

# Creation of User-defined Template

Program: Stratigraphy – Logs  
 File: Demo\_manual\_44.gsg

Every country or company has its requirements for the form of the field test report. The stratigraphy program allows you to define any data and protocols within the template set. The goal of this engineering manual is to show how you can create these templates and edit them

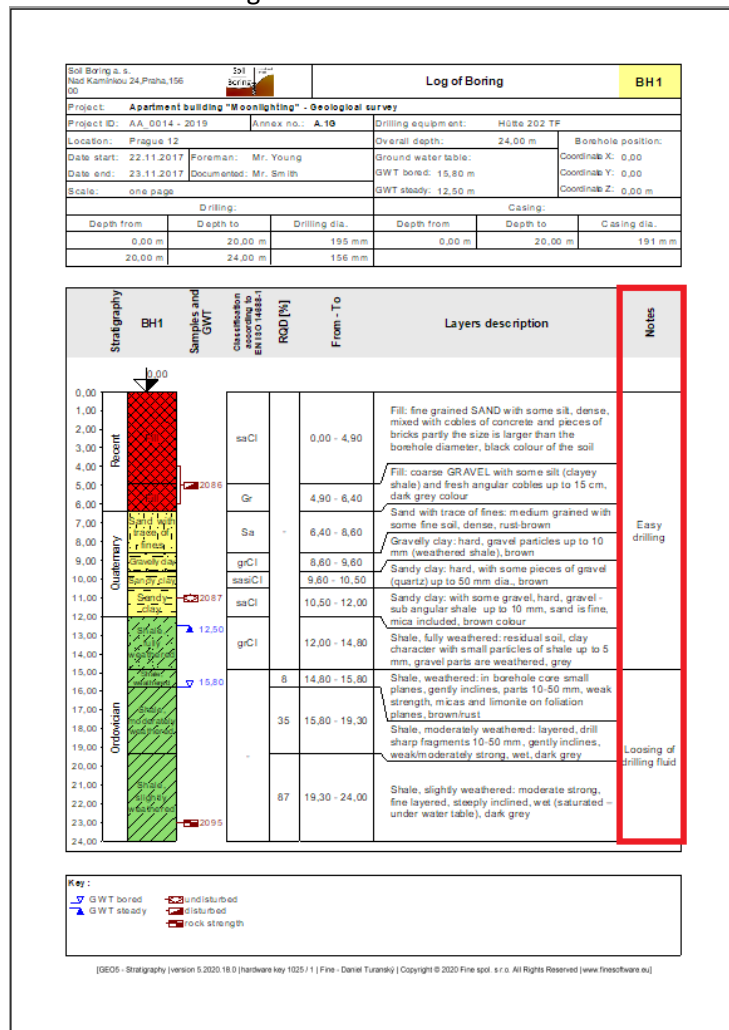
## Assignment

Modify the “EN-Standard” template set for borehole so that:

- The layers will include text data “My Drillability”
- The notes were not entered for the individual layer but only for the entire borehole
- Contained new types of samples “Aggressivity” and “Rock strength – Schmidt”

Use the data from the previous Engineering Manual – Demo\_manual\_42.gsg. Name the newly created template set EM 44 and save it in the Templates Administrator for future use.

Next, modify the output protocol so that it will match the new data. The output log of the “EN-Standard” template set for borehole has the following form:



The required form of the protocol:

Soil Boring s. s. Nad Kaminkou 24, Praha, 156 00		Soil Boring	Log of Boring			BH 1
Project: Apartment building "Moonlighting" - Geological survey						
Project ID: AA_0014 - 2019		Annex no.: A.10		Drilling equipment: Hötte 202 TF		
Location: Prague 12			Overall depth: 24,00 m		Borehole position:	
Date start: 22.11.2017		Foreman: Mr. Young		Ground water table:		Coordinate X: 0,00
Date end: 23.11.2017		Documented: Mr. Smith		GWT bored: 15,80 m		Coordinate Y: 0,00
Scale: one page				GWT steady: 12,50 m		Coordinate Z: 0,00 m
Drilling:			Casing:			
Depth from	Depth to	Drilling dia.	Depth from	Depth to	Casing dia.	
0,00 m	20,00 m	195 mm	0,00 m	20,00 m	191 mm	
20,00 m	24,00 m	156 mm				

Stratigraphy	BH1	Samples and GWT	Classification according to EN ISO 14888-1	RQD [%]	My Drillability	From - To	Layers description
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">0,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">1,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">2,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">3,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">4,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">5,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">6,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">7,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">8,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">9,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">10,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">11,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">12,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">13,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">14,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">15,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">16,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">17,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">18,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">19,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">20,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">21,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">22,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">23,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">24,00</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Recent</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Quaternary</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Ordovician</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">2086</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">A 2100</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">2087</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">12,50</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">15,80</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">2095</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">saCl</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Gr</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Sa</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">grCl</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">sasiCl</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">saCl</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">grCl</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">-</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">I</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">II</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">III</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">0,00 - 4,90</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">4,90 - 6,40</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">6,40 - 8,60</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">8,60 - 9,60</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">9,60 - 10,50</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">10,50 - 12,00</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">12,00 - 14,80</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">14,80 - 15,80</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">15,80 - 19,30</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">19,30 - 24,00</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Fill: fine grained SAND with some silt, dense, mixed with cobbles of concrete and pieces of bricks partly the size is larger than the borehole diameter, black colour of the soil</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Fill: coarse GRAVEL with some silt (clayey shale) and fresh angular cobbles up to 15 cm, dark grey colour</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Sand with trace of fines: medium grained with some fine soil, dense, rust-brown</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Gravelly clay: hard, gravel particles up to 10 mm (weathered shale), brown</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Sandy clay: hard, with some pieces of gravel (quartz) up to 50 mm dia., brown</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Sandy clay: with some gravel, hard, gravel - sub angular shale up to 10 mm, sand is fine, mica included, brown colour</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Shale, fully weathered: residual soil, clay character with small particles of shale up to 5 mm, gravel parts are weathered, grey</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Shale, weathered: in borehole core small planes, gently inclined, parts 10-50 mm, weak strength, micas and limonite on foliation planes, brown/rust</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Shale, moderately weathered: layered, drill sharp fragments 10-50 mm, gently inclined, weak/moderately strong, wet, dark grey</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Shale, slightly weathered: moderate strong, fine layered, steeply inclined, wet (saturated - under water table), dark grey</div> </div>

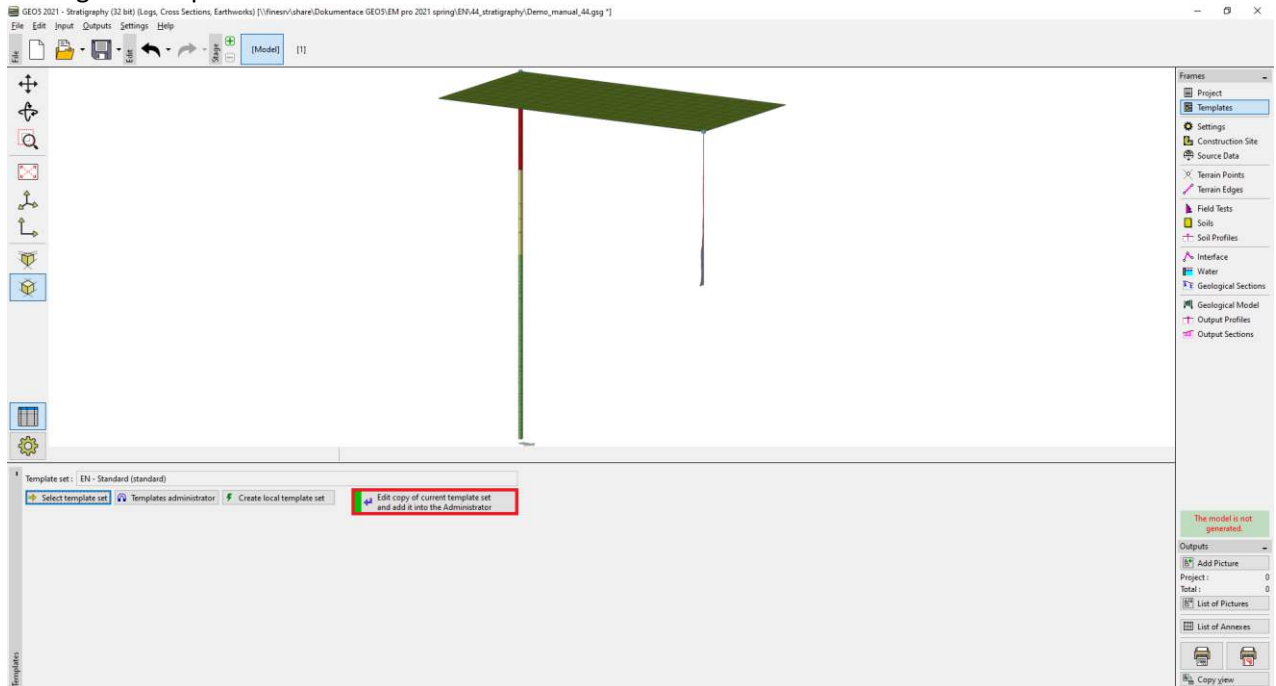
  

Key:	Notes
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p> GWT bored</p> <p> GWT steady</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p> undisturbed</p> <p> disturbed</p> <p> rock strength</p> </div> </div>	<p>Sunny, 17C</p> <p>No complication during drilling</p>

