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Downhole Physical Properties Measurements Supporting Iron-oxide Deep Exploration and Mining in Blötberget, Sweden

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Tekes



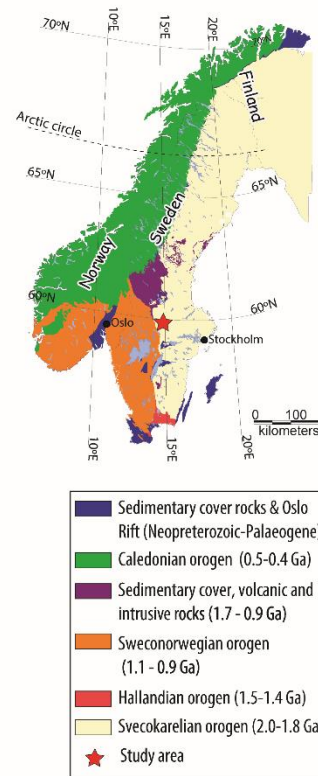
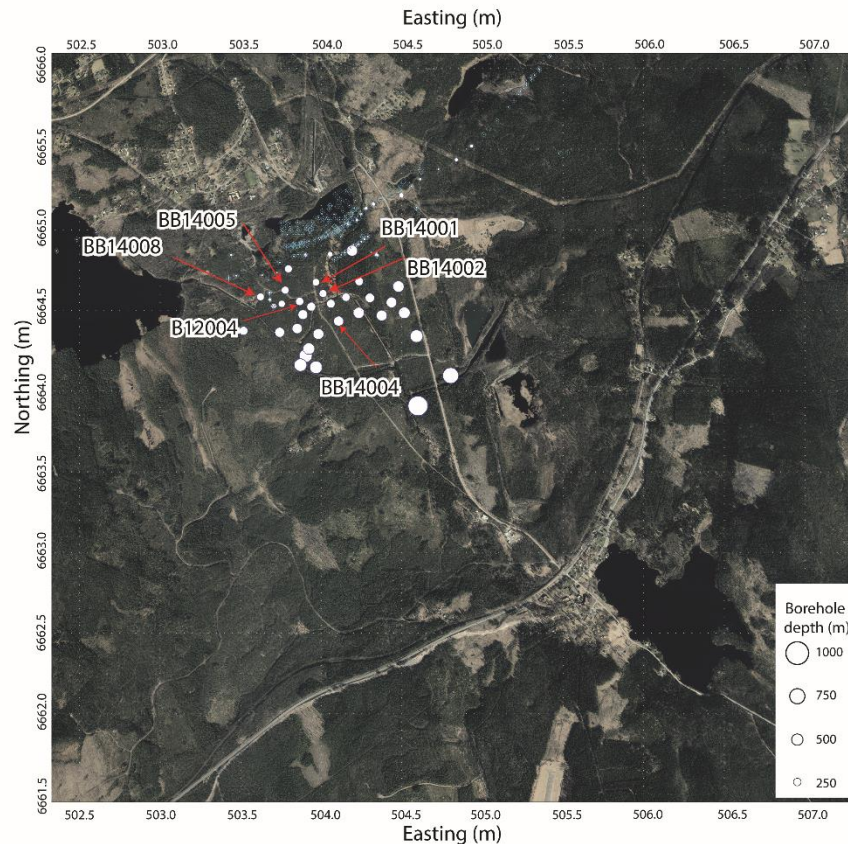
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Motivation

- **Blötberget (Bergslagen)** – one of the most important mineral districts in south-central Sweden
- Iron-oxide deposits → **magnetite** and **hematite** mineralization (several boreholes)
- Delineate the mineralization at depth and understand the relationship between the host rocks and the ore body
- Analyze physical properties and provide better control for surface measurements
- Part of extensive studies for **future exploration** and **mining!**





Study Area & Surveys

- Vulcano-sedimentary rocks (Svecokarelian orogen)
- Iron-oxide mineralization: found between 350 to 600 m depth (down to at least 700 m), dipping southeast
- Host rocks: metavolcanics

➤ Measurements:

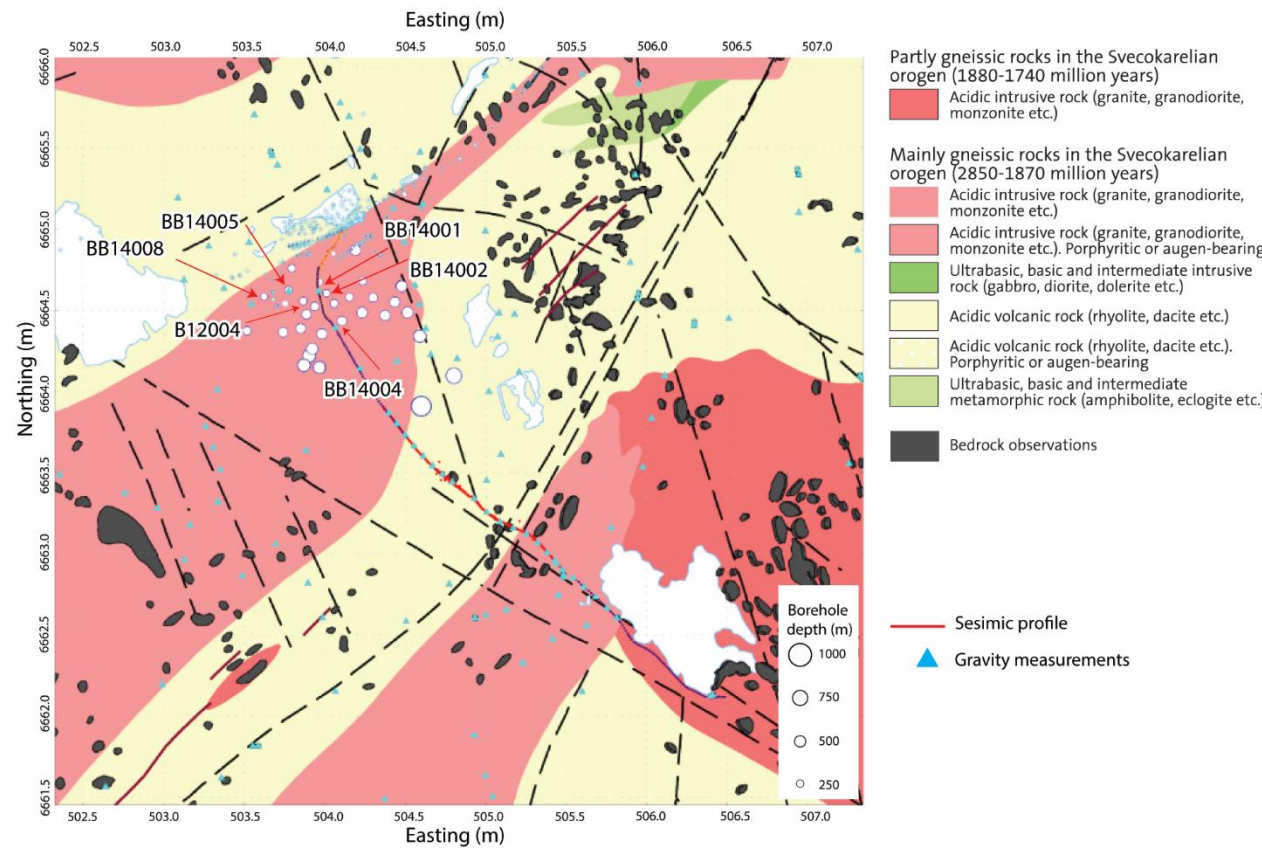
➤ Downhole geophysical logging:

- magnetic susceptibility
- natural gamma
- formation resistivity
- fluid temperature and conductivity
- full-waveform triple sonic

➤ Laboratory

measurements:

- density
- magnetic susceptibility
- magnetite content

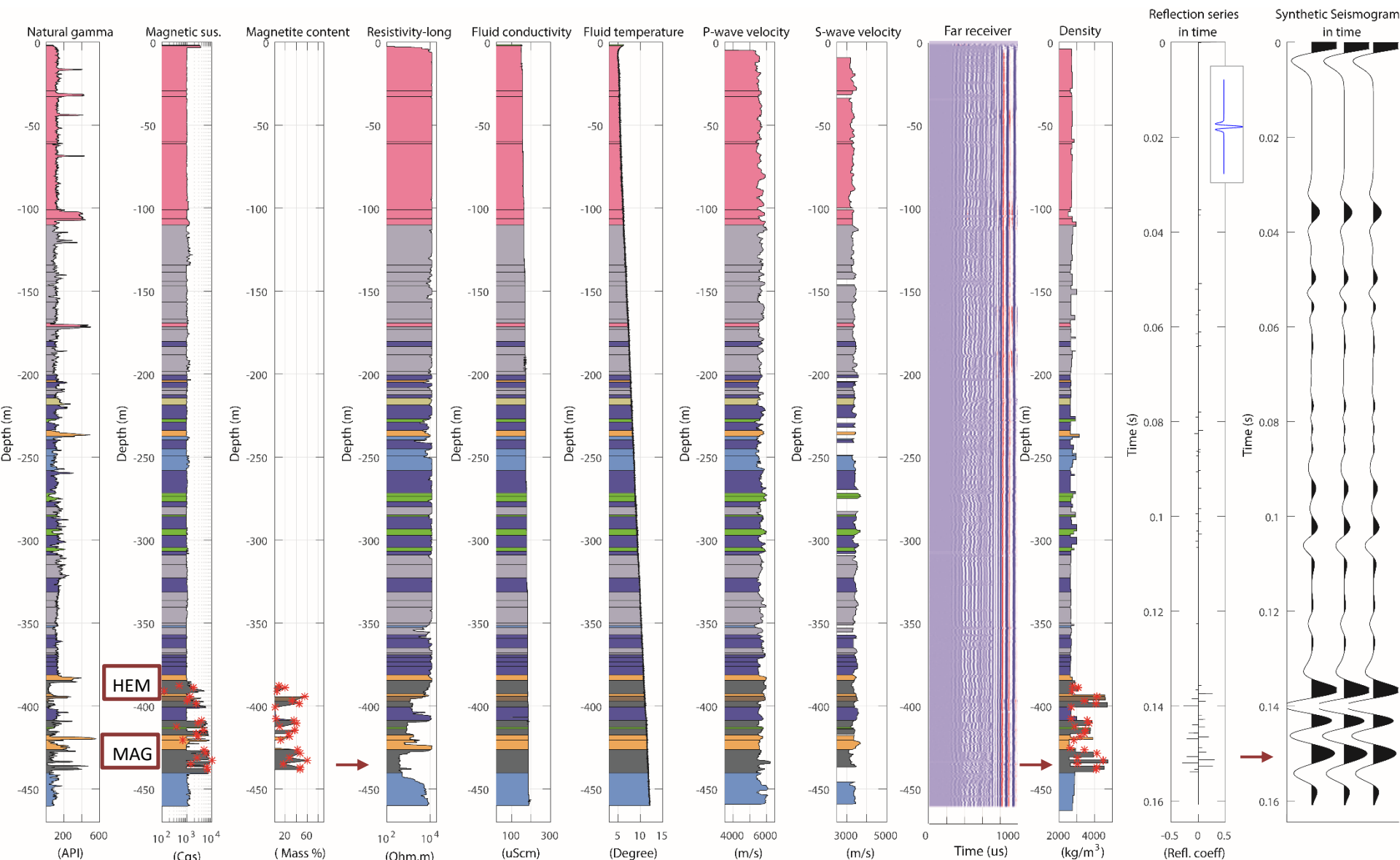
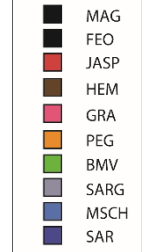




