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## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Boremap mapping of core drilled borehole KLX06**

Jan Ehrenborg, Mirab

Peter Dahlin, Geosigma AB

November 2005

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*Keywords:* KLX06, Geology, Drill core mapping, Boremap, Fractures, Simpevarp, BIPS.

This report concerns a study which was conducted for SKB. The conclusions and viewpoints presented in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily coincide with those of the client.

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# Abstract

Borehole KLX06 was drilled during 2004 and the borehole covers the interval 100–1,000 m.

Rock types, alterations, fractures and other structures were studied using the drill core and BIPS-images and the information was documented in the software Boremap. These data will later be used in further interpretation of the bedrock conditions in the area down to a depth of, approximately 1,000 m.

KLX06 is to 50% dominated by Ävrö granite (501044) often intercalated with 1–30 m thick intervals of granite (501058), fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102) and the interval 910–945 m is made up of fine-grained granite (511058). KLX06 is lithologically heterogeneous. Principal lithologies were not of much help for the subdivision of the borehole in sections. Alternation between different lithologies is less common in the intervals 100–365 m and 590–965 m and more common in the interval 365–590 m. Lithologies, oxidation intensities, foliation, fracture intensities, alterations other than oxidation and mineralogy were used to subdivide KLX06 in the following six sections: section I (100–200 m), section II (200–365 m), section III (365–420 m), section IV (420–590 m), section V (590–845 m) and section VI (845–965 m).

The most outstanding feature in KLX06 is a broad maximum in the frequency of open fractures (interpreted) in the interval 300–420 m. The section is, except for the high frequency of open fractures (interpreted) in the interval 370–400 m characterized by sealed fracture network, strong foliation, high joint alteration numbers, clay alteration and laumontite alteration. The Ävrö granite (501044) is strongly laumontite altered in the interval 388–397 m.

Fracture minerals such as cm-sized pyrite grains/masses, chalcopyrite, fluorite and muscovite as well as quartz veins surrounded by sericite and saussurite alteration only occur below 400 m. These altered sections are probably identical with the “greisen veins” /2/ related to the 1,351 Ma Götömar granite /1/.

# Sammanfattning

Borrhål KLX06 borrades under 2004 och borrhålet utgörs av en cirka 900 m lång kärna, 100–1 000 m djup.

Bergarter, omvandlingar, sprickor och andra strukturer karterades med borrhänsor och BIPS-bild som underlag. Datalagringen gjordes i programmet Boremap. Dessa data kommer att användas som underlag i kommande tolkningar och modellering av bergmassan i området ner till 1 000 m djup.

KLX06 utgörs till cirka 50 % av Ävrögranit (501044) som oftast är växellagrad med finkornigare varianter av granit (501058) och finkornig diorit-gabbro (505102). På 910 m djup utgörs kärnan av ett 35 m mäktig finkornig granit (511058). De snabba förändringarna i bergartsammansättning gör litologin heterogen i KLX06, dock är vissa partier mer homogena, såsom 100–365 m och 590–965 m. Utifrån litologi, oxidation, foliation, sprickfrekvens och annan omvandling har KLX06 blivit indelad följande sex sektioner: I (100–200 m), II (200–365 m), III (365–420 m), IV (420–590 m), V (590–845 m) och VI (845–965 m).

Det tydligaste kännetecknet i KLX06 är en sektion vilken definieras av en utsträckt topp av öppna sprickor (tolkade) (se Appendix 1) i djupintervallet 300–420 m. Sektionen är även karakteriserad av ”läkt spricknätverk”, stark foliation, höga omvandlingstal (alteration number) på sprickyterna, omvandlingar till både lera och laumontit. Ävrögraniten (501044) i intervallet 388–397 m är starkt laumontitomvandlad.

Sprickmineral som cm-stora pyritkorn, kopparkis, flusspat och muskovit, men också kvartsådror som omges av omvandlingar av typerna sericit och saussurit förekommer endast nedanför 400 m borrhålslängd. Dessa omvandlingar är förmodligen identiska med ”greisen veins” /2/ och relaterade med Götömar-granitens intrusion, för 1 351 Ma /1/.

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# 1 Introduction

This document reports the data gained by Boremap mapping of the borehole within the Laxemar investigation area, which is one of the activities performed within the site investigations at Oskarshamn. The work was carried out in accordance with activity plan AP PS 400-04-125. In Table 1-1 controlling documents for performing this activity are listed. Both activity plan and method descriptions are SKB's internal controlling documents.

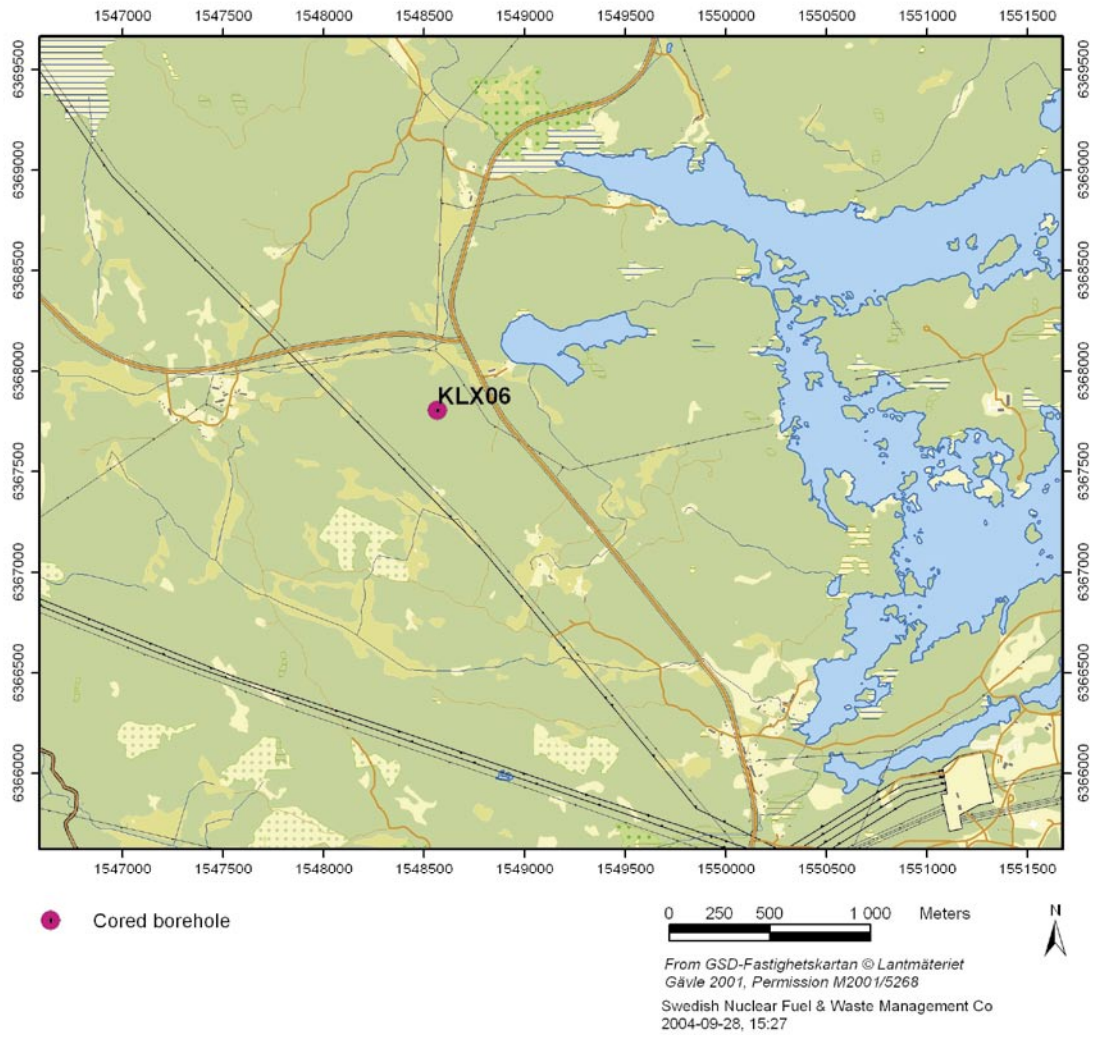
Since 2002, SKB investigates two potential sites for a deep deposition of nuclear waste in the Swedish Precambrian basement at approximately 500 m depth. These places are Forsmark in northern Uppland and Oskarshamn in eastern Småland. In order to make a preliminary evaluation of the rock mass down to a depth of about 1 km at these sites, SKB has initiated a drilling program using core drilled boreholes.

The borehole KLX06 was drilled in 2004 and the borehole is situated within the Laxemar area (Figure 1-1). KLX06 is telescopic, which means that the uppermost 100 m was drilled by percussion drilling followed by core drilling (100–1,000 m). Therefore no drill core exists for the uppermost 100 m.

Detailed mapping of the drill core is essential for a three dimensional understanding of the geology at depth. The mapping is based on the use of so called BIPS-images of the borehole wall and by the study of the drill core itself. The BIPS-images enables the study of orientations, since the Boremap software calculates strike and dip of planar structures such as foliations, rock contacts and fractures. Also the fracture apertures in the rock can be estimated.

**Table 1-1. Controlling documents for the performance of the activity.**

<b>Activity plan</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Version</b>
Boremapkartering av KLX06	AP PS 400-04-125	1.0
<b>Method descriptions</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Version</b>
Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering	PM internal document	2004-02-05
Method Description for Boremap mapping	SKB MD 143.006	1.0



*Figure 1-1. Location of the core drilled borehole KLX06.*

## **2 Objective and scope**

The principal aim of the mapping activities presented in this report is to obtain a detailed documentation of geological structures and lithologies intersected by the borehole KLX06. Geological structures will be correctly orientated in space along the borehole. The results will serve as a platform for forthcoming investigations of the drill core, as well as various site descriptive modelling.



## **3 Equipment**

### **3.1 Description of software**

The mapping was performed in Boremap v. 3.5, with bedrock and mineral standards of SKB. The final data presentation was made using StereoNet, WellCad v. 4, and BIPS Image Print.

Boremap is the software that unite orthodox core mapping with modern video mapping. The software deals with the mapping data as well as the internal communication between programs. Boremap shows the video image from BIPS (Borehole Image Processing System) and extracts the geometrical parameters: length, width, strike and dip from the image.

### **3.2 Other equipment**

The following equipment was used to facilitate the core mapping: folding rule and pen, hydrochloric acid, knife, water-filled atomizer and hand lens.

### **3.3 BIPS-image video film sequences**

The BIPS video film of KLX06 covers the interval 101.512–965.521 m.

### **3.4 BIPS-image video film quality**

The main reasons why thinner fractures are visible or not in the BIPS-image are image resolution, image contrast and image quality.

#### **3.4.1 BIPS-image resolution**

The BIPS-image resolution is perhaps the principal reason why very thin fractures as well as very thin apertures are not visible in the BIPS-image. The theoretical resolution depends on the BIPS video camera pixel size and illumination angle. In this case one pixel represents 0.66 mm × 1.0 mm (width × length).

#### **3.4.2 BIPS-image contrast**

Thick fractures are always visible in both drill core and the BIPS-image. However, the visibility of thin fractures depends strongly on the colour contrast between the fracture and the wall rock.

A light fracture in a dark rock is clearly visible in the BIPS-image. A light fracture in a light rock might, however, be clearly visible in the drill core but not visible in the BIPS-image, especially if the fracture and wall rock have the same colour. The opposite is true for dark fractures.

In the rare case when the BIPS-image contrast between a very thin fracture and the wall rock is very strong, the fracture might be visible in the BIPS-image even if it is not visible in the drill core. Such fractures were given the mineral code X9 in first mineral fill.

**3.4.3 BIPS-image quality**

The BIPS-image quality is sometimes limited by disturbances such as:

- 1) blackish coatings probably related to the drilling equipment,
- 2) vertical bleached bands from the clayey mixture of drill cuttings and water,
- 3) light and dark bands at right angle to the drill hole related to the automatic aperture of the video camera,
- 4) vertical enlargements of pixels due to stick-slip movement of the camera probe.

Problems related to the video camera aperture and the enlargement of pixels are can be neglected in KLX06.

The main disturbances for the BIPS-image quality in KLX06 are vertical bleached bands but also blackish coatings.

The image quality is classified into four classes; good, acceptable, bad and very bad. With good quality means a more or less clear, easy to interpret the image. With acceptable quality means that the image is not really good, but that the mapping can be performed without problems. An image with bad quality is somewhat difficult to interpret and an image with very bad quality cannot be interpreted and only very obvious and outstanding features can be mapped. It should be remembered that even if only 10–20% of the image is visible this is often enough for an acceptable interpretation. When the BIPS-image quality is so bad that fractures and structures can not be identified in the BIPS-image, they can still be oriented using the *guide-line method* (chapter 4.3.3). Better cleaning of the borehole could increase the mapping quality drastically.

The BIPS-image quality in KLX06 is presented in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1. BIPS-image quality.**

Sec Up (m)	Sec Low (m)	Interval (m)	Quality
101	136	35	Good
136	179	33	Acceptable
179	190	11	Good
190	205	15	Acceptable
205	226	21	Good
226	242	16	Acceptable
242	303	61	Good
303	660	357	Acceptable
660	965	305	Bad-Very Bad

## 4 Execution

### 4.1 General

The Boremap-mapping of the telescopic drilled borehole KLX06 was performed and documented according to activity plan AP PS 400-04-125 (SKB, internal document) referring to the Method Description for Boremap mapping (SKB MD 143.006, v. 1.0, SKB, internal controlling document).

The first 100 m of KLX06 was drilled by percussion drilling and therefore no drill core was received. The core to borehole KLX06 covers the interval 101.29–999.94 m.

The whole drill core was displayed on inclined roller tables in its entire length and mapped with the Boremap system at the Simpevarp core mapping facility. The core mapping was carried out without any detailed geological knowledge of the area but with access to reference rock samples and geophysical logs.

The mapping was performed by Jan Ehrenborg (Mírab) and Peter Dahlin (GEOSIGMA).

### 4.2 Preparations

Any depth registered in the BIPS-image deviates from the true depth in the borehole, a deviation which increases with depth. This problem was eliminated by adjusting the depth according to reference slots cut into the borehole every fiftieth meter (Appendix 8). The level for each slot was measured in the BIPS-images and then adjusted to the correct level using the correct depth value from the SICADA database.

All observations were adjusted to true space. Data necessary for this adjustment were borehole diameter and borehole orientation; both collected from SICADA database (Appendices 6 and 7).

### 4.3 Execution of measurements

Concepts used during the mapping the core, are defined in this chapter.

#### 4.3.1 Fracture definitions

Definition of different fracture types, also crush and sealed fracture network, are found in a PM “Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering” (internal SKB document). Apertures for broken fractures have been mapped in accordance with the definitions in this PM.

In the mapping phase, fractures that split the core are mapped as BROKEN and fractures that have not parted the core are mapped as UNBROKEN. All fractures are described with their fracture minerals and other characteristics, such as width, aperture and roughness. Visible apertures are measured down to 1 mm in the BIPS-image. Smaller apertures,

which are impossible to measure in the BIPS-image, are denoted a value of 0.5 mm. Core pieces with bad fit are characterized as “probable aperture” and fractures with a dull or altered surface as “possible aperture”.

All fractures that possess apertures  $> 0$  mm, are in SICADA database interpreted as OPEN. Only few BROKEN fractures are given the aperture = 0 mm. UNBROKEN fractures usually have apertures = 0 mm. If UNBROKEN fractures possess apertures  $> 0$  mm, they are interpreted as partly open and included in the OPEN-category. OPEN and SEALED fractures are finally frequency calculated and shown in (Appendices 1 and 5).

