



Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, 7002 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr BV 2262	Intern Journal nr	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering Fortrolig
Kommer fra ..arkiv Sulitjelma Bergverk A/S	Ekstern rapport nr "522114001"	Oversendt fra	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel Detailed geological outcropmapping around the Diamanten area.				
Forfatter S�YLAND-HANSEN, T.		Dato 1973	Bedrift Sulitjelma Gruber A/S	
Kommune	Fylke	Bergdistrikt	1: 50 000 kartblad	1: 250 000 kartblad
Fagomr�de	Dokument type		Forekomster	
R�stofftype	Emneord			
Sammendrag Blotningskartlegging langs sone 15 m over malmhorisonen. Diamanten, vest for Risvann. Bergartene som er skildra er skifre, gneiss og granitt. To profiler tegna over malmsonen.				

522.114.001

Detailed geological
outcrop mapping around

the Diamanten area

A/S Sulitjelma Gruber
Prospektering 1973
Prosjekt 7.302

Feltrapport

Detailed geological outcropmapping around the Diamanten area (EG-210)

Introduction: Together with Graeme Paton, on the 4th, 6th and 7th of August, a small strip of ground was mapped west of Risvann (Map EG 210, 50959). Our original intention was to map an ore zone, but this is very poorly exposed, as it lies within a marshy hollow, a well exposed stratigraphic horizon occurring approximately 15 meters above the ore was mapped instead.

Stratigraphy: Section 1 is that occurring in the stream 600 meters 320° from the rope bridge.

Ore Zone. The ore is exposed in only two places, in the stream (section 1) and the mine close to it, and in a small bank approximately 200 meters further south.

The base of the ore zone is a very rusty 20 cm band of chlorite schists with a little disseminated pyrite. Massive ore in an irregular discontinuous band up to 20 cm thick occurs above.

Schists The ore occurs within schists. These are moderately schistose, usually rusty, qtz, + Amphibole, Mica.

Gneiss This rock is moderate to very schistose, coarse micaceous (mica up to 70 %) with small "eyes" (generally 1 cm) and bands of felsic material. The rock is unruined and fairly massive, and is easily distinguished from the schists. The schistgneiss contact is sharp, and appears to be conformable.

Granite. Granite lenses start appearing in the gneiss approximately 5 meters above its base, with an increase in the number of these lenses, the gneiss passes into a granite.

South of a point approximately 500 meters south of the stream, the stratigraphy is different. (Section 2). At the base of the scarp schists with massive quartzite bands up to 1/2 meter thick and commonly boudinaged occur. These are succeeded by amphibolite containing irregular patches or phenocrysts of feldspar + quartz. On top of this succession a distinct hollow, running N.N.E. occurs, dome-folded very rusty schists are exposed in the hollow. They are succeeded by the schist-gneiss-granite sequence.

The hollow may represent a tectonic break, its interpretation is uncertain.

REPORT ON MAPPING IN AN AREA WEST OF RISVANN

(4-7 August 1973)

TIMOTHY H. E. HEATON.

GRAEME J. PATON.

INTRODUCTION

Together with Graeme Paton, on the 4th, 6th and 7th of August, a small strip of ground was mapped west of Rivann [Map 69210, 50959]. Our original intention was to map an ore zone, but this is very poorly exposed, as it lies within a marshy hollow; a well exposed stratigraphic horizon occurring approximately 15 metres above the ore was mapped instead.

STRATIGRAPHY

Section 1 is that occurring in the stream 600 metres 320° from the rope bridge.

