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## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Slug tests in groundwater monitoring wells in soil in the Laxemar area**

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October 2004

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*Keywords:* Laxemar, Soil, Quaternary deposits, Slug test, Hydraulic parameters, Soil tubes.

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

The methodology, analyses and results of slug tests performed in 14 groundwater-monitoring wells in the Laxemar area during September 2004 are presented in this report. The specific objective of the performed slug tests is to obtain the hydrogeological and hydrogeochemical characteristics of the soils and describe and relate these to the corresponding characteristics of the bedrock and the groundwater. The data from the tests were evaluated using three similar methods: the Hvorslev method, the Bouwer & Rice method and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos method.

The principle of slug tests is to initiate an instantaneous displacement of the water level in a groundwater-monitoring well, and to observe the following recovery of the water level in the well as a function of time. A slug test can be performed by causing a sudden rise of the water level (referred to as a falling-head test), or a sudden fall of the water level (referred to as a rising-head test). In all the wells both falling-head tests and rising-head tests were performed.

The Hvorslev and the Bouwer & Rice methods are both designed to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of an aquifer. The methods assume a fully or partially penetrating well in a confined or unconfined aquifer. In the computer program, a straight-line plot of the logarithm of the ratio  $h/h_0$  versus time is automatically fitted to the measured data. If the semi-logarithmic plot of the measured data gives a concave-upward curve, automatic fitting is inappropriate, and manual curve fitting is recommended. The manual curve fitting method has been used for all analyses in this report.

Sources of unreliability are: difficulty in predicting the thickness of the aquifer, difficulty in determining whether confined or unconfined conditions prevail, the heterogeneity of the soil etc.

The values of the transmissivity obtained from the analyses with the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods varied between  $9.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and  $6.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .

The values of the hydraulic conductivity obtained from the analyses with the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods varied between  $9.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}$  and  $6.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$ .

# Sammanfattning

Metodik, analys och resultat från de slugttester som utfördes i 14 grundvattenrör i Laxemarområdet under september 2004 redovisas i rapporten. Målet med slugttesterna är att erhålla jordens hydrogeologiska och hydrogeokemiska egenskaper och beskriva och relatera dessa till bergets och grundvattnets egenskaper. Data från testerna utvärderades med tre liknande metoder: Hvorslev, Bouwer & Rice och Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos.

Principen för slugttesterna är att starta en ögonblicklig förändring av vattenytan i grundvattenröret och samtidigt mäta trycket till dess att vattenytan har återställts till ursprunglig nivå. Slugttesterna kan utföras genom en snabb höjning av vattenytan (s k falling-head test) eller genom en snabb sänkning av vattenytan (s k rising-head test). I alla grundvattenrör utfördes båda dessa tester.

Både Hvorslev-metoden och Bouwer & Rice-metoden är avsedda att uppskatta den hydrauliska konduktiviteten hos en akvifer. Metoderna förutsätter ett fullständig eller delvis genomträngande rör i en öppen eller slutna akvifer. I dataprogrammet ritas automatiskt en rak linje upp mot de uppmätta värdena i diagrammet (logaritmen av  $h/h_0$  – tidsdiagrammet). Om en konkav kurva erhålls vid uppritandet av de uppmätta värdena, är det olämpligt att använda sig av den automatiskt uppritade linjen, och istället använder man manuell passning av linjen. I den här rapporten användes manuell passning i alla analyser.

Orsaker till att resultaten är osäkra kan vara: akviferens mäktighet är svår att fastställa, om slutna eller öppna förhållanden råder, jordens heterogenitet mm.

Värdena på transmissiviteten som erhöles från analyserna med Hvorslev-metoden, Bouwer & Rice-metoden och Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos-metoden varierade mellan  $9,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  och  $6,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .

Värdena på den hydrauliska konduktiviteten som erhöles från analyserna med Hvorslev-metoden, Bouwer & Rice-metoden och Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos-metoden varierade mellan  $9,9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}$  och  $6,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$ .

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# 1 Introduction

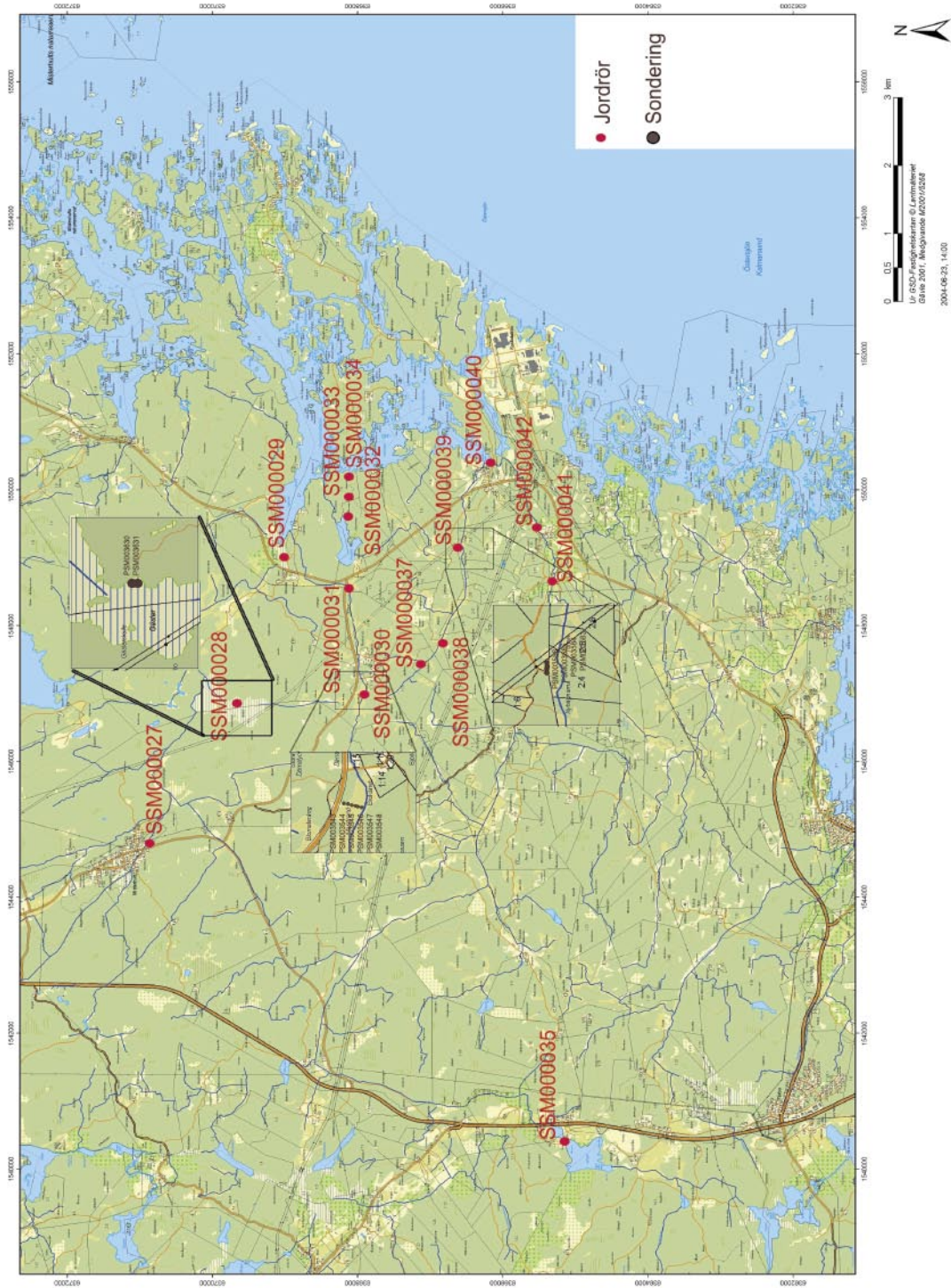
A general programme for site investigations presenting survey methods has been prepared (SKB 2001a /1/), as well as a site-specific programme for the investigations in the Simpevarp area (SKB 2001b /2/). The hydrogeological characterization of the Quaternary deposits by means of slug-tests form part of the site characterization programme under item 1.1.8.1 soil drilling in the work breakdown structure of the execution programme, SKB 2002 /3/.

The hydraulic tests were carried out during September 2004 following the methodologies described in SKB MD 325.001, and in the activity plan AP PS 400-04-019 (SKB internal controlling documents). Data and results were entered into the SKB site characterization database SICADA.

This report presents the methodology, analyses and results of slug tests performed in the Laxemar sub-area at the Oskarshamn site. The tests have been performed according to the Activity Plan AP PS 400-04-019 and to SKB's method description for slug tests in groundwater monitoring wells. A total of 14 observation wells were tested. The locations of the tested groundwater monitoring wells are shown in Figure 1-1.

Most of the tested wells are placed in till, in the contact zone between soil and bedrock. The composition of the till varies from gravely sandy till to clayey till. At many locations the till is overlain by peat, clay and/or gyttja which implies semi-confined to confined conditions. At a few locations the till extends to the soil surface or is overlain by sand deposits, which implies unconfined conditions. For information on soil profiles at the location of the groundwater monitoring wells, see /4/.

For information about the site investigation in the Simpevarp area which were performed in 2004 by WSP Group, see /5/ and /6/.



*Figure 1-1. Groundwater monitoring soil tubes in the Laxemar area in which slug tests have been performed.*

## **2 Objective**

The specific objectives of the performed slug tests are to obtain the hydrogeological and hydrogeochemical characteristics of the soils, and to describe and relate these to the corresponding characteristics of the bedrock and the groundwater.



## 3 Scope

### 3.1 Boreholes tested

Basic technical data of the groundwater monitoring wells in which the slug tests were performed are shown in Table 3-1. The groundwater monitoring wells consist of a standpipe and a screen made of PEH.

**Table 3-1. Technical data of the groundwater monitoring wells.**

Groundwater monitoring wells	Standpipe			Screen		
	Borehole ID	Borehole diameter (mm)	Inclination from vertical plane (°)	Depth to upper screen level <sup>1</sup> (m)	Depth to lower screen level <sup>1</sup> (m)	Screen length (m)
SSM000027	120	50	0	3.0	5.0	2.0
SSM000028	82	50	0	2.0	3.0	1.0
SSM000029	82	50	0	5.0	7.0	2.0
SSM000030	120	50	0	4.0	5.0	1.0
SSM000031	120	50	0	3.0	4.0	1.0
SSM000032	82	50	0	3.0	4.0	1.0
SSM000033	82	50	0	1.0	2.0	1.0
SSM000034	82	50	0	3.0	4.0	1.0
SSM000035	120	50	0	3.0	4.0	1.0
SSM000037	120	50	0	3.0	4.0	1.0
SSM000039	120	50	0	3.0	5.0	2.0
SSM000040	82	50	0	2.0	3.0	1.0
SSM000041	120	50	0	2.0	4.0	2.0
SSM000042	120	50	0	3.0	5.0	2.0

<sup>1</sup>Depth is measured from the top of the standpipe.

### 3.2 Equipment check

Prior to each slug test, the equipment which was used for logging the water pressure heads during the tests (Van Essen Instrument Diver®) was exposed to air pressure and undisturbed water pressure.

### 3.3 Tests

The performed slug tests are summarized in Table 3-2.

**Table 3-2. Slug test performed in the groundwater monitoring wells SSM000027 – SSM000042.**

Groundwater monitoring well	Test start (YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm)	Time of falling-head test (s)	Depth to water level in well prior to slug test <sup>1</sup> (m)	Diver® depth during slug test <sup>1</sup> (m)	Slug length (m)
SSM000027	2004-09-30 14:03	115	1.65	3.80	1.0
SSM000028	2004-09-27 15:55	4,860	1.05	2.80	1.0
SSM000029	2004-09-27 14:43	460	0.76	2.80	1.0
SSM000030	2004-09-28 14:28	280	1.63	3.80	1.0
SSM000031	2004-09-27 13:43	88	1.14	3.80	1.0
SSM000032	2004-09-30 09:00	7,680	3.00	3.80	0.5
SSM000033	2004-09-30 11:44	1,080	— <sup>2</sup>	1.90	0.5
SSM000034	2004-09-29 15:51	570	1.25	3.20	0.5
SSM000035	2004-09-30 15:19	1,370	1.65	3.80	1.0
SSM000037	2004-09-28 13:19	360	1.52	3.80	1.0
SSM000039	2004-09-28 11:48	20	3.70	4.90	0.5
SSM000040	2004-09-29 11:39	4,140	0.81	2.80	1.0
SSM000041	2004-09-28 08:47	284	1.98	3.80	1.0
SSM000042	2004-09-28 10:03	880	2.40	4.80	1.0

<sup>1</sup> The depth is measured from the top of the standpipe.

