

**P-07-211**

## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Boremap mapping of core drilled borehole KLX16A**

Karl-Johan Mattsson, Peter Dahlin, Emil Lundberg  
Geosigma AB

December 2007

**Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB**

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



## **Oskarshamn site investigation**

### **Boremap mapping of core drilled borehole KLX16A**

Karl-Johan Mattsson, Peter Dahlin, Emil Lundberg  
Geosigma AB

December 2007

*Keywords:* KLX16A, Geology, Drill core mapping, Boremap, Fractures, BIPS, 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.

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

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

## Abstract

This report presents the Boremap mapping of KLX16A, which is a c 434 m long core drilled borehole. The borehole was drilled with the orientation 294/−65°. The mapping was conducted between 2007-03-01 and 2007-03-22.

The documentation of geological structures and lithologies intersecting borehole KLX16A was made using the drill core and BIPS-images. Geological structures are correctly oriented in space along the borehole with the Boremap system.

The lithology in KLX16A is dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036). Subordinate rock types comprise fine-grained dioritoid (501030), fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102), fine-grained granite (511058), pegmatite (501061) and granite (501058).

Eight sections have been highlighted based on increased fracture frequencies, alterations and structural features. These sections cover the following intervals: 31–34 m, 91–94 m, 140–143 m, 209–213 m, 228–231 m, 250–254 m, 258–265 m and 328–433 m.

# Sammanfattning

Denna rapport presenterar boremapkarteringen av KLX16A som är ett ca 434 meter långt kärnborrhål. Borrhålet borrades med orienteringen 294/−65° och karterades mellan 2007-03-01 och 2007-03-22.

Dokumentationen av geologiska strukturer och litologi som genomskär borrhål KLX16A har utförts med borkärna och BIPS-bilder. Geologiska strukturer har orienterats i rummet längs med borrhålet med Boremap systemet.

KLX16A domineras av kvartsmonzodiorit (501036). Underordnade bergarter utgörs av finkornig dioritoid (501030), finkornig diorit-gabbro (505102), finkornig granit (511058), pegmatit (501061) och granit (501058).

Åtta sektioner i KLX16A kan urskiljas baserat på förhöjd sprickfrekvens, bergets omvandlingar och geologiska strukturer. Dessa sektioner återfinns i följande intervall: 31–34 m, 91–94 m, 140–143 m, 209–213 m, 228–231 m, 250–254 m, 258–265 m och 328–433 m.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Objective and scope</b>	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	11
3.1	Description of software	11
3.2	Other equipment	11
3.3	BIPS-image video film sequences	11
3.4	BIPS-image video film quality	11
3.4.1	BIPS-image resolution	11
3.4.2	BIPS-image contrast	11
3.4.3	BIPS-image quality	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Execution</b>	13
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	14
4.3.4	Definition of veins and dikes	15
4.3.5	Mineral codes	15
4.4	Data handling	15
4.5	Geological summary table, general description	15
4.5.1	Columns in the geological summary table	16
4.6	Nonconformities	17
<b>5</b>	<b>Results</b>	19
5.1	General	19
5.2	Lithology and structures	19
5.3	Fracture mineralogy	20
<b>Appendix 1</b>	Geological summary table for KLX16A	23
<b>Appendix 2</b>	Search paths for the Geological summary table	25
<b>Appendix 3</b>	BIPS-image for KLX16A	27
<b>Appendix 4</b>	WellCad diagram for KLX16A	49
<b>Appendix 5</b>	Legend to WellCad diagram for KLX16A	53
<b>Appendix 6</b>	In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX16A	55
<b>Appendix 7</b>	In-data: Reference marks for length adjustments for KLX16A	57
<b>Appendix 8</b>	In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX16A	59

# 1 Introduction

This report gives a brief presentation of the data gained from the mapping of KLX16A 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 400-07-023. In Table 1-1 controlling documents for performing this activity are listed. Both Activity plan and Method descriptions are SKB's internal controlling documents. Rock type nomenclature that has been used is shown in Table 1-2.

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 are examined together with BIPS, followed by core drilling.

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

<b>Activity plan</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Version</b>
Boremapkartering av KLX16A	AP PS 400-07-023	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	2.0
Mätsystembeskrivning för Boremap	SKB MD 146.005	1.0
Instruktion: Regler för bergarters benämningar vid platsundersökning i Oskarshamn	SKB MD 132.004	1.0
Instruktion för längdkalibrering vid undersökningar i kärnbronhål	SKB MD 620.010	2.0

**Table 1-2. Rock type nomenclature for the site investigation at Oskarshamn.**

<b>Rock type</b>	<b>Rock code</b>	<b>Rock description</b>
Dolerite	501027	Dolerite
Fine-grained Götemar granite	531058	Granite, fine- to medium-grained, ("Götemar granite")
Coarse-grained Götemar granite	521058	Granite, coarse-grained, ("Götemar granite")
Fine-grained granite	511058	Granite, fine- to medium-grained
Pegmatite	501061	Pegmatite
Granite	501058	Granite, medium- to coarse-grained
Ävrö granite	501044	Granite to quartz monzodiorite, generally porphyritic
Quartz monzodiorite	501036	Quartz monzonite to monzodiorite, equigranular to weakly porphyritic
Diorite/gabbro	501033	Diorite to gabbro
Fine-grained dioritoid	501030	Intermediate magmatic rock
Fine-grained diorite-gabbro	505102	Mafic rock, fine-grained
Sulphide mineralization	509010	Sulphide mineralization
Sandstone	506007	Sandstone

Borehole KLX16A is situated within the Laxemar area (Figure 1-1). KLX16A is a c 434 m long telescopic borehole with the orientation 294/−65°. Mapping of the borehole was performed between 2007-03-01 and 2007-03-22.

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.

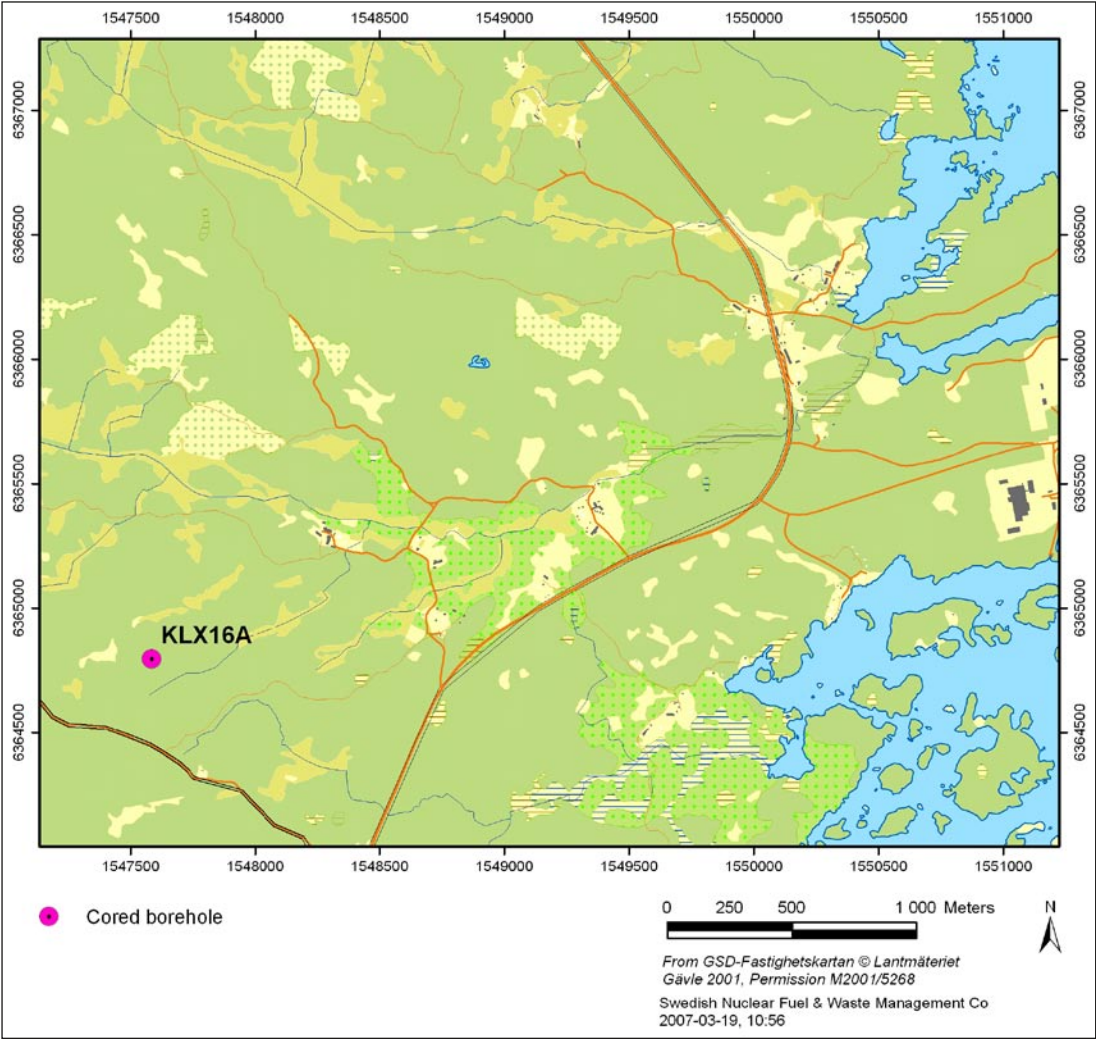


Figure 1-1. Location of the core drilled borehole KLX16A.

## **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 KLX16A. Geological structures will be correctly orientated in space along the borehole with the Boremap system. The result 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 KLX16A was Boremap v. 3.9 with bedrock and mineral standards of SKB. The data presentation was made using WellCad v. 4, Microsoft Access and Microsoft Excel. Boremap is the software that unites orthodox core mapping with modern video mapping, where Boremap shows the image from BIPS (Borehole Image Processing System) and extracts the geometrical parameters: length, width, strike and dip from the image.

### **3.2 Other equipment**

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

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

The BIPS-image of KLX16A covers the interval 11.25 m–428.94 m.

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

The visibility of thin fractures in BIPS depends on image resolution, image contrast and image quality.

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

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.

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

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

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

In very rare cases when the BIPS-image contrast between a very thin fracture and the wall rock is very strong the fracture might be visible in the BIPS-image even if it is not visible in the drill core.

### 3.4.3 BIPS-image quality

BIPS-image quality is sometimes limited due to:

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

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

The image quality is classified into four levels; good, acceptable, bad and very bad. Good quality means a more or less clear image which is easy to interpret. If the quality is acceptable it means that the image is not good, but 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 from very obvious and outstanding features. 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 KLX16A is presented in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1. BIPS-image quality in KLX16A.**

From (m)	To (m)	Quality
11.25	388.54	Good
388.54	427.38	Acceptable

## 4 Execution

### 4.1 General

Mapping of the drill core of the telescopic drilled borehole was performed and documented according to Activity plan AP PS 400-07-023 (SKB, internal document) referring to the *Method Description for Boremap mapping* (SKB MD 143.006, v. 2.0), *Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering* (SKB MD 143.008, v. 1.0), *Instruktion: Regler för bergarters benämningar vid platsundersökningen i Oskarshamn* (SKB MD 132.004, v. 1.0) and *Instruktion för längdkalibrering vid undersökningar i kärnbrorrhål* (SKB MD 620.010, v. 2.0), all of them SKB internal documents.

