



Bergvesenet rapport nr 5504*	Intern Journal nr	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering
Kommer fra ..arkiv Ni&OI	Ekstern rapport nr R 054/03	Oversendt fra Ni&OI	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:

Tittel

OMS-logg Test at Nikkel & Olivin A/S, 10.11.1993

Forfatter

Toivanen, Risto-Matti

Dato År

18.05 1993

Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker)

Outokumpu Metals & Resources for Ni & OI

Kommune

Ballangen

Fylke

Nordland

Bergdistrikt

1: 50 000 kartblad

13311

1: 250 000 kartblad

Narvik

Fagområde

Geofysikk

Dokument type

Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt)

Bruvannsfeltet

Råna

Ostmalmen

Råstoffgruppe

Malm/metall

Råstofftype

Ni, Cu

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

OMS er et geofysisk borhulls-loggesystem som måler gamma-gamma, sp.v., magn. susept. og el. ledningsevne. Hensikten med testen var å finne malmgrenser og estimering av gehalt. Resultatet viser at kompakt malm blir godt registret på alle måletyper. For lavgehalter synes suseptibilitet og gamma-gamma være nyttige ved at Ni 0,4-0,5 % kan skilles ut. det er en klar korrelasjon mellom malm og impregnasjon på susept. Problem oppstår der det er lange analyseintervall og som gir unøyaktig korrelasjon. Det anbefales brukt gamma-gamma og susept. sammen; muligens vil bare susept. være nok. Mindre borhulldiameter gir bedre resultater.



OMS-LOGG TEST AT NIKKEL & OLIVIN A/S
10-11.03.1993

OMS-logg



OMS-logg system has been designed for fast determination of ore contacts and grades in mine planning.

- minimize dilution and ore loss
- reduce expensive core drilling
- reduce sampling and assay costs
- get analyzing results at once

OMS-LOGG TEST AT NIKKEL & OLIVIN A/S 10-11.03.93

OMS-logg geophysical borehole logging system was tested at Nikkel & Olivin AS nikkel mine 10-11.03.1993. Gamma-gamma density, magnetic susceptibility and electric conductivity probes were used. The main purpose for measuring was to try to find a method to help determining the ore boundaries as well as ore grade estimation. It looks like susceptibility logging is the best way to ore boundary/quality detection.

Results For compact ore all methods mentioned above give clearly ore contacts (eg. BH 171, 15.4-24.8m, appendix 1).

For low grade ore conductivity is not enough sensitive but susceptibility and gamma-gamma will be useful methods so that critical Ni content 0.4-0.5 % can be separated (appendix 2 and 3). Gamma-gamma density can show in some cases rock types as well (appendix 4).

Background susceptibilities are very low in both waste and host rocks showing that even accessory amount of magnetite is very low. On the other hand ore minerals are magnetic and therefore there is a clear correlation between ore and susceptibility in weak ore, too.

Area where larger amount of pyrrhotite exists susceptibility alone is not enough. Unfortunately, gamma-gamma logging was not done in that area (probe damage).

Susceptibility logging in production holes shows that ore boundaries can be determinated in $\varnothing$ 64 mm holes, too (appendix 5).

Long assay intervals (average 2m) cause inaccuracy in correlation with susceptibility and gamma-gamma results. (Correlations between gamma-gamma and susceptibility compared to density/Ni-content are exponential and corresponding mean values of analyses are calculated by linear method). This influence can be avoid by more accurate analyzing and calibration.

The correlation of Ni-content to density and to susceptibility should be calculated using enough representative samples with small assay intervals (eg. make analyses every 0.25 - 0.5 m from core drill samples). However, in this stage laboratory tests would be sufficient enough and more field tests with OMS-logg are not needed.

Statistical analyses of data have not been done because of variation with in assay increments (core sample intervals are too long for calibration and statistical calculation), so material is handled only visually.

Recommended combination for borehole logging system is gamma-gamma and susceptibility together, but by further laboratory tests and customers needs will show if only one method is required. Possibly just susceptibility logging will in practice be sufficient (excluding rich pyrrhotite areas). Susceptibility probe will be more sensitive by using $\varnothing$ 36 mm cover tube instead of $\varnothing$ 52 cover (used in tests).

CC

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JL,RMT,PL,OMS-Archive

Nikkel & Olivin A/S

OMS-logg testmeasurements 10-11.93

level	profile	corehole no.	size mm	susceptibility	conductivity	gamma-gamma
246	2600	178	46	x		
		180	46	x		
		2625	187	46	x	
		186	46	x		
		2675	171	46	x	
		2700	134	46	x	
		122	46	x		
340		207	46	x		
		142	46	x	x	x
		143	46	x	x	x
		144	46	x	x	x
		148	46	x	x	x
340	8/10 / 6 production holes					
					64	x

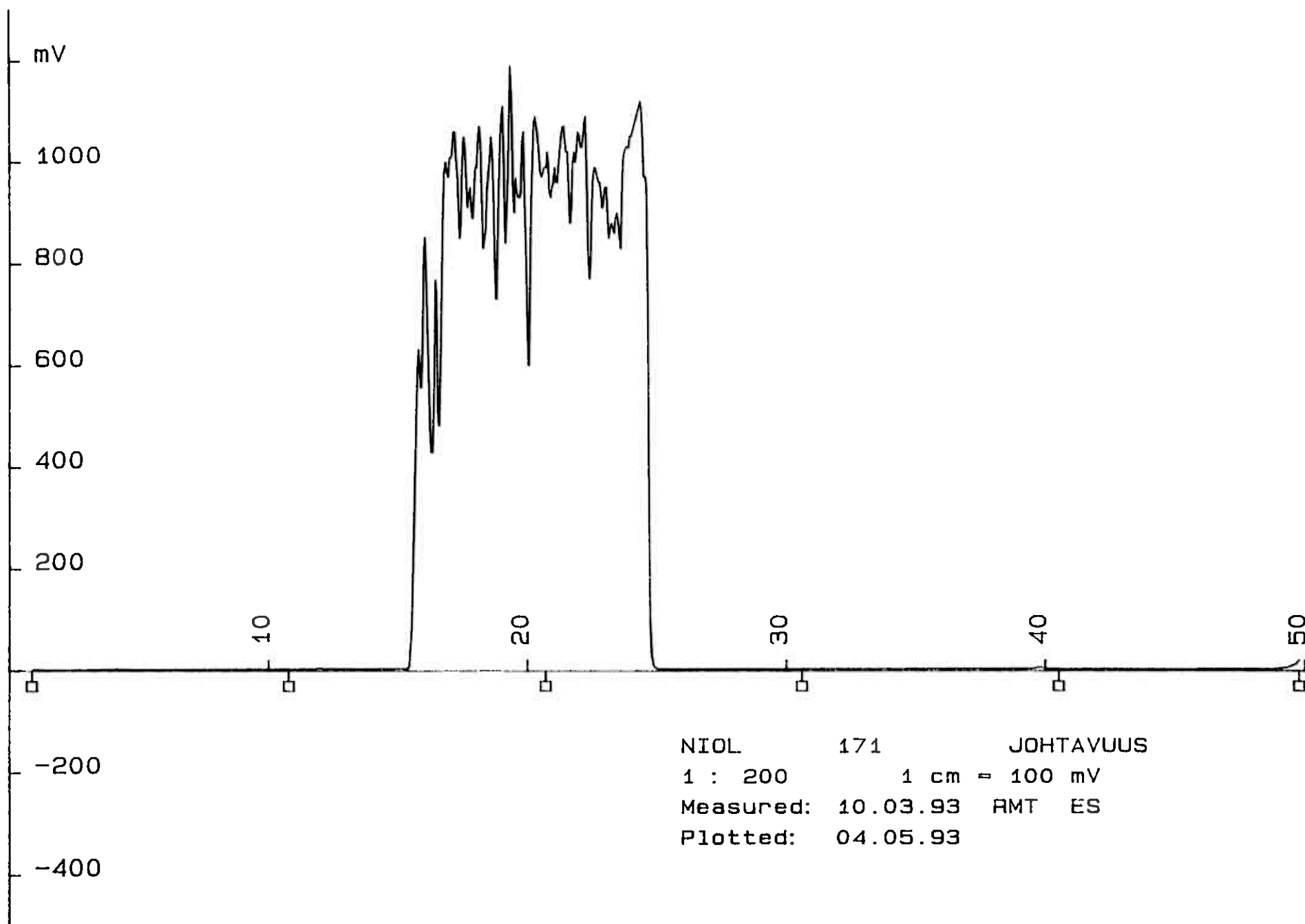
Outokumpu Oy, Geoanalyttinen laboratorio
Korjolenkatu 2
83500 OUTOKUMPU

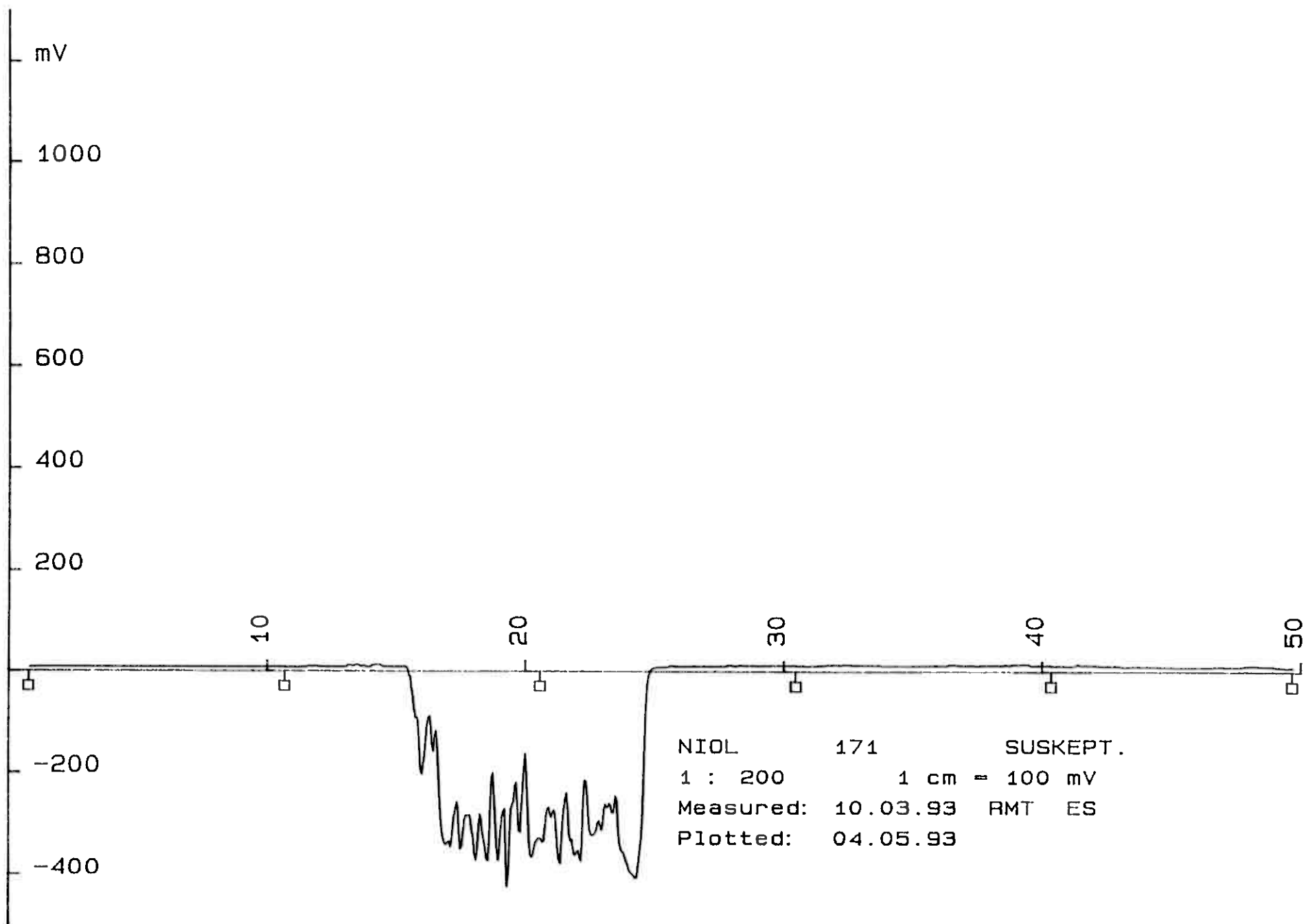
AAS-TULOKSIA 19.02.93 13:45

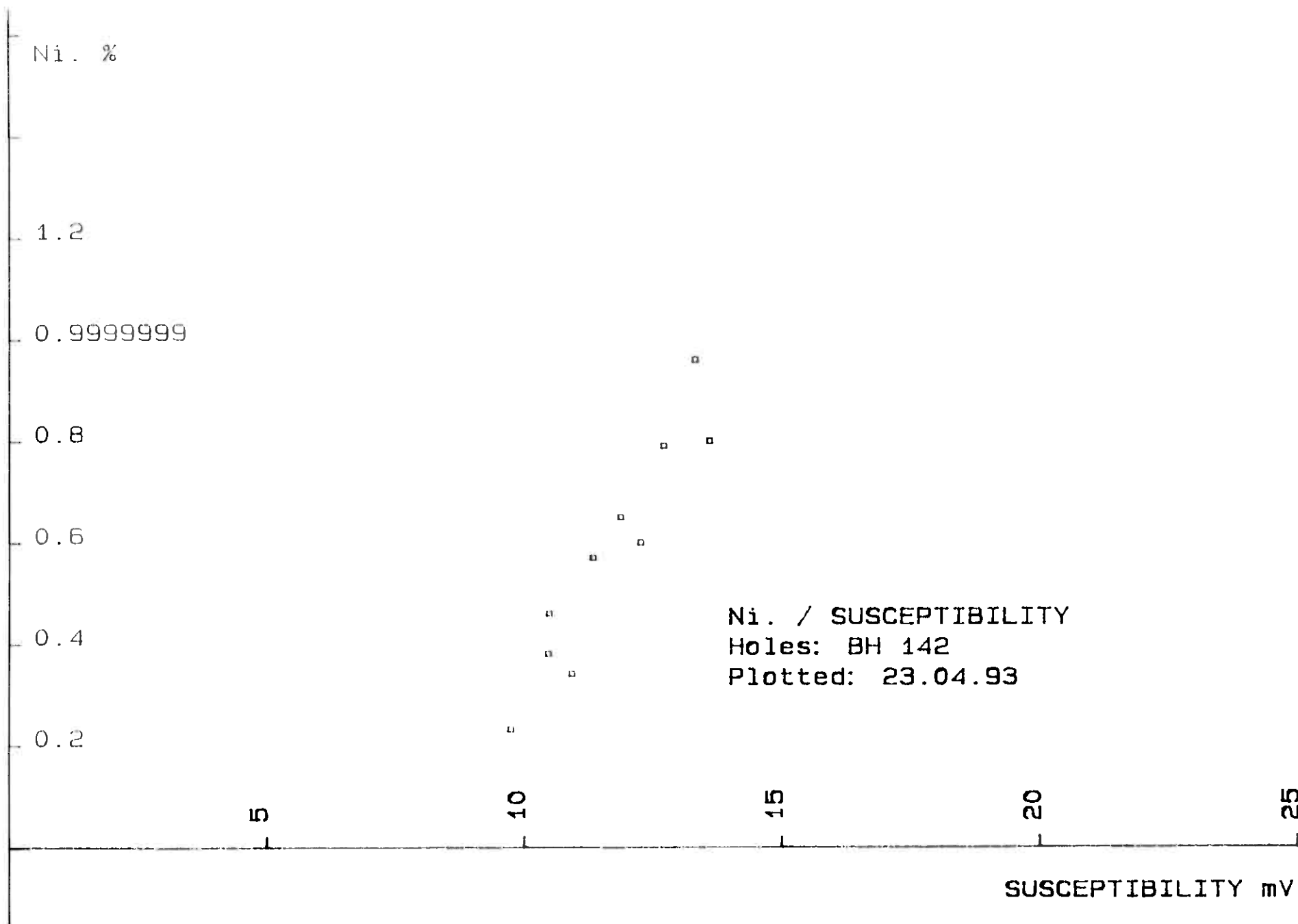
TILAAJA : Markus Ekberg
ALUE : RANA
KARTTALEHTI :
NÄYTETYYPPI : KAIRAUS
KUSTANNUSPAIKKA : NIKKEL OG OLIVIN

näyte	Ni AAS ppm	bh	fra - til
93-05041	0,1554. %	170-92	- 9 m
93-05042	0,4155.	"	- 11,10 m
93-05043	1,0647.	"	- 12,70 m
93-05044	0,4748.	"	- 14,6 m
93-05045	3,2247. %	"	- 15,45 m
93-05046	0,0467.	"	- 18,60 m
93-05047	0,1478.	"	- 20,3 m
93-05048	0,1112.	"	- 22,2 m
93-05049	0,1035.	"	25,8 - 28,8 m
93-05050	2,7225.	171-92	16 - 18 m
93-05051	3,4658.	"	- 20 m
93-05052	3,3088.	"	- 22 m
93-05053	3,2988.	"	- 24,8 m
93-05054	0,1567.	"	39 - 41,70 m
93-05055	0,1472.	172-93	0 - 2 m
93-05056	0,1462.	"	- 4 m
93-05057	0,1793.	"	- 5,4 m
93-05058	0,2723.	"	- 8 m
93-05059	0,3703.	"	- 10 m
93-05060	0,4032.	"	- 12 m
93-05061	0,2191.	"	- 14 m
93-05062	0,1914.	"	- 16 m
93-05063	0,1440.	"	- 18 m
93-05064	0,3761.	"	- 20 m
93-05065	0,2744.	"	- 22 m
93-05066	0,2339.	"	- 23,5 m
93-05067	0,1641.	"	- 24,6 m
93-05068	0,2010.	173-93	0 - 2 m
93-05069	0,1779.	"	- 4 m
93-05070	0,2169.	"	- 6 m
93-05071	0,2030.	"	- 8,1 m
93-05072	0,2220.	"	- 10,2 m
93-05073	0,8682.	"	- 12,2 m
93-05074	0,4579.	"	- 14,3 m
93-05075	0,0460.	"	- 17,3 m
93-05076	0,4272.	"	19,3 - 21,3 m
93-05077	0,3454.	"	21,5 - 22,5 m
93-05078	0,2980.	"	22,75 - 24,15 m
93-05079	0,0401.	"	- 26 m
93-05080	0,0442.	"	- 27,5 m