<sup>2</sup> No water present in well prior to the test.

## 4 Equipment

### 4.1 Description of equipment

For the slug tests, the following equipment was used:

- Van Essen Instrument Diver® with built-in pressure transducer and connecting cable.
- Portable PC.
- Slug and wire.
- Wire stopper.
- Light and sound indicator.

### 4.2 Sensors and slug

General sensor data on the Diver® and data on the slug used for the test:

Diver®:

- Material: stainless steel
- Material pressure sensor: ceramic.
- Diameter: 22 mm.
- Length: 230 mm.
- Measurement range: 0–500 centimetre water column.
- Resolution: 0.2 cm.
- Accuracy:  $\pm 0.1$  % of measurement range.
- Wire  $\varnothing$ : 1 mm.

Slug and wire:

- Slug  $\varnothing$ : 40 mm.
- Slug length: 0.5 or 1.0.
- Slug wire  $\varnothing$ : 6 mm.

**Table 4-1. The position of the pressure transducer in the Diver®, the wire length<sup>2</sup> and the slug length for each test.**

<b>Monitoring well</b>	<b>Diver® depth<sup>1</sup> (m)</b>	<b>Wire length<sup>2</sup> (m)</b>	<b>Slug length (m)</b>
SSM000027	3.80	0.55	1.00
SSM000028	2.80	0.45	1.00
SSM000029	2.80	0.74	1.00
SSM000030	3.80	0.57	1.00
SSM000031	3.80	0.46	1.00
SSM000032	3.80	0.10	0.50
SSM000033	1.90	–	0.50
SSM000034	3.20	0.75	0.50
SSM000035	3.80	0.55	1.00
SSM000037	3.80	0.48	1.00
SSM000039	4.90	0.50	0.50
SSM000040	2.80	0.69	1.00
SSM000041	3.80	0.52	1.00
SSM000042	4.80	1.10	1.00

<sup>1</sup> The depth is measured from the top of the standpipe.

<sup>2</sup> The length of wire in contact with the water.

## 5 Execution

### 5.1 Preparations

During a different field test, the water level changes measured by the Divers® were compared to the water level changes measured by a handheld water-level meter. The Divers® measurements were similar to those measured by the handheld water-level meter.

Equipment checks were also performed in connection with each slug test (see Chapter 3.2).

Prior to each slug test, the pipes were examined to ensure that no sediment remained at the bottom of the pipe. If any sediment was found, it was removed with a suction pipe.

### 5.2 Test principle

The principle of slug tests is to initiate an instantaneous displacement of the water level in a groundwater-monitoring well, and to observe the following recovery of the water level in the well as a function of time. A slug test can be performed by causing a sudden rise of the water level (referred to as a falling-head test), or a sudden fall of the water level (referred to as a rising-head test). In all the wells both falling-head tests and rising-head tests were performed. The sampling interval of the pressure measurements during the tests was 1 second for wells SSM000027 and SSM000035; 2 seconds for wells SSM000028–31, SSM000037, SSM000039 and SSM000041–42; 30 seconds for wells SSM000032–34 and SSM000040.

#### ***Falling-head test***

The Diver® is lowered into the well. The Diver® causes a small displacement of the groundwater level, so the test begins after the water level has recovered. The light and sound indicator is used to check that the water level is fully recovered. The slug is then rapidly lowered into the well causing a sudden rise of the water level. As the water level recovers, the Diver® measures the pressure every second. When the water level is fully recovered the rising-head test commences. For wells with a very quick recovery (less than 5 minutes), another two tests are performed.

#### ***Rising-head test***

The rising-head test follows the same principle as the falling-head test but in this case the slug is rapidly withdrawn from the well causing a sudden drop of the water level. As the water level recovers, the Diver® measures the pressure every second until the water level is fully recovered. For wells with a very quick recovery (less than 5 minutes), another two tests are performed.

Table 6-2 shows the hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity results from the slug tests.

### **5.2.1 Test procedure**

The test procedure is briefly described below:

1. Cleaning of equipment that is lowered into the well.
2. Measurement of the depth from the top of the standpipe to the bottom of the well.
3. Determination of the slug and wire length. The objective is to cause as much initial displacement of the water level as possible. In the majority of the performed tests, a shallow undisturbed water level meant that the slug length had to be restricted to 0.50 m or 1.00 m, in order to prevent water from rising over the top of the rising pipe in the falling-head tests.
4. Logging the pressure in air, and thereafter the undisturbed water level in the well, with the Diver®.
5. Performance of falling-head test: Rapid lowering of the slug into the well (fixed with a wire stop). Sampling frequency of the Diver®: 1 measurement per second. Measurement of the recovery of the water level in the well with a water-level meter.
6. Performance of rising-head test: Withdrawal of the slug from the well when the water level has recovered after the falling-head test. Sampling frequency of the Diver®: 1 measurement per second.
7. Termination of slug tests approximately 1 h after start of the rising-head test.

### **5.3 Data handling**

Raw data from the Diver® (internal \*.mon format) was saved on a portable PC, using the computer program EnviroMon Version 1.45. After each test, the saved \*.mon files were exported from EnviroMon to \*.csv (comma-separated format).

Prior to the data evaluation for the generation of primary data files, all files in \*.csv format were imported to MS Excel and saved in \*.xls format. The data was processed in MS Excel, in order to produce data files for the estimation of transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity (see Sections 5.4 and 6). The data processing in MS Excel involved (1) correction of the pressure data for the barometric pressure (obtained by keeping the Diver® in the open air prior to each slug test), and (2) identification of the exact starting time of the test for the analysis (removal of the initial oscillation effects, which usually lasted on the order of 1–10 seconds after lowering the slug into the well).

A list of all the generated raw and primary data files is given in Appendix 1. The raw data files (\*.mon) were imported in digital format to the Activity Leader, as were the results of the evaluation (HY670 – PLU Slug test\_lax1.xls) for quality control and storage in the SICADA database.

### **5.4 Analyses and interpretation**

The following section gives an overview of the methods used for analysis and interpretation of the slug test data.

The computer program Aquifer Test Version 3.5 was used for all the slug test analyses; see /7/. The program allows for both automatic and manual fitting of a straight-line plot to the measured data. In the evaluation the aquifer thickness refers to the smaller of the two values: screen length and the distance between groundwater level and bedrock in the unconfined case, and screen length and the distance between bottom of the clay layer and bedrock in the confined case.

#### **5.4.1 The Hvorslev and the Bouwer & Rice methods**

The Hvorslev method and the Bouwer & Rice method are both designed to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of an aquifer. The methods assume a fully or partially penetrating well in a confined or unconfined aquifer. A straight-line plot of the logarithm of the ratio  $h/h_0$  versus time is automatically fitted to the measured data. If the semi-logarithmic plot of the measured data gives a concave-upward curve, automatic fitting is inappropriate, and manual curve fitting is recommended. The manual curve fitting method has been used for all analyses in this report. The theory of the Hvorslev method and the Bouwer & Rice method and practical recommendations for their applications are given in /8/.

The analyses in this report have been made with the Hvorslev method for confined conditions and the Bouwer & Rice method for unconfined conditions.

#### **5.4.2 The Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos method**

The Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos method is designed to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of an aquifer. The method is usually used for wells with large diameters and when confined conditions prevail /7/ and /8/. The method gives a semi-logarithmic plot of the measured data. The program automatically draws a number of curves with different  $\alpha$ -values. The data is then manually fitted to the  $\alpha$ -curve which best corresponds to the measured data.

The Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos method was used for estimating the hydraulic conductivity in seven wells.

## 6 Results

### 6.1 Nomenclature and symbols

The nomenclature and symbols used for the results presented in the following sections are as follows:

$h_0$ (m):	Water pressure head at measuring point prior to the slug test.
$dh_0^*$ (m):	Expected initial displacement.
$dh_{0\_p}$ (m):	Initial displacement for falling-head test.
$dh_0^*/dh_{0\_p}$ :	Ratio between expected and actual displacement.
$hp$ (m):	Water pressure head at the measuring point at the end of a falling-head test.

### 6.2 Slug test results

The results of the performed slug tests are summarized in Table 6-1. below.

**Table 6-1. Summary of the results of the slug tests.**

Well ID	$h_0$ (m)	$dh_0^*$ (m)	$dh_{0\_p}$ (m)	$dh_0^*/dh_{0\_p}$	$hp$ (m)
SSM000027	3.13	0.65	0.85	0.76	3.13
SSM000028	–	0.65	–	–	–
SSM000029	2.82	0.65	0.76	0.86	2.82
SSM000030	2.98	0.65	0.27	2.41	2.98
SSM000031	3.41	0.65	0.83	0.78	3.41
SSM000032	–	0.32	–	–	–
SSM000033	1.70	0.76	0.76	1.00	1.70
SSM000034	2.95	0.32	0.25	1.28	2.98
SSM000035	3.10	0.65	0.60	1.08	3.09
SSM000037	3.08	0.65	1.10	0.59	3.08
SSM000039	2.02	0.33	0.13	2.54	2.02
SSM000040	2.88	0.65	0.30	2.17	2.90
SSM000041	2.64	0.65	0.84	0.77	2.65
SSM000042	3.23	0.66	0.81	0.81	3.24

For some wells the initial displacement is greater than the expected displacement. The reason for this is unclear, but the initial displacement has been ignored in the analyses. The first seconds after the slug has been lowered or withdrawn from the well the water level fluctuates and therefore these first seconds are not used in the analyses.



### 6.3 Evaluation results

Table 6-2 (below) presents the results of the slug test analyses according to the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods. The results show the hydraulic conductivity (K), aquifer thickness (b<sup>1</sup>) and transmissivity (T) for each monitoring well.

**Table 6-2. Results evaluated with the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods.**

Groundwater monitoring well	Hydraulic conductivity K (m/s)	Aquifer thickness B <sup>1</sup> (m)	Transmissivity T (m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Method of analysis
SSM000027	3.6E-05	2	7.1E-05	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000027	1.2E-04	2	2.5E-04	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000028	–	1	–	–
SSM000029	2.1E-05	2	4.1E-05	Hvorslev
SSM000029	3.2E-05	2	6.4E-05	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000030	2.7E-05	0.8	2.2E-05	Hvorslev
SSM000031	1.2E-04	1	1.2E-04	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000031	6.3E-04	1	6.3E-04	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000032	–	1	–	–
SSM000033	7.0E-06	0.8	5.6E-06	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000033	2.1E-05	0.8	1.7E-05	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000034	5.8E-06	1	5.8E-06	Hvorslev
SSM000034	1.6E-05	1	1.6E-05	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000035	2.6E-06	1	2.6E-06	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000037	2.0E-05	1	2.0E-05	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000039	6.1E-05	1.3	7.9E-05	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000040	9.9E-07	1	9.9E-07	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000041	6.4E-06	2	1.3E-05	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000041	1.4E-05	2	2.7E-05	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos
SSM000042	3.8E-06	2	7.6E-06	Bouwer & Rice
SSM000042	4.6E-06	2	9.2E-06	Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos

<sup>1</sup>The B-value is the smaller of the two values: aquifer thickness and screen length.

## 7 Summary and discussions

The groundwater monitoring wells were evaluated according to the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods. The computer program Aquifer Test Version 3.5 was used for the analyses.

Results of the hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity were not possible to evaluate in well SSM000028 and SSM000032. After the slug was lowered into the well the water level did not recover. One possible reason is that the screen was located in the layer of gyttja.

Sources of unreliability are: difficulty in predicting the thickness of the aquifer, difficulty in determining whether confined or unconfined conditions prevailed, the heterogeneity of the soil etc.

