

**P-06-42**

## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Boremap mapping of core drilled borehole KLX08**

Peter Dahlin, Geosigma AB

Jan Ehrenborg, Mirab Mineral Resurser AB

Januari 2006

**Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB**

Swedish Nuclear Fuel  
and Waste Management Co  
Box 5864

SE-102 40 Stockholm Sweden

Tel 08-459 84 00

+46 8 459 84 00

Fax 08-661 57 19

+46 8 661 57 19



## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Boremap mapping of core drilled borehole KLX08**

Peter Dahlin, Geosigma AB

Jan Ehrenborg, Mirab Mineral Resurser AB

Januari 2006

*Keywords:* KLX08, Geology, Drill core mapping, Boremap, Fractures, BIPS, Simpevarp, Laxemar.

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.

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

## Abstract

KLX08 was mapped between 2005-10-11 and 2005-11-15 and the drill core is c 900 m long. Nine short core losses and one long. The longer core loss occurred in the interval 217.52–219.53 m which coincides with a crush zone. To prevent fall out that could disturb drilling and probing, a metal sheet had been placed over this crush zone before the BIPS-logging. The BIPS-image covers 101.002–991.899 m, except the section just mentioned (217.52–219.52 m) and a piece between 943.03–944.52 m (adjusted length) that was missing for unknown reason.

Ävrö granite (501044) make up 80% of the lithology and the rest constitutes of mainly diorite/gabbro (505102) and Quartz monzodiorite (501036). About 2% is composed by granite (511058), fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102) and dioritoid (501030).

The drill core show a much more altered appearance down to 300 m depth and the fracture frequency in this section is higher than the average in KLX08. Five more sections with elevated fracture frequency and alteration are distinct enough to be high lighted. These sections vary in width between 15 and 40 m. Some of them seemed to be related to the lithology, such as rock contacts and short intervals with other lithology, and other were not.

Fracture mineralogy show three interesting minerals: prehnite, gypsum and amphibole. Fractures that hold gypsum show strikes E to NE and dips 60–80°. Prehnite holding fractures are very scattered and do not show a clear trend. The last mineral, amphibole, is still a bit uncertain. These fractures show a very clear trend, striking W and dipping about 45°.

## Sammanfattning

KLX08 karterades mellan 2005-10-11 och 2005-11-15 och borrkärnan är ungefär 900 m lång. Nio korta samt en lång kärnförlust registrerades vid karteringen av KLX08. Den längre av dem sammanfaller med en krosszon mellan 217.52–219.53 m. Över denna krosszon har en plåt monterats för att hindra nedfall som kan ställa till problem vid borringen och andra aktiviteter i borrhålet. Denna plåt placerades där innan BIPS-loggningen gjordes vilket medfört att det inte kunde registreras något i detta intervall. BIPS-filmen sträcker sig från 100.002 till 991.899 m, förutom i intervallet 943.03–944.52 m (korrigerad längd) som saknas av okänd anledning.

Ävrögranit (501044) utgör 80 % av litologin i KLX08 och omkring 20 % består i huvudsak av diorite/gabbro (505102) och kvartsmonzodiorit (501036). Ca 2 % är granit (511058), finkornig diorit-gabbro (505102) och dioritoid (501030).

Till ungefär 300 m längd ser kärnan mycket omvandlat och sprickfrekvensen i denna sektion är högre än genomsnittet i KLX08. Ytterligare fem sektioner med förhöjd sprickfrekvens och omvandling är tillräckligt framträdande för att beskrivas. Dessa sektioner varierar i bredd mellan 15 och 40 m. Vissa av de omnämnda sektionerna tycks vara relaterade till litologin, t ex bergartskontakter eller smala intervall med annan bergart, medan andra inte har sådan koppling.

Sprickmineralogin uppvisar tre intressanta mineral: prehnit, gips och amfibol. Gipssprickor visar ett relativt konformt mönster som stryker O till NO och stupar 60–80°. Prehnitsprickor har mycket spridda orienteringar och visar således ingen tydlig trend. Identifieringen av det sista mineralet amfibol är något osäker, men dessa sprickor som alla är läkta visar en tydlig trend: de stryker V och stupar 45°.

# Contents

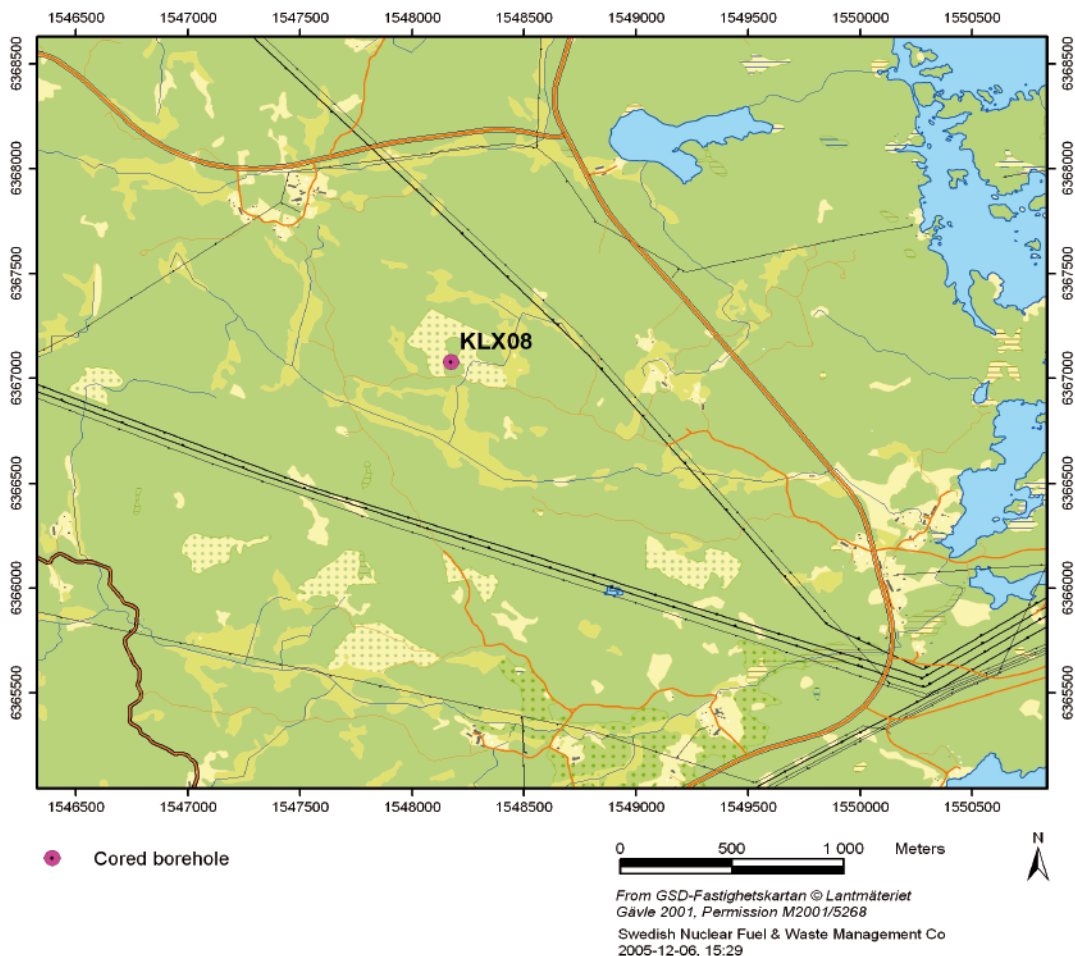
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Objective and scope</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1	Description of software	11
3.2	Other equipment	11
3.3	BIPS-image sequences	11
3.4	BIPS-image: resolution, contrast and quality	11
<b>4</b>	<b>Execution</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	General	13
4.2	Preparations	13
4.3	Execution of measurements	13
4.3.1	Fracture definitions	13
4.3.2	Fracture alteration and joint alteration number	14
4.3.3	Mapping of fractures not visible in the BIPS-image	15
4.3.4	Definition of veins and dikes	15
4.3.5	Mineral codes	15
4.4	Data handling	16
4.5	Geological Summary table, general description	16
4.5.1	Columns in the Geological Summary table	17
4.6	Nonconformities	18
<b>5</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>21</b>
5.1	General	21
5.2	Geological Summary table and WellCad-plot	21
5.3	Fracture mineralogy	23
<b>Appendix 1</b>	<b>Geological Summary table KLX08</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Appendix 2</b>	<b>Search paths for the Geological Summary table</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Appendix 3</b>	<b>BIPS-image of KLX08</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Appendix 4</b>	<b>WellCad diagram of KLX08</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Appendix 5</b>	<b>Legend to WellCad Diagram KLX08</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Appendix 6</b>	<b>In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX08</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Appendix 7</b>	<b>In-data: Reference marks for depth adjustments for KLX08</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Appendix 8</b>	<b>In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX08</b>	<b>83</b>

# 1 Introduction

SKB investigates two potential sites for a deep repository for nuclear waste in the Swedish Precambrian basement at approximately 500 m depth. These places are Forsmark in northern Uppland and Oskarshamn in eastern Småland. In order to make a preliminary evaluation of the rock mass down to a depth of about 1,000 m at these sites, SKB has initiated a drilling program using core drilled boreholes. Every borehole usually starts with a percussion drilled part the first 100 m, where only drill cuttings can be examined together with BIPS, followed by core drilling down to 1,000 m depth.

Borehole KLX08 is situated within the Laxemar area (Figure 1-1). KLX08 is a telescopic borehole c 900 m long and was drilled between 2005-04-04 and 2005-06-13. Borehole orientation is 199/–60 and the borehole was mapped between 2005-10-11 and 2005-11-15. The aim for this borehole was to examine an interpreted lineament in the candidate area.

Detailed mapping of the drill cores 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.



*Figure 1-1. Location of the core drilled borehole KLX08.*

This report gives a brief presentation of the data gained by mapping of the borehole KLX08 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 400-05-080. 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 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*.

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

<b>Activity plan</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Version</b>
Boremapkartering av KLX08	AP PS 400-05-080	1.0
<b>Method descriptions</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Version</b>
Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering	SKB MD 143.008	1.0
Method Description for Boremap mapping	SKB MD 143.006	1.0
Mätsystembeskrivning för Boremap	SKB MD 146.001	1.0

## **2 Objective and scope**

The principal aim of the mapping activities presented in this report is to obtain a documentation of geological structures and lithologies intersecting borehole KLX08. Geological structures will be correctly orientated in space along the borehole with the Boremap system. The results will serve as a platform for forthcoming investigations of the drill core, as well as various site descriptive modelling.



## **3 Equipment**

### **3.1 Description of software**

Software used for the mapping of KLX08 was Boremap version 3.7, with bedrock and mineral standards of SKB. The data presentation was made using StereoNet, WellCad version 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**

The BIPS-image of KLX08 covers the interval 101.002–991.899 m, except 943.03–944.52 m (see 4.6 Nonconformities).

### **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 bright 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) bright 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 means a more or less clear image which is easy to interpret. If the quality is acceptable means that the image is not good, but that 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 for 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 KLX08 is presented in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1. BIPS-image quality in KLX08.**

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Quality
101	120	19	Acc-Good
120	217	97	Good
217	220	2	No image
220	291	71	Good
291	305	14	Acc
305	307	2	Bad
307	380	73	Good
380	454	74	Acc-Good
454	538	84	Acc
538	587	49	Bad
587	992	405	Bad-Acc
943	944.5	1.5	No image

## 4 Execution

### 4.1 General

Mapping of the drill core of the telescopic drilled borehole KLX08 was performed and documented according to activity plan AP PS 400-05-080 (SKB, internal document) referring to the *Method Description for Boremap mapping* (SKB MD 143.006, version 1.0, SKB, internal controlling document) and *Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering* (SKB MD 143.008, version 1.0).

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 mapping was performed by Peter Dahlin (Geosigma AB) and Jan Ehrenborg (Mirab Mineral Resurser AB).

### 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 eliminated by adjusting the depth of the BIPS-image to reference slots cut into the borehole walls every fiftieth metre (Appendix 7). The level for each slot is measured in the BIPS-images and then adjusted to the correct level using the correct depth value from the SICADA database.

Necessary input data is borehole diameter, length and deviation; both collected from SICADA database (Appendices 5 and 7). The Boremap software uses the data 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, version 1.0). Apertures for broken fractures have been mapped in accordance with the definitions in MD 143.008 version 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 a 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 Appendices 1 and 4.

### 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. red staining 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 orientation 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 m 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 the case where properties and/or minerals are not represented in the mineral list, following mineral codes have been used in the mapping of KLX08:

- X1 Gypsum.
- X5 whitish, bleached feldspar.
- X6 the drill core is broken at a right angle and the broken surfaces have a polished appearance. This is believed to indicate that a sealed fracture broke up during drilling and that the two drill core parts have rotated against each other wearing away the mineral fill.
- X7 broken fracture with a fresh appearance and no mineral fill.
- X8 fractures with epidotized walls.

## 4.4 Data handling

Mapping of the drill core is performed on-line on the SKB data 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. Only these data are to be used for further 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 SICADA 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  $\geq 1$  m and frequencies for parameters with a width  $< 1$  m. Frequency information is treated as 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 / Red staining*, interval column. No frequency column is presented for alteration/red staining. The alteration/red staining column is identical with the ordinary WellCad presentation.

