

Siglufjörður - Ólafsfjörður

Veggöng um Héðinsfjörð

Yfirlit yfir jarðfræði Tröllaskaga
og aðstæður til jarðgangagerðar



Siglufjörður - Ólafsfjörður

Road tunnel through Héðinsfjörður

Geological report

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1 Jarðfræði Miðnorðurlands og Tröllaskaga

1.1 Yfirlit yfir berggrunn Íslands

Ísland er staðsett á Mið-Atlantshafshryggnum sem liggur á mörkum landreksplatna Evrasíu og Norður-Ameríku. Jafnóðum og plöturnar rifna í sundur fyllist í gliðnunarrifuna á milli þeirra með eldkviku í formi innskota og gosbergs. Landreksgliðnunin kvíslast yfir Ísland, frá Reykjanesskaga (og Mið-Suðurlandi) í suðvestri til Skjálfandaflóa og Melrakkaslétta í norðaustri. Elsta berg landsins er að finna hvað lengst frá rekásnum, neðst í ystu múlum á norðanverðum Vestfjörðum (líðlega 15 milljón ára), á ystu annesjum á Austfjörðum (nærri 13 milljón ára), á staðbundnu svæði í kringum Borgarnes (12 m. ára) og svo yst við mynni Eyjafjarðar (líðlega 11 milljón ára).

Miklar breytingar urðu á upphleðslu jarðlagastaflans fyrir um 3 milljón árum vegna kólnandi loftslags og myndunar jökla. Venja hefur skapast hérlendis að kalla þann hluta berggrunnins sem er eldri en 3 milljón ára tertíert berg og það sem yngra er kvartert.

Tertíeri berggrunnurinn er úr miklum bunka af basaltlögum og millilögum úr setbergi og hallar bunkanum inn til landsins. Setbergslögin eru ýmist þunn lög (nokkrir cm eða fáeinir tugir cm) úr fornum fokjarðvegi og þunnri gjósku og svo aftur þykkari setmyndanir myndaðar við stórkostlegt öskufall, eða tiltölulega staðbundnar þykkar setmyndanir myndaðar við rof og setmyndun samfara því.

Ekki er þó tertíeri berggrunnurinn ein samofin basalhella heldur finnast dreifðar í henni yfir 80 svokallaðar megineldstöðvar og er meginþorri þeirra löngu útkulnaður. Lætur nærri að hátt í helming af jarðskorpu Íslands megi rekja til eldvirkni í slíkum eldstöðvum. Jarðfræðibygging megineldstöðvanna er öllu flóknari en plötubasaltstaflans umhverfis þær.

1.2 Landfræði Tröllaskaga

Milli Skagafjarðar og Eyjafjarðar gengur fram einn tröllslegasti fjallgarður Íslands og hin síðari ár hefur hann verið nefndur eftir því Tröllaskagi. Hann er afar víðfeðmur, um 35 km breiður frá austri til vesturs og um 80 km langur frá norðri til suðurs, hálendur en sundurskorinn af djúpum dölum með hrikalegar hamrabrúnir. Að sunnan tengist fjallendi hans miðhálandi Íslands en fer þó lakkandi þangað, úr um 1200 m hæð á Nýjabæjarfjalli, niður í um 800 - 900 m á norðanverðum Sprengisandi.

Nyrðri hluti skagans, norðan Öxnadalshéiðar einkennist öðru fremur af tiltölulega heildstæðri fjallahæð sem hefur gjarnan í svipaðri hæð flatmyndaða kolla, eða fjallaspildur með bröttum fjallabrunum, víða með skálum og skörðum. Fjöllin rísa þar hæst í fjallgarðinum milli Skíðadals og Hörgárdals þar sem tindar ná upp í 1456 m hæð í Dýjafjallshnjúki. Næst Hörgárdal og Skíðadal eru flestir tindar hvassbrýndir en til vesturs og norðvesturs ber sífellt meira á flötum fjallatoppum, jafnframt því sem fjöllin lækka í stórum dráttum til NNV og svipuð fjallahæð verður beggja vegna einstakra dala.

Öxnadalsheiði og Hörgárdalsheiði mynda djúp skörð þvert í gegnum skagann þar sem þær tengja saman Norðurárdal í Skagafirði og Hörgárdal og Öxnadal í Eyjafirði. Sunnan þeirra rís fjallgarðurinn enn hærra upp, í 1536 m hæð y.s. í fjallinu Kerlingu við austurbrún skagans innan við Akureyri. Þaðan og inn fyrir Torfufell eru háfjöll skagans í austurjaðrinum en öldótt háslétta fer lækandi vestur að brúnum Austurdals í Skagafirði.

1.3 Berggrunnur Tröllaskaga

Berggrunnur Tröllaskaga hlóðst að mestu leyti upp á tímabilinu frá um 12 til 4 milljóna ára. Upphleðslan markast í stórum dráttum af legu gosbeltisins um Ísland. Fyrir meira en 6-7 milljónum ára, lá aðal gosbeltið að vestanverðu við Tröllaskaga, þar sem nú eru Húnavatnssýslur. Berglögum í meginhluta skagans hallar til vesturs og suðvesturs í átt að þessu forna gosbelti. Fyrir 6-7 milljónum ára fluttist gosbeltið til austurs, yfir basaltplötuna á Mið-Norðurlandi og tóku þá að hlaðast upp berglög ættuð frá austri og suðaustri. Í suðausturhluta skagans hallar lögunum til suðurs og suðausturs í átt að núverandi gosbelti. Hallastefnur eru sýndar á einfölduðu berggrunnskorti af Tröllaskaga á teikningu 1.

Í sneið sem liggur skáhallt til suðvesturs undan jarðlagahallanum gegnum fjallgarðinn, frá Ólafsfirði um Sólheimafjall og áfram inn Austurdal í Skagafirði er samtals um 5 km þykkur jarðlagastafla sem hlóðst upp á tímabilinu frá liðlega 12 til tæplega 8 milljónum ára. Til viðbótar er 2-3 km þykkur jarðlagastafla í suðaustanverðum skaganum (innanverðum Eyjafjarðardölum) sem hlóðst að mestu upp frá um 7 til tæplega 4 milljóna ára. Þannig má rekja sig gegnum 7-8 km þykkann jarðlagastafla í Tröllaskaga.

Jarðlagastaflinn er víðast reglulegur, með undantekningum í grennd við fornar megineldstöðvar, eins og síðar verður vikið að. Hraunlöginn eru yfirleitt 5-15 m þykk. Einstök hraunlög aðgreinast venjulega með lagmótakarga en algengt er að þunn, rauð millilög, úr fornum þurrlendisjarðvegi séu milli hraunlaga. Í grennd megineldstöðvanna eru þykk, súr gjóskulög og mikil staðbundin óregla í jarðlagaskipan. Á stöku stað eru setbergslög úr vatnsfluttu seti, svo sem sandsteinn og völuberg.

1.3.1 Jarðlagasyrpur, halli berglaga og ummyndun

Nokkrar jarðlagasyrpur með tiltekin séreinkenni hafa verið kortlagðar með umtalsverða útbreiðslu í berggrunni Tröllaskaga. Á samsettu jarðlagasniði gegnum skagann frá Ólafsfjarðarmúla suðvestur í Sólheimafjall í Blönduhlíð er farið gegnum liðlega 4 km þykkann bergstafla með um 300 basaltlögum og er meðalþykkt laganna 13-15 m að meðtöldum lagmótakarga. Liðlega 7% bergsins eru úr setlögum en flest eru þau þunn, eða minna en metri á þykkt.

Hallastefna jarðlaga á Tröllaskaga er ekki regluleg, heldur breytist hún frá einu svæði til annars. Norðan Hringvegar er meginhallinn til suðvesturs. Sunnan Hringvegar er megin hallastefnan til suðurs og SSA er kemur suður um Eyjafjarðarsveit. Víða er jarðlagahalli 3-4° við sjávarmál og í dalbotnum en fer upp í 7° í rótum Ólafsfjarðarmúla (sjá örvar er sýna hallastefnu berglaga á teikningu 1). Jarðlagahallinn minnkar jafnan upp á við á hverjum stað og gjarnan nemur

hallabreytingin 1-1,5° fyrir hverja 200 m hækkun en allvíða er breytingin þó minni. Mesti jarðlagahallinn er þó ekki norðaustast í elsta berginu við ströndina, eins og búast hefði mátt við, heldur á þröngu snörunarbelti er liggur á milli Fljóta og Siglufjarðar. Þar er að finna allt að 30° halla til vesturs í afmörkuðum snöruðum spildum.

Basaltstaflí sem hleðst upp og grefst sífellt dýpra undir nýjum hraunlögum, tekur að ummyndast vegna aukins hita og þrýstings. Ummyndunarstig bergsins kemur fram í holu- og sprungufyllingum, sem urðu til við útfellingar úr jarðvatni sem lék um bergið. Útfellingarnar kristallast í svokallaðar síðmyndaðar steindir og eru ummyndunarstig í basalti kennd við nokkrar tegundir þeirra svo koma nöfn geislasteina fyrir í nöfnum sumra ummyndunarbeltanna.

Yfirleitt er berggrunnur Tröllaskaga þéttur og því mettaður vatni, nema e.t.v. í efstu 200-300 metrunum í fjallarindum. Hátt til fjalla ofan kabasít- tomsonít ummyndunarbeltisins eru berglög nokkuð jafnlek og vatn kemur víða fram í lindum í tiltekinni hæð þar sem ummyndunar fer að gæta eða þar sem þétt setlög liggja í berginu. Þessi þétting með tilheyrandi lidnarennslí verður víða í 500-900 m hæð y.s. (Glögg skil í vatnsleiðni verða t.d. stundum á efra borði ummyndaðs ólivínbasalts auk þéttiskila á yfirborði setbergslaga).

Niðri í kabasít- tomsonít ummyndunarbeltinu og neðar í jarðlagastafla er vatnstreymi í berginu nær eingöngu bundið við sprungur, misgengi og brotaberg á jöðrum bergganga. Jarðvatnsstaða og lindasvæði eru talin auka frostveðrun við lágt hitastig, þannig að rofflötur (og jafnvel breiður stallur) geti myndast í fjallshlíð nærri jarðvatnsborði. Þetta má víða sjá þar sem lindalínur koma fram í hliðstæðri hæð og skálabotnar í fjöllum.

1.3.2 Misgengi, gangar og brotalínur

Í Tröllaskaga er aðalstefna bergganga NNA-SSV (Kristján Sæmundsson og fl. 1980). Gangarnir eru víðast 2-8 m þykkir en einstaka gangar eru allt að 20 m. Gangar eru líkt og misgengin nær lóðréttir í upphafi, en hallast venjulega með jarðlagastaflanum. Þeir eru ýmist aðfærsluæðar hraunlaga, eða enda uppi í jarðlagastaflanum án þess að bergkvikan hafi náð yfirborði. Gangarnir, eins og misgengin endurspeglar togspennu í skorpunni þar sem bráðin bergkvika þrýstir sér upp um togsprungu.

1.4 Mótun landslagsins

Síðla á tertíertíma lá Tröllaskagi austan við gosbelti rekássins um Ísland. Ætla má, að þá hafi megineldstöðvarnar risið nokkur hundruð metra (og jafnvel mörg hundruð metra) yfir hásléttuna frá NNA-SSV. Fyrir um 6-7 milljónum varð upplausn og hliðrun í gosbeltinu og reif það sig upp austan Tröllaskaga og Flateyjardalsskaga og hefur haldist þar síðan. Hliðrun gosbeltisins olli miklum umbrotum í bergskorpunni, einkum við norðurströndina þar sem þverbrotabelti myndaðist frá gamla rekhryggnum austur í hið nýja gosbelti um Ísland (milli Mið-Suðurlands og Skjálfandaflóa - Öxarfjarðar). Umbrotin hafa vafalítið stuðlað að myndun sigstalla og dælda í berghleif Mið-Norðurlands sem síðar urðu dalir og loks firðir.

Þegar loftslag fór kólnandi undir lok tertíer, tóku jöklar að myndast, fyrst á megineldstöðvunum sem hæst risu. Ein megineldstöðin trónaði stök austan núverandi Eyjafjarðar og má leiða líkur að slakki hafi verið milli hennar og eldstöðvanna í Fljótum og Öxnadal. Hliðstætt fjalllendi kann einnig að hafa verið vestan Skagafjarðar því megineldstöðvar eru einnig í Laxárdalsfjöllum, milli Skagafjarðar og Húnavatnssýslu.

Frá austurhlíðum hásléttu Tröllaskaga skriðu jöklar og þræddu norður til strandar eftir farvegum sem myndast höfðu með ýmsu móti, e.t.v. mest af brotahreyfingum í berggrunni og rennandi vatni. Samsvarandi aðstæður mynduðust að vestanverðu, þar sem dalir í Skagafirði beindu skriðjöklum norður til hafs. Í fjalllendinu milli Eyjafjarðar og Skagafjarðar varð til svonefnt Alpalandslag, þar sem jökulstreymið átti greiða leið til flestra átta (nema síst inn til landsins). Landið einkennist af djúpum dölum og fjörðum með stuttar skálar hátt uppi á milli hvassbrýndra fjalla. Eftir því sem Eyjafjörður og Skagafjörður dýpkuðu, hafa skriðjöklar safnast í þá í miklum megintraumi sem þokaðist til norðurs. Yfirborð skriðjöklanna var líklega að jafnaði miklu lægra en meginfjöll Tröllaskaga.

Ummerki um þetta forna rof og dalamyndun má sjá víða í Skagafirði. Frá miðhluta ísaldar eru miklar gosmyndanir í utanverðum Skagafirði (svo sem Þórðarhöfði, Drangey, Ketubjörg og víðar) og í innri hluta Skagafjarðarhéraðs eru setlög sem líklega eru frá mið- eða síðari hluta ísaldar (svo sem í Hellisási milli Svartár og Héraðsvatna). Jarðmyndanir frá þessum tíma finnast auk áður nefndra staða í liðlega 500 m hæð y.s. við Kotagil í Norðurárdal og í tæplega 400 m hæð y.s. í Heiðarsporði innar í Norðurárdal.

Í Eyjafirði sjálfum er ekki að finna slíkar gamlar hraunfyllur í dölum, nema í utanverðum Fnjóskadal og í Helguhóli (framundan Dalsmynni) utan við Laufás. Þetta eru vísbendingar um að Eyjafjörður og Skagafjörður hafi verið komnir í núverandi dýpt fyrir milljónum ára.

Á norðvestanverðum Tröllaskaga, utan Öxnadalshéiðar, eru tiltölulega jafnhá fjöll, sem fara lækkanði norður að Sléttuhlíð og Fljótum. Mynda þau eins og slitrótta kúpulaga hásléttu sem nú er sundurskorin af dölum og skálum. Austur til Eyjafjarðar hækkar þessi slitrótta háslétta og hverfur í hvassbrýndum tindum frá Siglufirði, suður um Svarfagárdal og Hörgárdal. Einmitt þar eru merki um fornar megineldstöðvar sem líklega trónuðu yfir umhverfi sitt á tertíer og höfðu afgerandi áhrif á vatns- og jökulrof í nágrenni sínu.

1.5 Laus jarðlög

Fjallað er um laus jarðlög að nokkru leyti í aldursröð þar sem byrjað er á þeim elstu. Staðir sem nefndir eru í texta eru flestir sýndir á teikningum 1 og 2.

Jökulruðningur. Jökulruðningur er víða í dalbotnum, dalsmynnum og stundum inni í miðjum dölum. Mestur er jökulruðningurinn í innhluta Skagafjarðar og Eyjafjarðar. Hvergi eru miklar jökulruðningsmyndanir í utanverðu meginhéraði Skagafjarðar né í miðhluta þess. Í Eyjafirði eru víða jökulruðningshólar í þverdölum og við mynni þeirra.

Í Siglufirði, Héðinsfirði og Ólafsfirði, má sjá endastig jökla í miðjum dölum og miklar jökulurðir eru í sumum þverdölum utarlega í fjörðunum.

Malarhjallar. Við lok síðasta jökulskeiðs reis sjávarborð í kjölfar bráðnunar jökla. Hæst sjást sjávarmörk í framanverðum Skagafirði í 43-48 m hæð y.s. í miklum malarhjöllum, Vindheimamelum, í fornum óseyrum Svartár við norðurenda Reykjatungu. Hliðstæðir hjallar eru slitrótt út vestanverðan Skagafjörð, um Reynisstað til Sauðárkróks. Fornu hjallarnir lækka til norðurs svo að norðan við Fell í Sléttuhlíð eru efstu hjallar í um 30 m hæð y.s. Í Eyjafirði eru Melgerðismelar í um 35 m hæð y.s., við neðanverða Hörgá eru hjallar nærri 20 m hæð y.s. auk þess sem malarhjallar finnast á sjávarbotni framan við Ós Hörgár. Einnig eru slitróttir hjallabútar við utanverðan Svarfaðardal og í Ólafsfirði.

Frostveðraðar urðir. Á utanverðum Tröllaskaga og háfjöllum, allt inn á Nýjabæjarfjall eru útbreiddar frostveðraðar urðarþekjur. Norðan Norðurárdals, um Sólheima- og Akrafjall og áfram norður um Hjaltadal, Deildardal og Unadal eru öll háfjöll þakin frostveðraðri urð úr köntuðu grjóti. Þykkt frostveðruðu urðarflákanna virðist vera í hámarki í Sléttuhlíð, Fljótum, Siglufirði, Héðinsfirði, Ólafsfirði og utanverðum Svarfaðardal. Þessar urðarþekjur eru minni og þynnri inn til dala en þekja þó gjarnan efri fjallakraga dalanna.

Algengt er að finna þykka urðarbingi neðan skörðóttra skála undan fjallabrunum og á afmörkuðum stöðum hafa frostveðraðar urðarþekjur sigið undan halla og myndað þykka urðarbingi. Urðarbingir eru mestir og tíðastir norðantil á Tröllaskaga svo sem í Fljótum, Siglufirði, Héðinsfirði og Ólafsfirði og má ætla að flestir slíkir bingir eigi uppruna í fornum urðarjökum.

Á Siglufjarðarleið um Almennung í Austur-Fljótum hefur Vegagerðin lagt út mælinet til að fylgjast með hreyfingum á veginum. Þar nemur heildarfærsla yfir liðlega 20 ára tímabil 2,2-3,1 m eða um 0,10-0,15 m á ári. Afmarkaðar spildur norðarlega á Almennungi skríða hraðar eða um 0,50 m á ári en þar nær mælitímabilið aðeins yfir 2-3 ár. Þessar hreyfingar eru fyllilega sambærilegar við það sem mælt hefur verið í virkum urðarjökum. Undir urðarbingjunum við Almenningsnöf þar sem sjór brýtur frambrún þeirra, hafa fundist 43 þúsund ára gömul skeljabrot í gömlum fjörusandi.

Í Héðinsfirði eru ummerki um tiltölulega afmarkaða og stutta jökla eftir því sem lesið verður í ummerki frá síðjökultíma og aftur á síðasta jökulskeið. Mjög áberandi jökulurðir mynda þykkann lagskiptan setbunka fram úr Víkurdal við utanverðan fjörðinn að austan. Þær eru svo miklar að líklegt er að þær hafi myndast á löngum tíma. Ljóst má vera að á þeim tíma hefur jökull ekki gengið langt fram megin dal Héðinsfjarðar. Óljós ummerki jaðarurða jökuls má greina á tveimur hallandi beltum í austurhlíðinni ofan og utan við Vatnsenda. Þessar hallandi urðarrendur benda til að ysta greinanlega jökultungan hafi endað utantil við Héðinsfjarðarvatn. Staðir sem nefndir eru hér í texta eru flestir sýndir á teikningu 2.

Sumarið 2000 fundust skeljaleifar undir urðar- eða skálar-jökulsseti í vatnsbakkanum innan við Hestskarðseyri við vestanvert vatnið. Skeljarnar voru aldursgreindar og reyndust vera 12.720 ± 90 BP ára samkvæmt geislakolstímatali sem ekki hefur verið leiðrétt fyrir aldri sjávar. (Með leiðréttingu fyrir aldri sjávar er

aldurinn er 12.330 ± 90 BP). Jökulruðningur yfir skeljunum er innan jaðargarða eftir tungu skálarjökuls er lá ofan úr skálinni ofan Hestskarðseyrar og má ætla að sá jökull hafi gengið fram á Yngra Dryas tíma sem kallað hefur verið Búðastig sunnanlands.

Við Grundarkot innar í Héðinsfirði er lagleg hólabyrping í dalbotninum. Ætla má að þar séu jökulruðningshólar, sennilega endastig jökla í Héðinsfjarðardal á Búðaskeiði (Yngra-Dryas) fyrir liðlega 10.000 árum. Þessi umfjöllun um takmarkaða stærð jökla í Héðinsfirði síðla á síðasta jökulskeiði er til skýringar á því að frostveðraðar og sífreramynndaðar setmyndanir setja mjög svip á landslag í Héðinsfirði (ásamt Siglufirði og utanverðum Ólafsfirði). Sífreramynnuð þykk urðartunga ofan við Grundarkot lokar fyrir annars landfræðilega heppilegan munna jarðganga til Ólafsfjarðar. Hliðstæðar urðartungur í Siglufirði takmarka einnig mögulegt val á staðsetningu jarðgangamunna.

1.6 Jöklar og urðarjöklar á nútíma

Jöklunarmörk (hæðin sem jöklar taka að myndast við) liggja nokkru lægra á norðanverðum skaganum en sunnantil. Norðan við Ólafsfjörð myndast jöklar í um 900-1000 m háum fjöllum en sunnan Öxnadalshéiðar því aðeins að fjöll séu yfir 1200-1300 m að hæð. Hjarnmörk eru talin vera í um 1100 m hæð y.s. á miðhluta skagans en lækka lítilsháttar nyrst.

Á Tröllaskaga eru fjölmargir virkir urðarjöklar og hafa liðlega 160 verið greindir með aðstoð loftmynda og vettvangskonunnun og skráðir á kort. Margir urðarjöklanna eru samsettir úr fleiri en einum urðarstraumi, bæði liggja straumarnir samhliða og stundum gengur hver urðartungan yfir aðra.

2 Jarðgangaleiðir á norðanverðum Tröllaskaga um Héðinsfjörð

Fyrirhuguð samgönguleið milli Siglufjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar liggur um Héðinsfjörð og verða á henni tvenn aðskilin jarðgöng gegnum fjallgarðana beggja vegna Héðinsfjarðar. Jarðlagahallinn á þessu svæði er til suðvesturs þannig að báðir fjallgarðarnir eru byggðir upp úr því sem næst sömu bergsyrpunum. Bergið er í elsta hluta basalthellu Miðnorðurlands og liggur litlu hærra í jarðlagastaflanum en jarðgöngin í Ólafsfjarðarmúla. Kristján Sæmundsson jarðfræðingur hefur kortlagt ýtarlega berg nærri fyrirhuguðum jarðgangaleiðum og byggja þessi skrif að verulegu leyti á niðurstöðum hans. Staðsetning jarðlagasniða sem Kristján hefur lýst ásamt yfirliti yfir bergsyrpur og brotavirkni er sýnd á teikningu 2.

2.1 Almennt um jarðfræðilegar aðstæður

Jarðlög milli Siglufjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar eru nær eingöngu basalhraunlög með óverulegum millilögum. Ekki gætir þar upphleðslu frá megineldstöðvum en fyrir koma strjál súr túff og flikrubergslög. Efst í fjallskollum báðum megin Héðinsfjarðar eru lög úr dílabasalti, þá tekur við mikil syrpa úr þóleiðbasalti sem nær niður í miðjar hliðar en þó hvergi niður á fyrirhugaðar jarðgangaleiðir. Í lágðliðum er þykk syrpa af ólivínbasalti sem víða er með hátt hlutfall plagióklasíla og flokkast þá sem dílabasalt. Lega helstu bergsyrpa eru sýndar á teikningu 2 til 4.

Jarðlagahalli. Berglögum milli Siglufjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar hallar í stórum dráttum 5-8° til suðvesturs í neðstu 200 m ofan sjávarmáls en hærra til fjalla er hallinn minni. Nokkru norðar og vestan við gangaleiðina eru allbreiðar bergspildur sem snarast hafa til á milli misgengja og halla mun meir.

Brotalamir (misgengi, gangar og megin sprungur) greinast að miklu leyti í tvö brotakerfi. Annað, og það eldra markast af ríkjandi N-S berggöngum og misgengjum sem mynduðust líklega samhliða upphleðslunni þegar gosbeltið lá vestan Tröllaskaga. Yfirlit yfir kortlagða ganga og misgengi er sýnt á teikningu 2.

Berggangar eru yfirleitt í þessu kerfi og koma gjarnan fyrir í knippum en eru mun strjálari milli knippanna. Tíðni bergganga lækkar jafnan með vaxandi hæð yfir sjávarmáli. Meginstefna bergganga er nálægt 10° austan við norður og er því meginstefna jarðganganna tiltölulega þvert á berggangana. Á fyrirhuguðum jarðgangaleiðum er hlutfall bergganga í berginu breytileg á bilinu frá 2% og upp í 7% þar sem gangaskarar liggja um. Þykkt einstakra ganga hefur mælst frá 1-14 m og meginstefna ganga er á bilinu 5-15°. Halli bergganga er yfirleitt um 85° með bratta til austurs og virðist vera að meginþorri þeirra hafi snarast til suðvesturs með halla jarðlagastaflans.

Misgengi. Misgengi á norðanverðum Tröllaskaga eru alla jafnan gömul og koma ekki fram sem stallar í landslaginu. Ríkjandi stefna misgengja er samsíða ofangreindri stefnu bergganga (5-15°). Stærð misgengja (lóðrétt sig) hefur mælst frá 1 m og upp í líðlega 100 m. Nær einhlítt er að misgengisfletinum halli niður undir signu spilduna. Halli misgengisflata hefur mælst 75-85°. Flestum hallar þó yfir 80° og virðist halli jarðlagastaflans ekki breyta þar miklu. Stærstu misgengjum fylgir jafnan misgengisbreksía, lítill sem engin í misgengjum með undir 10 m færslu en 2-5

m þykk í þeim stærri. Misgengisbreksían er byggð upp úr köntuðum steinum sem steyptir eru í fínkorna mulning, leifar setlaga, útfellingar úr geislasteinu, leir og ópal.

Annað brotakerfi með NV-SA sprungum (og einnig N-S sprungum) er yngra og tengist svokölluðu Tjörnes brotabelti sem gengur frá Tjörnesi og til VNV skammt norðan Tröllaskaga og hefur verið virkt síðastliðin 6-7 milljón ár.

Jarðskjálftar. Harðir jarðskjálftar hafa átt upptök á norðanverðum Tröllaskaga og á landgrunninu þar fyrir utan. Þeir tengjast Tjörnes brotabeltinu sem líta má á sem hliðstæðu brotabeltisins á Suðurlandi sem veldur sögulegum skjálftum þar. Jarðskjálftar á þessum slóðum eiga líka mikinn þátt í að viðhalda jarðhitakerfum á norðanverðum skaganum þar sem höggbylgjur skjálftanna brjóta öðru hvoru upp útfellingar úr jarðhitavatni sem leitast við að setjast í sprungur sem heitt vatn leikur um. Jarðskjálftar eru tiltölulega tíðir á beltinu sem liggur frá Dalvík norðvestur í Fljót.

Jarðskjálftar. Harðir jarðskjálftar hafa átt upptök á norðanverðum Tröllaskaga og á landgrunninu þar fyrir utan. Þeir tengjast Tjörnes brotabeltinu sem líta má á sem hliðstæðu brotabeltisins á Suðurlandi sem veldur sögulegum skjálftum þar. Jarðskjálftar eru tiltölulega tíðir á beltinu sem liggur frá Dalvík norðvestur í Fljót. og eiga þeir líka mikinn þátt í að hrista upp í eldri sprungum og viðhalda jarðhitakerfum á norðanverðum skaganum.

Jarðvatn. Efstu fjallarindar eru gerðir úr fersku lítt holufylltu bergi og því tiltölulega vel vatnsleiðandi. Vatnið hrislast þar um lagmótakarga og innra sprungunet basaltlaganna. Neðan 450-550 m hæðar y.s. er almennt mjög lítil lekt í berginu svo sem greina má á djúaveitum og stökum lindum hátt í fjöllum þar sem vatnið sem síast hefur inn í efsta hluta fjallanna kemur fram. Í neðri hluta fjalla er lektin að mestu bundin við sprungur og bergganga.

Ummyndun í berginu á jarðgangaleiðum beggja vegna Héðinsfjarðar tilheyrir líklegast neðsta hluta mesólít- skólesít beltisins. Ólivínbasalt og dílabasalt er hér almennt vel holufyllt og verður bergið að teljast heppilega mikið ummyndað með tilliti til jarðgangagerðar.

Jarðhiti. Á norðanverðum Tröllaskaga er mikill náttúrulegur jarðhiti á yfirborði í Fljóttum og í Ólafsfirði. Einnig eru jarðhitasvæði í Skútudal í Siglufirði og volgrur í Héðinsfirði. Jarðskjálftar viðhalda jarðhitakerfum þar sem höggbylgjur skjálftanna brjóta öðru hvoru upp útfellingar sem sest hafa til í berggöngum og gömlum misgengjum sem heitt vatn leikur um. Þrjú þekkt jarðhitasvæði eru á fyrirhuguðum jarðgangaleiðum, það mesta í Ólafsfirði en minni kerfi nærri Grundarkoti í Héðinsfirði (í landi Vatnsenda) og innantil í Skútudal í Siglufirði.

2.2 Jarðlagasnið og kjarnaboranir

Við undirbúningsrannsóknir vegna jarðganganna á árunum 1994 til 2000 hefur Kristján Sæmundsson á Orkustofnun lýst allmörgum jarðlagasniðum til að leggja grunn að jarðlagalíkani sem notað er fyrir jarðgangaleiðir milli Siglufjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar. Niðurstöður rannsóknaða eru gefin út í nokkrum skýrslum Orkustofnunar (sjá heimildir). Flest sniðin liggja upp lækjarfarvegi í fjallahlíðum

þar sem vatnið hefur hreinsað laust efni ofan af berginu. Staðsetning jarðlagasniða er sýnd á teikningu 2.

Rannsóknarboranir vegna jarðgangaleiðanna fóru fram í ágúst til desember 2000. Boranir í Héðinsfirði fóru fram síðla í ágúst og í september, í Siglufirði í nóvember og í Ólafsfirði í lok nóvember og fyrri hluta desember. Staðsetning kjarnaborhola er sýnd á teikningum 2, 5 og 6.

Í Siglufirði var boruð ein 330 m djúp kjarnahola (SG-1) nærri fyrirhuguðum gangamunna í Skútudal, auk 15 hola sem boraðar voru með loftbor til kanna dýpi á fast berg.

Í vesturbrekkum Héðinsfjarðar var boruð 220 m djúp kjarnahola (HG-2) auk grunnrar holu (HG-3) nærri mögulegum munna um 0,5 til 1 km innan við Héðinsfjarðarvatn. Að auki var fjöldi grunnra hola boraður með loftbor til að þreifa eftir dýpi á klöpp.

Í austurbrekkum Héðinsfjarðar var boruð 350 m djúp kjarnahola ofan við Grundarkot auk tveggja grynri hola við mögulega munna til beggja hliða. Til viðbótar var boraður fjöldi hola með loftbor til könnunar á þykkt lausra jarðlaga. Laus jarðlög takmarka val á mögulegum jarðgangamunna í hliðinni nærri Grundarkoti.

Í Ólafsfirði var boruð 150 m djúp kjarnahola uppi undir fjallsrótum ofan við Ósbrekku og tvær 50 og 60 m djúpar holur neðarlega í brekkunum ofan við flugvöllinn. Að auki voru boraðar með loftbor nokkrar grunnar holur við mögulega gangamunna. Helstu upplýsingar um kjarnaborun árið 2000 vegna áformaðra jarðganga í norðanverðum Tröllaskaga eru sýndar í meðfylgjandi töflu.

Summary of drilled holes at Héðinsfjörður Tunnel Project in the year 2000

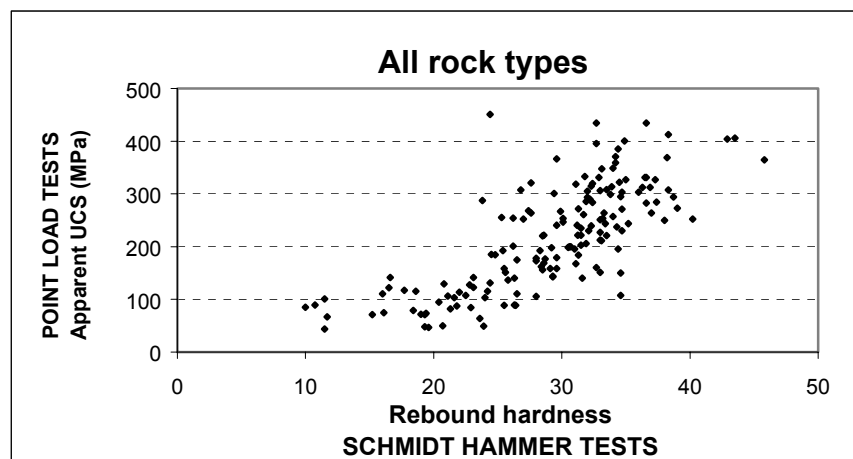
Name	Drill.	X-Coord	Y-Coord	Elev.	Incl.°	Depth	Core	RQD	Point	Sch.	Perm	GWT
	(year/ week)			(m a.s.l.)	fr.ve	(m)	%	>0,1m	load	ham.	tests	(depth)
							%	%	tests	tests		m
Siglufjörður												
SG-1	00/46	505070	625870	131,38		330,7	99,2	94,0	71	57	15	5,1
Héðinsfj.												
HG-1	00/35	508608	622466	192,47		350,2	96,5	89,6	54	46	13	37,5
HG-2	00/36	507695	622950	163,47		219,6	99,8	82,1	27	21	11	2,0
HG-3	00/37	507924	623325	117,39		42,5	99,4	65,9	4	4	3	11,8
HG-4	00/38	508241	622183	118,25		51,6	99,6	80,9	7	4	3	13,5
HG-5	00/39	508836	623008	150,77		78,6	94,1	80,6	12	9	5	18,8
Subotal:						742,5	96,0	84,6	104	84	34	
Ólafsfj.												
ÓG-1	00/48	514647	619673	42,269		63,6	97,2	69,0	13	8	5	3,0
ÓG-2	00/48	514142	619860	123,38		150,6	98,6	81,7	32	24	9	3,8
ÓG-3	00/49	514816	620186	39,634	30°	50,7	96,5	69,1	8	7	3	3,5
Subotal:						264,9	97,9	76,3	53	39	17	

Total						1338	97,2	85,5	228	180	66	
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Almennt má segja að kjarnaholur sýni að berg á jarðgangaleiðum sé tiltölulega heillegt og vel samlímt og því álitlegt til jarðgangagerðar. Borkjarnanum var lýst eftir hefðbundnum aðferðum (sem notaðar hafa verið til undirbúnings jarðganga á Íslandi í yfir tvo áratugi) og sýndarstyrkur (apparent uniaxial breaking strength) mismunandi berggerða mældur með punktálagstæki (point load).

Í stuttu máli sýna niðurstöður að basalt hefur einása sýndarbrotsstyrk 100-350 MPa, kargaberg hefur einása brotsstyrk 50-150 MPa og setberg hefur einása brotsstyrk 50-100 MPa með nokkrum lægri gildum. Áréttað skal að ekki hafa verið gerðar brotprófanir á samsvarandi sýnum í rannsóknarstofu til kvörðunar á punktálagsprófunum, svo mögulegt er að einása brotsstyrkur bergsins sé í raun mun lægri en uppreiknaður sýndarstyrkur sem birtur er hér.

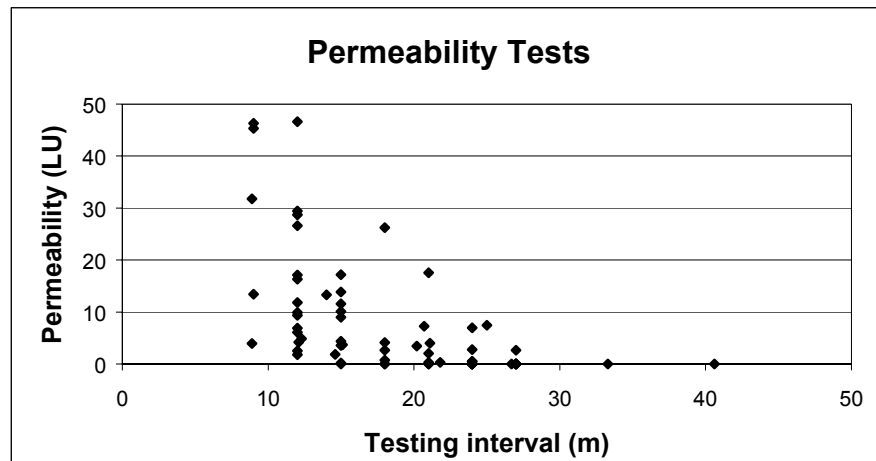
Auk punktálags var mæld harka bergsins (rebound hardness) með Schmidt hammer tæki. Meðfylgjandi er dreifirit sem sýnir hvernig sýndarstyrkur og harka bergsins dreifist, eins og þessir þættir voru prófaðir í kjölfar borana árið 2000.



Mynd 1. Samband sýndarstyrks og hörku bergs milli Siglufjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar.

Lekt bergsins var prófuð í öllum kjarnaholum og þær dýpri í mörgum þrepum þar sem pakkari var settur í holuna og vatni þrýst niður með miklum þrýstingi. Niðurstöður þessara lektarprófana benda til þess að þar sem bergið er tiltölulega heilt utan misgengja og bergganga sé það tiltölulega vatnspétt. Þegar prófað var í misgengjum og berggöngum lak bergið mikið.

Á mynd 2 eru sýnd tengsl lektar og lengdar prófunarbila í borholum. Þar sést að lengd prófunarbila var á bilinu 9-27 m og að lengd prófunarbila virðist ekki hafa farið fram yfir afkastagetu mælitækjanna (hvað varðar rennslismagn og þrýstifall).



Mynd 2. Samband á milli lektar og lengdar prófunarbila í borholum.

Á mynd 3 á næstu síðu er sýnt á skematískan hátt hvernig basaltstaflinn er byggður upp úr mismunandi lögum og eru sýnd helstu tölugildi sem vænta má í mismunandi lögum og einnig innan einstakra laga. Teikningin verður að skoðast sem lýsing almenns eðlis og geta verið frávik frá því sem sýnt er þar bæði varðandi samsetningu einstakra lag og mældra þátta varðandi bergstyrk og annað.

Typical sequence of rock units in Tertiary basaltic successions in Tröllaskagi northern Iceland

General technical properties of the rock

Typical Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) [MPa] Mainly based on Point load tests

Typical Q values

Based on tests from the
Siglufjörður - Ólafsfjörður tunnel project

Main results for reddish sandstone
20-60 MPa Q = 0.2-4

In upper part of scoria
50-120 MPa
Q = 7-15

In lower part of scoria
120-200 MPa
Q = 10-20

Main results for crystalline basalt
100-400 MPa
most frequent
200-300 MPa
Q = 5-20

Tholeiite basalt 300-400 MPa

Olivine basalt
100-200 MPa for the compound flow,
250-350 MPa for single lava flows

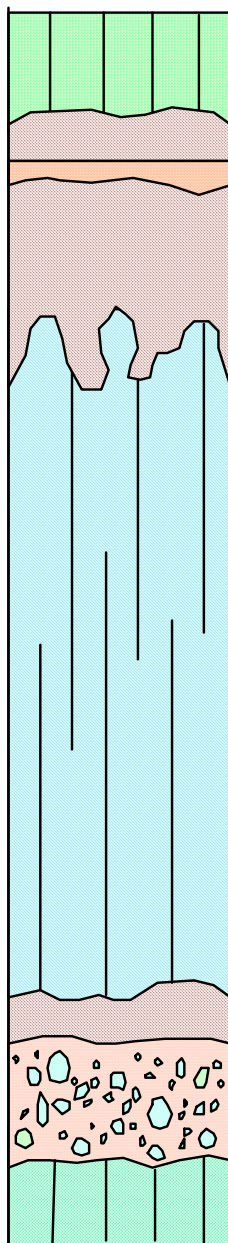
Porphyritic basalt 250-350 MPa

Bottom scoria
Main results 50-2-100 MPa
Q = 5-15

Main results for conglomerate
50-100 MPa
Q = 2-4

Basalt lava with eroded surface
Q = 5-15

Fault breccias and dykes
show lower rock quality



Description of rock

Crystalline basalt

Bottom scoria often 0.3-1 m
Sedimentary interbed, normally basic tuff
Typical thickness 0.1-1 m

Scoria. In upper part, often containing
sedimentary fillings, infiltrated from overlying
sedimentary layer

Irregular top of crystalline basalt

Crystalline basalt, often vesicular in upper part
and frequently filled with secondary minerals in
the lower Tröllaskagi strata.

Crystalline part of a basalt layer, 70-80% of a
tholeiite lava but it is generally over 80% in olivine
tholeiite and porphyritic lavas
Typical thickness of crystalline part 4-12 m

Often containing columnar jointing
(diameter 1-2.5 m)

Micropores are common and flow banding in
micropores, leading to a platy cleavage is often
found, especially in tholeiite rock

Bottom scoria, often 3-8 % of the lava
Typical thickness 0.3-1 m

Conglomerate interbed. Typical thickness 0.5-10 m
Typical grain size ranging from sandy and silty
matrix, containing boulders exceeding 1.5 m in
diameter. Conglomerate is rare in the lower
Tröllaskagi strata
Eroded surface of underlying crystalline basalt.
Eroded surfaces are rare in the lower Tröllaskagi strata.

Mynd 3. Einfölduð skýringarmynd yfir helstu tæknilega þætti berglaga.

3 Jarðgangaleið milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar

Jarðlögum hallar til suðvesturs um 5-8° en jarðgangaleiðin stefnir VSV-ASA þannig að nálægt 30°horn er milli strikstefnu jarðlaga og stefnu ganganna. Því er halli berglaga nálægt 3-4° til vesturs eftir gangaleiðinni.

Jarðlagasnið í Héðinsfirði og Siglufirði sýna að rekja má syrpu af þóleiðbasalti gegnum efri hluta fjallanna og aðra syrpu af ólivínbasalti sem er í neðri hlíðum í Héðinsfirði innan við Héðinsfjarðarvatn má sjá ganga niður í botn Skútudals í Siglufirði (sjá yfirlit yfir jarðlagasyrpur á teikningu 3 og nákvæmara snið á teikningu 7). Frekari lýsingar á jarðlagaskipan og tenginu bergsyrpa milli Héðinsfjarðar og Siglufjarðar er að finna í skýrslum Orkustofnunar um jarðfræði svæðisins (Kristján Sæmundsson 1996-2000).

Við kjarnaboranir fannst eitt dílótt basaltlag djúpt í holu SG-1 í Skútudal sem virðist falla vel að lagi ofarlega í holu HG-2 í Héðinsfirði (sjá teikningu 7). Ekki er talið að þekkja megi önnur lög á milli hola enda er bergið beggja vegna fjallsins mjög svipað. Berglögum hallar til suðvesturs eða skáhallt eftir jarðgangaleiðinni frá Héðinsfirði niður til Skútudals. Samkvæmt þessu munu liðlega 3 km löng jarðgöng skera liðlega 200 m þykkan nær samfelldan stafla af ólivínbasalti með tiltölulega þunnum millilögum. Ekki er að sjá að nein sérstök jarðlög í berginu takmarki legu jarðganga, hvorki varðandi hæðarlegu þeirra né stefnu.

Auk basaltlaga eru nær lóðréttir bergganger og misgengi sem liggja tiltölulega þvert á jarðgangaleiðina. Berggangarnir finnast í flokkum eða skörum í jarðlagastaflanum og skáru allar kjarnaholurnar við báða gangaenda slíka bergganga. Langflestir gangar sem fundust við kortlagningu svæðisins eru 1-4 m þykkir en fáeinir 5-8 m hafa fundist.

Á teikningu 7 er sýnt hvar búist er við að bergganger og misgengi skeri gangaleiðina. Fullvíst má telja að brot og bergganger verði mun fleiri á gangaleiðinni en sýnt er á teikningu 7 en ætla má að stefnur ganga og brotalína sem síðar finnast, verði flestar samsíða þeim sem þekktar eru. Tíðnirósín fyrir sprungudreifingu stefnir mjög eindregið N-S eða skáhallt á gangaleiðina og er stefna brotanna hagstæð með tilliti til jarðgangagerðar.

Fyrirsjáanlegt er að jarðgöngin munu skera sprungur og ganga er tengjast jarðhitasvæðinu innantil í Skútudal. Ekki er ljóst hversu mikil áhrif göngin munu hafa á rekstur jarðhitasvæðisins en þau verða vafalítið einhver þrátt fyrir fyrirhugaða þéttingu bergsins.

3.1 Munni jarðganga í Skútudal í Siglufirði

Áformuðum munna jarðganga í Skútudal í Siglufirði hefur verið valinn staður undir fremur bratttri liðlega 200 m hárrí hlíð, neðan við alldjúpar skálar sem hærra liggja í fjallinu. Fram úr skálunum liggur 5-10 m þykk kápa úr grófgerðum jökulruðningi. Uppruni urðarinnar er í urðarþekju á framhluta skálarjökuls eða urðarjökuls er lá þar á síðasta jökulskeiði. Efnisgerðin er fremur grófgerð köntuð eða lítið núin bergmylsna í sand og siltkenndum grunni. Vegna bratta hefur urðin sigið niður hlíðina, án þess þó að mynda sérstaklega þykka hauga í hlíðarfætinum.

Skammt innan við munnasvæðið sér í klöpp í læk og aftur um 150 m innar með hliðinni í farvegi Hestskarðsár. Annars sér ekki í klöpp utar í dalnum að austan. Á teikningu 9 er kort af fyrirhuguð munnasvæði í Skútudal.

Kjarnahola SG-1 er staðsett í 131 m hæð y.s. í um 300 m fjarlægð utan og ofan við áformaðan gangamunna (sjá teikningu 9). Staðsetning holunnar var valin með tilliti til aðgengis upp hliðina og að holan færi gegnum jarðlög á gangaleiðinni. Lögum sem fram koma í holunni hallar liðlega 5° niður að munna og er að sjá að þykk massíf basaltlög verði í munnanum. Berggangar með N-S stefnu eru tíðir í hliðinni og gæti þurft að hnika skeringum við munna til með tilliti til þeirra.

Nokkrir grafningar liggja samsíða niður hliðina á munnasvæðinu án þess að þar sjáist í klöpp. Hæðarmunur á grafningum og bökkum við þá er víða 2-4 m. Á teikningu 9 sýndar eru staðsetningar borana ásamt súlum er túlka jarðgerð og dýpi á fast. Neðan og innan við kjarnaholuna voru boraðar 15 holur með loftbor til að kanna dýpi á fast. Reyndist það vera mjög breytilegt, frá liðlega 3 m upp í tæplega 10 m. Nánari lýsingar á loftborun er í viðauka (Appendix IV).

Næst fyrirhuguðum munna í holum SL-12, SL-14 og SL-15 reyndist dýpi á fast vera a.m.k. 5-8 m. Næst yfirborði er um 3 m þykk jarðvegsþekja en undir er 3-5 m þykkur jökulruðningur. Hola SL-14 er næstum í veglínunni skammt frá stöð 2340 en aðrar holur eru utar og ofar í brekkunni (sjá teikningu 9). Í holu SL-14 reyndist vera mikil og hörð fyrirstaða á tæplega 5 m dýpi sem túlkuð er sem klöpp en í ljósi annarra hola í nágrenninu getur verið að þar sé grafið stórt bjarg á yfirborði klapparinnar. Á langsniði jarðlaga eftir fyrirhugaðri veglínu við gangamunna á teikningu 11 er þremur syðstu loftborsholunum varpað inn í sniðið.

Vegna þess að loftborsholum var fremur valinn staður í dældum en á kollum má telja að þykkt lausefna geti að meðaltali verið um 2-3 m meiri en boranir sýna. Því er nær að telja að þykkt lausefna við fyrirhugaðan munna í Skútudal sé um 8-9 m $\pm$ 2 m. Þar sem veglínan fer skáhallt samsíða hliðinni inn í göngin verða fláar brekkumegin að skála nokkuð háir.

3.2 Munni jarðganga gegnt Víðinesi í Héðinsfirði

Áformaður munni jarðganga utan við Björnsneshjalla gegnt Víðinesi í Héðinsfirði er undir hárri og brattri hlið Fílaskálahnjúks (Sjá staðsetningu á teikningu 2 og 5.. Fýlaskál innri er lítil skál, ofan við 500 m hæð í hnjúknum en lítið efni úr henni situr eftir í hliðinni svo sem glöggst má sjá í grunnum lækjarfarvegum þar sem klöppin myndar fossaþrep. Í hliðarfætinum er skriðukeila sem virðist vera að miklu leyti lagskipt á þann veg að aurlaup úr lækjarfarvegum hafa margsinnis farið yfir þunnan jarðveg í hallamýri.

Upplýsingar um berg nærri munna má lesa úr kjarnaholu HG-3 sem er í 50 m hæð y.s tæplega 200 m sunnan við áformaðan gangamunna (sjá teikningu 10). Þykk og massíf lög úr ólívínbasalti virðast lenda í munnanum og er ekki fyrirsjáanlegt að nein vandkvæði verði með loft við gangamunna nema ef berggangar lenda nákvæmlega í munnanum. Þá gæti þurft að hnika munnanum nokkra metra innar í hliðina.

Könnun var gerð á þykkt lausra jarðlaga í hlíðarfætinum þar sem heita Björnsneshjallar nokkru sunnan við áformaðan gangamunna, sjá teikningu 10 og nánari lýsingu á loftborsholum í viðauka (Appendix IV). Könnunin beindist að liðlega 300 m löngu belti en næstu holurnar eru í um 100 m fjarlægð frá munnanum. Talið er að yfirfæra megi aðstæður frá nyrstu holunum yfir á aðstæður við munnann og er það gert á langskurðarteikningu jarðlaga í gangalínu á teikningu 11. Þar er jarðvegur aðeins 3-5 m þykkur þegar komið er upp fyrir 30 m hæð í brekkunni en neðar þykkar jarðvegurinn hratt. Í 15-25 m hæð y.s. mælist jarðvegsþykkt 6-9 m. Rétt þykir þó að búast við að jarðvegur geti verið um 2 m þykkari við gangamunna en fram kemur í borholunum. Langsnið jarðlaga á teikningu 11 tekur mark af því og er búist við að um 5-9 m dýpi verði á klöpp við munnann.

Borað var með loftbor á strjálengi meðfram Héðinsfjarðará til að kanna lágmarksdýpi á fast (sjá staðsetningar og túlkun jarðgerðar á teikningum 12 og 13. Hvergi var borað niður á fast berg en í öllum tilvikum var farið niður á 15 m dýpi og hætt að bora þar í lausu mjúku efni, enda var þá komið niður fyrir hugsanlegt hönnunardýpi fyrir niðurrekna staura undir brúarstólpa. Næst yfirborði var í flestum holum farið í gegnum 2-4 m þykkar jarðveg en undir er set með fremur litla fyrirstöðu, líklega finsandur.

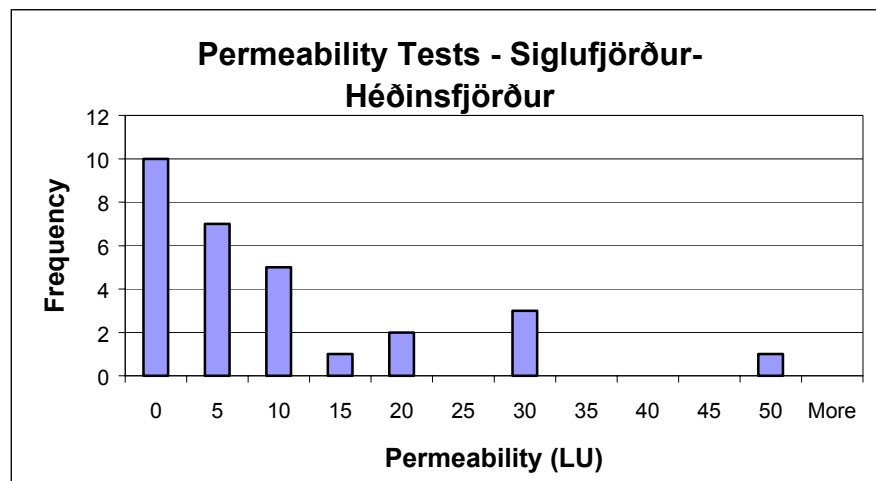
3.3 Tæknilegir eiginleikar bergs milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar

Kjarnahola SG-1 í Skútudal og kjarnaholur HG-2 og HG-3 í Héðinsfirði veita upplýsingar um bergið. Bergið í holu SG-1 er mjög heillegt, RQD gildi að mjög miklu leyti yfir 90% og Q- gildi er almennt á bilinu 7-30 sem vísar til mjög heillegs bergs. Engin teljandi setlög fundust í holunni og af 16 lektarprófunum sýndu aðeins tvær lektargildi yfir 10 LU og 9 prófanir sýndu engan leka. Yfirlitslýsing á holunni er á teikningu 16 og nákvæm lýsing á berginu í viðauka I. Þrýsti og rennslisferlar lektarmælinga eru í viðauka II.

Í Héðinsfirði eru holur HG-2 og HG-3 og í þeim skiptast á basaltlög úr dílabasalti og ólivínbasalti og berggangar. Engin teljandi setbergslög eru í holunum. Basaltið er heillegt með RQD yfir 80% og Q- gildi 7-20. Berggangarnir eru smásprungnir með Q- gildi 1-5 og þar gætti nokkurrar eyðingar á kjarnanum. Af 14 lektarprófunum í holunum tveimur sýndu 3 mælingar lekt yfir 20 LU. Þar af sýndi ein mæling á lekt í bergöngum ofarlega í holu HG-3 minnkla lekt (43 LU) lekt sem bendir til að mikils leka megi vænta er göngin skera suma bergganga.

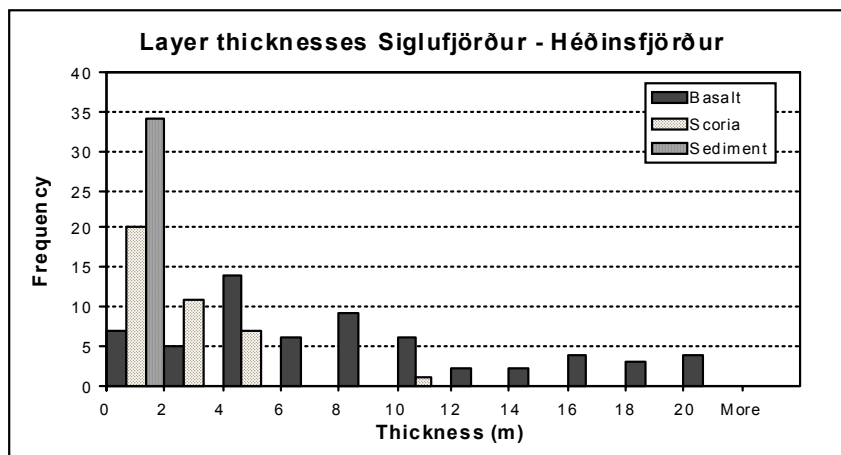
7 mælingar í holu HG-2 og HG-3 sýndu 5-15 LU lekt og 4 mælingar litla sem enga lekt. Yfirlitslýsing á holunum er á teikningum 17 og 18 og nákvæm lýsing á berginu í viðauka I. Þrýsti og rennslisferlar lektarmælinga eru í viðauka (Appendix II).

Lekt berglaga í þremur borholum (SG-1, HG-2 og HG-3) er skera berg á jarðgangaleiðinni milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar er sýnd á meðfylgjandi tíðniriti. Þar kemur skýrt fram að flestar mælingar sýndu litla lekt. Ýtarlegri upplýsingar um lektarprófanir eru í töflum og á línuritum í viðauka (Appendix II).



Mynd 4. Lekt berglaga milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar samkvæmt lektarprófunum.

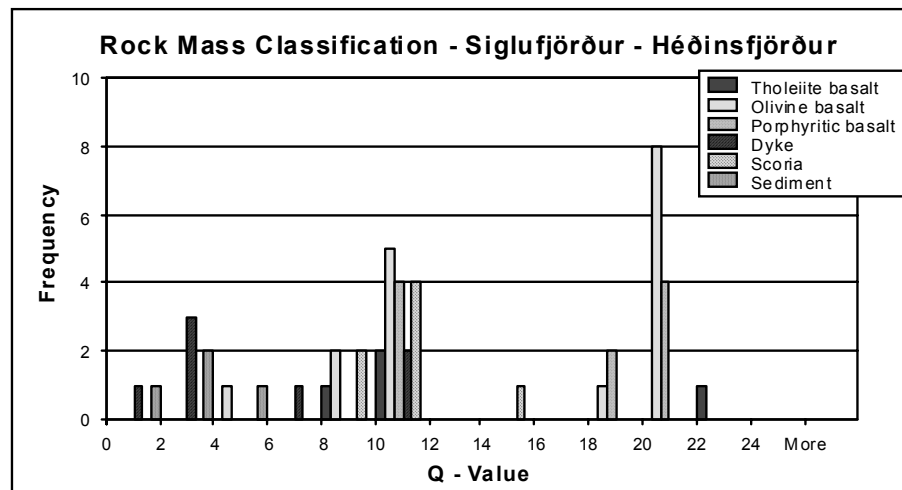
Þykkt berglaganna milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar skiptist á eftirfarandi hátt miðað við kjarnaborholur og jarðlagasnið í nágrenni gangaleiðarinnar: Meginþorri basaltlaga er 2-12 m þykkur en algengust eru þó 4-6 m þykk lög. Stök lög eru yfir 15 m þykk. Lagmótakargi á yfirborði basaltlaga mælist yfirleitt 1-5 m þykkur. Botnkargi laganna er mjög víða 0,2-0,5 m þykkur. Setbergslög eru flest 0,2-0,4 m þykk og aðeins 4 lög mældust 1,5-2 m þykk. Þykktardreifing laga mismunandi berggerða er sýnd á tíðniriti á mynd 5 en frekari sundurgreining er á tíðniritum í viðauka (Appendix 3).



Mynd 5. Yfirlit yfir þykktardreifingu laga milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar.

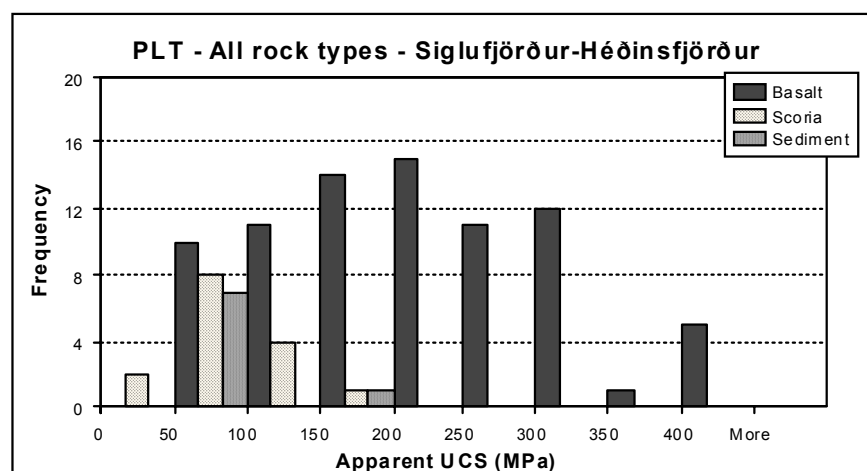
Bergið í borholum við leiðina milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar er yfirleitt sterklegt og heillegt og því álitlegt til jarðgangagerðar. Berggangar sýna þó yfirleitt mun lakari berggæði en basaltið. Yfirlit yfir niðurstöðu berggæðamats (Rock mass classification), á borkjarna úr holum SG-1, HG-2 og HG-3 er sýnt á meðfylgjandi tíðniriti á mynd 6. Við matið eins og það er birt á kjarnaloggum eru gefin upp neðri og efri mörk berggæða fyrir einstök lög. Tíðniritið hér að aftan sýnir meðaltalsgildi

einstakra mælinga. Nánar má lesa einstaka þætti berggæðamatsins á borholuloggum í viðauka.



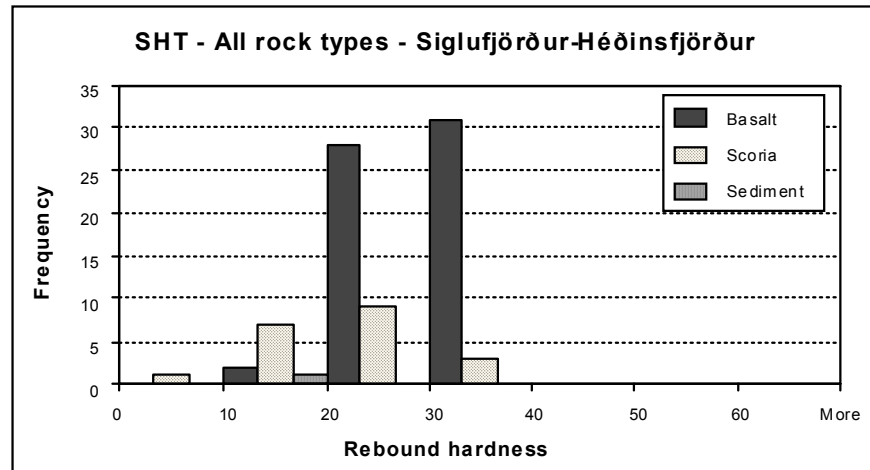
Mynd 6. Berggæðamat meðaltals Q- gildi berglaga á jarðgangaleið milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar.

Brotprófanir á borkjarna með "Point load" punktálagstæki sýndu að einása "sýndar" brotstyrkur basalts tekur yfir breitt bil, frá 50 til 300 MPa (sjá mynd 7). Fáeinar prófanir sýndu hærra brotþol eða yfir 350 MPa. Kargi basaltsins brotnar við UCS 60-180 MPa og þunn slitrótt setlög brotna aðallega við 60-90 MPa með fáum undantekningum. Nánari upplýsingar um brotprófanir og sýndarstyrk berglaga er að finna í viðauka (Appendix III). Áréttað skal að ekki hafa verið gerðar brotprófanir á samsvarandi sýnum í rannsóknarstofu til kvörðunar á punktálagsprófunum.



Mynd 7. Yfirlit yfir sýndarstyrk (apparent uniaxial strength) mismunandi bergs á jarðgangaleið milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar.

Harka bergsins var mæld á borkjarna með Schmidt hammer tæki. Tíðnirit á mynd 8 sýnir yfirlit yfir hörku bergs á jarðgangaleiðinni. Nánar má sjá dreifingu hörku fyrir mismunandi bergtegundir í viðauka (Appendix III).



Mynd 8. Yfirlit yfir hörku (rebound hardness) mismunandi bergs á jarðgangaleið milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar.

4 Jarðgangaleið milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar

Á teikningu 6 er lega jarðgangaleiðarinnar milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar sýnd ásamt staðsetningu jarðlagasniða, kjarnaborhola og helstu jarðfræðilegra drátta sem kortlagðir hafa verið. Jarðlögum hallar til suðvesturs um 5-8° en jarðgangaleiðin stefnir VSV-ASA þannig að nálægt 30° horn er milli strikstefnu jarðlaga og stefnu ganganna. Jarðlögum hallar því um 3-4° til vesturs eftir gangaleiðinni.

Langsnið jarðlaga á teikningum 4 og 8 sýna að rekja má í grófum dráttum skil á milli jarðlagasyrpa milli Ólafsfjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar þótt einstök lög þekkist ekki á báðum stöðum. Ofantil í hliðum í Ólafsfirði er syrpa af þóleítbasalti sem hvílir á syrpu sem aðallega er úr dílóttu ólivínbasalti. Skilin milli syrpanna eru í um 400 m hæð y.s. í Ósbrekku fjalli nærri áformaðri jarðgangaleið og lækka niður í átt að munna í Héðinsfirði og eru þar í um 200 m hæð y.s. Þessi hæðarmunur væri samt liðlega 100 m meiri ef ekki kæmu til stór misgengi sem skera jarðgangaleiðina undir Syðraárdal og lækka jarðlög austast á gangaleiðinni sem því nemur.

Áætlað er að göngin verði tæplega 7 km löng og að þau skeri um 300-400 m þykkann jarðlagastafla. Kjarnahola HG-1 ofan við Grundarkot í austurhlíð Héðinsfjarðar sker meginhluta staflans, vestanfrá og kjarnahola OG-2 undir Ósbrekku fjalli í Ólafsfirði sker berg á austustu 1-2 km. Langsnið jarðlaga á teikningu 8 sýnir afstöðu borhola og jarðlagasniða og hvernig bergsyrpur liggja eftir jarðgangaleiðinni. Þar eru einnig sýndir yfirlitsþættir yfir heilleika bergsins (RQD), berggæðastuðul eða Q- gildi þess og "sýndar" einása brotstyrkur.