The values of the transmissivity obtained from the analysis according to the Hvorslev, the Bouwer & Rice and the Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopulos methods varied between  $9.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and  $6.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .

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- /5/ **SKB, 2004.** Oskarshamn site investigation. Drilling and sampling in soil – Installation of groundwater monitoring wells. P-04-121 Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB.
- /6/ **SKB, 2004.** Oskarshamn site investigation. Slug tests in groundwater monitoring wells in soil in the Simpevarp area. P-04-122 Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB.
- /7/ **Röhricht T, 2002.** Waterloo Hydrogeologic, Inc, 2002. Aquifer Test v3.5. User's Manual- Advanced Pumping Test & Slug Test Analysis Software
- /8/ **Butler J J Jr, 1998.** The design, performance and analysis of slug tests. Lewis Publisher.

## List of generated raw data files and primary data files

Table A1-1. List of generated raw data files and primary data files.

Obs well	Raw data files: *.mon	Data processing files: *.xls	Primary data files: *.mdb
SSM000027	SSM 000027	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000028	SSM 000028	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000029	SSM 000029	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000030	SSM 000030	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000031	SSM 000031	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000032	SSM 000032	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000033	SSM 000033	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000034	SSM 000034	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000035	SSM 000035	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000037	SSM 000037	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000039	SSM 000039	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000040	SSM 000040	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000041	SSM 000041	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning
SSM000042	SSM 000042	Sammanställning_slug_test	Laxemar_redovisning


**Table A1-2. Evaluated parameters.**

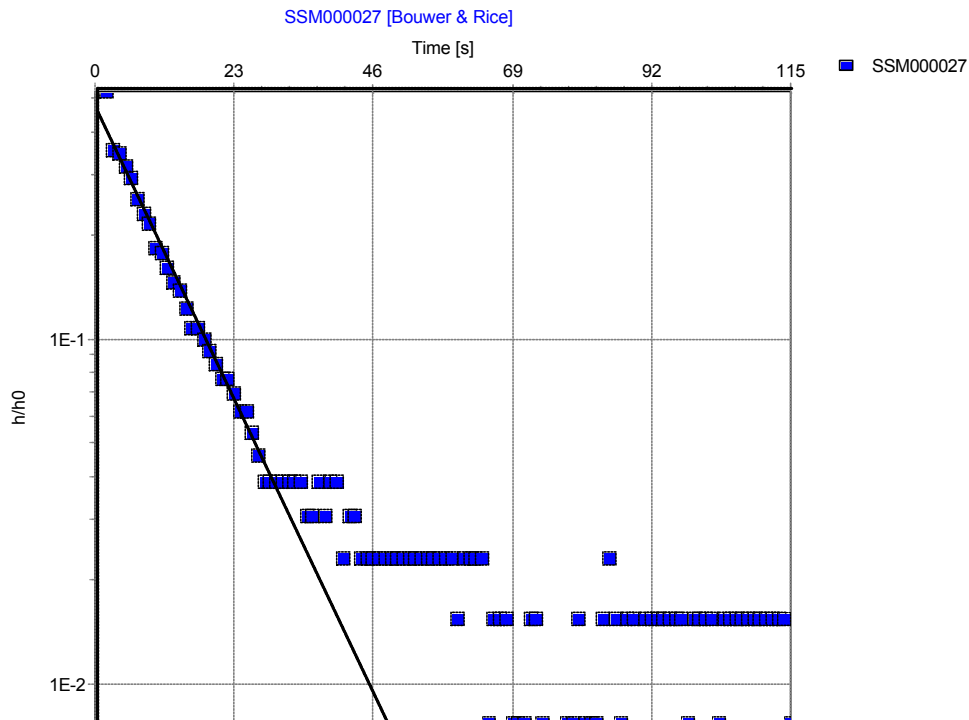
Borehole	Borehole secup <sup>1</sup> (m)	Borehole seclow <sup>1</sup> (m)	Test type (1-6)	Date for test, start YY-MM-DD	Start test hh:mm	tp (s)	h <sub>0</sub> (m)	dh <sub>0</sub> <sup>*</sup> (m)	hp (m)	b (m)	T <sub>s</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /s)	Ts2 (m <sup>2</sup> /s)
SSM000027	3.0	5.0	4	2004-09-30	14:03	115	3.13	0.65	3.13	2.00	7.1E-05	2.5E-04
SSM000028	2.0	3.0	4	2004-09-27	15:55	4,860	-	0.65	-	1.00	-	-
SSM000029	5.0	7.0	4	2004-09-27	14:43	460	2.82	0.65	2.82	2.00	4.1E-05	6.4E-05
SSM000030	4.0	5.0	4	2004-09-28	14:28	280	2.98	0.65	2.98	0.80	2.2E-05	-
SSM000031	3.0	4.0	4	2004-09-27	13:43	88	3.41	0.65	3.41	1.00	1.2E-04	6.3E-04
SSM000032	3.0	4.0	4	2004-09-30	09:00	7,680	-	0.32	-	1.00	-	-
SSM000033	1.0	2.0	4	2004-09-30	11:44	10,80	1.70	0.76	1.70	0.80	5.6E-06	1.7E-05
SSM000034	3.0	4.0	4	2004-09-29	15:51	570	2.95	0.32	2.98	1.00	5.8E-06	1.6E-05
SSM000035	3.0	4.0	4	2004-09-30	15:19	1,370	3.10	0.65	3.09	1.00	2.6E-06	-
SSM000037	3.0	4.0	4	2004-09-28	13:19	360	3.08	0.65	3.08	1.00	2.0E-05	-
SSM000039	3.0	5.0	4	2004-09-28	11:48	20	2.02	0.33	2.02	1.30	7.9E-05	-
SSM000040	2.0	3.0	4	2004-09-29	11:39	4,140	2.88	0.65	2.90	1.00	9.9E-07	-
SSM000041	2.0	4.0	4	2004-09-28	08:47	284	2.64	0.65	2.65	2.00	1.3E-05	2.7E-05
SSM000042	3.0	5.0	4	2004-09-28	10:03	880	3.23	0.66	3.24	2.00	7.6E-06	9.2E-06

<sup>1</sup> The length is measured from the top of the standpipe.

<sup>2</sup> Evaluated with Cooper Bredehoeft Papadopulos method.

## Slug test analysis report

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB




Slug Test: **SSM000027**  
 Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**

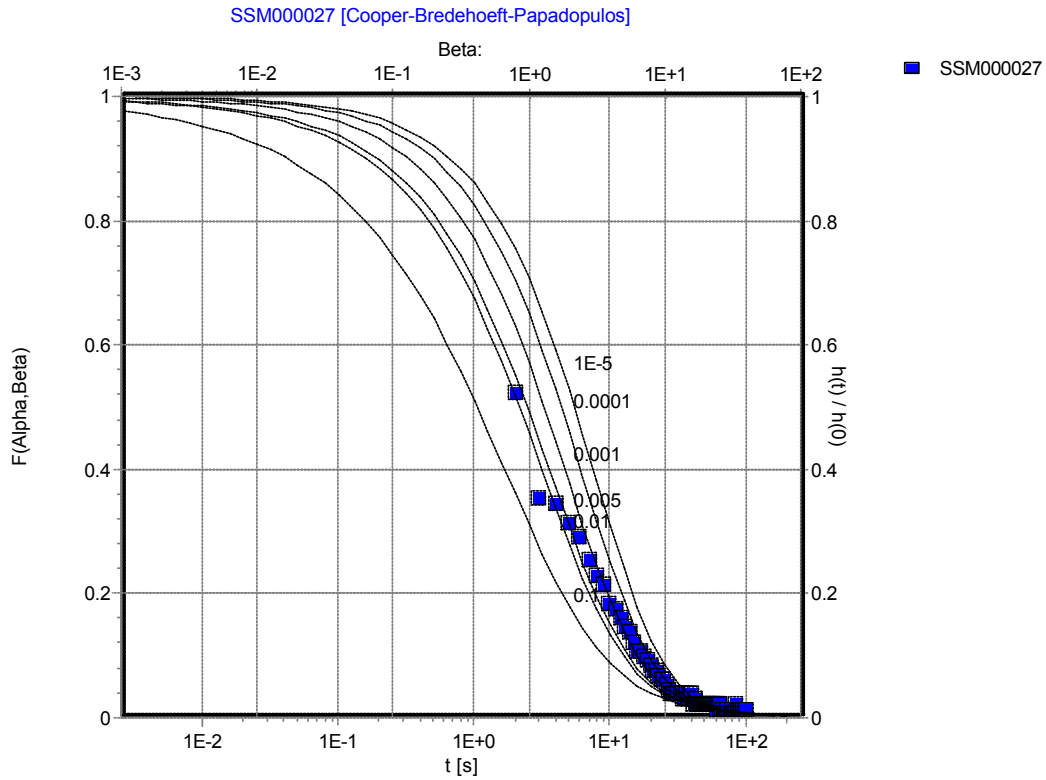
Analysis Results: Conductivity: 3.57E-5 [m/s]

Test parameters:	Test Well:	SSM000027	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(eff):	0.037 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 11/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000027**


Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

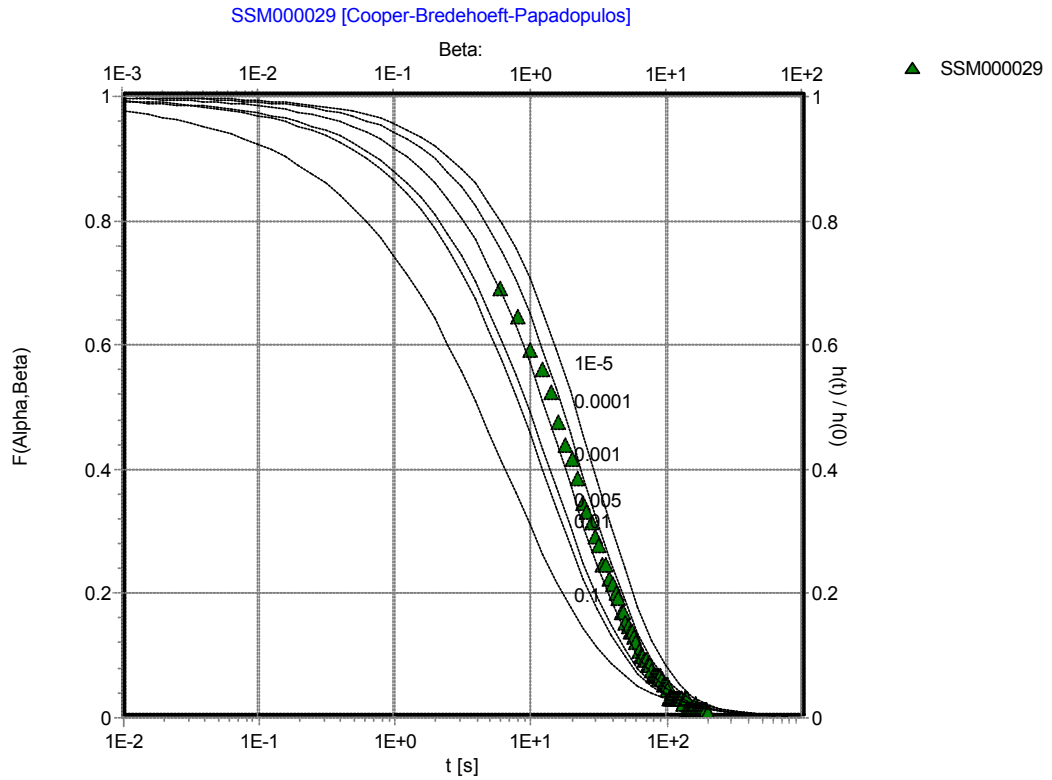
<u>Analysis Results:</u>	Transmissivity:	2.46E-4 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	1.23E-4 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000027	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000029**

Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**


Analysis Results:	Transmissivity:	6.40E-5 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	3.20E-5 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		