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Downhole logging data

➤ **BB14002**

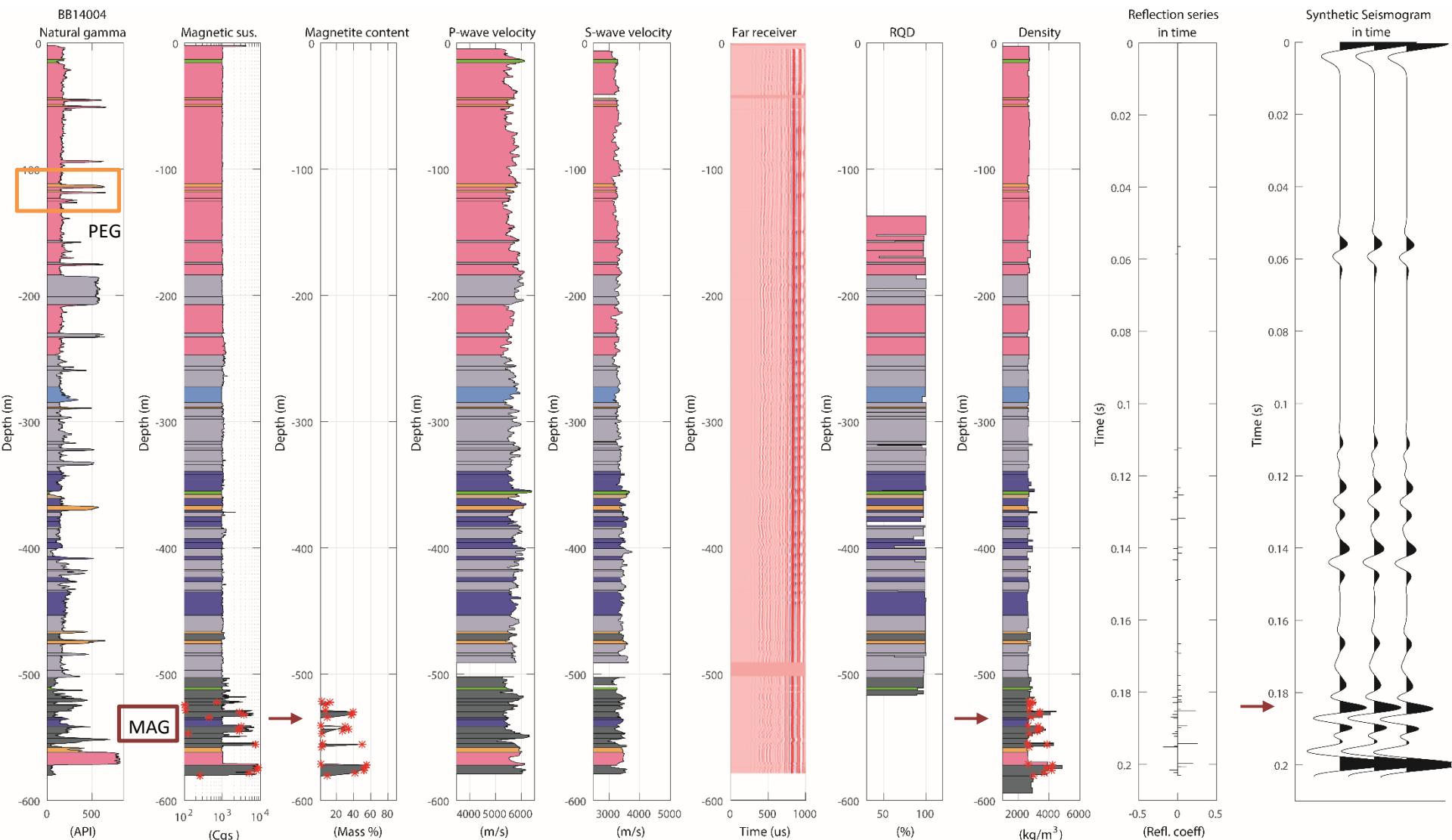
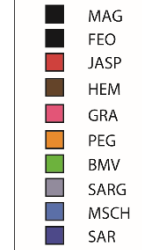




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Downhole logging data

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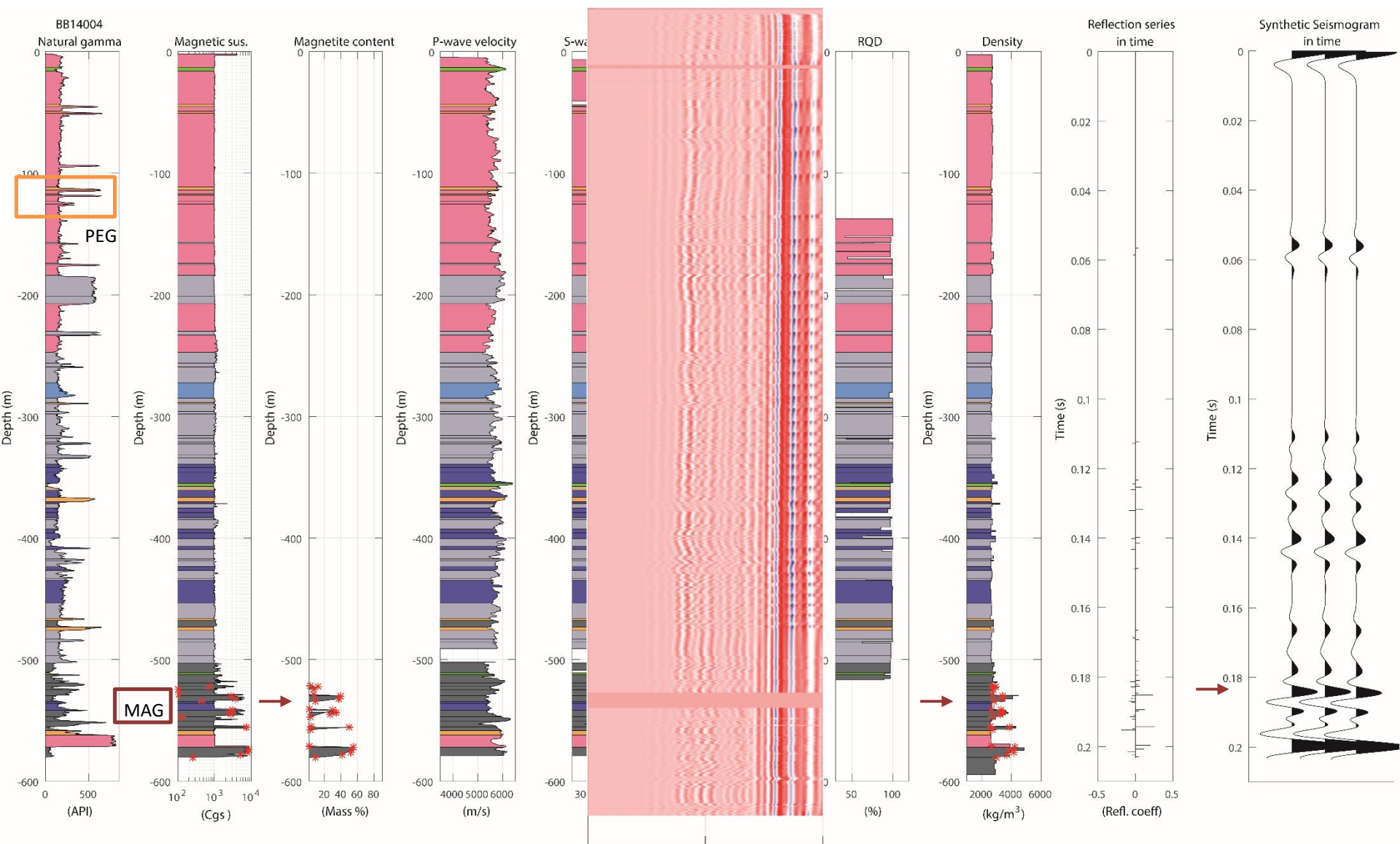
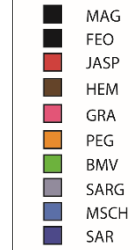




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Downhole logging data

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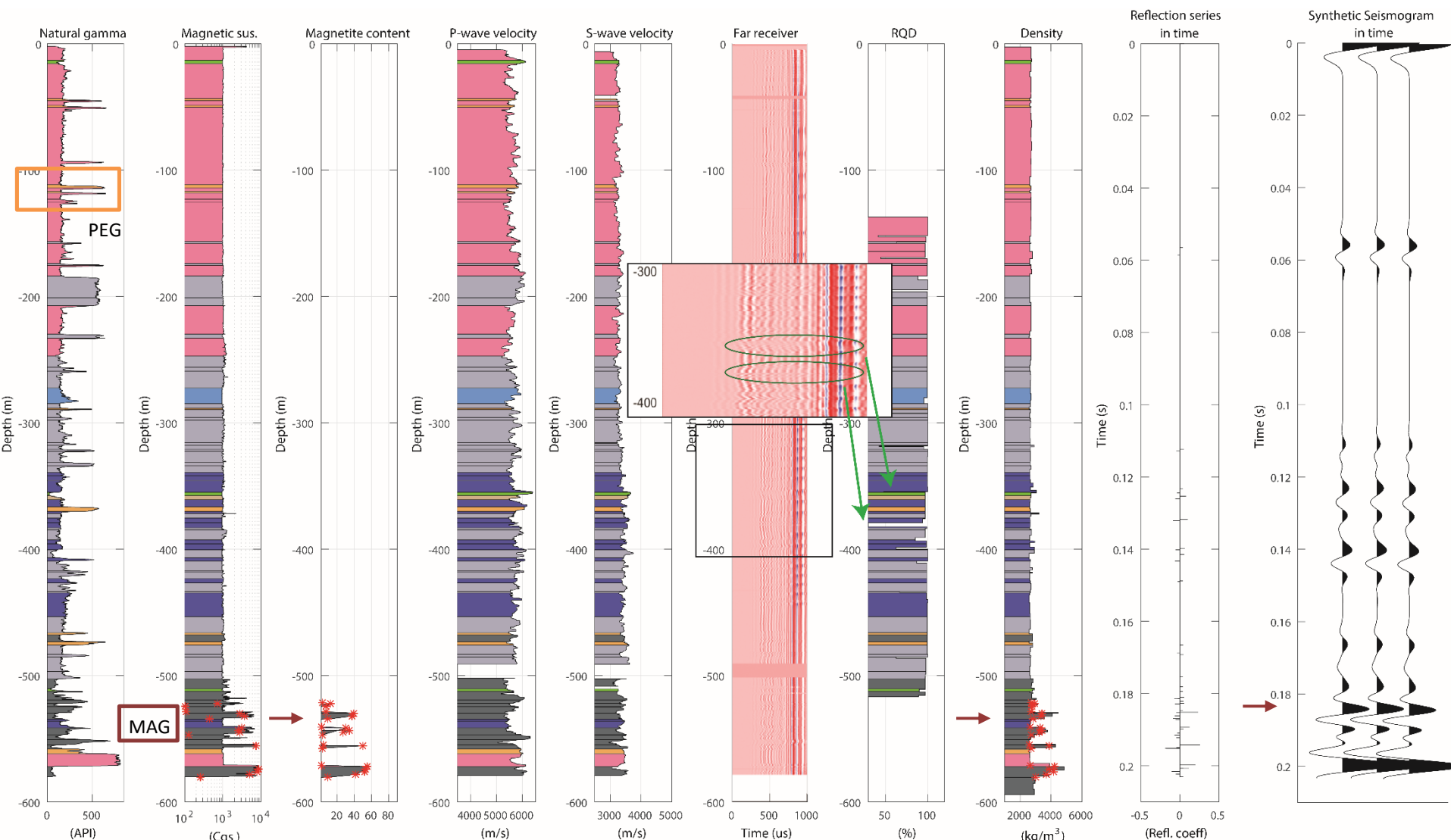