Að auki er sýnt á teikningu 8 hvar búist er við að berggangar og misgengi skeri gangaleiðina. Fullvíst má telja að brot og berggangar verði mun fleiri á gangaleiðinni en sýnt er á teikningu 8 en ætla má að stefnur viðbótar brotalína verði samsíða þeim sem þekktar eru. Við kortlagningu bergsins kom í ljós að flestir gangar eru 2-6 m þykkir og allmargir gangar eru 7-14 m þykkir. Vafalítið munu fleiri brot og berggangar finnast á gangaleiðinni en sýnt er á teikningu 7 en ætla má að þau verði samsíða þeim sem þekkt eru. Tíðnirósín fyrir sprungudreifingu stefnir mjög eindregið N-S eða skáhallt á gangaleiðina og er stefna brotanna hagstæð með tilliti til jarðgangagerðar.

Í brekkunum ofan við flatlendið í Ólafsfirði er mikill jarðhiti í landi Ósbrekku og byggir hitaveita Ólafsfirðinga að miklu leyti á vatni þaðan. Göngin munu skera þetta jarðhitasvæði litlu innan við munnann og komu áhrif jarðhitans skýrt fram í kjarnaholu ÓF-1. Búast má við að hitastig vatnsins verði 50-60 °C. Ekki er ljóst hversu mikil áhrif göngin munu hafa á rekstur jarðhitasvæðisins en þau verða vafalítið einhver þrátt fyrir fyrirhugaða þéttingu bergsins. Búast má við að göngin skeri fleiri sprungur er leiða jarðhitavatn innar á gangaleiðinni. Til dæmis er mögulegt að jarðhiti tengist stórum misgengjum undir Syðraárdal. Fyrirsjáanlegt er að jarðgöngin munu skera sprungur og ganga er tengjast jarðhita sem finnst ofan við Vatnsenda í Héðinsfirði en hitastig á yfirborði þar er milli 20-30 °C.

4.1 Munni jarðganga utan Grundarkots Héðinsfirði

Munni jarðganga úr Héðinsfirði til Ólafsfjarðar er áformaður sunnan við Merkjalæk utan við rústir Grundarkots. Staðurinn er í hvammi, skammt utan við þykka hjalla úr urðarjökulsseti sem sigið hefur fram úr skál hærra í fjallinu niður í hliðarfótinn. Landfræðilega hefði þótti æskilegt að hafa munna við Grundarkot en boranir leiddu í ljós að þykkt urðarinnar ofan Grundarkots er 15-25 m og því ekki fýsilegt að fara þar með göng inn í fjallið.

Í hvamminum utan við urðartunguna eru nokkrar loftborsholur er sýna að í um 35 m hæð y.s. er um 7 m dýpi á klöpp og virðast laus jarðlög haldast svipuð að þykkt ofar í brekkunni (sjá staðsetningu loftborshola á teikningu 12). Langsnið jarðlaga við munna er á teikningu 15. Sniðið byggir á nokkrum loftborsholum er sýna dýpi á klöpp.

Berg við munna er metið með hliðsjón af borkjarna úr holu HG-1 sem er staðsett í um 120 m hæð um 250 m sunnan við stöð 7150 og kjarna úr holu HG-5 sem er staðsett í 85 m hæð y.s. um 350 m NA við gangamunnann. Bergið er að jafnaði mjög heillegt en lagamót með setbergi munu verða mjög nærri áformuðum munna og gætu leitt til þess að bergþekja yfir munnanum yrði höfð dálítið þykkari en annars væri.

4.2 Munni jarðganga við Ósbrekku í Ólafsfirði

Fyrirhugaður munni jarðganga í Ólafsfirði er í hliðarfætinum utan og neðan við rústir bæjarins Ósbrekku og um 200 m frá hesthúsabyrpingu Ólafsfirðinga. Veglína að munna verður yfir núverandi flugbraut. Berglög nærri munna koma fram í kjarnaholu ÓG-1 sem staðsett er í 40 m hæð y.s. um 50 m vestan við gangalínuna. Bergið í holunni reyndist vera mikið brotið og með útfellingar sem fylgja jarðhitavatni. Jarðhitakerfi fylgja sprungu og gangakerfi sem liggur samsíða hliðinni. Að líkindum munu göngin skera gegnum nokkur slík kerfi. Önnur kjarnaborhola, OG-2 er í tæplega 125 m hæð y.s. og um 100 m vestan við gangalínuna á móts við stöð 13200 og sýnir hún tiltölulega þykk sterkleg basaltlög með þunnum millilögum úr sandsteini.

Þétt net hola var borað með loftbor nærri áformuðum munna nærri stöðvum 13800 - 13900 í gangalengd (sjá staðsetningu á teikningu 14). Allstaðar reyndist vera grunnt á klöppina eða aðeins um 3 m. Jarðvegurinn er að mestu mold í lítt framræstri hallamýri. Langskurður jarðlaga við munna er sýndur á teikningu 15. Ekki er talið að lagamót setji þakhæð eða þekju í munna neinar skorður en berggangar eða sprungur eru líklegar til að hafa einhver áhrif á hversu djúpt inn þurfi að fara með gryfju fyrir vegskála.

Auk könnunar á hliðinni neðan við eyðibýlið Ósbrekku sem nefnd er hér að framan ver einnig athugað svæði um 0,5 km norðar með hliðarfætinum. Þar var boruð hallandi kjarnahola ÓG-3 auk borunar tveggja grunnra holameð loftbor (sjá staðsetningar á teikningu 14. Þar sést klöpp úr samfelldum basaltlagastafla fáeinum metrum norðan við holu ÓG-3 og í tveimur loftborsholum er klöppin á 2-3 m dýpi. Litlu sunnar með hliðinni sér í basaltlag á yfirborði. Þarna eru taldar hagstæðar aðstæður fyrir munna jarðganga.

4.3 Tæknilegir eiginleikar bergs milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar

Kjarnahola HG-1 ofan Grundarkots sker meginhluta staflans á áformaðri jarðgangaleið (talið frá vesturenda) og kjarnahola OG-2 undir Ósbrekkufjalli í Ólafsfirði fer gegnum berg sem vænta má að verði á austustu 1-2 km gangaleiðarinnar. Staðsetningar holanna og áformaðra mannvirkja er sýnd á teikningu 6.

Héðinsfjörður. HG-1 er 350 m djúp og sker bergsyrpu með plagíóklas dílótt ólivínbasalt með talsvert áberandi beltum úr lagmótakarga og strjálum þunnum millilögum úr vaxkenndum ummynduðum sand- siltsteini. Basaltið og karginn eru afar heillegt berg, kjarnaheimta nærri 100%, algengast er að RQD borkjarnans sé 90-100% og sjaldnast niður í 80%. Q- gildi basalts og karga er víðast 5-15 í efri hluta holunnar en 10-30 í neðri hlutanum. Yfirlitslýsing holu HG-1 er á teikningu 17 og nákvæm lýsing í viðauka (Appendix I). Töflur yfir brotlolspróf á berginu eru í viðauka (Appendix 3).

Basaltlögin eru yfirleitt 10-20 m þykk og kargalögin 2-5 m. Strjál setbergslög, 0,3-3 m þykk eru aðallega úr ummynduðum glerríkum (túffríkum) sandsteini. Af 13 lektarprófunum í holunni sýndi aðeins efsta prófunarbilið talsverða lekt eða um 30 LU. Þrjár prófanir sýndu 2,6-7,3 LU og níu prófanir sýndu engan leka, enda mátti ráða af holufyllingum í berginu að vatn þar væri ekki á teljandi hreyfingu. Rennslis og Þrýstingsferlar lektarprófana í holunni er í viðauka (Appendix I).

Hola HG-5 í Héðinsfirði er 78 m djúp og veitir einnig upplýsingar um bergið næst munna í Héðinsfirði milli Grundarkots og Vatnsenda og er yfirlitslýsing á holunni á teikningu 20 og nákvæm lýsing í viðauka (sama á við um holu HG-4). Í holu HG-5 eru dílabasaltslög og ólivínbasalt með strjálum þunnum setlögum. Bergið þar er mjög heillegt, kjarnaheimta tæplega 100%, RQD gildi að mjög miklu leyti 80-90% og Q- gildi er almennt á bilinu 5-15 sem bendir til heillegs bergs. Aðeins fundust 3 setlög í holunni og 6 lektarprófanir sýndu allar nema ein lektargildi á bilinu 5-15 LU en ein prófun næst yfirborði sýndi hærri lekt (45 LU).

Hola HG-4 er liðlega 50 m djúp og staðsett í hliðinni nokkru innan við Grundarkot. Þessi hola var boruð vegna mögulegrar gangaleiðar milli Möðruvallaskálar og Skeggjabrekkudals en áhugi á þeirri leið er ekki lengur til staðar. Bergið í holu HG-4 er heillegt og samfelldt basalt með lagskipt kargalög. Engin setbergslög fundust. Fjórar lektarmælingar sýndu lektargildi 4-17 LU.

Ólafsfjörður. Kjarnahola ÓG-2 er 150 m djúp og staðsett nærri gangaleiðinni í 123 m hæð y.s. undir Ósbrekkufjalli, sjá yfirlits borholusnið á teikningu 22 og ýtarlega lýsingu í viðauka (Appendix 1). Á teikningu 6 er lega ganganna sýnd á þessu svæði. Talið er að holan gefi upplýsingar um berg á liðlega 1,5 km kafla austast á gangaleiðinni eins og sýnt er á teikningu 8. Frá yfirborði niður undir 90 m dýpi er dílótt ólivínbasalt með tveimur örþunnum millilögum úr sandsteini. Kjarnaheimta er nærri 100%, RQD 55-80% og Q- gildi 3-15. Neðri hluti holunnar sker póleíftbasalt í bland við dílabasalt og ólivínbasalt og er heilleiki bergsins og berggæði hliðstæð því sem er ofar. Lekt í holunni mældist 30-50 LU á 10-28 m dýpi en þaðan og niður í botn mældist lektin aðeins 2-6 LU. Áberandi sprungur með

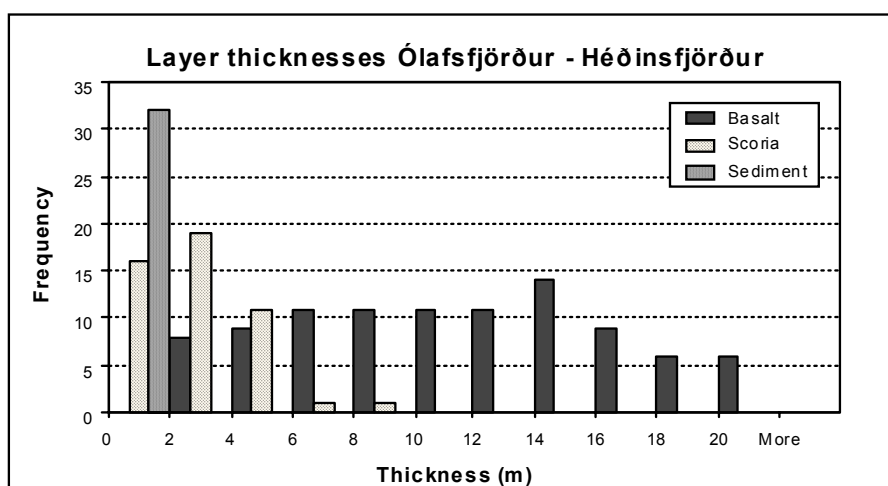
útfellingum úr ópal og fleiri steindum er fylgja jarðhitavatni finnast á nokkrum stöðum í borkjarnanum.

Kjarnahola ÓG-1 er staðsett í 42 m hæð y.s. nærri rústum eyðibýlisins Ósbrekku, ofan við Flugbrautina í Ólafsfirði. Holan er nærri fyrirhuguðum gangamunna og liðlega 60 m djúp og er yfirlitslýsing af holunni á teikningu 21 en nákvæm lýsing í viðauka. Holan sker samfelldan stafla af ólívínbasalti með fáeinum örþunnum millilögum úr sandsteini og vaxkenndu ummynduðu túffi.

Berglögin sem slík eru heilleg, kjarnaheimta víðast um 100% og RQD 70-80%. Lögin eru mjög vel holufyllt, með geislasteinum. Kjarninn er þó mjög áberandi brotinn á nokkrum stöðum á 30-40 m dýpi og virðist vera að holan hafi skorið misgengi. Auk þess eru þar tvær þunnar gangæðar úr smástuðluðu og brotnu bergi. Mjög skammt frá holunni eru holur sem boraðar voru til að kanna útbreiðslu á heitu vatni enda er mikill jarðhiti í næsta nágrenni. Fullvíst er talið að við gangagerðina muni mikið heitt vatn renna inn í göngin skammt innan við munna í Ólafsfirði og að umtalsvert þurfi að þétta bergið á gangaleið undir hliðum Ósbrekku fjalls.

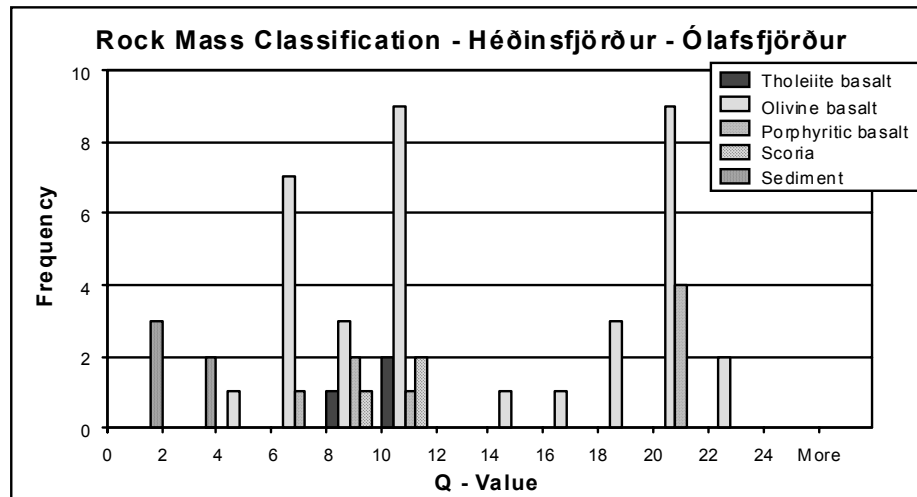
Kjarnahola ÓG-3 var boruð í 40 m hæð y.s. utan og ofan við hesthúsin hjá flugvælinum í Ólafsfirði. Bergið í holunni er blandað basalt með tveim þunnum millilögum og er yfirlitslýsing á teikningu 21. RQD er á bilinu 30-70 og Q- gildi 4-25. Þarna eru tæknilega góðar aðstæður fyrir munna jarðganga en þykja landfræðilega ekki jafn heppilegar og við holu HG-1.

Á mynd 9 er sýnt hvernig þykkt berglaganna skiptist miðað við kjarnaborholur og jarðlagasnið í nágrenni gangaleiðarinnar. Meginþorri basaltlaga er 2-12 m þykkur en algengust eru þó 4-6 m þykk lög. Stök lög eru yfir 15 m þykk. Lagmótakargi á efra borði laga er yfirleitt 2-5 m þykkur en kargi á neðra borði víða 0,2-0,5 m þykkur. Flest setbergslög eru innan við 1 m þykk en fáein eru 1,6-2 m. Frekari upplýsingar um þykktardreifingu mismunandi berggerða er í viðauka (Appendix III).



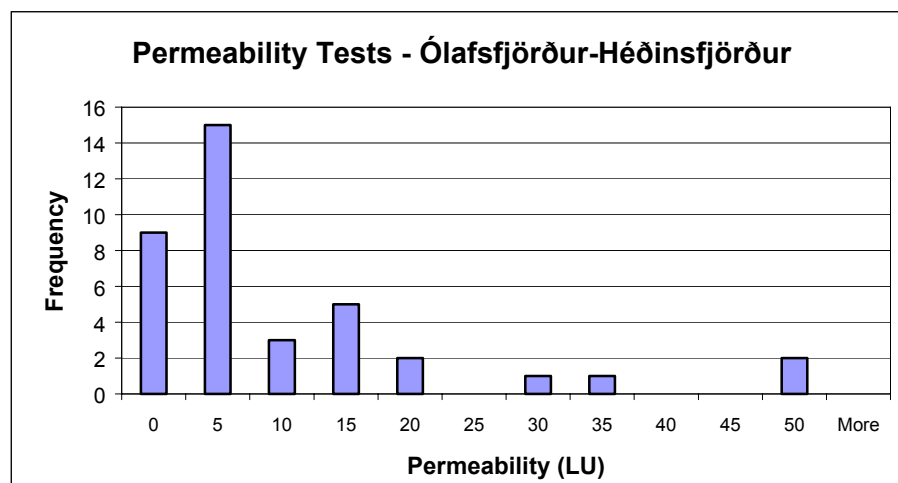
Mynd 9. Yfirlit yfir þykktardreifingu laga á jarðgangaleið milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar.

Niðurstaða berggæðamats á borkjarna úr holum HG-1, HG-4 og HG-5 í Héðinsfirði ásamt holum ÓG-1 til ÓG-3 í Ólafsfirði er sýnt á tíðniriti á mynd 10. Við matið eins og það er birt á kjarnaloggum eru gefin upp neðri og efri mörk berggæða fyrir einstök lög. Tíðniritið hér að aftan sýnir meðaltalsgildi einstakra mælinga. Nánar má lesa einstaka þætti berggæðamatsins á borholuloggum í viðauka (Appendix III).



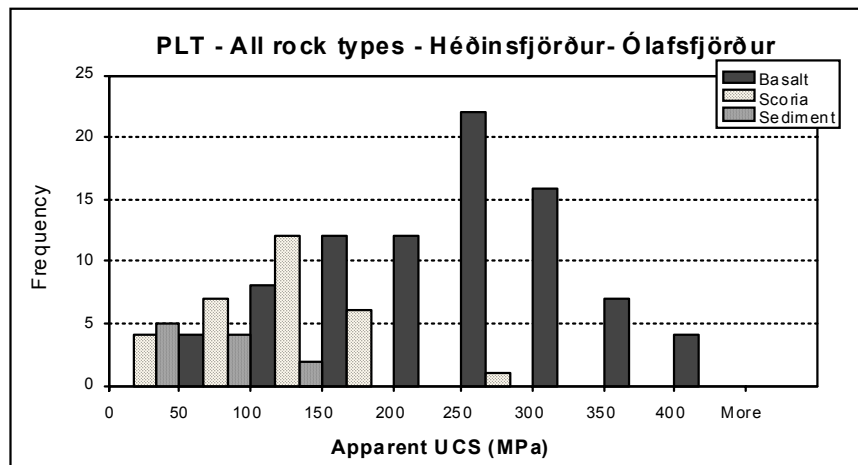
Mynd 10. Berggæðamat, Meðaltals Q- gildi berglaga á jarðgangaleið milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar.

Lekt berglaga í sex borholum er skera berg á jarðgangaleiðinni milli Siglufjarðar og Héðinsfjarðar er sýnd á meðfylgjandi tíðniriti á mynd 11. Þar kemur fram að flestar mælingar sýndu litla lekt en þó sýnist bergið talsvert lekara en á vestari gangaleiðinni. Ýtarlegri upplýsingar um lektarprófanir eru í töflum og á línuritum í viðauka.



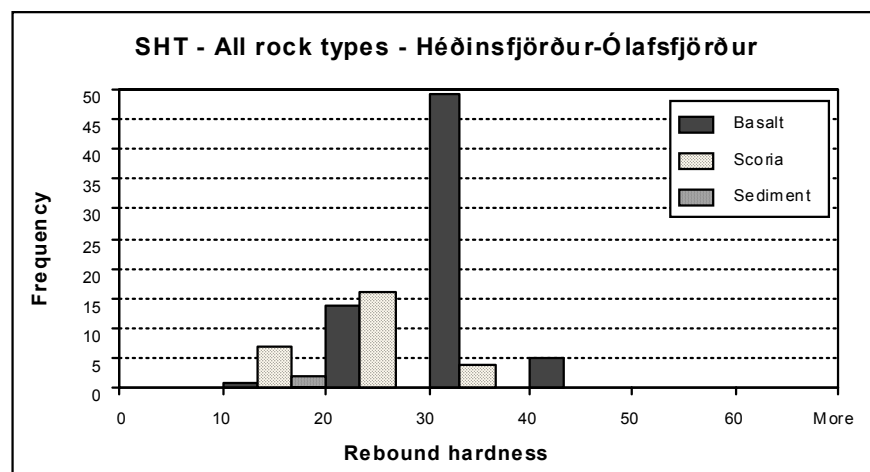
Mynd 11. Lekt berglaga milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar samkvæmt lektarprófunum.

Brotprófanir á borkjarna með point load punktálagsmæli sýndu að einása sýndar brotstyrkur basaltsins tekur yfir þrengra bil en á vestari gangaleiðinni eða frá 150 til 300 MPa (sjá tíðnirit á mynd 12). Fáeinir prófanir sýndu bæði lægra og hærra brotþol (hæstu 4 gildi yfir 400 MPa). Kargi basaltsins brotnar við mjög breytilegt álag eða UCS 40-180 MPa og þunn slitrótt setlög brotna aðallega við 60-90 MPa með fáum undantekningum. Nánari upplýsingar um sýndarstyrk berglaga er að finna í viðauka. Áréttað skal að ekki hafa verið gerðar brotprófanir á samsvarandi sýnum í rannsóknarstofu til kvörðunar á punktálagsprófunum.



Mynd 12. Yfirlit yfir sýndarstyrk (apparent uniaxial strength) mismunandi bergs á jarðgangaleið milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar.

Harka bergsins var mældur á borkjarna með Schmidt hammer tæki. Meðfylgjandi tíðnirit sýnir hvernig harka bergs mældist í berglögum á jarðgangaleiðinni. Nánar má sjá dreifingu hörku fyrir mismunandi bergtegundir í viðauka.



Mynd 13. Yfirlit yfir hörku (rebound hardness) mismunandi bergs á jarðgangaleið milli Héðinsfjarðar og Ólafsfjarðar.

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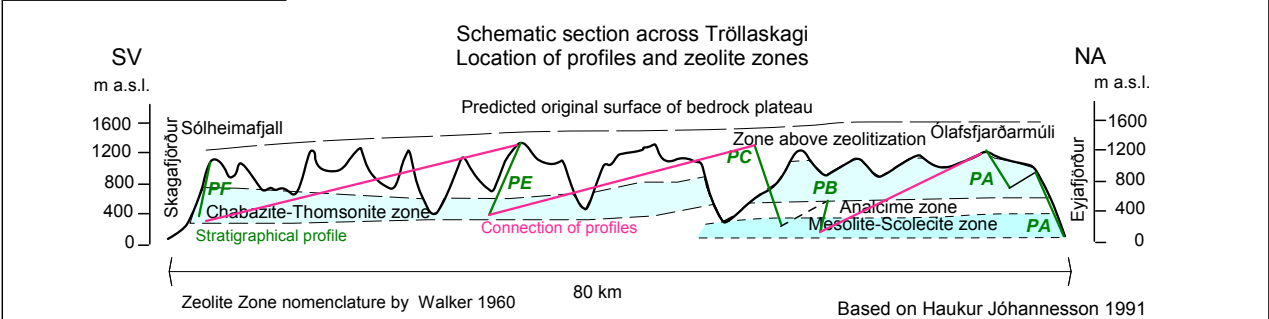
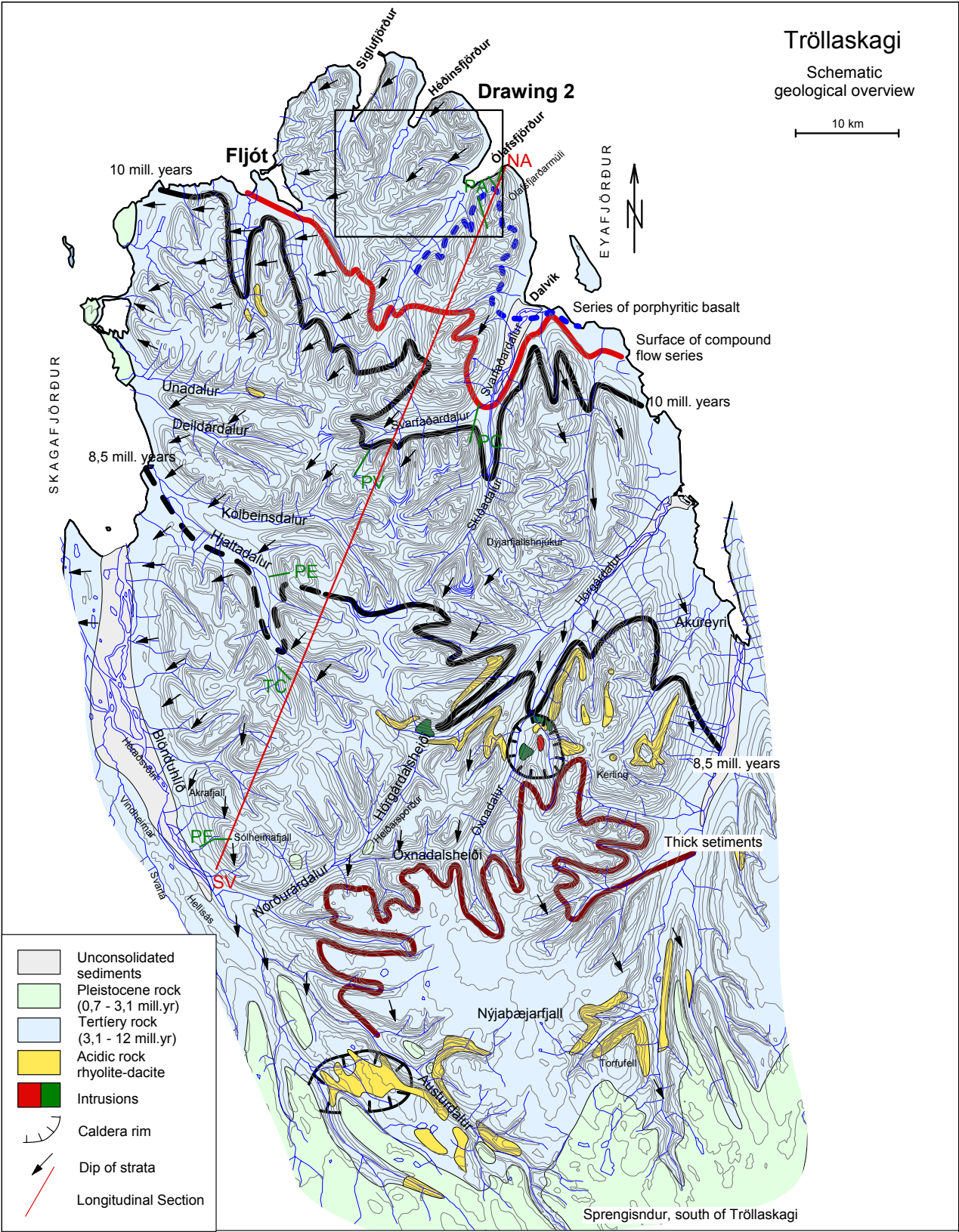
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- Landlíkan í mismunandi mælikvörðum frá Loftmyndum ehf og Vegagerðinni 2001.

Tröllaskagi

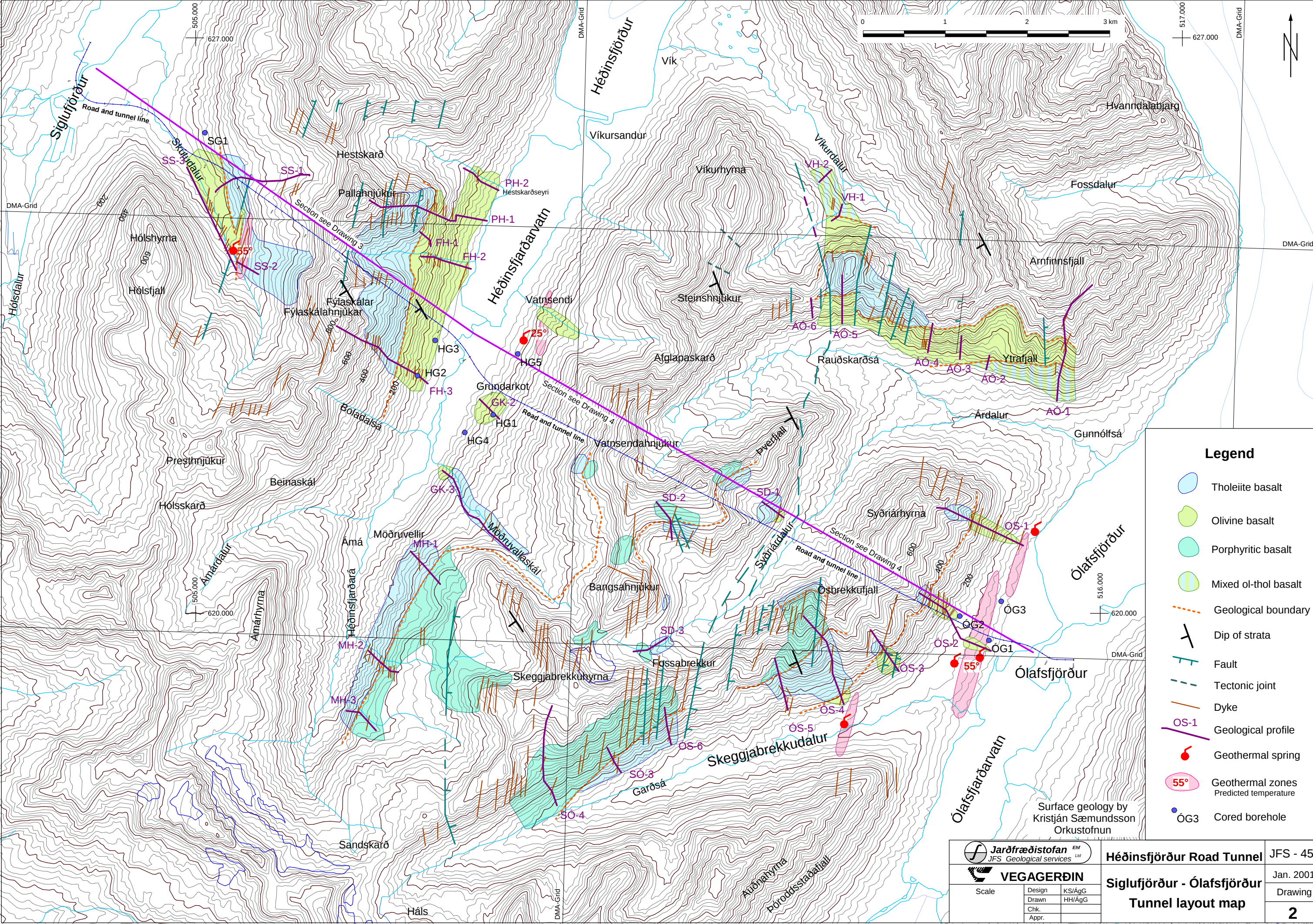
Schematic geological overview

10 km

Drawing 2



		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 45
		Tröllaskagi North Iceland		Jan. 2001
Scale		Design KS/AgG		Drawing
		Drawn AgG/HH		
		Chk.		
		Appr.		1



Legend

Tholeiite basalt

Olivine basalt

Porphyritic basalt

Mixed ol-thol basalt

Geological boundary

Dip of strata

Fault

Tectonic joint

Dyke

OS-1

Geological profile

Geothermal spring

55°

Geothermal zones
Predicted temperature

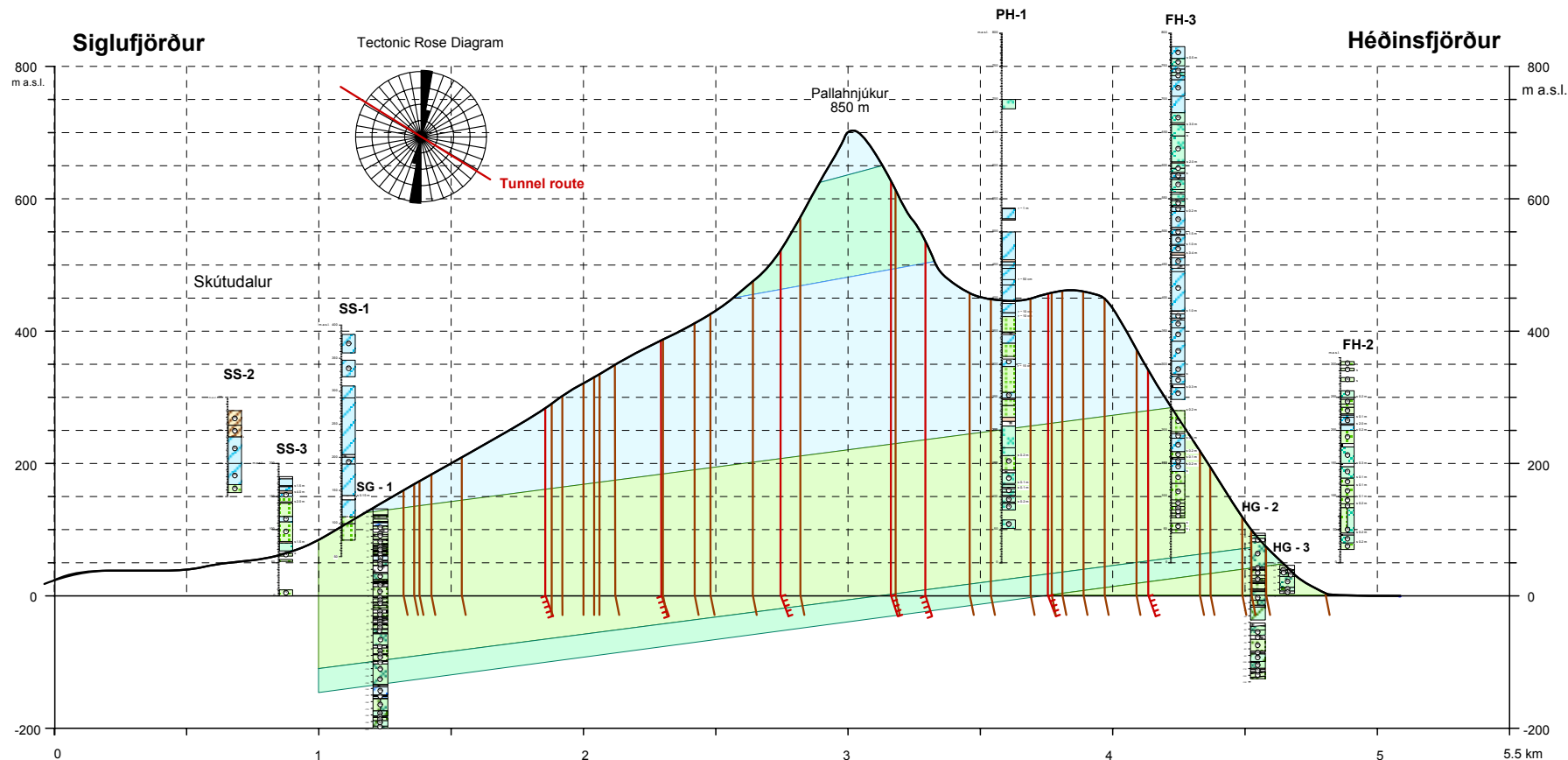
ÖG3

Cored borehole

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services VEGAGERÐIN	Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel	JFS - 45		
Scale				
Design KS/AgG				
Drawn HH/AgG		Jan. 2001		
Chk.		Drawing		
Appr.		2		

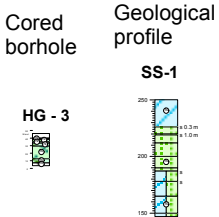
Siglufjörður - Ólafsfjörður
Tunnel layout map

Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður



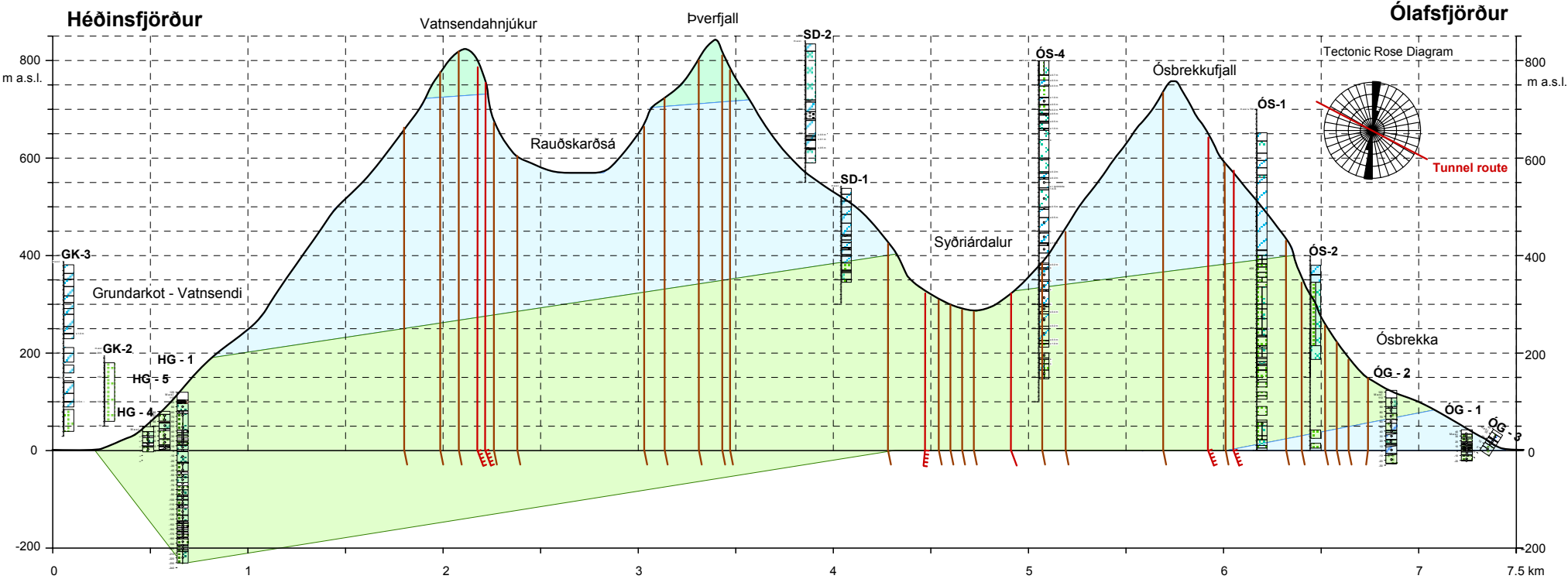
Legend

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|----------|--|-------|-----|--------------------|
| | Tholeiite basalt | | Andesite | | Fault | (N) | Normal polarity |
| | Olivine basalt | | Sediment | | Dyke | (R) | Reverse polarity |
| | Porphyritic basalt | | Scoria | | | (A) | Anomalous polarity |



		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 44
		Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður		Jan. 2001
Scale		Design	ÁgG	Drawing
		Drawn	ÁgG/CAD	
		Chk.		
		Appr.		3

Héðinsfjörður - Ólafsfjörður



Legend

Tholeiite basalt

Olivine basalt

Porphyritic basalt

Andesite

Sediment

Scoria

Fault

Dyke

Ⓝ Normal polarity

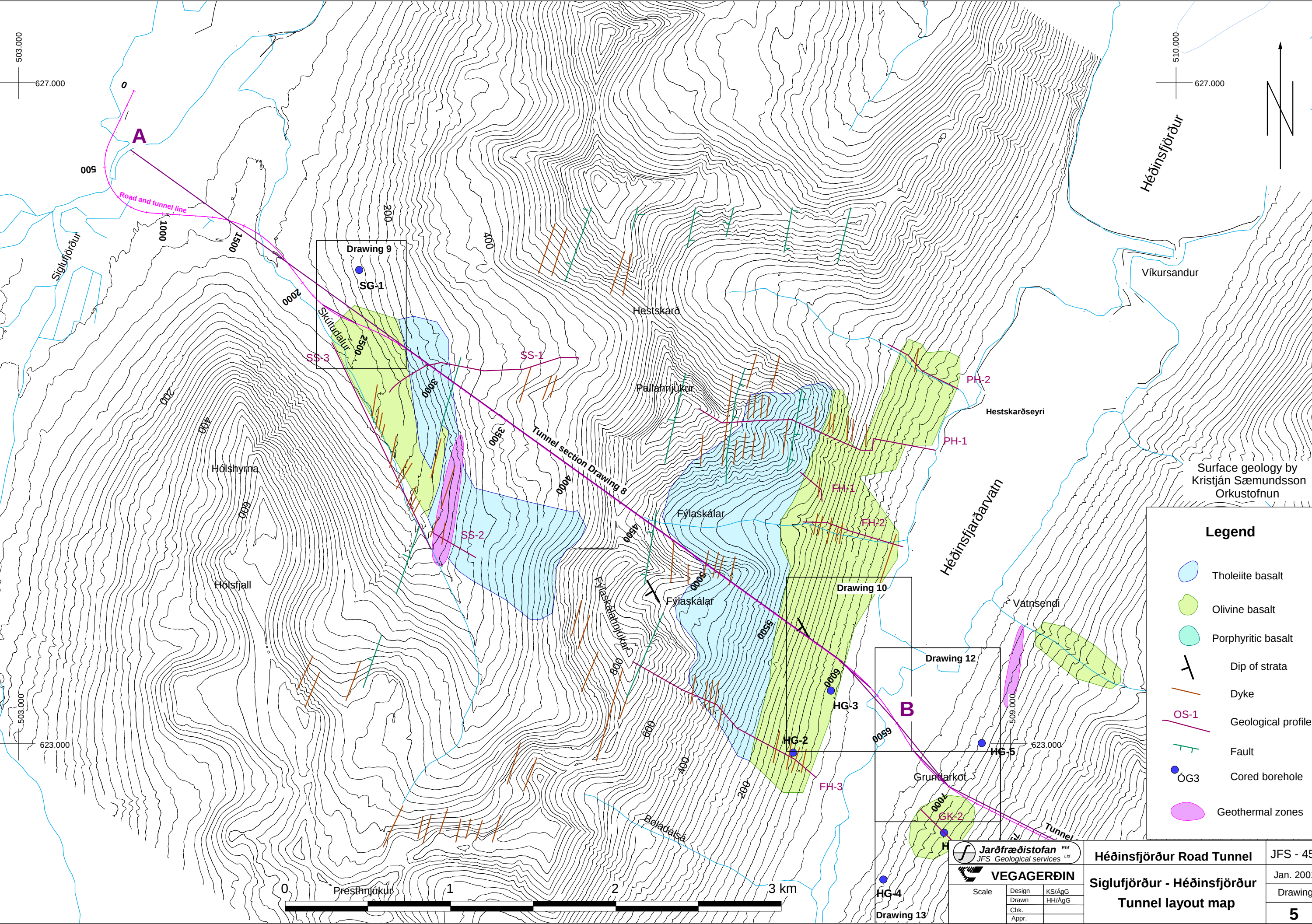
Ⓜ Reverse polarity

Ⓐ Anomalous polarity

ÓG - 1
Cored borhole

SS-1
Geological profile

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel	JFS - 44
		Héðinsfjörður - Ólafsfjörður	Jan. 2001
Scale		Design ÁgG	Drawing
		Drawn ÁgG/CAD	
		Chk.	
		Appr.	
		Geological section	4



Surface geology by
Kristján Sæmundsson
Orkustofnun

Legend

Tholeiite basalt

Olivine basalt

Porphyritic basalt

Dip of strata

Dyke

OS-1

Geological profile

Fault

OG3

Cored borehole

Geothermal zones

Hédinsfjörður Road Tunnel			JFS - 45
Siglufjörður - Hédinsfjörður Tunnel layout map			Jan. 2001
			Drawing
			5

Jarðfræðistofan

JFS Geological services

VEGAGERÐIN

Scale

Design

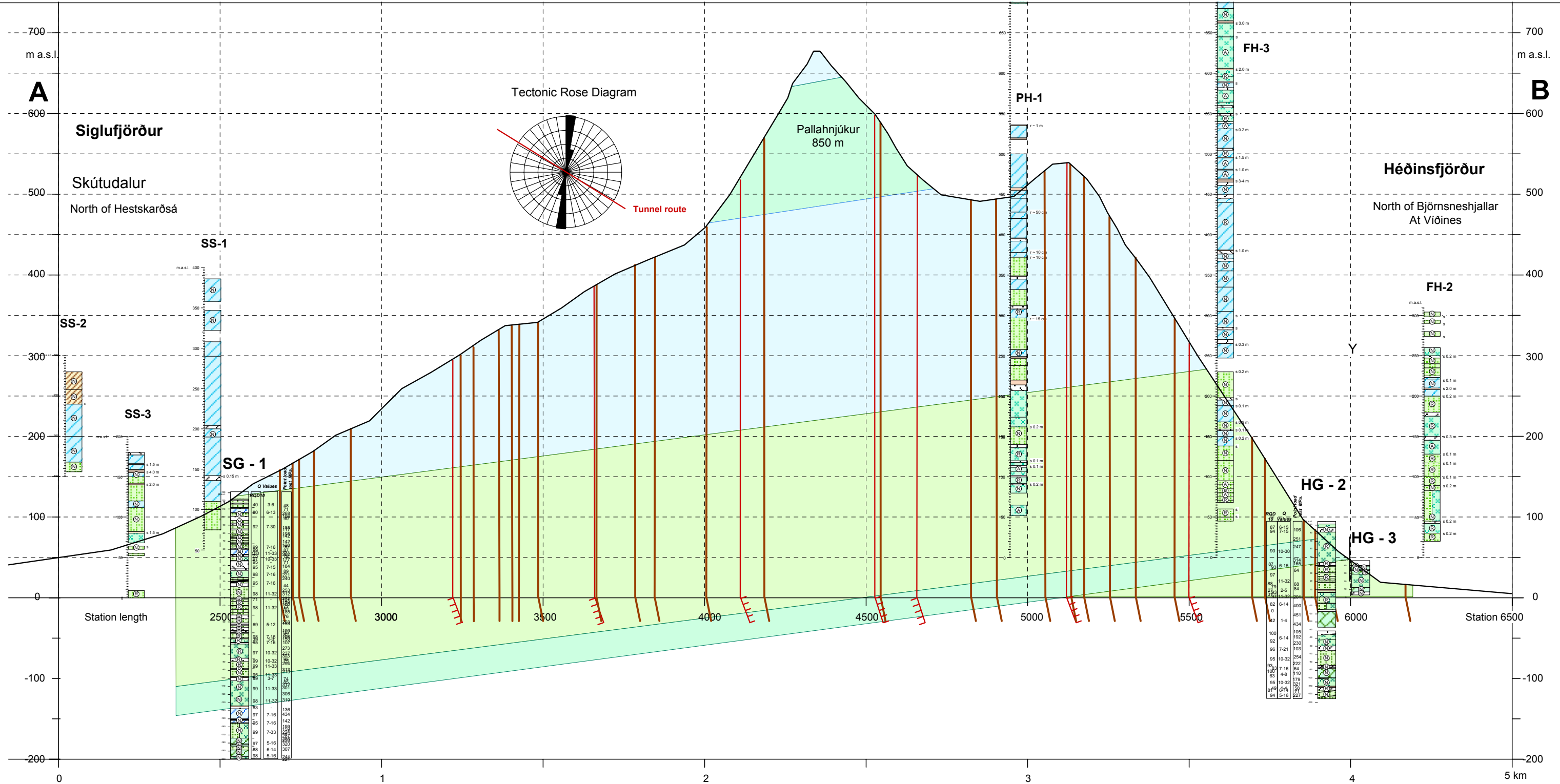
Drawn

Chk.

Appr.

KS/AgG

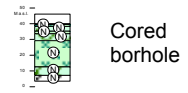
HH/AgG



Legend

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|----------|--|-------|--|--------------------|
| | Tholeiite basalt | | Andesite | | Fault | | Normal polarity |
| | Olivine basalt | | Sediment | | Dyke | | Reverse polarity |
| | Porphyritic basalt | | Scoria | | | | Anomalous polarity |

HG - 3



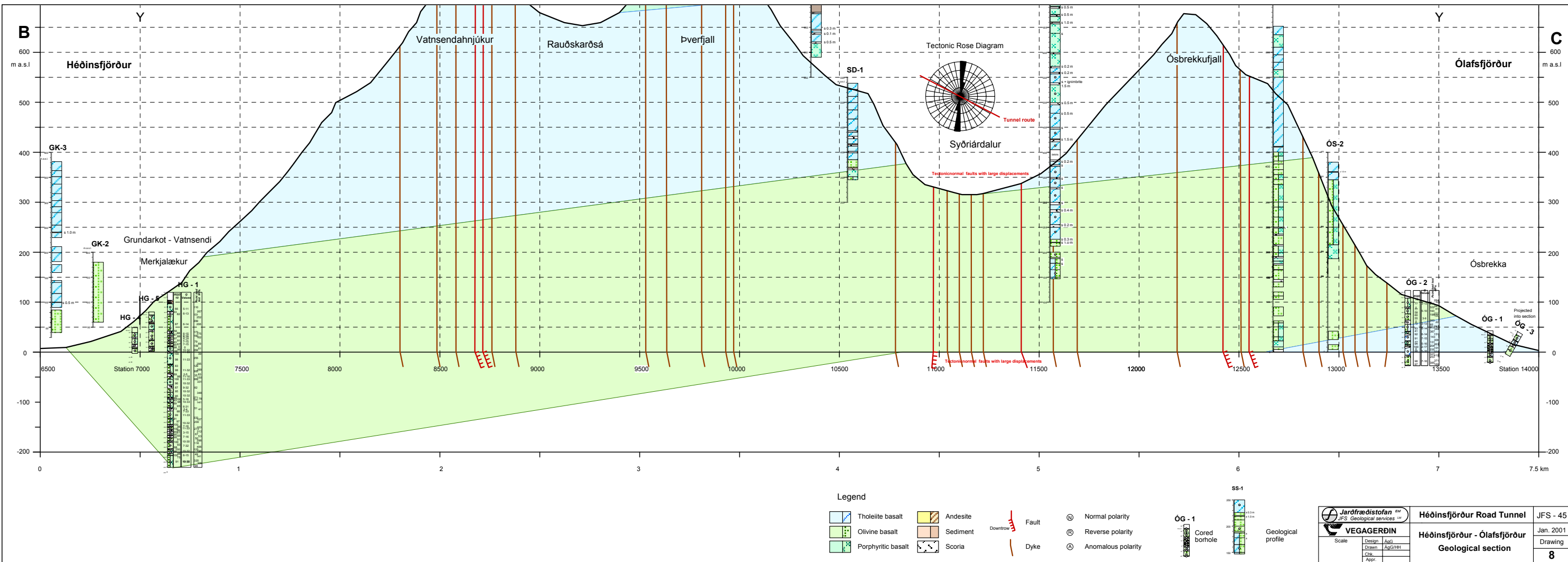
Cored borhole

SS-1



Geological profile

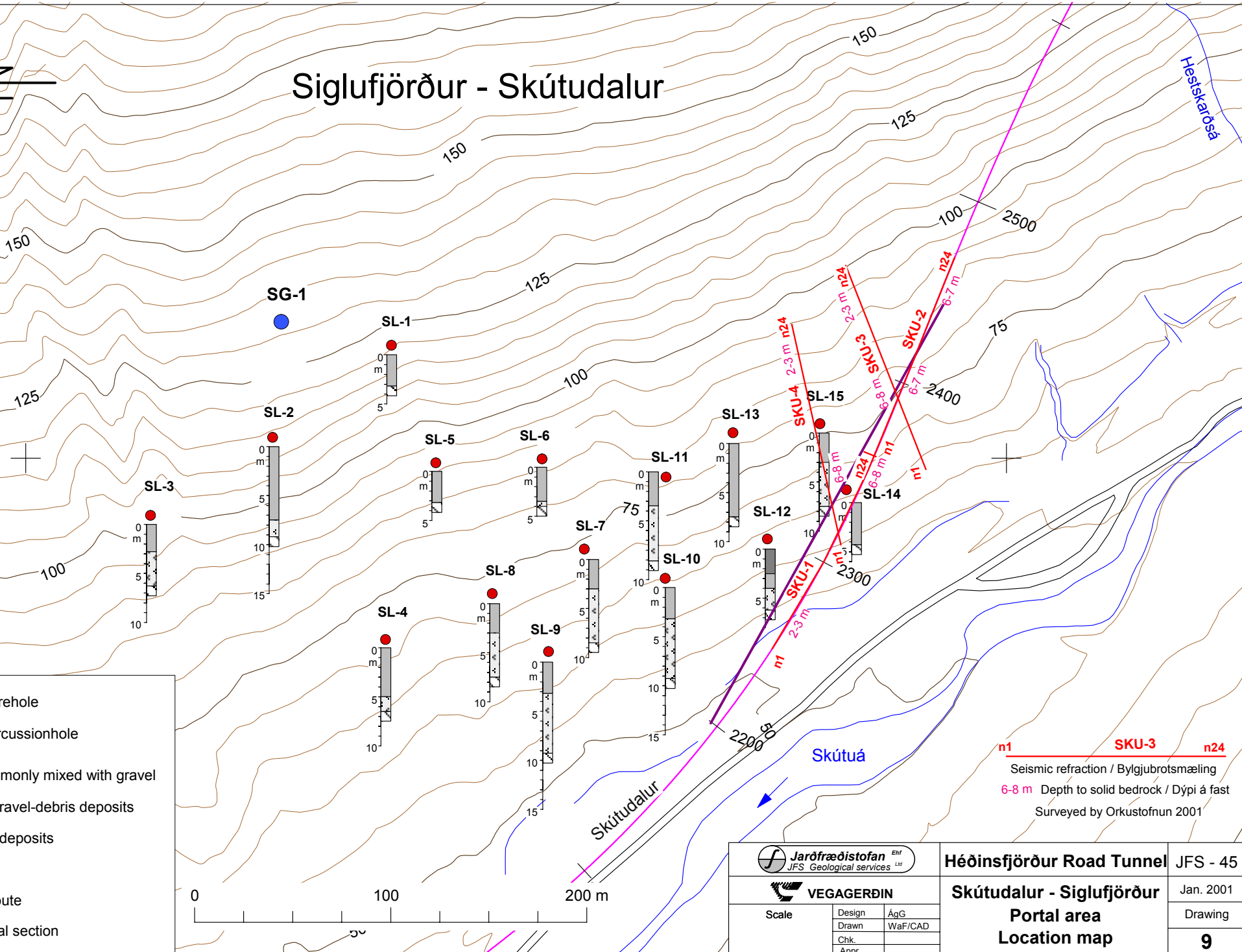
		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 45
		Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður Geological section		Jan. 2001
Scale	Design Drawn Chk. Appr.	ÅgG ÅgG/HH/WaF		Drawing
				7



Siglufjörður - Skútudalur



Hestskeiðsá



SG-1 Corehole
SL-1 Percussionhole

- Soil, commonly mixed with gravel
- Coarse gravel-debris deposits
- Morainic deposits
- Bedrock

Tunnel route
 Geological section

0 100 200 m

n1 **SKU-3** **n24**
Seismic refraction / Bylgjubrotsmæling
6-8 m Depth to solid bedrock / Dýpi á fast
Surveyed by Orkustofnun 2001

Jarðfræðistofan Ehf.
JFS Geological services Ltd.

VEGAGERÐIN

Scale

Design

Drawn

Chk.

Appr.

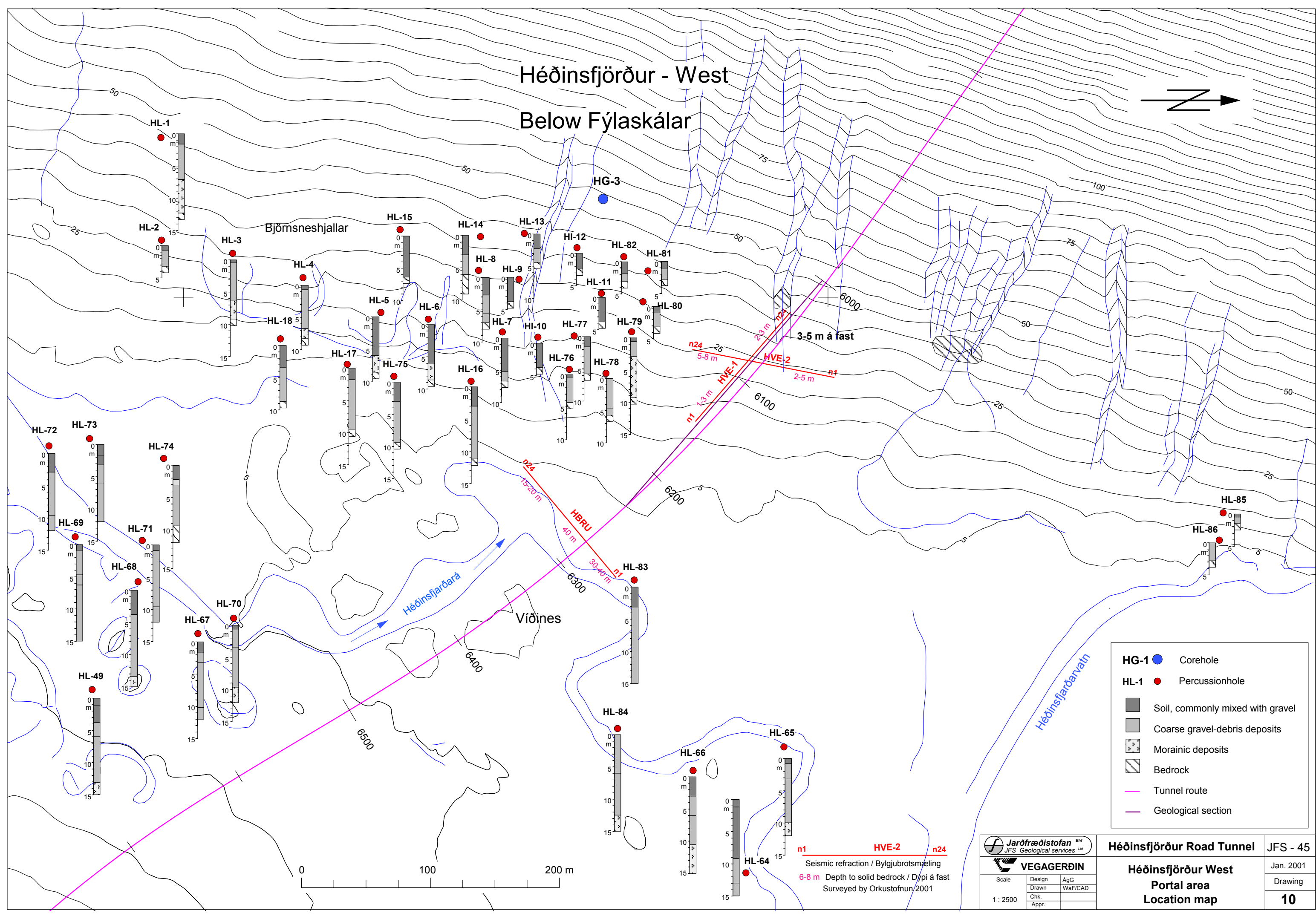
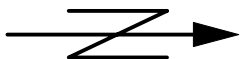
AgG

WaF/CAD

Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel
Skútudalur - Siglufjörður
Portal area
Location map

JFS - 45
Jan. 2001
Drawing
9

Héðinsfjörður - West
Below Fýlaskálar



HG-1 ● Corehole
HL-1 ● Percussionhole

■ Soil, commonly mixed with gravel
■ Coarse gravel-debris deposits
■ Morainic deposits
■ Bedrock
— Tunnel route
— Geological section

Jarðfræðistofan Enf
JFS Geological services Ltd

VEGAGERÐIN

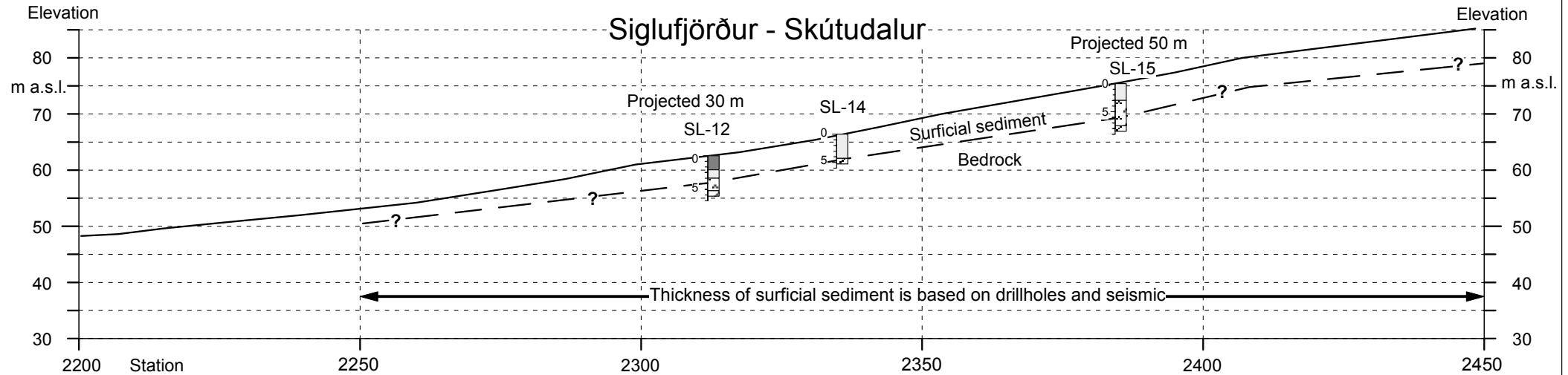
Scale	Design	AgG
	Drawn	WaF/CAD
	Chk.	
	Appr.	

1 : 2500

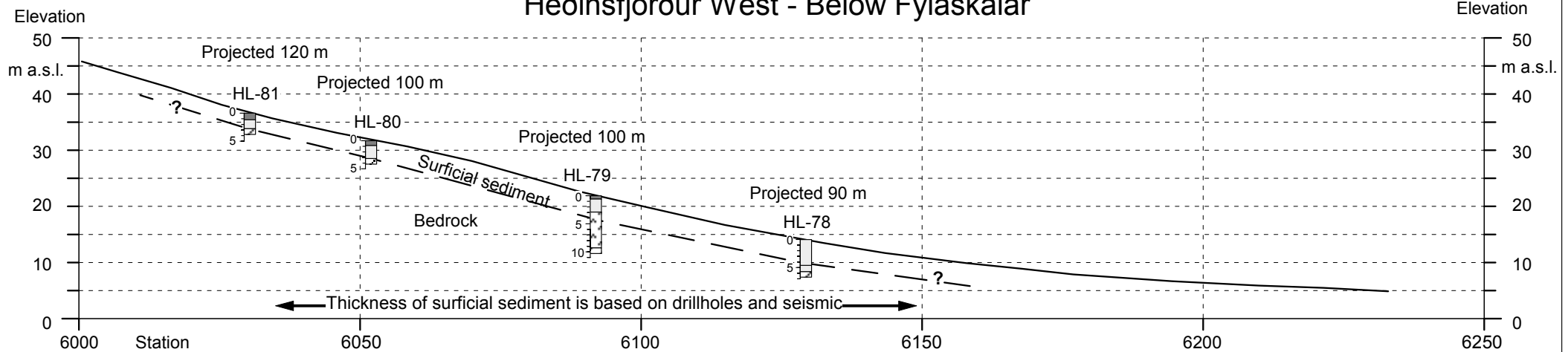
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel	JFS - 45
Héðinsfjörður West	Jan. 2001
Portal area	Drawing
Location map	10

Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður

Siglufjörður - Skútudalur



Héðinsfjörður West - Below Fýlaskálar



VEGAGERÐIN		
Scale	Design	AgG
1 : 1250	Drawn	WaF/CAD
	Chk.	
	Appr.	

Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

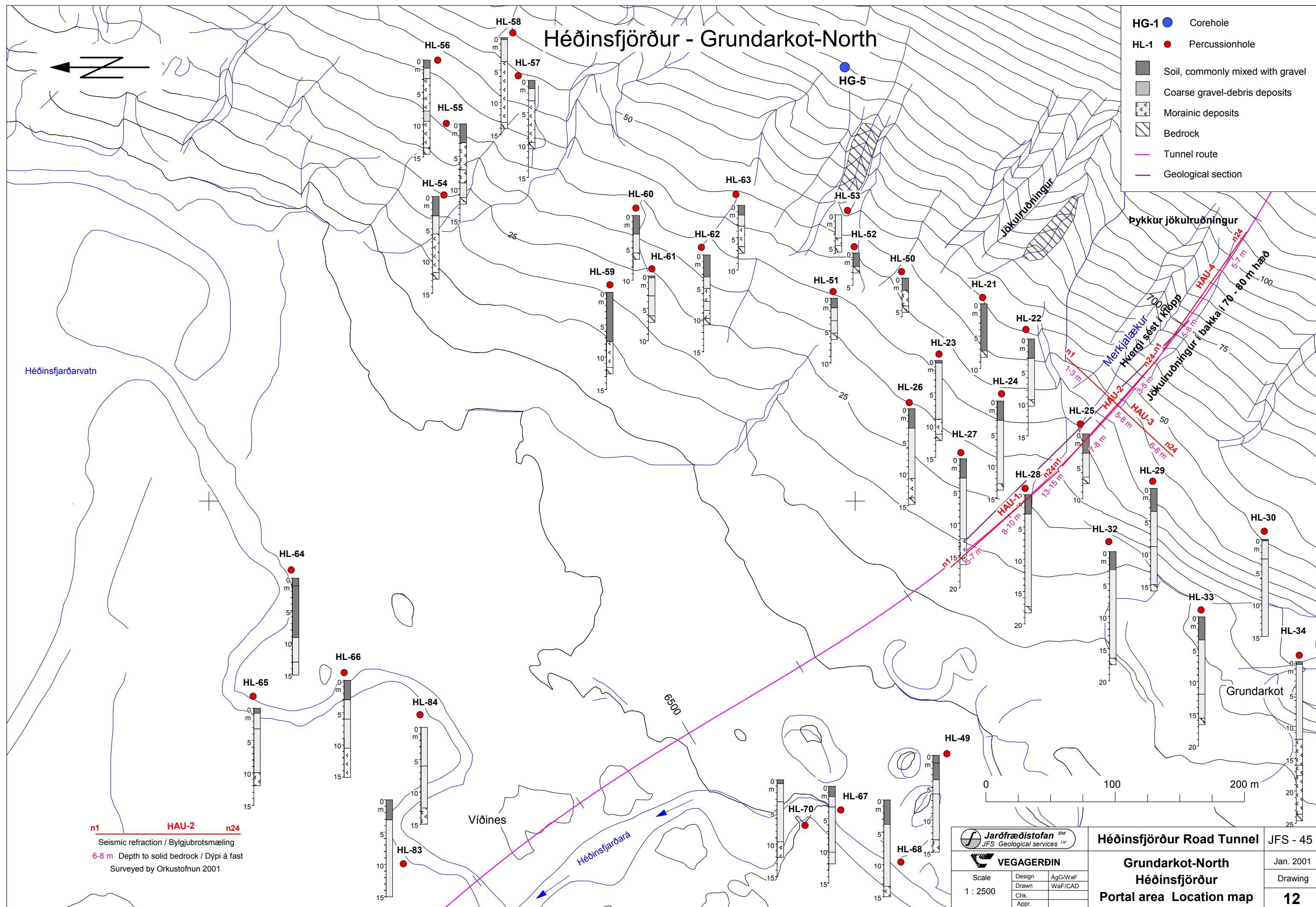
JFS - 45

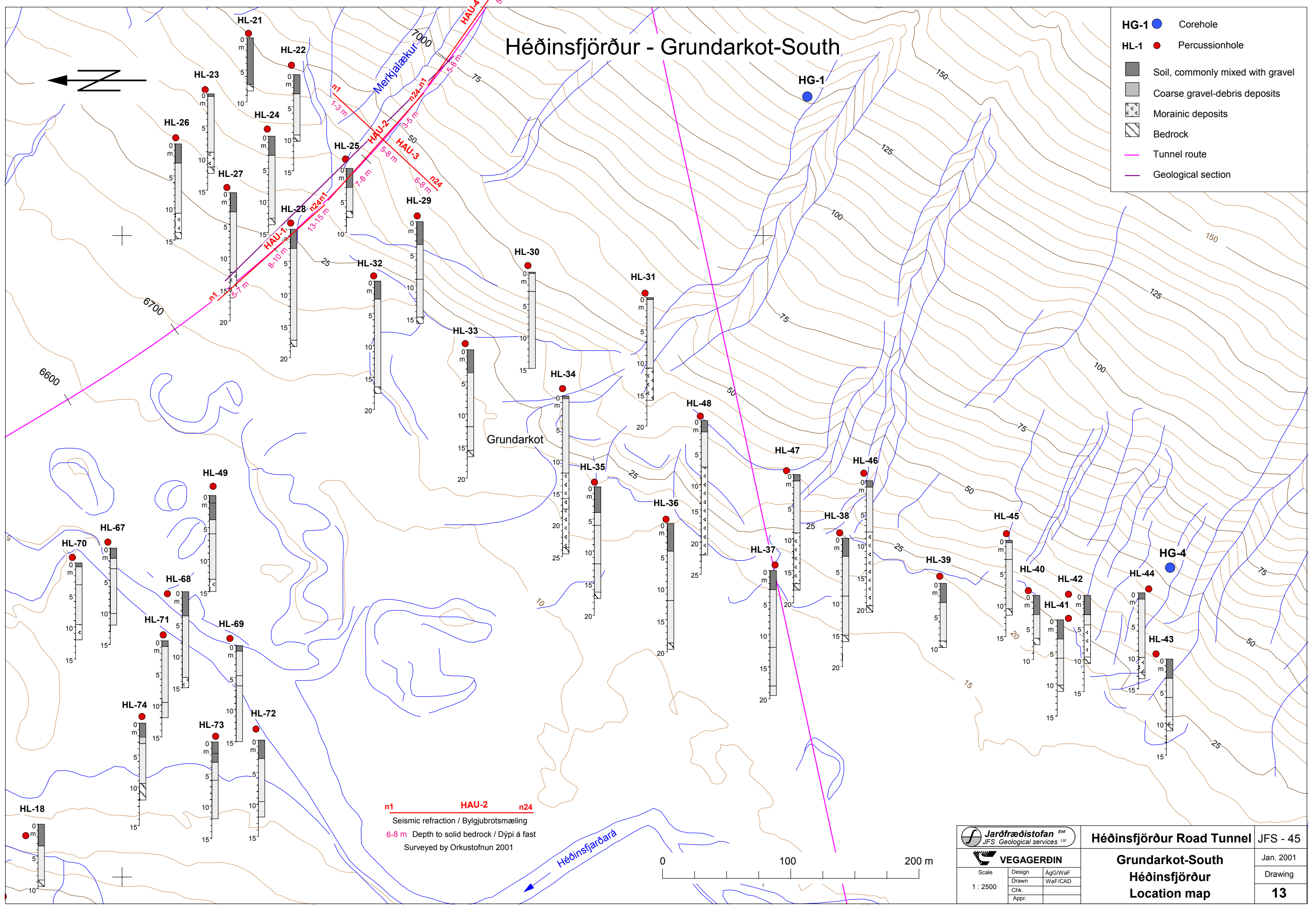
Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður
Portal areas
Geological Sections

Jan. 2001

Drawing

11





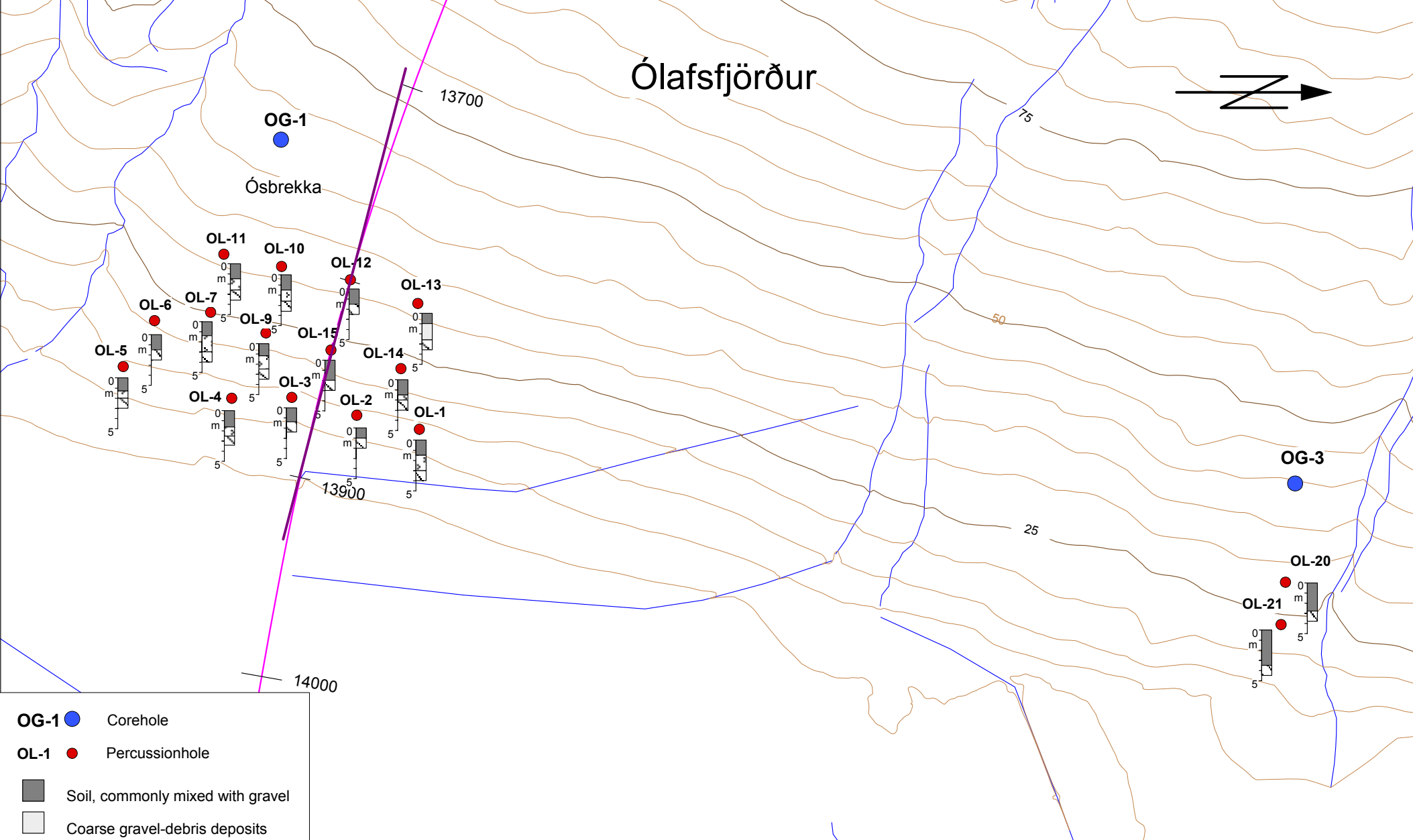
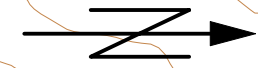
Héðinsfjörður - Grundarkot-South

- HG-1 Corehole
- HL-1 Percussionhole
- Soil, commonly mixed with gravel
- Coarse gravel-debris deposits
- Morainic deposits
- Bedrock
- Tunnel route
- Geological section

n1 HAU-2 n24
Seismic refraction / Bylgjubrotsmæling
6-8 m Depth to solid bedrock / Dýpi á fast
Surveyed by Orkustofnun 2001

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services EHF Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 45
VEGAGERÐIN		Grundarkot-South		Jan. 2001
Scale 1 : 2500		Héðinsfjörður Location map		Drawing
Design Drawn Chk. Appr.				13

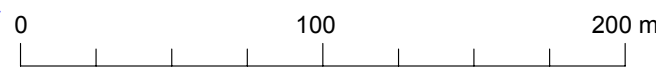
Ólafsfjörður



- OG-1** ● Corehole
- OL-1** ● Percussionhole
- Soil, commonly mixed with gravel
- Coarse gravel-debris deposits
- Morainic deposits
- Bedrock
- Tunnel route
- Geological section

Airfield

Stables



Jarðfræðistofan Enf
JFS Geological services Ltd

VEGAGERÐIN

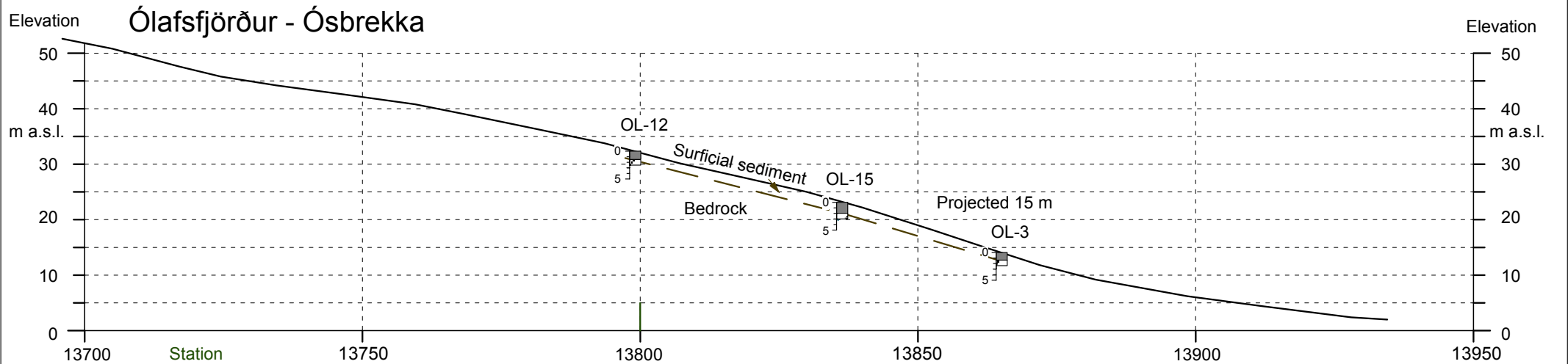
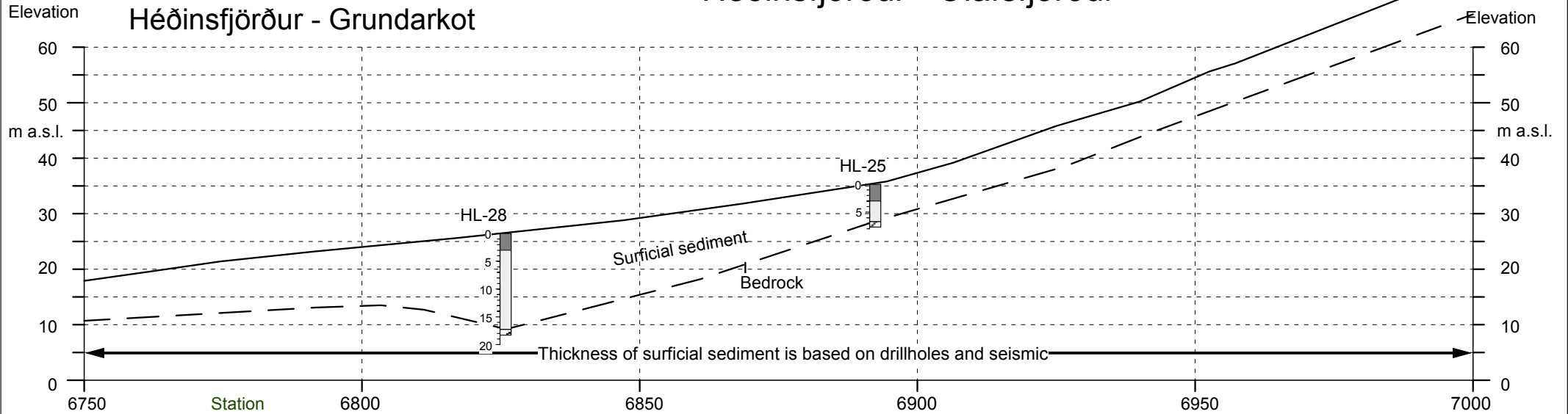
Scale
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Design
Drawn
Chk.
Appr.

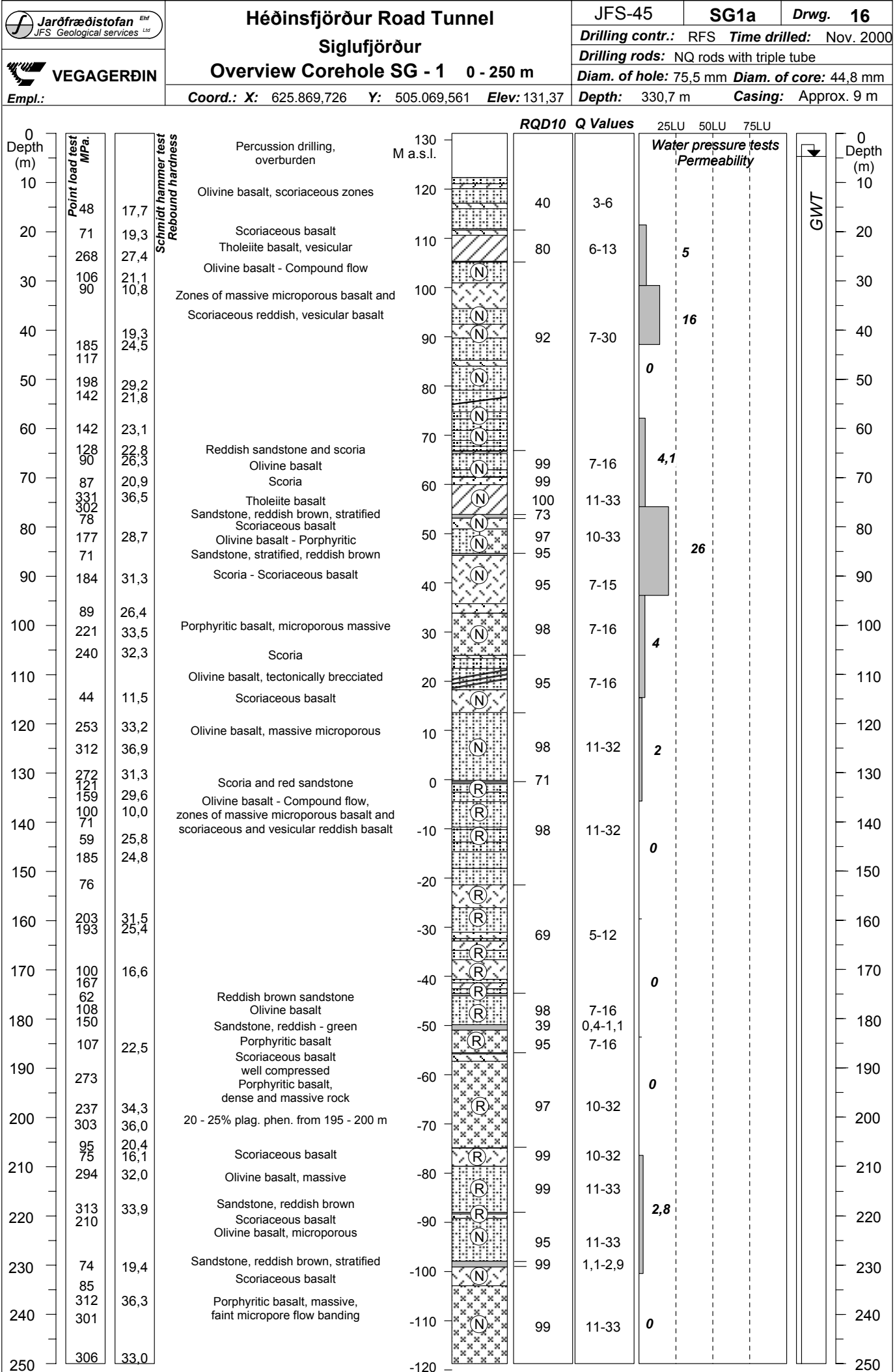
ÁgG
WaF/CAD

Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 45
Ósbrekka - Ólafsfjörður Portal area Location map		Jan. 2001
		Drawing
		14

Héðinsfjörður - Ólafsfjörður



		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel	JFS - 45
 VEGAGERÐIN		Héðinsfjörður-Ólafsfjörður Portal areas Geological Sections	Jan. 2001
Scale	Design	ÁgG	Drawing
	Drawn	WaF/CAD	
	Chk.		
	Appr.		15





VEGAGERÐIN

Overview Corehole SG - 1 250 - 330,7

Coord.: X: 625.869.726 **Y:** 505.069.561 **Elev:** 131.37

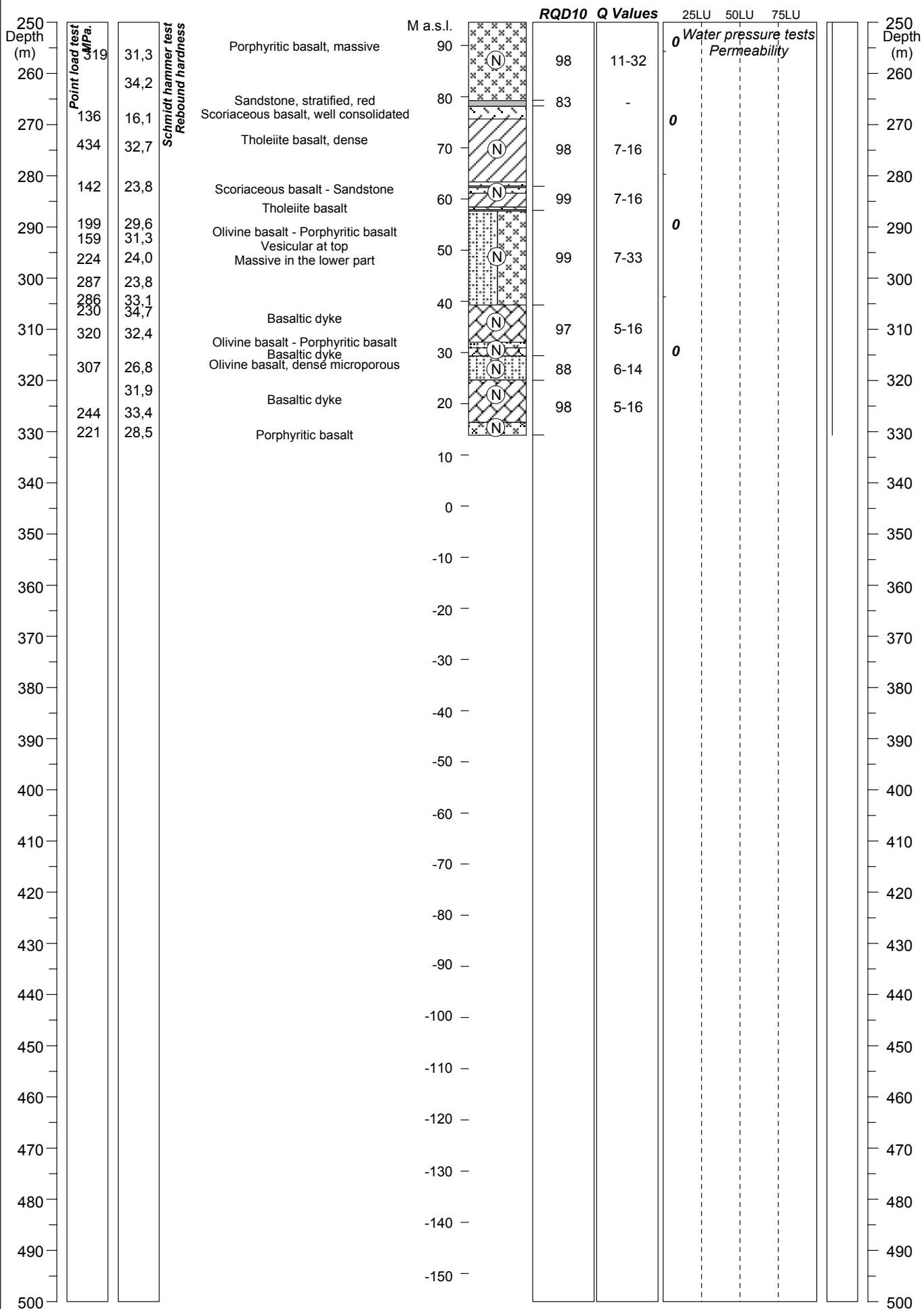
Empl.:

Coord.: X: 625.869.726 **Y:** 505.069.561

Elev: 131.37

Depth: 330,7 m

Casing: Approx. 9 m





VEGAGERÐIN

Overview Corehole HG - 1 0 - 250 m

Empl.:

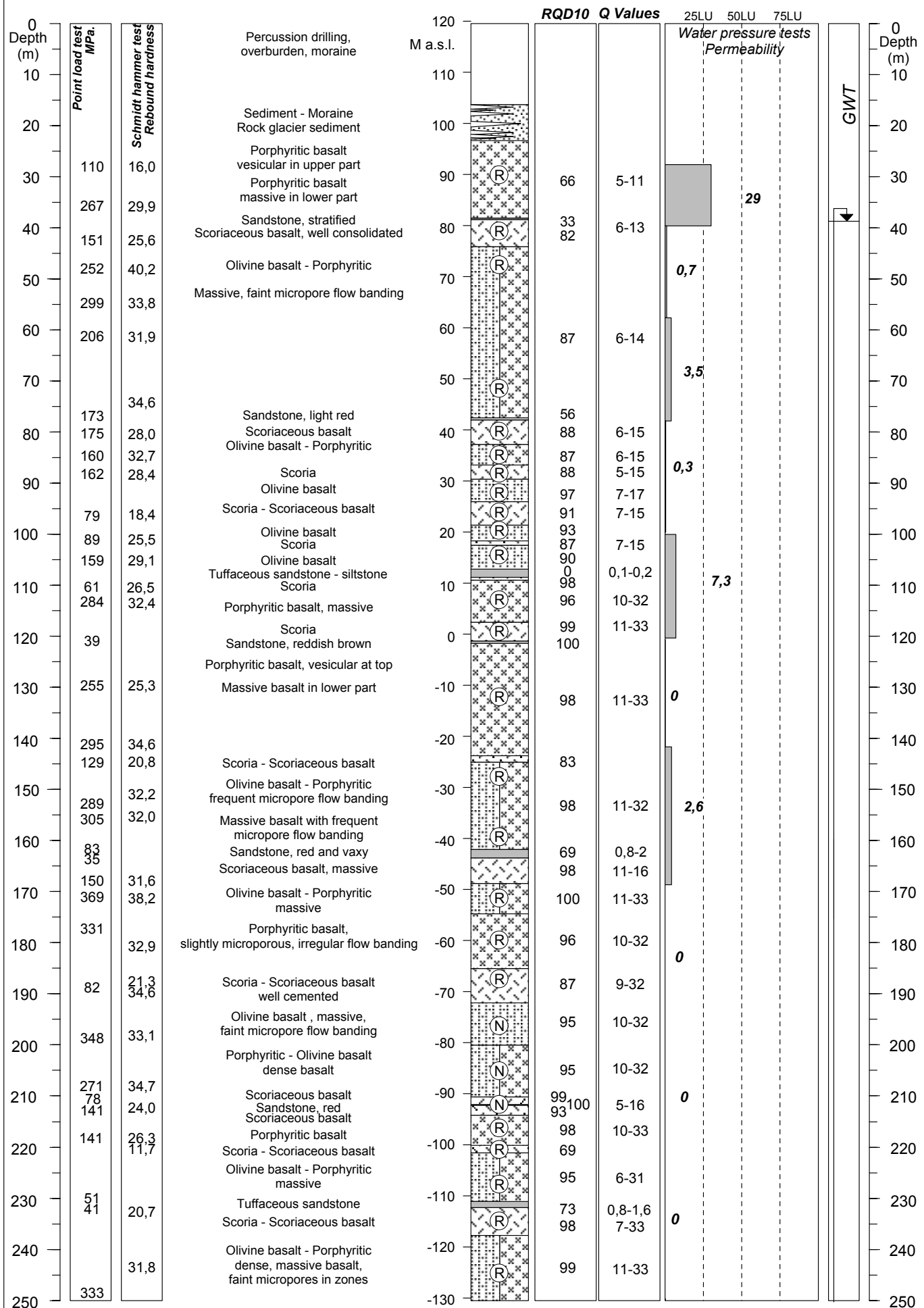
Coord.: X: 622.465.59

Y: 508.608.38

Elev: 119.5

Depth: 350,2 m

Casing: Approx. 16 m





VEGAGERÐIN

Empl.:

Coord.: X: 622.465,59 Y: 508.608,38

Elev: 119,5

250 Depth (m)	Point load test MPa	Schmidt hammer test Rebound hardness		M a.s.l.		RQD10 Q Values			Water pressure tests Permeability			GWT	250 Depth (m)
						25LU	50LU	75LU					
250	107	24,2	Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-130	91							250	
260	200	30,6	Scoria	-140	97	10-32						260	
270	103	18,6	Sediment / Scoria	-150	100	7-16	0					270	
280	273	39,0	Scoriaceous basalt	-160	96	11-33						280	
290	212		Olivine basalt, massive	-170	100							290	
300	67		Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-180	98	3-15						300	
310	125	43,5	Sandstone, stratified, red-brown	-190	65	11-32						310	
320	196	30,3	Scoriaceous basalt	-200	81	7-16						320	
330	49	12,2	Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-210	95	10-30						330	
340	141	29,6	Scoriaceous basalt	-220	55	7-32						340	
350	320	36,2	Olivine basalt	-230	91	10-30	0					350	
360	309	32,4	Sandstone, reddish	-240	100							360	
370	98	36,9	Scoriaceous basalt	-250	93							370	
380			Olivine basalt, dense	-260	88	10-32						380	
390			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-270	100	6-15						390	
400			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-280	98							400	
410			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-290	98							410	
420			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-300	100							420	
430			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-310	75							430	
440			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-320								440	
450			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-330								450	
460			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-340								460	
470			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-350								470	
480			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-360								480	
490			Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt	-370								490	
500			Olivine basalt - Porphyritic	-380								500	



VEGAGERÐIN

Overview Corehole HG - 2 0 - 219,6

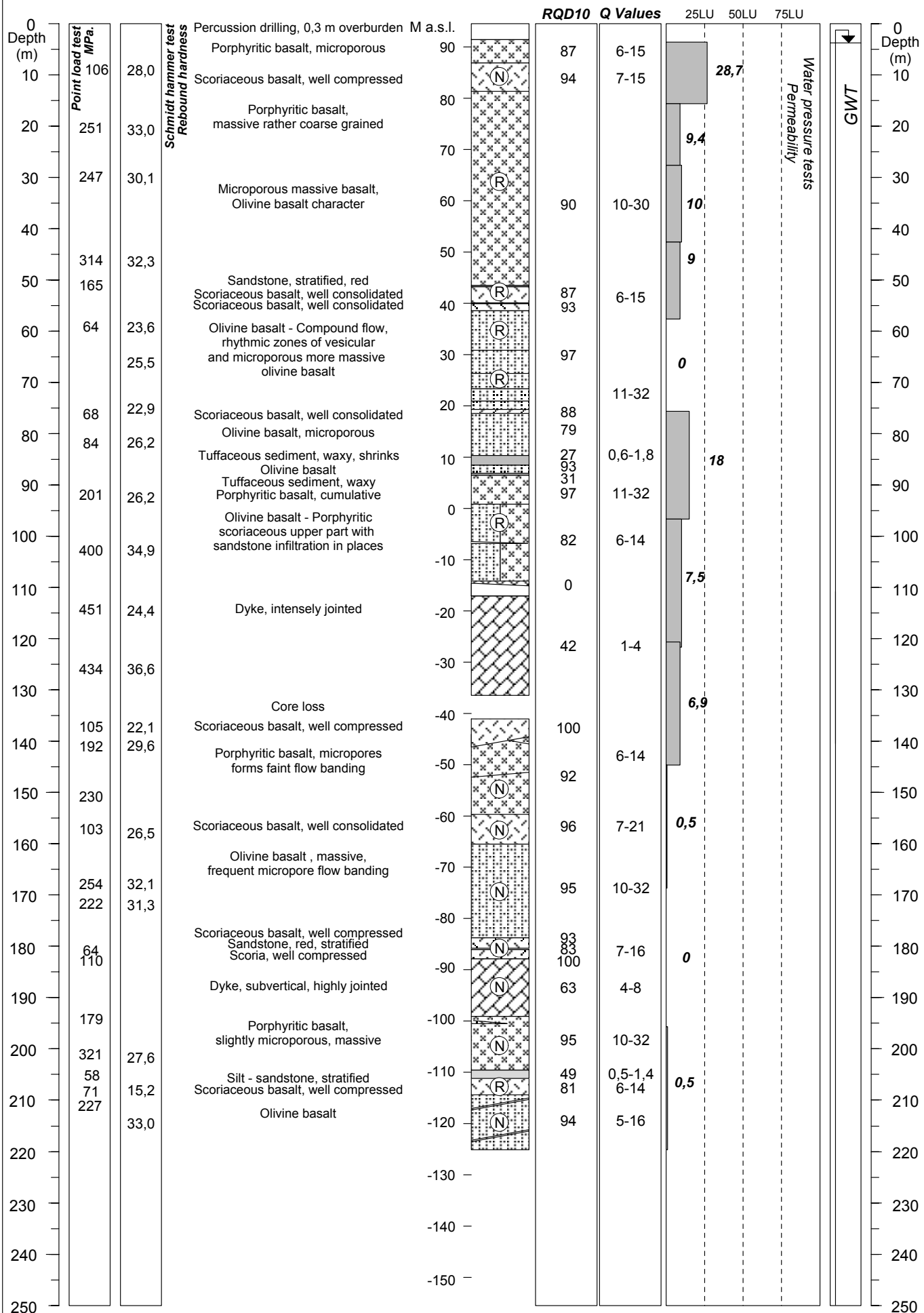
Empl.:	Coord.: X: 622.895,58	Y: 508.115,36	Elev: 94,5
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Coord.: X: 622.895,58 **Y:** 508.115,36

Elev: 94.5

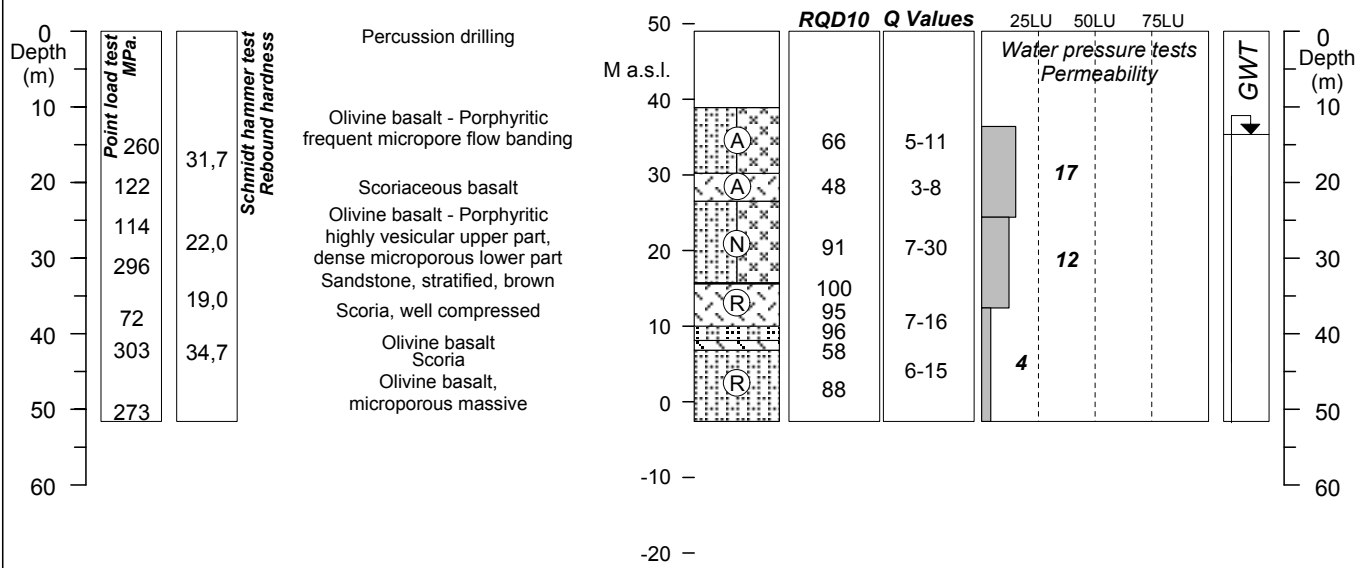
Depth: 219,6 m

Casing: Approx. 3,12 m

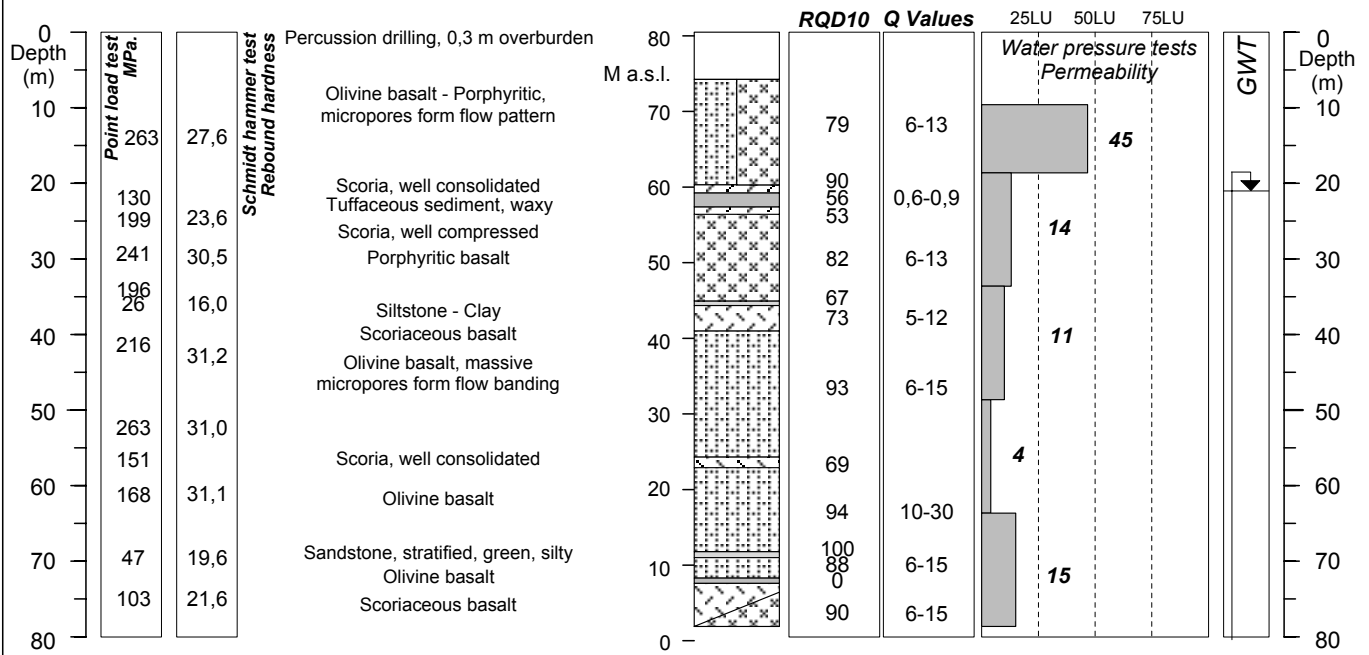


Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole	Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
	0		0						
	2	Tholeiite basalt	2						
	4	Olivine basalt	4						
	6	Porphyritic basalt	6						
	8	Scoria	8						
	10	Sedimentary interbed (fine grained most often tuffaceous)	10						
	12	Sedimentary interbed (conglomerate)	12						
	14	Dyke intrusions (subvertical)	14						
	16	Joint, fault	16						
	18	Rock magnetization Normal / Reverse / Anomalous (N) / (R) / (A)	18						
	20		20						
	22		22						
	24		24						
	26		26						
	28		28						
	30		30						
	32		32						
	34		34						
	36		36						

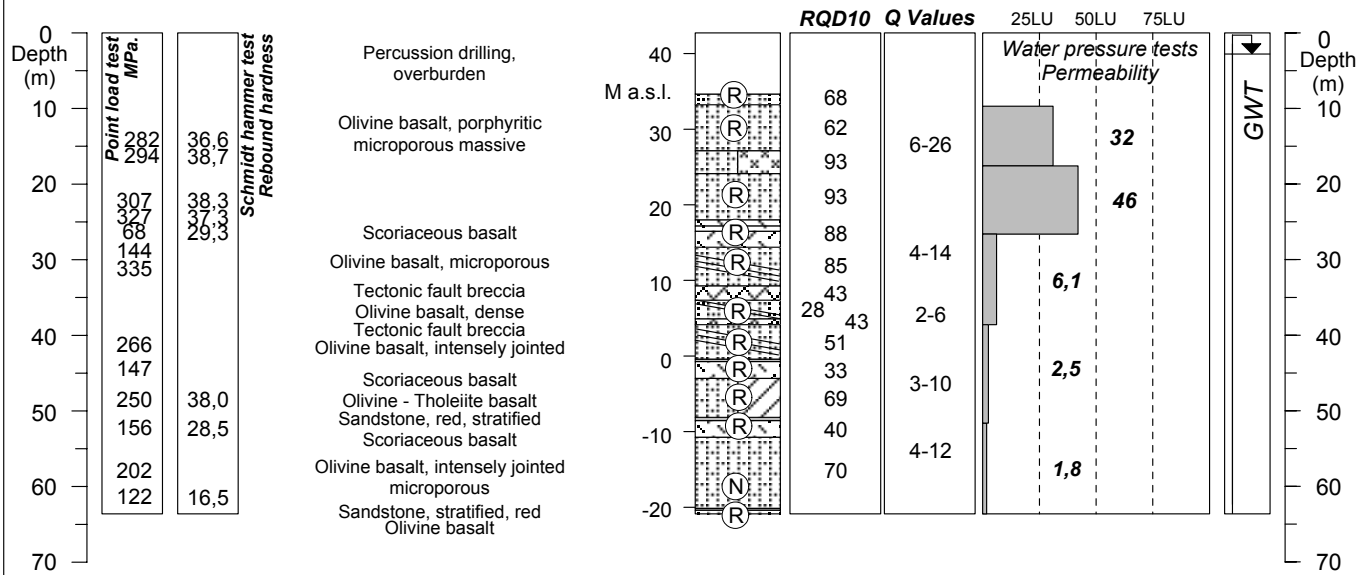
Jarðfræðistofan EHF JFS Geological services Ltd  VEGAGERÐIN Empl.:	Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Overview Corehole HG - 4 0 - 51,6 m		JFS-45	HG4a	Drwg. 20
			Drilling contr.: RFS Time drilled: Sept. 2000		
			Drilling rods: NQ rods with triple tube		
			Diam. of hole: 75,5 mm Diam. of core: 44,8 mm		
	Coord.: X: 622.182,66 Y: 508.241,19 Elev: 49,0		Depth: 30,38 m	Casing: Approx. 10.1 m	



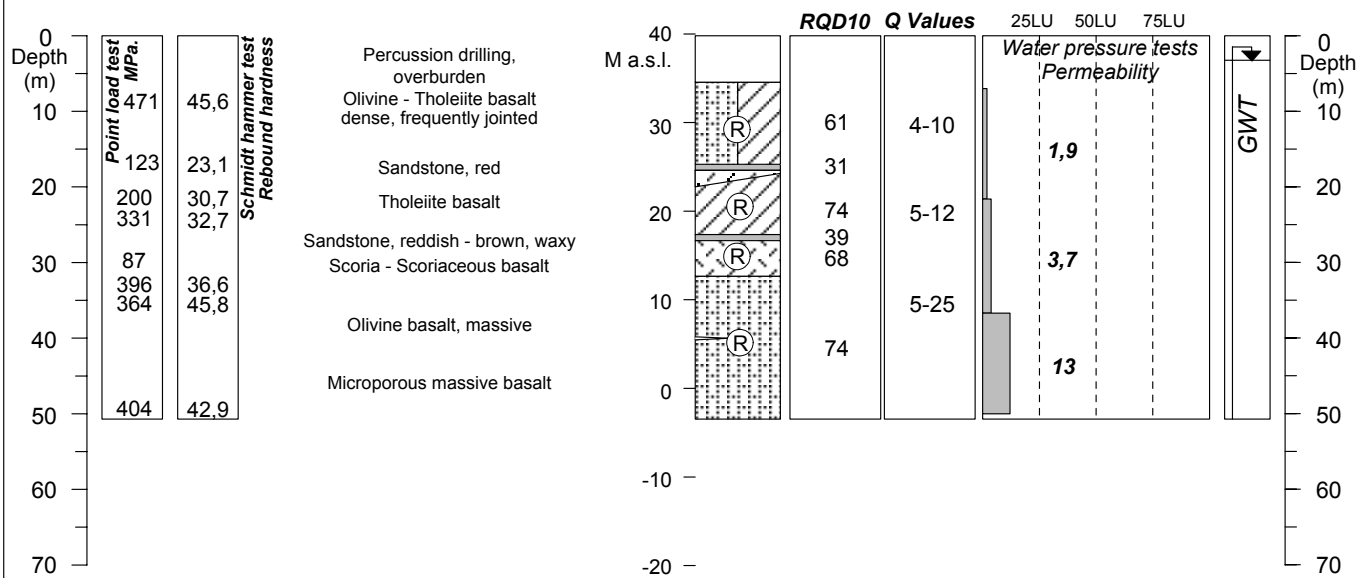
Jarðfræðistofan EHF JFS Geological services Ltd  VEGAGERÐIN Empl.:	Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Overview Corehole HG - 5 0 - 78,6		JFS-45	HG5a	Drwg. 20
			Drilling contr.: RFS Time drilled: Sept. 2000		
			Drilling rods: NQ rods with triple tube		
			Diam. of hole: 75,5 mm Diam. of core: 44,8 mm		
	Coord.: X: 623.008,04 Y: 508.835,73 Elev: 80,5		Depth: 78,6 m	Casing: Approx. 6,25 m	

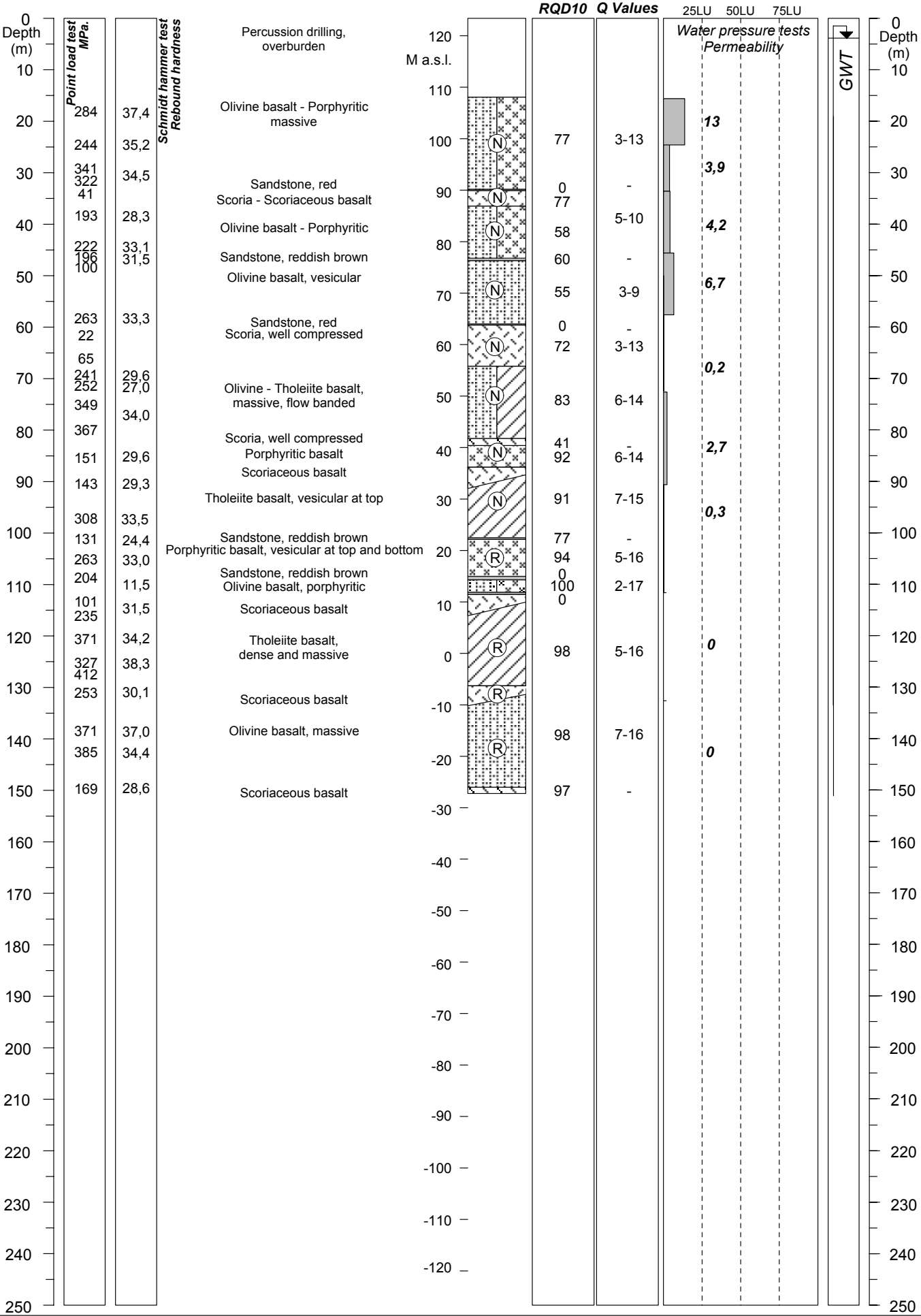


Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services VEGAGERÐIN Empl.:	Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Overview Corehole ÓG - 1 0 - 63,6 m			JFS-45	ÓG1a	Drwg. 21
				Drilling contr.: RFS Time drilled: Nov. 2000		
				Drilling rods: NQ rods with triple tube		
				Diam. of hole: 75,5 mm Diam. of core: 44,8 mm		
	Coord.: X: 619.672,834 Y: 514.646,618 Elev: 42,27			Depth: 63,6 m	Casing: Approx. 8,1 m	



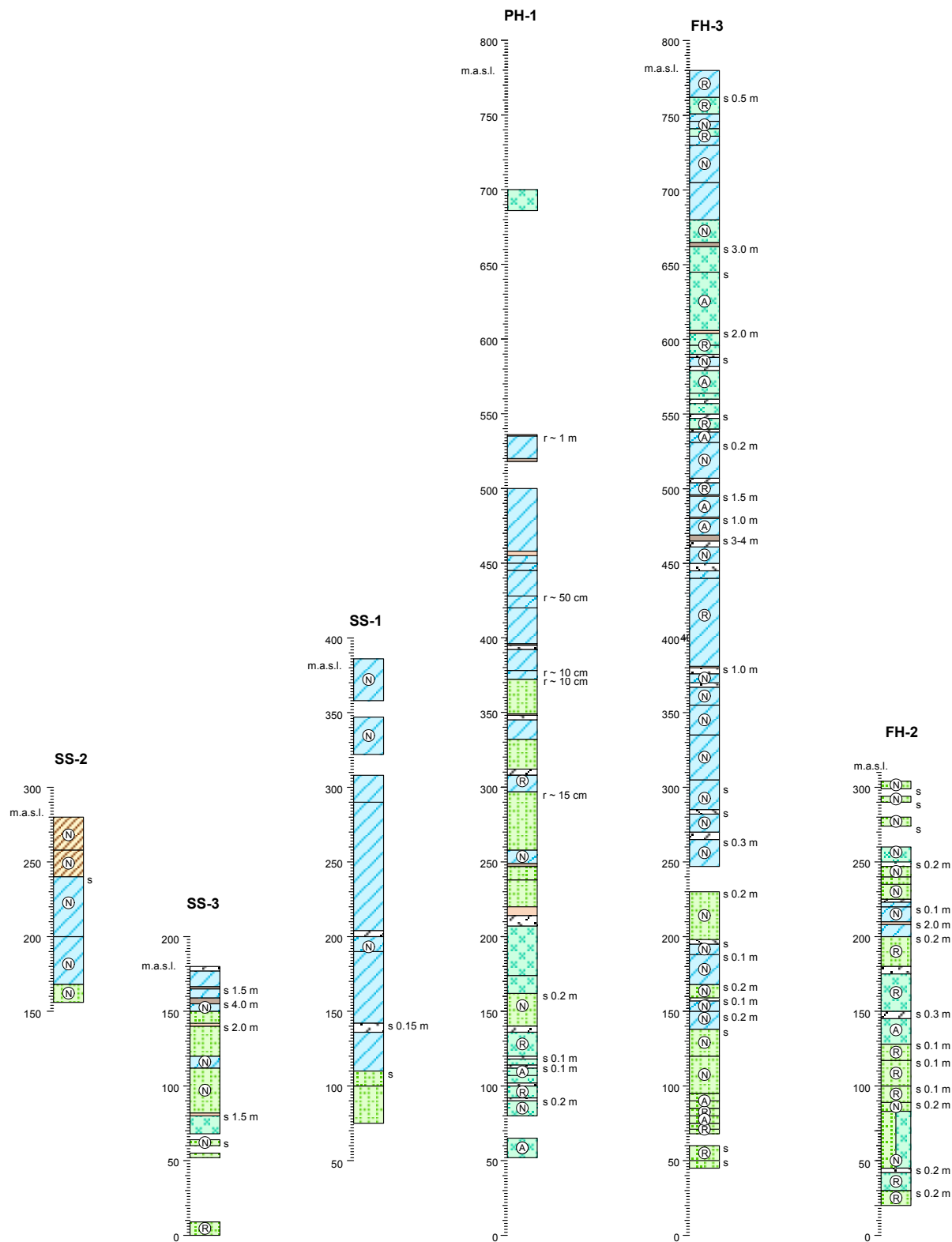
Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services VEGAGERÐIN Empl.:	Héðinsfjörður Road tunnel Ólafsfjörður Overview Corehole ÓG - 3 0 - 50,7 m			JFS-45	ÓG3a	Drwg. 21
				Drilling contr.: RFS Time drilled: Dec. 2000		
				Drilling rods: NQ rods with triple tube		
				Diam. of hole: 75,5 mm Diam. of core: 44,8 mm		
	Coord.: X: 620.186,2 Y: 514.816,225 Elev: 39,63			Depth: 50,7 m	Casing: Appr. 6,15 m. Incl. 30°W	





Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður

Geological profiles

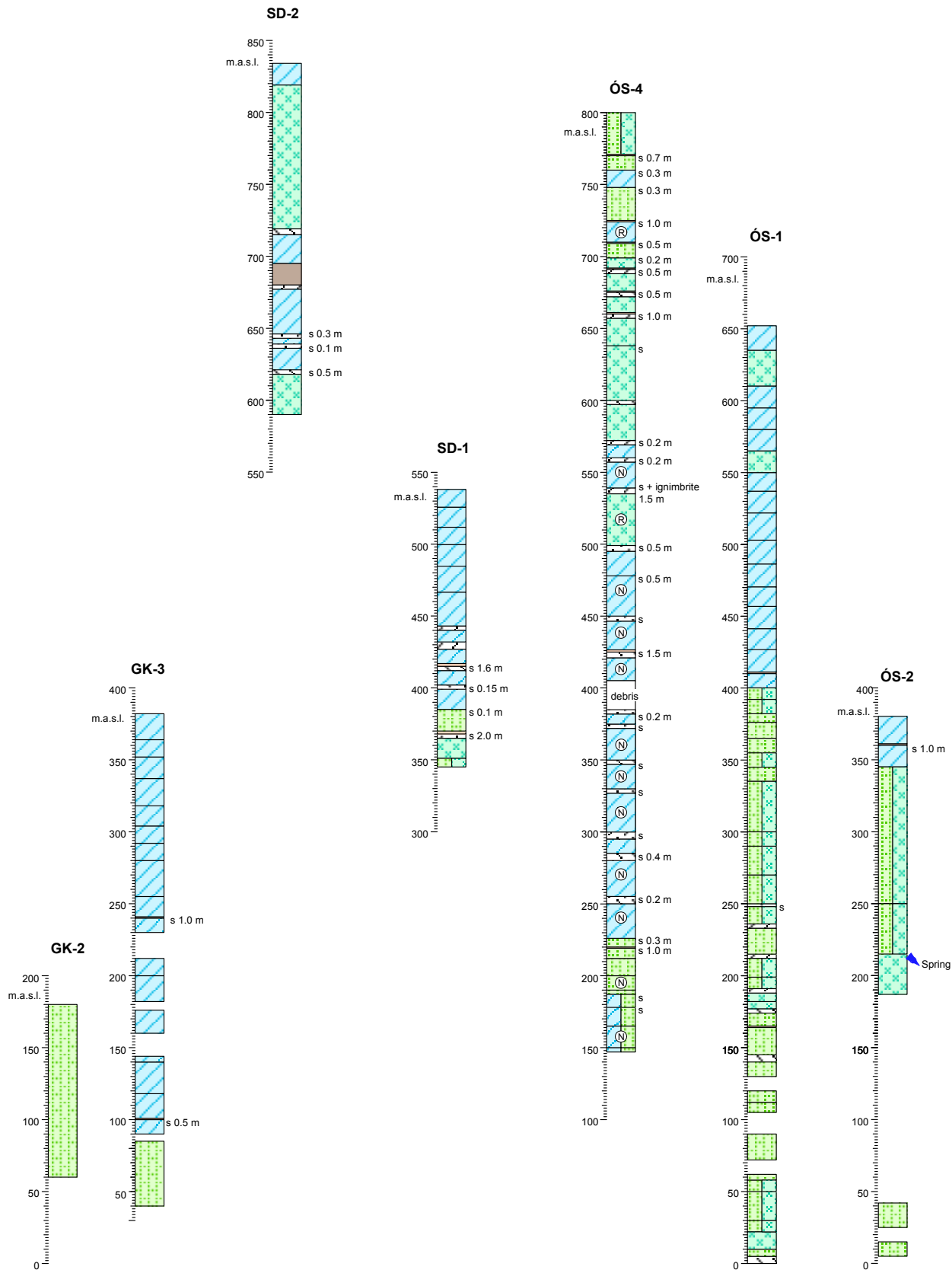


Profiles by Kristján Sæmundsson
Location see drawing 2

			Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel	JFS - 45
				
Scale	Design	AgG		
	Drawn	Waf/HH		
	Chk.			
	Appr.			
			Geological profiles Siglufjörður - Héðinsfjörður	Jan. 2001
				Drawing
				23

Héðinsfjörður - Ólafsfjörður

Geological profiles



Profiles by Kristján Sæmundsson
Location see drawing 2

			Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel		JFS - 45
			Geological profiles		Jan. 2001
Scale			Héðinsfjörður - Ólafsfjörður		Drawing
					24

Appendix I Detailed core logs
Holes SG-1, HG-1 through HG-5, OG-1 through OG-3

Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1	Depth	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
131.37	0	Overburden	0						
	2	NQ drilling rods, triple tube	2						
	4	Surficial sediments with scattered angular stones in silty / sandy matrix.	4						
	6	Percussion drilling down to 9,0 m. 4" steel casing.	6						
	8	Surface of bedrock	8						
122.4	10	Olivine basalt Intensely jointed. Only small angular fragments of basalt above 10.8 m. Slightly scoriaceous.	10		62	0/0/0/0			
	12	Dark grey, vesicular basalt. Core stumps up tp 0,3 m Mainly intensely jointed and crushed rock. Joints < 5 mm wide, filled with black clay.	12		93	0/0/0/0			
	14	Scoriaceous olivine basalt. Better core recovery than above.	14		100	29/0/0/0			
	16	Vesicular and porous olivine basalt. Intensely jointed. Joints up to 4 mm wide,rough and undulating, filled with black clay.	16		100	69/0/0/0			
	18	Dark, intensely jointed olivine basalt	18		100	20/0/0/0			
111.8	20	Sediment Sandstone, waxy, weak rock.	20		80	80/0/0/0			
110.7	22	Tholeiite basalt Fresh grey, vesicular basalt. Elongated vesicles up to 50 mm, coated with 2-3 mm thick zeolitic crusts. Smaller vesicles completely filled with zeolites.	22		100	72/13/0/0			
	24	Scoriaceous basalt. Well compressed and cemented. Massive core.	24		100	78/22/0/0			
	26	Sediment 0,2 m reddish-brown, waxy sandstone.	26		100	0/0/0/0			
105.3	28	Olivine basalt - Compound flow Dark microporous, massive rock. Few inclined joints,rough and undulating, healed with zeolites. Two 3 cm wide joints filled with sandstone. Dark colour due to black clay fillings in micropores.	28		100	88/60/21/0			
	30	Reddish,vesicular slightly scoriaceous zone. Vesicles up to 20%, 5-20 mm in diameter, filled with zeolites. Few inclined joints, healed with zeolites.	30		100	95/64/29/0			
	32	Massive, microporous zone. Dark grey basalt due to black clay fillings in micropores.	32		100	95/51/20/0			
	34	Vesicular and scoriaceous zone. Reddish brown colour. Approx. 15-20 % vesicles up to 20 mm in diameter, well filled with zeolites.	34		100	92/67/32/0			
	36	Microporous, very massive zone, almost continuous core. Scattered vertical pipes, filled with zeolites.	36		100	91/61/39/0			
	38	Reddish-brown vesicular, slightly scoriaceous zone. Approx. 15-20 % vesicles up to 20 mm in diameter, well filled with zeolites.	38		100	100/79/34/0			
	40	Very massive, dark grey microporous olivine basalt. Scattered large vesicles (<1%), well filled with zeolites.	40		100	89/71/44/0			
	42		42		100	96/64/56/0			
	44		44		100	95/74/24/0			
	46		46		100				
	48		48		100				
	50		50		100				

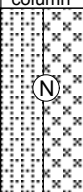
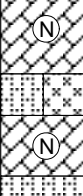
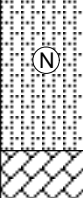
Jarðfræðistofan Ehf. JFS Geological services Ltd.		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Siglufjörður Corehole SG - 1 50 - 100 m				JFS-45		Drwg. SG1b						
						Date	Nov. 2000	Page 2 of 7						
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB					
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 625869.726 Y: 505069.561		Elev.: 131.7		Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
81.4	50	Olivine basalt - Compound flow Massive microporous olivine basalt, scattered fine joints healed with zeolites				50		100	95/74/24/0					
	52	Vesicular reddish-brown basalt, vesicles ~10-15%, < 20 mm, most often filled with zeolites				52		100	94/88/37/0					
	54	Inclined joints healed with zeolites, probably fault zone, fault zone 0,3 m wide, consisting of well cemented brecciated rock				54		100	92/67/32/0					0.0 LU
	56	Microporous massive zone, very dark colour				56		100	92/65/29/0					
	58	Vesicular zone, vesicles ~15%, up to 20 mm in diameter, vesicles well filled with zeolites				58			$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	60	Microporous massive zone, dark grey olivine basalt, continuous core				60		100	86/58/22/0					
	62	Vesicular zone				62		100	98/79/39/0					
	64	Microporous massive zone, dark colour				64		100	92/92/92/0					
66.9		Sediment dark, reddish-brown sandstone						45	0/0/0/0					
	66	Olivine basalt Vesicular, grey olivine basalt, slightly scoriaceous, all vugs well filled with zeolites, inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites				66		100	97/70/23/0					4.1 LU
	68	Above 64,6 m scoriaceous Massive olivine basalt				68		100	99/65/24/0					
		Sediment brown sandstone						100	100/62/24/0					
61.6	70	Scoria				70		80	0/0/0/0					
60.0		Well compressed and consolidated, brown sandstone infiltrations						100	99/73/73/73					
	72	Tholeiite basalt Light grey, very fine grained, microporous basalt, Scattered large vesicles well filled with zeolites, Micropores form distinct flow banding				72		100	100/85/63/0					
	74	Hard and brittle rock				74		100	100/85/43/43 100/89/62/21					
	76	Scoriaceous in lowermost 0,2 m				76		100	$Q = \frac{100}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
								100	100/100/100/0					
53.9		Sediment Sandstone, dark, reddish-brown, stratified, waxy						100	73/73/73/0					
53.3	78	Scoriaceous basalt Scoriaceous basalt, vesicular, vesicles ~15%, well filled with zeolites				78		100	90/90/90/0					
	80	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				80		100	96/87/73/43 97/88/78/49					
	82	Microporous massive basalt, plag. phen. ~ 5-7%, < 4 mm, Nearly continuous core,				82			$Q = \frac{97}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	84	Sharp boundary				84		100	99/87/76/76					
48.5		Sediment Sandstone, dark, reddish-brown, stratified						100	100/100/100/0					
	86	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt				86		94	77/68/54/54					
	88	Scoria with sandstone infiltrations at top, below vesicular, scoriaceous basalt Very massive rock due to zeolitic recementing, nearly continuous core				88								
	90	Dispersed joint pattern, joints healed with zeolites				90		96	93/70/58/41					
	92	Vesicles ~ 15%, < 20 mm in diameter, partly filled - filled with zeolites All vugs well filled with zeolites				92		99	95/83/74/58					
	94					94		99	$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	96	Scoriaceous basalt Very well compressed and consolidated, continuous core				96		100	100/87/73/73					
	98	Porphyritic basalt				98		50	49/42/42/0					
31.4	100	Microporous, slightly flow banded basalt, 7-8% plag. phen. < 4 mm Vesicles ~3-5%, <20 mm, elongated, filled with zeolite				100		100	99/82/57/39					4.0 LU