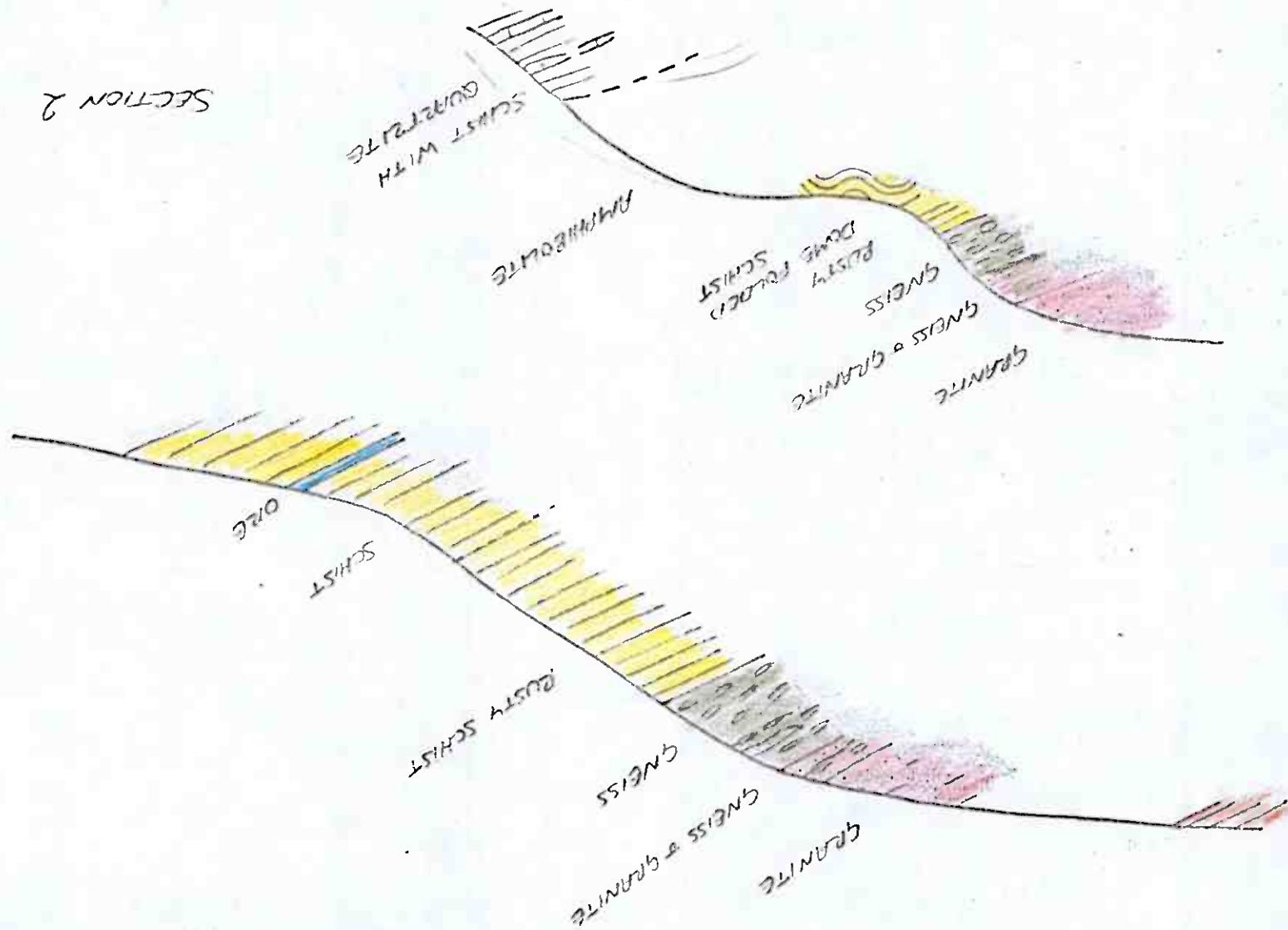
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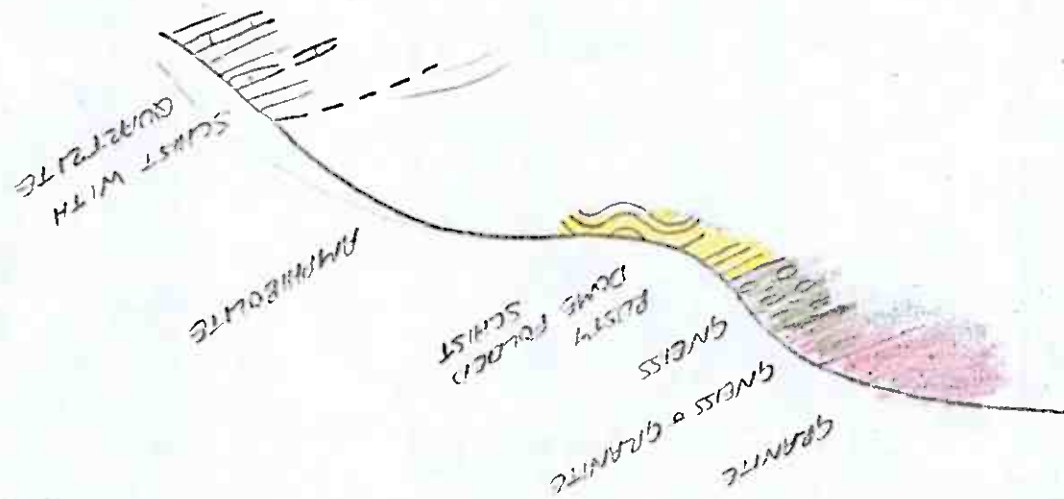
Schists. The ore occurs within schists. These are moderately schistose, usually rusty. Qtz + Amphibole, Mica.

Greens. This rock is moderate to very schistose, coarse micaceous (mica up to 70%), with small 'eyes' (generally < 1 mm) and bands of felsic material. The rock is ^{un}metamorphosed and fairly massive and is easily distinguished from the schists. The schist-greens contact is sharp, and appears to be conformable.