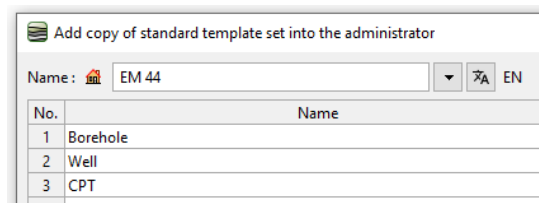
[GEO5 - Stratigraphy | version 5.2020.18.0 | hardware key 1025 / 1 | Fine - Daniel Turansky | Copyright © 2020 Fine spol. s r.o. All Rights Reserved | www.finesoftware.eu]

## Solution:

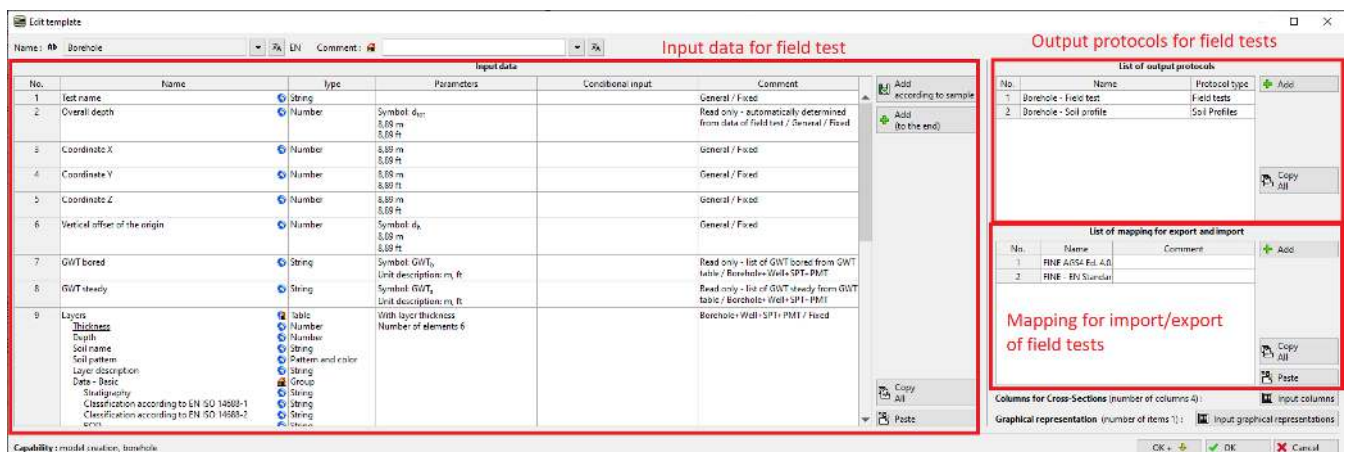
First, open the Demo\_manual\_42.gsg file, which contains the test data. In the Templates frame, check whether you have set the template set you want to edit – “EN – Standard” (If a different template set is selected, we can change it by clicking the “Select Template” button in the list of templates). Press the “Edit copy of current template set and add it into the Administrator” button to enter the window for editing the template set.



We name the new template set “EM44”. After editing, the template is saved into the “Templates administrator”.

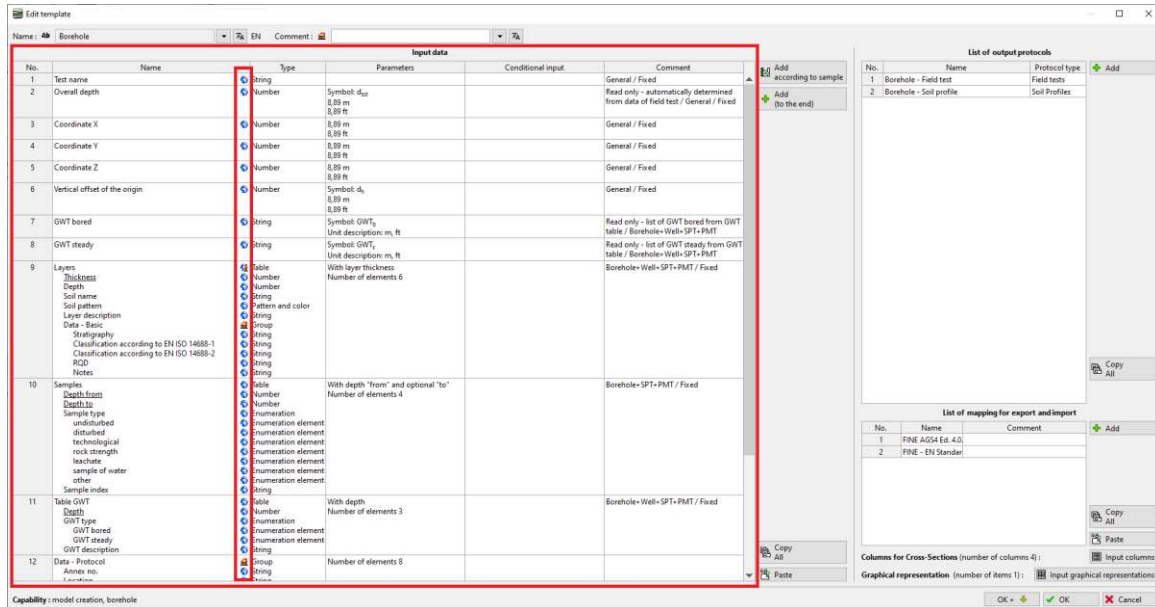


In the table, we select template No. 1 (Borehole). In the “Edit template” window, we can see that the template contains the data of the selected test (left part of the window) and the protocols on how to print the data (right part of the window). Next, the mapping for import/export is in the right corner of the window (more information in EM47 – [Export and Import of Field Tests in the Stratigraphy](#)).



*Note: Within the one template, we can define the data for all types of tests that the Stratigraphy program supports (Borehole, Well, CPT, DPT, SPT, DMT a PMT) and the form of all output protocols of the entered data.*

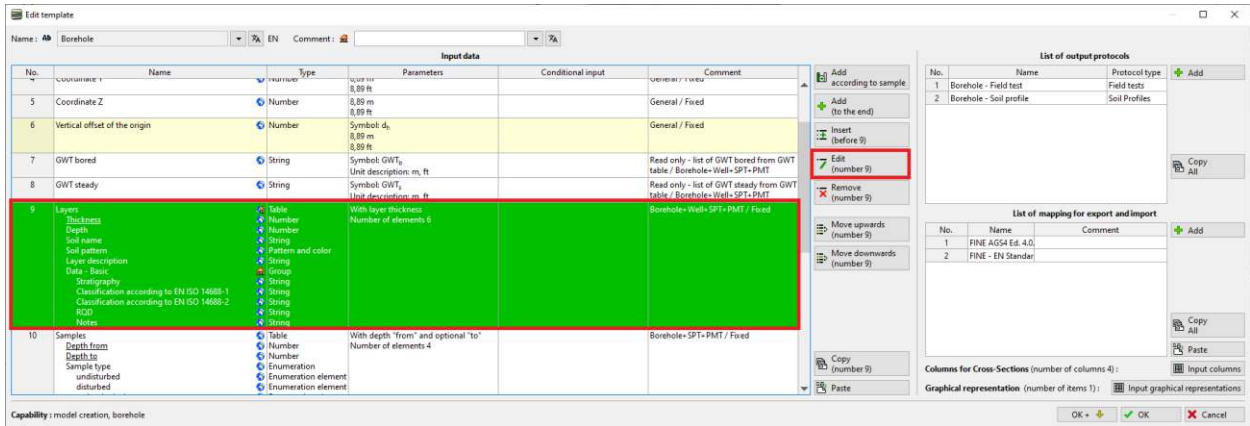
Firstly, we will focus on data editing. In the left part of the window, all data contained in the template are displayed.