#### **4.3.2 Fracture alteration and joint alteration number**

The joint alteration number is principally related to the thickness of, and the clay content in, a fracture. Thicker fractures rich in clay minerals therefore get joint alteration numbers 2–3. The majority of fractures in KLX06, however, are very thin to extremely thin and seldom contain clay minerals and therefore receive a joint alteration numbers between 1 and 2.

A subdivision of fractures with joint alteration numbers between 1 and 2 was introduced to facilitate both the evaluation process for fracture alterations and the possibility to compare the alterations between different fractures in the boreholes. The subdivision is based on fracture mineralogy and was as follows:

- a) fracture wall alterations,
- b) fracture mineral fillings assumed to have been deposited from circulating water-rich solutions,
- c) fracture mineral fillings most likely resulting from altered wall rock material.

##### ***Joint alteration number equal to 1***

Fractures with or without wall rock alteration, e.g. oxidation or epidotization, and without mineral fillings were considered as fresh. The joint alteration number is thus set to 1.

The minerals calcite, quartz, fluorite, zeolites, such as laumontite, and sulphides are regarded as deposited by circulating water-rich solutions in broken fractures and not as true fracture alteration minerals. The joint alteration number is thus set to 1 also for these minerals.

##### ***Joint alteration number equal to 1.5***

Minerals as epidote, prehnite, hematite, chlorite and/or clay minerals is regarded as fracture minerals most likely resulting from altered wall rock material. A weak alteration is thus assumed and the joint alteration number was set to 1.5. Extra considerations have been given to clay minerals since the occurrence of these minerals often resulted in a higher joint alteration number.

##### ***Joint alteration numbers higher than 1.5***

When the mineral fillings is thicker and contain a few mm thick bands of clay minerals, often together with minerals like epidote and chlorite, the joint alteration number is set to 2. In rare cases, when a fracture contains 5–10 mm thick clayey bands, together with chlorite, the joint alteration number is set to 3.

When the alteration of a fracture is too thick (and/or intense) to give the fracture the joint alteration number 1.5 and too thin and/or weak to give it a 2, 1.7 and 1.8 were used.

### 4.3.3 Mapping of fractures not visible in the BIPS-image

Not all fractures are visible in the BIPS-images, and these fractures are orientated by using the *guide-line method*, based on the following data:

- Absolute depth.
- Amplitude (measured along the drill core). The amplitude is the interval along a drill core which is cut by a fracture, i.e. from upper to lower extremes of a fracture along the drill core.
- The relation between the orientations of the fracture trace, measured on the drill core and a well defined structure visible in the BIPS-image.

The error of orientating fractures using the *guide-line method* is not known but experience and an estimation using stereographic plots indicated that the error is most likely insignificant. Anyhow, the *guide-line method* is so far considered better than only marking fractures that are non-visible in the BIPS-images as planes perpendicular to the borehole. The fractures in question are mapped as “non-visible in BIPS” and can therefore be separated from fractures visible in BIPS which probably have a more accurate orientation.

When using the *guide-line method* the difference between the 50 mm drill core diameter and the 76 mm borehole diameter must be considered. This difference result in displacements of the structures seen in the drill core compared with the structures seen in the BIPS-image which represents the borehole walls. This displacement is zero for structures that cut the drill core at right angle and successively becomes larger as the orientation of the structure approximates the direction of the drill core axis. This displacement always has to be corrected for, since displacements of a few cm are common even if they seldom reach 10 cm.

Orientation of fractures and other structures with the *guide-line method* is done in the following way: The first step in the *guide-line method* is to correct the amplitude of the fracture trace in the BIPS-image to the higher amplitude value. The second step is the correction of strike and dip. This is done by rotating the fracture trace in the BIPS-image relative to a feature with known orientation. The fracture is then located at the correct depth according to the depth measured on the drill core.

The *guide-line method* can be used to orientate any fracture/structure that is not visible or visible in the BIPS-image. It is also a valuable tool to control that the personnel working with the drill core is observing the same fracture/structure as the personnel delineating the fracture trace in the BIPS-image, especially in intervals rich in fractures.

### 4.3.4 Definition of veins and dikes

Veins and dykes are differentiated by their respectively width. Veins are set to 0–20 cm wide and dykes are set to 20–100 cm wide. Since the maximum width of *rock occurrence* is 100 cm wider dykes are mapped under the feature *rock type*.

### **4.3.5 Mineral codes**

In the case where properties and/or minerals are not represented in the mineral list, following mineral codes have been used:

X5 whitish, bleached feldspar.

X6 the drill core is broken at right angle to the drill core and the broken surfaces have a polished appearance. This is believed to indicate that a sealed fracture broke up during drilling and where the two drill core parts have rotated against each other wearing away the mineral fill.

X7 broken fracture with a fresh appearance and no mineral fill.

X8 fractures with epidotized walls.

X9 sealed fractures visible in the BIPS-image but not in the drill core.

## **4.4 Data handling**

The mapping is performed on-line on the SKB network, in order to obtain the best possible data security. Before every break (> 15 minutes) a back-up is saved on the local disk.

The mapping is quality checked by a routine in Boremap before it is exported to and archived in SICADA database. Personnel from SKB also perform spot test controls and regular quality revisions.

All primary data is stored in SKB's database SICADA. Only these data are to be used for further interpretation and modelling.

## **4.5 Geological Summary table, general description**

The Geological Summary table (Appendix 1) is an overview of the geological parameters mapped with the Boremap system. It also facilitates comparisons between Boremap information collected from different boreholes and is more objective than a pure descriptive borehole summary.

The Geological Summary table is the result of cooperation between Jan Ehrenborg from the mapping personnel at Simpevarp core mapping facility and Pär Kinnbom from PO (site investigation, Oskarshamn). The aim was to make a standard form in handy A4-size, where all information is taken directly from the SICADA database by using simple and well defined search paths for each geological parameter (Appendix 2).

The search paths are, however, yet not automatic and the geological information therefore has to be extracted from the SICADA database before it is reworked on separate Excel-files and finally presented in the Geological Summary table. At the moment it is only possible to extract the Rock Type and Alteration parameters directly from the SICADA database.

The main reason why the information in the SICADA database cannot be extracted automatically is the lack of a mathematical formula for calculation of frequencies for different parameters. Such a formula will be added.

The Geological Summary table is made up of 23 columns, each one representing a specific geological parameter. The geological parameters are presented as either intervals or frequencies. Intervals are calculated for parameters with a width  $\geq 1$  m and frequencies for parameters with a width  $< 1$  m. Frequency information is treated as if it does not have any extension along the borehole axis. They are treated as point observations. It should be noted that parameters with a thickness of only 1 mm therefore has the same “value” as a similar parameter with a thickness of 999 mm since both are treated as point observations and used for frequency calculations.

Parameters are sometimes related in such a way that the mapping of one parameter cause a decrease in the frequency of another parameter. This type of intimate relationship between parameters has been noted for the following cases;

- There is a decrease in the frequency of *unbroken fractures* with oxidized walls and without mineral fillings in intervals mapped with *Alteration-oxidation*.
- No *unbroken fractures* are mapped in intervals of *sealed fracture network*.
- No *broken fractures* are mapped in intervals with *crush*.
- Composite dykes generally include a large amount of fine- to medium-grained granite veins. These veins are not mapped and the frequency presented for veins + dykes in column 6 (Appendix 1) are lower than the true frequency in composite dyke intervals.

#### 4.5.1 Columns in the Geological Summary table

The Geological Summary table includes the following 23 columns:

**Column 1:** *Rock Type / Lithology*, interval column. Only lithologies longer than 1 m are presented here. Shorter lithologies are presented in column 6. This column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

**Column 2:** *Rock Type / Grain size*, interval column. Interval limits follows column 1. This column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

**Column 3:** *Rock Type / Texture*, interval column. Interval limits follows column 1. This column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

**Column 4:** *Alteration / Oxidation*, interval column. No frequency column is presented for alteration/oxidation. The alteration/oxidation column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

**Column 5:** *Alteration / Intensity*, interval column. This column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

**Column 6:** *Rock Occurrence / Veins + Dykes < 1 m wide*, frequency column. This rock type column can be seen as the frequency complement to the rock type/lithology interval column. Only rock type sections that are thinner than 1 m can be described as rock occurrences in Boremap. Thicker rock type sections are mapped as rock type.

**Column 7:** *Structure / Shear Zone < 1 m wide*, frequency column. This column includes ductile shear structures as well as brittle-ductile shear structures and these are mapped as rock occurrences in Boremap. Ductile sections in mm-cm scale are mapped as shear structures and in dm-m scale as sections with foliation.

**Column 8:** *Structure / Brecciated < 1 m wide*, frequency column. Breccias < 1 m wide are mapped as rock occurrence in Boremap. Very thin micro breccias along sealed/natural fracture planes are generally not considered.

**Column 9:** *Structure / Brecciated  $\geq 1$  m wide*, interval column. Breccias > 1 m wide are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

**Column 10:** *Structure / Mylonite < 1 m wide*, frequency column. Mylonites < 1 m wide are mapped as rock occurrence/structure in Boremap.

**Column 11:** *Structure / Mylonite  $\geq 1$  m wide* is an interval column. Mylonites > 1 m wide are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

**Column 12:** *Structure / Foliation < 1 m wide* is a frequency column. Sections with foliation < 1 m wide are mapped as rock occurrence/structure in Boremap. Very thin sections with foliation are called ductile shear structures and presented in column 7.

**Column 13:** *Structure / Foliation  $\geq 1$  m wide* is an interval column. Sections with foliation > 1 m wide are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

**Column 14:** *Sealed fractures / All*, frequency column. This column includes all fractures mapped as unbroken in the Boremap system and this includes unbroken fractures where the drill core is not broken as well as unbroken fractures interpreted to have broken up artificially during/after drilling.

**Column 15:** *Sealed fractures / Broken fractures with aperture = 0*, frequency column. This column includes unbroken fractures interpreted to have broken up artificially during/after drilling.

**Column 16:** *Sealed fractures / Sealed Fracture Network < 1 m wide*, frequency column. The sealed fracture network parameter is the only parameter that is generally evaluated directly from observations of the drill core. These types of sealed fractures can only in rare cases be observed in the BIPS-image.

**Column 17:** *Sealed fractures / Sealed Fracture Network  $\geq 1$  m wide*, interval column.

**Column 18:** *Open fractures / All Apertures > 0*, frequency column. This column includes all broken fractures, both fractures that with certainty were open before drilling and fractures that probably or possibly were open before drilling.

**Column 19:** *Open fractures / Uncertain, Aperture = 0.5 probable + 0.5 possible*, frequency column. This column includes fractures that probably or possibly open before drilling.

**Column 20:** *Open fractures / Certain Aperture = 0.5 certain and > 0.5*, frequency column. This column includes fractures that with certainty were open before drilling.

**Column 21:** *Open fractures / Joint alteration > 1.5*, frequency column. This column show fractures with stronger joint alteration than normal. This parameter is generally correlated with the location of lithologies with a more weathered appearance.

**Column 22:** *Open fractures / Crush < 1 m wide*, frequency column. This column includes shorter sections with crush.

**Column 23:** *Open fractures / Crush  $\geq 1$  m wide*, interval column. This column includes longer sections with crush.



## 5 Results

The result of the Boremap mapping of KLX06 is principally found in the appendices. The information in from Boremap database has been compressed to the size of an A4-sheet in the Geological Summary table, Appendix 1. The search paths for the Geological Summary table are presented in Appendix 2. Stereographic diagrams of the orientation of open fractures are presented in Appendix 3. The BIPS-images of KLX06 are shown in Appendix 4 and the corresponding WellCad diagrams in Appendix 5. In-data, like borehole length, diameter, deviation data and length calibration are presented in Appendices 6, 7 and 8.

### 5.1 Geological Summary table, KLX06

All length information in this chapter is taken from the Geological Summary table (Appendix 1) and therefore it may have an error of 5–10 m.

The Geological Summary table for KLX06 is presented in Appendix 1.

Rock types mapped in KLX06 are shown in Table 5-1.

KLX06 is to 50% dominated by Ävrö granite (501044) often intercalated with granite (501058) and fine-grained diorite-gabbro (5051029), ranging from 1 to 30 m wide. Fine-grained granite (511058) occurs in the interval 910–945 m.

The Ävrö granite (501044) clearly dominates in the interval 100–320 m, and it is frequently intercalated with different rock types in the interval 320–965 m. The most rapid alternations between rock types occur in the intervals 320–590 m and 844–965 m.

Oxidation begins at 150 m depth and continues all through KLX06 with frequent changes in intensity. The interval 200–395 m shows the strongest oxidation, followed by less intense oxidation in the depth 650–750 m. Intervals 150–200 m, 395–650 m and 750–965 m shows faint (and weak) oxidation and between 475 and 525 m the core almost lack oxidation.

Veins and dykes are common throughout KLX06 and show a frequency increase from 400 m. This increase continues from 400 m to the end of KLX06.

Shear structures occur all through KLX06. No breccias were found below 725 m, and almost all breccias occur within depth 150–600 m where they are evenly distributed. Out of 45 registered thin breccias, 20 occur in the interval 300–420 m. No breccias > 1 m wide were found in KLX06.

**Table 5-1. Rock types in KLX06.**

%	Rock Type
57.8	501044 Ävrö granite
18.8	501058 Granite
18.7	505102 Fine-grained diorite-gabbro
4.6	511058 Fine-grained granite

Mylonites are few and thin. Out of 14 thin mylonites three are part of the interval with strongest deformation within the fractured section (370–420 m) and seven thin mylonites occurred in the 2–3 m thin weakness zone at 625 m depth.

Foliation is common in the intervals 110–210 m, 340–450 m and 540–760 m and no foliation structures were found in the intervals 210–340 m and 450–540 m. Foliation structure frequencies are very low in the interval 760–965 m.

A broad maximum for sealed fractures (interpreted) can be seen in the interval 250–420 m with a peak at 340 m and a narrower maximum 150–180 m with a peak at 160 m.

Sealed fracture network occur all through KLX06 and are rather homogeneously distributed. Several rather long sections occur from 200 m to 435 m with the longest one stretching from 350 m to 400 m.

Open fractures (interpreted) show low frequencies in the intervals 100–200 m and 450–965 m. The interval 210–420 m is a broad frequency maximum with a smaller peak between 210–275 m and broader and stronger peak in the interval 300–450 m.

High joint alteration numbers are concentrated to the interval 370–410 m.

Crush zones are rather frequent between 150–420 m.

There is a strong uncertainty whether broken fractures were open before or during/after drilling. This is shown by columns 19 (Open fractures interpreted, uncertain) and 20 (Open fractures interpreted, certain). The reason for the uncertainty is that the core has a tendency to break up along existing sealed fractures. This problem is probably related to the geology and handling of the drill core and not a general problem for the Boremap mapping system.

The core has been divided into six sections based on the occurrence of different rock type, alteration intensities, foliation zones and mineralogies.

Section I (100–200 m): is dominated by Ävrö granite (501044) and 1/3 is made up of fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). The oxidation intensity is low, and the upper part of section I shows no oxidation while thin bands of faint oxidation occur in the lower part. Vein frequencies are low. The section is rather homogeneous with few structures (shear zones, breccias and mylonites) except for various thin foliations. Sealed fractures (interpreted) show rather high frequencies while only one sealed fracture network wider than 1 m occur in the section and open fractures (interpreted) show low frequencies. Thin crush zones occur in the lower part of section I.

Section II (200–365 m): is lithologically homogeneous and made up of Ävrö granite (501044) and a 30 m wide interval of granite (501058). The section has the strongest oxidation in KLX06 and shows low vein frequencies and low foliation frequencies. However, other structures and different fracture types show the highest frequencies in KLX06. Such high frequencies are found for shear zones, breccias, sealed fractures (interpreted), open fractures (interpreted), high joint alteration numbers and crush.

