2.2.2.2 MT CHARTER FAULT

The Mt Charter fault is along the same trend as the recognised normal faults around Hellyer. The non-linear nature of the fault and the geometry of displacement are consistent with its interpretation as a predominantly normal fault. This interpretation would have the NE block downthrown against the lower stratigraphy of the Animal Creek Greywacke to the south. The complexity around Mt Charter is most probably related to splay faults juxtaposing lithologies in this area. As with the observations of normal faults being related to F1 fold axes in other areas, this should again be considered with the Mt Charter fault. Potential certainly exists for re-interpreting the area in this context, although the available data does not permit further comment in this report. Previous interpretations of this fault are discussed in section 5.

2.2.2.3 HENTY FAULT

Little is known of the Henty Fault regarding its orientation or movement vector. Displacement across this structure is consistent with either an east dipping normal fault or west dipping reverse movement. Since the major strain in the Hellyer area is shortening along a NW axis the most likely model is for reverse movement. This is supported by very sparse data suggesting a steep west dip. The major offset across this structure and its regional extent indicate the Henty may be a fundamental feature in the structural evolution of the area.

2.2.3 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOINTS AND BEDDING

Measurement of joint plane orientations were collected in order to assess their relationships with bedding orientations as an aid to structural interpretation in the massive volcaniclastic units, which display little bedding information. The main localities in which this relationship was examined were between 3 and 7 along the trench through the Upper Rhyolite sequence, immediately east of the tailings dam. Bedding information in these localities was mainly from shale units interbedded with the volcaniclastics. Due to the high contrast in competency between the shale and the volcaniclastics there is a strong influence on the jointing due to differential strain