SECTION 1



SECTION 2



Granite. Granite lenses start appearing in the gneiss approximately 5 metres above its base; with an increase in the number of these lenses, the gneiss passes into a granite.

South of a point approximately 500 metres south of the stream, the stratigraphy is different. A (section 2). At the base of the scarp schists with massive quartzite bands up to 1/2 metre thick and commonly banded occur. These are succeeded by amphibolite containing irregular patches or phenocrysts of feldspar + quartz. On top of this succession a distinct hollow, running N.N.E. occurs; dome-folded very rusty schists are exposed in the hollow. They are succeeded by the schist-gneiss-granite sequence.

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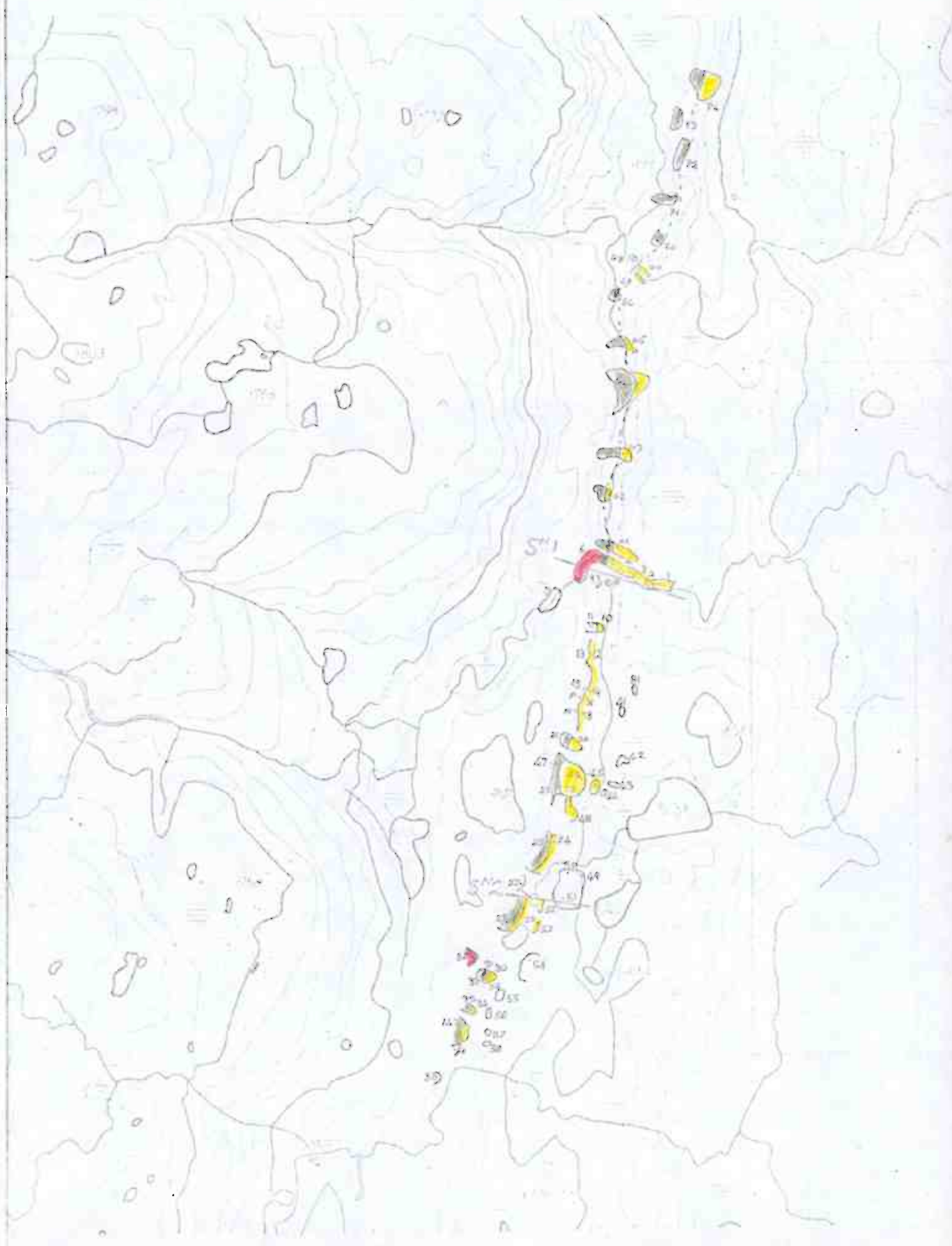


GNEISS



SCHIST WITH ORE ZONE

MAP EG 210



A/S Sulitjelma Gruber
 Prospektering 1973
 Prospekt 7.302

Feltrapport

Detailed geological outcropmapping around the Diamanten area (EG-210)

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(4-7 August 1973)

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GRAEME J. PATON.

