

Oskarshamn site investigation

Boremap mapping of core drilled MDZ boreholes KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B

Karl-Johan Mattsson, Stefan Eklund
Geosigma AB

Jan Ehrenborg, Mírab Mineral Resurser AB

December 2007

Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB
Swedish Nuclear Fuel
and Waste Management Co
Box 250, SE-101 24 Stockholm
Tel +46 8 459 84 00



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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.

Data in SKB's database can be changed for different reasons. Minor changes in SKB's database will not necessarily result in a revised report. Data revisions may also be presented as supplements, available at [www\(skb.se\)](http://www(skb.se)).

A pdf version of this document can be downloaded from [www\(skb.se\)](http://www(skb.se)).

Abstract

This report presents the Boremap mapping of MDZ boreholes KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B.

The purpose of the MDZ core drilled boreholes is to obtain enhanced knowledge and understanding for the assessment of hydraulic patterns and physical properties as well as the properties and need of injection, by comparing the relation of existing structures to lithology, orientation, geophysical character, rock stress, ground-water conditions and tectonics in the area of interest.

A total of five sections in KLX22A and KLX22B, and four sections in KLX23A and KLX23B have been highlighted based on anomalous fracture frequencies, alterations and structural features.

The lithology in KLX23A and KLX23B is totally dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036). KLX22A and KLX22B are also dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036), with subordinate rock type, fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102).

Sammanfattning

Denna rapport presenterar boremapkarteringen av MDZ borrrhålen KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23Ao och KLX23B.

Målsättningen med MDZ kärnborrrhålen är att erhålla ökad kunskap och förståelse för bedömning av det aktuella områdets hydrauliska mönster, fysikaliska egenskaper och behov av injektering genom att sammanställa befintliga strukturers koppling till litologi, orientering, geofysisk karaktär, bergspänning, grundvattenförhållanden och tektonik.

Totalt fem sektioner i KLX22A och KLX22B samt fyra sektioner i KLX23A och KLX23B kan urskiljas baserat på förhöjd sprickfrekvens, sidobergsomvandlingar och geologiska strukturer.

Litologin i samtliga borrrhål domineras av kvartsmonzodiorit (501036), vilket är den totalt dominande bergarten i KLX23A och KLX23B. Underordnad bergart i KLX22A och KLX22B är finkornig diorit-gabbro (505102).

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1 Introduction

This document reports the data gained from the mapping of MDZ boreholes (Minor Deformation Zone) KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B in the Laxemar area, which is one of the activities performed within the site investigation at Oskarshamn. The work was carried out in accordance with Activity Plan AP PS 400-06-088. In Table 1-1 controlling documents for performing this activity are listed. Both Activity Plan and Method Descriptions are SKB's internal controlling documents.

The MDZ boreholes are situated within the Laxemar area (Figure 1-1). Mapping of the drill cores was performed between 2006-07-13 and 2006-07-25. Table 1-2 shows the orientation of the boreholes.

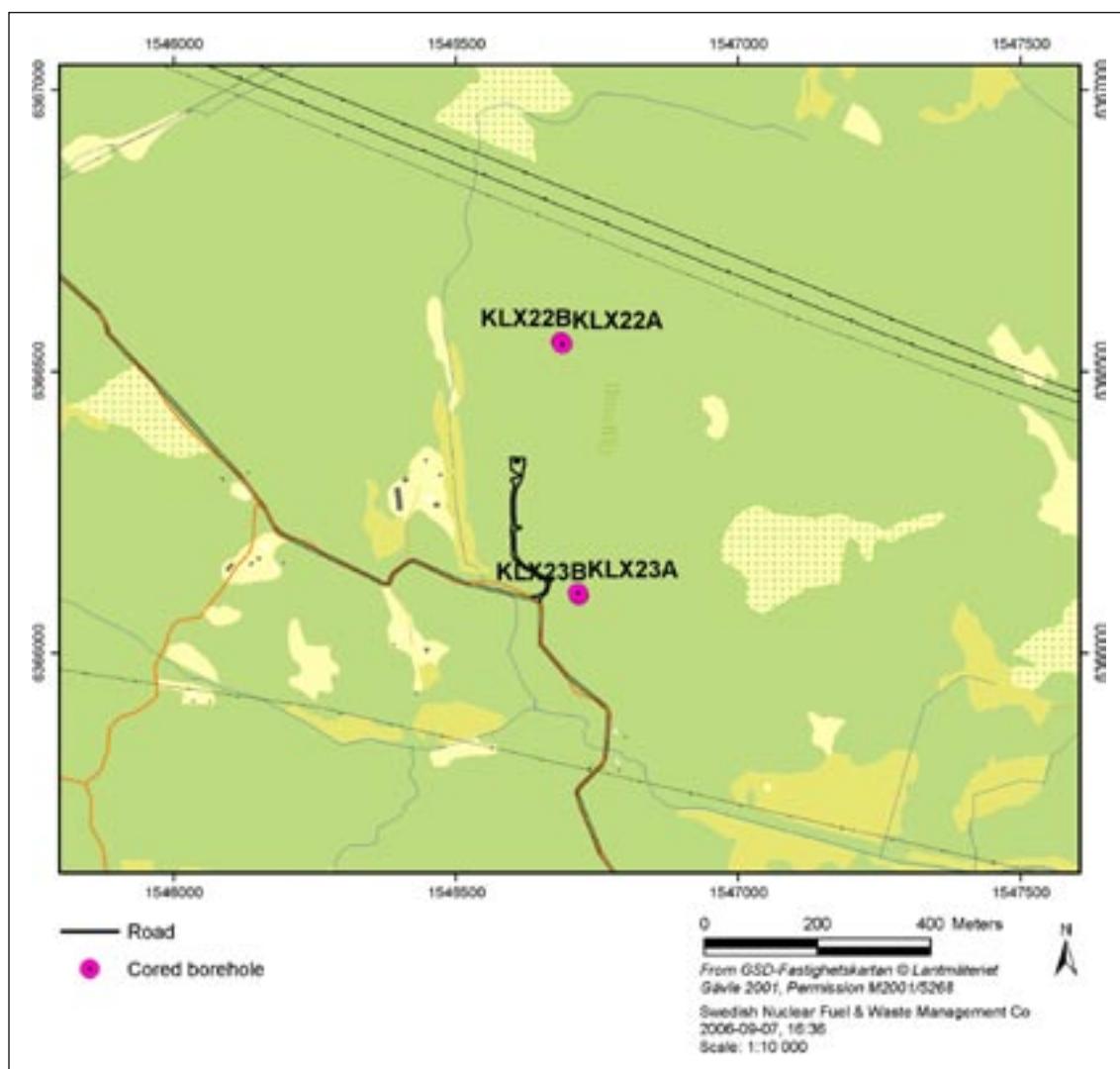


Figure 1-1. Location of the core drilled MDZ boreholes.

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

Activity Plan	Number	Version
Boremapkartering av KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B	AP PS 400-06-088	1.0
Method Descriptions	Number	Version
Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering	SKB MD 143.008	1.0
Method Description for Boremap mapping	SKB MD 143.006	2.0
Mätsystembeskrivning för Boremap	SKB MD 146.005	1.0
Instruktion: Regler för bergarters benämningar vid platsundersökningen i Oskarshamn	SKB MD 132.004	1.0
Instruktion för längdkalibrering vid undersökningar i kärnborrhål	SKB MD 620.010	2.0

Table 1-2. Orientation of the MDZ boreholes.

Borehole	Declination (°)	Inclination (°)	Length (m)
KLX22A	179.19	-59.92	~100.50
KLX22B	343.97	-61.24	~100.00
KLX23A	028.73	-61.23	~100.00
KLX23B	121.36	-60.53	50.00

Detailed mapping of the drill core is essential for a three dimensional modelling of the geology at depth. The mapping is based on the use of BIPS-image (Borehole Image Processing System) of the borehole wall and by the study of the drill core itself. The BIPS-image enables the study of orientations, since the Boremap software calculates strike and dip of planar features such as foliations, rock contacts and fractures.

2 Objective and scope

The core drilled boreholes KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B are drilled within the Minor Deformation Zone program (MDZ).

The purpose of the MDZ program is to obtain enhanced knowledge and understanding for the assessment of hydraulic patterns, physical properties and the need of injection by compiling the relation of existing structures to lithology, orientation, geophysical character, rock stress, ground-water conditions and tectonics in the area of interest.

3 Equipment

3.1 Description of software

Software used for the mapping was Boremap v.3.7, with bedrock and mineral standards of SKB. The data presentation was made using WellCad v.4, Microsoft Access and Microsoft Excel. Boremap is the software that unites orthodox core mapping with modern video mapping, where Boremap shows the 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 is used to facilitate the core mapping: folding rule and pen, diluted hydrochloric acid, knife, water-filled atomiser and hand lens.

3.3 BIPS-image sequences

Table 3-1. BIPS-image length.

Borehole	Length (m)
KLX22A	9.30–99.55
KLX22B	4.010–99.985
KLX23A	4.010–99.960
KLX23B	4.000–50.005

3.4 BIPS-image: resolution, contrast and quality

The visibility of thin fractures in BIPS depends on image resolution, image contrast and image quality. Resolution of the BIPS-image is perhaps the principal reason why very thin fractures as well as very thin apertures are not visible in the BIPS-image and the resolution depends on the BIPS video camera pixel size and illumination angle.

Thick fractures are always visible in both drill core and the BIPS-image. However, the visibility of thin fractures depends strongly on the contrast between the fracture and the wall rock. A bright fracture in a dark rock is clearly visible in the BIPS-image. But a bright coloured fracture in a light coloured 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 very rare cases 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.

BIPS-image quality is sometimes limited due to:

- 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 high 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.

Vertical bleached bands and blackish coatings are usually the main disturbances in the BIPS-image quality.

The image quality is classified into four levels; good, acceptable, bad and very bad. With good quality it means a more or less clear image which is easy to interpret. If the quality is acceptable it means that the image is not good, but the mapping can be performed without any problems. An image of bad quality is somewhat difficult to interpret while an image of very bad quality cannot be interpreted except from very obvious and outstanding features. 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 cannot be identified they can still be oriented using the *guide-line method* (Section 4.3.3). The BIPS-image quality for the MDZ boreholes is presented in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. BIPS-image quality.

Borehole	Interval (m)	Quality
KLX22A	4.0–9.2	Acceptable
	9.2–19.0	Good
	19.0–100.4	Acceptable
KLX22B	4.0–22.0	Good
	22.0–99.9	Acceptable
KLX23A	4.0–15.1	Acceptable
	15.1–83.5	Good
	83.5–95.2	Acceptable
	95.2–100.0	Bad
KLX23B	4.0–38.0	Good
	38.0–45.5	Acceptable
	45.5–50	Bad

4 Execution

4.1 General

Mapping of the drill core of the telescopic drilled boreholes was performed and documented according to Activity Plan AP PS 400-06-088 (SKB, internal document) referring to the *Method Description for Boremap mapping* (SKB MD 143.006, v.2.0) and *Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering* (SKB MD 143.008, v.1.0), all of them SKB internal documents.

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

The term *oxidation* has been used as an alteration type until the mapping of KLX05. However, research has shown that the red colour of the bedrock is actually not only a result of oxidation. Since April 2005 the term *red staining* is used instead of the term *oxidation*.

The mapping was performed by Stefan Eklund (Geosigma AB) and Jan Ehrenborg (MIRAB.)

4.2 Preparations

Any depth registered in the BIPS-image deviates from the true depth in the borehole, a deviation which increases with depth, about 0.5 m/100 m. This problem is usually eliminated by adjusting the depth of the BIPS-image to reference slots cut into the borehole walls every fiftieth meter, but the MDZ boreholes lack these reference marks.

Necessary data adjustment is borehole diameter, reference marks, length and deviation; both collected from SICADA database (Appendices 6, 7 and 8). The Boremap software uses all the data extracted from SICADA database to calculate the true orientations of the different observations.

4.3 Execution of measurements

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

4.3.1 Fracture definitions

Definitions of different fracture types and aperture crush zones and sealed fracture network are found in *Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering* (SKB MD 143.008, v.1.0), SKB internal document. Apertures for broken fractures have been mapped in accordance with the definitions in MD 143.008 v.1.0.

Two types of fractures are mapped in Boremap; broken and unbroken. Broken are fractures that split the core while unbroken fractures do not split the core. All fractures are described with their fracture minerals and other characteristics, e.g. width, aperture and roughness. Visible apertures are measured down to 1 mm in the BIPS-image. Smaller apertures, which are impossible to detect in the BIPS-image, are denoted a value of 0.5 mm. If the core pieces don't fit well, the aperture is considered "probable". If the core pieces do fit well, but the fracture surfaces are dull or altered, the aperture is considered "possible".

All fractures with apertures > 0 mm are treated as open in the SICADA database. Only few broken fractures are given the aperture = 0 mm. Unbroken fractures usually have apertures = 0 mm. Unbroken fractures that have apertures > 0 mm are interpreted as partly open and are included in the open-category. Open and sealed fractures are finally frequency calculated and shown in Appendix 1.

4.3.2 Fracture alteration and joint alteration number

Joint alteration number is principally related to the thickness of, and the clay content in a fracture. Thick fractures rich in clay minerals are given joint alteration numbers between 2 and 3. The majority of the broken fractures are very thin to extremely thin and seldom contain clay minerals. These fractures receive 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 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 is considered as fresh. The joint alteration number is thus set to 1.

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

Joint alteration number equal to 1.5: Epidote, prehnite, hematite, chlorite and/or clay minerals are regarded as fracture minerals most likely resulting from altered wall rock. 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 thick and contain a few mm of clay minerals, often together with epidote and chlorite, the joint alteration number is set to 2. In rare cases, when a fracture contains 5–10 mm thick clay, 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 is 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:

- Amplitude (measured along the drill core) which is the interval between fracture extremes 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.
- Absolute depth.

Orientation of fractures and other structures with the *guide-line method* is done in the following way: The first step is to calculate the amplitude of the fracture trace in the BIPS-image (with 76 mm diameter) from the measured fracture amplitude in the drill core (with 50 mm diameter). 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 trace is then put at the correct depth according to the depth measured on the drill core.

The *guide-line method* can be used to orientate any feature that is not 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 feature as the personnel delineating the trace in the BIPS-image, especially in intervals rich in fractures.

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. Accordingly, the *guide-line method* is so far considered better than mapping lots of non-oriented fractures. 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.

4.3.4 Definition of veins and dikes

Rock occurrence is the way Boremap handles the occurrence of lithology up to 1 meter wide. Chiefly two different rock occurrences are mapped: veins and dikes. These two are separated by their respectively length in the drill core; veins are set to 0–20 cm and dikes are set to 20–100 cm. Rock occurrences that covers more than 100 cm of the drill core are mapped under the feature *rock type*.

4.3.5 Mineral codes

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

- X1 Gypsum.
- X5 Bleached fracture walls.
- X7 Broken fracture with a fresh appearance and no mineral fill.
- X8 Fractures with epidotized/saussuritized walls.
- X9 Biotite with a weathered appearance.