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

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

The mapping was performed by Karl-Johan Mattsson, Peter Dahlin and Emil Lundberg (Geosigma 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, with approximately 0.4 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 meter (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 in data for length adjustment and orientation in space are borehole diameter, reference marks, length and deviation; all data is collected from SICADA database (Appendices 6–8).

### 4.3 Execution of measurements

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

#### 4.3.1 Fracture definitions

Definitions of different fracture types and aperture, crush zones and sealed fracture network are found in *Nomenklatur vid Boremapkartering* (SKB MD 143.008, v. 1.0), SKB internal document.

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

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

#### 4.3.2 Fracture alteration and joint alteration number

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Joint alteration numbers higher than 1.5:* When the mineral fillings is thick and contain a few mm of clay minerals, often together with epidote and chlorite, the joint alteration number is set to 2. In rare cases, when a fracture contains 5–10 mm thick clay, together with chlorite, the joint alteration number is set to 3 or higher.

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

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

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

- Amplitude (measured along the drill core) which is the interval between fracture extremes along the drill core.
- The relation between the orientations of the fracture trace, measured on the drill core and a well defined structure visible in the BIPS-image.
- Absolute depth.

Orientation of fractures and other structures with the *guide-line method* is done in the following way: The first step is to calculate the amplitude of the fracture trace in the BIPS-image (with 76 mm diameter) from the measured fracture amplitude in the drill core (with 50 mm diameter). The second step is the correction of strike and dip. This is done by rotating the fracture trace in the BIPS-image relative to a feature with known orientation. The fracture trace is then put at the correct depth according to the depth measured on the drill core.

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

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

#### **4.3.4 Definition of veins and dikes**

Rock occurrence is the way Boremap handles the occurrence of lithology up to 1 metre 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:

- X5 Bleached fracture walls.
- X7 Fractures with a fresh appearance and no detectable mineral.
- X8 Fractures with epidotized/saussuritized walls.
- X9 Fracture surface has a weathered appearance.

### **4.4 Data handling**

Mapping of the drill core is performed on-line on the SKB network, in order to obtain the best possible data security. Before every break (> 15 minutes) a back-up is saved on the local disk. Regular quality controls are performed. Every working day a summary report (from Boremap) and a WellCad plot are printed in order to find possible misprints. The mapping is also quality checked by a routine in Boremap before it is exported to and archived in SICADA database. Personnel from SKB also perform spot test controls and regular quality revisions. All primary data is stored in SKB's database SICADA and only these data are later used for interpretation and modelling.

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

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

All information is taken directly from the Boremap database using simple and well defined search paths for each geological parameter (Appendix 2).

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 oxidized walls and without mineral fillings in intervals mapped with Alteration – red staining.
- No *unbroken fractures* are mapped in intervals of *sealed fracture network*.
- No *broken fractures* are mapped in intervals with *crush*.
- Hybrid rock and composite dikes generally include a large amount of fine to medium grained granite veins. These veins are not mapped and the frequency presented for veins + dikes in column 6 (Appendix 1) are lower than the true frequency in composite dike intervals.

#### 4.5.1 Columns in the geological summary table

The geological summary table includes the following 23 columns:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Column 7:** *Structure/Shear zone < 1 m wide*, frequency column. This column includes ductile shear structures as well as brittle-ductile shear structures and these are mapped as rock occurrences in Boremap.

**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 ≥ 1 m wide* is an interval column. Mylonites > 1 m wide are mapped as rock type/structure in Boremap.

**Column 12:** *Structure/Foliated < 1 m wide* is a frequency column. Sections with foliation < 1 m wide are mapped as rock occurrence/structure in Boremap.

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

**Column 14:** *Sealed fractures/All*, frequency column. This column includes all fractures mapped as unbroken in the Boremap system as well as broken 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 ≥ 1 m wide*, interval column.

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

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

**Column 20:** *Open fractures/Certain, Aperture = 0.5 and > 0.5*, frequency column. This column includes fractures that certainly 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

The section at 0.93–11.25 m was mapped only with drill core, the section at 11.25–428.94 m with drill core and BIPS and the section at 428.94–433.55 m only with core.

Core loss occurs at 87.81–87.93 m and at 340.96–341.03 m.

The adjusted depth between the reference marks 350–400 m are corrupt, due to a “stop-slip” structure in the BIPS-image, which was caused by rapid movement of the BIPS-probe.

## 5 Results

### 5.1 General

Borehole KLX16A is oriented 294/−65°. The drill core covers the interval 0.93–433.55 m and the BIPS-image covers the interval 11.25–428.94 m.

All results from the mapping are principally found in the appendices. Information from the SICADA database is shown in the geological summary table in Appendix 1 and a search path to geological summary table is presented in Appendix 2. The BIPS-image is presented in Appendix 3, the WellCad diagram in Appendix 4 and In-data, such as borehole length, reference marks, deviation data and diameter are presented in Appendices 6–8.

Original data from the reported activity are stored in the primary database SICADA. Data are traceable in SICADA by the Activity Plan number (AP PS 400-07-023). Only data in databases are accepted for further interpretation and modelling. The data presented in this report are regarded as copies of the original data. Data in the databases may be revised, if needed. Such revisions will not necessarily result in a revision of the P-report, although the normal procedure is that major revisions entail a revision of the P-report. Minor revisions are normally presented as supplements, available at [www.skb.se](http://www.skb.se).

### 5.2 Lithology and structures

The lithology in KLX16A (Table 5-1) is dominated by quartz monzodiorite (501036). Subordinate rock types comprise fine-grained dioritoid (501030), fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102), fine-grained granite (511058), pegmatite (501061) and granite (501058).

Eight sections in KLX16A are recognized by increased fracture frequencies, alterations and structural features.

**Table 5-1. Lithology distribution in KLX16A.**

Rock types	%
Quartz monzodiorite (501036)	90.3
Fine-grained dioritoid (501030)	3.2
Fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102)	2.7
Fine-grained granite (511058)	1.8
Pegmatite (501061)	1.6
Granite (501058)	0.4



### **Section interval characteristics**

1. 31–34 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures, slight increase of open fractures and open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm and sealed fracture networks. One crush zone occurs within the section. The section is partly red stained and saussuritized.
2. 91–94 m. Increased frequency of open fractures and open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm, sealed fractures and sealed fracture networks. The section is weak to medium red stained. The section is also related to a fine-grained diorite-gabbro (505102).
3. 140–143 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures and sealed fracture networks. Slight increase of open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm. Brittle-ductile shear zones, cataclasites and breccias. The section is partly red stained and epidotized.
4. 209–213 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures, sealed fracture networks, slight increase of open fractures, ductile and brittle-ductile shear zones and one crush zone. The section is faint to weak saussuritized and partly red stained.
5. 228–231 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures and sealed fracture networks, slight increase in open fractures, ductile and ductile shear zones. One crush zone occurs. The section is faint to weak red stained.
6. 250–254 m. Increased frequency of sealed fractures and sealed fracture networks and ductile shear zones. The section is partly red stained.
7. 258–265 m. Increased frequency of open and sealed fractures, open fractures with aperture > 0.5 mm and sealed fracture networks. One crush zone occurs in the section. The section is also weakly saussuritized and partly red stained.
8. 328–433 m. A moderate increase of open fractures. Increase of sealed fractures and sealed fracture networks, cataclasites, brittle-ductile shear zones, ductile shear zones and breccias. One core loss occurs within this section. The section is partly faint to strong red stained and partly faint to weak saussuritized.

### **5.3 Fracture mineralogy**

Tables 5-3 and 5-4 show the frequency of minerals and rock wall alteration in sealed fractures and open fractures respectively. Minerals less than 0.1% are not accounted for. For X-mineral classification, see Section 4.3.5.

Calcite and chlorite are the most frequently occurring minerals in open fractures. Subordinate minerals are hematite, clay minerals, epidote, pyrite and oxidized walls. In sealed fractures the dominating mineral is calcite. Subordinate minerals and rock wall alteration are oxidized walls, chlorite, epidote, hematite, X8 and prehnite.

Worth to notice is that the occurrences of hematite filled fractures are closely related to granites.

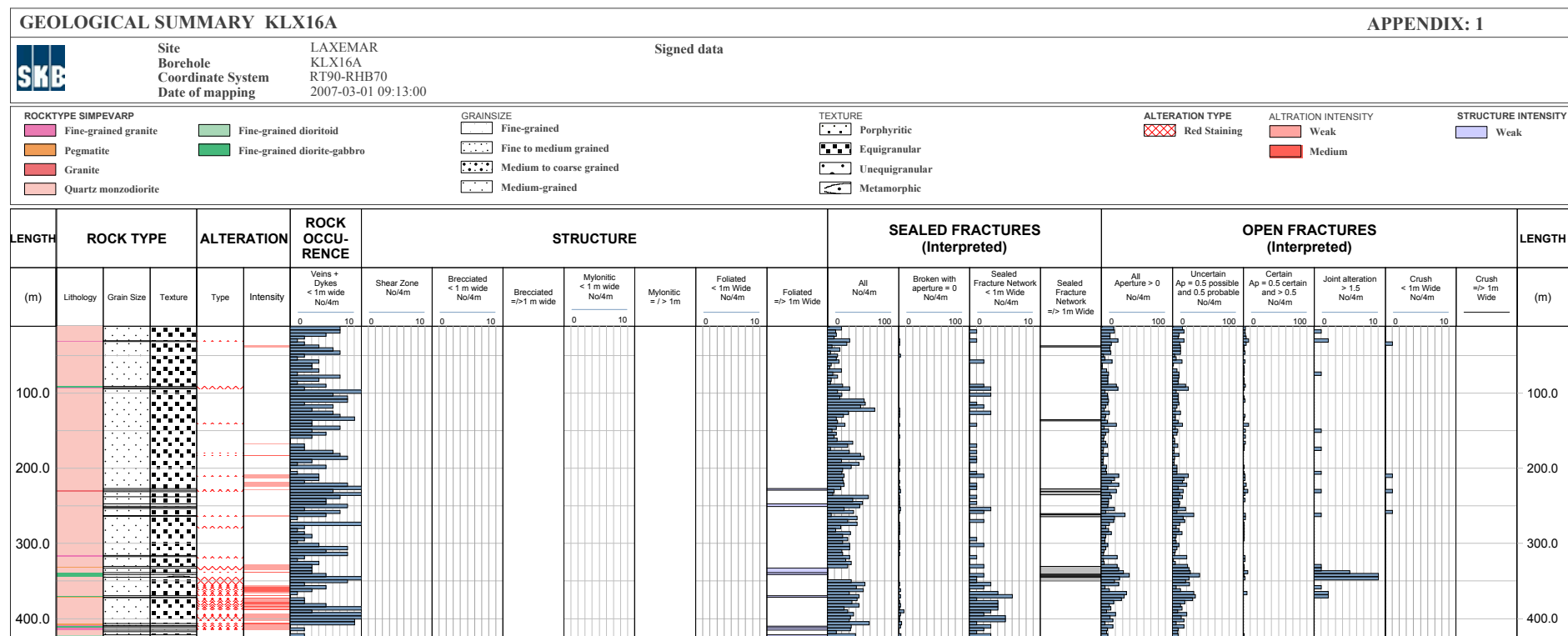
**Table 5-3. Frequency of minerals and rock wall alteration in open fractures.**