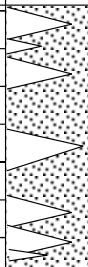
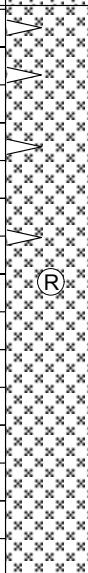
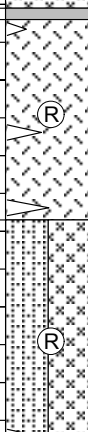
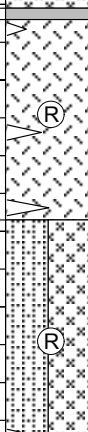
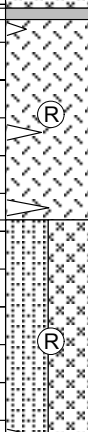
Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services Ltd Ehf		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Síglufjörður Corehole SG - 1 100 - 150 m			JFS-45		Drwg. SG1c		
					Date Nov. 2000		Page 3 of 7		
					Design ÁgG/WaF		Drawn WaF		
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 6255869.726 Y: 505069.561 Elev.: 131.37			Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000		
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1	Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
31.37	100	Porphyritic basalt	100	(N)	100	99/82/57/39			
	102	Massive porphyritic basalt Vesicles ~2%, 30-40 mm, elongated, well filled with zeolites	102		98	98/82/73/40	$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$		
	104		104				Q = 7.3 - 16.3		
	106	Faint scoriaceous zone in sound basalt	106	(N)	100	99/82/82/82			
	108	Olivine basalt Vesicular, slightly scoriaceous on top	108		100	95/90/81/81			
	110	Olivine basalt Olivine basalt with distinct marks of tectonic activity, tectonically brecciated rock Fragments of basalt well cemented in black clay, yielding continuous core	110				$Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$		4.0 LU
	112	Large scattered vugs, partly filled and filled with zeolites Dark, black veine pattern, joints filled with zeolites	112		100	97/72/59/41			
	114	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated scoriaceous basalt Fragments well cemented in zeolites	114	(N)	100	85/85/61/0			
	116	All vugs well filled with zeolites Continuous, massive core, only mechanical breaks	116		100	99/99/99/99			
13.7	118	Olivine basalt	118		100	97/91/91/91			
	120	Massive microporous, slightly flow banded basalt	120	(N)	100	100/100/100/71			
	122	Scattered large pores, coated and filled with black clay and partly zeolites Approx. 3-4% plag. phen. < 4 mm	122		100	100/100/100/57			
	124	Scattered, steeply inclined and vertical joints, rough and undulating, healed with black clay	124		100	98/92/78/48	$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		2.0 LU
	126		126		100	95/95/39/0			
	128		128		100	90/45/0/0			
	130		130	(N)	100	99/99/99/99			
	132	Scoriaceous in lowermost part	132		100	96/76/60/0			
-1.0	132	Sediment red, fine grained sandst., well consolidated, cont. core	132	(R)	91	71/0/0/0			
	134	Olivine basalt - Compound flow Vesicular but well cemented zone, reddish-grey colour	134		100	100/100/100/100			
	136	Massive dark grey, microporous zone, continuous core	136		100	100/100/100/100			
	138	Reddish-brown vesicular zone Vesicles and vugs ~20%, well filled with zeolites Continuous core	138	(R)	100	100/100/100/100			
	140		140		100	92/83/83/46			
	142	Microporous zone faint flow boundary	142	(R)	100	98/92/86/61	$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		0.0 LU
	144	Vesicular zone, scoriaceous faint flow boundary	144		100	95/86/70/55			
	146	Massive, microporous zone	146		100	98/91/91/91			
	148	Vesicular zone	148		100	99/99/99/80			
-18.6	150	Massive, microporous zone	150						

Jarðfræðistofan Ehf JFS Geological services Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel				JFS-45		Drwg. SG1d			
		Siglufjörður				Date Nov. 2000		Page 4 of 7			
		Corehole SG - 1 150 - 200 m				Design ÁgG/WaF		Drawn WaF/DB			
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 625869.726 Y: 505069.561		Elev.: 131.37		Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000			
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
-18.6	150	Vesicular zone Microporous zone			150						
-21.3	152	Vesicular zone, vugs well filled with zeolites Faint flow boundary			152		100	97/90/90/42			
	154	Olivine basalt - Compound flow			154	(R)	100	97/97/85/46			0.0 LU
	156	Vesicular scoriaceous basalt, ~20% vesicles, up to 30 mm Vugs well filled with zeolites			156						
	158	Massive microporous zone Scattered white veins of joints healed with zeolites Continuous core			158	(R)	100	100/100/100/77			
-23.7	160	31,5 ↓ 19,5kN 203MPa K-16 K-17			160	(R)	100	69/35/23/0			
	162	25,4 ↓ 18,5kN 193MPa			162			$Q = \frac{69}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	164	Vesicular, reddish-brown zone Vugs filled with zeolites Massive microporous zone			164		100	100/92/92/67			
	166	Vesicular reddish-brown scoriaceous zone Vesicles well filled with zeolites			166	(R)	100	98/98/98/68			
-25.7	168	Massive microporous zone			168						
	170	Vesicular - scoriaceous zone Reddish-brown to dark grey vesicular basalt, vugs filled with zeolites Solid core, jointing due to drilling			170	(R)	100	98/89/49/0			0.0 LU
	172	16,6 ↓ 9,6kN 100MPa			172		100	100/93/82/82			
	174	Vesicular zone Reddish-brown, vugs well filled with zeolites Massive microporous zone			174	(R)	100	100/0/0/0			
-43.7	176	Sediment Sandstone, reddish-brown to grey, solid core			176		93	78/78/0/0			
-49.7	178	Olivine basalt Vesicular zone, vugs well filled with zeolites Massive microporous zone. White veins of joints healed with zeolites, partly brecciated between 74-77 m depth			178	(R)	100	100/91/91/73			
	180	10,4kN 108MPa K-18 K-19 Vesicular zone Vugs up to 30 mm, well filled with zeolites Massive microporous zone Few inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites			180		100	96/85/69/0			
	182	14,4kN 150MPa			182		100	100/100/100/0			
	184	Sediment Sandstone/siltstone, waxy sediment of low strength Redd.-brown in upper part, green and tuffaceous in lower part			184		100	39/0/0/0 $Q = \frac{39}{9} \times \frac{1-2}{3-4} \times \frac{1}{2.5}$			
-50.8	186	Porphyritic basalt			186	(R)	100	99/99/99/99			
-55.6	188	Cumulative plagioclase crystals, 20-30%, < 5 mm Vesicles ~10%, in the uppermost part filled with zeolites Continuous core			188		100	95/95/95/95			
	190	10,3kN 107MPa			190	(R)	99	97/94/90/74			
	192	26,2kN 273MPa			192			$Q = \frac{97}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$			0.0 LU
	194	Sediment Sandstone, reddish-green			194		100	0/0/0/0			
-68.6	196	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated, massive core			196		100	89/81/81/47			
	198	Porphyritic basalt			198	(R)	100	99/99/85/85			
	200	Bright grey, dense and massive rock Plag. phen. ~20%, < 5 mm Few scattered joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites, partly thin black clay coatings Slightly porous, ~3-4%, pores filled with zeolites			200		100	100/100/100/100			
	202	34,3 ↓ 22,8kN 237MPa K-20 K-21			202	(R)	100	95/84/73/49			

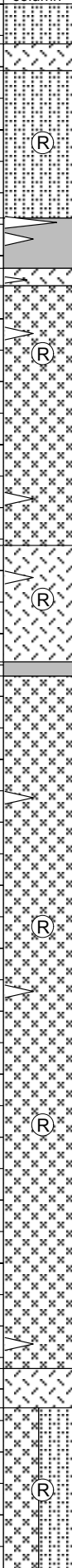
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Síglufjörður Corehole SG - 1 200 - 250 m		JFS-45		Drwg. SG1e										
		Date	Nov. 2000	Page 5 of 7										
		Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB									
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 625869.726 Y: 505069.561 Elev.: 131.37		Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000								
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-68.6	200	Porphyritic basalt				200		100	100/100/100/100	100 97/94/90/74 $Q = \frac{97}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 10.7 - 32.1		0.0 LU		
	202	Grey, dark spotted massive basalt, continuous core Approx. 3-4% small vesicles, filled with black clay Faint microporous flow banding				202		100	98/98/98/98					
	204					204		100	100/100/100/0					
-74.8	206	Sediment Sandstone, red, solid core Sharp contact / distinct boundary				206		100	100/0/0/0	100 100/0/0/0 99/97/97/97		2.8 LU		
	208	Scoriaceous basalt				208		100	98/98/98/98					
	210	Well compressed and consolidated Vugs filled with zeolites Well cemented continuous core				210		100	100/96/96/96					
-78.5	212	Olivine basalt				212		100	100/100/100/0	99/99/99/33 $Q = \frac{99}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 11 - 33		2.8 LU		
	214	Bright grey dense and massive rock Approx. 2-3% plagioclase phenocrysts				214		100	98/93/78/38					
	216	Massive olivine basalt Approx. 5-7% plag. phenocrysts Few joints, rough and undulating High breaking strength				216		100	99/95/91/42					
	218					218		100	100/93/93/68	83/0/0/0 100/0/0/0		0.0 LU		
-88.1	220	Sediment Sandstone, redd.-brown, waxy at base				220		100	99/99/99/56					
	222	Vesicular, redd.-brown zone, slightly scoriaceous, vesicles well filled with zeolites				222		100	95/89/80/53					
	224	Olivine basalt				224		100	$Q = \frac{99}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 11 - 33	100/94/94/94		0.0 LU		
	226	Dark grey, fine-medium grained microporous olivine basalt Micropores form distinct flow banding Scattered small vesicles filled with zeolites Very sound rock of high breaking strength Continuous core				226		100	100/95/95/41					
	228					228		100	100/100/100/0					
-97.8	230	Sediment Sandstone, redd.-brown, stratified, small basalt fragments in lenses, green waxy siltstone at base				230		100	99/77/50/0 Q = 1,1 - 2,9	98/98/98/98 95/95/81/46		0.0 LU		
-111.1	232	Scoriaceous basalt				232		100	97/97/97/97					
	234	Well compressed and consolidated scoriaceous basalt Vugs well filled with zeolites Well cemented rock yielding continuous core				234		100						
	236	Porphyritic basalt				236		100	100/88/65/0	99/90/87/58		0.0 LU		
	238	Grey, medium grained basalt with plagioclase porphyroblasts Approx. 5-7% plagioclase phenocrysts < 4 mm Faint microporous flow banding Massive continuous core				238		100						
	240					240		100	$Q = \frac{99}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 11 - 33					
	242	Increasing ratio of porphyroblasts Approx. 7-10% plagioclase phenocrysts < 5mm Faint microporous flow banding Massive continuous core				242		100	100/98/98/98	100/100/100/100		0.0 LU		
	244					244		100						
	246					246		100						
	248					248		100	100/100/100/100		0.0 LU			
	250					250		100	100/100/100/100					
-118.6														

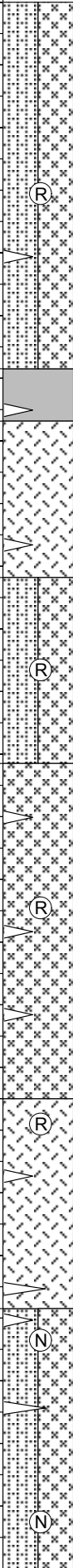
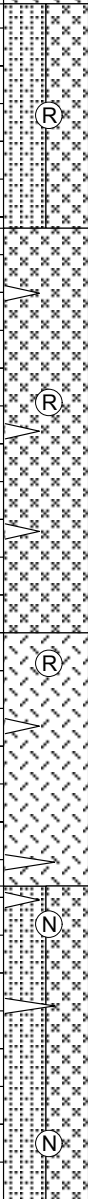
Jarðfræðistofan Ehf JFS Geological services Ltd			Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Siglufljörður Corehole SG - 1 250 - 300 m			JFS-45		Drwg. SG1f				
						Date	Nov. 2000	Page 6 of 7				
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn WaF				
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN			Coord. X: 625869.726 Y: 505069.561 Elev.: 131.37			Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000				
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1	Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100		Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-118.6	250	Porphyritic basalt	250		100	98/98/98/98						
	252	Grey, very massive porphyritic basalt Approx. 7-10% plag. phen, < 5 mm	252	(N)						0.0 LU		
	254	Massive continuous core	254		100	99/82/82/36						
	256		256		100	98/95/92/79						
	258		258		100	96/92/92/92						
	260	Grey, very massive porphyritic basalt Approx. 5-8% plag. phen Distinct microporous flow banding Very weak N magnetisation	260			$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 10.8 - 32.4						
	262		262		100	95/85/85/85						
	264		264	(N)	100	96/96/96/78						
-133.9		Well compressed and consolidated scoria in lowermost 0,2 m			100	98/98/98/0						
-135.0	266	Sediment Sandstone, dark red-brown, stratified, not waxy Flat inclusions of scoria fragments	266		100	83/50/50/0						
	268	Scoriaceous basalt	268		100	100/88/88/88				0.0 LU		
-137.5	268	Well compressed and consolidated scoriaceous basalt Vugs well filled with zeolites, continuous core	268		100	96/90/90/45						
	270	Tholeiite basalt	270	(N)	100	89/79/79/0						
	272	Very fine grained dense grey basalt Irregular flow pattern comparable to basalt-andesite Hard and brittle rock of high breaking strength	272		100	98/93/90/79						
	274		274		100	100/100/100/100						
	276	Distinct microporous flow banding Scattered small pores (~2%) Pores empty or partly coated with black clay	276		100	100/86/74/74						
	278		278		100	99/99/99/99						
	280		280	(N)	100	100/100/100/100						
-149.9	282	Scoriaceous basalt	282	(N)	100	100/100/100/0						
-150.8		Well compressed and consolidated, in between 0,24 m of sand / siltstone mixed with scoria, most probably layer boundary		(N)	100	98/98/98/0						
-152.0	284	Tholeiite basalt	284	(N)	100	100/100/100/100						
	286	Fresh grey, fine grained tholeiitic basalt Scattered large vesicles filled with zeolites	286		100	100/100/85/85				Q = 7.0 - 15.8		
-154.7		Scoria Well compressed and consolidated scoria			100	100/100/0/0						
-155.4		Sediment Sandstone			93	52/0/0/0						
	288	Uppermost part highly vesicular (~20%), vesicles well filled with zeolites	288	(N)	100	99/99/99/99				0.0 LU		
	290	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	290		100	100/100/100/75						
	292	Dark grey slightly porphyritic olivine basalt Between 288-292 m frequent large vesicles up to 30 mm in diameter, well filled with zeolites	292		100	99/93/90/77						
	294	More massive microporous basalt, large vesicles disappear Few inclined white veins of rough joints healed with zeolites Scattered dark veins of rough and undulating joints healed with black clay	294		100	99/99/99/99						
	296		296		100	99/91/91/91						
	298		298	(N)	100	97/69/57/57						
-168.6	300		300									

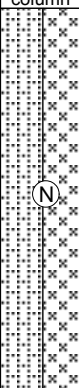
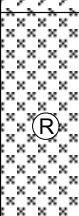
		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Siglufjörður Corehole SG - 1 300 - 350 m				JFS-45		Drwg. SG-1g					
						Date	Nov. 2000	Page 7 of 7					
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn WaF/DB					
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 625869.726 Y: 505069		Elev.: 131.37		Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000					
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole SG - 1			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-168.6	300	Olivine basalt - porphyritic			300		100	100/100/90/90	99/93/90/77 Q=999​2−31−3​×11 Q = 7.3 - 33.0	↑	0.0 LU		
	302	Very massive microporous rock Scattered thin and rough veins of narrow joints healed with zeolites			302		100	93/93/93/41					
	304	Sharp boundary (core breaks at contact)			304		100	100/100/100/0					
-173.9	306	Basaltic dyke			306		100	100/100/100/0					
	308	Dense fine grained basalt, grey in colour Few thin joints, rough and undulating Scattered thin white veins < 1 mm of rough and undulating Joints healed with zeolites			308		100	97/91/86/17	97/91/86/17 Q=979−12​2−32−3​×11 Q = 5.3 - 16.1	↑	0.0 LU		
	310	Core shows boundary between dyke and surrounding olivine basalt over one meter Contact is welded but subvertical Joints along the contact are filled/healed with zeolites			310		100	100/83/71/0					
-181.1	312	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Medium grey, microporous basalt Welded contact to dyke			312		100	100/0/0/0					
-182.2	314	Basaltic dyke Dark grey very finegrained basalt Thin white veins of healed joints			314		100	86/47/0/0					
-183.8	316	Olivine basalt			316		100	82/0/0/0	88/36/14/0 Q=869​2−32−3​×11 Q = 6.3 - 14.3	↓	0.0 LU		
	318	Dense microporous olivine basalt Scattered thin black veins of joints healed with black clay Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts Few vesicles < 10 mm, well filled with zeolites			318		100	88/54/54/0					
-188.5	320	Basaltic dyke			320		100	92/74/54/0					
	322	Dark grey fine grained rock mass Scattered thin black veins of joints healed with black clay Solid continuous core			322		100	97/93/89/78					
	324				324		100	100/100/100/100	97/93/89/78 Q=979−12​2−32−3​×11 Q = 5.3 - 16.1	↑	0.0 LU		
	326				326		100	99/99/99/99					
-196.8	328	Welded boundary			328		100	90/90/90/90					
-199.3	330	Porphyritic basalt Medium grey medium grained basalt with porphyroblasts Approx. 10-15% plagioclase phenocrysts			330		100	99/48/29/0					
	332	Bottom of Hole at 330,7 m			332								
	334				334								
	336				336								
	338				338								
	340				340								
	342				342								
	344				344								
	346				346								
	348				348								
	350				350								

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1a								
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	1 of 7							
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	DB/WaF							
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38		Elev.: 126.27		Driller RFS		Drilled August 2000								
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75				
126.27	0	Overburden				0										
	2	Steep slope with debris at surface. Angular and subrounded stones in a sandy - silty matrix (debris)				2										
	4	Percussion drilling down to 15,85 m No core recovery NQ drilling rods, triple tube				4										
	6					6										
	8	Debris, in the lower part (down from approx. 7 m) morainic material with high content of silt and clay				8										
	10	Glacial - subglacial moraine, visible in nearby outcrops, > 8 m thickness Basaltic pebbles angular to subrounded in shape in sandy / silty matrix (percussion drilling)				10										
	12					12										
	14	Below 15,85 m short stumps of well cut basaltic pebbles (app. 0,1 m in length) in addition smaller eroded basaltic stones Low core recovery. Stones of different basaltic rocks				14										
	110.0	16	Moraine - Rock glacier sediment Well cut stumps, up to 0,15 m long, mainly dense basalt				16		44							
		18					18		23							
20						20		8								
22		Up to 0,3 m well cut stones, consolidated till Eroded basaltic stones of redd., slightly scoriaceous porphyritic basalt				22		24								
102.9	24	Porphyritic basalt Reddish-brown, rather large vesicles 10 - 15 %, mainly filled with chalcedony and some calcite				24		24								
	26					26		69	7/0/0/0							
	28	Continuous vesicular basalt, reddish-brown colour				28		79	8/0/0/0							
	30	Decreasing vesicles in grey porphyritic basalt 5 - 7 % vesicles, filled with chalcedony				30		98	76/57/0/0							
	32	Massive porphyritic basalt, vesicles almost absent Plagioclase phenocrysts approx. 12 - 15 %, < 3 - 4 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay				32		99	66/46/21/0							
	34					34		99	77/21/21/0							
	36	Weak R-magnetization				36		100	100/100/100/100							
	38	Sediment - Reddish, strat. Sdst. ~ 0,1 m with scoria-fragments, low strength				38		100	73/66/24/0							
	40	Scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated, reddish-brown rock mass Slight infiltrations of brownish sandstone in topmost 0,2 m Vugs well filled with zeolites				40		99	$Q = \frac{66}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 4.8 - 11.0							
	42	Group of inclined joints, rough and undulating, very thin black clay coatings, 0,2 m Scoria at bottom, breaks due to low strength				42		90	86/79/42/0							
87.9	44	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Massive basalt with faint micropore flow banding				44		100	36/27/0/0							
	46	Approx. 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 3 - 4 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay Very uniform microporous basalt				46		99	33/0/0/0							
	48					48		99	82/75/62/62							
	50					50		90	$Q = \frac{82}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 6.1 - 13.6							
82.5	44	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Massive basalt with faint micropore flow banding				44		100	80/56/37/0							
	46	Approx. 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 3 - 4 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay Very uniform microporous basalt				46		99	87/68/45/19							
	48					48		100	$Q = \frac{87}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 6.4 - 14.5							
	50					50		99	88/53/28/0							
76.2	44	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Massive basalt with faint micropore flow banding				44		100	80/56/37/0							
	46	Approx. 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 3 - 4 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay Very uniform microporous basalt				46		99	87/68/45/19							
	48					48	100	88/53/28/0								
	50					50	99	90/79/17/0								

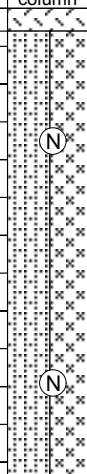
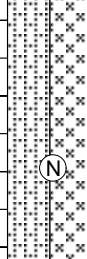
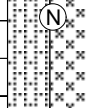
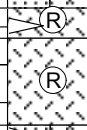
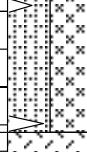
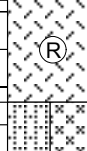
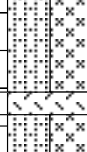
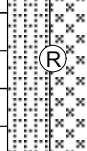
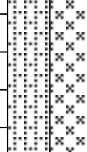
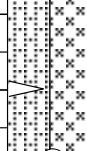
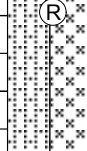
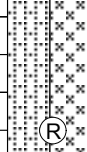
Jarðfræðistofan Ehf JFS Geological services Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 50 - 100 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1b							
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page 2 of 7							
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	DB/WaF						
						Driller	RFS	Drilled	August 2000						
Empl.		VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38		Elev.: 126.27										
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75			
76.2	50	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				50		99	90/79/17/0			0.7 LU			
	52	Microporous, faint micropore flow banding in a continuous very solid rock mass Few inclined joints, rough and undulating				52		99	93/78/78/49						
	54					54									
	56	Plagioclase phenocrysts varying between 5 - 10 %, < 4 mm Small pyroxene inclusions				56	(R)	100	99/90/81/81						
	58					58			$Q = \frac{87}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$	Q = 6.4 - 14.5			3.5 LU		
	60	Few, very thin veins of joints healed with thin black clay and zeolites				60		99	90/72/64/0						
	62					62		100	96/71/41/0						
	64	Olivine basalt with evenly, distributed plagioclase phenocrysts < 5 - 7 %				64		98	92/54/41/0						
	66	Few thin black veins of healed joints				66									
	68					68		100	100/96/83/0			3.5 LU			
	70					70									
	72					72		98	73/66/22/0						
	74	Some thin black and white veins of healed joint pattern Some of the joints opens during drilling				74	(R)	98	77/54/18/0						
	76	Increasing vesicles up to 3 - 5 % in the lower part Scoriaceous material in the lowest 0,2 m				76		98	52/20/0/0			0.3 LU			
48.8		Sandstone Light red, uniform sandstone, not waxy						78	56/0/0/0						
	78	Scoriaceous basalt				78		100	91/37/0/0						
	80	Very few joints, well consolidated, almost continous rock mass Small vesicles approx. 10 - 15 %, half filled and filled with zeolites and dark green clay				80	(R)	99	88/74/50/26 $Q = \frac{88}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 6.5 - 14.6						
	82					82		98	87/87/60/41			0.3 LU			
43.8		Olivine basalt - porphyritic						100	86/73/73/0						
	84	Approx. 5 - 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 5 mm Few inclined joints, rough and undulating, filled with zeolites Thin irregular vein pattern of rough healed joints, healed with black clay				84	(R)	97	87/55/43/0 $Q = \frac{87}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 6.4 - 14.5						
	86					86		94	87/78/51/0						
39.8		Scoria						100	100/75/45/0			0.3 LU			
	88	Reddish- brown, well compressed and consolidated Continuous core of moderate strength Vesicular, all vesicles filled with zeolites				88		100	88/64/19/0 79/56/0/0						
37.0		Olivine basalt						100	94/58/36/0						
	90	5 - 7 % small plagioclase phenocrysts, subvertical joint pattern, healed with black clay cementing the core over 0,4 m Below only scattered thin black vein pattern				90	(R)		$Q = \frac{97}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 7.2 - 16.6						
	92					92		100	97/59/41/0 98/59/44/0			0.3 LU			
32.6		Black joint pattern disappearing below 92,8 m						100	98/59/44/0						
	94	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt				94		99	93/85/85/0						
	96	Well compressed and consolidated All former vugs filled with white secondary minerals (zeolites) Very massive scoriaceous basalt				96		96	91/85/67/0 86/86/34/0						
28.0		Olivine basalt Coarse grained, dark compound flows						100	94/56/56/0			0.3 LU			
26.2	100	Vesicles at top, well filled with black and green clay and zeolites				100	(R)	100	93/56/43/0 92/55/31/0						

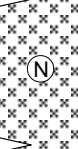
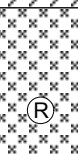
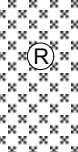
		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 100 - 150 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1c				
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	3 of 7			
						Design	Ág/GWaF	Drawn	WaF/DB			
						Driller	RFS	Drilled	August 2000			
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38		Elev.: 126.27								
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
26.2	100	Olivine basalt Mikroporous, massive basalt, micropores filled with black clay.				100		100	92/55/31/0			
24.9		Scoria Vesicul., well cons., all vesic. fill. with black clay and zeolites.										
24.1	102	Olivine basalt				102		100	87/66/0/0			
		Dark grey, massive rock.						100	67/0/0/0			
		Micropores filled with black clay.						100	95/80/48/0			
	104	Few larger vesicles filled with zeolites.				104						
	106					106		100	88/0/0/0			
19.4		Sediment Dark green, silty sandstone. Waxy surface of tuffaceous sediment, apparently of low breaking strength						49	0/0/0/0			
17.8	108					108		74	0/0/0/0			
17.2		Porphyritic basalt						100	0/0/0/0			
	110					110		96	96/83/46/0			
		Massive porphyritic basalt										
	112	Approx. 15-20% plagioclase phenocrysts, < 5 mm				112						
		Few vesicles (1%), empty										
		Continuous core										
	114					114						
	116					116		99	96/87/78/61			
9.0	118	Scoriaceous basalt				118		98	98/90/70/0			
		Few large vugs, well filled with zeolites						99	99/92/59/0			
	120					120						
5.0		Sediment Reddish-brown sandstone, not waxy						100	73/73/0/0			
	122	Mix of scoria and sandstone 0,2 m				122		100	99/59/25/0			
		Porphyritic basalt										
	124	Vesicular in the upper part, down to 125 m				124						
		Scattered vesicles are empty, but most are filled with zeolites						98	95/95/83/64			
	126	Decreasing vesicles				126						
	128	Massive porphyritic basalt				128		100	94/90/81/33			
		Approx. 15 - 20 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 5 mm										
		Very massive rock yielding, continuous core						100	98/93/78/57			
	130	Only few scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with dark green clay and zeolites				130		99	99/99/83/83			
	132					132						
	134	Very massive rock yielding continuous core				134		100	100/100/100/78			
	136					136		100	100/100/85/85			
	138	Plagioclase phenocrysts decrease seriously in a massive dark grey basalt				138						
		Very few original joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay						100	100/100/75/75			
	140					140						
	142	Increasing amount of plagioclase phenocrysts at base				142		99	97/97/79/0			
-17.2	144	Scoria Reddish-brown sandstone 5 cm				144		100	83/66/40/0			
-18.4		Well consolidated scoriaceous basalt										
		Olivine basalt										
	146	Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts ~5 %				146		100	99/75/64/45			
		Few inclined joints, rough and undulating, thin fillings,						100	98/84/72/47			
		some of them form thin white veins										
	148	Frequent micropore flowbanding				148		100	97/71/42/0			
-23.7	150					150						

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services Ehf Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 150 - 200 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1d				
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page 4 of 7				
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn DB/WaF				
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622465.59	Y: 508608.38	Elev.: 126.27	Driller RFS	Drilled August 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
-23.7	150	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				150						
	152	3 - 5 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 5 mm.				152		100	94/92/70/40			
	154	Intense micropore flowbanding, but no breakage at micropore bands				154		100	100/100/90/41			
	156	Very massive basalt with frequent micropore flow banding, medium grey rock				156		100	98/84/72/47	$Q = \frac{96}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		
	158					158		98	98/91/91/91	Q = 10.6 - 32.0		2.6 LU
	160					160		100	100/73/73/73			
-35.5	162	Sandstone				162		100	80/58/38/0	$Q = \frac{69}{9} \times \frac{1-2}{3-4} \times \frac{1}{2.5}$		
-37.2		Red waxy sandstone with small basalt fragments at 162,0 m.						96	69/35/23/0	Q = 0.8 - 2		
	164	Scoriaceous basalt				164		100	98/88/42/0			
	166	Very massive continuous rock yielding continuous core				166		98	98/93/86/75	$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		
	168	All vugs filled with zeolites				168	97	97/97/97/97	Q = 10.8 - 16.3			
-42.2	170	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				170		100	100/100/86/86			
	172	Grey, few scattered large vesicles well filled with zeolites				172		100	100/100/93/93	$Q = \frac{100}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		
	174	Small plagioclase phenocrysts ~ 3 - 5 %				174		100	100/100/100/100	Q = 11.1 - 33.3		
	176	Very few original joints				176		98	98/98/98/72			
-48.1	178	Massive, porphyritic basalt				178		99	97/90/78/0			
	180	Plagioclase phenocrysts ~ 10 % < 5 mm				180		97	96/90/82/35	$Q = \frac{96}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$		
	182	Sudden increase in plagioclase crystals				182		92	92/75/62/0	Q = 10.6 - 32.0		0.0 LU
	184	Porphyritic basalt				184		100	100/100/100/100			
-58.8	186	Scoria				186		100	100/100/100/100			
	188	Massive scoriaceous basalt, well compressed and consolidated				188		93	93/93/93/92			
	190	Vugs filled with zeolites, few open vesicles coated with green-blue clay				190	87	87/87/87/87	$Q = \frac{87}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	192	Most probably lower boundary				192	70	70/70/70/70	Q = 9.6 - 32.0			
-68.5	194	Sandstone infiltrations in the scoria				194	96	96/96/96/96				
	196	Well cemented and consolidated scoriaceous basalt				196	100	100/100/100/100				
	198	Continuous core				198	65	59/59/59/59	$Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	200	Almost all vesicles and vugs are filled with zeolites				200	97	95/88/82/56	Q = 10.5 - 31.6		0.0 LU	
-73.8	200	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				200	100	100/100/100/100				

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 200 - 250 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1e						
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	5 of 7					
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	DB/WaF					
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38		Elev.: 126.27		Driller RFS		Drilled August 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-73.8	200	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				200		100	100/100/100/100					
	202	Plagioclase phenocrysts varying between 3 - 10 % Faint micropore flow banding Dense basalt of rather high specific weight				202		100	100/96/84/37					
	204					204			$Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	206					206			Q = 10.5 - 31.6					
	208	Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay Also inclined thin veins of joints healed with black clay and zeolites				208		100	100/95/69/0					
		34,7 ↓ 26kN 271MPa						100	85/50/23/0					0.0 LU
-83.9	210	Scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated, continuous core All vugs filled with zeolites				210		96	96/96/0/0					
		7.5kN 78MPa						99	99/99/68/0					
-85.5	212	Sediment Red sandstone, not waxy				212		100	100/100/100/0					
		13.5kN 141MPa						100	100/0/0/0					
	214	Scoriaceous basalt Massive, well consolidated rock yielding continuous core. No clear markline				214		93	93/93/93/93					
									$Q = \frac{96}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
-87.5	216	Porphyritic basalt				216		100	100/81/73/54					
		15 - 20 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 4 mm Small vesicles filled with black clay and zeolites Dispersed inclined vein pattern of healed joints indicating stress zone				218		100	98/81/62/26					
		Healed joints, joint surfaces rough and undulating, coated and cemented with black clay Vugs well filled							$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
		26,3 ↓ 13.5kN 141MPa							Q = 10.8 - 32.6					
-93.9	220	Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated, massive core				220		100	69/52/52/0					
		in lower part. Breaks up in the uppermost 0,6 m due to low strength							$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
-94.9	222	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				222		100	81/57/0/0					
		Massive basalt with few scattered joints Approx. 5 - 7 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 4 mm Thin black vein pattern of dispersed joints				224		100	95/89/80/53					
	226					226			$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
									Q = 6.8 - 30.6					
	228	Small pores 2 - 4 %, filled with black clay Subvertical vein 2 - 3 mm wide, healed with zeolites at 229,0 m				228		100	99/99/99/50					
		4.9kN 51MPa				230		100	93/85/80/63					
-104.4	230	Scoriaceous basalt in the lowest 0,3 m				230		100	100/100/100/0					
		Sediment Sandstone, tuff., reddish-brown to greenish-brown, waxy						100	73/42/42/0					
		Disintegrates partly during drilling						100	54/0/0/0					
		3.9kN 41MPa				232		100	96/96/96/96					
-105.6	232	Scoria - Scoriaceous basalt				232		100	98/97/97/44					
		Very well compressed and consolidated mix of scoriaceous zones and basalt				234			$Q = \frac{98}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
		Continuous massive uniform core All vugs filled with zeolites and very well cemented							Q = 7.2 - 32.6					0.0 LU
	236					236		100	100/97/97/0					
-111.1	238	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				238		100	100/0/0/0					
		Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts 3 - 6 % < 4 mm Scattered vesicles filled with zeolites				240		100	100/94/94/70					
	242	Micropore flow banding, but no cleavage at micropore bands Dense massive basalt of rather high specific weight Frequent but faint micropores in zones				242		100	99/90/87/58					
		31,8 ↓ 32kN 333MPa				244			$Q = \frac{99}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
									Q = 11.0 - 33.0					
	246					246		100	100/86/86/59					
	248					248		100	97/85/85/85					
-123.8	250					250		100	100/93/93/93					

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 250 - 300 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG1f						
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	6 of 7					
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF					
Empl.		VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38		Elev.: 126.27		Driller RFS		Drilled August 2000					
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-123.8	250	Olivine basalt- porphyritic Large vesicles coated with crystals of stilbite and small tomsonite				250		100	100/93/93/93					
-125.5														
-126.4	252	Scoria Well compressed and consolidated, with waxy sandst.-infiltr.				252		100	91/78/0/0					
		Olivine basalt - porphyritic												
	254	Massive microporous basalt, medium grained Scattered vesicles, 2 - 5%, in zones				254		100	97/97/72/72					
	256	Vesicles filled or coated with dark green and black clay or zeolites Many large vesicles filled with mordenite				256		100	100/100/83/0					
	258	Scattered inclined joints, filled and healed with brown tuffaceous sandst. and hardened dark clay				258		100	97/93/89/67					
	258	Massive and microporous Olivine basalt with varying amount of plagioclase phenocrysts, 2 - 5 %				258			$Q = \frac{96}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	260					260		100	100/97/70/70					
	262					262		100	98/98/98/98					
-138.1	264	Sediment Sediment mixed with scoria, green clay in sediment				264		100	100/76/0/0					
	266	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated scoriaceous basalt				266		100	100/100/100/100					
-141.2	268	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt Vesicular scoriac. basalt, most vesicles filled with zeolites and milky calcite Healed inclined joints forming rock of sufficient strength				268		94	91/91/77/77					
-143.8	270	Olivine basalt Massive olivine basalt, slightly flow banded and vesicular in upper part				270		100	100/100/100/0					
	272	Vesicles in the upper part > 5 - 7 mm, filled with zeolites Scattered joints, rough and undulating Very homogenous and dense rock in the lower part, yielding continuous core				272		100	100/100/100/85					
-147.9	274	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated, vesicles coated and some filled with calcite				274		100	98/87/87/0					
	276	Some large open vesicles				276		100	98/75/75/0					
-152.2	278	Sediment 0.2 m of stratified red-brown sandstone				278		80	65/0/0/0					
	280	Scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated scoriaceous basalt with green sandstone infiltrations Vesicles up to 10 mm, filled with zeolites, some open vesicles Highly porous scoria, pores filled with zeolites				280		90	81/81/47/0					
-155.7	282	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts (2 - 3 %) < 3 mm Up to 20 mm large vesicles filled with zeolites in the central part between 282.5 and 283.0 m. Massive rock, scoriaceous at bottom				282		99	95/95/95/76					
-159.4	286	Sediment Red-brown waxy sandstone with green infiltrations Breaks during drilling in the lower part				286		70	0/0/0/0					
-160.3	288	Scoriaceous basalt 5 - 7 % vesicles < 3 - 4 mm filled with zeolites Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm Massive rock yielding continuous core				288		100	98/98/98/98					
	290	Fragments of porphyritic basalt up to 0.25 m large Vesicles and pores filled with zeolites, massive rock				290		100	95/95/85/46					
-164.8	292	Olivine basalt Porphyritic basalt with scattered plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm Large vesicles up to 20 mm filled with zeolites Scattered smaller vesicles filled with black clay Few, scattered inclined joints				292		99	93/93/93/93					
	294					294		98	91/91/84/42					
	296					296		97	87/87/71/0					
-171.5	298	Sediment Reddish, not waxy sandstone				298		85	85/0/0/0					
-173.8	300	Scoriaceous basalt Well consolidated, red, dense scoria with zeolite fillings (< 5 mm) in pores. Continuous massive core				300		100	100/100/100/84					

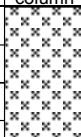
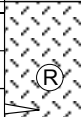
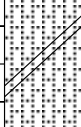
 Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 1 300 - 350 m		JFS-45		Drwg. HG1g									
		Date	Sept. 2000	Page	7 of 7								
		Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF								
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622465.59 Y: 508608.38 Elev.: 126.27		Driller RFS		Drilled August 2000							
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 1			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-173.8 -174.4	300	Scoriaceous basalt with plag. phen. (3 - 5 %) and zeolites in lowermost part			300		100	100/100/100/84					
		Olivine basalt - porphyritic											
	302	Solid, dense basalt forming rock of high strength Approx. 5 - 7 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm in upper part Large vesicles (< 15 mm) filled with zeolites (mordenite)			302		100	96/79/69/41					
	304	Scattered inclined and horizontal joints, rough and undulating			304		100	99/99/99/99					
		Dense basalt of high specific weight Dispersed faint micropore spots					100	93/87/67/55					
	306				306			$Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
								Q = 7.0 - 31.6					
	308	Increasing amount of plagioclase phenocrysts in the lower part			308		100	92/90/78/78					
	310	Increasing amount of inclined, mostly closed joints healed with zeolites Open joints, rough and undulating, empty (fresh) Scattered few vesicles filled with zeolites Micropores form distinct flow banding			310		100	87/81/19/0					
	312				312								
-186.9 -187.1		Scoria Well consolidated, pores well filled with zeolites					88	88/75/75/0					
	314	40 mm of red sandstone, boundary between units Scoria - scoriaceous basalt Red-brown, ~ 10 - 15 % vesicles < 10 mm, well filled with zeolites and partly with clay			314		100	100/100/85/47					
-189.4								$Q = \frac{97}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	316	Olivine basalt - porphyritic Approx. 3 - 5 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 3 - 4 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, partly healed with zeolites Micropores form distinct flow banding in lowermost part			316		99	99/72/72/0					
	318				318		98	98/76/76/0					
-193.0 -193.6		Scoriaceous basalt Ves. filled with zeolites, scattered inclined joints					95	95/95/95/0					
	320	Scoriaceous basalt 1 - 2 cm red sandstone			320		100	98/77/77/0					
		Reddish brown, well compressed and consolidated. Vesicles and pores well filled with zeolites. Scattered joints in upper 0,5 m.					100	98/83/83/0					
-196.2	322				322		100	99/99/99/0					
		Olivine basalt - porphyritic Approx. 3 - 5 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm Vesicles 5 - 10 % filled with black clay and zeolites Scattered few horizontal and inclined joints, healed with black clay						$Q = \frac{93}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	324				324		100	100/100/82/0					
							100	100/100/89/41					
-200.1	326	Scoriaceous in lowermost 0,5 m			326		100	100/100/100/100					
		Scoria Grey-red-brown, well compr. and cons., large vugs, filled with zeolites						75/0/0/0					
	328	Olivine basalt - porphyritic			328		100	100/100/100/0					
		Porous-vesicular basalt with approx. 2 - 3% plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 mm Few small vesicles (< 3 - 5 mm), filled with zeolites											
	330	Scattered inclined and horizontal joints, rough and undulating, empty Scattered thin white veins of joints, healed with zeolites			330		100	99/99/99/99					
	332				332		100	100/100/100/84					
	334	Inclined joints healed with zeolite and/or calcite Open joints rough and undulating, empty (fresh)			334		100	90/75/49/0					
							99	91/82/64/43					
	336	Microporous olivine basalt, micropore flow banding			336		96	77/57/0/0					
	338				338			$Q = \frac{91}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
								Q = 10.1 - 30.3					
	340	Overall very massive basalt Yielding almost continuous rock with thin white veins of healed joints			340								
	342				342		100	96/64/51/0					
	344				344		100	98/98/98/98					
	346				346		98	91/91/77/56					
	348				348								
-223.8	350	Dense joint pattern Bottom at 350,2 m			350		91	64/51/0/0					

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 2 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG2a						
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	1 of 5					
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB					
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622895.58 Y: 508115.36		Elev.: 99.04		Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000					
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 2				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
99.04	0	Overburden NQ drilling rods, triple tube				0								
	2	Percussion drilling down to 3,12 m; no core recovery				2								
		Uppermost 0,3 m debris, below bedrock												
		Hole cemented and 4" steel casing down to 3,12 m												
95.9	4	Porphyritic basalt				4		96	96/67/0/0					
		Approx. 7-10% plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm, Microporous with scattered flow banding						98	87/41/0/0	$Q = \frac{87}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$				
	6	Large vesicles filled with zeolite (10 mm dm) at 3,5 m depth and (40 mm dm) at 4,5 m depth. Massive basalt				6		100	94/41/0/0	Q = 6.4 - 14.5				
		Inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay						95	61/30/0/0					
91.4	8	Lower boundary formed by 3 cm of reddish-grey stratified sandstone				8		99	92/67/52/52	$Q = \frac{94}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$				
		Scoria								Q = 6.9 - 15.6				
	10	Well compressed and consolidated red scoria yielding continuous core with large (0,1m) compressed basalt fragments in the uppermost part				10		100	100/100/41/0					
		Pores and vugs filled with zeolites						98	94/81/38/18					
	12	Scoriaceous basalt, vugs filled with zeolites, well cemented joints				12		97	90/75/48/0					
		Well consolidated and compressed scoria, pores filled with zeolites						92	92/92/0/0					
								97	92/92/0/0					
85.8	14	Porphyritic basalt				14		100	100/75/65/47					
		Rather coarse grained massive basalt of olivine basalt character												
	16	Approx. 7 - 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 4 mm				16								
		Scattered horizontal and inclined joints rough and undulating, coated with clay and zeolites						100	92/92/92/92					
	18	Plag. phen. increase to 10 - 15% below 16 m, more obvious porphyritic basalt				18								
		Micropores form distinct flow banding												
	20	Hard and brittle rock				20		100	92/60/19/0					
		Very massive, microporous basalt												
	22					22								
	24	Very massive basalt, approx. 7 - 10 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 2-4 mm				24		100	90/55/24/0					
		Scattered horizontal and inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with clay and zeolites;												
	26	Massive, microporous rock of high breaking strength				26		100	94/65/65/0					
										$Q = \frac{90}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$				
	28					28				Q = 10.0 - 30.0				
	30					30		100	100/100/100/61					
	32					32		100	87/76/76/50					
		Inclined joint, rough and undulating, filled/healed with zeolites, breaks during handling						100	90/77/65/39					
	34	Elsewhere the core is very massive and continuous				34		100	99/99/83/66					
	36					36								
		Increasing amount of plagioclase phenocrysts (>10%) including small pyroxene crystals												
	38					38		100	100/100/100/100					
	40					40								
								100	66/66/66/47					
	42					42								
		Vertical joints, rough and undulating, coated with thin black clay or partly healed with zeolites												
	44	Scattered joints in the lower part of the basalt, subvertical and steeply inclined				44		100	80/80/52/34					
		The joints are rough, undulating, coated with thin grey and brownish clay												
	46					46		100	93/74/74/0					
	48	Scattered inclined and vertical joints, rough and undulating, empty				48								
49.0	50					50		100	73/58/23/0					

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services Ltd Emf		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 2 50 - 100 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG2b				
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	2 of 5			
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB			
						Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000			
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622895.58 Y: 508115.36 Elev.: 99.04										
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 2				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
49.0	50	Sediment Red, stratified, nonwaxy sandstone, sharp contact				50		100	73/58/23/0			
48.8		Scoriaceous basalt						100	100/0/0/0			
	52	Redd. brown, well consolidated, vesicles ~ 15 % (< 10 mm) filled with zeolites scattered horizontal and inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated and healed with zeolites				52	(R)	100	87/37/16/0			9.0 LU
	54	Sediment Red, stratified, nonwaxy sandstone, sharp contact				54		100	86/31/18/0			
43.8		Scoriaceous basalt Redd. brown, well consolidated, ves. filled with zeolites and green clay, incl. joints, rough and undulating, coated with zeolites				56	(R)	100	93/74/74/74			
43.0	56	Olivine basalt - Compound flow				56		100	93/21/0/0			
	58	Porous - microporous basalt with scattered plag. phen. < 3 mm Vesicles < 8 mm, filled with zeolites Few inclined joints, undulating, healed with zeolites Horizontal joints mostly caused during drilling				58		100	100/100/71/49			
	60	Rhythmic zones of vesicular and microporous, more massive basalt				60	(R)					
	62	Microporous (no vesicles) between 61.6 m and 62.8 m Groups of large vesicles (< 10 mm) between 62.8 m and 63.4 m				62		100	100/100/100/69			
35.2	64	boundary of flow unit				64						
		Dense pattern of vesicles between 64.0 m and 64.7 m Scattered large (< 10 mm) vesicles filled with zeolites				66		100	93/93/73/34			
	66	Microporous (no vesicles) between 66.1 m and 68.2 m				66		100	97/84/71/36			0.0 LU
	68	boundary of flow unit				68		100	97/78/67/39			
30.8		Scattered large (< 10 mm) vesicles filled with zeolites				70	(R)					
	70	Microporous olivine basalt, no vesicles				70						
	72	boundary of flow unit				72		100	96/96/81/0			
	74	Vesicular zone, well filled with zeolites				74		100	100/71/71/45			
25.1		boundary of flow unit				76		85	75/0/0/0			
	76	Scoriaceous basalt, well consolidated, vesicles < 6 mm, filled with zeolites				76		93	88/50/0/0			
	78	Microporous olivine basalt with approx. 2 % plag. phen. < 2 mm Large vesicles (<10 mm) in the uppermost and lowest part Micropores form flow banding				78		100	73/73/43/0			
	80	No vesicles (microporous) between 77.0 m and 78.1 m Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with zeolites Narrow joint pattern between 79.6 m and 79.9 m				80		100	79/60/21/0			
	82	Highly vesicular (~ 10 - 15 %, < 10 mm), vesicles irregular filled with zeolites				82		100	67/34/0/0			
	84	More massive near the base				84		100	80/33/0/0			
14.8		Sediment Greenish-brown waxy tuffaceous sediment of low strength Breaks up into slices during drilling, shrinks during drying				86		92	0/0/0/0			18 LU
12.9	86	Olivine basalt Approx. 2 - 4 % plag. phen. < 2 mm, vesicles (< 10 mm) filled with zeolites, scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating				86		91	27/0/0/0			
	88	Sediment Brownish-green waxy tuffaceous sediment of low strength				88		100	32/0/0/0			
11.1		Porphyritic basalt				90		98	98/91/73/49			
	90	Bright grey olivine basalt with approx. 20 - 25 % plag. phen. < 2 - 4 mm All vesicles well filled with zeolites Scattered inclined joints, undulating, healed with zeolites Highly porphyritic cumulative rock				90		97	97/94/65/42			
	92	Lower boundary is marked by 7 cm of brown stratified nonwaxy sandstone				92		96	96/96/59/36			
5.3	94	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				94		100	98/80/54/0			
	96	Olivine basalt with approx. 3 - 5 % plag. phen., scoriaceous in uppermost part Vesicles up to 10 mm, filled with zeolites Scattered inclined joints, undulating, healed with zeolites Decreasing amount and size of vesicles below 99.0 m Sandstone infiltrations at 94.1 m, 94.3 m, 94.5 m and 94.8 m				96	(R)					
	98					98		97	92/68/68/0			7.5 LU
-1.0	100					100		77	67/61/61/61			

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 2 100 - 150 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG2c					
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	3 of 5				
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB				
Empl.		 VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 622895.58	Y: 508115.36	Elev.: 99.04	Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000				
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 2	Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100			Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
-1.0	100	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	100										
		Porphyritic basalt with 7 - 10 % plagioclase phen. < 2 mm Core loss 0,6 m			77	67/61/61/61							
	102	Scattered inclined joints, partly healed with zeolites Horizontal joints mainly due to drilling	102		94	82/66/59/20							
		34,9 ↓			100	97/85/85/38							
	104	Open fracture filled with zeolites, reddish-brown oxidated surface	104			$Q = \frac{82}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$							
		38,5kN 400MPa				Q = 6.1 - 13.6							
	106	Vesicles in lower part partly filled with dark clay. Clay also on joint surfaces	106		95	50/38/38/0							
	108	Distinct vertical joints at 107,0 m, rough and undulating, coated with zeolites.	108		100	67/37/0/0							
-9.7		Subvertical dyke Very dark and chilled margin Core loss 2,3 m											
	110	Probably 3 m wide fracture zone, filled with basalt breccia in clayous matrix Fragments < 40 mm, sharp and angular Steeply inclined joint filled with zeolites and clay	110		0	0/0/0/0							
		K-11											
-12.6	112	Subvertical dyke	112		67	34/0/0/0							
		Dark grey, fine grained basalt											
		Intensely jointed, frequently healed with black clay and zeolites											
	114	Hard and brittle cubes	114		97	28/0/0/0							
		Crushed rock, partly cemented in black clay. resulting in thin black network of veins											
	116	Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 mm (~ 2 - 3 %)	116		97	64/29/19/0							
		Open, inclined joints partly coated with zeolites, rough and undulating				$Q = \frac{35}{15} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$							
		Closed joints healed with zeolites and / or filled with black clay				Q = 1.5 - 3.5							
	118	Fragment of porphyritic basalt inclusions.	118										
	120	Intensely jointed, frequent thin black pattern of healed joints	120		95	28/0/0/0							
		Frequency of joints decreasing between 121,6 - 129,2 m			56	48/27/0/0							
	122		122		100	90/36/36/0							
	124		124		76	42/15/9/0							
					99	60/18/18/0							
	126	More massive part of the dyke, decreasing joint pattern	126										
		41,7kN 434MPa			100	69/43/18/0							
	128		128										
	130	Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts ~2 - 3 % , < 3 mm Dyke becomes intensely jointed around 130 m depth	130		100	39/0/0/0							
		Core loss at the boundary of the dyke			93	0/0/0/0							
	132		132		0	0/0/0/0							
		Core loss 4,6 m			5	0/0/0/0							
	134		134		0	0/0/0/0							
-36.6	136	Scoriaceous basalt	136										
		Well compressed and consolidated											
		All vugs filled with zeolites			100	100/100/74/37							
	138		138										
-39.6		Porphyritic basalt											
	140	Slightly scoriaceous porphyritic basalt Plagioclase phenocrysts ~ 10 - 15 % , < 3 - 4 mm	140		100	100/100/74/37							
		Below 135,6 m continuous core				$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$							
	142	Approx. 15 % plagioclase phenocrysts	142			Q = 6.9 - 15.6							
		Decreasing amount of vesicles downwards			100	100/77/77/0							
		Micropores form distinct flow banding											
	144	Scattered inclined joints partly healed with zeolites and black clay	144		100	92/76/55/14							
		Vertical joint filled with zeolites and basalt fragments in clayey matrix			100	95/86/71/0							
		Surface rough and undulating											
	146	Inclined joint filled with rock fragments in reddish oxidated clayey matrix, rough and undulating	146		100	77/56/43/0							
		Approx. 0,1 m wide vein from a dyke, filled with black, chilled basalt, surface rough and undulating											
	148	The margins are cemented with zeolites	148										
-51.0	150		150		100	100/100/0/0							

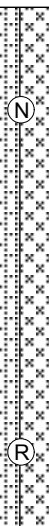
Jarðfræðistofan Ehf. JFS Geological services Ltd.		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 2 150 - 200 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG2d			
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	4 of 5		
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB		
Empl.	VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 622895.58	Y: 508115.36	Elev.: 99.04	Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000			
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 2			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
-51.0	150	Porphyritic basalt 10 - 15 % plagioclase phen. < 3 - 4 mm Vesicles up to 10 mm, filled with zeol., and black clay Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, partly coated with dark K-15 K-16			150		100	75/0/0/0			
	152	clay or healed with zeolites. Vertical joint, ~ 5 mm wide, filled with reddish oxidated clay. Surface coated with zeolites, rough and undulating. Micropores form faint flow banding Scoriaceous porphyritic - olivine basalt in the lower most part			152		100	91/68/34/34			
-55.2	154	Scoriaceous basalt Reddish-brown, well consolidated scoria Approx. 10 % vesicles > 10 mm, filled with zeolites Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with yellow-red clay or healed by zeolites 26,5 ↓ 9,9kN 103MPa			154		100	92/76/55/14			
	156				156		100	98/67/54/0			
	158				158		100	96/83/71/48 $Q = \frac{96}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 7.1 - 21.3			0.5 LU
-61.0	160	Olivine basalt Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts 3 - 5 %, > 2 mm Vesicles < 5 mm, filled with zeolites Scattered conjugated inclined joints and extensional cracks, filled with zeolites Horizontal joints due to drilling Large vesicles < 15 mm filled with zeolites between 165,0 - 169,5 m Obvious dense rock, but low strength K-16 K-17			160		100	93/93/93/93			
	162				162		100	100/100/0/0			
	164				164		100	100/100/100/100			
	166	Higher ratio of plagioclase phenocrysts at 166, 0 - 170,0 m depth			166		100	99/87/76/76			
	168				168		100	100/95/95/48 $Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 10.5 - 31.5			
	170				170		100	100/99/88/88			
	172				172		99	95/87/77/60			
	174	Massive olivine basalt with frequent micropore flow banding Scattered larger vesicles filled with zeolites 32,1 ↓ 24,4kN 254MPa K-17 K-18 31,3 ↓ 21,3kN 222MPa			174		94	85/85/85/73			
	176				176		99	99/81/42/0			
-79.3	178	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated, yielding continuous core Inclined 50 - 100 mm thick veins of chilled basalt of a dyke part Sediment Red sandst., fine grained, stratif. with large scoria fragm. Scoria Well compressed and consolidated Vesicular, all vugs filled with white secondary minerals Veins of a dark grey fine grained basalt form a dyke K-18 K-19 6,1kN 64MPa 10,6kN 110MPa			178		100	93/74/43/0 $Q = \frac{93}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			0 LU
-81.5	180				180		83	83/0/0/0			
	182				182		100	100/100/30/0 Q = 7.0 - 15.8			
-83.4	184	Subvertical Dyke Dark grey, fine grained, scattered plag. phen. ~ 1 - 2 %, < 3 - 4 mm The dyke is highly jointed, mainly due to tectonic stress Fragments frequently 10 - 30 mm between usually healed joints, forming thin black and white vein pattern The vein pattern consists of frequent parallel inclined slices, often cut into smaller fragments by other joint systems. K-19 K-20			184		100	47/35/0/0			
	186				186		100	29/0/0/0			
	188				188		99	63/28/0/0 $Q = \frac{63}{15} \times \frac{3-4}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 4.2 - 8.4			
	190	Rather fine grained, medium dark grey rock Intensely jointed and crushed due to tectonic stress, Majority of the joints is healed with black clay and often zeolites K-19 K-20			190		100	79/46/0/0			
	192				192		97	86/45/0/0			
-94.6	194	Narrow joint pattern, inclined joints partly healed with black clay or zeolites.			194		100	68/0/0/0			
	196	Porphyritic basalt 15 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 3 - 4 mm At 194,4 m depth part of a subvertical dyke (0,45 m) Vesicles > 3 mm, filled with black clay Larger vesicles < 10 mm filled with zeolites Inclined joints healed with zeolites Massive, slightly microporous porphyritic basalt All small pores filled with black clay 17,2kN 179MPa K-20 K-21			196		100	92/81/65/0 $Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 10.5 - 31.5			0.5 LU
-101.0	200				200		100	96/57/46/0			
							100	92/92/69/69			

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 2 200 - 250 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG2e			
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	5 of 5		
						Design	AgG/WaF	Drawn	DB/WaF		
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622895.58	Y: 508115.36	Elev.: 99.04	Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000			
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 2			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
-101.0	200	Porphyritic basalt Approx. 15 % plagioclase phen. < 4 mm, with pyroxene porphyroblasts Very sound basalt with dispersed small pores < 2 mm, filled with black clay Scattered inclined joints coated and healed with zeolites 30,8kN 321MPa			200		100	92/92/69/69			
	202				202		100	99/87/75/0			
-105.1	204	Sediment Reddish-brown, stratified silt-sandstone, waxy in central part Coarse fragments of scoriaceous basalt in the lower part 5,6kN 58MPa			204		80 83 85	30/0/0/0 49/39/0/0 57/57/0/0	$Q = \frac{49}{9} \times \frac{1-2}{3-4} \times \frac{1}{2,5}$ Q = 0,5 - 1,4		
-106.7	206	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated Pores and vesicles filled with zeolites 15,2 ↓ 6,8kN 71MPa			206		100 96	81/76/35/0 81/40/19/0	$Q = \frac{81}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 6.0 - 13.5		
	208	Inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed and coated with zeolites Scoria breaks partly during drilling and handling K-21 K-22			208						
-109.9	210	Olivine basalt Approx. 3 - 5 % very small plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 mm Large vesicles (~ 10 mm diameter) ~ 2 %, filled with zeolites Scattered inclined joints, healed with zeolites Tectonic zone at 211,0 - 212,0 m, narrow white veins healed with zeolites Large partly open joints, rough and undulating, filled / healed with zeolites and rock fragments 21,8kN 227MPa			210		100	86/79/0/0			0.5 LU
	212				212		100	100/100/100/100			
	214				214		100	89/77/60/0			
	216	Tectonical joint zone 0,2 m of crushed rock at 215,4 m cemented in white zeolites, forming white vein pattern Olivine basalt, medium grained, grey rock, microporous flow banding 33,0 ↓ K-22 K-23			216				$Q = \frac{94}{9-12} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ Q = 5.2 - 15.6		
	218	Frequent steeply inclined tectonical joints, healed with zeolites, with some open canals, small vesicles coated with black clay and zeolites			218		100	98/80/64/34			
-120.6	220	Bottom at 219,6 m			220						
	222				222						
	224				224						
	226				226						
	228				228						
	230				230						
	232				232						
	234				234						
	236				236						
	238				238						
	240				240						
	242				242						
	244				244						
	246				246						
	248				248						
	250				250						

Jarðfræðistofan Ehf. JFS Geological services Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 3 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG3a					
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	1 of 1				
						Design	AgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB				
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 623325.49		Y: 507923.75	Elev.: 49.01		Driller	RFS	Drilled August 2000				
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 3				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75	
49.0	0	NQ drilling rods, triple tube				0							
	2	Percussion drilling down to 6,2 m depth; no core recovery 4" steel casing, hole cemented				2							
	4					4							
42.5	6	Sediment Dark brown fine grained strat. waxy sandstone, low strength				6		88	0/0/0/0				
41.8	8	Porphyritic basalt Highly vesicular (10-15%), vesicles filled with zeolites				8	(N)	100	83/31/0/0				
	10	Subvertical dyke Dark fine grained intensely jointed basalt Joint pattern frequently cemented by zeolites and/or black clay				10	(N)	100 100 94 100	14/0/0/0 0/0/0/0 8/0/0/0 0/0/0/0	$Q = \frac{11}{15} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$ $Q = 0.5$	1.1		
38.2	12	Porphyritic basalt Approx. 15-20% plag. phen. < 6 mm, scatt. pattern of white heal. joints; app. stressed zones, dyke visible over 0,3 m in upper part				12	(N)	100	84/21/0/0				
36.6	14	Subvertical dyke Dark grey, medium / fine grained basalt, intensely jointed due to tectonic stress Large parts of joint pattern healed with white zeolites and black clay resulting in thin vein pattern, rock partly brecciated into small fragments, Nearly all vugs filled with zeolite minerals				14	(N)	100 100 100 100	50/0/0/0 0/0/0/0 68/14/0/0 45/7/0/0	$Q = \frac{45}{15} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			46 LU
32.2	16					16		100	31/0/0/0	$Q = 2 - 4.5$			
	18	Scoriaceous basalt Well compressed and consolidated, 10 - 15 % vesicles, well filled with zeolites				18	(N)	100	46/0/0/0				
	20	Porphyritic basalt				20		100	94/71/44/0				
	22	Approx. 15 - 20 % plag. phen. < 5 mm with small pyroxene inclusions and probably also olivine crystals Generally massive basalt with only thin cemented veins of joints healed by zeolites and black clay At 18,6 m thick joint filling (5-10 cm) consisting of opal and heulandite zeolites				22		100	82/55/0/0	$Q = \frac{83}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	24					24		100	97/43/43/0	$Q = 9.2 - 27.6$			
	26	Approx. 15% plag. phen. < 4 mm, scattered pyroxene and olivine crystals Scattered thin veins of zeolite and / or clay healed joints Joints rough and undulating				26	(N)	100	83/48/21/0				26 LU
	28	Scattered vesicles filled with black clay Scattered inclined and subvertical joints, rough and undulating, coated and / or filled with thin black and brown clay				28		100	38/25/0/0				
	30					30		100	108/98/66/0				
	32	Sharp subvertical contact				32		100	81/23/0/0				
15.5	34	Subvertical dyke Fine grained dark basalt, intensely jointed, joints partly healed by zeolites and / or black clay, Rock highly brecciated, but yielding continuous core due to good recementation of rock fragments				34	(N)	100 100 99	37/0/0/0 91/56/19/0 0/0/0/0 75/46/0/0	$Q = \frac{55}{15} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			9.9 LU
	36					36		96 90 100 100	45/0/0/0 0/0/0/0 17/0/0/0 50/0/0/0	$Q = 2.4 - 5.5$			
	38	Layer contact of brown sediment and scoria, mixed with dyke fragments				38	(N)						
10.1	40	Scoriaceous basalt Highly vesicular (20%) rock, vesicles mainly filled with zeolites, pattern of joints healed by 2 - 3 mm thick zeolite fillings, Scoriaceous and microporous basalt gradering into porphyritic rock with approx. 5 - 10 % small plag. phen., scatt. large ves., well filled with zeolites				40	(N)	100	57/57/0/0	$Q = \frac{72}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
6.5	42					42		100	72/66/41/41	$Q = 5.3 - 12.0$			
		Bottom at 42,5 m							76/66/41/41				
	44					44							
	46					46							
	48					48							
	50					50							

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 4 0 - 50 m <th colspan="2">JFS-45</th> <th colspan="2">Drwg. HG4a</th>				JFS-45		Drwg. HG4a							
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	1 of 2						
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB						
Empl.		VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 622182.66	Y: 508241.19	Elev.: 53.45	Driller	RFS	Drilled	Sept. 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 4				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75			
53.45	0	NQ drilling rods, triple tube				0									
	2	4" steel casing approx. 10,1 m.				2									
	4	Loose gravely overburden, approx. 3 m thick soil mixed with gravel and large boulders. below blocky debris and well consolidated material (moraine).				4									
	6					6									
	8					8									
42.3	10	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				10		100	0/0/0/0						
	12	5 - 10 % small plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm Frequent microporous flow banding Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, partly coated with dark and green clay				12		100	63/0/0/0						
	14	Set of conjugated inclined pale-pink joints, rough and undulating, surface coated with reddish oxidated clay				14	(A)	100	66/31/27/0 69/35/35/0						
	16	Distributed vesicles 3 - 4 %, ~ 5 - 6 mm diameters, filled with black clay and sometimes zeolites Very weak R-magnetization				16			$Q = \frac{66}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
	18	Vesicles filled with zeolites and green clay				18		100	85/50/38/0						
34.6		-----						100	0/0/0/0						
	20	Scoriaceous basalt				20	(A)	100	63/31/21/0 48/24/16/0						
31.0	22	Vesicles 5 - 10 %, all well filled with zeolites and black clay. Frequent joints, rough and undulating, coated and filled with pale-pink clay and zeolites.				22		100	$Q = \frac{48}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
	24	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				24		100	0/0/0/0						
	26	Vertical joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites Highly vesicular 15 - 20 %, <= 10 mm diameter Most vesicles filled with zeolites, few coated				26		100	100/88/50/0 71/35/0/0						
	28	Some empty vesicles at 28,1 m				28			$Q = \frac{91}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
	30	Vesicles disappear Dense olivine basalt, small plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 mm diameter ~ 3 % Micropores form distinct flow banding Joints rough and undulating, healed with zeolites Few horizontal joints due to drilling				30		100	98/55/55/55						
20.0	32	Dense pattern of zeolite filled vesicles < 7 mm diameter in the lowest 0,4 m				32	(N)	100	99/97/71/71						
	34	Sediment Brown stratified sandstone, not waxy, 0,1 m				34	(R)	100	100/0/0/0						
	36	Scoriaceous basalt				36		100	99/99/99/99						
	38	Well compressed and consolidated reddish-brown scoria All vugs are well filled with zeolites forming strongly scoriaceous basalt Few horizontal joints due to drilling and handling				38	(R)	100	95/82/74/43						
	40	Very weak R-magnetization				40		100	98/0/0/0 90/90/73/0						
14.4		-----							$Q = \frac{95}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
	42	Olivine basalt Approx 3 - 5 % plag. phen. < 2 - 3 mm Scattered inclined and vertical joints, mainly healed with zeolites				42		100	88/60/0/0						
12.5		-----						100	96/87/50/0 99/99/73/0						
	44	Scoria Well compressed and consolidated, reddish-brown scoria More zeolites < 20 mm in lower part, all vugs filled with zeolites				44		100	58/23/0/0						
11.2	46	Olivine basalt				46		100	0/0/0/0						
	48	Microporous, massive, grey basalt, faint microporous flow banding Crushed olivine basalt fragments at 42,0 - 42,6 m Scattered small plagioclase phenocrysts (~3 - 5 %, < 2 mm), more porphyritic in character in topmost 2 m (5-7% plag. phen.)				48	(R)	100	96/97/70/70						
	50	Very few inclined and subhorizontal joints, rough and undulating, coated with brownish and greenish opal and jaspis				50		100	85/73/73/0						
		Overall uniform rock							$Q = \frac{88}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
									95/63/43/0						
3.4	50					50		100							

