

Structural Geology Observation Sheet

Inclined beds w/ normal faults

Summary:

Core: CR CR

Observer: MR

Hole: E

Site: C00109

Exp.: 343

Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct (cm)	Bottom of Struct (cm)	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±1, 90 or 270) * Top → +1° Bottom → -1°	from	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
✓ 1	bedding	109	113			270	26	0	21			85	179			- visible on CT, measured in core, stepped strike
✓ 5	normal fault	64	72			90	60	180	56	10	270	0	137			- visible on CT, measured in core
✓ 20	bedding	18	19			270	5	180	17			15	21			- visible on CT, measured in core
✓ 6	normal fault	124	131			270	51	121	0			124	140			- measured on CT image
✓ 7	fault	5	11			90	43	131	0			2	20			- measure on CT
1	bedding	5	6.3			270	19	000	05							- visible on CT, measured on CT
2	bedding	400	410			270	03	130	14							- laminae are parallel to bedding over the interval 400-410cm

MR
NIGHT
SHIFT
15/5/12

Structural Geology Observation Sheet

Exp.: 343 Site: C0019 Hole: E Core: R02 Observer: V. Toy etc. Summary: Several faults w/ slickensides, pressure solution seams, calcite mineralization

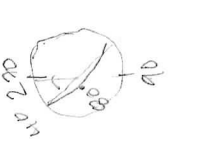
Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct	Bottom of Struct	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±90)	from (±1, 90 or 270) Top → " Bottom → "1"	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
1	Fault	52	54		< 1mm	090	20	000	12							Measured from CT. Same fault; flattens toward "SW" side
1	"	"	53		"	090	09	180	05							
1	Fault	55	56		< 5mm	270	07	000	09							Measured from CT. This structure has complex horse-tail morphology. Measured dominant strand in NE side of core
1	Fault	41.5	47		< 2mm	090	12	000	43							has been re-activated during drilling but is decorated by ~2mm thickness CT-bright material; identified & measured from CT.
1	Fault	98	100		< 1mm	090	17	000	16							Identified from CT. CT-bright material
1	Fault	91.5	97			000	45			45	270					From whole core fragment before it was split. Striae on surface indicate normal shear sense. Strike is 090/270 - were able to lift off faulted block.
1	Fault	98	100			000	25	090	15	58	090					Taken from whole block/core frag.
1	Fault	43	44		< 1mm	270	25	180	50							dark surface, not "striae" - truncates brittle strata as well? possible pressure solution seam
1	Fault	97	99			90	15	180	50							dark surface (< 0.2mm thick) possible pressure solution seam
1	Fault	98	100			90	15	180	50							dark surface (< 0.2mm thick) possible pressure solution seam
1	Fault	98	101			270	34	180	55							calcite coated surface (less than 0.5mm thick) - this feature is offset on the solution seams
1	Fault	41	41.5		< 1mm	270	55	200	21							dark surface that splays up the core into 3 strands.
1	Fault	41	41.5		1-5mm	270	02	000	62							grades gradually darker toward top of core... v. difficult to tell if this is a bed, a solution seam, or???

Complete with

Structural Geology Observation Sheet

Exp.: 343 Site: C0014 Hole: E Core: 4 Observer: V-JOY Summary: STRUCTURE OBSERVATIONS ON WORKING HALL

Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct	Bottom of Struct	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±90)	from (±1, 90 or 270) * Top - " -" Bottom - " -"	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
CC	BEDDING	6	7			090	01	000	2-5							DARKER GREY LAYERING, GRADING PALER OVER 1cm TOWARD TOP OF CORE; DRAGGED DOWN CORE WITHIN 1cm OF CORE EDGE; = BEDDING; MCS IN CORE
2	FAULT	13	16		0	270	40	000	25	← IN CORE						FAULT → MCS IN CORE; FAMILY DIPS 80° FROM CUT SURFACE TOWARD 100% IN WORKING HALL → FIND APP DIP W/ STEREO NET
2	"	"	"			270	42	000	30	← IN CT, SAME STRUCTURE						
2	BEDDING	13	16			090	10	000	40	← IN CORE						PREV. DIPPY MEASUREMENT IN N.H. OF CORE
1	FOLD A-P	13	16			090	11	180	28	← IN CT = BETTER MEASUREMENT						AXIAL PLANE OF SHERWIN FOLD, BLACK DEFINES FOLD; CM-LONG IN CORE
1	BEDDING	32	33			270	89	085	76							DARKER LAYER @ BASE OF MOUNTAIN ROCK FRAGMENT. IN CORE P TO MONUMENT AT SHERWINA PARK PATCH.
2	BEDDING	15	12.5		0	270	20	200	7	← IN CORE (measured also in CT)						CONTACT BETWEEN clay and clay black layer laminae given by patchy black layer
1	BEDDING	20	24		laminae	270	24	000	7							MAY BE SAME FOLD AS MES IN N.H. BUT HERE IT IS DEFINED BY PALER COVERING + IS @ A DIFFERENT DEPTH, BUT FRASMENTS ARE THE SAME
1	FOLD A-P	7	10			270	60	190	04							ALSO (C.P.M.) LAMINA ~ P A.P. O = V FOLD
1	BEDDING	7	10		4	270	60	190	14							
2	BEDDING	5	7			270	22	180	24	← USE THIS ONE!						MEASURED ONLY IN CT SCAN, POSSIBLE BEDDING