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

**Column 6:** *Rock Occurrence / Veins + 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 m wide*, interval column. Breccias > 1 m wide are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4.6 Nonconformities

Unusually many core losses were mapped in KLX08 and they occur in the following short intervals: 158.15–158.25 m, 161.95–162.13 m, 526.13–526.23 m, 529.12–529.17 m, 613.25–613.32 m, 654.63–654.68 m, 655.39–655.42 m, 658.70–658.72 m and 737.05–737.11 m. There is a longer section of core loss somewhere in the interval 217.52–219.53 m. This interval coincides with a long crush zone and therefore the true length of the missing core is unknown. A metal sheet was placed in this section to prevent fall out. The metal sheet was placed there before the BIPS-logging was done (see Figure 4-1).

BIPS-image is missing on the depth of 938.77 m for about 1.5 m (see Figure 4-1). This interval had only two open fractures and two veins.

A number of adjoining core pieces did not match. The mapping crew revealed that several small pieces, usually around 10 cm long, of the drill core was turned the wrong way in the core boxes. The most outstanding case was that one whole three metre uptake between 793.46–796.51 m was turned the wrong way.





**Figure 4-1.** Left – Picture of metal sheet placed in the KLX08 borehole. Right – Picture that shows the missing BIPS-image in KLX08. Notice the change from dark grey/black borehole wall to a brighter and diffuse image in the middle of the picture. The two green lines that marks two mapped features are actually c 2 m apart.

## 5 Results

### 5.1 General

Borehole KLX08 has the bearing 199° and inclination -60°. The drill core is c 900 m long (100.33–1,000.41) while the BIPS-image covers the interval 101.002–991.899 m. The last piece of the core was not mapped due to lack of BIPS-image.

All results from the mapping are principally found in the appendices. Information from the Boremap database is shown in the Geological Summary table (Appendix 1) and the search paths to that table are presented in Appendix 2. In Appendix 3 the BIPS-images of KLX08 are shown and the corresponding WellCad diagrams in Appendix 4. In-data, as borehole length, diameter and deviation data are presented in Appendices 6–8.

### 5.2 Geological Summary table and WellCad-plot

Ävrö granite (501044) dominates the lithology in KLX08 to the extent of 4/5. The longest interval with Ävrö granite is 100–590 m depth, only interrupted for short sections with fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102), fine-grained granite (511058) and fine-grained dioritoid (501030). Below 590 m depth the Ävrö granite is less dominating and 2/5 of the remaining consist of equal amount of Quartz monzodiorite (501036) and diorite/gabbro (501033). One interesting fact is that the upper section (100–590 m) is more oxidised than the lower section. Table 5-1 shows an overview of the percentage of the different lithologies in KLX08.

The upper part of the KLX08 borehole, i.e. 100–310 m, has generally an altered appearance. This interval contains a lot of fractures (total amount c 1,900 both sealed and open) which is over the average in the borehole (see Table 5-1). The most noticeable part in this section is an interval between 270 and 305 m, where the frequency of fractures is high and also thin crush zones occur. Fracture fillings in open fractures are dominated by chlorite, calcite, clay minerals and hematite, while the fracture fillings in the sealed fractures are dominated by calcite and chlorite. The fractures commonly have oxidised walls and to a lesser extent the sealed fractures holds hematite, quartz and prehnite.

A raise in frequency of both sealed and open fractures is obvious in the interval 400–420 m. Alteration such as red staining and saussuritization, sealed network and open fractures with higher  $J_a$ -number than normal is also common in this interval. This interval is in the vicinity of a fine-grained dioritoid (501030).

Around 475 m depth there is a small raise in frequency of sealed and open fractures. Also sealed network, crush zones and thin (< 1 m wide) breccias show higher frequencies and alterations, such as red staining and saussuritization, are common in this interval of about 8 m.

Between 650 and 690 m a modest raise in frequency of sealed fractures can be observed and a strong raise in the frequency of open fractures. One crush zone occurs in this interval and fractures with  $J_a$ -number higher than normal are present. This section coincides with the occurrence of Diorite/gabbro (501033).

In a 15 m interval starting on 765 m depth, the frequencies of both sealed and open fractures show a peak, together with sealed network, thin (< 1 m) breccias and crush zones. Open fractures with high  $J_a$ -number were mapped in this section. One strange looking rock was mapped as breccia due to lack of terminology in Boremap with the comment: “The breccia is banded and the different band seems to be layering. The layers show clear graded bedding but the rock is not conventional sediment.”

Around the contact between Ävrö granite (501044) and Quartz monzodiorite (501036) on 925 m depth, the frequency of veins and dikes raise. Sealed fractures show a very strong increase in frequency together with sealed network. But open fractures do not share the same trend. Red staining and saussuritization is distinct in this interval which is about 20 m wide.

To clarify the sections described above, Table 5-2 shows the average of fractures per metre.

Transition from low to high frequency of fractures varies a lot, and two will be mentioned here. The interval that starts at 270 m has a gradual upper transition and a sharp lower transition. One other interval starts at 400 m and shows a sharp upper transition but a more gradual lower transition (see Appendix 4).

**Table 5-1. Lithology distribution in KLX08.**

%	Rock type
79.7	501044 Ävrö granite
10.4	501033 Diorite / gabbro
7.6	501036 Quartz monzodiorite
1.4	511058 Granite, fine- to medium-grained
0.7	505102 Fine-grained diorite-gabbro
0.3	501030 Fine-grained dioritoid

**Table 5-2. Average fractures per metre in described sections.**

Interval	sealed	open
<b>100–995 (whole core)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
100–310	5.2	4.0
270–305	5.4	4.9
400–420	7.3	6.0
650–690	4.2	3.8
765–780	5.1	2.7
925–945	7.7	1.9

### 5.3 Fracture mineralogy

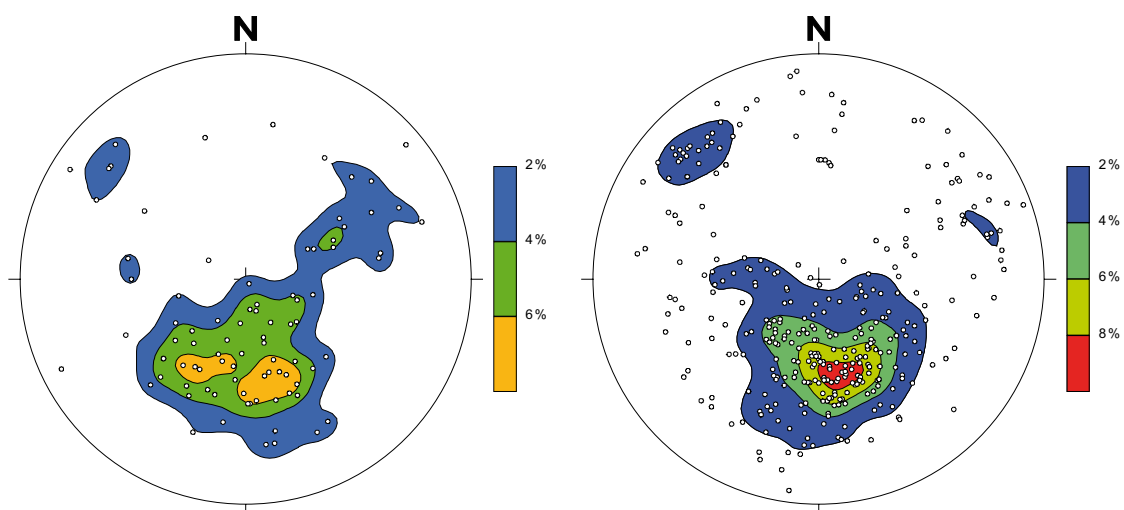
KLX08 is interesting regarding the number of unusual fracture minerals. Prehnite normally occur together with sections of the drill core that show red staining. Fractures filled with prehnite (10.5% sealed and 4.2% open, see Table 5-3 and 5-4) are generally thicker than the average mineral fillings in KLX08. In a stereogram prehnite fractures are scattered but show a weak trend striking W (see Figure 5-1). The reason why prehnite has not been mapped earlier depends on the mapping crew's lack of knowledge how to identify this mineral. After a clarifying discussion with Henrik Drake (Gothenburg University), who is specialized in mineralogy, more prehnite filled fractures could be identified.

Gypsum is another rare mineral that occurred in KLX08. From 785 m depth and down this mineral were present preferentially in open fractures (4.2% and only 0.6% of the sealed fractures, see Table 5-4) together with chlorite and clay minerals. Characteristic for fractures with gypsum was the absence of calcite. The orientation of these open fractures were chiefly E to NE and dipping 60–80° (see Figure 5-2).

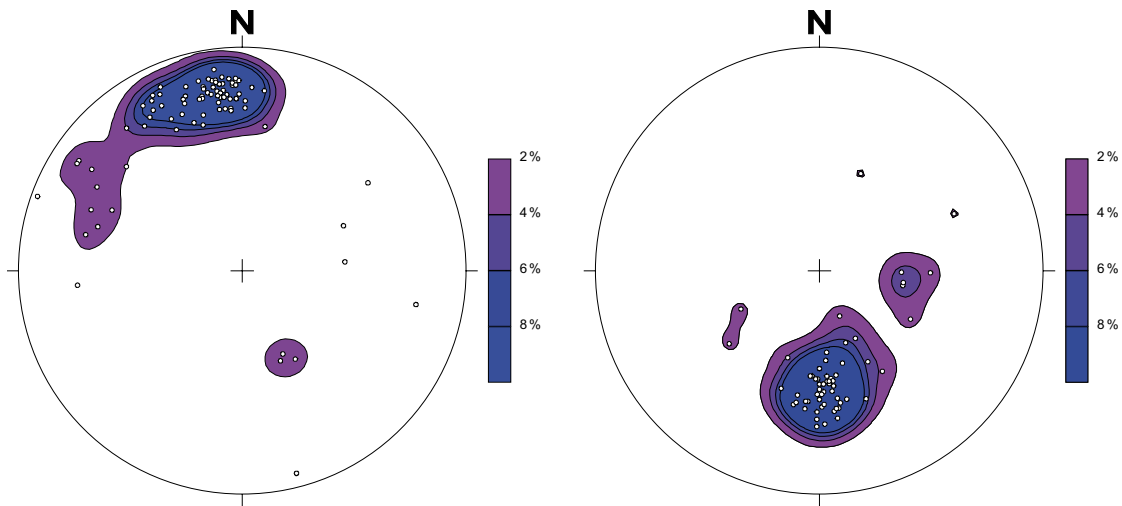
The third rare mineral is black, hard and occurs in fractures with clearly oxidised walls. When the expertise within mineralogy was consulted the answer was low temperature amphibole. Samples have been collected and this mineral will be examined with SEM and in thin section. The orientation of these fractures is almost parallel and strikes about W and dips around 45° (see Figure 5-2).

Table 5-3 and 5-4 shows the percentage of mineral found on open and in sealed fractures in KLX08.

Minerals as chlorite and calcite dominate the fillings of both open and sealed fractures. Pyrite and hematite is quite common when it comes to open fractures but not so common in sealed fractures. The quantity of open fractures with gypsum and prehnite are the same in KLX08. Clay minerals show a higher abundance in open fractures but is almost absent in sealed fractures. This may reflect the fact that it is easier to detect clay minerals on fracture surfaces than in sealed fractures.



**Figure 5-1.** Lower hemisphere, stereographic projection showing poles to fractures with prehnite. Left – Open fractures  $n = 87$ . Right – sealed fracture  $n = 345$ .



**Figure 5-2.** Lower hemisphere, stereographic projection showing poles to fractures. Left – open fractures with gypsum,  $n = 87$ . Right – fractures sealed with amphibole,  $n = 62$ .

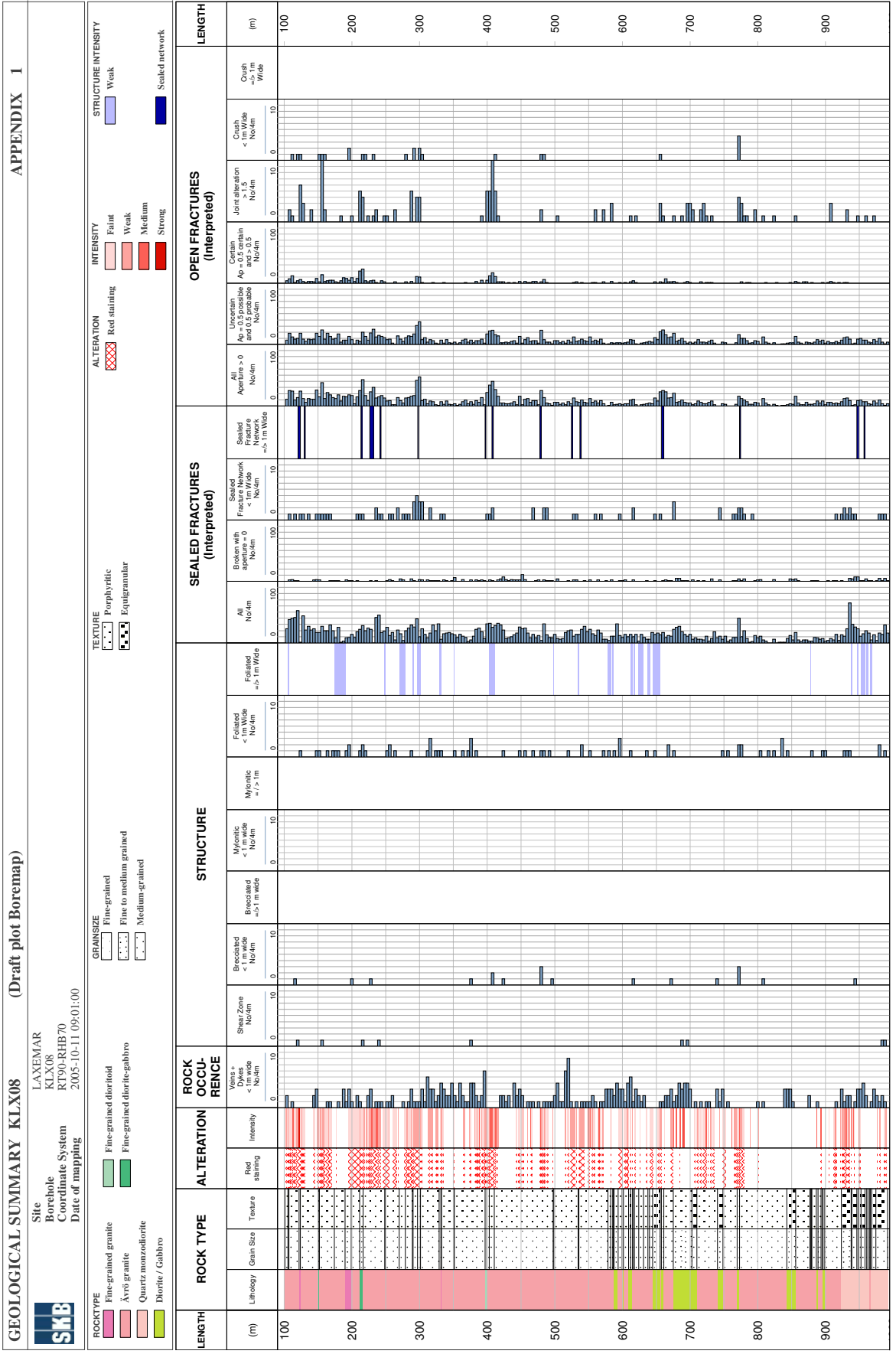
**Table 5-3. Minerals and rock wall alteration in open fractures.**