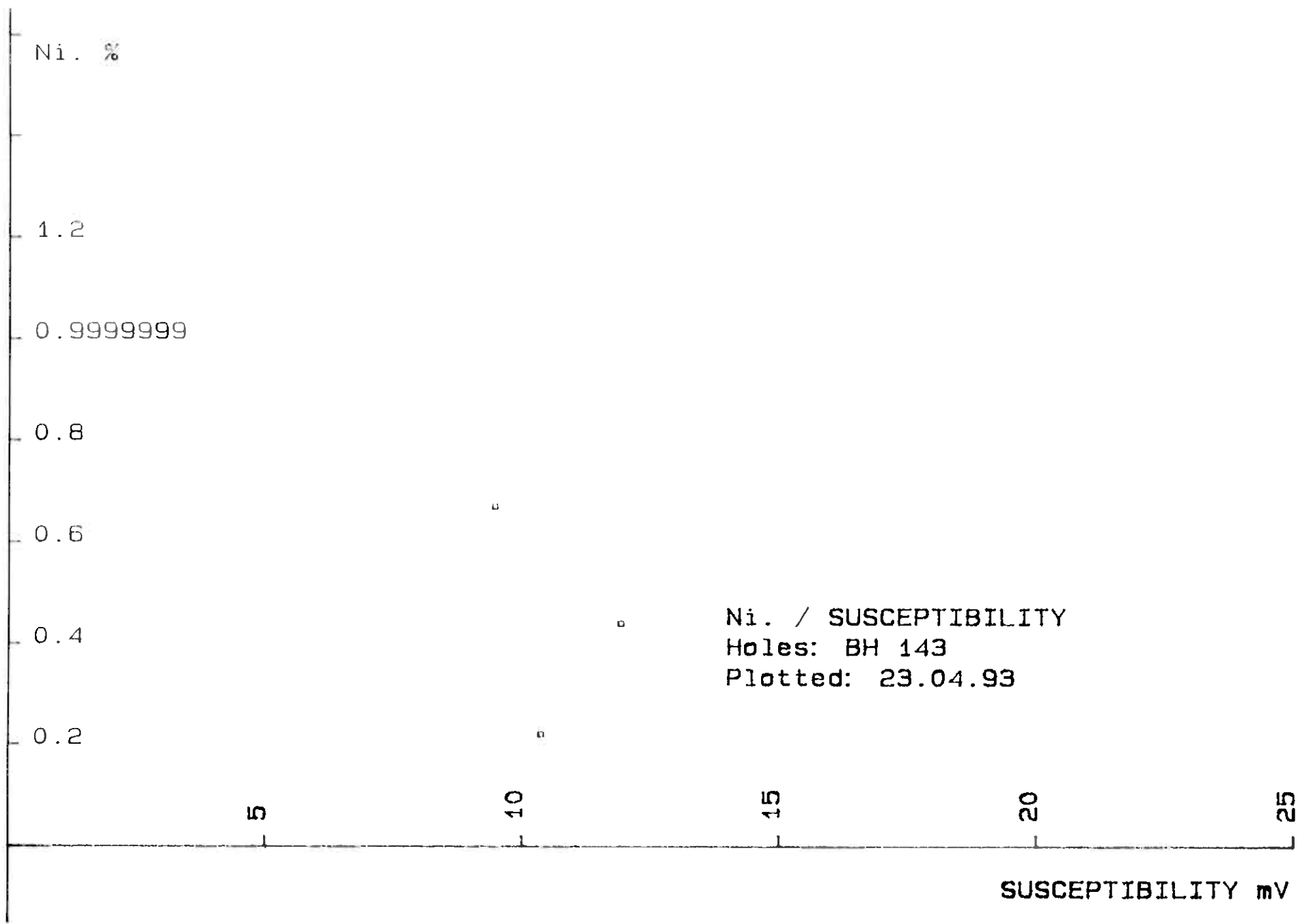
fortsetter



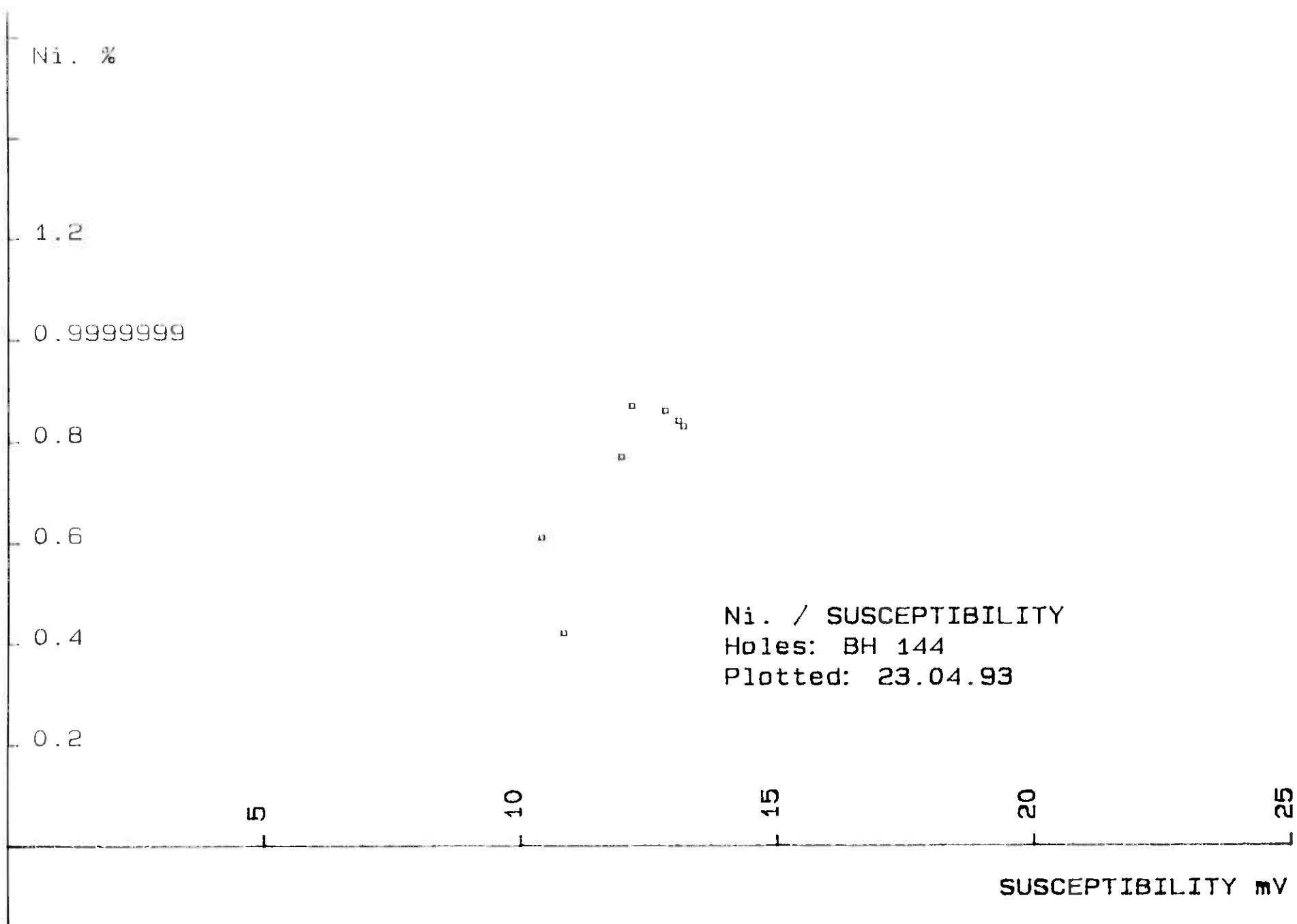


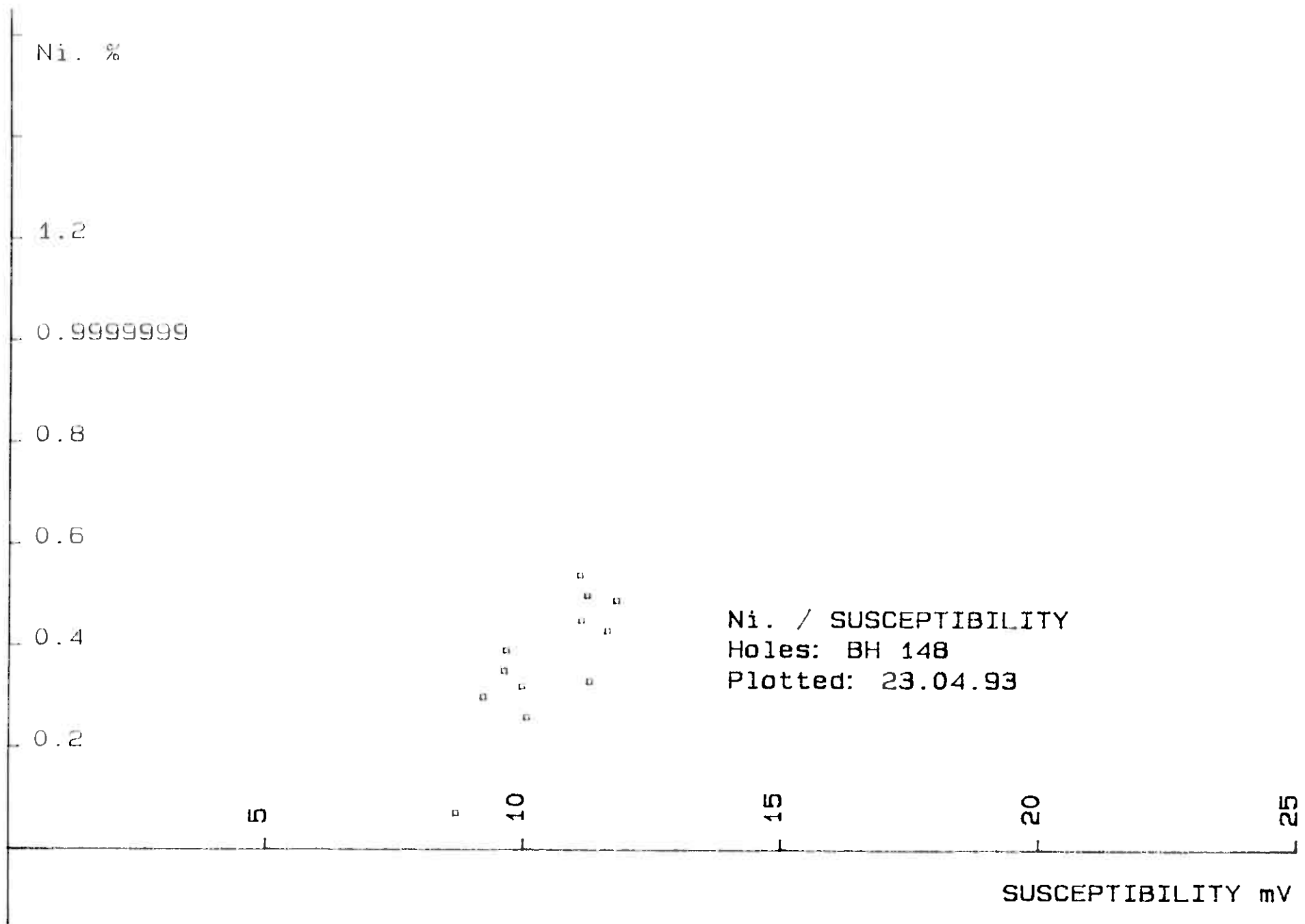


App 2/1

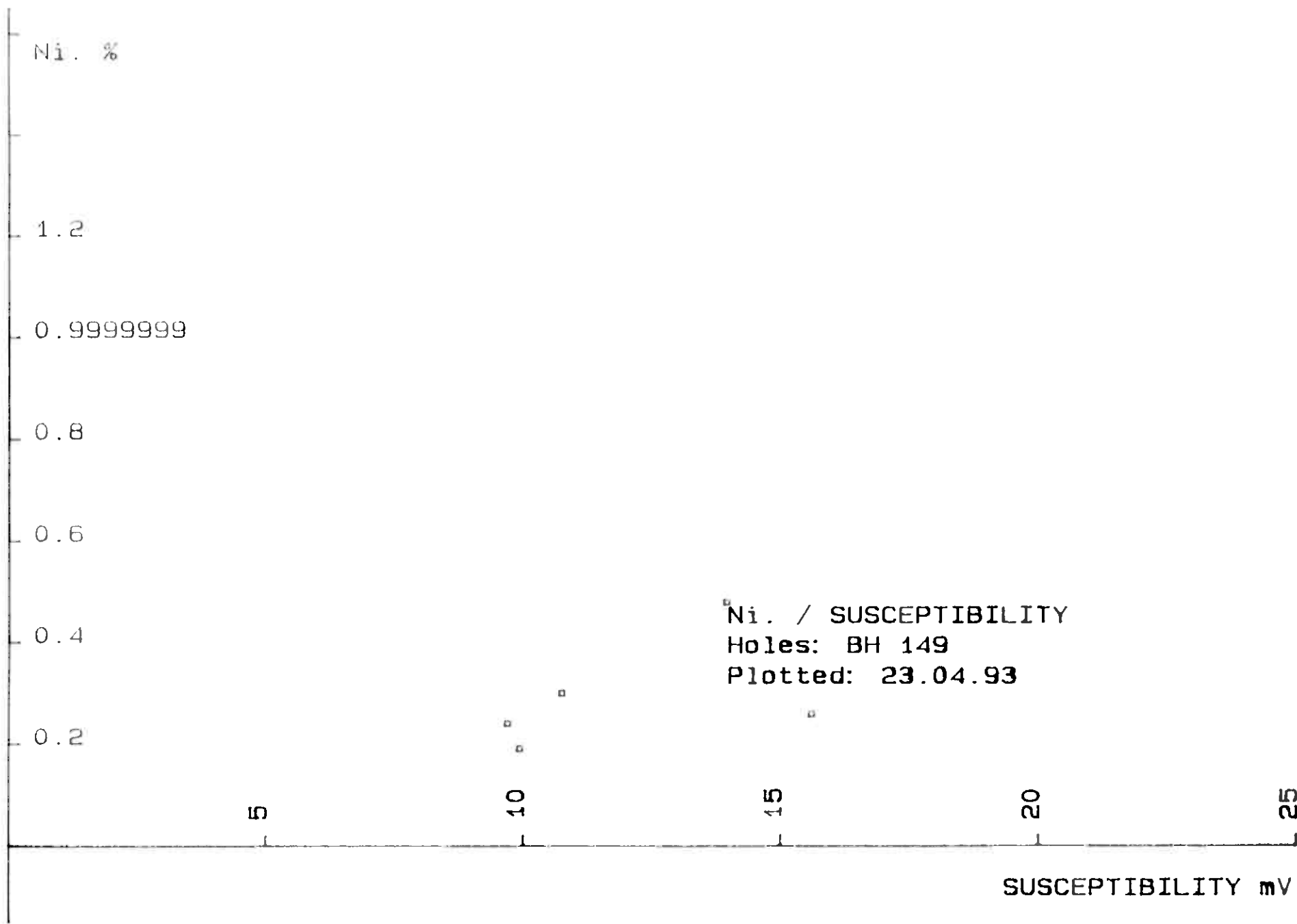


App. 2/12

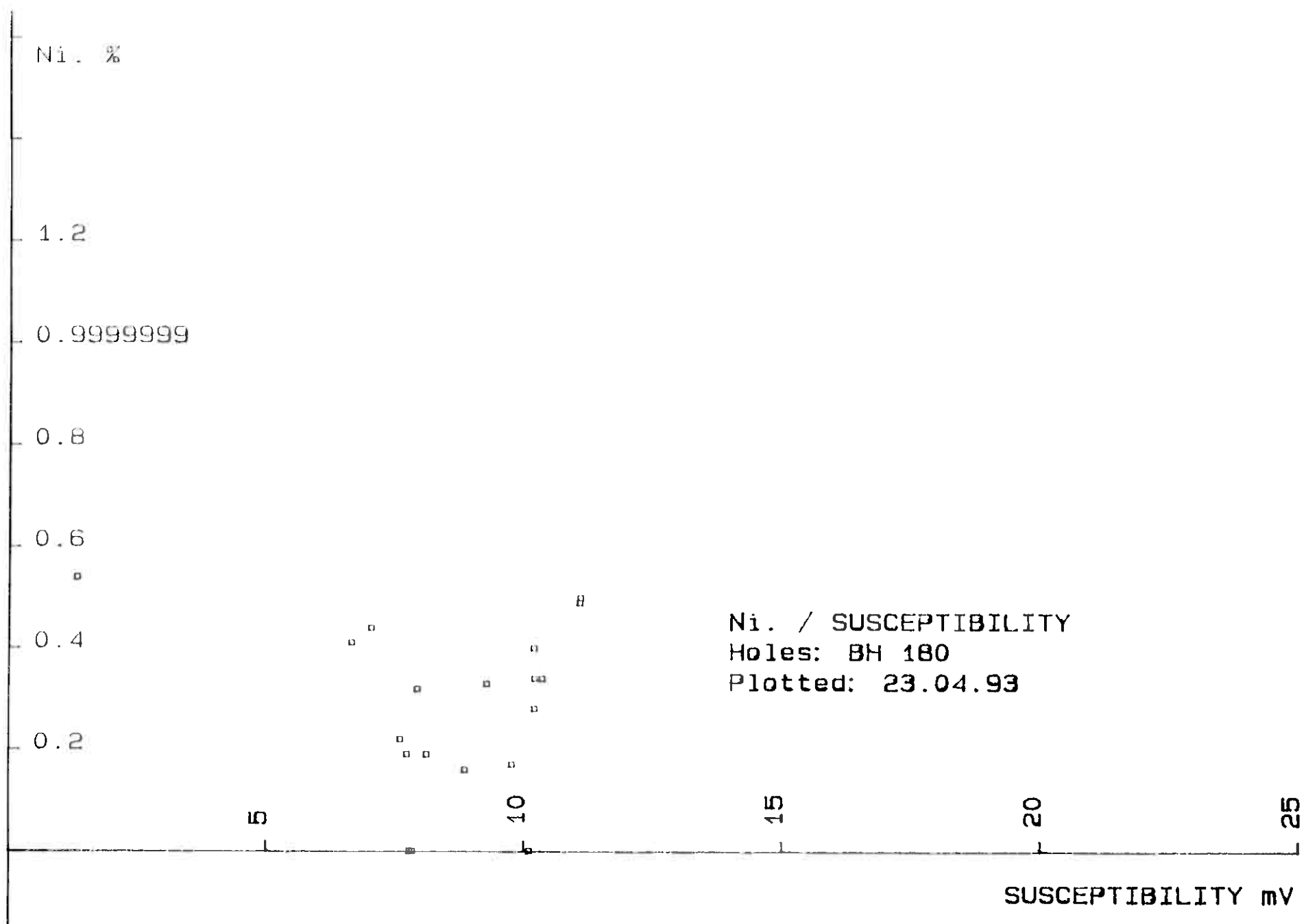




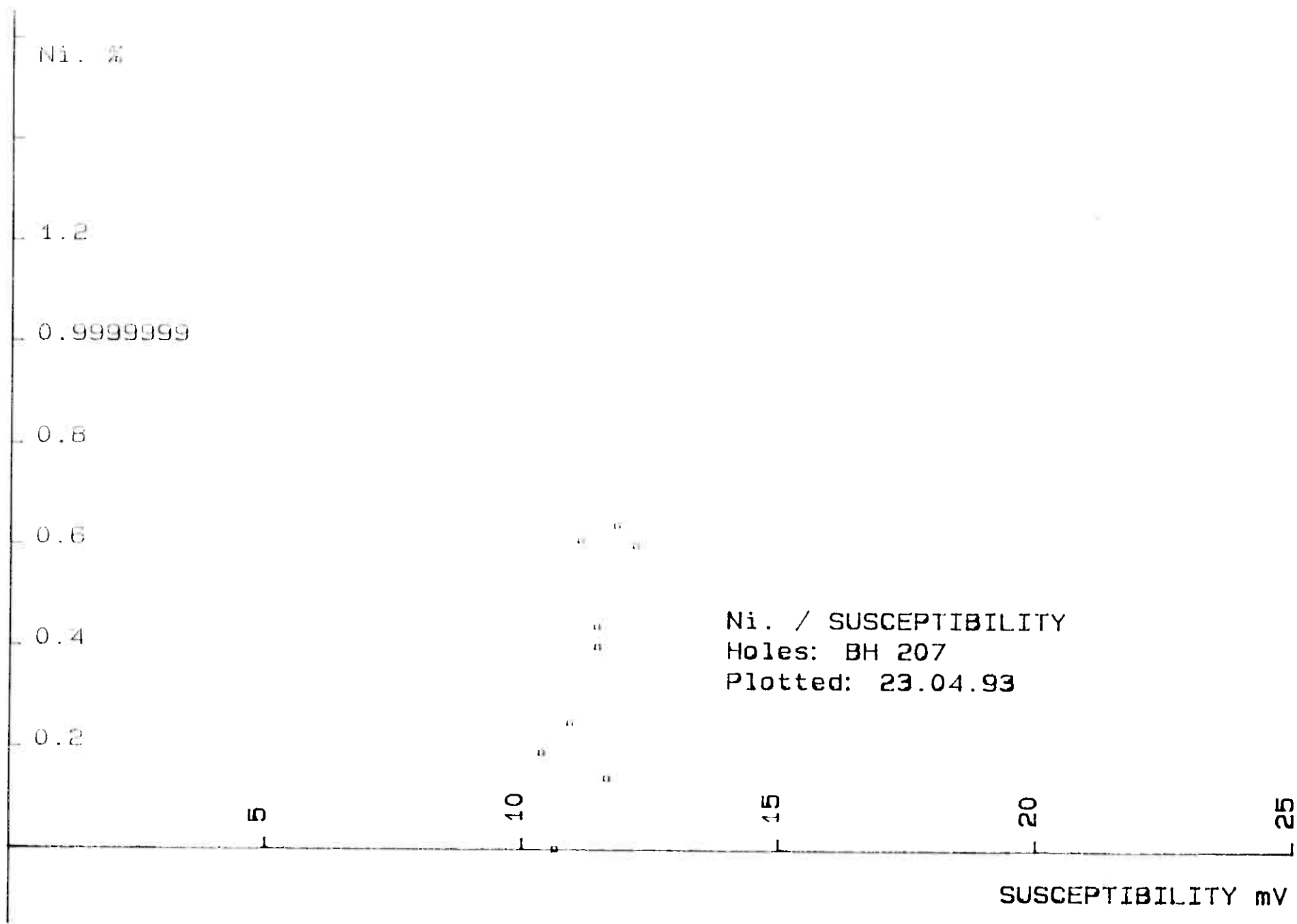
Apr 2/4



App. 2/5

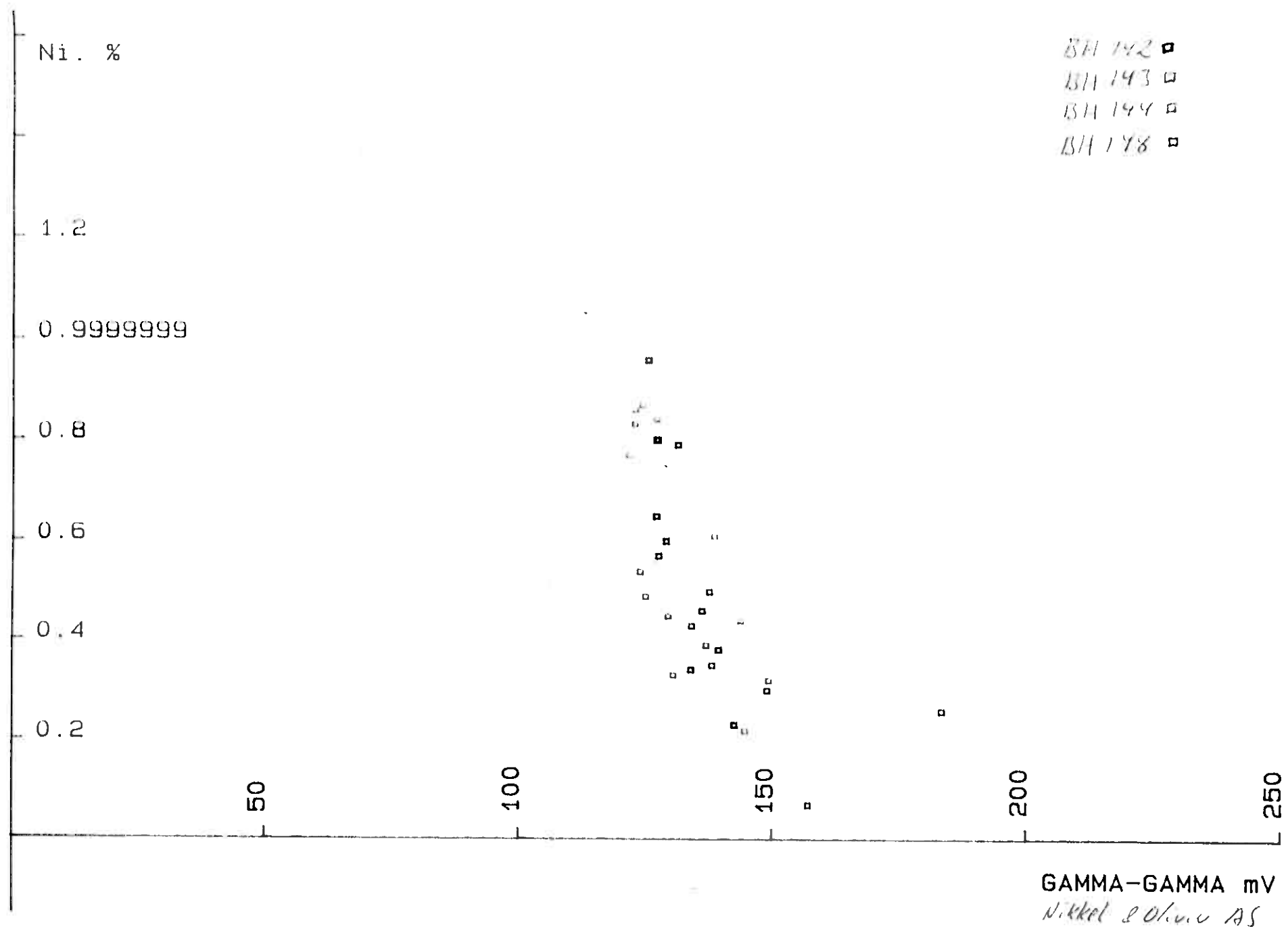


App. 2/16



Ni. / SUSCEPTIBILITY
Holes: BH 207
Plotted: 23.04.93

App. 2/



BH 142 □
BH 143 □
BH 144 □
BH 148 □

GAMMA-GAMMA mV
Nickel 80% v/v AS

1777 3

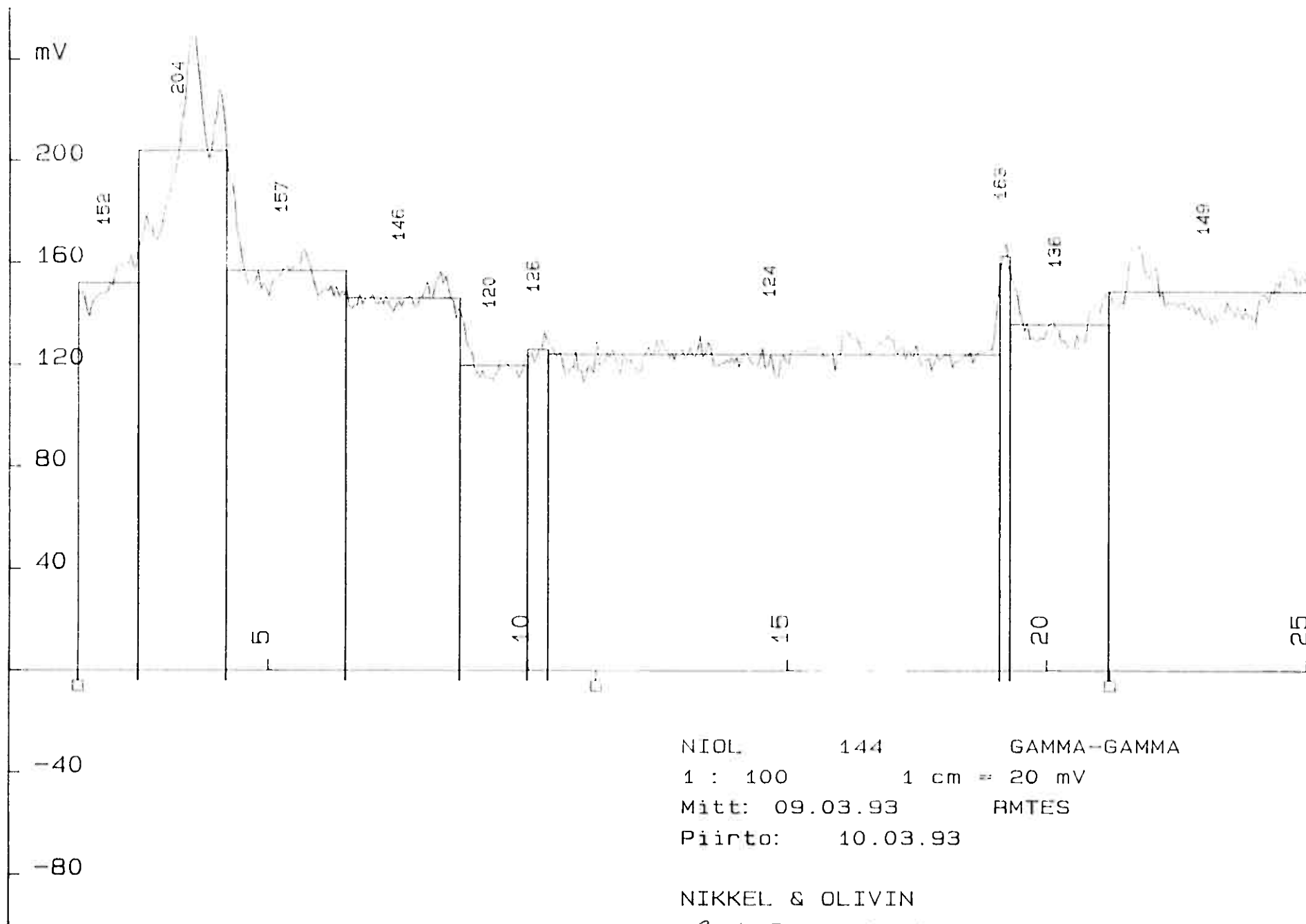
DIAMANTBORING

Borhull nr. 144-92Profil 2712,5Koordinator: Y 2712,5X 1294

Platt i høyde _____ m.

• i retning 0° (N)Logget av: MS• med helning -30°Dato: 13.11.92Borhullets lengde 29,00 m

Boret meter	Logget lengde	Bergart	Analyse- seksjon	% Ni
- 1,20	1,20	Pr. ~1 svak. spær. min.		
- 2,50	1,30	Per ~1 spær. min.		
- 4,20	1,70	Pignatelli sone b.		
- 6,50	2,30	Ol - Pr. ~1 svingang til		
- 8,70	2,20	Py.		
- 10,00	2,30	Pr. ~1 med-god imp.		
- 10,40	0,40	Pr. ; delv. omvendt ; spær. min.		
- 19,10	8,70	Pr. ~1 med-god imp.		
- 19,30	0,20	Fl. ~1 ginnal 02-3 mm		
- 21,20	1,90	Pr. ~1 svak. min.		
- 25,45	4,25	Pr.		
- 27,25	1,80	Fl. ~1 ginnal 01-2 mm		
- 29,00	1,75	Pr.		
SLUTT				



NIOL 144 GAMMA-GAMMA
 1 : 100 1 cm = 20 mV
 Mitt: 09.03.93 RMTES
 Piirto: 10.03.93

NIKKEL & OLIVIN

Rock Type - limits

Ans. 4/12

DIAMANTBORING

Borhull nr. 148-92

Profil

Koordinator: Y

X

Pått i høyde m.

i retning

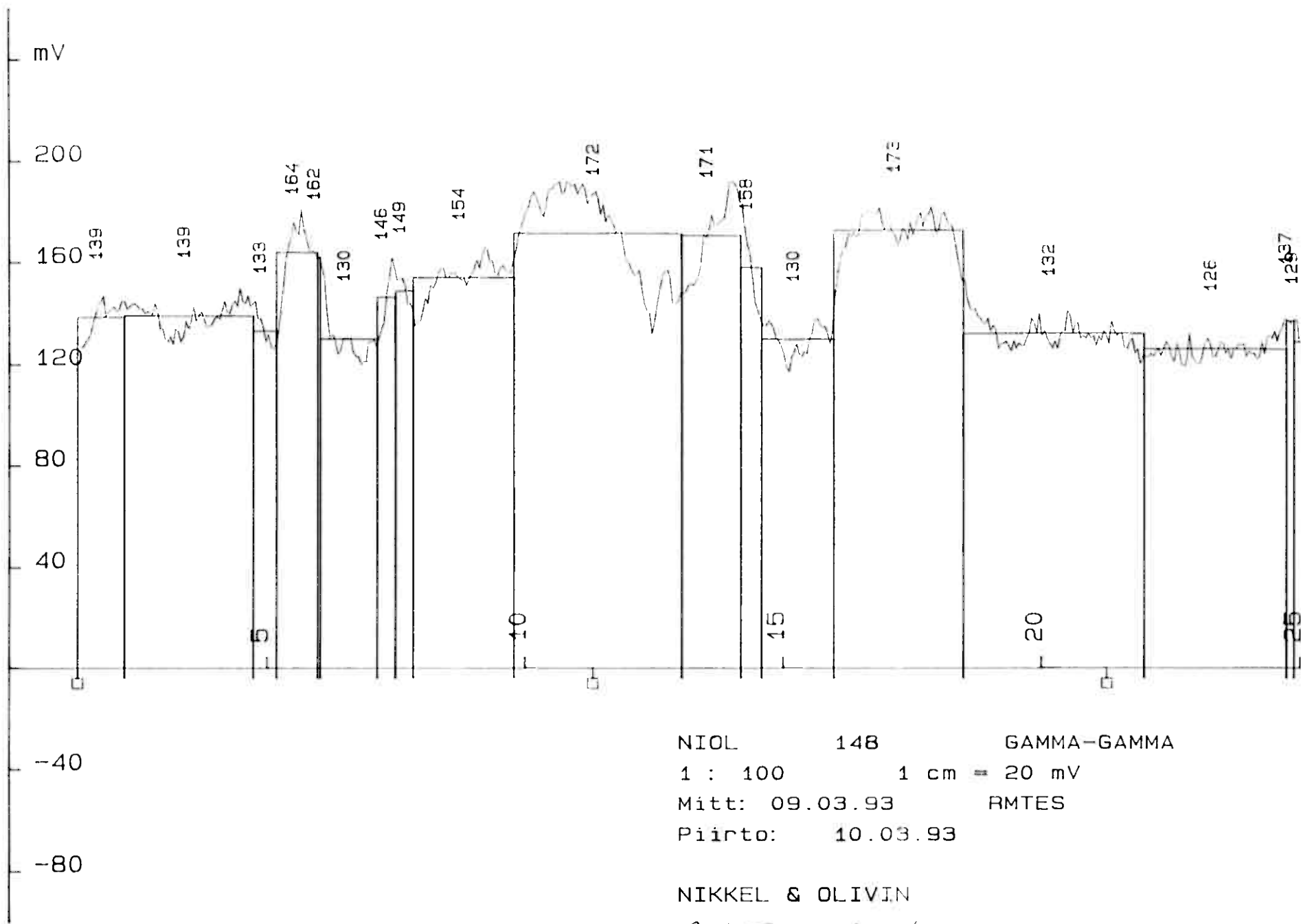
Logget av:

med helning

Dato:

Borhullets lengde 30,00

Boret meter	Logget lengde	Bergart	Analyse- seksjon	% Ni
- 1,00	*	Per ~ / god (mid) imp.		
- 2,25	"	Per ~ / sv - op min		
- 4,75	"	Pyx ~ / (sv) - mid imp.		
- 5,20	"	Per ~ / god imp.		
- 6,05		Gneis		
- 7,15	"	Per ~ / god imp.		
- 7,50		Pyx		
- 7,85	"	Per i aublanding ~ / Pyx; god min.		
- 9,80		Pyx ~ / svak imp.		
- 13,05	"	Gneis ~ / sl. py - og klysser min		
- 14,20		Pyx		
- 14,60		Gneis		
- 16,00		Granatglimmergneis		
- 18,50		Overgangsb.		
- 22,00	"	Ol - Pyx ~ / god min.		
- 24,75	"	Per ~ / mid imp.		
		(auklagende imp. mot slutten)		
- 24,90		Gneis		
- 28,80	"	Per ~ / svak		
- 30,00		Pyx		
SLUTT				



NIOL 148 GAMMA-GAMMA
 1 : 100 1 cm = 20 mV
 Mitt: 09.03.93 RMTES
 Piirto: 10.03.93

NIKKEL & OLIVIN

Rock Type - limits

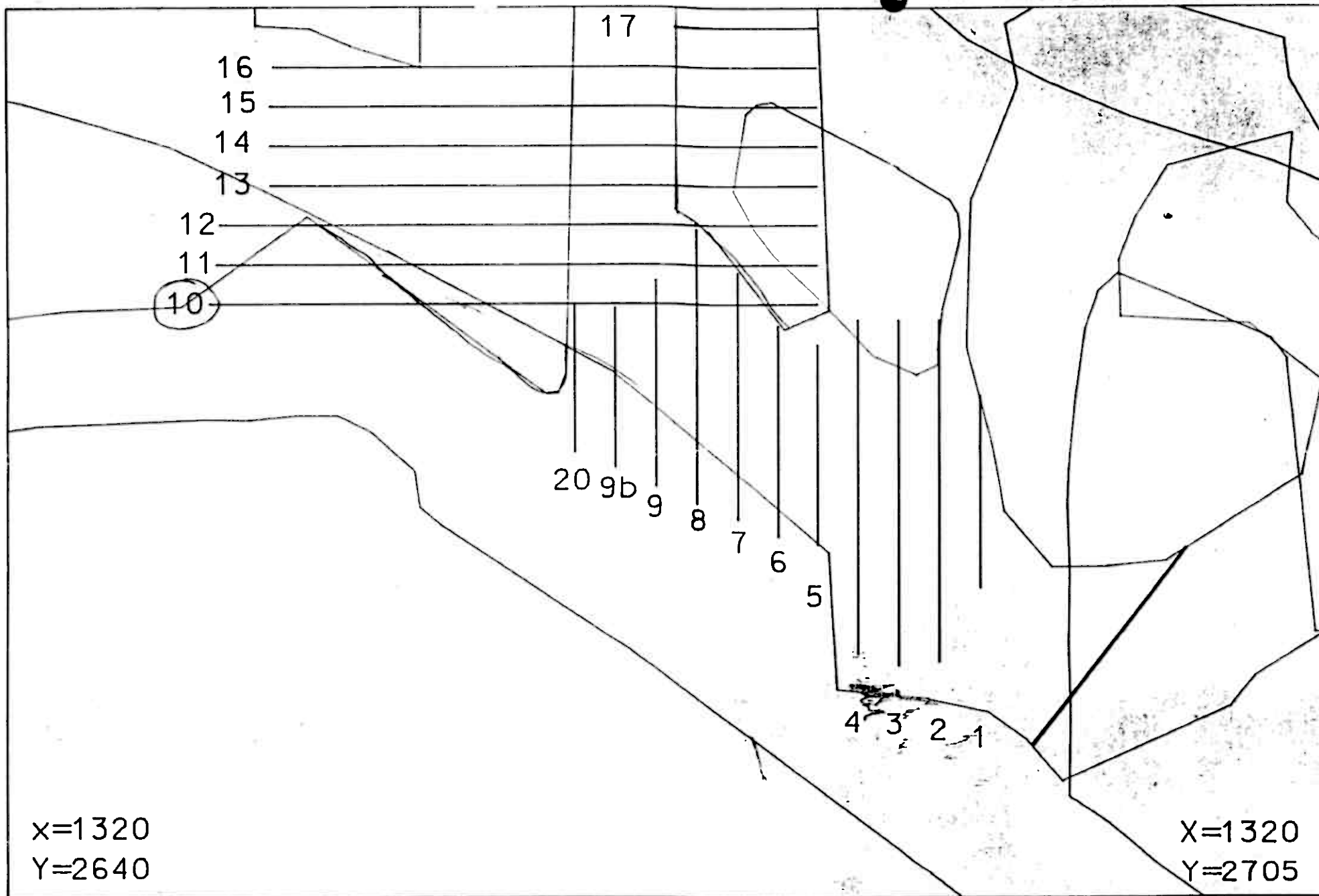
h/h
 17.04.93

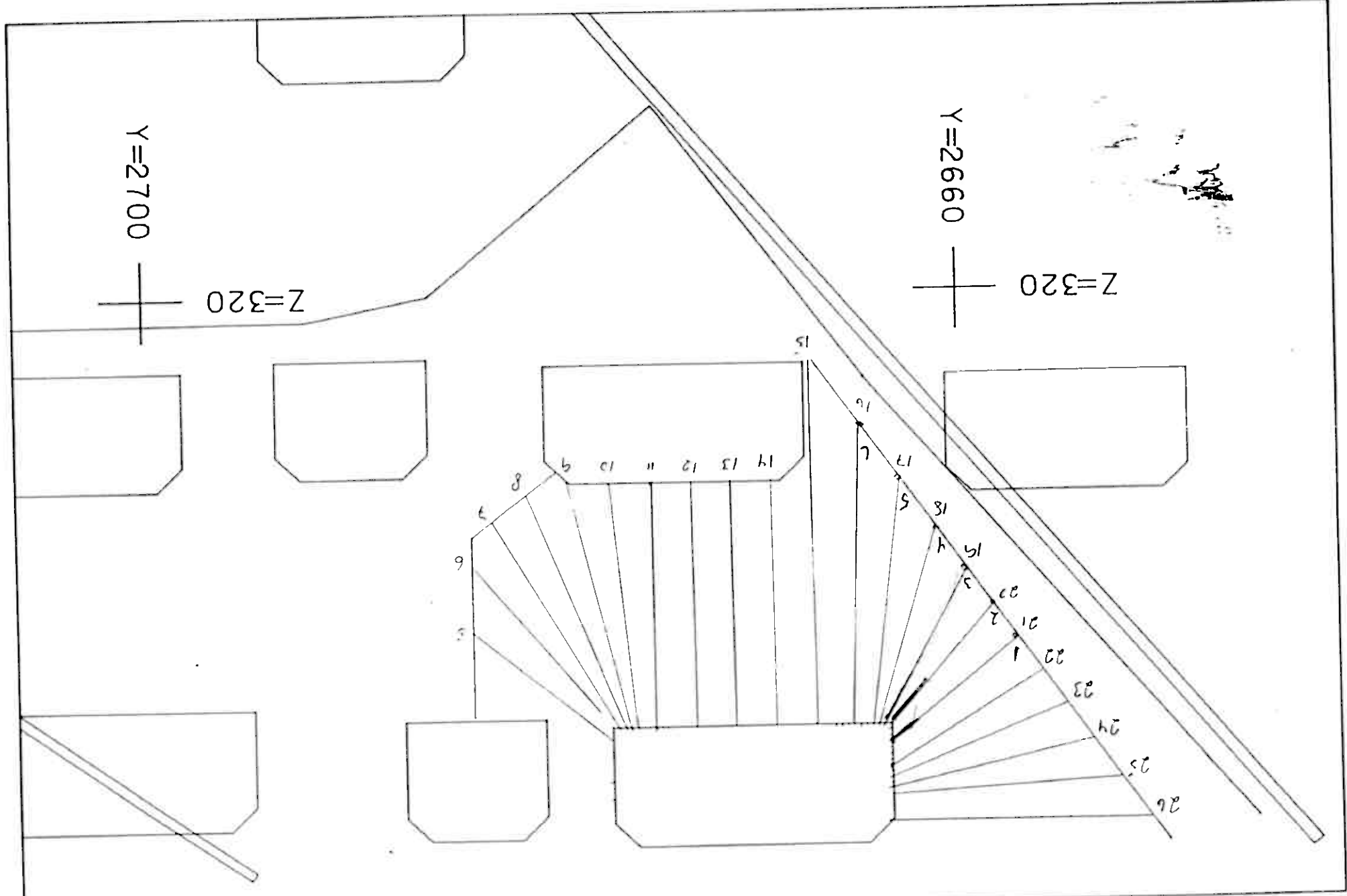
Measurement of production drill fan, level 340, section 10, holes 16 to 21