4.4 Data handling.

Mapping of the drill core 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. As a regular quality check every working day a Summary report (from Boremap) and a WellCad plot is printed in order to find possible misprints. The mapping is also 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 and only these data are later used for interpretation and modelling.

4.5 Geological summary table, general description

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

the result of cooperation between Jan Ehrenborg from the mapping personnel 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 Boremap database using simple and well defined search paths for each geological parameter (Appendix 2).

Data from the Boremap database cannot automatically be extracted into the Geological summary table. First the data has to be sorted out and frequencies in the different column must be calculated in Microsoft Excel. WellCad is used to create the Geological summary table from the frequency calculations of mapped features. From the Boremap database the data to the non-frequency columns are retrieved, i.e. lithology and red staining.

The Geological summary table consists of 23 columns, each one representing a specific geological parameter, presented as either intervals or frequencies (see Section 4.5.1 for column description). Intervals are calculated for parameters with a width ≥ 1 m and frequencies for parameters with a width < 1 m. Frequency information is treated as point observations. It should be noted that parameters with a thickness of only 1 mm get 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 oxidised walls and without mineral fillings in intervals mapped with *Alteration – red staining*.
- No *unbroken fractures* are mapped in intervals of *sealed fracture network*.
- No *broken fractures* are mapped in intervals with *crush*.
- Hybrid rock and composite dikes generally include a large amount of fine to medium grained granite veins. These veins are not mapped and the frequency presented for veins + dikes in column 6 (Appendix 1) are lower than the true frequency in composite dike 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/Type*, interval column. No frequency column is presented for alteration/type. The alteration/type column are 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 + Dikes < 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 in column 12.

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 $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$* , interval column. Breccias $> 1 \text{ m wide}$ 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 $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$* is an interval column. Mylonites $> 1 \text{ m wide}$ are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

Column 12: *Structure/Foliated < 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/Foliated $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$* is an interval column. Sections with foliation $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$ 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 $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$* , 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 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 $\geq 1 \text{ m wide}$* , interval column. This column includes longer sections with crush.

4.6 Nonconformities

The uppermost part of the boreholes is not covered by a BIPS image. These sections have not been mapped.

Due to the lack of reference marks, in KLX23A and KLX23B recorded length from the BIPS-logging was used.

5 Results

5.1 General

All results from the mapping are principally found in the appendices. Information from the SICADA database is shown in the Geological summary tables in Appendix 1 and as WellCad diagrams in Appendix 4. The BIPS-images are presented in Appendix 3. The search paths to the Geological summary table are presented in Appendix 2 and In-data, such as borehole length, reference marks, deviation data and borehole diameter are presented in Appendices 6, 7 and 8.

The MDZ boreholes KLX22A, KLX22B, KLX23A and KLX23B vary between 50.27 m and 100.45 m in length (Table 5-1)

Original data from the reported activity are stored in the primary database SICADA. Data are traceable in SICADA by the Activity Plan number (AP PS 400-06-088). Only data in databases are accepted for further interpretation and modelling. The data presented in this report are regarded as copies of the original data. Data in the databases may be revised, if needed. Such revisions will not necessarily result in a revision of the P-report, although the normal procedure is that major revisions entail a revision of the P-report. Minor revisions are normally presented as supplements, available at www.skb.se.

Table 5-1. Length of the MDZ drill cores.

Borehole	Length (m)
KLX22A	0.00–100.45
KLX22B	0.30–100.25
KLX23A	0.30–100.15
KLX23B	0.00–50.27

5.2 Lithology and structures

The lithology (Table 5-1) in KLX22A and KLX22B is dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036). Subordinate rock type is fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102). KLX23A and KLX23B are completely dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036).

Five sections in KLX22A and KLX22B and three sections in KLX23A and KLX23B are recognized by anomalous fracture frequencies, alterations and structural features.

Table 5-2. Lithology in the MDZ boreholes.

Rock type	KLX22A (%)	KLX22B (%)	KLX23A (%)	KLX23B (%)
Quartz monzodiorite (501036)	90.2	93.2	100.0	100.0
Fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102)	9.8	6.8	—	—

Section interval characteristics

KLX22A

1. 64–74 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures. Moderately increase of open fractures, sealed fracture networks, foliation, red staining occurs within this section. This interval also includes an intrusion of fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102).
2. 77–83 m. Increased frequency of open fractures with an aperture > 0.5 mm, sealed fracture networks, ductile and brittle-ductile shear zone, saussuritization and red staining occurs within this section.

KLX22B

1. 0–10 m. Increased frequency of open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm, sealed fracture network.
2. 21–20 m. Increased frequency of open fractures, sealed fracture network, foliation, crush zone, core loss, brittle-ductile shear zone, silification, epidotization, saussuritization and red staining occurs within this section.
3. 57–63 m. Increased frequency of open fractures, sealed fracture network, foliation, and red staining occurs within this section. This interval also includes an intrusion of fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102).

KLX23A

1. 10–17 m. Increased frequency of open fractures, sealed fracture network, foliation, and red staining occurs within this section.
2. 32–34 m. Increased frequency of open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm, moderately increased frequency of open fractures, sealed fracture network, brittle-ductile shear zone and saussuritization occurs within this section.
3. 64–67 m. Increased frequency of open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm, moderately increased frequency of open fractures, sealed fracture network, red staining and saussuritization occurs within this section.

KLX23B

1. 9–19 m. Increased frequency of open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm, open fractures, sealed fracture network, foliation, brittle-ductile shear zone, saussuritization, epidotization and red staining occurs within this section.

5.3 Fracture mineralogy

The most frequently occurring minerals in sealed fractures are calcite and oxidized walls and to a lesser extent chlorite.

In the uppermost part of the boreholes, down to about 9 m borehole length, open fractures often lack any visible minerals and have a weathered appearance, mapped as X9.

Calcite and chlorite are the most frequently occurring minerals in open fractures, followed by clay minerals, pyrite and oxidized walls. Interesting to mention is the occurrence of gypsum in KLX22A, KLX23A and KLX23B. Table 5-3 and 5-4 show the frequency of minerals and rock wall alteration in sealed fractures and open fractures respectively.

Table 5-3. Frequency of minerals and rock wall alteration in sealed fractures.

Mineral	KLX22A (%)	KLX022B (%)	KLX23A (%)	KLX23B (%)
Calcite	58.2	46.8	42.2	69.4
Oxidized walls	50.0	40.5	66.7	32.3
Chlorite	26.2	30.2	23.7	40.3
Hematite	0.2			4.8
Epidote	5.4	22.1	3.0	9.7
Quartz	11.2	8.4	8.1	9.7
Prehnite	3.7	1.0	8.9	11.3
White feldspar	3.5	2.6	5.2	4.8
Adularia	2.3	2.9	3.7	9.7
Pyrite	4.0	1.7	0.7	
Clay minerals		0.7		
Chalcopyrite	0.2			
Red feldspar	3.5	0.7		1.6
X8	13.3	4.6	1.5	
X7	0.9	3.8	0.7	
X5	3.3	4.3	0.7	
X9	0.2			
Iron hydroxide			1.6	

Table 5-4. Frequency of minerals and rock wall alteration in open fractures.

Mineral	KLX22A (%)	KLX22B (%)	KLX23A (%)	KLX23B (%)
Calcite	82.3	85.3	84.7	67.9
Chlorite	75.5	75.4	68.1	62.3
Pyrite	17.0	15.9	4.2	3.8
Hematite	3.8		12.5	15.1
Clay minerals	23.0	19.0	13.9	41.5
Oxidized walls	15.5	21.4	15.3	5.7
Epidote	7.2	6.3	4.2	3.8
Laumontite	0.4	0.4		1.9
Quartz	3.0	2.0	1.4	
Adularia	1.5	4.8	15.3	7.5
Prehnite	2.6	2.8	6.9	1.9
X7	3.0	2.4	1.4	7.5
X1	3.0		4.2	1.9
X9	3.0		5.6	18.9
X8	0.4	0.8	1.4	
X5		0.4		
Unknown mineral	1.1	0.8		1.9
White feldspar	0.8		2.8	
Red feldspar	0.8	0.4		
Iron hydroxide	0.8	3.2	2.8	9.4
Biotite		0.4		

Appendix 1

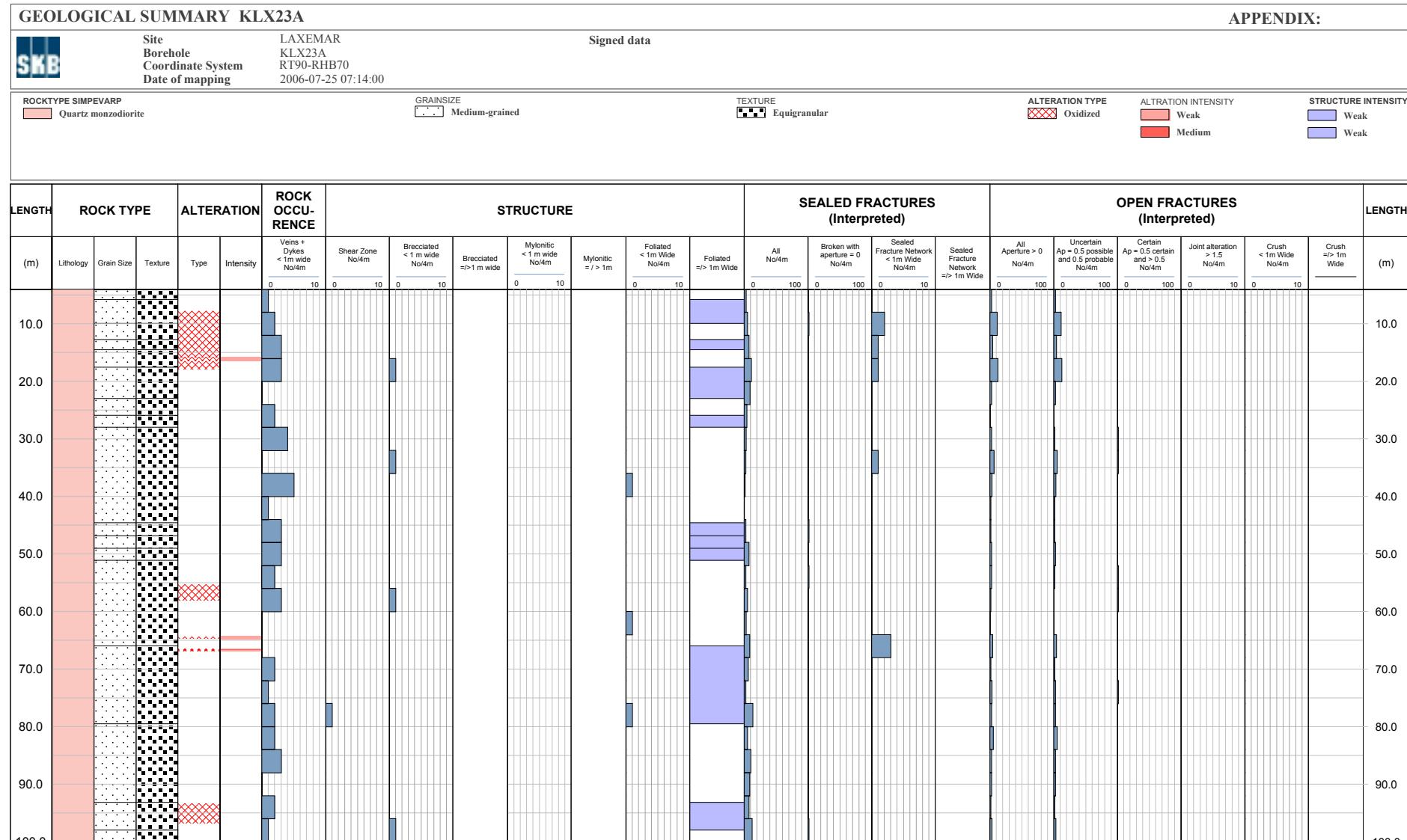
A: Geological summary table KLX22A

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY KLX22A															APPENDIX:																
		Site		LAXEMAR		Signed data																									
		Borehole	KLX22A		Coordinate System		RT90-RHB70		Date of mapping		2006-06-29 16:54:00																				
		ROCKTYPE SIMPEVARP		GRAINSIZE		TEXTURE		ALTERATION TYPE		ALTERATION INTENSITY		STRUCTURE INTENSIT																			
		Quartz monzodiorite		Fine-grained		Porphyritic		Oxidized		Weak		Weak																			
		Fine-grained diorite-gabbro		Medium-grained		Equigranular		Medium		Strong																					
LENGTH	ROCK TYPE		ALTERATION		ROCK OCCU-RENCE	STRUCTURE													SEALED FRACTURES (Interpreted)						OPEN FRACTURES (Interpreted)						LENGTH
(m)	Lithology	Grain Size	Texture	Type	Intensity	Veneer + Dykes < 1m wide No/4m	Shear Zone < 1m wide No/4m	Brecciated < 1 m wide No/4m	Brecciated =/>1 m wide	Mylonitic <1 m wide No/4m	Mylonitic =/> 1m	Foliated <1m Wide No/4m	Foliated =/> 1m Wide	All No/4m	Broken with aperture = 0 No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network < 1m Wide No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network =/> 1m Wide	All Aperture > 0 No/4m	Uncertain Ap = 0.5 possible and 0.5 probable No/4m	Certain Ap = 0.5 certain and > 0.5 No/4m	Joint alteration > 1.5 No/4m	Crush < 1m Wide No/4m	Crush =/> 1m Wide	(m)							
10.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10.0			
20.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	20.0			
30.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	30.0			
40.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	40.0			
50.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	50.0			
60.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	60.0			
70.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	70.0			
80.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	80.0			
90.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	90.0			
100.0						0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100.0			

B: Geological summary table KLX22B

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY KLX22B																		APPENDIX:							
SKB		Site		LAXEMAR		Signed data																			
		Borehole	KLX22B	Coordinate System	RT90-RHB70	Date of mapping	2006-06-29 16:55:00	GRAINSIZE			TEXTURE			ALTERATION TYPE			ALTRATION INTENSITY			STRUCTURE INTENSITY					
ROCKTYPE SIMPEVARP								Fine-grained	Medium-grained		Porphyritic			Oxidized		Weak	Weak	Medium	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak		
LENGTH	ROCK TYPE			ALTERATION		ROCK OCCURRENCE	STRUCTURE												OPEN FRACTURES (Interpreted)						
(m)	Lithology	Grain Size	Texture	Type	Intensity		Veins + Dykes < 1m wide No/4m	Shear Zone No/4m	Brecciated < 1 m wide No/4m	Brecciated => 1 m wide	Mylonitic < 1 m wide No/4m	Mylonitic => 1m	Foliated < 1m Wide No/4m	Foliated => 1m Wide	All No/4m	Broken with aperture = 0 No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network < 1m Wide No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network => 1m Wide	All Aperture > 0 No/4m	Uncertain Ap = 0.5 possible and 0.5 probable No/4m	Certain Ap = 0.5 certain and > 0.5 No/4m	Joint alteration > 1.5 No/4m	Crush < 1m Wide No/4m	Crush => 1m Wide	LENGTH (m)
10.0																									10.0
20.0																									20.0
30.0																									30.0
40.0																									40.0
50.0																									50.0
60.0																									60.0
70.0																									70.0
80.0																									80.0
90.0																									90.0
100.0																									100.0

