

Index

- Adda fault zone 30
- Aegean extensional province
 - drainage patterns 134-6
 - extensional measurements 154-62
 - fault morphology 131-3
 - perched basins 136-7
 - seismicity 125-8
 - structure 128-31
 - uplift and subsidence 133-4
- Agios Konstantinos basin 137
- Alasehir fault 159
- Albuskjell field 122
- Alpine Mountains
 - compressional history 100-1
 - evolution 93-4
 - extension estimates 108-10
 - extensional history
 - early 97-100
 - late 101-4
 - fault geometry 106-8
 - geological setting 94-6
 - reworking 108
- Altiplano extensional province 165
- Alwyn fault 4
- Alwyn field 5, 10-11
- analogue modelling of fault geometry
 - listric faults
 - methods 231-2
 - results 232-3
 - planar and curved faults 219-20, 255-7
 - methods 208-9, 220-1
 - results 209-11, 213-14, 221-3
 - results discussed 223-6
- antithetic faulting 130-1
- Apennines fault reactivation studies 227-8
- Arkitsa fault system 129, 134
- Arzular basin 159
- Aspres fault 109
- Atalanti fault 129
- Atalanti Gulf 158

- Balder Tuff 19
- basement control on faulting
 - analogue modelling
 - methods 208-9
 - results 209-11, 213-14
 - numerical modelling
 - methods 207-8
 - results 209, 211-12
- basin studies
 - marginal stratigraphic studies
 - erosional features 72-4
 - with pre-rift sequence 68-72
 - without pre-rift sequence 64-8
 - modelling 42-3
 - role of listric faults 43-8
 - role of planar faults 48-50
- Basin and Range extensional province 149-51
- Bear Lake Formation 150
- Belledonne massif 96, 97
- bending stresses 55-6
- Bourg d'Oisans half graben 98, 104

- Bozköy basin 159
- Brae field 6
- Brent field 5, 9
- Brent Group 5, 9
- Briançonnais zone subsidence history 97-100
- brittle versus plastic responses 144-6
- Buchan Graben 18
- buoyancy, role in extension of 164-5
- Bura basement ridge 135, 136
- Büyük Menderes graben 159

- Cantagallo field 10
- Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Alps 97
- Celtic Sea 48
- Central Graben 8
 - basin margin studies 64, 67
 - fault studies 29-40
 - see also* Coffee Soil fault
 - origins 19
 - subsidence studies 19-23
- chalk, behaviour in extension of
 - deformation features 118-20
 - geological setting 113-14
 - minor fault analysis 114-18
 - role model for North Sea chalk field 120-2
- Chalk Group 19, 21
- Chevron construction 251, 252
- clay cake faulting experiments
 - methods 208-9
 - results 209-11, 213-14
- Coffee Soil fault
 - geological setting 29-30, 72
 - geometry 30-5
 - kinematics 35-40
- coherence in fault systems
 - geometric 195-9
 - kinematic 199
 - scale factor effects 200
- collapse basins defined 165
- compaction and fault curvature 244-5
- constant-slip modelling 253
- Corinth, Gulf of
 - drainage patterns 135
 - extension measurements 157-60
 - fault morphology 131-3
 - seismicity 125-8
 - structure 128-31
 - uplift and subsidence 133-4
- Cormorant field 5, 9
- Cormorant Sandstone 4
- Cretaceous stratigraphy
 - Germany 113-22
 - North Sea 18-19
- Cromer Knoll Group 18, 19, 21
- crust-mantle deformation 144-6
- curvature on faults 214
 - post-faulting causes 243-7
 - syn-faulting causes 242-3

- Dan fault zone 30
- dating methods for rifting 35-6
- Dauphinois zone subsidence history 97-100