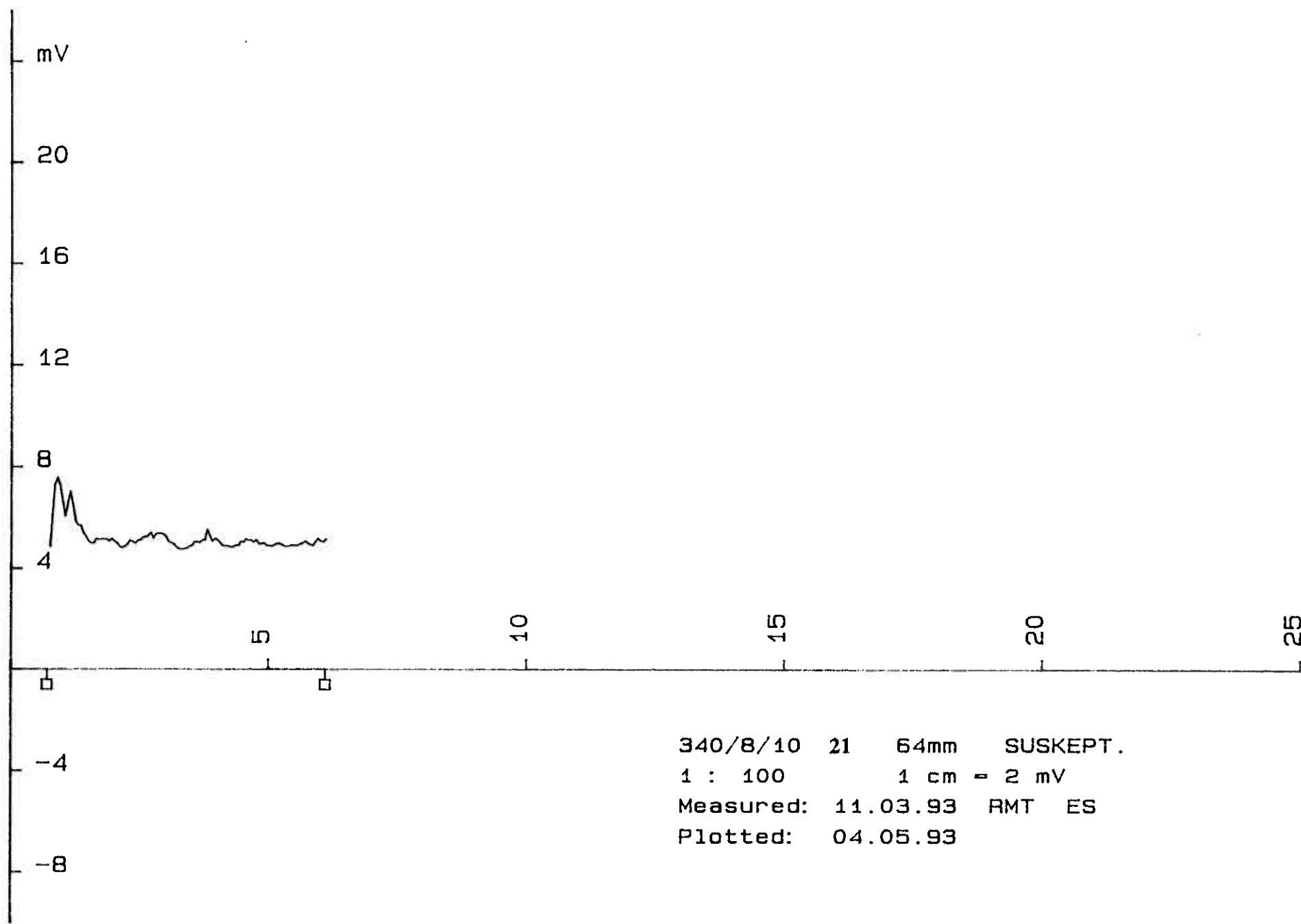
The hole no. 21 is waste

The beginning of hole no. 20 is ore and rest waste.

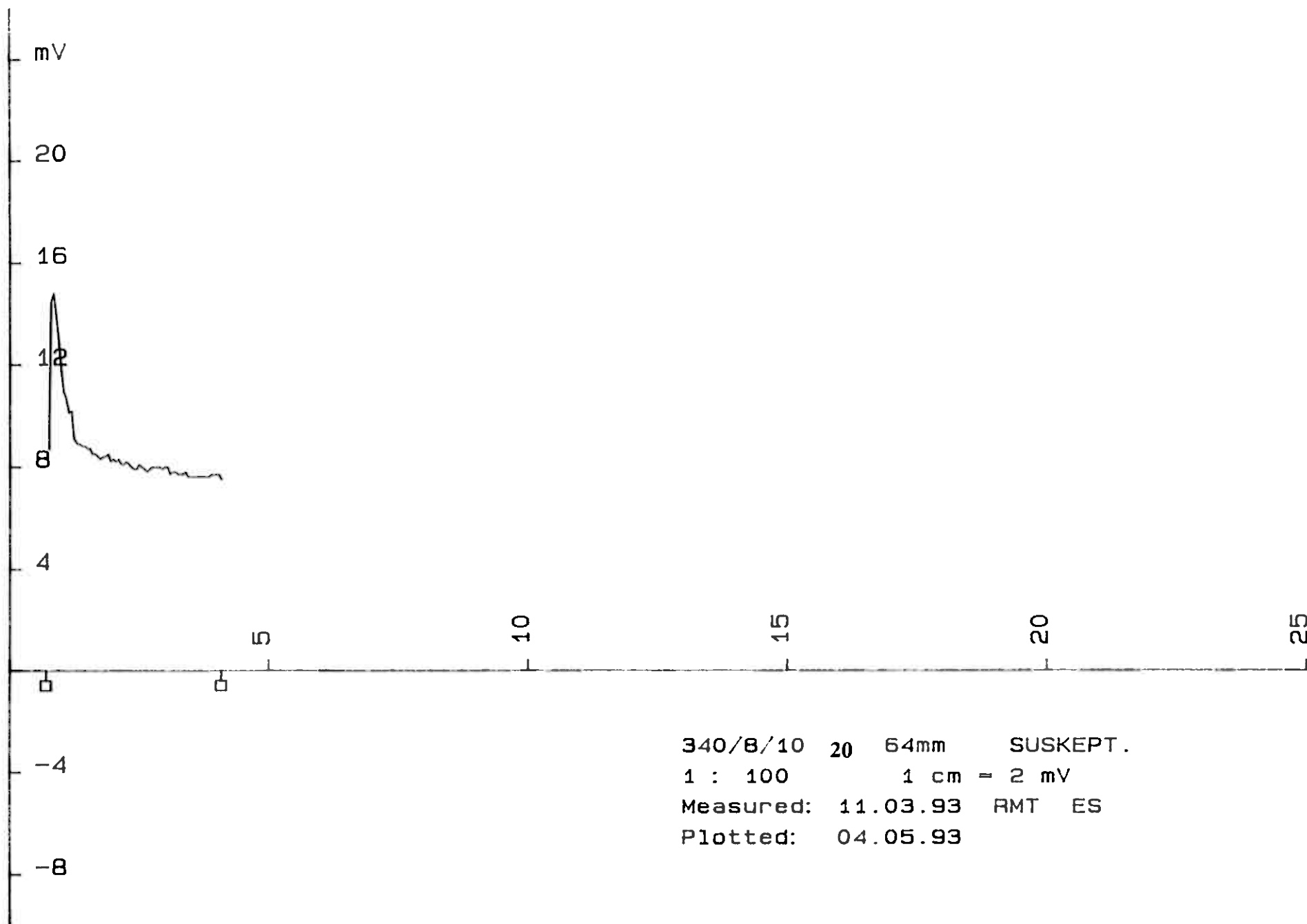
Rest of holes no. 19-16 are in ore.





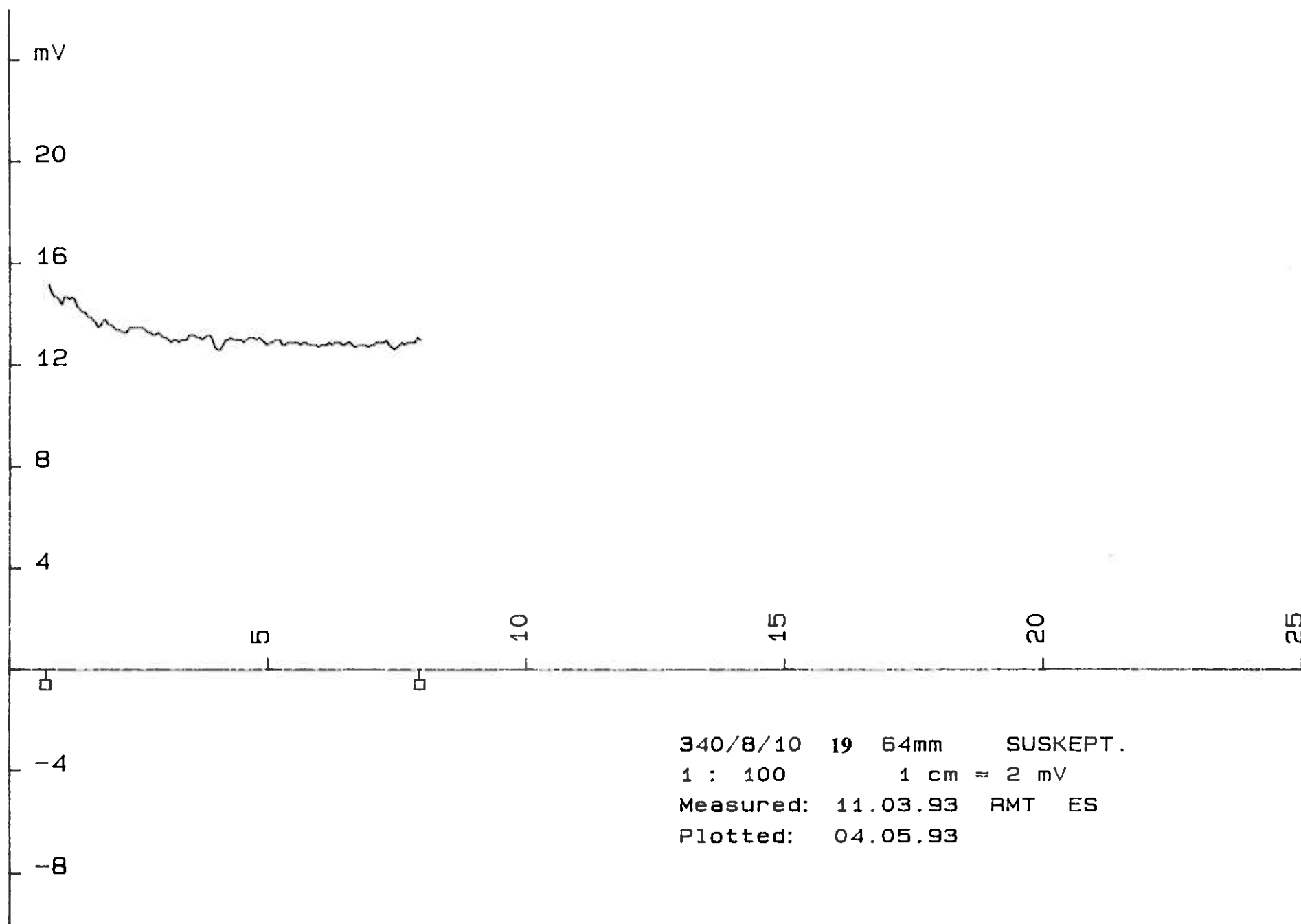


App 5/4

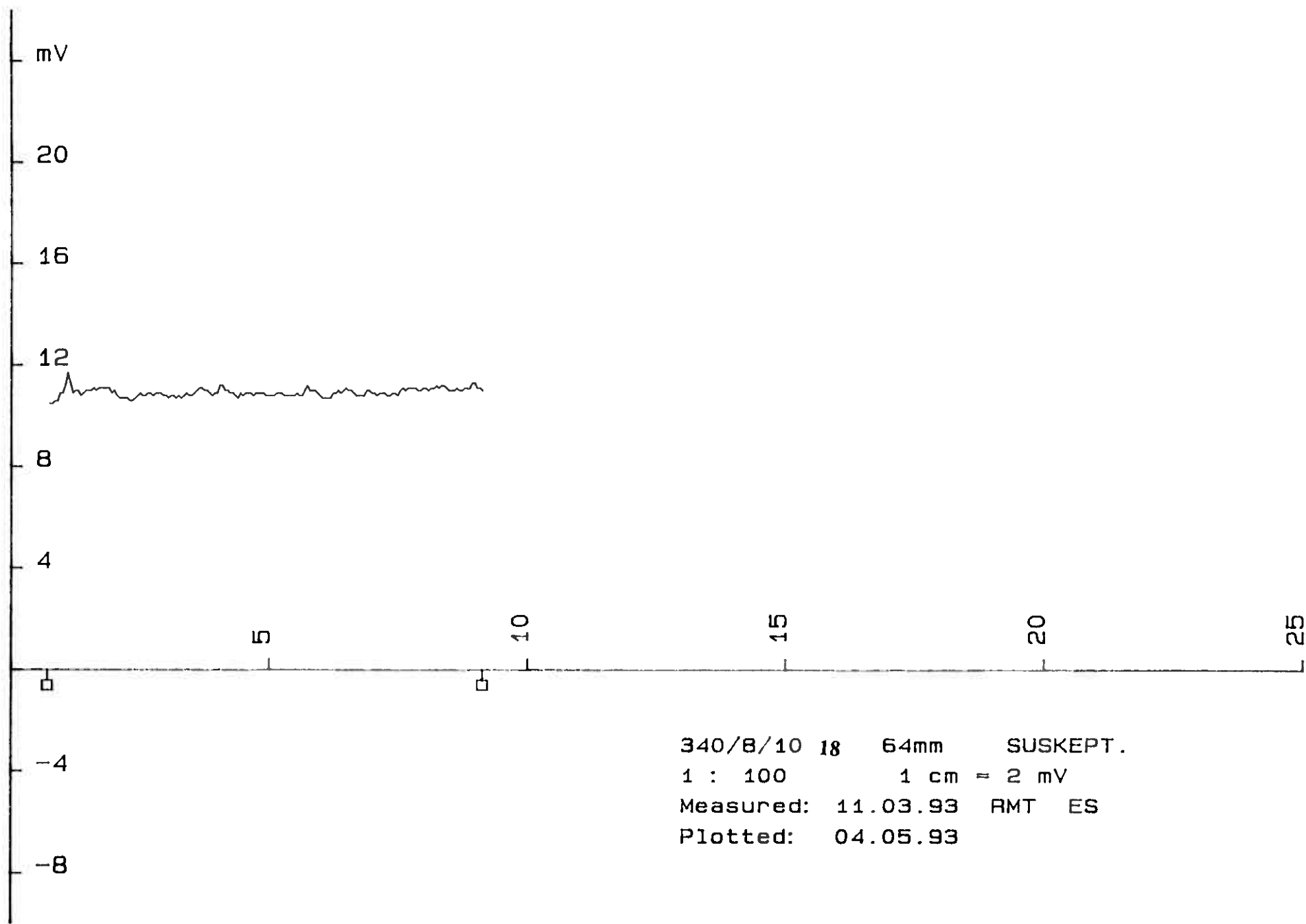


340/8/10 20 64mm SUSKEPT.
1 : 100 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 11.03.93 RMT ES
Plotted: 04.05.93