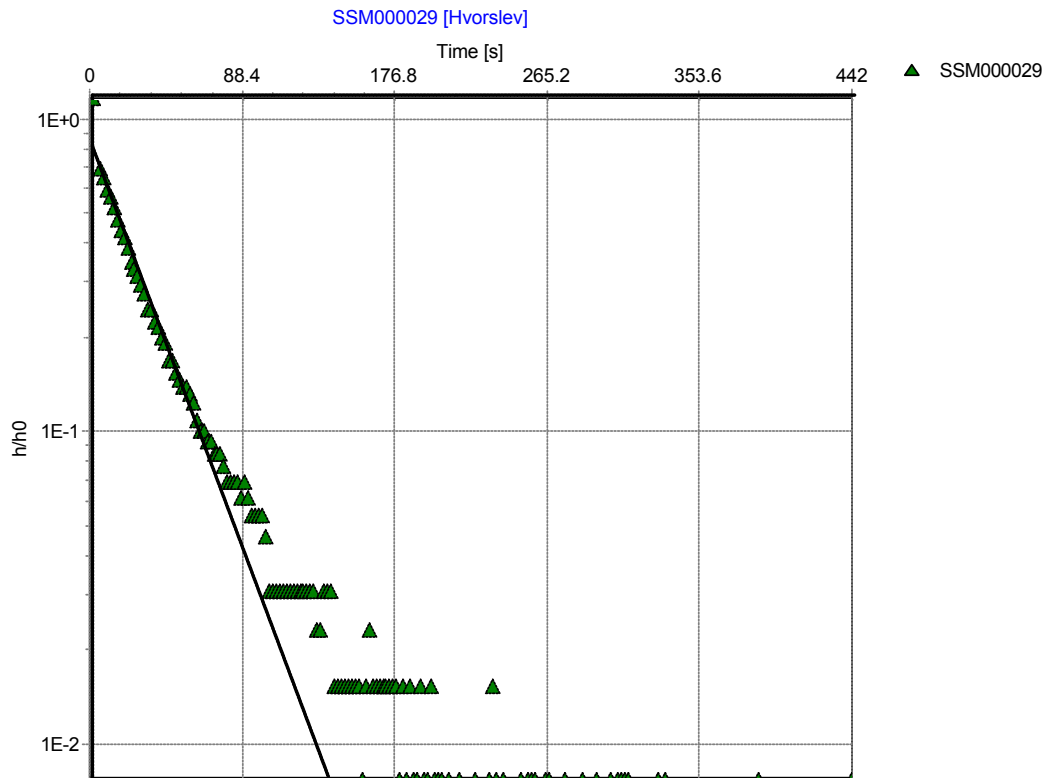
Test parameters:	Test Well:	SSM000029	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 11/10/2004



 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>	
	Project: Laxemar	
	Number: 1005 0829	
	Client: SKB	



Slug Test: **SSM000029**

Analysis Method: **Hvorslev**


Analysis Results: Conductivity: 2.07E-5 [m/s]

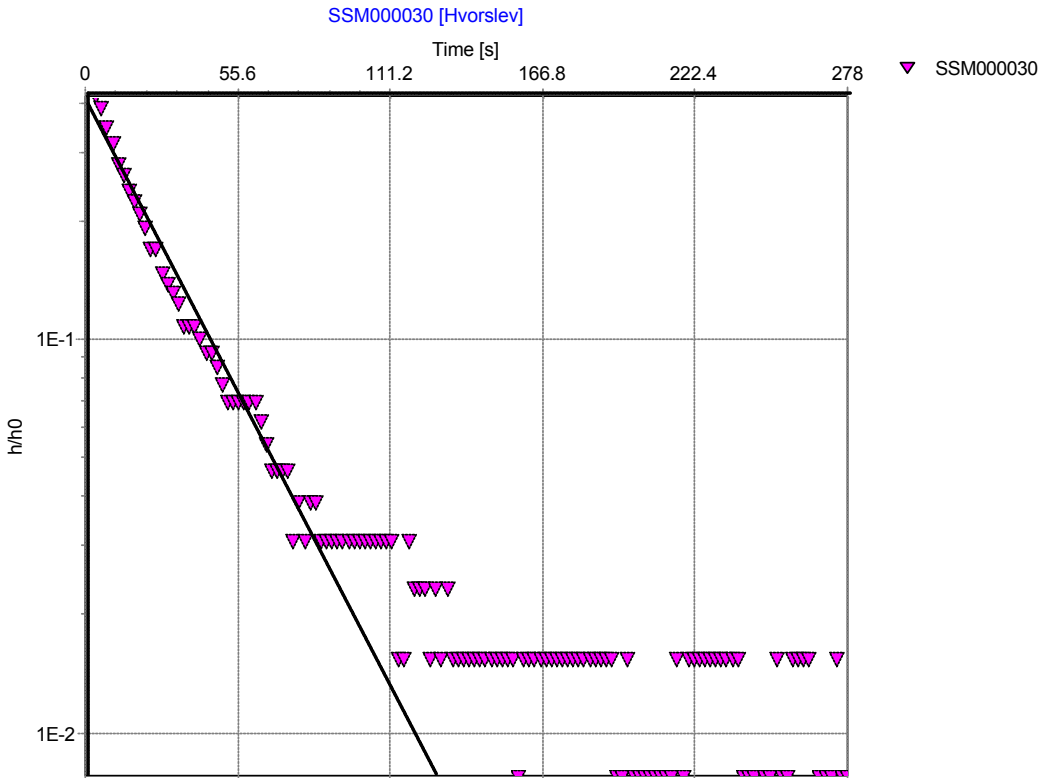
Test parameters:

Test Well:	SSM000029	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
Casing radius:	0.025 [m]		
Screen length:	2 [m]		
Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Hvorslev method as the aquifer is considered to be confined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 11/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000030**


Analysis Method: **Hvorslev**

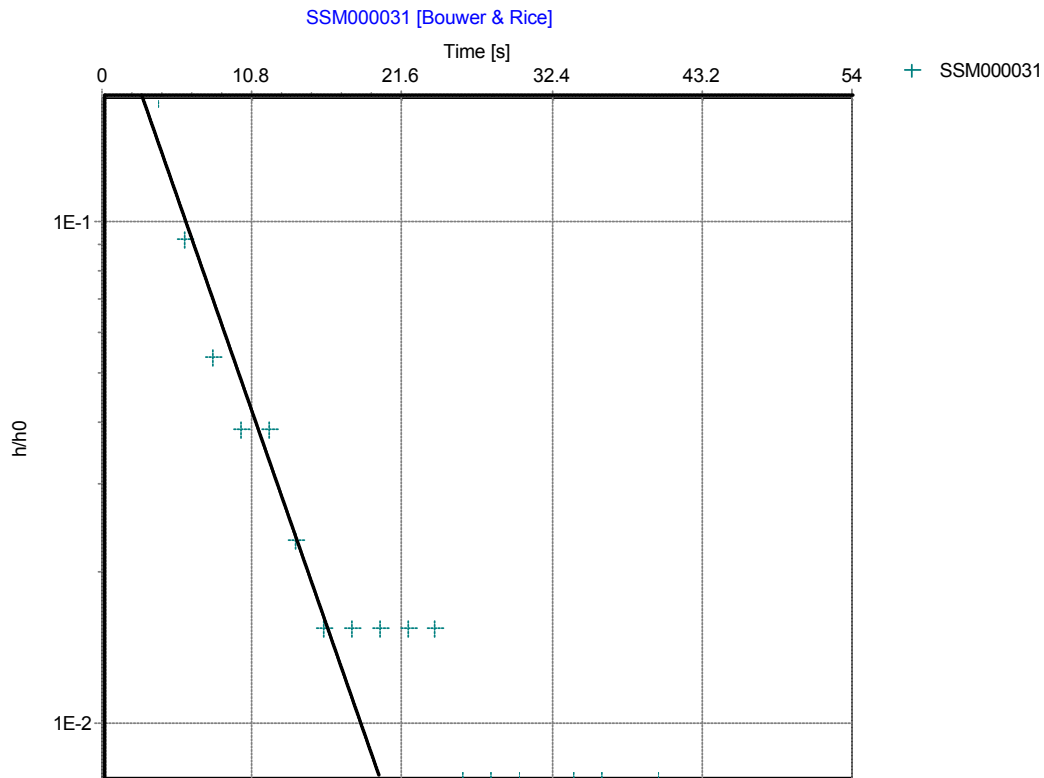
Analysis Results: Conductivity: 2.74E-5 [m/s]

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000030	Aquifer Thickness:	0.8 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]		
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Hvorslev method as the aquifer is considered to be confined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 11/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>	
	Project: Laxemar	
	Number: 1005 0829	
	Client: SKB	



Slug Test: **SSM000031**


Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**

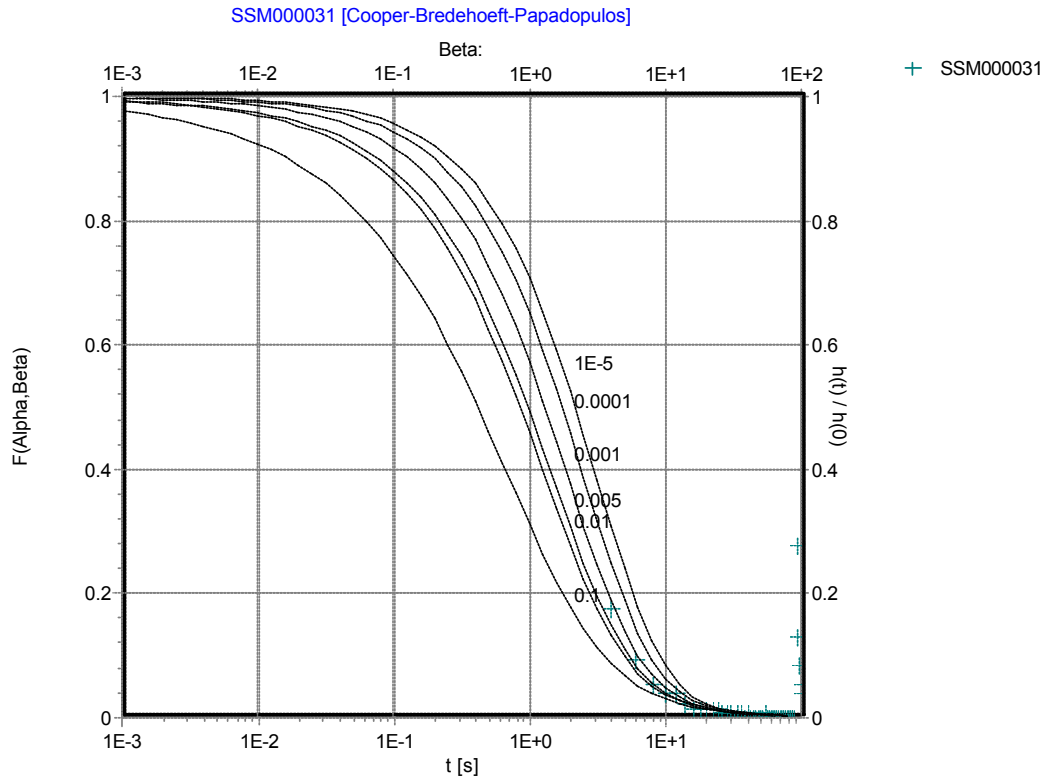
Analysis Results: Conductivity: 1.21E-4 [m/s]

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000031	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(eff):	0.037 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 11/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000031**


Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

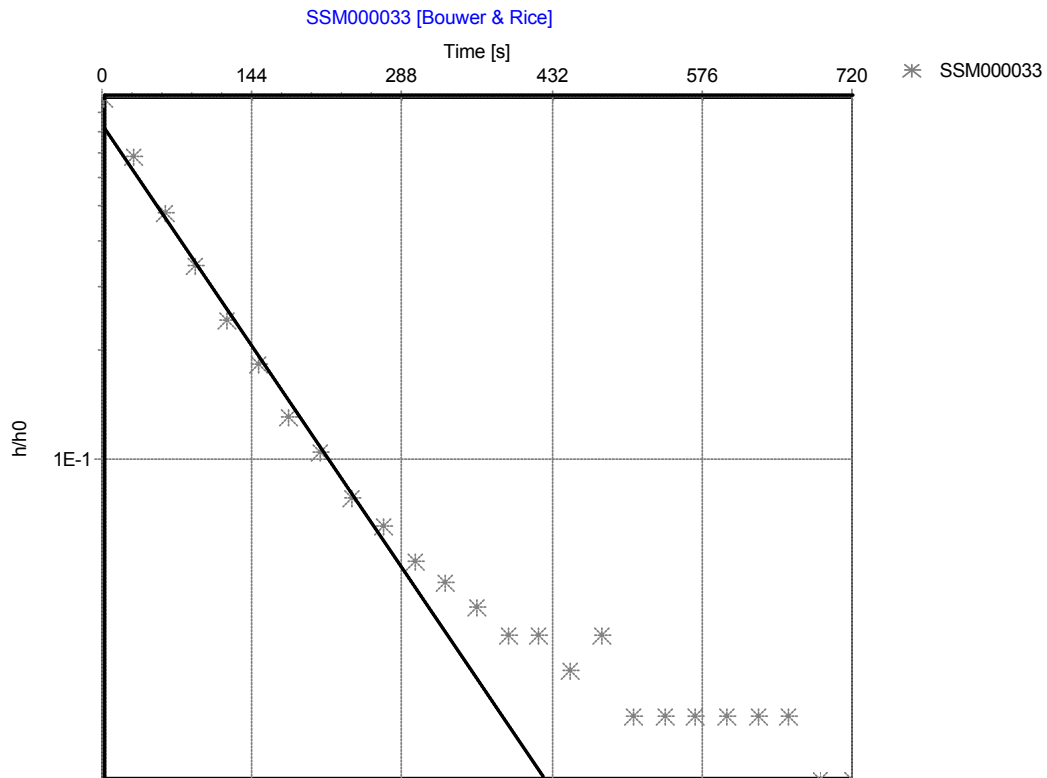
Analysis Results:	Transmissivity:	6.32E-4 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	6.32E-4 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		

Test parameters:	Test Well:	SSM000031	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>	
	Project: Laxemar	
	Number: 1005 0829	
	Client: SKB	



Slug Test: **SSM000033**

Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**


Analysis Results: Conductivity: 6.98E-6 [m/s]

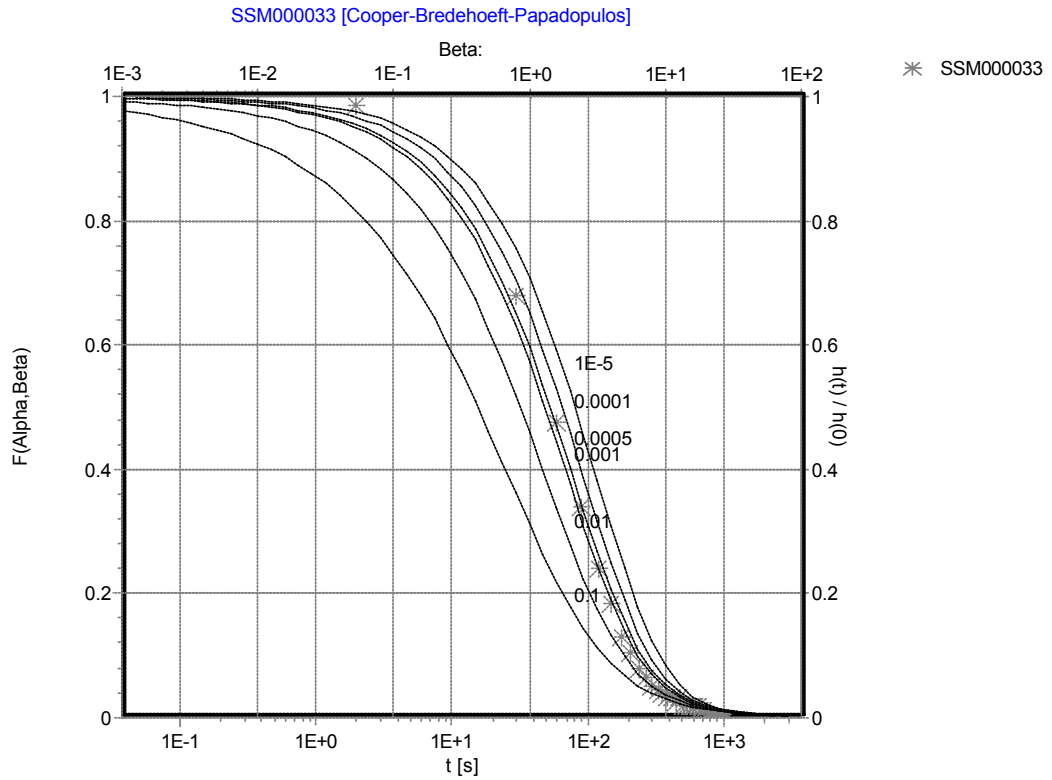
Test parameters:

Test Well:	SSM000033	Aquifer Thickness:	0.8 [m]
Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
Screen length:	1 [m]		
Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		
r(eff):	0.030 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB




Slug Test:                    **SSM000033**  
Analysis Method:        **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

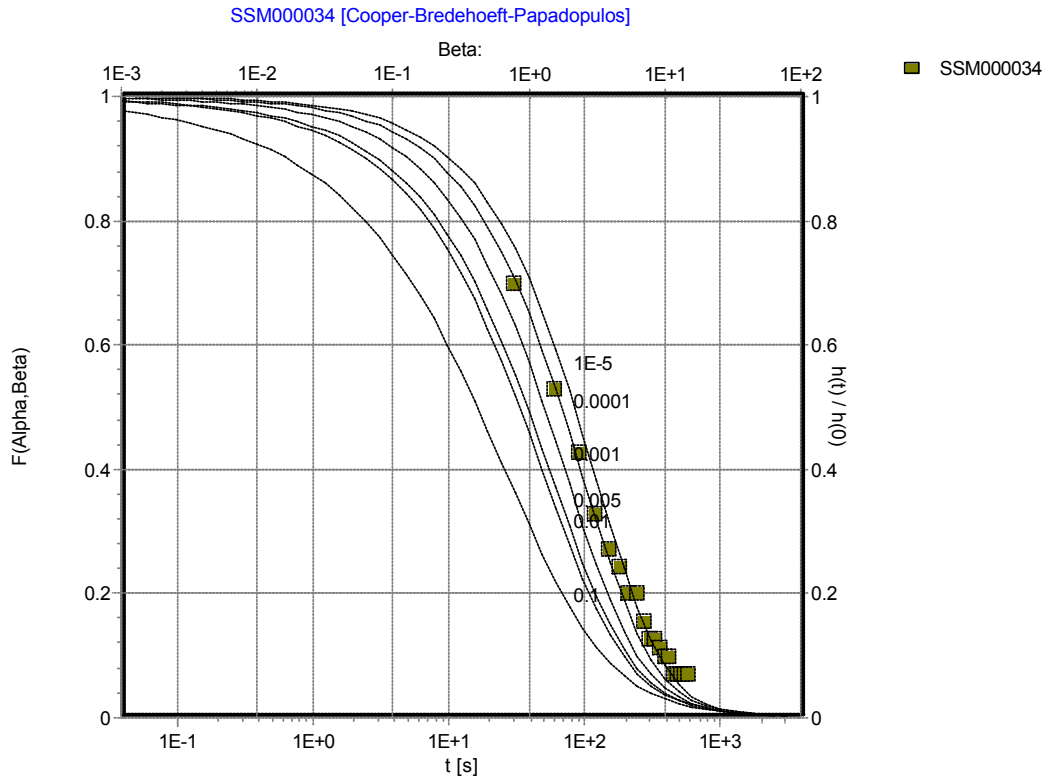
<u>Analysis Results:</u>	Transmissivity:	1.67E-5 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	2.09E-5 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-4		

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000033	Aquifer Thickness:	0.8 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.0005
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		
	r(c):	0.025 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by:     AH  
 Evaluation Date:   12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000034**


Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

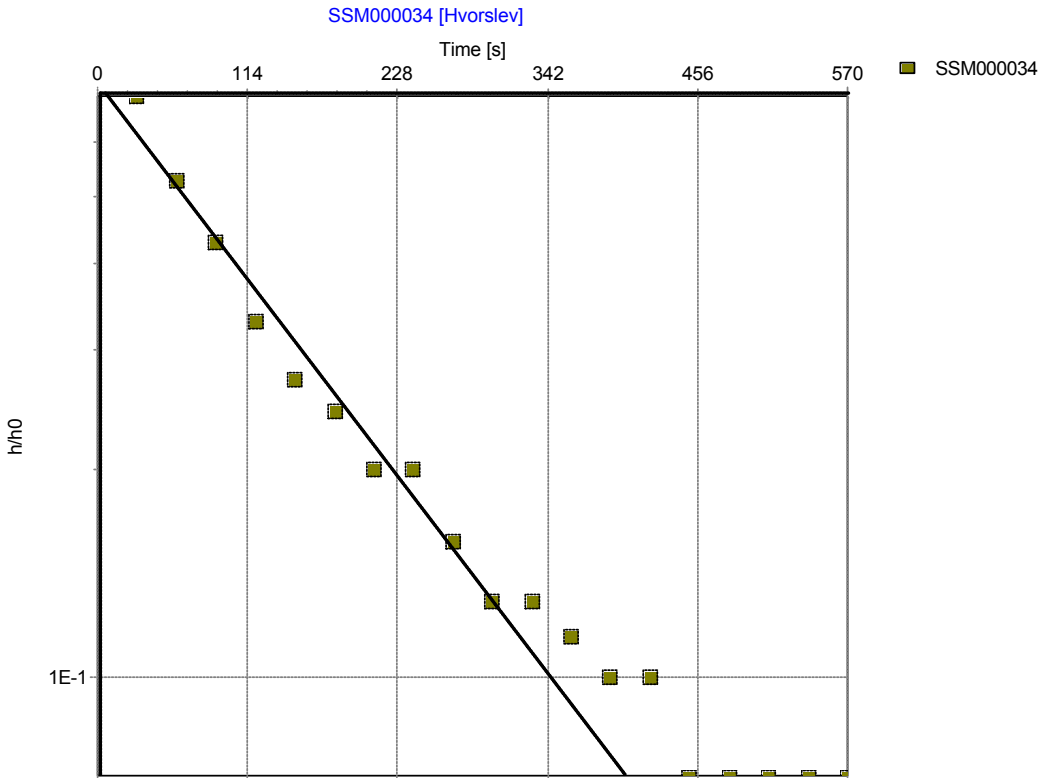
<u>Analysis Results:</u>	Transmissivity:	1.61E-5 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	1.61E-5 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000034	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000034**

Analysis Method: **Hvorslev**

Analysis Results: Conductivity: 5.79E-6 [m/s]


<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000034	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]		
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		

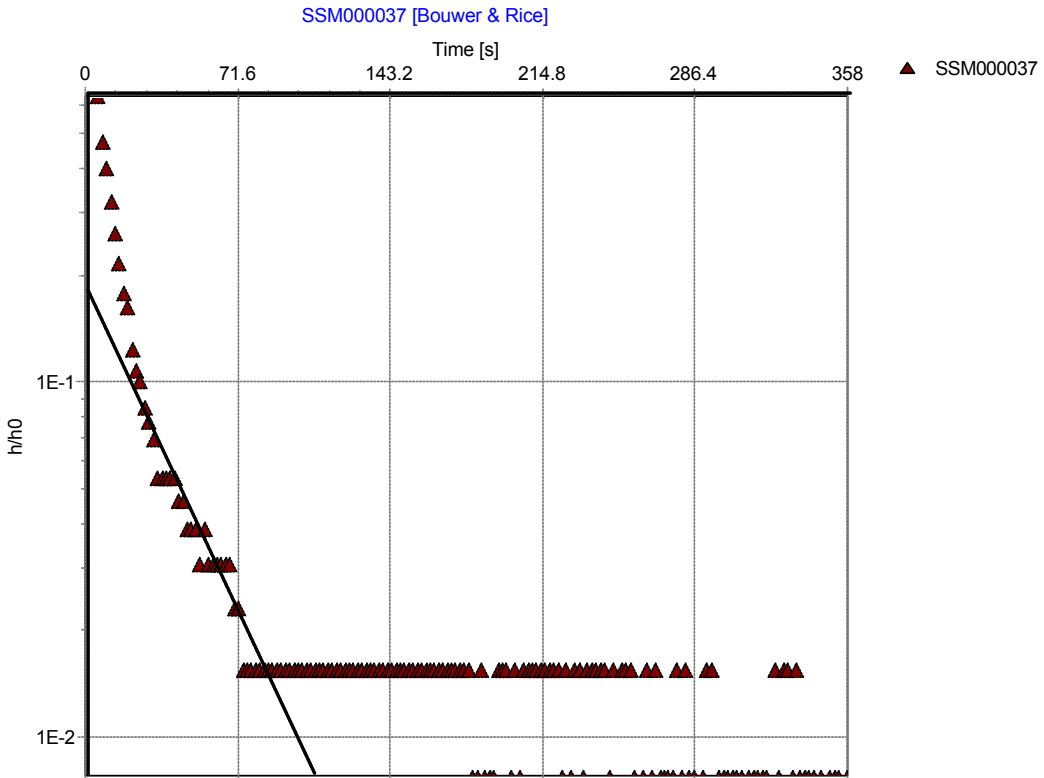
Comments: The analysis is performed with the Hvorslev method as the aquifer is considered to be confined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004





