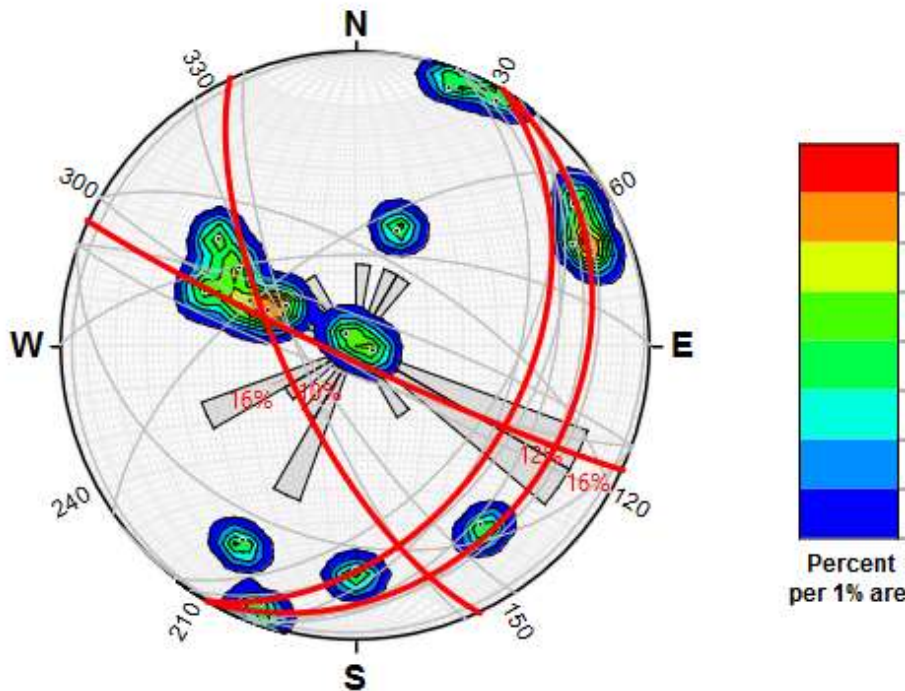


**Limestone veins in the base of the Orange Mt. Basalt, Mine Brook Park, Flemington, NJ**





Plot 3D View Details Map



<input type="checkbox"/>	Dataset Name	N	Type	Format
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Imported Planes	18	Planes	DR ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	• Poles to Imported Planes	18	Lines	TP ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Imported Planes	18	Planes	DR ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Imported Planes	4	Planes	DR ▼

New Dataset ▼

Delete

No.	Dip Az	Dip	Label
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	120.0	25.0	16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	245.0	70.0	16%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	205.0	86.0	10%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	120.0	42.0	12%

Add Datum

Delete

----- Poles from Planes | 11/2/2021 at 6:08 PM -----  
 calculated from 18 planes from Data set: 'Imported Planes'

----- Kamb Contouring | 11/2/2021 at 6:08 PM-----  
 Data set name = Poles to Imported Planes  
 Contour Int. = 1 sigma; Counting Area = 33.33% of net area  
 Expected Num. = 6 Signif. Level = 3 sigma

----- Rose diagram/Circular Histogram | 11/2/2021 at 6:09 PM-----  
 Planes data set (petals parallel dip direction): Imported Planes  
 Max value = 16.66667% between 111° and 120°  
 Mean Vec = 160.1° ± 42.9°; Average Length = 0.2202  
 Circular Variance = 0.7798; kappa = 0.4511  
 [vector mean; uncertainty is 1 standard error,

# Limestone veins in the base of the Orange Mt. Basalt, Mine Brook Park, Flemington, NJ

## STEP 1: Determine the structural maximums

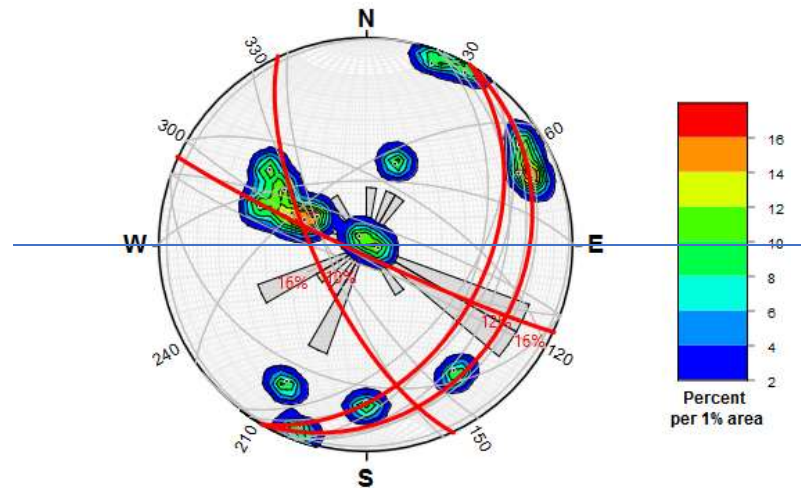
### Structural maximums:

1. 16% pole 300/65 = Plane 120/25 (supplement strike and compliment dip)
2. 16% pole 065/14 = Plane 245/76
3. 12% pole 293/55 = Plane 113/35
4. 10% pole 025/4 = Plane 205/86

## STEP 2: Use a E-W cross-section line to determine the apparent dips for the respective maximums.

### Apparent dips:

1. 16% Plane 120/25 = 21 E
2. 16% Plane 245/76 = 72 W
3. 12% Plane 113/35 = 33 E
4. 10% Plane 205/86 = 81 W



# Geologic Web Utilities

- Home
- Conversion Tools
- Calculators**
- Dynamic 3-Point Geological-Plane Solver
- Excel to KML Formatters
- Bounding Box Placemark Picker
- Magnetometer Tools
- XML Metadata Generator
- USGS KML Formatter
- KML Placemark Digitizer

## Apparent Dip Calculator

Example Input

Take from an Excel spreadsheet and calculate apparent dip given cross section azimuth, true dip, and plane dip azimuth.  
 Cut & Paste from a MS Excel Worksheet using the format found in the example input above.  
 Do not include the headers.

You can also enter the values for the input field (true dip, cross section, plane dip azimuth) in comma seperated form.

True Dip	Cross Section Azimuth	Plane Dip Azimuth	Apparent Dip(Degrees)
25	90	120	21.990544888487314
76	90	245	74.61826166238981
35	90	113	32.80357908962638
4	90	270	4
86	90	205	80.6049072291583

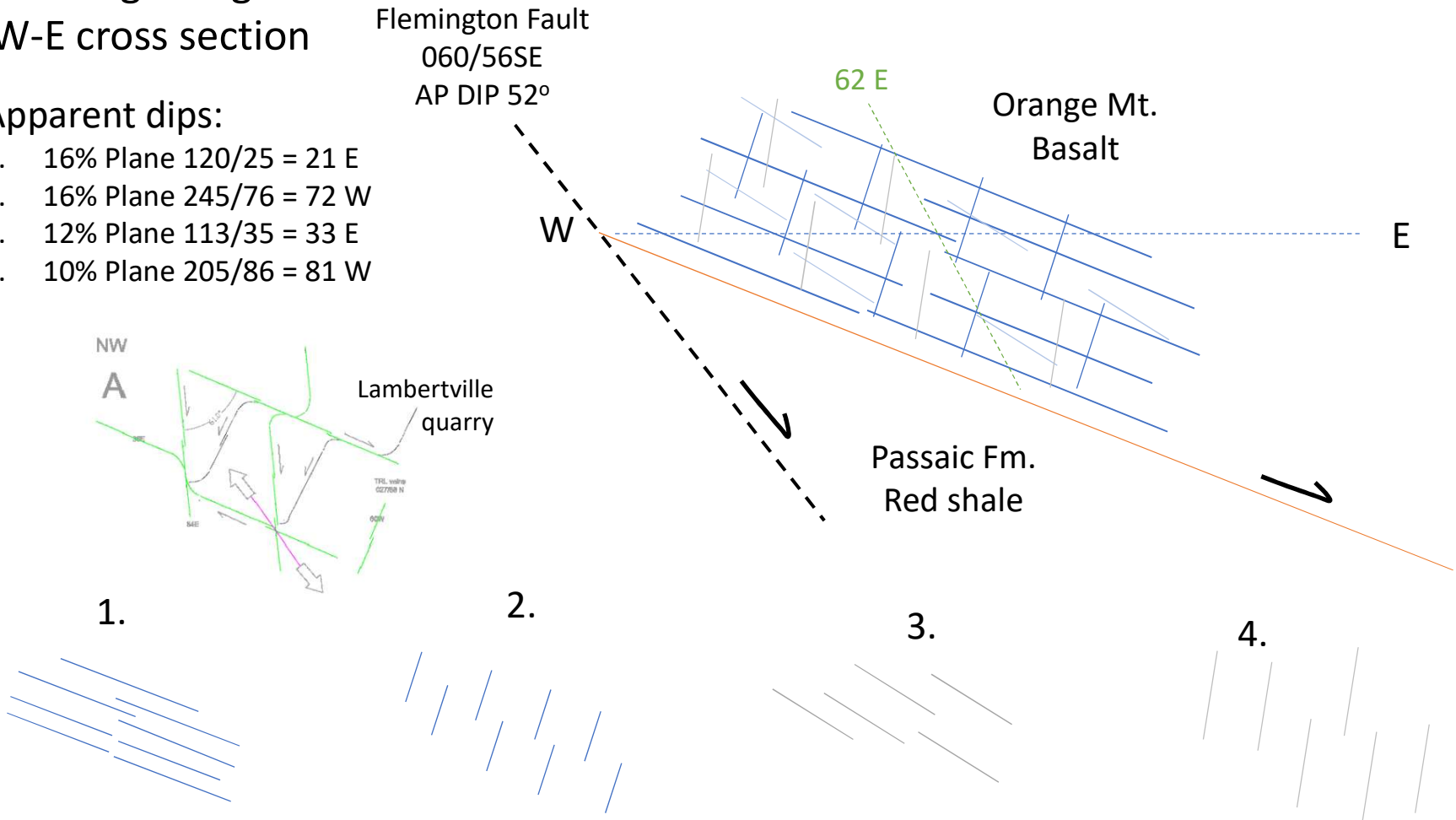
# Limestone veins in the base of the Orange Mt. Basalt, Mine Brook Park, Flemington, NJ