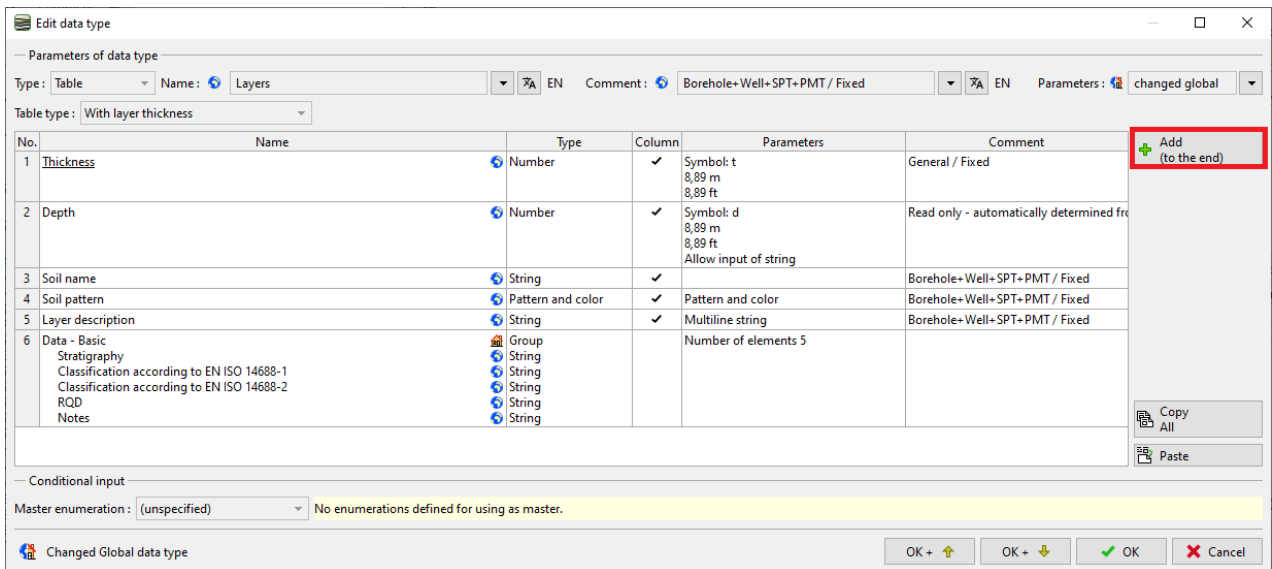
*Note: The individual data have auxiliary markings for clarity, that helps the user to orientate.*

1. House (🏠) – indicates that the data type was created and named by the user
2. Globe (🌐) – indicates that the data type was selected from the “Global Library”. The global library contains predefined data types that the user can insert into his template.
3. Globe with a house (🏠🌐) – indicates that the data type was selected from the global library and subsequently modified by the user.

We enter a new layer property – “My Drillability”. On the “Borehole” tab, select the item – no.9 “Layers” and click on the “Edit” button (You can also double click it with a mouse)



The “Edit data type” dialog window will open. It contains the soil layer data.



Click the “Add” button to add a new item.

New table column

Input method: create new user data type

OK Cancel

After confirming with the OK button, describe the created data type.

New table column

Parameters of data type

Type: String Name: My Drillability EN Comment:

Symbol: MD

Metric: Unit description:

English: Unit description:

Multiline string

Conditional input

Master enumeration: (unspecified) No enumerations defined for using as master.

User data type

Add Cancel

Confirm by clicking the “Add” button, and the data type will be added to the layer data.

Edit data type

Parameters of data type

Type: Table Name: Layers EN Comment: Borehole+Well+SPT+PMT / Fixed EN Parameters: changed global

Table type: With layer thickness

No.	Name	Type	Column	Parameters	Comment
1	Thickness	Number	✓	Symbol: t 8,89 m 8,89 ft	General / Fixed
2	Depth	Number	✓	Symbol: d 8,89 m 8,89 ft Allow input of string	Read only - automatically determined fr
3	Soil name	String	✓		Borehole+Well+SPT+PMT / Fixed
4	Soil pattern	Pattern and color	✓	Pattern and color	Borehole+Well+SPT+PMT / Fixed
5	Layer description	String	✓	Multiline string	Borehole+Well+SPT+PMT / Fixed
6	Data - Basic Stratigraphy Classification according to EN ISO 14688-1 Classification according to EN ISO 14688-2 RQD Notes	Group String String String String String		Number of elements 5	
7	My Drillability	String	✓	Symbol: MD	

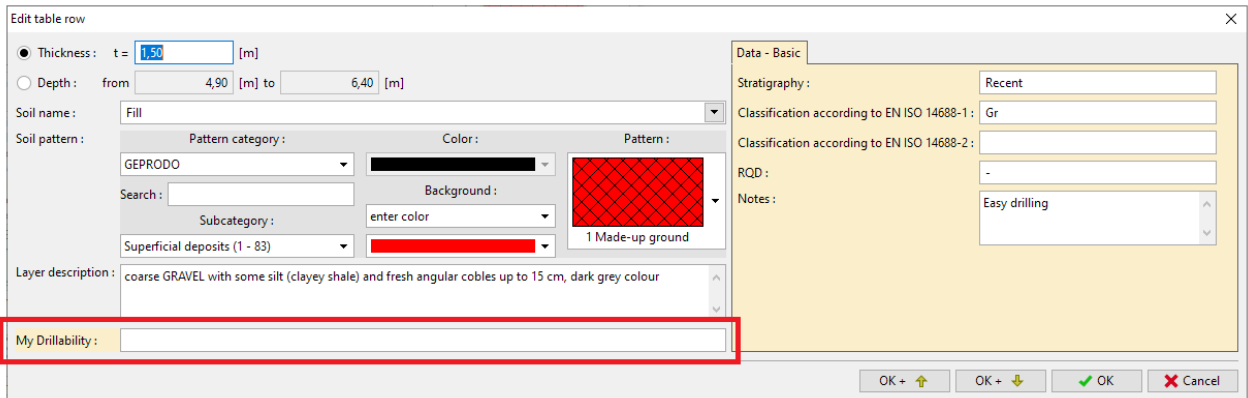
Conditional input

Master enumeration: (unspecified) No enumerations defined for using as master.