<b>Mineral</b>	<b>%</b>
Adularia	1.1
Calcite	85.4
Chlorite	72.0
Clay Minerals	22.7
Epidote	11.3
Flourite	0.1
Hematite	32.7
Iron Hydroxide	1.0
Laumontite	0.1
Oxidized Walls	8.1
Prehnite	2.3
Pyrite	9.3
Quartz	0.5
Red feldspar	0.1
Sulphides	0.1
X5	0.3
X7	2.3
X8	1.8
X9	0.3
Zeolite	0.1

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

<b>Mineral</b>	<b>%</b>
Adularia	1.4
Calcite	64.1
Chlorite	19.6
Clay Minerals	0.4
Epidote	19.0
Hematite	13.5
Iron Hydroxide	0.2
Laumontite	0.2
Oxidized Walls	30.0
Prehnite	8.5
Pyrite	1.0
Quartz	6.5
Red Feldspar	0.8
White Feldspar	3.4
X5	4.0
X7	0.3
X8	10.5

Geological summary table for KLX16A



## Search paths for the Geological summary table

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

**BIPS-image for KLX16A**

## Borehole Image Report

Borehole Name: KLX16A  
Mapping Name: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3  
Mapping Range: 11.250 - 427.378 m  
Diameter: 76.0 mm  
Printed Range: 11.000 - 427.512  
Pages: 22

**Image File Information:**

File: G:\skb\bips\oskarshamn\KLX16A\KLX16A.BIP  
Date/Time: 2007-01-30 17:14:00  
Start Depth: 11.000 m  
End Depth: 427.512 m  
Resolution: 1.00 mm/pixel (depth)  
Orientation: Gravmetric  
Image height: 416512 pixels  
Image width: 360 pixels  
BIP Version: BIP-III  
Locality: LAXEMAR  
Borehole: KLX16A  
Scan Direction: Down  
Color adjust: 0 0 0 (RGB)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 11.000 - 31.000 m  
 Azimuth: 294.9  
 Inclination: -65.0



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

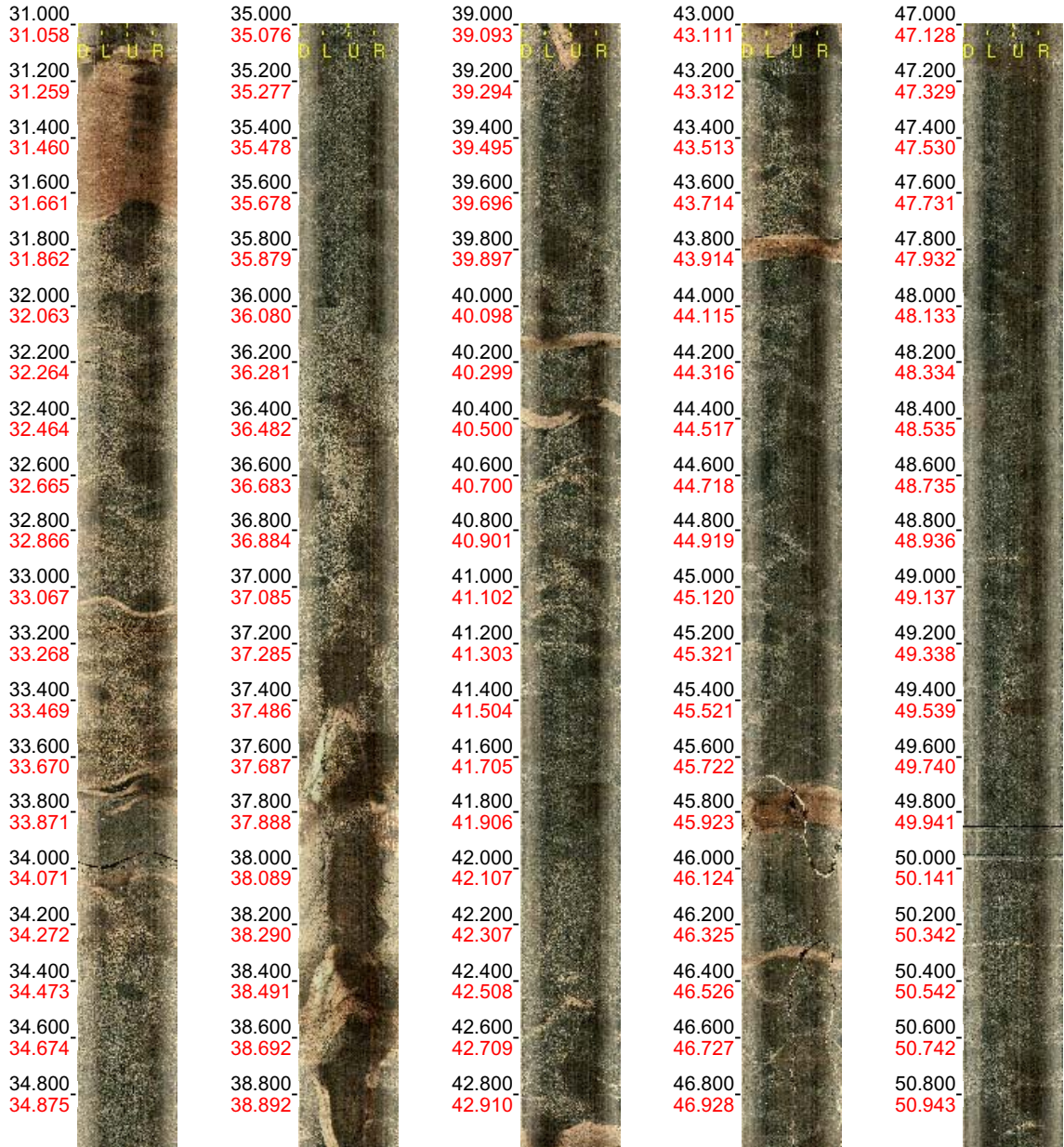
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

2 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 31.000 - 51.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.1  
 Inclination: -64.9



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

3 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 51.000 - 71.000 m  
Azimuth: 295.7  
Inclination: -65.0



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

4 (22)



Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 71.000 - 91.000 m  
Azimuth: 295.8  
Inclination: -64.9



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

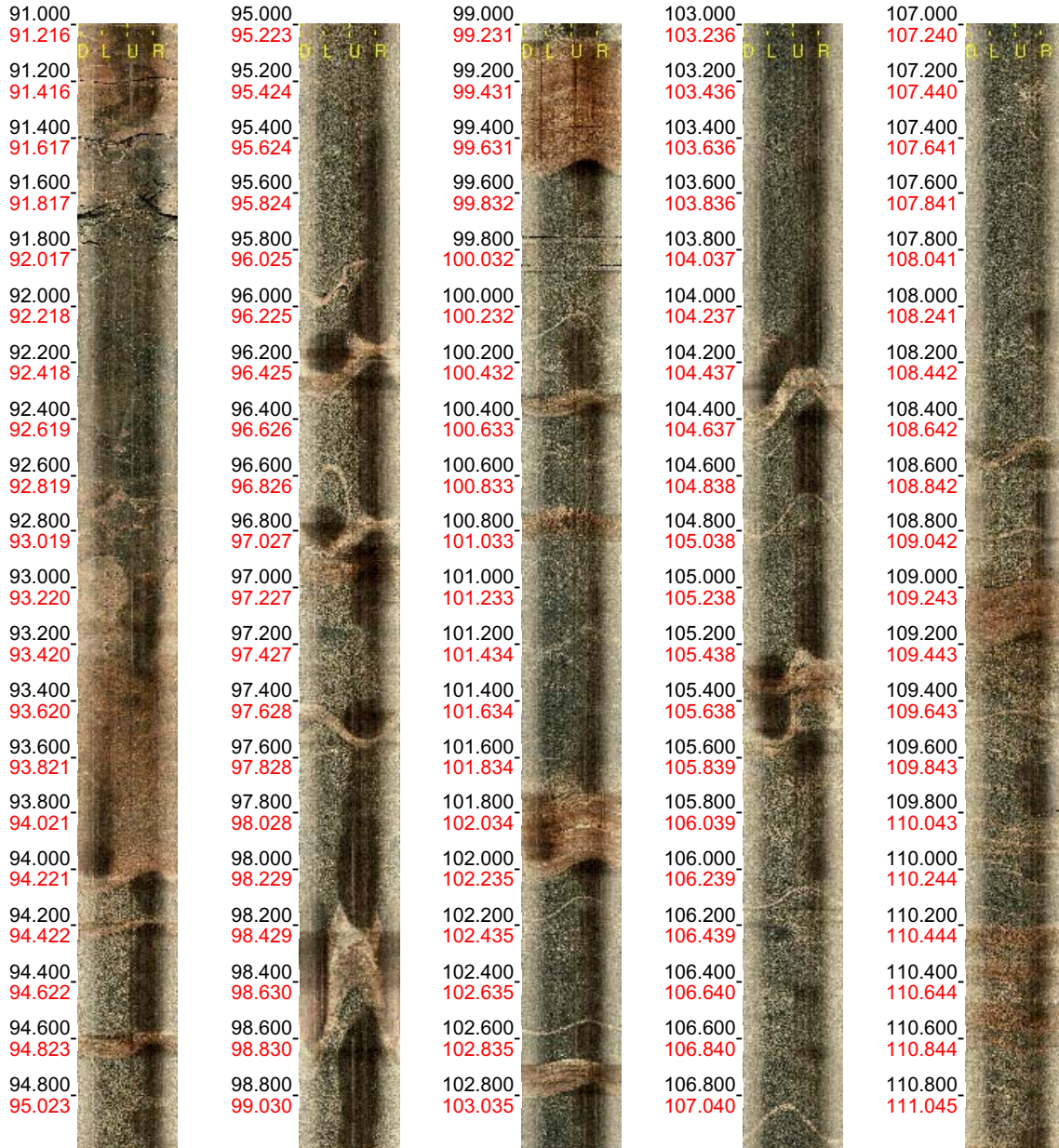
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

5 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 91.000 - 111.000 m  
Azimuth: 296.1  
Inclination: -64.8



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

6 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 111.000 - 131.000 m  
Azimuth: 296.5  
Inclination: -64.7



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

7 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 131.000 - 151.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.8  
 Inclination: -64.7