%	Mineral
81.7	Calcite
78.9	Chlorite
54.5	Clay Minerals
20.7	Pyrite
20.2	Hematite
10.6	Oxidized Walls
4.2	Gypsum (X1)
4.2	Prehnite
2.5	No detectable mineral (X7)
1.4	Epidote
1.3	Adularia
1.2	Laumontite
1.0	Quartz
0.6	Epidotized walls (X8)
0.3	Fluorite
0.3	Unknown Mineral
0.3	Zeolite
0.3	Chalcopyrite
0.2	Sericite
0.1	Iron Hydroxide
0.1	Biotite
0.1	Red Feldspar
0.1	Bleached walls (X5)

**Table 5-4. Minerals and rock wall alteration in sealed fractures.**

<b>%</b>	<b>Mineral</b>
54.3	Oxidized Walls
45.4	Calcite
33.6	Chlorite
17.5	Quartz
10.5	Prehnite
7.6	Epidotized walls (X8)
5.6	Epidote
5.5	Hematite
4.9	Pyrite
2.8	Adularia
1.9	Clay Minerals
1.9	Amphibole
1.1	No detectable mineral (X7)
0.9	Laumontite
0.6	Gypsum (X1)
0.2	Fluorite
0.2	Bleached walls (X5)
0.2	White Feldspar
0.2	Sericite
0.1	Unknown Mineral
0.1	Red Feldspar
0.0	Muscovite

Geological Summary table KLX08



Search paths for the Geological Summary table

TABLE HEAD LINES		INFORMATION SOURCE		PRESENTATION	
Head lines	Sub head lines	Varcode	First suborder	Second suborder	
<b>Rock type</b>	Lithology	5	Sub 1	Interval / frequency	
	Grain size	5	Sub 5	Interval	
	Texture	5	Sub 6	Interval	
<b>Alteration</b>	Oxidation	7	Sub 1 = 700	Interval	
	Oxidation intensity	7	Sub 1 = 700	Interval	
<b>Rock occurrence Structure</b>	Vein + dyke	31	Sub 1 = 2 and 18	Frequency	
	Shear zone	31	Sub 4 = 41 and 42	Frequency	
	Brecciated, < 1m wide	31	Sub 4 = 7	Frequency	
	Brecciated, >/= 1m wide	5	Sub 3 = 7	Interval	
		5	Sub 3 = 7	Sub 4; 101 and 102 = 102 Sub 4; 103 and 104 = 104	Interval
		31	Sub 4 = 34	Frequency	
<b>Sealed fracture</b>	All unbroken fractures and broken fractures	2	SNUM 11= 0	Frequency	
	Broken fractures, Aperture = 0	2	SNUM 11 = 0	Frequency	
	Sealed fracture network < 1 m wide	32		Frequency	
	Sealed fracture network >/= 1 m wide	32		Interval	
		2 and 3	SNUM 11>0	Frequency	
		2 and 3	SNUM 11>0	Sub 12 = 3 Sub 12 = 2	Frequency
<b>Open fractures</b>	Certain, Aperture = 0.5 certain	2 and 3	SNUM 11>0	Frequency	
	Joint alteration > 1.5	2	SNUM16 > 1.5	Frequency	
	Crush < 1 m wide	4		Frequency	
	Crush >/= 1 m wide	4		Interval	



**BIPS-image of KLX08**

**Borehole Image Report**

Borehole Name: KLX08  
Mapping Name: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1  
Mapping Range: 100.000 - 996.000 m  
Diameter: 76.0 mm  
Printed Range: 100.000 - 985.888  
Pages: 37

**Image File Information:**

File: D:\BIPsbilder\KLX08\KLX08\_100-986m.BIP  
Date/Time: 2005-09-26 18:15:00  
Start Depth: 100.000 m  
End Depth: 985.888 m  
Resolution: 1.00 mm/pixel (depth)  
Orientation: Gravmetric  
Image height: 885888 pixels  
Image width: 360 pixels  
BIP Version: BIP-III  
Locality: LAXEMAR  
Borehole: KLX08  
Scan Direction: Down  
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 100.000 - 125.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

2 (37)

Borehole: K LX08  
Mapping: K LX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 125.000 - 150.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

3 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 150.000 - 175.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

4 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 175.000 - 200.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

5 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 200.000 - 225.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

6 (37)

Borehole: K LX08  
Mapping: K LX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 225.000 - 250.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

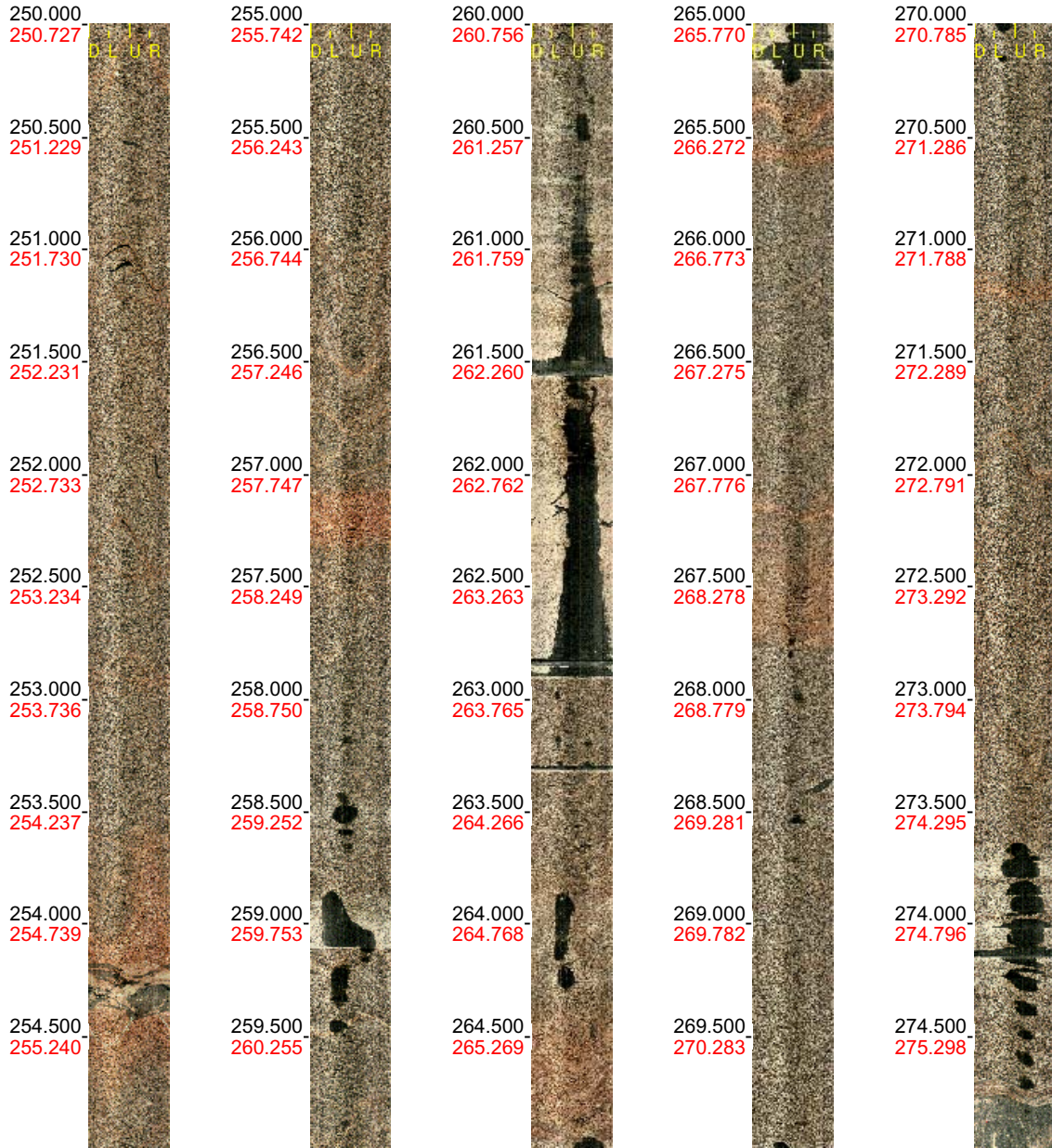
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

7 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 250.000 - 275.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

8 (37)



Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 275.000 - 300.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

9 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 300.000 - 325.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

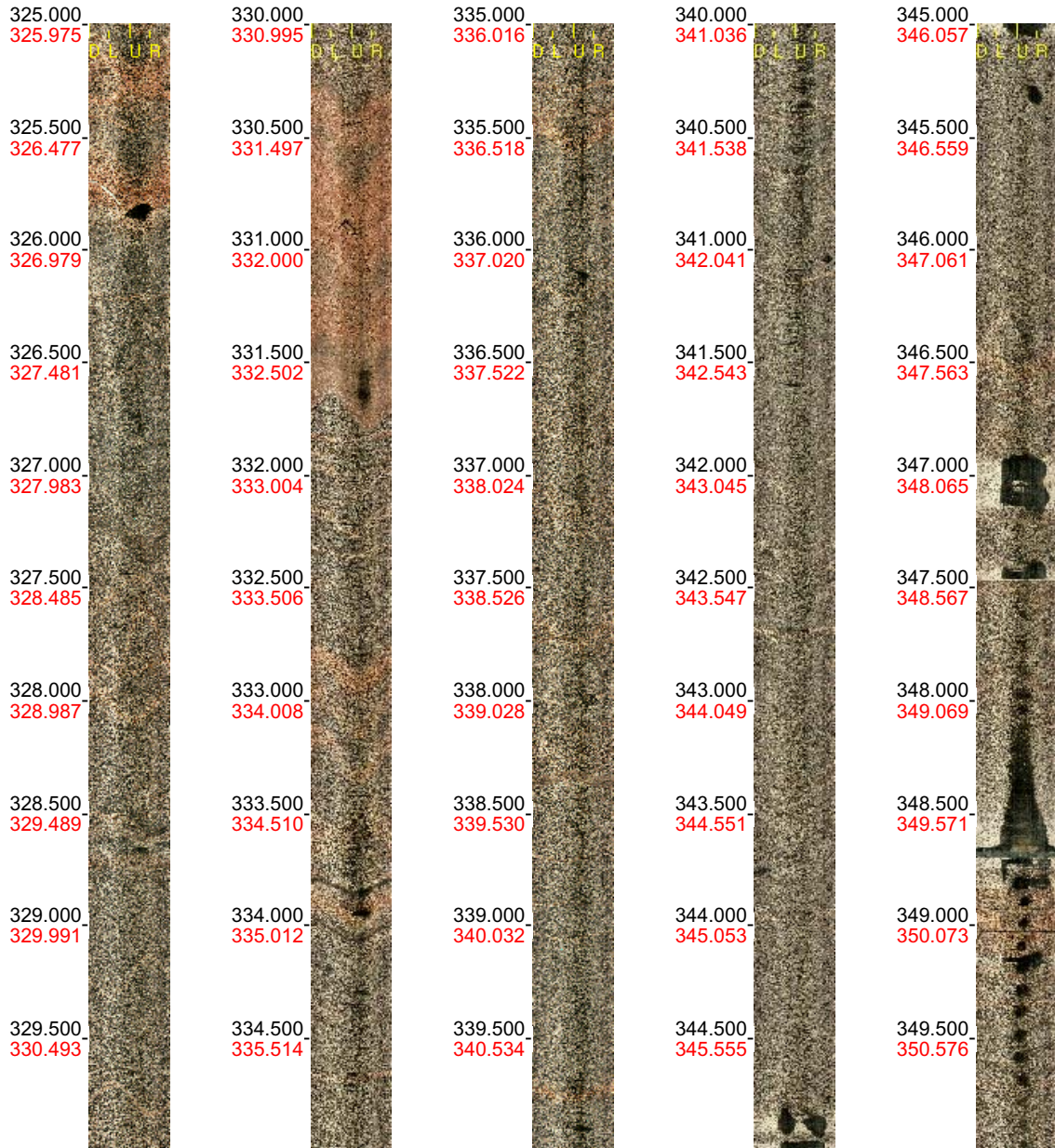
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