Jarðfræðistofan Ehf JFS Geological services Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 4 50 - 51,6 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG4b							
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page 2 of 2							
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn WaF/DB							
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 622182.66		Y: 508241.19		Elev.: 53.45		Driller RFS		Drilled Sept. 2000					
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 4				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100		Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
3.4	50	Olivine basalt				50		100	95/63/43/0				4 LU		
1.8		Density of plagioclase phenocrysts increasing to ~ 5 - 10 % in lower part													
	52	Bottom at 51,6 m				52									
	54					54									
	56					56									
	58					58									
	60					60									
	62					62									
	64					64									
	66					66									
	68					68									
	70					70									
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	98					98									
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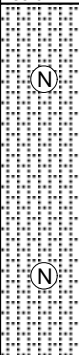
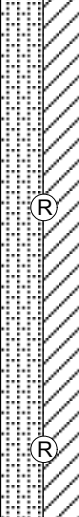
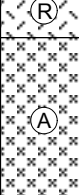
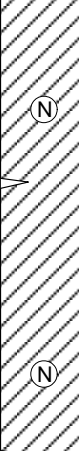
		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 5 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG5a									
						Date	Sept. 2000	Page	1	of	2						
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB								
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 623008.04 Y: 508835.73		Elev.: 84.73		Driller RFS		Drilled	Sept. 2000								
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 5				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100			Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75			
84.73	0	Overburden				0											
	2	NQ drilling rods, triple tube				2											
		Loose overburden with debris and probably moraine deposits				2											
	4	Percussion drilling down to 6.25 m depth 4" steel casing, hole cemented				4											
78.4	6	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				6											
	8	Approx. 3 - 5 % plagioclase phenocrysts <= 2 mm Scattered inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with clay and / or healed by zeolites				8		100	76/70/37/0								
	10	Micropores form distinct flow pattern Pores partly filled with dark green-black clay				10		100	85/69/69/49								
								99	79/62/34/11								
	12	Vesicles in lower part appear in groups / spots of 4 - 5 mm diameter, mainly filled with dark-black clay or zeolites				12			$Q = \frac{80}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$								
	14	Layered flow drag in rhythmic porous and dense zones				14			Q = 5.9 - 13.3								
								96	87/84/16/0								
	16					16											
	18	Vertical joints rough and undulating, coated with zeolites and clay in between Joint pattern is more frequent than in upper part Some joints are healed with zeolites or open				18			83/59/30/0								
64.5	20	Scoria Well compress. and consolidat., reddish-grey scoria - scor. basalt Scatt. joints, rough and undulat., coated with zeolites, pores filled with zeolites				20			96	90/74/74/0							
63.2	22	Sediment Red stratif. silt-sandstone, waxy in the lower part Single layers of coarse grained < 4 mm rock fragments Scatt. horizont. joints prob. due to drill., vert. joints in upper part heal. w. zeolit.				22		97	97/97/0/0								
								92	$Q = \frac{56}{9} \times \frac{1-1}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{2.5}$								
61.6								91	47/0/0/0								
60.6	24	Scoria Redd.-grey, well compressed, pores filled with zeolites Sandstone-infiltrations in upper most 0,2 m				24		97	53/40/0/0								
		Porphyritic basalt															
	26	Approx. 7-10% plag. phen. < 3-4 mm Scattered horizontal and vertical joints, rough and undulating, coated with clay Size and amount of vesicles decreasing below 26,1 m				26		100	90/59/18/0								
	28	Larger inclined to vertical joints around 27,5 m, rough and undulating, partly coated with light brown clay Approx. 15 - 20 % vesicles <= 4 mm, filled with zeolites				28		99	82/59/43/10								
	30	Below 30 m large scattered vesicles up to 9 mm diameter, filled with zeolites				30			$Q = \frac{80}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$								
									Q = 5.9 - 13.3								
	32	Between 33,2 - 33,9 m vertical joints approx. 10 mm wide, rough and undulating				32											
	34	Pores and vesicles below 33,9 m are healed with zeolites and dark green clay Slightly scoriaceous in the lower most 0,5 m				34		98	91/78/59/0								
								100	91/80/80/51								
48.9	36	Sediment Red clay-silt, not waxy, vert. and inclin. joints heal. with zeolites				36		100	67/0/0/0								
		Scoria - scoriaceous basalt						73	100/0/0/0								
	38	Grey - dark grey scoriaceous basalt Scatt. inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites around 38,3 m Joint zone filled with breccia in sandy matrix, well cemented partly healed with zeolites ~10 mm wide				38		95	73/48/36/0								
									$Q = \frac{73}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$								
									Q = 5.4 - 12.2								
								96	71/50/38/0								
45.2	40	Olivine basalt				40		97	979/69/35/35								
	42	Micropores form distinct flow banding Large joint between 40,0 - 40,6 m, fill. with green.-br. breccia in sandy matrix, joints approx. 20 mm wide, up to 10 mm thick zeolites coating on both sides Below 41,0 m scattered large vesicles < 10 mm diameter, open, coated and filled with zeolites				42											
								100	100/90/81/33								
	44	Large cavities filled with zeolites around 43,6 m, < 50 mm diameter Approx. 3 - 5 % Plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 mm Very massive basalt				44		99	93/84/66/48								
									$Q = \frac{93}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$								
	46					46			Q = 6.8- 15.5								
	48	Scattered inclined and vertical joints, rough and undulating, coated and healed with zeolites				48		100	100/100/100/100								
34.7	50	Very solid core of massive basalt between 42,6 - 54,6 m				50		99	90/71/39/39								

Jarðfræðistofan Ehf JFS Geological services Ltd Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Héðinsfjörður Corehole HG - 5 50.0 - 78.6 m				JFS-45		Drwg. HG5b								
				Date	Sept. 2000	Page	2 of 2							
				Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF/DB							
Empl. VEGAGERÐIN				Coord. X: 623008.04 Y: 508835.73 Elev.: 84.73		Driller RFS		Drilled Sept. 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole HG - 5				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75		
34.7	50	Olivine basalt				50	N	100	90/71/39/39					
	52	Large zeolites				52		100	99/91/80/57					
	54	Healed vertical joints, rough and undulating around 53,9m				54	A	100	93/84/66/48					
	56	Scoriaceous in the lower most 0,7 m				56		100	86/86/63/0					
28.5	56	Scoria Reddish-grey, well consolidated scoria				56	R	91	69/47/0/0					
27.1	58	Pores filled with zeolites				58		100	100/96/70/0					
	60	Olivine basalt				60	A	100	94/77/67/10					
	62	Slightly scoriaceous olivine basalt				62		100	96/77/77/36					
	64	Approx. 3 % plagioclase phenocrysts <= 2 - 3 mm				64	A		$Q = \frac{92}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-2} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	66	Scattered inclined joints, mostly due to drilling				66			Q = 10.2 - 30.6					
	68	Distinct flow pattern in micropores				68	A	100	87/72/57/0					
	70	Large cavities <= 40 mm diameter, filled with zeolites between 50,0 - 59,7 m				70		100	91/60/60/0					
16.0	70	Solid core				70	N	100	100/0/0/0					
15.2	72	Sediment Dark green strat. silt-sandst., waxy, rock fragm. < 70 mm				72		100	88/77/77/0					
	74	Olivine basalt ~ 2 - 3 % plagioclase phenocrysts < 2 - 3 mm				74	N	96	$Q = \frac{88}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	76	Sandst. infiltrations in upper most 0,8 m, scattered joints, rough and undulat., coated with dark clay or zeolites. Vertical joints healed with zeolites, pores and vesicles in the lower part filled with dark green clay and zeolites				76		83	0/0/0/0					
12.5	76	Sediment Green-redd. sdst. stratif., waxy, rock fragm. in lowest 0,1 m				76	A	100	81/90/49/49					
11.8	78	Scoriaceous basalt				78		100	90/95/75/63					
	80	Vesicles < 3 - 4 mm, filled with zeolites and green clay				80	A		$Q = \frac{90}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	82	Scattered inclined joints healed with zeolites				82			Q = 6.6 - 15.0					
	84	Large inclined joint, rough and undulating, approx. 10 mm wide, healed with zeolites at 76,5 m				84	N	100	99/99/99/76					
	86	Very weak N-magnetization				86								
6.1	88	Amount of scoriaceous participation decreasing in lower part				88	N							
	90					90								
	92					92	N							
	94					94								
	96					96	N							
	98					98								
	100	Bottom at 78,6 m.				100	N							
	102					102								

 Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Corehole ÓG - 1 0 - 50 m		JFS-45		Drwg. ÓG1a					
		Date	Dec. 2000	Page 1 of 2					
		Design	WaF/ÁgG	Drawn	WaF				
Empl.	 VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 619672.834 Y: 514646.618 Elev.: 42.27	Driller	RFS	Drilled	Nov. 2000			
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole ÓG - 1	Depth	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
42.27	0	Overburden	0						
	2	NQ drilling rods, triple tube	2						
	4	Surficial sediments with scattered angular stones in silty/sandy matrix.	4						
	6	Percussion drilling down to 8,1 m. 4'' steel casing.	6						
	8	Surface of bedrock	8						
34.2	8	Olivine basalt Massive olivine basalt with rhythmic zones of plagioclase phenocrysts ranging from 3-10%.	8		100	68/47/0/0			
	10	Dark spotted microporous basalt. Approx. 3-5% plag. phen. < 3 mm. Micropores filled with black clay. Scattered large vesicles up to 7 mm in diameter, filled with zeolites	10		100	44/18/18/0			
	12	Inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites. Continuous core	12						
	14	Between 11,0 - 12,5 m depth large subvertical, approx. 6 mm wide joint, rough and undulating, coated with zeolites, filled with light brown clay.	14		100	81/66/54/0			
	16	Massive reddish-grey medium grained microporous slightly flow banded basalt. Approx. 7-10% plag. phen. < 2-3 mm. Micropores filled with black clay. Few inclined joints, und., coated with clay. Continuous core.	16		100	79/57/33/7			
	18		18		100	93/6666/40			
	20	Bright grey medium grained microporous basalt. Scattered plag. phen. < 3mm. Micropores filled with black clay, forming distinct flow banding. Few incl. joints, rough and undulating, coated with black clay.	20		100	90/72/20/0			
	22		22		100	96/71/27/0			
	24	Greenish-grey fine / medium grained microporous basalt. Micropores filled with black clay. Scattered larger vesicles filled with black clay, partly elongated.	24		100	0/0/0/0			
17.5	24	Scoriaceous basalt Dark grey, ves. and pores well filled with zeol.	24		100	90/90/0/0			
16.7	26	Scoria Red, well compr. and cons., vugs well filled with zeolites	26		100	89/71/0/0			
16.0	26	Scoriaceous basalt Reddish-grey scoriaceous basalt. Vugs well filled with zeolites. Well cemented, continuous core.	26		100	96/89/56/0			
	28		28		100	85/74/36/0			
13.9	28	Olivine basalt	28		100	67/47/0/0			
	30	Redd.-grey to green.-grey olivine basalt. Scattered large vesicles up to 30 mm in diameter, well filled with zeolites. Inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with pink clay/opal.	30		100	83/57/43/0			
	32	Between 31,3 - 31,7 m depth approx. 50 mm wide joint, filled with rock fragments cemented in pink clay/opal. Lower part of unit microporous with distinct flow banding.	32		100	85/61/48/0			
8.8	34	Tectonic fault breccia Rock fragments of various type and origin, partly well cemented. Rest of core disintegrates into loose mylonitic fault breccia.	34		73/52	0/0/0/0			
6.9	36	Olivine basalt Blueish-grey dense finegrained basalt. Intensely jointed. Joints, rough and und., healed with pink and grey clay/opal.	36		65/51	28/0/0/0			
4.5	38	Tectonic fault breccia Crushed and brecciated rock in pink clay/opal.	38		85/70	43/43/0/0			
3.7	40	Olivine basalt Dense blueish-grey finegrained basalt. Intensely jointed. Joints rough and undulating filled/healed with grey/pink clay/opal. Around 41,5 m dense pattern of open inclined joints, rough and undulating, filled with brecciated rock in groundmass of pink clay/opal.	40		100/100	51/22/15/0			
	42	Microporous basalt. Incl. joints, rough and und., healed with pink clay/opal.	42		100	21/0/0/0			
-0.9	44	Sediment Redd.-brown strat. waxy silt-sandstone	44		100	75/0/0/0			
	46	Scoriaceous basalt Redd.-grey scoriaceous basalt. Uppermost 0,6 m well compressed and consolidated. Below 45,0 m depth rock mass highly dissolved and stressed.	46		100	45/39/39/0			
-3.4	48	Olivine basalt - Tholeiite Dense redd.-grey to greenish-grey microporous flow banded basalt. Scattered large vesicles, filled with zeolites. Frequent inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with pink clay/opal. Micropores filled with black clay, forming distinct flow banding.	48		100	22/0/0/0			
-7.7	50		50		100	69/62/62/23			

Jarðfræðistofan JFS Geological services Ehf Ltd		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Corehole ÓG - 1 50 - 100 m				JFS-45		Drwg. ÓG1b						
						Date	Dec. 2000	Page 2 of 2						
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn	WaF					
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 619672.834 Y: 514646.618		Elev.: 42.27		Driller RFS		Drilled Nov. 2000						
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole ÓG - 1			Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75			
-7.7	50	Olivine - Tholeiite basalt			50		100	90/90/90/0			2.5 LU			
-8.8		Sediment Red, slightly stratified nonwaxy sandstone					93	40/0/0/0						
	52	Scoriaceous basalt			52		100	33/0/0/0						
-11.2		Reddish-grey scoriaceous basalt. Well compressed and consolidated. Vugs well filled with zeolites. Few inclined joints, filled with opal.					100	75/62/45/45			1.8 LU			
		54	Olivine basalt			54		100	82/72/53/53					
			Massive, greenish-grey microporous basalt. Micropores filled with black clay, forming distinct flow banding. Frequent inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed with zeolites and/or pink clay/opal.				100	77/30/0/0						
	56				56		100	59/27/0/0			1.8 LU			
						100	70/34/06/0							
	58				58		100	71/35/0/0						
							100	65/0/0/0			1.8 LU			
	60	Overall intensely jointed rock. Fragments well cemented with opal, forming up to 5 mm thick pink veins. Dense pattern of inclined joints healed with pink clay/opal below 59 m depth. Joints partly filled with brecciated rock fragments in groundmass of clay/opal.			60		100	$Q = \frac{71}{9-12} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
							100	71/38/0/0						
	62	Sediment Red slightly stratified nonwaxy sandstone			62		100	80/68/23/0			1.8 LU			
-20.6		Olivine basalt Redd.-grey scoriaceous basalt, ves. filled with zeol.					80	68/0/0/0						
-20.9	64				64		80	80/80/0/0						
-21.3		Bottom of hole 63,6 m.												
	66				66									
	68				68									
	70				70									
	72				72									
	74				74									
	76				76									
	78				78									
	80				80									
	82				82									
	84				84									
	86				86									
	88				88									
	90				90									
	92				92									
	94				94									
	96				96									
	98				98									
	100				100									

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Corehole ÓG - 2 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. ÓG2a								
						Date	Dec. 2000	Page 1 of 3								
						Design	WaF/ÁgG	Drawn WaF/DB								
Empl.  VEGAGERÐIN		Coord. X: 619860.016 Y: 514142.369		Elev.: 123.38		Driller RFS		Drilled Dec. 2000								
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole ÓG - 2				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75				
123.38	0	Overburden				0										
	2	NQ drilling rods, triple tube				2										
	4	Loose overburden, scree fan at base of mountain Compression drilling down to 15,3 m No core recovery 4'' steel casing				4										
	6					6										
	8					8										
	10					10										
	12					12										
	14					14										
	108.1	16	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				16		100	55/0/0/0						
			Massive, grey medium grained porphyritic olivine basalt Approx. 2-7% plag. phen. < 4 mm, amount varying in rhythmic zones Joints mainly inclined, rough and undulating, coated with light brown clay						100	84/54/0/0						
		18					18									
		20					20		100	84/37/0/0						13 LU
22		Overall massive rock				22		100	77/42/8/0							
								100	80/44/21/0							
24						24			$Q = \frac{77}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$							
									Q = 2.8 - 12.8							
26						26										
28						28		100	80/48/28/0							
30						30		100	75/40/0/0						3.9 LU	
90.0		32	Lowermost 0,2 m scoriaceous				32		100	63/29/0/0						
		Sediment — Sandstone, red, breaks and erodes during drilling						77	0/0/0/0							
	34	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt				34		97	77/77/52/0							
		Well compressed and consolidated Vugs filled with zeolites														
	36	Olivine basalt - porphyritic				36										
	38	Reddish brown vesicular basalt				38		99	72/12/0/0							
		Approx. 5-7% plag. phen. < 4 mm Intensely jointed rock, mostly healed with opal, up to 10 mm thick fillings						94	58/19/7/0							
	40					40		55	12/0/0/0						4.2 LU	
								100	25/0/0/0							
	42	Core is crushed along vertical joint Joint ~3-5 mm wide, rough and undulating, filled with light brown opal				42		89	19/0/0/0							
								100	77/53/23/0							
	86.9	44	More massive rock than above, Few inclined joints, healed with zeolites				44			$Q = \frac{62}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$						
									Q = 4.6 - 10.3							
46		Well compressed scoria at base				46		98	77/0/0/0							
		Sediment — Sandstone, redd.-brown, not waxy						94	60/60/0/0							
48		Olivine basalt Reddish-brown vesicular basalt, slightly scoriaceous				48		100	88/33/0/0						6.7 LU	
								100	55/8/0/0							
50		Vesicular basalt, vesicles well filled with zeolites (stilbite) and probably quartz (calcedone), intensely jointed				50		100	85/0/0/0							
								100	31/0/0/0							

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Corehole ÓG - 2 50 - 100 m				JFS-45		Drwg. ÓG2b				
						Date	Dec. 2000	Page 2 of 3				
						Design	ÁgG/WaF	Drawn WaF/DB				
Empl.		VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 619860.016	Y: 514142.369	Elev.: 123.38	Driller	RFS	Drilled Dec. 2000				
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole ÓG - 2				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
73.4	50	Olivine basalt				50		100	31/0/0/0			
	52	Vesicular olivine basalt (10-15%) Intensely jointed rock, Joints rough and undulating, filled and partly healed with yellowish brown opal				52		100	59/0/0/0			
	54	Lower part more massive and microporous Micropores form distinct flow banding				54		100	70/0/0/0			
	56					56			$Q = \frac{55}{9-12} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	58	Lowermost 0,2 m scoriaceous				58		100	41/11/0/0			
								100	67/17/0/0			
63.9		Sediment Sandstone, red, breaks during drilling						100	0/0/0/0			
	60	Scoria				60		100	92/92/92/0			
	62	Well compressed and consolidated scoria Vugs filled with zeolites				62		100	66/21/21/0			
	64	Rock seems to be more or less continuous, but core breaks up and erods slightly during drilling				64		100	72/40/32/13			
	66	More massive crystalline basaltic zone				66		100	80/45/35/35			
	68	Well cemented, compact zone Vugs well filled with zeolites				68		100	47/28/0/0			
55.8		Olivine basalt - Tholeiite				68		100	81/46/0/0			
	70	Intermediate basalt classification Massive light grey dense fine grained flow banded basalt Inclined joints, rough and undulating, healed / filled with opal Scattered large vesicles filled with zeolites and / or black clay Zoned microporous flow banding Core partly breaks into slices during drilling and handling due to flow banding				70		100	84/60/39/0			
	72					72		100	83/46/21/0			
	74					74		100	90/74/42/0			
	76					76			$Q = \frac{83}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	78					78		100	87/26/17/0			
	80					80		100	73/23/0/0			
41.8	82	Scoria Well compressed but weak scoria (low breaking strength) Vugs well filled with zeolites				82		100	41/25/0/0			
40.4	84	Porphyritic basalt				84		100	91/91/91/91			
	86	Coarse grained, microporous basalt Approx 7-8% plag. phen. < 4 mm				86		100	92/92/86/86			
36.2		Tholeiite basalt				88		100	100/100/100/0			
	90	Scoriaceous in topmost 2-3 m				90		100	95/87/87/39			
	92	Vesicular between 90 - 94 m depth Large vesicles, well filled with zeolites				92		98	91/75/63/23			
	94	Massive tholeiite basalt Frequent microporous flow banding Vesicles elongated / plated, well filled with zeolites and black clay				94		96	75/23/0/0			
	96					96		100	$Q = \frac{91}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			
	98					98		100	94/87/69/0			
23.4	100	Scoriaceous at base				100		92	92/80/45/0			

Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole	OG - 2	Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 /100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75
23.4 22.3	100	Tholeiite basalt	Massive basalt, scoriaceous in lowermost 0,25 m	100		92	92/80/45/0			
						93	77/0/0/0			
	102	Sediment	Sandstone, redd.-brown, not waxy, compedent	24,4 12,6kN 131MPa	102		100	102/0/0/0		
		Porphyritic basalt				100	85/77/77/77			
	104	Massive basalt with few narrow white veins of healed joints Approx. 7-10% plag. phen. < 4 mm Small vesicles filled with black clay	33,0 25,3kN 263MPa	104		100	94/91/80/71			0.3 LU
	106	Vesicular in topmost and lowermost part (10-15%) Vesicles well filled with zeolites	K-10 K-11 19,6kN 204MPa	106		100	100/100/100/100			
15.0 14.3	108	Sediment	Sdst., red-brown, waxy in lower part, low strength	11,5	108		64	0/0/0/0		
	110	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	Medium coarse grained, ves. basalt, ~ 15% vesicles, filled with zeolites		110		100	100/86/86/86		
						100	100/86/86/86			
11.6	112	Sediment	Sandstone, red waxy, low breaking strength		112		93	0/0/0/0		
		Scoriaceous basalt				100	100/93/78/56			
	114	Vesicular basalt with scoriaceous zones Large vugs, well filled with zeolites Well cemented continuous core	9,7kN 101MPa 31,5	114						
	116	Tholeiite basalt	22,6kN 235MPa	116		100	97/97/97/97			
	118	Fine grained, massive basalt, irregular flow banding Inclined joints, healed with calcite and calcedone Scattered small vesicles (~1-3%), filled with black clay Scattered thin vein pattern of calcite healed joints Horizontal microporous flow banding Dense basalt with xenolites of granophyr	K-11 K-12 34,2 35,6kN 371MPa	118		100	98/95/89/69			0.0 LU
	120					100	95/95/95/95			
	122					100	98/98/87/87			
	124					100	100/100/88/46			
	126		31,4kN 327MPa 38,3 39,6kN 412MPa	126		100	97/88/88/33			
	128					100	97/88/88/33			
-6.3	130	Scoriaceous basalt	30,1 24,3kN 253MPa	130		100	97/83/57/0			
	132	Olivine basalt		132		100	100/93/77/77			
	134	Homogeneous, massive basalt Small plagioclase phenocrysts (3-7%, < 4 mm) Scattered pores and micropores, filled with black clay Few inclined joints, partly healed with zeolites	K-13 K-14	134		100	98/89/81/57			
	136	Few thin white veins of parallel joints healed with zeolites at 145 m depth	37,0 35,6kN 371MPa	136		100	100/100/100/100			
	138					100	97/86/74/74			0.0 LU
	140					100	93/86/86/62			
	142		34,4 37,0kN 385MPa	142		100	98/87/87/64			
	144		K-14 K-15	144		100	100/86/86/0			
	146					100	97/97/97/97			
	148		28,6	148		100	97/97/97/97			
-26.0 -26.6	150	Scoriaceous basalt	Very well compressed and consolidated	150		100	97/97/97/97			

		Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel Ólafsfjörður Corehole ÓG - 3 0 - 50 m				JFS-45		Drwg. ÓG3a							
						Date	Dec. 2000	Page 1 of 1							
						Design	Waf/ÁgG	Drawn Waf							
Empl.		VEGAGERÐIN	Coord. X: 620186.2	Y: 514816.225	Elev.: 39.63	Driller	RFS	Drilled Dec. 2000							
Elev. m a.s.l.	Depth m	Description of corehole ÓG - 3				Depth m	Rock column	Core %	RQD % 10 / 30 / 50 / 100	Q	GWT	Perm. (LU) 25 50 75			
39.63	0	Overburden				0									
	2	NQ drilling rods, triple tube Thin cover of loose soily debris Percussion drilling down to 6.15 m Depth to bedrock 4,5 m No core recovery Hole inclined 30° West 4" steel casing				2									
	4					4									
34.3	6	Olivine basalt - Tholeiite				6		100	58/0/0/0						
	8	Massive medium grey fine grained intermediate basalt Scattered vesicles < 1% up to 3 mm in diameter, filled with zeolites Frequent inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with brown clay Some joints healed with zeolites Massive but highly jointed rock mass				8	45,2kN 471MPa 45,6	100	84/54/18/0						
	10					10		96	61/31/15/0	$Q = \frac{61}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	12					12		89	51/34/0/0						
	14					14		98	53/0/0/0						
	16	Vesicles in lowermost 0,5 m filled with black clay Few large vesicles up to 20 mm in diameter in lowermost 0,2 m				16	K-1 K-2	83	26/0/0/0						1.9 LU
24.9	18	Scoriaceous in lowermost 0,1 m, sharp contact Sandstone, red, layers with fragments of scoria 5 cm thick lense of light brown clayeous volcanic tephra				18	11,8kN 123MPa	100	69/30/30/0						
24.2	20	Sediment				20	23,1	99	47/34/34/0						
	22	Scoria Redd.-brown scoria, well compressed and consolidated				22		69	31/0/0/0						
	24	Tholeiite basalt Redd.-brown vesicular basalt. Large vesicles filled with zeolites, smaller vesicles empty				24		100	100/0/0/0						
	26	Fresh grey more massive microporous basalt Scattered vesicles filled with zeolites Long joint splitting the core, rough and undulating Joints rough and undulating, coated with thin brown clay				26	19,2kN 200MPa 30,7	100	69/35/0/0						
	28					28	31,8kN 331MPa 32,7 K-2 K-3	97	74/42/20/0	$Q = \frac{74}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{2-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$					
	30					30		100	74/57/29/0						
	32					32		86	65/47/47/0						
16.9	34	Sediment Sandstone, red.-brown, waxy, breaks during drilling				34		100	39/0/0/0						
16.2	36	Scoria - scoriaceous basalt				36		100	0/0/0/0						
	38	Well compressed and consolidated scoriaceous basalt Vugs filled with zeolites Compedent rock, breaks up with few joints during drilling				38	8,4kN 87MPa	99	79/61/36/36						3.7 LU
	40					40		89	55/46/0/0						
12.0	42	Olivine basalt				42	38,0kN 396MPa 36,6 K-3 K-4	98	12/0/0/0						
	44	Massive fine grained olivine basalt Scattered small vesicles filled with zeolites Frequent inclined joints, rough and undulating, coated with clay and/or zeolites up to 2-3 mm				44	35,0kN 364MPa 45,8	100	99/99/0/0						
	46					46		100	87/53/37/0						
	48	Subvertical joint Massive zone Core breaks at subvertical joint				48		100	51/51/22/0						
	50					50		100	44/0/0/0						
	52					52		90	83/83/58/33						
	54	Massive fine grained microporous olivine basalt Irregular microporous flow pattern Approx. 3-4% small plagioclase phenocrysts Few inclined joints, rough and undulating				54	K-4 K-5			$Q = \frac{74}{9} \times \frac{2-3}{1-3} \times \frac{1}{1}$			13 LU		
	56					56		100	82/70/70/0						
	58	Inclined joints, rough and undulating, thin blueish clay coating				58		94	72/55/45/0						
-4.3	60	Bottom of hole at 50.7 m				60	38,8kN 404MPa 42,9	100	95/65/30/0						

Legend for coreholes

JFS-39

Drwg.

Date

Page **1** of **1**

Design ÁgG

Drawn ÁgG/DB

Empl.



Landsvirkjun

Coord. X:

Y:

Elev.:

Driller RFS

Drilled August 2000

Elev.
m a.s.l.

Depth
m

Description of corehole

Depth
m

Rock
column

Core
%

RQD %
10 / 30 / 50 / 100

Q

GWT

Perm. (LU)
25 50 75

LEGEND

Tholeiite basalt

NQ drilling rods with triple
tube, core Ø 45 mm

Well defined boundary
between rock units

Olivine basalt

Poorly defined boundary
between rock units

Porphyritic basalt

Scoria

Tuff breccia

Pillow breccia

Cube jointed basalt

Sedimentary interbed (fine grained most often tuffaceous)

Sedimentary interbed (coarse grained sand and pumice)

Sedimentary interbed (conglomerate / diamictite and tillite)

Dyke intrusions (subvertical)

Joint, fault

Rock magnetization
Normal / Reverse / Anomalous
(N) / (R) / (A)

Marks for drilling intervals

Core box number
K-31
K-32

Point load test
(UCS) 20.9kN
218MPa

Schmidt hammer test
(Rebound hardness) 38

Permeability

Core recovery and RQD
defined by drilling intervals

Core recovery and RQD
defined by rock units

Percentage of core pieces of respectively exceeding 10 cm,
30 cm, 50 cm and 100 cm continuous core length,
indicating block sizes, within the same rock unit

NGI Rock classification system Q - value

Groundwater table during drilling

Groundwater table



Appendix II Permeability tests
Holes SG-1, HG-1 through HG-5, OG-1 through OG-3

Borhole SG-1 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test	Depth			Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold
Nr.	from (m)	to (m)		(m)	Perm. (LU)	Press. (bar)	Perm. (LU)	Press. (bar)	Perm. (K)	Perm. (K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)
1	18,6	-	30,9	12,3	0,0	4,0	4,9	8,0	1,00E-06	1,28E-06	62	14	6
2	30,9	-	42,9	12,0	0,0	4,0	16,3	10,3	1,00E-06	2,26E-06	202	12,7	6
3	42,9	-	57,9	15,0	0,0	16,1	0,0	16,1	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	16,09	does not open
4	57,9	-	75,9	18,0	2,0	10,0	4,1	13,7	1,11E-06	1,23E-06	108	15,8	is open
5	75,9	-	93,9	18,0	10,8	10,3	26,3	5,5	1,72E-06	3,72E-06	350	12,6	is open
6	93,6	-	114,7	21,1	0,1	6,0	4,0	2,0	1,00E-06	1,22E-06	99	17,75	decreasing perm.
7	114,7	-	135,7	21,0	1,6	6,6	2,0	20,3	1,08E-06	1,11E-06	86,5	20,25	opens very little
8	135,7	-	159,7	24,0	0,0	24,6	0,0	24,6	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	24,6	does not open
9	159,7	-	183,7	24,0	0,0	20,0	0,0	20,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20	does not open
10	183,7	-	207,7	24,0	0,0	20,0	0,0	20,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20	does not open
11	207,7	-	231,7	24,0	0,0	13,5	2,8	7,5	1,00E-06	1,15E-06	80	23,95	14,9
12	231,7	-	255,7	24,0	0,0	20,0	0,0	20,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20	does not open
13	255,7	-	279,7	24,0	0,0	24,1	0,0	24,1	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	24,1	does not open
14	279,7	-	303,7	24,0	0,0	24,5	0,0	24,5	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	24,45	does not open
15	303,7	-	330,7	27,0	0,0	22,0	0,0	22,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	22	does not open

Borehole HG-1 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth		Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold	
	from	to		Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.				
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)	
1	27,6	-	39,6	12,0	0,6	10,2	29,4	4,4	1,03E-06	4,35E-06	225	11	11
2	39,6	-	57,6	18,0	0,0	7,9	0,7	12,9	1,00E-06	1,04E-06	16,7	14,8	8,85
3	57,6	-	77,8	20,2	0,5	4,9	3,5	13,9	1,03E-06	1,19E-06	103	14,82	opens very little
4	77,8	-	99,6	21,8	0,0	11,0	0,3	17,0	1,00E-06	1,02E-06	12,4	17	12 very little
5	99,6	-	120,3	20,7	0,1	10,0	7,3	10,5	1,01E-06	1,44E-06	157	11,9	opens very little
6	120,6	-	141,6	21,0	0,0	15,0	0,0	15,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	15	does not open
7	141,6	-	168,6	27,0	0,7	2,3	2,6	9,7	1,04E-06	1,14E-06	84	14,59	opens very little at 3.4
8	168,6	-	195,6	27,0	0,0	15,2	0,0	15,2	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	15,21	does not open
9	195,6	-	222,6	27,0	0,0	22,3	0,0	22,3	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	22,25	does not open
10	222,6	-	249,6	27,0	0,0	25,6	0,0	25,6	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	25,6	does not open
11	249,6	-	276,3	26,7	0,0	20,3	0,0	20,3	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20,32	does not open
12	276,3	-	309,6	33,3	0,0	20,5	0,0	20,5	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20,47	does not open
13	309,6	-	350,2	40,6	0,0	20,5	0,0	20,5	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	20,46	does not open

Borehole HG-2 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth		Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold	
	from	to		Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.				
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)	
1	3,6	-	15,6	12,0	0,0	3,4	28,7	4,5	1,00E-06	4,20E-06	155	8,25	4,35
2	15,6	-	27,6	12,0	0,0	2,4	9,4	11,0	1,00E-06	1,60E-06	123	13,25	3,4
3	27,6	-	42,6	15,0	0,4	2,4	10,1	12,3	1,02E-06	1,66E-06	217	14,88	3,4
4	42,6	-	57,6	15,0	1,8	3,0	9,0	13,9	1,10E-06	1,57E-06	188	14,75	4 very little
5	57,6	-	75,6	18,0	0,0	16,0	0,0	16,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	16	does not open
6	75,6	-	96,6	21,0	2,7	2,0	17,6	6,4	1,15E-06	2,41E-06	236	6,7	3
7	96,6	-	121,6	25,0	4,5	12,5	7,5	7,4	1,25E-06	1,45E-06	173	14,1	perm decreases
8	120,6	-	144,6	24,0	1,4	3,0	6,9	2,1	1,07E-06	1,43E-06	127	15,55	perm decreases
9	144,6	-	168,6	24,0	0,0	2,0	0,5	20,0	1,00E-06	1,03E-06	28,6	20	4 very little
10	168,6	-	195,6	27,0	0,0	24,0	0,0	24,0	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	24	does not open
11	195,6	-	219,6	24,0	0,1	2,0	0,5	4,0	1,01E-06	1,02E-06	11,2	20	does not open

Borehole HG-3 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth			Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold
	from	to			Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.			
	(m)	(m)		(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)
1	6,6	-	18,6	12,0	4,3	8,0	46,6	4,9	1,24E-06	1,03E-05	274	11,6	9,9
2	18,6	-	30,6	12,0	0,0	10,0	26,6	10,8	1,00E-06	3,79E-06	345	11,95	12
3	30,6	-	42,6	12,0	3,2	6,0	9,9	16,2	1,17E-06	1,64E-06	192	17,6	opens very little

Borehole HG-4 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth			Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold
	from	to			Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.			
	(m)	(m)		(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)
1	12,6	-	24,6	12,0	0,0	4,0	17,1	3,9	1,00E-06	2,35E-06	133	9,45	6
2	24,6	-	36,6	12,0	0,0	4,0	11,9	6,8	1,00E-06	1,81E-06	96	7,85	6
3	36,6	-	51,6	15,0	0,0	10,0	3,6	17,8	1,00E-06	1,20E-06	95	19,2	12,25

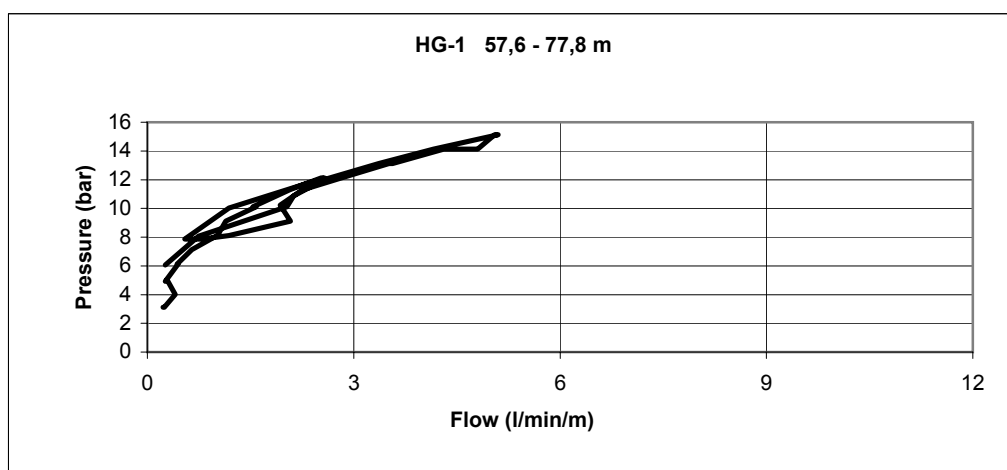
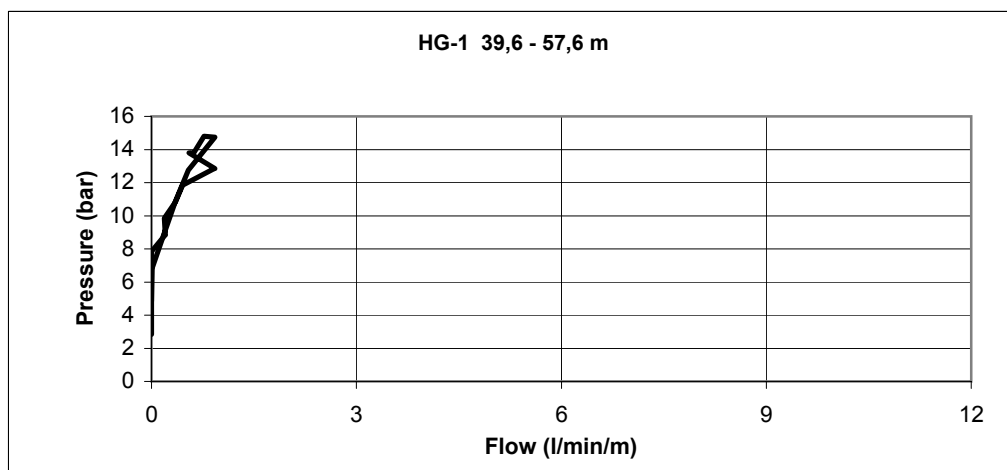
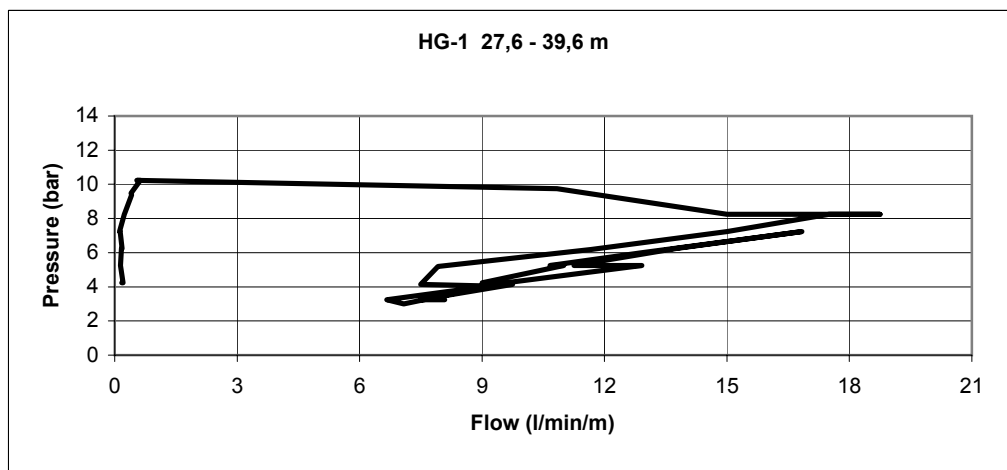
Borehole HG-5 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth			Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold
	from	to			Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.			
	(m)	(m)		(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)
1	9,6	-	18,6	9,0	0,0	12,0	45,3	1,3	1,00E-06	9,63E-06	204	13,1	13,1
2	18,6	-	33,6	15,0	2,9	2,0	13,9	12,2	1,15E-06	2,00E-06	253	12,15	3
3	33,6	-	48,6	15,0	0,0	4,0	11,6	14,2	1,00E-06	1,79E-06	246	16,65	6
4	48,6	-	63,6	15,0	0,0	4,0	4,4	19,5	1,00E-06	1,25E-06	128	19,8	6
5	63,6	-	78,6	15,0	0,0	2,0	17,2	9,3	1,00E-06	2,36E-06	238	11,95	3,25

Borehole ÓG-1 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth		Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold	
	from	to		Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.				
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)	
1	9,7	-	18,6	8,9	0,0	2,4	31,8	7,1	1,00E-06	4,91E-06	204	13,77	4,37
2	18,6	-	27,6	9,0	0,0	4,2	46,3	2,7	1,00E-06	1,01E-05	226	16,51	6,16
3	27,6	-	39,6	12,0	0,0	3,3	6,1	15,3	1,00E-06	1,35E-06	111	16,62	5,27
4	39,6	-	51,6	12,0	1,4	2,2	2,5	17,4	1,07E-06	1,13E-06	51	17,68	opens very little
5	51,6	-	63,6	12,0	1,4	2,8	1,8	4,3	1,07E-06	1,09E-06	35	17,36	opens very little

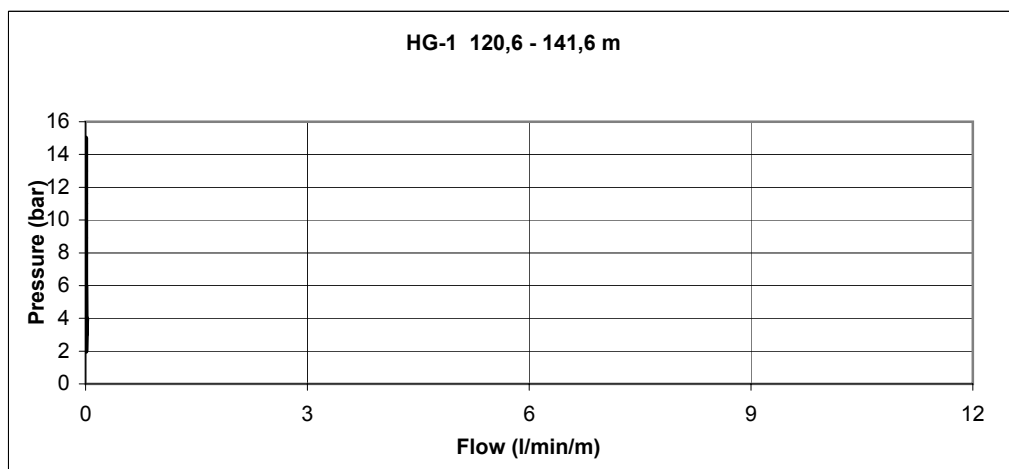
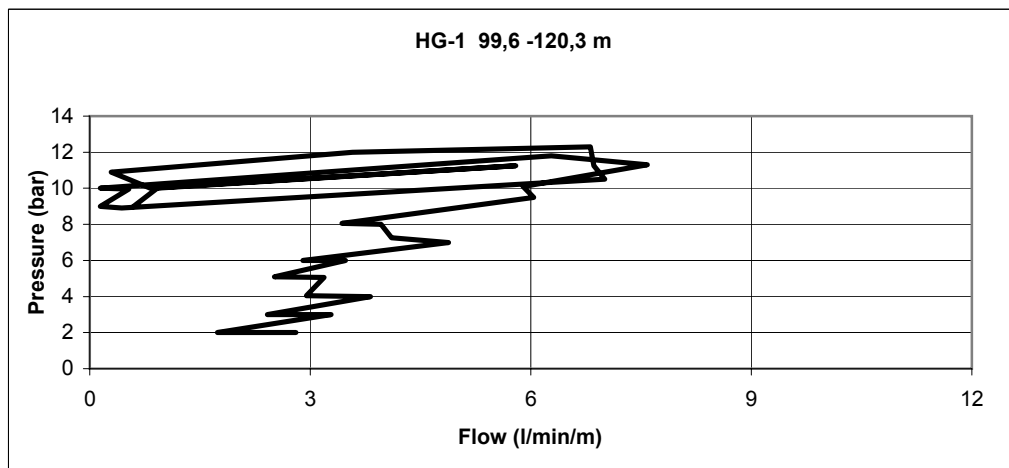
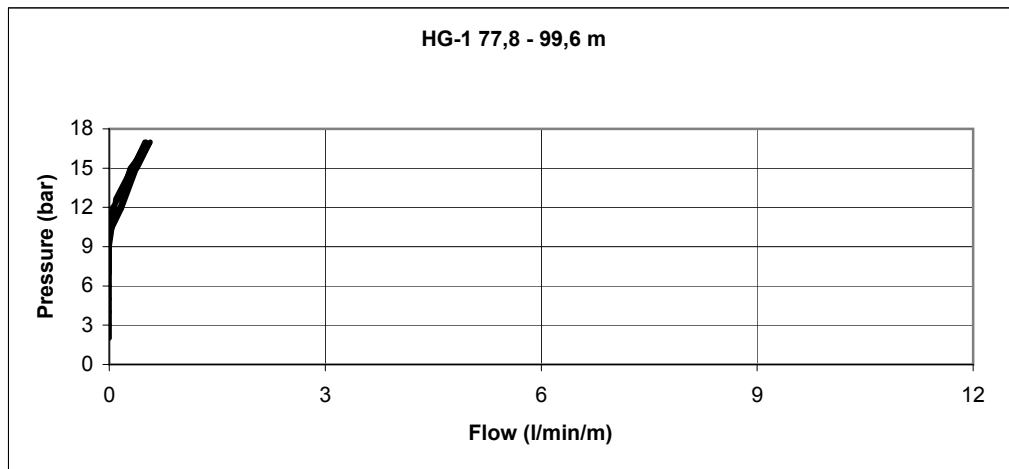
Borehole ÓG-2 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth		Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold	
	from	to		Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.				
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)	
1	15,6	-	24,6	9,0	0,0	4,4	13,4	11,8	1,00E-06	1,96E-06	143	13,62	6,32
2	24,6	-	33,5	8,9	0,0	2,7	3,9	18,5	1,00E-06	1,22E-06	65	18,53	4,28
3	33,5	-	45,6	12,1	1,8	12,6	4,2	2,6	1,09E-06	1,23E-06	56	18,55	opens very little
4	45,6	-	57,6	12,0	2,0	6,3	6,9	15,8	1,10E-06	1,41E-06	131	15,89	is open at beginning
5	57,6	-	72,6	15,0	0,0	3,2	0,2	8,4	1,00E-06	1,01E-06	3,7	18,89	opens very little at 4.4
6	72,6	-	90,6	18,0	1,2	14,1	2,7	3,4	1,06E-06	1,14E-06	48	19,39	is very little open
7	90,6	-	111,6	21,0	0,1	9,2	0,3	3,3	1,01E-06	1,02E-06	8,2	19,3	does not open
8	111,6	-	132,6	21,0	0,0	19,1	0,0	19,1	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	19,1	does not open
9	132,6	-	150,6	18,0	0,0	19,4	0,0	19,4	1,00E-06	1,00E-06	0	19,38	does not open

Borehole ÓG-3 - Permeability tests overview													
Tested intervals				Permeability LU-value				Perm. K-value		Maximum values			
Test Nr.	Depth		Interval	Low range		High range		Low range	High range	Max. flow	Max. press	Opening threshold	
	from	to		Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Press.	Perm.	Perm.				
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(LU)	(bar)	(LU)	(bar)	(K)	(K)	(l/min)	(bar)	(bar)	
1	7,0	-	21,6	14,6	0,7	2,8	1,9	7,0	1,04E-06	1,10E-06	19	7	does not open
2	21,6	-	36,7	15,1	0,0	2,6	3,7	12,6	1,00E-06	1,20E-06	70	12,7	4.3 very little
3	36,7	-	50,7	14,0	2,6	2,8	13,3	10,2	1,14E-06	1,95E-06	190	10,2	is open

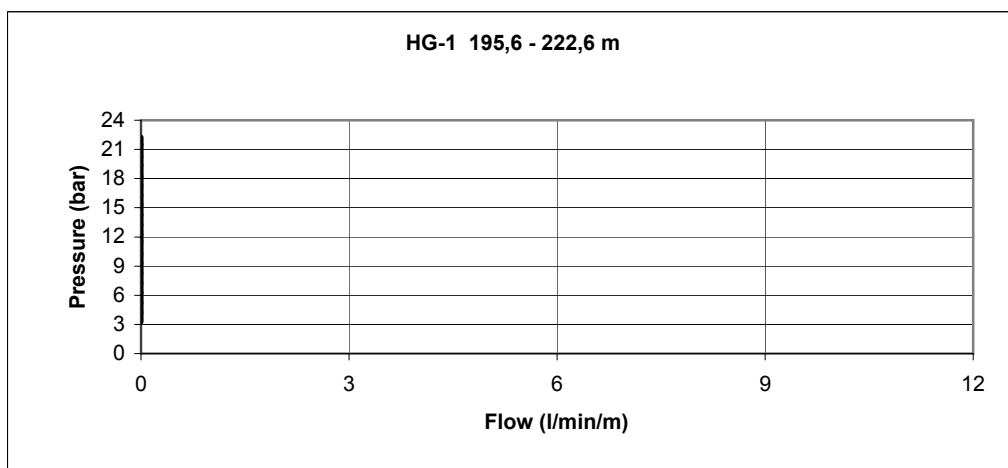
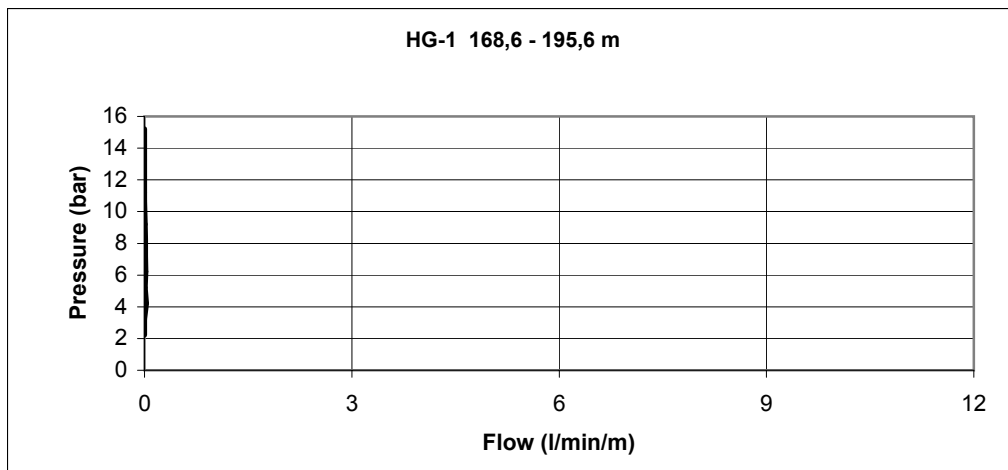
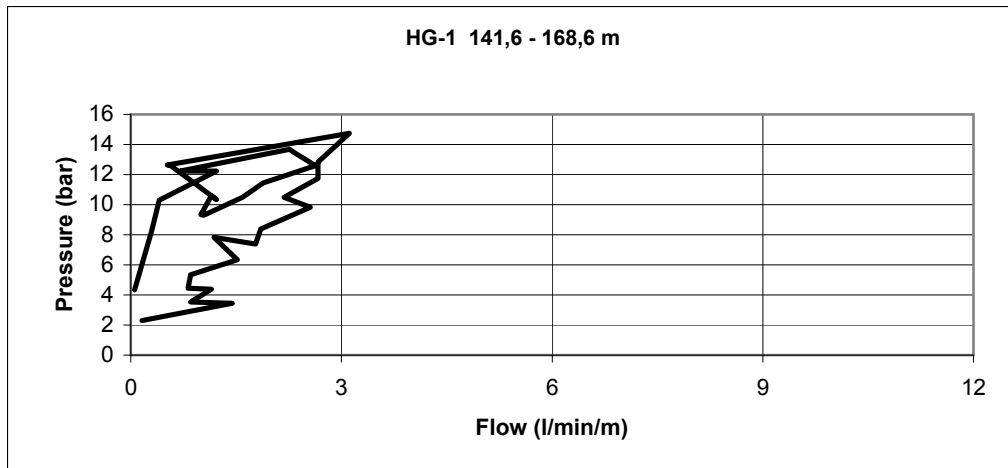
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Hédinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



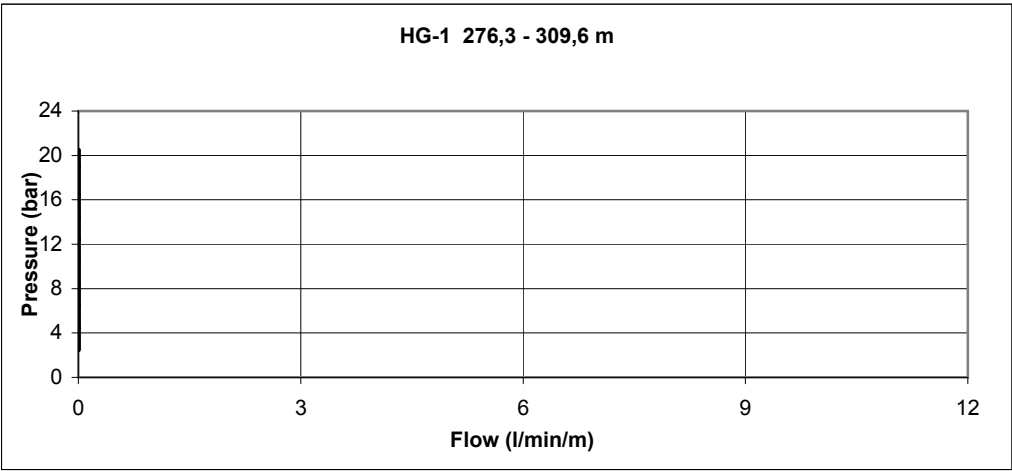
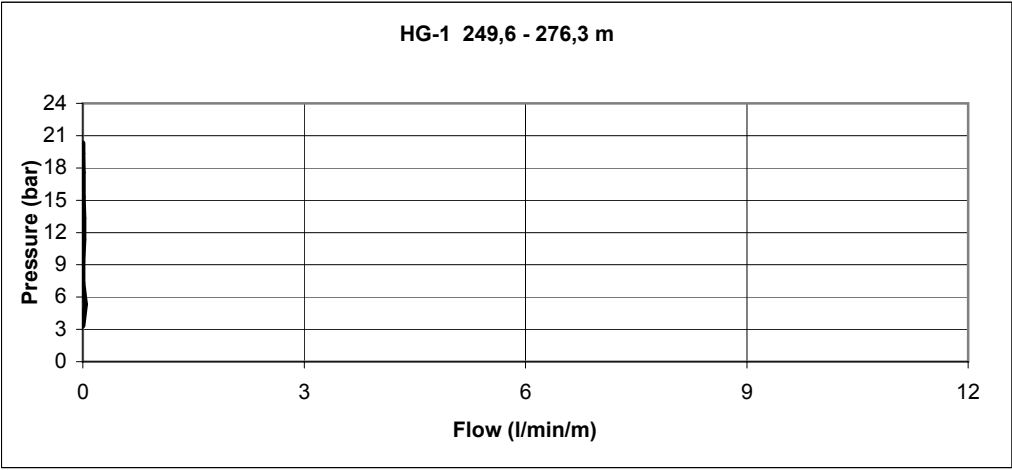
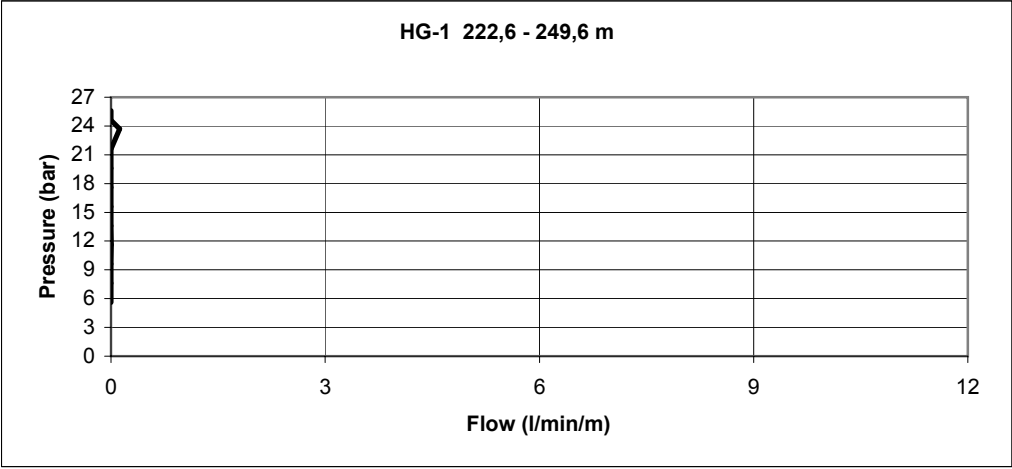
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



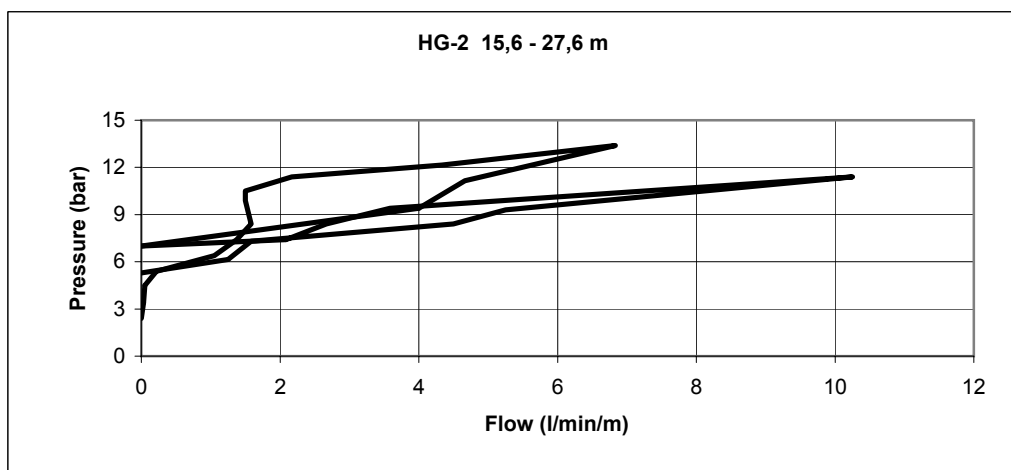
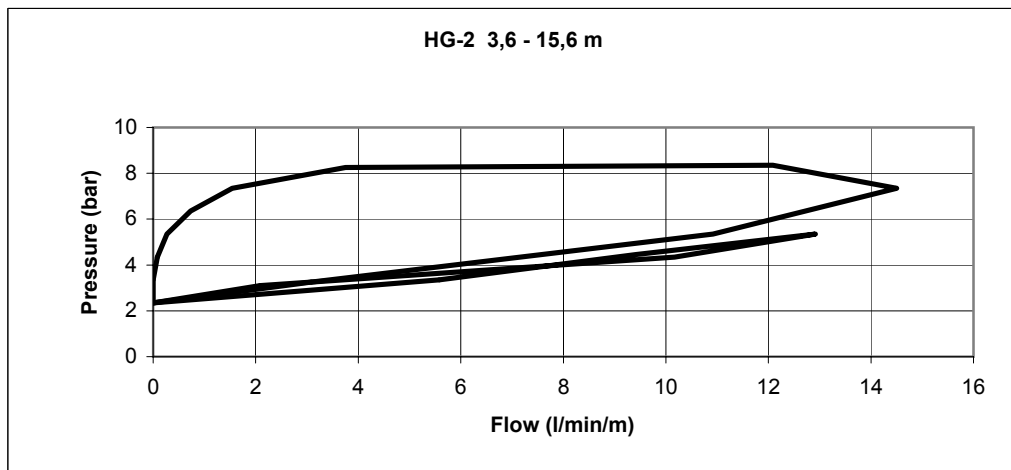
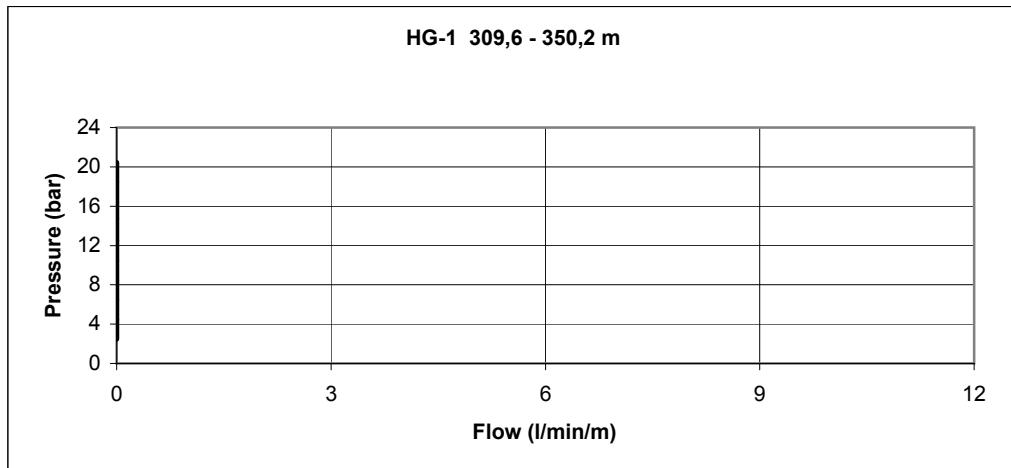
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Hédinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



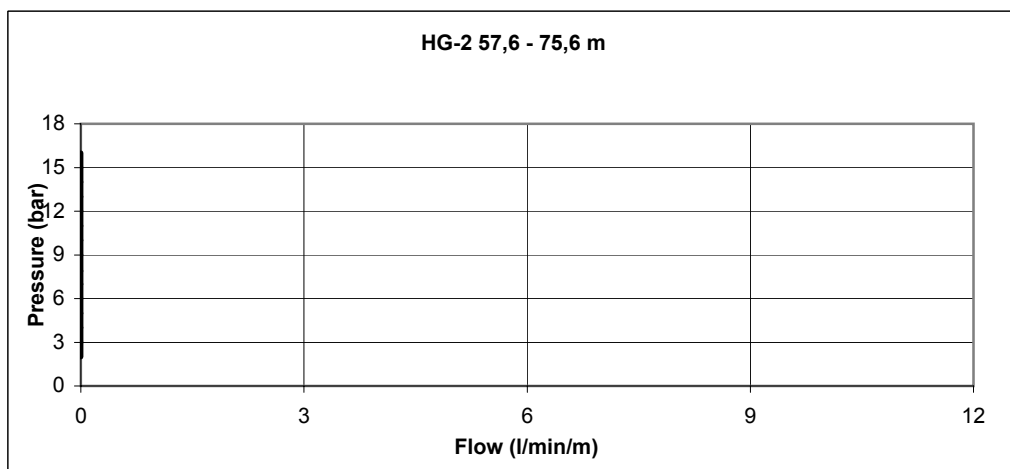
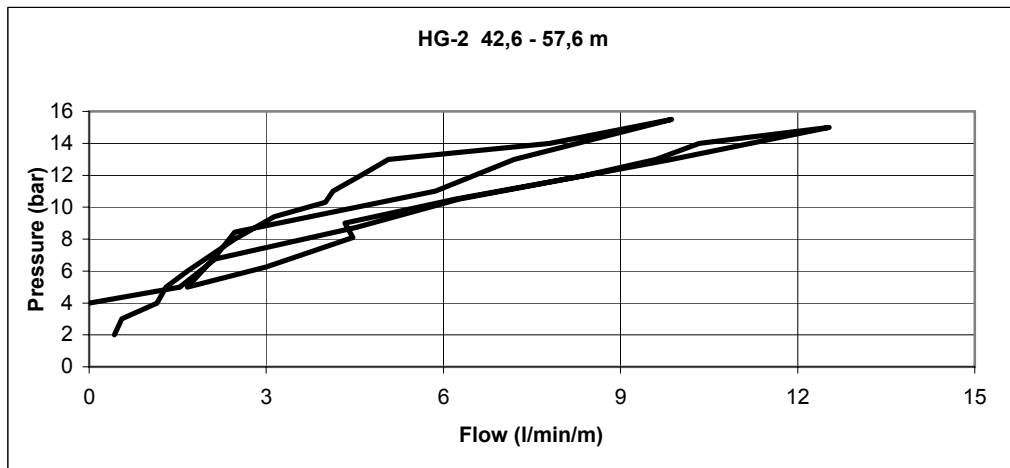
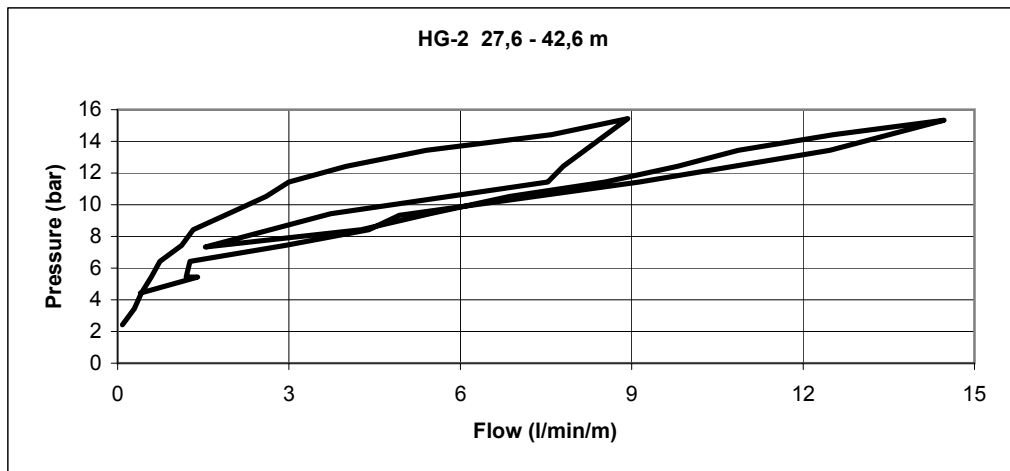
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Hédinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



