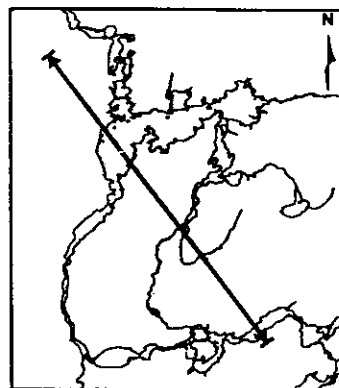









Location of Modelled Profile



Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Lac du Bonnet Batholith |  Granodiorite |
|  Xenolithic Granite |  Fine Grained Tonalite Gneisses |
|  Greenstone and Ultramafic Unit |  Tonalite / Diorite |
|  Undifferentiated Gneisses | |

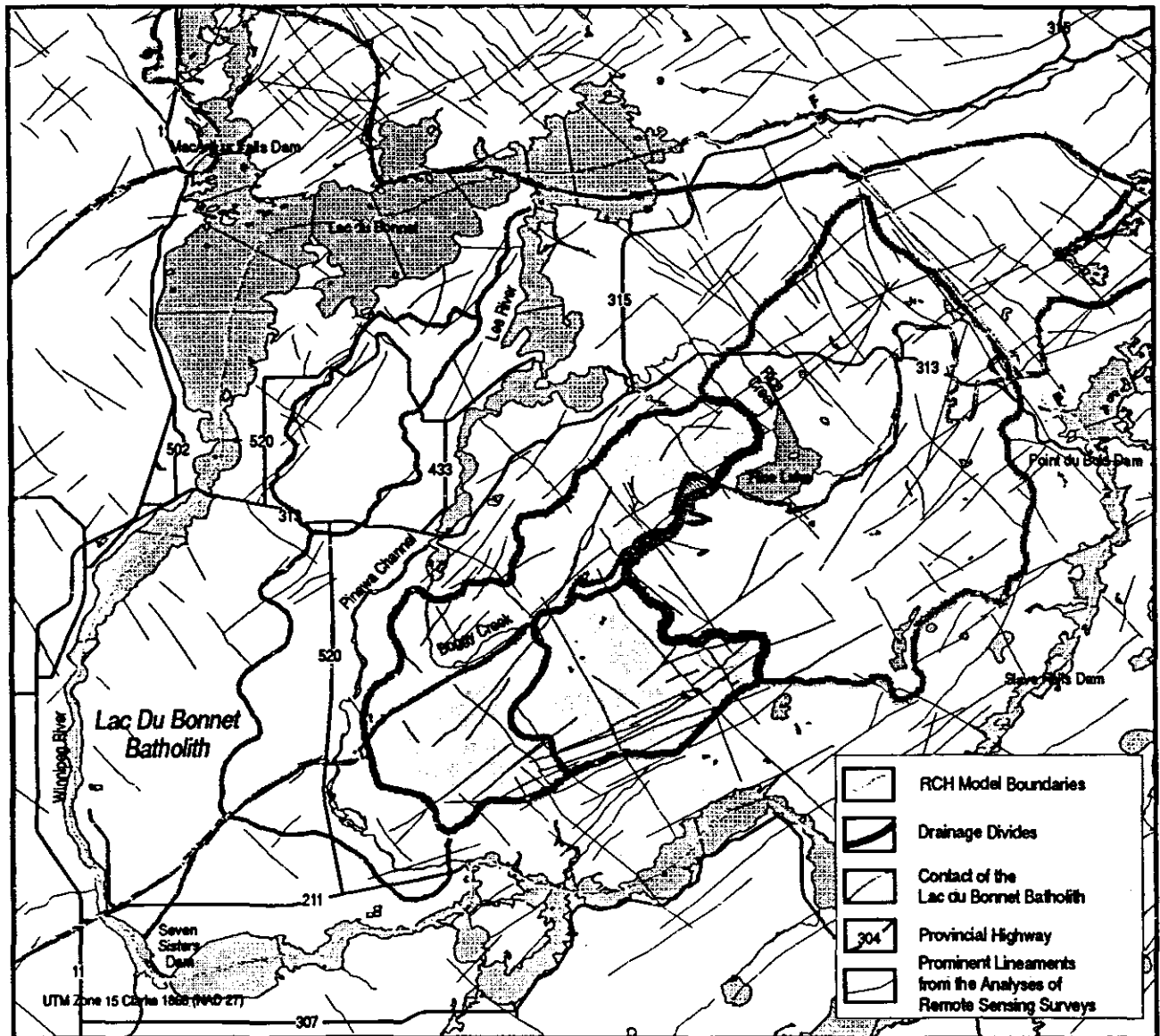






Figure 1: Boundaries of the revised conceptual hydrogeological (RCH) model, drainage catchments, the Lac du Bonnet batholith, and composite lineaments from remote sensing and geophysical surveys.

LOWER SECTION ATIKOKAN WATER CATCHMENT
NW ONTARIO



Legend

-  Recharge area
-  Discharge area
-  Recharge area
-  Discharge area

2 km

CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION :

- *OPTIMIZING SITE CHARACTERIZATION COSTS*
- *REMOTE SENSING, AIRBORNE SURVEYS, AND RECONNAISSANCE MAPPING*
- *BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING*
- *PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING*
- *GROUNDWATER SAMPLING*
- *DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND ARCHIVING*
- *CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGIC MODEL CONSTRUCTION*



BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING

BOREHOLE SITING:

- *divide Candidate Area in separate structural domains, and locate a few boreholes in each domain to extend surface structural pattern to depth in stages: shallow depth (0 - 100 m); intermediate depth (100 -400 m); deep(400 -1000 m).*
- *orient shallow borehole(s) to intersect all shallow joint sets and fractures zones; log and instrument boreholes as drilled to observe hydraulic interference.*
- *locate and orient deeper boreholes to intersect major fracture zones at depth (case and cement off upper 100 m of deep holes).*

DRILLING AND LOGGING: (see next slide)



BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING (cont'd)

DRILLING AND LOGGING:

- *core shallow boreholes (triple tube) and deeper boreholes below the 100 m level (drill with water and flush cuttings); identify and orientate permeable fractures / fracture zones / aquifers*
- *standard geophysical logs, TV / BATV, flow meter.*

TESTING: SINGLE BOREHOLE HYDRAULIC TESTING:

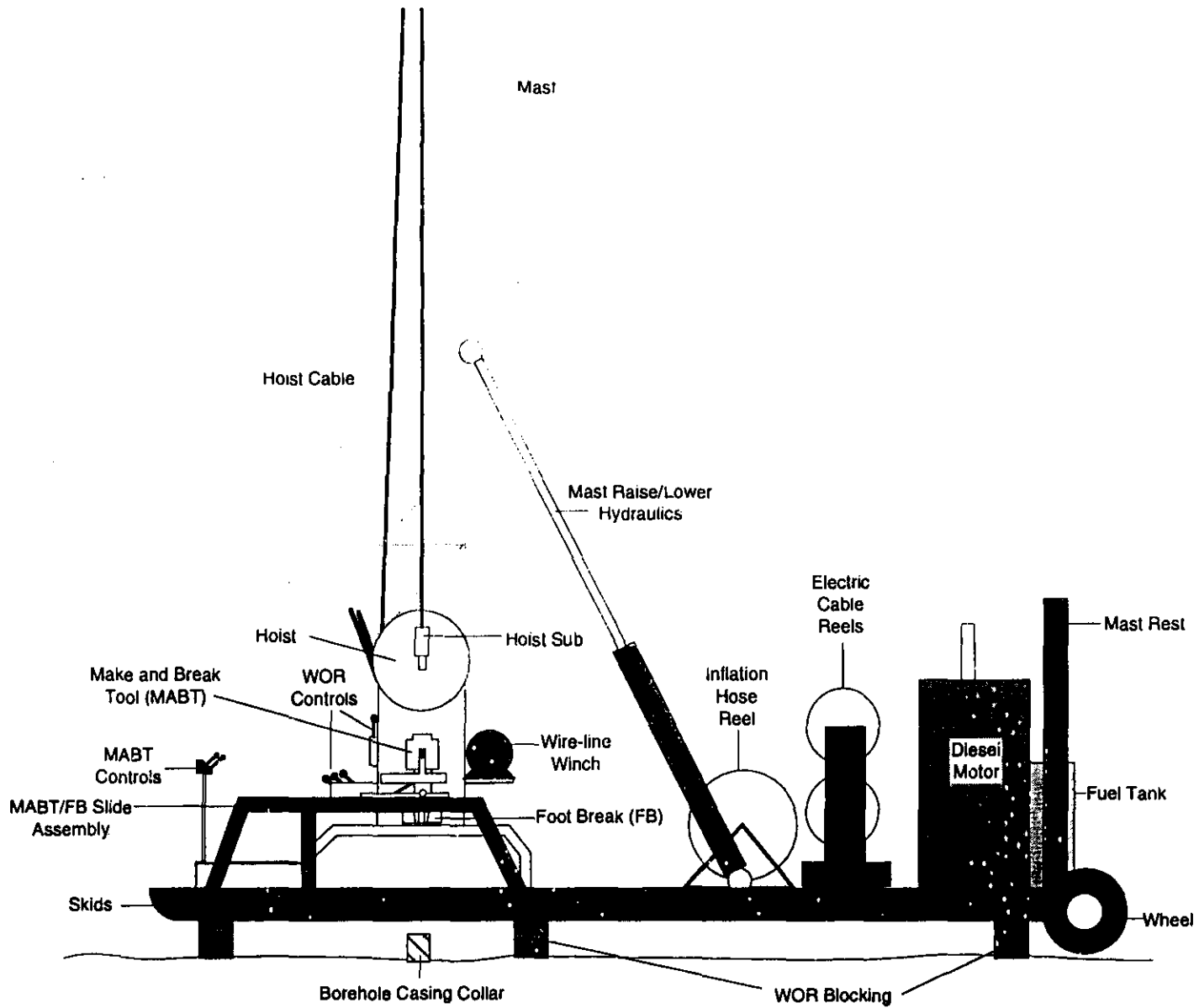
- *straddle packer: closed system injection (Leugeon), constant flow, constant head, pulse; open system constant flow, constant head, slug, rising head; heat pulse.*
- *multi-packer (piezometer) testing: closed system pressure falloff / buildup; open system, slug, rising head.*

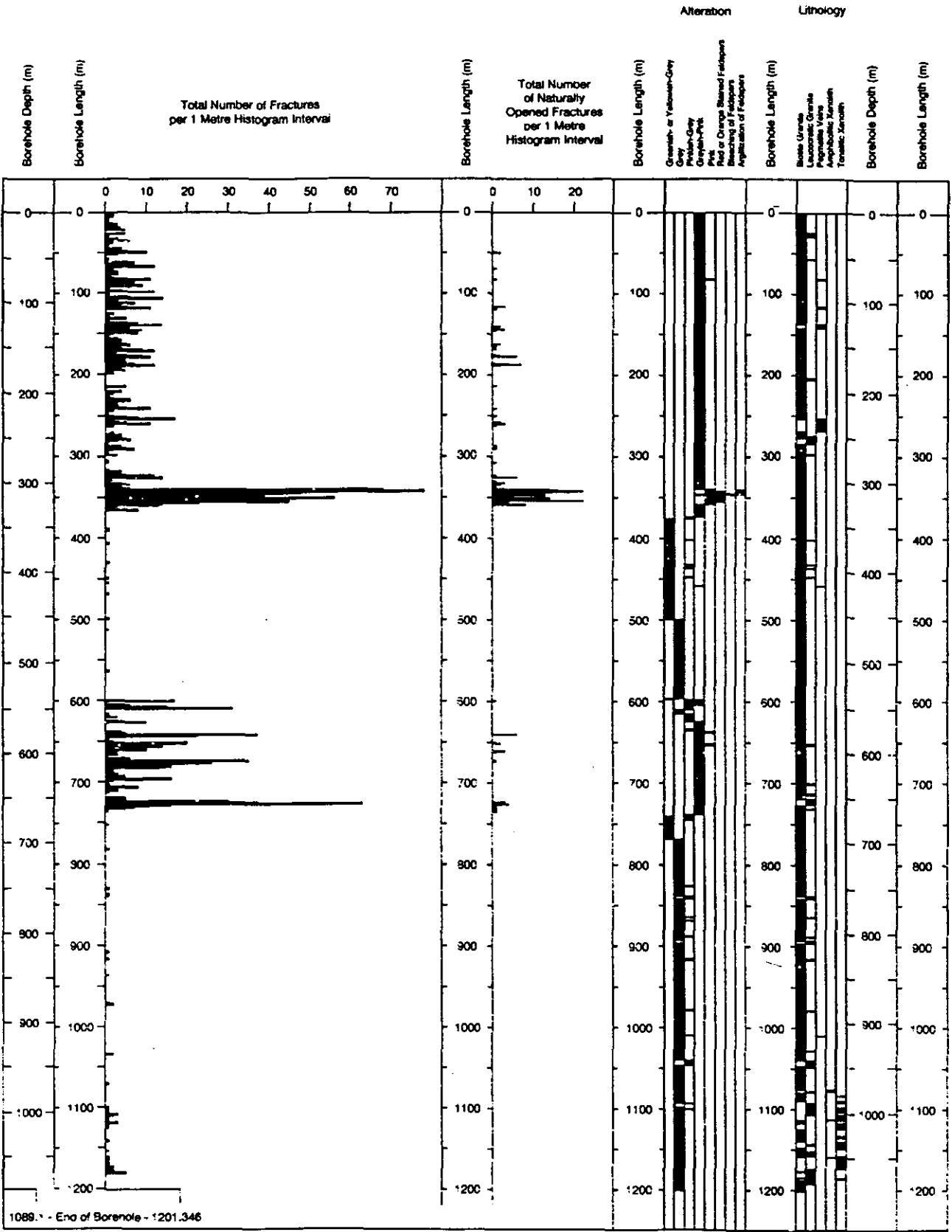
INTERFERENCE TESTING:

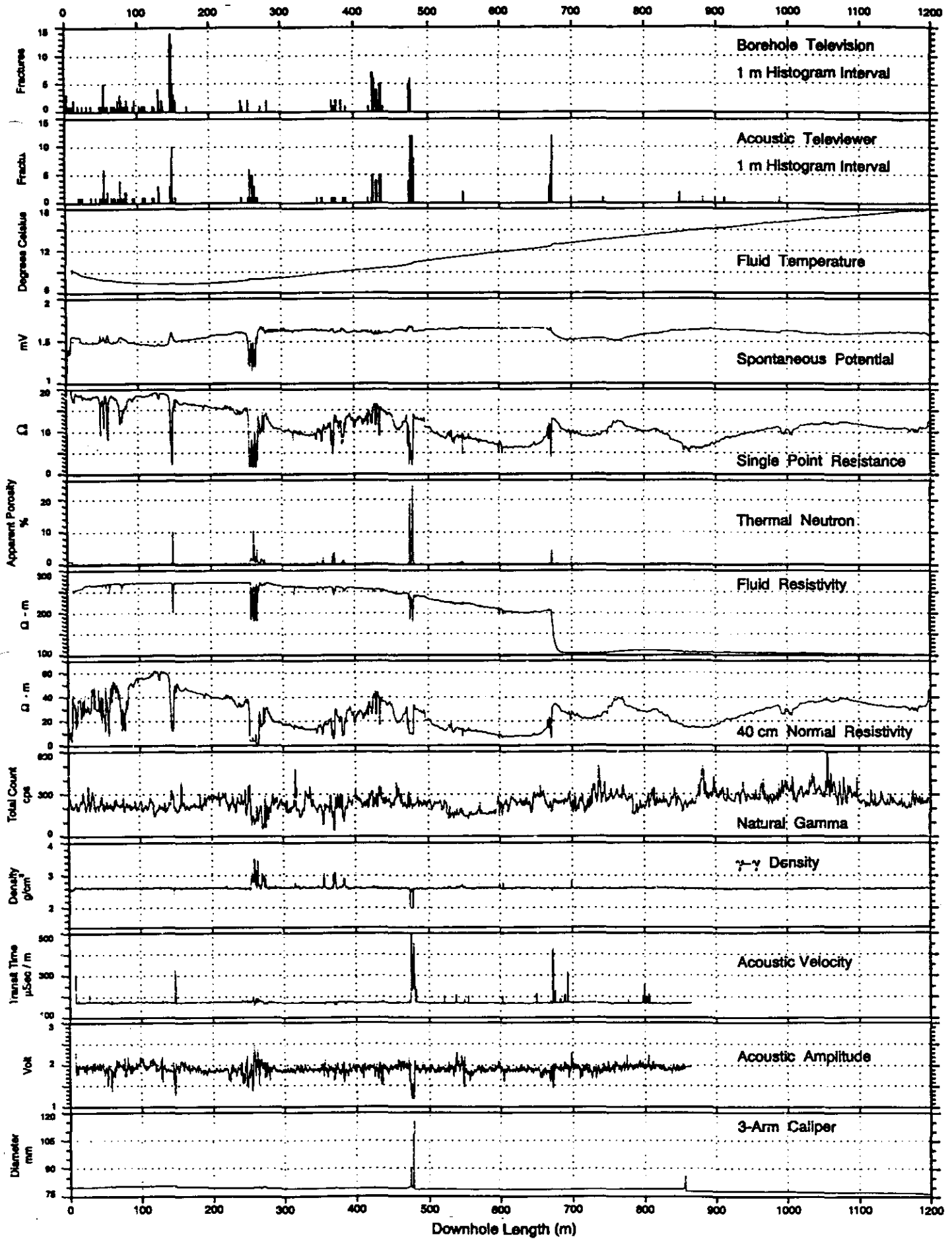
- *test well and observation well(s) / piezometer(s).*