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Downhole logging data

➤ **BB14004**

■	MAG
■	FEO
■	JASP
■	HEM
■	GRA
■	PEG
■	BMV
■	SARG
■	MSCH
■	SAR

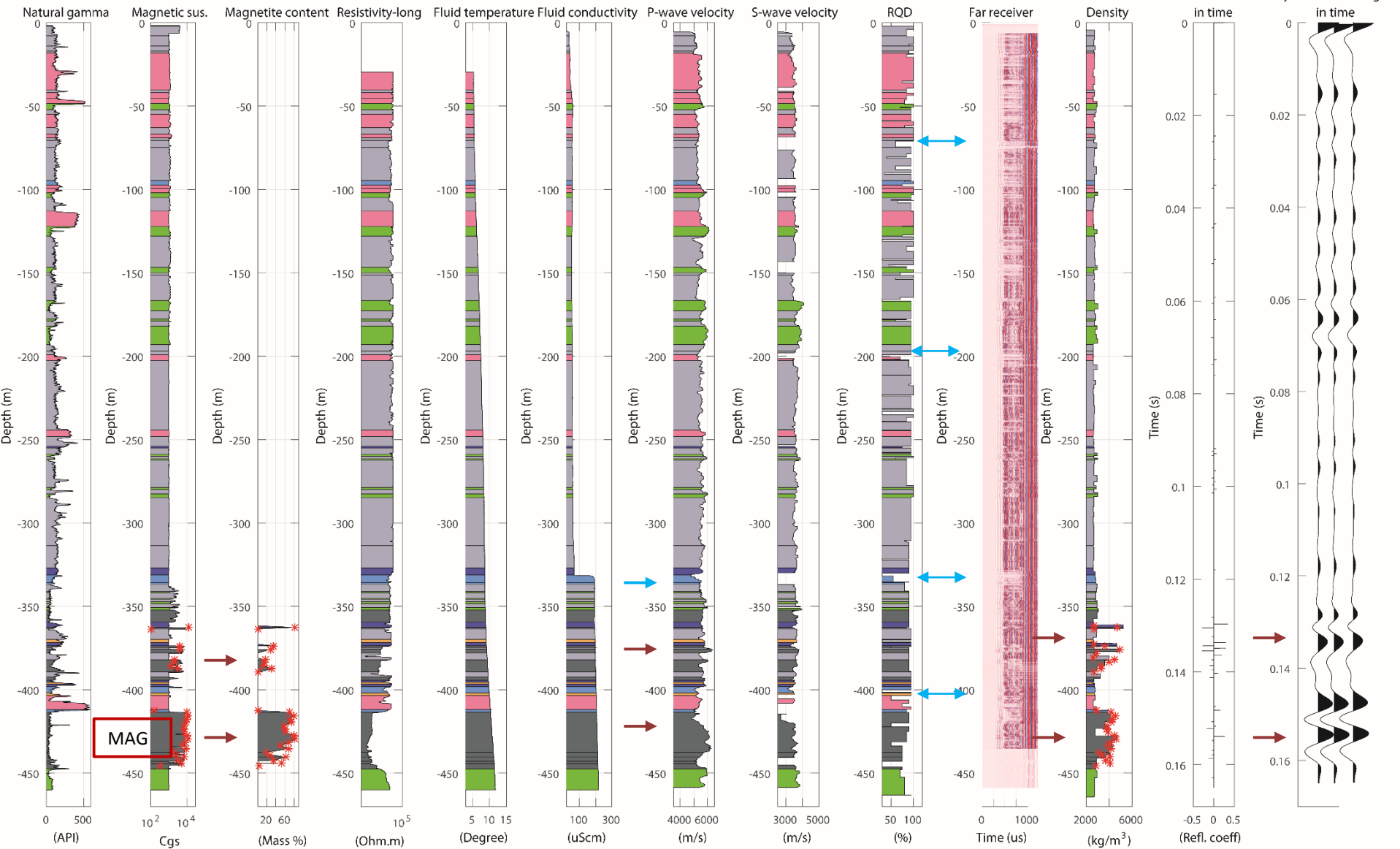
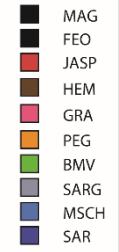




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Downhole logging data

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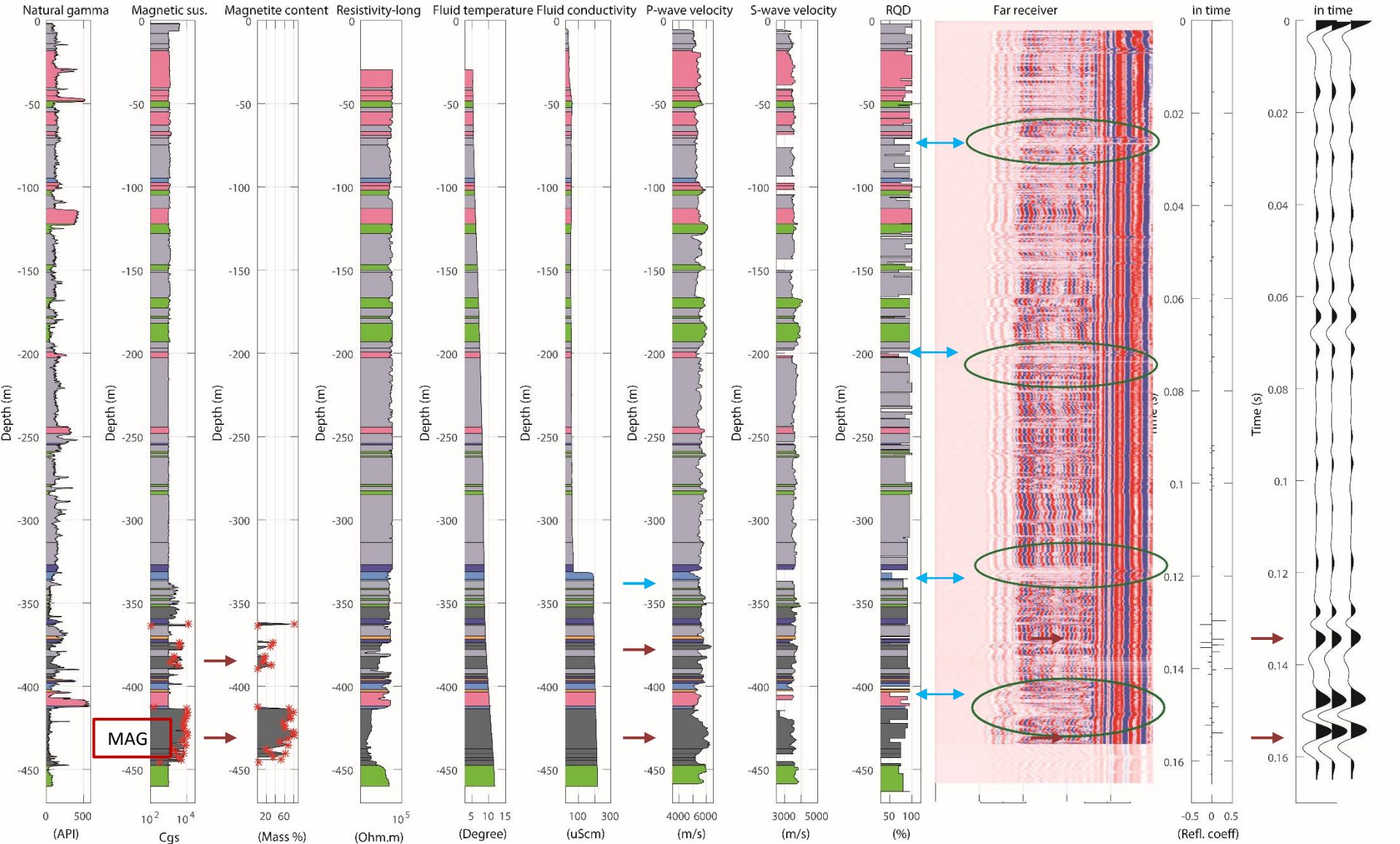




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Downhole logging data

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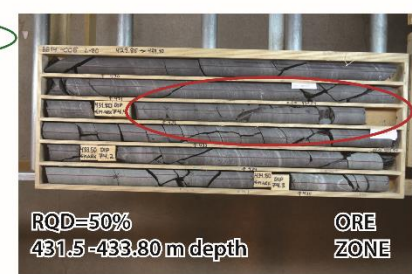
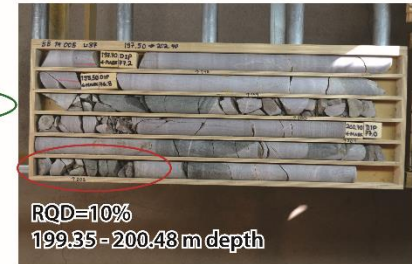
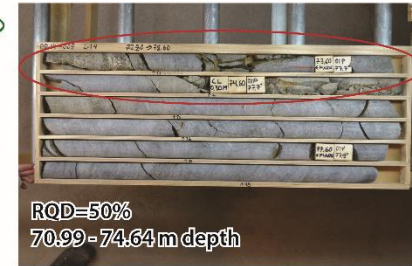
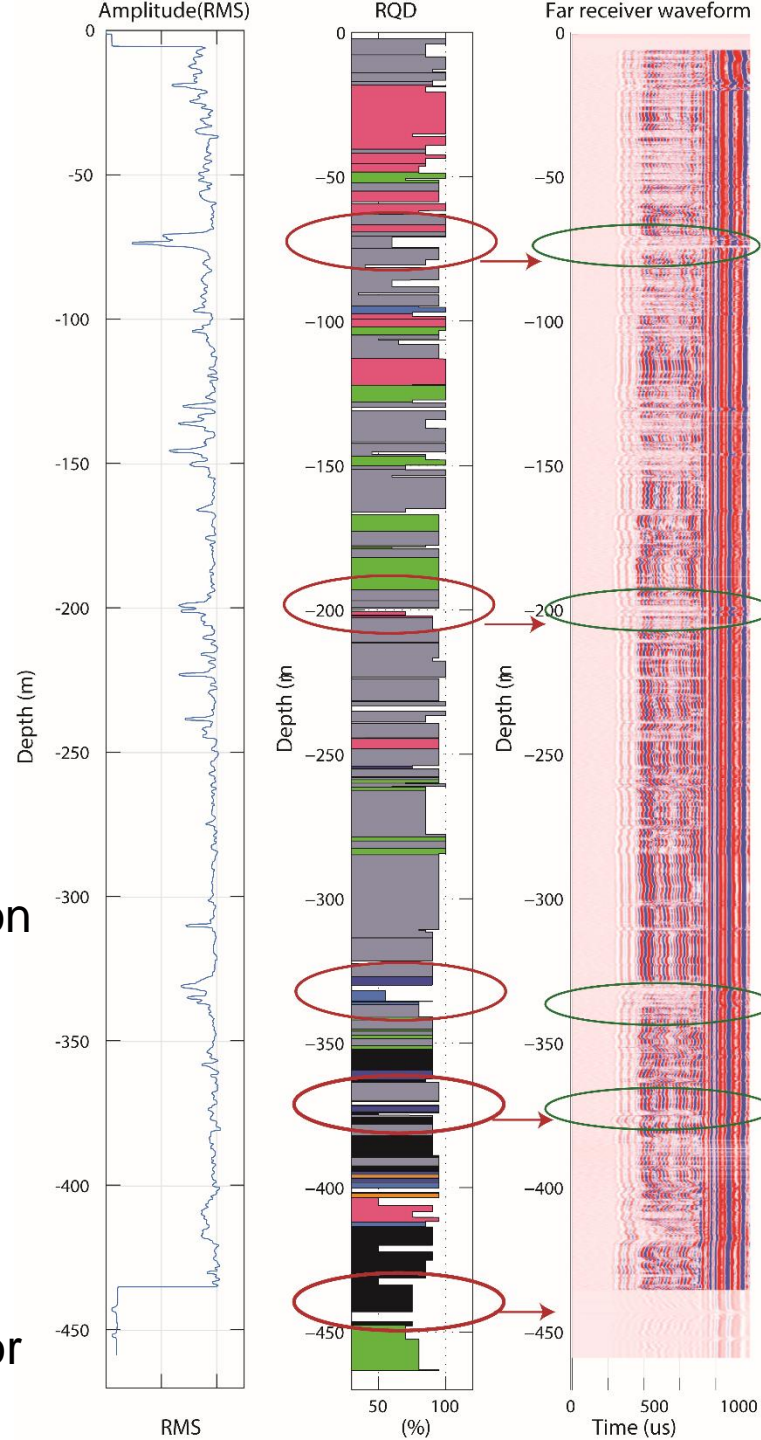