 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000037**


Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**

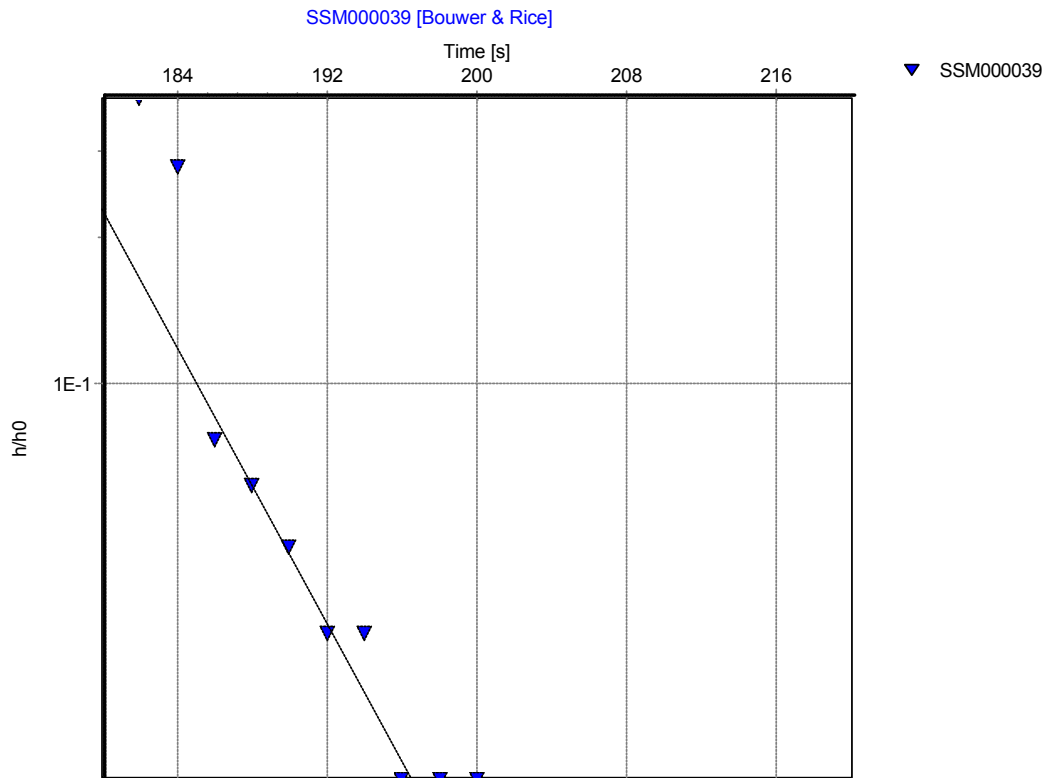
Analysis Results: Conductivity: 1.96E-5 [m/s]

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000037	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(eff):	0.037 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000039**


Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**

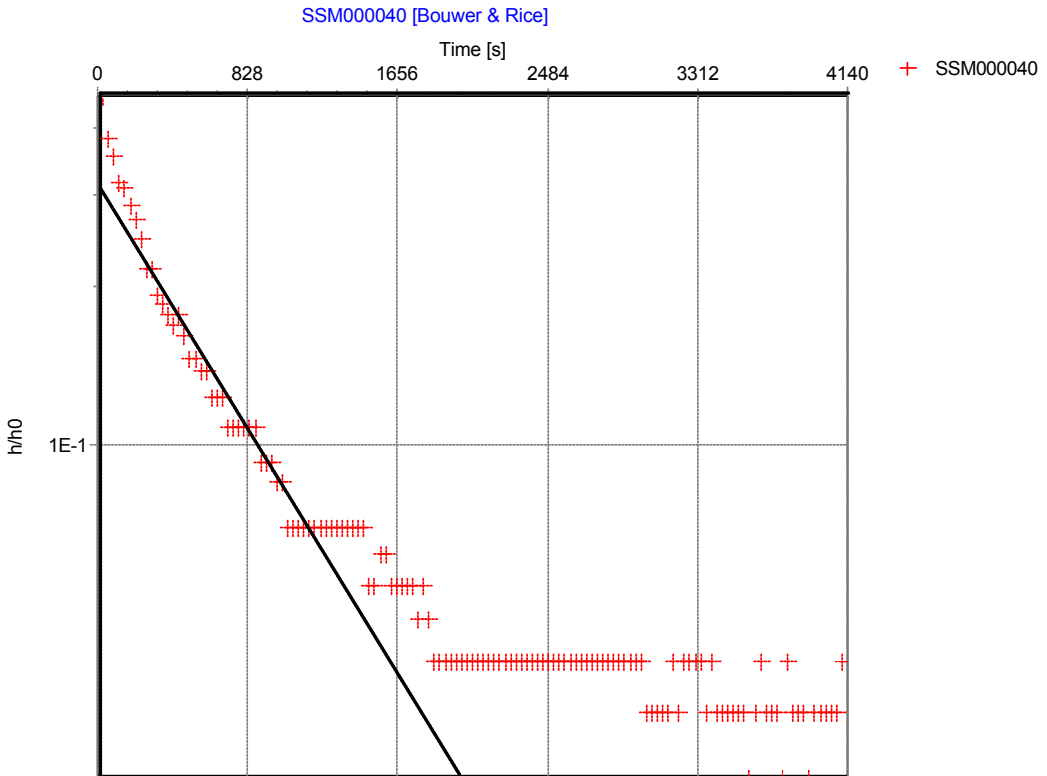
Analysis Results: Conductivity: 6.11E-5 [m/s]

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000039	Aquifer Thickness:	1.3 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(eff):	0.037 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000040**  
 Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**


Analysis Results: Conductivity: 9.86E-7 [m/s]

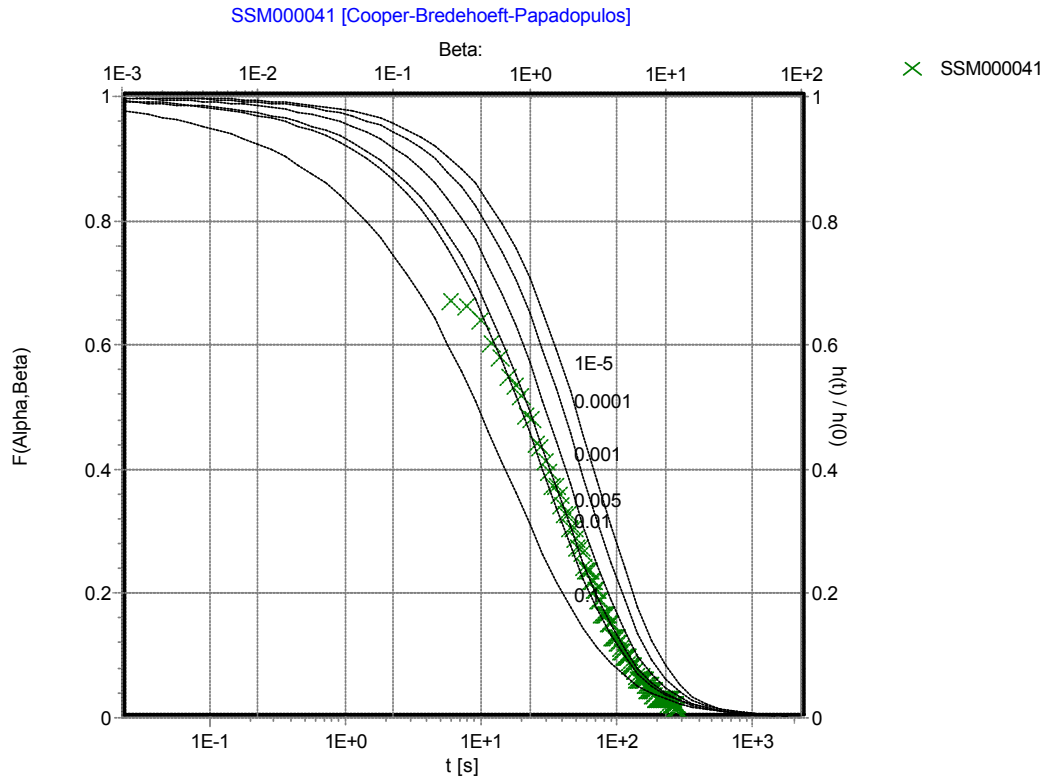
<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000040	Aquifer Thickness:	1 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%)	25
	Screen length:	1 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.041 [m]		
	r(eff):	0.030 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with the Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004



 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000041**


Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

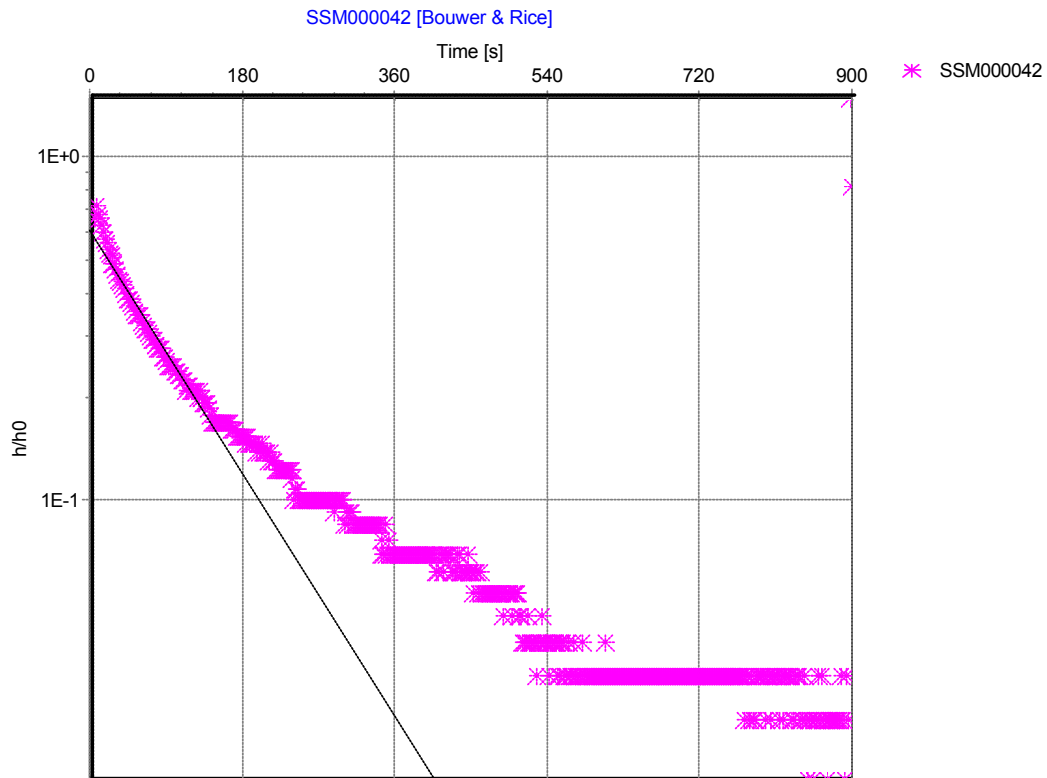
<u>Analysis Results:</u>	Transmissivity:	2.74E-5 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	1.37E-5 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		