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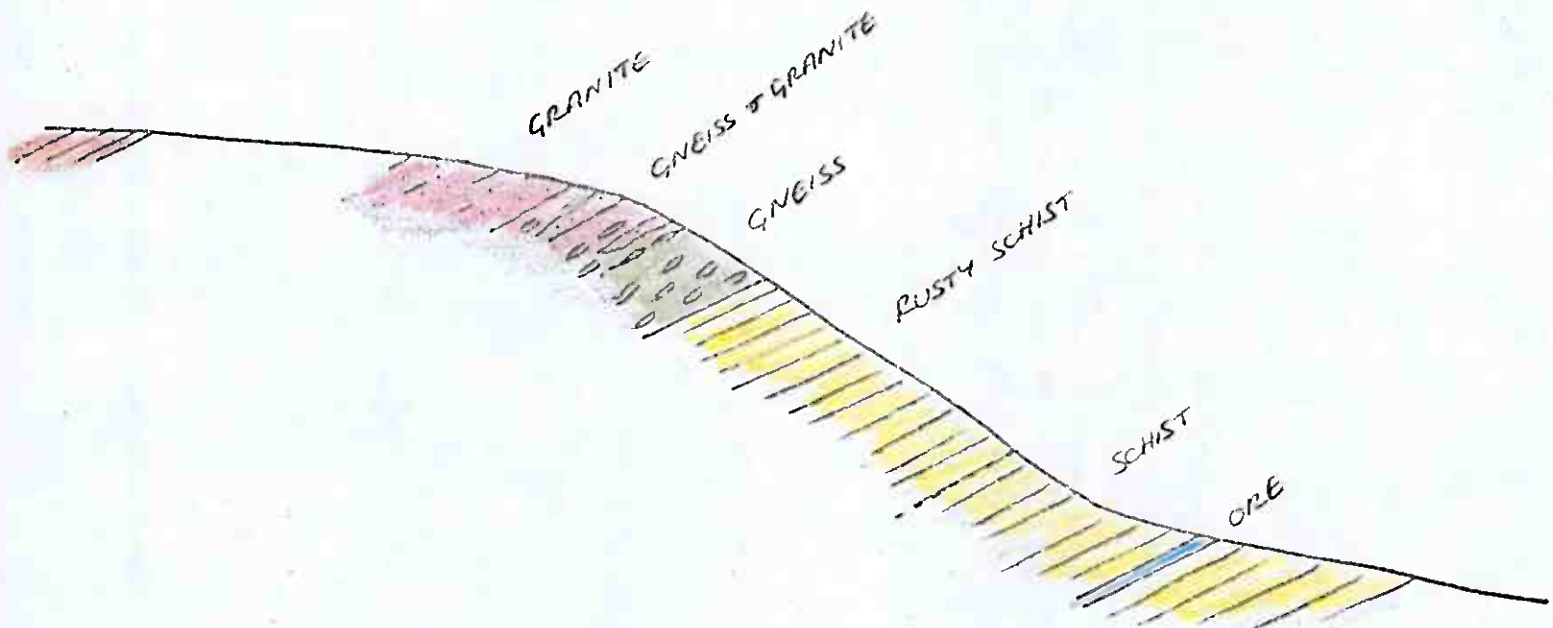
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