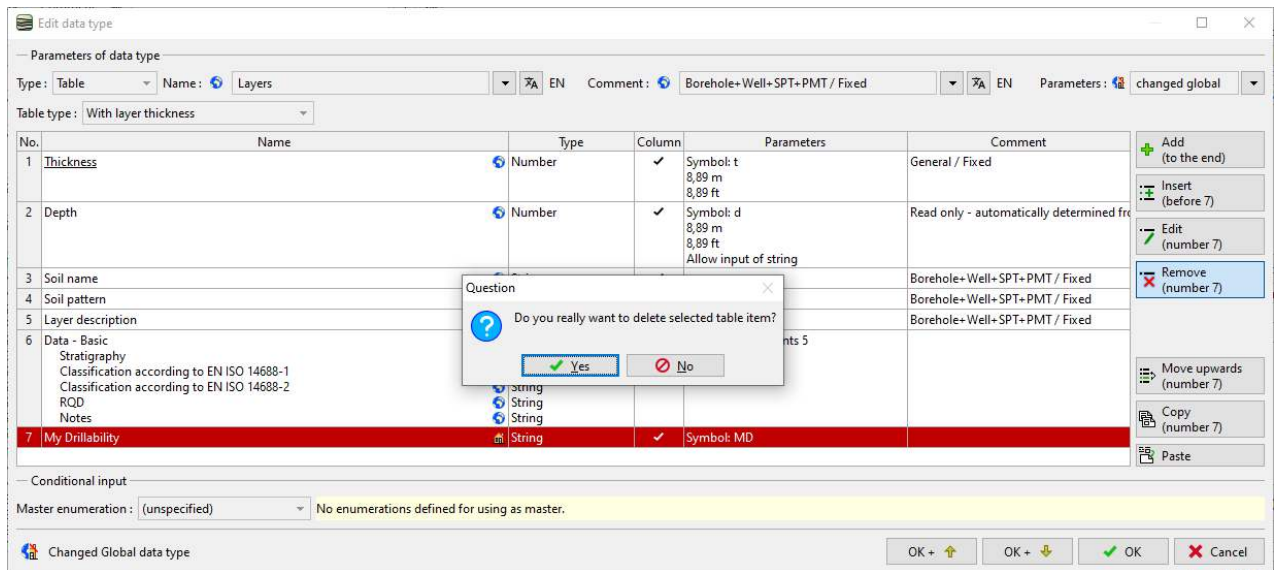
Changed Global data type

OK + OK + OK Cancel

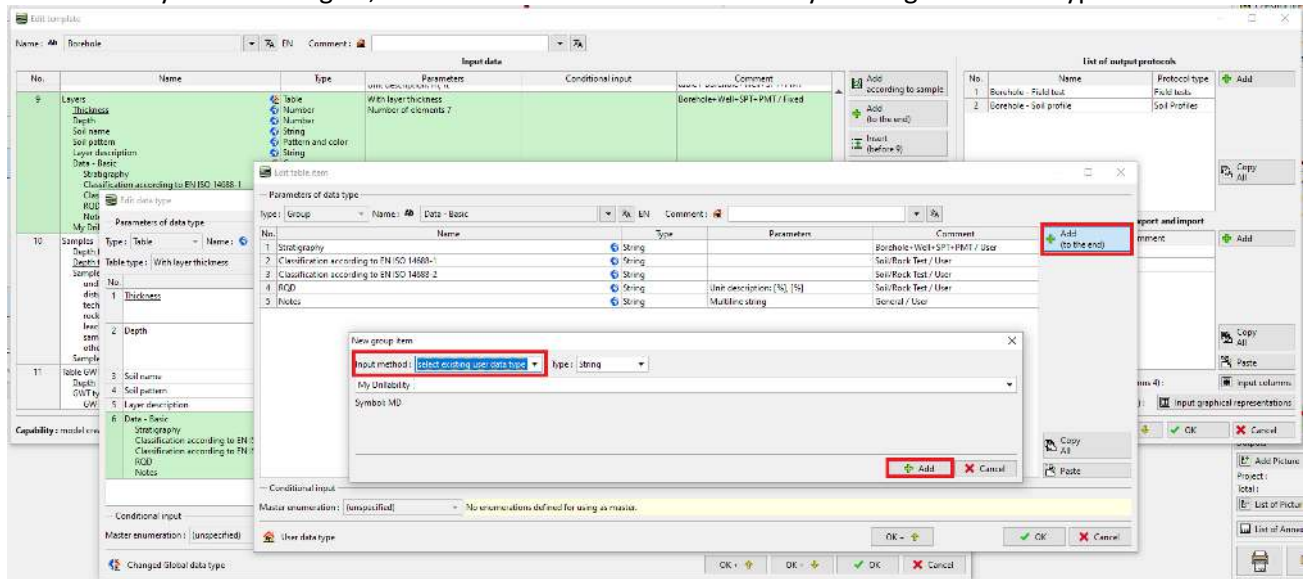
We will stop entering and take a look at how the newly created data is entered. We will go to the borehole editing and borehole layer editing. The new data type “My Drillability” is displayed in the main part of the window.



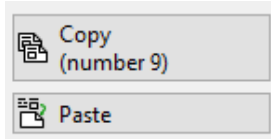
The input is little bit unclear, so we have decided to modify the data. We want “My Drillability” item as part of the “Data – basic” tab on the right side of the dialog window. Therefore, we will go back to template editing and layer data editing. Firstly, we will delete our data type “My Drillability” that we had entered.



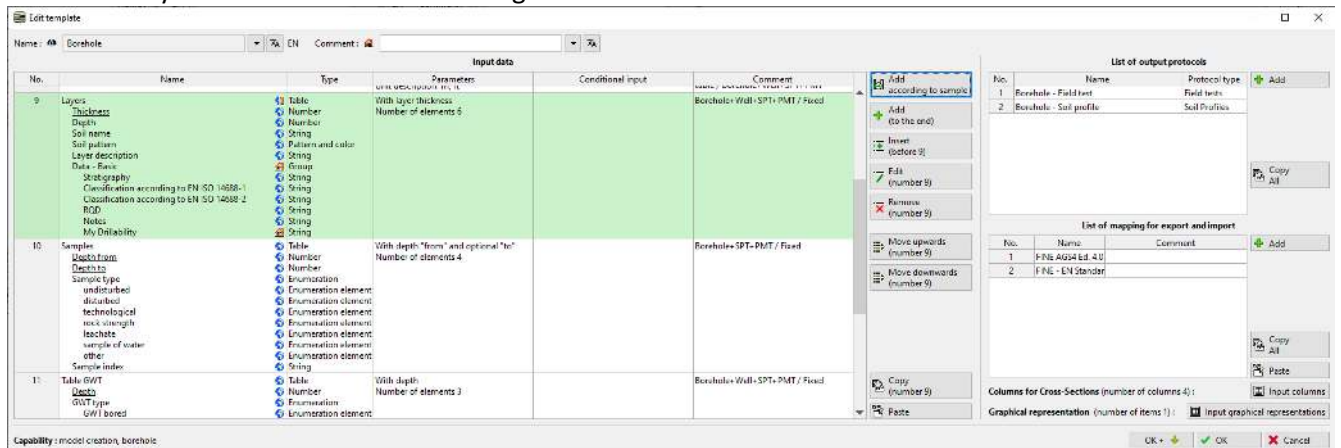
Then select the “Data-Basic” table and add our data type to it. Because we have already defined it, it is not necessary to enter it again, but we will select it from the already existing “user data types”



Tip: All data types can be copied/pasted using the buttons in the left bottom part of the table.



We can always see how the data are arranged in the table:





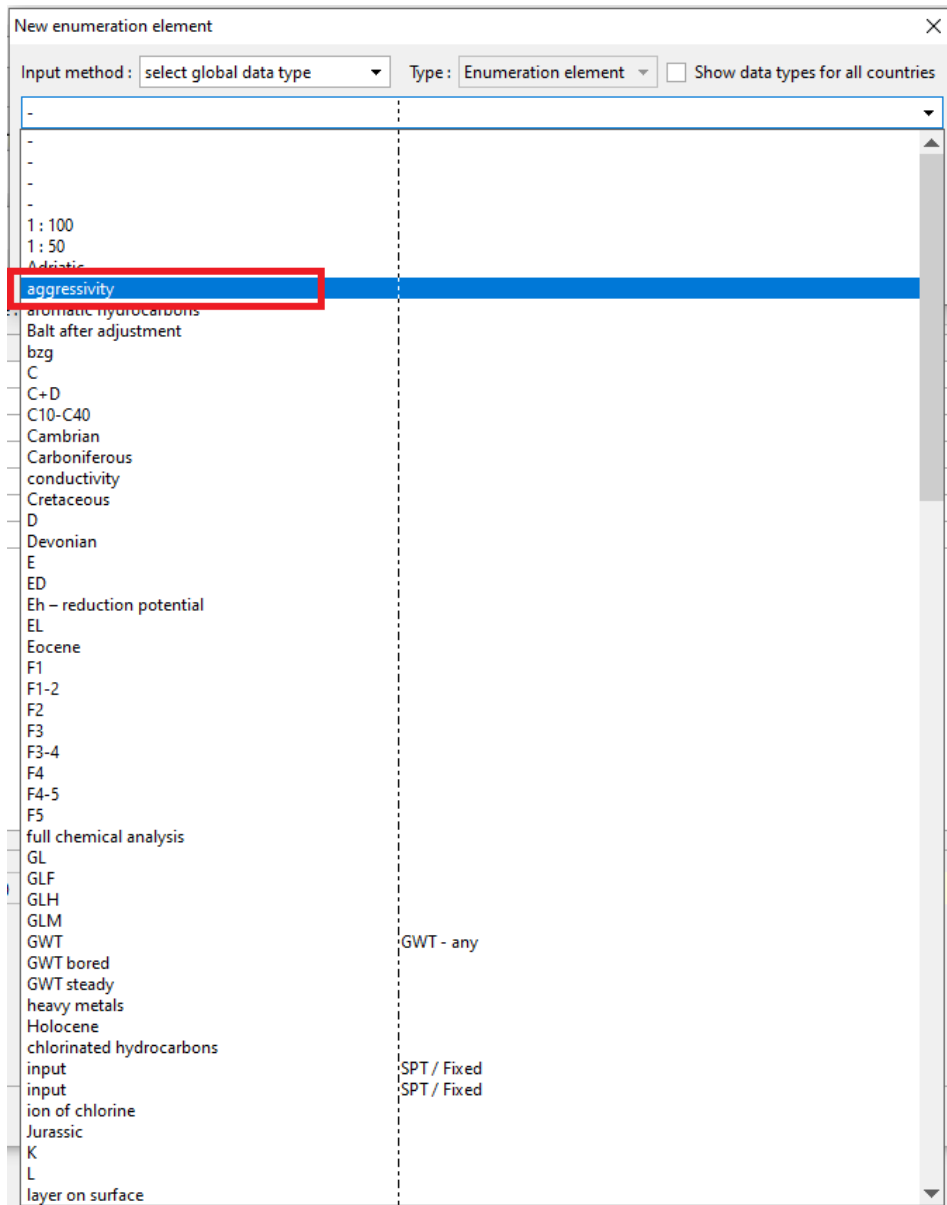
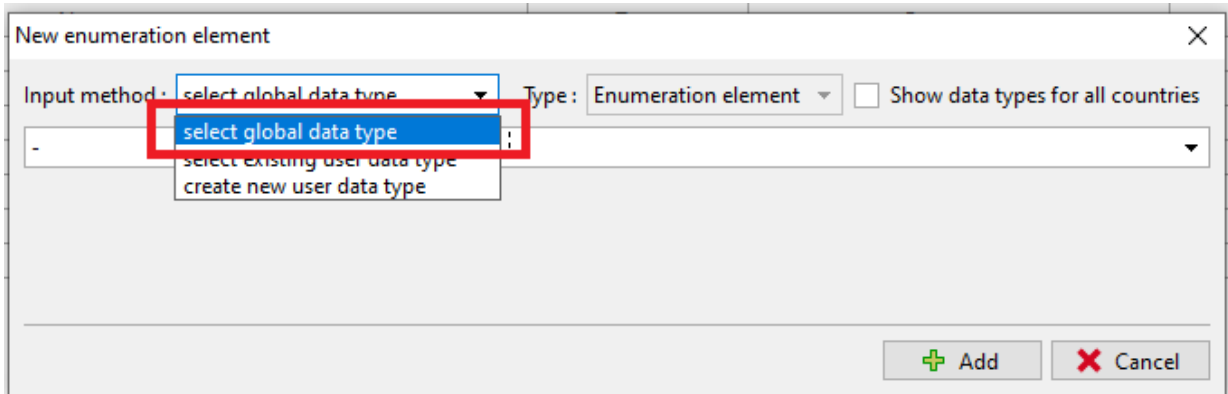
In the “Field Test” frame, we will check whether the assignment corresponds with our idea. Now the “My Drillability” data is entered in the “Data – Basic” tab.