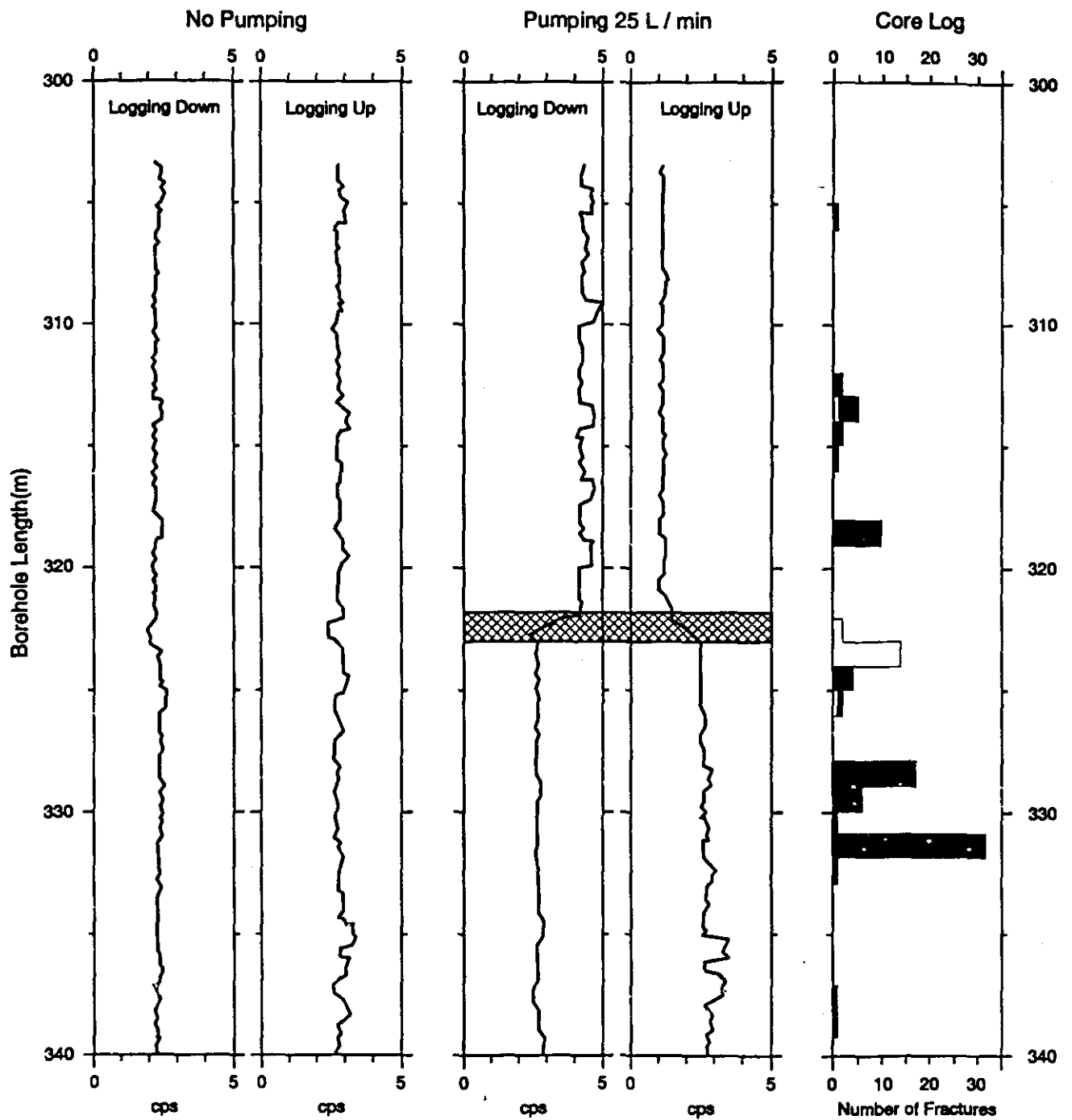



Work Over Rig



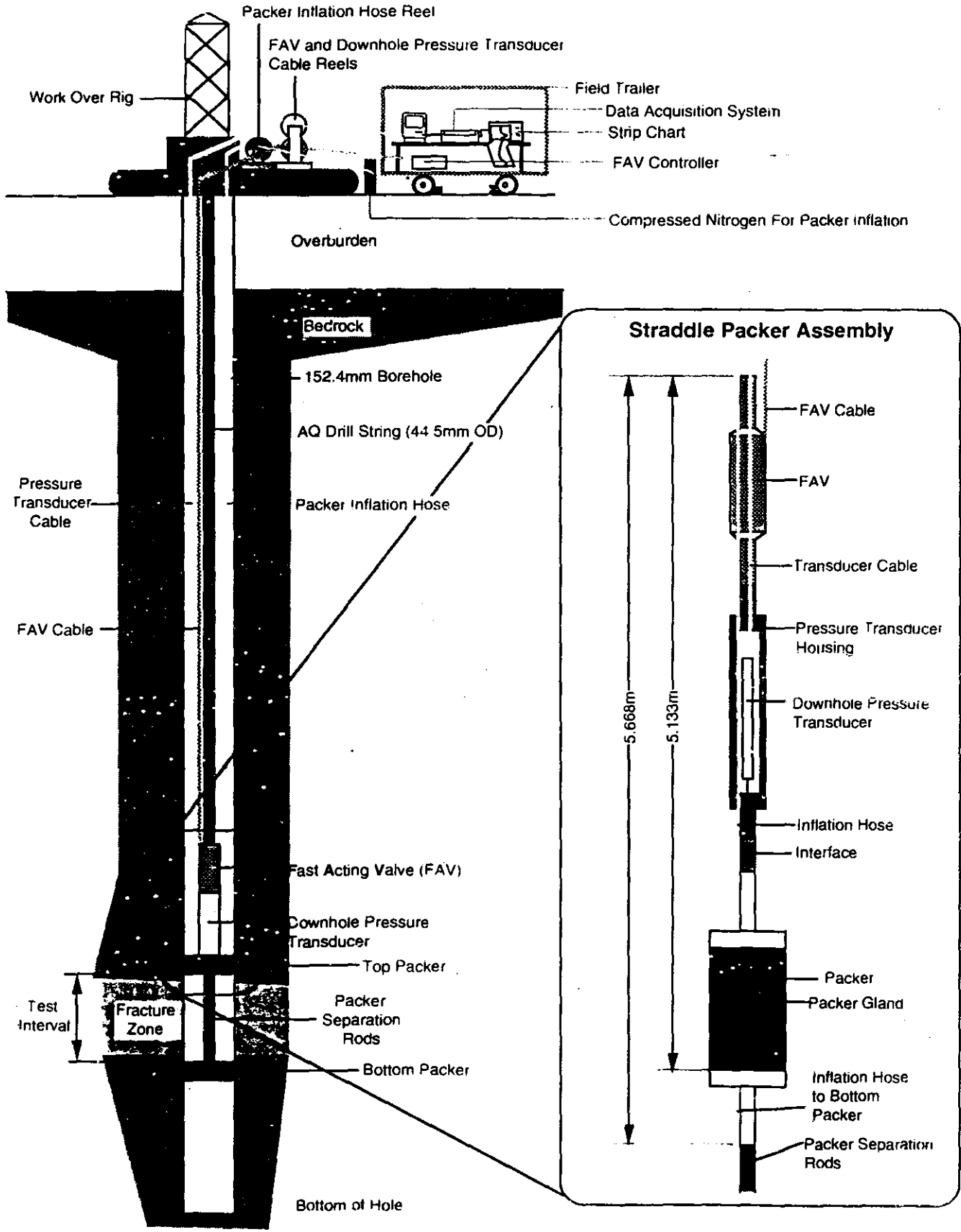






Permeable Region of Fracture Zone 
 Histogram Interval: 1m Borehole Length

Open and Closed Fractures 
 Open Fractures 



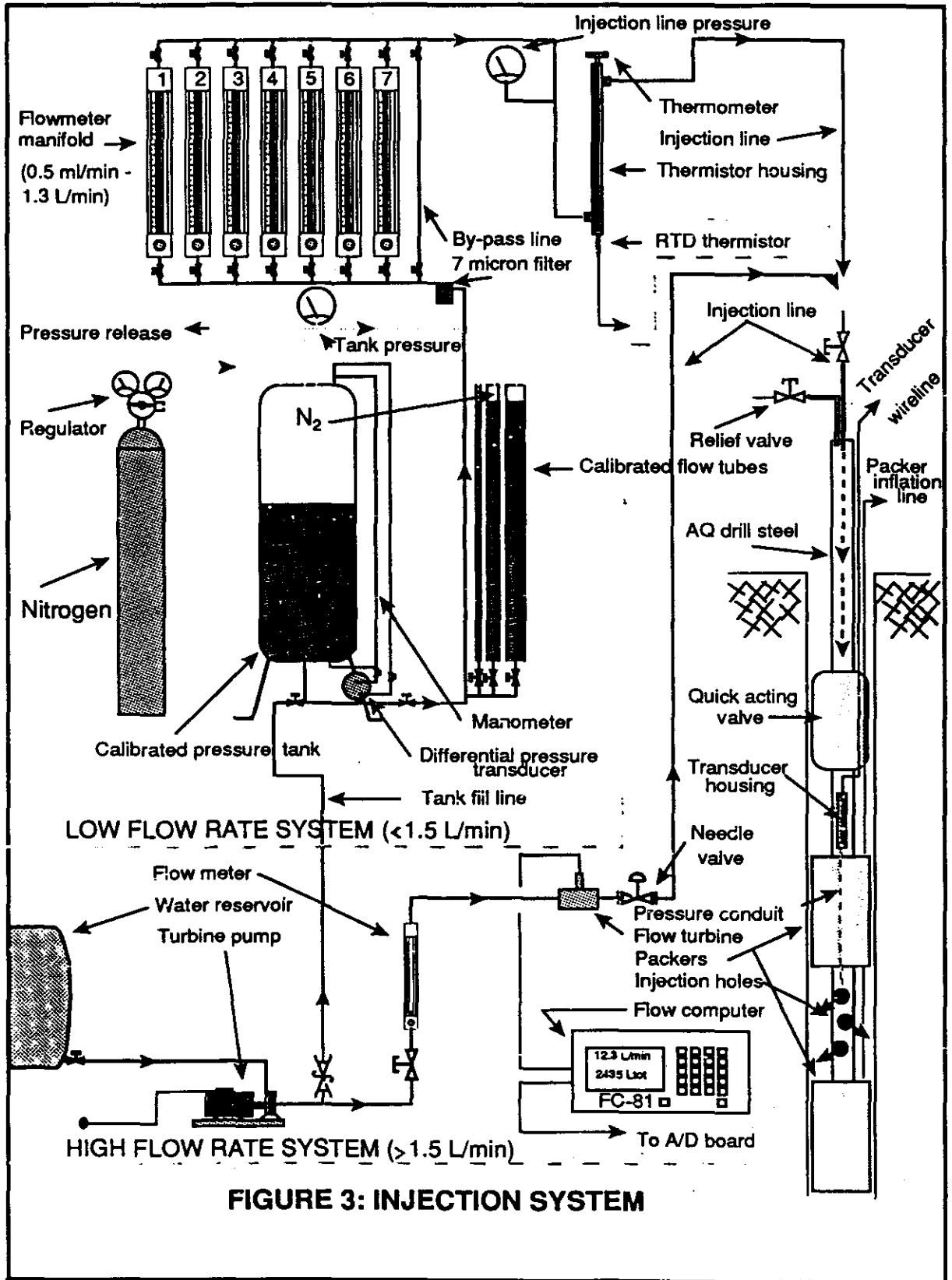


FIGURE 3: INJECTION SYSTEM

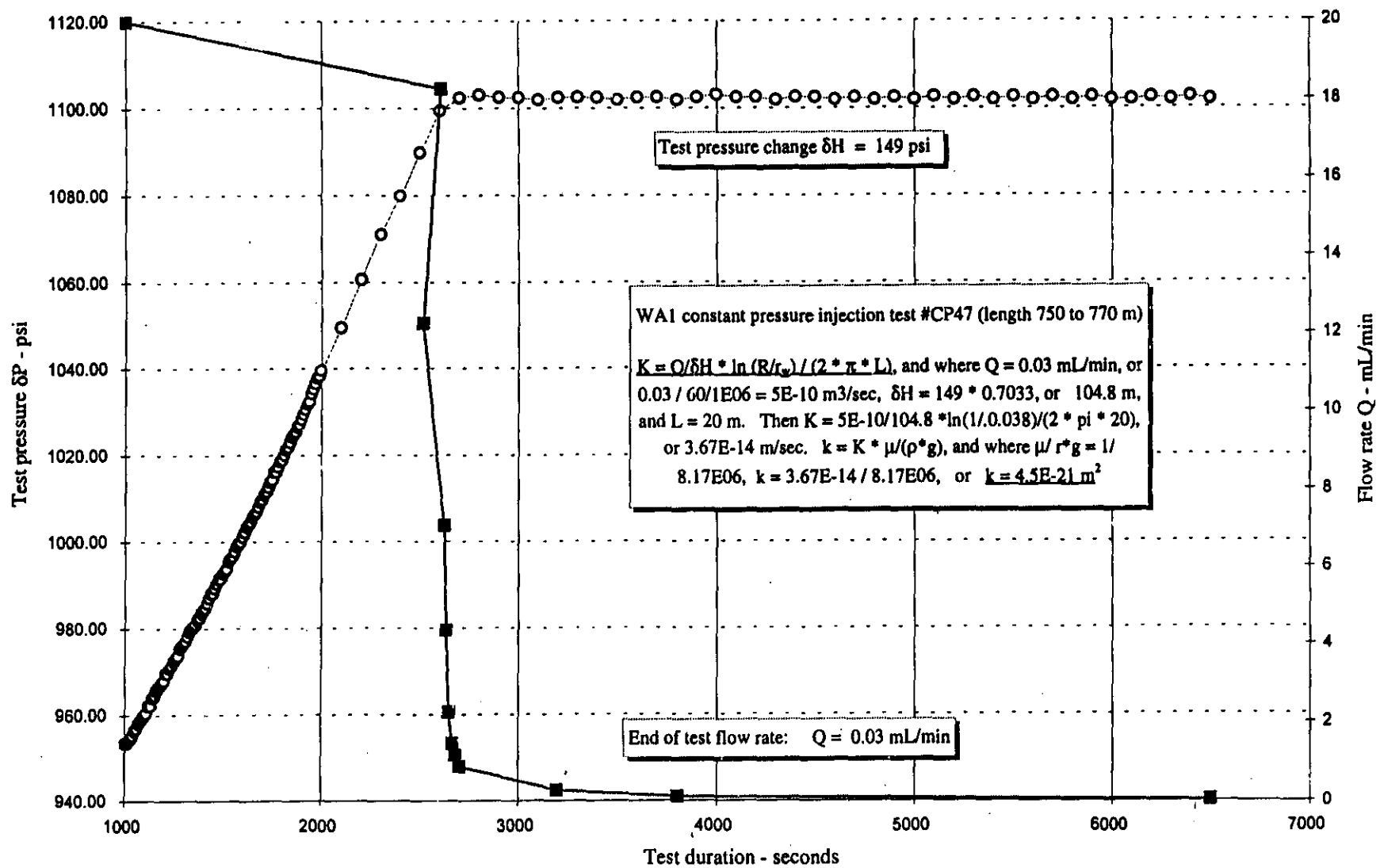


Figure 9: Plot of test interval pressure and injection rate versus test duration for hydraulic test #CP47 in borehole WA1.

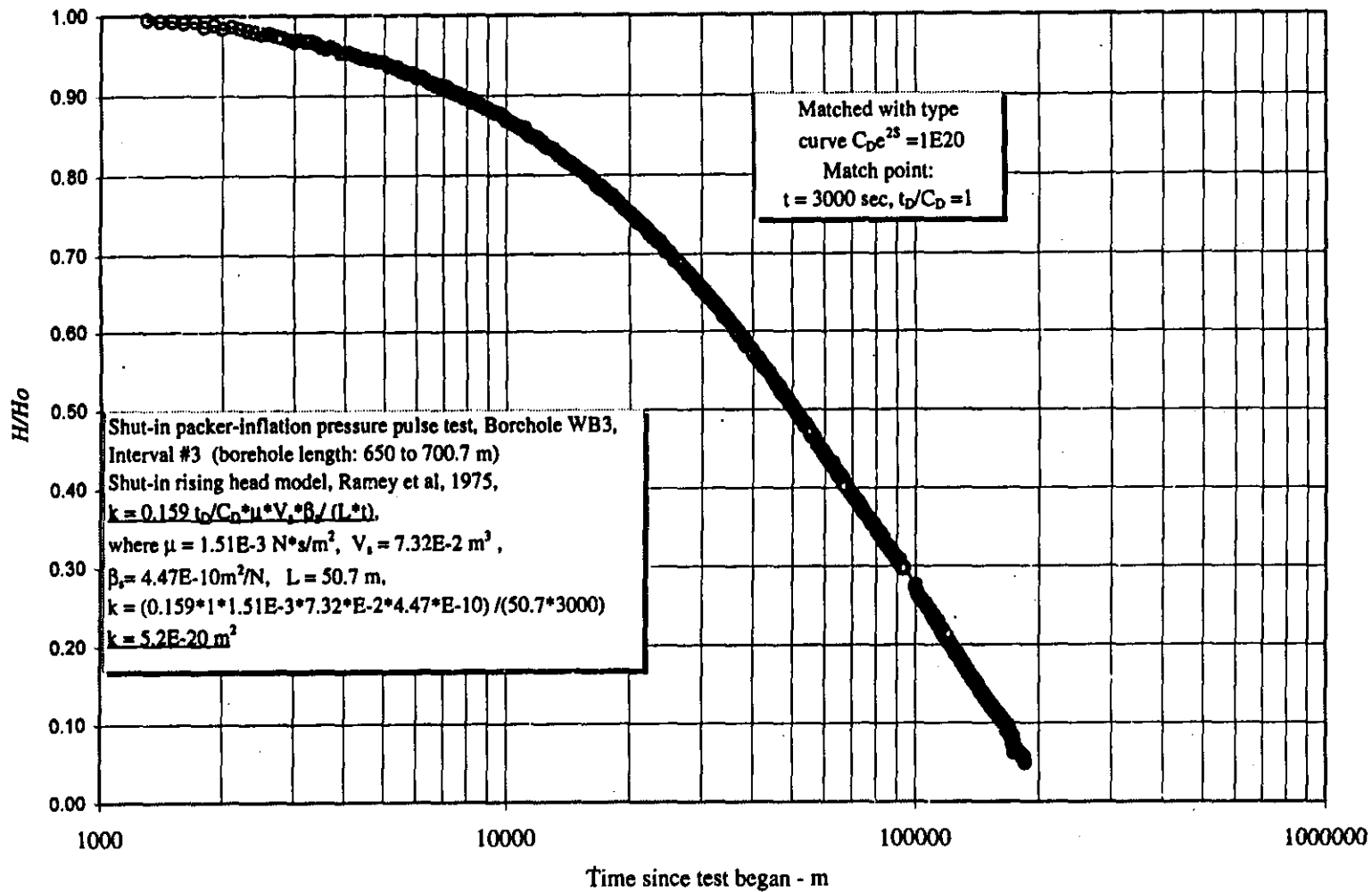


Figure 10: Plot of normalized shut-in interval pressure fall-off (due to packer-inflation pulse) versus test duration in borehole WB3

