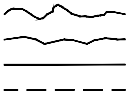
Discontinuity Data

Fracture Type
JN = Joint
FT = Fault / Fault Zone

Roughness
VR = Very Rough
R = Rough
S = Smooth
SS = Slickensided



Shape

P = Planar C = Curved U = Undulating S = Stepped I = Irregular

Infill Type
F_CO - Iron Oxide
FG - Fault Gauge
Cl - Chlorite
S - Sulfides
Ca - Calcite

Icon = Fracture Condition (RMR 1989)

Very rough surfaces, fractures not continuous, no separation, unweathered	30
Slightly rough surfaces, separation < 1 mm, slightly weathered walls	25
Slightly rough surfaces, separation < 1 mm, highly weathered walls	20
Slickensided surfaces or gauge < 5 mm thick or separation 1-55 mm continuous	10
Soft guage > 5 mm thick or separation > 5 mm continuous	0

Rock Strength

R0	Extremely weak rock	Indented with thumbnail
R1	Very weak rock	Crumbles under firm blows with point of a geological hammer, can be peeled by a pocket knife
R2	Weak rock	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty, shallow indentations made by firm blow with point of geological hammer
R3	Medium Strong Rock	Cannot be scraped or peeled with a pocket knife, specimen can be fractured with single firm blow of geological hammer
R4	Strong Rock	Specimen requires more than one blow of geological hammer to fracture it
R5	Very Strong Rock	Specimen requires many blows of geological hammer to fracture it
R6	Extremely Strong Rock	Specimen can only be chipped with geological hammer

Weathering

Term	Symbol	Description	Discoloration Extent	Fracture Condition	Surface Characteristics
Fresh	W1	No visible sign of rock material	None	Closed or discolored	Unchanged
Slightly Weathered	W2	Discoloration indicates weathering of rock material on discontinuity surfaces. Less than 5% of rock mass altered	<20 % of fracture spacing on both sides of fracture	Discolored, may contain thin filling	Partial discoloration
Moderately Weathered	W3	Less than 50 % of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones	<20 % of fracture spacing on both sides of fracture	Discolored, may contain thin filling	Parital to complete discoloration, not friable except poorly cemented rocks
Highly Weathered	W4	More than 50 % of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones	Throughout	Filled with alteration materials	Friable and possibly pitted
Completely Weathered	W5	100 % of rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to soil. The original mass structure is still largely intact	Throughout	Filled with alteration materials	Resembles soil
Residual Soil	W6	All rock material is converted to soil. The mass structure and material fabric are destroyed. There is a large change in volume, but the soil has not been significantly transported	Throughout	N/A	Resembles soil

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
3456 Opie Crescent
Prince George, BC, CANADA V2N 2P9
Tel. (250) 564-3243
Fax (250) 562-7045

CLIENT: Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources

TITLE: COREHOLE LOG REFERENCES

PROJECT: GOVERNMENT OF YUKON - AAM
MOUNT NANSEN 2013 SITE INVESTIGATION

DWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO:
BB	NOVEMBER 2013	VM00605
CHK'D BY: TK		

S:\External\VM00605E.522.30-CAD\VM00605-CoreHoleLogReferences.dwg - CHLogRef - Nov. 20, 2013 3:59pm - ben.brown

This drawing was originally produced in colour.