10 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 325.000 - 350.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

11 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 350.000 - 375.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

12 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 375.000 - 400.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

13 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 400.000 - 425.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

14 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 425.000 - 450.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

15 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 450.000 - 475.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

16 (37)



Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 475.000 - 500.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

17 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 500.000 - 525.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

18 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 525.000 - 550.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

19 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 550.000 - 575.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

20 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 575.000 - 600.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

21 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 600.000 - 625.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

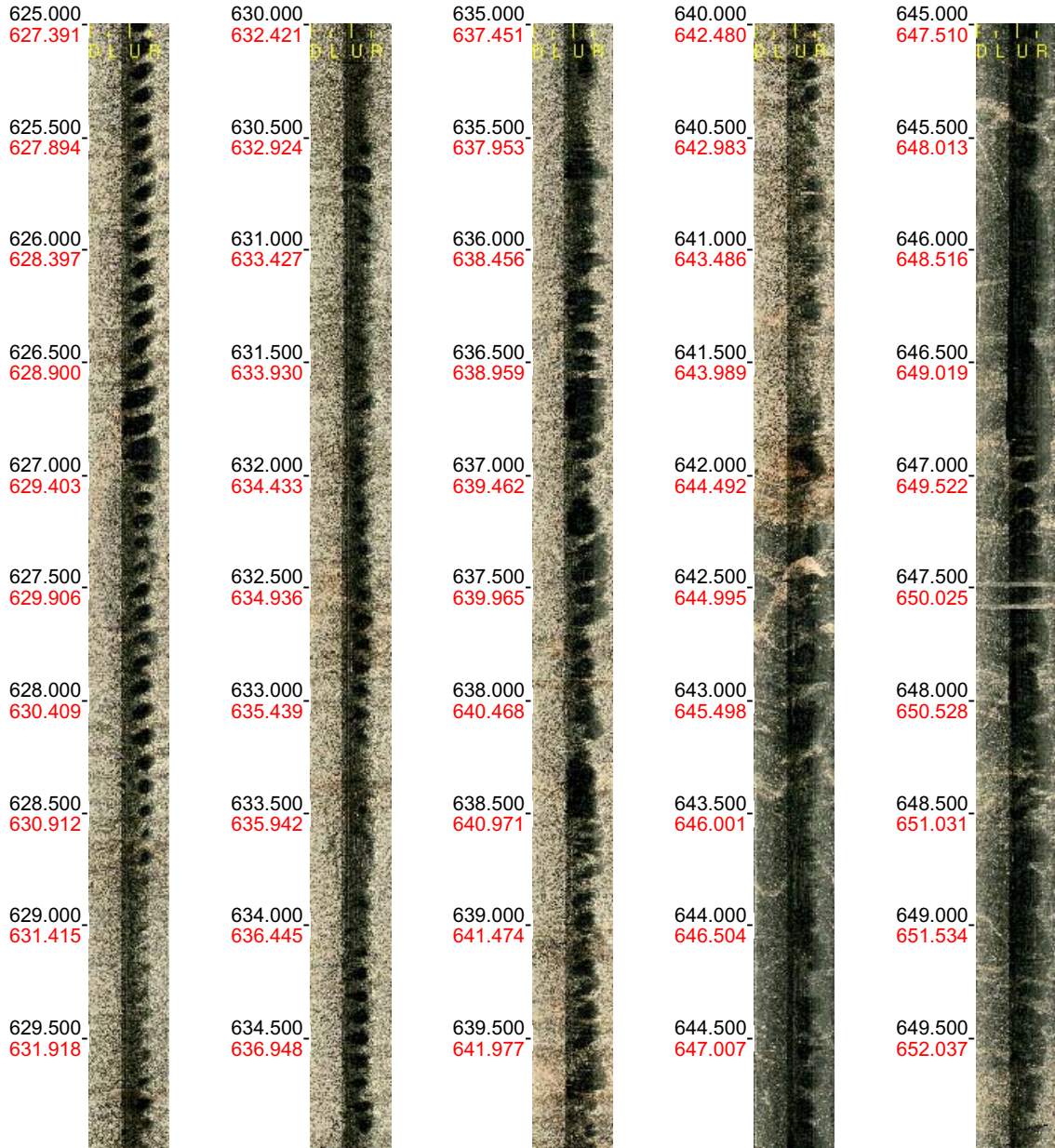
Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

22 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 625.000 - 650.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

23 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 650.000 - 675.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

24 (37)



Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 675.000 - 700.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

25 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 700.000 - 725.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

26 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 725.000 - 750.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

27 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 750.000 - 775.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

28 (37)

Borehole: K LX08  
Mapping: K LX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 775.000 - 800.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

29 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 800.000 - 825.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

30 (37)

Borehole: K LX08  
Mapping: K LX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 825.000 - 850.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

31 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 850.000 - 875.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

32 (37)



Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 875.000 - 900.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

33 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 900.000 - 925.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

34 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 925.000 - 950.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

35 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 950.000 - 975.000 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0



Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

Scale: 1 : 25

Aspect: 150 %

36 (37)