C: Geological summary table KLX23A



D: Geological summary table KLX23B

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY KLX23B															APPENDIX:									
		Site		LAXEMAR		Signed data																		
		Borehole	KLX23B	Coordinate System	RT90-RHB70	Date of mapping	2006-07-24 08:47:00	ROCKTYPE SIMPEVARP					GRAINSIZE		TEXTURE			ALTERATION TYPE		ALTERATION INTENSITY		STRUCTURE INTENSITY		
ROCKTYPE SIMPEVARP		Quartz monzodiorite		GRAINSIZE		Medium-grained					TEXTURE			Equigranular		ALTERATION TYPE		ALTERATION INTENSITY		STRUCTURE INTENSITY				
LENGTH	ROCK TYPE		ALTERATION		ROCK OCCURRENCE	STRUCTURE															LENGTH			
(m)	Lithology	Grain Size	Texture	Type	Intensity	Veins + Dykes < 1m wide No/4m	Shear Zone No/4m	Brecciated < 1 m wide No/4m	Brecciated =/≥ 1 m wide	Mylonitic < 1 m wide No/4m	Mylonitic = / > 1 m	Foliated < 1m Wide No/4m	Foliated =/≥ 1m Wide	All No/4m	Broken with aperture = 0 No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network < 1m Wide No/4m	Sealed Fracture Network =/≥ 1m Wide	All Aperture > 0 No/4m	Uncertain Ap = 0.5 possible and 0.5 probable No/4m	Certain Ap = 0.5 certain and > 0.5 No/4m	Joint alteration > 1.5 No/4m	Crush < 1m Wide No/4m	Crush =/≥ 1m Wide	(m)
10.0																					10.0			
20.0																					20.0			
30.0																					30.0			
40.0																					40.0			
50.0																					50.0			

Appendix 2

Search paths for the Geological summary table

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

Appendix 3

A: BIPS-image of KLX22A

Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX22A

Mapping Name: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Mapping Range: 0.000 - 100.450 m

Diameter: 76.0 mm

Printed Range: 4.000 - 100.384

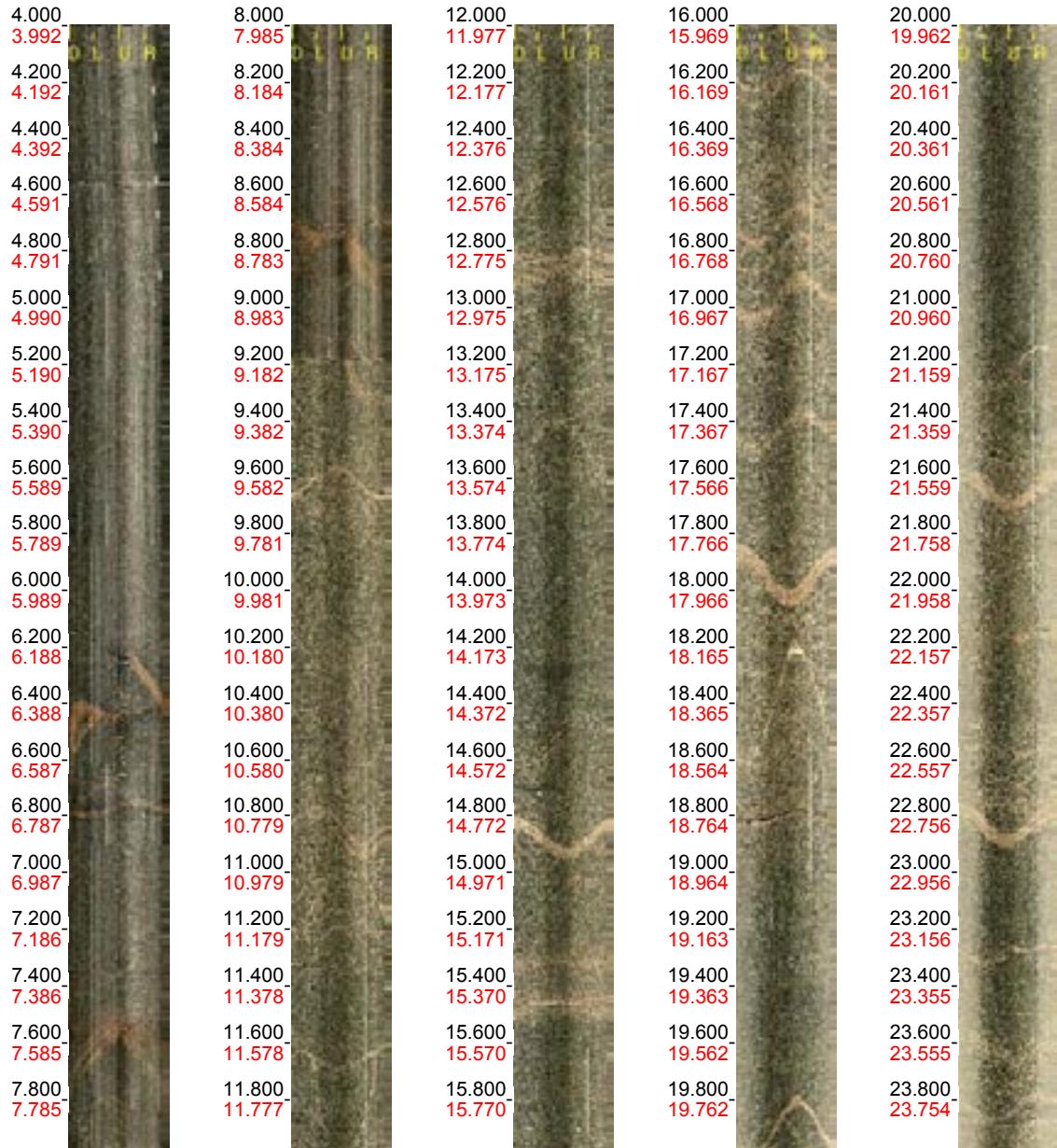
Pages: 6

Image File Information:

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End Depth: 100.384 m
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Orientation: Gravmetric
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Image width: 360 pixels
BIP Version: BIP-III
Locality: LAXEMAR
Borehole: KLX22A
Scan Direction: Down
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

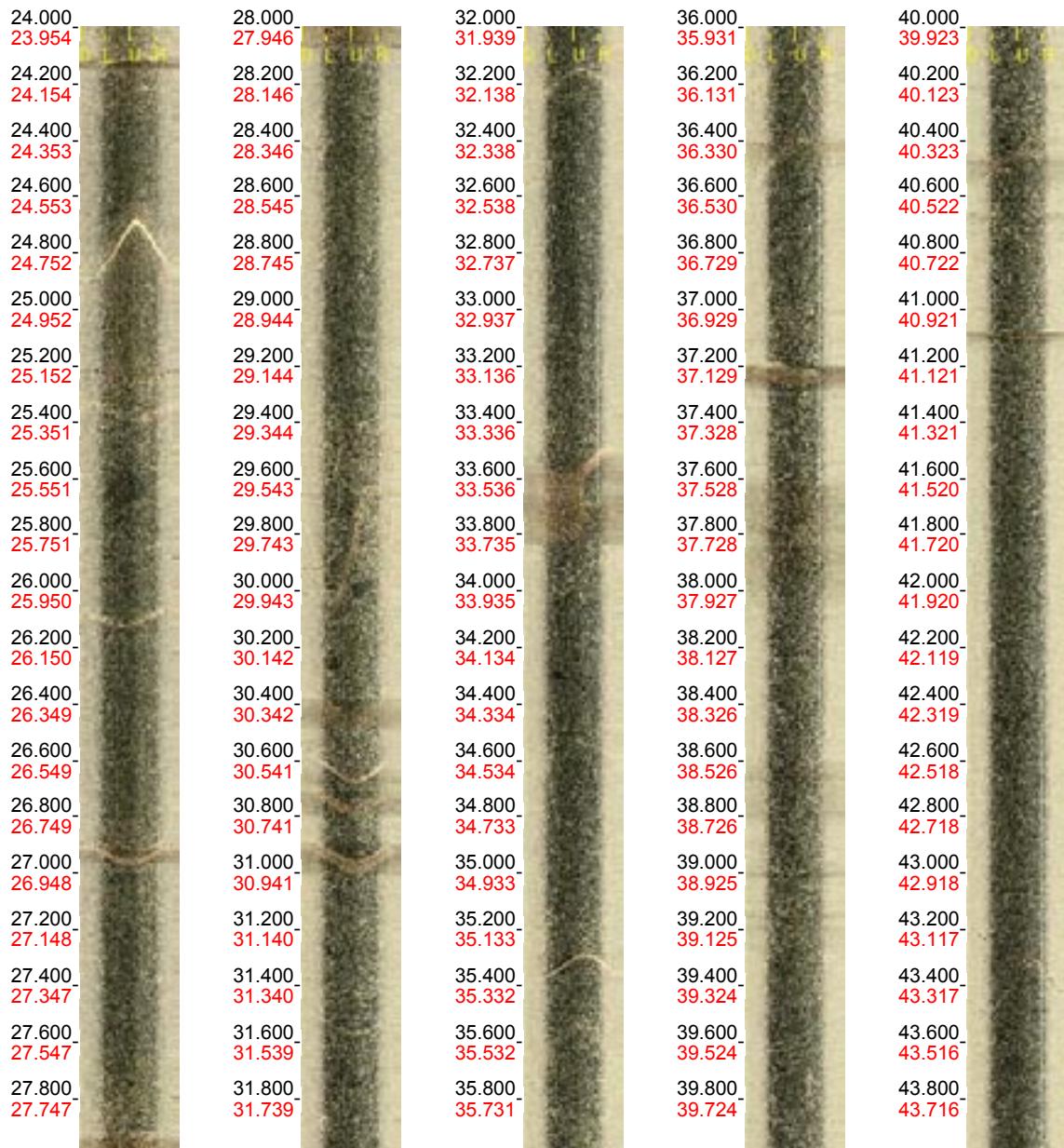
Borehole: KLX22A
Mapping: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 4.000 - 24.000 m
Azimuth: 180.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22A
Mapping: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 24.000 - 44.000 m
Azimuth: 180.0
Inclination: -60.0



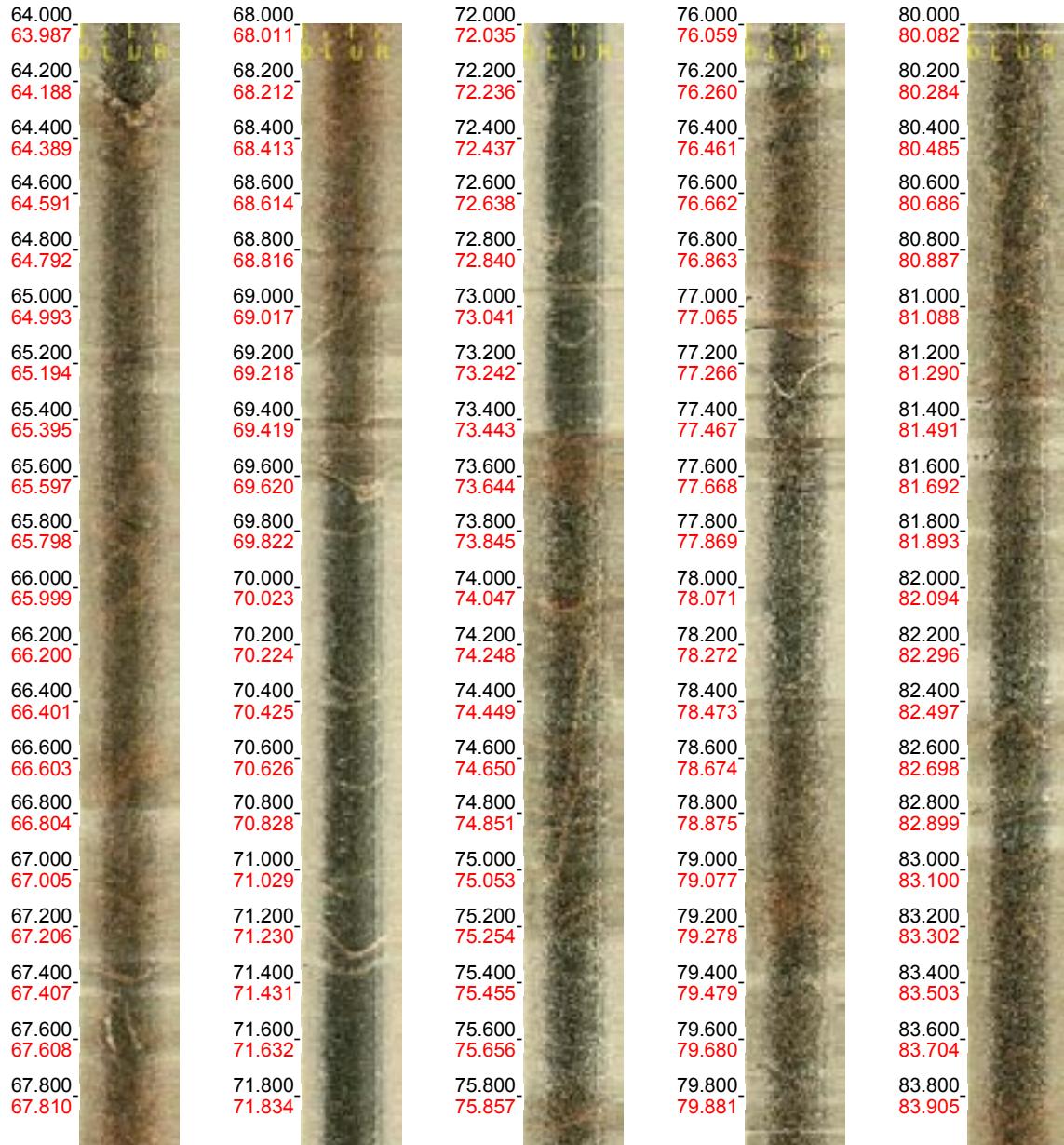
Borehole: KLX22A
Mapping: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 44.000 - 64.000 m
Azimuth: 180.0
Inclination: -60.0