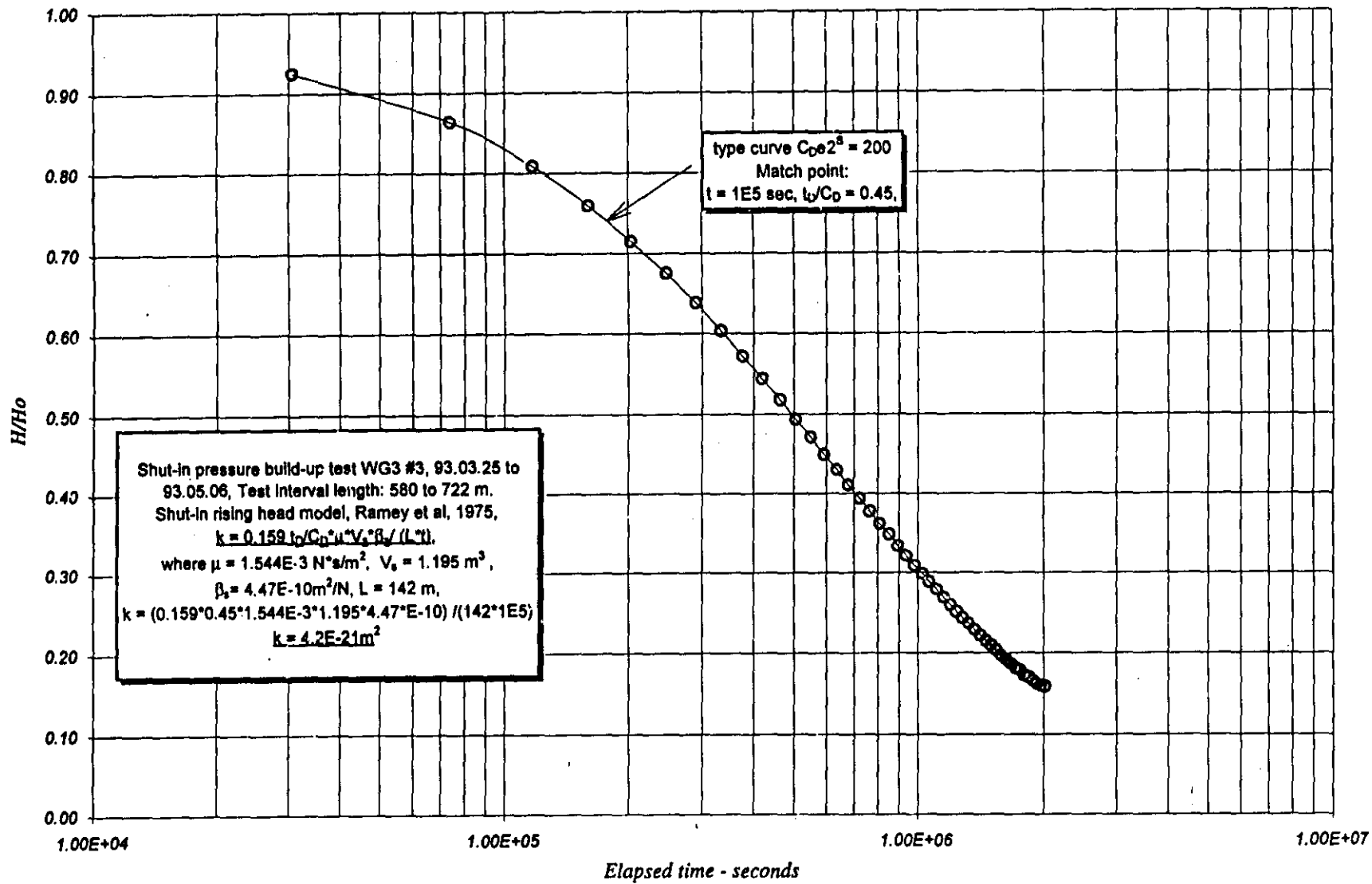
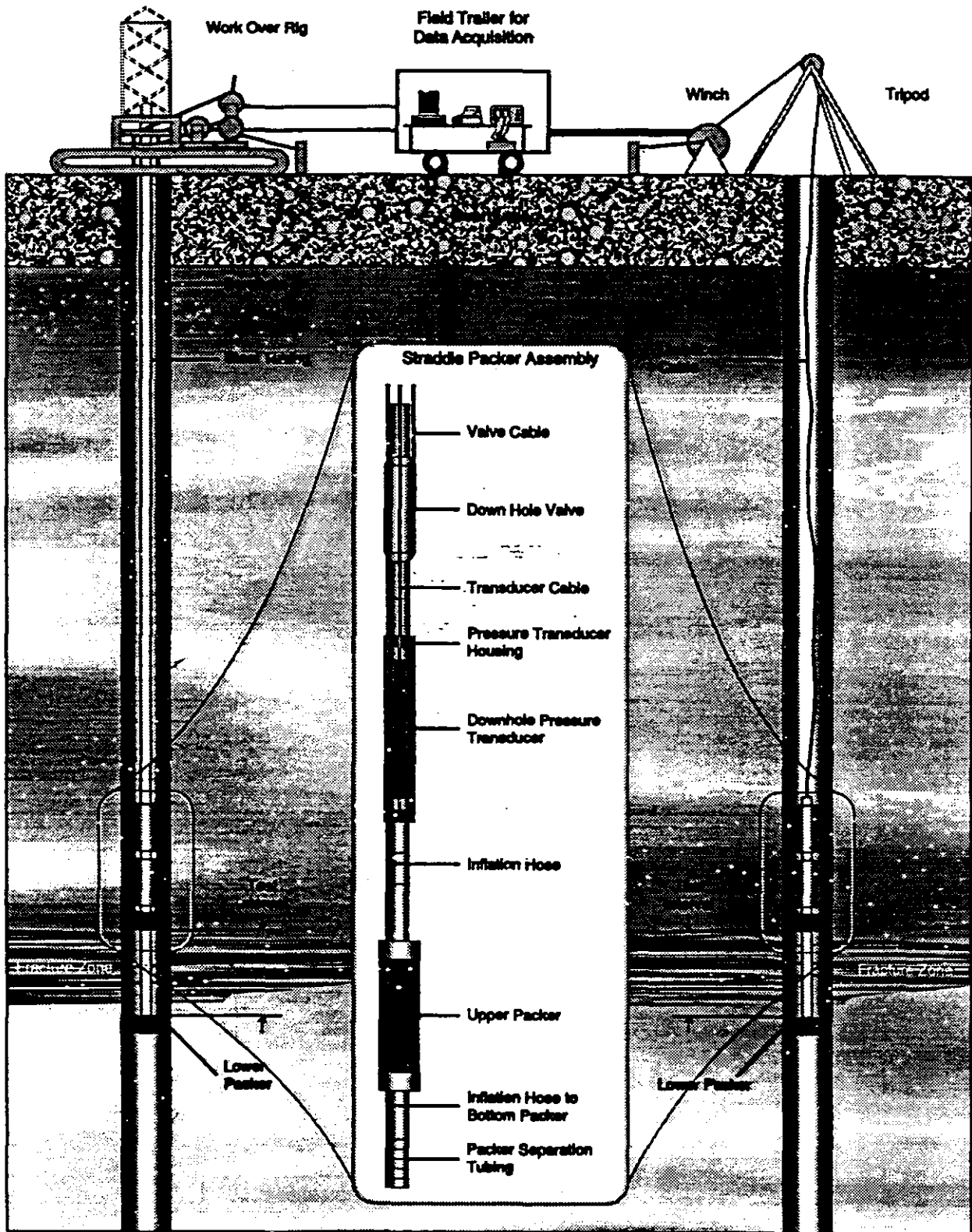


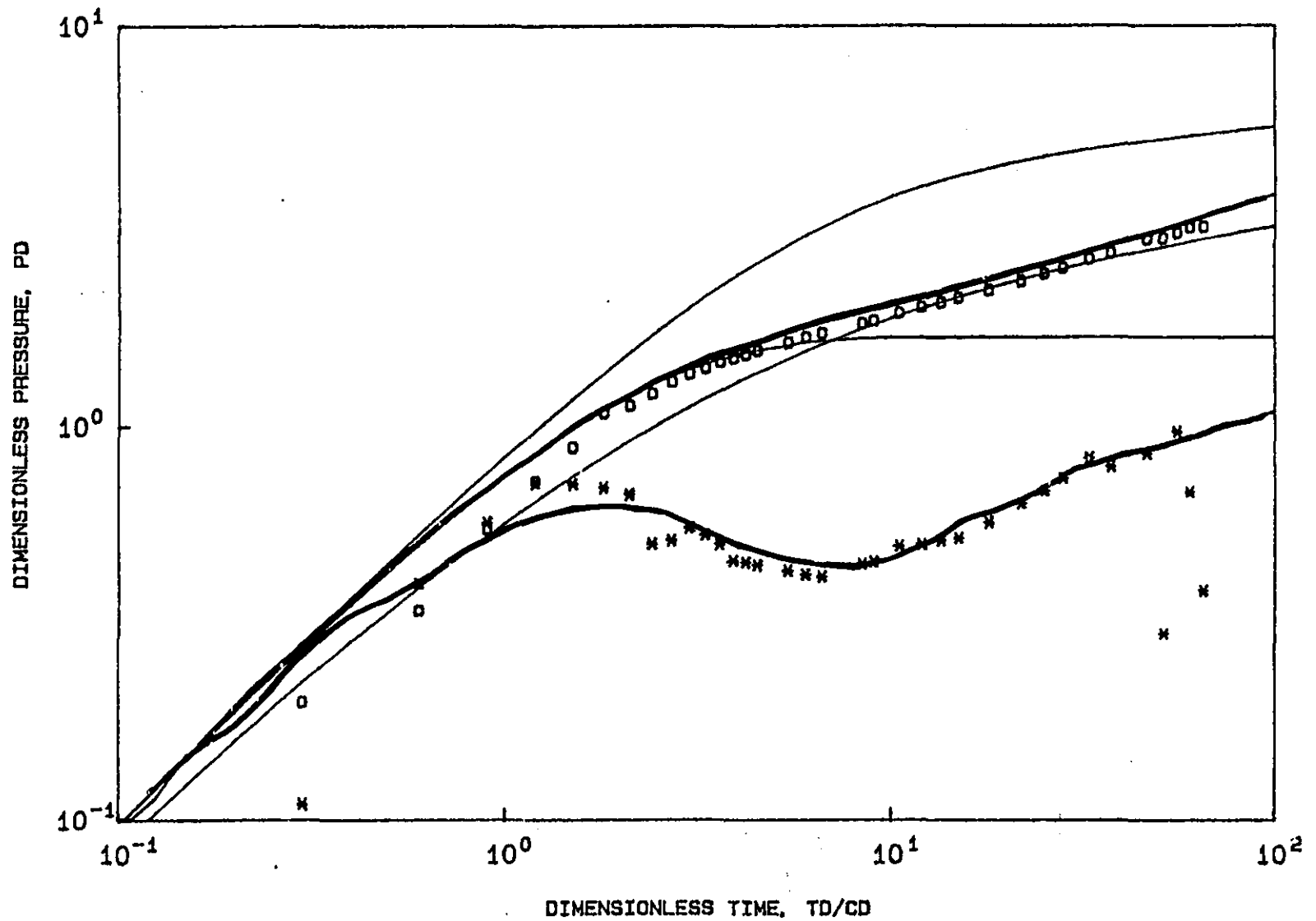
Figure 11: Plot of normalized shut-in pressure build-up versus test duration in a packer-isolated interval in the lower part of borehole WG3.

Borehole Name	Test interval length (m)	Test interval mid-depth (m)	Borehole hydraulic test method / permeability *k = m ²					OBHSp ^o k = m ²
			SPCPI*	SPP*	OSPRH*	SPPBU*	WBPBU*	
URL15HT-4	4	51	2.23E-19					
WB1HT-34	2.26	72.5	4E-20					
WG1HT-D7	0.6	74.3	3.23E-18					
WB1WB-3	33.1	95.3					6.7E-18	
WG1HT-F1	48.84	122.6	5.76E-19					
WA1HT-4	2.19	124	2.7E-17					
M4B-2HT	51.6	126.13			4.2E-18			
URL1HT-3	7.1	166.6		1.3E-20				
URL15HT-4	4	195	7.89E-20					
WG1HT-F3	48.84	207.6	1.09E-19					
WA1HT-8	2.19	231	3.2E-18					
AC3	5.143	231						1.90E-21
AC15	4.075	231						1.10E-21
OC1/OC2	35.1	234						7.40E-21
RM13 EBH	1	233						1.40E-20
URLHG7-3	1.8	240		2E-20				
URL3HT-8	229.4	253.2		1.4E-19				
WG3SI-2	384.2	320.06				9.9E-21		
WG1HT-F6	48.84	333.1	1.61E-20					
WB3HT-4C	199.7	344.2	4.37E-18					
URL13-PZP9	63.6	372			3.9E-20			
WG1HT-F7	48.84	374.6	4.4E-20					
SM1	20.6	413						1.10E-21
WG1HT-F8	48.84	415.8	2.49E-20					
SM7	23.2	425						1.90E-21
GC1	20	426						4.70E-21
WA1HT-48	199.7	426	2.61E-19					
WG3SI-3	142.2	443.3				4.2E-21		
WG3OSP-4	122.2	448.64			2.7E-21			
WG1HT-F9	48.84	457	2.61E-20					
WB3HT-14	10.15	467.6	3.78E-21					
URL1HT-5	7.1	468.3		2.5E-22				
WG1HT-F10	48.84	498	2.28E-20					
WB3HT-5	199.73	512.7	2.29E-20					
WB3HT-8	50.38	533.9	3.42E-20					
WB1HT-29	7.3	571.3	4.6E-20					
WB3HT-9	50.38	574.6	1.6E-20					
WB3HT-3	50.7	586.3	4.5E-20			5.2E-20		
WN9-4	113.7	643.1		2.2E-20				
WG1HT-F13	48.84	620.7	2.88E-20					
WG1HT-F15	48.84	685.1	3.66E-21					
WA1HT-47	20	687.5	4.5E-21					
WJ1HT-14	20.3	567.9	7.7E-21					
URL2HT-13	399.8	857.6		1.1E-21				
WJ1HT-06	142.3	883.2	8.8E-21					

* SPCPI = straddle packer constant pressure injection; SPP = straddle packer pulse; OSPRH = open standpipe rising head; SPPBU = straddle packer pressure buildup; WBPBU = Westbay pressure buildup; OBHSp = open borehole seepage.