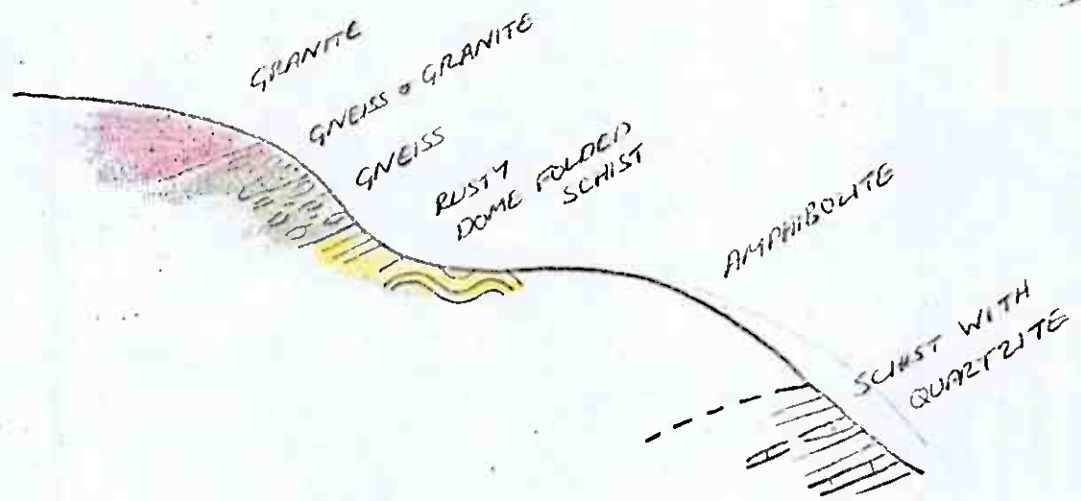
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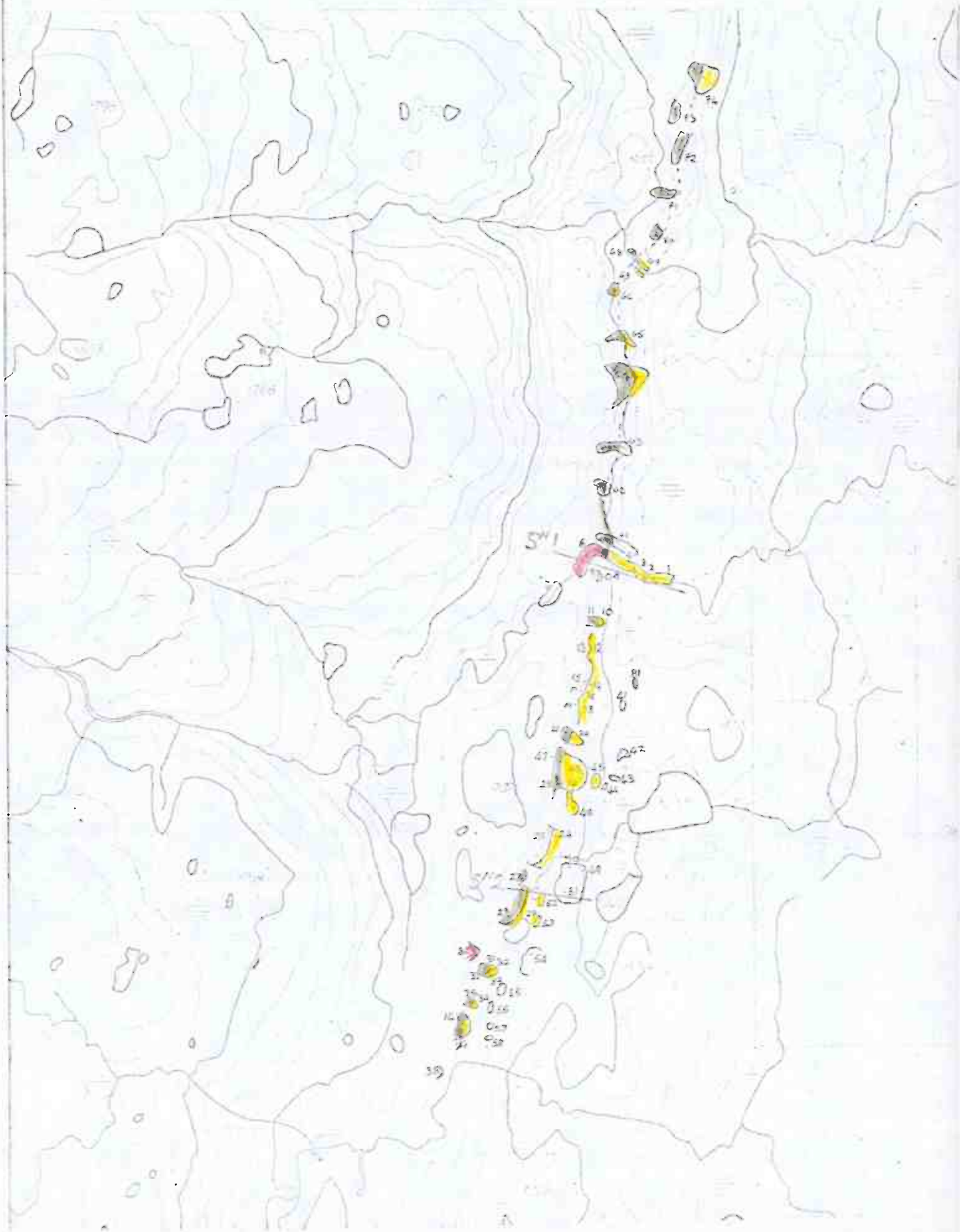