- Dee field 30
 - deformation
 - modelling of 42-3
 - response styles 41-2
 - role of listric faults 43-8
 - role of planar faults 48-50
 - delta studies *see* Nile
 - deltaic growth faults 248
 - depth migration 80
 - Deux Alpes half graben 98, 104, 106-8
 - Devotuy fault 109
 - dip effects on hydrocarbon reservoirs 11
 - dip-linked faults 194
 - displacement studies 183-7
 - use of ellipses 194
 - distributed fault model 226
 - domino model
 - faults 86-7, 200-1
 - half graben geometry 61-2
 - Don field 5-6
 - drainage patterns and structure 134-7
 - Draugen field 68, 70
 - DRUM seismic profile 226-7
 - ductile deformation 121-2
 - ductile strain 193
-
- earthquakes and faulting 125-6, 151, 153
 - East Cache fault 150
 - East Shetland Basin 4-5, 84-6
 - Egion extensional region 135
 - Egypt
 - delta stratigraphy 173
 - fault displacement studies 176-82
 - Ekofisk field 113, 122
 - Emparis, Plateau d' 99, 106, 108-9
 - End-of-the-World fault 4
 - Evvia, Gulf of
 - drainage patterns 135
 - fault morphology 131-3
 - seismicity 125-8
 - structure 128-31
 - uplift and subsidence 133-4
 - extension and fault modelling
 - analogue
 - role of basement 208-9, 209-11, 213-14
 - role of listric faults 231-3
 - role of reactivation 219-26
 - numerical 42-3, 144-6
 - role of basement 207-8, 211-12
 - role of buoyancy 164-5
 - role of finite deformation 146-9
 - role of listric faults 43-8
 - role of planar faults 48-50
 - seismic 233-7
 - extensional provinces
 - Alps 109-10
 - Mesozoic 97-100
 - Permo-Carboniferous 97
 - Altiplano 165
 - Basin and Range 149-51
 - Germany 113-22
 - Greece 125-8, 154-62
 - Italy 151-2
 - Libya 153-4
 - North Sea 165
 - Tibet 165
 - Tunisia 153-4
 - Fault Analysis Projection System 194
 - fault linkage 194
 - fault plane attitude 11, 146
 - fault zone quantification 114-20
 - Fladen Group 19
 - flexural cantilever model 48-50
 - development 57-9
 - summary 62-4
 - flexural isostatic model 62
 - flexural-slip model 252-3
 - footwall traps 9-10
 - footwall uplift modelling 76
 - Forties Approaches Basin 18
 - France *see* Alpine Mountains
 - Frøya High 64-8, 76
-
- geometric coherence 195-9
 - geometry of faults
 - Alpine studies 106-10
 - effect on hydrocarbons 11-12
 - seismic studies 64-74
 - Germany
 - chalk behaviour in extension
 - deformation features 118-20
 - geological setting 113-14
 - minor fault analysis 114-18
 - role model for North Sea chalk field 120-2
 - Rhine Graben studies 215, 216
 - Gorm fault zone 30
 - Grand Banks 46
 - gravity sliding 216
 - Great Glen fault 1
 - Greece
 - drainage patterns 134-6
 - extension measurements 154-62
 - fault morphology 131-3
 - perched basins 136-7
 - seismicity 125-8
 - structure 128-31
 - uplift and subsidence 133-4
 - Gullfaks field 5
 - Guyana Basin 216
-
- half graben behaviour modelling 61-2
 - North Sea studies 23-6
 - halokinesis and faulting 216
 - Halten Terrace 68-70
 - Haltenbanken fault system 68
 - hangingwall geometry 251-2
 - flexural slip modelling 252-3
 - shear modelling 252
 - hangingwall traps 10
 - hard-linked faults 194
 - Heather Formation 18
 - Hild gasfield 11, 12
 - Horda Platform 18, 72, 76, 80-4
 - Hordaland Group 19, 21
 - horizon separation and faulting 187-91
 - horizontal extension and fault modelling 211-14
 - Hudson field 9
 - Humber Group 4, 18, 19
 - Hutton fault 84-5
-
- image ray migration 80
 - inversion tectonics 219
 - Alpine studies 100, 102-3

- analogue modelling 219-20
 - methods 220-1
 - results 221-3
 - results discussed 223-6
- Italy, extensional province studies in 151-2
- Jeanne d'Arc Basin
 - listric-fault-based model 45, 46
 - planar-fault-based model 50-2
- Jens-Otto fault 30
- Jurassic stratigraphy
 - Alps 97
 - North Sea 18-19
- Kamena Vourla fault 129, 134-5
- Kaparelli fault system 132
- Kimmeridge Clay Formation 4, 18
- kinematic coherence 199
- Kiparissi basin 137
- Küçük Menderes fault 159
- Kymi basin 134
- La Grave 106-8
- La Meije fault 109
- La Meije massif 99
- La Mure fault 109
- La Paletas half graben 104
- laboratory modelling *see* analogue modelling
- Laegerdorf structural studies 113-22
- Le Desert fault 109
- Le Roux fault 109
- Leman gasfield 11, 12
- Lewis Basin 42, 48
- Libya, extensional province studies in 153-4
- Lindesnes Ridge 2-4
- linked fault model 61-2
- Liri fault 153
- listric faults
 - Alpine studies 106-8
 - causes
 - post-faulting 243-7
 - syn-faulting 242-3
 - deformation effects 79
 - modelling
 - analogue 213-14, 216, 231-3
 - numerical 45-8
 - seismic, 233-7
- lithosphere deformation 144
- Lulu fault zone 30
- Magnus Basin 5
- Malessina basin 134
- Maliakos Gulf 158
- Mandal fault 30
- mantle-crust deformation studies 144-6
- Marnock field 7-9
- mechanical property effects on faults 245
- Mediterranean extensional province 151-4
- Megara basin 134
- Melville sub-basin 226-8
- Messinian sequences 173, 182
- Mexico, Gulf of 237, 257, 258
- Minch Basin 42, 48
- modelling *see* analogue *also* numerical *also* seismic
- MOIST seismic profile 226-7
- Montrose Group 19, 21
- Moray Firth Basin 2, 6, 10, 18
- Moray Group 19, 21
- More Basin 5, 64
- Neogene tectonics
 - Basin and Range 150
 - Greece 154-62
- Ness Formation 9
- Nile delta
 - fault displacement studies 176-82
 - stratigraphy 173
- normal fault defined 1, 4
 - see also* listric *also* planar
- North Anatolian Fault Zone (NAFZ) 154-6
- North Sea Basin
 - controls on hydrocarbons 4-9
 - exploration history 9-12
 - half graben modelling 23-6
 - problems of interpretation 1-4
 - reverse fault studies 183-91
 - subsidence studies 19-23
 - tectonostratigraphy 18-19
 - see also* Central Graben *also* Norwegian Rift *also* Viking Graben
- Norwegian Rift basin margin studies
 - erosional features 72-4
 - with pre-rift sequences 68-72
 - without pre-rift sequences 64-8
- numerical modelling of fault geometry
 - role of basement 207-12
 - role of buoyancy 164-5
 - role of finite deformation 146-9
 - role of listric faults 43-8
 - role of planar faults 48-50
- occluding faults 194
- Olaf fault zone 30
- Ornon fault 109
- Osprey field 11
- Outer Isles fault 42, 48
- Øygarden fault 80-2
- Paletas fault 109
- Panahaiko basement ridge 135, 136
- parallel fault modelling 144-6
- Peloponnese uplift 133
- Pelvoux massif 96, 97
- Penguin field 5
- Perakora peninsula 131-2
- perched basins 136-7
- Permo-Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Alps 97
- planar faults
 - Alpine studies 106-8
 - deformation effects 79
 - North Sea seismic evidence 86-8
 - role in basin modelling 48-52
- plastic versus brittle responses 144-6
- Pleistocene tectonics of Greece 133
- Plio-Pleistocene tectonostratigraphy
 - Egypt 173
 - Greece 133, 134, 173
- pop-up structure 102
- porosity changes and deformation 121-2
- pure normal fault defined 4
- pure shear 42-3, 47, 49, 162-3