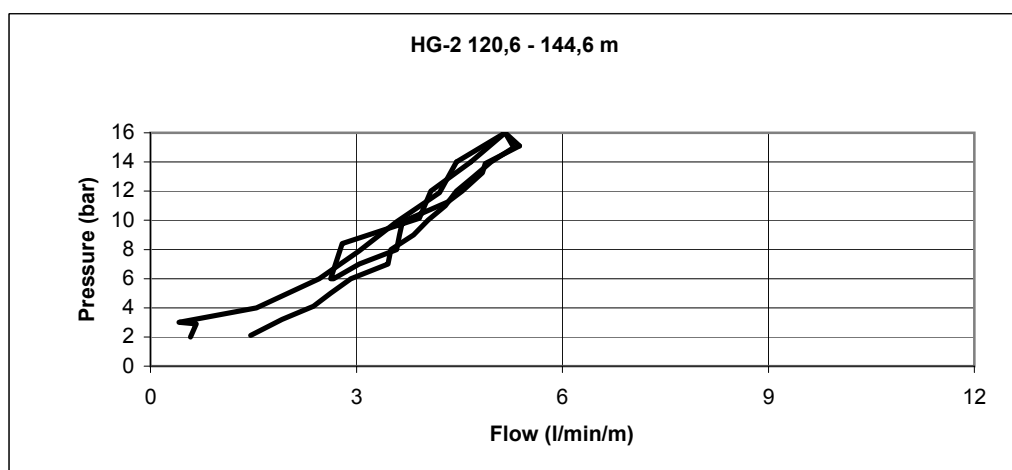
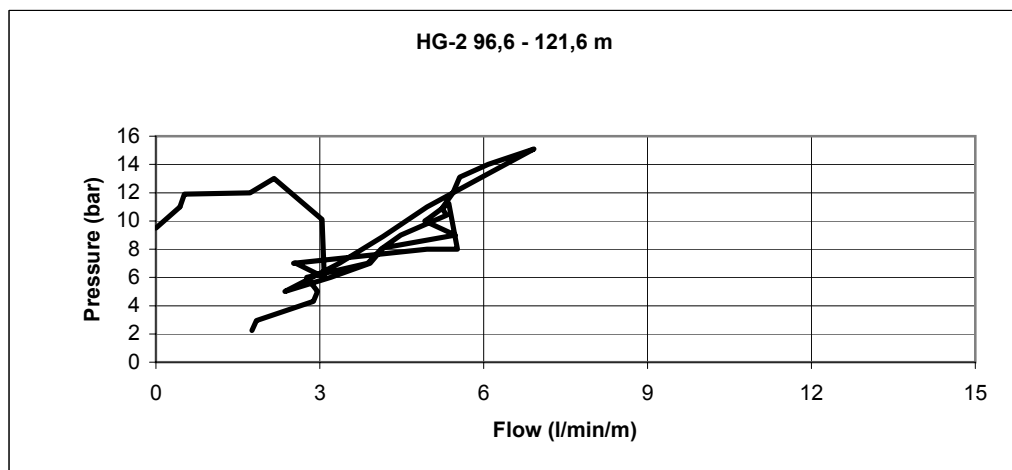
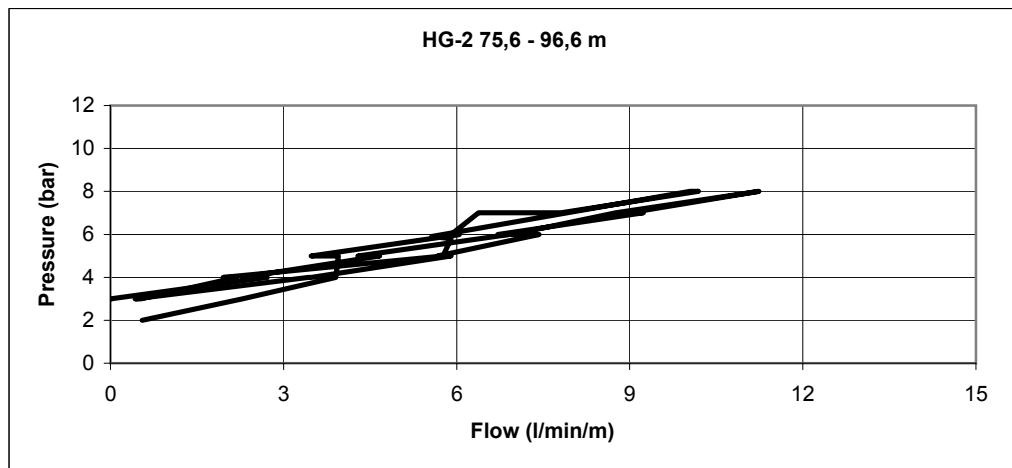
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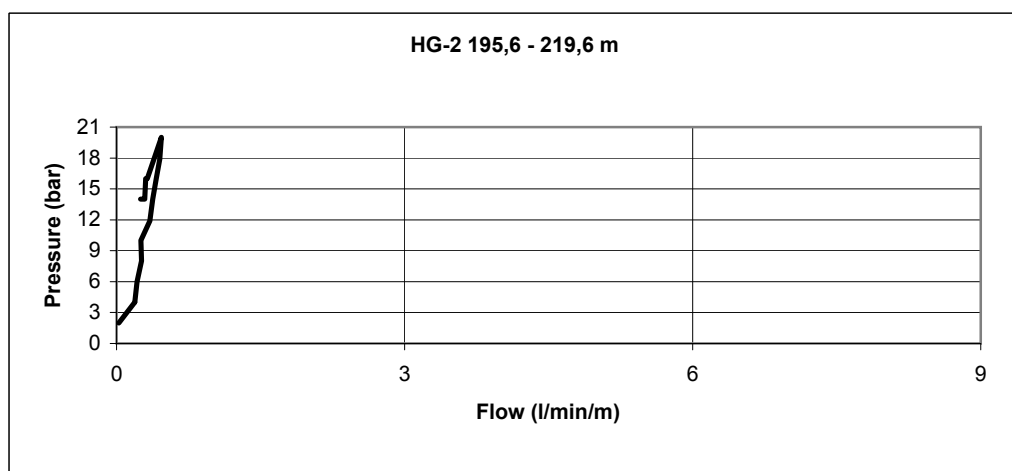
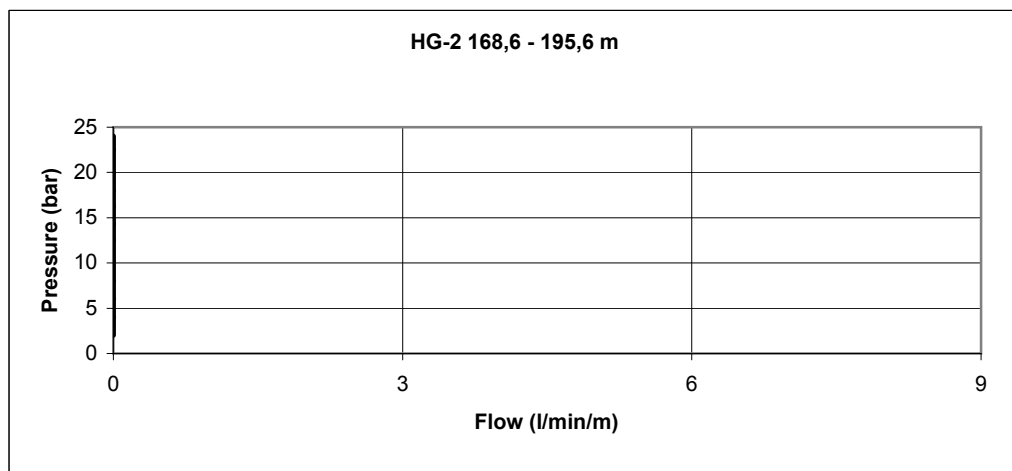
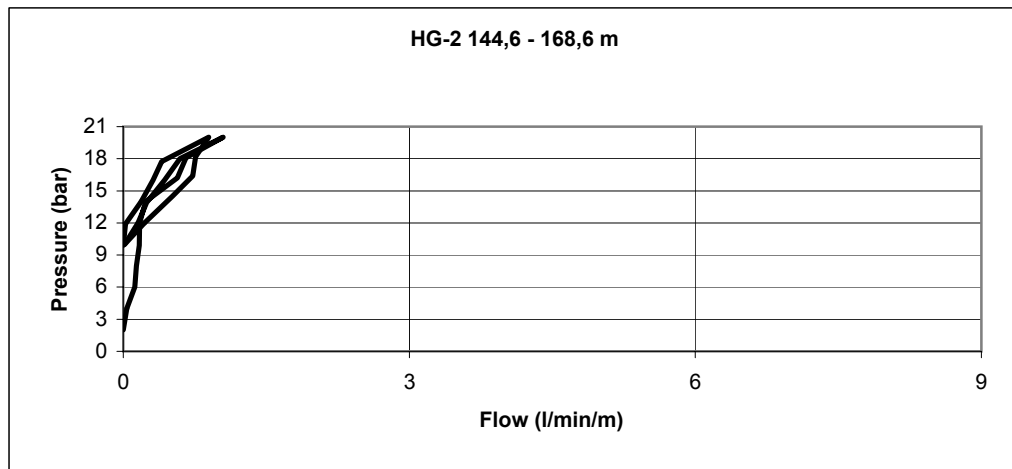
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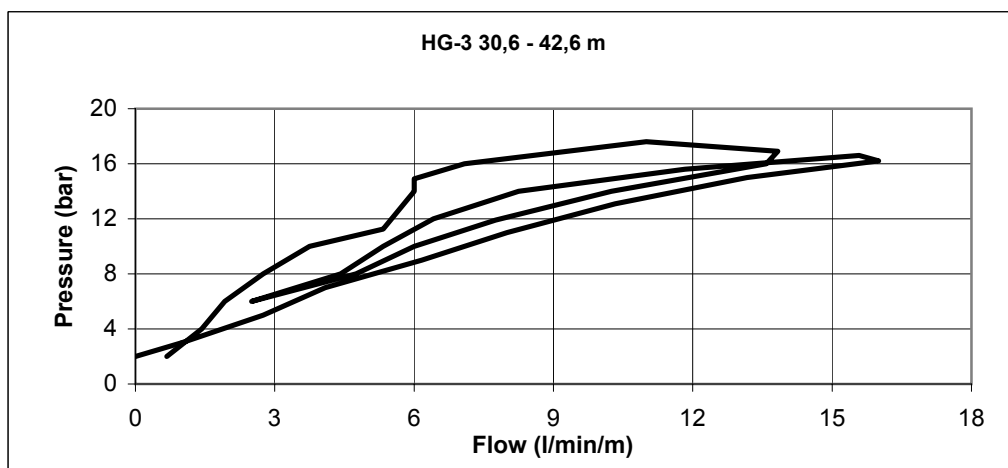
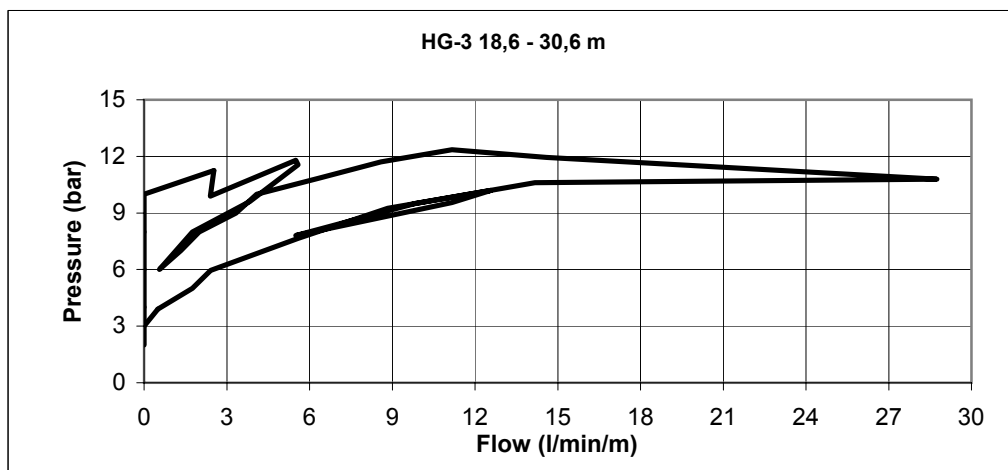
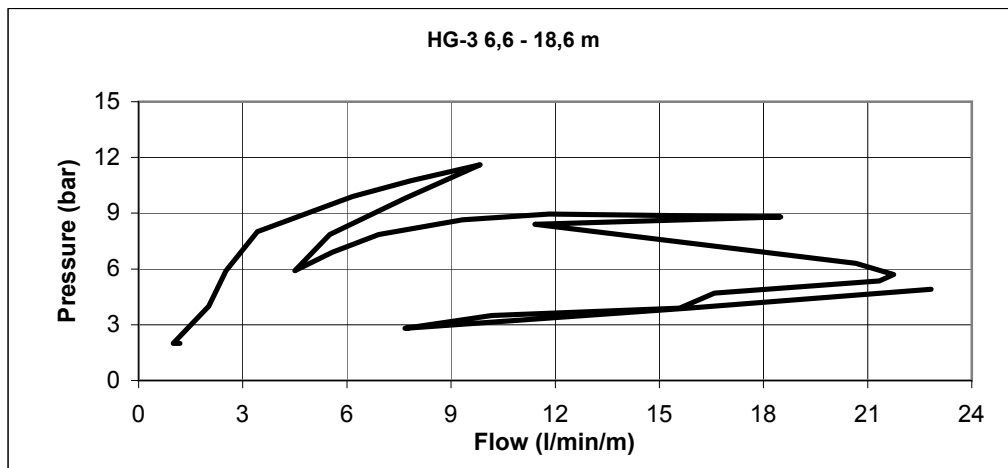
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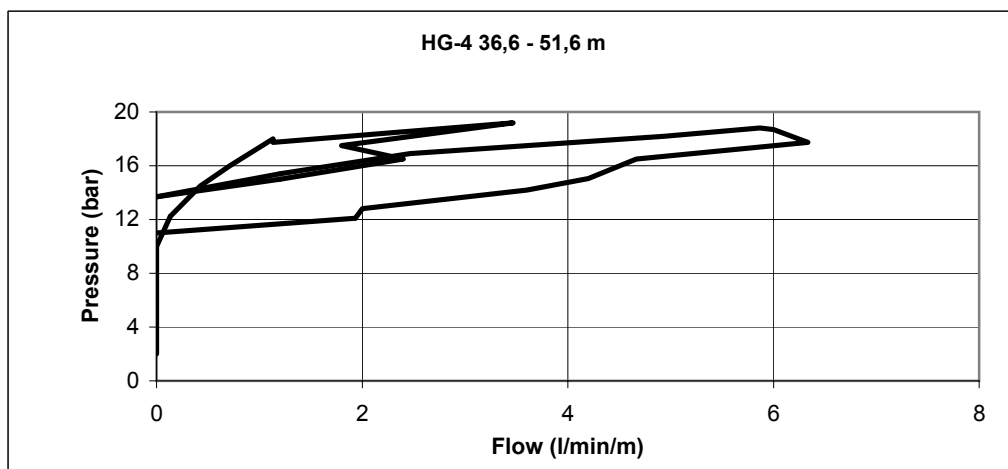
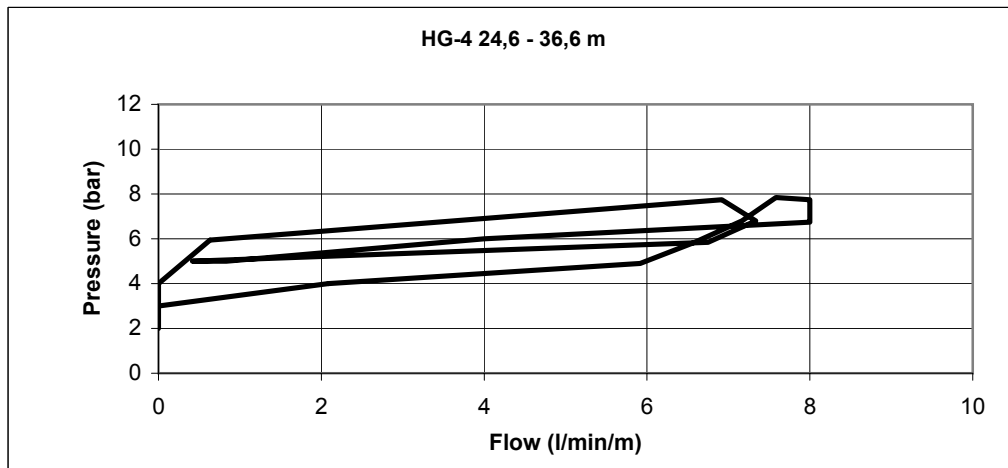
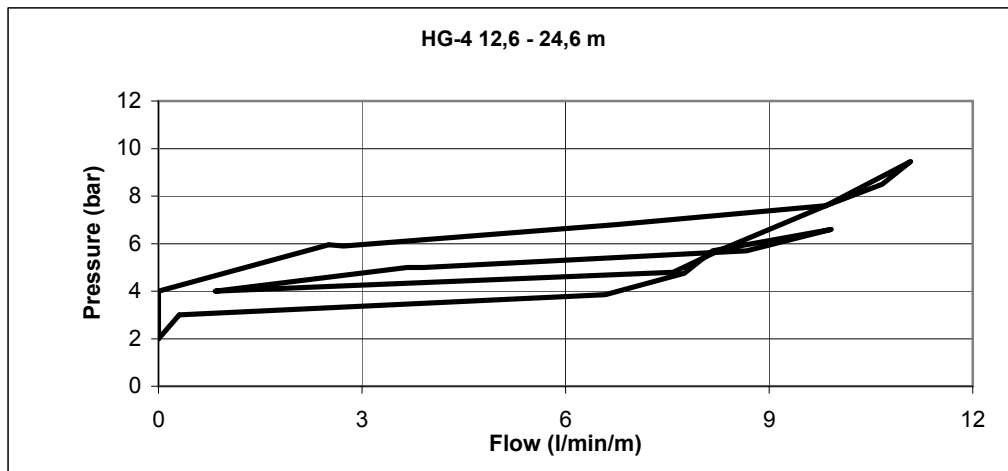
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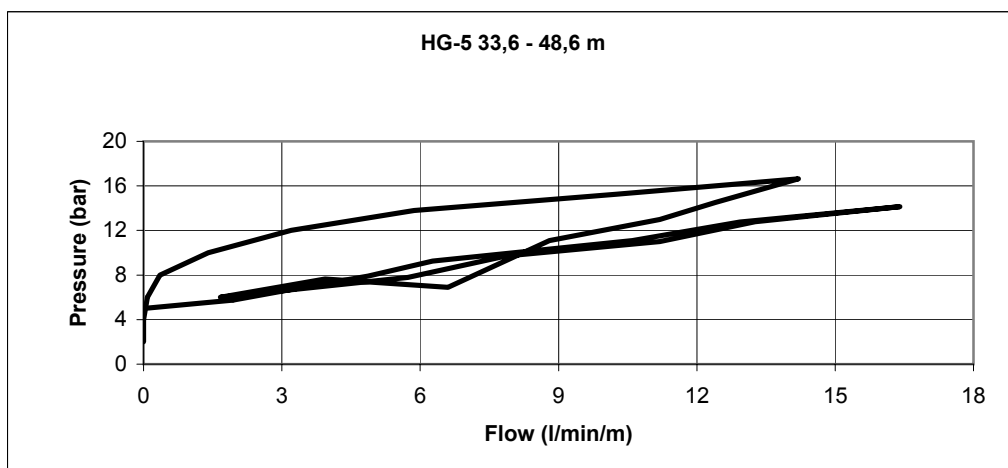
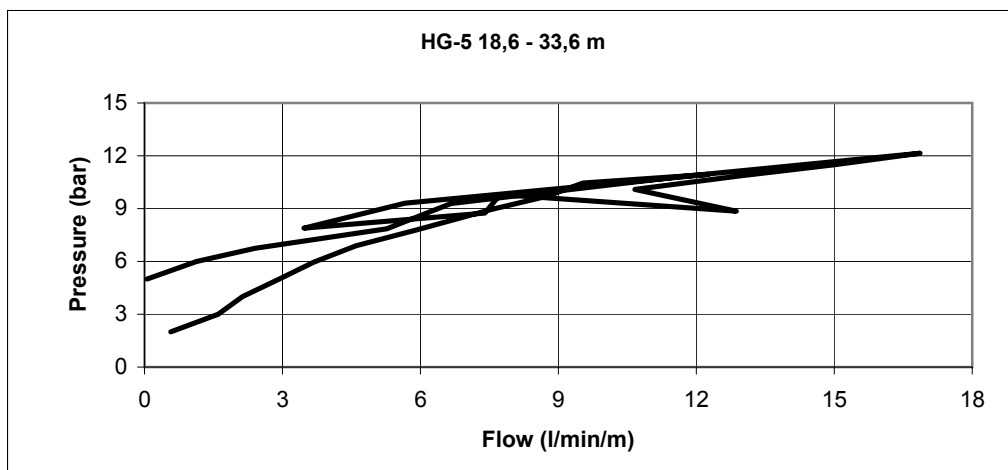
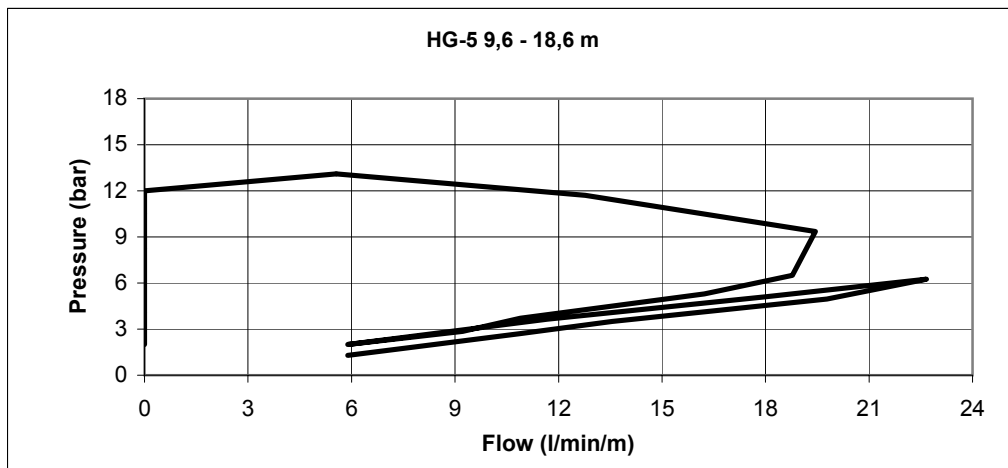
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



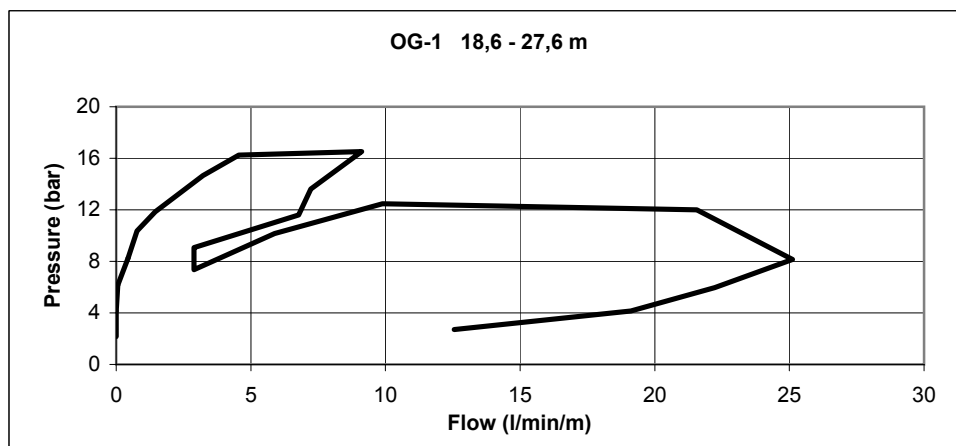
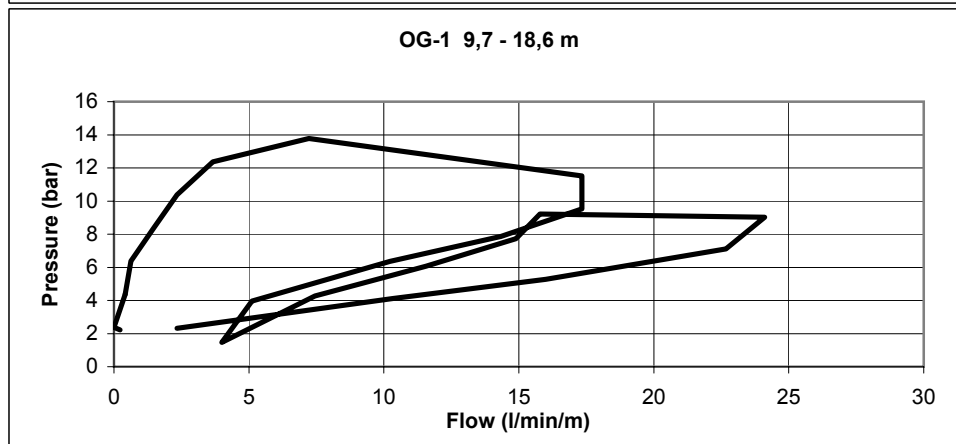
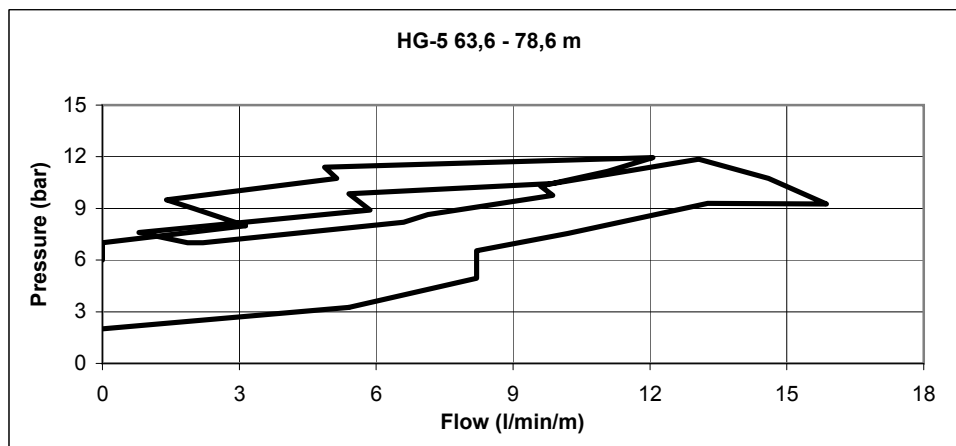
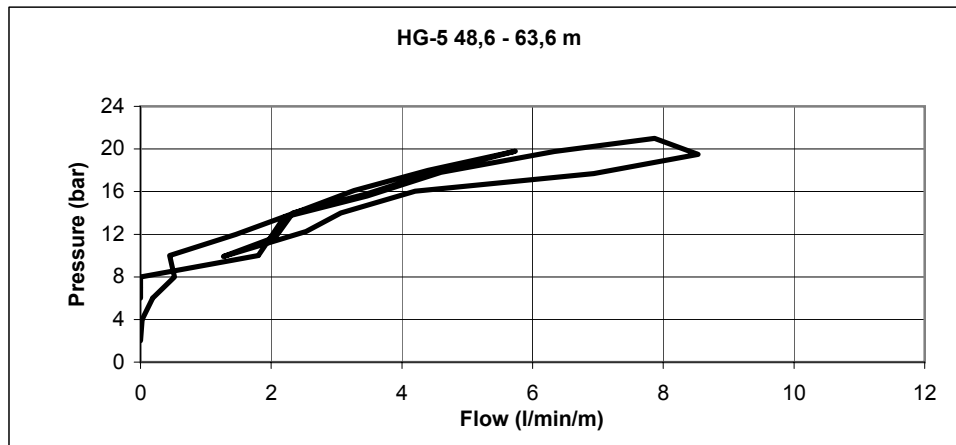
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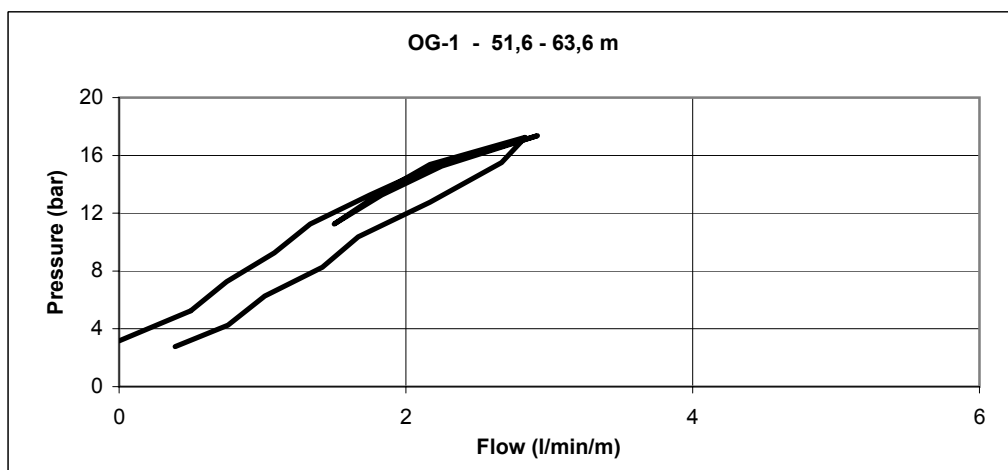
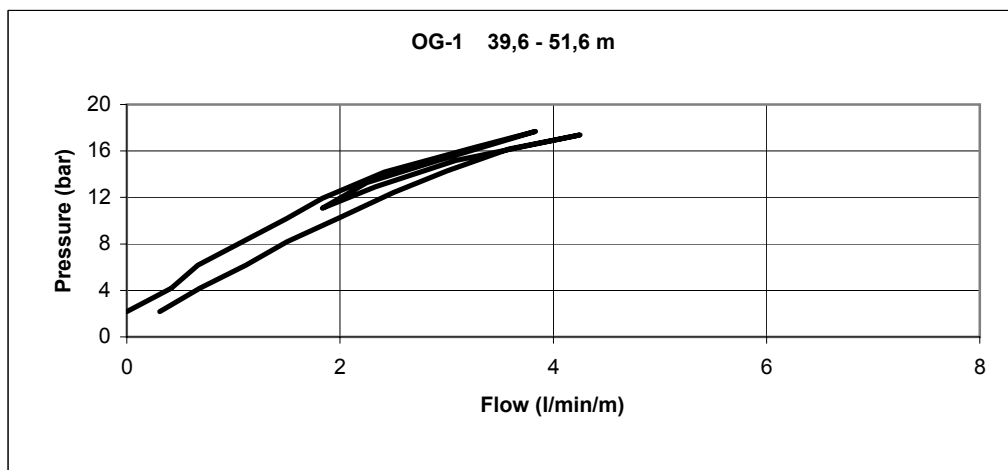
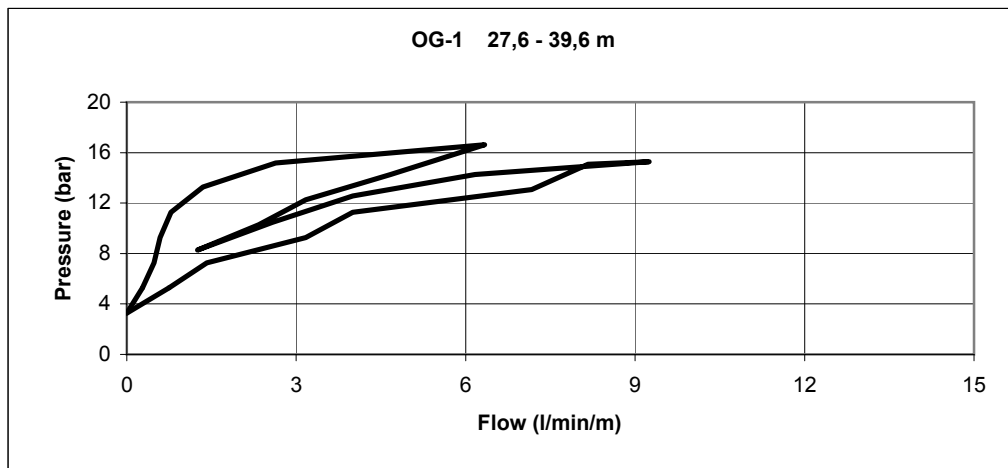
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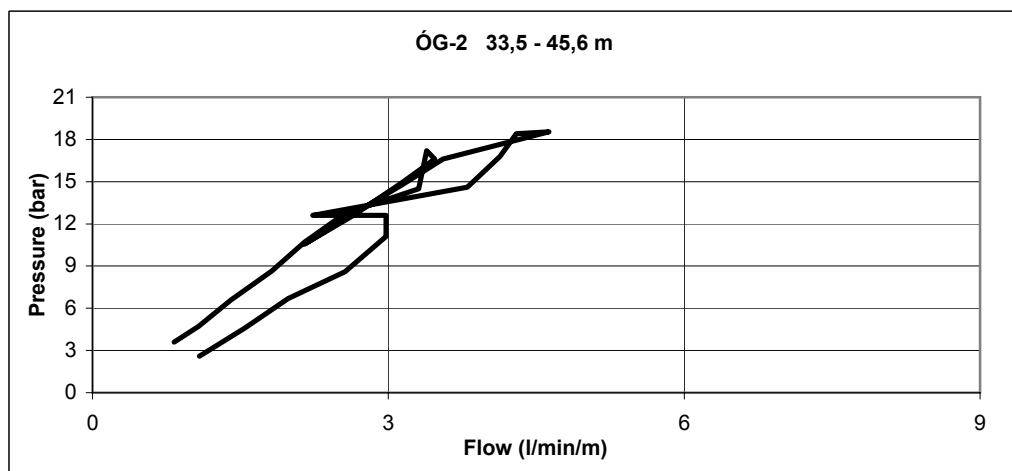
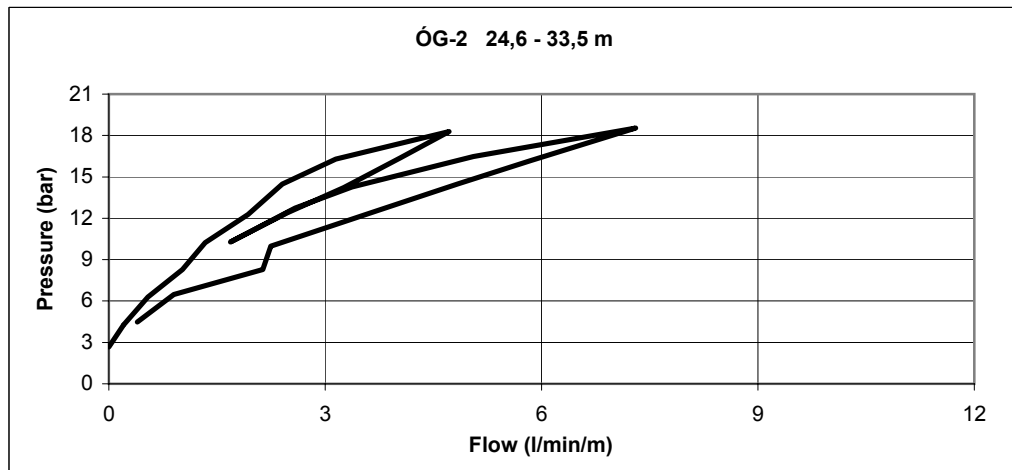
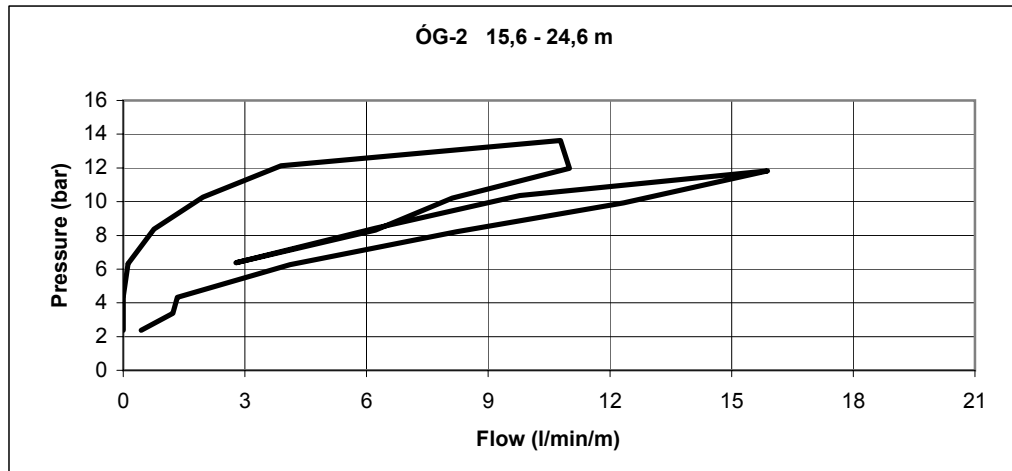
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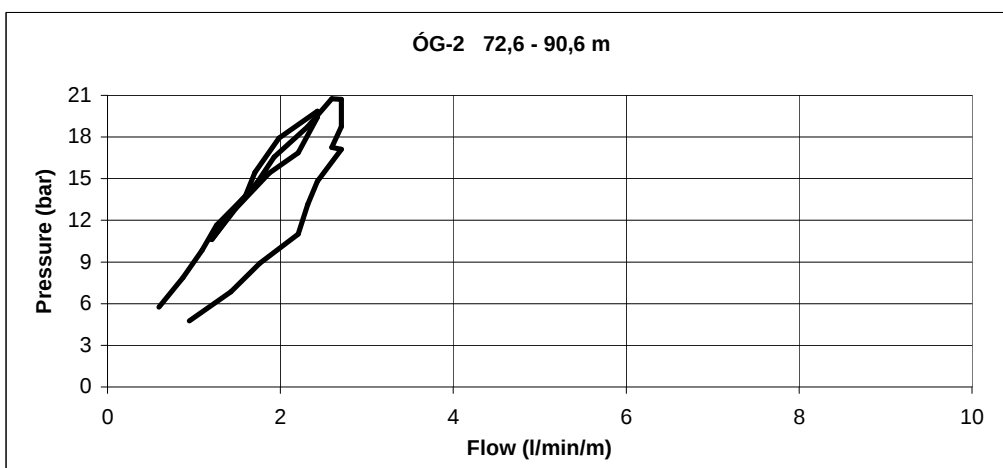
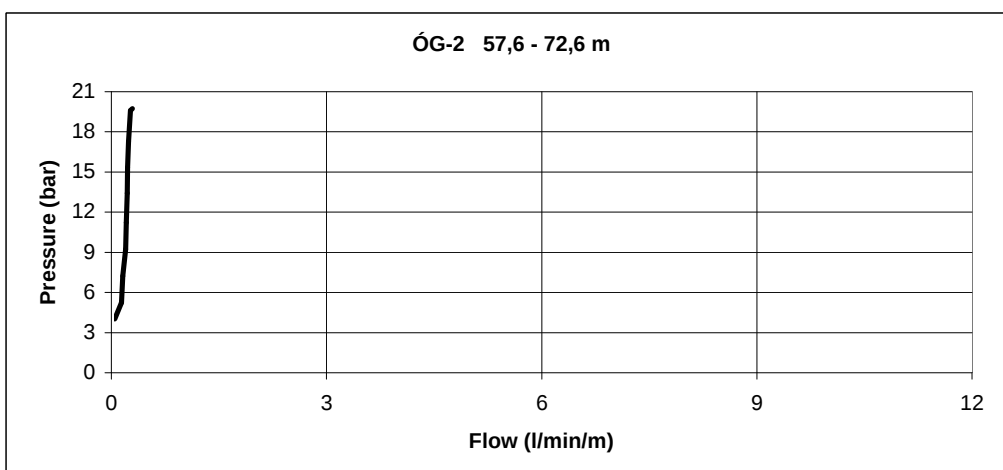
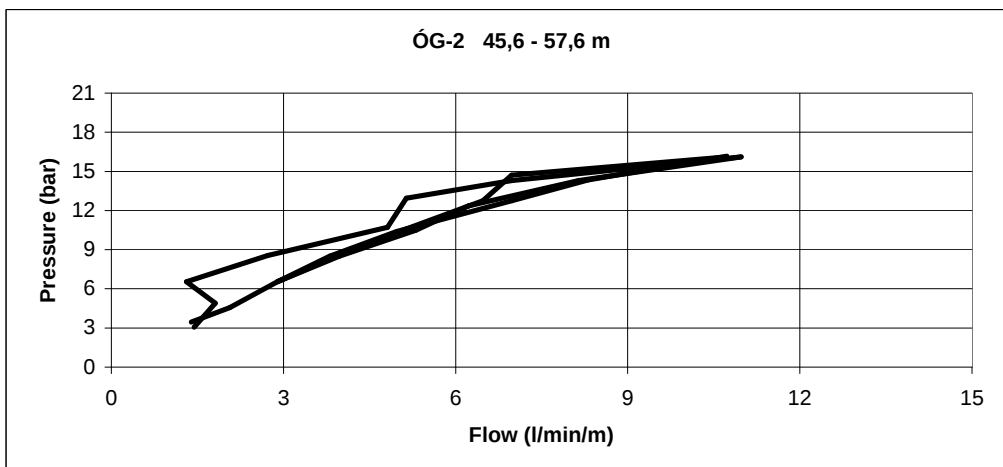
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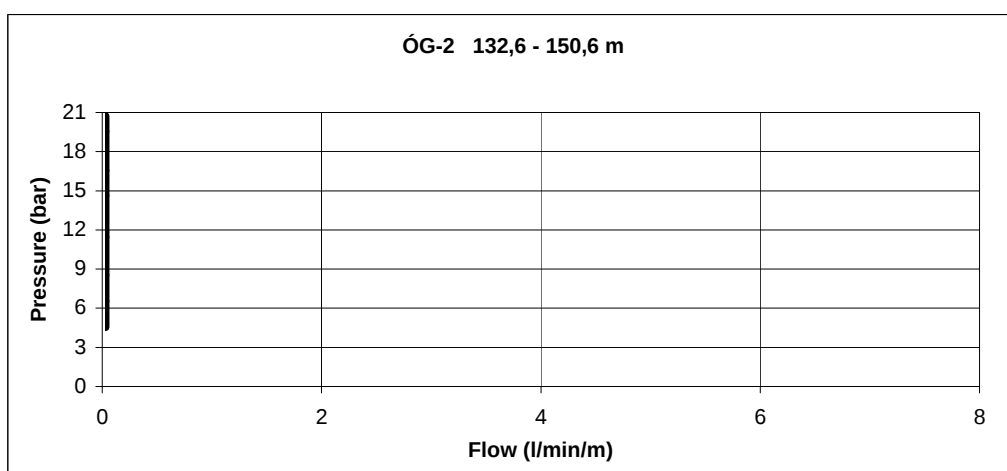
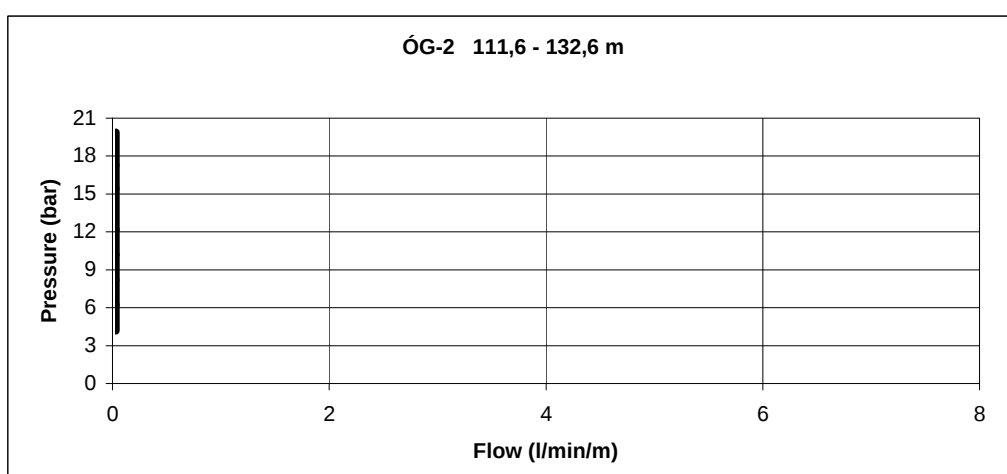
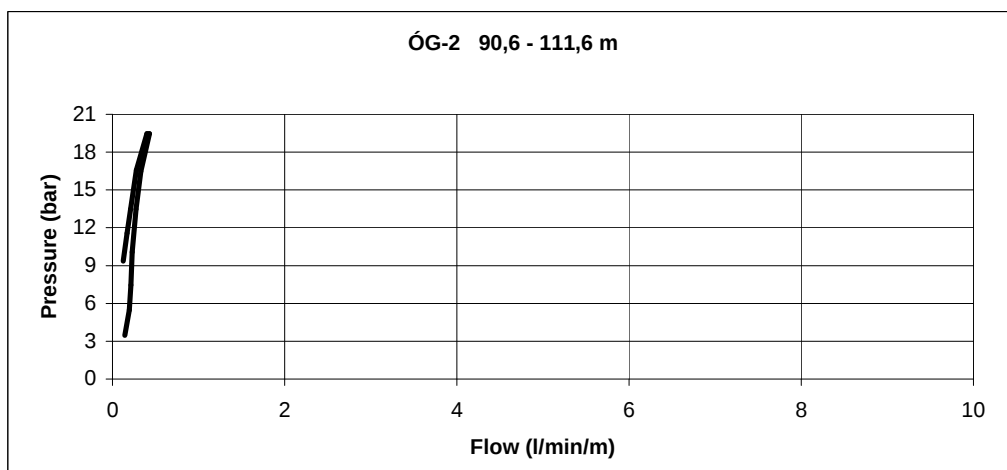
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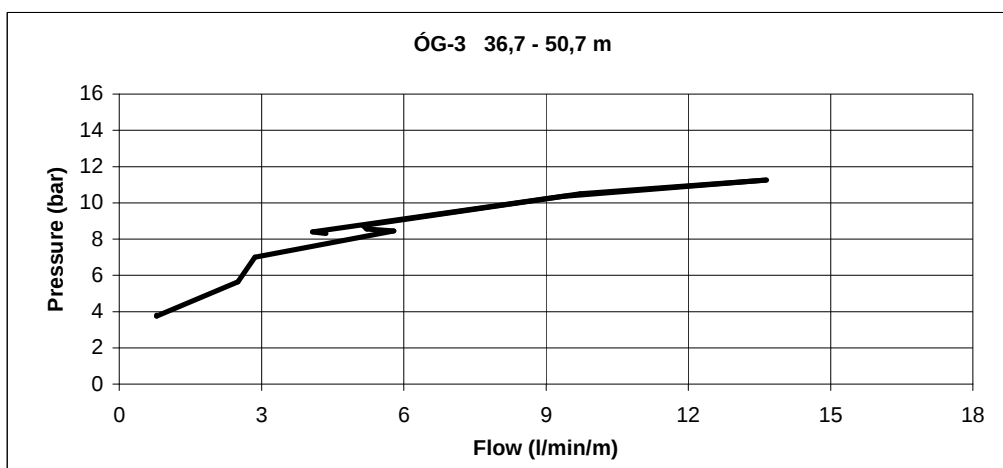
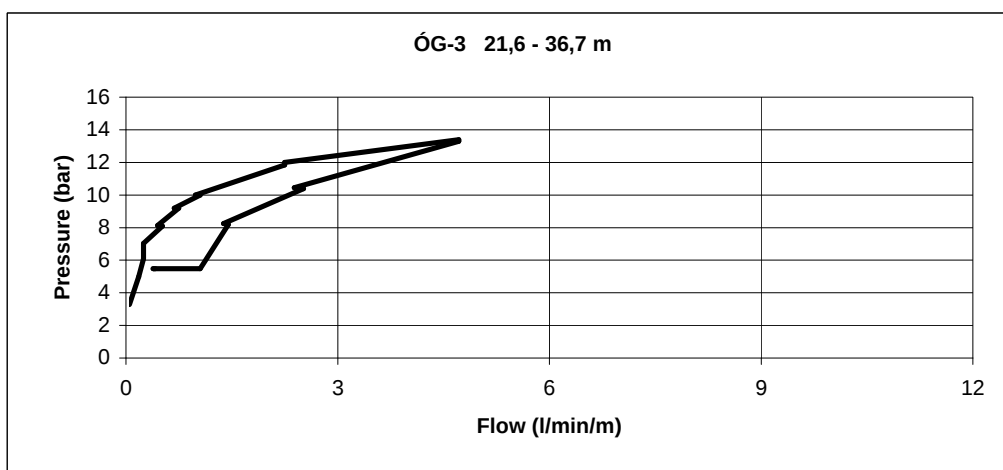
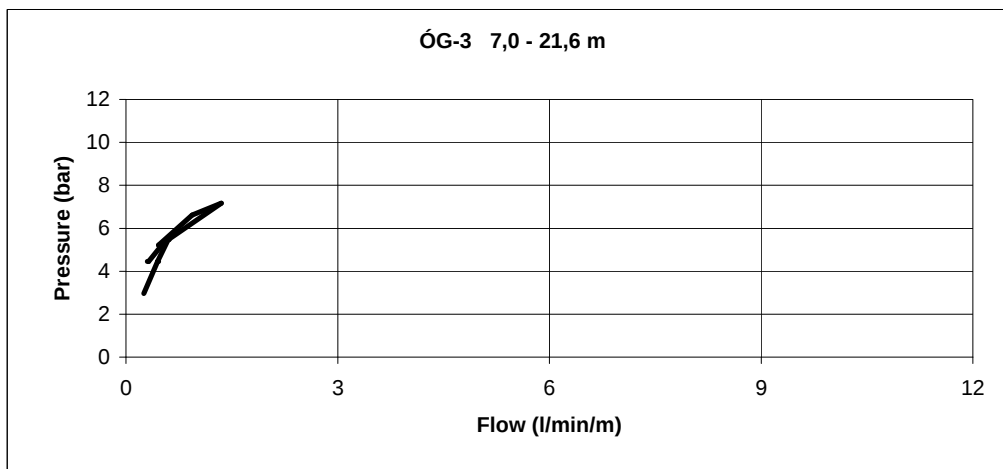
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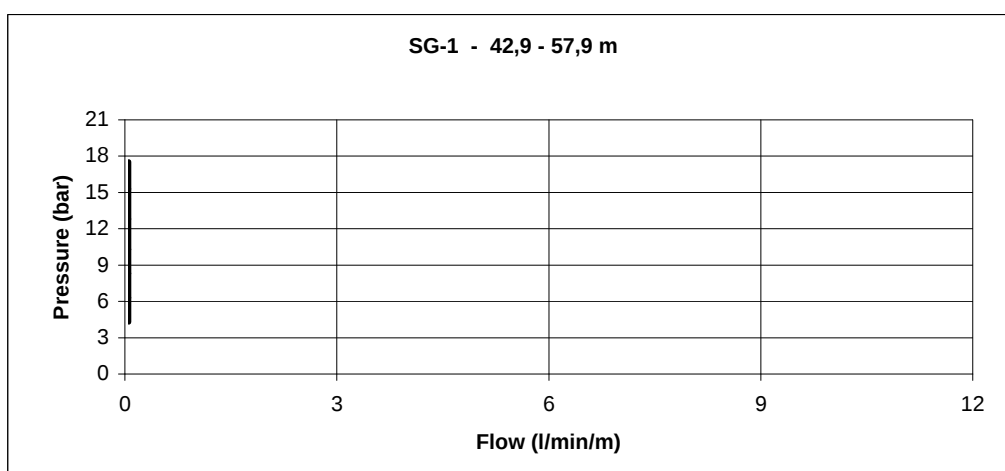
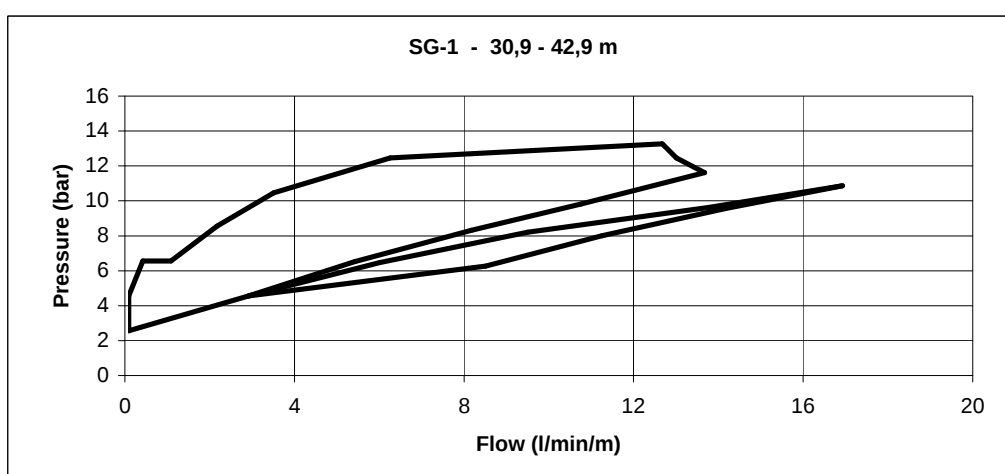
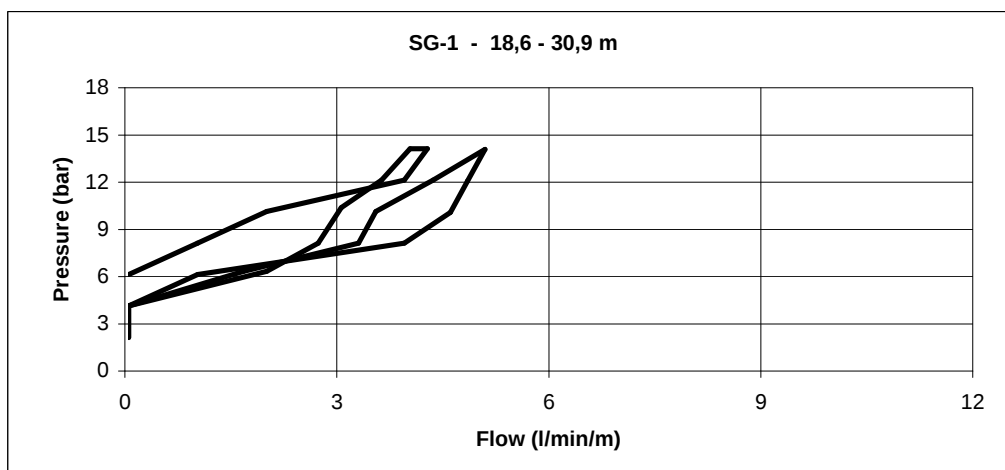
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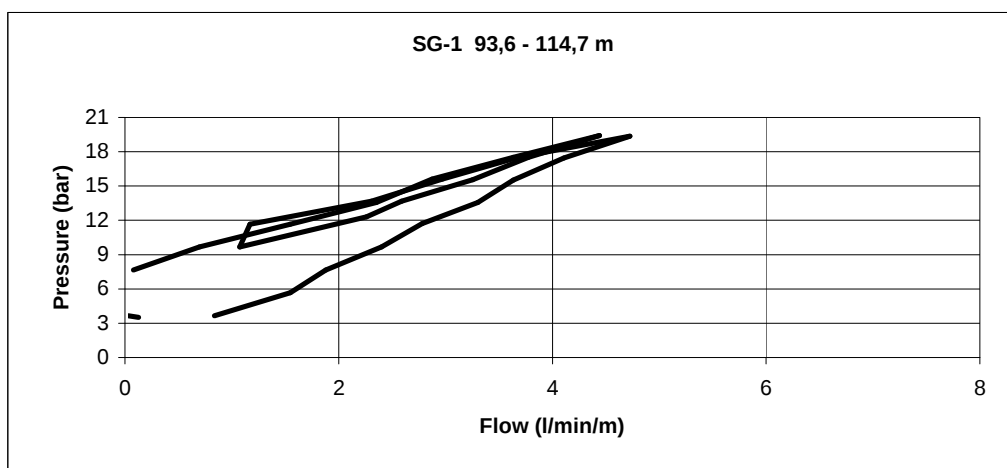
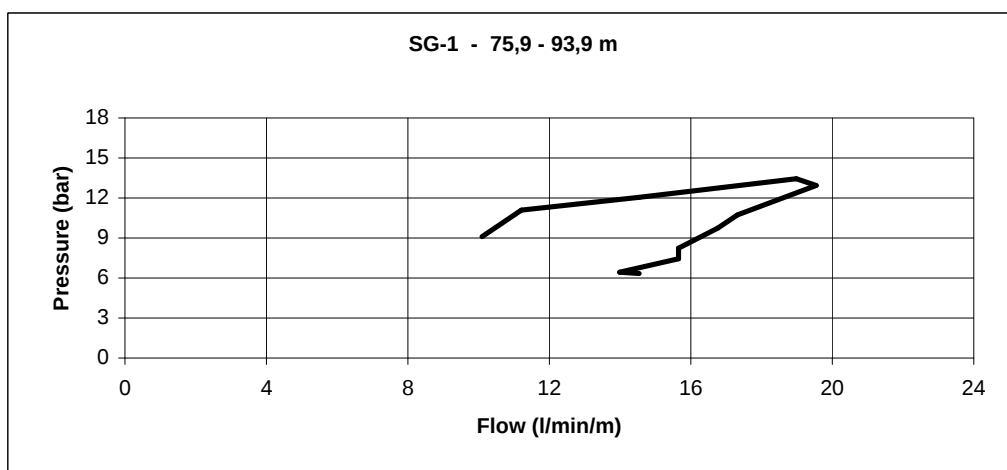
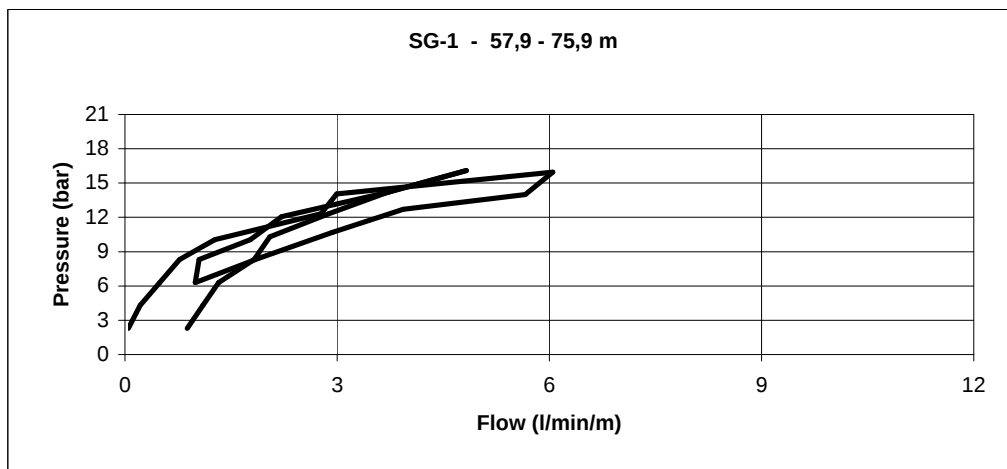
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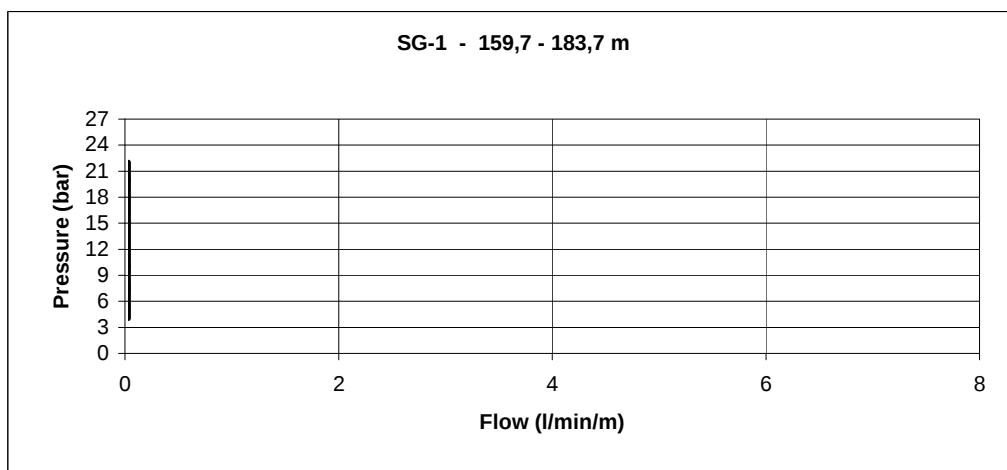
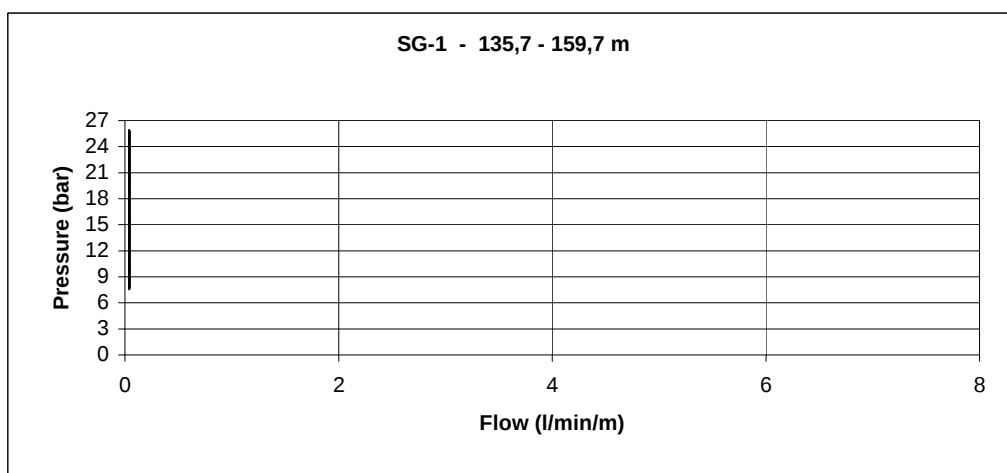
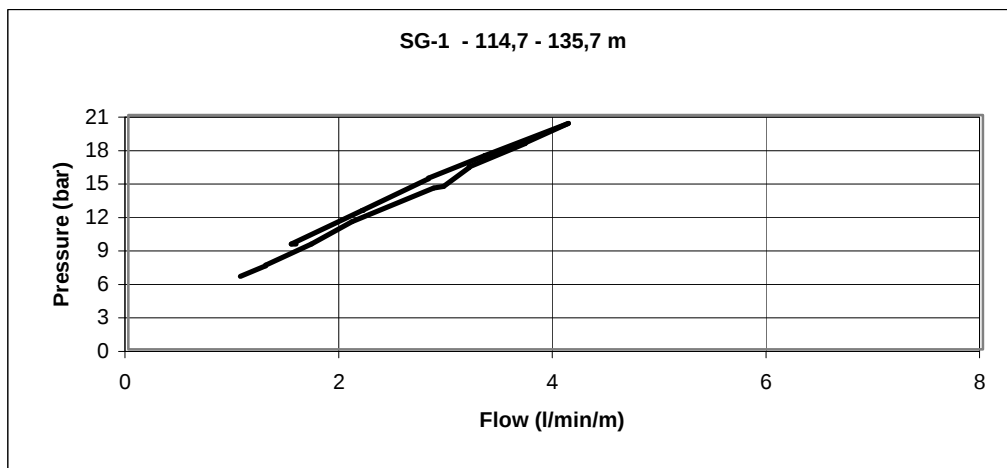
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



