

FIGURE 2.16. Distribution of the PGM in the Finnish deposits (based on in-situ tonnages)

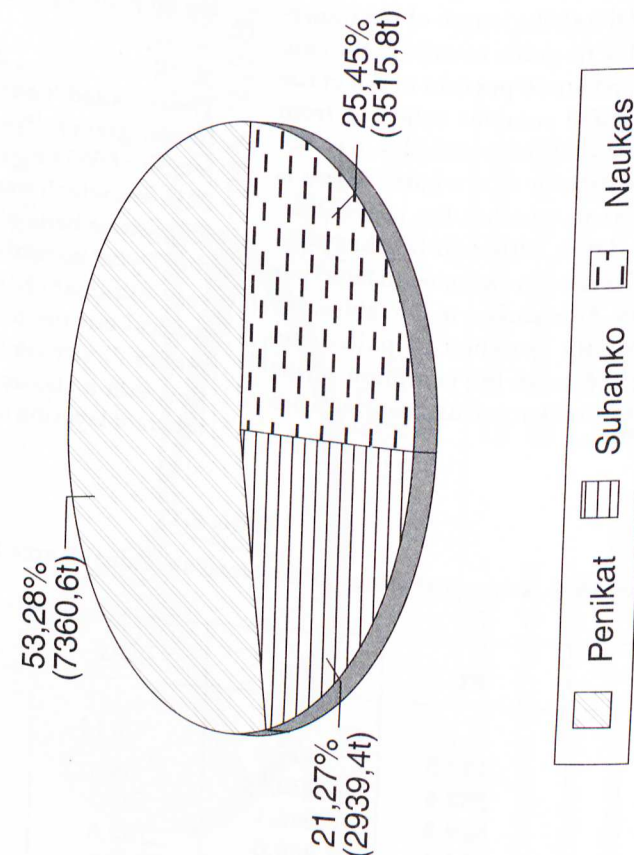


FIGURE 2.17. In-situ distribution of the PGM resources of the Finnish deposits to a depth of 1200 m

Table 2.14
Percentage distribution of the PGE in the Finnish economic deposits, %

Intrusion/type	Density g/cm ³	Pt	Pd	Ru	Rh	Ir	Os
Penikat/ SJ	3,20	30,75	63,31	0,81	3,73	0,90	0,50
Penikat/ AP I	2,73	24,17	72,73	0,31	2,17	0,41	0,21
Penikat/ AP II	2,73	22,48	75,23	0,21	1,46	0,41	0,21
Penikat/ PV	2,73	59,69	35,31	1,67	1,35	1,15	0,83
Kontti järvi basal	3,35	23,59	74,01	0,21	1,67	0,31	0,21
Suhanko basal	3,90	13,04	70,88	2,83	9,71	2,53	1,01
Suhanko/ RT	2,85	17,89	79,34	0,31	1,84	0,31	0,31
Naukas marginal	2,80	19,82	76,54	0,71	2,53	0,30	0,10
Naukas/ SK	2,90	19,22	77,29	0,41	2,57	0,31	0,20

Table 2.15
In-situ and millhead PGE resources of the Finnish deposits to a depth of 1200 m, t

Intrusion/type	Pt	Pd	Ru	Rh	Ir	Os
In-situ resources						
Penikat/ SJ	2 077,7	4 277,8	54,7	252,0	60,8	33,8
Penikat/ AP I	18,7	56,4	0,2	1,7	0,3	0,2
Penikat/ AP II	40,9	136,7	0,4	2,7	0,7	0,4
Penikat/ PV	205,7	121,7	5,8	4,7	4,0	2,9
Penikat Total	2 343,0	4 592,5	61,1	261,0	65,8	37,2
Kontti järvi basal	112,8	353,9	1,0	8,0	1,5	1,0
Suhanko basal	298,8	1 624,1	64,8	222,5	58,0	23,1
Suhanko/ RT	30,4	134,7	0,5	3,1	0,5	0,5
Suhanko Total	442,0	2 112,7	66,4	233,6	60,0	24,7
Naukas marginal	431,6	1 666,7	15,5	55,1	6,5	2,2
Naukas/ SK	257,2	1 034,3	5,5	34,4	4,1	2,7
Naukas Total	688,8	2 701,0	20,9	89,5	10,7	4,9
Grand Total	3 473,7	9 406,2	148,4	584,1	136,5	66,7
Millhead resources						
Penikat/ SJ	1 774,7	3 653,9	46,7	215,3	51,9	28,9
Penikat/ AP I	15,0	45,2	0,2	1,3	0,3	0,1
Penikat/ AP II	32,7	109,4	0,3	2,1	0,6	0,3
Penikat/ PV	164,4	97,3	4,6	3,7	3,2	2,3
Penikat Total	1 986,8	3 905,7	51,8	222,5	56,0	31,6
Kontti järvi basal	90,1	282,7	0,8	6,4	1,2	0,8
Suhanko basal	239,0	1 299,3	51,9	178,0	46,4	18,5
Suhanko RT	24,3	107,8	0,4	2,5	0,4	0,4
Suhanko Total	353,4	1 689,8	53,1	186,9	48,0	19,7
Naukas marginal	345,5	1 334,2	12,4	44,1	5,2	1,7
Naukas/ SK	205,7	827,0	4,4	27,5	3,3	2,1
Naukas Total	551,1	2 161,2	16,8	71,6	8,5	3,9
Grand Total	2 891,4	7 756,7	121,7	480,9	112,5	55,2

due to horizontal stratification by gravity. The layering later sagged centripetally towards the thickest parts, which probably also contain the 'Dyke' feeders. This allowed the boat-shaped mafic parts to be preserved at the present erosion level, and has given rise to the sinusoidal cross-sections along the length and width of the 'Dyke'. Four major intrusive centres are recognized; these are, from north to south, the Musenges, Darwendale Sebakwe (formerly Hartley),

Selukwe, and Wedza subchambers. Moreover, most recent authors (Pendergast and Wilson, 1989; Wilson and Tredoux, 1990) have chosen the ultramafic-to-mafic boundary of the constituent rocks as an arbitrary reference base, with cyclic units and chromitite layers below that base being progressively numbered downward, and the units in the mafic sequence numbered upwards (Table 2.16). In the northern part of the Darwendale subchamber, the layered mafic rocks dip