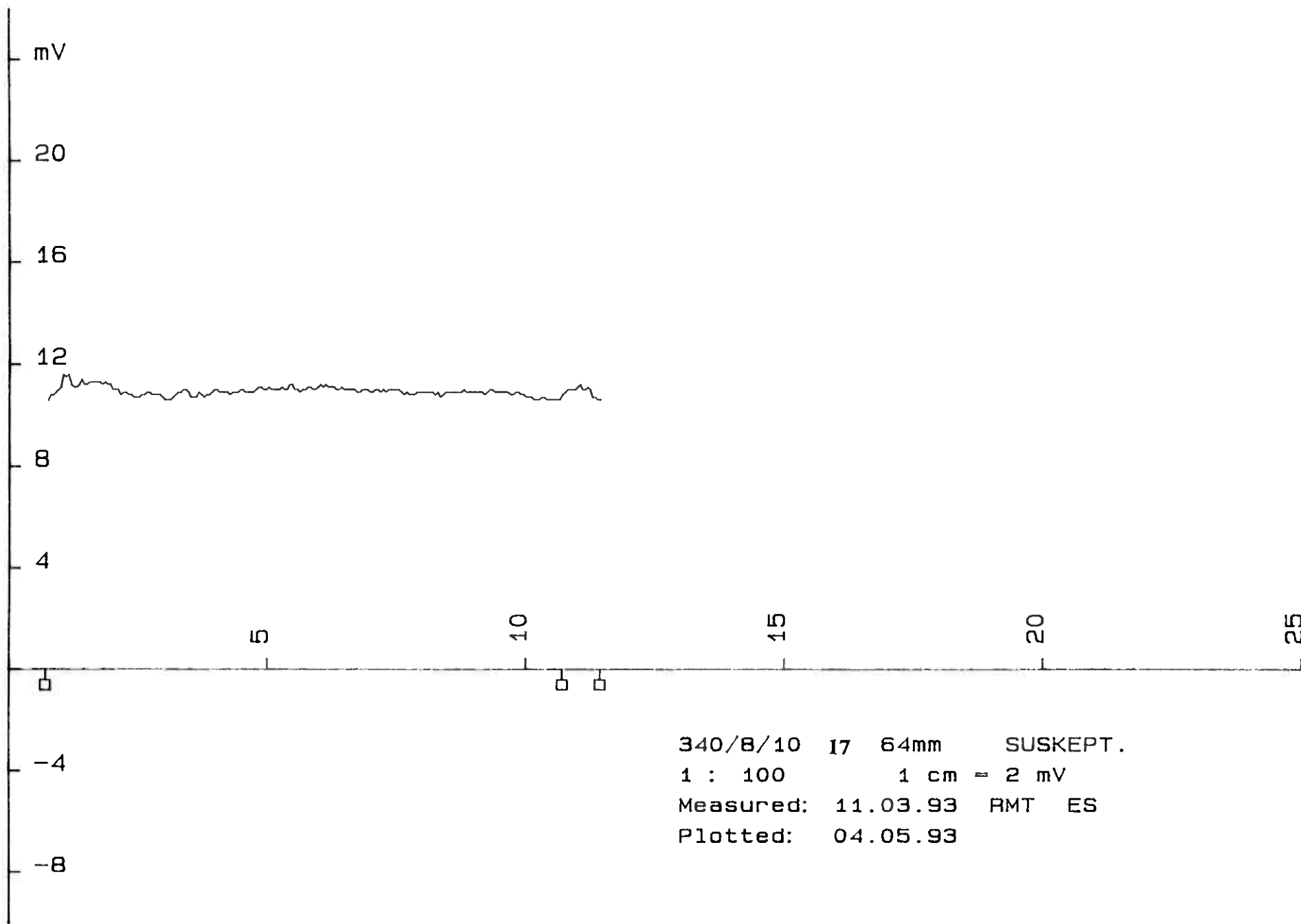
1999.5/5



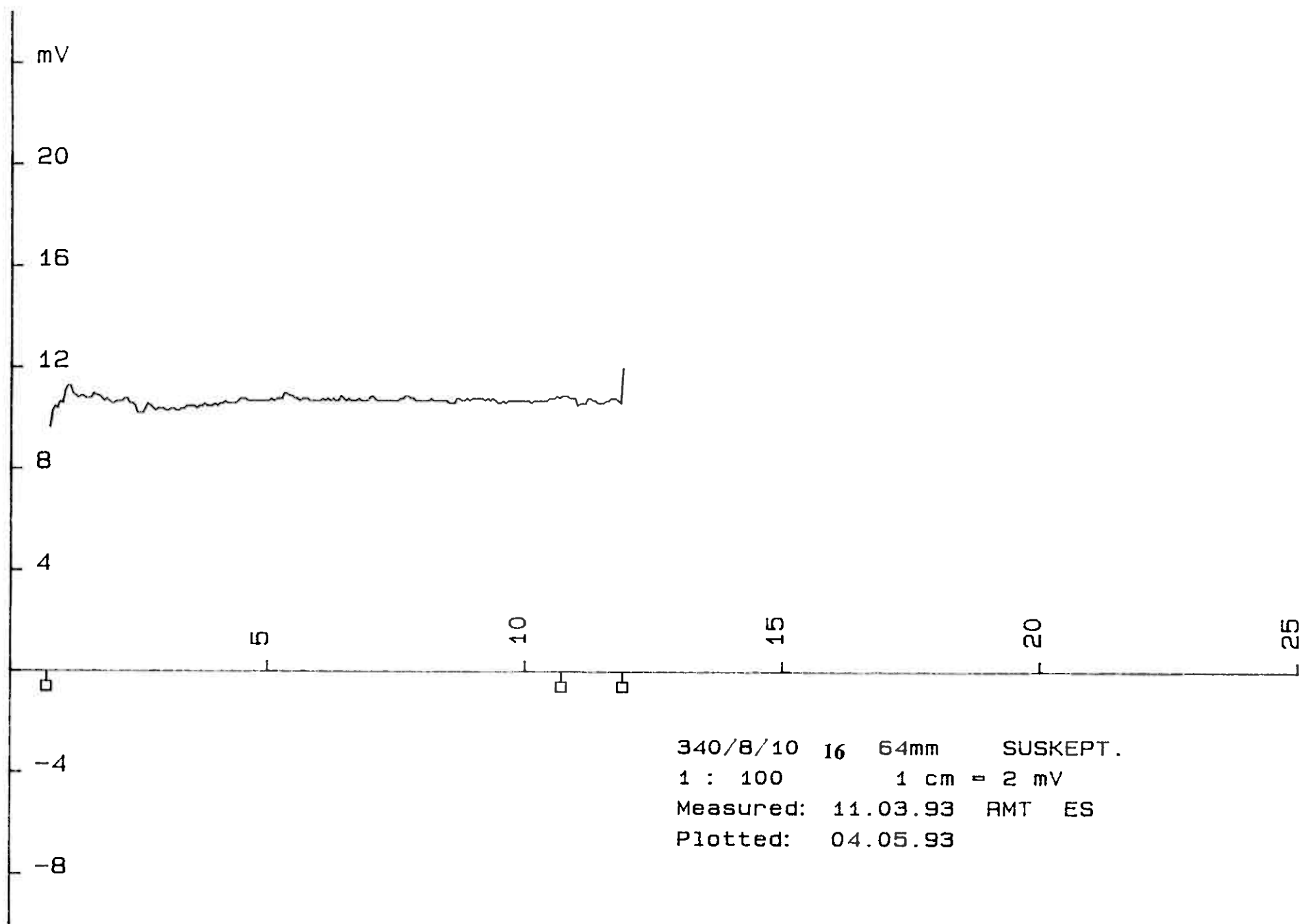
App 5/6



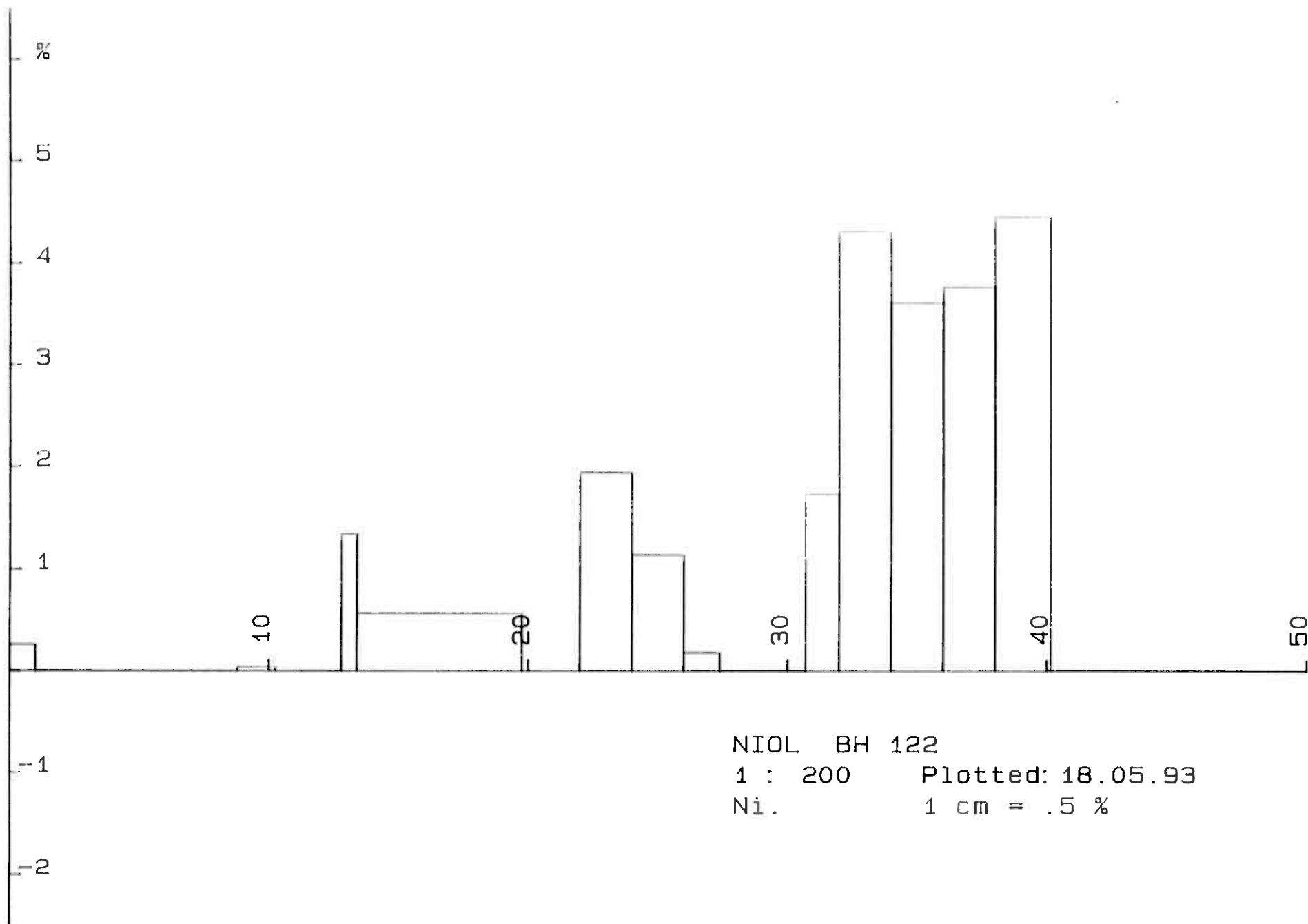
App 5/7

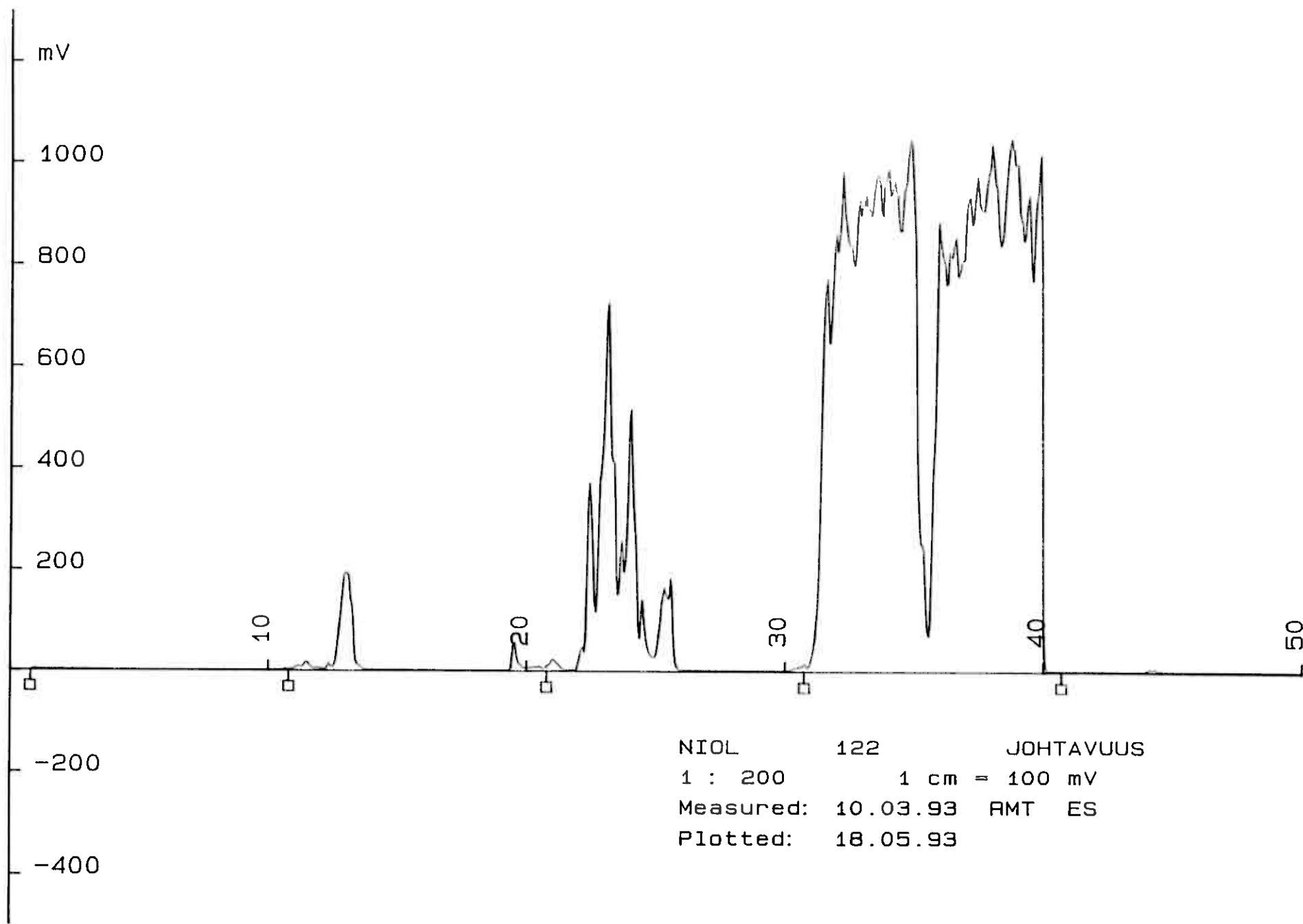


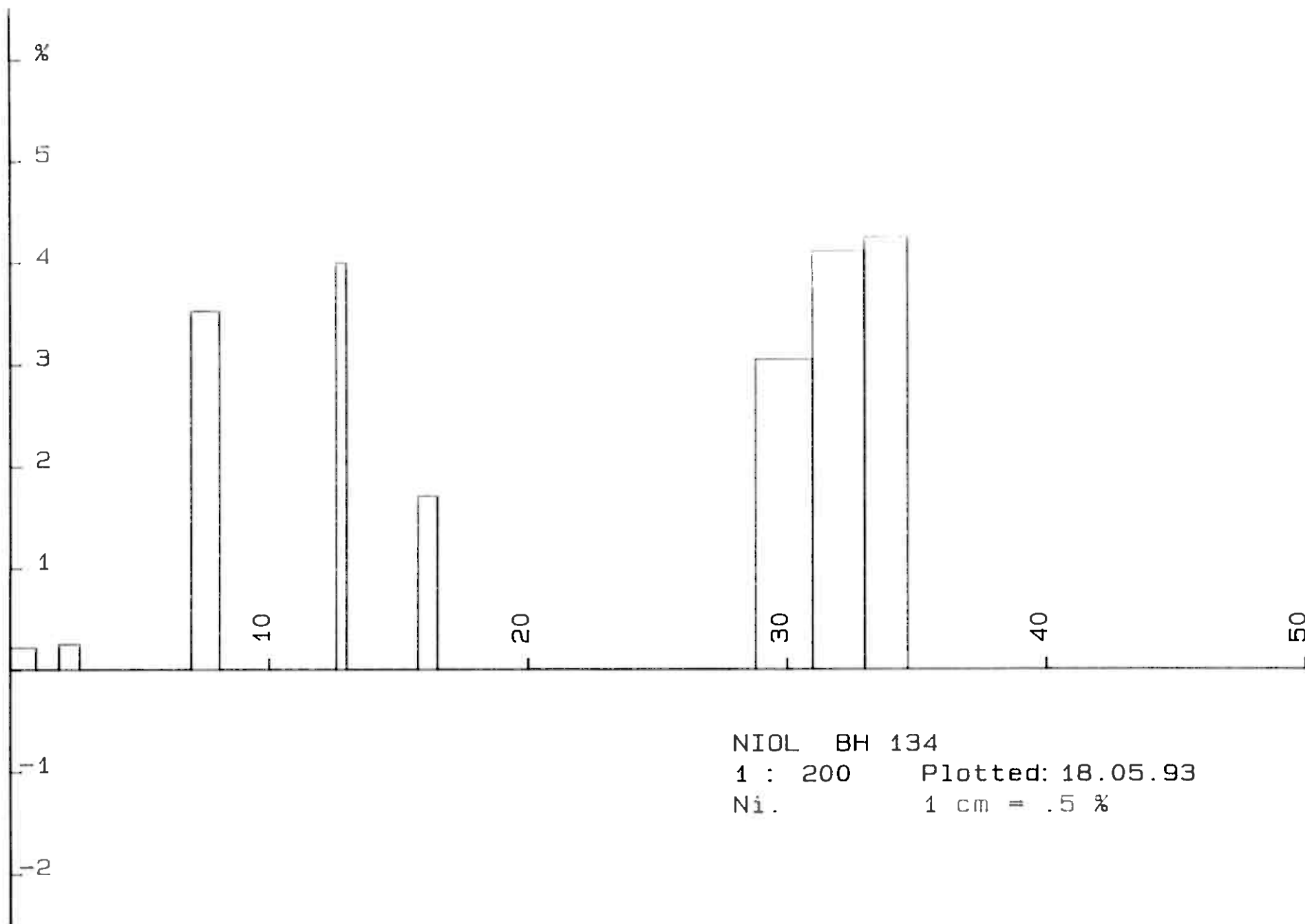
App 5/8



App 5/8



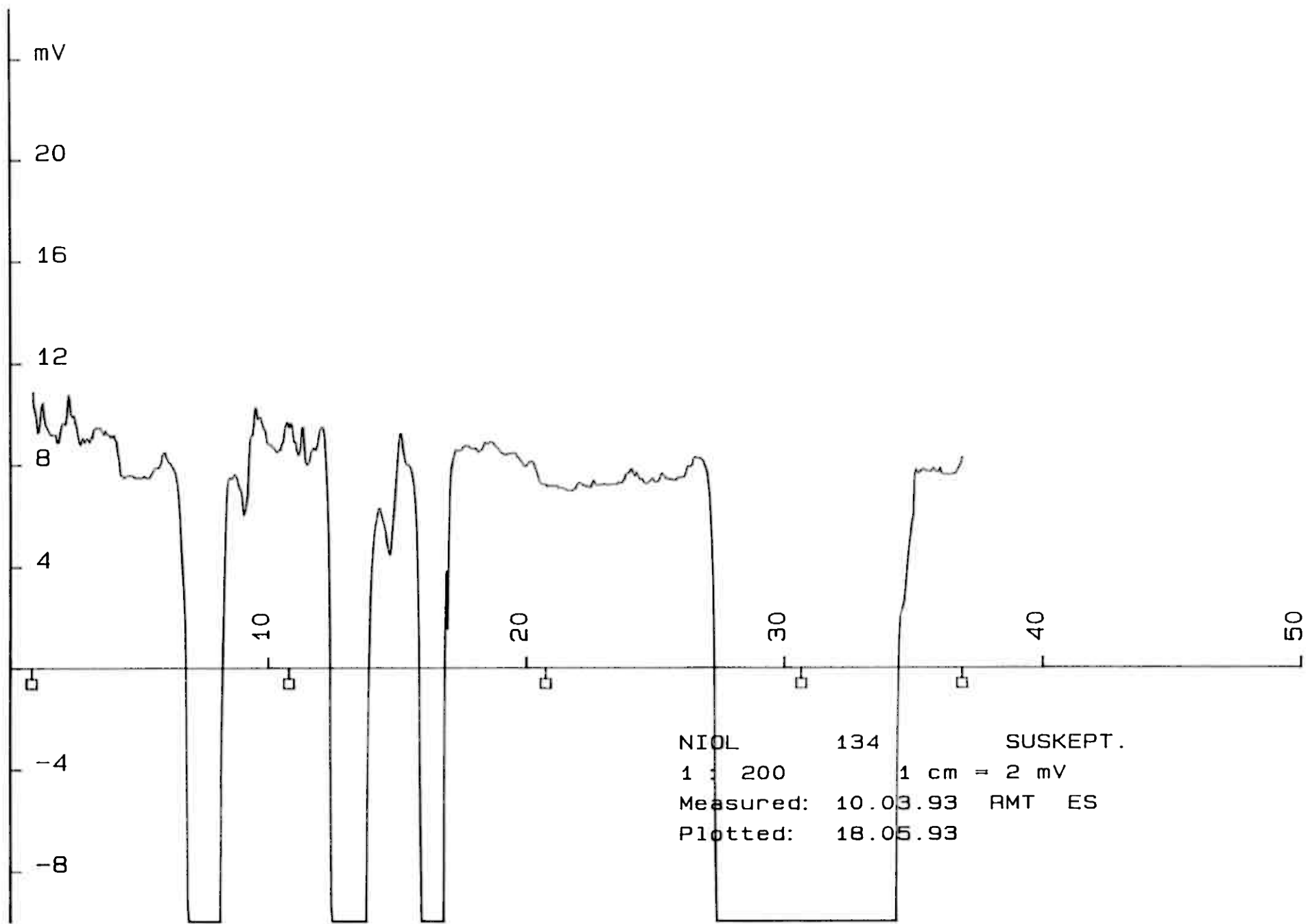


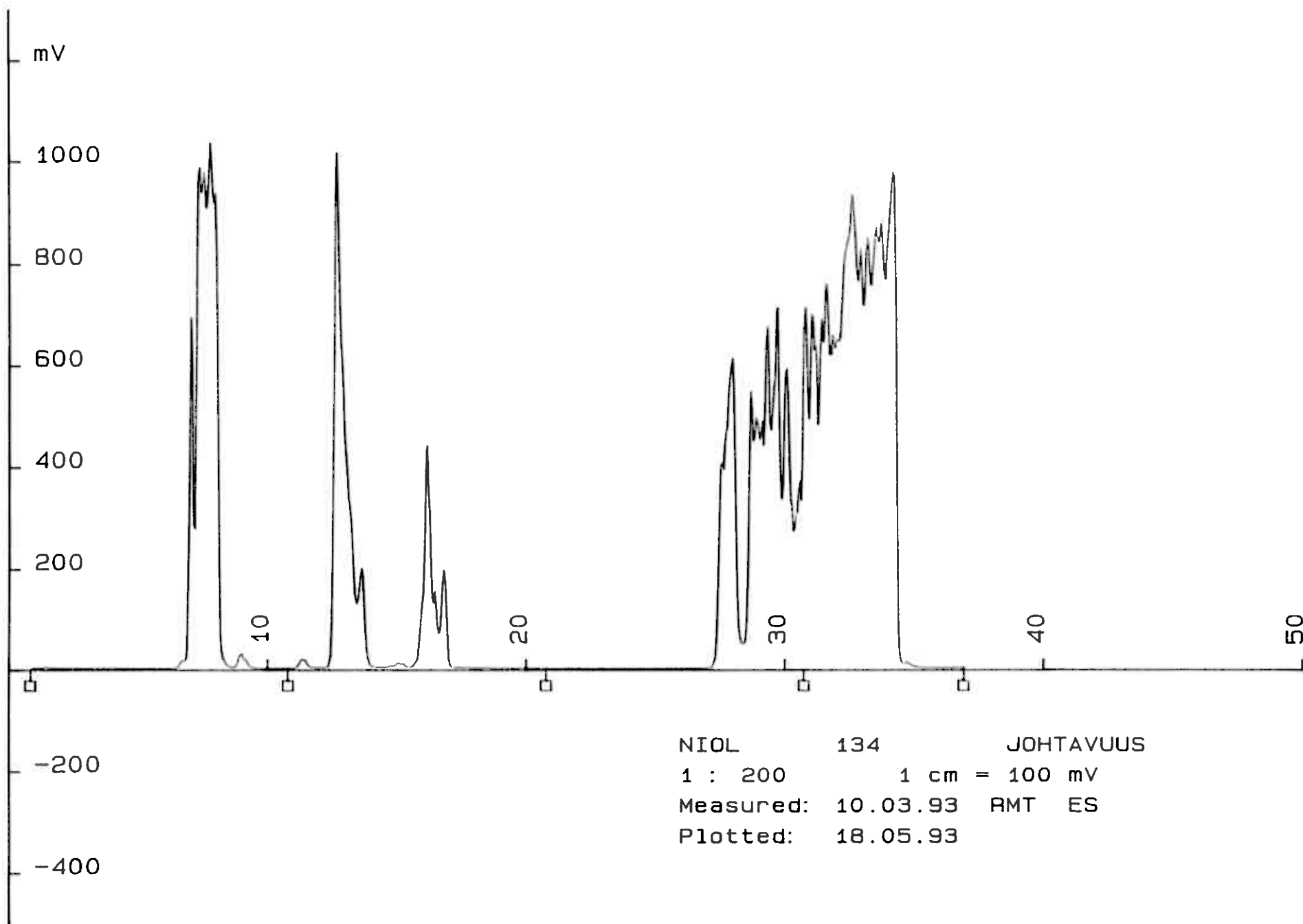


NIOL BH 134

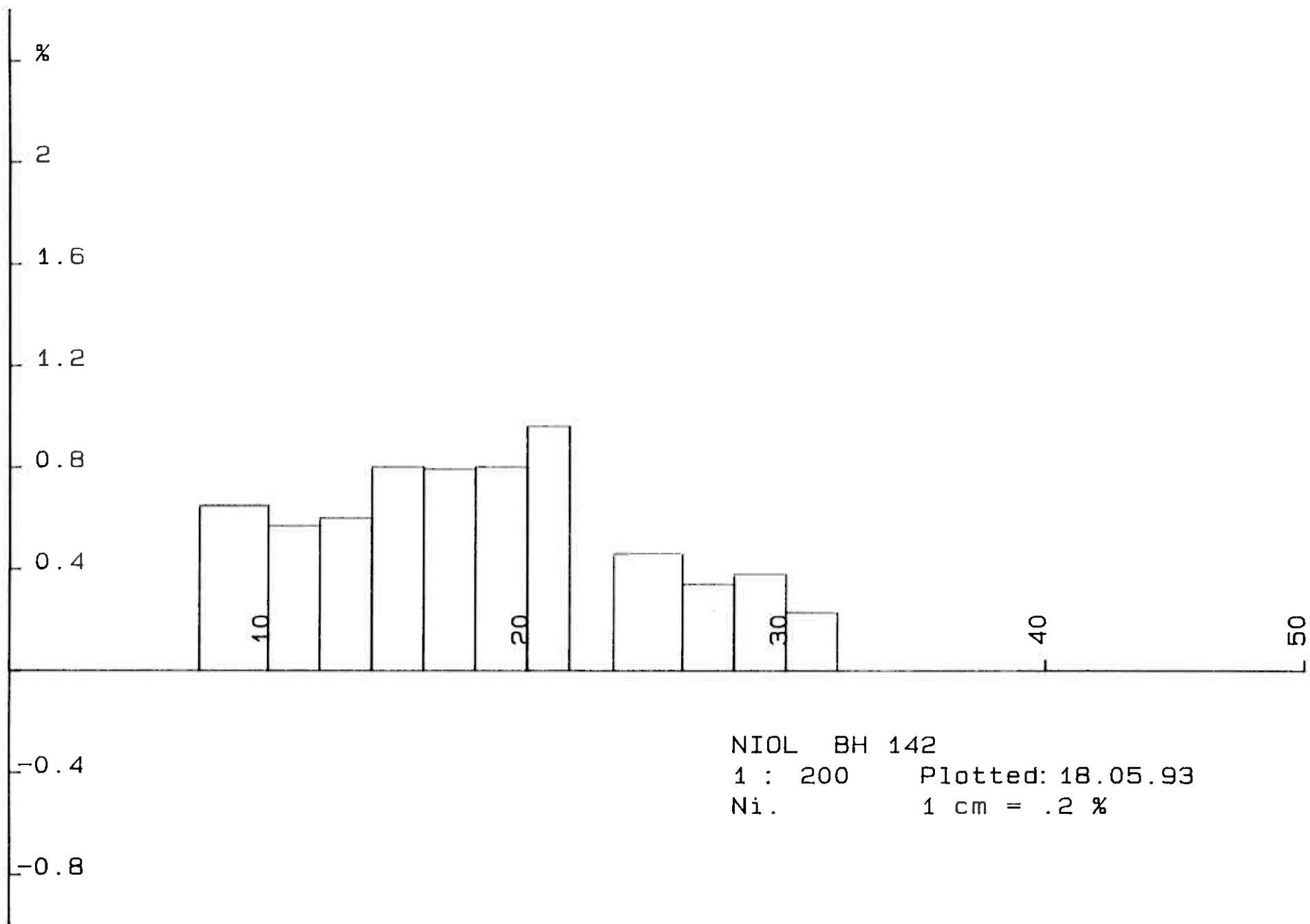
1 : 200 Plotted: 18.05.93

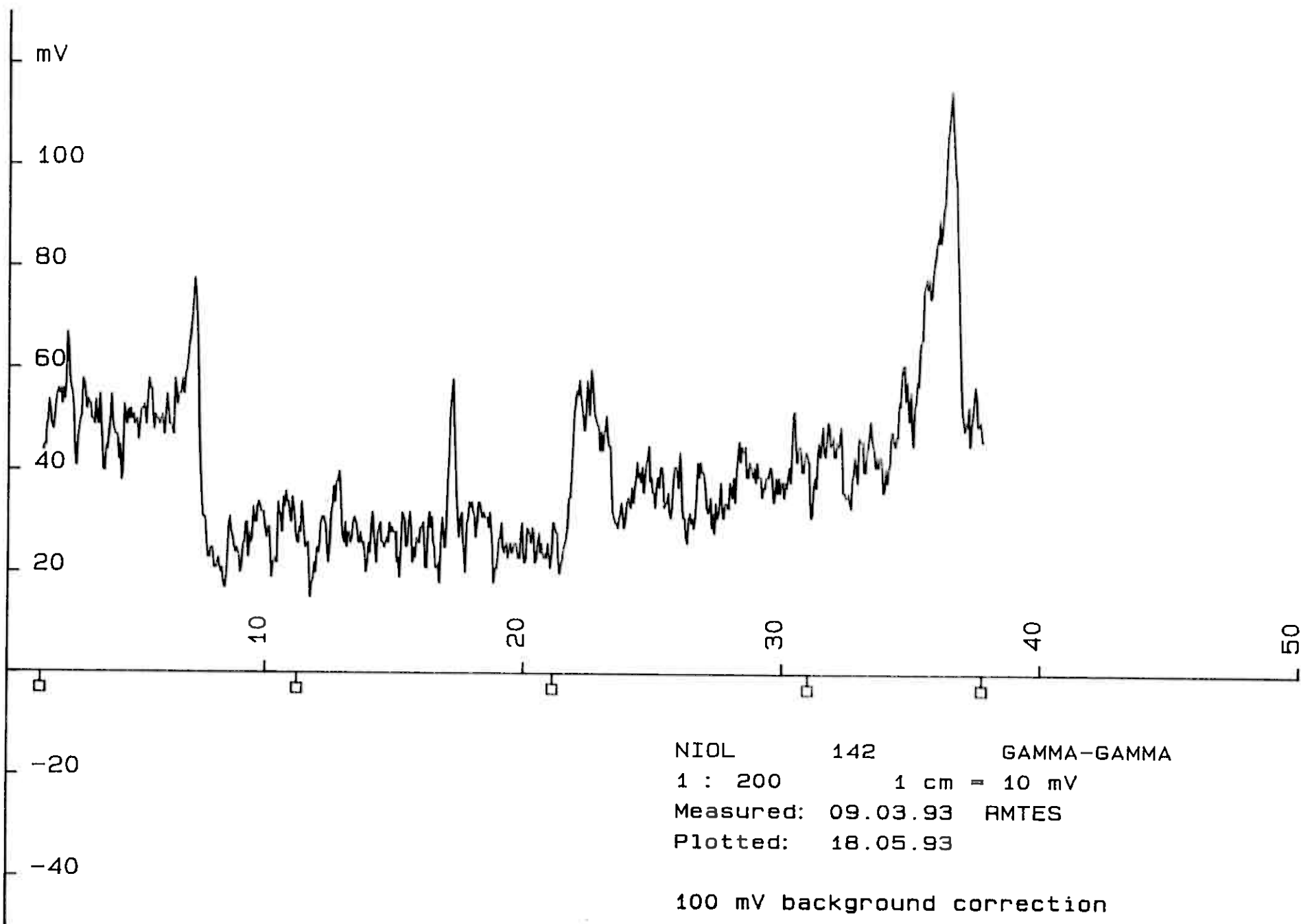
Ni. 1 cm = .5 %





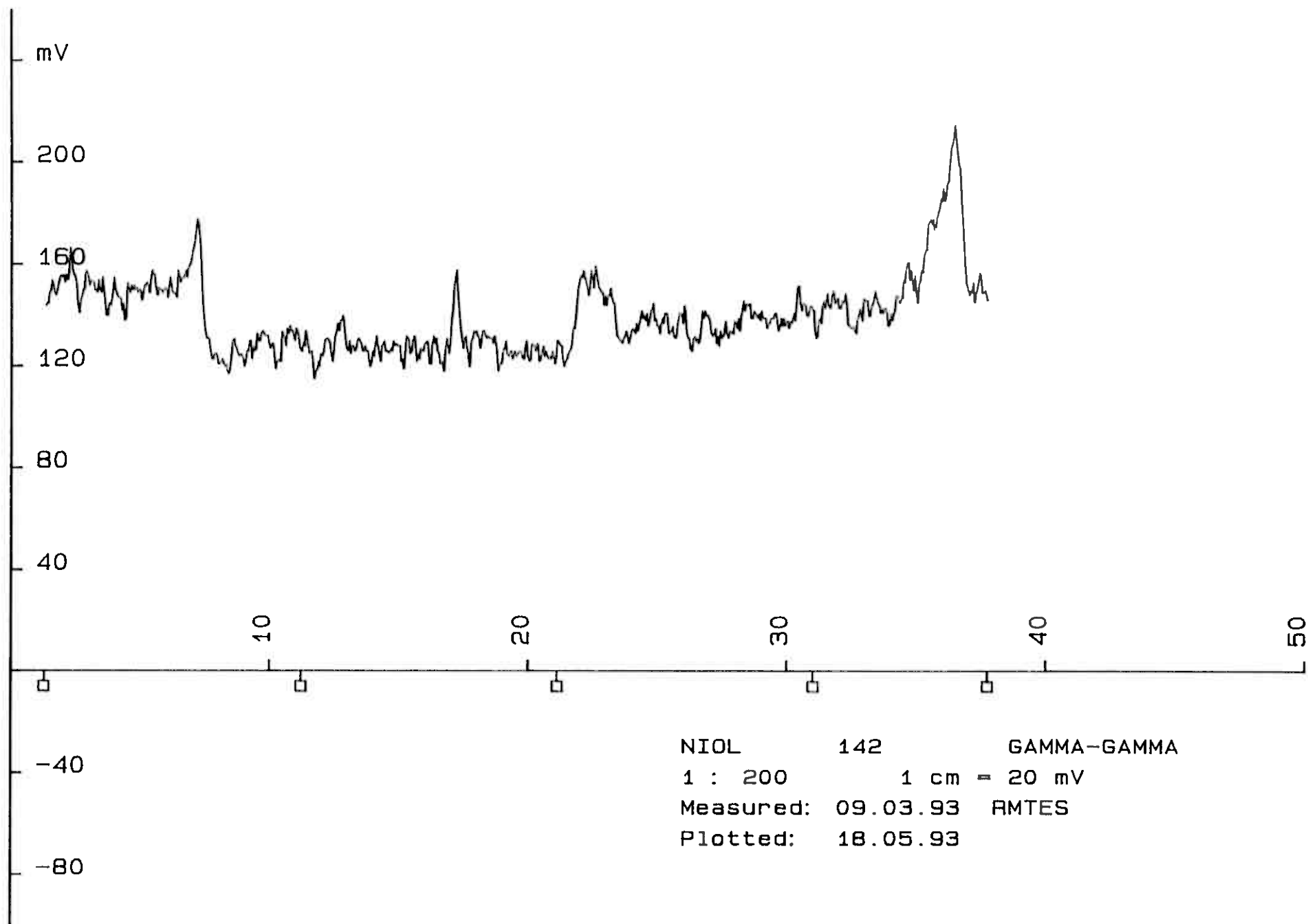
NIOL 134 JOHTAVUUS
1 : 200 1 cm = 100 mV
Measured: 10.03.93 RMT ES
Plotted: 18.05.93



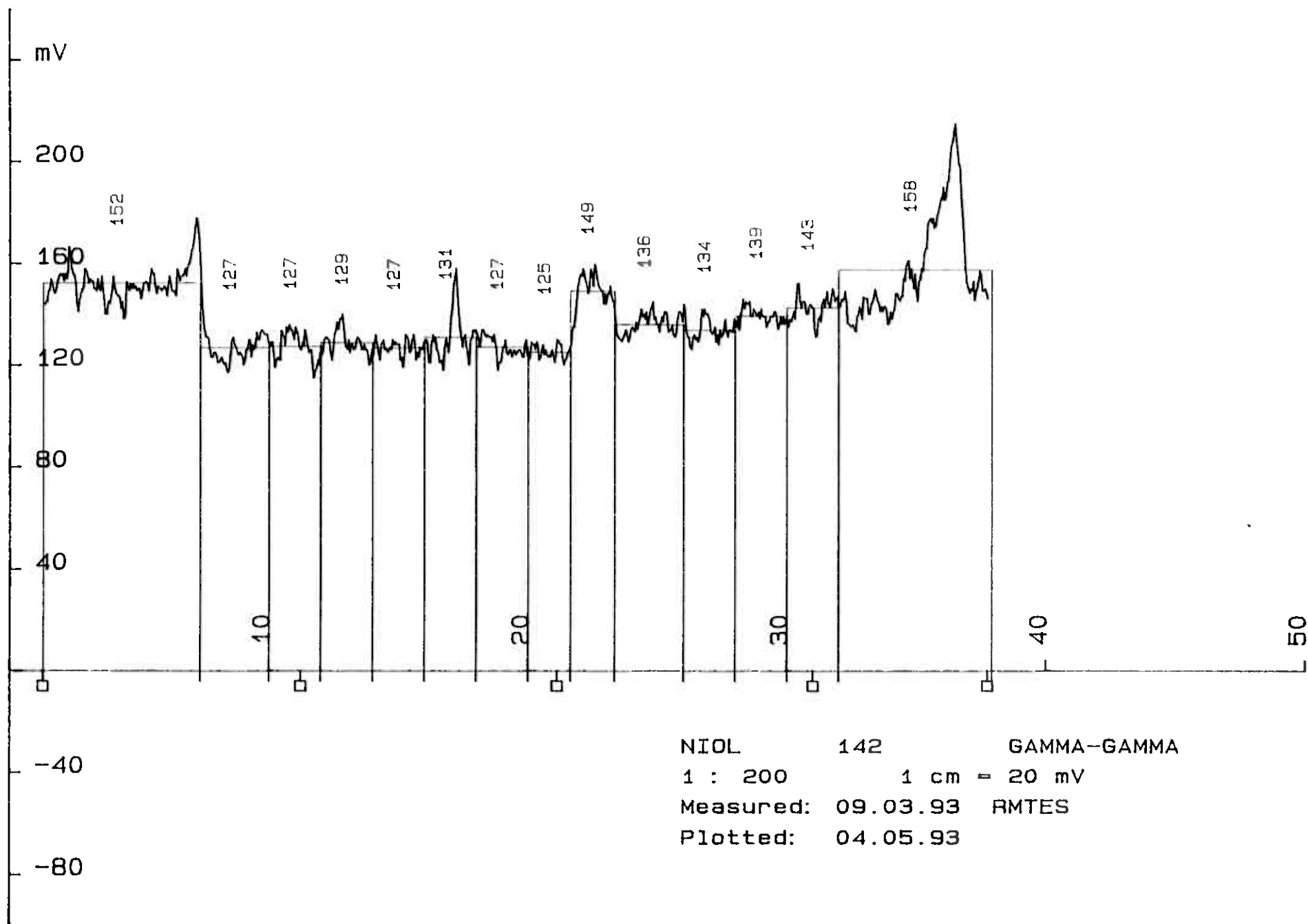


NIOL 142 GAMMA-GAMMA
1 : 200 1 cm = 10 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93