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

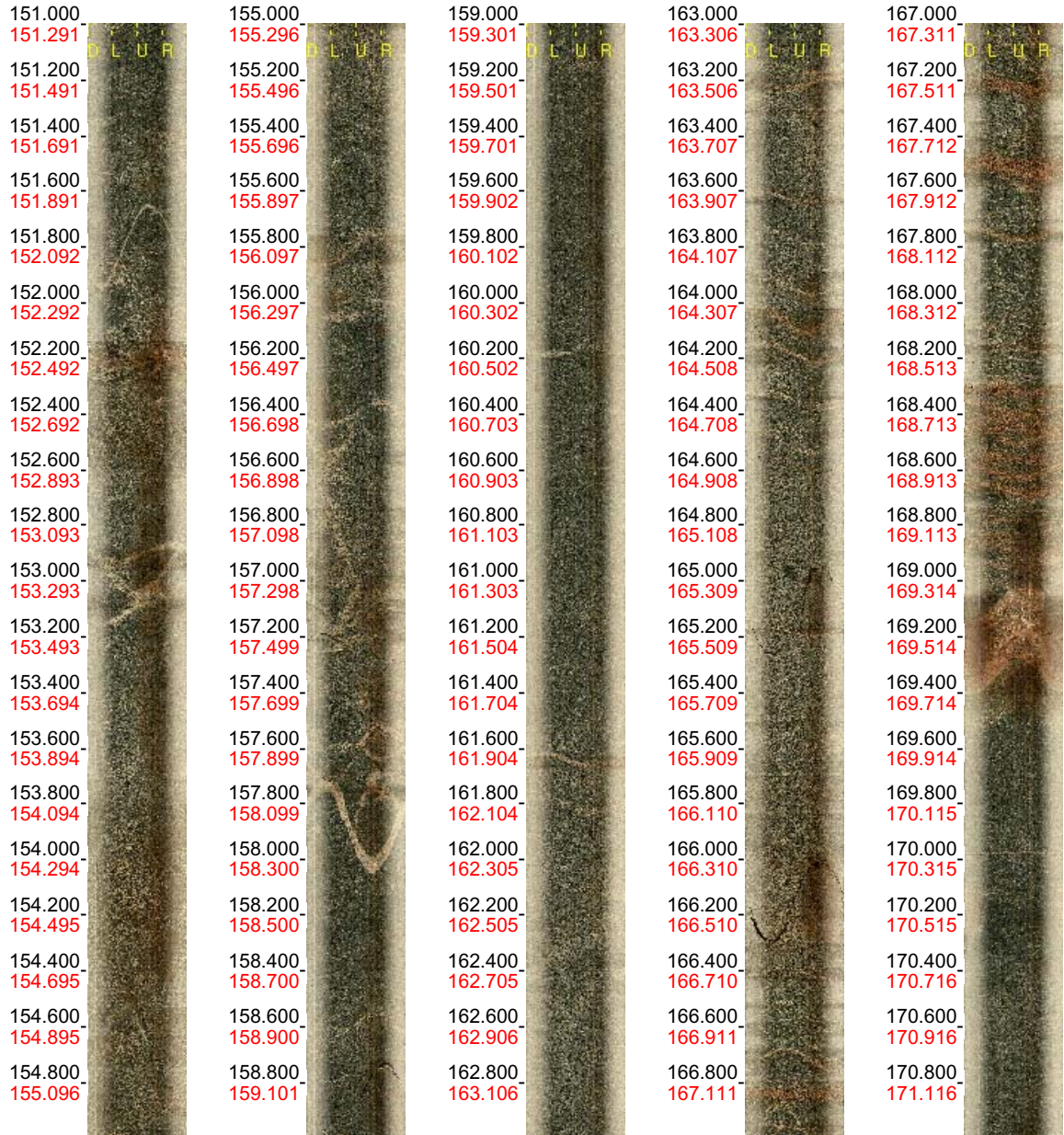
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

8 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 151.000 - 171.000 m  
Azimuth: 295.7  
Inclination: -64.6



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

9 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 171.000 - 191.000 m  
 Azimuth: 296.4  
 Inclination: -64.5



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

10 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 191.000 - 211.000 m  
 Azimuth: 296.8  
 Inclination: -64.4



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

11 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 211.000 - 231.000 m  
 Azimuth: 296.6  
 Inclination: -64.3



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

12 (22)



Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 231.000 - 251.000 m  
Azimuth: 296.4  
Inclination: -64.4



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

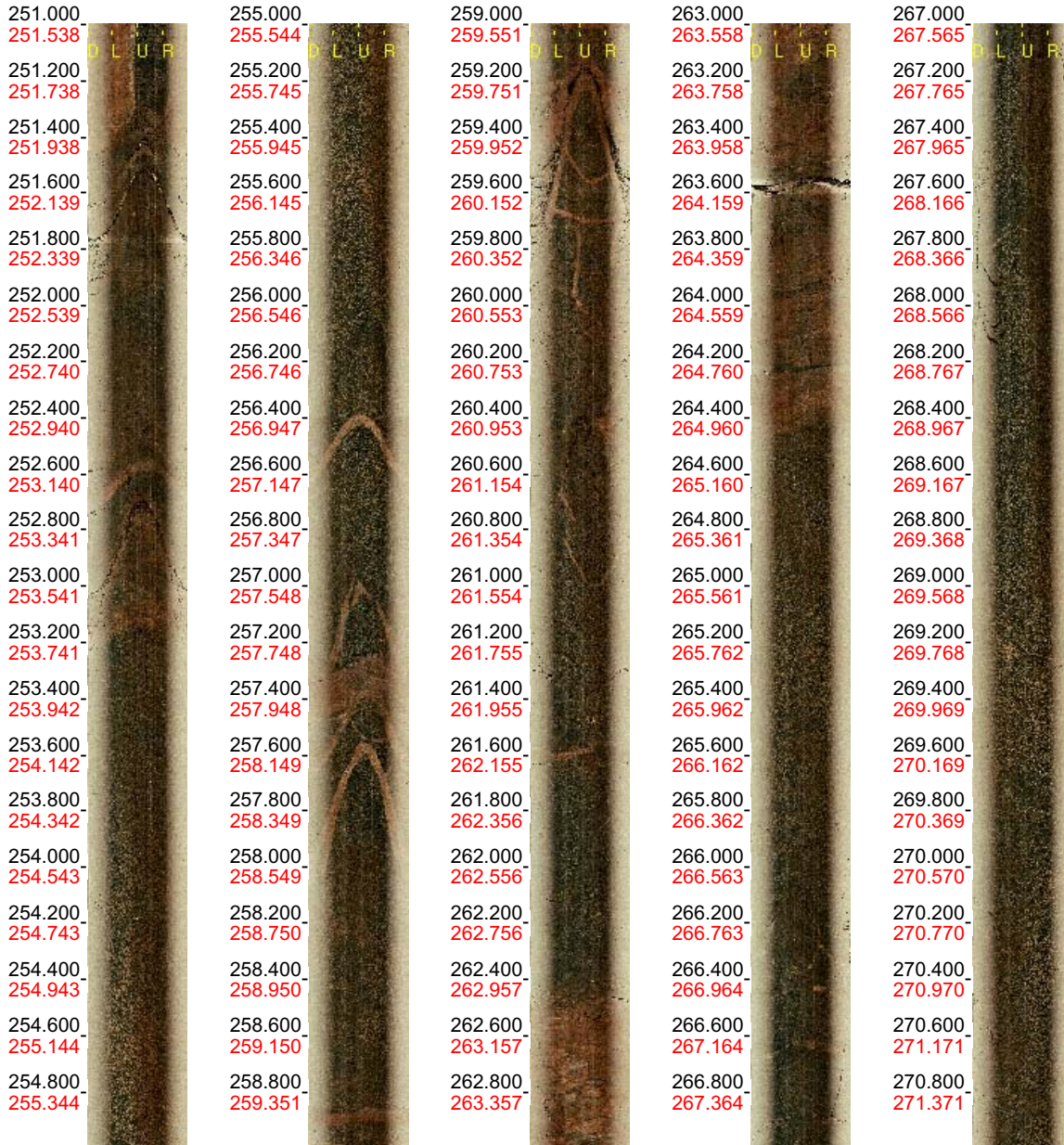
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

13 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 251.000 - 271.000 m  
Azimuth: 296.2  
Inclination: -64.4



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

14 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 271.000 - 291.000 m  
 Azimuth: 296.0  
 Inclination: -64.4



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

15 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 291.000 - 311.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.3  
 Inclination: -64.2



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

16 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 311.000 - 331.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.6  
 Inclination: -64.1



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

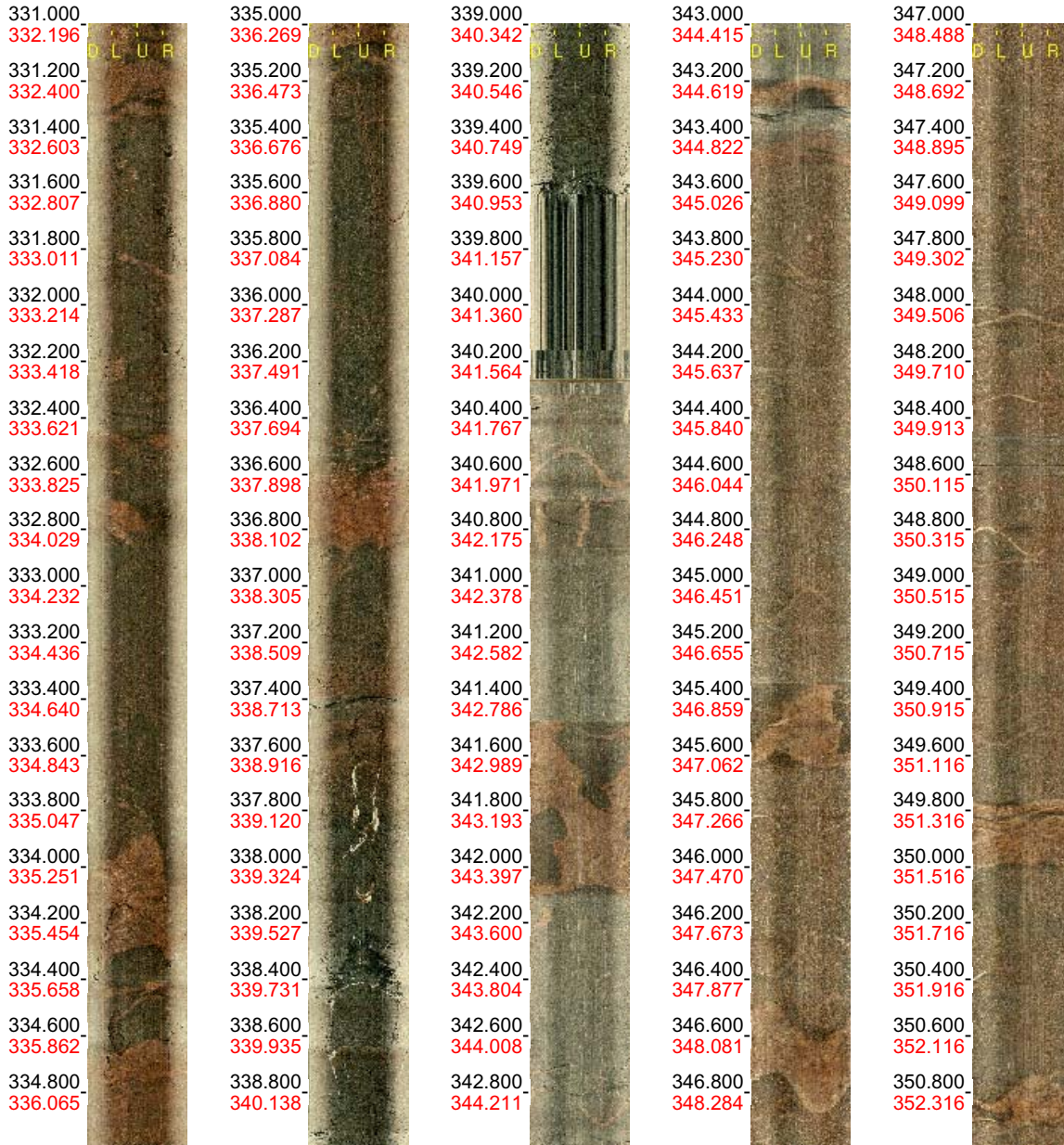
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

17 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 331.000 - 351.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.7  
 Inclination: -63.9