Borehole: KLX08  
Mapping: KLX08\_JE\_PD\_1

Depth range: 975.000 - 985.888 m  
Azimuth: 0.0  
Inclination: -90.0




Printed: 2005-10-16 13:14:46

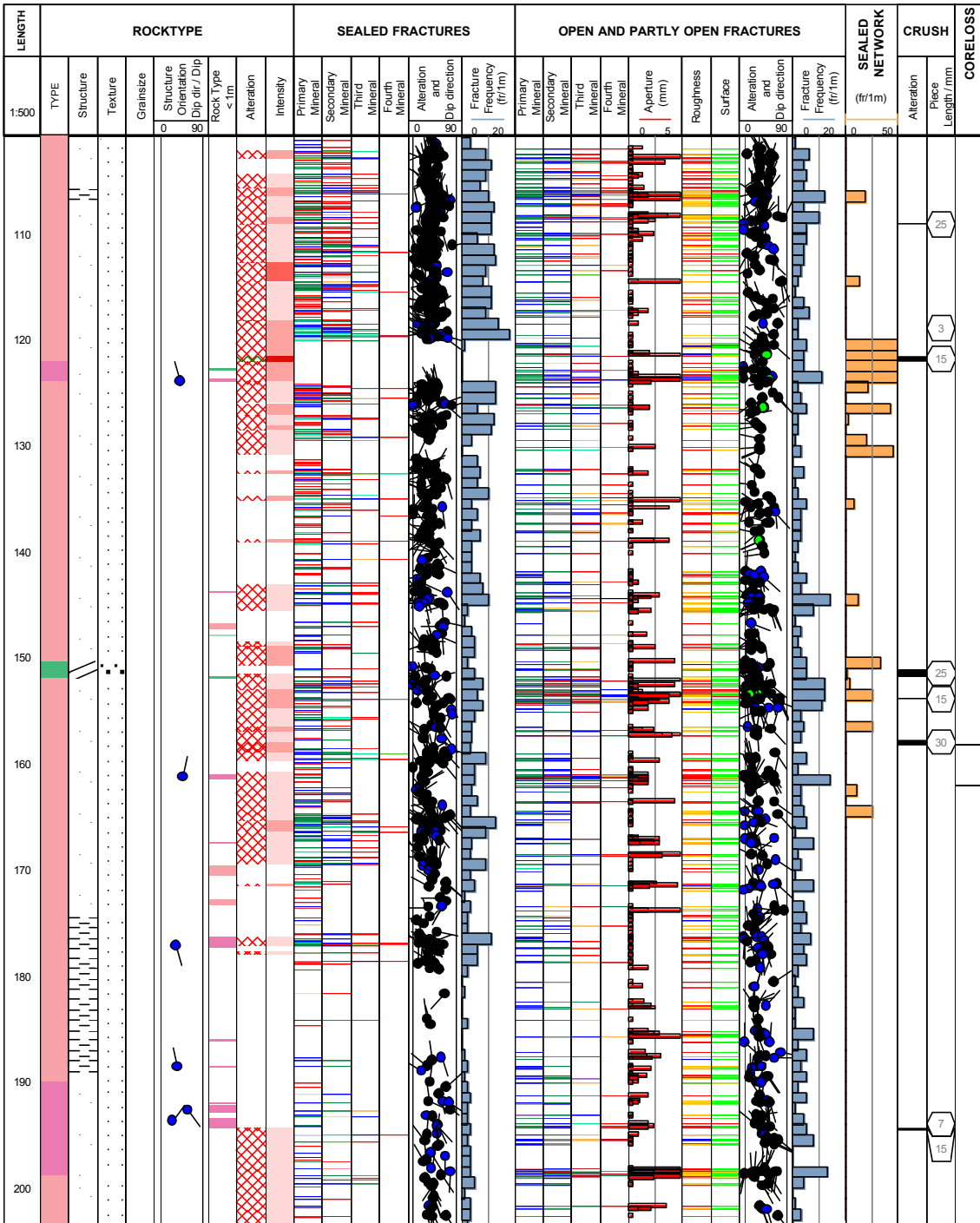
Scale: 1 : 25

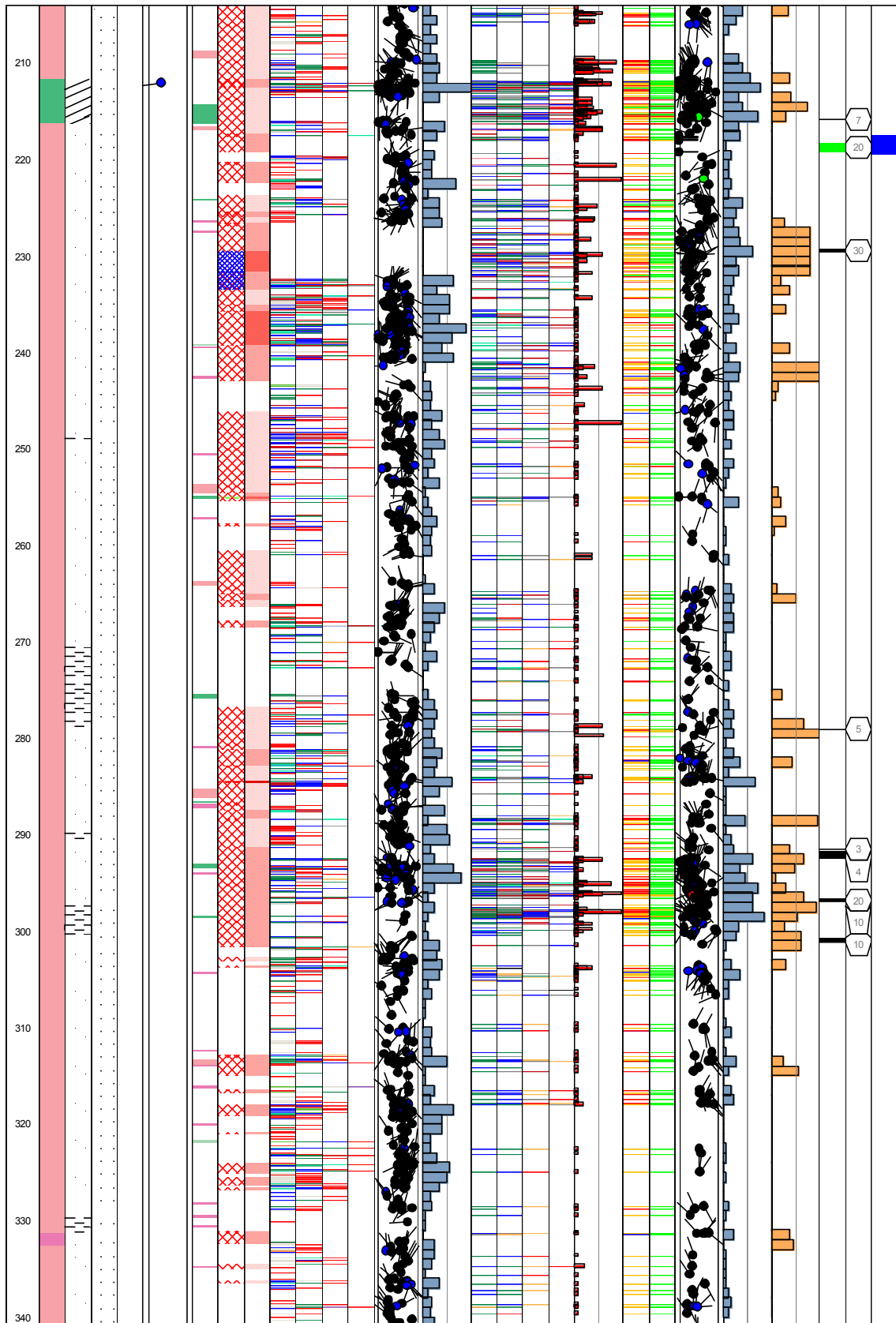
Aspect: 150 %

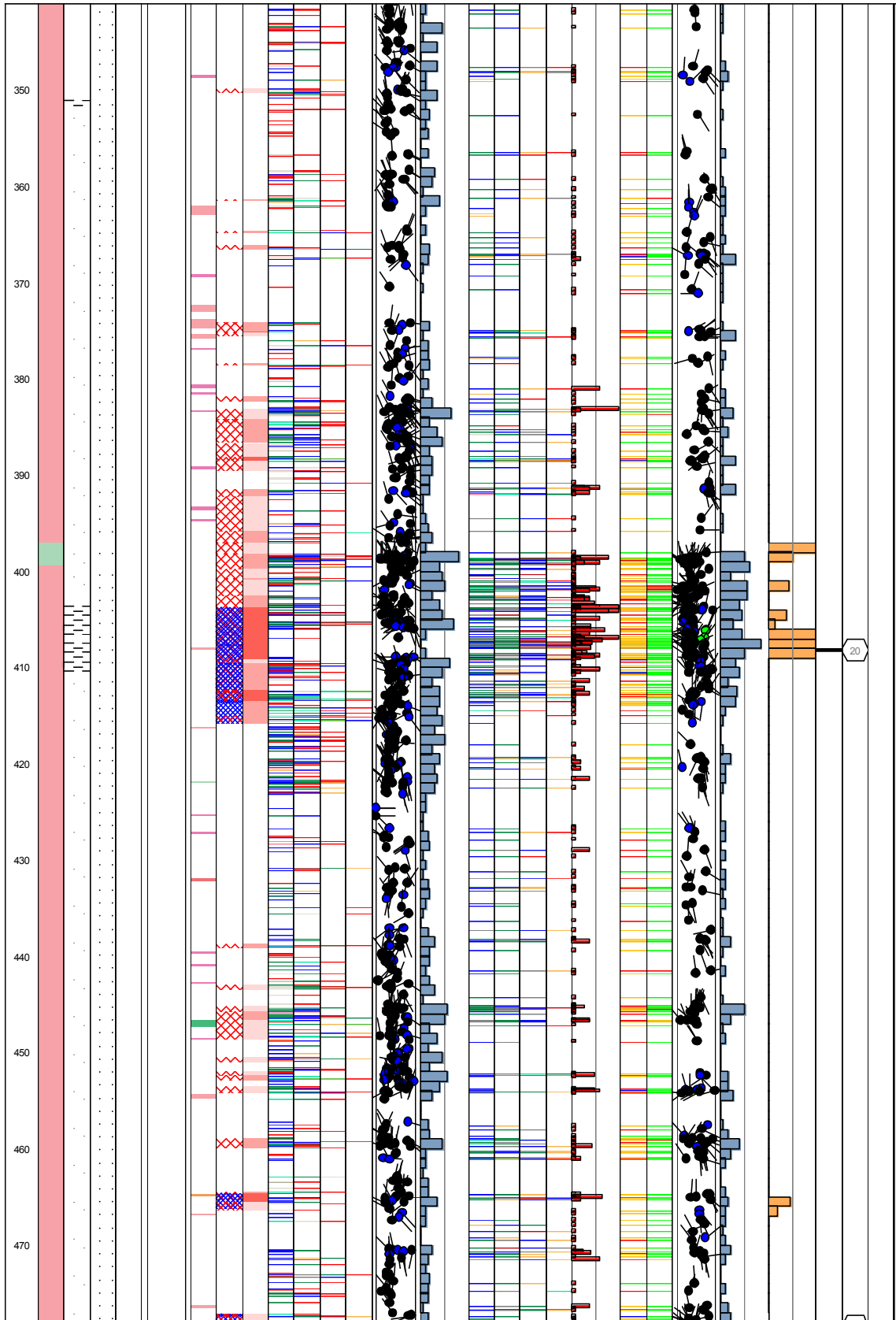
37 (37)

WellCad diagram of KLX08

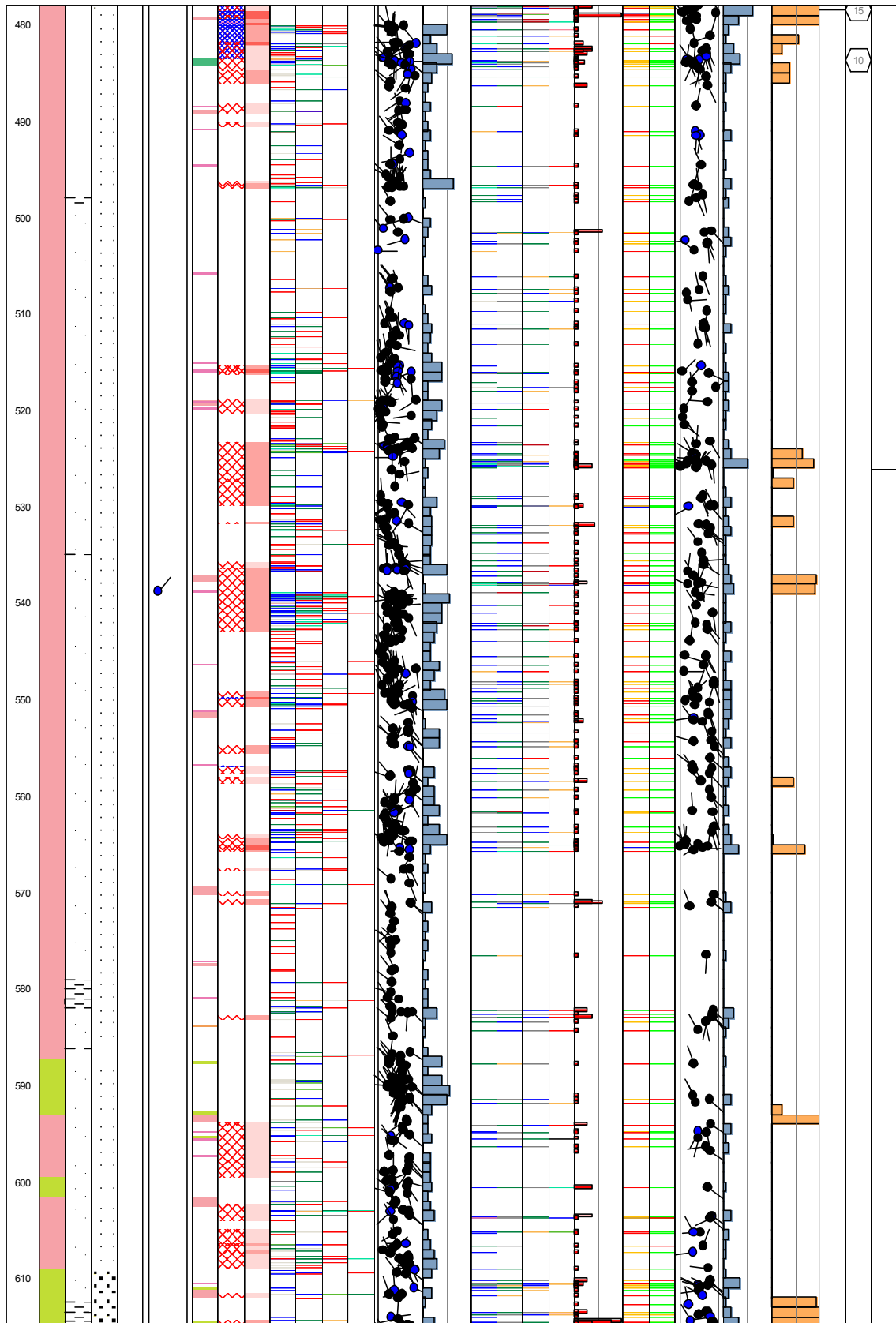
<b>Title</b> GEOLOGY IN KLX08		<b>Appendix: 4</b>		
	<b>Site</b>	LAXEMAR	<b>Coordinate System</b>	RT90-RHB70
	<b>Borehole</b>	KLX08	<b>Northing [m]</b>	6367078.28
	<b>Diameter [mm]</b>	76	<b>Easting [m]</b>	1548176.76
	<b>Length [m]</b>	1000.410	<b>Elevation [m.a.s.l.]</b>	24.24
	<b>Bearing [°]</b>	199.17	<b>Drilling Start Date</b>	2005-01-12 14:00:00
	<b>Inclination [°]</b>	-60.24	<b>Drilling Stop Date</b>	2005-06-13 14:00:00
	<b>Date of coremapping</b>	2005-10-11 09:01:00	<b>Plot Date</b>	2005-11-22 00:59:30
	<b>Rocktype data from</b>	p_rock	<b>Signed data</b>	