Section III (365–420 m): is made up of a sequence of rapidly alternating 1–10 m thick sections of Ävrö granite (501044), granite (501058) and fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). The rather strong oxidation intensity in section II continues in section III. Structures have the same intensity as in section II except for foliation which shows the highest frequencies in KLX06 with, for example, strong foliation in the interval 370–385 m. Sealed fracture (interpreted) frequencies are as high as in sections I and II and almost all of

section III is covered with a sealed fracture network. Section III has the highest frequencies of open fractures (interpreted) in KLX06 and the highest frequencies of high joint alteration numbers.

Section IV (420–590 m): is lithologically very heterogeneous and made up of 1–30 m thick intervals of Ävrö granite (501044), granite (501058) and fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). Frequencies of different structures are very low in section IV except for foliations that show a steady increase with depth all through KLX06 from 365 m (beginning of section II). The frequencies for open fractures (interpreted), high joint alteration numbers and crush zones are low from 420 m. These low frequency levels are maintained downwards all through KLX06 and the structural disturbance mapped in sections II and III can not be traced below 420 m.

Section V (590–845 m): is lithologically more homogeneous than section IV and is made up of broader sections of Ävrö granite (502044) intercalated with few 1–20 m thick bands of fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). Section V shows the same frequencies as section IV with respect to oxidation intensity, structures, sealed fractures (interpreted) and open fractures (interpreted). The frequency and length of foliation zones are, however, higher in section V than in section IV. In the interval 620–625 m seven thin mylonites makes up a minor plastic deformation zone.

Section VI (845–965 m): is lithologically very heterogeneous and made up of 1–35 m thick intervals of Ävrö granite (501044), granite (501058), fine-grained granite (511058) and fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). This is the only thicker occurrence of fine-grained granite (511058) in KLX06. The low frequencies of structures, sealed fractures (interpreted) and open fractures (interpreted) in section V continue in section VI.

## 5.2 Orientation of broken fractures

Broken fractures are presented in stereograms for each 100 m interval in KLX06 (see Appendix 3). The stereographic information is from plane to pole plot data. Fracture orientation values are strike/dip values using the right hand rule.

The orientation for borehole KLX06 at ground level is  $329^{\circ}/-65^{\circ}$ .

Broken fractures not visible in the BIPS-image were oriented according to the *guide-line method* (see chapter 4.3.3), thus not drawn as lines at right angle to the drill core in BIPS.

There is a general strong overrepresentation of broken fractures cutting the borehole at high angles compared to fractures cutting the borehole at low angles. This results in artificially high anomaly values for fractures cutting the borehole at high angles and in semi circular distortion of anomaly shapes in the stereographic plots. These effects are stronger the longer the plotted depth interval. It is therefore not recommended to plot intervals longer than 100 m in the same stereogram.

A sub horizontal fracture set ( $2-6^{\circ}$  and  $17^{\circ}$  dip) show strong variation in strike and it occurs in the interval 0–900 m and shows a general strike in NW and NE. It is the strongest fracture set in the interval 0–400 m from where it gradually diminishes to 900 m where it seems to disappear.

Another dominating fracture set with steep dips ( $70-85^{\circ}$ ) strike W-WNW. This fracture set show strong anomalies from 0 m to 900 m depth.

An ENE-WSW fracture set occurs in the interval 200–500 m. It is missing in the interval 500–600 m and show an E-W strike when it turns up again in the interval 600–965 m (the BIPS-image ends at 965 m). The dip of this fracture set increases continuously from 17° in the interval 200–300 m to 32° in the interval 400–500 m and from 37° in the interval 600–700 m to 50° in the interval 900–965 m.

There is a fourth fracture set with steep dip (65–82°) and a strike of NE-SW (rarely NNE-SSW). It occurs in the interval 400–965 m as weaker anomalies than the above mentioned fracture sets except for the interval 700–900 m where this fracture set shows strong anomalies.

The anomaly picture for broken fractures in KLX06 is rather simple. The sub horizontal (2–6° and 17° dip) and the W-WNW (70–85° dip) fracture sets clearly dominate from the surface to 600 m and the W-WNW (70–85° dip) fracture set together with the E-W (37–50° dip) dominate from 600 m to 965 m.

### 5.3 Fracture mineralogies

Percentages of sealed fractures minerals are shown in Table 5-2 and percentages of open fractures minerals are shown in Table 5-3.

The total amount of open fractures is 1,037 (average: 1.154 open fractures/m). 2/3 of all fracture minerals detected in open fractures are chlorite, calcite and quartz. Minerals that constitute less than 1%: unknown mineral, X5, red feldspar, white feldspar, chalcopyrite, prehnite, sericite, zeolite, biotite and tourmaline.

The total amount of sealed fracture is 4,184, (average: 4.655 sealed fractures/m). Three different minerals dominate open fractures in KLX06; chlorite, calcite and clay mineral, and with pyrite and hematite 8/10 of the minerals are covered.

Minerals that constitute less than 1%: muscovite, X8 (epidotized walls), chalcopyrite, sericite, tourmaline and zeolite.

**Table 5-2. Percentages of fracture minerals in sealed fractures, KLX06.**

%	Mineral
23.8	Chlorite
19.8	Calcite
16.9	Quartz
11.9	Oxidized Walls
4.8	Pyrite
4.6	Hematite
4.3	Clay Minerals
3.3	Epidote
1.8	Muscovite
1.6	Adularia
1.5	X7 (no visible mineral fill and fresh fracture surfaces)
1.4	Fluorite
1.2	X8 (epidotized walls)
1.2	Laumontite

**Table 5-3. Percentages of mineral fillings in open fractures in KLX06.**

<b>%</b>	<b>Mineral</b>
30.7	Chlorite
24.5	Calcite
13.8	Clay Minerals
8.0	Pyrite
6.1	Hematite
2.7	Quartz
2.1	X7 (no visible mineral fill and fresh fracture surfaces)
1.9	Laumontite
1.9	Adularia
1.7	Unknown Mineral
1.7	Oxidized Walls
1.4	Fluorite
1.0	Epidote

## 6 Discussion

The broad frequency maximum for open fractures (interpreted) in the interval 210–420 m includes a weaker and shorter peak at 210–275 m and a stronger and higher peak at 300–420 m.

The Boremap mapping show strong differences in many geological parameters above, within and below the fractured section between 300–420 m. The sealed fracture network in the interval 330–435 m and especially in the interval 350–400 m, the strong foliation in the interval 370–385, the high frequency of high joint alteration numbers in the interval 385–400 m, the clay alteration in the interval 385–395 and the laumontite alteration in the interval 388–397 (–410) m are parameters that show strong spatial relation with the fractured section.

Geological parameters found above, and within, the fractured section between 300–420 m are strong oxidation in the interval 200–395 m and laumontite as fracture mineral fill in the interval 200–420 m. Geological parameters found below the fractured section between 300–420 m are large and common masses/crystals of pyrite in the interval 410–600 m, fluorite in the interval 400–965 m and muscovite in the interval 410–965 m. Quartz veins surrounded by a few centimetres of sericitization and saussuritization in the interval 540–965 m are probably identical with “greisen veins” /2, 3, 4/. It is also noteworthy that almost all intervals with granite (501058) occur below the fractured section between 300–420 m and the vein and dyke frequency is higher below.

Veins and dykes below 420 m frequently contain fluorite, muscovite and large masses/crystals of pyrite (occasionally with chalcopyrite). This kind of mineralogy is likely to be deposited from hydrothermal solutions related to a local granite intrusion. The veins and dykes of granite and pegmatite where the mentioned minerals occur are believed to be related to that granite.

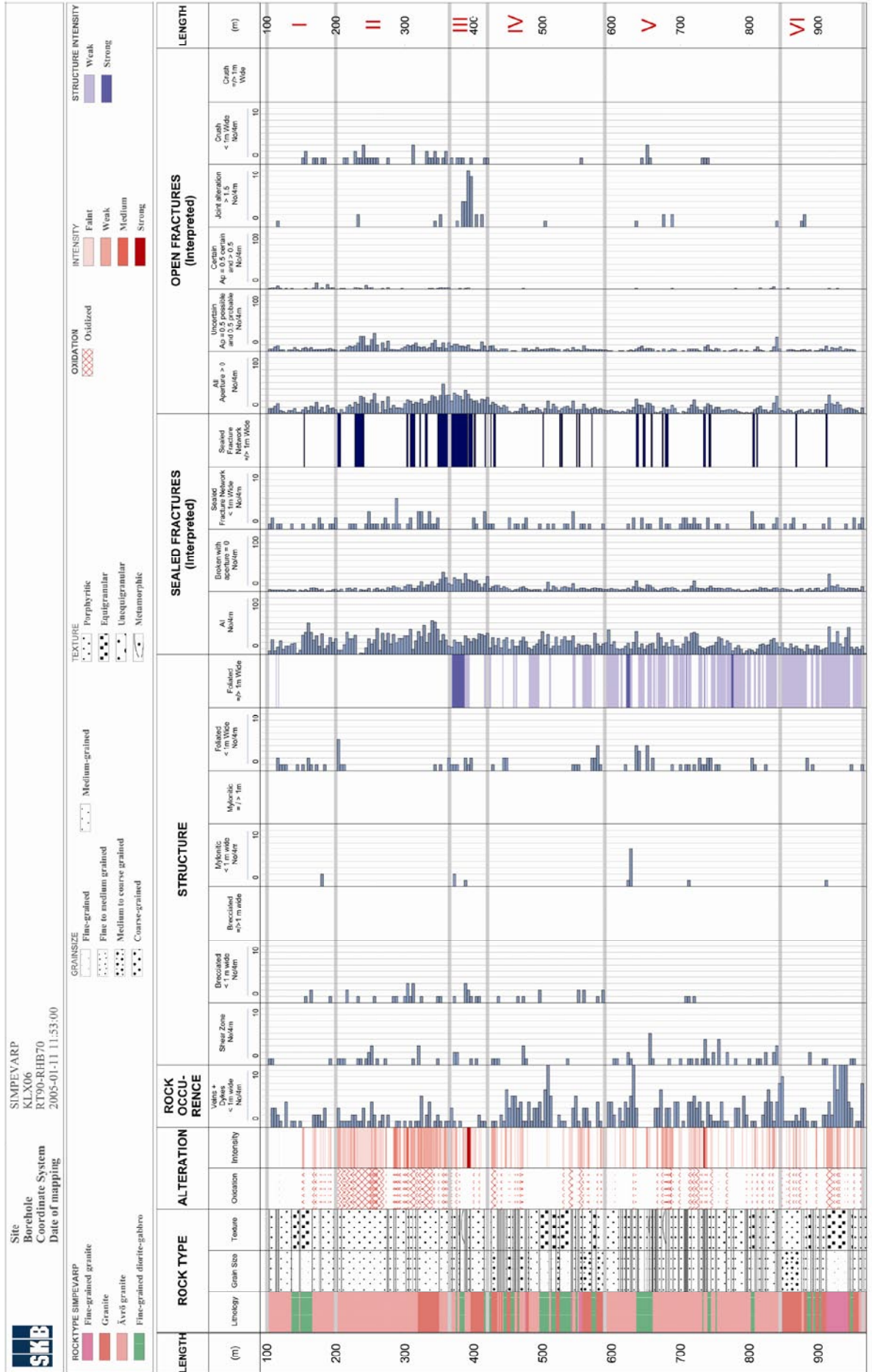
It is also noticeable that a WNW-W and a subhorizontal open fracture set (interpreted) dominate KLX06 down to 400 m. From 400 m to the end of KLX06 the dominating fracture sets are WNW-W and NE (-NNE). The subhorizontal fracture set can be traced at least to 700 m depth.

## 7 Refereneces

- /1/ **Åberg G, 1978.** Precambrian geochronology of southeastern Sweden. Geologiska Föreningens i Stockholm Förhandlingar, vol 100, pp 101–102.
- /2/ **Lindroos H, 2004.** The potential for ore, industrial minerals and commercial stones in the Simpevarp area. Mirab.
- /3/ **Bergman T, Johansson R, Lindén A H, Lindgren J, Rudmark L, Wahlgren C-H, Isaksson H, Lindroos H, 1998.** Förstudie Oskarshamn, jordarter, bergarter och deformationszoner. SKB R-98-56, Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB.
- /4/ **Kresten P, Chyssler J, 1976.** The Götömar massif in the south-eastern Sweden: a reconnoissance survey. GFF, pp 155–161.

# Appendix 1

## Geological Summary table, KLX06

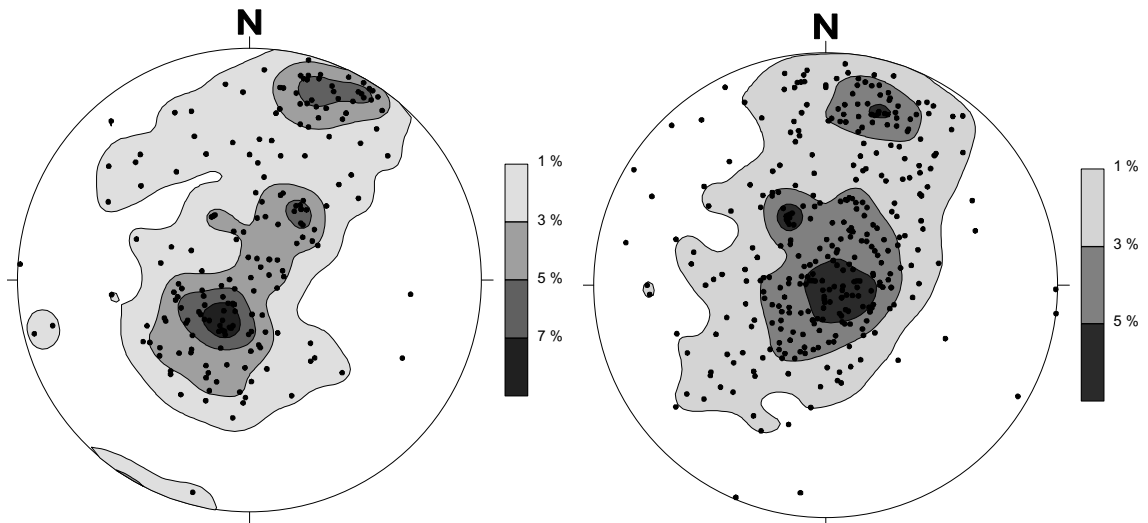




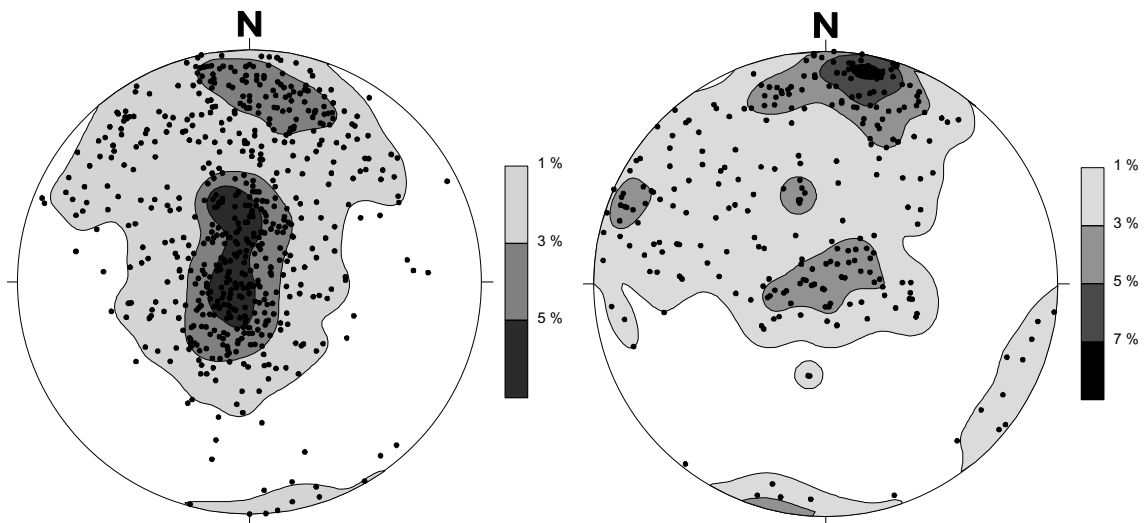
Search paths for the Geological Summary table

