



# Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, 7002 Trondheim

## Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr <b>BV 487</b>	Intern Journal nr	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering Trondheim	Gradering <b>Åpen</b>
Kommer fra ..arkiv Falconbridge	Ekstern rapport nr Sul 327-74-23	Oversendt fra Sulfidmalm A/S	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel Density determinations on rocks from Pasvik.				
Forfatter B Lieungh, J A W Bugge		Dato 1974	Bedrift Sulfidmalm A/S	
Kommune Sør-Varanger	Fylke Finnmark	Bergdistrikt Finnmark	1: 50 000 kartblad 23331 24334	1: 250 000 kartblad Kirkenes
Fagområde Geofysikk	Dokument type Rapport		Forekomster	
Råstofftype Malm/metall	Emneord Ni			
Sammendrag Tetthetsforskjellen mellom de enkelte bergartstypene er for små til praktisk bruk av gravimetri.				

FOR FALCONBRIDGE NIKKELVERK A/S

A/S SULFIDMALM

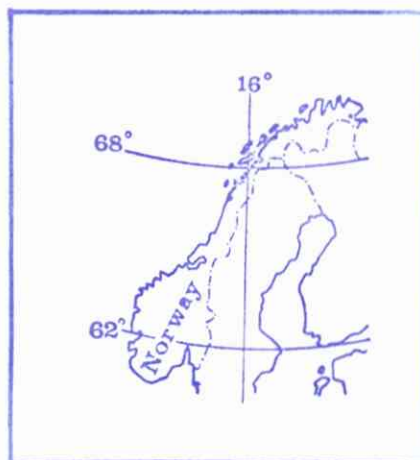
PROJECT 905-23

DENSITY DETERMINATIONS ON ROCKS  
FROM PASVIK, FINNMARK

BY

B. LIEUNGH

J. A. W. BUGGE



The question of gravity measurements to find serpentinite lenses in the Skogfoss Arch has often been raised in discussions but no attempt has so far been made to carry this out. The case was last discussed at a meeting ~~meeting~~ ~~ing~~ between representatives of Sydvaranger and the Geological Survey of Norway.

In connection with possible measurements Lieungh has carried out density determinations for several chosen rock samples. The results are shown on the accompanying diagram.

The average value for the different rock types is given and it appears that they lie very close to each other.

Values are highest for the coarse grained amphibolite with density over 3.0 and an average for two samples of 3.07. Variations for the fine grained amphibolites - greenschists and phyllites all lie within the same general area with the serpentinites which have an average value of 2.95.