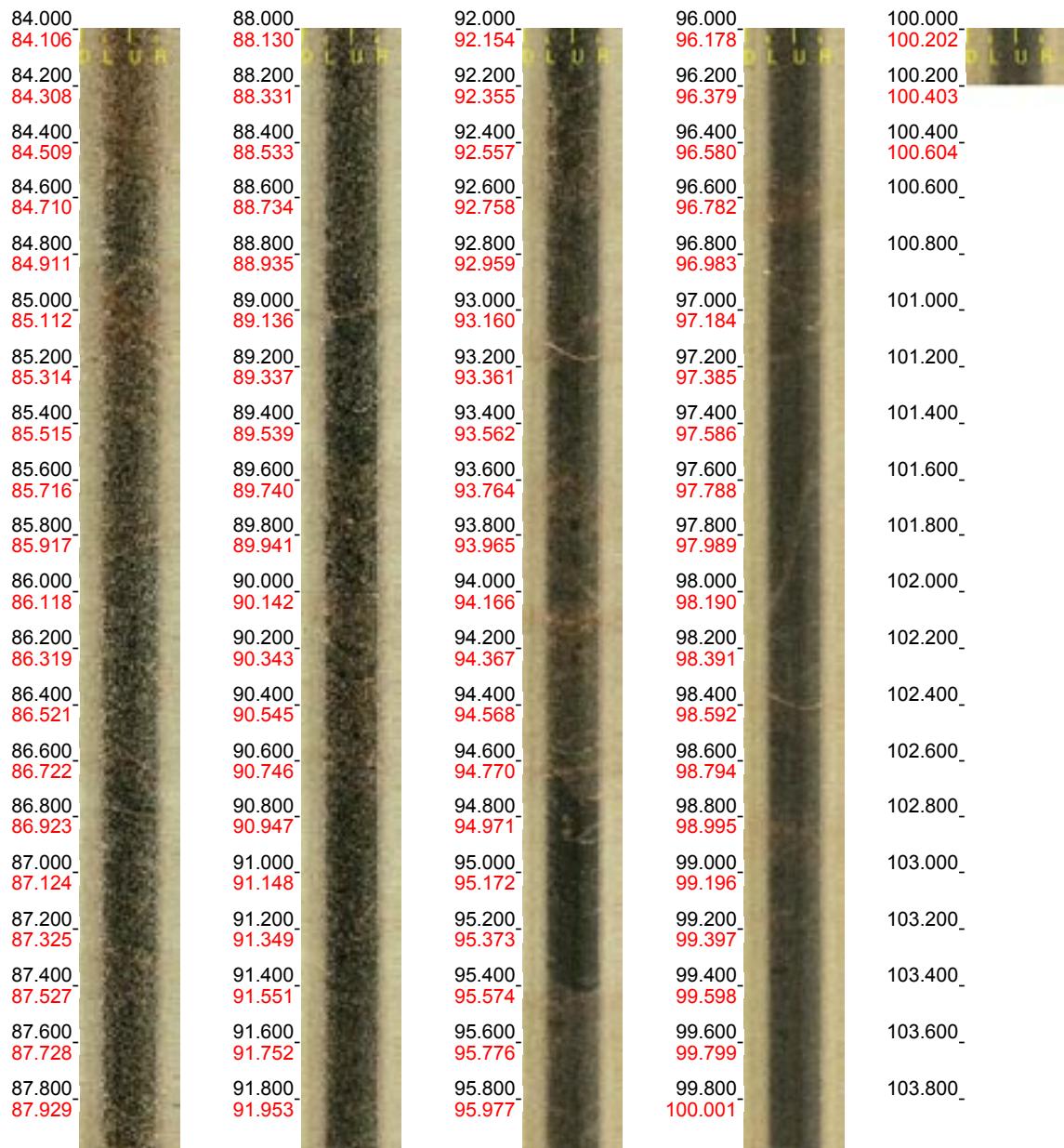
Borehole: KLX22A
Mapping: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 64.000 - 84.000 m
Azimuth: 180.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22A
Mapping: KLX22A_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 84.000 - 100.384 m
Azimuth: 180.0
Inclination: -60.0



B: BIPS-image of KLX22B

Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX22B

Mapping Name: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

Mapping Range: 0.000 - 100.250 m

Diameter: 76.0 mm

Printed Range: 4.000 - 100.000

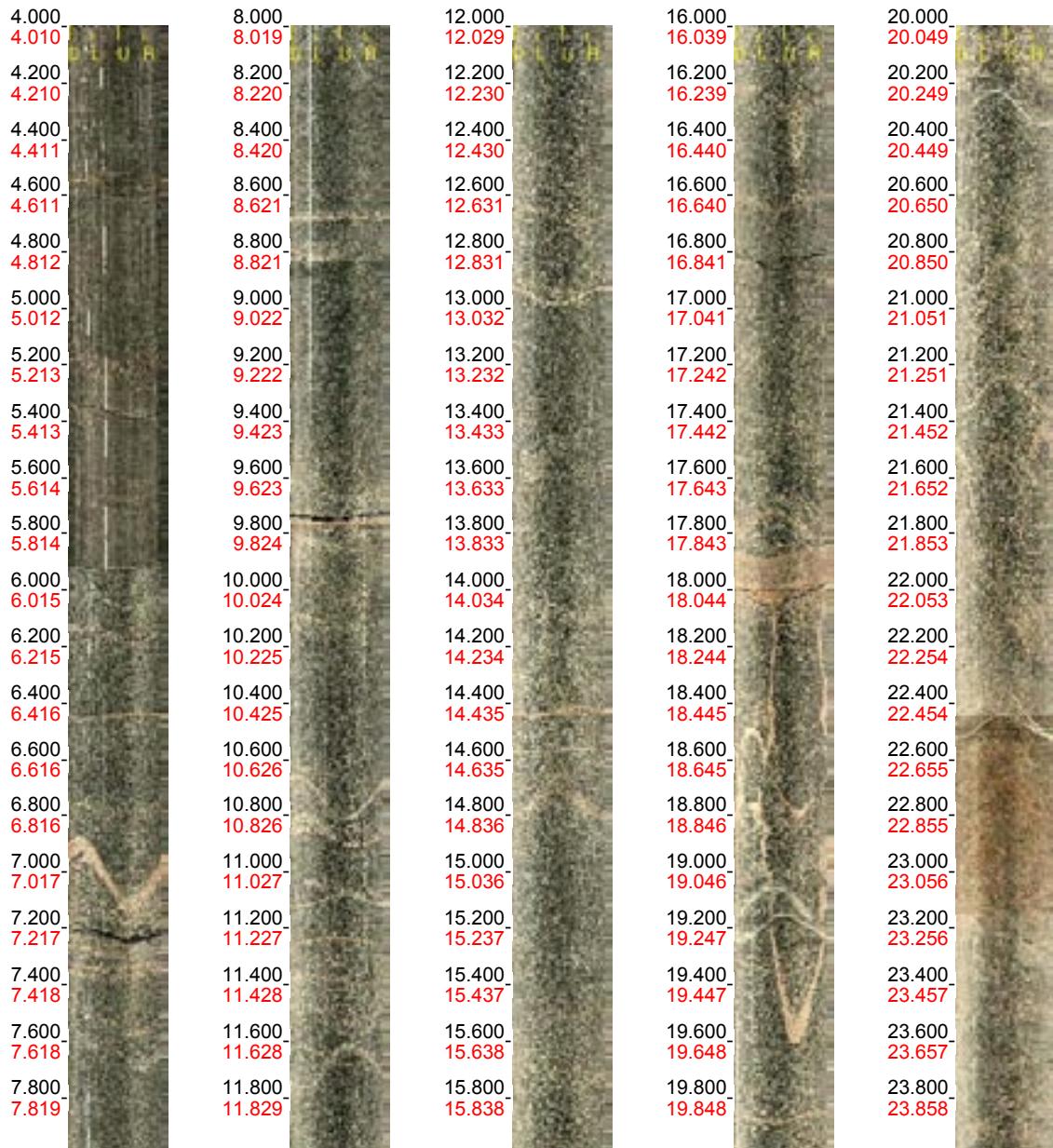
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Image File Information:

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Locality: LAXEMAR
Borehole: KLX22B
Scan Direction: Down
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

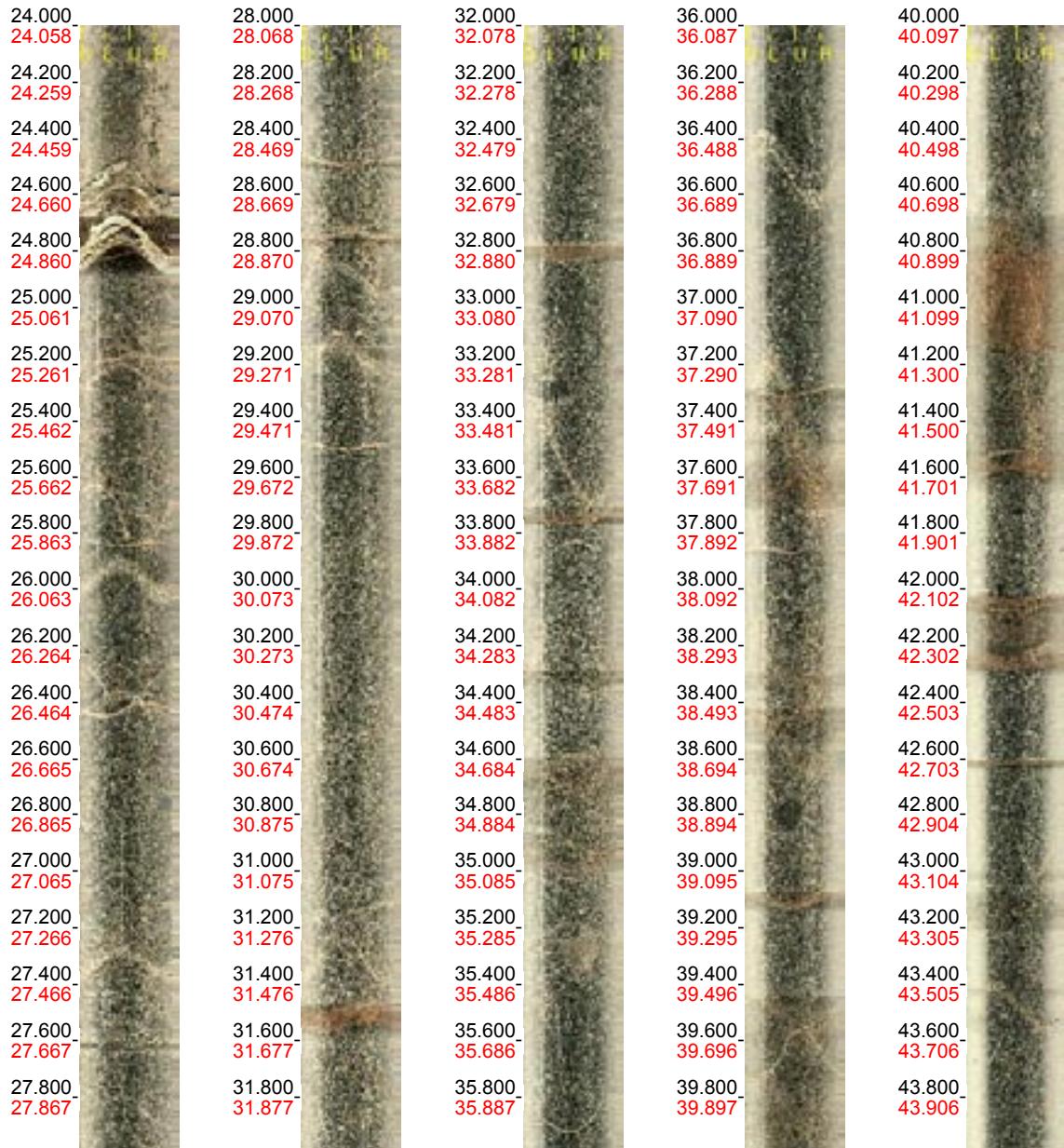
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Mapping: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

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Azimuth: 340.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22B
Mapping: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 24.000 - 44.000 m
Azimuth: 340.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22B
Mapping: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 44.000 - 64.000 m
Azimuth: 340.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22B
Mapping: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 64.000 - 84.000 m
Azimuth: 340.0
Inclination: -60.0



Borehole: KLX22B
Mapping: KLX22B_Geosigma_1

Depth range: 84.000 - 100.000 m
Azimuth: 340.0
Inclination: -60.0



C: BIPS-image of KLX23A

Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX23A

Mapping Name: KLX23A_JESE

Mapping Range: 0.000 - 101.000 m

Diameter: 76.0 mm

Printed Range: 4.000 - 100.000

Pages: 6

Image File Information:

File: G:\skb\boremap\simpevarp\detaljkartering\KLX23A-B\KLX23A.BIP
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End Depth: 100.000 m
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Orientation: Gravmetric
Image height: 96000 pixels
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Locality: LAXEMAE
Borehole: KLX23A
Scan Direction: Down
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