In the next step, we will add new “Samples”. We will return to entering the template and gradually select what we want to edit:

- Samples editing
- Editing sample types

In the upper right corner of the window, next to the “Parameters” item, click on the menu button and enable editing of the selected parameters – change the type to “fixed changed”. The “Add” button will appear, with which we will enter the new samples

First, we add the “Aggressivity” sample. This data type exists in the “Global data library”. Select the option “Select global data type” and find the item aggressivity in the menu.



After pressing the “Add” button, we see that the new type of sample “Aggressivity” has been assigned to the list. The second enumeration item is not in the predefined global library, so we enter a new data type

**Edit table column**

Parameters of data type

Type: Enumeration Name: Sample type EN Comment: Borehole+SPT+PMT / Fixed EN Parameters: changed global

No.	Name	Type	Parameters	Comment
1	undisturbed	Enumeration element		
2	disturbed	Enumeration element		
3	technological	Enumeration element		
4	rock strength	Enumeration element		
5	leachate	Enumeration element		
6	sample of water	Enumeration element		
7	other	Enumeration element		

Conditional input

Master enumeration: (unspecified)

Changed Global data type

OK+ ↑ OK+ ↓ OK Cancel

**New enumeration element**

Input method: create new user data type

OK Cancel

**New enumeration element**

Parameters of data type

Type: Enumeration element Name: Rock strength - Schmidt EN Comment: EN

Enumeration element has no other parameters.

User data type

Add Cancel

Let's look at the result of the assignment.

Edit table column

Parameters of data type

Type: Enumeration Name: Sample type EN Comment: Borehole+SPT+PMT / Fixed EN Parameters: changed global

No.	Name	Type	Parameters	Comment
1	undisturbed	Enumeration element		
2	disturbed	Enumeration element		
3	technological	Enumeration element		
4	rock strength	Enumeration element		
5	leachate	Enumeration element		
6	sample of water	Enumeration element		
7	other	Enumeration element		
8	aggressivity	Enumeration element		
9	Rock strength - Schmidt	Enumeration element		

Conditional input

Master enumeration: (unspecified) No enumerations defined for using as master.

Changed Global data type

OK + ↑ OK + ↓ OK Cancel

When editing the borehole, we check that the new samples can be entered and drawn.

**Test parameters**

Test name: BH1

Coordinate: x = 0,00 [m] y = 0,00 [m]

Height: input z = 0,00 [m]

Depth of 1. point: d<sub>1</sub> = 0,00 [m]

Overall depth: d<sub>tot</sub> = 24,00 [m]

Field test generates soil profile

**Layers** | Samples | Table GWT | Data - Protocol | Data - Test | Attachments

No.	Depth from d <sub>min</sub> [m]	Depth to d <sub>max</sub> [m]	Sample type	Sample index
1	4,00	6,00	disturbed	2086
2	8,00		aggressivity	2100
3	11,00		undisturbed	2087
4	23,00		rock strength	2095

**New table row**

Depth: d = 8,00 [m]

Depth to

Sample type: Rock strength - Schmidt

Sample index: 2100

**Soil profile**

Depth [m]

0,0  
1,5  
3,0  
4,5  
6,0  
7,5  
9,0  
10,5  
12,0  
13,5  
15,0  
16,5  
18,0  
19,5  
21,0  
22,5  
24,0

Soil profile layers (from top to bottom):

- 0,0 - 1,5 m: Red cross-hatched pattern
- 1,5 - 3,0 m: Red cross-hatched pattern
- 3,0 - 4,5 m: Red cross-hatched pattern
- 4,5 - 6,0 m: Red cross-hatched pattern
- 6,0 - 7,5 m: Yellow pattern with 'sand with trace of fines'
- 7,5 - 9,0 m: Yellow pattern with 'Gravelly'
- 9,0 - 10,5 m: Yellow pattern with 'sandy'
- 10,5 - 12,0 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, fully weathered'
- 12,0 - 13,5 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, fully weathered'
- 13,5 - 15,0 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, moderately weathered'
- 15,0 - 16,5 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, moderately weathered'
- 16,5 - 18,0 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, moderately weathered'
- 18,0 - 19,5 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, slightly weathered'
- 19,5 - 21,0 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, slightly weathered'
- 21,0 - 22,5 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, slightly weathered'
- 22,5 - 24,0 m: Green pattern with 'Shale, slightly weathered'

The last required data change is to **move the Notes from "Layers" data to "Borehole" data.**

This modification is simple – from the section no. 9 "Layers", "Basic data" we will **copy** and remove the data type "Notes".

**Parameters of data type**

Type: Group Name: Ab Data - Basic EN Comment:

No.	Name	Type	Parameters	Comment
1	Stratigraphy	String		Borehole+Well+SPT-PMT / User
2	Classification according to EN ISO 14688-1	String		Soil/Rock Test / User
3	Classification according to EN ISO 14688-2	String		Soil/Rock Test / User
4	RQD	String	Unit description: [%], [%]	Soil/Rock Test / User
5	Notes	String	Multiline string	General / User
6	My Drillability	String	Symbol: MD	

**Question**

Do you really want to delete selected group item?

Yes  No

We will paste the data type “Notes” to section no. 12 – “Data protocol” (using the “Paste” button).

The screenshot shows the 'Edit template' window for a 'Borehole' model. The 'Parameters of data type' dialog is open for the 'Data - Protocol' type. A 'Paste data types' dialog is also open, showing a table with 'Notes' as the name and 'String' as the type. The 'Paste' button in the 'Paste data types' dialog is highlighted in red. The 'Data - Protocol' type is highlighted in green in the main list.

No.	Name	Type	Parameters	Comment
1	Annex no.	String		General / User
2	Location	String		General / User
3	Documented	String		General / User
4	Evaluated	String		General / User
5	Processed	String		General / User
6	Date start	Date and time	Date	General / User
7	Date end	Date and time	Date	General / User
8	Foreman	String		General / User

A note for the whole borehole will then be added in the “Data – Protocol” tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit field test properties (borehole)' window. The 'Data - Protocol' tab is selected, showing a form with fields for Annex no., Location, Documented, Evaluated, Processed, Date start, Date end, and Foreman. The 'Notes' field is highlighted in red and contains the text: 'Sunny, 17C No complication during drilling'. To the right, a 'Soil profile' diagram shows depth from 0.0 to 24.0 meters with various soil layers.