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

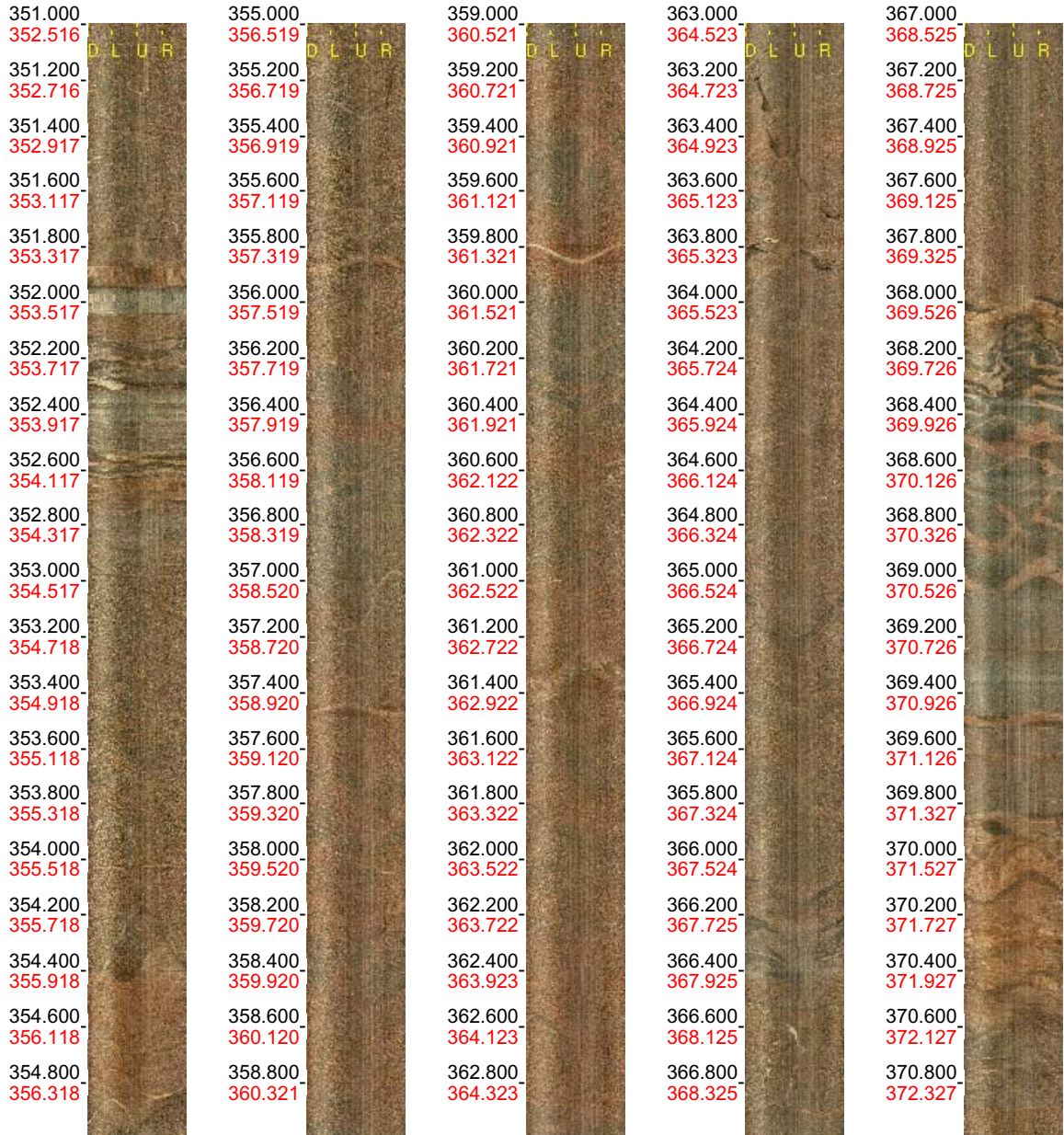
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

18 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 351.000 - 371.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.9  
 Inclination: -63.8



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

19 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 371.000 - 391.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.6  
 Inclination: -63.8



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

Scale: 1 : 20

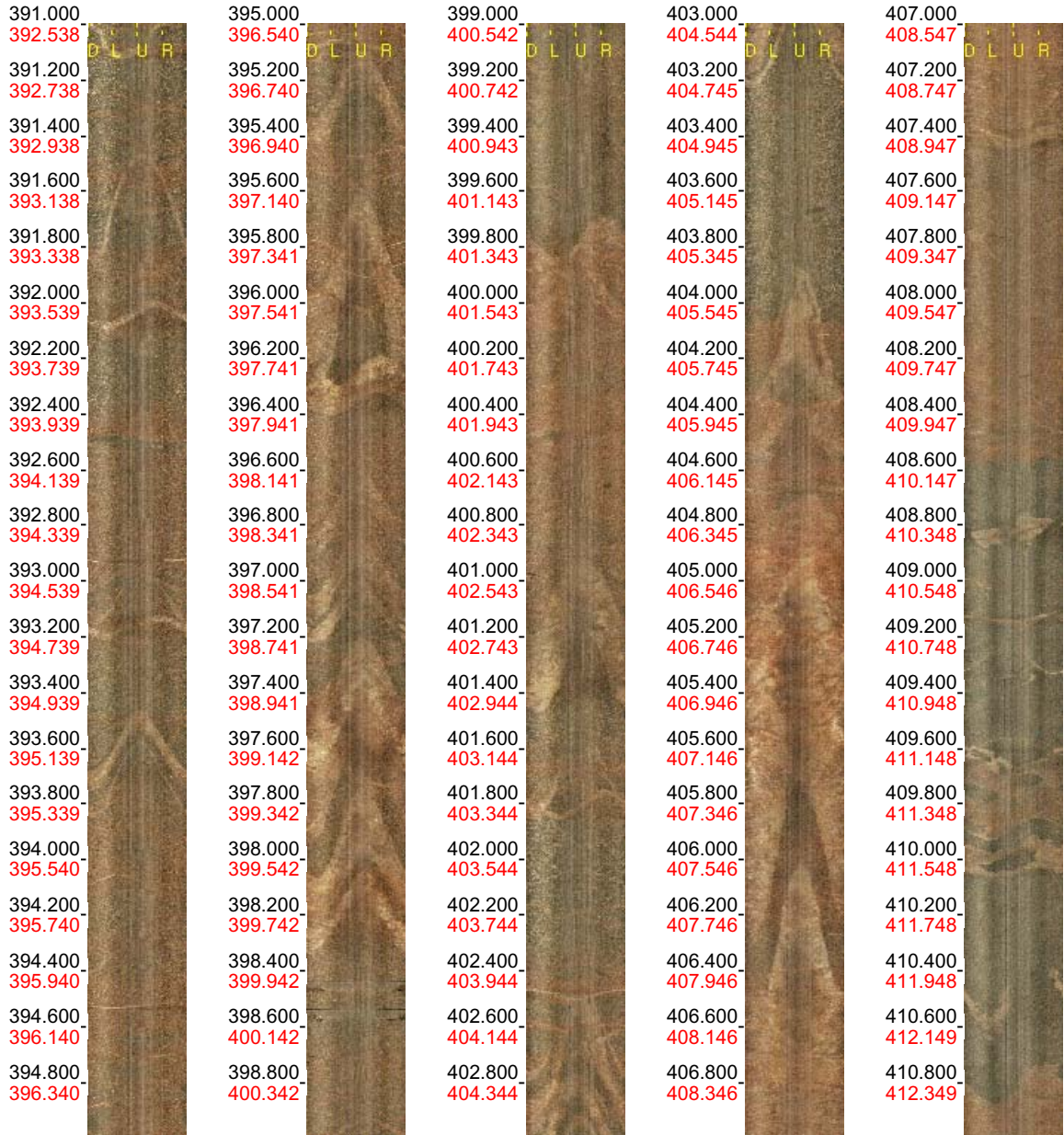
Aspect: 150 %

20 (22)



Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 391.000 - 411.000 m  
 Azimuth: 295.7  
 Inclination: -63.8



Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

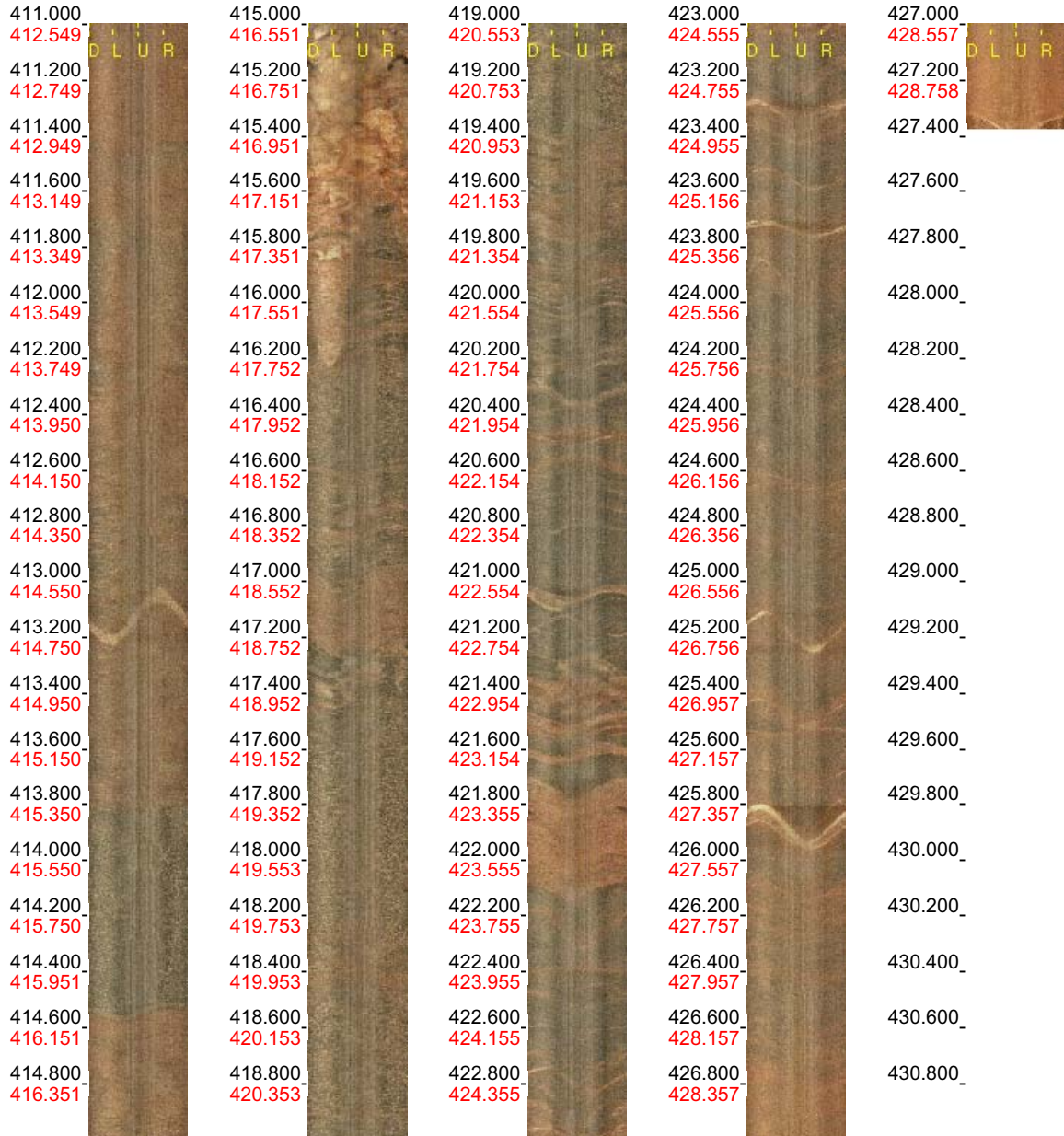
Scale: 1 : 20

Aspect: 150 %

21 (22)