Table 1: Summary of permeability tests in sparsely fractured rock versus test interval mid-depth, Whiteshell Research Area.





AUTOLOGLOG PLOT (Q2PPSWSI MODEL + TWO IMAGE WELLS) OF WN12QWPW DATA WELL WITH WELLBORE STORAGE AND SKIN IN A RESERVOIR WITH 2-POROSITY BEHAVIOR DRAWDOWN TYPE CURVE, $[CDE(2S)]_{f+m} = 2.50$, $[CDE(2S)]_f = 374.$, $LE(-2S) = 4.500E-02$ FP01, BOUNDARY #1 AT 576 FT (206M), BOUNDARY #2 AT 1353 FT (412M)

WV12QWPU data (89.6.20-27 P.T.)

DERIVED FROM : AUTOLOG
 2PPS-WELL STORAGE-INF RES-FORMULA(OIL) (FQ2PPSWSIOP)

INPUT DATA :

FORMATION VOLUME FACTOR		1.0000000
PERCENT POROSITY	-fraction	0.2000000
DENSITY	-cP	1.3460000
ISOTHERMAL COMPRESSIBILITY	-1/psi	0.53472002E-03
RESERVOIR THICKNESS	-ft	1.6404001
WELL RADIUS	-ft	0.34999999
INITIAL RATE QN-Q(N-1)	-bbl/D; Mscf/D	1358.5995
PERCENT PRESSURE MATCH		1.1283822
PERCENT TIME MATCH		18.000000
PERCENT SYSTEM CURVE MATCH [CDE2S]F+M		2.5000000
PERCENT MEDIUM CURVE MATCH [CDE2S]F		374.00000
PERCENT POSITION CURVE MATCH (LE-2S)		0.45000002E-01

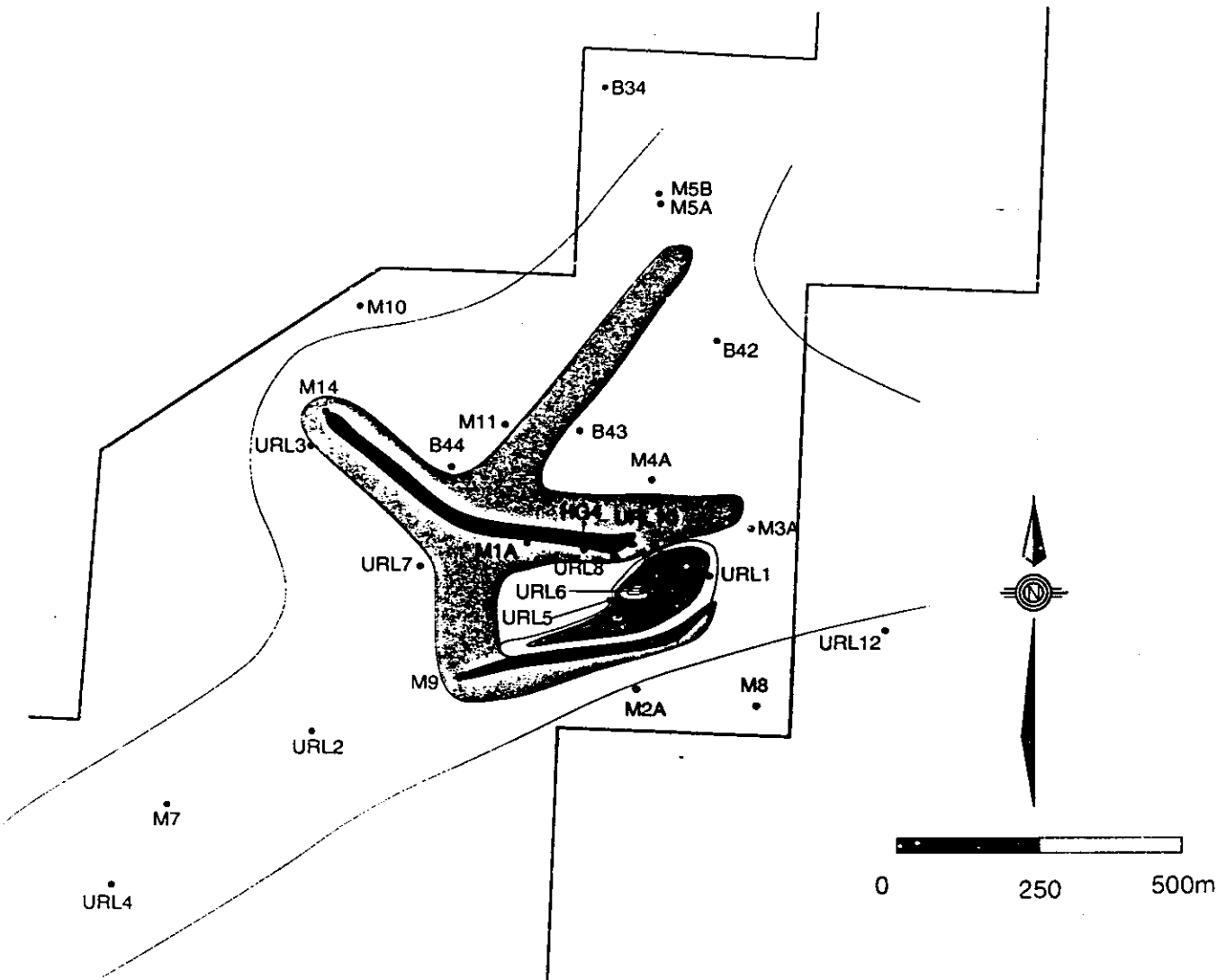
RESULTS :

PERMEABILITY THICKNESS	-mD.ft	291370.59
PERMEABILITY	-mD	177621.67
WELLBORE STORAGE COEFFICIENT	-bbl/psi	3.5486567
DIMENSIONLESS WELLBORE STORAGE COEF.		146570.50
SKIN FACTOR		-5.4894857
PERMEABILITY RATIO - OMEGA		0.66844919E-02
PERMEABILITY FLOW COEF. - LAMBDA		0.76754844E-06
PERMEABILITY POSITION SLOPE	-psi/bbl/D	0.751E-03
PERMEABILITY LENGTH OF FRACTURE	-ft	0.00000000E+00

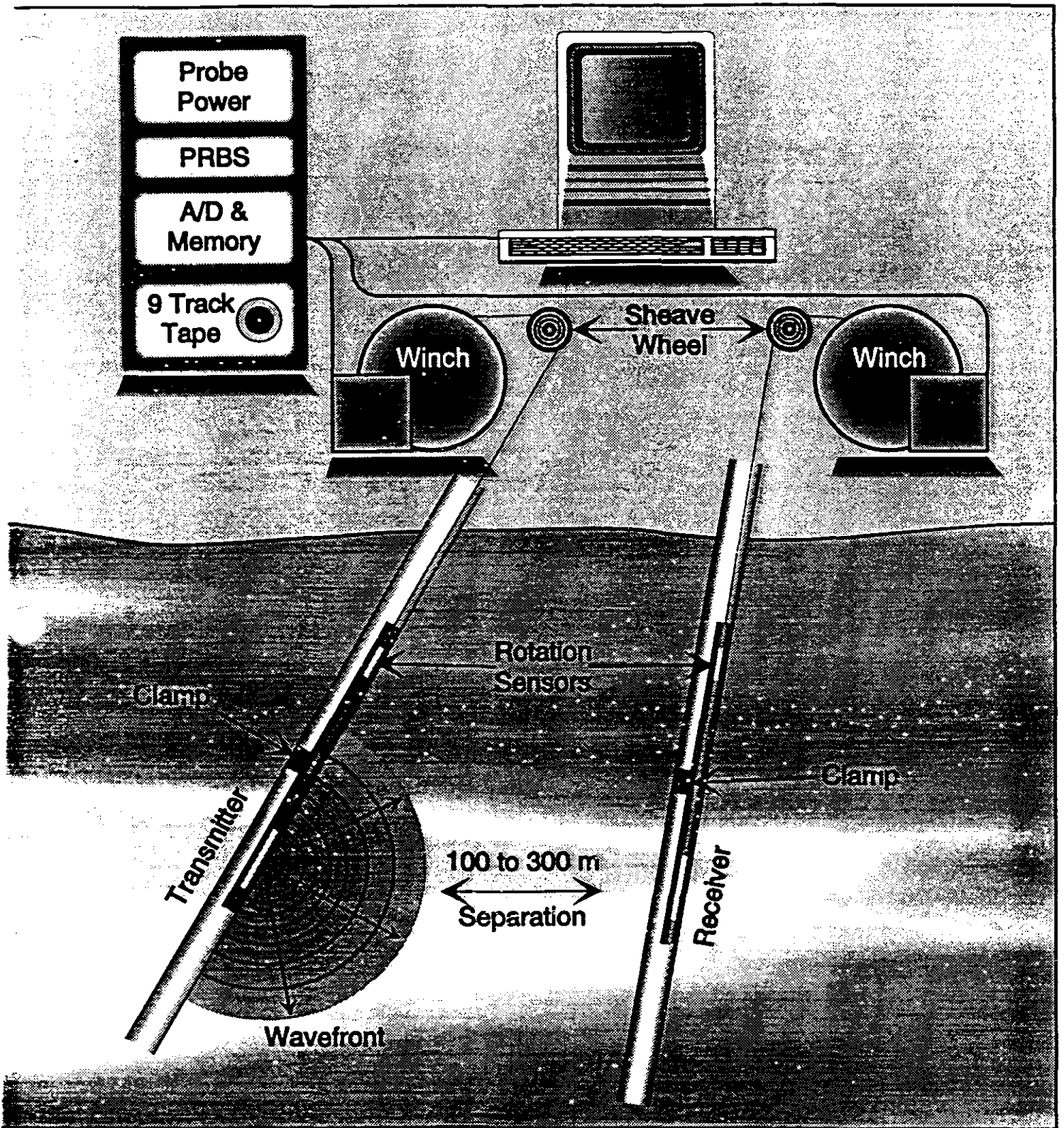
$$177621.67 \text{ mD} \times 0.9397E-15 = 1.75E-10 \text{ m}$$

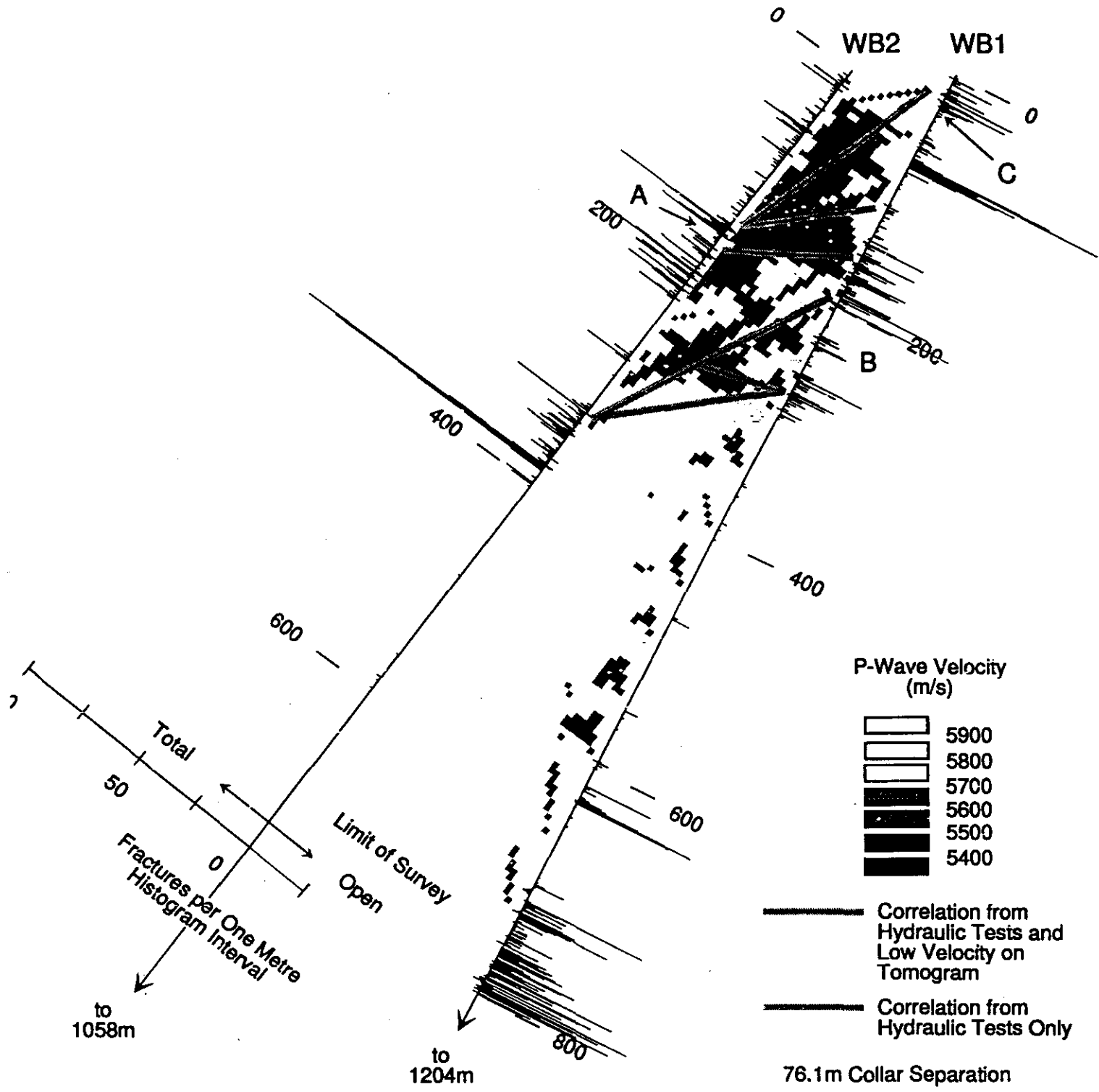
$$1.75E-10 \text{ m}^2 \times 0.66E7 = 1.16E-3 \text{ m/s}$$