Test name	Coordinate: x	y	Height	z	Depth of 1. point	d <sub>1</sub>	Overall depth	d <sub>tot</sub>
BH1	0,00 [m]	0,00 [m]	input	0,00 [m]		0,00 [m]		24,00 [m]

Field test generates soil profile:

Layers	Samples	Table GWT	Data - Protocol	Data - Test	Attachments
Annex no.:	A.1G				
Location:	Prague 12				
Documented:	Mr. Smith				
Evaluated:	Eng. Checker				
Processed:	Mr. Smith				
Date start:	22.11.2017				
Date end:	23.11.2017				
Foreman:	Mr. Young				
Notes:	Sunny, 17C No complication during drilling				

Soil profile diagram showing depth [m] from 0,0 to 24,0. Layers include: Fill, Sand with trace of fines, Gravelly sand, Sandy, Shale fully weathered, Shale moderately weathered, and Shale slightly weathered.

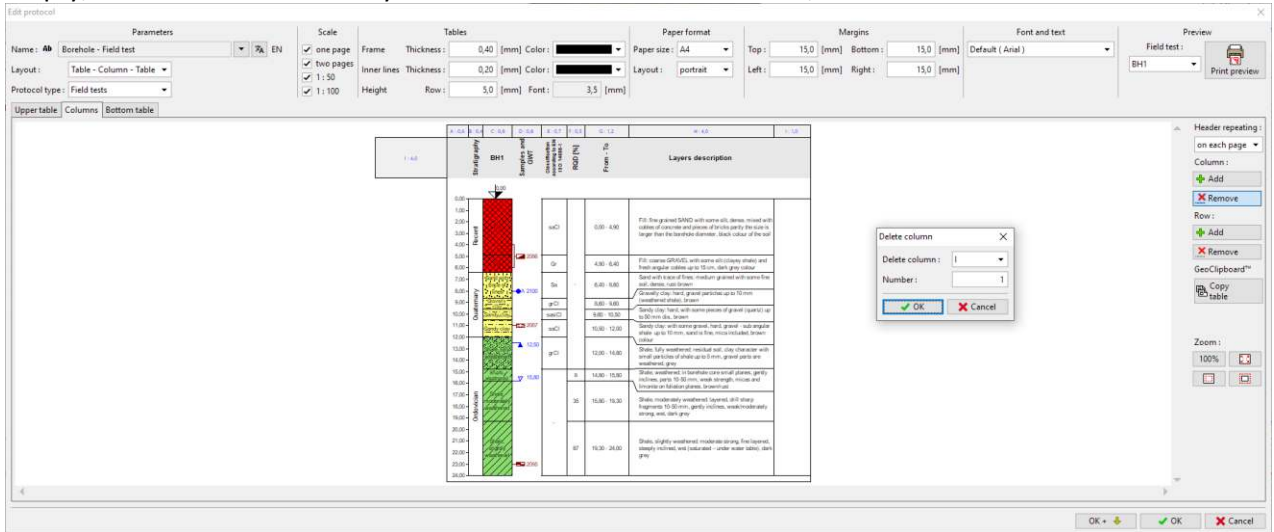
We enter the data “My Drillability” for the individual layers. The fastest way to complete the data is to open the first layer in the borehole, enter the drill value, and use the OK arrow button to move to the next layer.

By doing this, we have the template data, and the data for the borehole entered. Now we need to adjust the output protocols to match the newly defined data. We go to the Output protocols section, and edit the “Borehole – field test” output protocol.

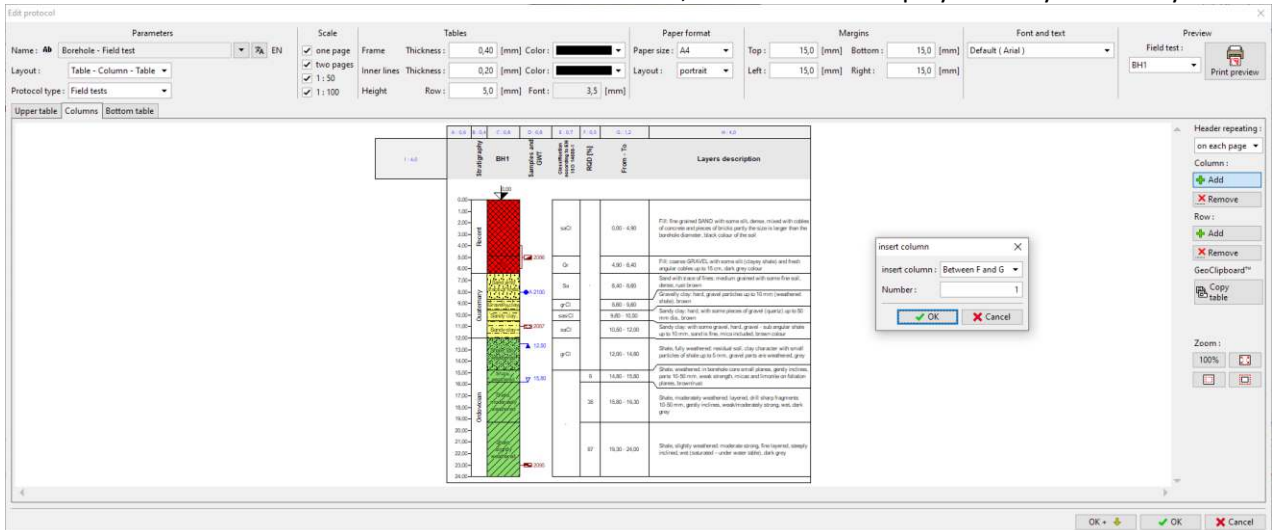
A new window for editing the output log will open. The window contains three tabs.

	A : 1,0	B : 1,0	C : 1,0	D : 1,0	E : 1,0	F : 1,0	G : 1,0	H : 1,0	I : 1,0	J : 1,0
1 : 2,0	Soil Boring a. s. Nad Kaminkou 24, Praha, 156 00			Soil Boring		Log of Boring				BH1
2 : 1,0	Project: Apartment building "Moonlighting" - Geological survey									
3 : 1,0	Project ID: AA_0014 - 2019		Annex no.: A.1G		Drilling equipment: Hütte 202 TF					
4 : 1,0	Location: Prague 12			Overall depth: 24,00 m		Borehole position:				
5 : 1,0	Date start: 22.11.2017		Foreman: Mr. Young		Ground water table:		Coordinate X: 0,00			
6 : 1,0	Date end: 23.11.2017		Documented: Mr. Smith		GWT bored: 15,80 m		Coordinate Y: 0,00			
7 : 1,0	Scale: one page			GWT steady: 12,50 m		Coordinate Z: 0,00 m				
8 : 1,0	Drilling:				Casing:					
9 : 1,0	Depth from		Depth to		Drilling dia.		Depth from		Depth to	
10 : 1,0	0,00 m		20,00 m		195 mm		0,00 m		20,00 m	
11 : 1,0	20,00 m		24,00 m		156 mm				191 mm	

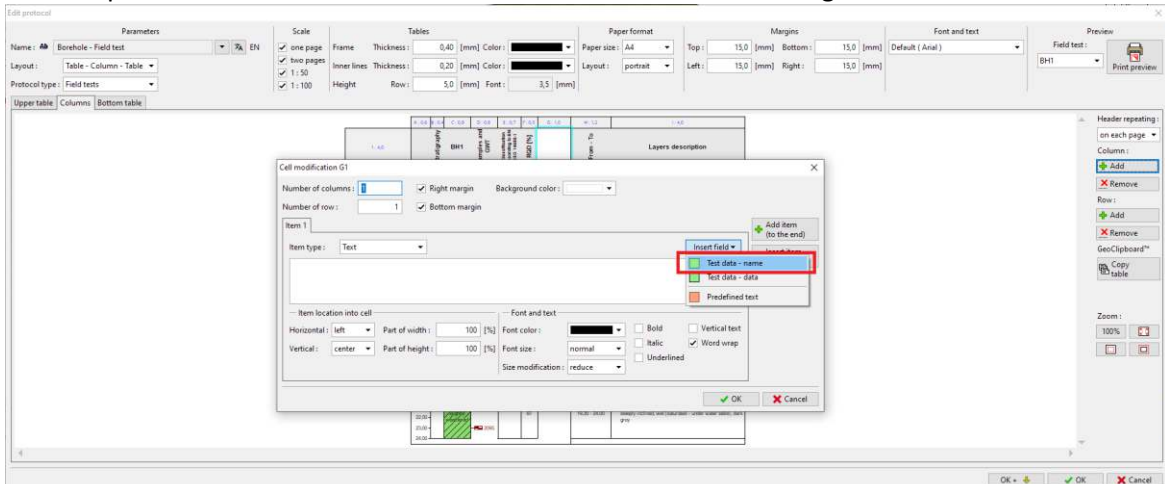
Switch to the Columns tab. On the screen, we see the form of the original protocol. The column “I” is empty, because we have already deleted the Notes data. Therefore, we delete the column



We will add a new column between the F and G columns, where we will display the “My Drillability” data.