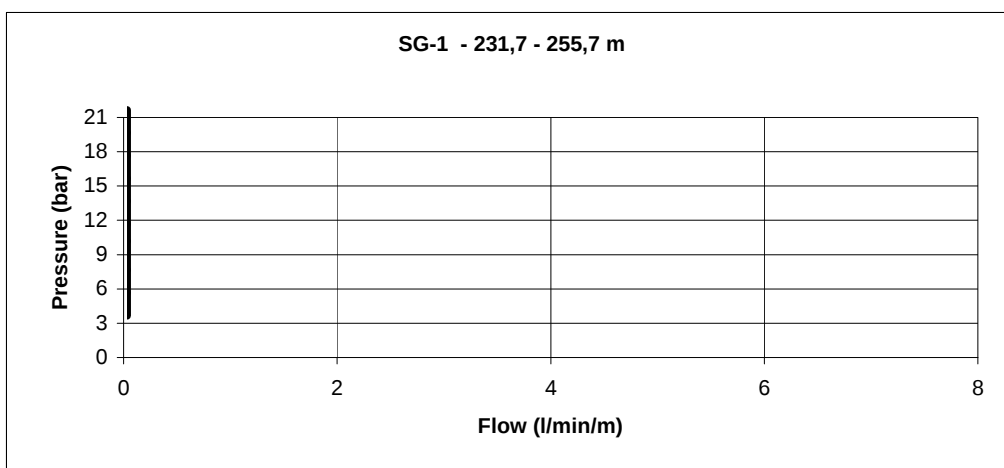
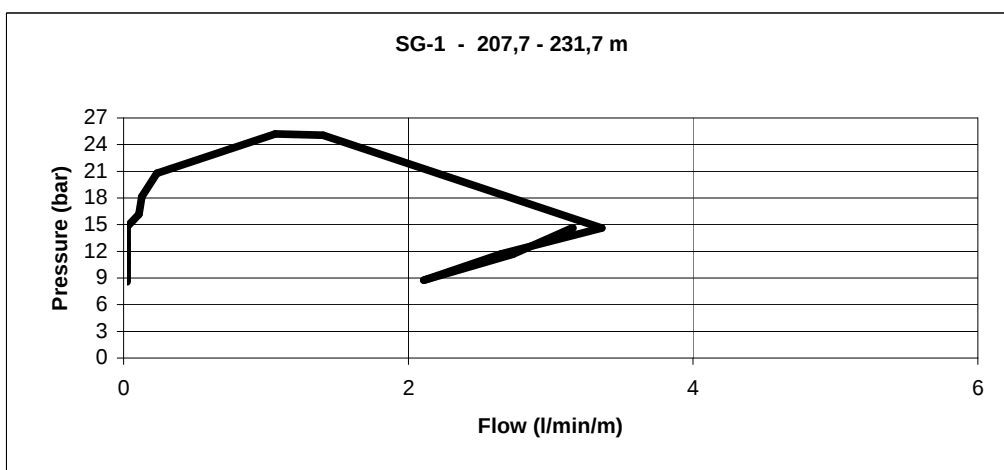
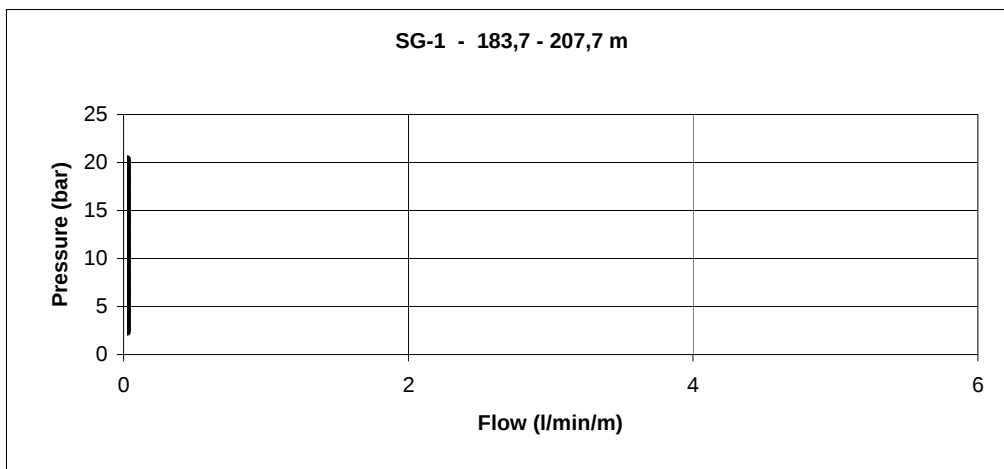
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



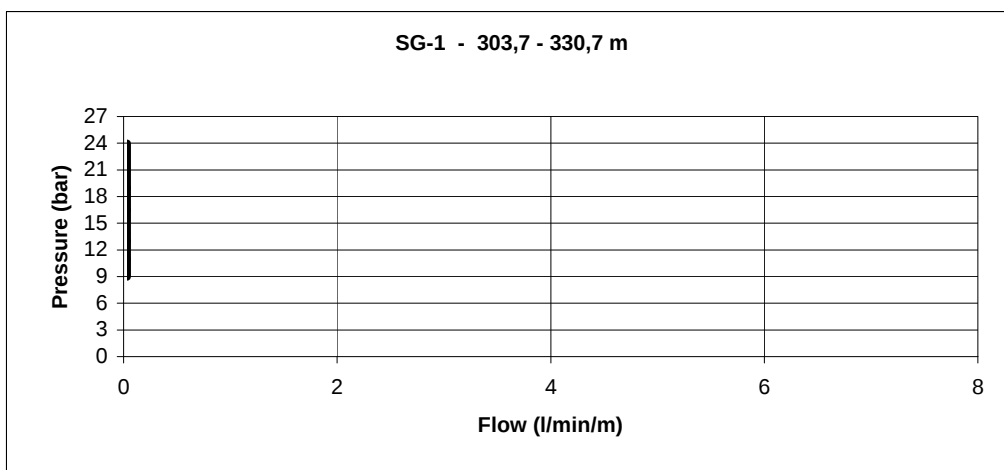
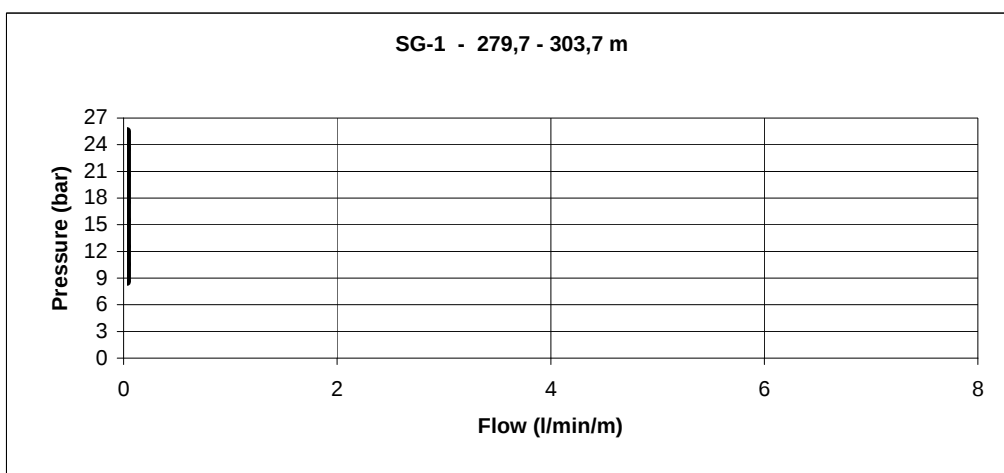
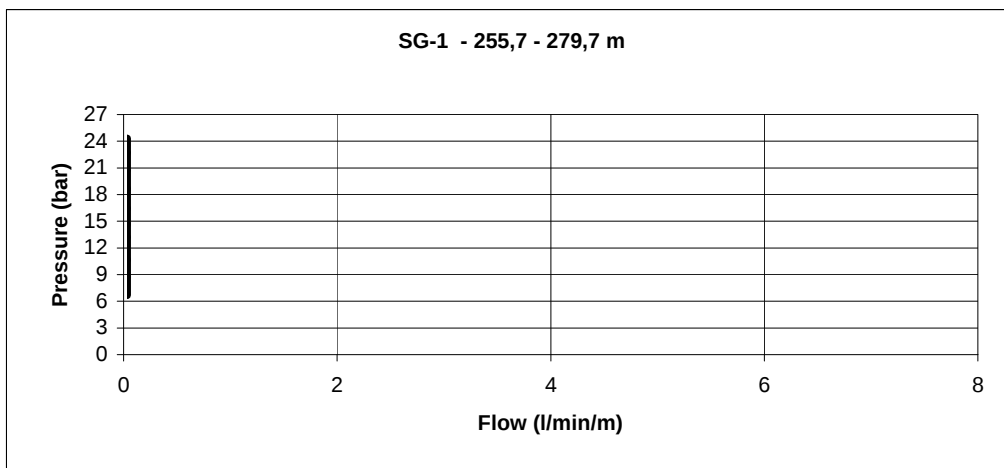
Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



Permeability tests in Siglufjörður, Héðinsfjörður and Ólafsfjörður



Appendix III Field tests on core
Holes SG-1, HG-1 through HG-5, OG-1 through OG-3

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - SG-1 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
15,0	15,3	Scoriaceous basalt	5	4,6	2	48
20,2	20,5	Scoriaceous basalt	6	6,8	3	71
23,8	24,0	Tholeiite basalt	4	25,7	12	268
28,9	29,3	Olivine basalt	5	10,2	5	106
31,3	31,6	Olivine basalt	5	8,6	4	90
42,9	43,3	Olivine basalt	7	17,8	8	185
45,3	46,7	Olivine basalt	8	11,3	5	117
51,4	51,7	Olivine basalt	5	19,0	9	198
52,5	52,8	Olivine basalt	6	13,6	6	142
59,3	59,6	Olivine basalt	6	13,6	6	142
63,4	63,9	Olivine basalt	8	12,3	6	128
65,9	66,3	Olivine basalt	6	8,6	4	90
71,0	71,3	Scoria	5	8,4	4	87
73,7	74,2	Tholeiite basalt	5	31,8	15	331
75,1	75,5	Tholeiite basalt	5	29,0	14	302
77,5	77,9	Sandstone	9	7,5	4	78
82,2	82,6	Olivine basalt	8	17,0	8	177
85,4	85,8	Sandstone	5	6,8	3	71
90,7	90,9	Porphyritic basalt	4	17,7	8	184
96,8	97,1	Scoriaceous basalt	8	8,5	4	89
101,6	102,0	Porphyritic basalt	4	21,3	10	221
105,4	105,7	Porphyritic basalt	5	23,0	11	240
114,4	114,7	Scoriaceous basalt	5	4,2	2	44
120,7	121,1	Olivine basalt	6	24,3	12	253
125,3	125,7	Olivine basalt	4	30,0	14	312
129,7	130,2	Olivine basalt	9	26,1	12	272
133,2	134,0	Olivine basalt	10	11,6	5	121
134,9	135,4	Olivine basalt	12	15,3	7	159
137,4	137,9	Olivine basalt	12	9,6	5	100
138,9	139,4	Olivine basalt	13	6,8	3	71
143,6	144,0	Olivine basalt	11	5,7	3	59
147,4	147,7	Olivine basalt	4	17,8	8	185
153,3	153,7	Olivine basalt	10	7,3	3	76
159,3	159,7	Olivine basalt	9	19,5	9	203
161,7	162,1	Olivine basalt	7	18,5	9	193
171,1	172,2	Olivine basalt	12	9,6	5	100
172,2	172,6	Olivine basalt	9	16,0	8	167
175,0	175,4	Sandstone	7	6,0	3	62
177,7	177,9	Olivine basalt	5	10,4	5	108
180,4	180,7	Olivine basalt	7	14,4	7	150
184,5	185,0	Porphyritic basalt	12	10,3	5	107
192,1	192,4	Porphyritic basalt	10	26,2	12	273
198,0	198,4	Porphyritic basalt	8	22,8	11	237
201,2	201,5	Porphyritic basalt	7	29,1	14	303
206,6	207,1	Scoriaceous basalt	11	9,1	4	95
207,7	208,2	Scoriaceous basalt	12	7,2	3	75
211,4	211,8	Olivine basalt	9	28,2	13	294
217,4	218,4	Olivine basalt	11	30,1	14	313
220,5	221,0	Olivine basalt	10	20,2	10	210
229,2	229,8	Sandstone	12	7,1	3	74
234,3	234,7	Scoriaceous basalt	11	8,2	4	85
237,1	237,6	Porphyritic basalt	10	30,0	14	312
240,1	240,7	Porphyritic basalt	12	28,9	14	301
249,3	249,7	Porphyritic basalt	10	29,4	14	306

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - SG-1 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
254,9	255,4	Porphyritic basalt	11	30,6	14	319
261,7	262,0	Porphyritic basalt	7	34,5	16	359
265,4	265,8	Sandstone	10	8,3	4	86
267,7	268,2	Scoriaceous basalt	10	13,1	6	136
273,7	274,2	Tholeiite basalt	8	41,7	20	434
281,9	282,4	Scoriaceous basalt	12	13,6	6	142
288,3	288,7	Olivine basalt	10	19,1	9	199
291,7	292,2	Olivine basalt	13	15,3	7	159
295,9	296,3	Olivine basalt	10	21,5	10	224
300,7	301,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	8	27,6	13	287
304,6	305,2	Basaltic dyke	15	27,5	13	286
306,1	306,7	Basaltic dyke	15	22,1	10	230
309,9	310,5	Basaltic dyke	10	30,7	15	320
317,0	317,5	Olivine basalt	6	29,5	14	307
320,9	321,4	Basaltic dyke	7	27,4	13	285
326,0	326,5	Basaltic dyke	7	23,4	11	244
329,4	329,9	Porphyritic basalt	10	21,2	10	221

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - HG-1 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
27,1	27,6	Porphyritic basalt	9	10,6	5	110
35,4	35,7	Porphyritic basalt	8	25,6	12	267
42,6	43,0	Scoriaceous basalt	10	14,5	7	151
46,9	47,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	10	24,2	11	252
54,9	55,2	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	28,7	14	299
61,0	61,2	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	19,8	9	206
77,1	77,4	Scoriaceous basalt	6	16,6	8	173
79,6	80,1	Scoriaceous basalt	10	16,8	8	175
83,5	83,7	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	5	15,4	7	160
87,2	87,6	Scoria	9	15,6	7	162
94,6	94,9	Scoria	10	7,6	4	79
101,4	101,8	Olivine basalt	10	8,5	4	89
104,9	105,2	Olivine basalt	4	15,3	7	159
109,0	109,2	Porphyritic basalt	7	5,9	3	61
112,7	113,0	Porphyritic basalt	8	27,3	13	284
121,0	121,4	Sandstone	8	3,7	2	39
129,6	130,0	Porphyritic basalt	11	24,5	12	255
140,9	141,2	Porphyritic basalt	6	28,3	13	295
143,6	144,0	Scoriaceous basalt	10	12,4	6	129
153,3	153,6	Olivine basalt	9	27,8	13	289
156,0	156,4	Olivine basalt	8	29,3	14	305
162,0	162,3	Sandstone	7	8,0	4	83
162,9	163,3	Sandstone	6	3,4	2	35
167,6	168,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	13	14,4	7	150
171,2	171,5	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	35,4	17	369
177,4	177,8	Porphyritic basalt	8	31,8	15	331
189,6	190,0	Scoria	12	7,9	4	82
198,1	198,5	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	8	33,4	16	348
208,2	208,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	8	26,0	12	271
211,6	211,8	Sandstone	6	7,5	4	78
212,0	212,4	Scoriaceous basalt	12	13,5	6	141
218,5	218,7	Porphyritic basalt	4	13,5	6	141
230,8	231,1	Sandstone	8	4,9	2	51
231,2	231,5	Sandstone	8	3,9	2	41
249,6	250,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	32,0	15	333
252,1	252,5	Scoria	9	10,3	5	107
257,0	257,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	9	19,2	9	200
267,6	267,9	Scoriaceous basalt	12	9,9	5	103
270,6	271,0	Olivine basalt	11	26,2	12	273
275,5	275,9	Olivine basalt	8	20,4	10	212
281,5	281,9	Scoria	4	6,4	3	67
285,6	286,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	10	5,1	2	53
290,2	290,6	Scoriaceous basalt	7	4,8	2	50
294,6	295,0	Porphyritic basalt	8	28,6	14	298
298,2	298,6	Scoria	10	11,1	5	116
298,5	298,9	Scoria	11	11,1	5	116
308,0	308,3	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	6	39,0	18	406
312,1	312,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	6	12,0	6	125
313,8	314,2	Olivine basalt	9	18,8	9	196
320,3	320,7	Scoria	9	4,7	2	49
324,6	324,9	Porphyritic basalt	10	13,5	6	141
336,7	337,2	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	12	30,8	15	320
338,2	338,6	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	9	29,7	14	309
345,1	345,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	8	9,4	4	98

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - HG-2 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
8,8	9,2	Scoria	11	10,2	5	106
19,7	20,1	Porphyritic basalt	8	24,1	11	251
30,3	30,6	Porphyritic basalt	8	23,7	11	247
36,1	36,6	Porphyritic basalt	13	24,7	12	257
46,9	47,3	Porphyritic basalt	8	30,2	14	314
51,1	51,3	Sandstone	5	15,8	7	165
58,8	59,1	Olivine basalt	11	6,1	3	64
62,1	62,6	Olivine basalt	9	15,2	7	158
75,9	76,2	Scoria	6	6,5	3	68
81,8	82,1	Olivine basalt	9	8,1	4	84
92,1	92,5	Porphyritic basalt	8	19,3	9	201
103,3	103,7	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	11	38,5	18	400
113,7	114,0	Basaltic dyke	3	43,3	20	451
126,1	126,5	Basaltic dyke	4	41,7	20	434
136,7	137,1	Basaltic dyke	12	10,1	5	105
140,0	140,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	10	18,4	9	192
150,6	151,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	10	22,1	10	230
157,1	157,5	Olivine basalt	12	9,9	5	103
168,0	168,4	Olivine basalt	7	24,4	12	254
171,9	172,2	Olivine basalt	8	21,3	10	222
180,3	180,6	Sandstone	6	6,1	3	64
182,0	182,3	Scoria	11	10,6	5	110
194,8	195,2	Porphyritic basalt	8	17,2	8	179
201,3	201,6	Porphyritic basalt	5	30,8	15	321
205,1	205,4	Sandstone	10	5,6	3	58
207,1	207,4	Scoriaceous basalt	8	6,8	3	71
210,5	210,9	Olivine basalt	10	21,8	10	227

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - HG-3 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
17,4	17,7	Basaltic dyke	10	9,4	4	98
20,1	20,5	Porphyritic basalt	10	17,1	8	178
27,7	28,0	Porphyritic basalt	6	21,3	10	222
40,0	40,3	Scoriaceous basalt	11	17,8	8	185

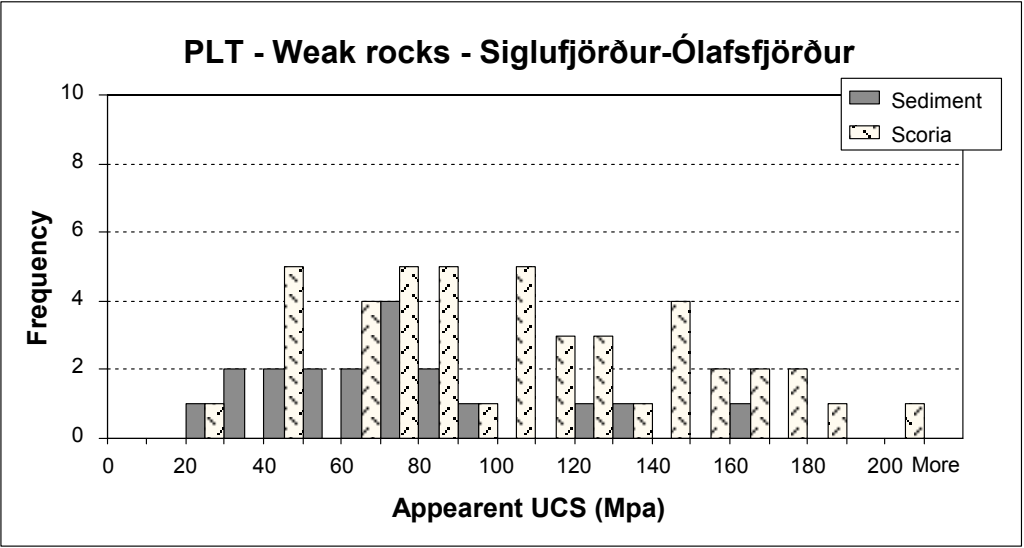
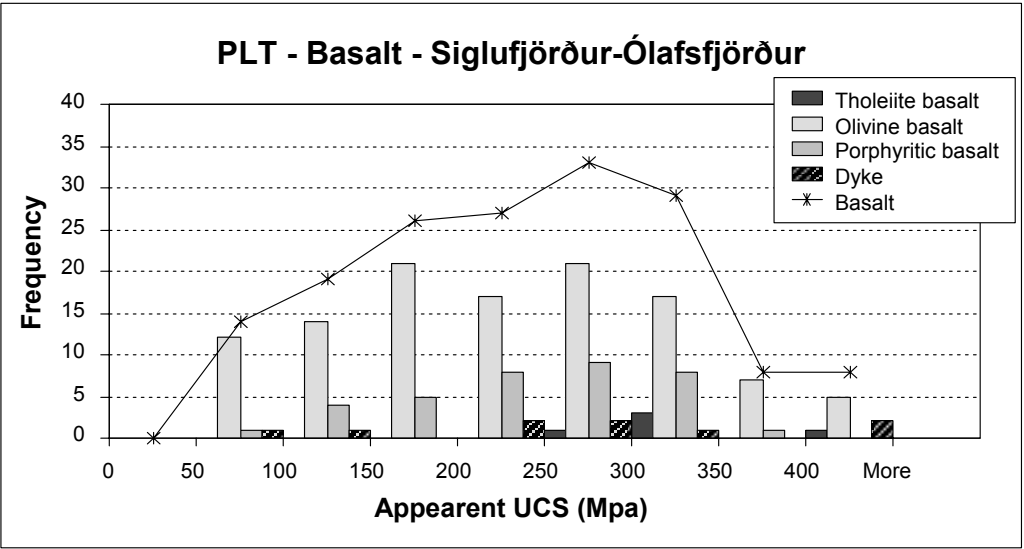
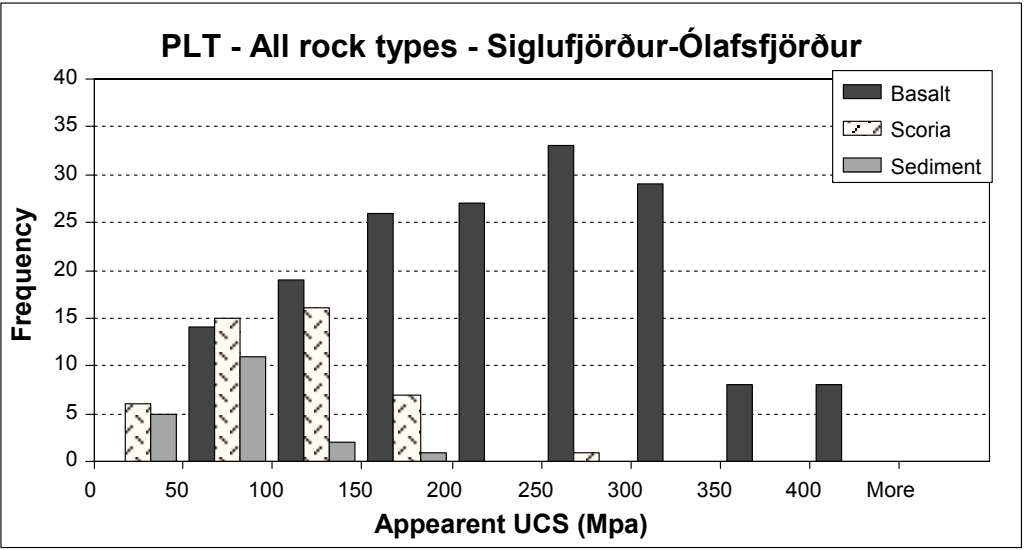
Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - HG-4 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
15,2	15,5	Olivine basalt	7	25,0	12	260
20,0	20,2	Scoriaceous basalt	7	11,7	6	122
26,0	26,5	Olivine basalt	11	10,9	5	114
30,6	31,0	Olivine basalt	7	28,4	13	296
37,5	38,0	Scoria	10	6,9	3	72
42,6	43,0	Olivine basalt	8	29,1	14	303
50,1	50,5	Olivine basalt	10	26,2	12	273

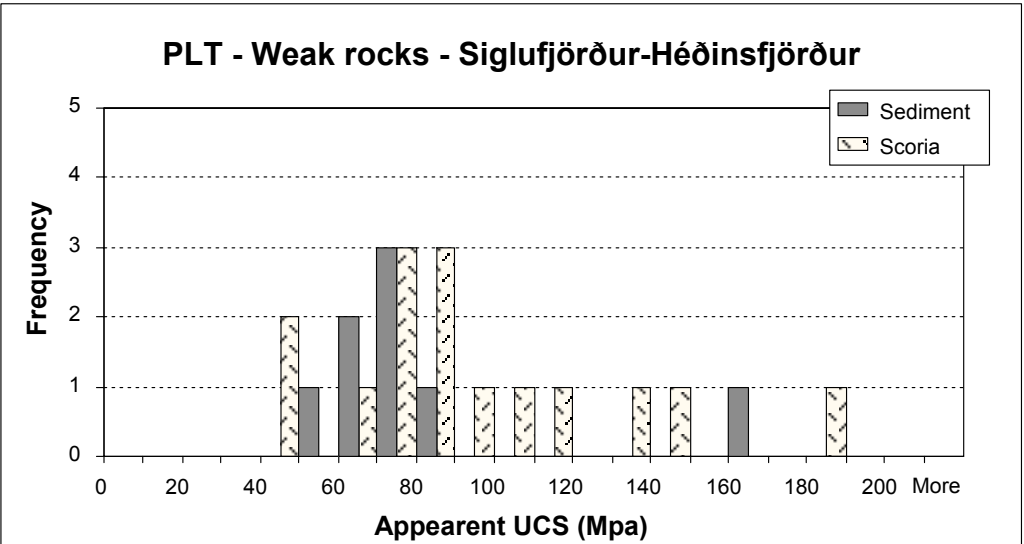
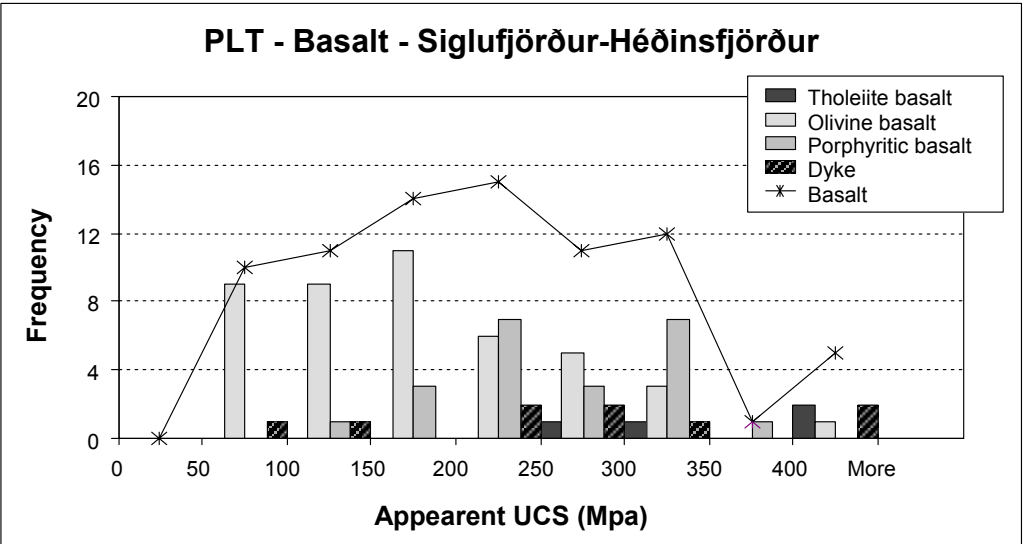
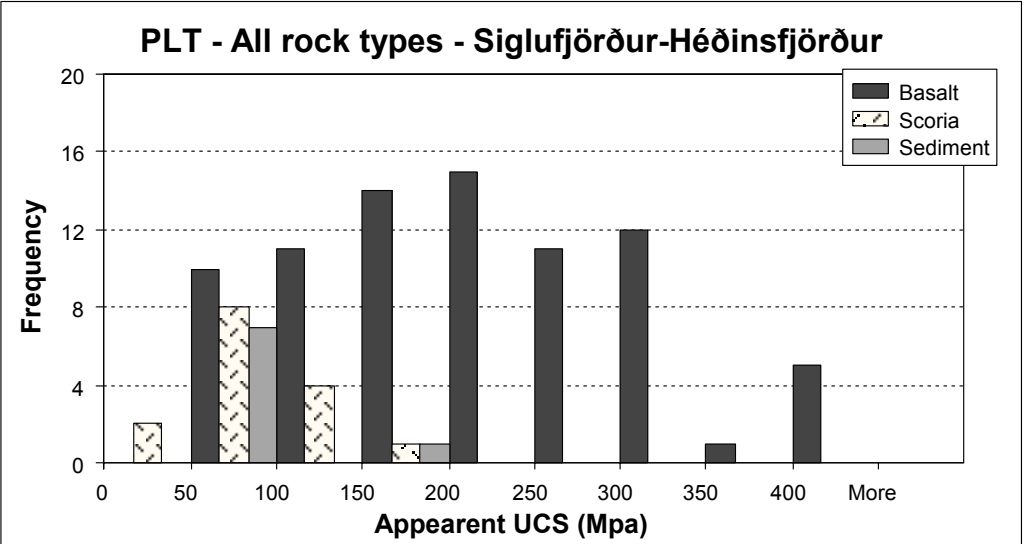
Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - HG-5 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
13,8	14,1	Olivine basalt	8	25,3	12	263
21,3	21,6	Sandstone	7	12,5	6	130
24,5	24,9	Porphyritic basalt	7	19,1	9	199
28,9	29,1	Porphyritic basalt	7	23,1	11	241
34,4	34,8	Porphyritic basalt	8	18,8	9	196
35,8	35,9	Sandstone	4	2,5	1	26
40,6	41,0	Olivine basalt	8	20,7	10	216
52,3	52,6	Olivine basalt	11	25,3	12	263
55,7	56,1	Olivine basalt	12	14,5	7	151
60,8	61,1	Olivine basalt	9	16,1	8	168
68,7	69,0	Sandstone	7	4,5	2	47
75,1	75,5	Scoriaceous basalt	10	9,9	5	103

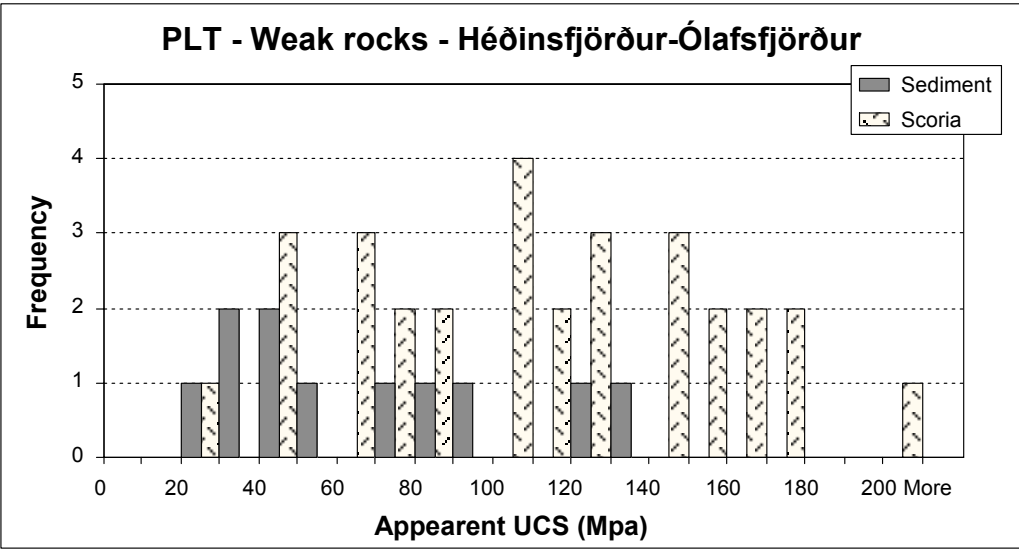
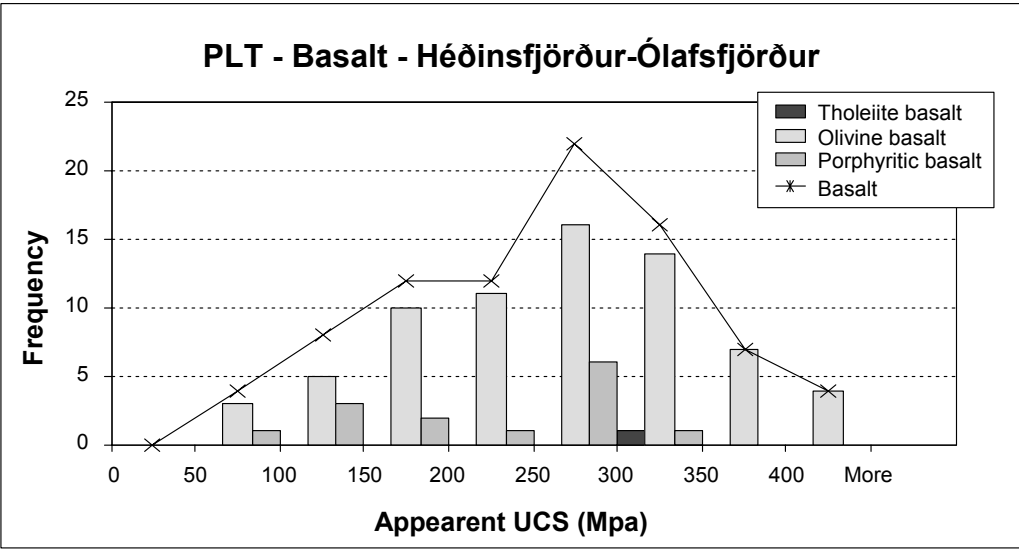
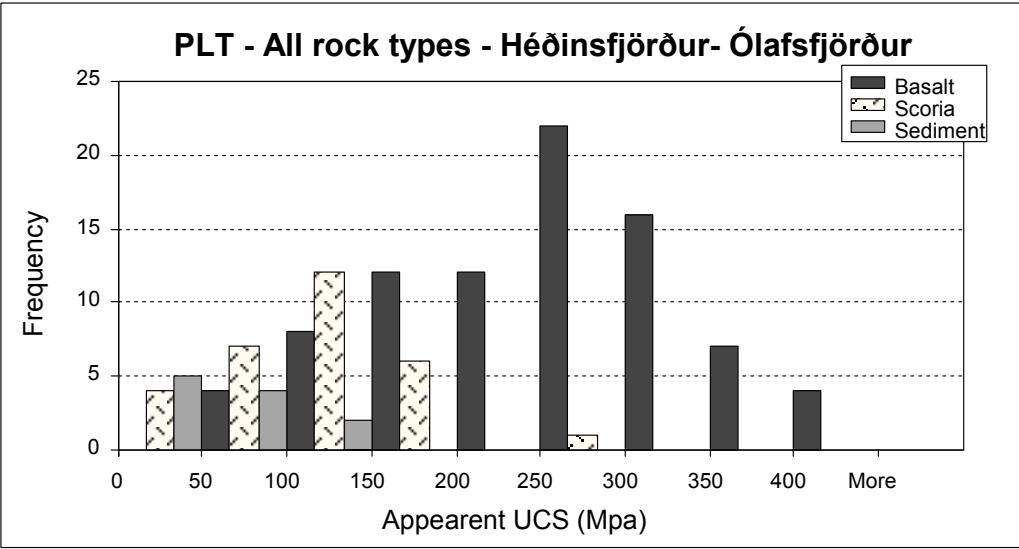
Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - ÓG-1 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
14,1	14,5	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	27,1	13	282
16,4	16,8	Porphyritic basalt	8	28,3	13	294
21,6	22,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	8	29,5	14	307
23,9	24,3	Olivine basalt	7	31,4	15	327
25,7	26,3	Scoria	10	6,5	3	68
26,8	27,2	Scoriaceous basalt	12	13,8	7	144
29,6	30,0	Olivine basalt	5	32,2	15	335
42,4	42,7	Olivine basalt	4	25,5	12	266
43,7	44,0	Scoriaceous basalt	10	14,1	7	147
47,8	48,4	Olivine basalt	9	24,0	11	250
52,8	53,2	Scoriaceous basalt	7	15,0	7	156
56,8	57,2	Olivine basalt	5	19,4	9	202
61,4	61,8	Breccia	4	11,7	6	122

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - ÓG-3 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
7,7	8,2	Olivine basalt	5	45,2	21	471
17,8	18,1	Scoriaceous basalt	7	11,8	6	123
19,7	20,1	Olivine basalt	7	19,2	9	200
23,5	24,0	Tholeiite	9	31,8	15	331
29,7	30,0	Scoriaceous basalt	7	8,4	4	87
32,8	33,2	Olivine basalt	6	38,0	18	396
34,3	34,7	Olivine basalt	4	35,0	17	364
48,7	49,1	Olivine basalt	6	38,8	18	404

Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Hole - ÓG-2 Point Load Test Rocktype	Number of tests	P (kN)	Is (50) (MPa)	Apparent UCS (MPa)
17,7	18,2	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	27,3	13	284
24,2	24,5	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	5	23,4	11	244
29,3	29,8	Olivine basalt	9	32,7	15	341
30,6	31,0	Olivine basalt	10	30,9	15	322
34,4	34,8	Scoria	8	3,9	2	41
38,0	38,3	Olivine basalt	4	18,5	9	193
43,8	44,2	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	7	21,3	10	222
46,0	46,3	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	5	18,8	9	196
46,6	46,9	Sandstone	6	9,6	5	100
55,8	69,1	Olivine basalt	8	20,3	10	211
57,8	58,1	Olivine basalt	7	25,3	12	263
61,1	61,4	Scoria	6	2,1	1	22
65,2	65,6	Scoriaceous basalt	11	6,2	3	65
68,6	69,0	Olivine basalt	8	23,1	11	241
71,1	71,6	Olivine basalt	12	24,2	11	252
74,4	74,8	Olivine basalt	8	33,5	16	349
79,6	80,0	Olivine basalt	9	35,2	17	367
84,6	85,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	13	14,5	7	151
90,3	90,6	Olivine basalt	10	13,7	6	143
96,3	96,6	Olivine basalt	7	29,6	14	308
101,5	101,8	Olivine basalt	9	12,6	6	131
104,9	105,4	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	15	25,3	12	263
108,2	108,5	Olivine basalt	8	19,6	9	204
112,7	113,1	Scoriaceous basalt	11	9,7	5	101
114,9	115,4	Olivine basalt	8	22,6	11	235
120,6	120,9	Olivine basalt	5	35,6	17	371
125,6	126,0	Olivine basalt	5	31,4	15	327
126,2	126,6	Olivine basalt	5	39,6	19	412
130,3	130,8	Scoriaceous basalt	9	24,3	12	253
238,2	138,6	Olivine basalt	9	35,6	17	371
141,6	142,0	Olivine basalt - porphyritic	9	37,0	18	385
149,6	150,1	Scoriaceous basalt	9	16,2	8	169







Hole - SG -1 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
15,32	Olivine basalt	44,8	8	17,7
20,5	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	19,3
24,1	Tholeiite basalt	44,8	7	27,4
28,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	9	21,1
31,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	8	10,8
40,9	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	19,3
42,3	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	24,5
51,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	29,2
53,4	Scoria	44,8	10	21,8
59,1	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	23,1
63,3	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	22,8
66,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	26,3
70,8	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	20,9
82,1	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	28,7
90,2	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	31,3
73,4	Tholeiite basalt	44,8	10	36,5
97,2	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	26,4
102,1	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	33,5
105,3	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	32,3
113,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	11,5
121,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	33,2
125,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	36,9
130,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	31,3
135,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	29,6
138,8	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	10,0
143,5	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	25,8
146,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	24,8
159,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	31,5
162,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	25,4
171,4	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	16,6
186,8	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	22,5
197,8	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	34,3
201,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	36,0
206,4	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	20,4
208,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	16,1
211,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	32,0
218,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	33,9
229,9	Sandstone	44,8	10	19,4
236,8	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	11	36,3
240	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	8	29,4
249,2	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	33,0
255,5	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	31,1
261,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	34,2
267,6	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	16,1
274,3	Tholeiite basalt	44,8	10	32,7
282,5	Scoria	44,8	10	23,8
288,1	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	29,6
292,5	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	31,3
296,4	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	24,0
300,6	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	23,8
304,5	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	33,1
305,9	Dyke	44,8	10	34,7
310,5	Dyke	44,8	10	32,4

Hole - SG -1 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
316,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	8	26,8
321,5	Dyke	44,8	12	31,9
325,8	Dyke	44,8	10	33,4
329,3	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	28,5

Hole - HG-1 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
27	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	8	16,0
35,9	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	29,9
43,1	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	25,6
46,7	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	40,2
55,2	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	33,8
60,9	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	31,9
74,2	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	34,6
80,1	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	28,0
83,8	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	32,7
87,1	Scoria	44,8	10	28,4
95,1	Scoria	44,8	10	18,4
101,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	25,5
104,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	29,1
109,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	26,5
112,5	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	32,4
129,9	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	25,3
141,4	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	34,6
143,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	20,8
150,7	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	32,2
154,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	32,0
168,1	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	31,6
171,6	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	38,2
180,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	32,9
189,5	Scoria	44,8	10	21,3
190,5	Scoria	44,8	10	34,6
198,5	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	8	33,1
208,1	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	34,7
212,5	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	24,0
218,8	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	26,3
220,3	Scoria	44,8	10	11,7
233	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	20,7
243	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	31,8
252,1	Scoria	44,8	10	24,2
257,4	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	30,6
268,1	Scoria	44,8	10	18,6
272,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	39,0
295,1	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	33,0
298,9	Scoria	44,8	10	23,9
307,9	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	43,5
310,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	9	34,4
313,9	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	30,3
320,4	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	12,2
324,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	29,6
336,7	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	36,2
338,1	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	32,4
345,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	36,9

Hole - HG-2 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
9,4	Scoria	44,8	10	28,0
19,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	33,0
30,1	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	30,1
35,9	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	34,0
46,7	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	32,3
59,3	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	23,6
66,7	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	25,5
75,7	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	22,9
82,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	9	26,2
93,1	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	26,2
103,1	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	34,9
114,1	Dyke	44,8	5	24,4
126,8	Dyke	44,8	8	36,6
137,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	22,1
140,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	29,6
155,9	Scoria	44,8	10	26,5
168,4	Olivine basalt porphyritic	44,8	10	32,1
172,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	8	31,3
202,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	27,6
207	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	15,2
215,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	33,0

Hole - HG-3 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
17,72	Scoria	44,8	10	30,2
19,9	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	28,0
26,6	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	28,6
40,4	Scoria	44,8	10	32,9

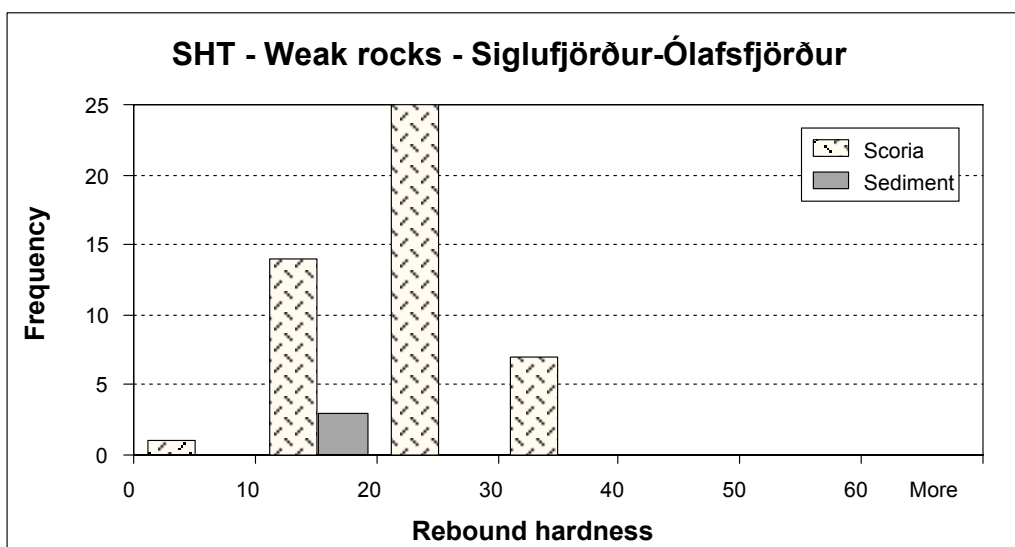
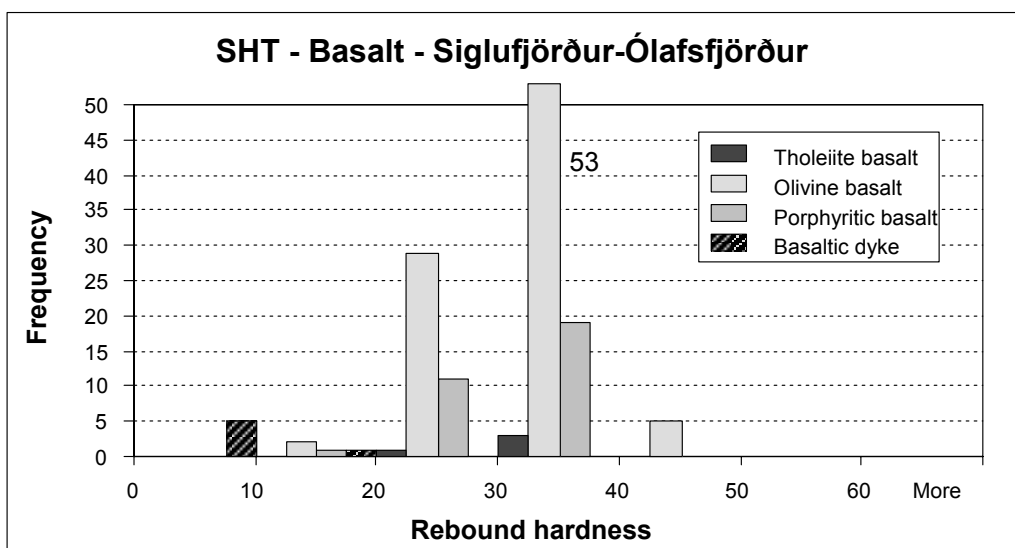
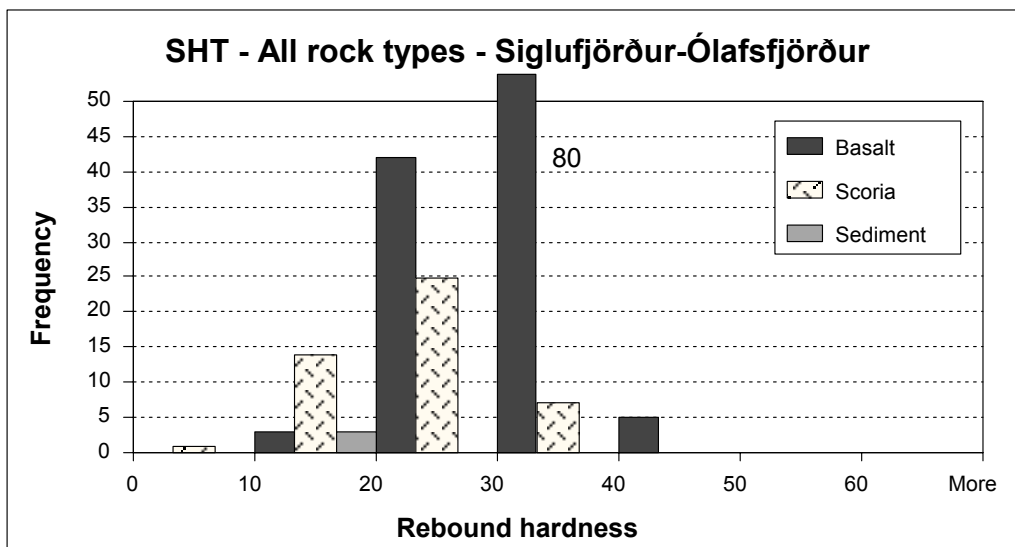
Hole - HG-4 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
17,3	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	31,7
27,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	22,0
35	Scoria	44,8	10	19,0
43,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	34,7

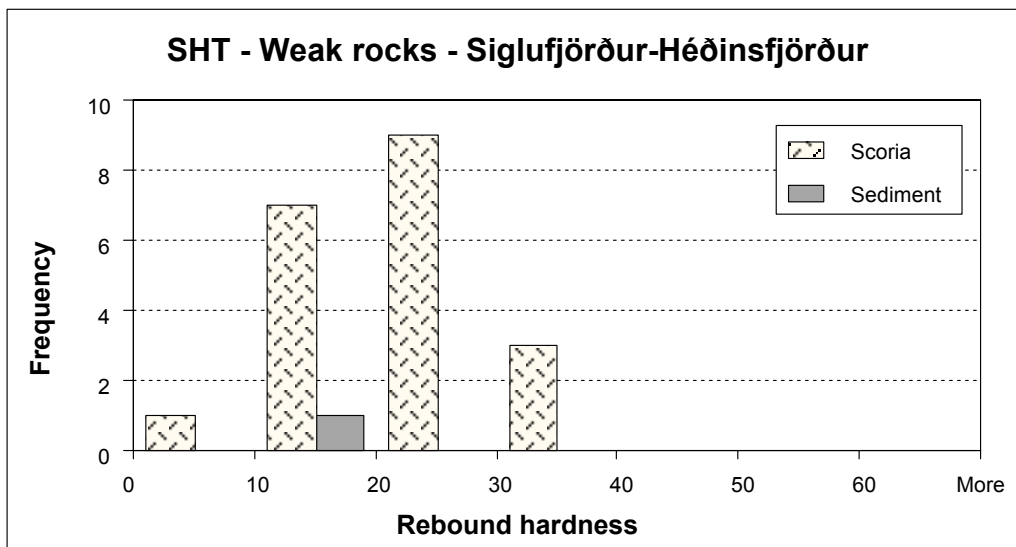
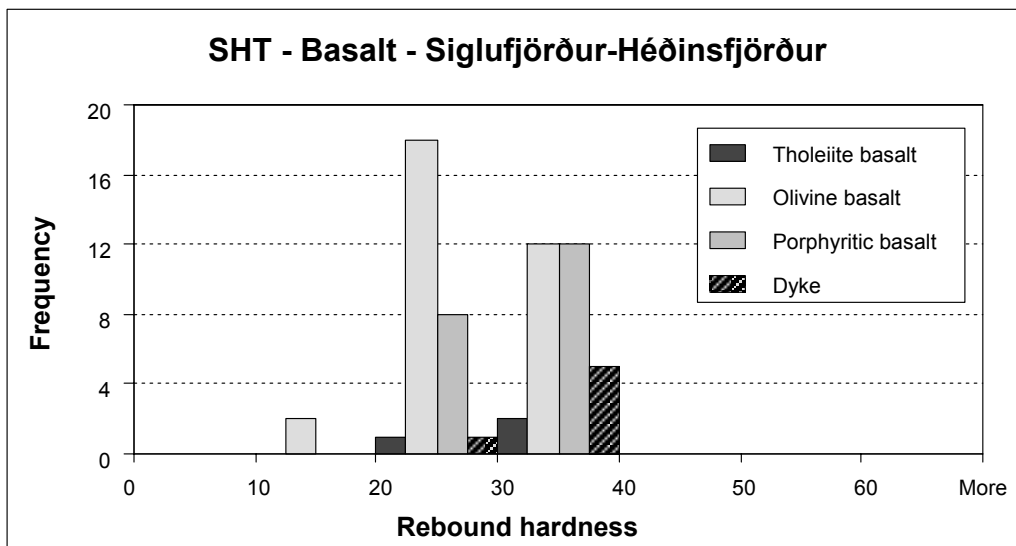
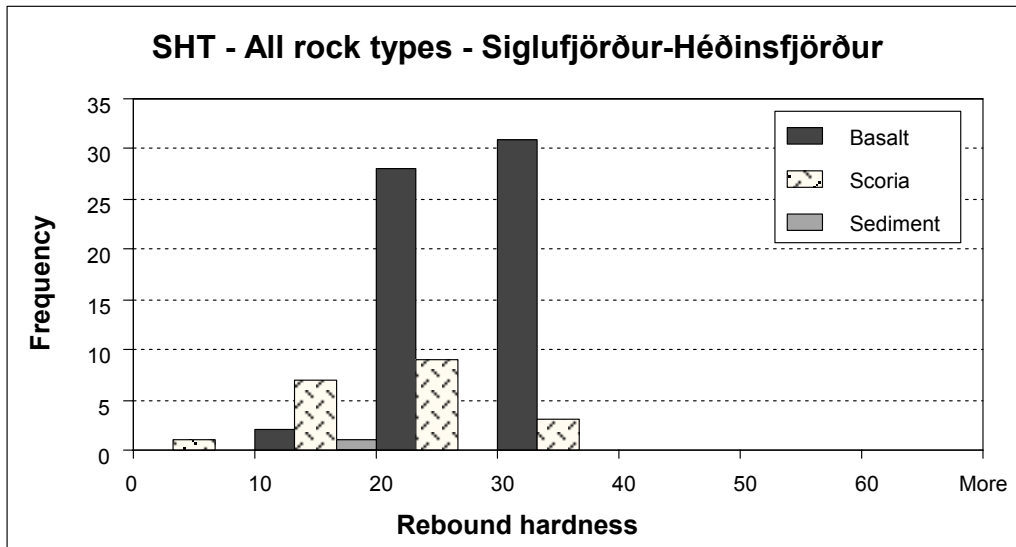
Hole - HG-5 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth (m)	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
14,2	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	27,6
24,9	Scoria	44,8	10	23,6
29,3	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	30,5
36,2	Scoria	44,8	10	16,0
42,5	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	31,2
52,7	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	10	31,0
60,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	31,1
69,2	Sandstone	44,8	10	19,6
74,7	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	10	21,6

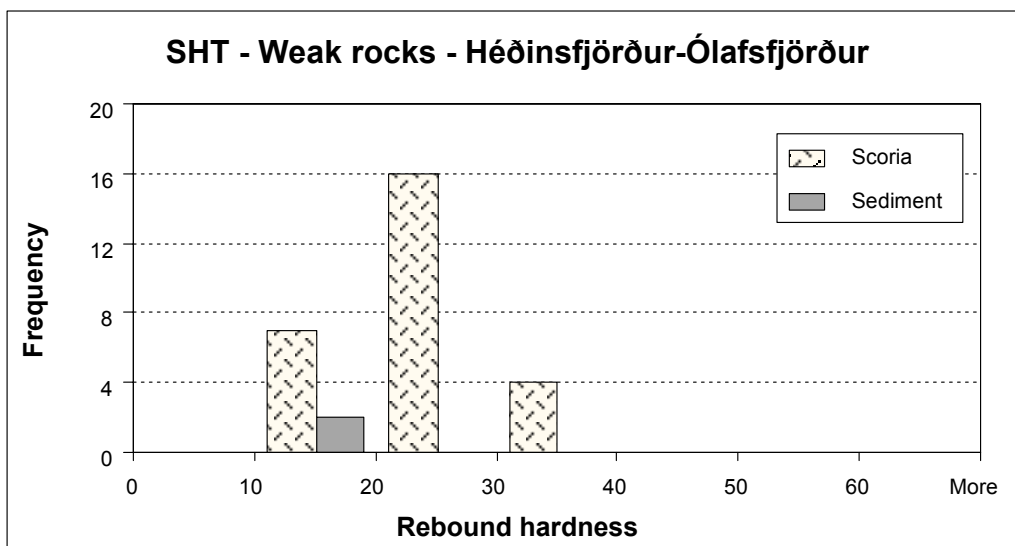
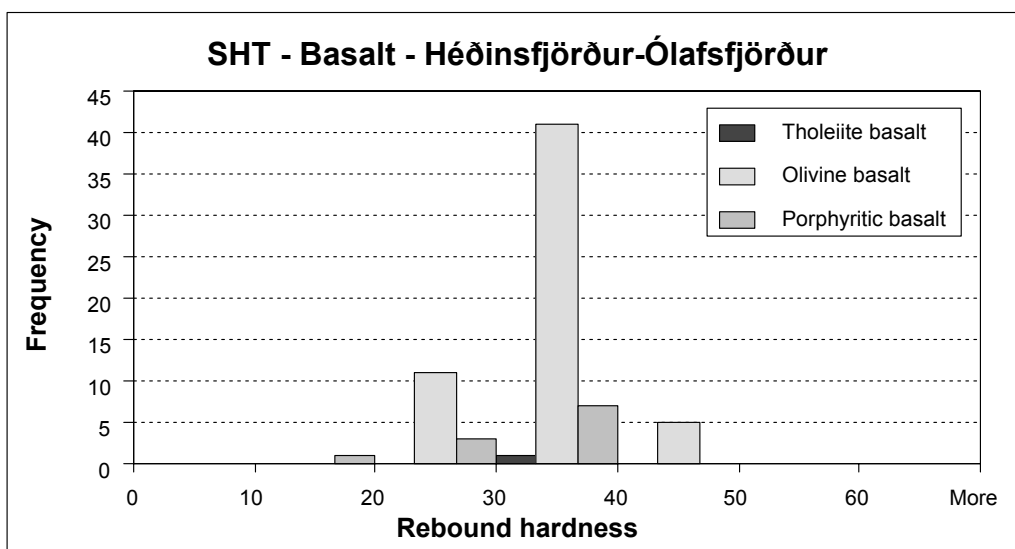
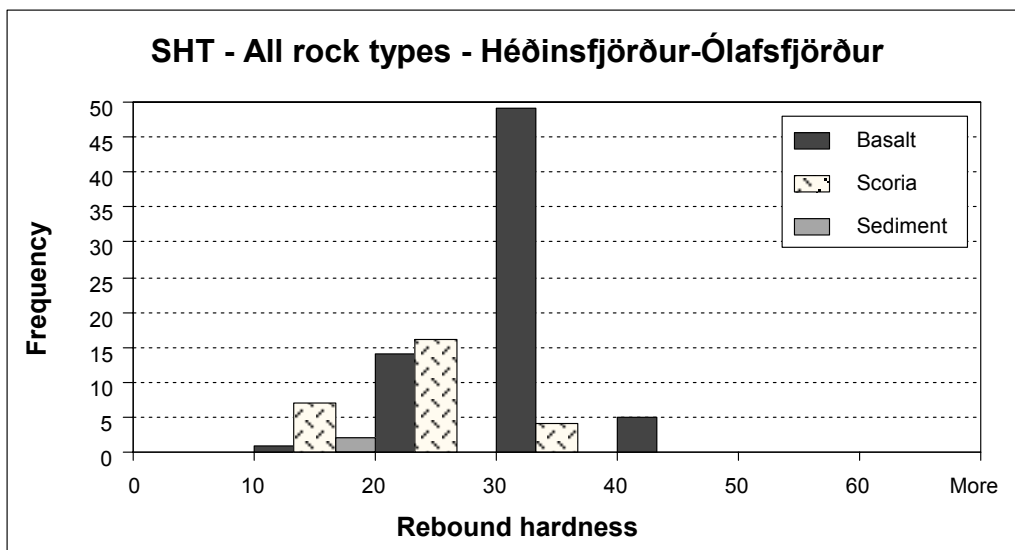
Hole - ÓG-1 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth m	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
13,9	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	12	36,6
16,9	Porphyritic basalt	44,8	14	38,7
21,5	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	12	38,3
24,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	14	37,3
26,7	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	14	29,3
48,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	38,0
52,5	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	15	28,5
61,9	Breccia	44,8	11	16,5

Hole - ÓG-2 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth m	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
18,3	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	12	37,4
23,9	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	11	35,2
31,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	34,5
37,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	11	28,3
43,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	16	33,1
45,9	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	11	31,5
57,7	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	33,3
68,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	29,6
70,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	9	27,0
77,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	10	34,0
84,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	29,6
89,9	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	29,3
96,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	33,5
101,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	24,4
105,5	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	12	33,0
109,2	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	14	11,5
114,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	14	31,5
120,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	13	34,2
123,4	Olivine basalt	44,8	14	35,0
126,1	Olivine basalt	44,8	12	38,3
130,2	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	12	30,1
138,1	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	12	37,0
142,1	Olivine basalt-porph.	44,8	14	34,4
150,3	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	16	28,6

Hole - ÓG-3 Schmidt Hammer Test				
Depth m	Rock type	D mm	Number of blows	Rebound Hardness
8,6	Olivine basalt-Tholeiite	44,8	18	45,6
18,2	Scoriaceous basalt	44,8	18	23,1
20,3	Olivine basalt	44,8	18	30,7
24,5	Olivine basalt	44,8	18	32,7
33,5	Tholeiite	44,8	18	36,6
34,8	Olivine basalt	44,8	15	45,8
50,6	Olivine basalt	44,8	18	42,9







Appendix IV

Percussion drilling at portal areas

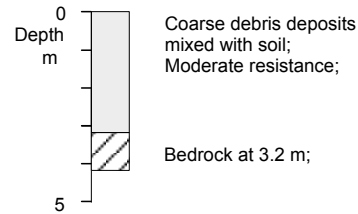
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Siglufjörður / Skútudalur - percussion drilling

SL-1

X: 505057.59
Y: 625813.57

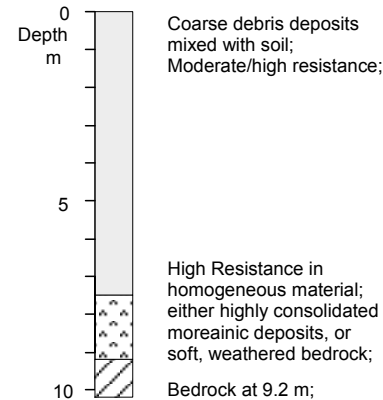
121.1 m a.s.l.



SL-2

X: 505010.64
Y: 625874.14

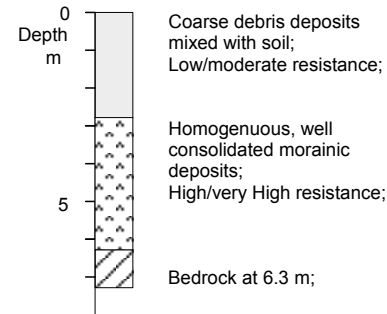
112.1 m a.s.l.



SL-3

X: 504970.81
Y: 625936.37

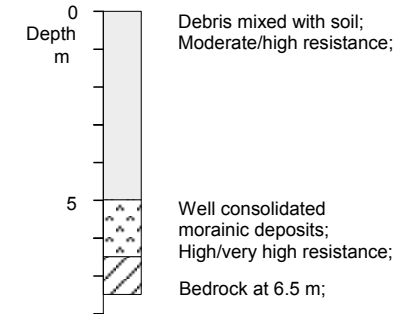
99.2 m a.s.l.



SL-4

X: 504907.51
Y: 625816.57

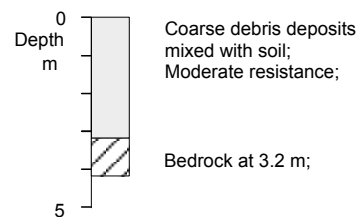
72.0 m a.s.l.



SL-5

X: 504997.66
Y: 625790.95

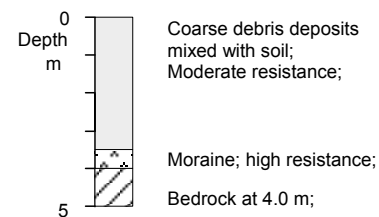
92.5 m a.s.l.



SL-6

X: 504999.65
Y: 625736.76

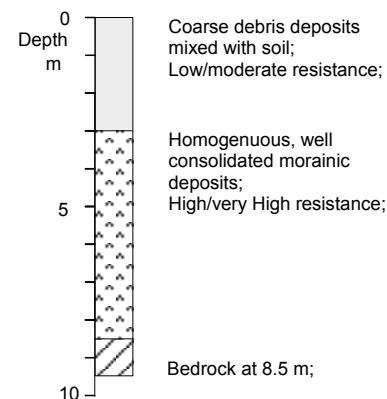
87.6 m a.s.l.



