

Bergvesenet Postboks 3021, 7002 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr Intern BV 3846		n Journal nr 275/93	Interr	nt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering Trondheim Fortrolig pga Muting	Fortrolig Fortrolig fra dato:
Kommer fraarkiv	Ekstern rapport nr			endt fra malm a.s.		
Exploration 1992 Oksfjell, Svartfje Apendix D. Tecr	ll, Fini	ntjørn are	as.		Finnmark. urves in Skogfoss	, Pasvik
Forfatter Hudson- Edwards, Karen Hodges, Daryl				v 1992	Bedrift Sulfidmalm A/S	
Kommune Sør-Varanger	Finnmark T		Bergdistrikt Troms og Finnmark		: 50 000 kartblad 4334 23331	1: 250 000 kanblad Kirkenes
Fagområde Geologi Geofysikk Geokjemi Boring		Dokument type Rapport		Forekomster Oksfjell Svartfjell Finntjørn		
Rästofftype Malm/metall		Emneord Ni Cu Co S				

Oksfjellområdet i Pasvik.

BV 3842 Tekstdel med figurer og tabeller.

BV 3843 Apendix A. Summary of Oksfjell 1992 Drilling

BV 3844 Apendix B. Drill log and sections

BV 3845 Apendix C. A report on a combined helicopter-borne Mag, EM and VLF-EM survey in Pasvik.

BV 3846 Apendix D. Tecnical report for ground geophysical surves in Skogfoss, Pasvik

TECHNICAL REPORT FOR GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS IN SKOGFOSS, PASVIK, FINNMARK, NORWAY

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September 3, 1991

SUOMEN MALMI OY
FINNEXPLORATION

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1. INTRODUCTION

The ground geophysical surveys were carried out according to the Client's instructions during the period July 22 - August 15, 1991. The contact persons of the Client were Ms. Karen Hudson and Mr. Tony Green.

The survey crew consisted of a foreman and three observers. Mr. Hannu Silvennoinen was responsible for the technical back-up of the project.

The quantity of the field work was:

base line
orientation line
slingram and magnetic survey
37.88 km

The preliminary results were plotted on site by a portable computer and a matrix printer. The final results and report were compiled at SMOY Finn-exploration's office in Espoo, Finland.

2. LINE CUTTING

The base line was cut with the help of a Sokkisha Red Mini instrument for surveying both the direction and the distance (see app. 2). The orientation lines were made visually. The accuracy of the base line is better than \pm 1 m and the accuracy of the orientation line is better than \pm 5 m.

The NE-coordinates used are local and based on the Client's practise on site. All the lines are staked and labelled using these coordinates. Direction of the coordinate system differs approx. 3 to 4 degrees from the geographical coordination.

3. EQUIPMENT AND FIELD PROCEDURE

For the magnetic survey a proton magnetometer Scintrex MP-2 with a KTP-84 datalogger was used both as a base station and a survey instrument. The resolution of the instrument is 1 nT. A station spacing of 12.5 metres and a line spacing of 50 metres were used.

For the slingram survey an APEX MaxMin I-10 equipment with MMC data logger was used, with a coil spacing of 100 metres and frequencies of 110, 440 and 1770 Hz.

4. DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

All the magnetic data was corrected using the base station data with the aid of a computer and a program developed by SMOY Finnexploration. The absolute accuracy of the final data is better than \pm 5 nT and the proportional accuracy much better than this.

The corrected magnetic total field data was presented as a colour equipotential map on the scale of 1:5 000. The map is as app. 3.

A very few individual peaks were removed from the slingram data and plotted as profile maps. One map for each frequency was compiled. The maps are as app. 4 A-F.

Both the magnetic and slingram data were stored on diskettes and delivered to the Client. The format used is described in the first file of each diskette.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Except the minor difficulties in carrying out the field work, the project was completed according to the plan and schedule. It seems to be very strong

anomalies on both results which forced us to use rather course scale in plotting. For final interpretation, maps with fine scales may be neseccary to produce in order to emphasize the features of interest, which may not be seen in the maps produced.

SUOMEN MALMI OY **FINNEXPLORATION** LOCATION MAP 3 Seoglass 5 2