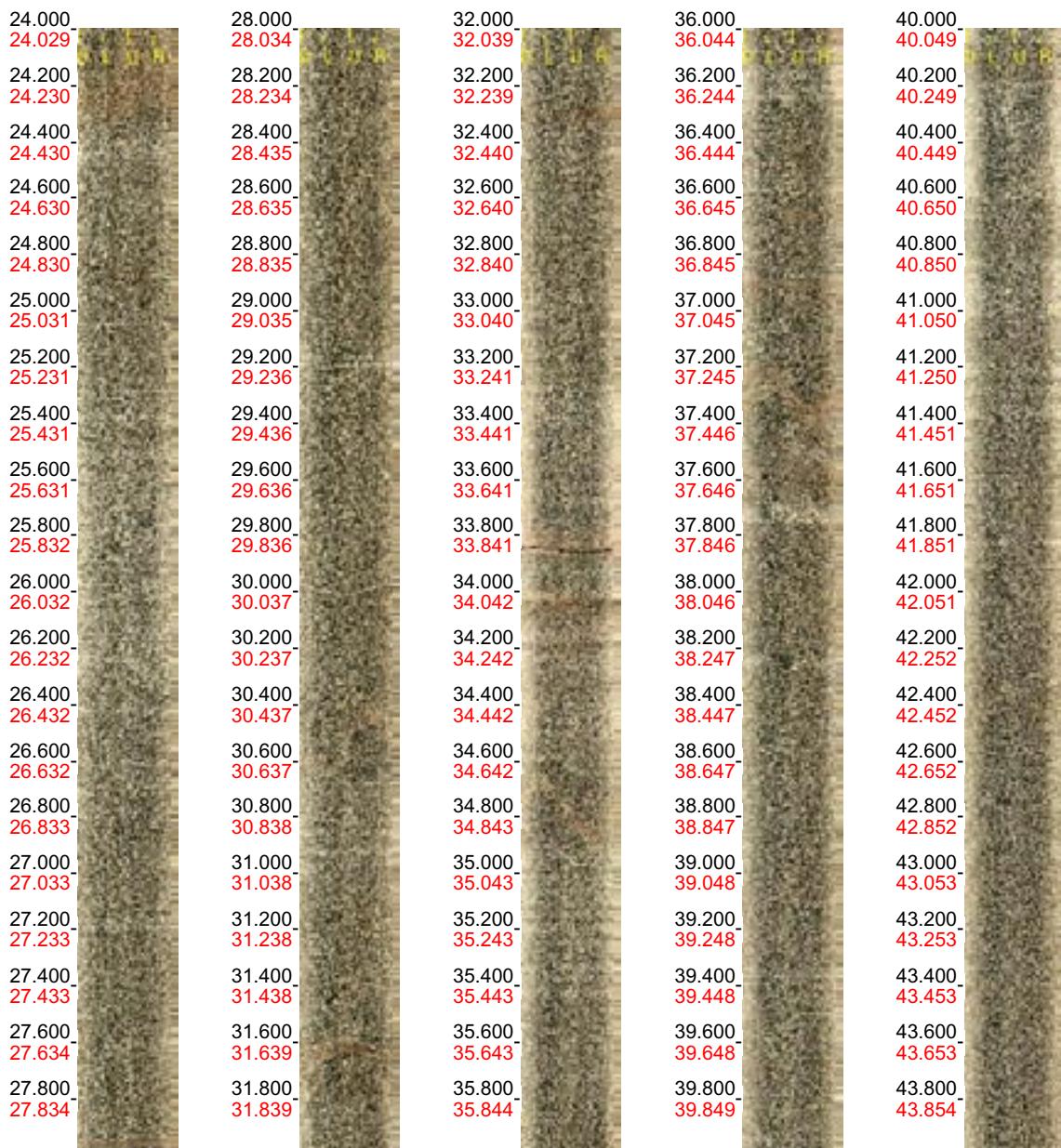
Borehole: KLX23A
Mapping: KLX23A_JESE

Depth range: 4.000 - 24.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



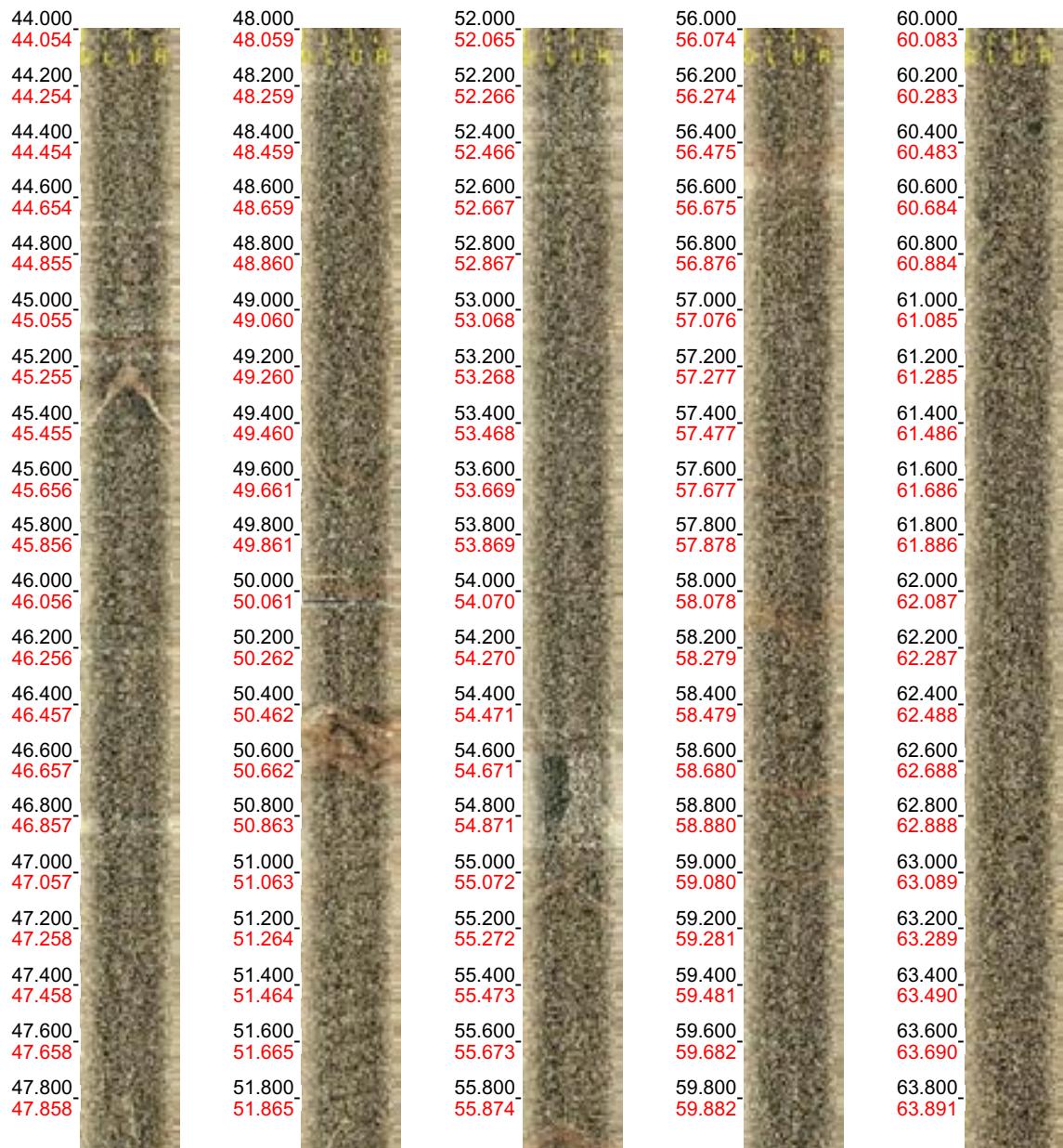
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Mapping: KLX23A_JESE

Depth range: 24.000 - 44.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



Borehole: KLX23A
Mapping: KLX23A_JESE

Depth range: 44.000 - 64.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



Borehole: KLX23A
Mapping: KLX23A_JESE

Depth range: 64.000 - 84.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



Borehole: KLX23A
Mapping: KLX23A_JESE

Depth range: 84.000 - 100.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



D: BIPS-image of KLX23B

Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX23B

Mapping Name: KLX23B_JESE

Mapping Range: 0.000 - 51.000 m

Diameter: 76.0 mm

Printed Range: 4.000 - 50.208

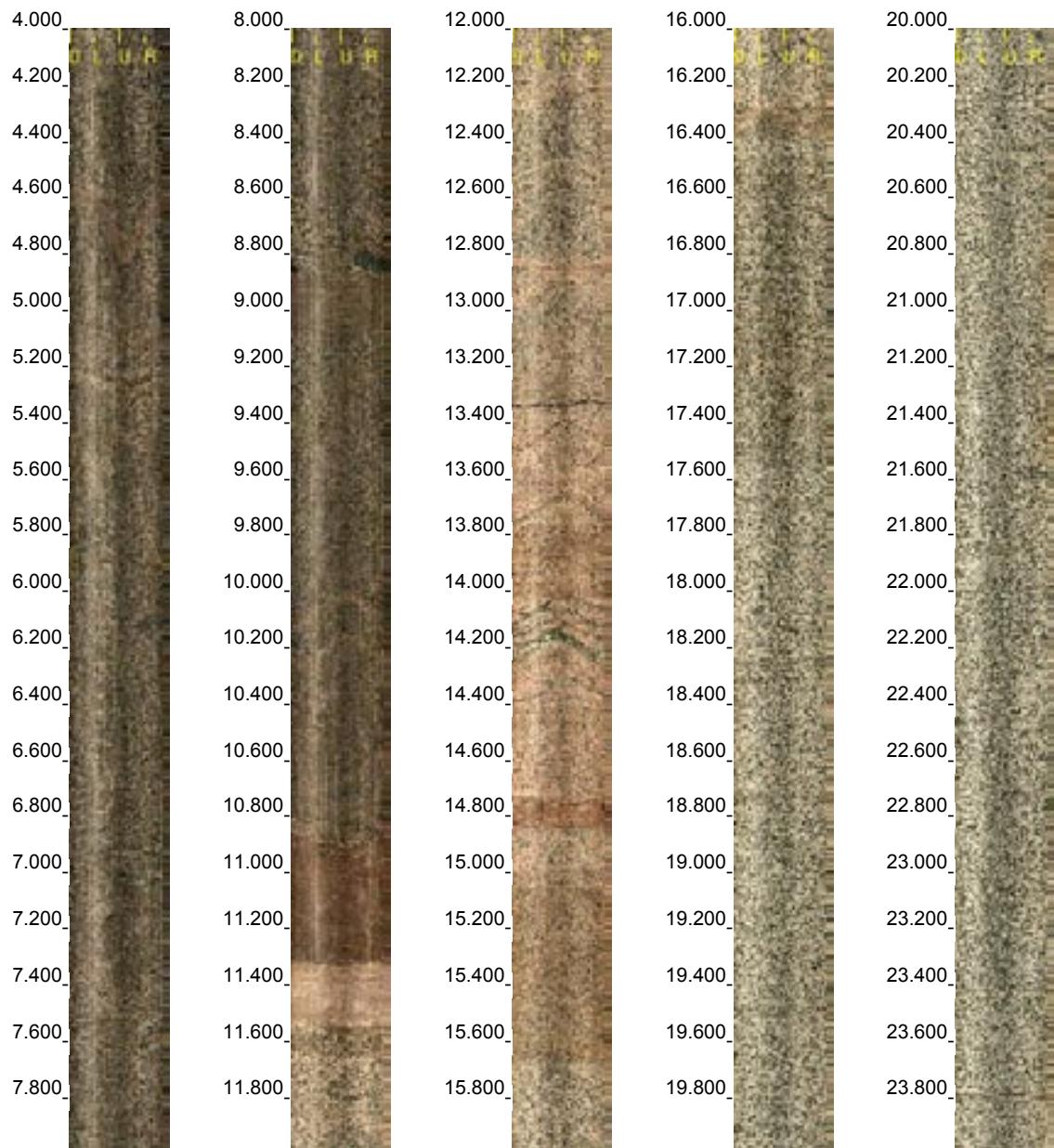
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Locality: LAXEMAE
Borehole: KLX23B
Scan Direction: Down
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

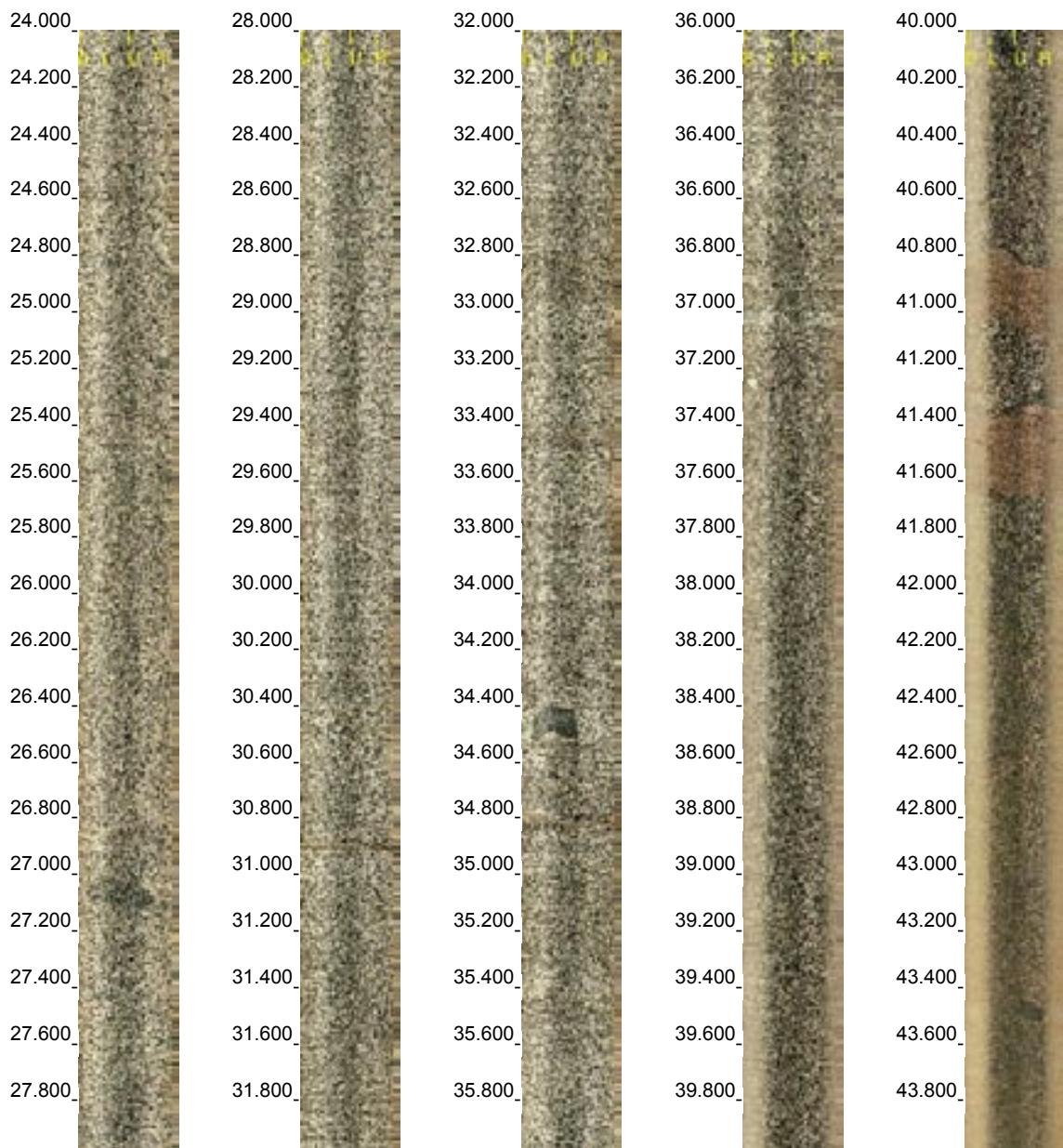
Borehole: KLX23B
Mapping: KLX23B_JESE

Depth range: 4.000 - 24.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



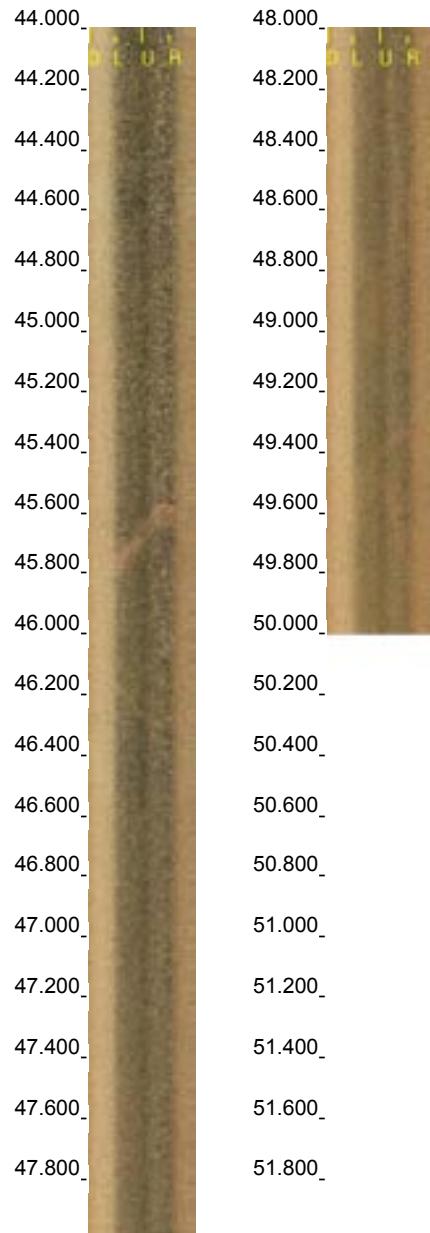
Borehole: KLX23B
Mapping: KLX23B_JESE

Depth range: 24.000 - 44.000 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0