After creating the column, click on it and select what you want to display in the cell. Select the “Test data-name” option and select it from the list. The edited cell is shown in light blue.





Select the "My Drillability" and then in the window edit how we want the cell displayed. When editing, the borehole drawing is immediately redrawn.

Test data - name

Name	Symbol	Unit
Thickness	t	m
Depth	d	m
Soil name		
Soil pattern		
Layer description		
Data - Basic		
Stratigraphy		
Classification according to EN ISO 14688-1		
Classification according to EN ISO 14688-2		
RQD		[%]
<b>My Drillability</b>	<b>MD</b>	
Samples		
Depth from	d <sub>min</sub>	m
Depth to	d <sub>max</sub>	m
Sample type		
undisturbed		
disturbed		
technological		
rock strength		
leachate		

OK Cancel

Cell modification G1

Number of columns: 1  Right margin Background color: [Color]

Number of row: 1  Bottom margin

Item 1

Item type: Text Insert field ▾

My Drillability

— Item location into cell

Horizontal: center ▾ Part of width: 100 [%]

Vertical: center ▾ Part of height: 100 [%]

— Font and text

Font color: [Color]  Bold  Vertical text

Font size: normal  Italic  Word wrap

Size modification: reduce  Underlined

OK Cancel

Edit protocol

Name: Borehole - Field test EN

Layout: Table - Column - Table

Protocol type: Field tests

Parameters: one page, two pages, 1:50, 1:100

Scale: 1:100

Tables: Frame Thickness: 0,40 [mm] Color: [Color] Inner lines Thickness: 0,20 [mm] Color: [Color] Row: 3,0 [mm] Font: 3,5 [mm]

Paper format: Paper size: A4 Layout: portrait

Margins: Top: 15,0 [mm] Bottom: 15,0 [mm] Left: 15,0 [mm] Right: 15,0 [mm]

Font and text: Default (Arial)

Preview: Field test: BH1 Print preview

OK Cancel

After entering the column heading cell, enter the second cell – the contents of the column. The column type is “Text description” and we enter “My Drillability” as data source. The edited cell is again shown in light blue.

**Column modification G** ✕

Number of columns:   Right margin Background color:

— Column content

Column type: Text description

Data source:

Description: Layers / Data - Basic / My Drillability

Hide column if no data for show

— Font and text

Font color:   Bold  Vertical text

Font size:   Italic  Word wrap

Size modification:   Underlined

— Other parameters

Line color:   Draw line left

Line thickness:  [mm]  Draw line right

Fill color:

Horizontal:   Draw fill or pattern

Vertical:   Draw description

Draw line  Optimize position

Show extremes  Draw elevation dimension

Flip horizontally  Draw perforation sample

**Edit protocol** ✕

Name:   EN

Layout:  Protocol type:

Scale:  one page  two pages  1:50  1:100

Tables: Frame Thickness:  [mm] Color:  Inner lines Thickness:  [mm] Color:  Height Row:  [mm] Font:  [mm]

Paper format: Paper size:  Layout:  Margins: Top:  [mm] Bottom:  [mm] Left:  [mm] Right:  [mm]

Font and text: Default (Arial) Field test:

Upper table:  Columns  Bottom table

Stratigraphy	Samples and Tests	RQD (%)	Drillability
0,00 - 0,50	hC1	0,00 - 4,00	0,00 - 4,00
0,50 - 1,00	Sp	4,00 - 6,40	4,00 - 6,40
1,00 - 1,50	Sa	6,40 - 8,80	6,40 - 8,80
1,50 - 2,00	gC1	8,80 - 10,80	8,80 - 10,80
2,00 - 2,50	hC2	10,80 - 13,20	10,80 - 13,20
2,50 - 3,00	gC2	13,20 - 14,80	13,20 - 14,80
3,00 - 3,50	S	14,80 - 19,20	14,80 - 19,20
3,50 - 4,00	S	19,20 - 24,00	19,20 - 24,00

**Column modification G** ✕

Number of columns:   Right margin Background color:

— Column content

Column type:

Data source:

Description:

Hide column if no data for show

— Font and text

Font color:   Bold  Vertical text

Font size:   Italic  Word wrap

Size modification:   Underlined

— Other parameters

Line color:   Draw line left

Line thickness:  [mm]  Draw line right

Fill color:

Horizontal:   Draw fill or pattern

Vertical:   Draw description

Draw line  Optimize position

Show extremes  Draw elevation dimension

Flip horizontally  Draw perforation sample

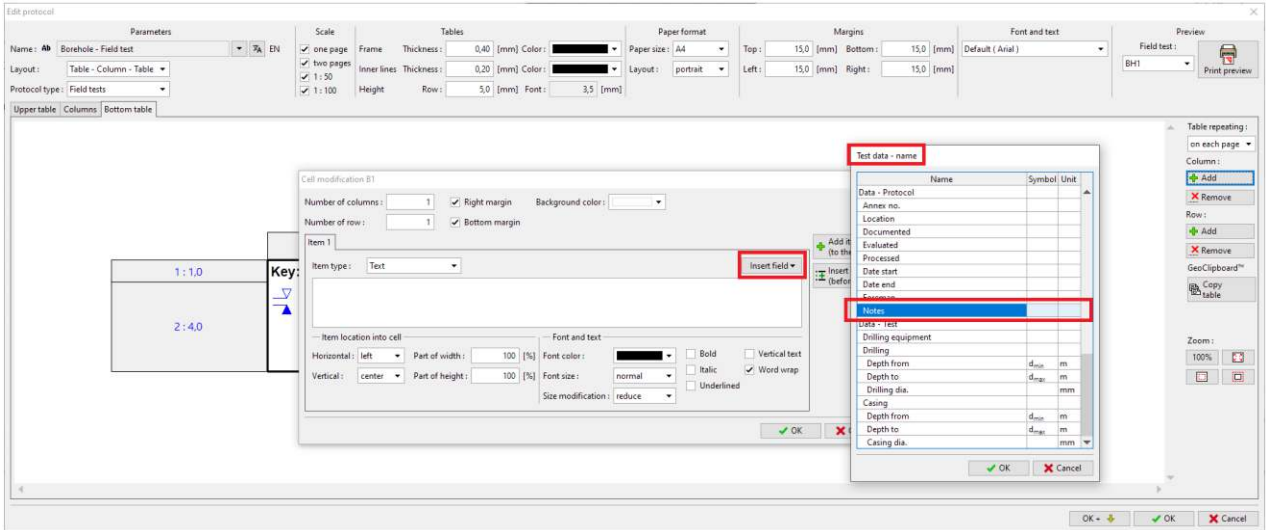
The picture with the drawing can be viewed using the mouse wheel resp. the control buttons. You can zoom in and check that the entries are correct.

The screenshot shows the 'Upper table' tab in the GEO5 software. The main window displays a borehole log for BH1. The log is divided into sections: Recent (0.00-6.00m), Quaternary (6.00-11.00m), and a 'Sand with trace of fine silt' section (6.40-8.00m). The log includes soil classification codes (saCl, Gr, Sa, grCl, sasiCl, saCl) and descriptions of soil layers. A zoom control panel on the right is highlighted with a red box, showing the zoom level set to 100%.