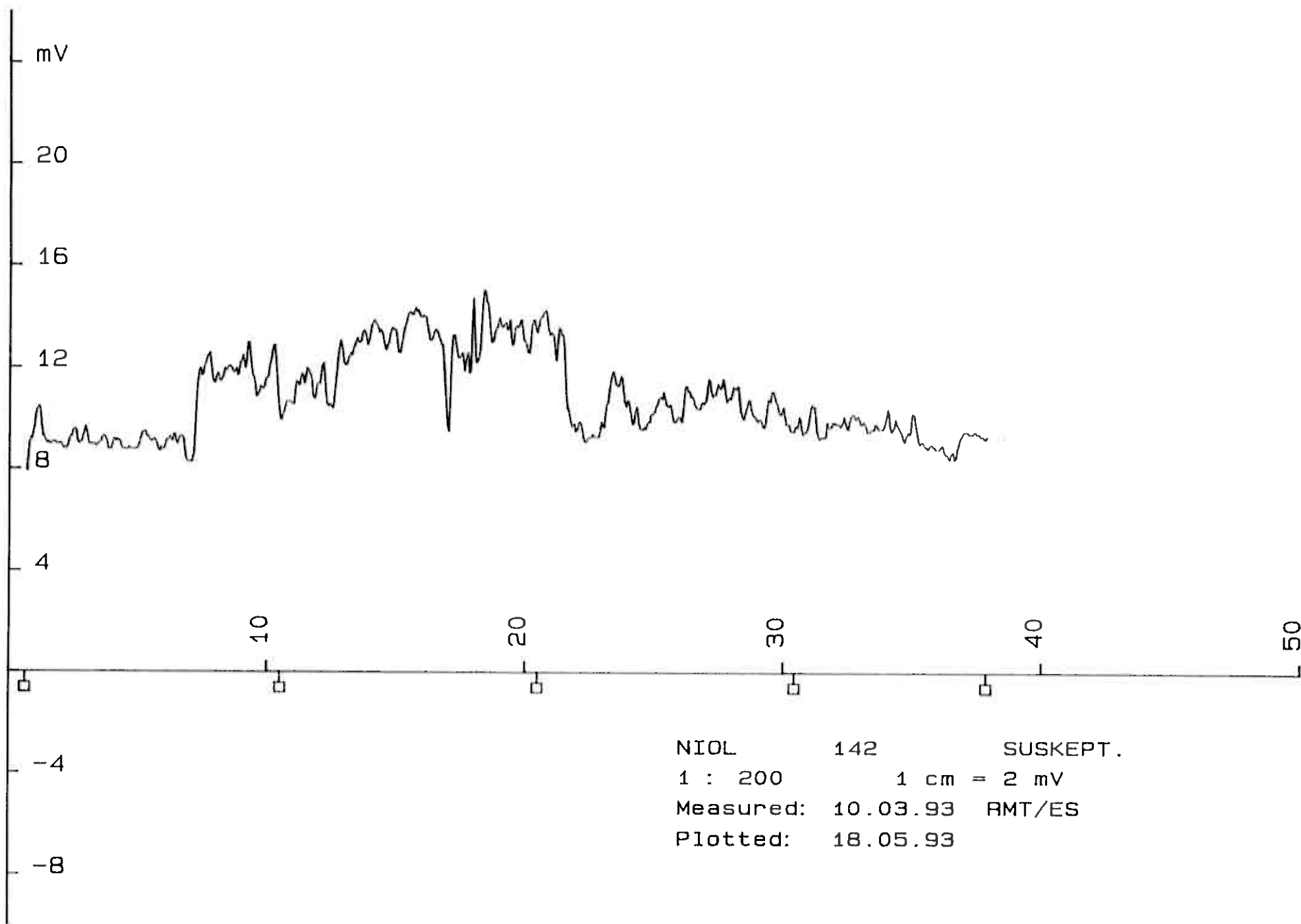
100 mV background correction



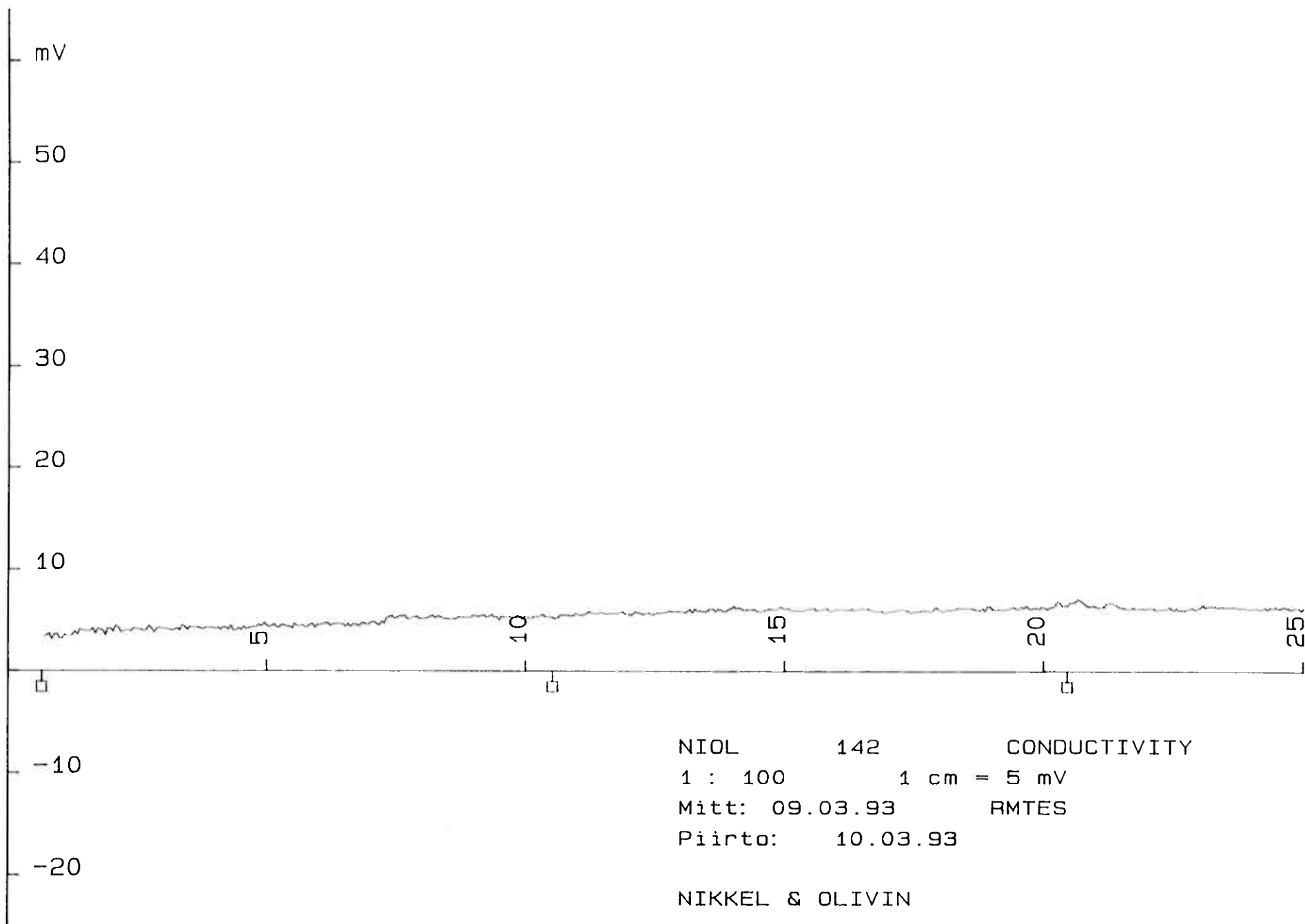
NIOL 142 GAMMA-GAMMA
1 : 200 1 cm = 20 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93

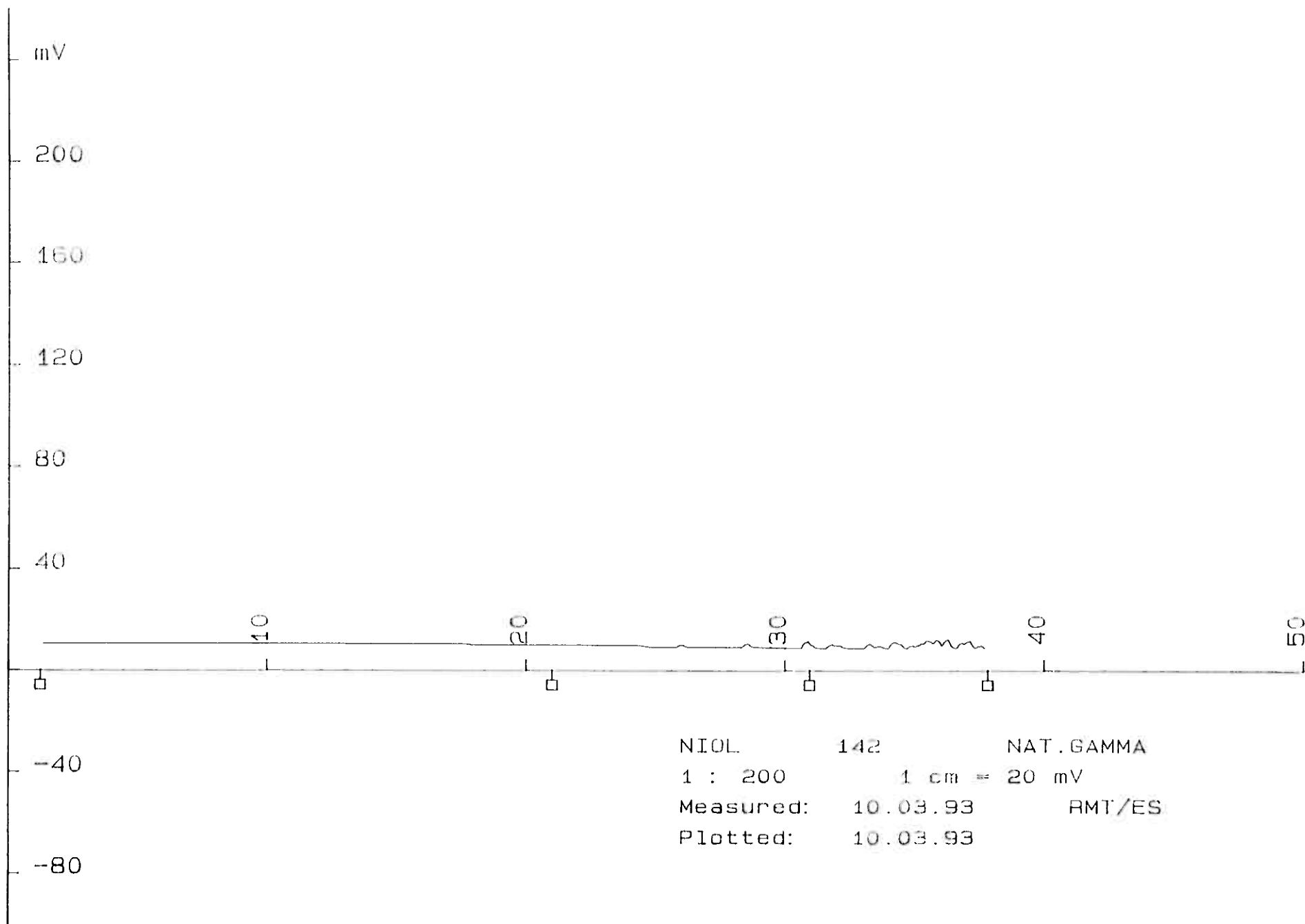


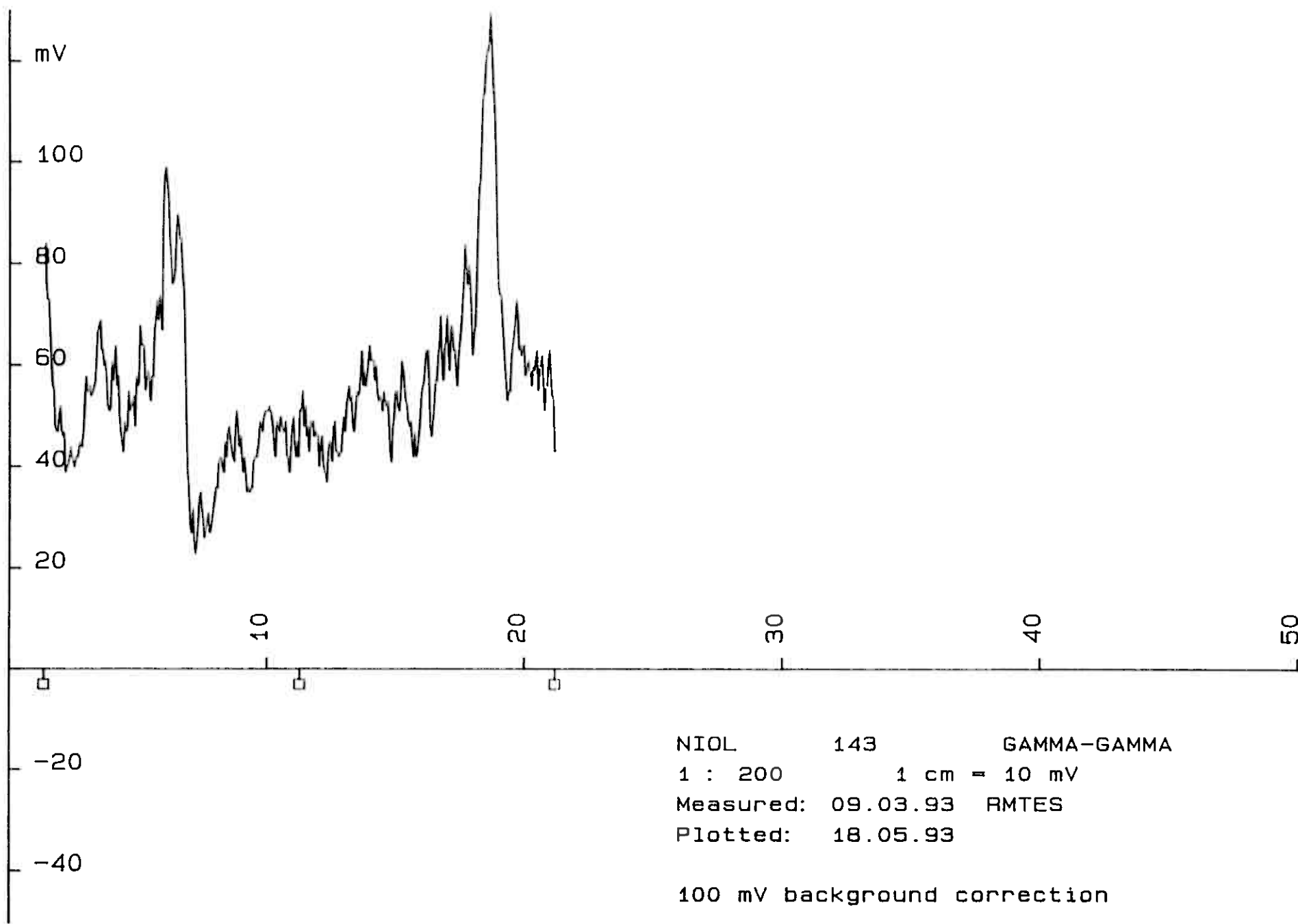
NIOL 142 GAMMA-GAMMA
1 : 200 1 cm = 20 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 04.05.93

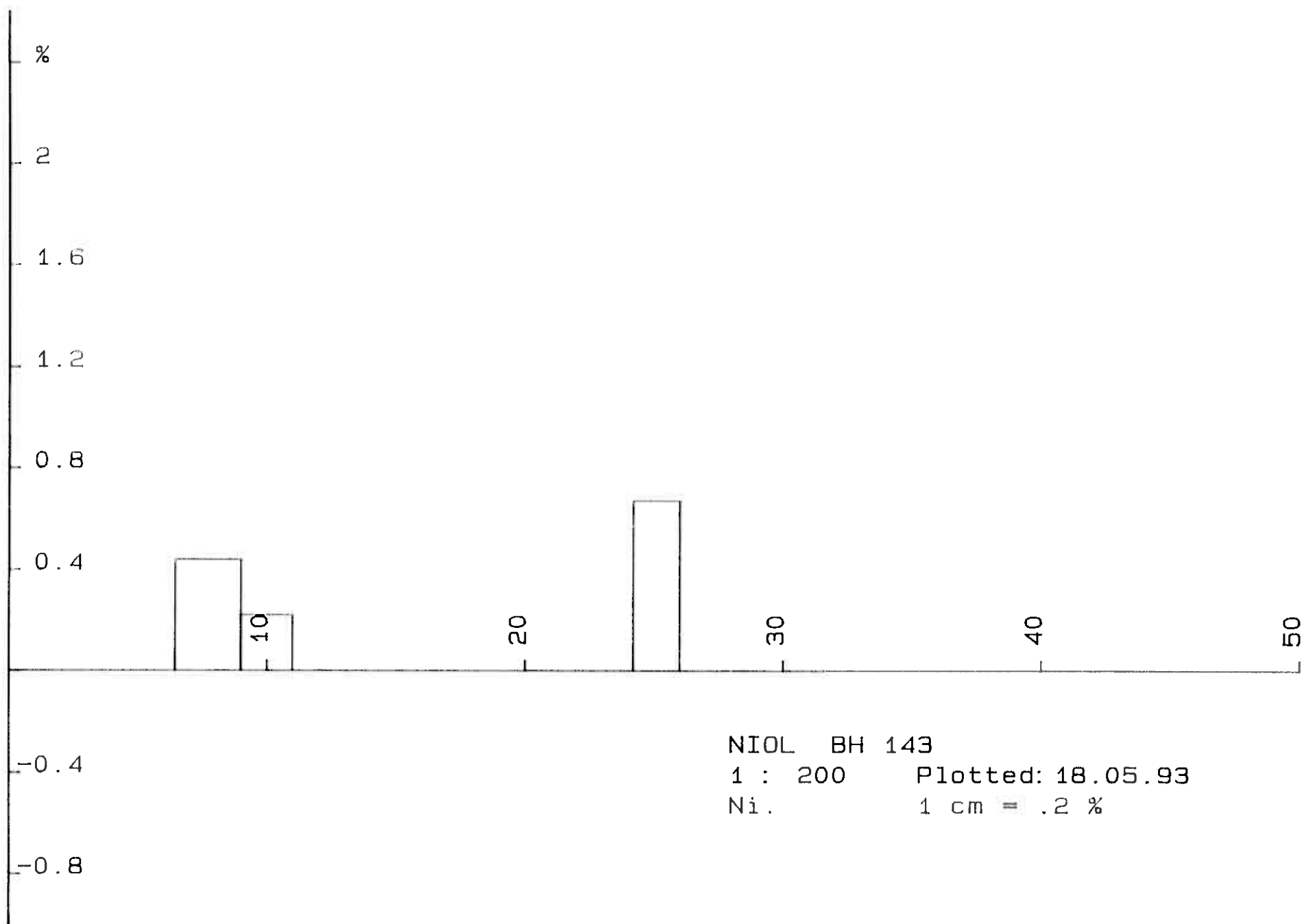


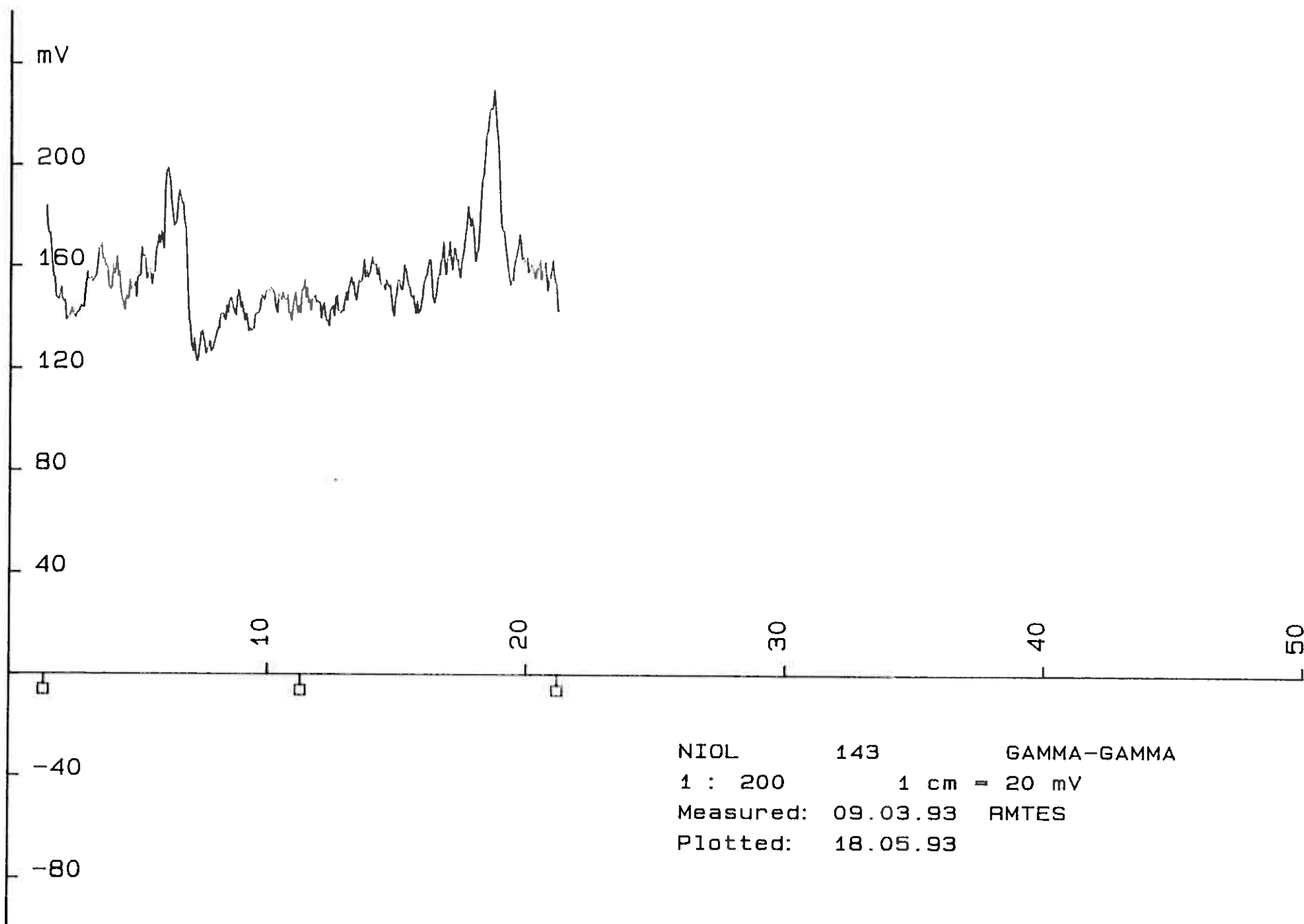
NIOL 142 SUSKEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 10.03.93 RMT/ES
Plotted: 18.05.93