TABLE HEAD LINES		INFORMATION SOURCE		PRESENTATION
Head lines	Sub head lines	Varcode	First suborder	Second suborder
<b>Rock type</b>	Lithology	5	Sub 1	
	Grain size	5	Sub 5	
	Texture	5	Sub 6	
<b>Alteration</b>	Oxidation	7	Sub 1 = 700	
	Oxidation intensity	7	Sub 1 = 700	Sub 2
<b>Rock occurrence</b>	Vein + dyke	31	Sub 1 = 2 or 18	
	Shear zone	31	Sub 4 = 41 or 42	
	Brecciated, < 1m wide	31	Sub 4 = 7	
<b>Structure</b>	Brecciated, >/= 1m wide	5	Sub 3 = 7	Sub 4; 101 or 102 = 102
	Mylonite, < 1 m wide	5	Sub 3 = 7	Sub 4; 103 or 104 = 104
	Mylonite, >/= 1 m wide	31	Sub 4 = 34	
	Foliation zone, < 1 m wide	5	Sub 3 = 34	Sub 4; 101 or 102 = 102
	Foliation zone, >/= 1 m wide	5	Sub 3 = 34	Sub 4; 103 or 104 = 104
	All unbroken fractures and broken fractures	31	Sub 4 = 81	
	Broken fractures, Aperture = 0	5	Sub 3 = 81	Sub 4; 101 or 102 = 102
	Sealed fracture network < 1 m wide	5	Sub 3 = 81	Sub 4; 103 or 104 = 104
	Sealed fracture network >/= 1 m wide	3		
	Sealed fracture network > 0	2	SNUM 11= 0	
<b>Sealed fracture</b>	Uncertain, Aperture = 0.5 possible and 0.5 probable	2	SNUM 11= 0	
	Certain, Aperture = 0.5 certain	32		
	Joint alteration > 1.5	32		
<b>Open fractures</b>	Crush < 1 m wide	2 and 3	SNum 11>0	
	Crush >/= 1 m wide	2 and 3	SNum 11>0	Sub 12 = 3
		2 and 3	SNum 11>0	Sub 12 = 2
		2 and 3	SNum 11>0	Sub 12 = 1
		2	SNum16 > 1.5	
		4		
	4			

**Stereographic projections of broken fractures, KLX06**



**Figure 1: Broken fractures 101-200m (n=196)    Figure 2: Broken fractures 200-300m (n=356)**



**Figure 3: Broken fractures 300-400m (n=631)    Figure 4: Broken fractures 400-500m (n=278)**

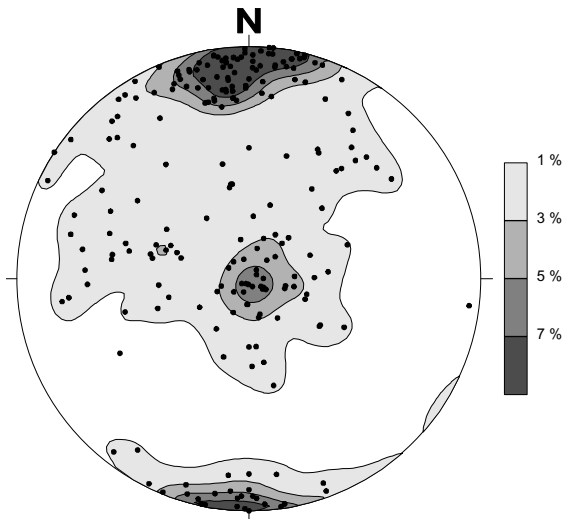


Figure 5: Broken fractures 500-600m (n=229)

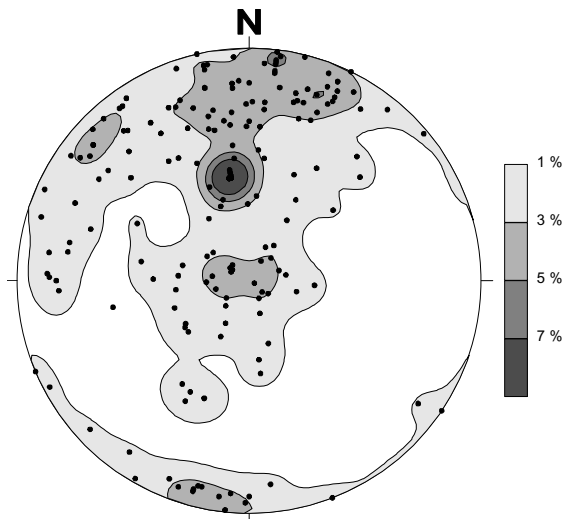


Figure 6: Broken fractures 600-700m (n=198)

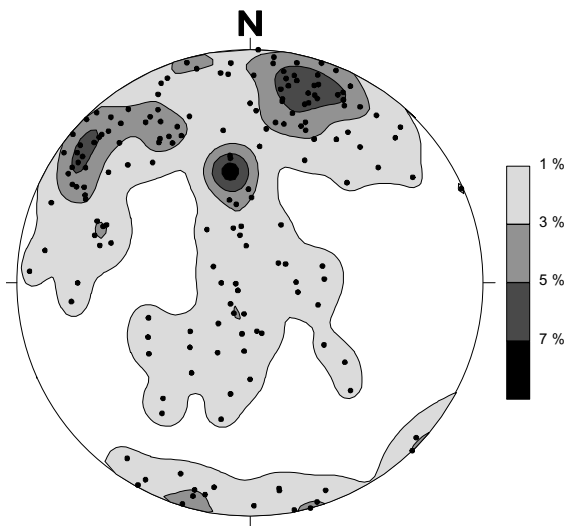


Figure 7: Broken fractures 700-800 (n=187)

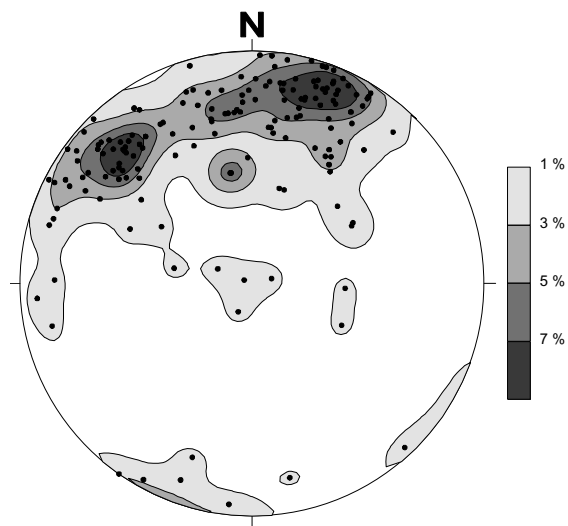


Figure 8: Broken fractures 800-900m (n=172)

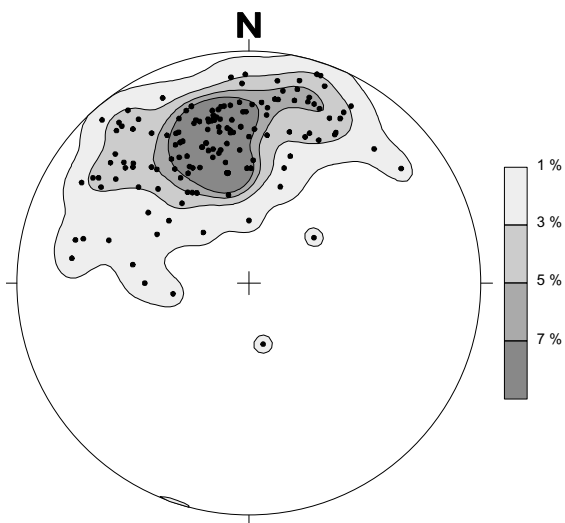


Figure 9: Broken fractures 900-966m (n=165)

## BIPS-images of KLX06

### Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX06  
Mapping Name: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1  
Mapping Range: 101.000 - 994.940 m  
Diameter: 76.0 mm  
Printed Range: 101.000 - 961.032  
Pages: 36

#### Image File Information:

File: C:\PROGRAM\Boremap\KLX06\KLX06\_101\_961m.BIP  
Date/Time: 2004-12-28 07:51:00  
Start Depth: 101.000 m  
End Depth: 961.032 m  
Resolution: 1.00 mm/pixel (depth)  
Orientation: Gravmetric  
Image height: 860032 pixels  
Image width: 360 pixels  
BIP Version: BIP-III  
Locality: LAXEMAR  
Borehole: KLX06  
Scan Direction: Down  
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 101.000 - 126.000 m  
Azimuth: 329.3  
Inclination: -64.1



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

2 (36)

Borehole: K LX06  
Mapping: K LX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 126.000 - 151.000 m  
Azimuth: 331.5  
Inclination: -63.9



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

3 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 151.000 - 176.000 m  
Azimuth: 333.8  
Inclination: -64.0



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

4 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 176.000 - 201.000 m  
Azimuth: 332.3  
Inclination: -64.1



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

5 (36)



Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 201.000 - 226.000 m  
Azimuth: 329.6  
Inclination: -63.8



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

6 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 226.000 - 251.000 m  
Azimuth: 329.4  
Inclination: -63.5



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

7 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 251.000 - 276.000 m  
Azimuth: 330.8  
Inclination: -63.2



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

8 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 276.000 - 301.000 m  
Azimuth: 333.3  
Inclination: -62.2



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

9 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 301.000 - 326.000 m  
Azimuth: 335.2  
Inclination: -61.5



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

10 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 326.000 - 351.000 m  
Azimuth: 336.6  
Inclination: -60.9



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

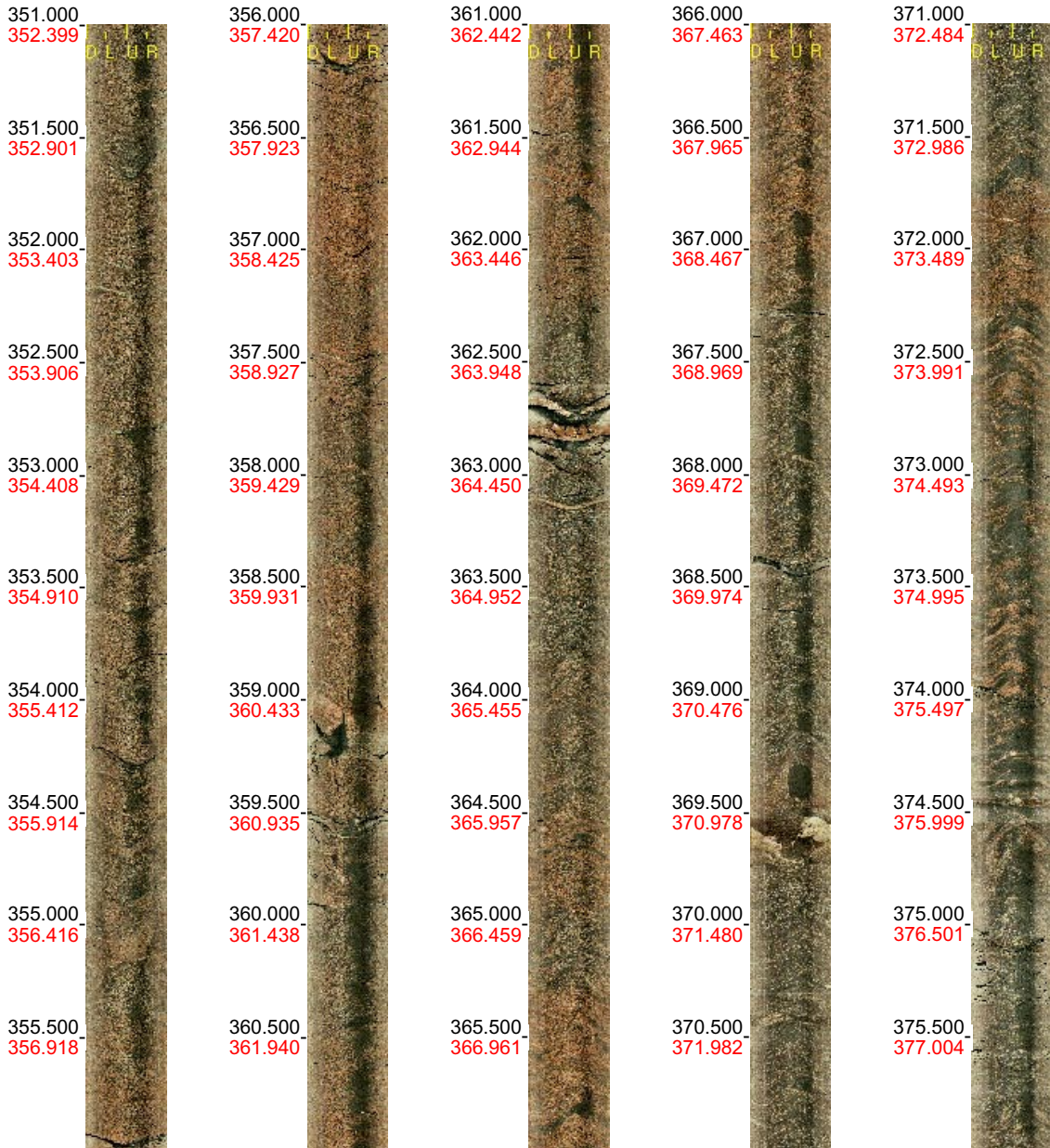
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

11 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 351.000 - 376.000 m  
Azimuth: 337.9  
Inclination: -60.2



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

12 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 376.000 - 401.000 m  
Azimuth: 339.9  
Inclination: -59.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