GNEISS



SCHIST WITH ORE ZONE

MAP EQ 210



A/S Sulitjelma Gruber
 Prospektering 1973
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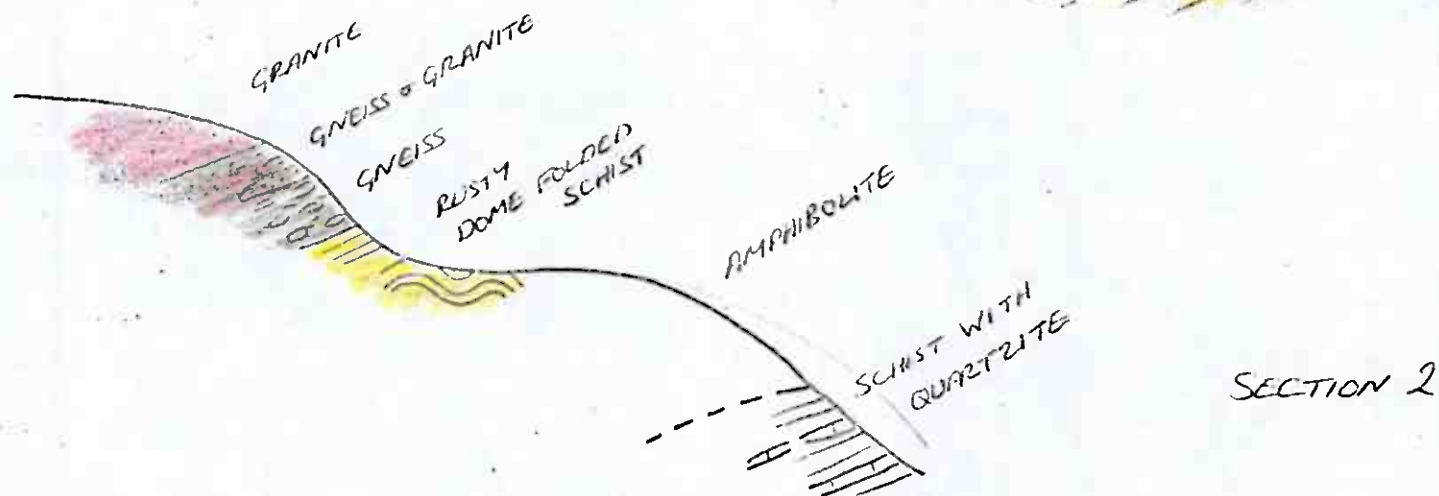