Borehole: KLX16A  
 Mapping: KLX16A\_Geosigma\_3

Depth range: 411.000 - 427.512 m  
 Azimuth: 296.0  
 Inclination: -63.8



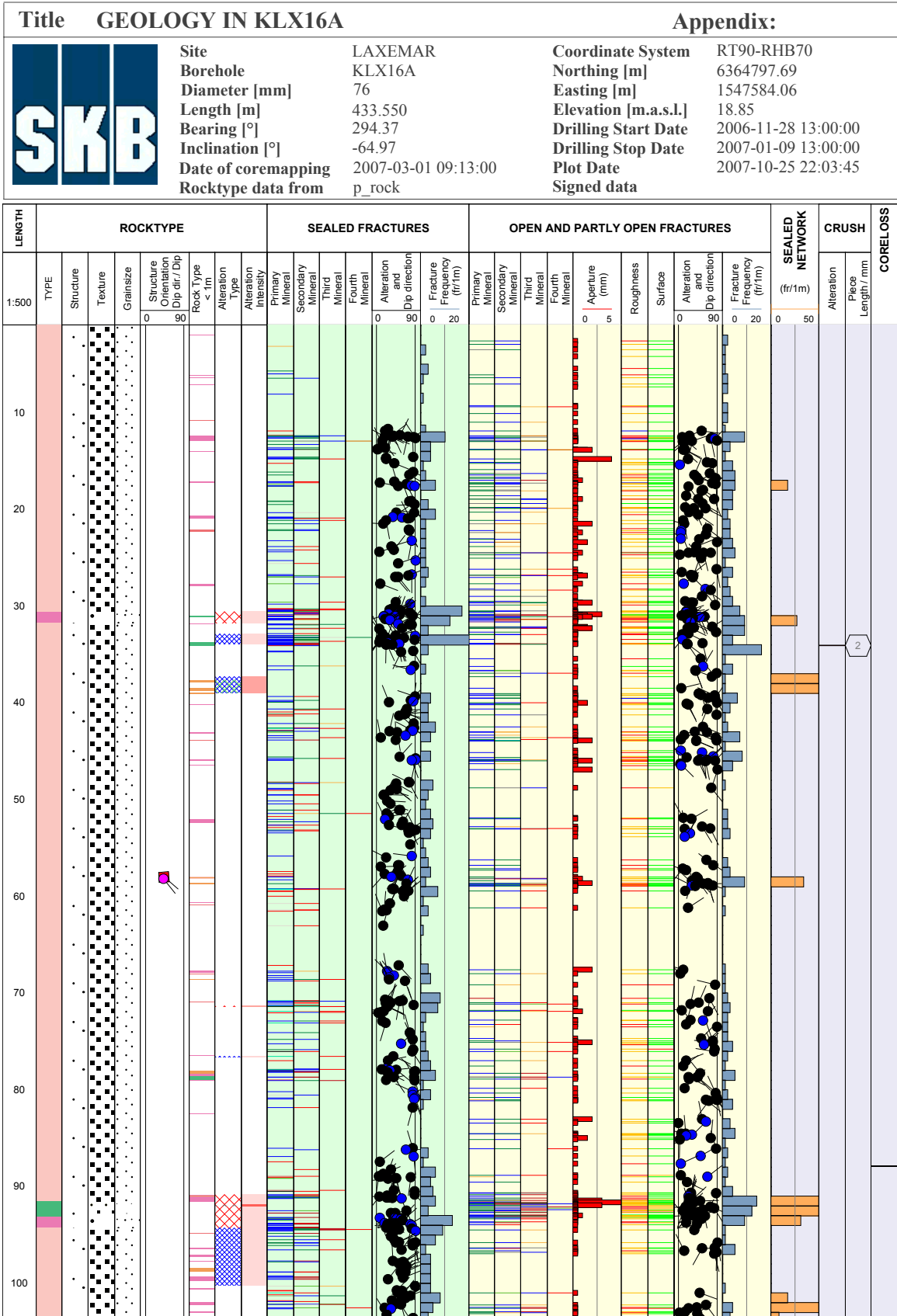
Printed: 2007-04-02 09:38:41

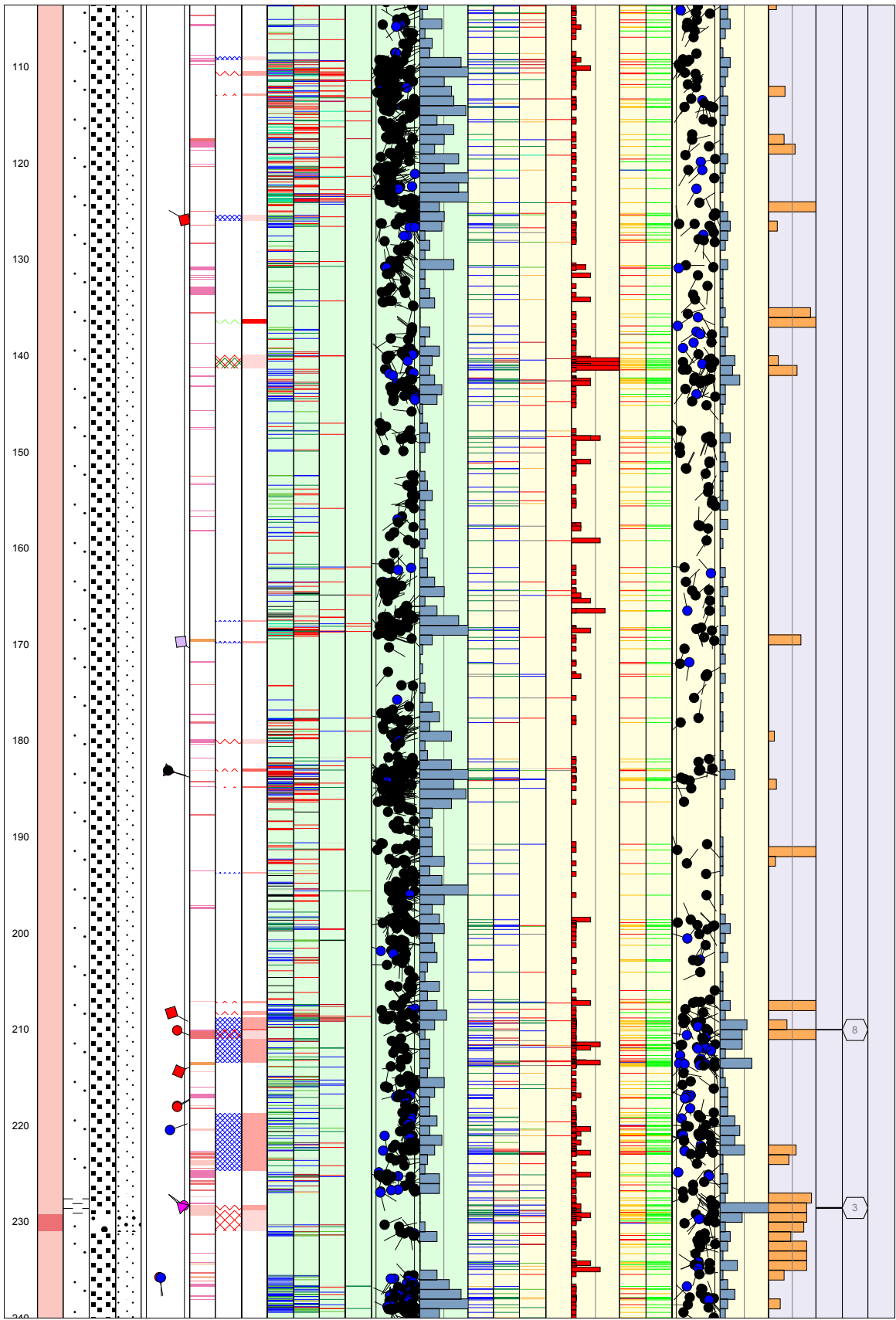
Scale: 1 : 20

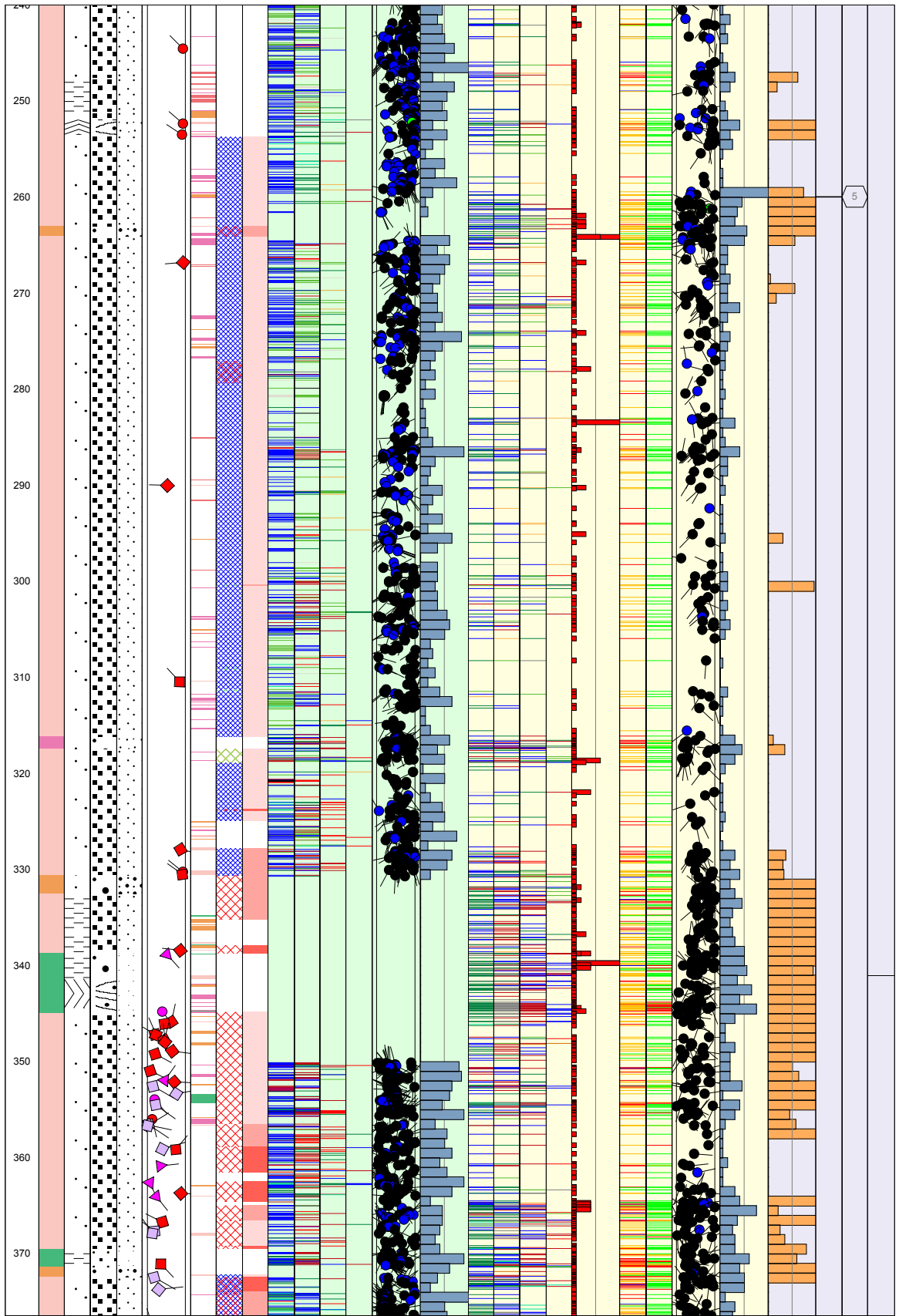
Aspect: 150 %

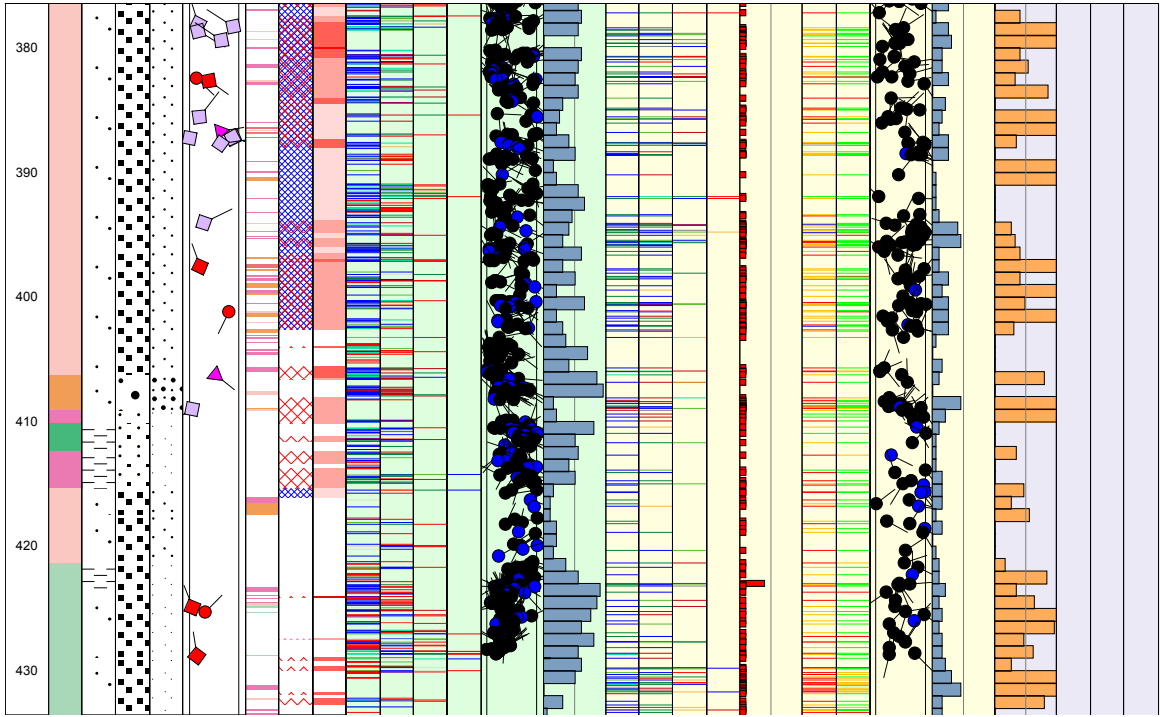
22 (22)

WellCad diagram for KLX16A











Legend to WellCad diagram for KLX16A

Title		LEGEND FOR LAXEMAR	KLX16A
		Site	LAXEMAR
		Borehole	KLX16A
	Plot Date	2007-10-25 22:03:45	
	Signed data		
ROCKTYPE LAXEMAR		ROCK ALTERATION TYPE	MINERAL
			
STRUCTURE		STRUCTURE ORIENTATION	ROCK ALTERATION INTENSITY
			
TEXTURE			ROUGHNESS
			
GRAINSIZE			SURFACE
			
		CRUSH ALTERATION	FRACTURE ALTERATION
			
			FRACTURE DIRECTION STRUKTURE ORIENTATION
			

**In-data: Borehole length and diameter for KLX16A**

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

**KLX16A, 2006-11-28 13:00:00 - 2007-01-09 13:00:00 (0.300 - 433.550 m)**

<b>Sub Secup (m)</b>	<b>Sub Seclow (m)</b>	<b>Hole Diam (m)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
0.300	11.250	0.0960	HQ
11.250	433.550	0.0758	Corac N/3

Printout from SICADA 2007-04-02 09:33:37.



## In-data: Reference marks for length adjustments for KLX16A

## Reference Mark T - Reference mark in drillhole

## KLX16A, 2007-01-14 13:30:00 - 2007-01-14 15:45:00 (20.000 - 400.000 m)

Bhlen (m)	Rotation Speed (rpm)	Start Flow (l/h)	Stop Flow (l/h)	Stop Pressure (bar)	Cutter Time (s)	Trace Detectable	Cutter Diameter (mm)	Comment
20.00	400.00			35.0	32	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
50.00	400.00			30.0	40	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
100.00	400.00			30.0	40	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
150.00	400.00			28.0	23	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
200.00	400.00			28.0	27	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
250.00	400.00			29.0	24	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
300.00	400.00			29.0	27	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
350.00	400.00			30.0	32	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1
400.00	400.00			31.0	30	Yes		Ingen flödesgivare 13/1, Släppte kulan 9:55

## Appendix 8

### In-data: Borehole deviation data for KLX16A

#### SICADA - object\_location

Idcode	Coord System	Northing (m)	Eastings (m)	Elevation (m.a.s.l.)	Length (m)	Vertical Depth (m)	Inclination (degrees)	Bearing (degrees)	Inclination Uncert (degrees)	Bearing Uncert (degrees)	Radius Uncert (m)	Origin	Indat
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364797.69	1547584.06	18.85	0.00	0.00	-64.98	294.37	0.265	2.113	0.00	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364798.22	1547582.90	16.13	3.00	2.72	-64.98	294.37	0.265	2.113	0.05	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364798.74	1547581.75	13.42	6.00	5.44	-64.98	294.58	0.265	2.113	0.09	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364799.27	1547580.59	10.70	9.00	8.16	-64.95	294.80	0.265	2.113	0.14	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364799.81	1547579.44	7.98	12.00	10.87	-64.93	295.01	0.265	2.113	0.19	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364800.35	1547578.29	5.26	15.00	13.59	-64.94	295.23	0.265	2.113	0.23	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364800.89	1547577.14	2.55	18.00	16.31	-64.94	295.44	0.265	2.113	0.28	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364801.44	