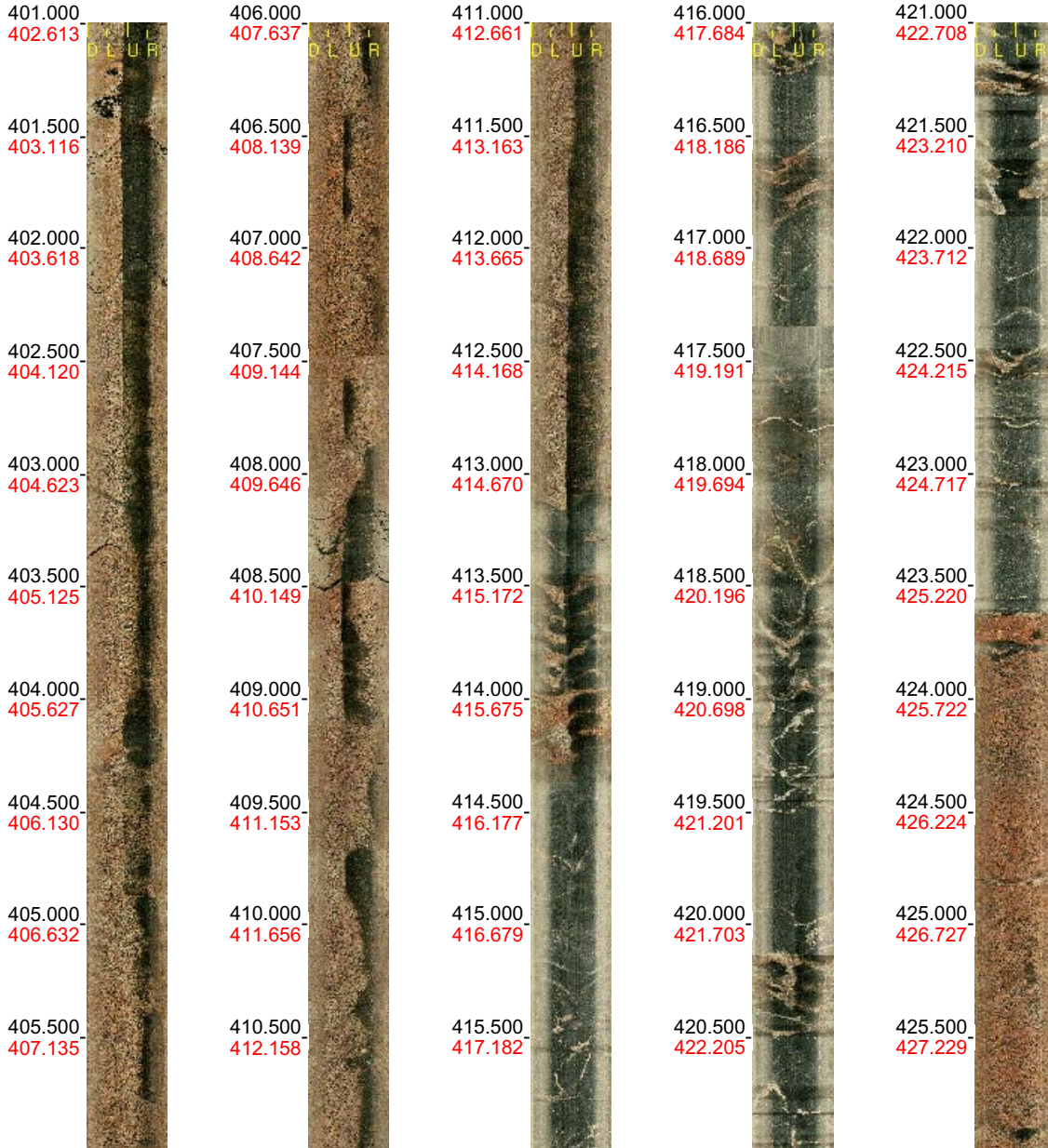
Aspect: 150 %

13 (36)



Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 401.000 - 426.000 m  
Azimuth: 341.3  
Inclination: -60.0



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

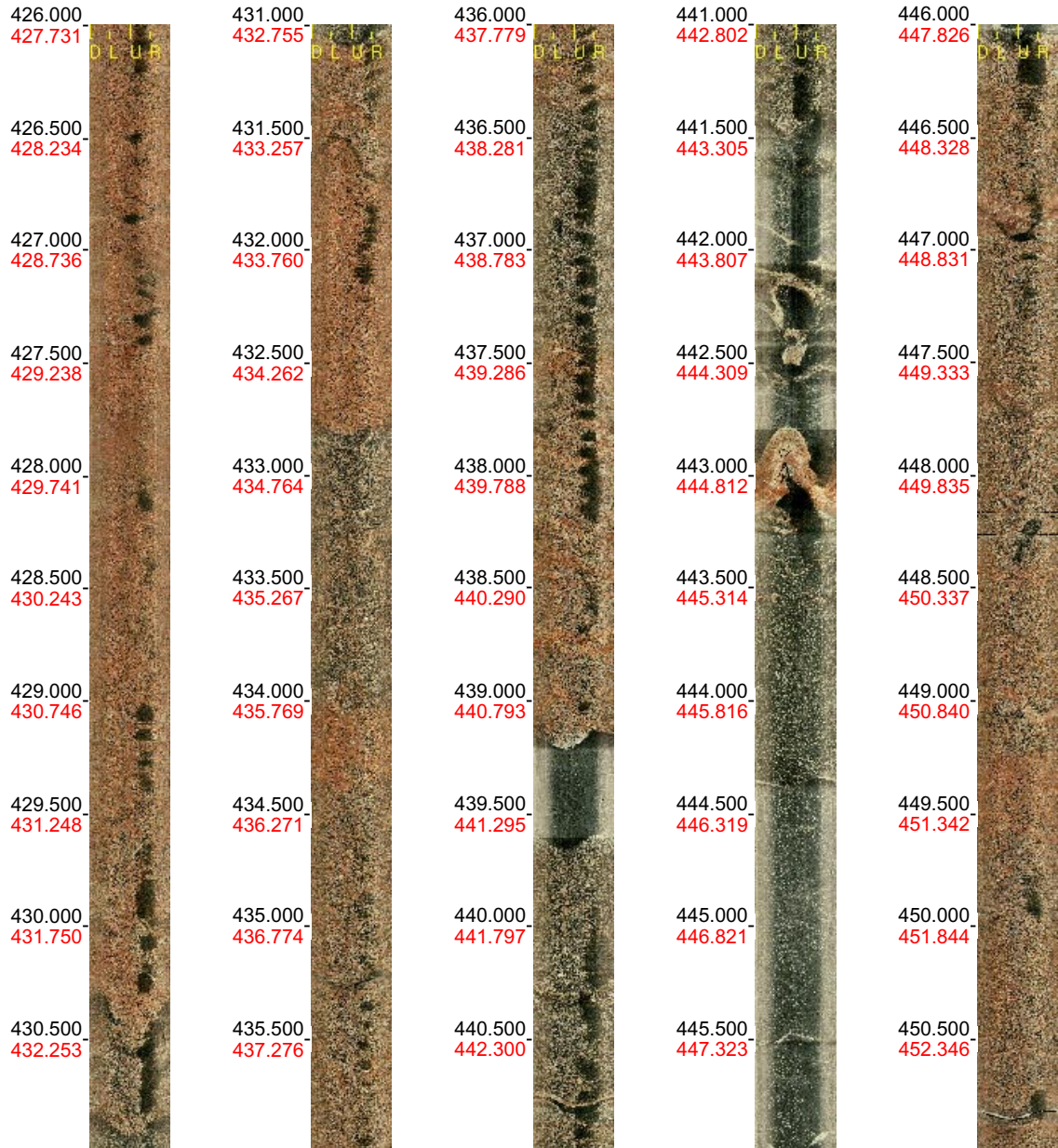
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

14 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 426.000 - 451.000 m  
Azimuth: 342.2  
Inclination: -59.3



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

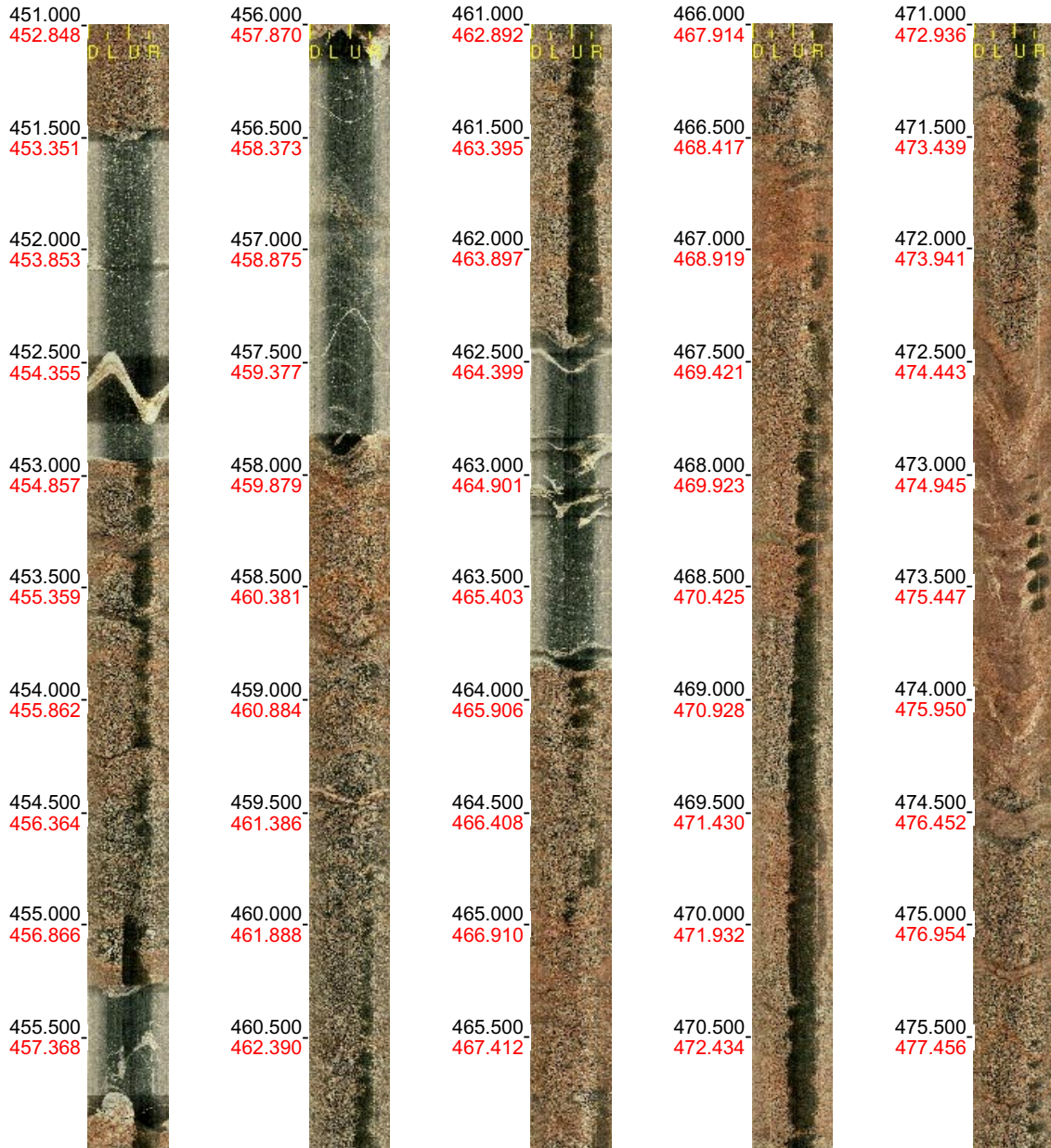
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

15 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 451.000 - 476.000 m  
Azimuth: 343.9  
Inclination: -58.8



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

16 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 476.000 - 501.000 m  
Azimuth: 345.8  
Inclination: -58.0



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

17 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 501.000 - 526.000 m  
Azimuth: 348.3  
Inclination: -56.9



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

18 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 526.000 - 551.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -56.2



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

19 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 551.000 - 576.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.4  
Inclination: -55.6



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

20 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 576.000 - 601.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -54.8



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

21 (36)



Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 601.000 - 626.000 m  
Azimuth: 348.9  
Inclination: -53.9



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

22 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
 Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 626.000 - 651.000 m  
 Azimuth: 349.1  
 Inclination: -53.4



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

23 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 651.000 - 676.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -52.4



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

24 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 676.000 - 701.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.8  
Inclination: -51.6



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

25 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 701.000 - 726.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.7  
Inclination: -50.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

26 (36)

Borehole: K LX06  
Mapping: K LX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 726.000 - 751.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.8



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

27 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 751.000 - 776.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

28 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 776.000 - 801.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

29 (36)



Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 801.000 - 826.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

30 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 826.000 - 851.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

31 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 851.000 - 876.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

32 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 876.000 - 901.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

33 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 901.000 - 926.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

34 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 926.000 - 951.000 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

35 (36)

Borehole: KLX06  
Mapping: KLX06\_Geosigma\_JEPD1

Depth range: 951.000 - 961.032 m  
Azimuth: 349.3  
Inclination: -49.7



Printed: 2005-03-07 17:00:44

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

36 (36)