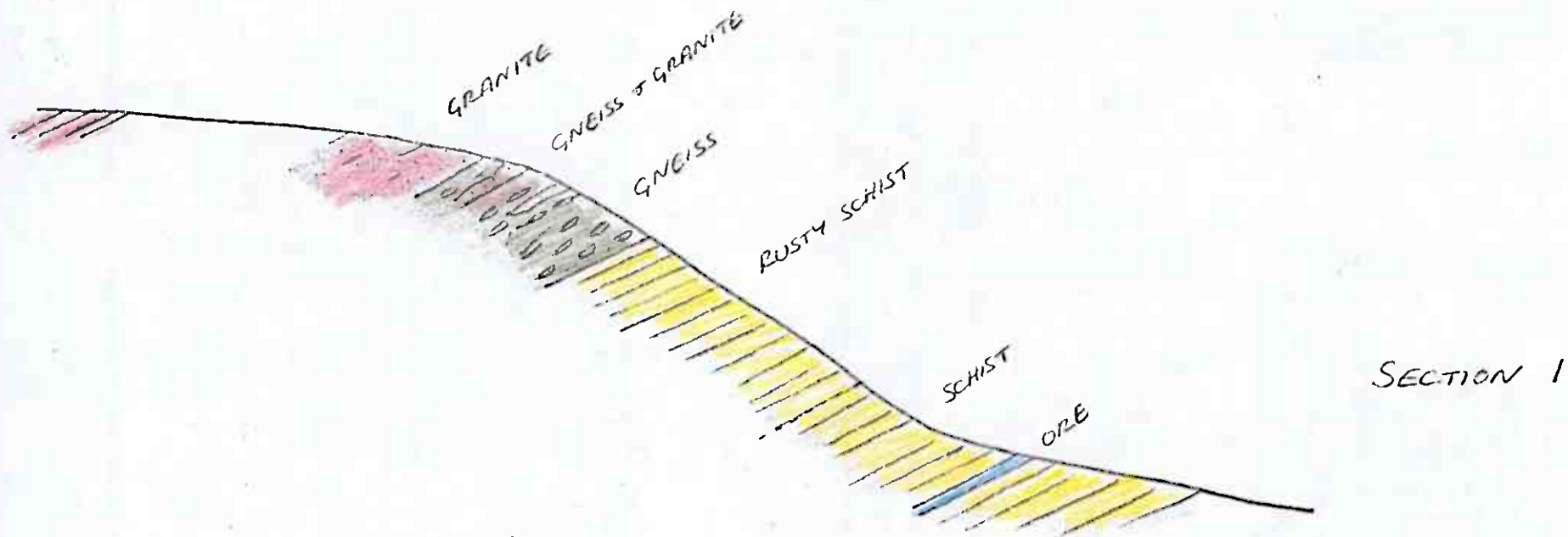
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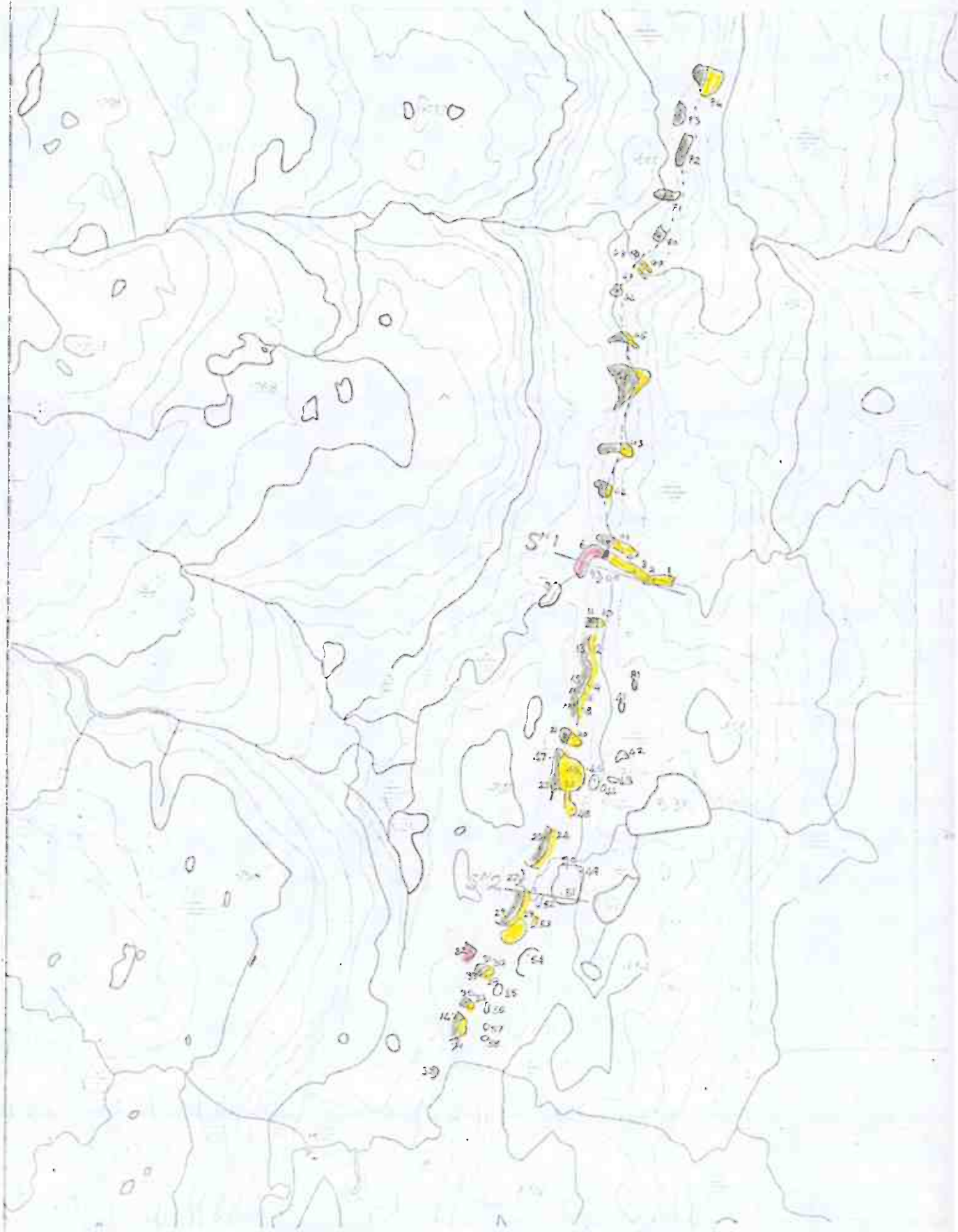