1547576.00	-0.17	21.00	19.03	-64.92	295.66	0.265	2.113	0.33	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364801.99	1547574.85	-2.89	24.00	21.74	-64.89	295.87	0.265	2.113	0.37	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364802.55	1547573.70	-5.61	27.00	24.46	-64.88	295.80	0.265	2.113	0.42	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364803.10	1547572.55	-8.32	30.00	27.17	-64.84	295.31	0.265	2.113	0.47	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364803.64	1547571.40	-11.04	33.00	29.89	-64.82	294.84	0.265	2.113	0.52	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364804.17	1547570.24	-13.75	36.00	32.60	-64.83	294.88	0.265	2.113	0.56	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364804.71	1547569.08	-16.47	39.00	35.32	-64.84	294.91	0.265	2.113	0.61	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364805.25	1547567.93	-19.18	42.00	38.03	-64.86	295.61	0.265	2.113	0.66	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364805.81	1547566.78	-21.90	45.00	40.75	-64.86	296.02	0.265	2.113	0.70	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364806.37	1547565.63	-24.61	48.00	43.47	-64.84	295.71	0.265	2.113	0.75	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364806.92	1547564.49	-27.33	51.00	46.18	-64.84	295.72	0.265	2.113	0.80	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364807.47	1547563.34	-30.04	54.00	48.90	-64.83	295.72	0.265	2.113	0.85	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364808.03	1547562.19	-32.76	57.00	51.61	-64.81	295.87	0.265	2.113	0.89	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364808.59	1547561.04	-35.47	60.00	54.33	-64.80	296.11	0.265	2.113	0.94	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364809.14	1547559.89	-38.19	63.00	57.04	-64.78	295.47	0.265	2.113	0.99	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364809.69	1547558.73	-40.90	66.00	59.75	-64.77	295.47	0.265	2.113	1.03	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364810.24	1547557.58	-43.62	69.00	62.47	-64.77	295.47	0.265	2.113	1.08	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364810.80	1547556.43	-46.33	72.00	65.18	-64.78	296.10	0.265	2.113	1.13	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364811.36	1547555.28	-49.04	75.00	67.90	-64.77	296.23	0.265	2.113	1.17	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364811.93	1547554.13	-51.76	78.00	70.61	-64.75	296.10	0.265	2.113	1.22	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364812.49	1547552.98	-54.47	81.00	73.32	-64.72	296.12	0.265	2.113	1.27	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364813.05	1547551.83	-57.18	84.00	76.04	-64.71	296.03	0.265	2.113	1.32	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364813.62	1547550.68	-59.89	87.00	78.75	-64.70	296.08	0.265	2.113	1.36	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364814.18	1547549.53	-62.61	90.00	81.46	-64.66	296.05	0.265	2.113	1.41	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364814.74	1547548.37	-65.32	93.00	84.17	-64.65	296.06	0.265	2.113	1.46	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364815.31	1547547.22	-68.03	96.00	86.88	-64.61	296.07	0.265	2.113	1.51	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364815.88	1547546.06	-70.74	99.00	89.59	-64.59	296.32	0.265	2.113	1.55	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364816.45	1547544.91	-73.45	102.00	92.30	-64.58	296.49	0.265	2.113	1.60	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38

KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364817.02	1547543.76	-76.16	105.00	95.01	-64.57	296.49	0.265	2.113	1.65	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364817.60	1547542.60	-78.87	108.00	97.72	-64.55	296.51	0.265	2.113	1.70	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364818.17	1547541.45	-81.58	111.00	100.43	-64.54	296.48	0.265	2.113	1.74	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364818.75	1547540.30	-84.28	114.00	103.14	-64.54	296.48	0.265	2.113	1.79	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364819.32	1547539.14	-86.99	117.00	105.85	-64.53	296.47	0.265	2.113	1.84	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364819.90	1547537.99	-89.70	120.00	108.55	-64.53	296.38	0.265	2.113	1.89	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364820.47	1547536.83	-92.41	123.00	111.26	-64.52	296.31	0.265	2.113	1.93	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364821.04	1547535.67	-95.12	126.00	113.97	-64.51	296.23	0.265	2.113	1.98	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364821.61	1547534.51	-97.83	129.00	116.68	-64.51	295.82	0.265	2.113	2.03	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364822.17	1547533.35	-100.53	132.00	119.39	-64.50	295.74	0.265	2.113	2.08	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364822.73	1547532.19	-103.24	135.00	122.09	-64.50	295.74	0.265	2.113	2.12	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364823.29	1547531.02	-105.95	138.00	124.80	-64.50	295.74	0.265	2.113	2.17	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364823.85	1547529.86	-108.66	141.00	127.51	-64.50	295.79	0.265	2.113	2.22	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364824.42	1547528.70	-111.36	144.00	130.22	-64.49	295.95	0.265	2.113	2.27	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364824.98	1547527.54	-114.07	147.00	132.92	-64.48	295.92	0.265	2.113	2.31	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364825.55	1547526.37	-116.78	150.00	135.63	-64.47	295.72	0.265	2.113	2.36	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364826.11	1547525.21	-119.49	153.00	138.34	-64.45	295.71	0.265	2.113	2.41	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364826.67	1547524.04	-122.19	156.00	141.05	-64.44	295.70	0.265	2.113	2.46	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364827.23	1547522.87	-124.90	159.00	143.75	-64.42	295.90	0.265	2.113	2.51	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364827.80	1547521.71	-127.60	162.00	146.46	-64.41	296.27	0.265	2.113	2.55	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364828.37	1547520.55	-130.31	165.00	149.16	-64.40	296.26	0.265	2.113	2.60	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364828.95	1547519.39	-133.02	168.00	151.87	-64.39	296.26	0.265	2.113	2.65	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364829.52	1547518.22	-135.72	171.00	154.57	-64.38	296.25	0.265	2.113	2.70	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364830.10	1547517.06	-138.43	174.00	157.28	-64.36	296.57	0.265	2.113	2.74	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364830.68	1547515.90	-141.13	177.00	159.98	-64.34	296.44	0.265	2.113	2.79	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364831.26	1547514.74	-143.83	180.00	162.69	-64.32	296.45	0.265	2.113	2.84	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364831.84	1547513.57	-146.54	183.00	165.39	-64.28	296.45	0.265	2.113	2.89	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364832.42	1547512.41	-149.24	186.00	168.09	-64.27	296.77	0.265	2.113	2.94	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364833.01	1547511.24	-151.94	189.00	170.80	-64.25	296.76	0.265	2.113	2.98	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364833.59	1547510.08	-154.64	192.00	173.50	-64.22	296.76	0.265	2.113	3.03	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364834.18	1547508.91	-157.35	195.00	176.20	-64.21	296.18	0.265	2.113	3.08	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364834.75	1547507.74	-160.05	198.00	178.90	-64.18	295.52	0.265	2.113	3.13	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364835.31	1547506.56	-162.75	201.00	181.60	-64.16	295.52	0.265	2.113	3.18	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364835.87	1547505.38	-165.45	204.00	184.30	-64.13	295.52	0.265	2.113	3.23	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364836.44	1547504.20	-168.14	207.00	187.00	-64.10	296.25	0.265	2.113	3.27	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364837.03	1547503.02	-170.84	210.00	189.70	-64.07	296.68	0.265	2.113	3.32	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364837.62	1547501.85	-173.54	213.00	192.39	-64.06	296.49	0.265	2.113	3.37	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364838.20	1547500.67	-176.24	216.00	195.09	-64.03	296.37	0.265	2.113	3.42	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364838.78	1547499.50	-178.94	219.00	197.79	-64.03	296.38	0.265	2.113	3.47	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364839.37	1547498.32	-181.63	222.00	200.49	-64.09	296.37	0.265	2.113	3.52	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364839.95	1547497.15	-184.33	225.00	203.19	-64.12	296.35	0.265	2.113	3.56	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364840.53	1547495.98	-187.03	228.00	205.89	-64.19	296.38	0.265	2.113	3.61	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364841.11	1547494.81	-189.73	231.00	208.59	-64.18	296.38	0.265	2.113	3.66	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38

KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364841.69	1547493.63	-192.43	234.00	211.29	-64.17	296.39	0.265	2.113	3.71	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364842.27	1547492.46	-195.13	237.00	213.99	-64.16	296.39	0.265	2.113	3.76	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364842.85	1547491.29	-197.83	240.00	216.69	-64.15	296.38	0.265	2.113	3.80	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364843.43	1547490.12	-200.53	243.00	219.39	-64.16	296.33	0.265	2.113	3.85	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364844.01	1547488.95	-203.23	246.00	222.09	-64.19	296.26	0.265	2.113	3.90	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364844.59	1547487.78	-205.93	249.00	224.79	-64.19	296.24	0.265	2.113	3.95	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364845.17	1547486.60	-208.63	252.00	227.49	-64.19	296.23	0.265	2.113	4.00	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364845.74	1547485.43	-211.34	255.00	230.19	-64.17	296.17	0.265	2.113	4.05	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364846.32	1547484.26	-214.04	258.00	232.89	-64.16	296.13	0.265	2.113	4.09	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364846.90	1547483.08	-216.74	261.00	235.59	-64.15	296.10	0.265	2.113	4.14	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364847.47	1547481.91	-219.44	264.00	238.29	-64.16	295.95	0.265	2.113	4.19	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364848.04	1547480.73	-222.14	267.00	240.99	-64.16	295.93	0.265	2.113	4.24	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364848.61	1547479.56	-224.84	270.00	243.69	-64.16	295.91	0.265	2.113	4.29	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364849.19	1547478.38	-227.53	273.00	246.39	-64.14	296.02	0.265	2.113	4.34	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364849.76	1547477.21	-230.23	276.00	249.09	-64.14	296.06	0.265	2.113	4.38	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364850.33	1547476.03	-232.93	279.00	251.79	-64.15	295.95	0.265	2.113	4.43	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364850.91	1547474.85	-235.63	282.00	254.49	-64.13	295.91	0.265	2.113	4.48	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364851.48	1547473.67	-238.33	285.00	257.19	-64.11	295.82	0.265	2.113	4.53	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364852.05	1547472.49	-241.03	288.00	259.88	-64.08	295.71	0.265	2.113	4.58	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364852.61	1547471.31	-243.73	291.00	262.58	-64.02	295.29	0.265	2.113	4.63	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364853.17	1547470.12	-246.43	294.00	265.28	-63.98	295.26	0.265	2.113	4.67	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364853.73	1547468.93	-249.12	297.00	267.97	-63.95	295.07	0.265	2.113	4.72	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364854.29	1547467.73	-251.82	300.00	270.67	-63.92	295.04	0.265	2.113	4.77	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364854.85	1547466.54	-254.51	303.00	273.36	-63.91	295.02	0.265	2.113	4.82	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364855.41	1547465.35	-257.20	306.00	276.06	-63.89	295.62	0.265	2.113	4.87	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364855.99	1547464.15	-259.90	309.00	278.75	-63.86	295.70	0.265	2.113	4.92	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364856.56	1547462.96	-262.59	312.00	281.44	-63.85	295.57	0.265	2.113	4.97	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364857.13	1547461.77	-265.28	315.00	284.14	-63.81	295.55	0.265	2.113	5.01	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364857.70	1547460.57	-267.97	318.00	286.83	-63.77	295.51	0.265	2.113	5.06	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364858.27	1547459.38	-270.67	321.00	289.52	-63.75	295.58	0.265	2.113	5.11	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364858.84	1547458.18	-273.36	324.00	292.21	-63.72	295.57	0.265	2.113	5.16	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364859.42	1547456.98	-276.05	327.00	294.90	-63.67	295.58	0.265	2.113	5.21	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364859.99	1547455.78	-278.73	330.00	297.59	-63.64	295.73	0.265	2.113	5.26	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364860.57	1547454.58	-281.42	333.00	300.27	-63.60	295.76	0.265	2.113	5.31	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364861.16	1547453.38	-284.11	336.00	302.96	-63.55	295.88	0.265	2.113	5.36	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364861.74	1547452.18	-286.79	339.00	305.65	-63.53	295.92	0.265	2.113	5.41	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364862.32	1547450.97	-289.48	342.00	308.33	-63.51	295.99	0.265	2.113	5.46	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364862.91	1547449.77	-292.16	345.00	311.02	-63.53	296.00	0.265	2.113	5.51	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364863.50	1547448.57	-294.85	348.00	313.70	-63.53	296.00	0.265	2.113	5.56	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364864.08	1547447.37	-297.54	351.00	316.39	-63.53	295.88	0.265	2.113	5.60	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364864.67	1547446.16	-300.22	354.00	319.07	-63.53	295.87	0.265	2.113	5.65	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364865.25	1547444.96	-302.91	357.00	321.76	-63.52	295.89	0.265	2.113	5.70	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364865.84	1547443.76	-305.59	360.00	324.44	-63.52	296.26	0.265	2.113	5.75	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38

KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364866.43	1547442.56	-308.28	363.00	327.13	-63.51	296.16	0.265	2.113	5.80	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364867.02	1547441.36	-310.96	366.00	329.81	-63.51	296.16	0.265	2.113	5.85	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364867.60	1547440.15	-313.65	369.00	332.50	-63.52	295.64	0.265	2.113	5.90	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364868.18	1547438.95	-316.33	372.00	335.19	-63.53	295.65	0.265	2.113	5.95	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364868.76	1547437.74	-319.02	375.00	337.87	-63.55	295.69	0.265	2.113	6.00	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364869.34	1547436.54	-321.70	378.00	340.56	-63.55	296.08	0.265	2.113	6.05	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364869.93	1547435.34	-324.39	381.00	343.24	-63.56	296.09	0.265	2.113	6.10	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364870.52	1547434.14	-327.08	384.00	345.93	-63.56	296.03	0.265	2.113	6.15	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364871.10	1547432.94	-329.76	387.00	348.62	-63.56	295.79	0.265	2.113	6.20	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364871.68	1547431.74	-332.45	390.00	351.30	-63.56	295.79	0.265	2.113	6.25	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364872.26	1547430.53	-335.14	393.00	353.99	-63.58	295.61	0.265	2.113	6.29	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364872.84	1547429.33	-337.82	396.00	356.68	-63.60	295.60	0.265	2.113	6.34	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364873.42	1547428.13	-340.51	399.00	359.36	-63.61	295.66	0.265	2.113	6.39	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364874.00	1547426.93	-343.20	402.00	362.05	-63.62	295.89	0.265	2.113	6.44	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364874.58	1547425.73	-345.88	405.00	364.74	-63.61	295.93	0.265	2.113	6.49	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364875.16	1547424.53	-348.57	408.00	367.42	-63.59	295.95	0.265	2.113	6.54	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364875.75	1547423.33	-351.26	411.00	370.11	-63.58	296.00	0.265	2.113	6.59	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364876.33	1547422.13	-353.94	414.00	372.80	-63.55	296.02	0.265	2.113	6.64	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364876.92	1547420.93	-356.63	417.00	375.48	-63.52	296.02	0.265	2.113	6.69	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364877.51	1547419.73	-359.32	420.00	378.17	-63.51	296.34	0.265	2.113	6.74	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364878.11	1547418.53	-362.00	423.00	380.86	-63.74	296.89	0.265	2.113	6.79	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364878.70	1547417.34	-364.69	426.00	383.54	-63.48	296.05	0.265	2.113	6.84	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364879.29	1547416.14	-367.37	429.00	386.23	-63.48	296.05	0.265	2.113	6.89	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364879.87	1547414.92	-370.06	432.00	388.91	-63.22	295.11	0.265	2.113	6.93	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38
KLX16A	RT90-RHB70	6364880.17	1547414.29	-371.44	433.55	390.29	-63.22	295.11	0.265	2.113	6.96	Measured	2007-07-10 09:38

Number of rows: 146.

Printout from SICADA 2007-10-26 12:23:03.