## STEP 3: Structural Profiling along a W-E cross section

### Apparent dips:

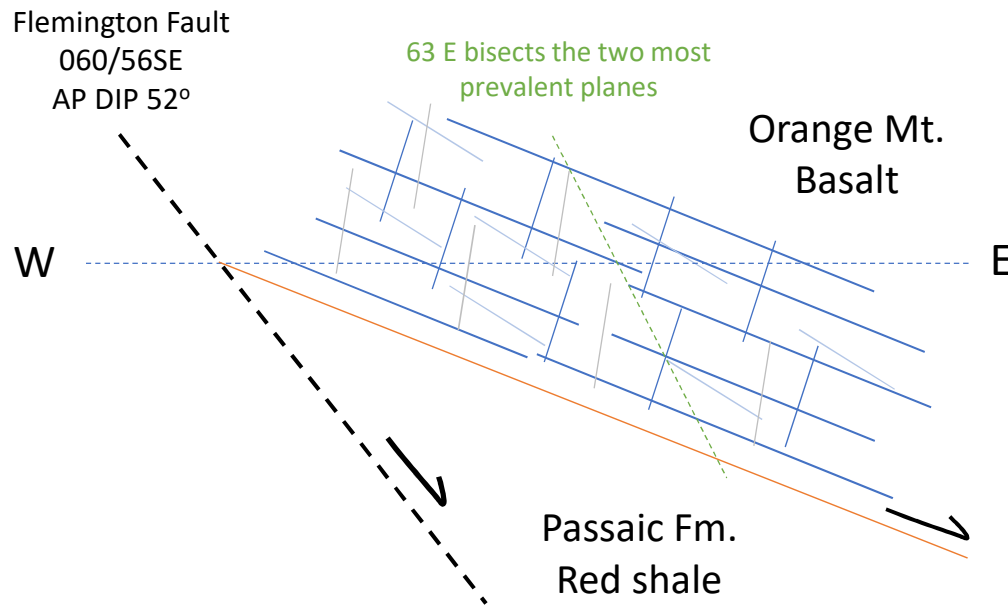
1. 16% Plane 120/25 = 21 E
2. 16% Plane 245/76 = 72 W
3. 12% Plane 113/35 = 33 E
4. 10% Plane 205/86 = 81 W

W-E cross-section showing apparent dips and spacings for the respective maximums.

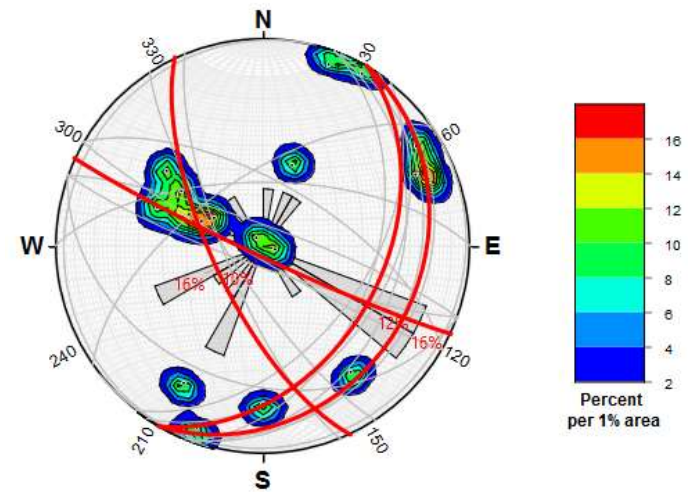


# A structural analysis of limestone veins in the base of the Orange Mt. Basalt, Mine Brook Park, Flemington, NJ

W-E cross-section showing apparent dips of limestone veins



Lower hemisphere, equal-area projection



## Apparent dips:

1. 16% Plane 120/25 = 21 E
2. 16% Plane 245/76 = 72 W
3. 12% Plane 113/35 = 33 E
4. 10% Plane 205/86 = 81 W