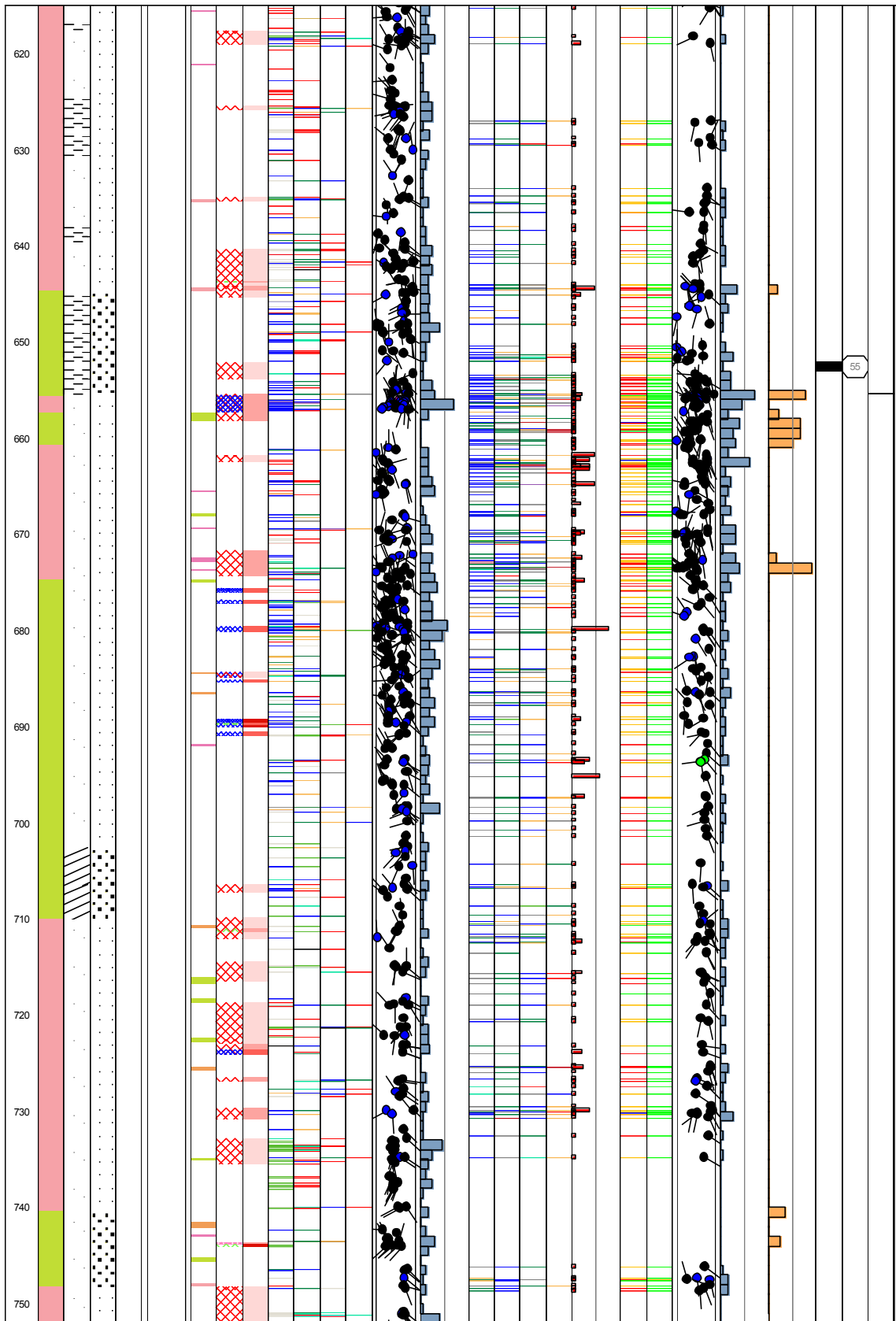


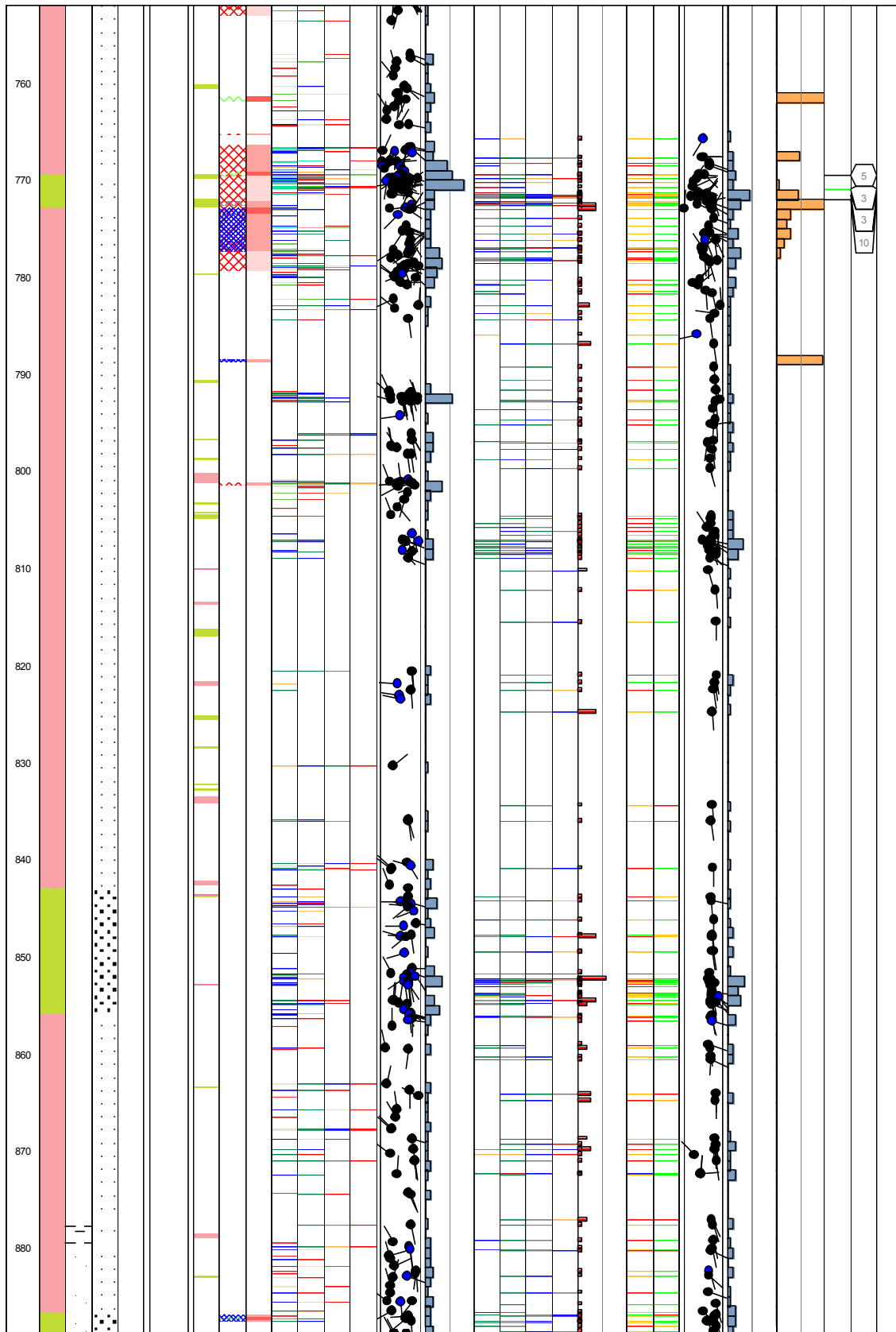


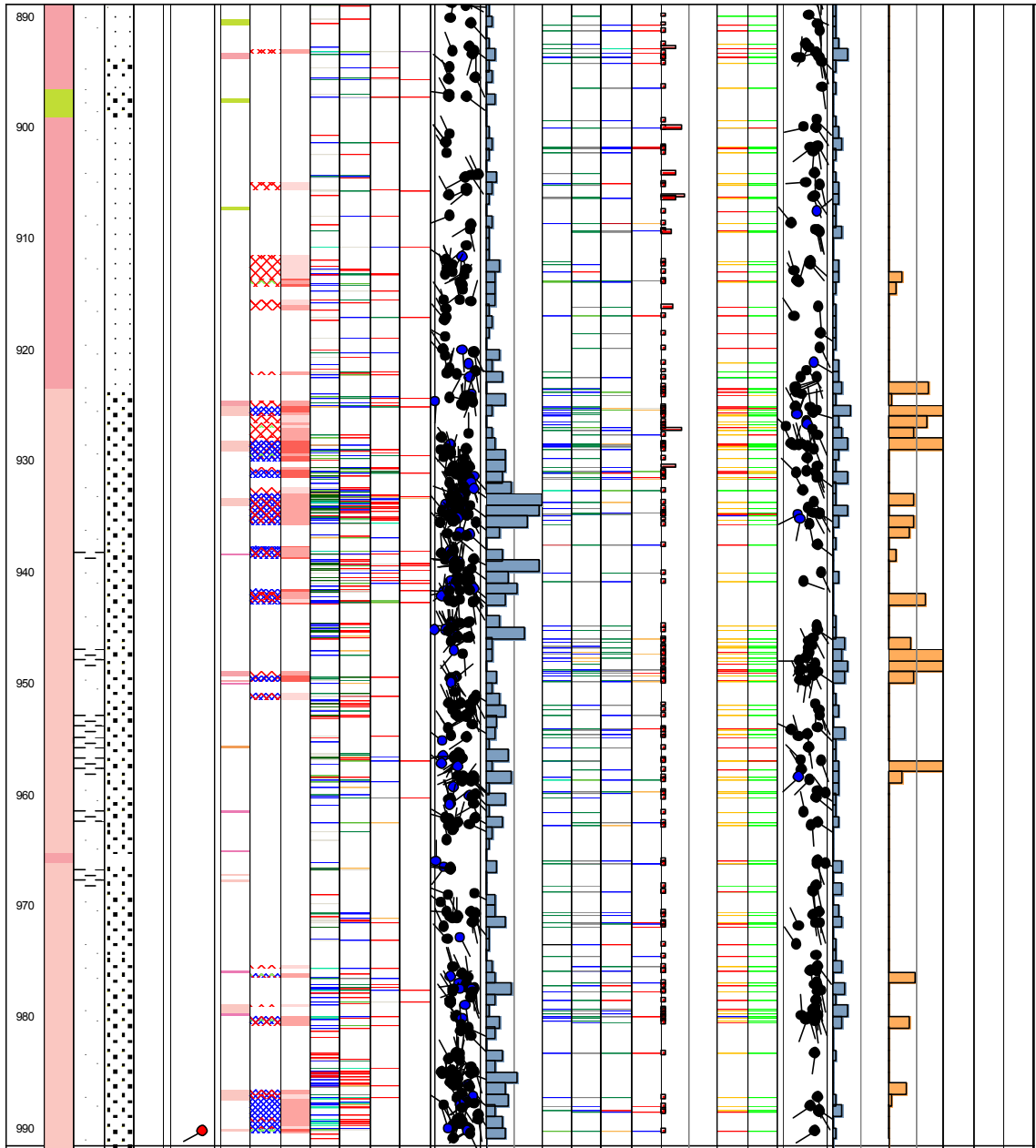












Legend to WellCad Diagram KLX08

Title		LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR		KLX08		
		Site	LAXEMAR			
		Borehole	KLX08			
	Plot Date	2005-11-22 00:59:30				
	Signed data					
ROCKTYPE LAXEMAR		ROCK ALTERATION		MINERAL		
	Dolerite / Diabas		Oxidized		Biotite	
	Fine-grained Göttemargranite		Chloritised		Epidote	
	Coarse-grained Göttemargranite		Epidotized		Flourite	
	Fine-grained granite		Weathered		Hematite	
	Pegmatite		Tectonized		Calcite	
	Granite		Sericitized		Chlorite	
	Ävrö granite		Quartz dissolution		Quartz	
	Quartz monzodiorite		Silicification		Red Feldspar	
	Diorite / Gabbro		Argillization		Unknown	
	Fine-grained dioritoid		Albitization		Pyrite	
	Fine-grained diorite-gabbro		Carbonatization		Clay Minerals	
	Sulphide mineralization		Saussuritization		Laumontite	
	Sandstone		Steatitization		Zeolite	
	Soil		Uralitization		Prehnite	
			Laumontitization		Oxidized Walls	
			Fract zone alteration			
STRUCTURE		STRUCTURE ORIENTATION		ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY		
	Cataclastic		Cataclastic		No intensity	
	Schistose		Bedded		Faint	
	Gneissic		Gneissic		Weak	
	Mylonitic		Schistose		Medium	
	Ductile Shear Zone		Brittle-Ductile Shear Zone		Strong	
	Brittle-Ductile Zone		Ductile Shear Zone			
	Veined		Lineated	ROUGHNESS		
	Banded		Banded		Planar	
	Massive		Veined		Undulating	
	Foliated		Brecciated		Stepped	
	Brecciated		Foliated		Irregular	
	Lineated		Mylonitic	SURFACE		
	Hornfelsed				Rough	
	Porphyritic				Smooth	
	Ophitic				Slickensided	
	Equigranular			CRUSH ALTERATION		
	Augen-Bearing				Slightly Altered	
	Unequigranular				Moderately Altered	
	Metamorphic				Highly Altered	
GRAINSIZE					Completley Altered	
	Aphanitic				Gouge	
	Fine-grained				Fresh	
	Fine to medium grained					
	Medium to coarse grained			FRACTURE DIRECTION		
	Coarse-grained			STRUKTURE ORIENTATION		
	Medium-grained			Dip Direction 0 - 360°		
						

**In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX08**

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

**KLX08, 2005-04-04 13:30:00 - 2005-06-13 14:00:00 (100.330 - 1000.410 m)**

<b>Sub Secup (m)</b>	<b>Sub Seclow (m)</b>	<b>Hole Diam (m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
100.330	101.010	0.086	T-86
101.010	1000.410	0.076	Corac N/3

Printout from SICADA 2005-10-10 18:46:01.

# Appendix 7

## In-data: Reference marks for depth adjustments for KLX08 Reference Mark T - Reference mark in drillhole

KLX08, 2005-06-19 10:00:00 - 2005-06-20 12:10:00 (111.000 - 980.000 m)

Bhlen (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/min)	Stop Flow (l/min)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment
111.00	400.00	100	1000	36.0	150	Yes		
150.00	400.00	100	1000	42.0	180	Yes		
200.00	400.00	120	1000	38.0	180	Yes		
250.00	400.00	140	1000	40.0	180	Yes		
300.00	400.00	140	1000	40.0	150	Yes		
350.00	400.00	140	1000	38.0	150	Yes		
400.00	400.00	140	1000	38.0	180	Yes		
450.00	400.00	160	1000	41.0	180	Yes		
500.00	400.00	150	1000	39.0	72	Yes		
550.00	400.00	200	1000	41.0	82	Yes		
600.00	400.00	230	1000	39.0	78	Yes		
650.00	400.00	200	1000	38.0	145	Yes		
700.00	400.00	190	1000	39.0	72	Yes		
750.00	400.00	250	1000	42.0	120	Yes		
800.00	400.00	280	1000	42.0	88	Yes		
850.00	400.00	300	1000	42.0	77	Yes		
900.00	400.00	250	1000	42.0	86	Yes		
950.00	400.00	300	1000	43.0	84	Yes		
980.00	400.00	250	1000	41.0	71	Yes		

Printout from SICADA 2005-10-10 18:44:43.

**In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX08  
Maxibor T - Borehole deviation: Maxibor**

**KLX08, 2005-07-07 00:00:00 (0.000 - 996.000 m)**

Length (m)	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	Elevation (m)	Coord System	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Local A (m)	Local B (m)	Local C (m)	Extrapol Flag
0.00	6367079.10	1548176.71	-24.31	RT90-RHB70	-60.25	199.17				
3.00	6367077.70	1548176.22	-21.71	RT90-RHB70	-60.25	199.17				
6.00	6367076.29	1548175.73	-19.11	RT90-RHB70	-59.93	199.00				
9.00	6367074.87	1548175.24	-16.51	RT90-RHB70	-59.71	198.89				
12.00	6367073.44	1548174.75	-13.92	RT90-RHB70	-59.69	198.90				
15.00	6367072.01	1548174.26	-11.33	RT90-RHB70	-59.68	198.95				
18.00	6367070.58	1548173.77	-8.74	RT90-RHB70	-59.70	198.98				
21.00	6367069.14	1548173.28	-6.15	RT90-RHB70	-59.80	198.98				
24.00	6367067.72	1548172.79	-3.56	RT90-RHB70	-59.85	199.11				
27.00	6367066.29	1548172.29	-0.96	RT90-RHB70	-59.87	199.27				
30.00	6367064.87	1548171.80	1.63	RT90-RHB70	-59.94	199.34				
33.00	6367063.45	1548171.30	4.23	RT90-RHB70	-60.00	199.32				
36.00	6367062.04	1548170.80	6.83	RT90-RHB70	-60.02	199.27				
39.00	6367060.62	1548170.31	9.43	RT90-RHB70	-60.05	199.21				
42.00	6367059.21	1548169.81	12.03	RT90-RHB70	-60.14	199.22				
45.00	6367057.80	1548169.32	14.63	RT90-RHB70	-60.10	199.28				
48.00	6367056.39	1548168.83	17.23	RT90-RHB70	-59.95	199.34				
51.00	6367054.97	1548168.33	19.82	RT90-RHB70	-59.91	199.31				
54.00	6367053.55	1548167.83	22.42	RT90-RHB70	-59.98	199.30				
57.00	6367052.13	1548167.34	25.02	RT90-RHB70	-59.93	199.24				
60.00	6367050.71	1548166.84	27.61	RT90-RHB70	-59.92	199.17				
63.00	6367049.29	1548166.35	30.21	RT90-RHB70	-60.02	199.15				
66.00	6367047.88	1548165.86	32.81	RT90-RHB70	-60.07	199.21				
69.00	6367046.46	1548165.36	35.41	RT90-RHB70	-60.10	199.28				
72.00	6367045.05	1548164.87	38.01	RT90-RHB70	-60.19	199.24				
75.00	6367043.64	1548164.38	40.61	RT90-RHB70	-60.28	199.18				
78.00	6367042.24	1548163.89	43.22	RT90-RHB70	-60.20	199.07				
81.00	6367040.83	1548163.40	45.82	RT90-RHB70	-59.99	198.92				
84.00	6367039.41	1548162.92	48.42	RT90-RHB70	-59.94	198.83				
87.00	6367037.99	1548162.43	51.01	RT90-RHB70	-59.98	198.84				
90.00	6367036.57	1548161.95	53.61	RT90-RHB70	-60.00	198.91				
93.00	6367035.15	1548161.46	56.21	RT90-RHB70	-60.06	199.04				
96.00	6367033.73	1548160.97	58.81	RT90-RHB70	-60.04	199.04				
99.00	6367032.32	1548160.48	61.41	RT90-RHB70	-60.00	198.82				
102.00	6367030.90	1548160.00	64.01	RT90-RHB70	-60.01	198.84				
105.00	6367029.48	1548159.52	66.61	RT90-RHB70	-60.03	198.95				