➤ BB14005

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RQD (%)	Rock Quality
90 - 100	Excellent
75 - 90	Good
50 - 75	Fair
25 - 50	Poor
0 - 25	Very Poor

- **Sonic waveform and RQD analysis:**
- poor RQD and decreased amplitude zones correlate (washed-up amplitude in the waveform logs)
- There is potential to extract indirect rock quality information from sonic logging
- **Next step:** extract amplitude information from all three receivers (near, mid, far) and calculate the attenuation factor

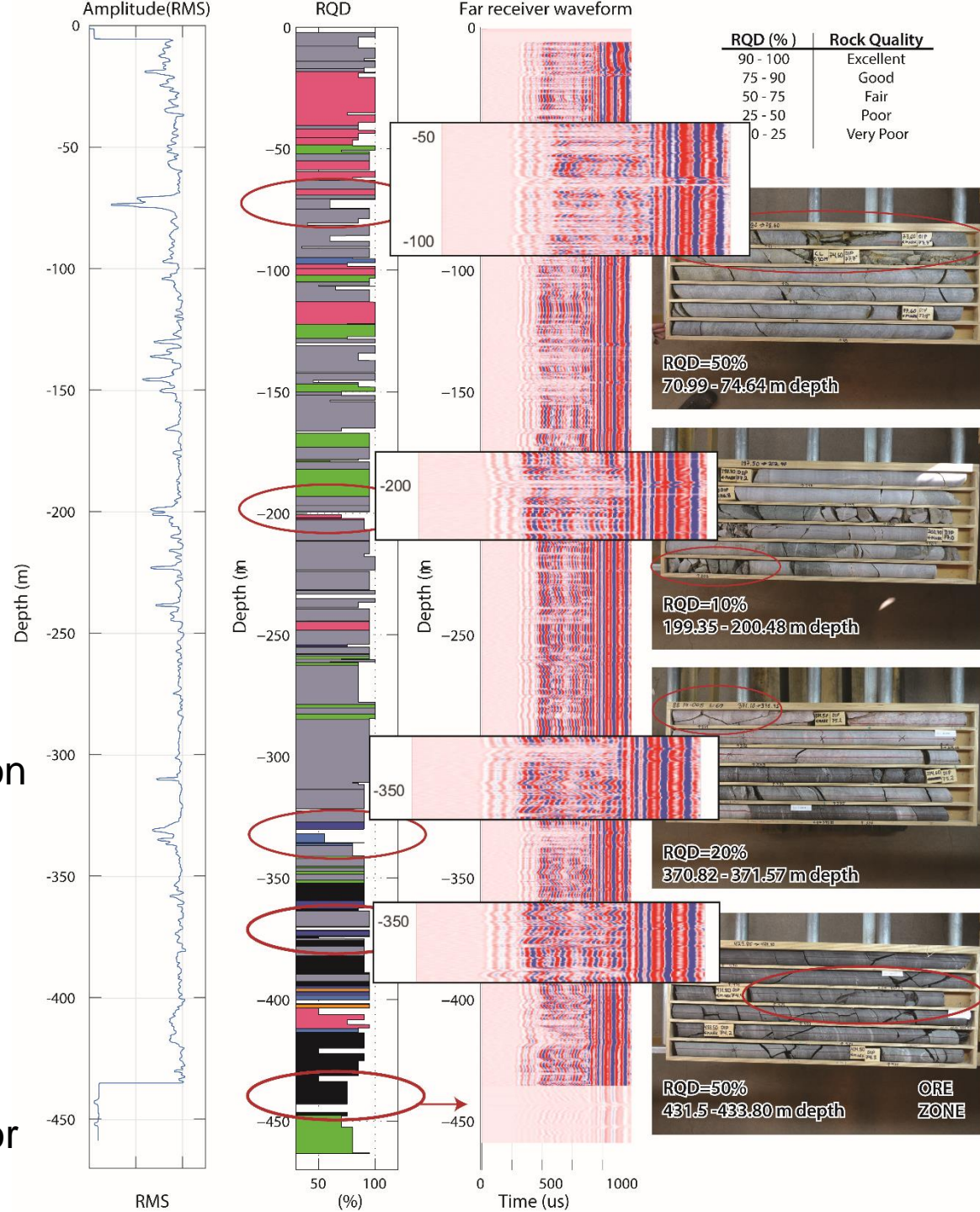




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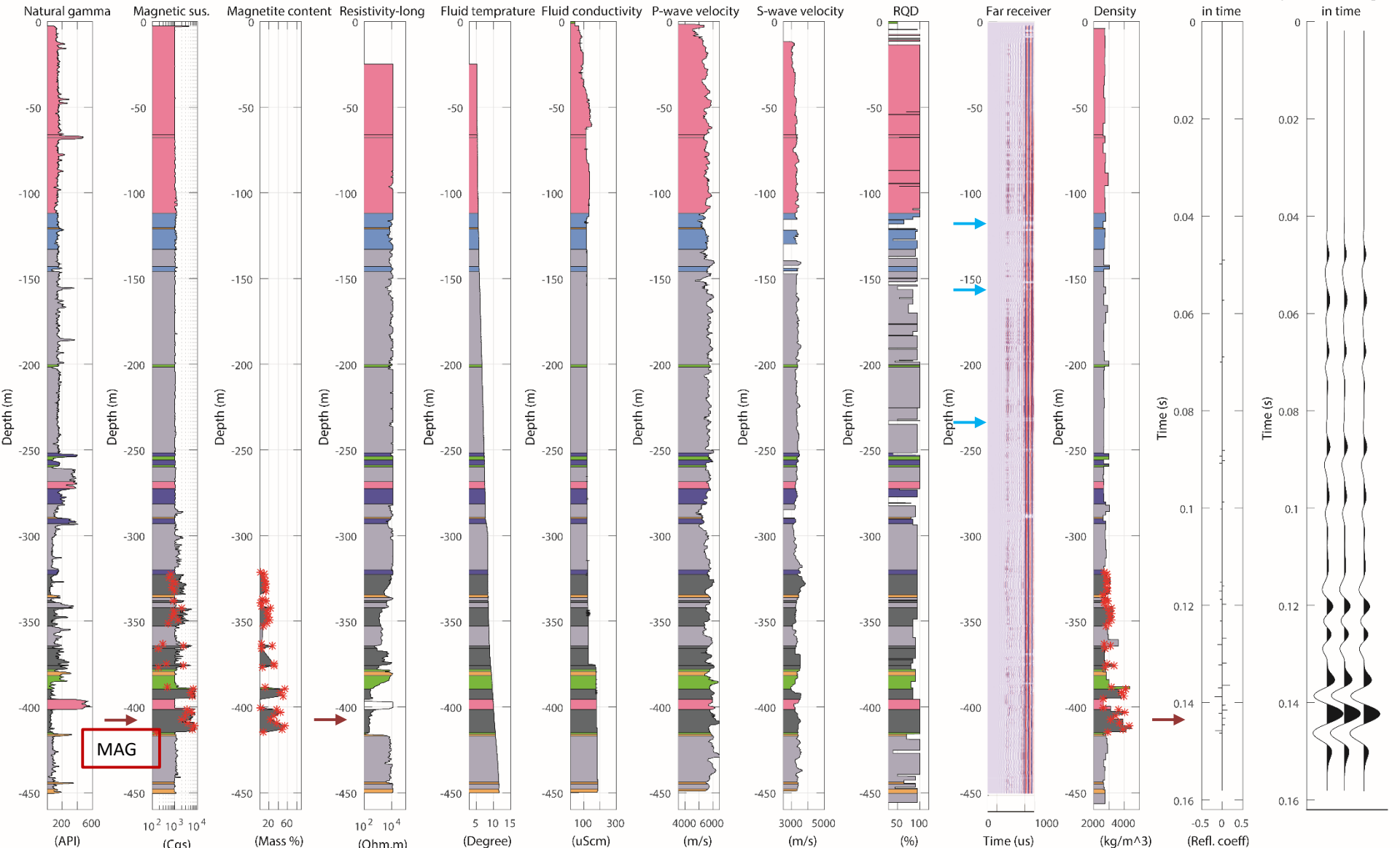
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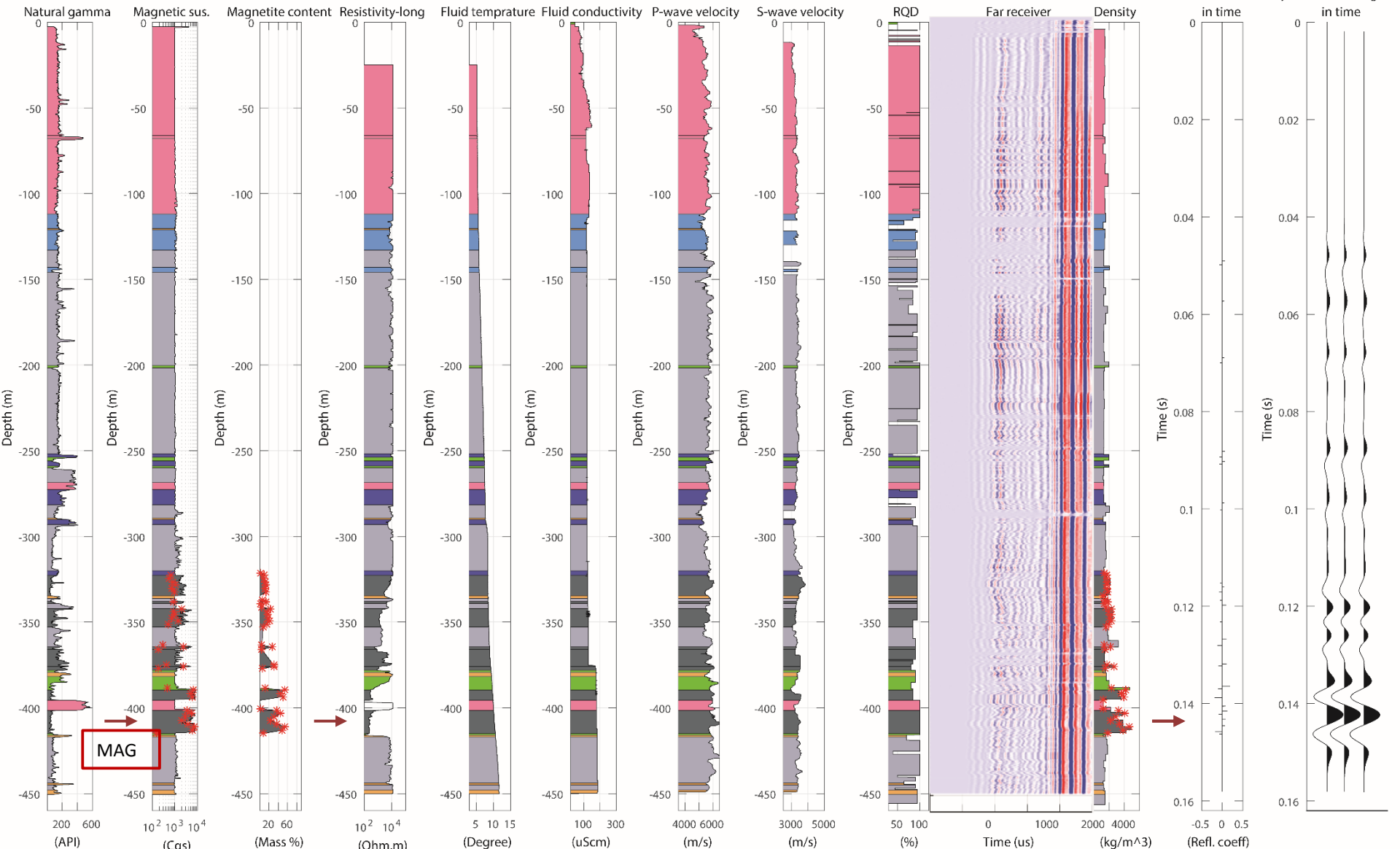