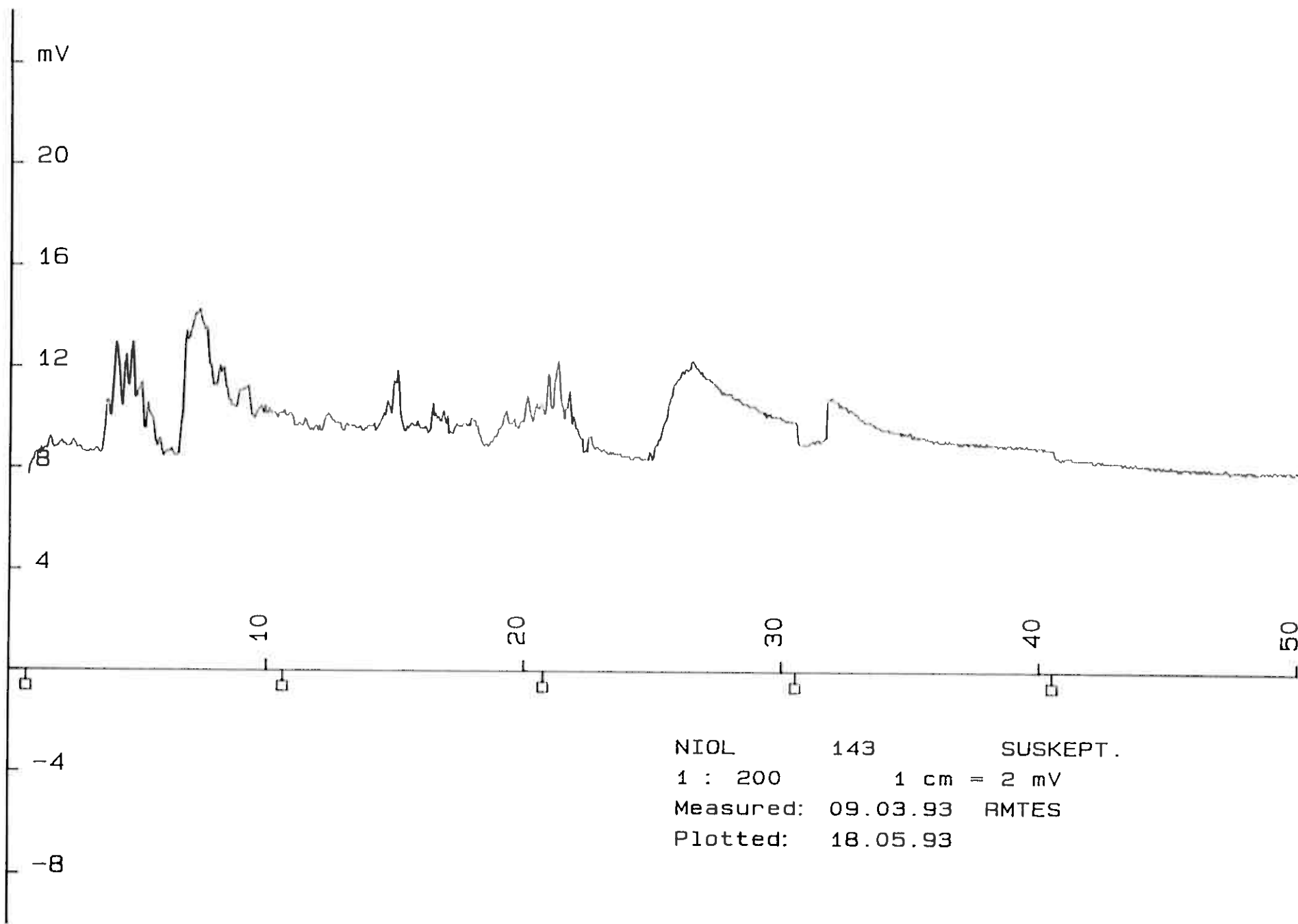




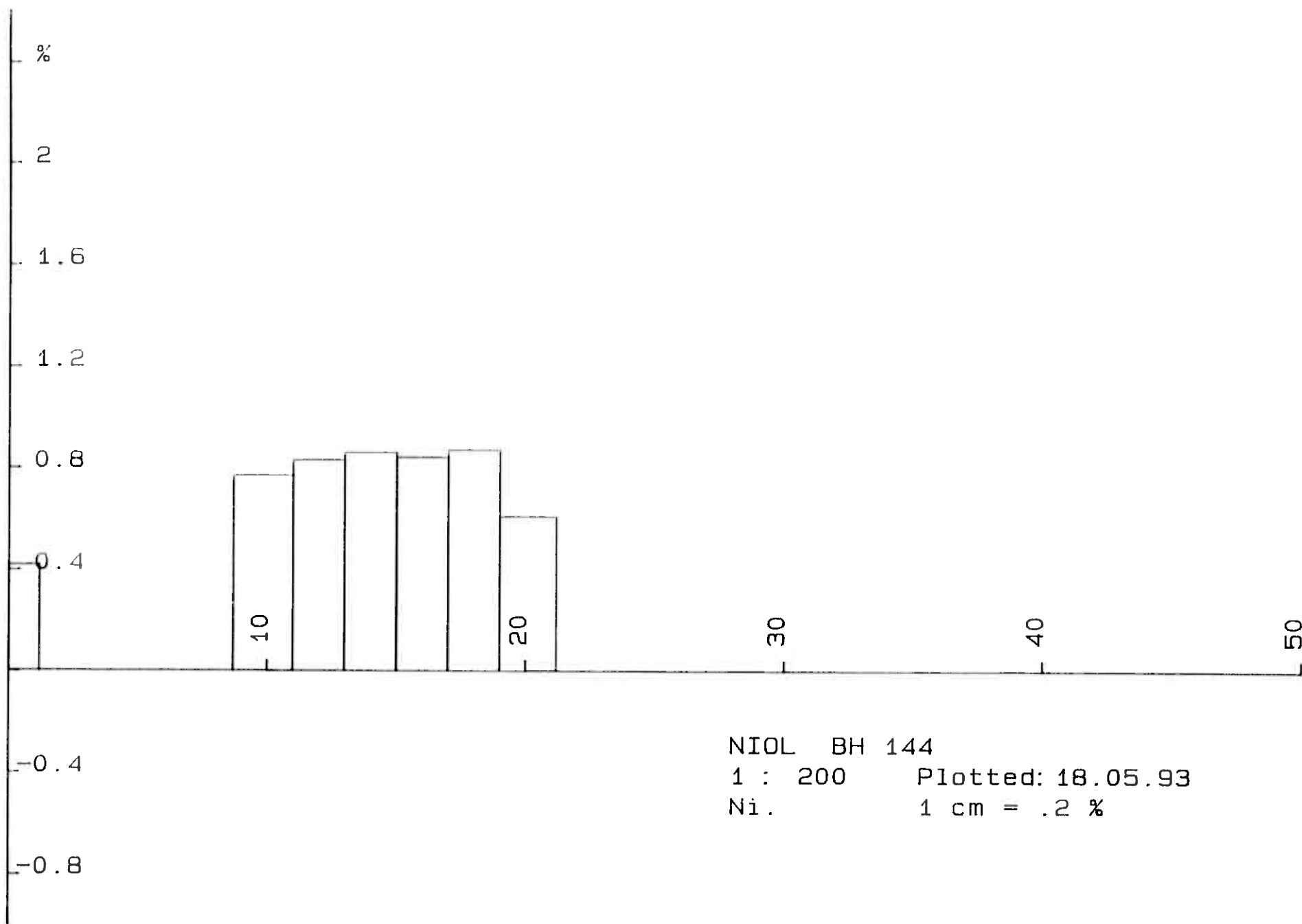


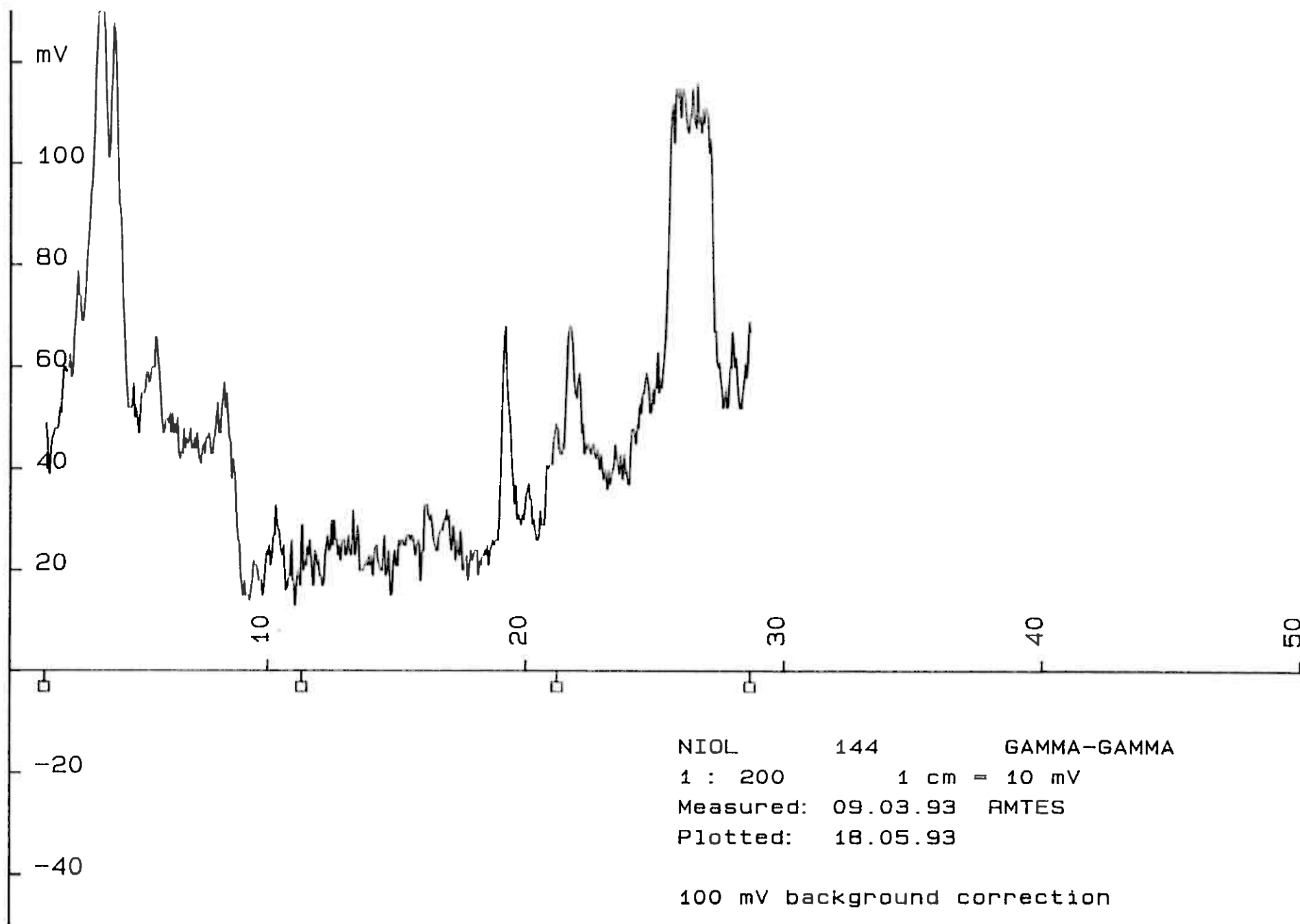


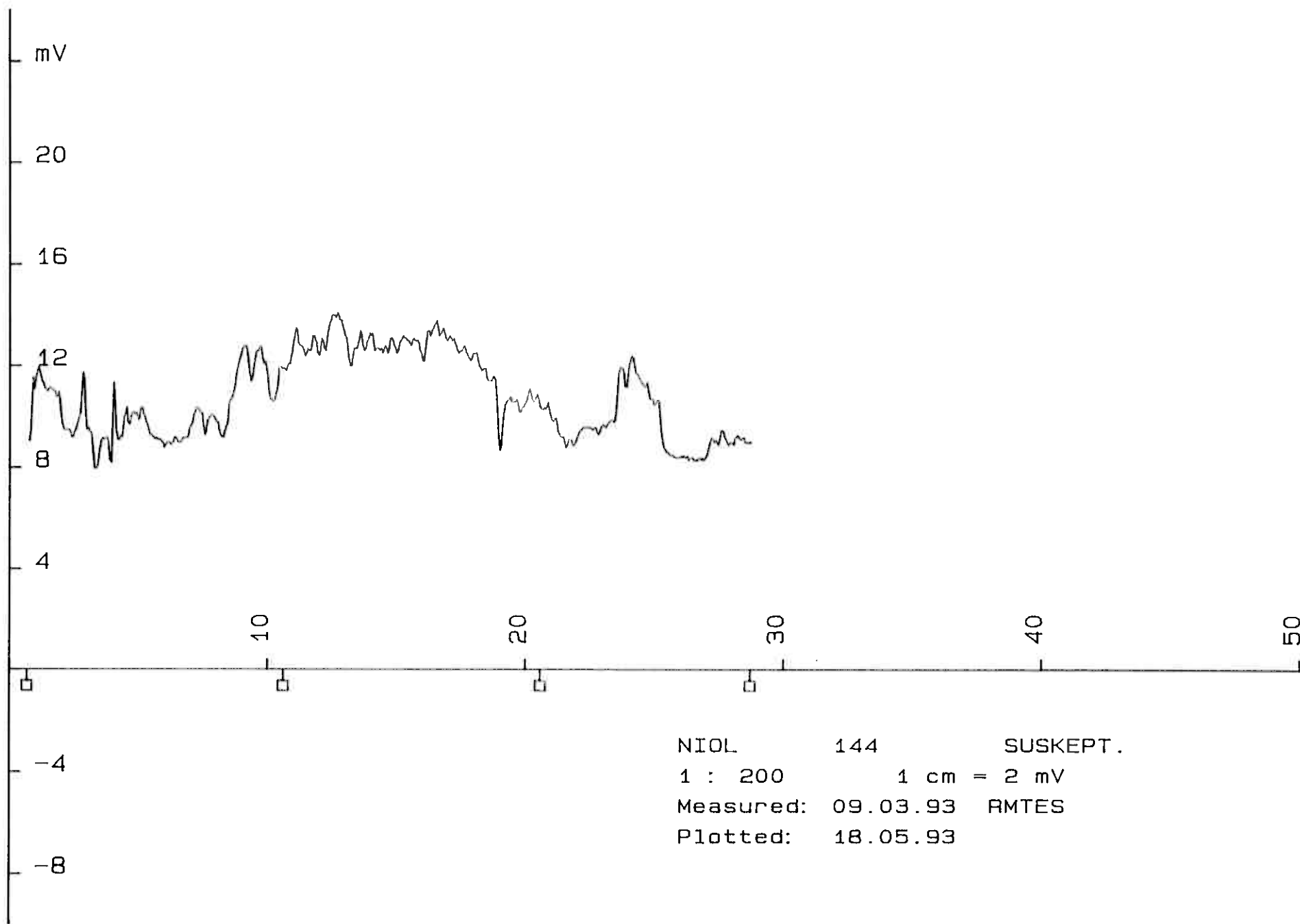
NIOL 143 GAMMA-GAMMA
1 : 200 1 cm = 20 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93



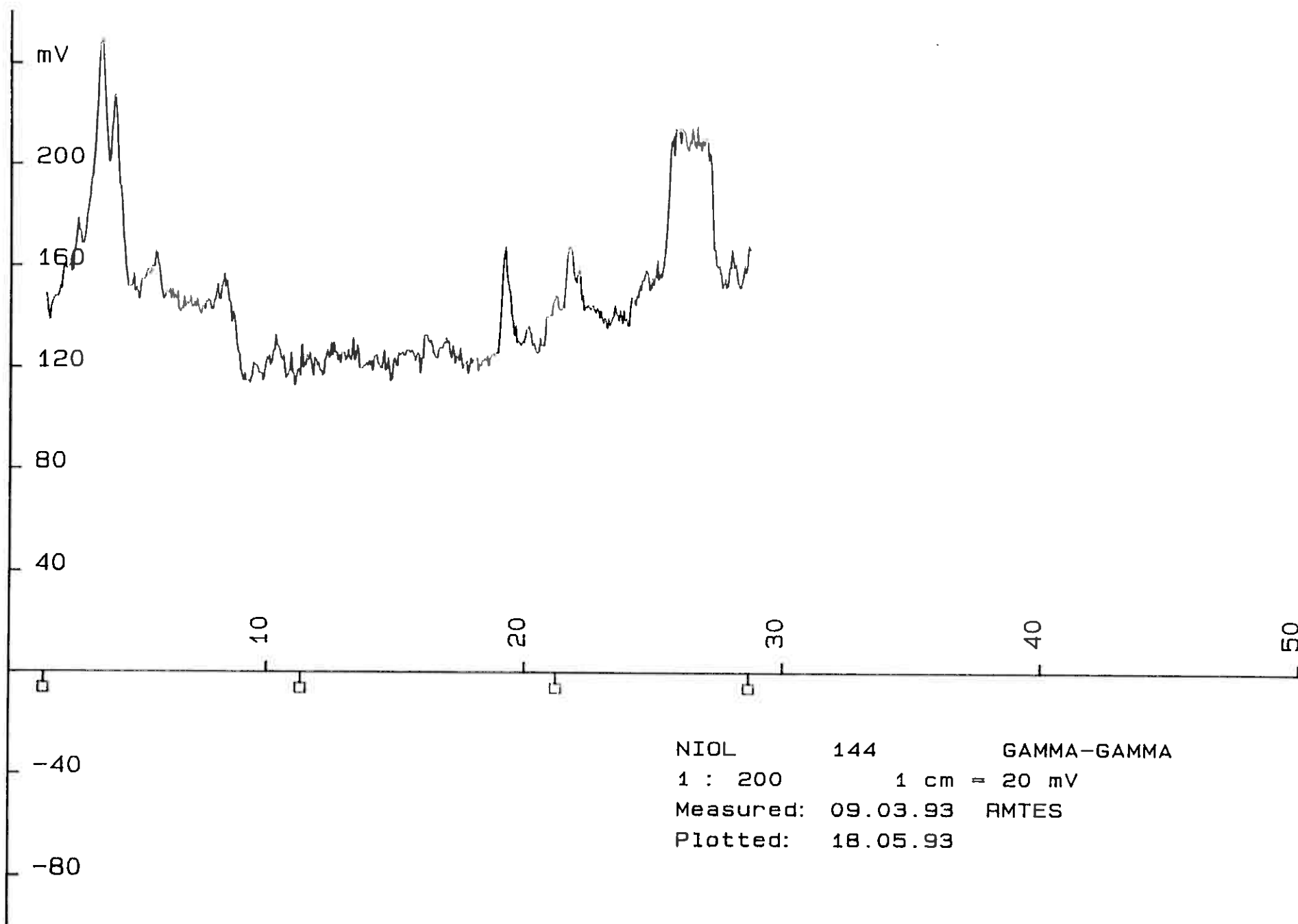
NIOL 143 SUSKEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93