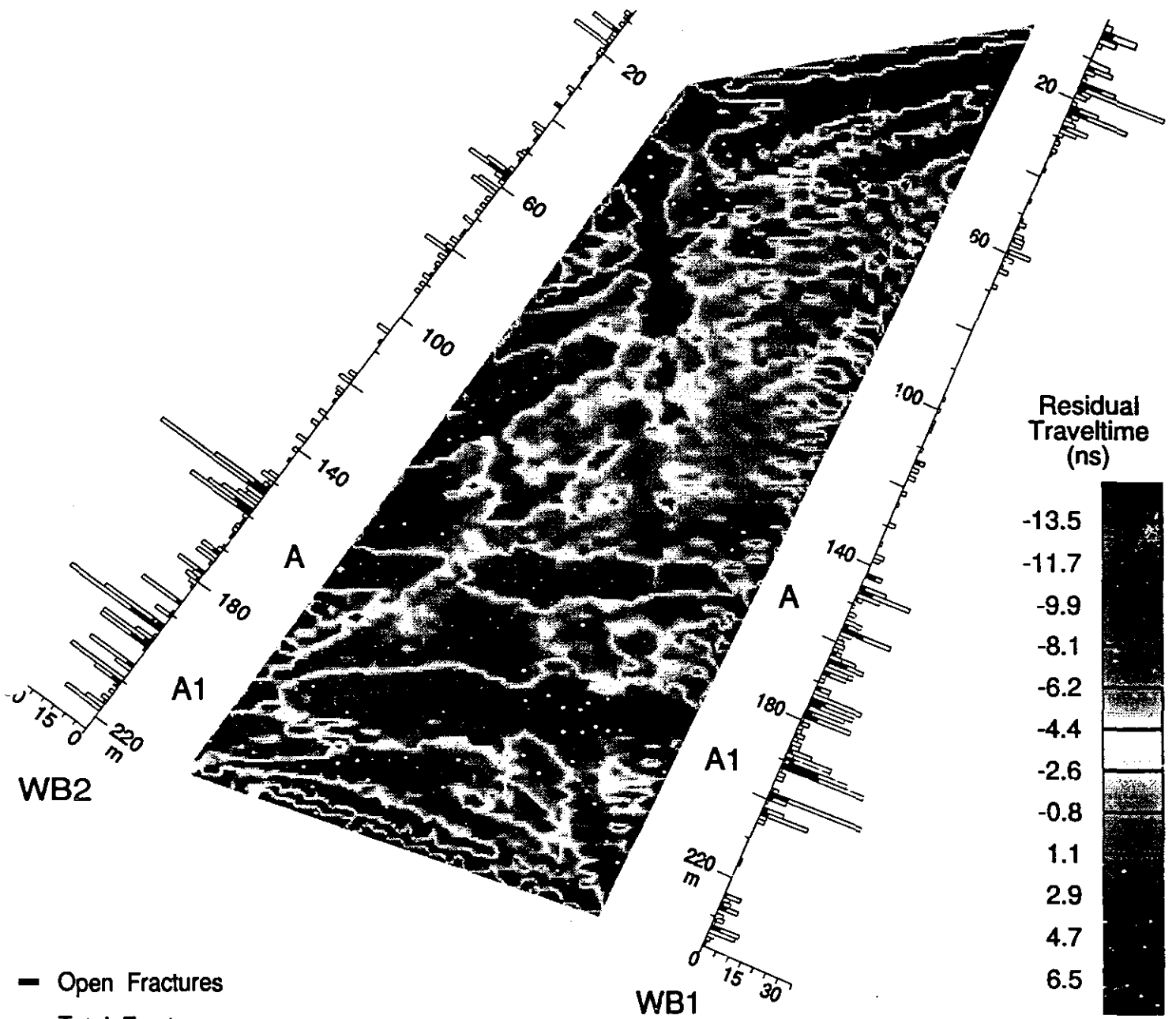
$$\frac{1.16E-3}{0.2} = -5.5$$



• Borehole Intersection with Fracture Zone 2			
$T \geq 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	$T = 10^{-5} \text{ to } 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$		
$T = 10^{-7} \text{ to } 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	$T = 10^{-9} \text{ to } 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$		
$T \leq 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	No Data		







— Open Fractures
 = Total Fractures

One Metre Histogram Interval
 76.1m Collar Separation

Total Number of Rays: 2605
 Enhanced Residual Traveltime Backprojection

CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION :

- *OPTIMIZING SITE CHARACTERIZATION COSTS*
- *REMOTE SENSING, AIRBORNE SURVEYS, AND RECONNAISSANCE MAPPING*
- *BOREHOLE SITING, DRILLING AND LOGGING, AND TESTING*
- *PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING*
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PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION:

MULTI-PACKER (MP) CASING SYSTEMS:

- Surface collared: *Westbay MP casing system;*
AECL MP casing system
- Underground: *AECL MP casing system.*

PIEZOMETRIC LEVEL MONITORING:

- *WESTBAY CASING SYSTEMS: single probe, periodic pressure profile; single interval, continuous pressure profile (HDAS: surface collared); multi-probe, remote transmitted, continuous pressure profiles.*
- *AECL MP CASING SYSTEMS: multi - interval, continuous pressure profiles (UDAS: underground - collared);*



HYDRAULIC HEAD

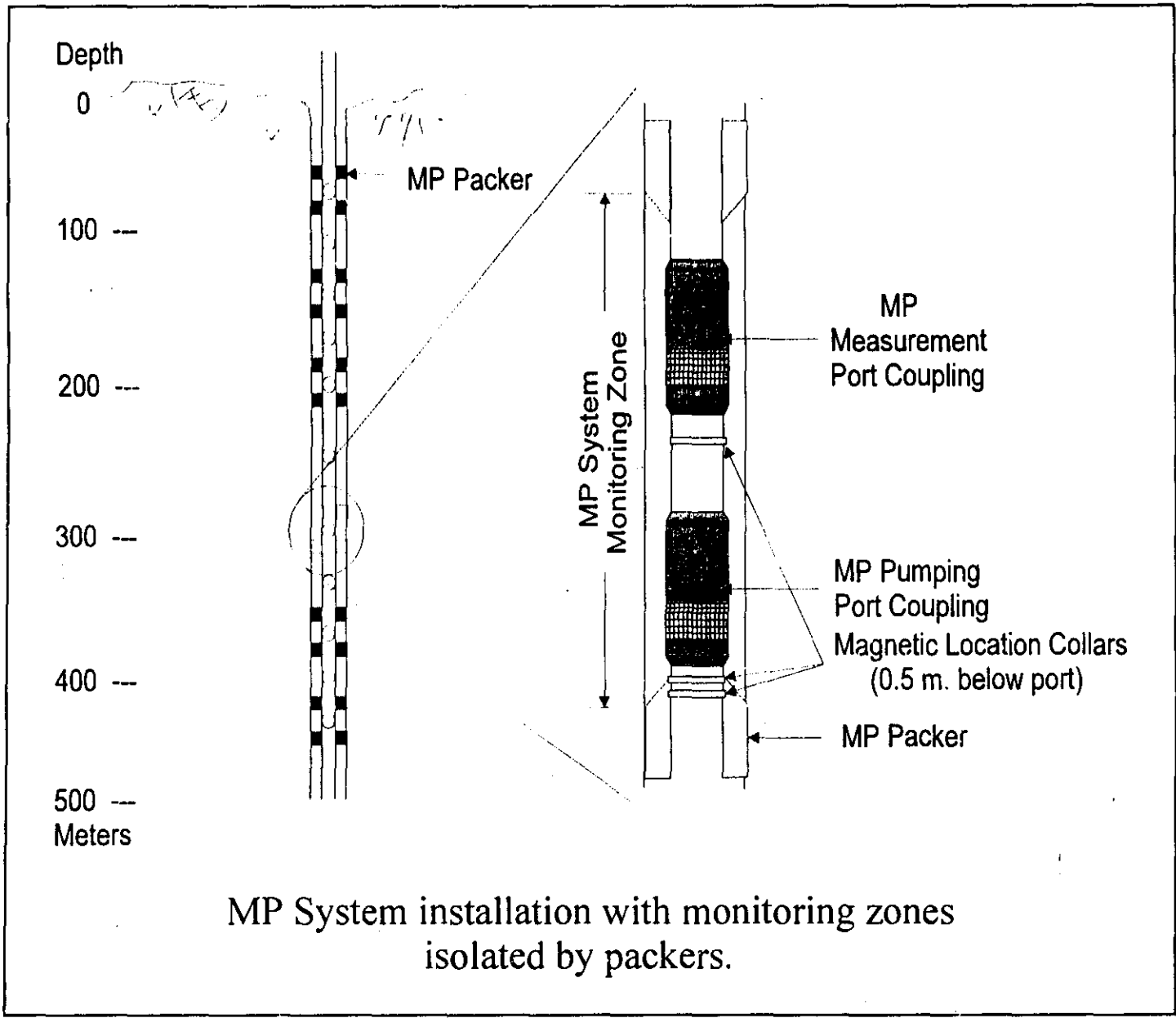
COMPONENTS: *PRESSURE HEAD* (m): $\psi = P / \rho * g$, where P = gauge pressure, and ρ = pore fluid density (varies with temperature and dissolved ions).