WellCad diagram of KLX06





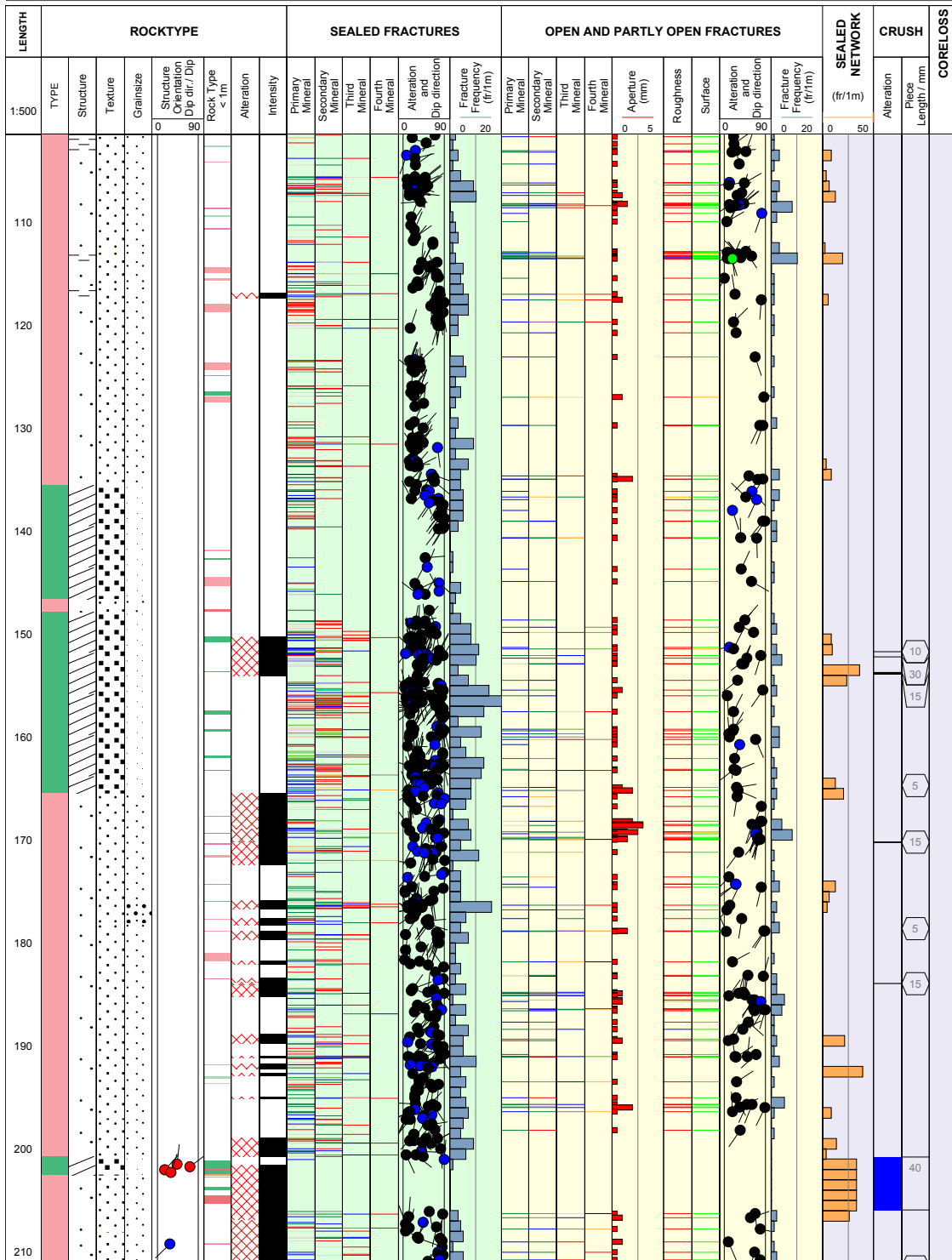
Title **GEOLOGY IN KLX06**

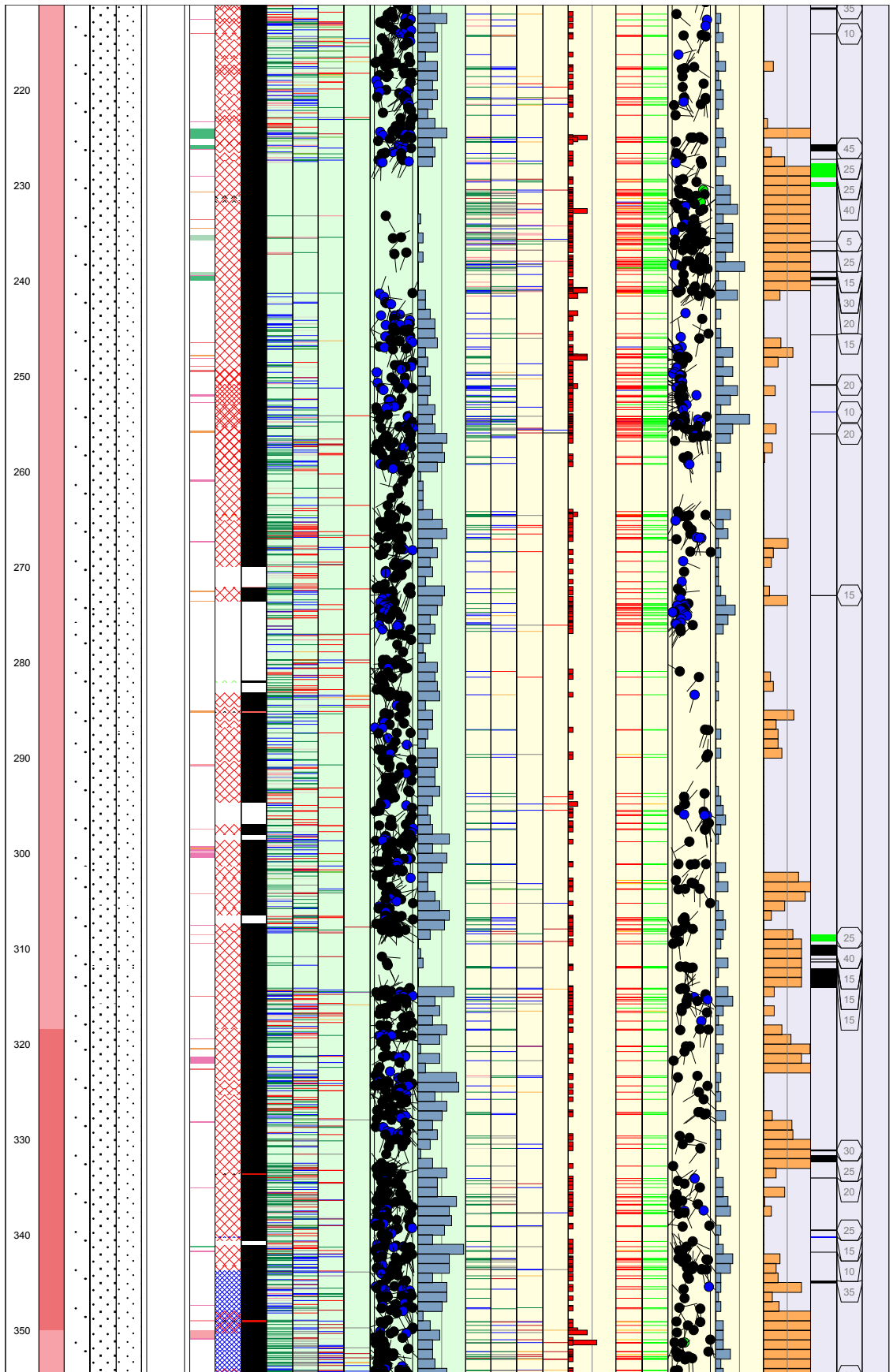
Appendix: 5



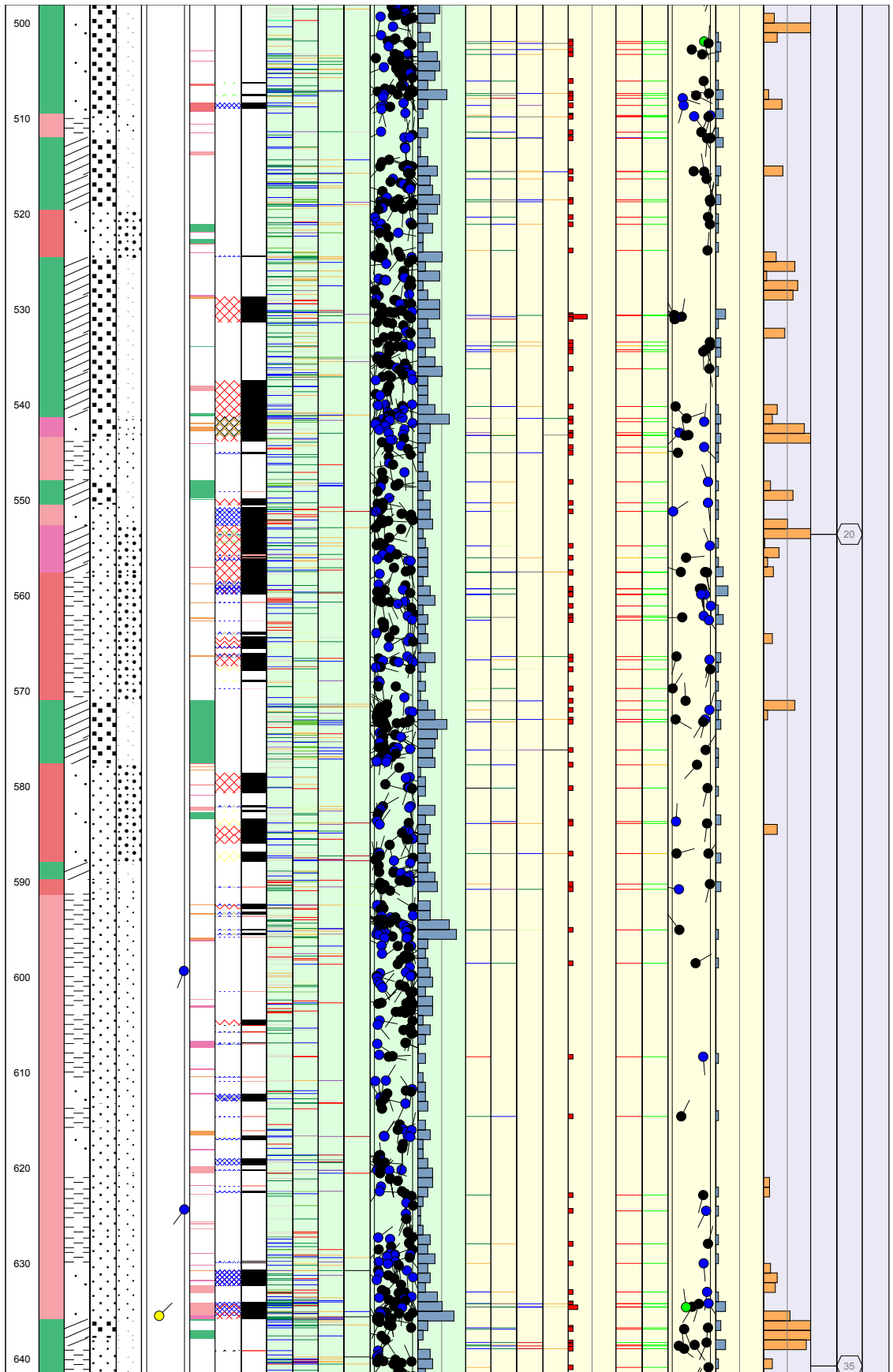
Site LAXEMAR  
 Borehole KLX06  
 Diameter [mm] 76  
 Length [m] 994.940  
 Bearing [°] 328.81  
 Inclination [°] -65.22  
 Date of mapping 2005-01-11 11:53:00  
 Rocktype data from p\_rock\_XXXXX

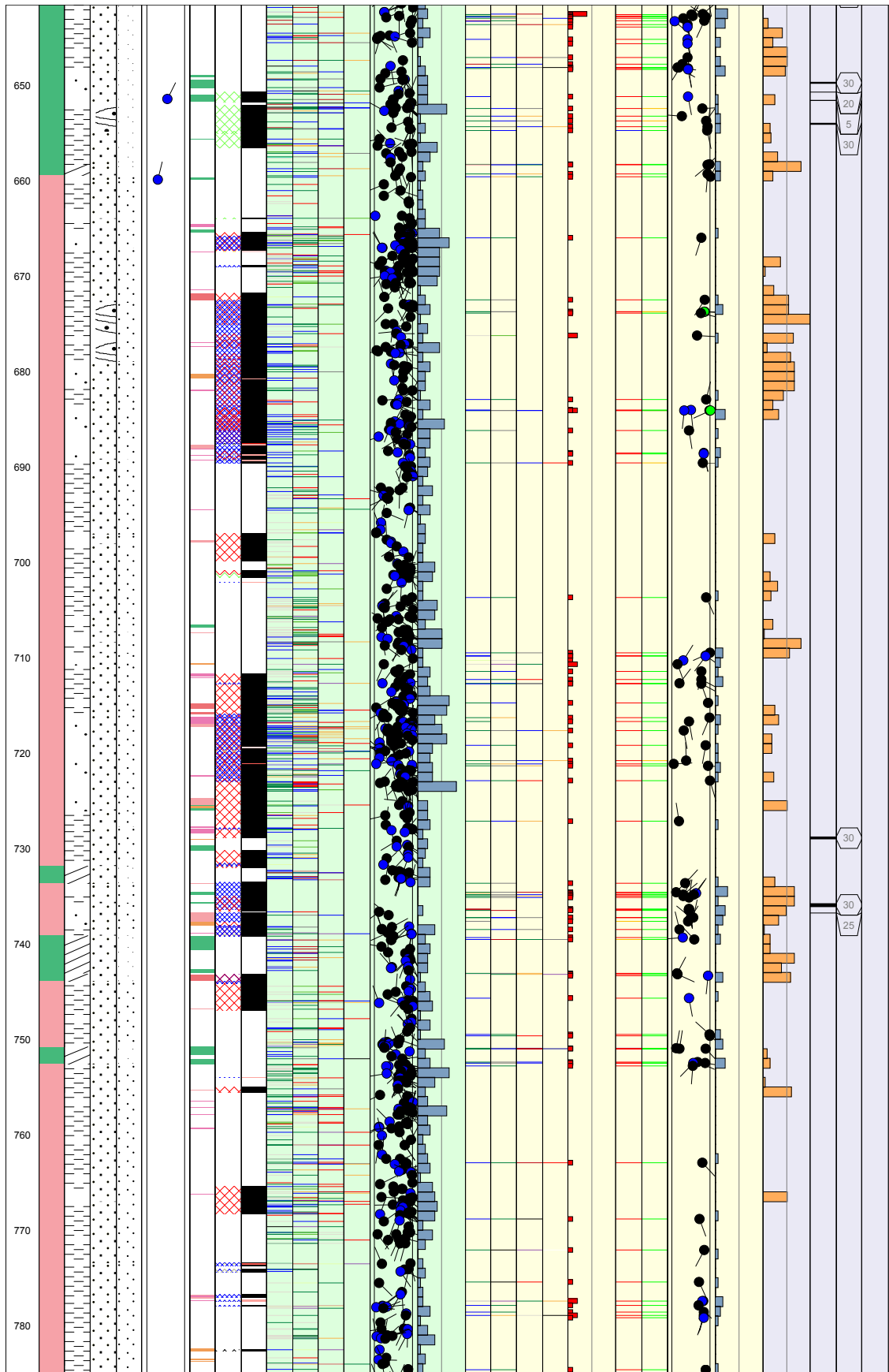
Coordinate System RT90-RHB70  
 Northing [m] 6367805.82  
 Easting [m] 1548566.93  
 Elevation [m.a.s.l.] 17.61  
 Drilling Start Date 2004-08-03 10:30:00  
 Drilling Stop Date 2004-11-25 11:30:00  
 Plot Date 2005-02-28 22:17:59  
 Fracture data from p\_fract\_core



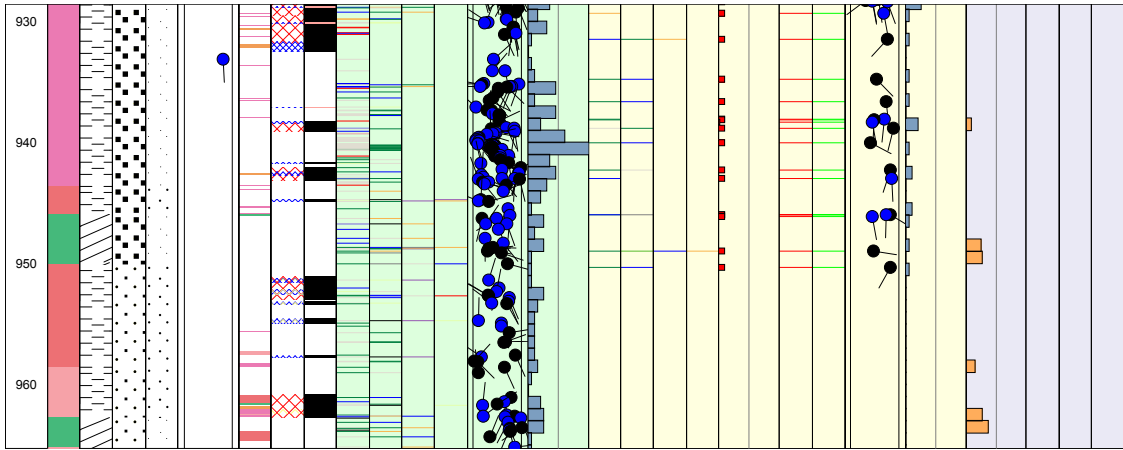












**In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX06**

**Hole Diam T - Drilling: Borehole diameter**

**KLX06, 2004-08-25 17:00:00 - 2004-11-25 11:30:00 (0.000 - 994.940 m)**

<b>Sub Secup (m)</b>	<b>Sub Seclow (m)</b>	<b>Hole Diam (m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
100.290	101.880	0.086	T-86 (rymning 101.69-101.88)
101.880	994.940	0.076	Corac N/3

Printout from SICADA 2005-02-01 16:59:26.