108.00	6367028.06	1548159.03	69.20	RT90-RHB70	-60.07	199.13
111.00	6367026.65	1548158.54	71.80	RT90-RHB70	-60.13	199.33
114.00	6367025.24	1548158.04	74.41	RT90-RHB70	-60.20	199.48
117.00	6367023.83	1548157.55	77.01	RT90-RHB70	-60.24	199.63
120.00	6367022.43	1548157.05	79.61	RT90-RHB70	-60.24	199.84
123.00	6367021.03	1548156.54	82.22	RT90-RHB70	-60.22	200.07
126.00	6367019.63	1548156.03	84.82	RT90-RHB70	-60.20	200.29
129.00	6367018.23	1548155.51	87.42	RT90-RHB70	-60.17	200.53
132.00	6367016.83	1548154.99	90.03	RT90-RHB70	-60.16	200.77
135.00	6367015.44	1548154.46	92.63	RT90-RHB70	-60.16	201.02
138.00	6367014.04	1548153.92	95.23	RT90-RHB70	-60.14	201.26
141.00	6367012.65	1548153.38	97.83	RT90-RHB70	-60.10	201.48
144.00	6367011.26	1548152.84	100.43	RT90-RHB70	-60.08	201.51
147.00	6367009.87	1548152.29	103.03	RT90-RHB70	-60.14	201.52
150.00	6367008.48	1548151.74	105.64	RT90-RHB70	-60.15	201.66
153.00	6367007.09	1548151.19	108.24	RT90-RHB70	-60.13	201.81
156.00	6367005.70	1548150.63	110.84	RT90-RHB70	-60.13	201.96
159.00	6367004.32	1548150.07	113.44	RT90-RHB70	-60.16	202.14
162.00	6367002.93	1548149.51	116.04	RT90-RHB70	-60.19	202.32
165.00	6367001.56	1548148.94	118.65	RT90-RHB70	-60.21	202.52
168.00	6367000.18	1548148.37	121.25	RT90-RHB70	-60.23	202.76
171.00	6366998.80	1548147.80	123.85	RT90-RHB70	-60.26	202.98
174.00	6366997.43	1548147.22	126.46	RT90-RHB70	-60.28	203.12
177.00	6366996.07	1548146.63	129.06	RT90-RHB70	-60.31	203.22
180.00	6366994.70	1548146.05	131.67	RT90-RHB70	-60.36	203.32
183.00	6366993.34	1548145.46	134.28	RT90-RHB70	-60.38	203.50
186.00	6366991.98	1548144.87	136.88	RT90-RHB70	-60.39	203.72
189.00	6366990.62	1548144.27	139.49	RT90-RHB70	-60.37	203.96
192.00	6366989.27	1548143.67	142.10	RT90-RHB70	-60.35	204.19
195.00	6366987.91	1548143.06	144.71	RT90-RHB70	-60.34	204.43
198.00	6366986.56	1548142.45	147.32	RT90-RHB70	-60.32	204.64
201.00	6366985.21	1548141.83	149.92	RT90-RHB70	-60.29	204.87
204.00	6366983.86	1548141.20	152.53	RT90-RHB70	-60.27	205.13
207.00	6366982.52	1548140.57	155.13	RT90-RHB70	-60.27	205.38
210.00	6366981.17	1548139.93	157.74	RT90-RHB70	-60.27	205.57
213.00	6366979.83	1548139.29	160.34	RT90-RHB70	-60.27	205.74
216.00	6366978.49	1548138.65	162.95	RT90-RHB70	-60.28	205.93
219.00	6366977.15	1548137.99	165.55	RT90-RHB70	-60.27	206.15
222.00	6366975.82	1548137.34	168.16	RT90-RHB70	-60.24	206.35
225.00	6366974.48	1548136.68	170.76	RT90-RHB70	-60.19	206.57
228.00	6366973.15	1548136.01	173.37	RT90-RHB70	-60.17	206.80
231.00	6366971.82	1548135.34	175.97	RT90-RHB70	-60.16	207.01
234.00	6366970.49	1548134.66	178.57	RT90-RHB70	-60.13	207.18

237.00	6366969.16	1548133.98	181.17	RT90-RHB70	-60.07	207.35
240.00	6366967.83	1548133.29	183.77	RT90-RHB70	-60.03	207.50
243.00	6366966.50	1548132.60	186.37	RT90-RHB70	-60.01	207.70
246.00	6366965.17	1548131.90	188.97	RT90-RHB70	-59.97	207.94
249.00	6366963.84	1548131.20	191.57	RT90-RHB70	-59.90	208.21
252.00	6366962.52	1548130.49	194.16	RT90-RHB70	-59.86	208.50
255.00	6366961.19	1548129.77	196.76	RT90-RHB70	-59.81	208.81
258.00	6366959.87	1548129.04	199.35	RT90-RHB70	-59.79	208.98
261.00	6366958.55	1548128.31	201.94	RT90-RHB70	-59.82	208.96
264.00	6366957.23	1548127.58	204.53	RT90-RHB70	-59.83	208.90
267.00	6366955.91	1548126.85	207.13	RT90-RHB70	-59.84	208.98
270.00	6366954.59	1548126.12	209.72	RT90-RHB70	-59.86	209.15
273.00	6366953.28	1548125.39	212.32	RT90-RHB70	-59.85	209.34
276.00	6366951.96	1548124.65	214.91	RT90-RHB70	-59.83	209.56
279.00	6366950.65	1548123.90	217.50	RT90-RHB70	-59.84	209.77
282.00	6366949.34	1548123.16	220.10	RT90-RHB70	-59.86	209.95
285.00	6366948.04	1548122.40	222.69	RT90-RHB70	-59.85	210.18
288.00	6366946.74	1548121.65	225.29	RT90-RHB70	-59.81	210.45
291.00	6366945.44	1548120.88	227.88	RT90-RHB70	-59.78	210.72
294.00	6366944.14	1548120.11	230.47	RT90-RHB70	-59.75	210.99
297.00	6366942.84	1548119.33	233.06	RT90-RHB70	-59.70	211.28
300.00	6366941.55	154818.55	235.65	RT90-RHB70	-59.63	211.51
303.00	6366940.26	154817.75	238.24	RT90-RHB70	-59.55	211.63
306.00	6366938.96	154816.96	240.83	RT90-RHB70	-59.47	211.66
309.00	6366937.66	154816.16	243.41	RT90-RHB70	-59.43	211.67
312.00	6366936.37	154815.36	246.00	RT90-RHB70	-59.43	211.62
315.00	6366935.07	154814.56	248.58	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.57
318.00	6366933.77	154813.76	251.16	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.55
321.00	6366932.47	154812.96	253.75	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.56
324.00	6366931.17	154812.16	256.33	RT90-RHB70	-59.45	211.57
327.00	6366929.87	154811.36	258.91	RT90-RHB70	-59.45	211.54
330.00	6366928.57	154810.57	261.50	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.50
333.00	6366927.27	154809.77	264.08	RT90-RHB70	-59.42	211.49
336.00	6366925.97	154808.97	266.66	RT90-RHB70	-59.41	211.47
339.00	6366924.66	154808.17	269.24	RT90-RHB70	-59.41	211.44
342.00	6366923.36	154807.38	271.83	RT90-RHB70	-59.41	211.41
345.00	6366922.06	154806.58	274.41	RT90-RHB70	-59.42	211.40
348.00	6366920.76	154805.79	276.99	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.38
351.00	6366919.45	154804.99	279.58	RT90-RHB70	-59.45	211.35
354.00	6366918.15	154804.20	282.16	RT90-RHB70	-59.45	211.34
357.00	6366916.85	154803.41	284.74	RT90-RHB70	-59.44	211.36
360.00	6366915.55	154802.61	287.33	RT90-RHB70	-59.43	211.36
363.00	6366914.24	154801.82	289.91	RT90-RHB70	-59.40	211.37

366.00	6366912.94	1548101.02	292.49	RT90-RHB70	-59.38	211.38
369.00	6366911.64	1548100.23	295.07	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.41
372.00	6366910.33	1548099.43	297.65	RT90-RHB70	-59.35	211.44
375.00	6366909.03	1548098.63	300.24	RT90-RHB70	-59.35	211.45
378.00	6366907.72	1548097.83	302.82	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.42
381.00	6366906.42	1548097.04	305.40	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.42
384.00	6366905.11	1548096.24	307.98	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.46
387.00	6366903.81	1548095.44	310.56	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.44
390.00	6366902.50	1548094.65	313.14	RT90-RHB70	-59.36	211.38
393.00	6366901.20	1548093.85	315.72	RT90-RHB70	-59.37	211.35
396.00	6366899.89	1548093.05	318.30	RT90-RHB70	-59.37	211.35
399.00	6366898.59	1548092.26	320.88	RT90-RHB70	-59.38	211.31
402.00	6366897.28	1548091.46	323.47	RT90-RHB70	-59.37	211.26
405.00	6366895.98	1548090.67	326.05	RT90-RHB70	-59.35	211.28
408.00	6366894.67	1548089.88	328.63	RT90-RHB70	-59.32	211.31
411.00	6366893.36	1548089.08	331.21	RT90-RHB70	-59.32	211.27
414.00	6366892.05	1548088.29	333.79	RT90-RHB70	-59.32	211.24
417.00	6366890.74	1548087.49	336.37	RT90-RHB70	-59.30	211.26
420.00	6366889.43	1548086.70	338.95	RT90-RHB70	-59.26	211.30
423.00	6366888.12	1548085.90	341.53	RT90-RHB70	-59.23	211.30
426.00	6366886.81	1548085.10	344.10	RT90-RHB70	-59.21	211.27
429.00	6366885.50	1548084.31	346.68	RT90-RHB70	-59.19	211.25
432.00	6366884.19	1548083.51	349.26	RT90-RHB70	-59.17	211.29
435.00	6366882.87	1548082.71	351.83	RT90-RHB70	-59.16	211.34
438.00	6366881.56	1548081.91	354.41	RT90-RHB70	-59.16	211.34
441.00	6366880.25	1548081.11	356.99	RT90-RHB70	-59.16	211.32
444.00	6366878.93	1548080.31	359.56	RT90-RHB70	-59.14	211.34
447.00	6366877.62	1548079.51	362.14	RT90-RHB70	-59.10	211.38
450.00	6366876.30	1548078.71	364.71	RT90-RHB70	-59.07	211.38
453.00	6366874.99	1548077.91	367.28	RT90-RHB70	-59.05	211.35
456.00	6366873.67	1548077.10	369.86	RT90-RHB70	-59.04	211.34
459.00	6366872.35	1548076.30	372.43	RT90-RHB70	-59.01	211.38
462.00	6366871.03	1548075.50	375.00	RT90-RHB70	-58.99	211.43
465.00	6366869.71	1548074.69	377.57	RT90-RHB70	-58.96	211.42
468.00	6366868.39	1548073.88	380.14	RT90-RHB70	-58.95	211.39
471.00	6366867.07	1548073.08	382.71	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.39
474.00	6366865.75	1548072.27	385.28	RT90-RHB70	-58.92	211.44
477.00	6366864.43	1548071.46	387.85	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.43
480.00	6366863.11	1548070.66	390.42	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.39
483.00	6366861.78	1548069.85	392.99	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.39
486.00	6366860.46	1548069.04	395.56	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.43
489.00	6366859.14	1548068.24	398.13	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.43
492.00	6366857.82	1548067.43	400.70	RT90-RHB70	-58.93	211.38

495.00	6366856.50	1548066.62	403.27	RT90-RHB70	-58.92	211.38
498.00	6366855.18	1548065.82	405.84	RT90-RHB70	-58.91	211.42
501.00	6366853.86	1548065.01	408.41	RT90-RHB70	-58.90	211.41
504.00	6366852.53	1548064.20	410.98	RT90-RHB70	-58.90	211.37
507.00	6366851.21	1548063.39	413.55	RT90-RHB70	-58.88	211.36
510.00	6366849.89	1548062.59	416.11	RT90-RHB70	-58.87	211.41
513.00	6366848.56	1548061.78	418.68	RT90-RHB70	-58.86	211.42
516.00	6366847.24	1548060.97	421.25	RT90-RHB70	-58.86	211.40
519.00	6366845.91	1548060.16	423.82	RT90-RHB70	-58.85	211.38
522.00	6366844.59	1548059.35	426.39	RT90-RHB70	-58.84	211.41
525.00	6366843.26	1548058.55	428.95	RT90-RHB70	-58.82	211.45
528.00	6366841.94	1548057.74	431.52	RT90-RHB70	-58.82	211.44
531.00	6366840.61	1548056.92	434.09	RT90-RHB70	-58.81	211.40
534.00	6366839.29	1548056.12	436.65	RT90-RHB70	-58.80	211.39
537.00	6366837.96	1548055.31	439.22	RT90-RHB70	-58.81	211.42
540.00	6366836.64	1548054.50	441.78	RT90-RHB70	-58.81	211.40
543.00	6366835.31	1548053.69	444.35	RT90-RHB70	-58.78	211.38
546.00	6366833.98	1548052.88	446.92	RT90-RHB70	-58.75	211.39
549.00	6366832.65	1548052.07	449.48	RT90-RHB70	-58.74	211.43
552.00	6366831.33	1548051.25	452.05	RT90-RHB70	-58.74	211.45
555.00	6366830.00	1548050.44	454.61	RT90-RHB70	-58.73	211.45
558.00	6366828.67	1548049.63	457.17	RT90-RHB70	-58.72	211.45
561.00	6366827.34	1548048.82	459.74	RT90-RHB70	-58.72	211.50
564.00	6366826.01	1548048.00	462.30	RT90-RHB70	-58.72	211.55
567.00	6366824.68	1548047.19	464.87	RT90-RHB70	-58.72	211.56
570.00	6366823.36	1548046.37	467.43	RT90-RHB70	-58.72	211.59
573.00	6366822.03	1548045.56	469.99	RT90-RHB70	-58.71	211.62
576.00	6366820.70	1548044.74	472.56	RT90-RHB70	-58.70	211.65
579.00	6366819.38	1548043.92	475.12	RT90-RHB70	-58.69	211.63
582.00	6366818.05	1548043.11	477.68	RT90-RHB70	-58.68	211.59
585.00	6366816.72	1548042.29	480.25	RT90-RHB70	-58.68	211.60
588.00	6366815.39	1548041.47	482.81	RT90-RHB70	-58.69	211.67
591.00	6366814.07	1548040.65	485.37	RT90-RHB70	-58.70	211.71
594.00	6366812.74	1548039.83	487.94	RT90-RHB70	-58.70	211.68
597.00	6366811.41	1548039.01	490.50	RT90-RHB70	-58.68	211.65
600.00	6366810.09	1548038.20	493.06	RT90-RHB70	-58.66	211.65
603.00	6366808.76	1548037.38	495.62	RT90-RHB70	-58.64	211.64
606.00	6366807.43	1548036.56	498.19	RT90-RHB70	-58.64	211.60
609.00	6366806.10	1548035.74	500.75	RT90-RHB70	-58.64	211.57
612.00	6366804.77	1548034.92	503.31	RT90-RHB70	-58.63	211.61
615.00	6366803.44	1548034.10	505.87	RT90-RHB70	-58.62	211.65
618.00	6366802.11	1548033.28	508.43	RT90-RHB70	-58.61	211.66
621.00	6366800.78	1548032.46	510.99	RT90-RHB70	-58.61	211.63