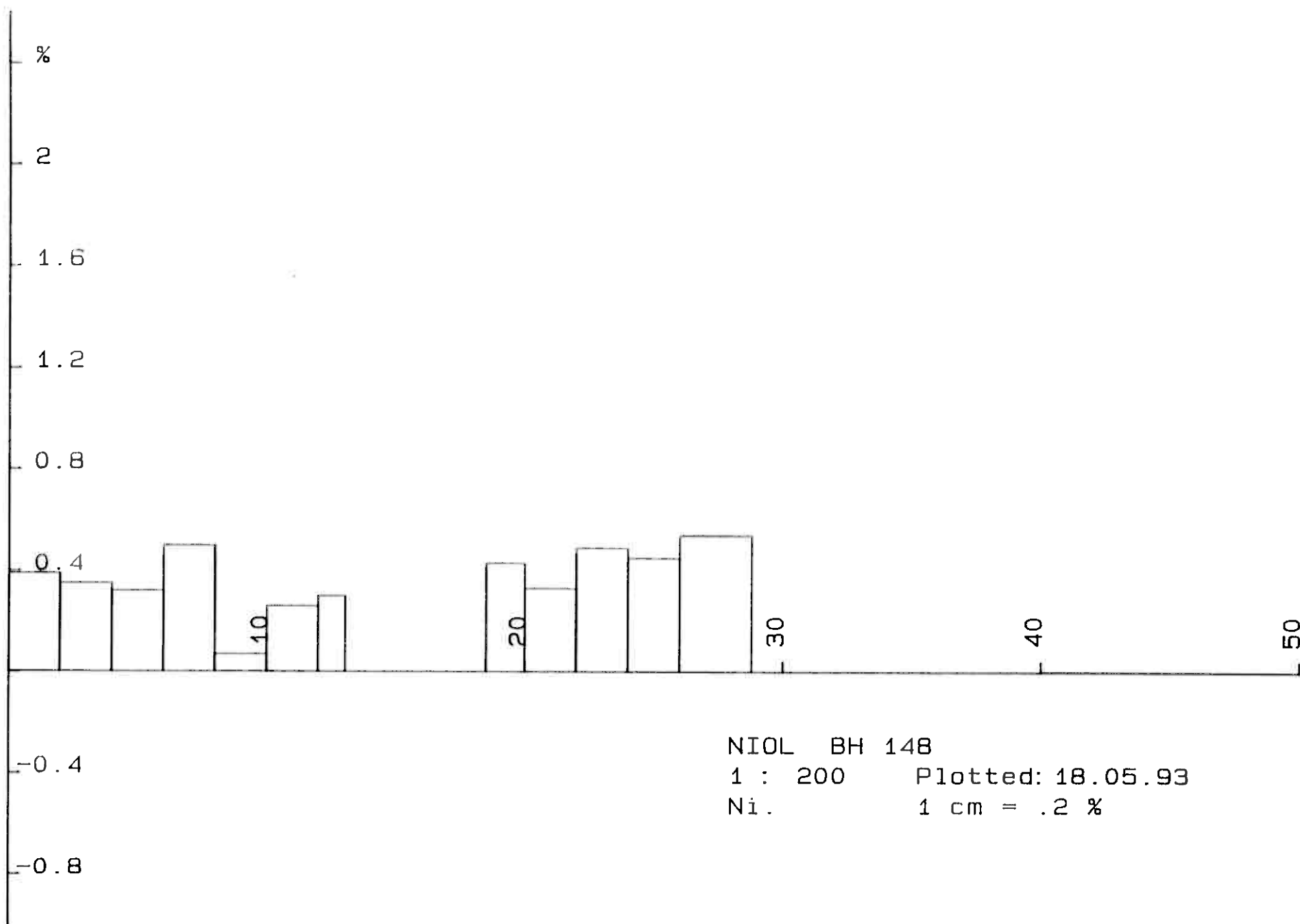






NIOL 144 SUSKEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93

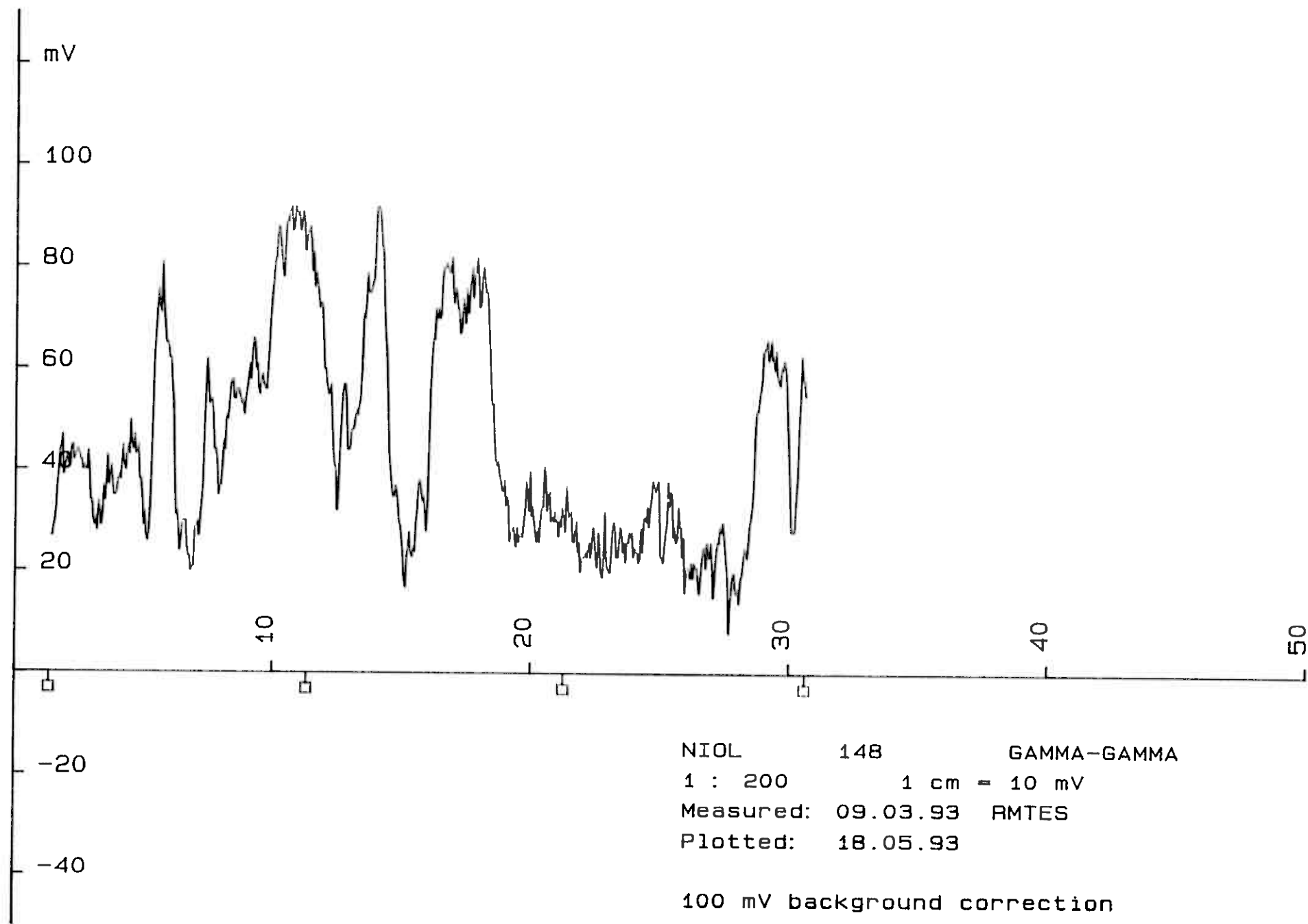


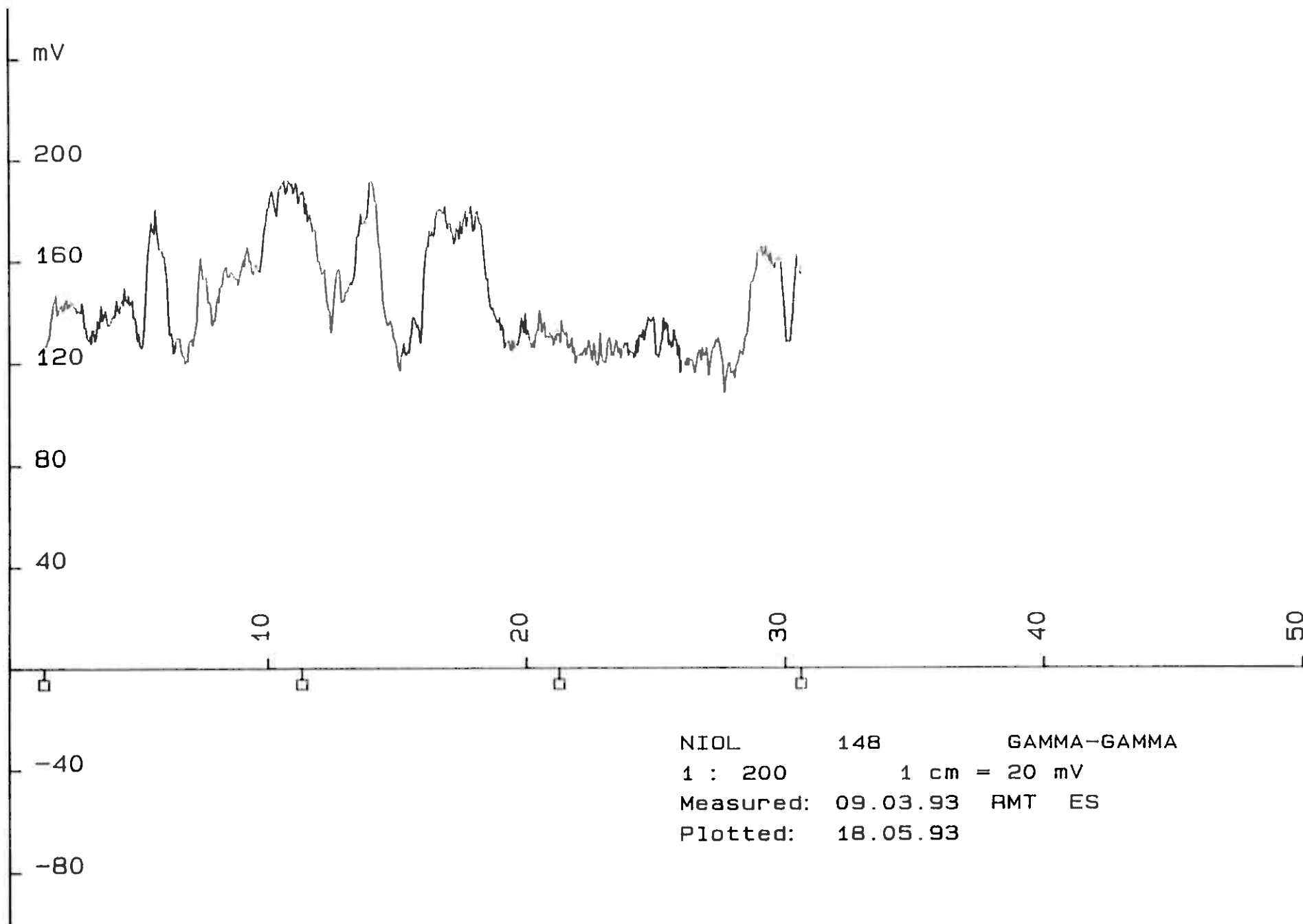


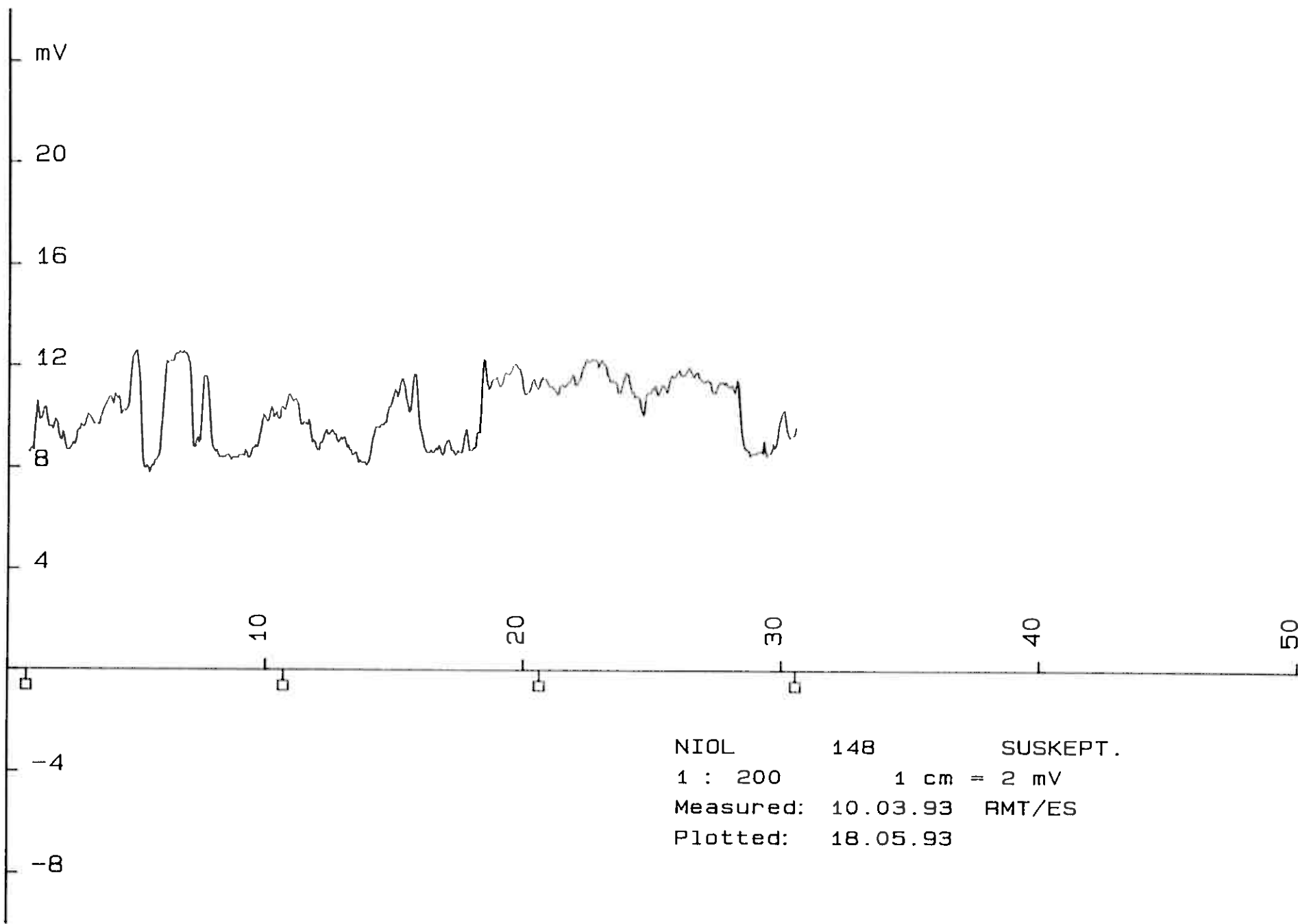
NIOL BH 148

1 : 200 Plotted: 18.05.93

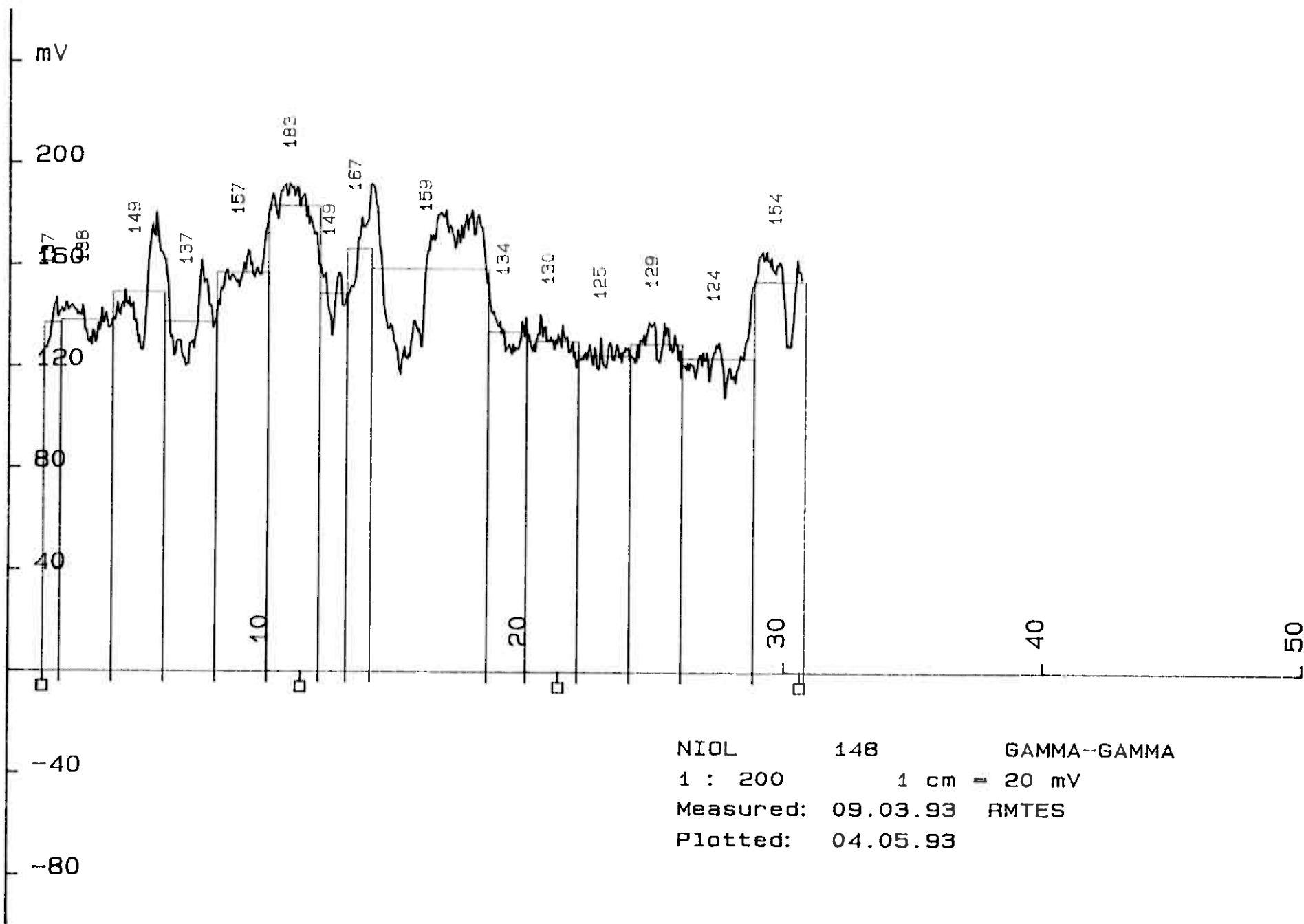
Ni. 1 cm = .2 %



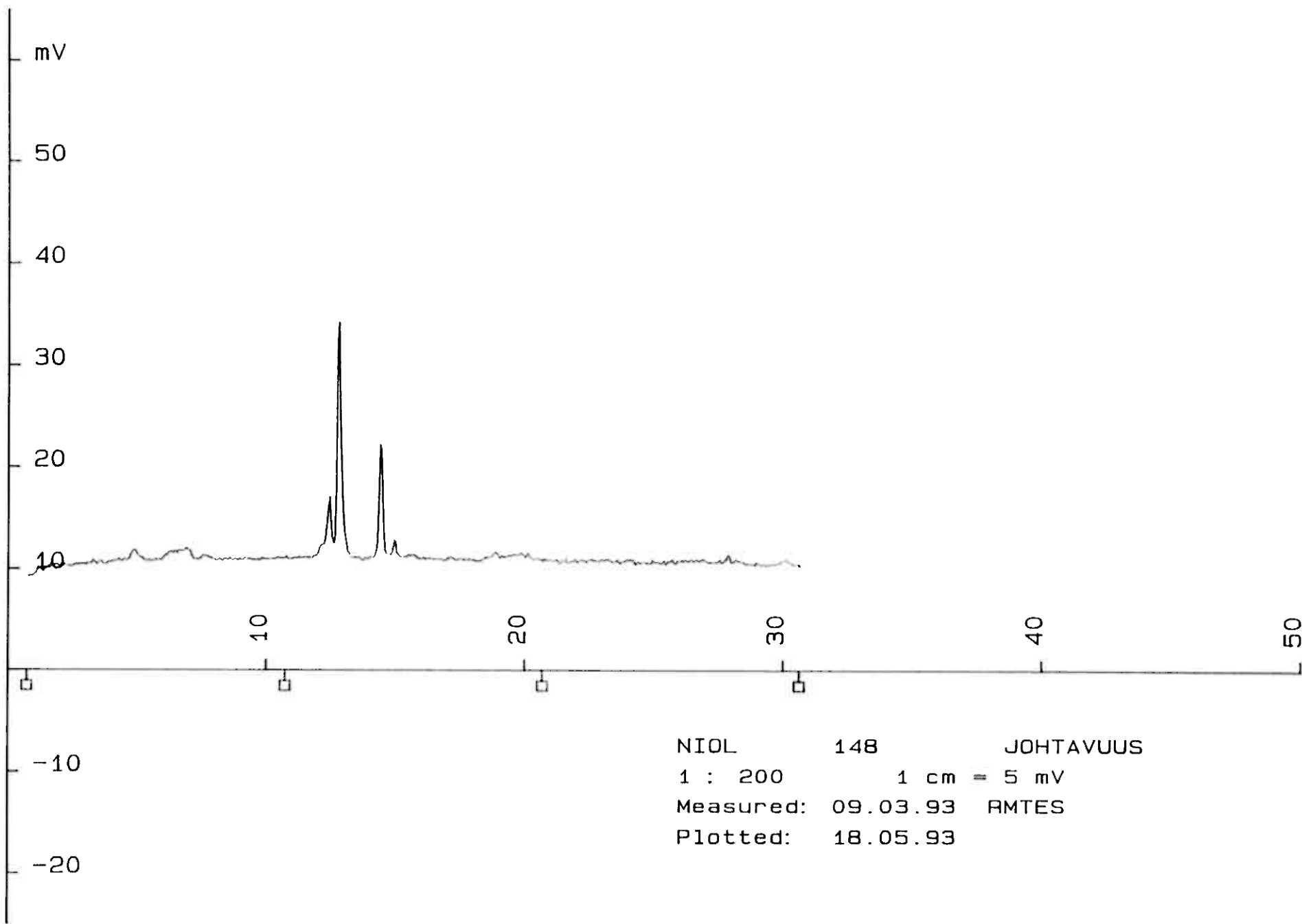




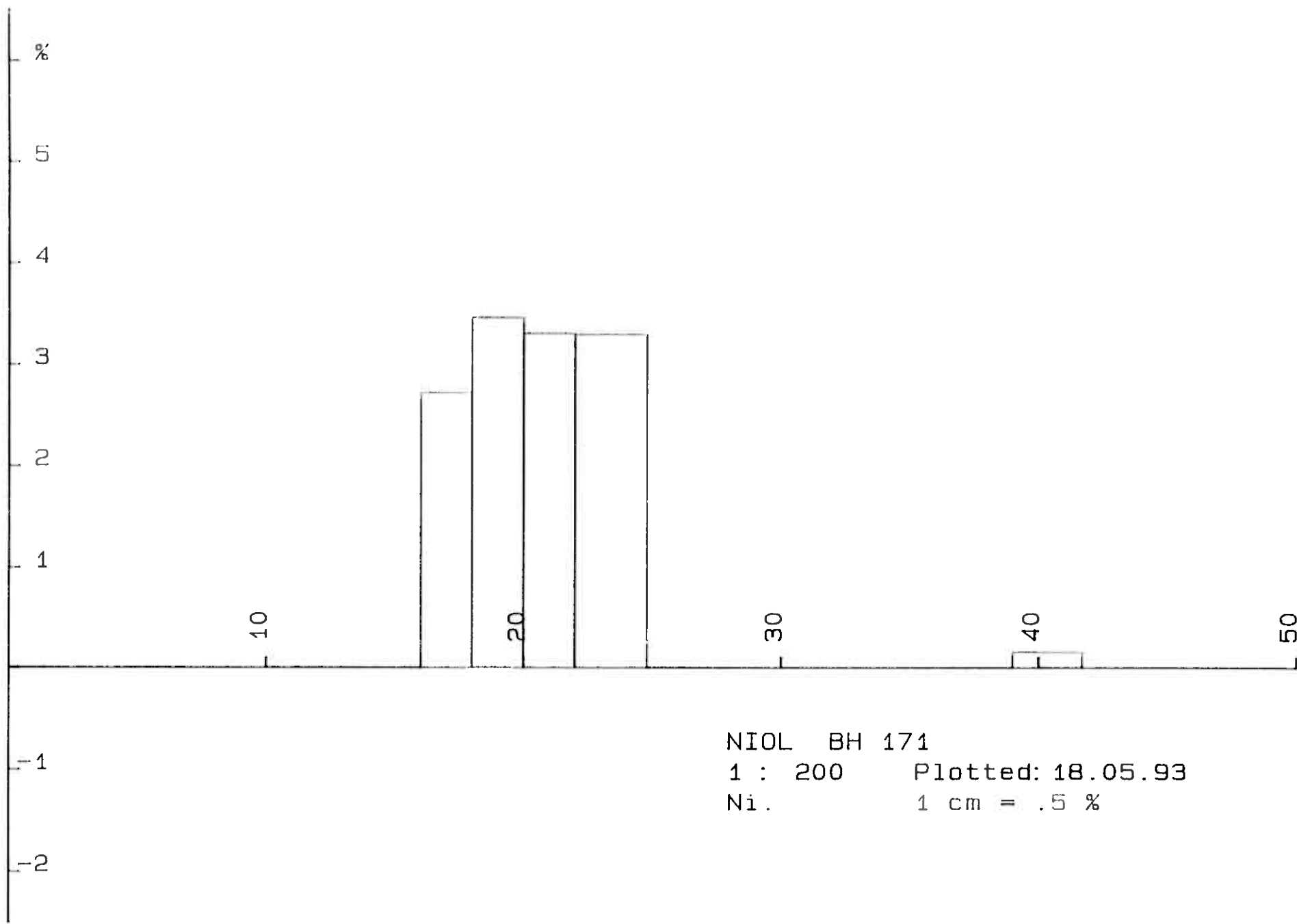
NIOL 148 SUSKEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 10.03.93 RMT/ES
Plotted: 18.05.93

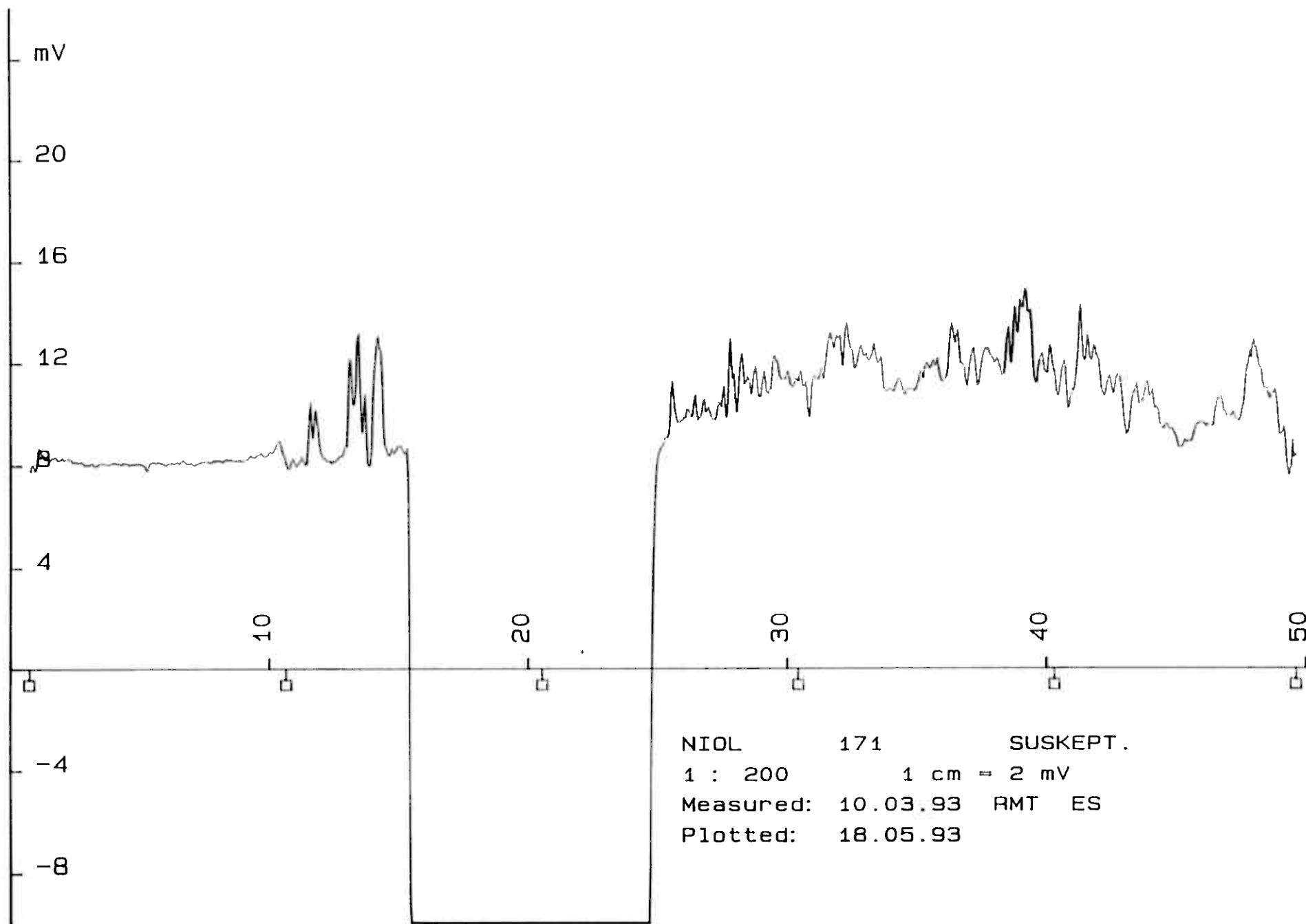


NIOL 148 GAMMA-GAMMA
 1 : 200 1 cm = 20 mV
 Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
 Plotted: 04.05.93

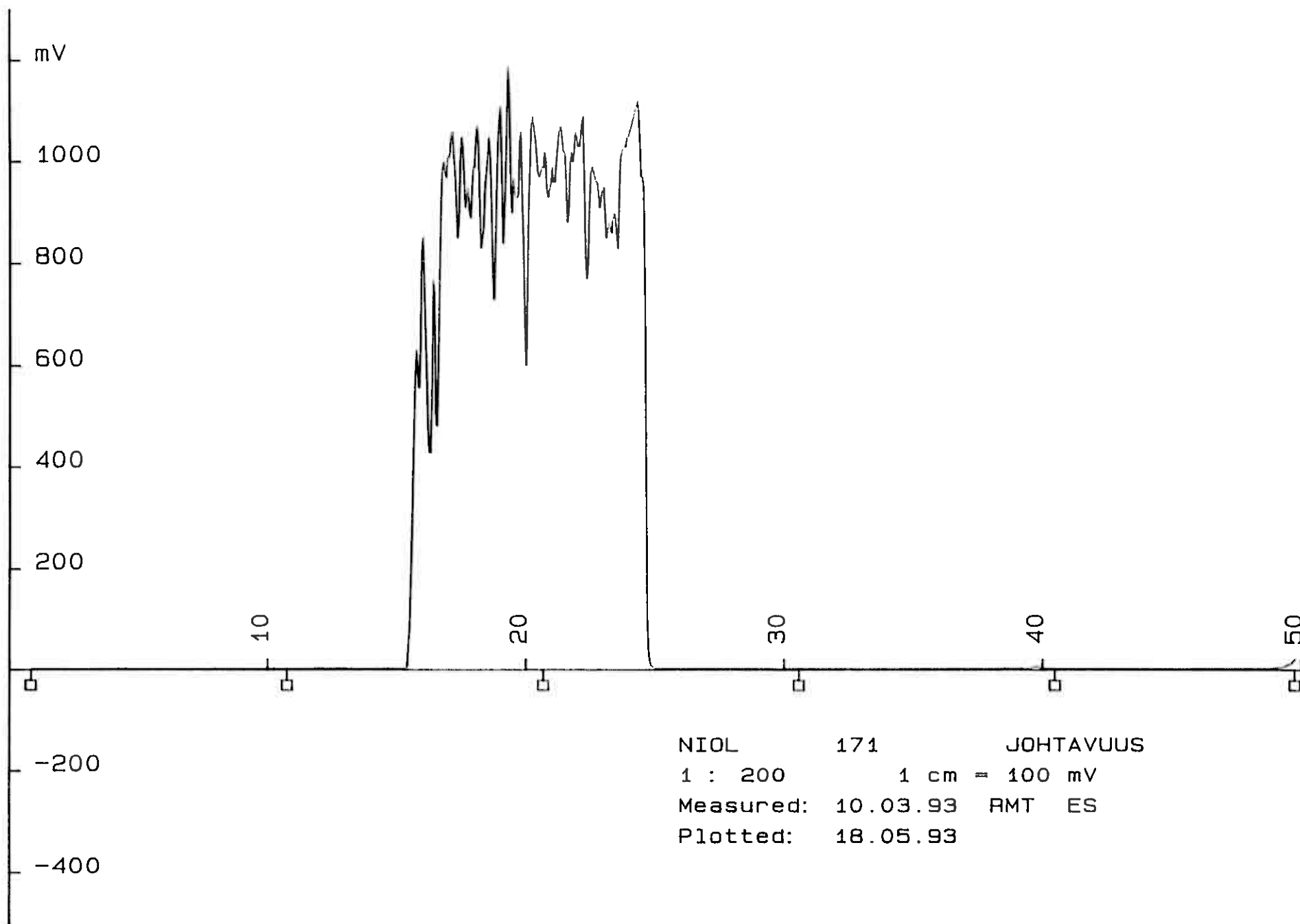


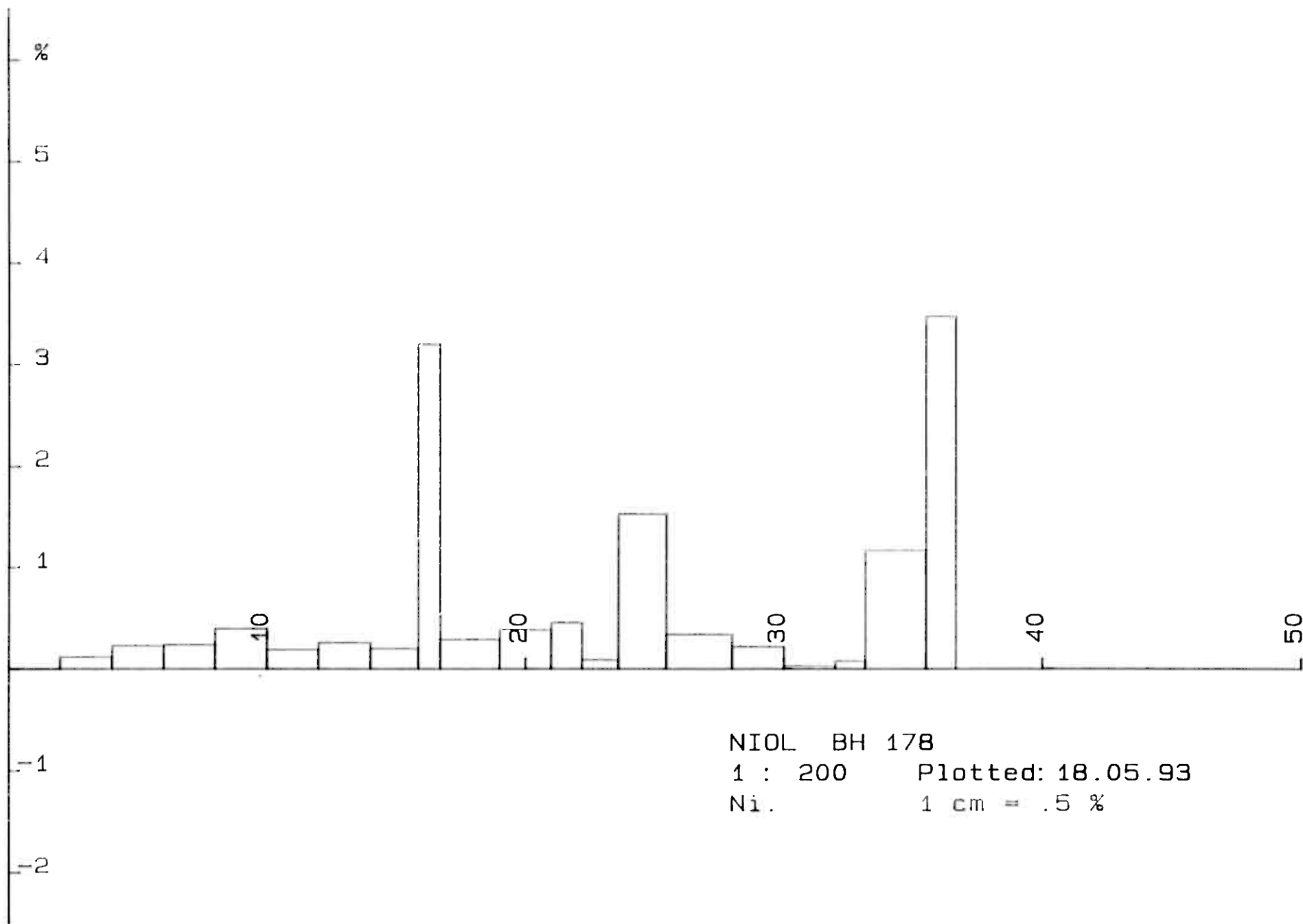
NIOL 148 JOHTAVUUS
1 : 200 1 cm = 5 mV
Measured: 09.03.93 RMTES
Plotted: 18.05.93



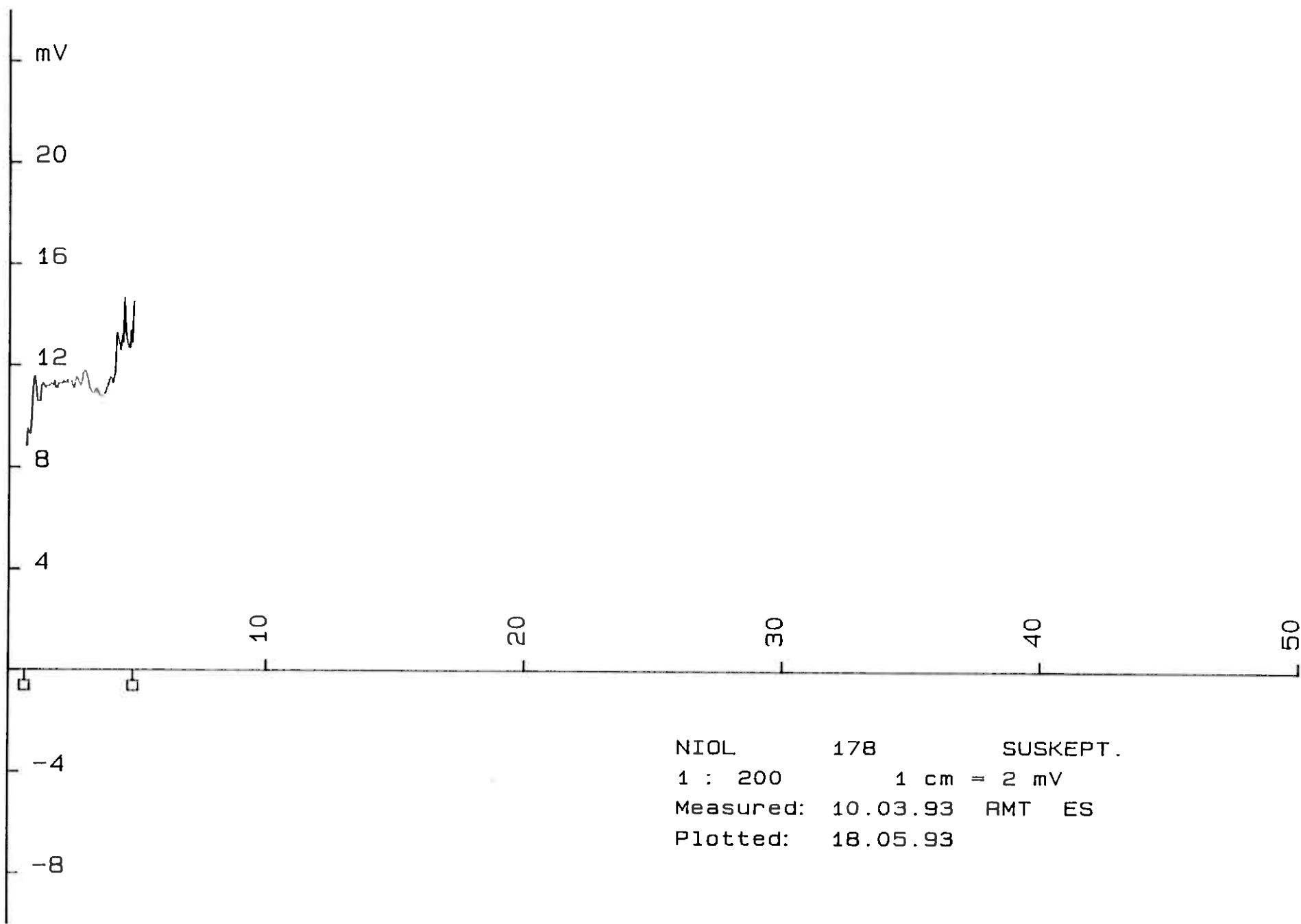


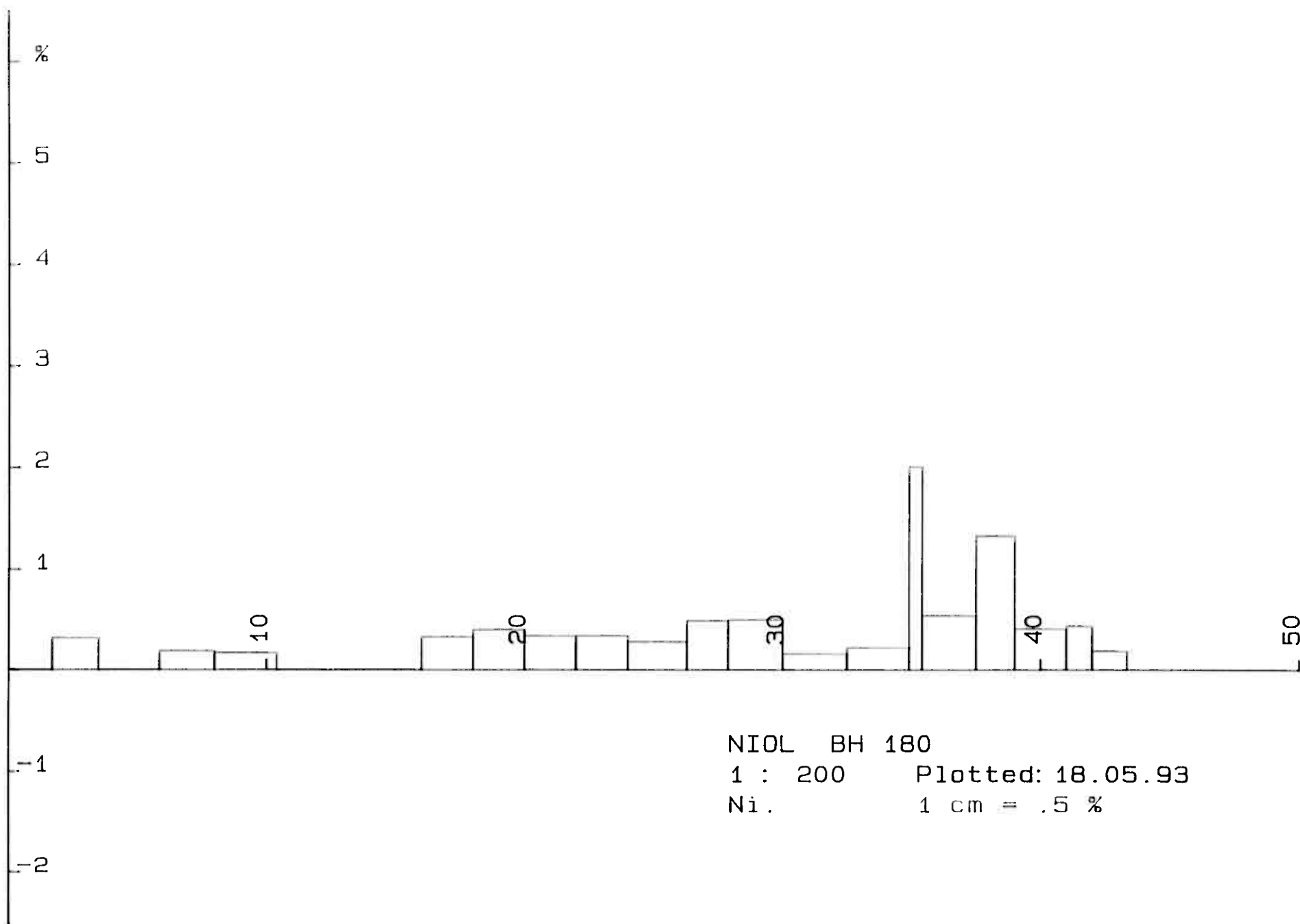
NIOL 171 SUSCEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 10.03.93 RMT ES
Plotted: 18.05.93