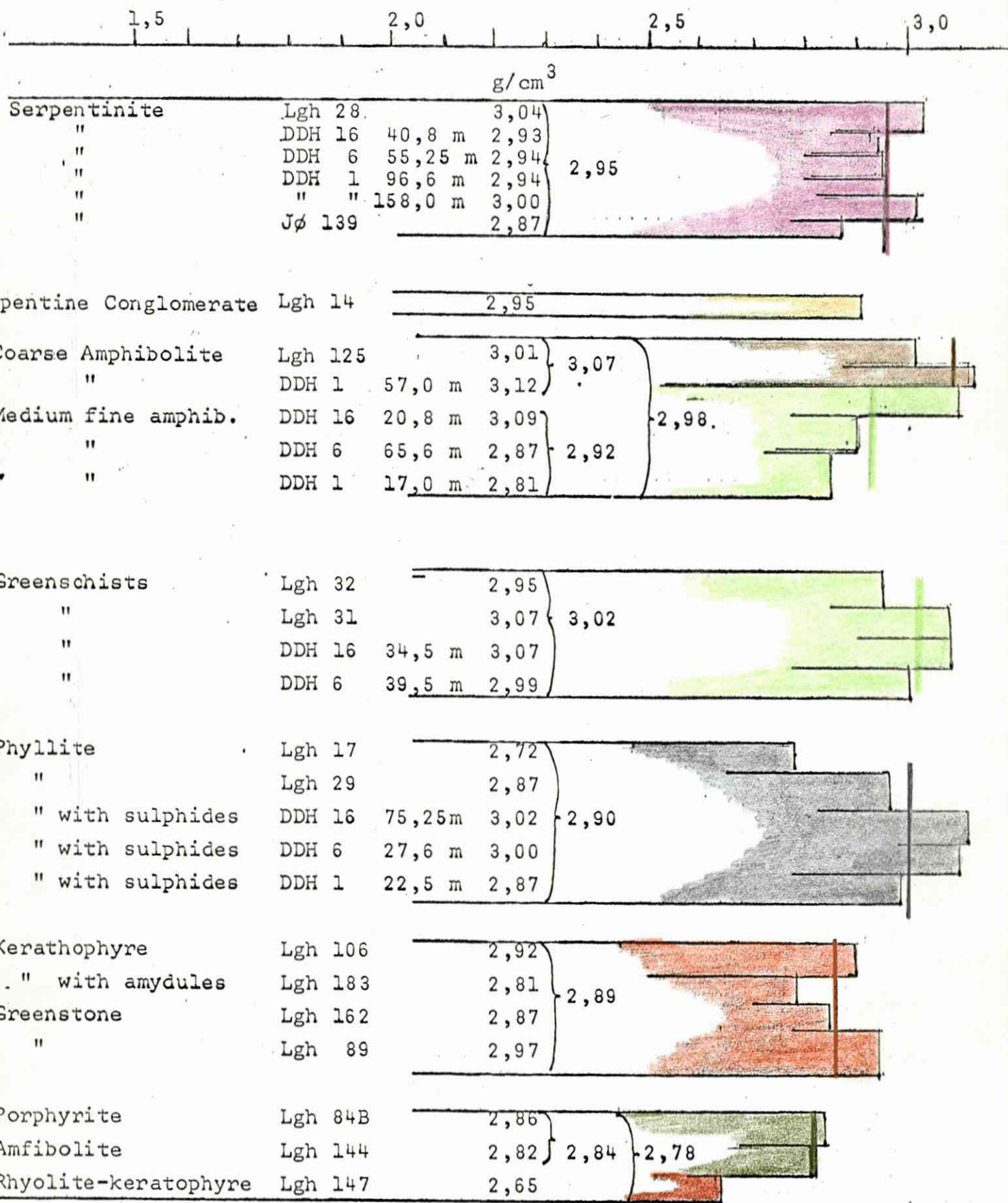
The results are therefore not very encouraging since the differences are very small between the serpentinites and anomalies will not be very marked. The coarse grained amphibolite will be easier to show, but this is not so interesting even though it is not uncommon for serpentinites to lie in the footwall of such matagabbros.

It would nevertheless be very interesting to carry out some orientation measurements. It is suggested that an area is measured in the vicinity of drillhole nr. 1 close to Skjellvann where we have discovered a fairly large serpentinite during the drilling of 1971. The area is well suited for this attempt and there the serpentinite thickness is over 50 m. At the same time several other geophysical techniques should be used to see if the serpentinite lens can be followed in a straight direction to E and W and whether there is sulphide mineralization in connection with it.

More accurate measurements should be carried out during the summer season. But for planning on this some orientation measurements could be quite useful.

# DENSITIES OF ROCKTYPES, PETSAMO-FORMATION, PASVIK.

Density g/cm<sup>3</sup>



Averages values for the different rock types.

Lieungh, March 74.



A/S SULFIDMALM  
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: Oslo, 10th June, 1974

To: Falconbridge Nikkelverk A/S ✓

cc: A. M. Clarke, H. T. Berry, R. B. Band,  
B. Lieungh

From: J. B. Gammon

Subject:

Project 905-23N. Density determinations, Pasvik. Report Nr. 327/74/23

Please find attached results of density determinations made to determine whether gravity surveying could be utilised for finding ultrabasics at Pasvik. The results suggest that this approach shows little promise.

  
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PERSONAL DIR.			M.L. AVD.	
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