11,500 N
11,000 N
10,500 N
10,000 N
9500 N
3000 E
3500 E
4000 E
4500 E
5000 E
5500 E
6000 E
West dipping beds at Loc 1 may only be due to parasitic folding.
45.
10→190
41-50
inferred axis
abundant sulphide in qtz veining
SW dip in bk.sh may indicate plunge of closure to SW.
axis of closure?
Mapping on canal shows reversal of dips approx. on this axis.
fault zone / qtz veining
There is no field evidence for this structure. This position is based entirely upon the spatial distribution of other axes.
inferred axis
05-10→031
15°
15°
13
15→127
18
15→315
inferred axis
inferred axis
TAILINGS DAM SYNCLINE
apparent closure in drain
MAC 10
position of fault from 1:10,000 geol interpretation.
axis with shearing + qtz veins
10
16 ?
JACK FAULT
Fault zone
Bedding at these locations has a general dip toward N despite being on south side of inferred anticlinal axis. Faulting on the axis is interpreted to be normal and N dips may be due to rollover of bedding, see photo.
This may be a feature of synclinal F2 closures through anticlinal F1 folds.
inferred axis
qtz veining and shearing poss. related to axis position
creek may follow axis of antiform
basalt lava
shale
MAT 9
Fault is prob. SW block down based on outcrop distribution of basalt lava
~15° plunge
domed exposure mapped as basalt lava
~15° plunge
Bedding in this area does not conform to model of structure.
inferred closure
shale
inferred axis.
Cue River may follow axis
MN
GN
0 50 100 150 200
metres
SCALE
1:2,500
5 cm
C54190

LEGEND

- plunging fold axis
- synformal axis
- antiformal axis
- inferred axis, no field evidence
- shear or fault, inferred unless described
- bedding plane orientation
- locality boundary and number

HELLYER MINE
TAILINGS DAM AREA

STRUCTURAL INTERPRETATION
Based on outcrop mapping and bedding orientation

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APPENDIX 5