In-data: Borehole orientation data for KLX06

Maxibor T - Borehole deviation: Maxibor

KLX06, 2004-10-24 00:00:00 (0.000 - 735.000 m)

Length (m)	Northing (m)	Eastng (m)	Elevation (m)	Coord System	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Local A (m)	Local B (m)	Local C (m)	Extrapol Flag
0.00	6367806.64	1548566.88	-17.68	RT90-RHB70	-65.23	328.81	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
3.00	6367807.72	1548566.23	-14.96	RT90-RHB70	-65.12	329.10	1.2600	0.0000	0.0000	
6.00	6367808.80	1548565.58	-12.23	RT90-RHB70	-65.02	329.32	2.5200	0.0100	0.0100	
9.00	6367809.89	1548564.93	-9.52	RT90-RHB70	-64.88	329.48	3.7900	0.0200	0.0200	
12.00	6367810.99	1548564.29	-6.80	RT90-RHB70	-64.80	329.57	5.0600	0.0300	0.0400	
15.00	6367812.09	1548563.64	-4.08	RT90-RHB70	-64.72	329.59	6.3400	0.0500	0.0600	
18.00	6367813.19	1548562.99	-1.37	RT90-RHB70	-64.73	329.63	7.6200	0.0700	0.0800	
21.00	6367814.30	1548562.34	1.34	RT90-RHB70	-64.74	329.63	8.9000	0.0900	0.1100	
24.00	6367815.40	1548561.70	4.05	RT90-RHB70	-64.69	329.58	10.1800	0.1000	0.1400	
27.00	6367816.51	1548561.05	6.77	RT90-RHB70	-64.58	329.53	11.4600	0.1200	0.1600	
30.00	6367817.62	1548560.40	9.48	RT90-RHB70	-64.57	329.51	12.7500	0.1400	0.2000	
33.00	6367818.73	1548559.74	12.19	RT90-RHB70	-64.62	329.58	14.0400	0.1500	0.2300	
36.00	6367819.84	1548559.09	14.90	RT90-RHB70	-64.63	329.64	15.3200	0.1700	0.2600	
39.00	6367820.94	1548558.44	17.61	RT90-RHB70	-64.67	329.69	16.6100	0.1900	0.3000	
42.00	6367822.05	1548557.79	20.32	RT90-RHB70	-64.63	329.79	17.8900	0.2100	0.3200	
45.00	6367823.16	1548557.15	23.03	RT90-RHB70	-64.54	329.93	19.1800	0.2300	0.3600	
48.00	6367824.28	1548556.50	25.74	RT90-RHB70	-64.48	330.00	20.4700	0.2600	0.3900	
51.00	6367825.40	1548555.85	28.44	RT90-RHB70	-64.44	330.02	21.7600	0.2800	0.4300	
54.00	6367826.52	1548555.21	31.15	RT90-RHB70	-64.41	330.07	23.0500	0.3100	0.4700	
57.00	6367827.64	1548554.56	33.86	RT90-RHB70	-64.41	330.05	24.3500	0.3400	0.5100	
60.00	6367828.77	1548553.91	36.56	RT90-RHB70	-64.43	329.94	25.6400	0.3700	0.5600	
63.00	6367829.89	1548553.27	39.27	RT90-RHB70	-64.43	329.85	26.9400	0.3900	0.6000	
66.00	6367831.01	1548552.61	41.97	RT90-RHB70	-64.42	329.77	28.2300	0.4200	0.6400	
69.00	6367832.13	1548551.96	44.68	RT90-RHB70	-64.40	329.67	29.5300	0.4400	0.6800	
72.00	6367833.24	1548551.31	47.39	RT90-RHB70	-64.38	329.60	30.8200	0.4600	0.7300	
75.00	6367834.36	1548550.65	50.09	RT90-RHB70	-64.37	329.54	32.1200	0.4700	0.7700	
78.00	6367835.48	1548549.99	52.80	RT90-RHB70	-64.36	329.51	33.4200	0.4900	0.8200	
81.00	6367836.60	1548549.34	55.50	RT90-RHB70	-64.30	329.52	34.7200	0.5100	0.8600	
84.00	6367837.72	1548548.68	58.20	RT90-RHB70	-64.23	329.59	36.0200	0.5200	0.9100	
87.00	6367838.85	1548548.02	60.91	RT90-RHB70	-64.22	329.67	37.3200	0.5400	0.9600	
90.00	6367839.97	1548547.36	63.61	RT90-RHB70	-64.23	329.68	38.6300	0.5600	1.0100	
93.00	6367841.10	1548546.70	66.31	RT90-RHB70	-64.17	329.64	39.9300	0.5800	1.0700	
96.00	6367842.23	1548546.04	69.01	RT90-RHB70	-64.09	329.52	41.2400	0.6000	1.1200	
99.00	6367843.36	1548545.37	71.71	RT90-RHB70	-64.05	329.54	42.5500	0.6200	1.1800	
102.00	6367844.49	1548544.71	74.40	RT90-RHB70	-64.05	329.73	43.8600	0.6300	1.2400	
105.00	6367845.62	1548544.04	77.10	RT90-RHB70	-64.03	329.93	45.1700	0.6500	1.3000	

108.00	6367846.76	1548543.39	79.80	RT90-RHB70	-64.02	330.22	46.4900	0.6800	1.3700
111.00	6367847.90	1548542.73	82.50	RT90-RHB70	-64.00	330.52	47.8000	0.7100	1.4300
114.00	6367849.04	1548542.09	85.19	RT90-RHB70	-63.98	330.79	49.1100	0.7500	1.4900
117.00	6367850.19	1548541.44	87.89	RT90-RHB70	-63.99	331.02	50.4300	0.8000	1.5600
120.00	6367851.34	1548540.81	90.58	RT90-RHB70	-64.00	331.28	51.7400	0.8500	1.6200
123.00	6367852.50	1548540.17	93.28	RT90-RHB70	-64.01	331.51	53.0600	0.9000	1.6900
126.00	6367853.65	1548539.55	95.98	RT90-RHB70	-64.02	331.70	54.3700	0.9700	1.7500
129.00	6367854.81	1548538.92	98.67	RT90-RHB70	-64.01	331.93	55.6800	1.0300	1.8100
132.00	6367855.97	1548538.31	101.37	RT90-RHB70	-64.02	332.23	57.0000	1.1000	1.8700
135.00	6367857.13	1548537.69	104.07	RT90-RHB70	-64.02	332.51	58.3100	1.1800	1.9300
138.00	6367858.30	1548537.09	106.77	RT90-RHB70	-64.01	332.79	59.6200	1.2700	1.9900
141.00	6367859.47	1548536.49	109.46	RT90-RHB70	-64.02	333.02	60.9300	1.3600	2.0600
144.00	6367860.64	1548535.89	112.16	RT90-RHB70	-64.04	333.20	62.2400	1.4500	2.1200
147.00	6367861.81	1548535.30	114.86	RT90-RHB70	-64.04	333.39	63.5500	1.5500	2.1800
150.00	6367862.98	1548534.71	117.55	RT90-RHB70	-64.05	333.73	64.8600	1.6600	2.2300
153.00	6367864.16	1548534.13	120.25	RT90-RHB70	-64.06	333.98	66.1700	1.7700	2.2900
156.00	6367865.34	1548533.55	122.95	RT90-RHB70	-64.05	334.21	67.4800	1.8900	2.3500
159.00	6367866.52	1548532.98	125.65	RT90-RHB70	-64.07	334.46	68.7800	2.0100	2.4000
162.00	6367867.71	1548532.42	128.34	RT90-RHB70	-64.03	334.53	70.0900	2.1400	2.4600
165.00	6367868.89	1548531.85	131.04	RT90-RHB70	-64.00	334.08	71.3900	2.2700	2.5200
168.00	6367870.08	1548531.28	133.74	RT90-RHB70	-64.03	333.27	72.7000	2.3900	2.5700
171.00	6367871.25	1548530.69	136.43	RT90-RHB70	-64.08	332.57	74.0100	2.5000	2.6300
174.00	6367872.41	1548530.08	139.13	RT90-RHB70	-64.13	331.92	75.3200	2.5800	2.6900
177.00	6367873.57	1548529.47	141.83	RT90-RHB70	-64.11	331.50	76.6300	2.6500	2.7500
180.00	6367874.72	1548528.84	144.53	RT90-RHB70	-64.00	331.53	77.9400	2.7100	2.8000
183.00	6367875.87	1548528.21	147.23	RT90-RHB70	-63.91	331.68	79.2500	2.7800	2.8700
186.00	6367877.04	1548527.59	149.92	RT90-RHB70	-63.82	331.93	80.5700	2.8400	2.9400
189.00	6367878.20	1548526.96	152.61	RT90-RHB70	-63.73	332.09	81.8900	2.9200	3.0100
192.00	6367879.38	1548526.34	155.30	RT90-RHB70	-63.74	331.74	83.2200	2.9900	3.0800
195.00	6367880.55	1548525.71	157.99	RT90-RHB70	-63.84	330.94	84.5400	3.0600	3.1600
198.00	6367881.70	1548525.07	160.69	RT90-RHB70	-63.87	330.15	85.8600	3.1100	3.2300
201.00	6367882.85	1548524.41	163.38	RT90-RHB70	-63.87	329.51	87.1800	3.1400	3.3000
204.00	6367883.99	1548523.74	166.07	RT90-RHB70	-63.78	329.32	88.5100	3.1500	3.3700
207.00	6367885.13	1548523.07	168.77	RT90-RHB70	-63.69	329.27	89.8300	3.1700	3.4500
210.00	6367886.27	1548522.39	171.45	RT90-RHB70	-63.64	329.06	91.1600	3.1800	3.5300
213.00	6367887.41	1548521.70	174.14	RT90-RHB70	-63.59	329.01	92.4900	3.1800	3.6100
216.00	6367888.56	1548521.02	176.83	RT90-RHB70	-63.56	329.14	93.8300	3.1900	3.7000
219.00	6367889.70	1548520.33	179.52	RT90-RHB70	-63.52	329.27	95.1600	3.2000	3.7900
222.00	6367890.85	1548519.65	182.20	RT90-RHB70	-63.50	329.49	96.5000	3.2100	3.8800
225.00	6367892.01	1548518.97	184.89	RT90-RHB70	-63.49	329.76	97.8400	3.2200	3.9700
228.00	6367893.16	1548518.29	187.57	RT90-RHB70	-63.45	329.99	99.1800	3.2400	4.0600
231.00	6367894.32	1548517.62	190.25	RT90-RHB70	-63.36	330.21	100.5200	3.2700	4.1500
234.00	6367895.49	1548516.95	192.94	RT90-RHB70	-63.31	330.44	101.8600	3.3000	4.2500

237.00	6367896.66	1548516.29	195.62	RT90-RHB70	-63.25	330.69	103.2100	3.3400	4.3500
240.00	6367897.84	1548515.63	198.30	RT90-RHB70	-63.18	330.70	104.5600	3.3900	4.4500
243.00	6367899.02	1548514.97	200.97	RT90-RHB70	-63.15	330.71	105.9100	3.4300	4.5600
246.00	6367900.20	1548514.30	203.65	RT90-RHB70	-63.12	330.77	107.2700	3.4800	4.6700
249.00	6367901.39	1548513.64	206.32	RT90-RHB70	-63.09	330.92	108.6200	3.5200	4.7800
252.00	6367902.57	1548512.98	209.00	RT90-RHB70	-63.02	331.14	109.9800	3.5700	4.8900
255.00	6367903.76	1548512.32	211.67	RT90-RHB70	-62.98	331.38	111.3400	3.6300	5.0000
258.00	6367904.96	1548511.67	214.35	RT90-RHB70	-62.93	331.66	112.7000	3.6900	5.1200
261.00	6367906.16	1548511.02	217.02	RT90-RHB70	-62.84	331.97	114.0600	3.7600	5.2400
264.00	6367907.37	1548510.38	219.69	RT90-RHB70	-62.74	332.16	115.4300	3.8300	5.3600
267.00	6367908.59	1548509.74	222.35	RT90-RHB70	-62.66	332.38	116.8000	3.9100	5.4900
270.00	6367909.81	1548509.10	225.02	RT90-RHB70	-62.54	332.65	118.1800	4.0000	5.6200
273.00	6367911.04	1548508.46	227.68	RT90-RHB70	-62.41	332.87	119.5600	4.0900	5.7600
276.00	6367912.27	1548507.83	230.34	RT90-RHB70	-62.32	333.13	120.9400	4.1900	5.9000
279.00	6367913.52	1548507.20	233.00	RT90-RHB70	-62.19	333.35	122.3300	4.3000	6.0500
282.00	6367914.77	1548506.57	235.65	RT90-RHB70	-62.10	333.60	123.7300	4.4100	6.2100
285.00	6367916.02	1548505.95	238.30	RT90-RHB70	-62.02	333.90	125.1300	4.5200	6.3700
288.00	6367917.29	1548505.33	240.95	RT90-RHB70	-61.94	334.17	126.5300	4.6500	6.5300
291.00	6367918.56	1548504.71	243.60	RT90-RHB70	-61.80	334.45	127.9300	4.7800	6.7000
294.00	6367919.84	1548504.10	246.24	RT90-RHB70	-61.67	334.65	129.3500	4.9200	6.8700
297.00	6367921.12	1548503.49	248.88	RT90-RHB70	-61.57	334.71	130.7600	5.0600	7.0500
300.00	6367922.41	1548502.88	251.52	RT90-RHB70	-61.45	334.88	132.1800	5.2100	7.2300
303.00	6367923.71	1548502.28	254.16	RT90-RHB70	-61.37	335.03	133.6100	5.3600	7.4200
306.00	6367925.02	1548501.67	256.79	RT90-RHB70	-61.24	335.16	135.0400	5.5200	7.6200
309.00	6367926.33	1548501.06	259.42	RT90-RHB70	-61.17	335.29	136.4700	5.6800	7.8200
312.00	6367927.64	1548500.46	262.05	RT90-RHB70	-61.08	335.55	137.9100	5.8400	8.0200
315.00	6367928.96	1548499.86	264.67	RT90-RHB70	-61.00	335.87	139.3500	6.0100	8.2300
318.00	6367930.29	1548499.26	267.30	RT90-RHB70	-60.97	336.11	140.7900	6.1900	8.4400
321.00	6367931.62	1548498.67	269.92	RT90-RHB70	-60.95	336.21	142.2400	6.3800	8.6500
324.00	6367932.95	1548498.08	272.54	RT90-RHB70	-60.92	336.34	143.6800	6.5600	8.8700
327.00	6367934.29	1548497.50	275.16	RT90-RHB70	-60.85	336.53	145.1300	6.7500	9.0800
330.00	6367935.63	1548496.92	277.78	RT90-RHB70	-60.78	336.65	146.5800	6.9500	9.3000
333.00	6367936.97	1548496.34	280.40	RT90-RHB70	-60.68	336.89	148.0300	7.1500	9.5200
336.00	6367938.32	1548495.76	283.02	RT90-RHB70	-60.61	337.07	149.4800	7.3600	9.7400
339.00	6367939.68	1548495.19	285.63	RT90-RHB70	-60.55	337.17	150.9400	7.5700	9.9700
342.00	6367941.04	1548494.61	288.24	RT90-RHB70	-60.47	337.43	152.4000	7.7800	10.2000
345.00	6367942.40	1548494.05	290.85	RT90-RHB70	-60.39	337.74	153.8600	8.0000	10.4300
348.00	6367943.78	1548493.49	293.46	RT90-RHB70	-60.31	337.93	155.3200	8.2300	10.6700
351.00	6367945.15	1548492.93	296.07	RT90-RHB70	-60.29	338.13	156.7900	8.4700	10.9100
354.00	6367946.53	1548492.37	298.67	RT90-RHB70	-60.24	338.30	158.2600	8.7100	11.1500
357.00	6367947.92	1548491.82	301.28	RT90-RHB70	-60.19	338.46	159.7300	8.9600	11.3900
360.00	6367949.30	1548491.28	303.88	RT90-RHB70	-60.12	338.66	161.2000	9.2100	11.6400
363.00	6367950.70	1548490.73	306.48	RT90-RHB70	-60.04	338.97	162.6700	9.4600	11.8900