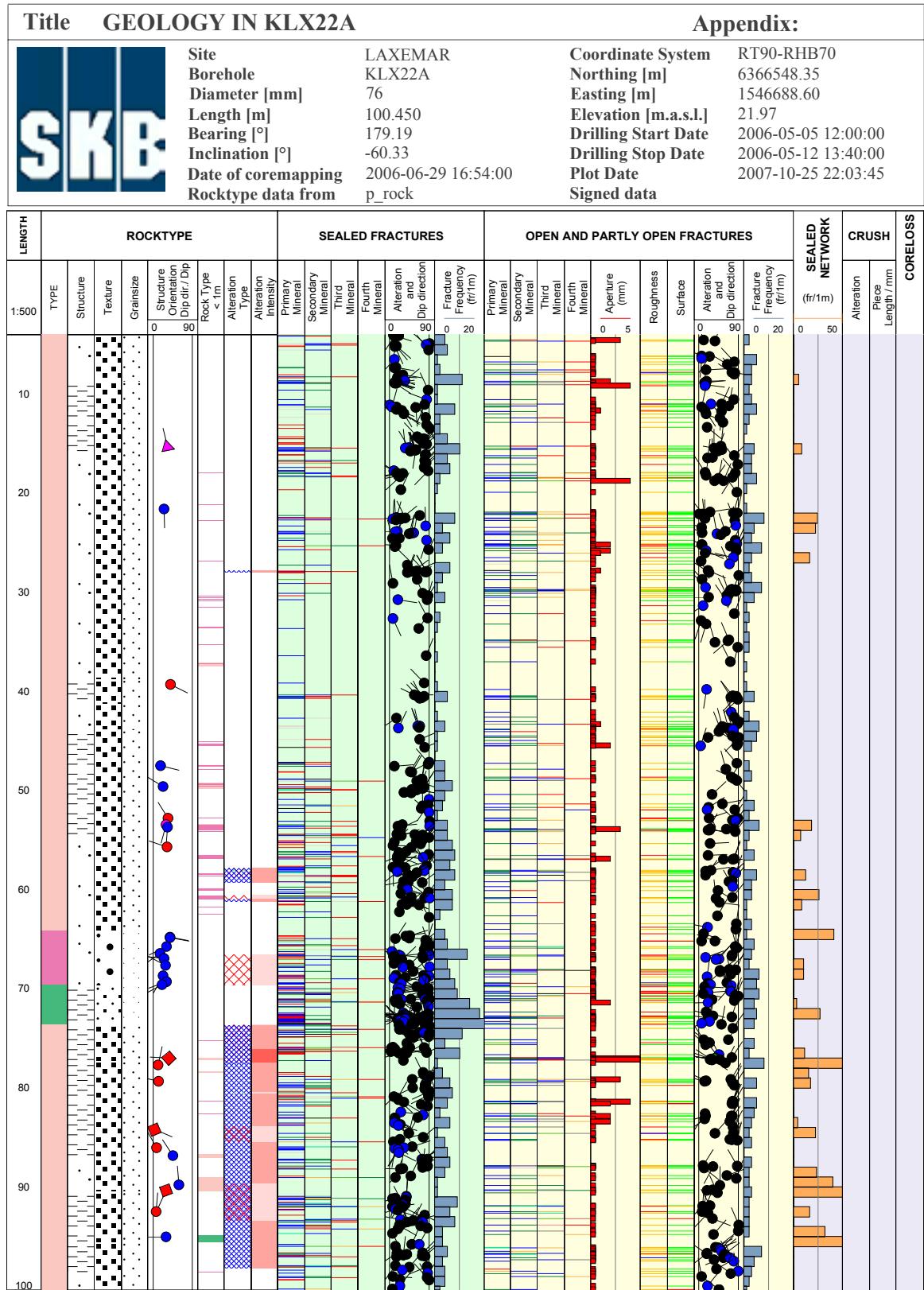
Borehole: KLX23B
Mapping: KLX23B_JESE

Depth range: 44.000 - 50.208 m
Azimuth: 0.0
Inclination: -90.0

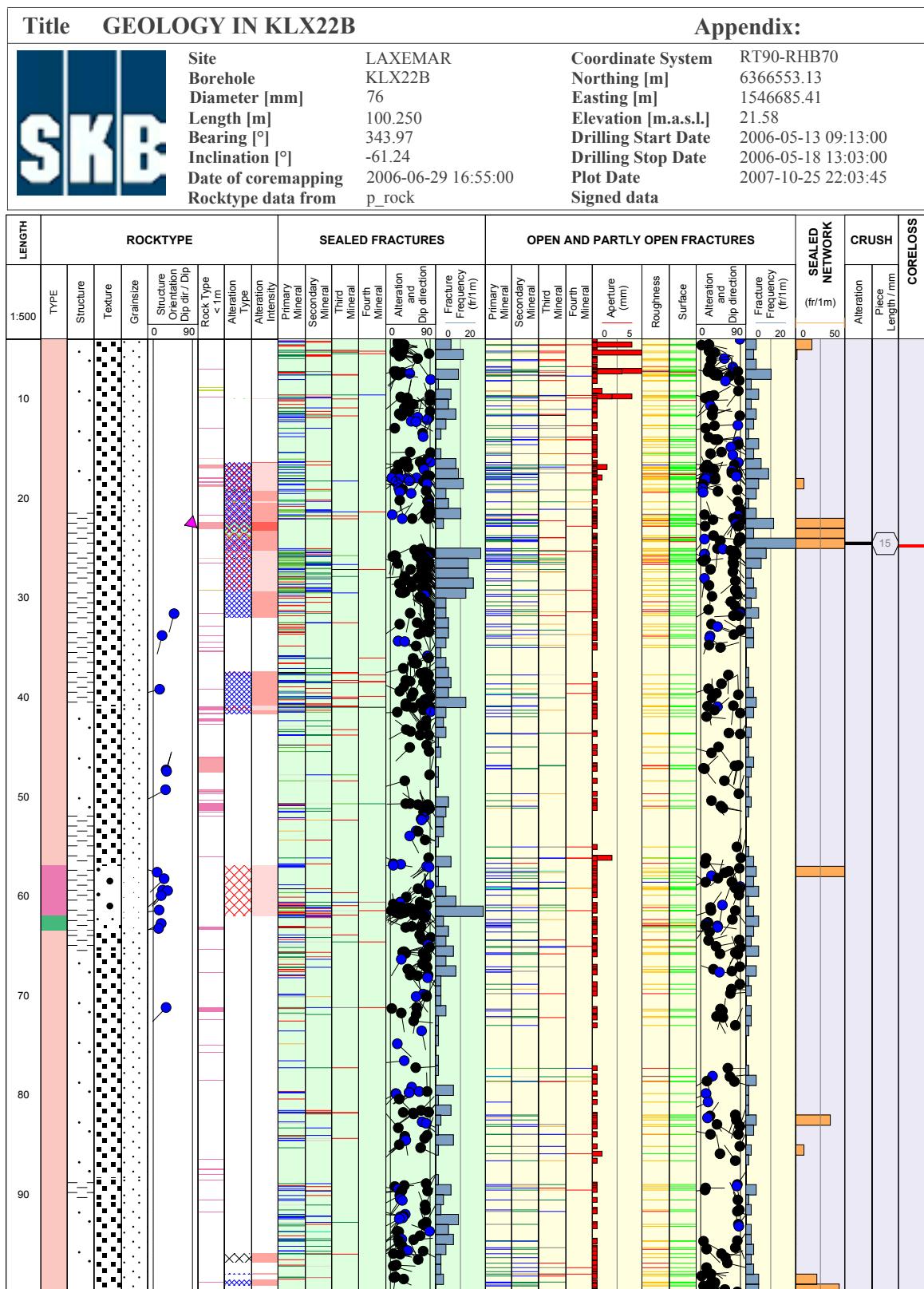


Appendix 4

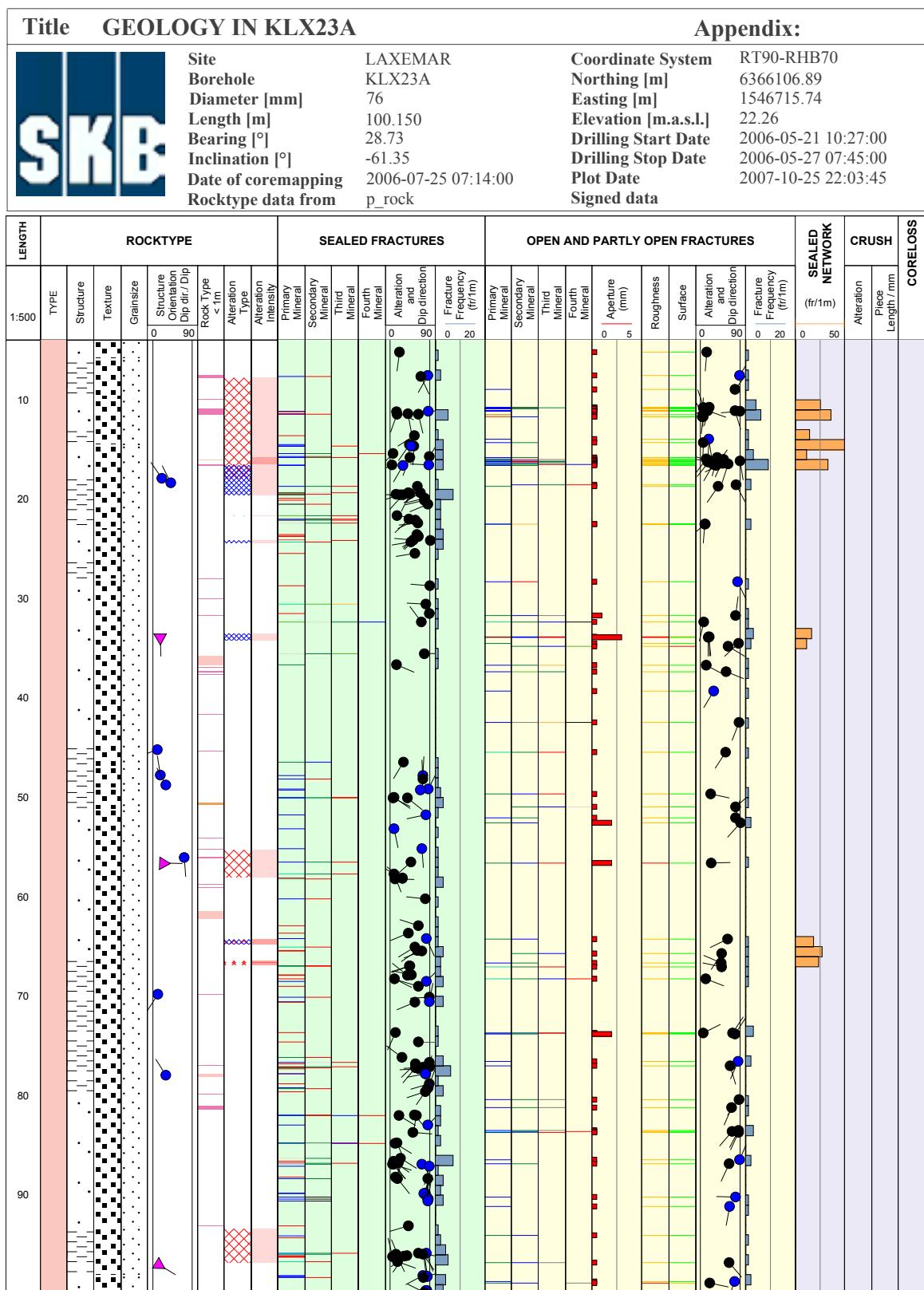
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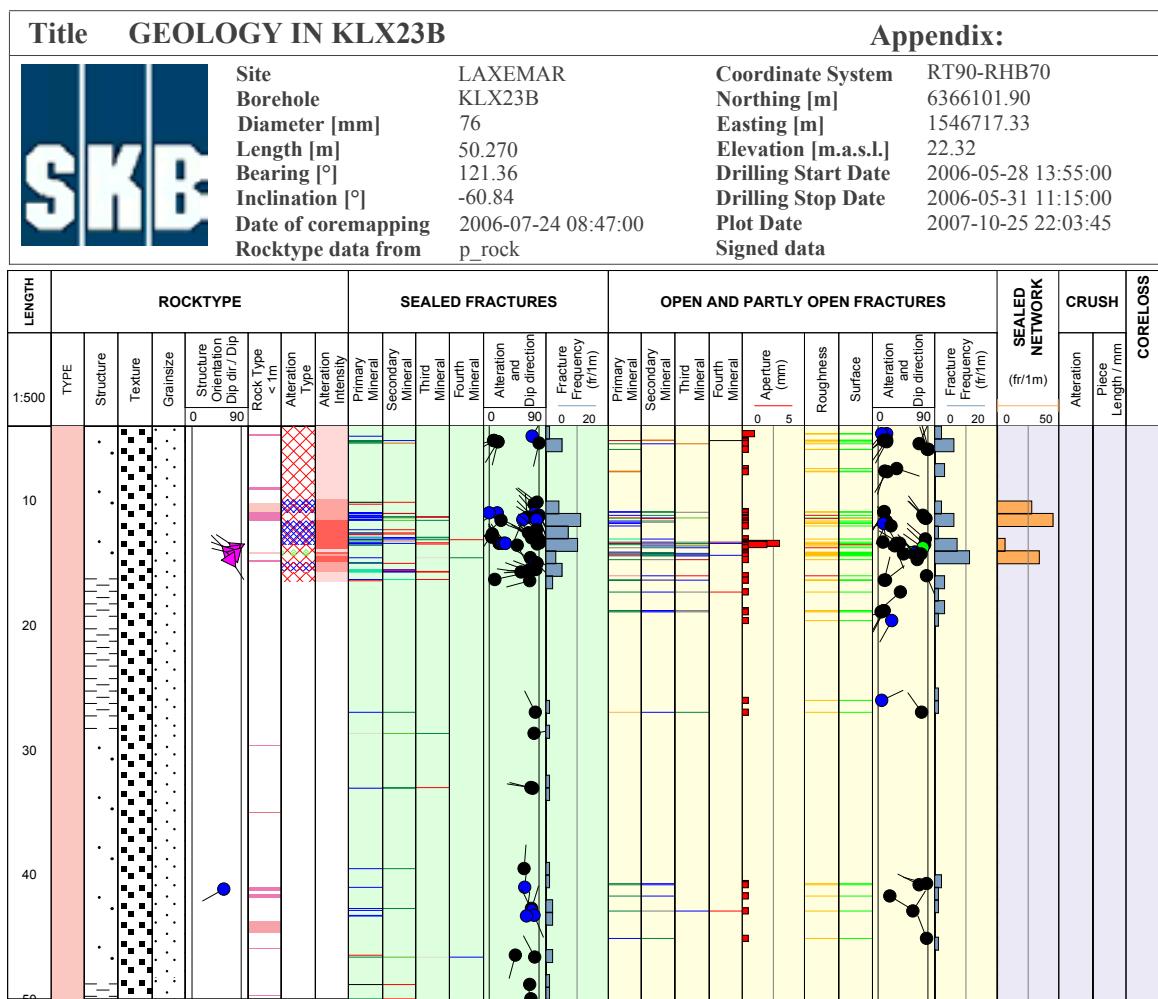
B: WellCad diagram of KLX22B