624.00	6366799.45	1548031.64	513.55	RT90-RHB70	-58.59	211.60
627.00	6366798.12	1548030.83	516.11	RT90-RHB70	-58.58	211.60
630.00	6366796.78	1548030.01	518.67	RT90-RHB70	-58.56	211.62
633.00	6366795.45	1548029.19	521.23	RT90-RHB70	-58.54	211.59
636.00	6366794.12	1548028.37	523.79	RT90-RHB70	-58.52	211.54
639.00	6366792.78	1548027.55	526.35	RT90-RHB70	-58.49	211.49
642.00	6366791.45	1548026.73	528.91	RT90-RHB70	-58.49	211.47
645.00	6366790.11	1548025.91	531.47	RT90-RHB70	-58.50	211.53
648.00	6366788.77	1548025.09	534.02	RT90-RHB70	-58.53	211.58
651.00	6366787.44	1548024.27	536.58	RT90-RHB70	-58.55	211.58
654.00	6366786.10	1548023.45	539.14	RT90-RHB70	-58.54	211.60
657.00	6366784.77	1548022.63	541.70	RT90-RHB70	-58.54	211.65
660.00	6366783.44	1548021.81	544.26	RT90-RHB70	-58.54	211.69
663.00	6366782.11	1548020.98	546.82	RT90-RHB70	-58.56	211.69
666.00	6366780.77	1548020.16	549.38	RT90-RHB70	-58.55	211.68
669.00	6366779.44	1548019.34	551.94	RT90-RHB70	-58.52	211.66
672.00	6366778.11	1548018.52	554.50	RT90-RHB70	-58.50	211.63
675.00	6366776.77	1548017.70	557.05	RT90-RHB70	-58.51	211.62
678.00	6366775.44	1548016.87	559.61	RT90-RHB70	-58.51	211.58
681.00	6366774.10	1548016.05	562.17	RT90-RHB70	-58.49	211.56
684.00	6366772.77	1548015.23	564.73	RT90-RHB70	-58.46	211.53
687.00	6366771.43	1548014.41	567.29	RT90-RHB70	-58.42	211.53
690.00	6366770.09	1548013.59	569.84	RT90-RHB70	-58.40	211.53
693.00	6366768.75	1548012.77	572.40	RT90-RHB70	-58.40	211.54
696.00	6366767.41	1548011.95	574.95	RT90-RHB70	-58.39	211.56
699.00	6366766.07	1548011.12	577.51	RT90-RHB70	-58.36	211.58
702.00	6366764.73	1548010.30	580.06	RT90-RHB70	-58.36	211.60
705.00	6366763.39	1548009.47	582.61	RT90-RHB70	-58.39	211.67
708.00	6366762.05	1548008.65	585.17	RT90-RHB70	-58.41	211.73
711.00	6366760.72	1548007.82	587.73	RT90-RHB70	-58.39	211.74
714.00	6366759.38	1548007.00	590.28	RT90-RHB70	-58.36	211.75
717.00	6366758.04	1548006.17	592.83	RT90-RHB70	-58.34	211.78
720.00	6366756.70	1548005.34	595.39	RT90-RHB70	-58.33	211.81
723.00	6366755.36	1548004.51	597.94	RT90-RHB70	-58.31	211.85
726.00	6366754.02	1548003.68	600.49	RT90-RHB70	-58.30	211.86
729.00	6366752.69	1548002.84	603.05	RT90-RHB70	-58.28	211.86
732.00	6366751.35	1548002.01	605.60	RT90-RHB70	-58.27	211.87
735.00	6366750.01	1548001.18	608.15	RT90-RHB70	-58.25	211.87
738.00	6366748.67	1548000.35	610.70	RT90-RHB70	-58.24	211.85
741.00	6366747.32	1547999.51	613.25	RT90-RHB70	-58.24	211.84
744.00	6366745.98	1547998.68	615.80	RT90-RHB70	-58.25	211.84
747.00	6366744.64	1547997.85	618.35	RT90-RHB70	-58.25	211.85
750.00	6366743.30	1547997.01	620.90	RT90-RHB70	-58.23	211.87

753.00	6366741.96	1547996.18	623.45	RT90-RHB70	-58.21	211.90
756.00	6366740.62	1547995.34	626.00	RT90-RHB70	-58.19	211.92
759.00	6366739.28	1547994.51	628.55	RT90-RHB70	-58.17	211.95
762.00	6366737.93	1547993.67	631.10	RT90-RHB70	-58.14	211.96
765.00	6366736.59	1547992.83	633.65	RT90-RHB70	-58.12	211.97
768.00	6366735.25	1547991.99	636.20	RT90-RHB70	-58.12	211.95
771.00	6366733.90	1547991.16	638.75	RT90-RHB70	-58.12	211.93
774.00	6366732.56	1547990.32	641.29	RT90-RHB70	-58.11	211.93
777.00	6366731.21	1547989.48	643.84	RT90-RHB70	-58.10	211.94
780.00	6366729.87	1547988.64	646.39	RT90-RHB70	-58.08	211.96
783.00	6366728.52	1547987.80	648.93	RT90-RHB70	-58.05	211.96
786.00	6366727.17	1547986.96	651.48	RT90-RHB70	-58.03	211.96
789.00	6366725.83	1547986.12	654.02	RT90-RHB70	-58.02	211.98
792.00	6366724.48	1547985.28	656.57	RT90-RHB70	-58.01	212.00
795.00	6366723.13	1547984.44	659.11	RT90-RHB70	-58.00	212.03
798.00	6366721.78	1547983.59	661.66	RT90-RHB70	-57.98	212.05
801.00	6366720.43	1547982.75	664.20	RT90-RHB70	-57.96	212.06
804.00	6366719.09	1547981.90	666.74	RT90-RHB70	-57.93	212.08
807.00	6366717.74	1547981.06	669.29	RT90-RHB70	-57.90	212.10
810.00	6366716.39	1547980.21	671.83	RT90-RHB70	-57.87	212.10
813.00	6366715.03	1547979.36	674.37	RT90-RHB70	-57.85	212.13
816.00	6366713.68	1547978.51	676.91	RT90-RHB70	-57.83	212.14
819.00	6366712.33	1547977.66	679.45	RT90-RHB70	-57.80	212.15
822.00	6366710.98	1547976.81	681.99	RT90-RHB70	-57.78	212.15
825.00	6366709.62	1547975.96	684.52	RT90-RHB70	-57.75	212.16
828.00	6366708.27	1547975.11	687.06	RT90-RHB70	-57.71	212.16
831.00	6366706.91	1547974.26	689.60	RT90-RHB70	-57.68	212.17
834.00	6366705.55	1547973.40	692.13	RT90-RHB70	-57.64	212.19
837.00	6366704.19	1547972.55	694.67	RT90-RHB70	-57.60	212.21
840.00	6366702.83	1547971.69	697.20	RT90-RHB70	-57.57	212.21
843.00	6366701.47	1547970.83	699.73	RT90-RHB70	-57.55	212.23
846.00	6366700.11	1547969.97	702.26	RT90-RHB70	-57.53	212.24
849.00	6366698.75	1547969.12	704.79	RT90-RHB70	-57.53	212.27
852.00	6366697.39	1547968.26	707.33	RT90-RHB70	-57.52	212.29
855.00	6366696.02	1547967.39	709.86	RT90-RHB70	-57.51	212.31
858.00	6366694.66	1547966.53	712.39	RT90-RHB70	-57.48	212.31
861.00	6366693.30	1547965.67	714.92	RT90-RHB70	-57.44	212.32
864.00	6366691.93	1547964.81	717.45	RT90-RHB70	-57.40	212.34
867.00	6366690.57	1547963.94	719.97	RT90-RHB70	-57.38	212.37
870.00	6366689.20	1547963.08	722.50	RT90-RHB70	-57.32	212.34
873.00	6366687.83	1547962.21	725.02	RT90-RHB70	-57.23	212.27
876.00	6366686.46	1547961.34	727.55	RT90-RHB70	-57.18	212.25
879.00	6366685.09	1547960.48	730.07	RT90-RHB70	-57.14	212.22

882.00	6366683.71	1547959.61	732.59	RT90-RHB70	-57.12	212.22
885.00	6366682.33	1547958.74	735.11	RT90-RHB70	-57.09	212.18
888.00	6366680.95	1547957.87	737.63	RT90-RHB70	-57.04	212.18
891.00	6366679.57	1547957.00	740.14	RT90-RHB70	-57.01	212.18
894.00	6366678.19	1547956.13	742.66	RT90-RHB70	-56.98	212.18
897.00	6366676.81	1547955.26	745.18	RT90-RHB70	-56.94	212.20
900.00	6366675.42	1547954.39	747.69	RT90-RHB70	-56.91	212.24
903.00	6366674.03	1547953.52	750.20	RT90-RHB70	-56.88	212.26
906.00	6366672.65	1547952.64	752.72	RT90-RHB70	-56.85	212.28
909.00	6366671.26	1547951.77	755.23	RT90-RHB70	-56.83	212.30
912.00	6366669.87	1547950.89	757.74	RT90-RHB70	-56.81	212.34
915.00	6366668.49	1547950.01	760.25	RT90-RHB70	-56.79	212.37
918.00	6366667.10	1547949.13	762.76	RT90-RHB70	-56.77	212.40
921.00	6366665.71	1547948.25	765.27	RT90-RHB70	-56.76	212.42
924.00	6366664.32	1547947.37	767.78	RT90-RHB70	-56.75	212.45
927.00	6366662.94	1547946.49	770.29	RT90-RHB70	-56.73	212.47
930.00	6366661.55	1547945.60	772.80	RT90-RHB70	-56.70	212.50
933.00	6366660.16	1547944.72	775.30	RT90-RHB70	-56.68	212.54
936.00	6366658.77	1547943.83	777.81	RT90-RHB70	-56.67	212.59
939.00	6366657.38	1547942.94	780.32	RT90-RHB70	-56.66	212.63
942.00	6366655.99	1547942.05	782.82	RT90-RHB70	-56.63	212.64
945.00	6366654.60	1547941.16	785.33	RT90-RHB70	-56.61	212.64
948.00	6366653.21	1547940.27	787.83	RT90-RHB70	-56.59	212.65
951.00	6366651.82	1547939.38	790.34	RT90-RHB70	-56.56	212.66
954.00	6366650.43	1547938.49	792.84	RT90-RHB70	-56.54	212.67
957.00	6366649.04	1547937.60	795.34	RT90-RHB70	-56.51	212.69
960.00	6366647.64	1547936.70	797.85	RT90-RHB70	-56.48	212.72
963.00	6366646.25	1547935.81	800.35	RT90-RHB70	-56.45	212.73
966.00	6366644.85	1547934.91	802.85	RT90-RHB70	-56.41	212.73
969.00	6366643.46	1547934.01	805.35	RT90-RHB70	-56.39	212.73
972.00	6366642.06	1547933.12	807.84	RT90-RHB70	-56.36	212.76
975.00	6366640.66	1547932.22	810.34	RT90-RHB70	-56.34	212.78
978.00	6366639.27	1547931.32	812.84	RT90-RHB70	-56.32	212.80
981.00	6366637.87	1547930.42	815.34	RT90-RHB70	-56.29	212.84
984.00	6366636.47	1547929.51	817.83	RT90-RHB70	-56.27	212.89
987.00	6366635.07	1547928.61	820.33	RT90-RHB70	-56.25	212.92
990.00	6366633.67	1547927.70	822.82	RT90-RHB70	-56.23	212.96
996.00	6366630.87	1547925.88	827.81	RT90-RHB70	-56.19	213.02

Printout from SICADA 2005-10-10 18:47:22.