

SUMMARY OF BIBLICAL GEOLOGICAL MODEL

Event/Era	Stage	Duration	Phase	Events of Geological Significance	Some Characteristic Geologic Features of Rocks
Post-Flood Era		4000 years	Modern M	Relatively stable geologic conditions producing little of geologic significance.	Local scale structures along watercourses, in lakes and at discharge to ocean, minimal disturbance, and signs of terrestrial life and death.
		500 years	Residual R	Continued tectonic activity as Earth's crust and systems interact to reach a new equilibrium. Growth and retreat of ice sheets on some continents.	Local scale structures along watercourses, lakes, and at discharge to ocean. Minimal disturbance, signs of terrestrial life and death.
Flood Event	Recessive	110 days	Dispersive D	Waters continue to move off the land as ocean basins reach final size. Water sheets divide into separate watercourses many times larger than present flows, carving out canyons and river valleys.	Local scale structures in separate watercourses and lakes, minimal disturbance, plastic deformation, abundant signs of death. Erosion of landscape. No signs of terrestrial life.
		110 days	Abative A	Movements of Earth's crust form new ocean basins. Waters move off the new continents in sheets, eroding the fresh sediments and re-depositing them.	Regional scale structures at continental margins, disturbed, plastic deformation, abundant signs of death. Erosion of landscape. No signs of terrestrial life.
	Inundatory	60 days	Zenithic Z	Waters entirely cover the Earth. All land creatures destroyed.	Continental scale, significantly disturbed, plastic deformation, signs of life and death, plateaux and mesas survive erosion during the Recessive stage.
		50 days	Ascending A	Continued deluge and geologic upheaval. Ongoing destruction and burial of vegetation.	Continental scale and thick, significantly disturbed, plastic deformation, abundant signs of life and death, eroded during the Recessive stage.
		40 days	Eruptive E	World-wide geologic upheaval. Break-up of the Earth's Crust. Intense rain and outpouring floodwaters from beneath the crust and/or from the oceans. Volcanism, erosion and deposition. Rising waters.	Continental scale and thick, significantly disturbed, plastic deformation, abundant signs of life and death, minimal erosion during Recessive stage.
Pre-Flood Era		1700 years	Pre-Flood P	Very little of geologic significance due to low intensity of geologic processes. Prolific growth and development of the biosphere.	Local scale and thin, extensively disturbed, brittle deformation, possible evidence of life and death, sedimentary textures.
Creation Event	Gathering	2 days	Biotic B	Creation of sea life. Continued deposition of sediments from the waters into the sedimentary basins of the time with possible inclusion of plankton etc.	Continental scale and thick, extensively disturbed, brittle deformation, inclusion of plankton and other microscopic sea creatures.
		2 days	Derivative V	Tectonic activity formed ocean basins and raised land. Erosion of Ensuing and Original rocks with resultant sediments deposited in the Pre-Flood ocean basins.	Continental scale and thick, extensively disturbed, brittle deformation, no signs of life or death.
	Foundational	2 days	Ensuing N	Continued deposition of sediments and other material out of the waters onto the Original rocks	World scale and thick, extensively disturbed, plastic and brittle deformation, no signs of life or death.
		0 days	Primordial O	Formation of the Earth out of nothing. Initially the Earth was covered with water.	World scale and thick, extensively disturbed, brittle deformation, no signs of life or death.

Summarised and modified from Walker, T.B., A Biblical geological model; in; Walsh, R.E. (ed.), *The Third International Conference on Creationism*, Creation Science Fellowship, Pittsburgh, pp. 581–592, 1994. For more information BIBLICALGEOLOGY.net CREATION.com

Note: The order of the rocks is from the top down. The order of events is from the bottom up.