- quartz sand in analogue modelling 219
- Quaternary tectonics
Greece 133, 152
Italy 152
- reactivation
analogue modelling of 219-20
 methods 220-1
 results 221-3
 results discussed 223-6
field-based studies
 Apennines 227-8
 North Sea 183-91
- Renginion basin 134-5
- reverse fault studies
 displacement measurements 183-7
 horizon separation 187-91
- rheology and fault curvature 242
- Rhine Graben fault modelling 215, 216
- rift sequence dating
 initiation 35-6
 termination 38-9
- rigid-domino fault model 86-7
- Ringkøbing-Fyn High 64, 67, 76
- Roches d'Armentier half graben 104
- Rogaland Group 19
- rollover, controls on 79
- rotation and fault curvature 245-7
- salt diapirism structures 113-22
- salt-detached faults 216
- sand-box modelling 219, 231
- Sangro Formation 153
- Scott field 10
- seals for hydrocarbons and fault types 10-11
- section balancing 251
- sedimentation and fault curvature 245-6
- seismic studies
 field-based
 Nile delta 174-82
 North Sea 31-5, 66, 73, 80-6
 N Scotland 42, 48
 modelling 233-7, 257-9
- shear fracture studies 119
- shear modelling
 analogue 255-7
 numerical 253-5
 seismic 257-9
 see also pure shear *also* simple shear
- Shetland Platform 64, 66, 76
- simple shear 42-3, 47, 49
- Skyros structural studies 133
- Snorre field 6-7, 8
- soft domino fault model 200-1
- soft-linked faults 194
- Southern Vestland Arch 72, 76
- Statfjord fault 4
- Statfjord field 5
- Statfjord Formation 4, 9
- Strathspey field 5
- strain induced fault curvature 243-4
- stress field and fault curvature 242-3
- stress riser 103
- strike-linked faults 194
- strike projections 193-4
- structure-contour mapping 174-6
- subsidence studies
 field-based
 Greece 133-4
 North Sea 19-23
 modelling 209-11
- Sulmona Formation 153
- Tail End Graben
 rift dating
 initiation 35-6
 termination 38-9
 structural setting 29-30
 subsidence style 36-8
- tectonic inversion
 Alpine studies 100, 102-3
 analogue modelling 219-20
 methods 220-1
 results 221-3
 results discussed 223-6
- Temple Ridge Formation 150
- Tertiary tectonostratigraphy
 Basin and Range 150
 Egypt 173
 Greece 133, 134, 154-62
 North Sea 18-19
- Tethyan Ocean and Alpine development 93, 108
- Thistle field 9
- thrust development 100-1, 105
- Tibet, extensional province studies in 165
- tilting 134, 144
- time-slice mapping 174
- time migration 80
- tip line 194
- Triassic stratigraphy of the Alps 97
- Troll fault blocks 73
- Trondelag Platform 68-70, 76
- Tunisia, extensional province studies in 153-4
- Turkey, extensional province studies in 154-6, 159
- Tuscany, extensional province studies in 151-2
- Tyrrhenian Sea 151
- uplift effects 76, 133-4
- Viking Graben 4
 basin margin studies 64, 66, 72, 75
 formation model 52-5
 subsidence studies 19-23
- vorticity in deformation 144-5
- Wasatch Formation 150
- Western Approaches Basin 226-8
- Witch Ground Graben 10, 11, 19