<u>Test parameters:</u>	Test Well:	SSM000041	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		

Comments:

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>	
	Project: Laxemar	
	Number: 1005 0829	
	Client: SKB	



Slug Test: **SSM000042**  
 Analysis Method: **Bouwer & Rice**


Analysis Results: Conductivity: 3.78E-6 [m/s]

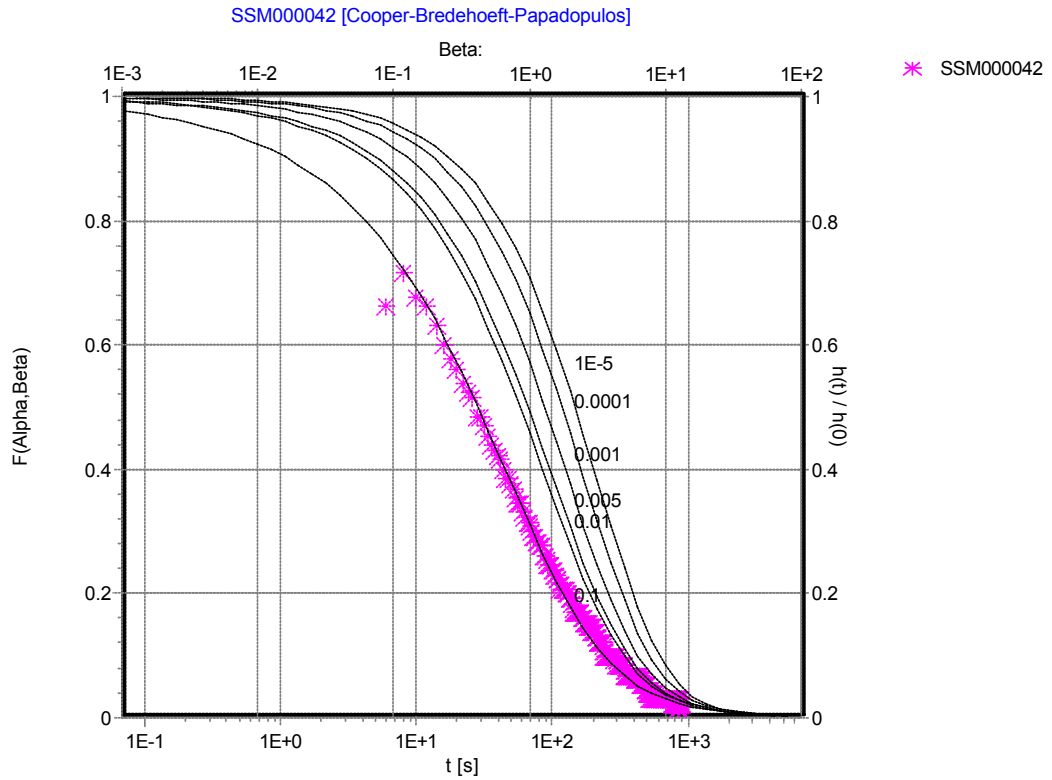
Test parameters:

Test Well:	SSM000042	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Gravel Pack Porosity (%):	25
Screen length:	2 [m]		
Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
r(eff):	0.037 [m]		

Comments: The analysis is performed with Bouwer and Rice method as the aquifer is considered to be unconfined. The aquifer thickness refers to the soil layers.

Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004

 <b>WSP Environmental</b> Slagthuset 211 20 Malmö Tel. 040 - 699 62 00	<b>Slug Test Analysis Report</b>
	Project: Laxemar
	Number: 1005 0829
	Client: SKB



Slug Test: **SSM000042**

Analysis Method: **Cooper-Bredehoeft-Papadopoulos**

Analysis Results:	Transmissivity:	9.17E-6 [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	Conductivity:	4.58E-6 [m/s]
	Storativity:	5.00E-7		


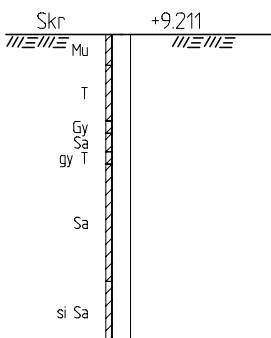
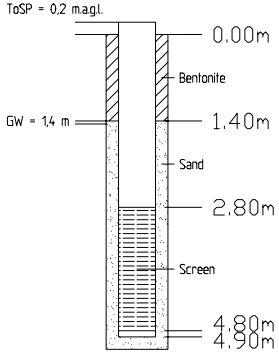
Test parameters:	Test Well:	SSM000042	Aquifer Thickness:	2 [m]
	Casing radius:	0.025 [m]	Alpha:	0.005
	Screen length:	2 [m]		
	Boring radius:	0.06 [m]		
	r(c):	2.5 [m]		


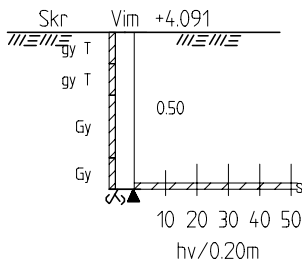
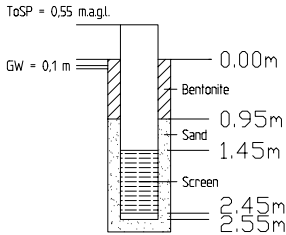
Comments:


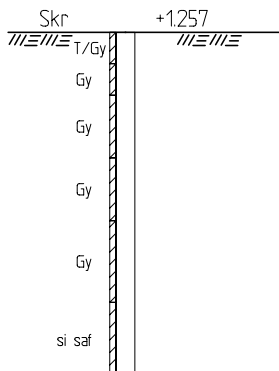
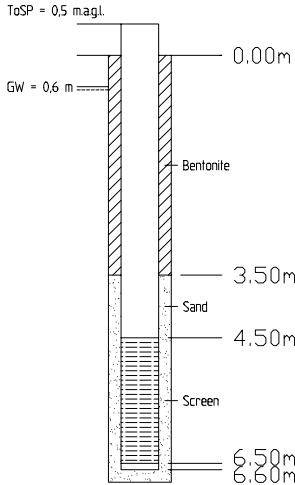
Evaluated by: AH  
 Evaluation Date: 12/10/2004


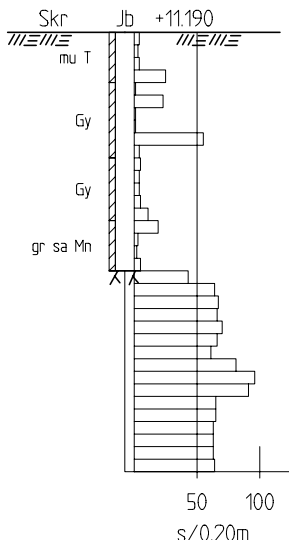
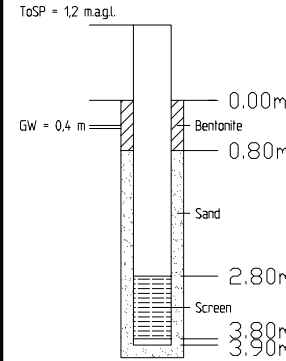



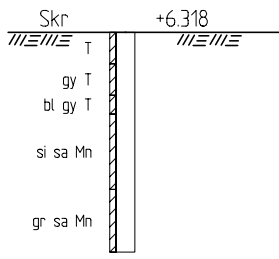
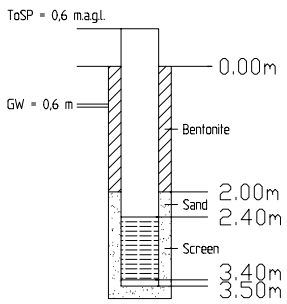
Soil tubes


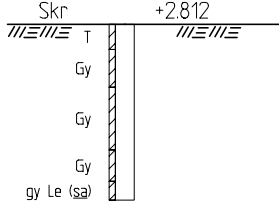
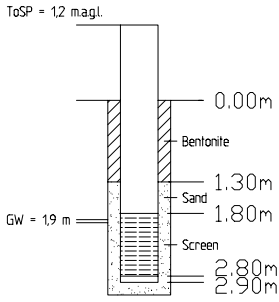
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000027		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6370908.457 Easting :1544779.145  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,2 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :5,10 m Groundwater level :1,4 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-28	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5 6 7		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  <b>CASING</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  <b>SCREEN</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  <b>ANNULUS SEAL</b> Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1,40 m  <b>SAND PACK</b> Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 3,70 m  <b>DRILLING EQUIPMENT</b> Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stift Ø54  <b>GEOLOGICAL LOG</b> 0-0,5m Topsoil 0,5-1,4m peal 1,4-1,6m gytja 1,6-1,9m sand 1,9-2,1m gytja-bearing peal 2,1-4,0m sand 4,0-5,0m silty sand
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


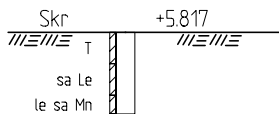
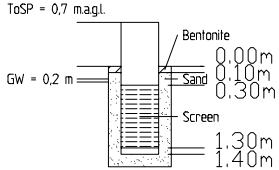
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000028		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6369642670 Easting :1546933108  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0,55 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :3,10 m Groundwater level :0,1 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-09
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1,1M 2,2M 3 4		Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,95 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-1,0m Gyttja-bearing Peat 1,0-2,5m Gyttja
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


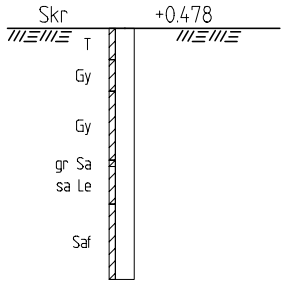
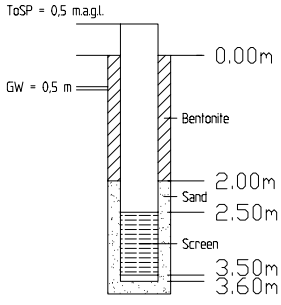
		<p>LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000029</p>		
<p>Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson</p>		<p>Northing :6368975.702 Easting :1548879.095</p>	<p>Top of stand pipe :0,5 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :7,10 m Groundwater level :0,5 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-08</p>	
<p>Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB</p>		<p>Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70</p>		
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
<p>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p>		<p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p>		<p>Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger</p> <p>CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 5,00 m</p> <p>SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm</p> <p>ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 3,50 m</p> <p>SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 3,30 m</p> <p>DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång <math>\phi</math>44 Drill bit : Shift <math>\phi</math>54</p> <p>GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Peat and gyltja 0,5-4,3m gyltja 4,3-5,5m silty fine sand</p>
			<p>ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level</p>	

		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000030		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367907.748 Easting :1546986.153  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :12 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :5,10 m Groundwater level :0,4 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-09-10
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3		Drilling method : NDEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 4,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,80 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 2,30 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,8m Humus-bearing peat 0,8-3,0m gyttja 3,0-3,8m gravelly sandy till
		ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level		


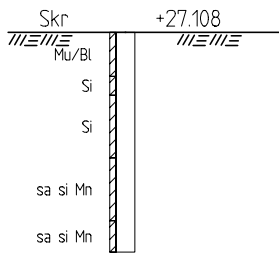
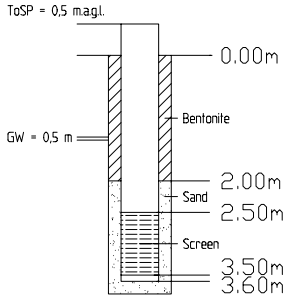
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000031		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6368132651 Easting :1548562650  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,6 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :0,6 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-10	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 2,0 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,70 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång 44 Drill bit : Shift 454  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Peat 0,5-1,0m gyttja-bearing peat 1,0-1,3m boulder and gyttja-bearing peat 1,3-2,5m silty sandy till 2,5-3,5m gravelly sandy till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


