

# Bergvesenet

### Rapportarkiyet

Posti	1	rapportaritive				
Bergvesenet rapport nr BV 2023	Intern Journal nr		Internt arkiv nr		Rapport lokalisering	Gradering Fortrolig
Kommer fraarkiv Sulitjelma Bergverk A/S	Ekstern rapport nr "522240012"		Oversendt fra		Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel Repport on geolog	gical mapp	oing in th	ne Skjers	tad are	a.	
BADKAR R.			Dato 1972		Bedrift Sulitjelma Gruber A/S	
pmmune	Fylke		Bergdistrikt		1: 50 000 kartblad	1: 250 000 kartblad
Fagområde Dokument ty		sument type	pe Forekoms		nster	
Råstofftype Emneord		neord				
anomalier av Zn, Pb	o, Cu og Ni. og gabbro.	Berggrunn	nen bestar	av mign	l dels pa grunnlag av g natittisk til inhomogen ier skyldes skarn-mine	gneis, marmor, skarn

## REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING IN THE SKJERSTAD AREA

Ramesh Badkar 1972

#### Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Geology and Petrography
- 3. Structure
- 4. Note on Geochemical Anomalies
- 5. Concluding Remarks
- 6. List of Samples

#### Enclosures

Geological map (1:15 000) Profile along A - B

#### 1. Introduction

Geological mapping was undertaken in an area north of Kletkovfjell in the Skjerstad region during the period 4 - 28 Juli 1972. The aim of the work was:

- I) To continue the geological investigation carried out in the south and east of the area (Kollung 1971 etc.); Cole & Langley (1969), and
- II) to account for certain geochemical anamolies of Zn, Pb, Cu and Ni found in the stream sediments of the area.

Mapping was done on aerial photographs on a scale of approx 1:15 000. The bearings are on a compass divided into 360°.

#### 2. Geology and Petrography

- 2.1 <u>Migmatite/Composite gneiss</u>: In most part of the area is exposed a migmatitic rock composed of pelitic material (biotite-muscovite-garnet) intermixed with granitic components producing a composite gneiss.
  - It has gradational contacts with the granite, granite with gneiss bands, and many of the smaller intrusives-found throughort the area of granite, pegmatite and aplite, while towards east it grades into a biotite-muscovite-garnet schist.
- 2.2 Granite with gneiss band: Outcrops predominently towards west and south and is in contact with migmatite. Consists of much granitic material with xenoliths and lenses of magmatised schist, quartzite and rarely marble with small lenses of amphibolite (1 x 2 m).
- 2.3 Granite: Many granitic bodies of varying sizes few cm in migmatitic veins to outcrops of 100 - 200 m, are found in the area with variations to pegmatitic or aplitic types in bodies of 1 - 2 m x 2 size. It appears that the granite becomes the dominent rock type in the south and southwest of the region.

The granite is whitegrey, coarse grained, crudely foliated, with biotite and muscovite.

- 2.4 Marble: Several outcrops of calcite-marble are found in the area, usually 0,5 5 m thick, but a marble underlying a granite sill, in the west is at least 25 m thick.
  Outcrops found along the Misværfjord are banded with quart-zite (3 5 cm), and generally show much migmatisation producing a hornblendegneiss, while the pure types occur as broken blocks veined with granitic material.
- 2.5 Skarn: In association with marble and in contact with granitic bodies are found several lenses of skarn, roughly 1 m x 3 m size. The largest one was 3,5 m x 10 m. They usually consist of dark-green amphibole and other calcsilicate-minerals along with magnetite bands in some outcrops.
- 2.6 Gabbro: Scattered outcrops of a dark coarse grained gabbro are found overlying a granitic sill in the NW of the area. It is badly exposed except it's SE contact with the granite.

#### 3. Structure

The foliation strikes roughly N-S in the north while towards SV it swings round upto  $80^{\circ}$ . The rocks show a consistant westerly dip varying between  $22^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}$ .

#### 4. Note on Geochemical Anomalies

While the anomalies found are not high, they do appear to be higher than the "normal" background values. On the otherhand, however, it is difficult to establish a direct relationship between the wxposed rocks and the observed anomaly pattern, except that the high values appear to be near marble/skarn exposures. In fact one of the largest=Zn value was observed where the stream bed is of marble (along the western branch of the stream comming down to Eirviken, east of Skjerstad).