ELEVATION HEAD (m): z , where z = measuring point elevation,

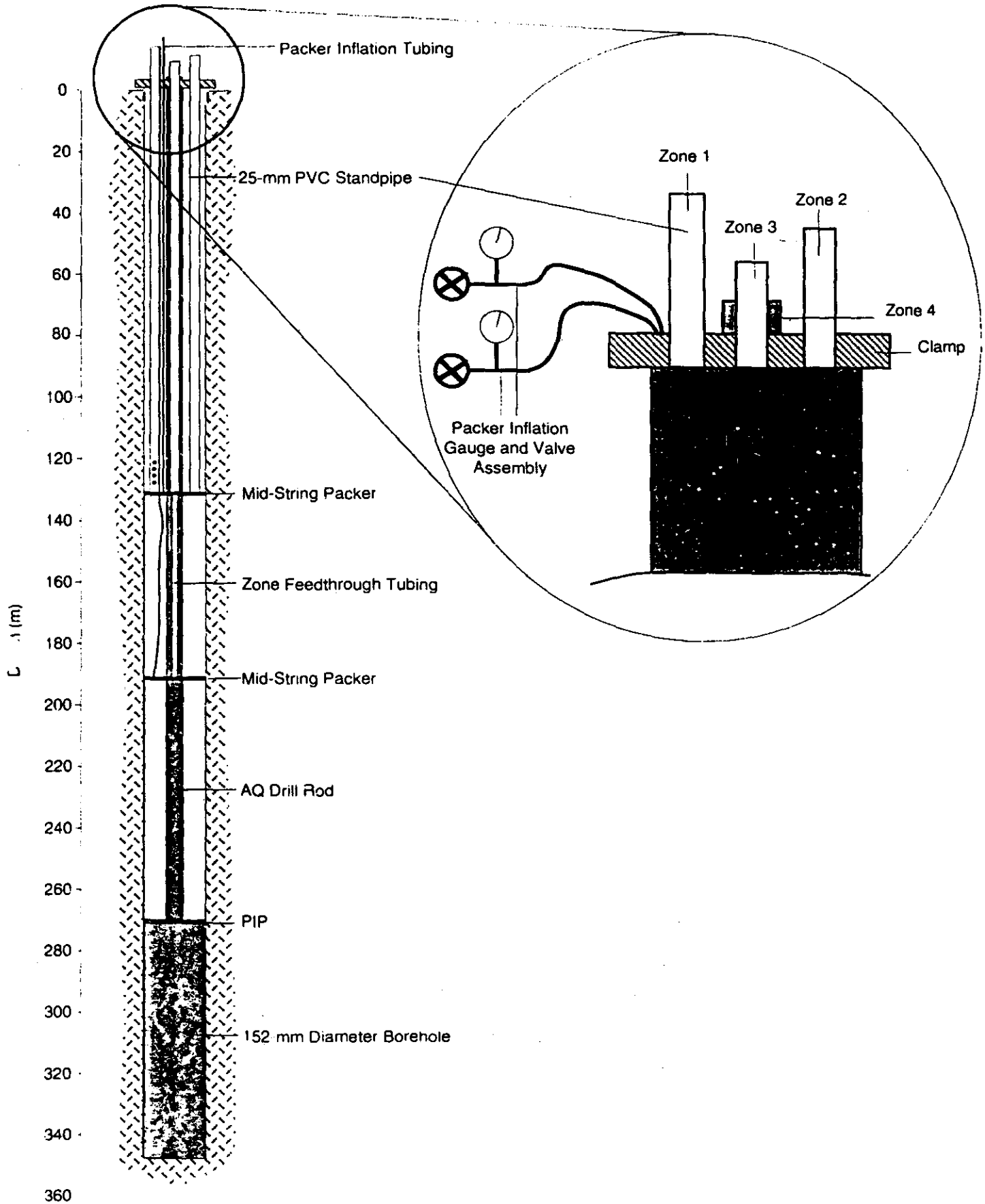
$$\psi + z = \text{HYDRAULIC HEAD } (h)$$

RANGE: *between the highest and lowest elevations at the water table between the regional boundaries, and above the fresh water / salt water interface*