SL-7

X: 504953.61
Y: 625715.19

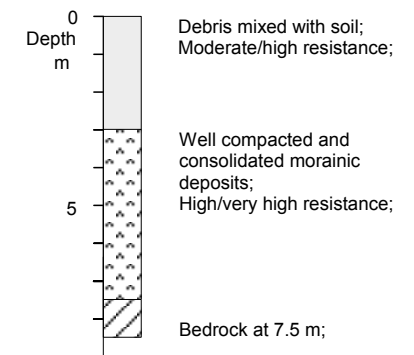
74.9 m a.s.l.



SL-8

X: 504930.91
Y: 625762.15

73.4 m a.s.l.



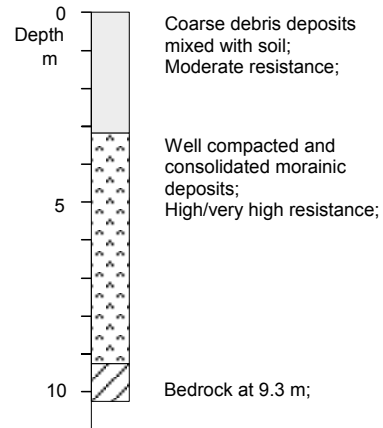
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Siglufjörður / Skútudalur - percussion drilling

SL-9

X: 504901.35
Y: 625733.48

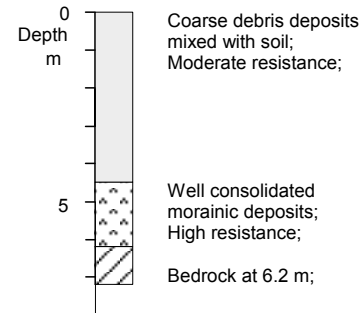
63.4 m a.s.l.



SL-10

X: 504938.70
Y: 625673.94

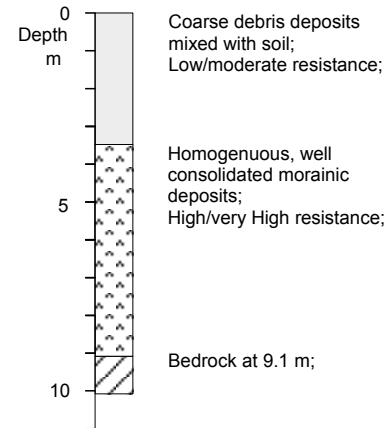
65.8 m a.s.l.



SL-11

X: 504989.98
Y: 625673.52

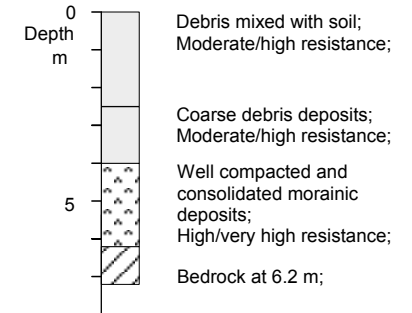
80.9 m a.s.l.



SL-12

X: 504958.76
Y: 625621.85

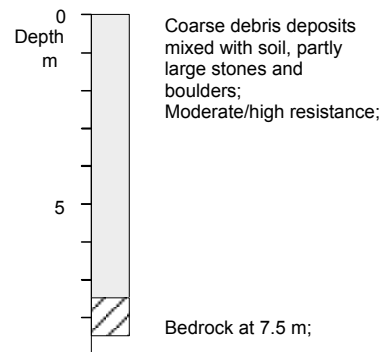
63.5 m a.s.l.



SL-13

X: 505013.16
Y: 625639.40

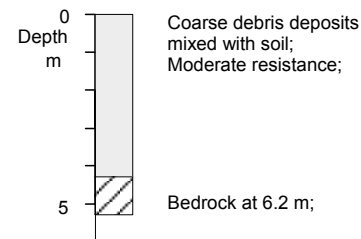
80.9 m a.s.l.



SL-14

X: 504983.87
Y: 625581.60

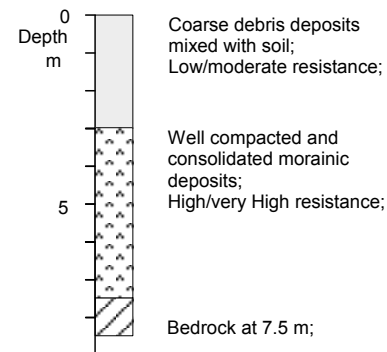
66.0 m a.s.l.



SL-15

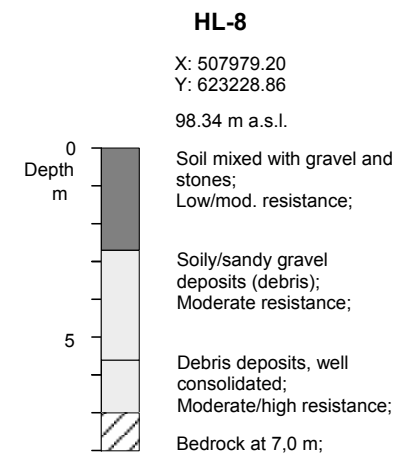
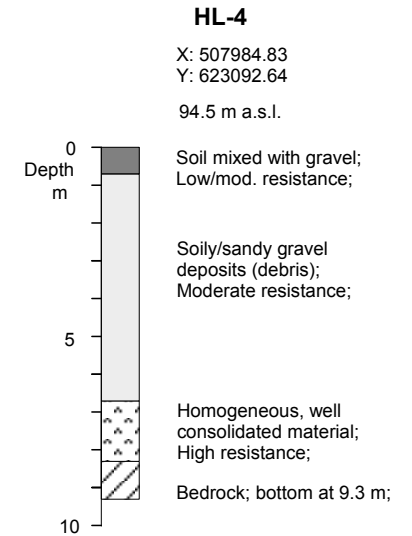
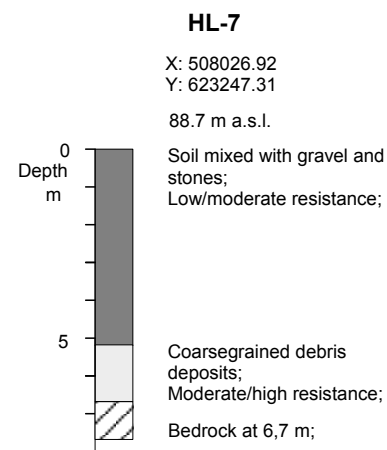
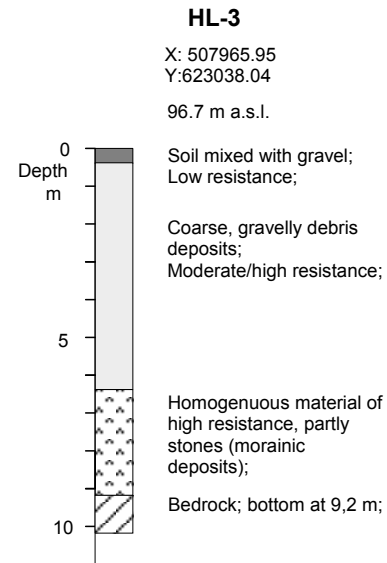
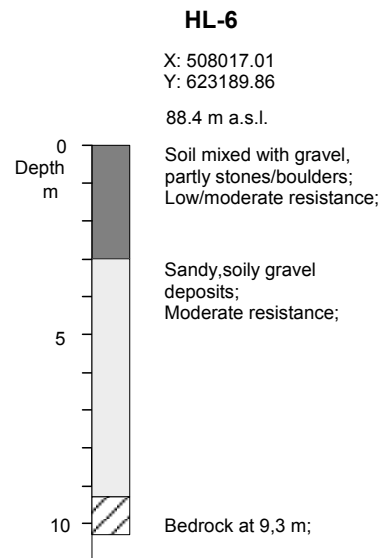
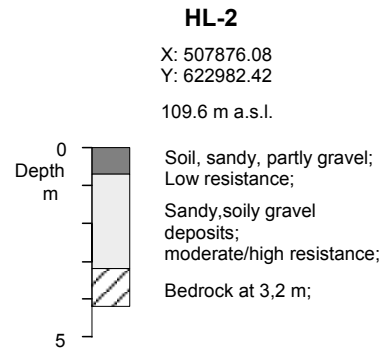
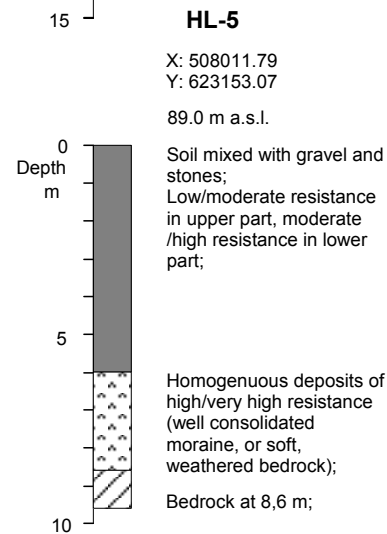
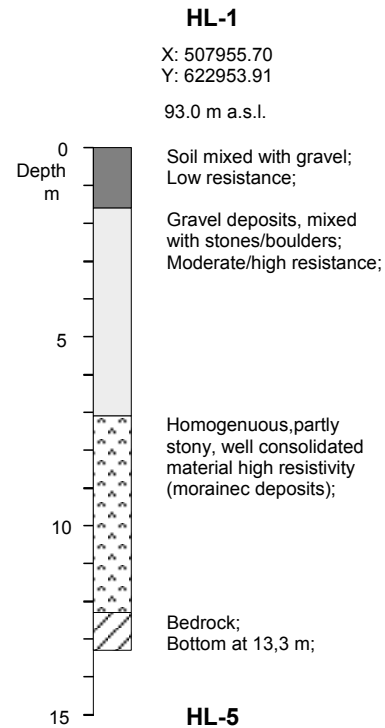
X: 505017.59
Y: 625595.05

75.8 m a.s.l.



Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling



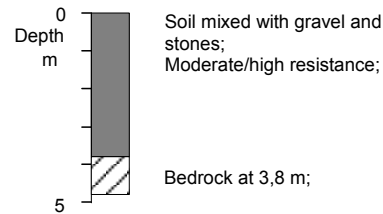
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-9

X: 507986.05
Y: 623260.20

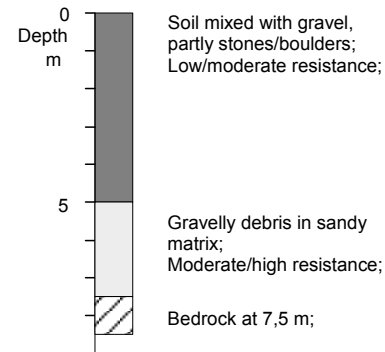
97.0 m a.s.l.



HL-10

X: 508031.01
Y: 623274.86

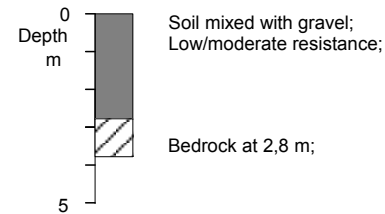
88.2 m a.s.l.



HL-11

X: 507997.00
Y: 623324.13

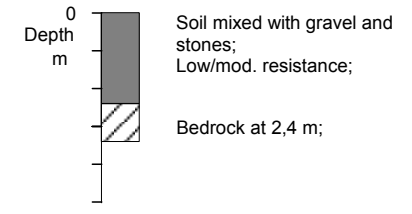
96.4 m a.s.l.



HL-12

X: 507961.54
Y: 623305.19

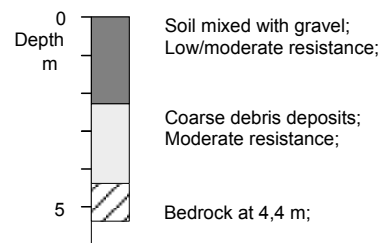
104.3 m a.s.l.



HL-13

X: 507950.48
Y: 623264.38

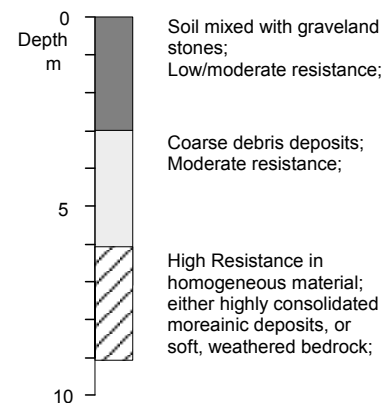
105.6 m.a.s.l.



HL-14

X: 507952.9
Y: 623230.36

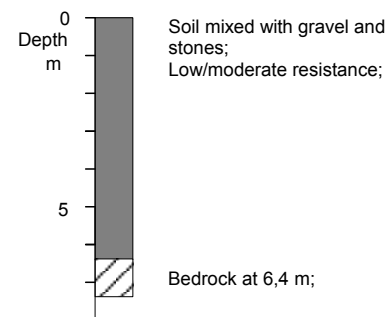
104.6 m a.s.l.



HL-15

X: 507970.53
Y: 623167.96

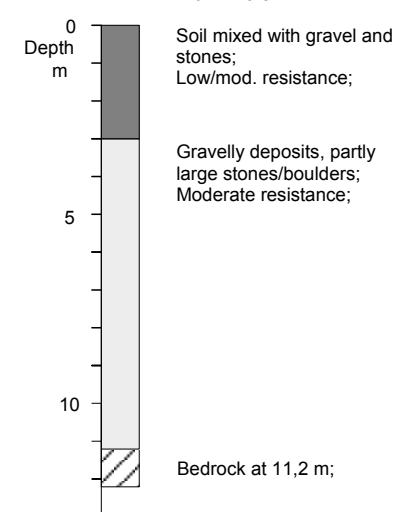
96.2 m a.s.l.



HL-16

X: 508065.19
Y: 623223.06

76.7 m a.s.l.



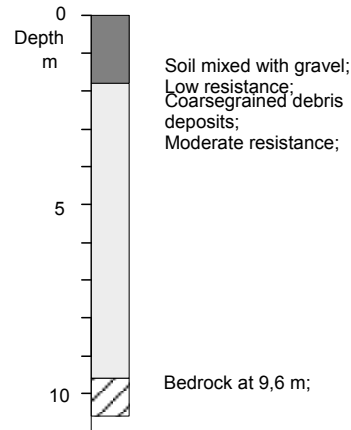
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-17

X: 508052
Y: 623126.96

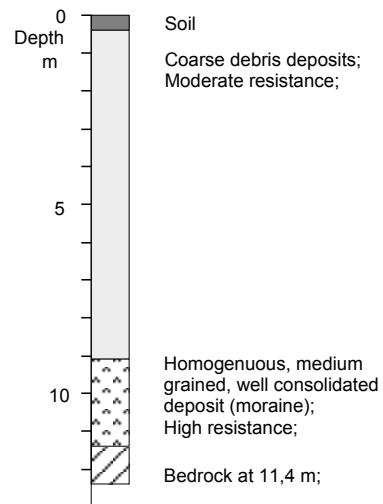
74.71 m a.s.l.



HL-23

X: 508613.77
Y: 622935.20

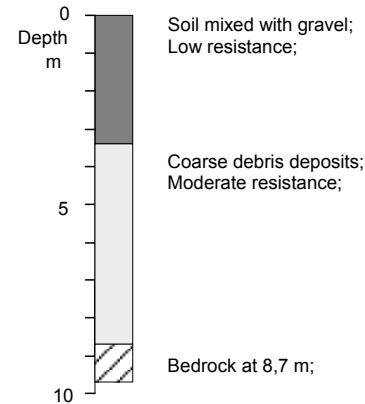
103.5 m a.s.l.



HL-18

X: 508032.29
Y: 623075.10

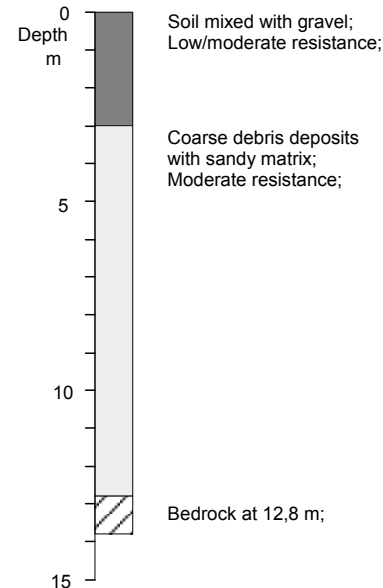
78.0 m a.s.l.



HL-24

X: 508583.07
Y: 622886.76

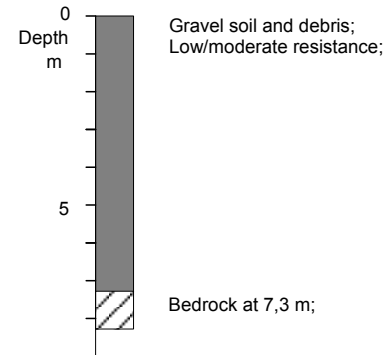
105.15 m a.s.l.



HL-21

X: 508657.43
Y: 622901.43

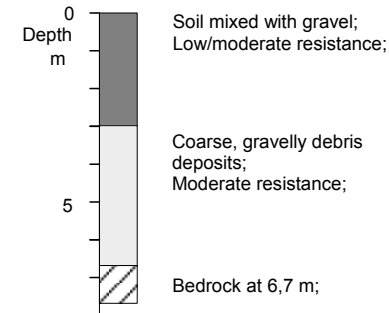
116.5 m a.s.l.



HL-25

X: 508559.71
Y: 622825.78

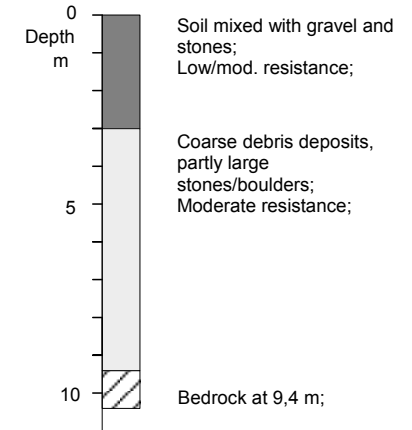
101.6 m a.s.l.



HL-22

X: 508632.81
Y: 622867.91

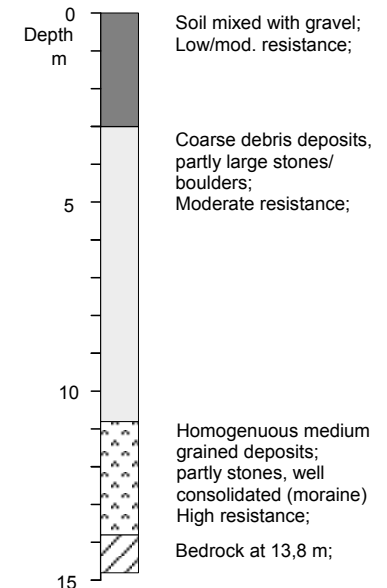
117.4 m a.s.l.



HL-26

X: 508576.28
Y: 622958.18

96.41 m a.s.l.

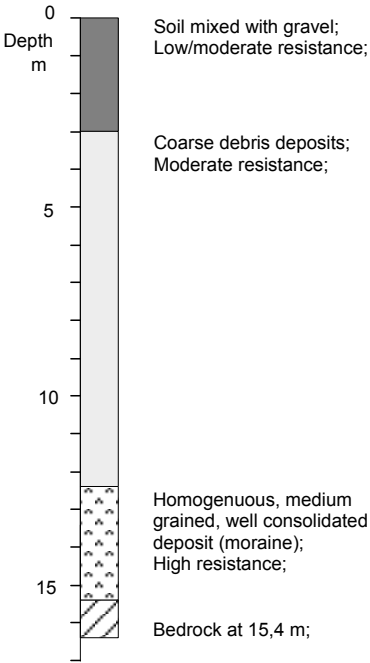


Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

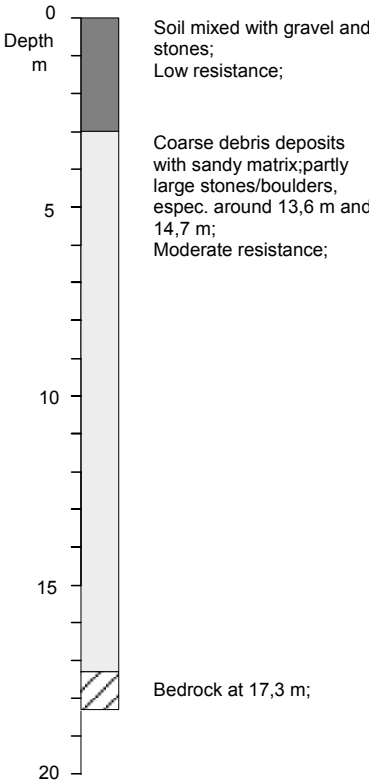
HL-27

X: 508537.54
Y: 622918.28
95.9 m a.s.l.



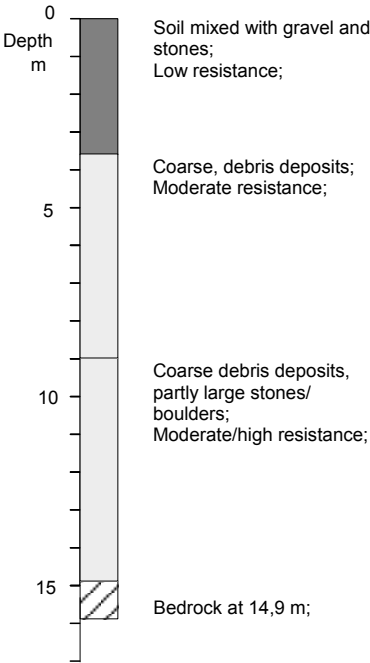
HL-28

X: 508509.84
Y: 622868.55
93.6 m a.s.l.



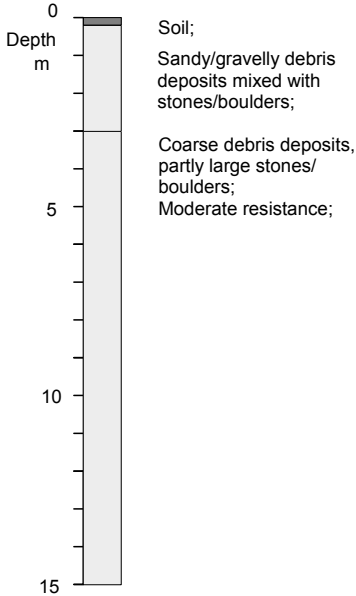
HL-29

X: 508515.38
Y: 622769.85
108.0 m a.s.l.



HL-30

X: 508476.70
Y: 622683.52
117.6 m a.s.l.

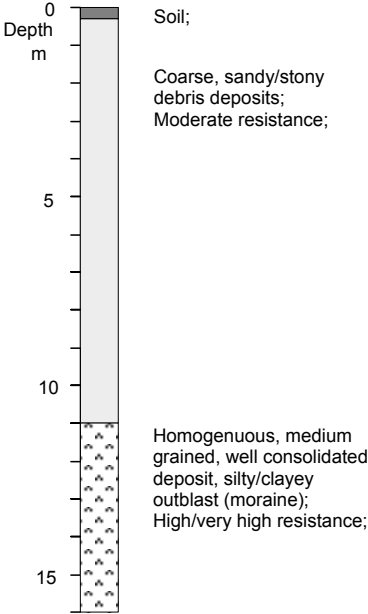


Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

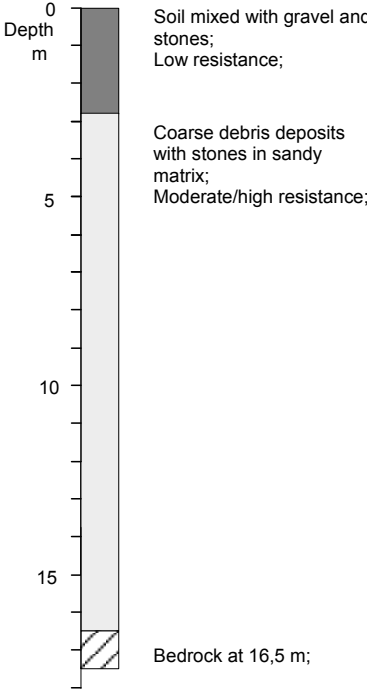
HL-31

X: 508455.11
Y: 622592.18
126.7 m a.s.l.



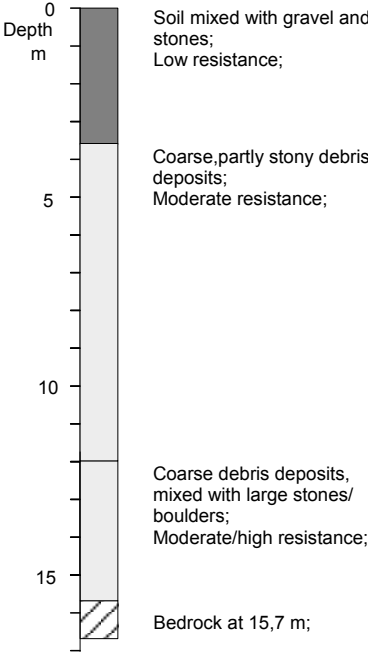
HL-32

X: 508468.63
Y: 622803.80
86.7 m a.s.l.



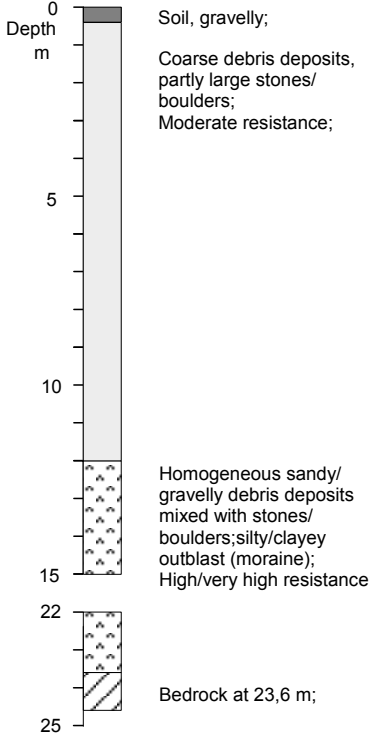
HL-33

X: 508415.84
Y: 622732.41
87.3 m a.s.l.



HL-34

X: 508380.78
Y: 622656.50
97.0 m a.s.l.



Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

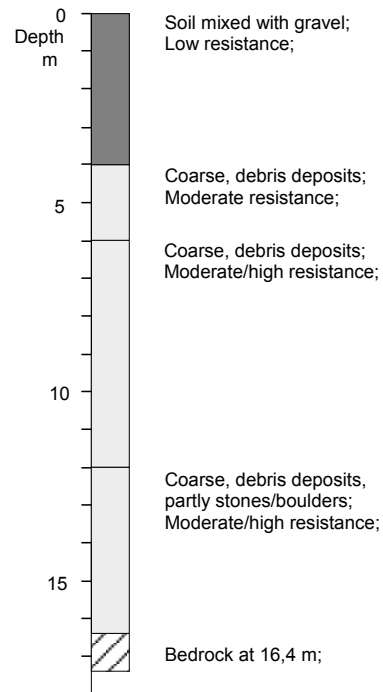
Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-35

X: 508307.84

Y: 622631.64

85.7 m a.s.l.

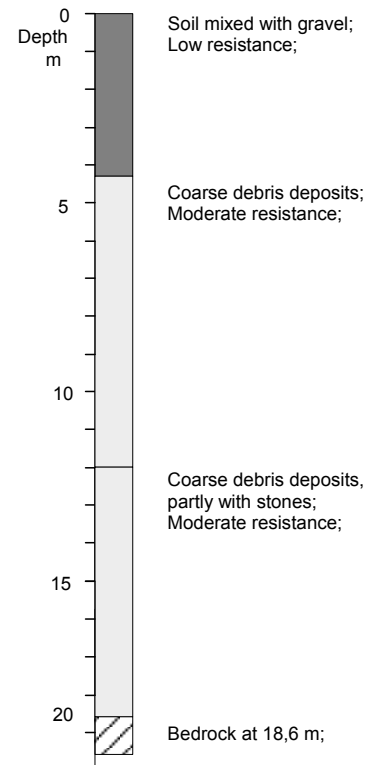


HL-36

X: 508278.86

Y: 622575.80

80.8 m a.s.l.

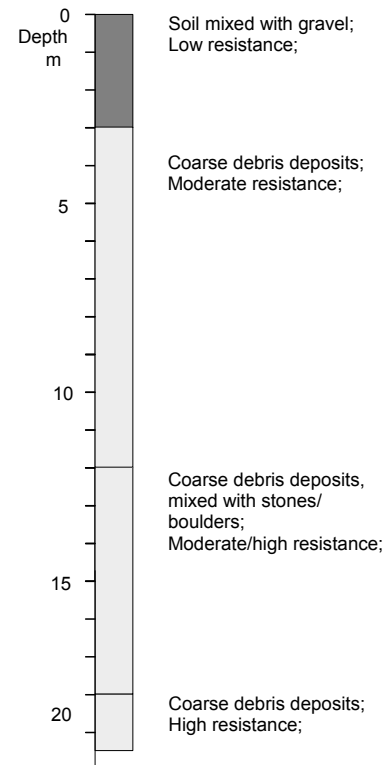


HL-37

X: 508243.28

Y: 622490.72

82.6 m a.s.l.

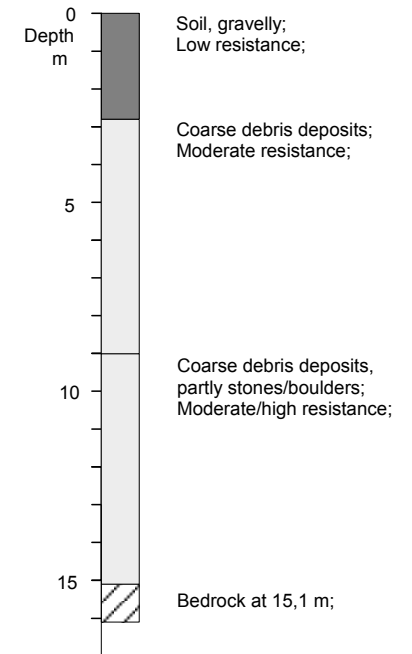


HL-38

X: 508268.27

Y: 622440.34

90.9 m a.s.l.



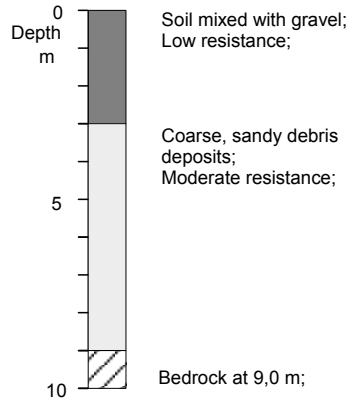
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-39

X: 508234.47
Y: 622362.30

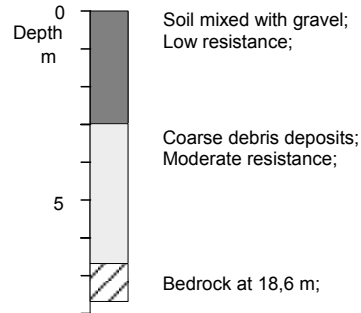
85.2 m a.s.l.



HL-40

X: 508223.23
Y: 622293.21

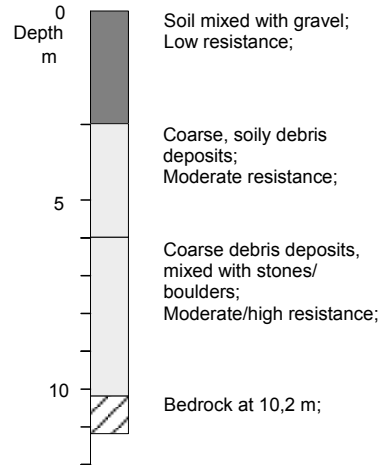
90.9 m a.s.l.



HL-41

X: 508201.64
Y: 622261.92

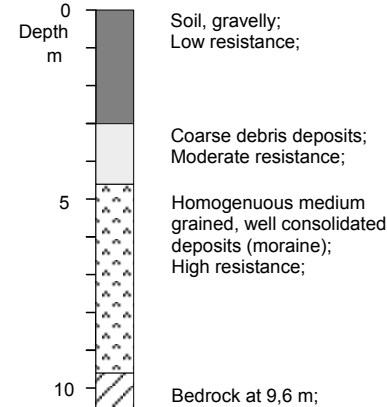
92.7 m a.s.l.



HL-42

X: 508220.44
Y: 622247.19

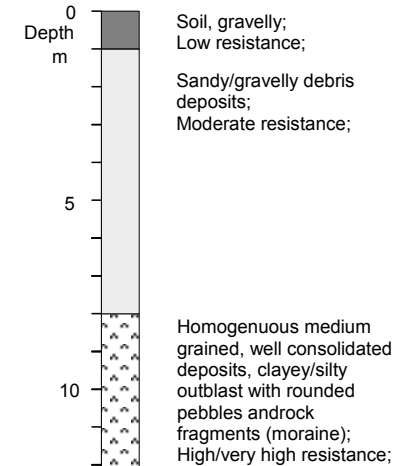
100.8 m a.s.l.



HL-46

X: 508314.77
Y: 622421.52

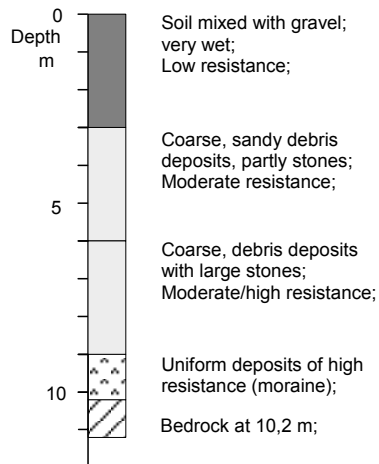
108.5 m a.s.l.



HL-43

X: 508173.90
Y: 622193.65

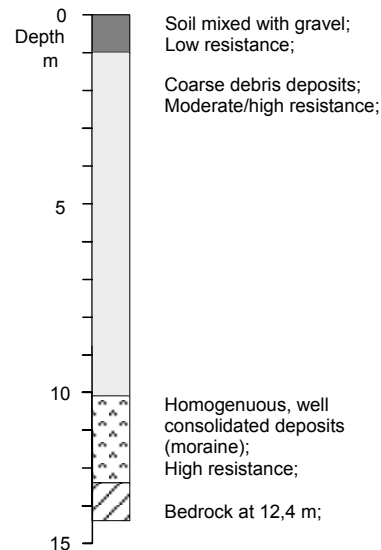
95.9 m a.s.l.



HL-44

X: 508224.60
Y: 622199.31

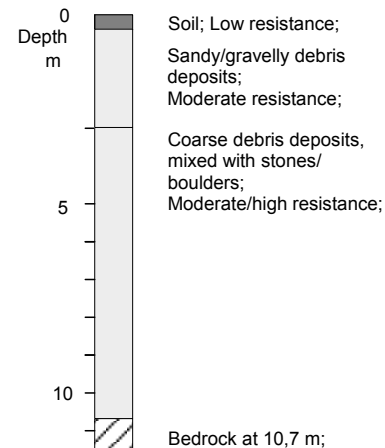
111.4 m a.s.l.



HL-45

X: 508267.67
Y: 622310.37

104.2 m a.s.l.



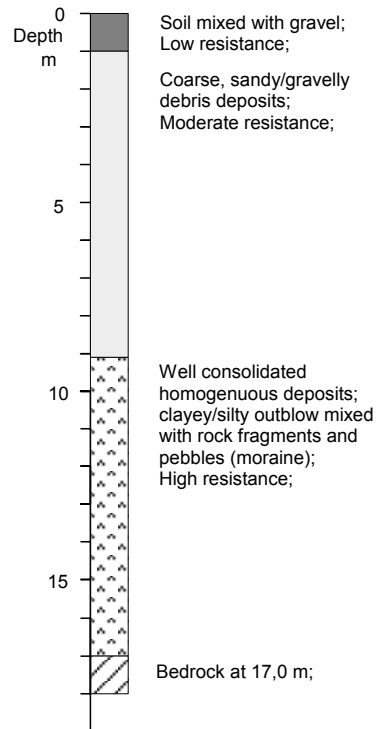
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-47

X: 508316.71
Y: 622481.78

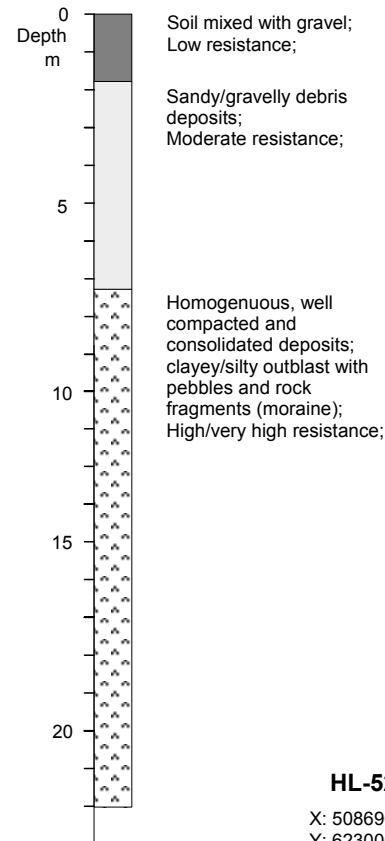
100.2 m a.s.l.



HL-48

X: 508359.31
Y: 622549.06

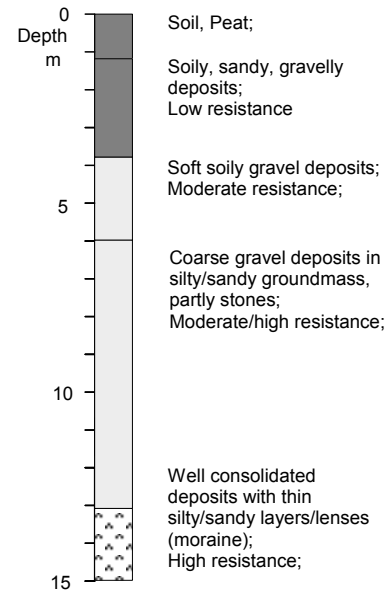
102.1 m a.s.l.



HL-49

X: 508304.58
Y: 622929.06

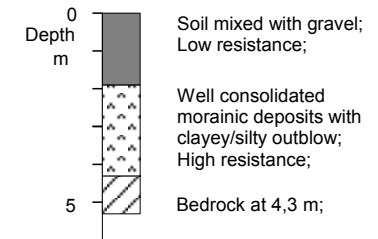
75.8 m a.s.l.



HL-50

X: 508677.57
Y: 622964.16

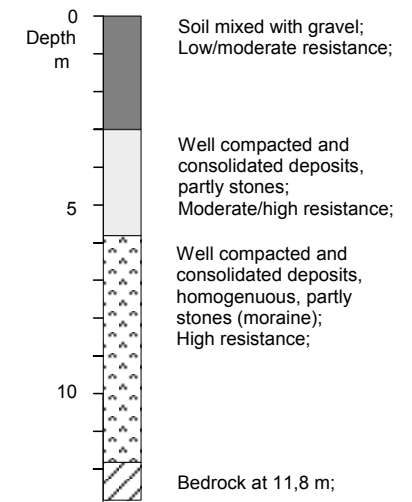
109.4 m a.s.l.



HL-54

X: 508736.86
Y: 623318.14

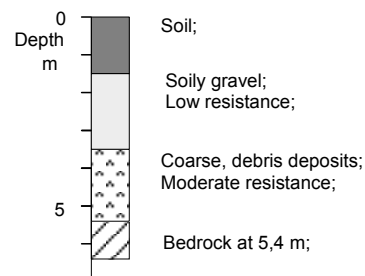
92.4 m a.s.l.



HL-51

X: 508662.10
Y: 623017.07

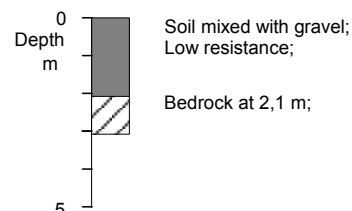
101.1 m a.s.l.



HL-52

X: 508696.82
Y: 623000.73

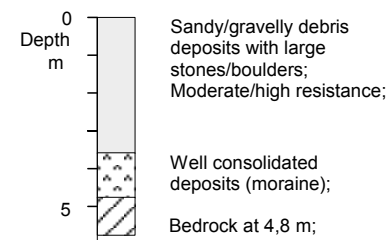
107.8 m a.s.l.



HL-53

X: 508724.84
Y: 623006.00

116.5 m a.s.l.



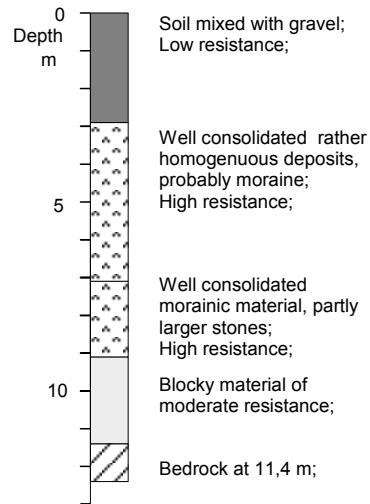
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-55

X: 508792.19
Y: 623316.36

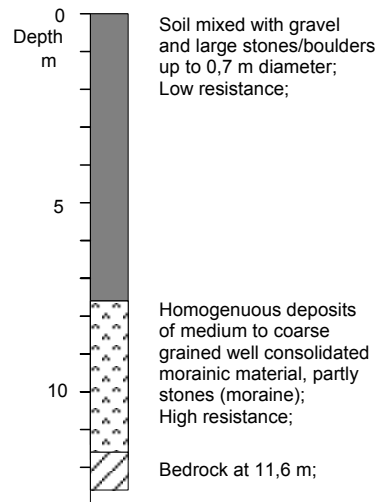
102.9 m a.s.l.



HL-59

X: 508667.86
Y: 623008.04

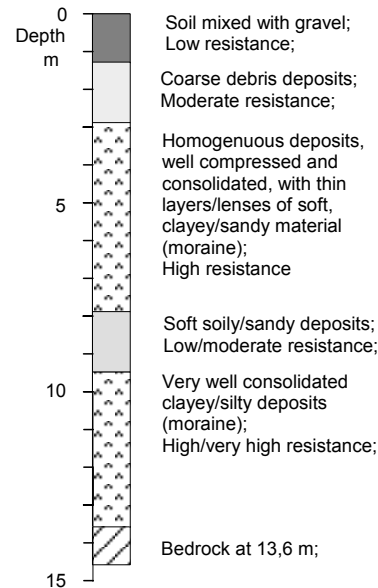
88.8 m a.s.l.



HL-56

X: 508841.15
Y: 623323.03

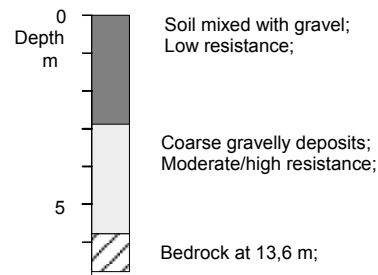
109.5 m a.s.l.



HL-60

X: 508726.74
Y: 623169.71

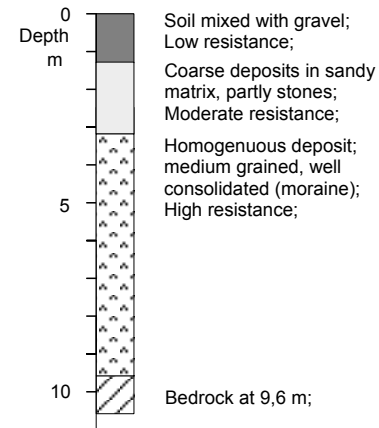
99.5 m a.s.l.



HL-57

X: 508829.08
Y: 623260.70

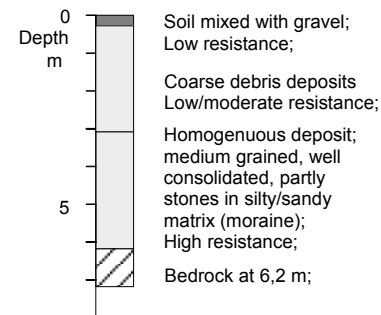
116.7 m a.s.l.



HL-61

X: 508679.73
Y: 623157.35

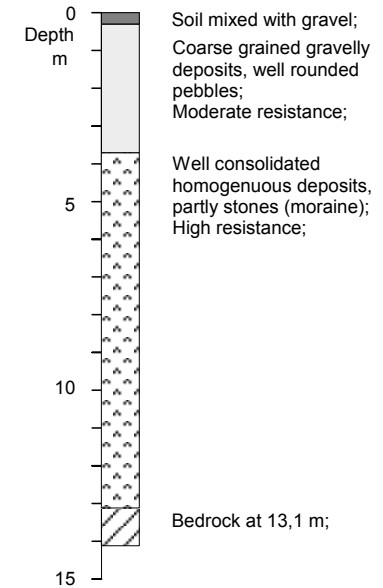
91.1 m a.s.l.



HL-58

X: 508862.29
Y: 623264.86

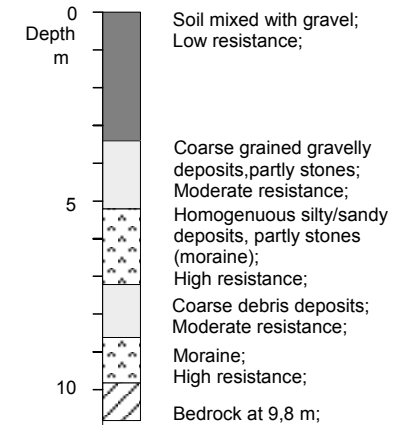
121.6 m a.s.l.



HL-62

X: 508696.36
Y: 623118.95

99.1 m a.s.l.



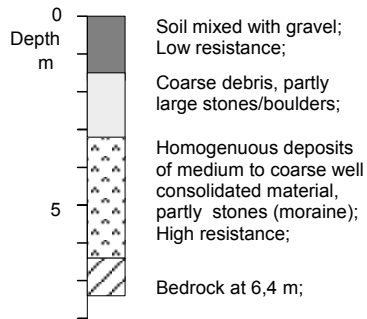
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-63

X: 508737.27
Y: 623092.26

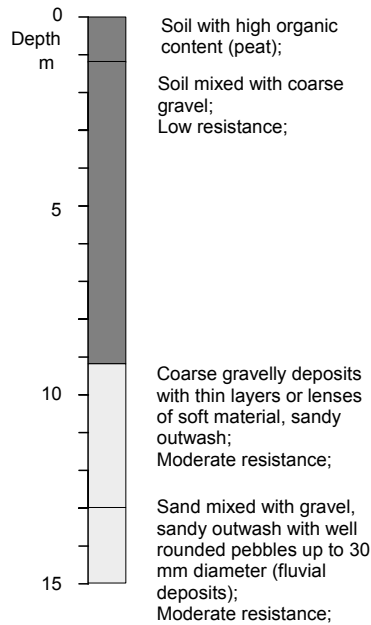
111.0 m a.s.l.



HL-64

X: 508446.76
Y: 623436.33

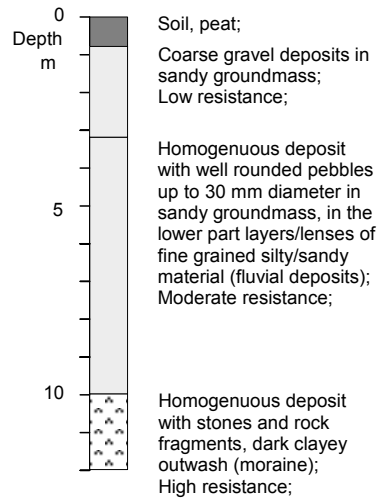
70.5 m a.s.l.



HL-65

X: 508349.80
Y: 623465.80

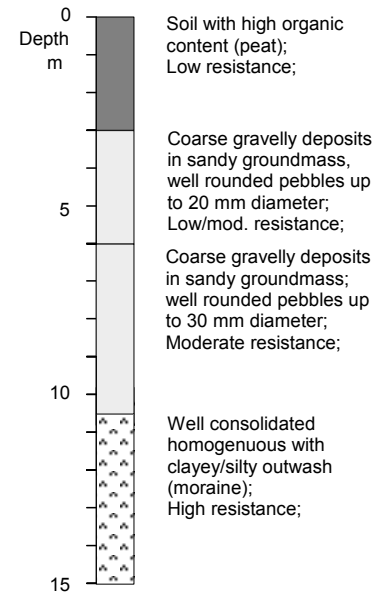
70.0 m a.s.l.



HL-66

X: 508367.32
Y: 623395.35

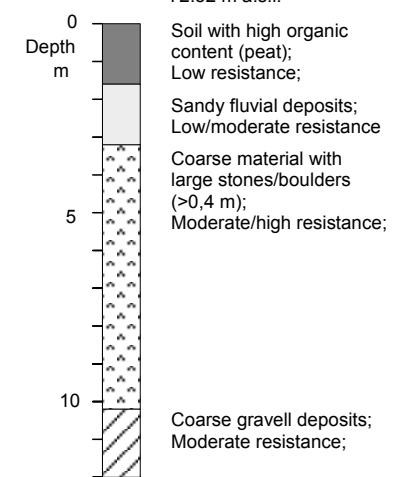
69.2 m a.s.l.



HL-67

X: 508261.09
Y: 623011.12

72.32 m a.s.l.



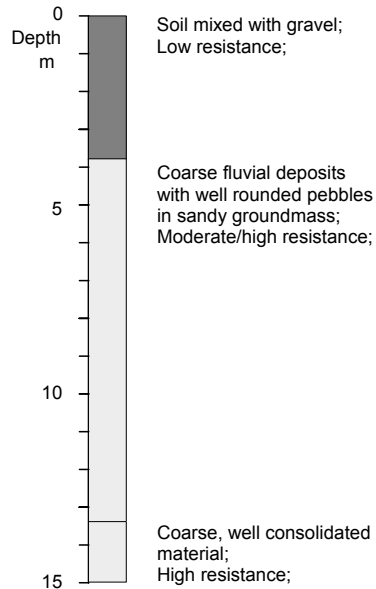
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-68

X: 508220.83
Y: 622964.69

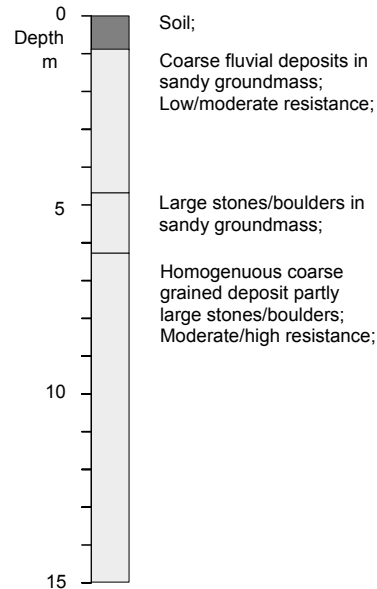
72.8 m a.s.l.



HL-69

X: 508185.98
Y: 629915.91

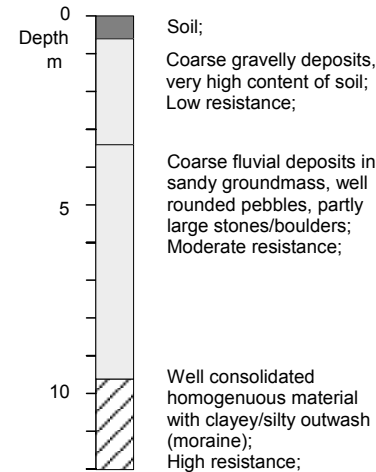
73.7 m a.s.l.



HL-70

X: 508249.14
Y: 623038.79

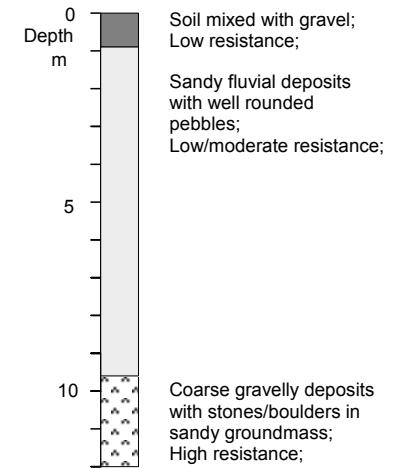
72.3 m a.s.l.



HL-71

X: 508188.78
Y: 622967.94

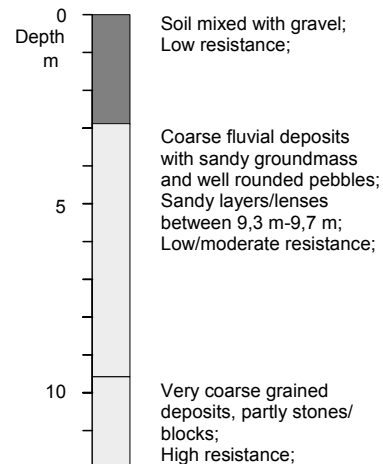
73.2 m a.s.l.



HL-72

X: 508115.36
Y: 622895.58

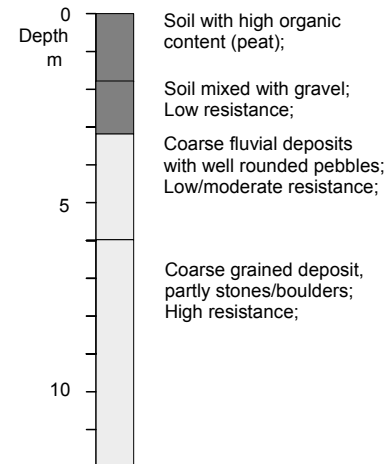
94.5 m a.s.l.



HL-73

X: 508109.70
Y: 622927.07

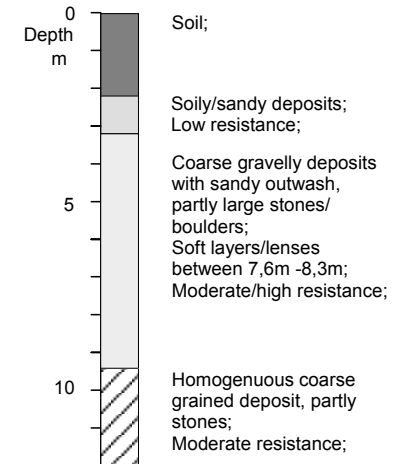
73.9 m a.s.l.



HL-74

X: 508125.13
Y: 622984.53

73.3 m a.s.l.



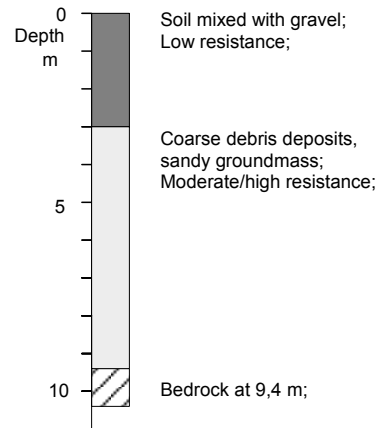
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

HL-75

X: 508061.33
Y: 623263.77

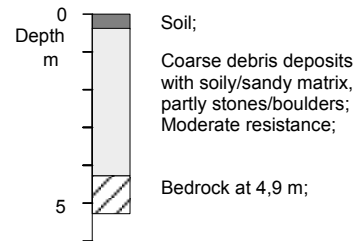
81.7 m a.s.l.



HL-76

X: 508055.97
Y: 623299.28

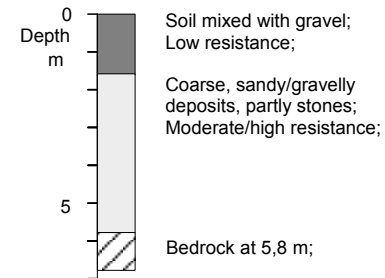
81.3 m a.s.l.



HL-77

X: 508030.02
Y: 623303.02

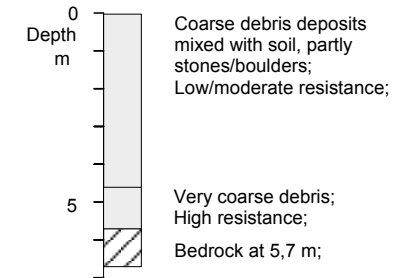
85.9 m a.s.l.



HL-78

X: 508059.03
Y: 623327.68

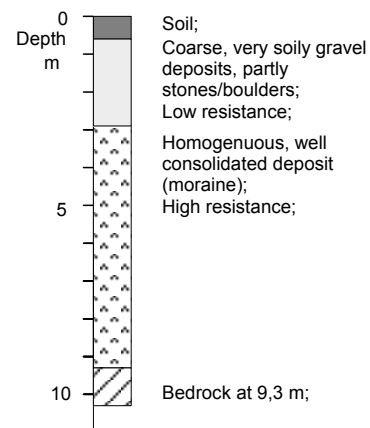
80.8 m a.s.l.



HL-79

X: 508026.76
Y: 623347.61

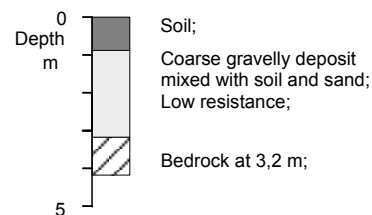
89.6 m a.s.l.



HL-80

X: 508003.51
Y: 623356.39

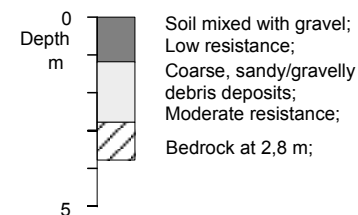
96.0 m a.s.l.



HL-81

X: 507979.61
Y: 623360.57

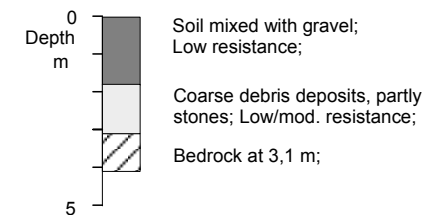
104.4 m a.s.l.



HL-82

X: 507968.52
Y: 623341.53

104.5 m a.s.l.

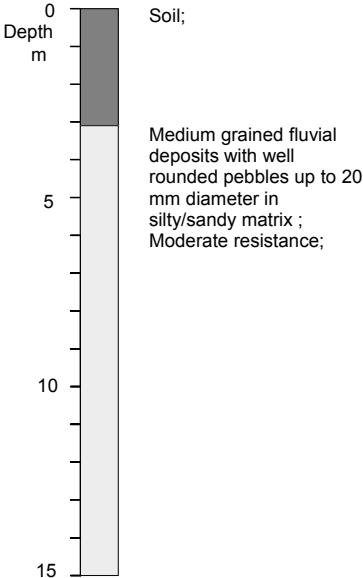


Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Héðinsfjörður - percussion drilling

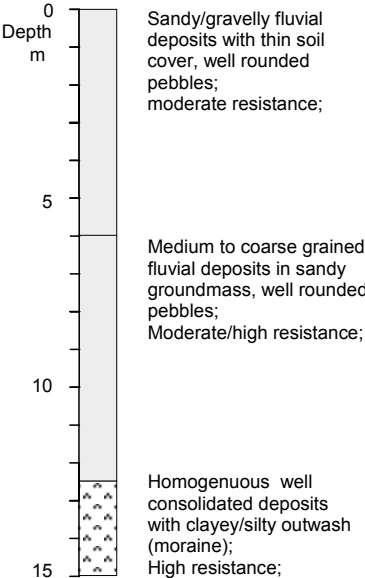
HL-83

X: 508219.49
Y: 623349.70
69.87 m a.s.l.



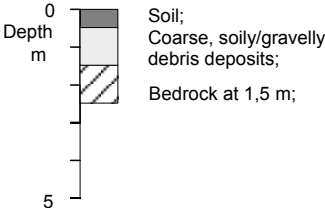
HL-84

X: 508334.73
Y: 623336.70
69.6 m a.s.l.



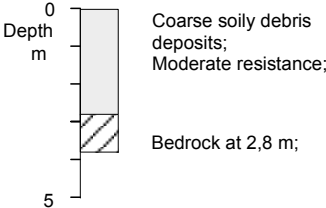
HL-85

X: 508167.36
Y: 623806.54
81.8 m a.s.l.



HL-86

X: 508188.55
Y: 623803.56
73.0 m a.s.l.



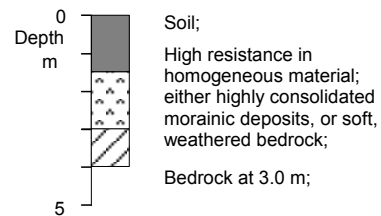
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Ólafsfjörður - percussion drilling

OL-1

X: 514789.46
Y: 619714.06

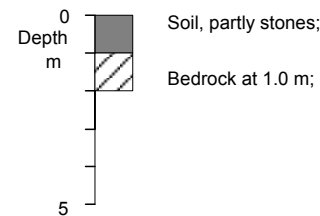
13.8 m a.s.l.



OL-2

X: 514782.56
Y: 619714.06

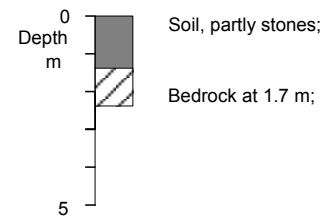
13.7 m a.s.l.



OL-3

X: 514773.75
Y: 619678.17

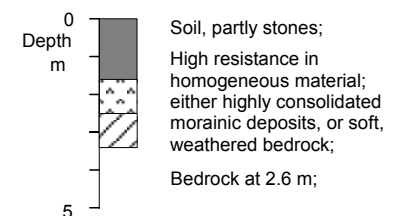
14.4 m a.s.l.



OL-4

X: 514774.16
Y: 619648.55

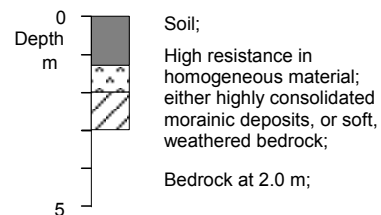
12.1 m a.s.l.



OL-5

X: 514758.53
Y: 619595.05

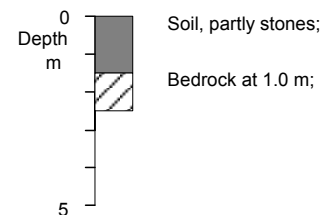
13.2 m a.s.l.



OL-6

X: 514735.88
Y: 619610.48

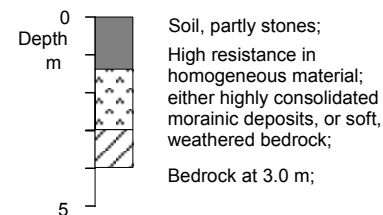
19.2 m a.s.l.



OL-7

X: 514731.76
Y: 619638.16

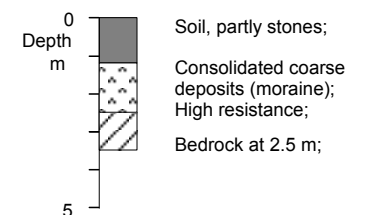
23.9 m a.s.l.



OL-9

X: 514741.95
Y: 619665.43

22.4 m a.s.l.



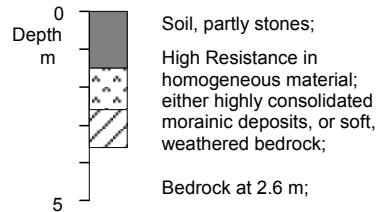
Héðinsfjörður Road Tunnel

Ólafsfjörður - percussion drilling

OL-10

X: 514709.15
Y: 619673.11

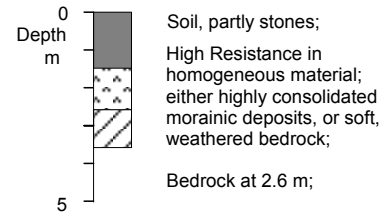
30.3 m a.s.l.



OL-11

X: 514703.12
Y: 619644.64

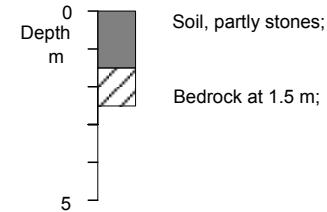
30.2 m a.s.l.



OL-12

X: 514714.72
Y: 619707.07

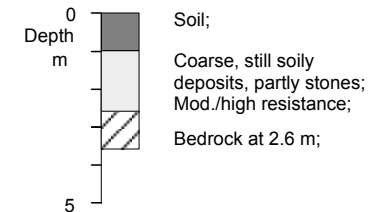
29.9 m a.s.l.



OL-13

X: 514727.39
Y: 619740.30

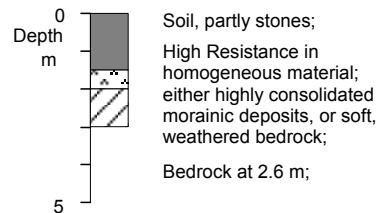
30.2 m a.s.l.



OL-14

X: 514759.55
Y: 619731.96

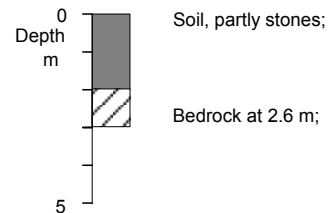
23.2 m a.s.l.



OL-15

X: 514750.37
Y: 619697.47

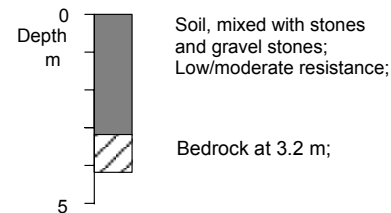
22.8 m a.s.l.



OL-20

X: 514864.95
Y: 620168.14

26.8 m a.s.l.



OL-21

X: 514885.85
Y: 620165.96

22.7 m a.s.l.