Some of the quartz veins exposed along the Skjerstad - Breivik area contain 1 - 2% pyrite, while a small skjerp of quartz-arsenopyrite rock is found west of the lake (172). The size of the skjerp is roughly 1 x 2 m. It is difficult to say whether they have any influence on the geochemical anomalies.

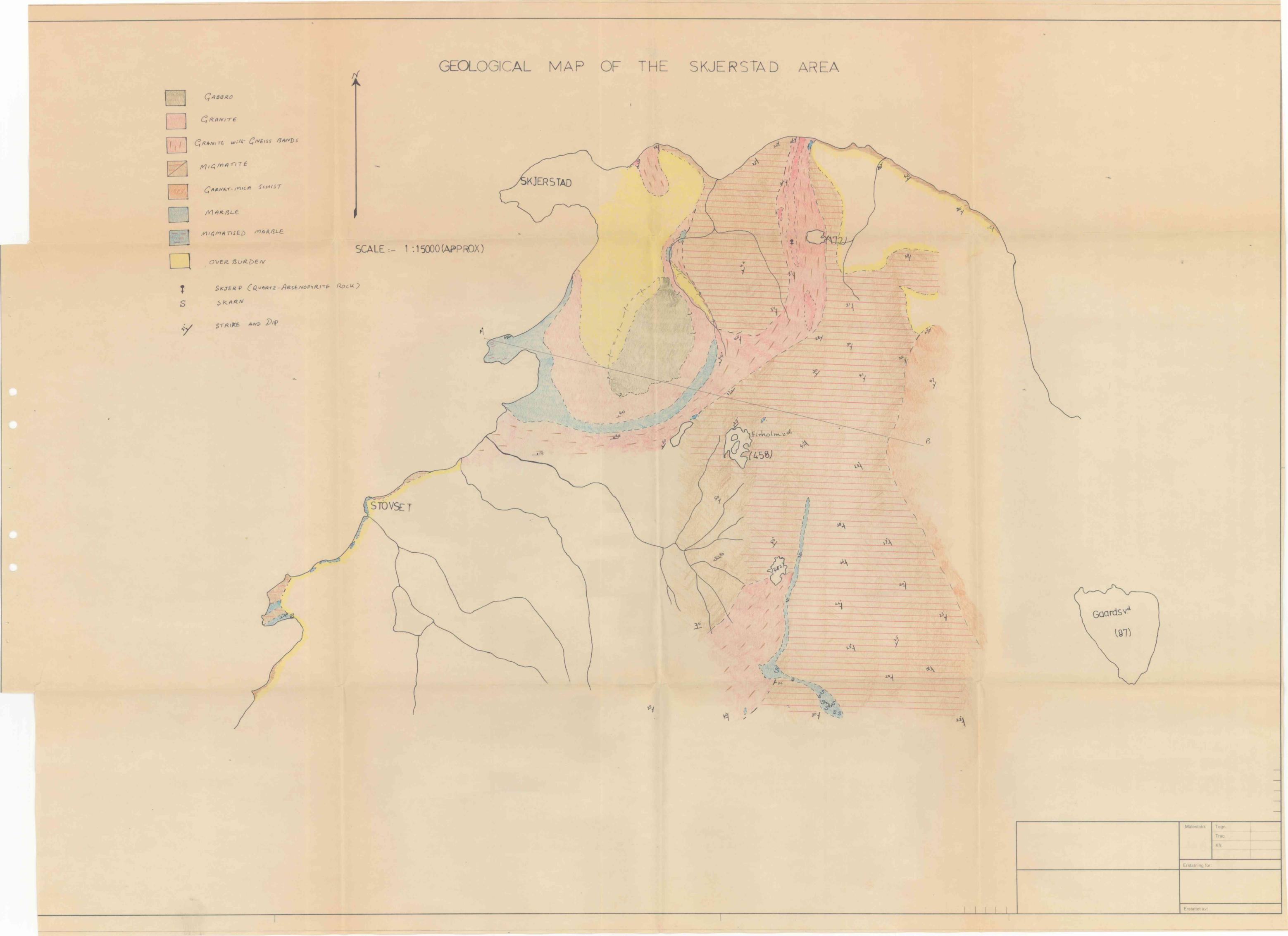
#### 5. Concluding Remarks

In areas of much migmatisation it is usually difficult to observe a constant mineralised zone. However - apart from the mineralised quartz-veins, whose distribution can be erratic - the marbles seem to localise the skarn bodies. At least two of the skarn bodies along EW outcrop of a large marble exposure in the SE of the area contain pure magnetite bands ( ~ 30 % ), although the exposed quantities are of little economic significance. It should be of some interest however, to examine any geophysical maps available for the area in conjunction with the distribution of marbles.