366.00	6367952.09	1548490.19	309.08	RT90-RHB70	-59.99	339.20	164.1400	9.7300	12.1400
369.00	6367953.50	1548489.66	311.68	RT90-RHB70	-59.91	339.45	165.6200	10.0000	12.3900
372.00	6367954.91	1548489.13	314.28	RT90-RHB70	-59.82	339.68	167.1000	10.2700	12.6400
375.00	6367956.32	1548488.61	316.87	RT90-RHB70	-59.81	340.01	168.5800	10.5600	12.9000
378.00	6367957.74	1548488.09	319.46	RT90-RHB70	-59.84	340.29	170.0600	10.8500	13.1600
381.00	6367959.16	1548487.59	322.06	RT90-RHB70	-59.86	340.46	171.5400	11.1500	13.4100
384.00	6367960.58	1548487.08	324.65	RT90-RHB70	-59.92	340.57	173.0100	11.4600	13.6600
387.00	6367961.99	1548486.58	327.25	RT90-RHB70	-59.95	340.69	174.4800	11.7600	13.9100
390.00	6367963.41	1548486.08	329.84	RT90-RHB70	-59.93	340.82	175.9500	12.0700	14.1600
393.00	6367964.83	1548485.59	332.44	RT90-RHB70	-59.92	340.95	177.4200	12.3800	14.4100
396.00	6367966.25	1548485.10	335.04	RT90-RHB70	-59.90	341.07	178.8900	12.7000	14.6600
399.00	6367967.68	1548484.61	337.63	RT90-RHB70	-59.86	341.22	180.3600	13.0200	14.9000
402.00	6367969.10	1548484.13	340.23	RT90-RHB70	-59.81	341.45	181.8300	13.3400	15.1500
405.00	6367970.53	1548483.65	342.82	RT90-RHB70	-59.72	341.62	183.3100	13.6700	15.4000
408.00	6367971.97	1548483.17	345.41	RT90-RHB70	-59.63	341.67	184.7800	14.0100	15.6600
411.00	6367973.41	1548482.69	348.00	RT90-RHB70	-59.59	341.64	186.2600	14.3500	15.9100
414.00	6367974.85	1548482.21	350.58	RT90-RHB70	-59.58	341.70	187.7400	14.6800	16.1700
417.00	6367976.29	1548481.74	353.17	RT90-RHB70	-59.54	341.83	189.2200	15.0200	16.4300
420.00	6367977.74	1548481.26	355.76	RT90-RHB70	-59.51	341.92	190.7000	15.3700	16.7000
423.00	6367979.18	1548480.79	358.34	RT90-RHB70	-59.45	342.07	192.1900	15.7100	16.9600
426.00	6367980.63	1548480.32	360.93	RT90-RHB70	-59.38	342.21	193.6700	16.0600	17.2200
429.00	6367982.09	1548479.85	363.51	RT90-RHB70	-59.29	342.39	195.1600	16.4100	17.4900
432.00	6367983.55	1548479.39	366.09	RT90-RHB70	-59.20	342.59	196.6500	16.7700	17.7600
435.00	6367985.01	1548478.93	368.66	RT90-RHB70	-59.10	342.84	198.1400	17.1400	18.0400
438.00	6367986.49	1548478.48	371.24	RT90-RHB70	-59.03	343.08	199.6300	17.5100	18.3200
441.00	6367987.96	1548478.03	373.81	RT90-RHB70	-58.98	343.30	201.1300	17.8900	18.6000
444.00	6367989.44	1548477.58	376.38	RT90-RHB70	-58.92	343.48	202.6300	18.2800	18.8800
447.00	6367990.93	1548477.14	378.95	RT90-RHB70	-58.85	343.71	204.1200	18.6700	19.1600
450.00	6367992.42	1548476.71	381.52	RT90-RHB70	-58.79	343.93	205.6200	19.0700	19.4500
453.00	6367993.91	1548476.28	384.08	RT90-RHB70	-58.71	344.18	207.1200	19.4800	19.7400
456.00	6367995.41	1548475.85	386.65	RT90-RHB70	-58.62	344.49	208.6300	19.8900	20.0300
459.00	6367996.92	1548475.43	389.21	RT90-RHB70	-58.50	344.81	210.1300	20.3100	20.3200
462.00	6367998.43	1548475.02	391.77	RT90-RHB70	-58.38	345.08	211.6400	20.7400	20.6200
465.00	6367999.95	1548474.62	394.32	RT90-RHB70	-58.25	345.26	213.1500	21.1900	20.9200
468.00	6368001.48	1548474.22	396.87	RT90-RHB70	-58.11	345.45	214.6600	21.6300	21.2200
471.00	6368003.01	1548473.82	399.42	RT90-RHB70	-58.04	345.69	216.1800	22.0900	21.5400
474.00	6368004.55	1548473.43	401.97	RT90-RHB70	-57.92	345.99	217.7000	22.5500	21.8500
477.00	6368006.09	1548473.04	404.51	RT90-RHB70	-57.79	346.23	219.2200	23.0200	22.1700
480.00	6368007.65	1548472.66	407.05	RT90-RHB70	-57.66	346.55	220.7500	23.5000	22.4900
483.00	6368009.21	1548472.29	409.58	RT90-RHB70	-57.53	346.80	222.2800	23.9900	22.8100
486.00	6368010.78	1548471.92	412.11	RT90-RHB70	-57.38	347.03	223.8100	24.4800	23.1400
489.00	6368012.35	1548471.56	414.64	RT90-RHB70	-57.28	347.29	225.3400	24.9900	23.4800
492.00	6368013.93	1548471.20	417.16	RT90-RHB70	-57.17	347.57	226.8800	25.5000	23.8200

495.00	6368015.52	1548470.85	419.68	RT90-RHB70	-57.07	347.80	228.4200	26.0300	24.1600
498.00	6368017.12	1548470.50	422.20	RT90-RHB70	-56.99	347.96	229.9600	26.5600	24.5100
501.00	6368018.72	1548470.16	424.72	RT90-RHB70	-56.90	348.13	231.5100	27.0900	24.8600
504.00	6368020.32	1548469.83	427.23	RT90-RHB70	-56.82	348.32	233.0500	27.6300	25.2100
507.00	6368021.93	1548469.49	429.74	RT90-RHB70	-56.73	348.51	234.6000	28.1800	25.5600
510.00	6368023.54	1548469.17	432.25	RT90-RHB70	-56.65	348.64	236.1500	28.7400	25.9100
513.00	6368025.16	1548468.84	434.75	RT90-RHB70	-56.55	348.77	237.7000	29.3000	26.2700
516.00	6368026.78	1548468.52	437.26	RT90-RHB70	-56.45	348.85	239.2600	29.8600	26.6400
519.00	6368028.40	1548468.20	439.76	RT90-RHB70	-56.35	349.04	240.8100	30.4300	27.0000
522.00	6368030.04	1548467.88	442.26	RT90-RHB70	-56.30	349.16	242.3700	31.0000	27.3700
525.00	6368031.67	1548467.57	444.75	RT90-RHB70	-56.20	349.29	243.9300	31.5800	27.7400
528.00	6368033.31	1548467.26	447.24	RT90-RHB70	-56.07	349.42	245.5000	32.1700	28.1200
531.00	6368034.96	1548466.95	449.73	RT90-RHB70	-56.03	349.49	247.0700	32.7600	28.5000
534.00	6368036.61	1548466.65	452.22	RT90-RHB70	-56.00	349.55	248.6300	33.3500	28.8800
537.00	6368038.26	1548466.34	454.71	RT90-RHB70	-55.92	349.60	250.2000	33.9400	29.2600
540.00	6368039.91	1548466.04	457.19	RT90-RHB70	-55.86	349.64	251.7700	34.5400	29.6500
543.00	6368041.56	1548465.74	459.68	RT90-RHB70	-55.80	349.58	253.3500	35.1400	30.0400
546.00	6368043.22	1548465.43	462.16	RT90-RHB70	-55.68	349.59	254.9200	35.7400	30.4300
549.00	6368044.89	1548465.13	464.64	RT90-RHB70	-55.60	349.57	256.5000	36.3400	30.8300
552.00	6368046.55	1548464.82	467.11	RT90-RHB70	-55.51	349.48	258.0900	36.9400	31.2300
555.00	6368048.22	1548464.51	469.58	RT90-RHB70	-55.42	349.40	259.6800	37.5400	31.6400
558.00	6368049.90	1548464.20	472.05	RT90-RHB70	-55.33	349.39	261.2700	38.1400	32.0500
561.00	6368051.57	1548463.88	474.52	RT90-RHB70	-55.24	349.36	262.8700	38.7400	32.4700
564.00	6368053.26	1548463.57	476.99	RT90-RHB70	-55.17	349.27	264.4700	39.3400	32.8900
567.00	6368054.94	1548463.25	479.45	RT90-RHB70	-55.08	349.30	266.0800	39.9400	33.3100
570.00	6368056.63	1548462.93	481.91	RT90-RHB70	-54.99	349.32	267.6900	40.5400	33.7400
573.00	6368058.32	1548462.61	484.37	RT90-RHB70	-54.90	349.35	269.3000	41.1400	34.1800
576.00	6368060.01	1548462.29	486.82	RT90-RHB70	-54.81	349.36	270.9100	41.7400	34.6200
579.00	6368061.71	1548461.97	489.27	RT90-RHB70	-54.73	349.34	272.5300	42.3500	35.0600
582.00	6368063.41	1548461.65	491.72	RT90-RHB70	-54.65	349.28	274.1500	42.9600	35.5000
585.00	6368065.12	1548461.33	494.17	RT90-RHB70	-54.56	349.24	275.7800	43.5700	35.9600
588.00	6368066.83	1548461.00	496.61	RT90-RHB70	-54.47	349.23	277.4100	44.1700	36.4100
591.00	6368068.54	1548460.68	499.05	RT90-RHB70	-54.35	349.19	279.0400	44.7800	36.8700
594.00	6368070.26	1548460.35	501.49	RT90-RHB70	-54.22	349.12	280.6800	45.3900	37.3400
597.00	6368071.98	1548460.02	503.93	RT90-RHB70	-54.12	349.06	282.3300	46.0000	37.8100
600.00	6368073.71	1548459.69	506.36	RT90-RHB70	-53.99	348.99	283.9800	46.6100	38.2900
603.00	6368075.44	1548459.35	508.78	RT90-RHB70	-53.87	348.91	285.6300	47.2200	38.7800
606.00	6368077.17	1548459.01	511.21	RT90-RHB70	-53.75	348.85	287.2900	47.8200	39.2700
609.00	6368078.91	1548458.67	513.63	RT90-RHB70	-53.66	348.85	288.9600	48.4300	39.7700
612.00	6368080.66	1548458.32	516.04	RT90-RHB70	-53.60	348.92	290.6300	49.0400	40.2700
615.00	6368082.41	1548457.98	518.46	RT90-RHB70	-53.53	349.00	292.3000	49.6500	40.7800
618.00	6368084.16	1548457.64	520.87	RT90-RHB70	-53.43	349.12	293.9800	50.2700	41.2900
621.00	6368085.91	1548457.30	523.28	RT90-RHB70	-53.34	349.21	295.6500	50.8900	41.8000

624.00	6368087.67	1548456.97	525.68	RT90-RHB70	-53.28	349.27	297.3300	51.5100	42.3200
627.00	6368089.43	1548456.63	528.09	RT90-RHB70	-53.20	349.32	299.0100	52.1400	42.8400
630.00	6368091.20	1548456.30	530.49	RT90-RHB70	-53.10	349.39	300.7000	52.7700	43.3600
633.00	6368092.97	1548455.97	532.89	RT90-RHB70	-53.00	349.41	302.3800	53.4000	43.8900
636.00	6368094.74	1548455.64	535.29	RT90-RHB70	-52.90	349.44	304.0700	54.0400	44.4200
639.00	6368096.52	1548455.30	537.68	RT90-RHB70	-52.80	349.36	305.7600	54.6800	44.9500
642.00	6368098.31	1548454.97	540.07	RT90-RHB70	-52.72	349.32	307.4600	55.3100	45.4900
645.00	6368100.09	1548454.63	542.46	RT90-RHB70	-52.64	349.32	309.1700	55.9500	46.0400
648.00	6368101.88	1548454.30	544.84	RT90-RHB70	-52.56	349.35	310.8700	56.5900	46.5900
651.00	6368103.67	1548453.96	547.22	RT90-RHB70	-52.47	349.45	312.5800	57.2300	47.1400
654.00	6368105.47	1548453.62	549.60	RT90-RHB70	-52.37	349.59	314.2900	57.8700	47.7000
657.00	6368107.27	1548453.29	551.98	RT90-RHB70	-52.26	349.74	316.0000	58.5200	48.2500
660.00	6368109.08	1548452.97	554.35	RT90-RHB70	-52.19	349.81	317.7200	59.1800	48.8200
663.00	6368110.89	1548452.64	556.72	RT90-RHB70	-52.11	349.78	319.4300	59.8400	49.3800
666.00	6368112.70	1548452.31	559.09	RT90-RHB70	-51.99	349.74	321.1500	60.5000	49.9500
669.00	6368114.52	1548451.98	561.45	RT90-RHB70	-51.90	349.75	322.8800	61.1600	50.5300
672.00	6368116.34	1548451.65	563.81	RT90-RHB70	-51.79	349.71	324.6100	61.8200	51.1100
675.00	6368118.17	1548451.32	566.17	RT90-RHB70	-51.67	349.72	326.3400	62.4800	51.7000
678.00	6368120.00	1548450.99	568.52	RT90-RHB70	-51.56	349.75	328.0800	63.1400	52.2900
681.00	6368121.83	1548450.66	570.87	RT90-RHB70	-51.45	349.72	329.8200	63.8100	52.8900
684.00	6368123.67	1548450.33	573.22	RT90-RHB70	-51.34	349.75	331.5700	64.4800	53.4900
687.00	6368125.52	1548449.99	575.56	RT90-RHB70	-51.25	349.75	333.3200	65.1500	54.1000
690.00	6368127.36	1548449.66	577.90	RT90-RHB70	-51.14	349.73	335.0700	65.8200	54.7100
693.00	6368129.22	1548449.32	580.24	RT90-RHB70	-51.04	349.64	336.8300	66.4900	55.3300
696.00	6368131.07	1548448.98	582.57	RT90-RHB70	-50.93	349.57	338.5900	67.1600	55.9500
699.00	6368132.93	1548448.64	584.90	RT90-RHB70	-50.82	349.57	340.3600	67.8300	56.5800
702.00	6368134.80	1548448.30	587.22	RT90-RHB70	-50.71	349.52	342.1300	68.5000	57.2200
705.00	6368136.66	1548447.95	589.55	RT90-RHB70	-50.58	349.49	343.9100	69.1700	57.8600
708.00	6368138.54	1548447.60	591.86	RT90-RHB70	-50.47	349.44	345.6900	69.8500	58.5000
711.00	6368140.41	1548447.25	594.18	RT90-RHB70	-50.36	349.42	347.4800	70.5200	59.1600
714.00	6368142.29	1548446.90	596.49	RT90-RHB70	-50.25	349.39	349.2700	71.1900	59.8100
717.00	6368144.18	1548446.55	598.79	RT90-RHB70	-50.15	349.33	351.0700	71.8700	60.4800
720.00	6368146.07	1548446.19	601.10	RT90-RHB70	-50.02	349.32	352.8700	72.5400	61.1500
723.00	6368147.96	1548445.84	603.40	RT90-RHB70	-49.92	349.31	354.6700	73.2200	61.8300
726.00	6368149.86	1548445.48	605.69	RT90-RHB70	-49.80	349.30	356.4800	73.8900	62.5100
729.00	6368151.76	1548445.12	607.98	RT90-RHB70	-49.74	349.29	358.3000	74.5700	63.1900
735.00	6368155.58	1548444.40	612.56	RT90-RHB70	-49.64	349.32	361.9300	75.9300	64.5800

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**In-data: Reference marks for length adjustments for KLX06**

**Reference Mark T - Reference mark in drillhole**

**KLX06, 2004-11-28 07:00:00 - 2004-11-28 19:30:00 (0.000 - 980.000 m)**

Bhlen (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/min)	Stop Flow (l/min)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment
103.00	400.00	240	1000	28.0	34	JA		
151.00	400.00	260	1000	28.0	26	JA		
200.00	400.00	240	1000	28.0	28	JA		
250.00	400.00	250	1000	28.0	27	JA		
300.00	400.00	260	1000	29.0	32	JA		
350.00	400.00	280	1000	29.0	33	JA		
400.00	400.00	270	1000	29.0	60	JA		
450.00	400.00	260	1000	29.0	60	JA		
500.00	400.00	280	1000	28.0	33	JA		
550.00	400.00	270	1000	28.0	34	JA		
600.00	400.00	270	1000	29.0	64	JA		
650.00	400.00	270	1000	29.0	32	JA		
700.00	400.00	300	1000	31.0	60	JA		
750.00	400.00	290	1000	30.0	66	JA		
800.00	400.00	300	1000	32.0	76	JA		
850.00	400.00	280	1000	32.0	123	JA		
900.00	400.00	280	1000	36.0	128	JA		
980.00	400.00	300	1000	37.0	134	JA		