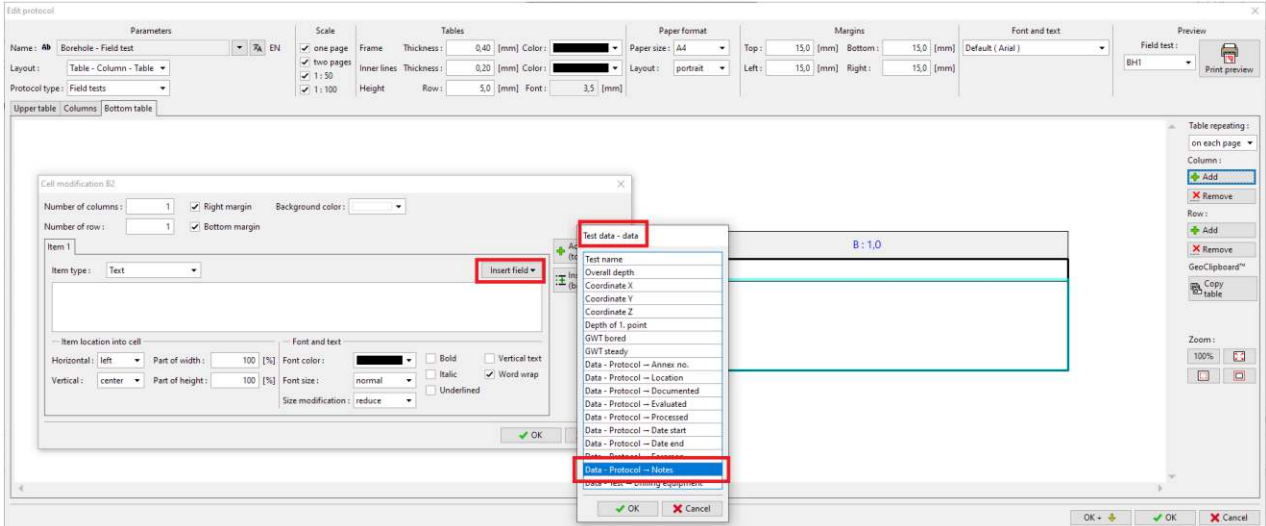
Now switch to the "Bottom table" tab and add a new column

The screenshot shows the 'Bottom table' tab in the GEO5 software. The main window displays a key for the borehole log, including symbols for GWT bored, GWT steady, undisturbed, disturbed, and rock strength. A dialog box titled 'insert column' is open, showing the 'insert column' set to 'Behind A' and the 'Number' set to 1.

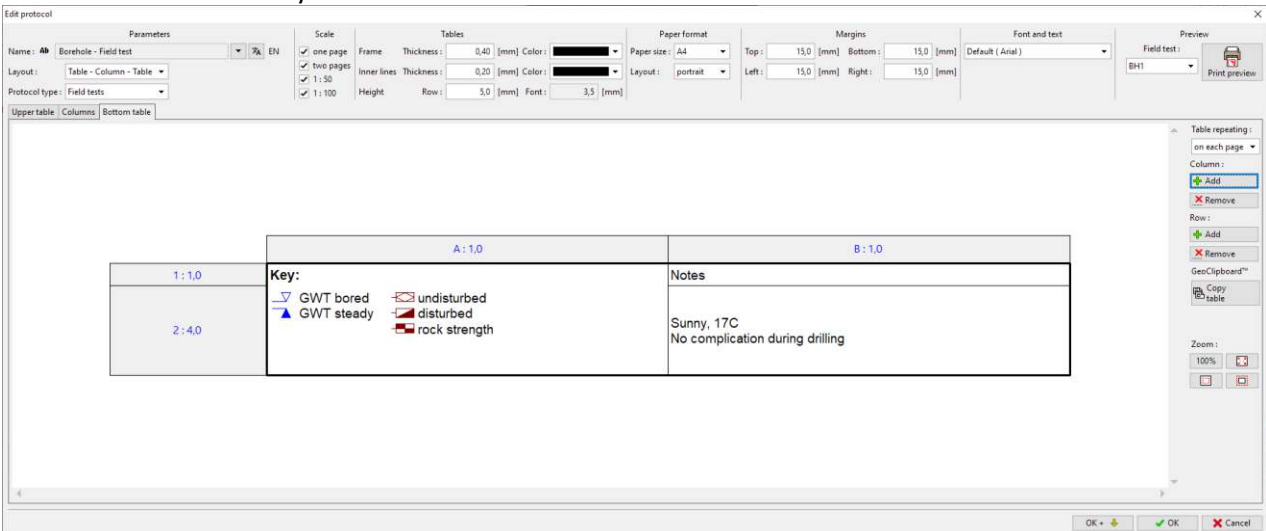
The top cell of the column will contain the “Test data - name” and the item “Notes”



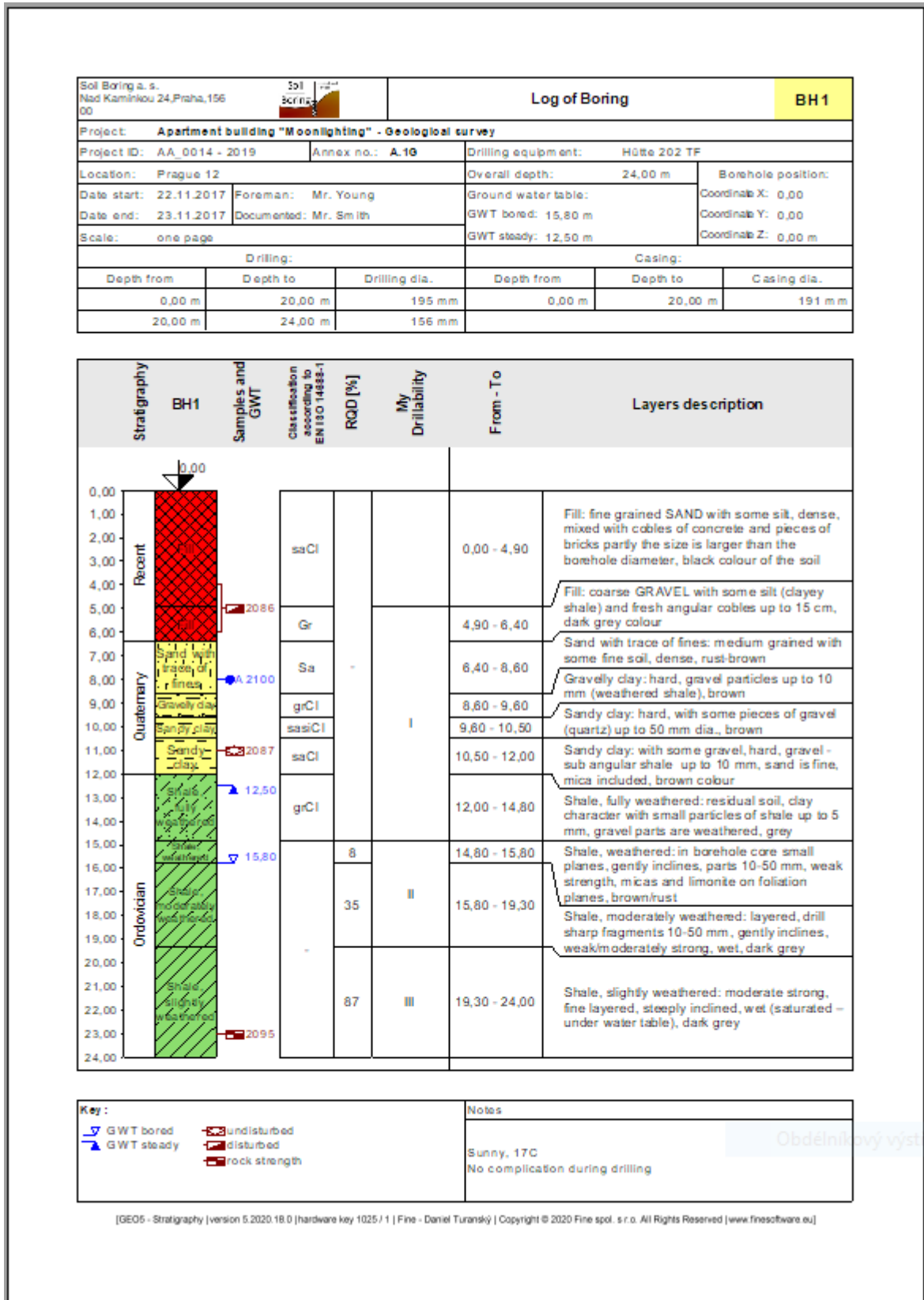
The bottom cell of the column will contain the “Test data – content” and the same item “Notes”



The bottom table is ready.



The new template is done – we can print the result for check.



The template set is now created. In the template administrator, we can set the template set as default. It will be set as default in each new task.

Template administrator
✕

No.	Type	Name	Visible	Default
1	Standard	CZ - GEOFOND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	Standard	CZ - GEPRODO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	Standard	CZ - HUPO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	Standard	EN - Standard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	Standard	PT - Template	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	Standard	RO - Template	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	Standard	US - Template	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	Standard	PL - Template	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	Standard	CN - Standard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
U 1	User	EM 44	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Column "Default" determines template set for new tasks of the "Stratigraphy" program.