#### 6. List of Samples

RB 572/1 Granite near gabbro contact.

- 2 Fine-grained granite near the skjerp.
- 3 Biotite-gneiss from SW of the area.
- 4 Finegrained migmatitic rock from the east of the area (near schist contact).
- 5 Pelitic schist from the NE og the area.
- 6 Typical marble.
- 7 Banded marble/quartzite near Støvset on the fjord.
- 8 Amphibolite near the marble from the NW of the area.
- 9 Magnetite rich skarn.
- 10 Quartz-arsenopyrite rock from the skjerp.
- 11 Quartz-pyrite rock from the Skjerstad Breivik road.
- 12 Typical gabbro of the area.





Profile along A-B on the Geological map of Skjerstad Area (R. Badkar 1972)

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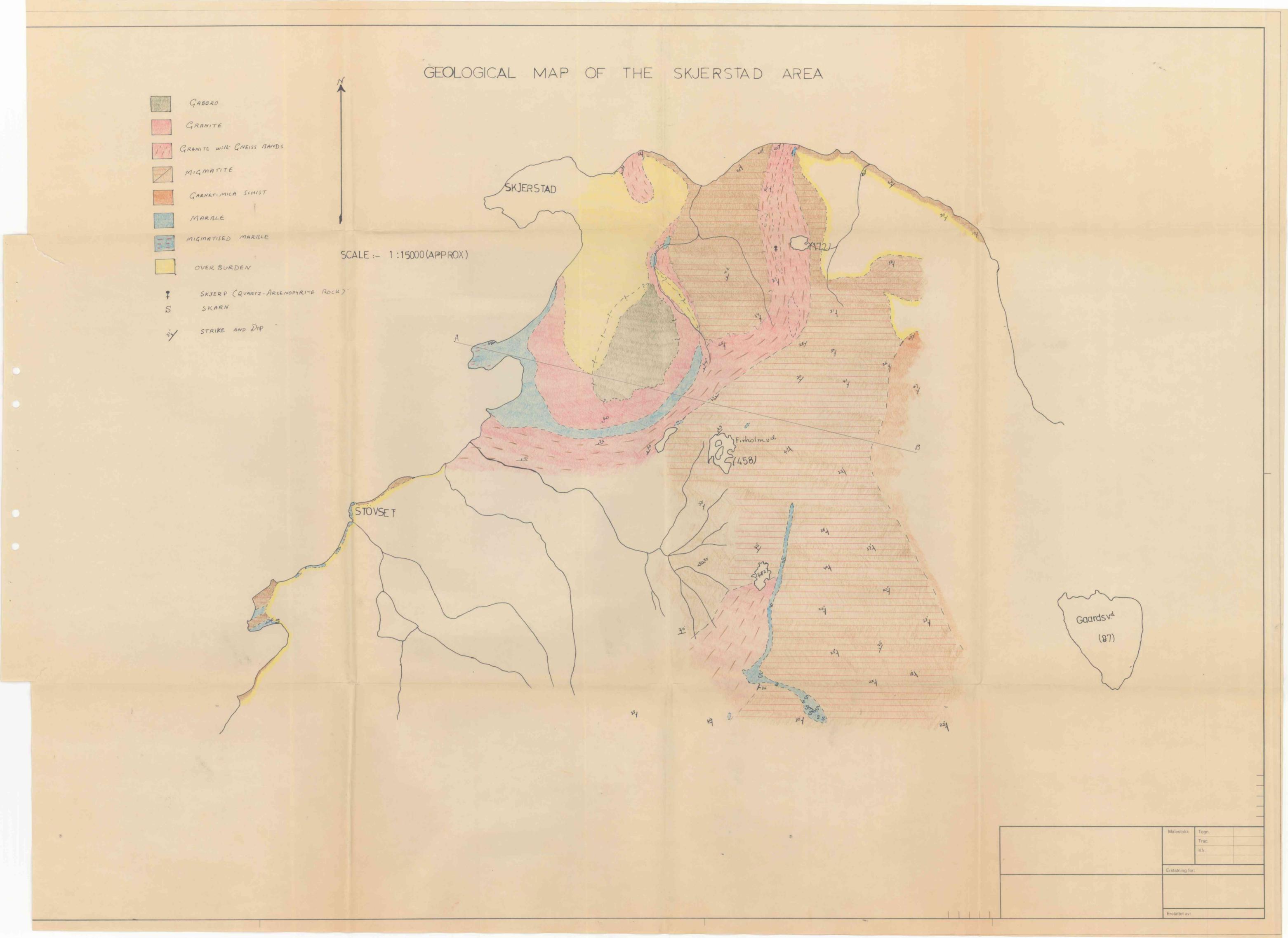
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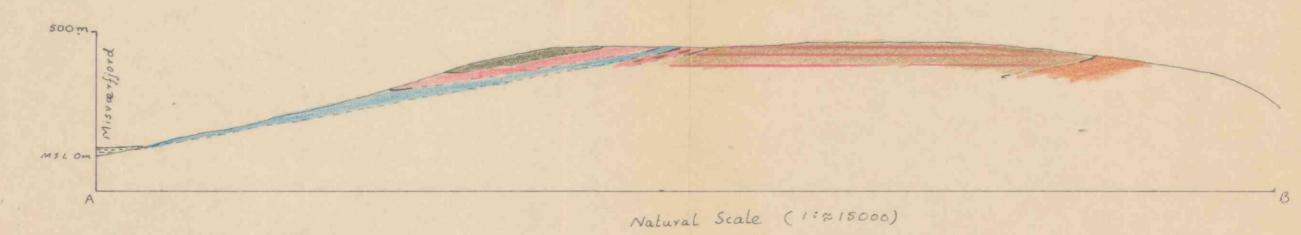
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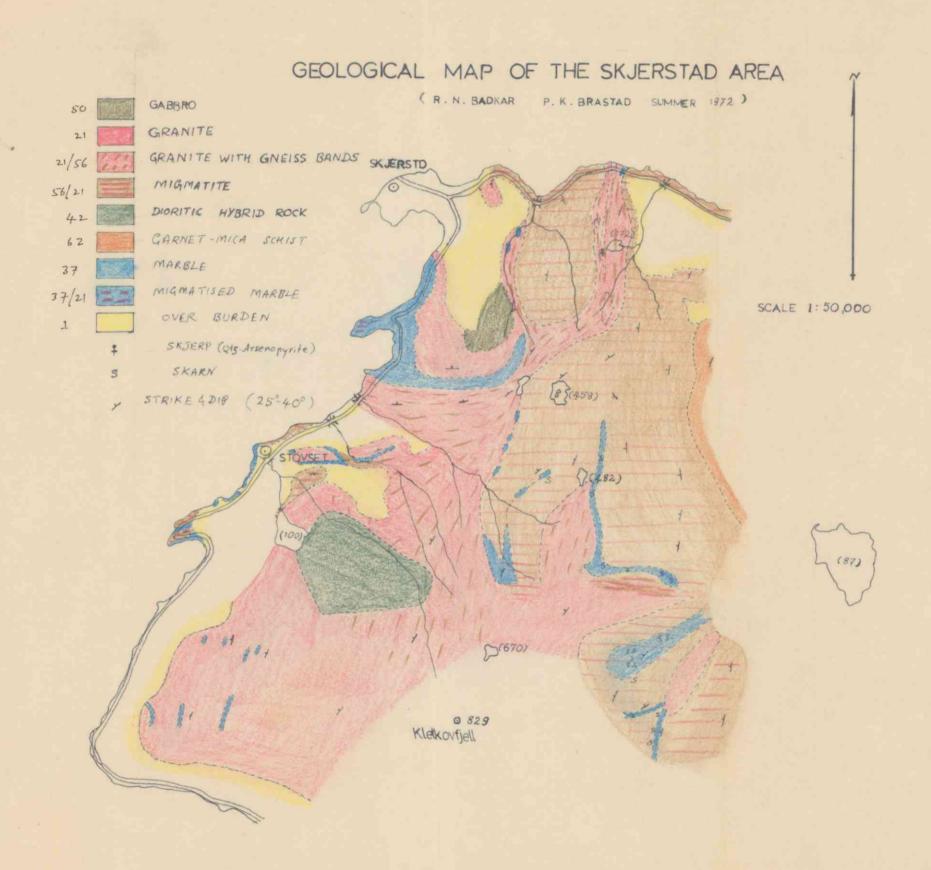
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Natural Scale (1:215000)

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