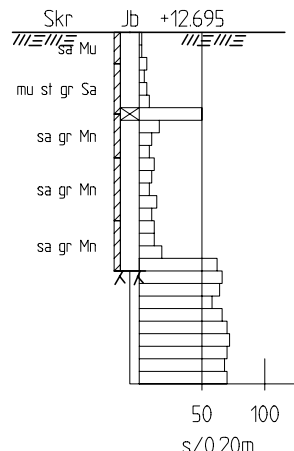
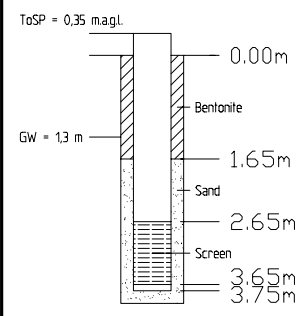
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000032		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367970.561 Easting :1549397.481  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :12 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :1,9 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-15
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5		Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger  <b>CASING</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  <b>SCREEN</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  <b>ANNULUS SEAL</b> Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1,30 m  <b>SAND PACK</b> Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,80 m  <b>DRILLING EQUIPMENT</b> Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  <b>GEOLOGICAL LOG</b> 0-0,4m Peat 0,4-2,5m gyllja 2,5-2,8m gyllja-bearing clay with sand layer
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


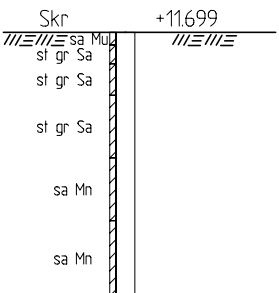
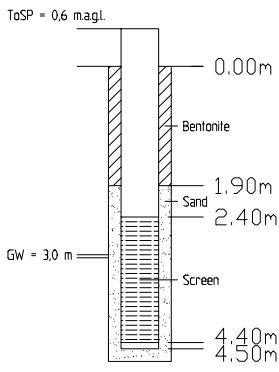
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000033		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6368095.404 Easting :1549884.138  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,7 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :2,10 m Groundwater level :0,20 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-15	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3		Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,10 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,50 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Shift Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Peat 0,5-1,0m sandy clay 1,0-1,3m clayey sandy till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


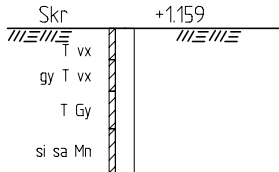
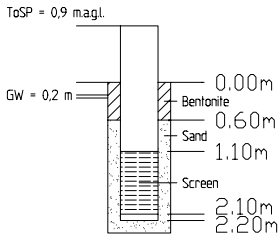
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000034		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6368089.977 Easting :1550122.872  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0.5 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4.10 m Groundwater level :0.5 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-16
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5 6		Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger  <b>CASING</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3.00 m  <b>SCREEN</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1.00 m Slot : 0.3 mm  <b>ANNULUS SEAL</b> Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 2.00 m  <b>SAND PACK</b> Grain size : 0.4-0.8 mm Total length : 1.80 m  <b>DRILLING EQUIPMENT</b> Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  <b>GEOLOGICAL LOG</b> 0-0.5m Peat 0.5-2.1m gyllja 2.1-2.2m gravelly sand 2.2-2.8m sandy clay 2.8-4.0m fine sand
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


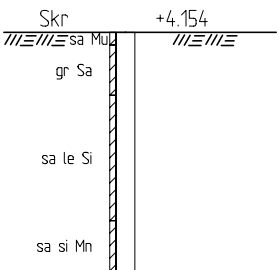
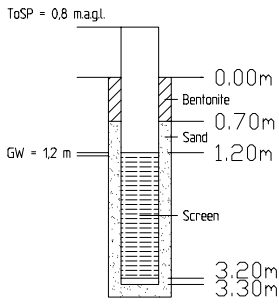



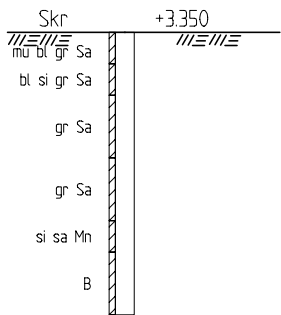
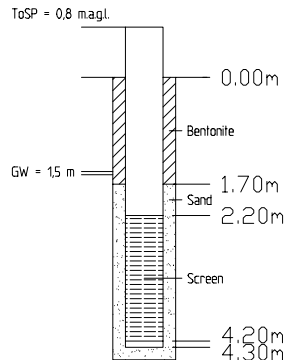
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000035		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6365137.081 Easting :1540387.450  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,5 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :1,3 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-09	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 2,00 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång 44 Drill bit : Stift 454  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,7m Topsoil and boulders 0,7-2,0m Silt 2,0-3,5m Sandy silty till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


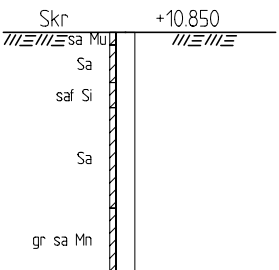
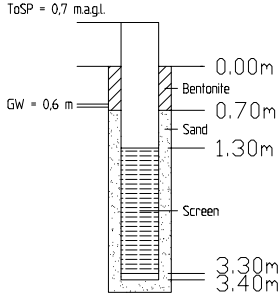
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000037		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367185.645 Easting :1547490.006  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0,35 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :1,3 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-22
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1,65 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 2,30 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Sandy topsoil 0,5-1,3m humus- and cobble-bearing gravelly sand 1,3-3,8m sandy gravelly till 3,8m rock surface
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


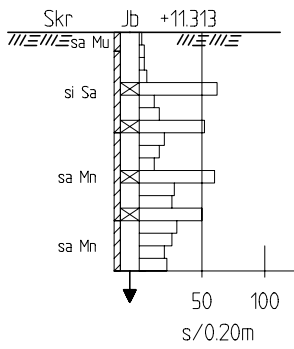
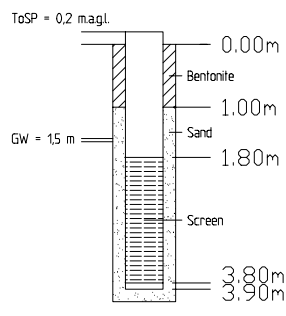
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000039							
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6366619.896 Easting :1549136.075  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,6 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :5,10 m Groundwater level :3,0 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-21						
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB									
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information					
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		<table border="1" style="width: 100px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1,90 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 2,80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång $\phi$ 44 Drill bit : Shift $\phi$ 54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,2m Sandy topsoil 0,2-2,0m cobble-bearing gravelly sand 2,0-4,2m sandy till
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level						

		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000040		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6366207.045 Easting :1550351.240  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe : 0,9 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length : 3,10 m Groundwater level : 0,2 m.b.g.l. Date of completion : 2004-06-14
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4		Drilling method : Auger Borehole diameter : 82 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,60 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Peat containing plant remains 0,5-1,0m gyttja-bearing peat containing plant remains 1,0-1,6m peat 1,6-2,3m silty sandy fill
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


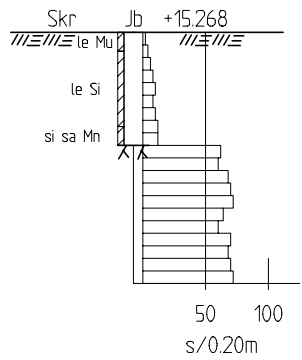
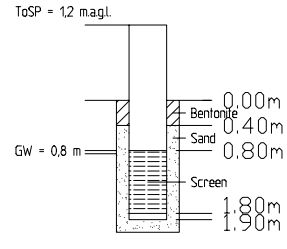
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000041		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6365332.746 Easting :1548655.277  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,8 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :1,2 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-07-07	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1  2  3		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,70 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 2,30 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång $\phi$ 44 Drill bit : Stift $\phi$ 54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,2m Sandy topsoil 0,2-1,0m gravelly sand 1,0-3,0m sandy clayey silt 3,0-3,8m sandy silty till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


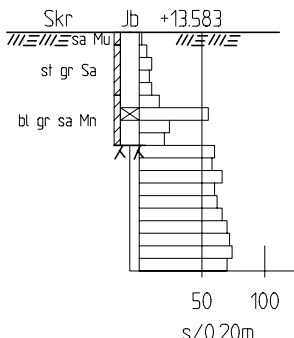
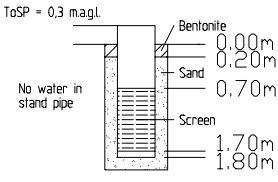
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000042		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6365540.811 Easting :1549487.958  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0.8 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :5.10 m Groundwater level :1.5 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-17
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5 6		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 3.00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2.00 m Slot : 0.3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1.70 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0.4-0.8 mm Total length : 2.80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0.5m Humus- and boulder-bearing gravelly sand 0.5-1.0m boulder-bearing silty gravelly sand 1.0-3.0m gravelly sand 3.0-3.5m silty sandy fill 3.5-4.5m rock or boulders
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	


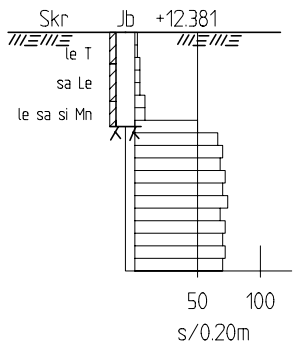
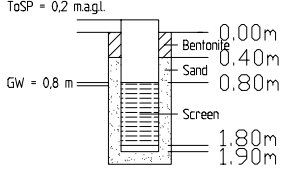
		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000209		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367980.830 Easting :1548118.377  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,7 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :0,6 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-29	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4 5		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  <b>CASING</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  <b>SCREEN</b> Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  <b>ANNULUS SEAL</b> Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,70 m  <b>SAND PACK</b> Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 2,90 m  <b>DRILLING EQUIPMENT</b> Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stift Ø54  <b>GEOLOGICAL LOG</b> 0-0,2m Sandy topsoil 0,2-0,8m sand 0,8-1,2m fine sandy silt 1,2-2,8m sand 2,8-3,8m gravelly sandy till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	

		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000210		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367877.080 Easting :1548567.865  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0,2 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :4,10 m Groundwater level :1,5 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-29
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 2 3 4		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 1,00 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 3,10 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,3m Sandy topsoil 0,3-1,6m silty sand 1,6-3,8m sandy till
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	



		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000211		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6367353.169 Easting :1548533.850  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :1,2 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :3,10 m Groundwater level :0,8 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-06-30	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 44 2 24 3		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 2,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,40 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,70 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång $\phi$ 44 Drill bit : Stift $\phi$ 54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,3m Clayey topsoil 0,3-1,5m clayey silt 1,5-1,8m silty sandy till 1,8m rock surface
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	

		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000212		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6365673.710 Easting :1548869.822  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70		Top of stand pipe :0,3 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :2,10 m Groundwater level :- Date of completion :2004-07-05
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 4M 2 2M 3		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,20 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,80 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång Ø44 Drill bit : Stiff Ø54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,2m Sandy topsoil 0,2-1,0m cobble-bearing gravelly sand 1,0-1,8m boulder-bearing gravelly sandy till 1,8m rock surface
		ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level		

		LAXEMAR BOREHOLE SSM000213		
Company rep. Lennart Adestam and Torbjörn Johansson		Northing :6365702.618 Easting :1548881451  Coordinate system : RT90-RHB70	Top of stand pipe :0,2 m.a.g.l. Total pipe length :2,10 m Groundwater level :0,8 m.b.g.l. Date of completion :2004-07-06	
Client: Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB				
Depth (m)	Description	Samples	Groundwater monitoring well description	Borehole Construction Information
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		1 44 2 2M 3		Drilling method : NOEK Borehole diameter : 120 mm sampling method : Auger  CASING Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m  SCREEN Material : PEH Outer diameter : 63 mm Inner diameter : 50 mm Total length : 1,00 m Slot : 0,3 mm  ANNULUS SEAL Material : Bentonite clay Total length : 0,40 m  SAND PACK Grain size : 0,4-0,8 mm Total length : 1,70 m  DRILLING EQUIPMENT Drilling rig : Geotech 604 Drill hammer : Furukawa HB2G Drill rod : Geostång $\phi$ 44 Drill bit : Shift $\phi$ 54  GEOLOGICAL LOG 0-0,5m Clayey peat 0,5-1,1m sandy clay 1,1-1,5m clayey sandy silty till 1,5m rock surface
			ToSP : Top of Stand Pipe m.a.g.l. : meters above ground level m.b.g.l. : meters below ground level	