 **BB14008**





 **BB14008**

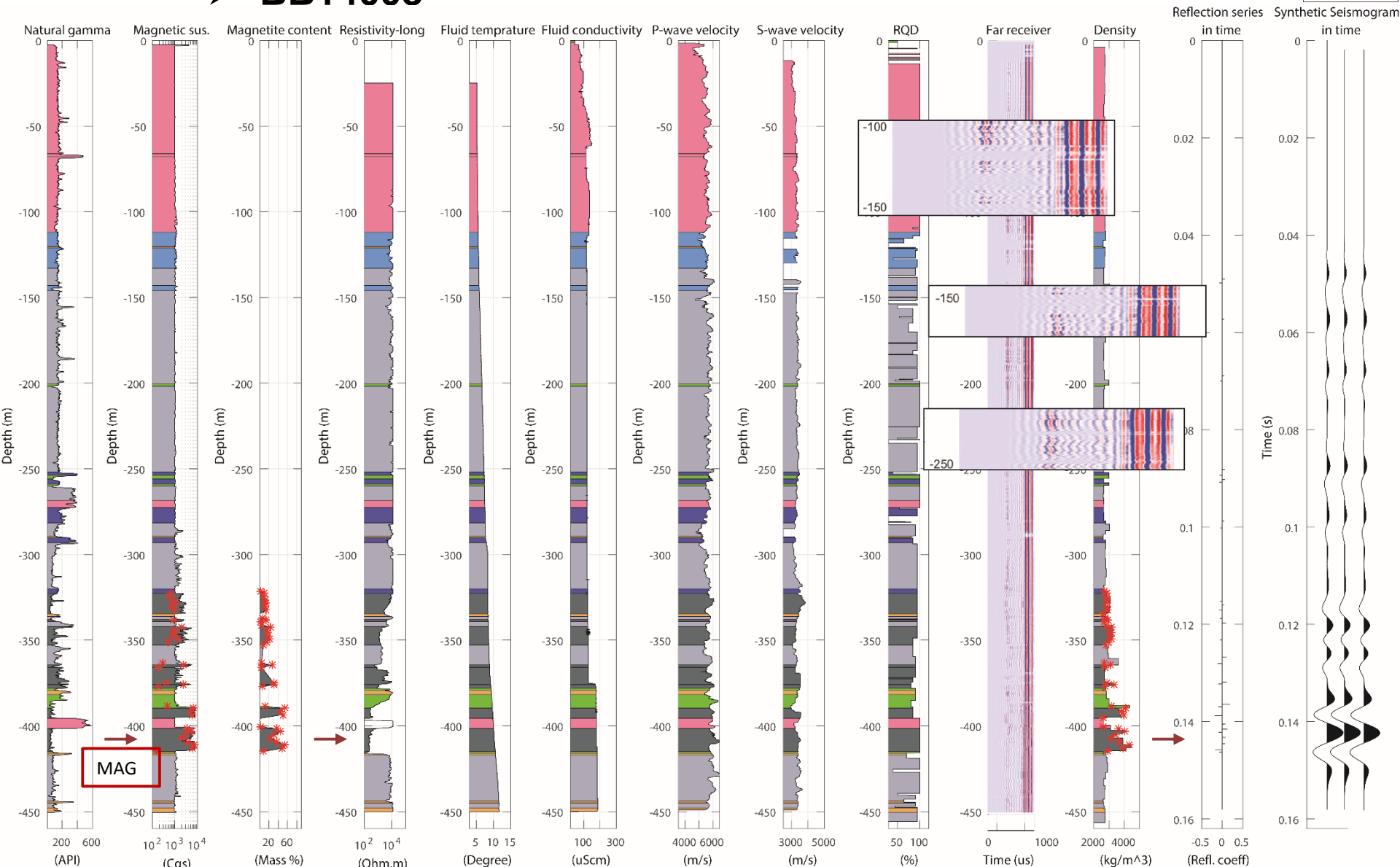
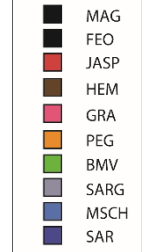




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Downhole logging data

➤ **BB14008**

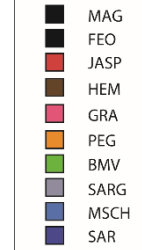
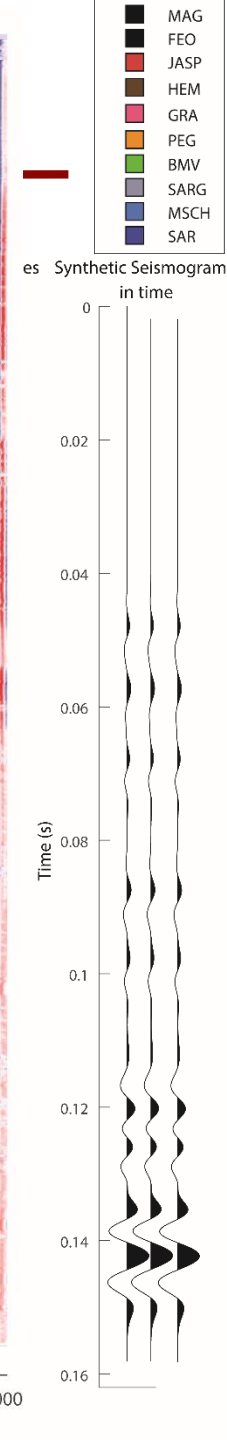
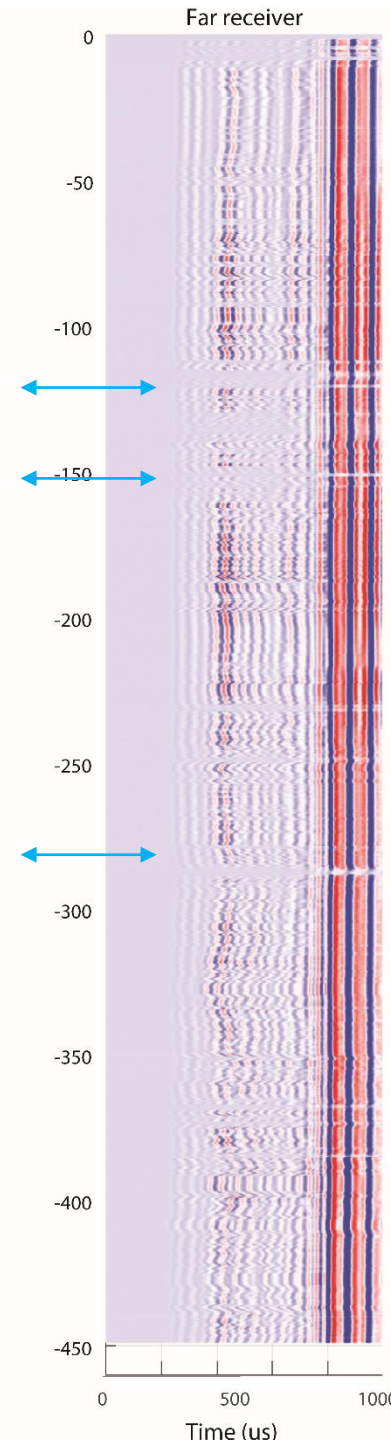
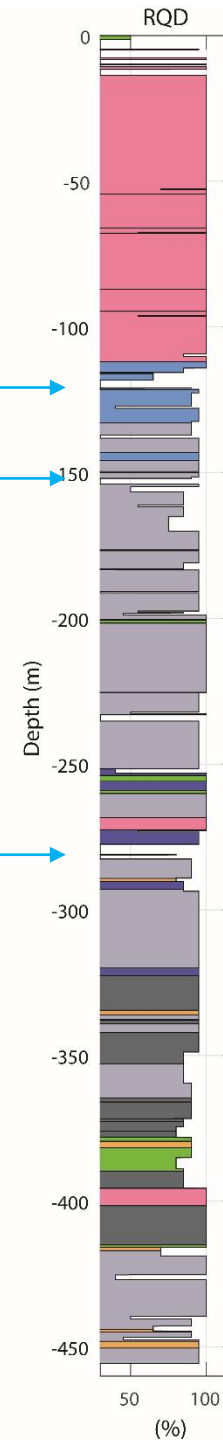
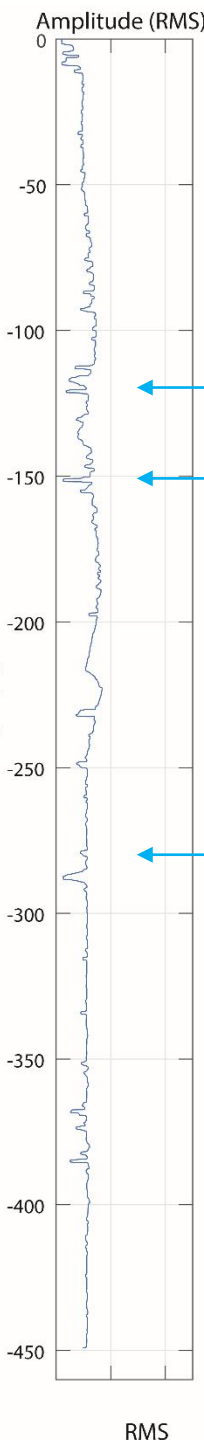
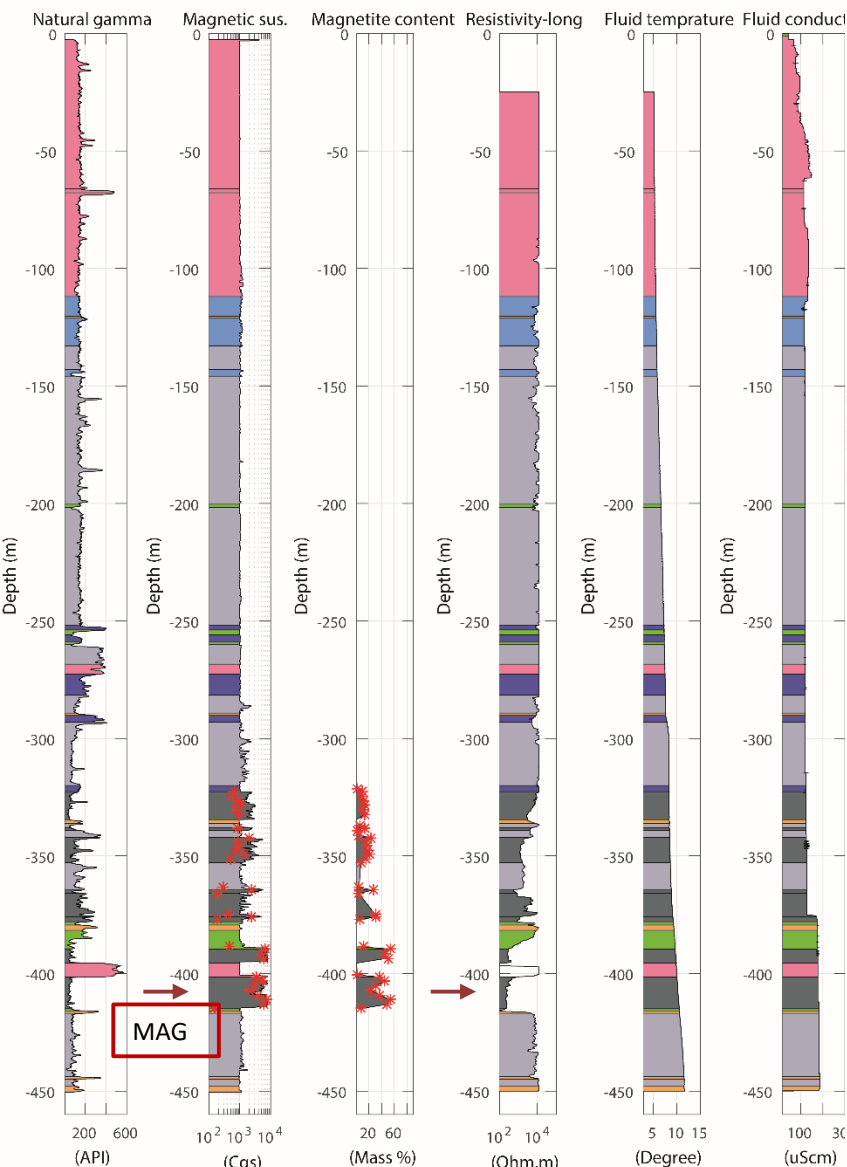




