

Plate A.1. Photomosaic and trench log of the Healy fault, trench 2, west wall. Both walls were cleaned, gridded and logged, but we only logged and photomosaicked the west wall. Trench 2 was aligned immediately west of trench 1, so the west wall of trench 1 (Figure A.5) is a mirror image of what the east wall of this trench shows. Thin black lines are contacts, thick red lines are fault traces. Dashed lines on faults depict zones where a single fault plane cannot be traced but fault related deformation is evident. Long dashed contacts were not mapped in the field but subsequently mapped on the photomosaics to develop a consistent stratigraphy between this and subsequent trenches. Short dashed contacts highlight bedding and small pods and lenses of other deposits. Discontinuity of some contacts are the result of diffuse contacts and pervasive deformation, and many of these are left as mapped in the field. The fault labeled 'MRE' is the trace of the most recent fault rupture on the Healy fault. Excavated and logged August - September 2007.

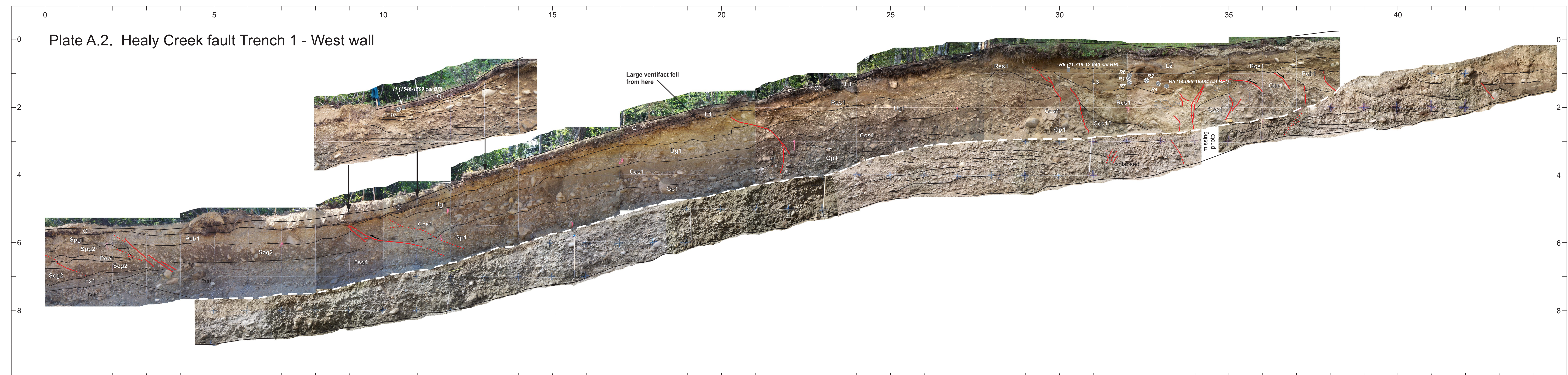


Plate A.2. Photomosaic and trench log of the Healy Creek fault, trench 1, west wall. The trench was excavated as a benched exposure with a very large bulldozer, so the lower bench walls were ~ 8 m apart and the upper bench walls were ~16 m apart. I cleaned, gridded and logged both walls, but only present the west wall because the upper surface of the east wall was completely disturbed during excavation and the shears, fault offsets and units in the gravel do not present any significant patterns not shown by the west wall. Thin black lines are contacts, thick red lines are fault traces. Dashed lines on faults depict zones where a single fault plane cannot be traced but fault related deformation is evident. Units contacts are shown on the lower bench face but are not assigned detailed stratigraphic names because correlations with the upper bench face cannot be established. Excavated and logged August - September 2007.