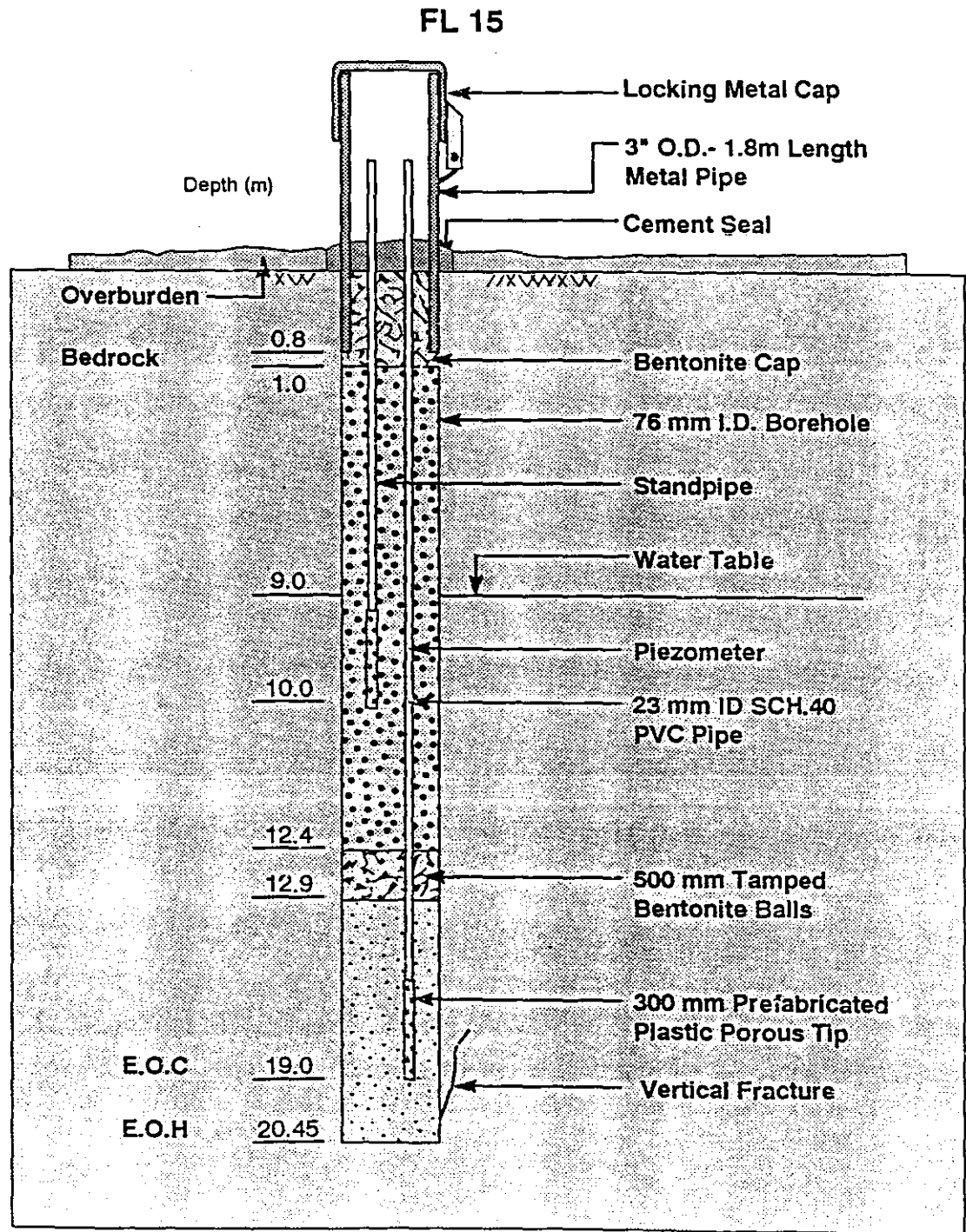




152mm Diameter Borehole Packer System



Water Table Instrument

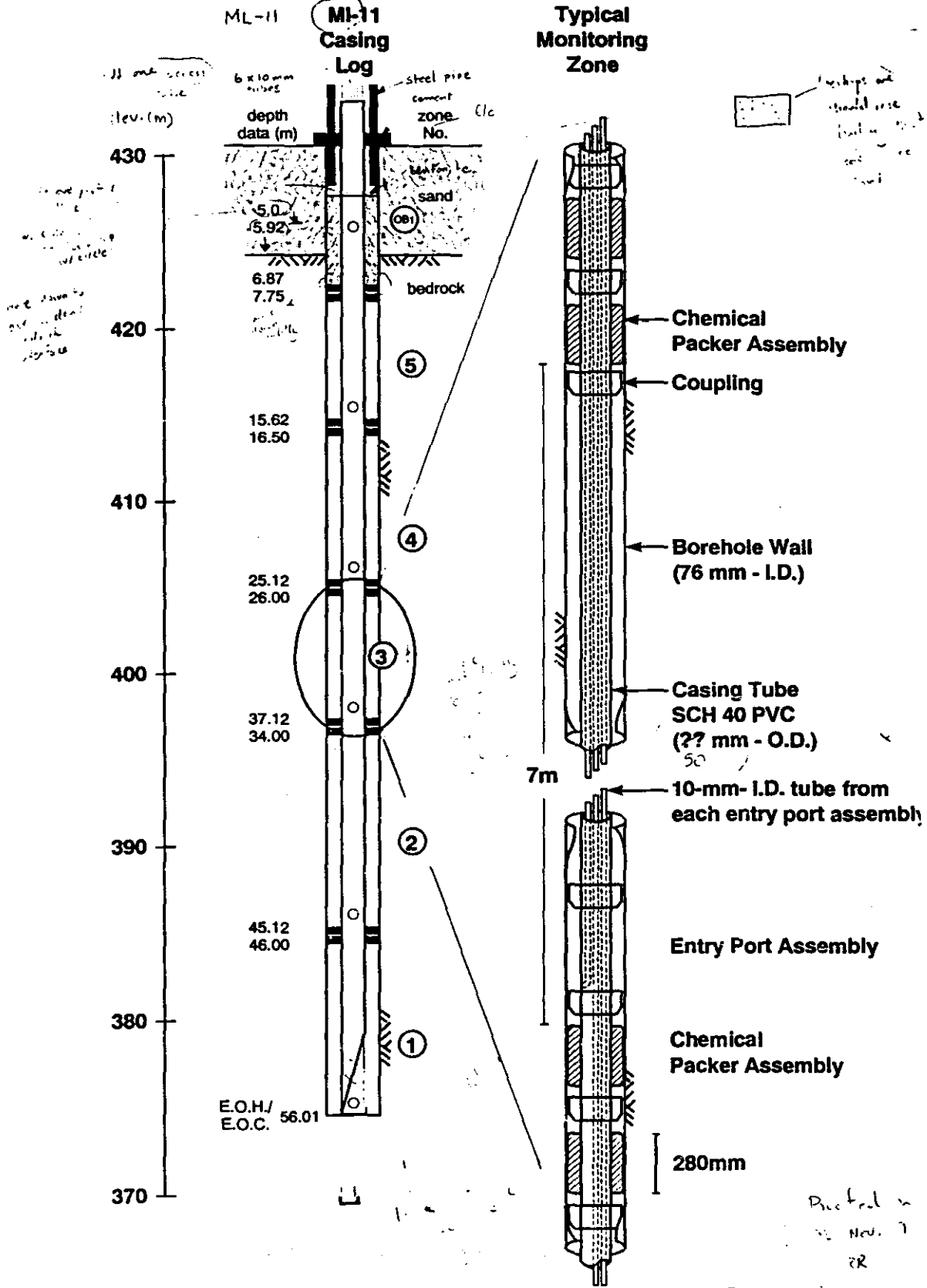


TIS 1171 W/T

NW. 17/93

Fig 10

Waterloo Monitoring Instrument



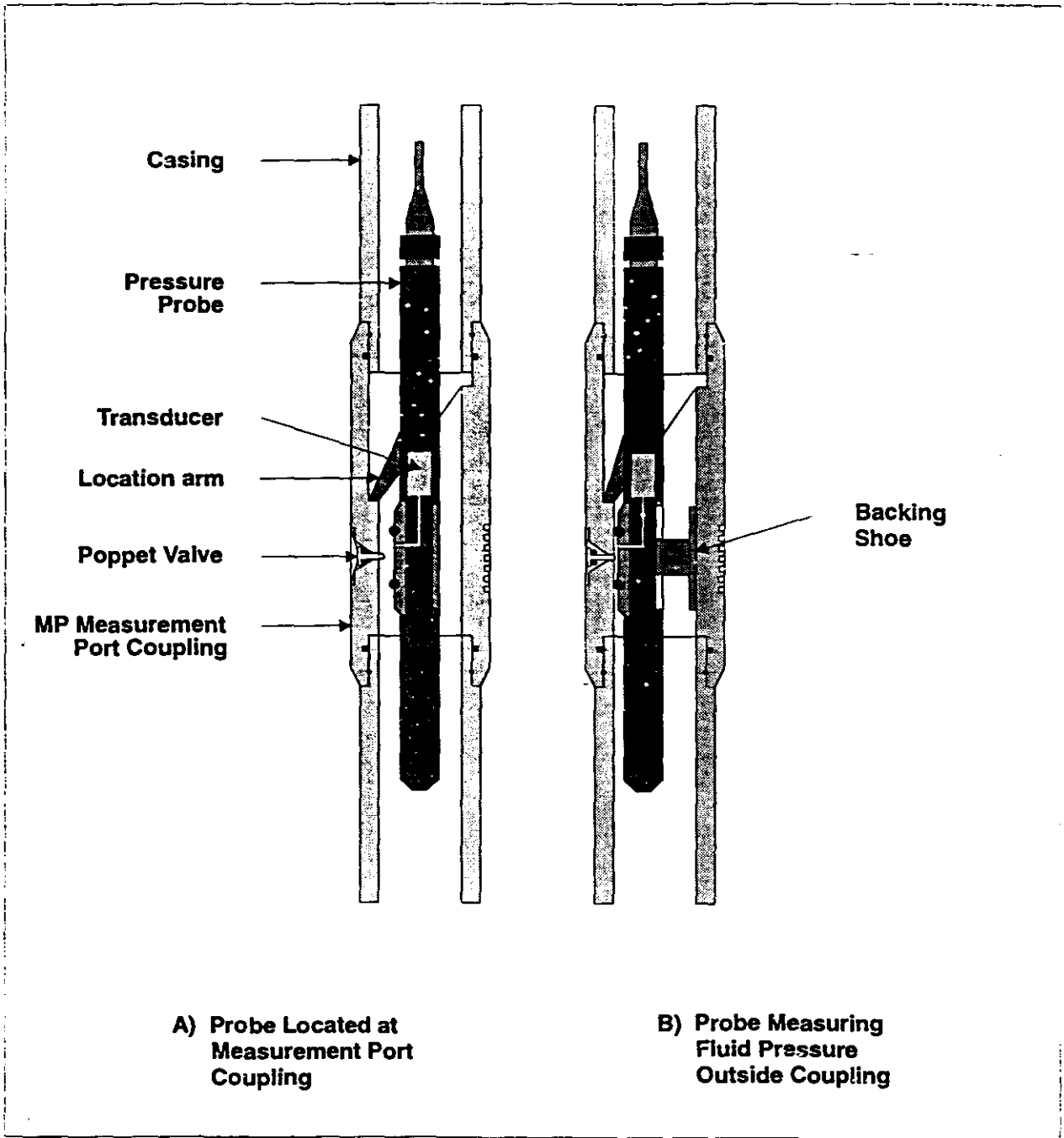
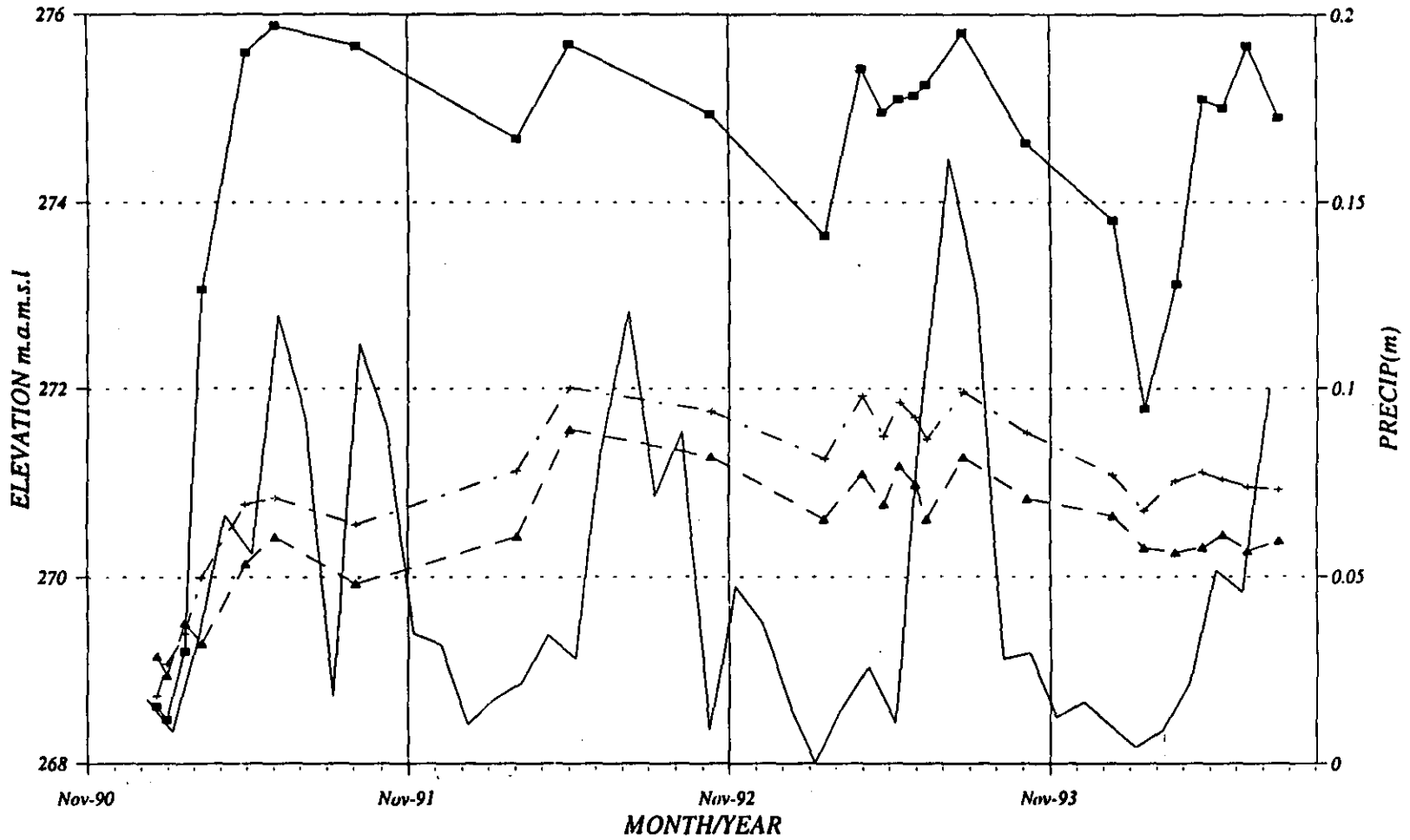


FIGURE 2: Operation of a Westbay Electric Pressure Probe

WG2

HYDRAULIC HEAD VS TIME



—■— PIEZO PORT 1 - - - ■ - - - PIEZO PORT 2 - - - ▲ - - - PIEZO PORT 3 — PRECIP(m)

June 2, 1994 data

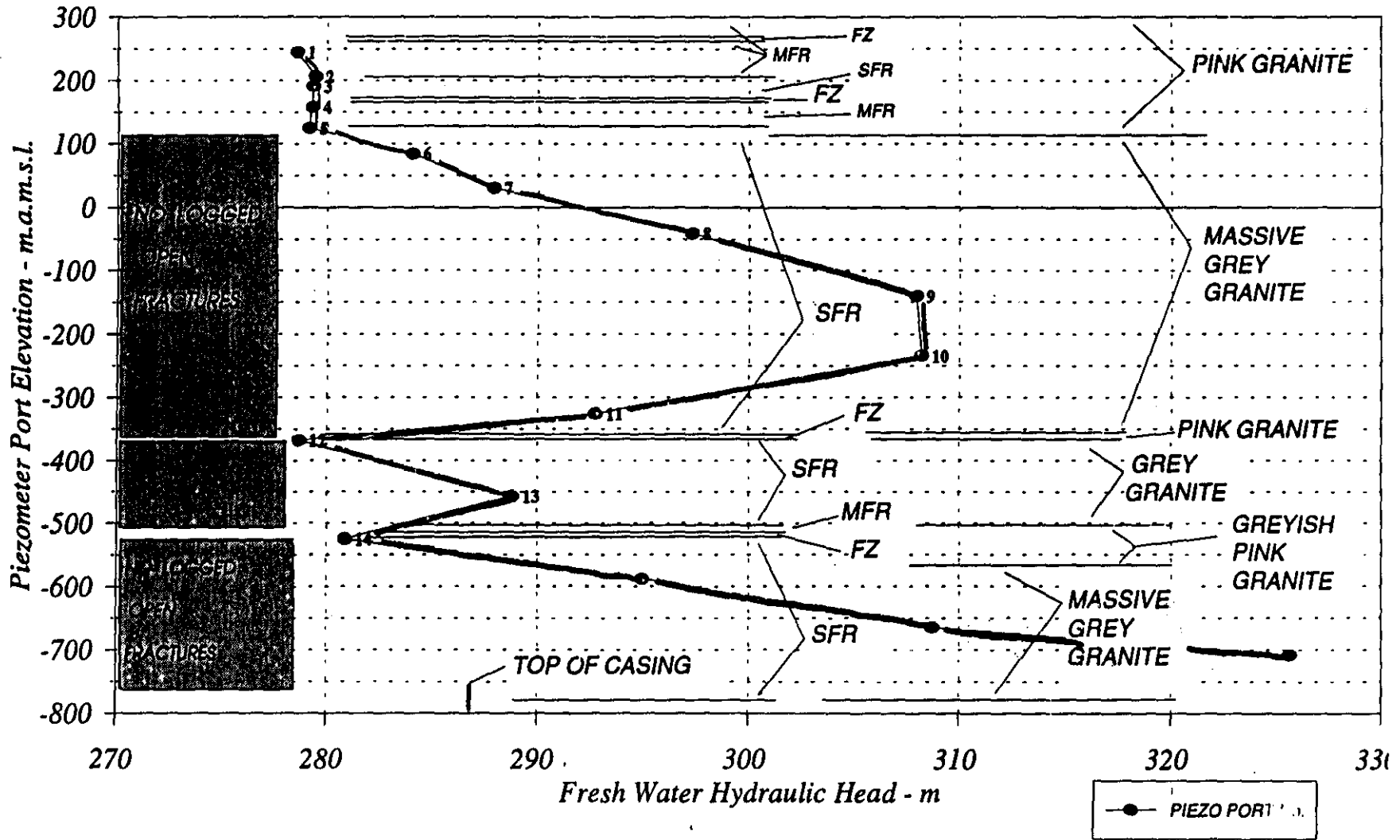


Figure : Borehole WD3 lithology, fractured rock domains, and equivalent fresh water hydraulic head versus piezometer port elevation

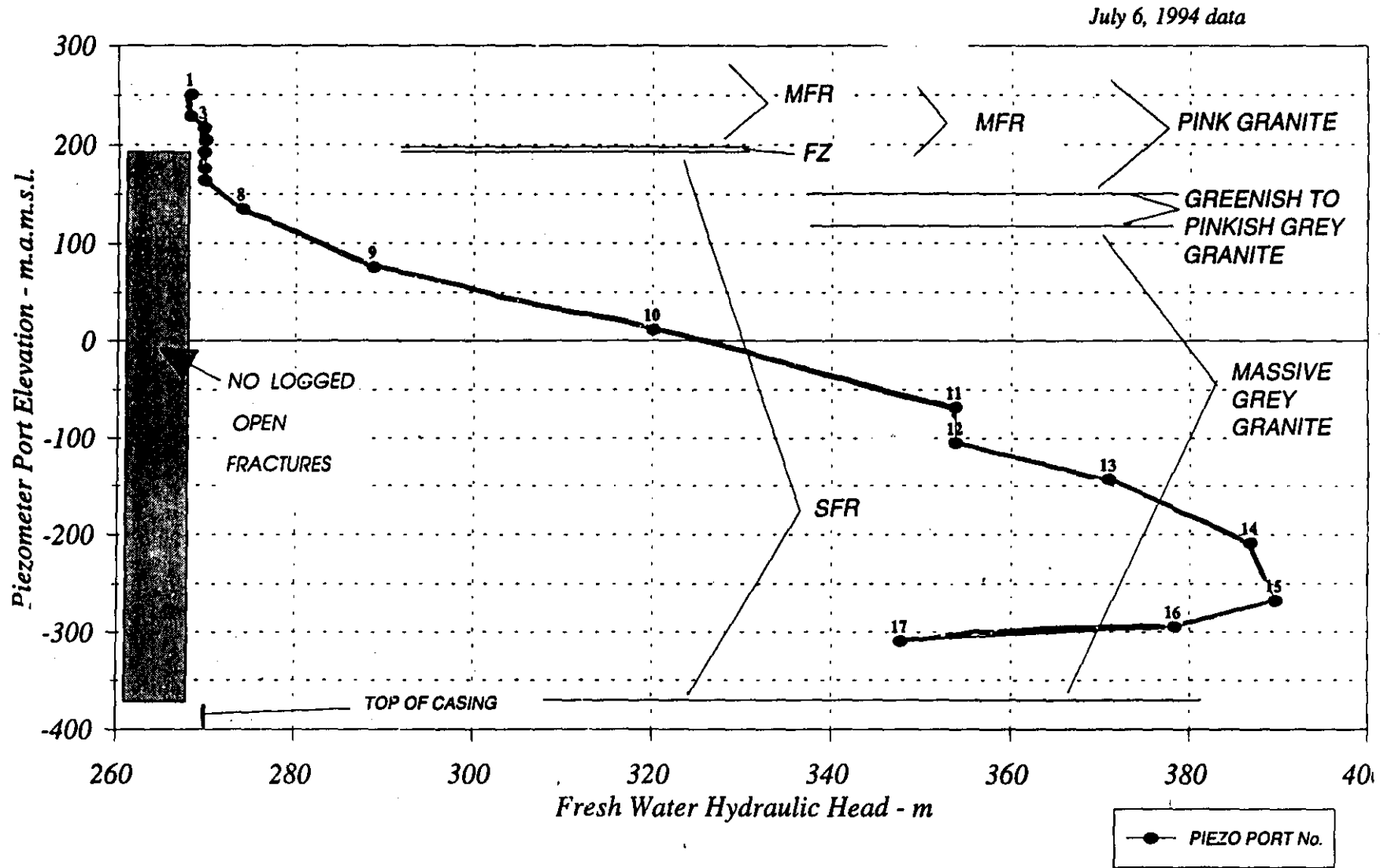


Figure 9a: Borehole WG4 lithology, fractured rock domains, and equivalent fresh water hydraulic head versus piezometer port elevation

CANDIDATE AREA CHARACTERIZATION :

- *OPTIMIZING SITE CHARACTERIZATION COSTS*
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