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Downhole log

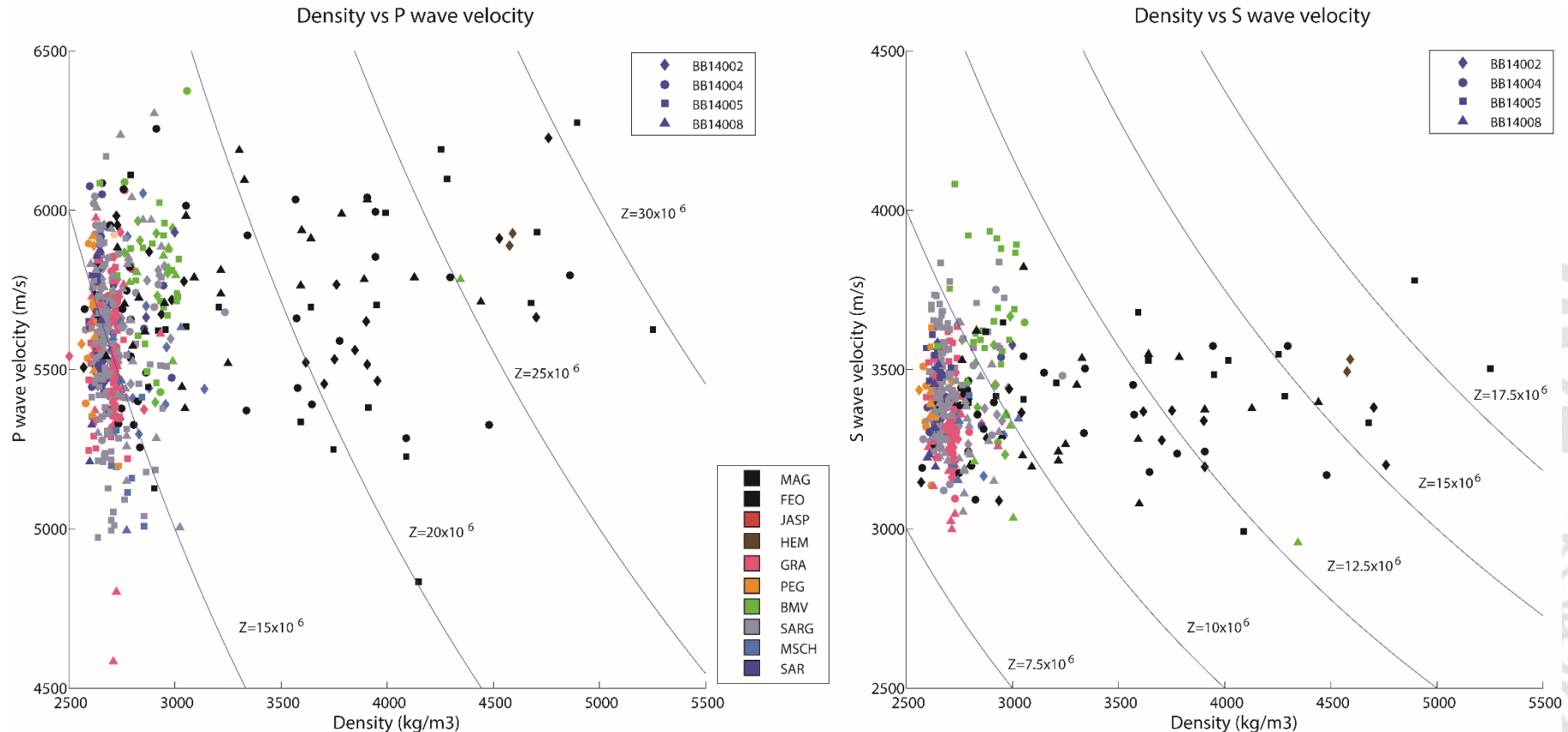
➤ **BB14008**





Results

1) Physical properties and expected seismic response



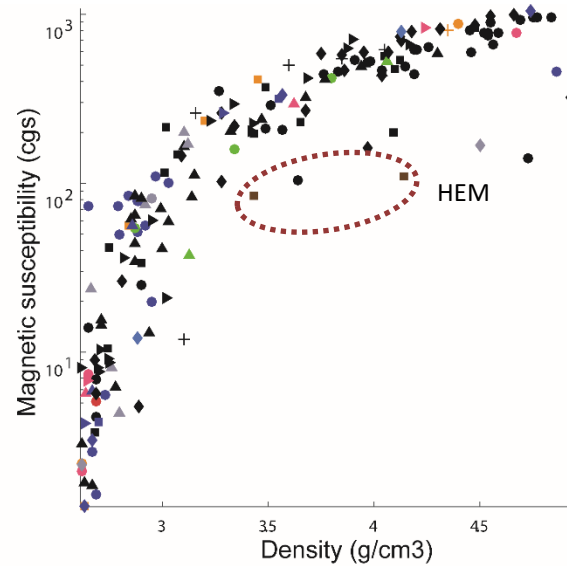
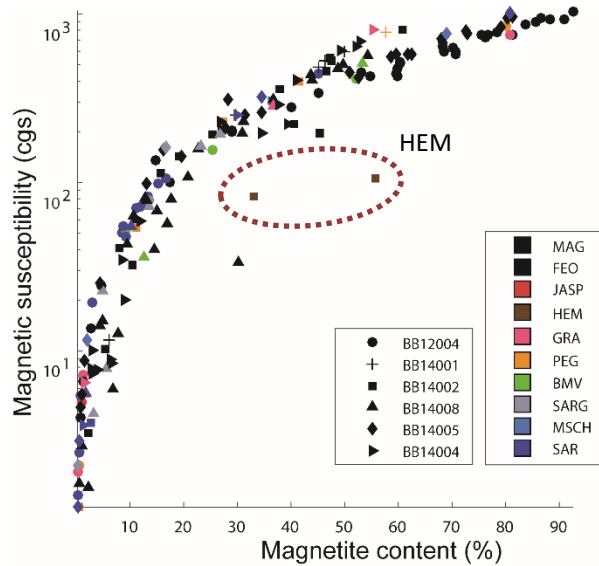
➤ Observations

- Magnetite and hematite show a significantly higher contrast compared to the other rock types, but primarily due to density.
- Velocities overlap a wide range over all rock types.



Results

2) Physical properties (from the mineralized zone)

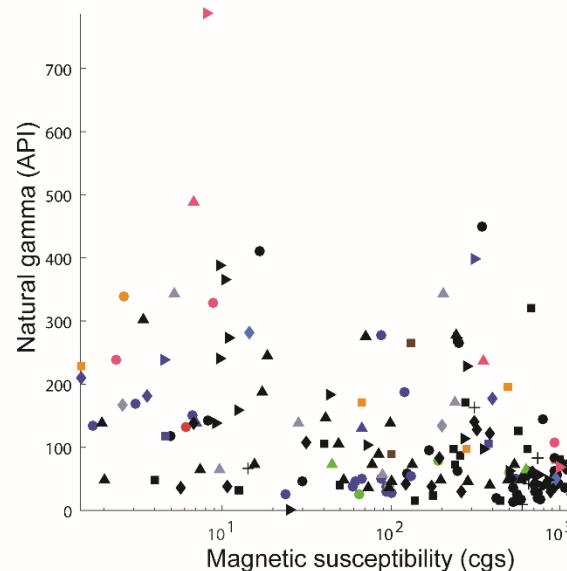
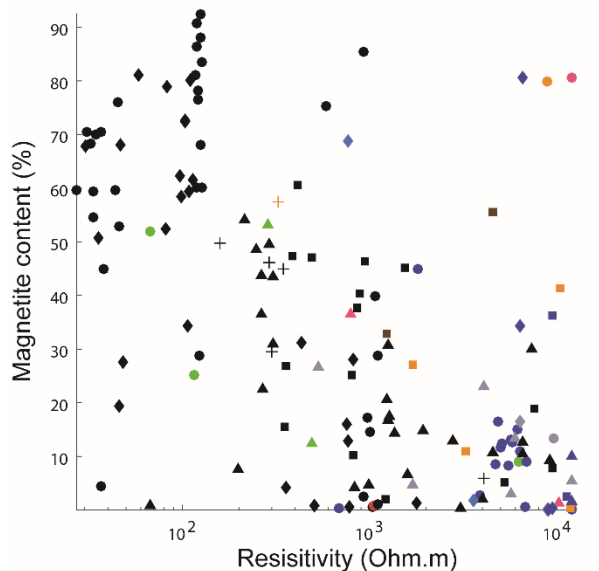


➤ Hematite vs magnetite

➤ Far less samples of hematite mineralization but their paramagnetic character is illustrated

