranean Area	480
6.3.9	Open Questions	481
6.4	Analysis of the "Fat Tail" of Joint Length Distributions	484
6.4.1	Joint Length Distributions	484
6.4.2	The "Fat Tail" Phenomenon	487
6.4.3	The Model	487
6.4.4	The Fractal Nature of the Tail	488
6.4.5	Discussion and Conclusion	490
6.5	Estimation of Paleo Fracture-Stress	492
6.6	Fracture Variability in a Fault Termination Zone	494
6.6.1	Introduction	494

6.6.2	Description of the Fault Termination Zone	494
6.6.3	Fracture Parametrization in the Fault Termination Zone	500
6.6.4	Open Questions	503
6.7	Fault-Joint Relationships in the Beer Sheva Syncline, Israel	504
6.7.1	Introduction	504
6.7.2	Eight Types of Fault-Joint Relationships	505
6.7.3	Discussion	511
6.8	The Path from Geological Joints to Soil through a Transitional Layer of Surface Joints	512
6.8.1	Methods	512
6.8.2	Results	514
6.8.3	Discussion	516
6.9	Hydro-Geological Research in the Beer Sheva Syncline	516
6.9.1	Introduction	516
6.9.2	Summary of the Results	518
6.9.3	Open Questions Related to Water Flow in Heterogeneous Fracture Systems	524
6.10	A New Fringe Characterization and Analysis	525
	Nomenclature	529
	Physical Terms	529
	Nomenclature of Main Fractographic Features	530
	Nomenclature of Joints	531
	Selected Supplementary Parameters	532
	References	533
	Index	557