C: WellCad diagram of KLX23A

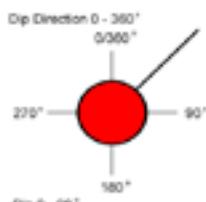


D: WellCad diagram of KLX23B



Appendix 5

Legend to WellCad diagram

Title	LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR	KLX22A
	<p>Site LAXEMAR Borehole KLX22A Plot Date 2007-10-25 22:03:45 Signed data</p>	
<p>ROCKTYPE LAXEMAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Äspö Diorite Dolerite Fine-grained Götemargranite Coarse-grained Götemargranite Fine-grained granite Pegmatite Granite Ärvö granite Quartz monzodiorite Diorite / Gabbro Fine-grained dioritoid Fine-grained diorite-gabbro Sulphide mineralization Sandstone Soil Ärvö quartz monzodiorite Ärvö granodiorite <p>STRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cataclastic Schistose Gneissic Mylonitic Ductile Shear Zone Brittle-Ductile Zone Veined Banded Massive Foliated Brecciated Lineated <p>TEXTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hornfelsed Porphyritic Ophitic Equigranular Augen-Bearing Unequigranular Metamorphic <p>GRAINSIZE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aphanitic Fine-grained Fine to medium grained Medium to coarse grained Coarse-grained Medium-grained 	<p>ROCK ALTERATION TYPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxidized Chloritized Epidotized Weathered Tectonized Sericitized Quartz dissolution Silicification Argillization Saussuritization Steatitization Uralitization Laumontitization Fract zone alteration <p>STRUCTURE ORIENTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cataclastic Bedded Gneissic Schistose Brittle-Ductile Shear Zone Lineated Lined Banded Veined Brecciated Foliated Mylonitic <p>ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intensity Faint Weak Medium Strong <p>ROUGHNESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planar Undulating Stepped Irregular <p>SURFACE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rough Smooth Slickensided <p>CRUSH ALTERATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly Altered Moderately Altered Highly Altered Completely Altered <p>FRACTURE ALTERATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly Altered Moderately Altered Highly Altered Completely Altered <p>STRUKTURE ORIENTATION</p> 	

Title LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR **KLX22B**

Site LAXEMAR	
Borehole KLX22B	
Plot Date 2007-11-15 22:03:08	
Signed data	

ROCKTYPE	LAXEMAR	ROCK ALTERATION TYPE	MINERAL
Äspö Diorite		Oxidized	Epidote
Dolerite		Chloritized	Calcite
Fine-grained Götemargranite		Epidotized	Chlorite
Coarse-grained Götemargranite		Weathered	Quartz
Fine-grained granite		Tectonized	Pyrite
Pegmatite		Sericitisized	Clay Minerals
Granite		Quartz dissolution	Laumontite
Ärvö granite		Silicification	Prehnite
Quartz monzodiorite		Argillization	Iron Hydroxide
Diorite / Gabbro		Albitization	
Fine-grained dioritoid		Carbonatization	
Fine-grained diorite-gabbro		Saussuritization	
Sulphide mineralization		Steatitization	
Sandstone		Uralitization	
Soil		Laumontitization	
Ärvö quartz monzodiorite		Fract zone alteration	
Ärvö granodiorite			

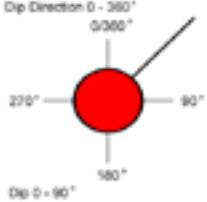
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE ORIENTATION	ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY	FRACTURE ALTERATION
Cataclastic	Cataclastic	No intensity	Slightly Altered
Schistose	Bedded	Faint	Moderately Altered
Gneissic	Gneissic	Weak	Highly Altered
Mylonitic	Schistose	Medium	Completely Altered
Ductile Shear Zone	Brittle-Ductile Shear Zone	Strong	Gouge
Brittle-Ductile Zone	Ductile Shear Zone		Fresh
Veined	Lineated		
Banded	Banded		
Massive	Veined		
Foliated	Foliated		
Brecciated	Brecciated		
Lineated	Lineated		
TEXTURE			
Hornfelsed			
Porphyritic			
Ophitic			
Equigranular			
Augen-Bearing			
Unequigranular			
Metamorphic			
GRAINSIZE			
Aphanitic			
Fine-grained			
Fine to medium grained			
Medium to coarse grained			
Coarse-grained			
Medium-grained			

ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY	ROUGHNESS	SURFACE	FRACTURE ALTERATION
No intensity	Planar	Rough	Slightly Altered
Faint	Undulating	Smooth	Moderately Altered
Weak	Stepped	Slickensided	Highly Altered
Medium	Irregular		Completely Altered
Strong			Gouge
			Fresh

CRUSH ALTERATION	FRACTURE DIRECTION	STRUKTURE ORIENTATION
Slightly Altered	0 - 360°	Dip Direction 0 - 360°
Moderately Altered	0/360°	0/360°
Highly Altered	90°	90°
Compleately Altered	180°	180°
Gouge	270°	270°
Fresh		

Title		LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR	KLX23A
		Site Borehole Plot Date Signed data	LAXEMAR KLX23A 2007-10-25 22:03:45
ROCKTYPE LAXEMAR		ROCK ALTERATION TYPE	MINERAL
Äspö Diorite		Oxidized	Hematite
Dolerite		Chloritized	Calcite
Fine-grained Götemargranite		Epidotized	Chlorite
Coarse-grained Götemargranite		Weathered	Prehnite
Fine-grained granite		Tectonized	Iron Hydroxide
Pegmatite		Sericitized	
Granite		Quartz dissolution	
Ävrö granite		Silicification	
Quartz monzodiorite		Argillization	
Diorite / Gabbro		Albitization	
Fine-grained dioritoid		Carbonatization	
Fine-grained diorite-gabbro		Saussuritization	
Sulphide mineralization		Steatitization	
Sandstone		Uralitization	
Soil		Laumontitization	
Ävrö quartz monzodiorite		Fract zone alteration	
Ävrö granodiorite			
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE ORIENTATION	ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY	FRACTURE ALTERATION
Cataclastic	Cataclastic	No intensity	
Schistose		Faint	● Slightly Altered
Gneissic	Bedded	Weak	
Mylonitic		Medium	
Ductile Shear Zone	Gneissic	Strong	● Moderately Altered
Brittle-Ductile Zone			
Veined	Schistose		
Banded			
Massive			
Foliated	Brittle-Ductile Shear Zone		
Brecciated			
Lineated	Ductile Shear Zone		
TEXTURE			
Hornfelsed	Lineated		
Porphyritic			
Ophitic	Banded		
Equigranular			
Augen-Bearing			
Unequigranular	Veined		
Metamorphic			
GRAINSIZE	Brecciated		
Aphanitic			
Fine-grained	Foliated		
Fine to medium grained			
Medium to coarse grained			
Coarse-grained			
Medium-grained			
ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY			
No intensity			
Faint			
Weak			
Medium			
Strong			
ROUGHNESS			
Planar			
Undulating			
Stepped			
Irregular			
SURFACE			
Rough			
Smooth			
Slickensided			
CRUSH ALTERATION			
Slightly Altered			
Moderately Altered			
Highly Altered			
Completely Altered			
Gouge			
Fresh			
FRACTURE DIRECTION			
STRUKTURE ORIENTATION			
Dip Direction 0 - 360°			
0/360°			
230°			
90°			
180°			
270°			
Dip 0 - 90°			

1

Title	LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR	KLX23B
	Site Borehole Plot Date Signed data	LAXEMAR KLX23B 2007-10-25 22:03:45
ROCKTYPE LAXEMAR	ROCK ALTERATION TYPE	MINERAL
<p>Äspö Diorite</p> <p>Dolerite</p> <p>Fine-grained Götemargranite</p> <p>Coarse-grained Götemargranite</p> <p>Fine-grained granite</p> <p>Pegmatite</p> <p>Granite</p> <p>Ärvö granite</p> <p>Quartz monzodiorite</p> <p>Diorite / Gabbro</p> <p>Fine-grained dioritoid</p> <p>Fine-grained diorite-gabbro</p> <p>Sulphide mineralization</p> <p>Sandstone</p> <p>Soil</p> <p>Ärvö quartz monzodiorite</p> <p>Ärvö granodiorite</p>	<p>Oxidized</p> <p>Chloritized</p> <p>Epidotized</p> <p>Weathered</p> <p>Tectonized</p> <p>Sericitized</p> <p>Quartz dissolution</p> <p>Silicification</p> <p>Argillization</p> <p>Albitization</p> <p>Carbonatization</p> <p>Saussuritization</p> <p>Steatitization</p> <p>Uralitization</p> <p>Laumontitization</p> <p>Fract zone alteration</p>	<p>Epidote</p> <p>Hematite</p> <p>Calcite</p> <p>Chlorite</p> <p>Pyrite</p> <p>Clay Minerals</p> <p>Laumontite</p> <p>Prehnite</p> <p>Iron Hydroxide</p>
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE ORIENTATION	ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY
<p>Cataclastic</p> <p>Schistose</p> <p>Gneissic</p> <p>Mylonitic</p> <p>Ductile Shear Zone</p> <p>Brittle-Ductile Zone</p> <p>Veined</p> <p>Banded</p> <p>Massive</p> <p>Foliated</p> <p>Brecciated</p> <p>Lineated</p> <p>Hornfelsed</p> <p>Porphyritic</p> <p>Ophitic</p> <p>Equigranular</p> <p>Augen-Bearing</p> <p>Unequigranular</p> <p>Metamorphic</p> <p>Aphanitic</p> <p>Fine-grained</p> <p>Fine to medium grained</p> <p>Medium to coarse grained</p> <p>Coarse-grained</p> <p>Medium-grained</p>	<p>Cataclastic</p> <p>Bedded</p> <p>Gneissic</p> <p>Schistose</p> <p>Brittle-Ductile Shear Zone</p> <p>Lineated</p> <p>Lined</p> <p>Banded</p> <p>Veined</p> <p>Brecciated</p> <p>Brecciated</p> <p>Banded</p> <p>Veined</p> <p>Brecciated</p> <p>Lineated</p> <p>Brecciated</p> <p>Augen-Bearing</p> <p>Unequigranular</p> <p>Metamorphic</p> <p>Aphanitic</p> <p>Fine-grained</p> <p>Fine to medium grained</p> <p>Medium to coarse grained</p> <p>Coarse-grained</p> <p>Medium-grained</p>	<p>No intensity</p> <p>Faint</p> <p>Weak</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>Strong</p>
FRACTURE ALTERATION		
		<p>Slightly Altered</p> <p>Moderately Altered</p> <p>Highly Altered</p> <p>Completely Altered</p>
ROUGHNESS		
		<p>Planar</p> <p>Undulating</p> <p>Stepped</p> <p>Irregular</p>
SURFACE		
		<p>Rough</p> <p>Smooth</p> <p>Slickensided</p>
CRUSH ALTERATION		
		<p>Slightly Altered</p> <p>Moderately Altered</p> <p>Highly Altered</p> <p>Completement Altered</p> <p>Gouge</p> <p>Fresh</p>
FRACTURE DIRECTION		
STRUKTURE ORIENTATION		
		 <p>Dip Direction 0 - 360° 0/360°</p> <p>270° 90° 180°</p> <p>Dip 0 = 90°</p>

Appendix 6

A: In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX22A

KLX22A, 2006-05-05 12:00:00 - 2006-05-12 13:40:00 (0.300 - 100.450 m)

Sub Secup (m)	Sub Seclow (m)	Hole Diam (m)	Comment
0.300	2.000	0.0960	HQ
2.000	100.450	0.0758	Corac N/3

Printout from SICADA 2006-06-29 11:11:15.

B: In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX22B

KLX22B, 2006-05-13 09:13:00 - 2006-05-18 13:03:00 (0.300 - 100.250 m)

Sub Secup (m)	Sub Seclow (m)	Hole Diam (m)	Comment
0.300	2.000	0.0960	HQ
2.000	100.250	0.0758	Corac N/3

Printout from SICADA 2006-06-29 11:12:53.

C: In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX23A

KLX23A, 2006-05-21 10:27:00 - 2006-05-27 07:45:00 (0.300 - 100.150 m)

Sub Secup (m)	Sub Seclow (m)	Hole Diam (m)	Comment
0.300	2.350	0.0960	HQ
2.350	100.150	0.0758	Corac N3

Printout from SICADA 2006-06-29 11:14:24.

D: In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX23B

KLX23B, 2006-05-28 13:55:00 - 2006-05-31 11:15:00 (0.300 - 50.270 m)

Sub Secup (m)	Sub Seclow (m)	Hole Diam (m)	Comment
0.300	2.300	0.0960	HQ
2.300	50.270	0.0758	Corac

Printout from SICADA 2006-06-29 11:15:58.

Appendix 7

A: In-data: Reference marks for length adjustment for KLX22A

KLX22A, 2006-05-19 15:30:00 - 2006-05-19 17:30:00 (50.000 - 80.000 m)

Bhlen (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/h)	Stop Flow (l/h)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment	QC
50.00	400.00	450.000	1000.000	55.0	120.00			Ingen klar indikation utslag	*
80.00	400.00	400.000	1000.000	50.0	120.00			Ingen klar indikation utslag, släppte kulan 17:45	*

Printout from SICADA 2007-12-03 08:37:02.

B: In-data: Reference marks for length adjustment for KLX22B

KLX22B, 2006-05-19 09:13:00 - 2006-05-19 13:00:00 (50.000 - 80.000 m)

Bhien (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/h)	Stop Flow (l/h)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment	QC
50.00	400.00	350.000	1000.000	45.0	120.00				*
80.00	400.00	320.000	1000.000	42.0	120.00			Släppte kulan 13:15	*

Printout from SICADA 2007-12-03 08:39:07.

C: In-data: Reference marks for length adjustment for KLX23A

KLX23A, 2006-05-28 07:00:00 - 2006-05-28 10:30:00 (50.000 - 80.000 m)

Bhlen (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/h)	Stop Flow (l/h)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment	QC
50.00	400.00	250.000	1000.000	38.0	87.00				*
80.00	400.00	300.000	1000.000	35.0	84.00			Släppte kulan 9:25	*

Printout from SICADA 2007-12-03 08:40:15.