➤ Most mineralized rocks show high conductivity but not all

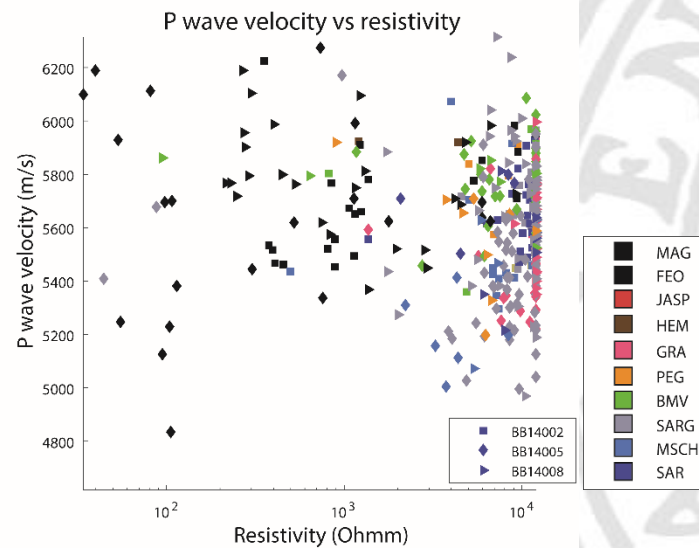
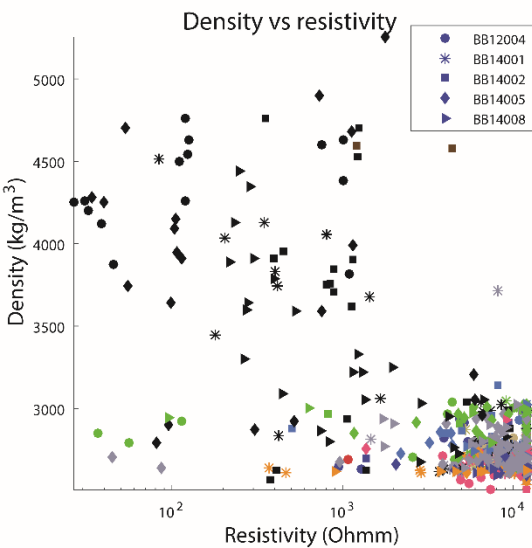
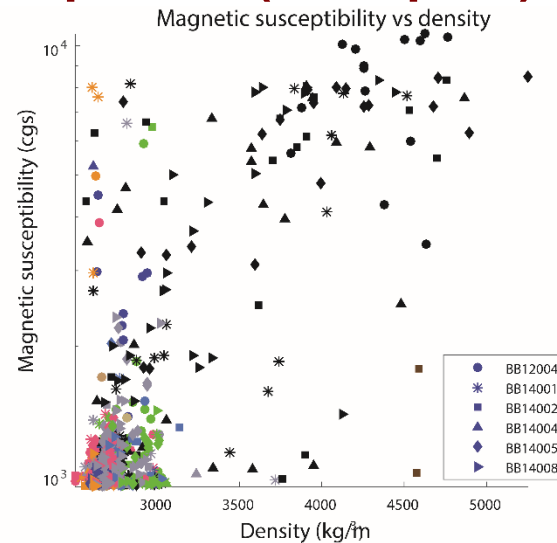
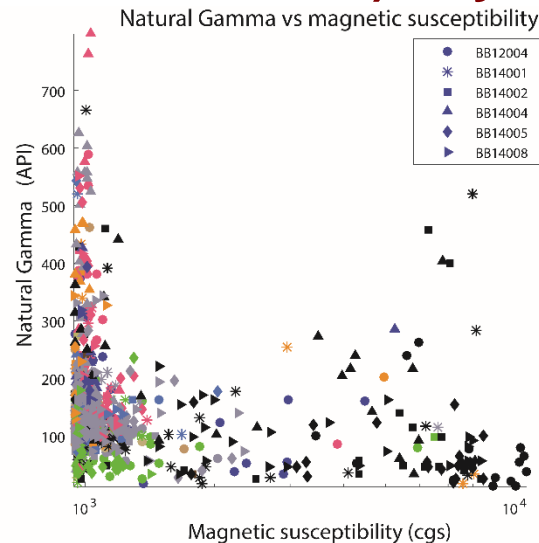
➤ Mineralized rocks show lowest gamma radiation





Results

3) Physical properties (all depths)



➤ Observations

- Granite and pegmatite intrusions show highest gamma radiation
- Magnetic susceptibility increases with density (some pegmatite shows increased mag. susceptibility)
- Most mineralized rocks show high conductivity but not all (depending on magnetite content primarily)
- Density controls the response of the mineralized zone rather than velocity



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Sveriges geologiska undersökning
Geological Survey of Sweden

VINNOVA

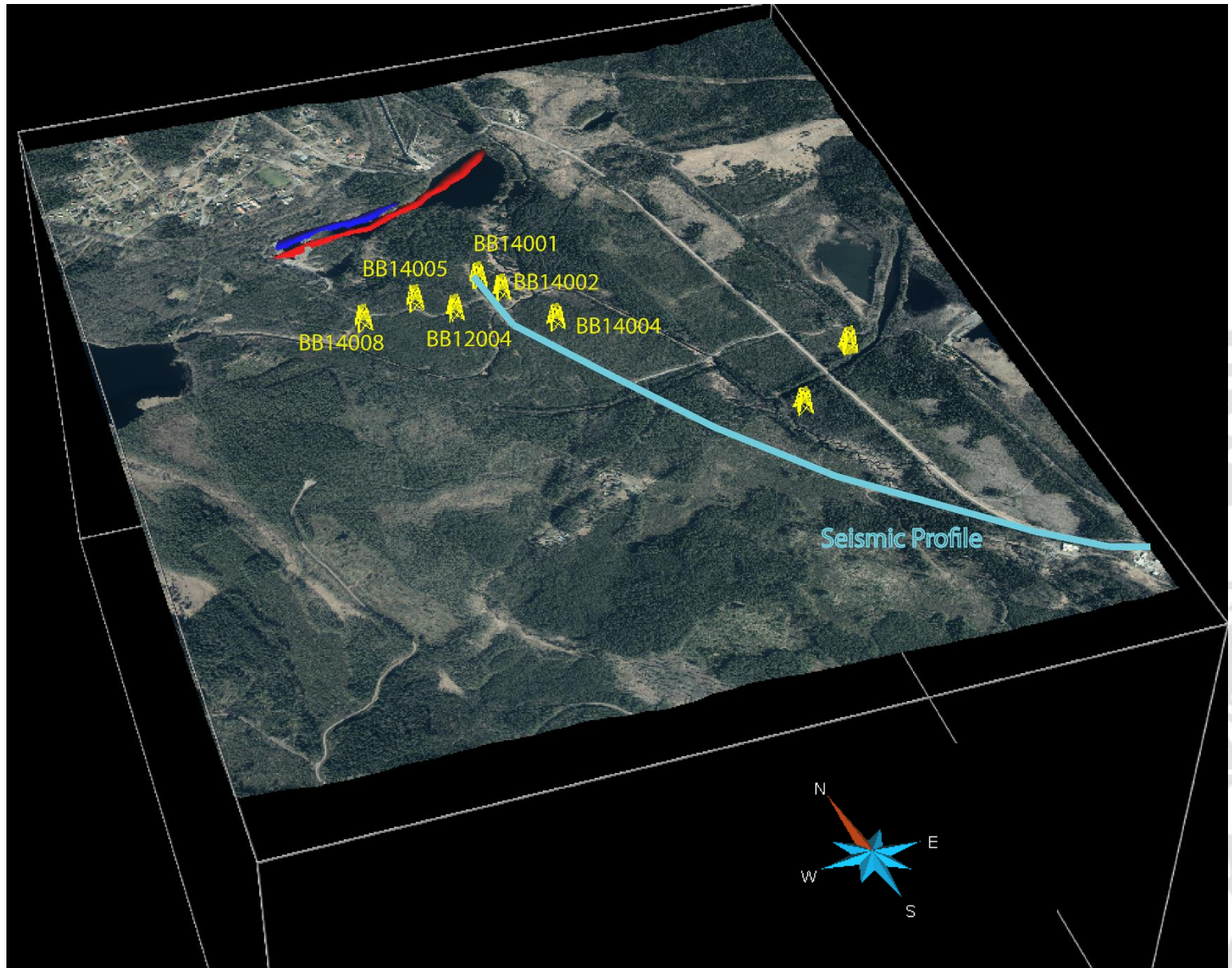
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Surface measurements





Seismic reflection profile

➤ Pilot seismic reflection profile (September 2015)

- Uppsala University broadband seismic landstreamer (200 sensors) and wireless sensors (52 sensors) connected to 10 Hz geophones
- 4 m shot spacing, Bobcat mounted drop hammer as source (also explosives)
- Total length: 3km (only part of it shown here)



Landstreamer

2/4 m spacing



Source

Wireless sensor
(15/20 m spacing)