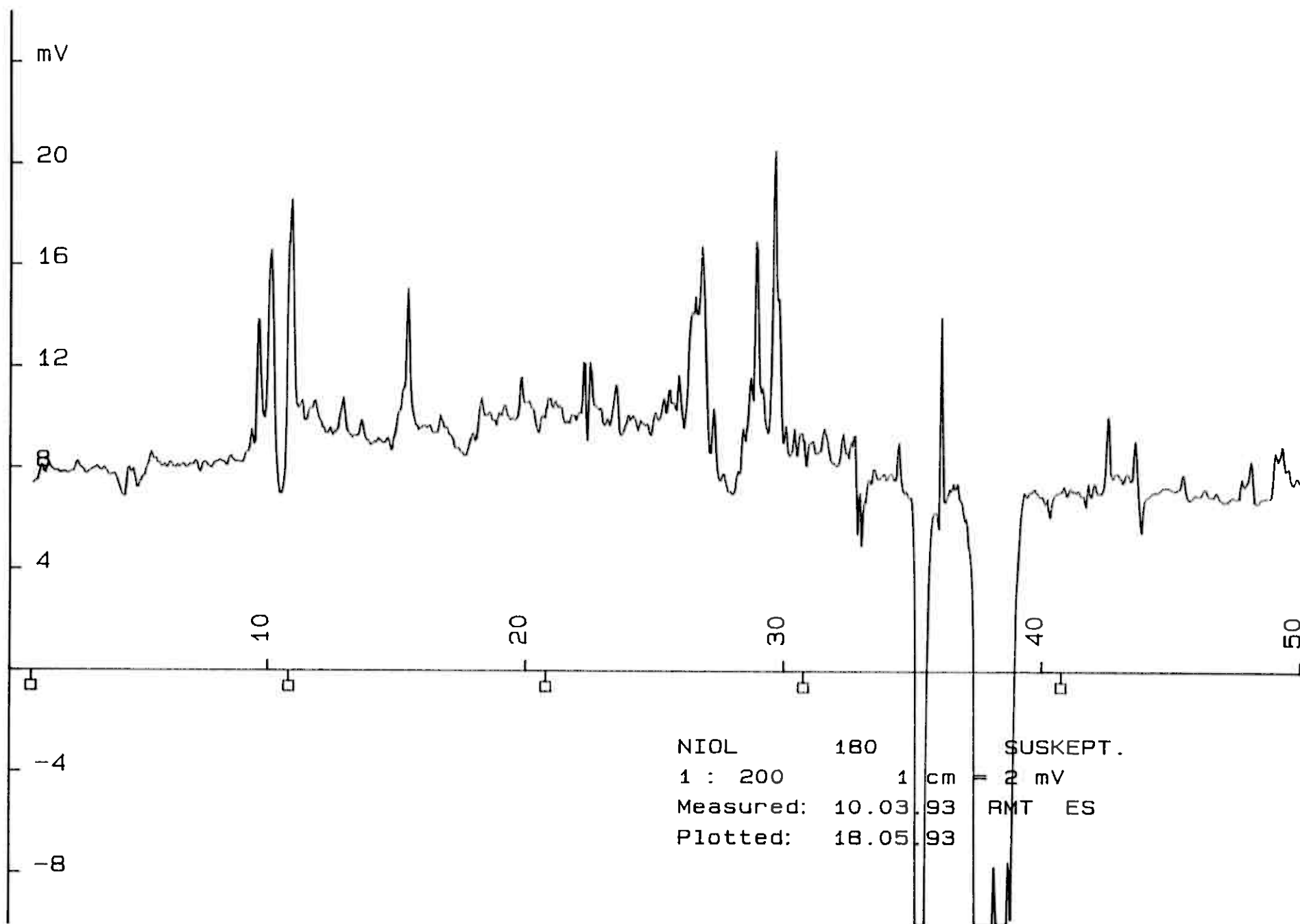


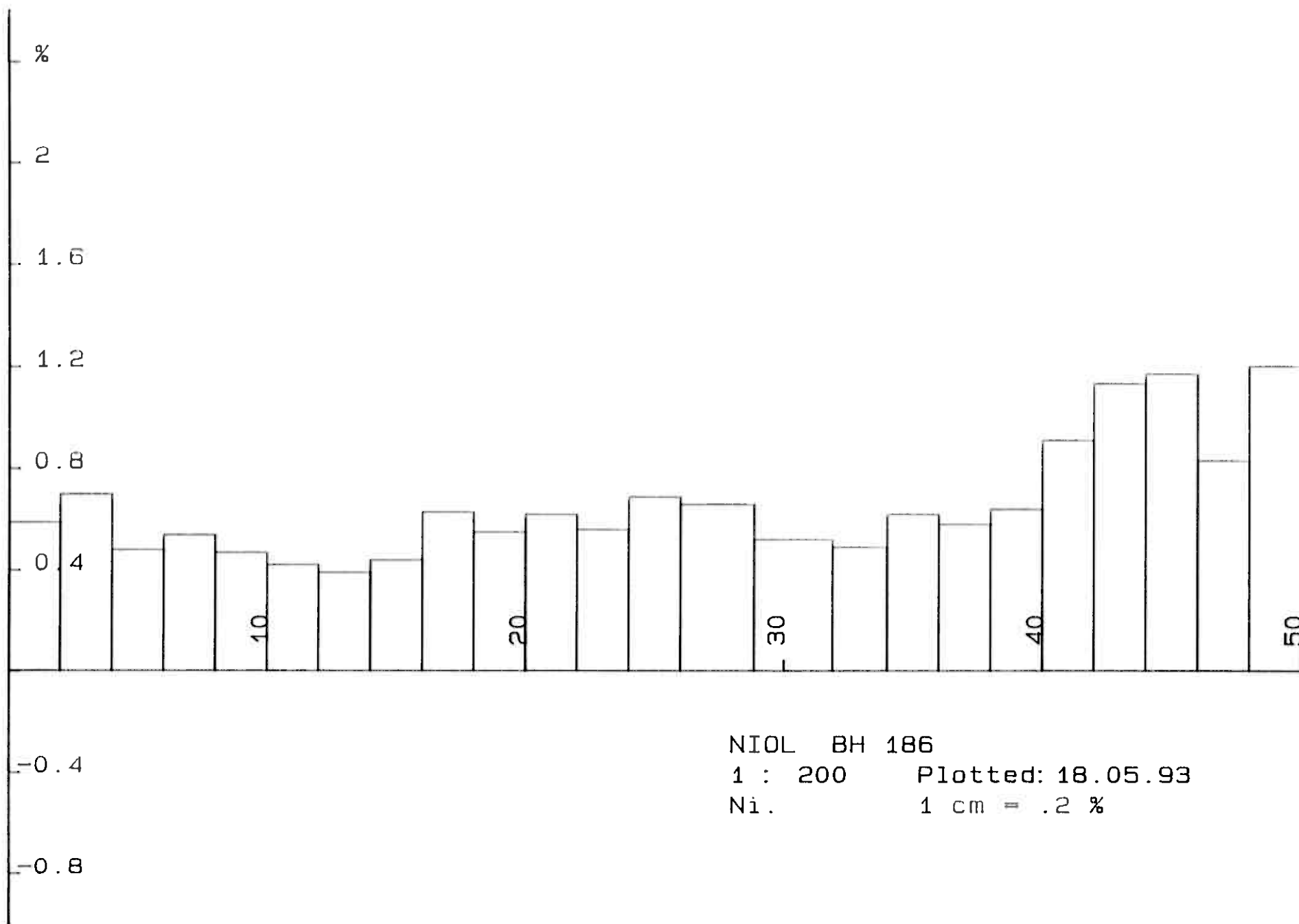


NIOL BH 178
 1 : 200 Plotted: 18.05.93
 Ni. 1 cm = .5 %









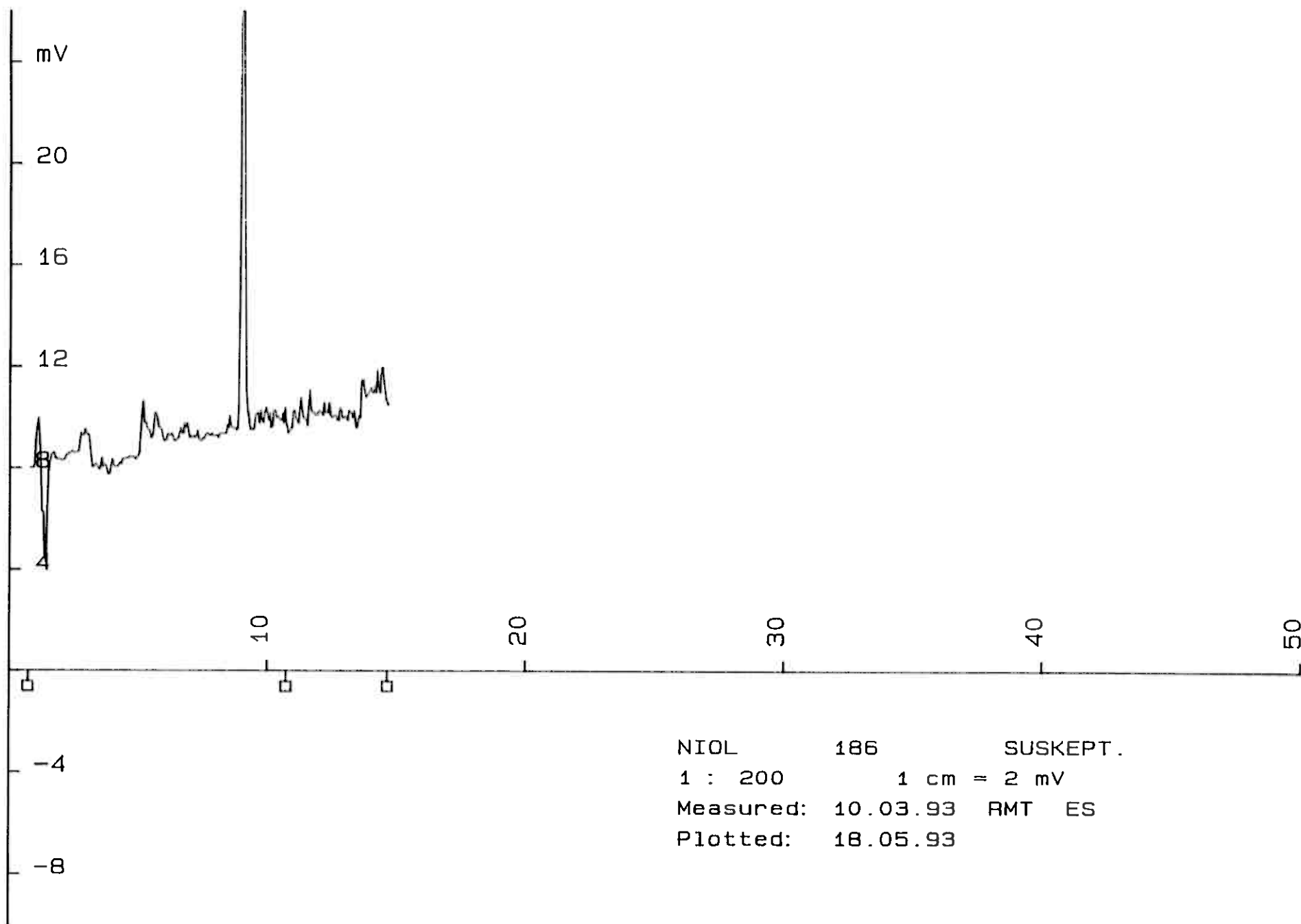
NiOL BH 186

1 : 200

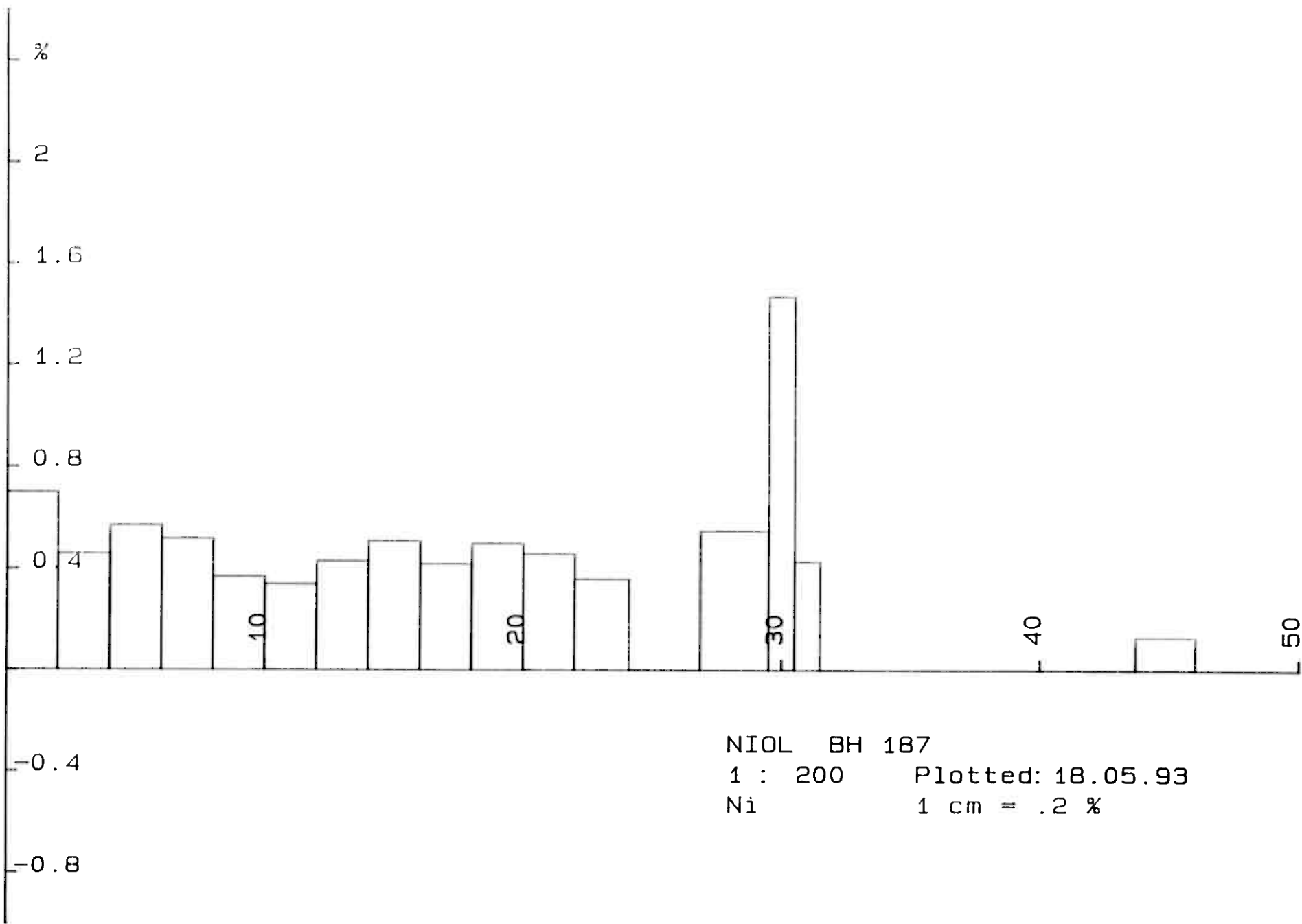
Plotted: 18.05.93

Ni.

1 cm = .2 %



NIOL 186 SUSCEPT.
1 : 200 1 cm = 2 mV
Measured: 10.03.93 RMT ES
Plotted: 18.05.93



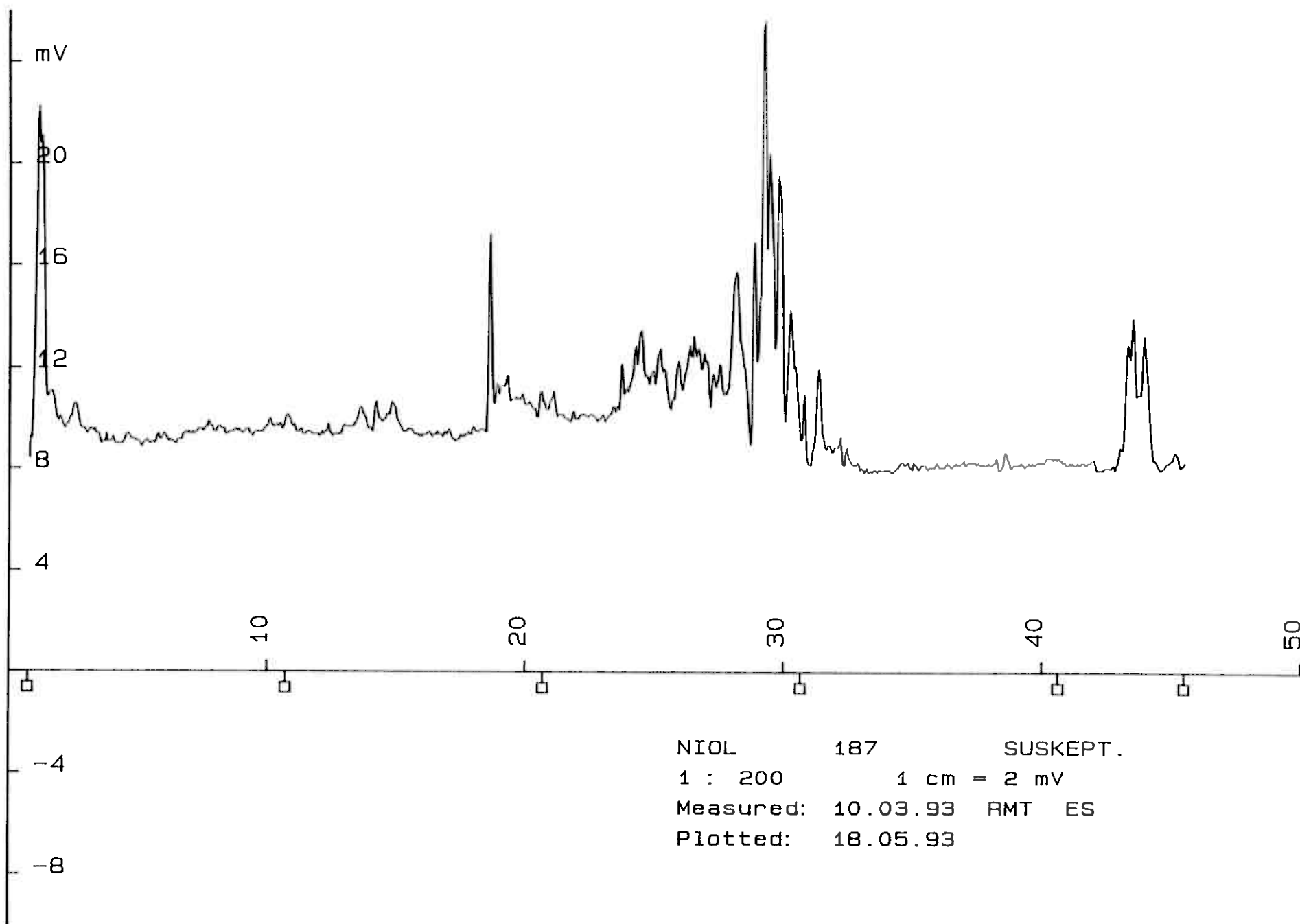
NIOL BH 187

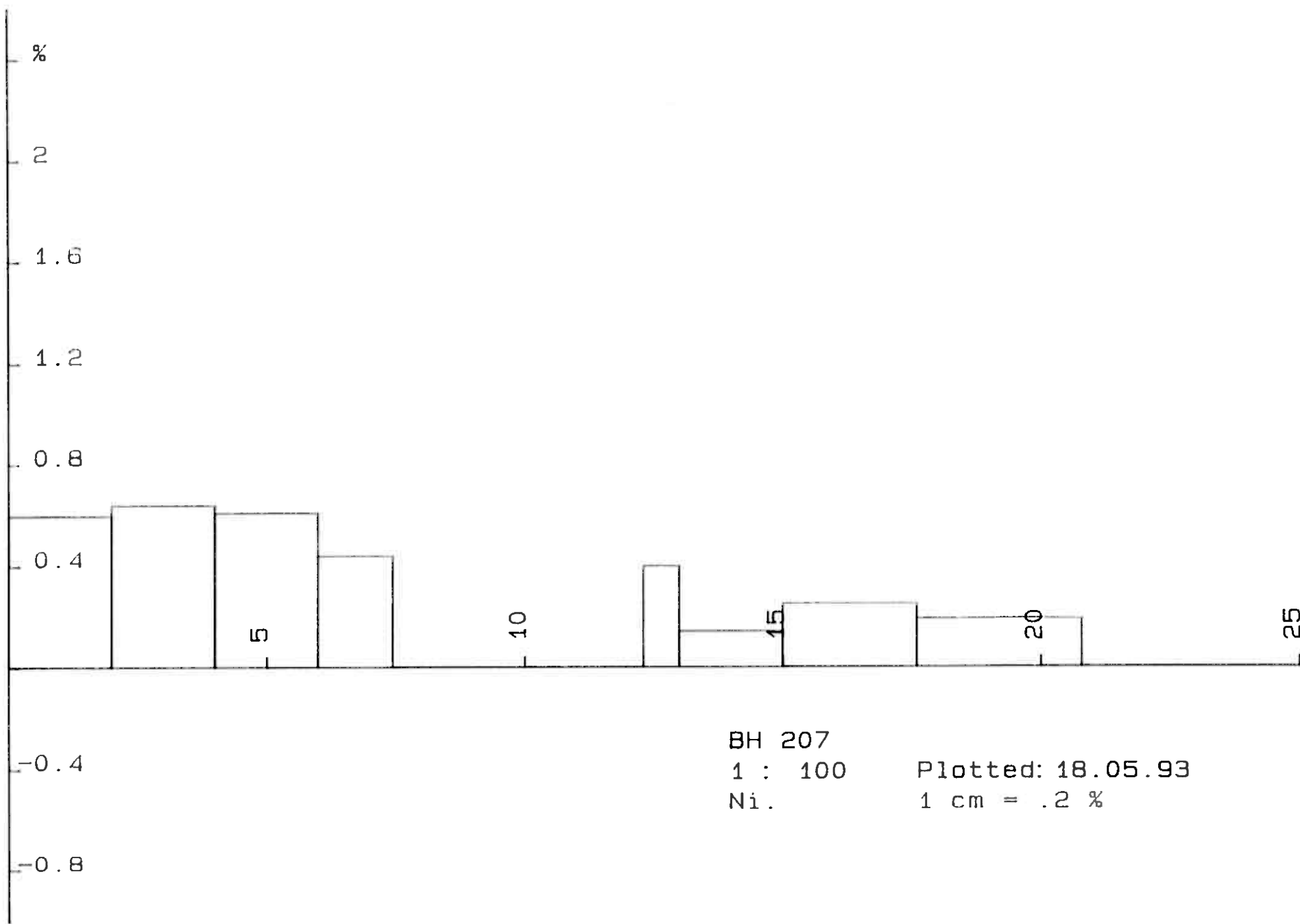
1 : 200

Plotted: 18.05.93

Ni

1 cm = .2 %





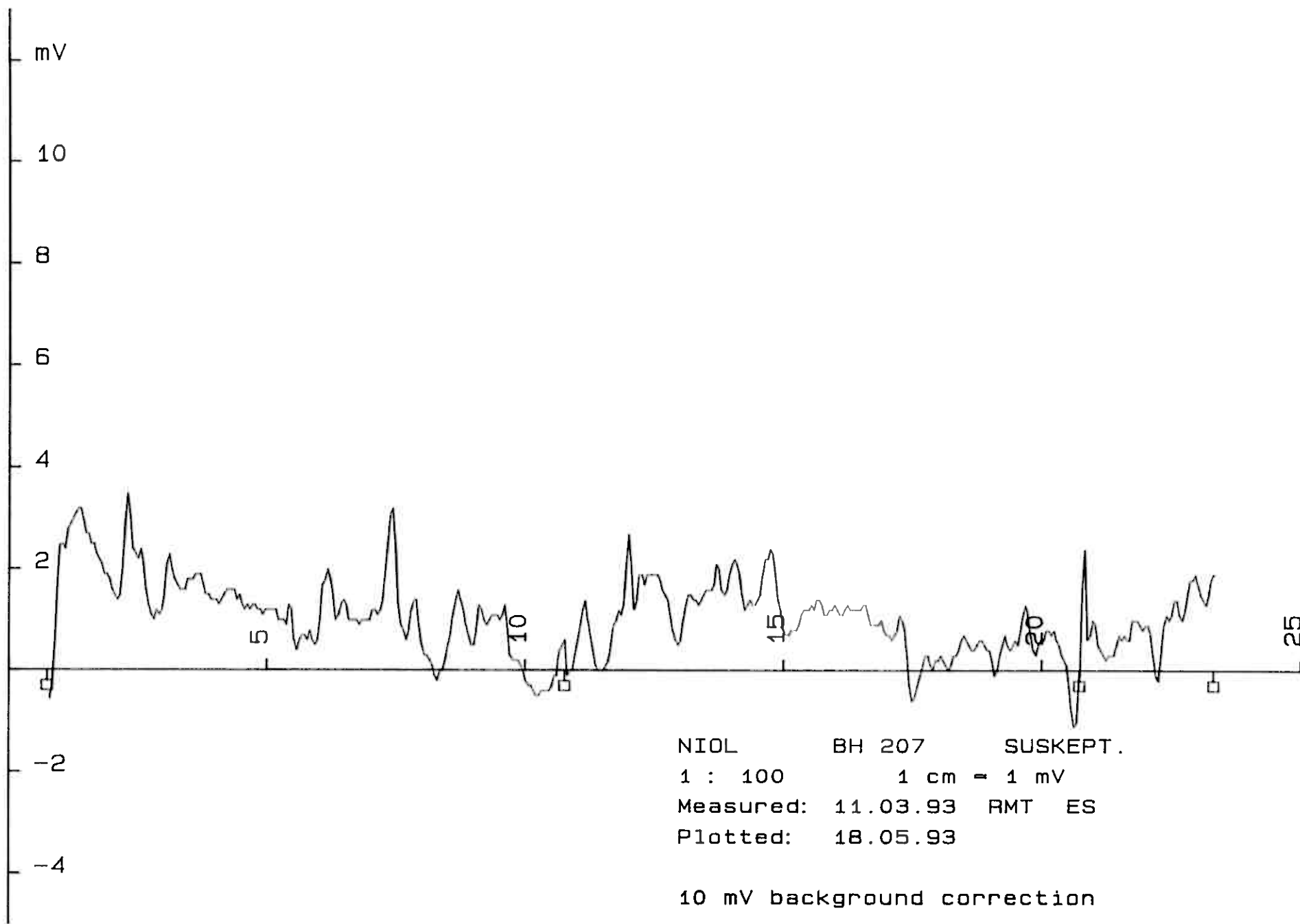
BH 207

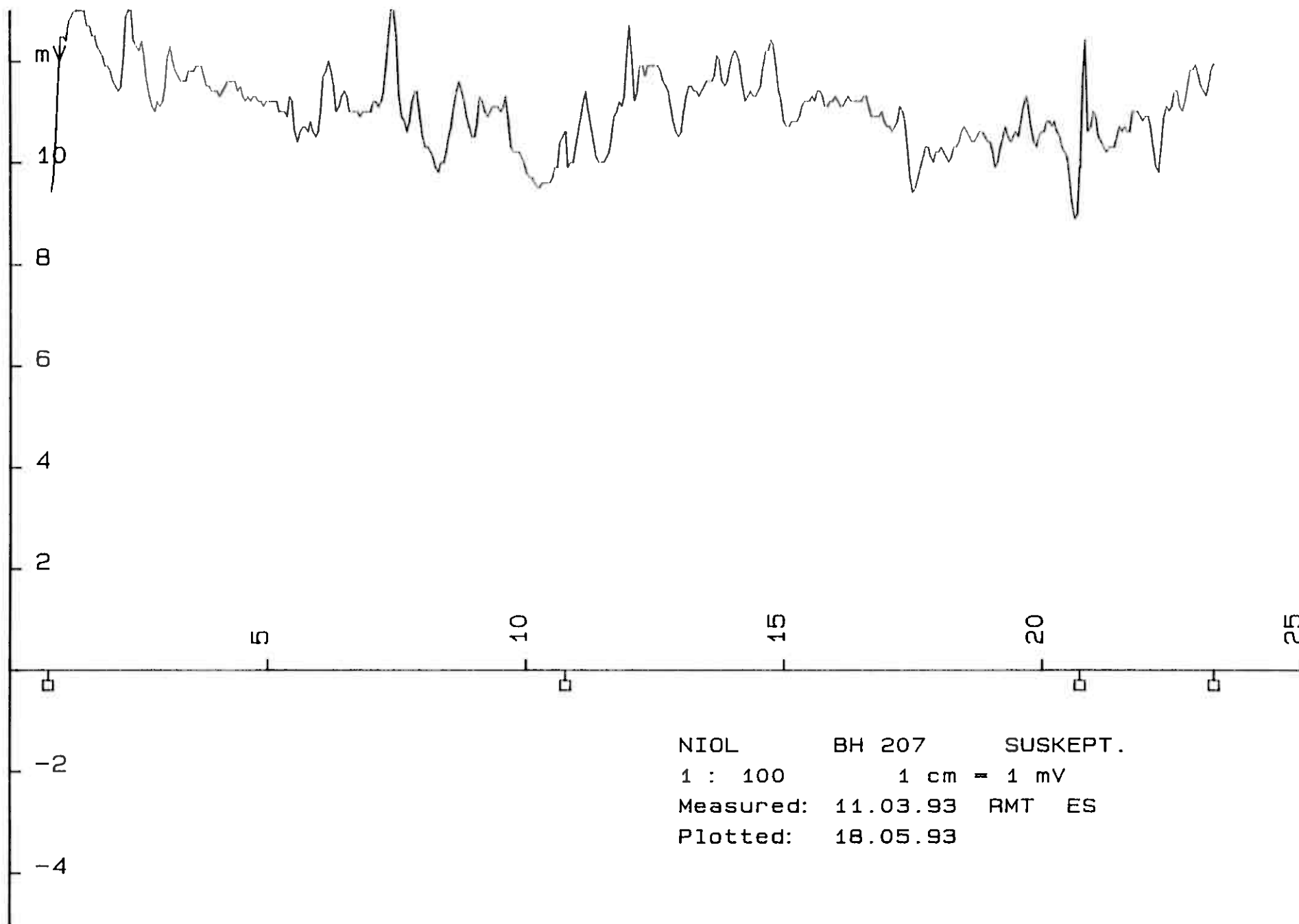
1 : 100

Ni.

Plotted: 18.05.93

1 cm = .2 %





NIOL BH 207 SUSKEPT.
1 : 100 1 cm = 1 mV
Measured: 11.03.93 RMT ES
Plotted: 18.05.93