Appendix 8

A: In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX22A

SICADA - object_location

Idcode	Coord System	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevatio n (m.a.s.l.)	Length (m)	Vertical Depth (m)	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Inclination Uncert (degrees)	Bearing Uncert (degrees)	Radius Uncert (m)	Origin	Indat
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366548.35	1546688.60	21.97	0.00	0.00	-60.34	179.19	0.151	0.666	0.00	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366546.86	1546688.62	19.36	3.00	2.61	-60.32	179.19	0.151	0.666	0.02	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366545.38	1546688.64	16.75	6.00	5.21	-60.26	179.22	0.151	0.666	0.03	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366543.89	1546688.66	14.15	9.00	7.82	-60.13	179.25	0.151	0.666	0.05	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366542.39	1546688.68	11.55	12.00	10.41	-59.91	179.28	0.151	0.666	0.07	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366540.88	1546688.69	8.96	15.00	13.01	-59.83	179.31	0.151	0.666	0.09	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366539.37	1546688.71	6.37	18.00	15.60	-59.78	179.39	0.151	0.666	0.10	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366537.86	1546688.72	3.77	21.00	18.19	-59.70	179.82	0.151	0.666	0.12	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366536.34	1546688.72	1.18	24.00	20.78	-59.63	180.30	0.151	0.666	0.14	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366534.83	1546688.71	-1.40	27.00	23.37	-59.55	180.82	0.151	0.666	0.16	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366533.30	1546688.68	-3.99	30.00	25.95	-59.47	180.94	0.151	0.666	0.18	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366531.78	1546688.65	-6.57	33.00	28.54	-59.41	181.26	0.151	0.666	0.19	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366530.25	1546688.62	-9.15	36.00	31.12	-59.37	181.44	0.151	0.666	0.21	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366528.72	1546688.58	-11.73	39.00	33.70	-59.30	181.60	0.151	0.666	0.23	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366527.19	1546688.53	-14.31	42.00	36.28	-59.23	181.58	0.151	0.666	0.25	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366525.66	1546688.49	-16.89	45.00	38.86	-59.22	181.68	0.151	0.666	0.26	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366524.12	1546688.44	-19.47	48.00	41.43	-59.14	181.81	0.151	0.666	0.28	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366522.58	1546688.39	-22.04	51.00	44.01	-59.12	181.96	0.151	0.666	0.30	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366521.04	1546688.34	-24.62	54.00	46.58	-59.09	182.06	0.151	0.666	0.32	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366519.50	1546688.28	-27.19	57.00	49.16	-59.09	182.08	0.151	0.666	0.34	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366517.96	1546688.22	-29.76	60.00	51.73	-59.09	182.35	0.151	0.666	0.35	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366516.42	1546688.16	-32.34	63.00	54.30	-59.08	182.35	0.151	0.666	0.37	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366514.88	1546688.10	-34.91	66.00	56.88	-59.08	182.55	0.151	0.666	0.39	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366513.34	1546688.02	-37.48	69.00	59.45	-59.08	182.67	0.151	0.666	0.41	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366511.80	1546687.95	-40.06	72.00	62.02	-59.06	182.89	0.151	0.666	0.43	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366510.26	1546687.87	-42.63	75.00	64.60	-59.01	183.25	0.151	0.666	0.44	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366508.72	1546687.77	-45.20	78.00	67.17	-59.00	184.18	0.151	0.666	0.46	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366507.18	1546687.65	-47.77	81.00	69.74	-58.98	184.26	0.151	0.666	0.48	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366505.64	1546687.54	-50.34	84.00	72.31	-58.97	184.29	0.151	0.666	0.50	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366504.09	1546687.42	-52.91	87.00	74.88	-58.95	184.54	0.151	0.666	0.52	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366502.55	1546687.30	-55.49	90.00	77.45	-58.97	184.54	0.151	0.666	0.53	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366501.01	1546687.17	-58.06	93.00	80.02	-58.96	185.14	0.151	0.666	0.55	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366499.47	1546687.02	-60.63	96.00	82.59	-58.95	185.61	0.151	0.666	0.57	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366497.93	1546686.87	-63.20	99.00	85.16	-58.95	185.80	0.151	0.666	0.59	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22A	RT90-RHB70	6366497.19	1546686.79	-64.44	100.45	86.41	-58.95	185.80	0.151	0.666	0.60	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35

Number of rows: 35.

Printout from SICADA 2007-10-26 12:59:21.

B: In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX22B

SICADA - object_location

Idcode	Coord System	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (m.a.s.l.)	Length (m)	Vertical Depth (m)	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Inclination Uncert (degrees)	Bearing Uncert (degrees)	Radius Uncert (m)	Origin	Indat
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366553.13	1546685.41	21.57	0.00	0.00	-61.25	343.97	0.101	1.370	0.00	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366554.51	1546685.01	18.94	3.00	2.63	-61.25	343.97	0.101	1.370	0.03	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366555.90	1546684.61	16.32	6.00	5.26	-61.20	344.04	0.101	1.370	0.07	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366557.29	1546684.21	13.69	9.00	7.89	-61.17	344.11	0.101	1.370	0.10	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366558.68	1546683.82	11.06	12.00	10.52	-61.17	344.18	0.101	1.370	0.14	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366560.08	1546683.42	8.43	15.00	13.14	-61.14	344.26	0.101	1.370	0.17	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366561.47	1546683.03	5.80	18.00	15.77	-61.11	344.38	0.101	1.370	0.21	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366562.87	1546682.64	3.18	21.00	18.40	-61.06	344.47	0.101	1.370	0.24	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366564.27	1546682.26	0.55	24.00	21.02	-61.03	344.85	0.101	1.370	0.28	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366565.67	1546681.88	-2.07	27.00	23.65	-60.95	345.03	0.101	1.370	0.31	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366567.08	1546681.50	-4.69	30.00	26.27	-60.86	344.96	0.101	1.370	0.35	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366568.50	1546681.12	-7.31	33.00	28.89	-60.79	345.05	0.101	1.370	0.38	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366569.91	1546680.75	-9.93	36.00	31.50	-60.71	345.22	0.101	1.370	0.42	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366571.33	1546680.37	-12.54	39.00	34.12	-60.62	345.39	0.101	1.370	0.45	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366572.76	1546680.00	-15.16	42.00	36.73	-60.49	345.50	0.101	1.370	0.49	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366574.20	1546679.64	-17.77	45.00	39.34	-60.36	345.70	0.101	1.370	0.52	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366575.64	1546679.27	-20.37	48.00	41.95	-60.26	345.74	0.101	1.370	0.56	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366577.08	1546678.90	-22.98	51.00	44.55	-60.16	345.79	0.101	1.370	0.59	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366578.53	1546678.54	-25.58	54.00	47.15	-60.09	346.30	0.101	1.370	0.63	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366579.99	1546678.20	-28.18	57.00	49.75	-59.97	347.33	0.101	1.370	0.67	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366581.46	1546677.87	-30.77	60.00	52.35	-59.93	347.40	0.101	1.370	0.70	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366582.93	1546677.55	-33.37	63.00	54.94	-59.86	348.05	0.101	1.370	0.74	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366584.40	1546677.24	-35.96	66.00	57.54	-59.75	348.12	0.101	1.370	0.77	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366585.89	1546676.93	-38.55	69.00	60.13	-59.62	348.35	0.101	1.370	0.81	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366587.37	1546676.62	-41.14	72.00	62.71	-59.50	348.47	0.101	1.370	0.85	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366588.87	1546676.33	-43.72	75.00	65.30	-59.39	349.13	0.101	1.370	0.88	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366590.37	1546676.04	-46.30	78.00	67.88	-59.28	349.18	0.101	1.370	0.92	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366591.88	1546675.76	-48.88	81.00	70.45	-59.17	349.48	0.101	1.370	0.96	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366593.40	1546675.48	-51.45	84.00	73.03	-59.04	349.51	0.101	1.370	0.99	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366594.92	1546675.20	-54.02	87.00	75.60	-58.96	350.08	0.101	1.370	1.03	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366596.44	1546674.94	-56.59	90.00	78.17	-58.86	350.19	0.101	1.370	1.07	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366597.97	1546674.68	-59.16	93.00	80.74	-58.78	350.87	0.101	1.370	1.10	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366599.51	1546674.43	-61.72	96.00	83.30	-58.66	350.87	0.101	1.370	1.14	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366601.05	1546674.19	-64.29	99.00	85.86	-58.63	351.15	0.101	1.370	1.18	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35
KLX22B	RT90-RHB70	6366601.70	1546674.09	-65.35	100.25	86.93	-58.63	351.15	0.101	1.370	1.20	Measured	2007-02-06 08:35

Number of rows: 35.

Printout from SICADA 2007-10-26 13:00:37.

C: In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX23A

SICADA - object_location

Idcode	Coord System	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (m.a.s.l.)	Length (m)	Vertical Depth (m)	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Inclination Uncert (degrees)	Bearing Uncert (degrees)	Radius Uncert (m)	Origin	Indat
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366106.89	1546715.74	22.26	0.00	0.00	-61.36	28.73	0.080	0.482	0.00	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366108.16	1546716.44	19.63	3.00	2.63	-61.24	28.73	0.080	0.482	0.01	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366109.42	1546717.13	17.00	6.00	5.26	-61.24	28.96	0.080	0.482	0.02	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366110.68	1546717.83	14.37	9.00	7.89	-61.16	29.20	0.080	0.482	0.04	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366111.95	1546718.54	11.75	12.00	10.52	-61.11	29.44	0.080	0.482	0.05	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366113.21	1546719.26	9.12	15.00	13.14	-61.03	29.68	0.080	0.482	0.06	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366114.47	1546719.98	6.50	18.00	15.77	-60.95	30.11	0.080	0.482	0.07	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366115.73	1546720.72	3.87	21.00	18.39	-60.88	30.15	0.080	0.482	0.09	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366116.99	1546721.45	1.25	24.00	21.01	-60.84	30.12	0.080	0.482	0.10	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366118.26	1546722.18	-1.36	27.00	23.63	-60.73	30.16	0.080	0.482	0.11	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366119.53	1546722.92	-3.98	30.00	26.24	-60.70	30.17	0.080	0.482	0.12	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366120.80	1546723.66	-6.60	33.00	28.86	-60.63	30.54	0.080	0.482	0.13	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366122.07	1546724.42	-9.21	36.00	31.47	-60.48	30.66	0.080	0.482	0.15	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366123.34	1546725.17	-11.82	39.00	34.08	-60.42	30.73	0.080	0.482	0.16	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366124.61	1546725.93	-14.43	42.00	36.69	-60.36	31.00	0.080	0.482	0.17	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366125.88	1546726.70	-17.03	45.00	39.30	-60.25	31.10	0.080	0.482	0.18	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366127.16	1546727.47	-19.64	48.00	41.90	-60.17	31.52	0.080	0.482	0.20	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366128.43	1546728.26	-22.24	51.00	44.50	-60.08	31.95	0.080	0.482	0.21	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366129.70	1546729.05	-24.84	54.00	47.10	-60.01	32.07	0.080	0.482	0.22	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366130.97	1546729.85	-27.43	57.00	49.70	-59.87	32.24	0.080	0.482	0.24	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366132.25	1546730.66	-30.03	60.00	52.29	-59.72	32.36	0.080	0.482	0.25	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366133.53	1546731.47	-32.61	63.00	54.88	-59.61	32.31	0.080	0.482	0.26	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366134.81	1546732.28	-35.20	66.00	57.46	-59.50	32.32	0.080	0.482	0.27	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366136.10	1546733.10	-37.78	69.00	60.05	-59.36	32.41	0.080	0.482	0.29	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366137.39	1546733.92	-40.36	72.00	62.63	-59.31	32.65	0.080	0.482	0.30	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366138.68	1546734.75	-42.94	75.00	65.21	-59.19	32.76	0.080	0.482	0.31	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366139.97	1546735.59	-45.52	78.00	67.78	-59.09	33.10	0.080	0.482	0.33	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366141.27	1546736.43	-48.09	81.00	70.35	-59.02	33.01	0.080	0.482	0.34	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366142.56	1546737.27	-50.66	84.00	72.92	-58.91	33.28	0.080	0.482	0.35	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366143.86	1546738.13	-53.23	87.00	75.49	-58.83	33.42	0.080	0.482	0.36	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366145.15	1546738.99	-55.79	90.00	78.06	-58.72	33.59	0.080	0.482	0.38	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366146.45	1546739.85	-58.36	93.00	80.62	-58.66	33.59	0.080	0.482	0.39	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366147.76	1546740.71	-60.92	96.00	83.18	-58.51	33.68	0.080	0.482	0.40	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366149.06	1546741.58	-63.48	99.00	85.74	-58.47	33.73	0.080	0.482	0.42	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36
KLX23A	RT90-RHB70	6366149.56	1546741.92	-64.46	100.15	86.72	-58.47	33.73	0.080	0.482	0.42	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36

Number of rows: 35.

Printout from SICADA 2007-10-26 13:02:19.

D: In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX23B

SICADA - object_location

Idcode	Coord System	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (m.a.s.l.)	Length (m)	Vertical Depth (m)	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Inclination Uncert (degrees)	Bearing Uncert (degrees)	Radius Uncert (m)	Origin	Indat
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366101.90	1546717.3322.32	0.00	0.00	-60.85	121.36	0.130	0.552	0.00	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366101.14	1546718.5819.70	3.00	2.62	-60.72	121.36	0.130	0.552	0.01	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366100.37	1546719.8317.08	6.00	5.23	-60.71	121.54	0.130	0.552	0.03	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366099.60	1546721.0914.47	9.00	7.85	-60.63	121.71	0.130	0.552	0.04	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366098.83	1546722.3411.85	12.00	10.46	-60.56	121.89	0.130	0.552	0.06	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366098.04	1546723.599.24	15.00	13.08	-60.51	122.07	0.130	0.552	0.07	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366097.26	1546724.846.63	18.00	15.69	-60.40	122.01	0.130	0.552	0.09	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366096.47	1546726.104.02	21.00	18.29	-60.33	122.01	0.130	0.552	0.10	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366095.69	1546727.361.42	24.00	20.90	-60.20	121.94	0.130	0.552	0.11	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366094.89	1546728.63-1.18	27.00	23.50	-60.09	122.01	0.130	0.552	0.13	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366094.10	1546729.90-3.78	30.00	26.10	-60.00	121.85	0.130	0.552	0.14	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366093.31	1546731.17-6.38	33.00	28.70	-59.93	122.13	0.130	0.552	0.16	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366092.50	1546732.45-8.97	36.00	31.29	-59.82	122.22	0.130	0.552	0.17	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366091.70	1546733.73-11.57	39.00	33.88	-59.76	122.22	0.130	0.552	0.19	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366090.90	1546735.01-14.16	42.00	36.47	-59.66	121.40	0.130	0.552	0.20	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366090.11	1546736.31-16.74	45.00	39.06	-59.50	121.40	0.130	0.552	0.22	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366089.31	1546737.61-19.33	48.00	41.65	-59.45	121.94	0.130	0.552	0.23	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	
KLX23B	RT90-RHB70	6366088.70	1546738.58-21.28	50.27	43.60	-59.45	121.94	0.130	0.552	0.24	Measured	2007-02-06 08:36	

Number of rows: 18.

Printout from SICADA 2007-10-26 13:06:52.