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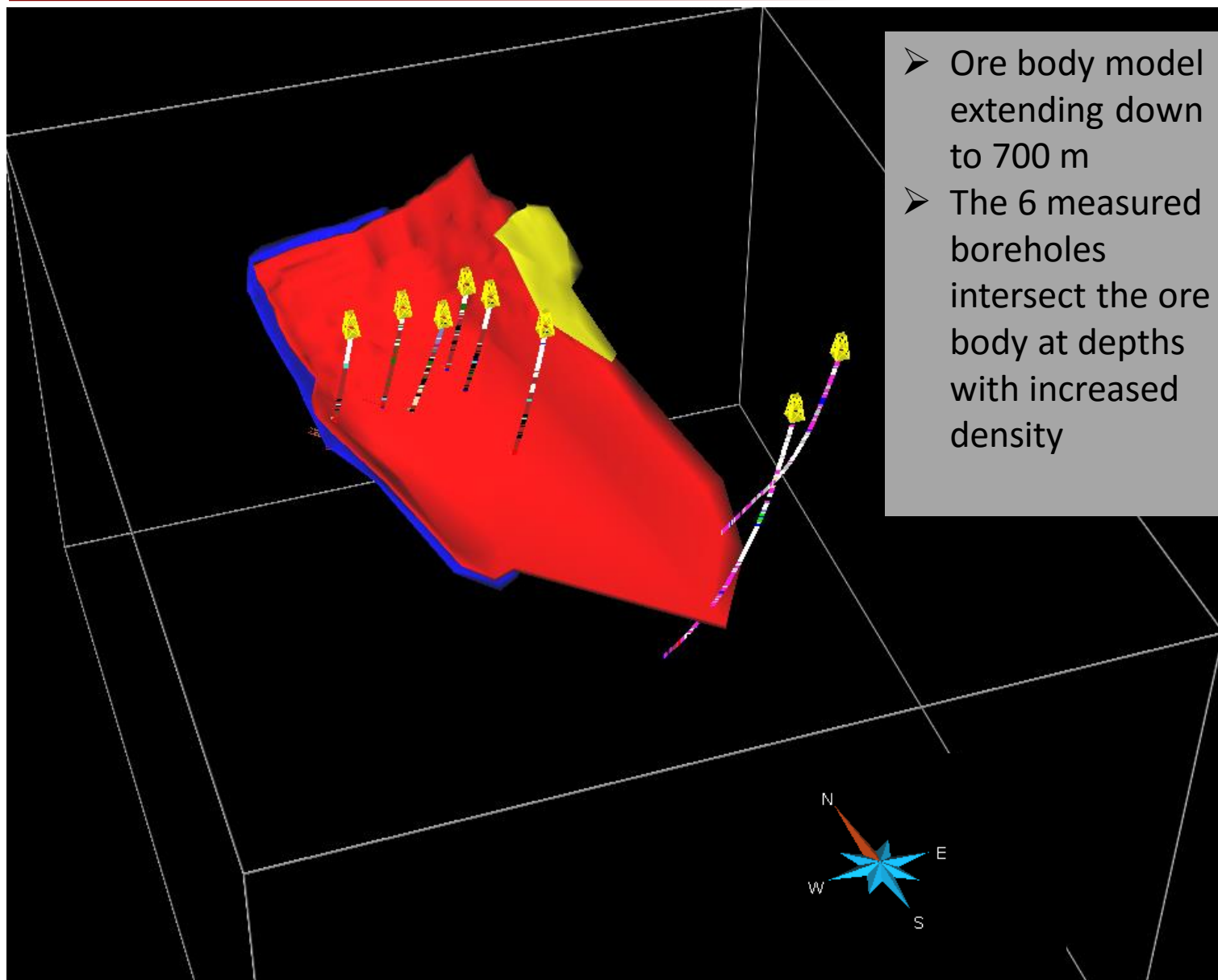
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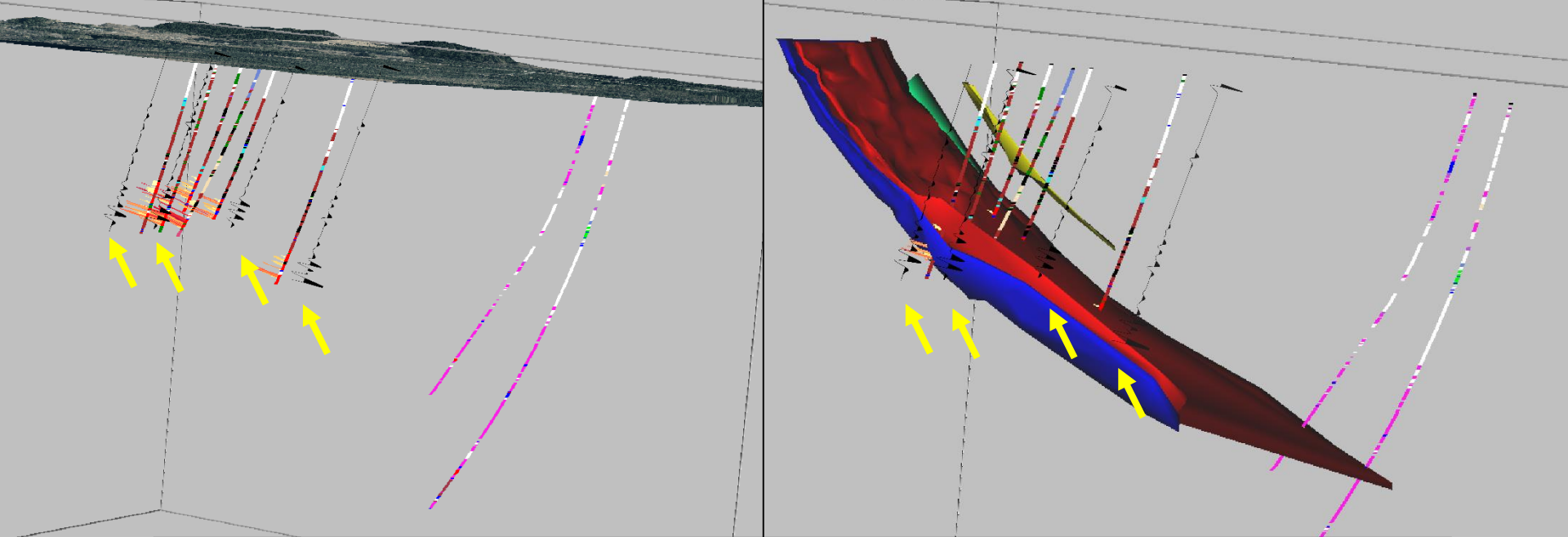


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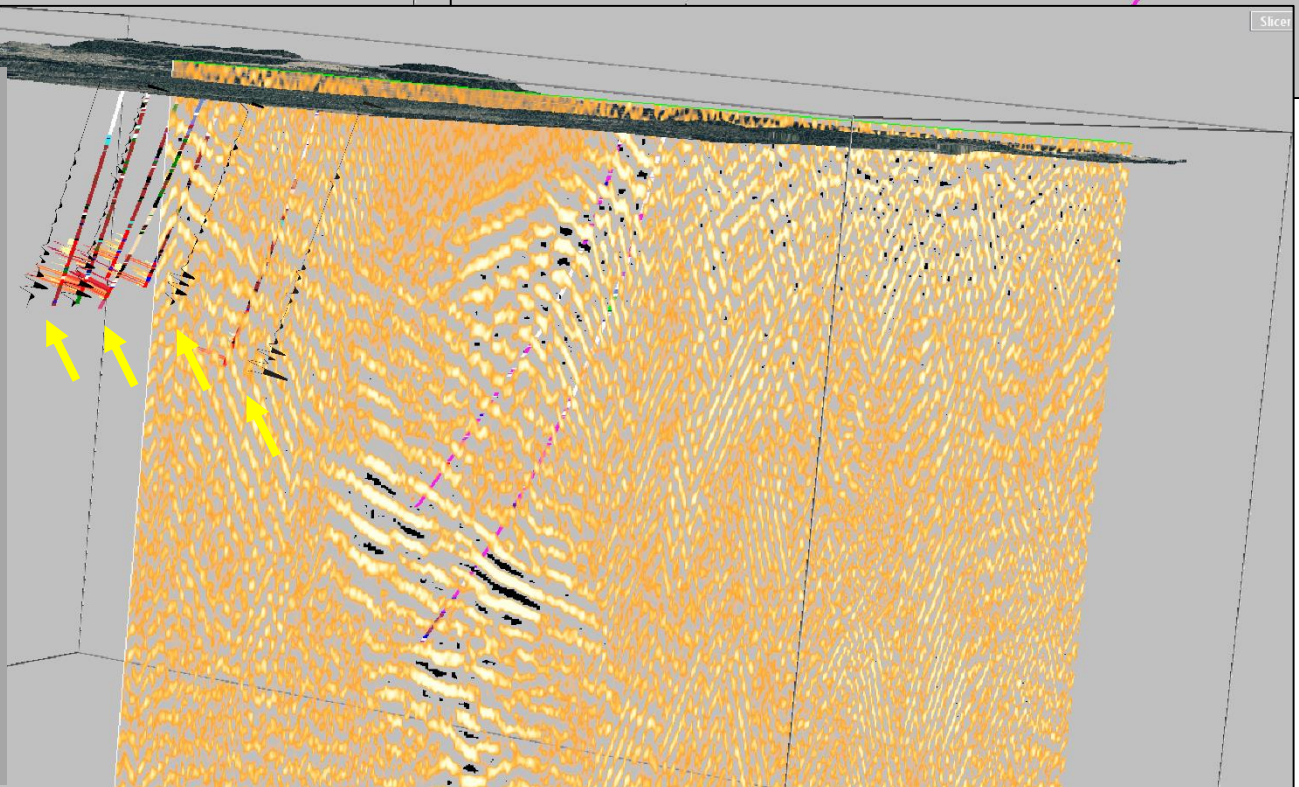


Results





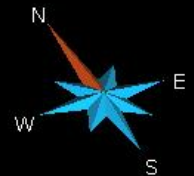
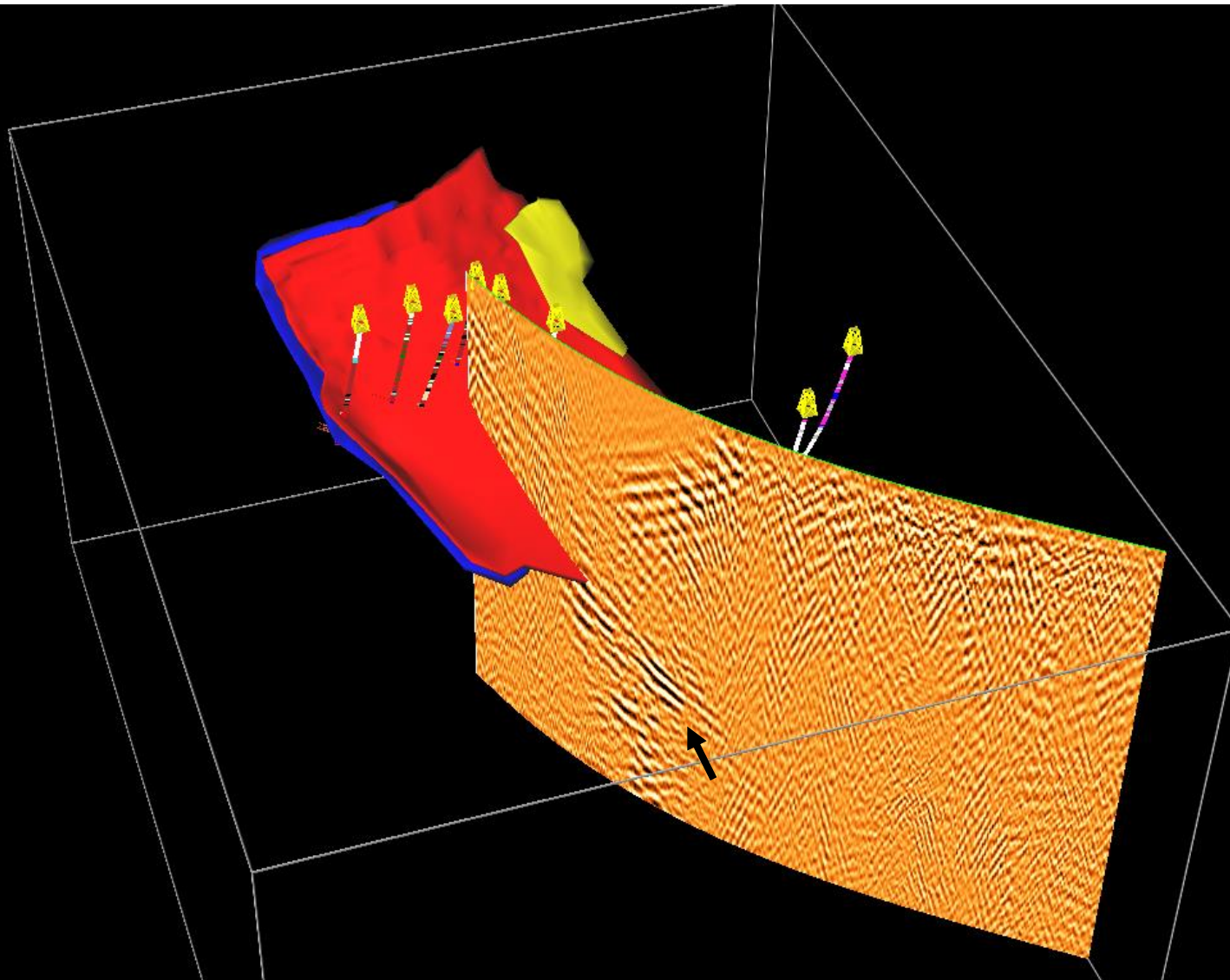
- Logs show increased density and a strong response in the synthetic seismograms at the ore body zone
- Matched with a reflection event in the preliminary seismic section





Overview so far

- Seismic data shows a strong response from the ore body!





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Summary & Conclusions

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- According to the density and downhole velocity measurements, a strong seismic response can be expected from the mineralized zone (confirmed by the test seismic reflection survey).
- A good correlation was observed between RQD and amplitude response in the sonic logs.
- Full-waveform sonic data could be used for rock quality estimations (very important for mine planning).
- Sonic data can be used for studying the amplitude attenuation in the 3 receivers and ultimately within the mineralized zone.



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Thank you!



Old ironworks in Blötberget area