MCS IN WORKING HALL
 SAME FEATURE
 A.P. H
 A.H. H
 A.H. H
 A.H. H

Structural Geology Observation Sheet

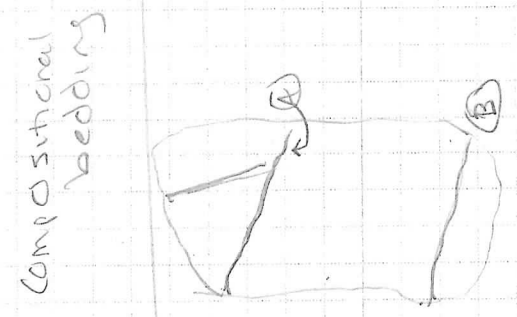
Exp.: 343 Site: C0019 Hole: F Core: S Observer: CR, SB Summary:

Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct	Bottom of Struct	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±90)	from (±1, 90 or 270) * Top → + Bottom → -	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
3	determiner band 85	91				90	43	0	37							- observed in core + measured, logged as syn-sed, determiner - Anastomosing lens of CT Brown material in shear band (CT) ~ 2 cm thick zone base is a sharp CT bright band, upper boundary is an anastomosing truncation + Repeat. Stress network upper boundary measurement of dark (bedding?) bands
1	bedding 43	48				270	52	180	5			43	48			Bedding → compositional banding + bed parallel Bedding → compositional banding
1	bedding 32	34				270	57	180	5			295	305			Bedding → contact between coarse + fine muds at fault #1
1	bedding 14	17				270	40	180	47			10	19			fine narrow fracture, offsets dark (organic?) fracture shear parallel to bedding fracture horizontal toward 270
1	fracture 95	99				90	36	180	0	18	90	90	100			- Slicks on surface of dark polished material + Corrugation at ~ 5 mm λ + 12 mm amplitude on fault surface. offset dk bed
2	shear band 70	73														not measured
2	shear band 118	129				270	78	180	0			118	128			Dark shear band, anastomosing network truncates grey banded oschrow (Pinch + swell) sub parallel to shear zone comparison

Structural Geology Observation Sheet

Exp.: 3413 Site: C0019 Hole: F Core: 5 Observer: R/S/B Summary:

Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct	Bottom of Struct	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±90)	from (±1, 90 or 270) *Top → *Bottom →	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
2	bedding	43	40			90	20	180	40			44	48			compositional banding grain size / color
3	A shear band	48	49			90	5	0	11			45	55			dark shear bands offsetting soft sed. deformed beds.
3	B shear band	53	54			90	13	0	71			45	55			
3	bedding	65	80			270	5	180	12			81	86			2-3 cm thick olive brown fine-grained bed
3	dark band	88	91			90	23	0	10			88	93			dark band may be a shear zone in soft sed. or may be the result of non-tectonic soft sed. deformation. feature truncates laminae.



Structural Geology Observation Sheet

No. _____

Exp.: 343 Site: C0019 Hole: E Core: 5 Observer: CR, SB Summary:

Section No.	Structure ID	Top of Struct	Bottom of Struct	ave. depth	Thickness of Struct	Core face app. Dip		2nd app. Dip		Striation on surface		Coherent interval (for P-mag)		P-mag pole		Notes
						az.	dip	az.	dip	rake (±90)	from (±1, 90 or 270) * Top → + Bottom → -	top	bottom	az./trend	dip	
1	fault (normal)	9.8	20			270	27°	204	0							- CT observation: fault/shear band re fractured by drilling, oblique offset of CT bright band - measured in core, no slicks observed - 34 mm of bed separation at A+A' along fault on core face - Structure whole round - sub-horizontal shear band, sm anastomosing lossy of CT bright material, sharp upper surface - burrows truncated at shear zone - possible fault in CT no clearly measurable - possible fault in CT, CT bright band (CT) - not clearly measurable - not clearly measurable - offsets in bright CT banding (bedding?) in slice perpendicular to split face (difficult to see in core face) - soft sediment deformation? offset dark band is burrowed through measured in CT - CT bright shear band (CT) whole round sample - CT bright band, bedding? shear band? sub-horizontal (CT) - CT bright-dark banding ~ bedding? (CT) - 1-2 mm thick, fine v dark grey, 2 block band, possible dark grey v plane upper + lower contacts - drilling mud injection below surface, probe may be drilling induced.
2	deformation band	41	46			100	0	180	49							
2	deformation band	4	48			270	52	180	5							
3	deformation band	9.5	11.5			270	7	180	17							
3	bedding	80.3	84			270	12	180	15							
1	Dark band	91.5	92.5	1-2 mm		270	7	180	6							

cores

240/0