GNEISS



SCHIST WITH ORE ZONE

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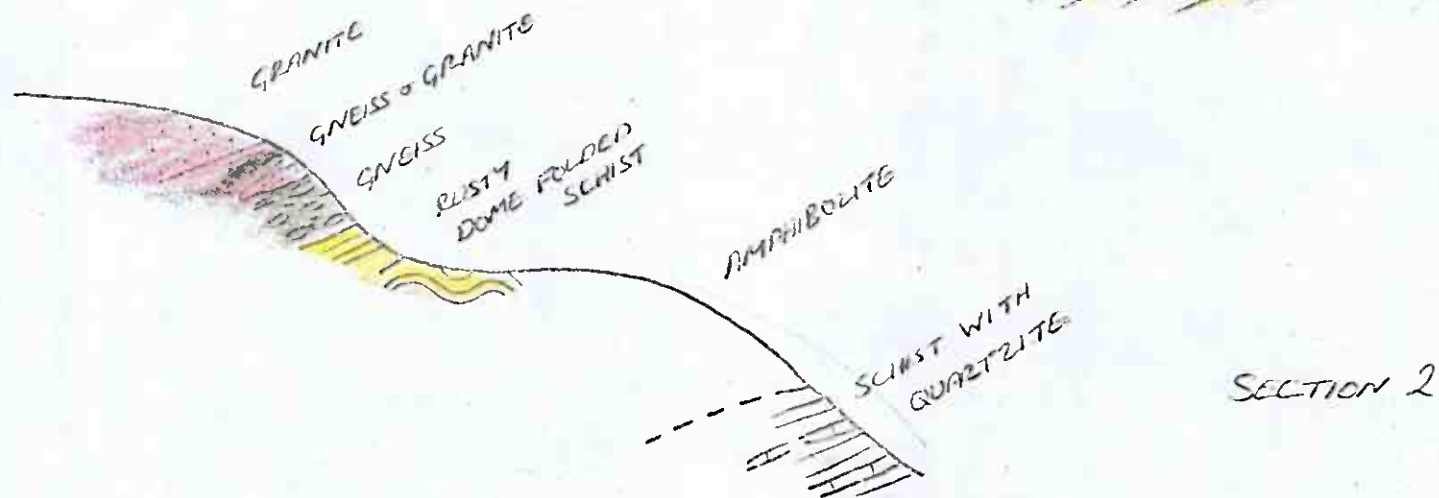
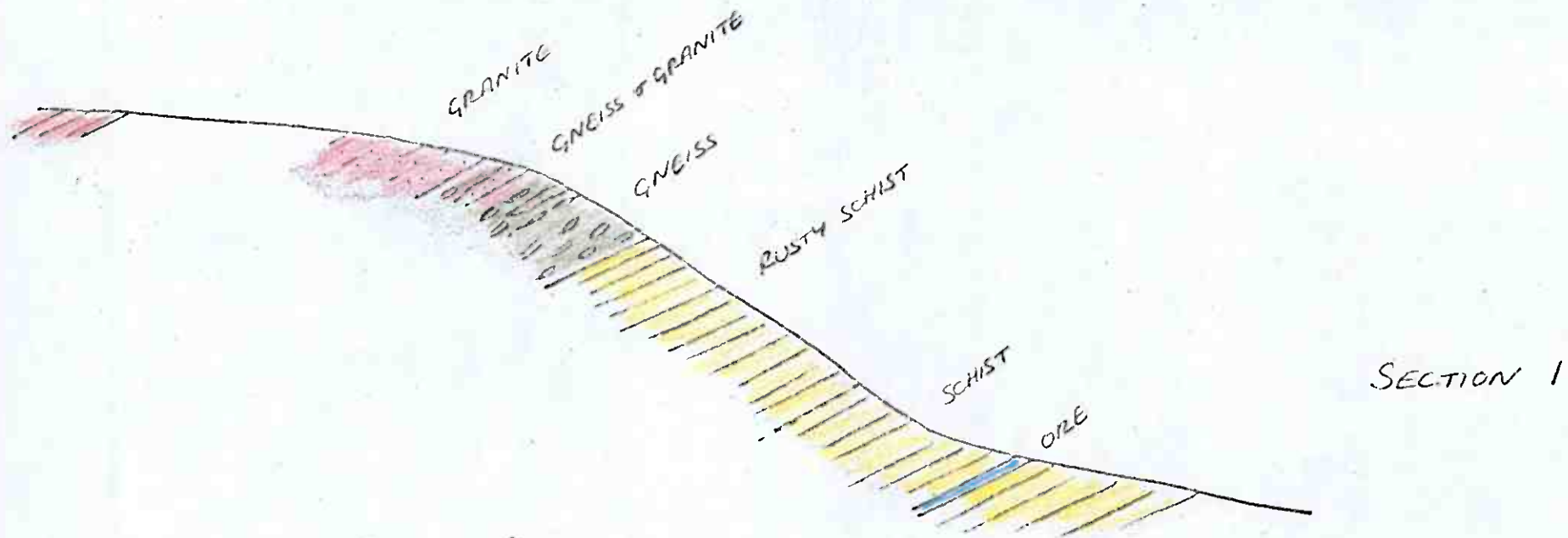
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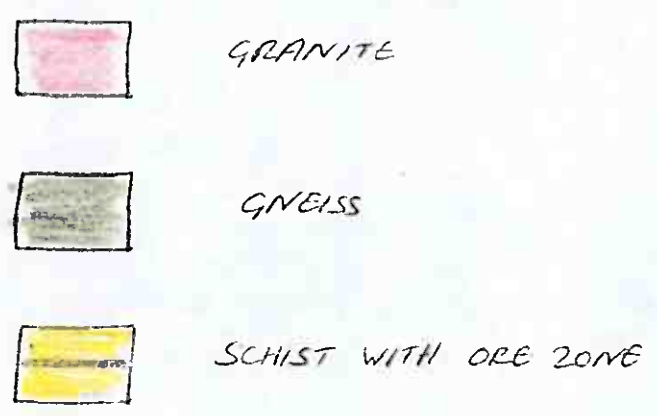
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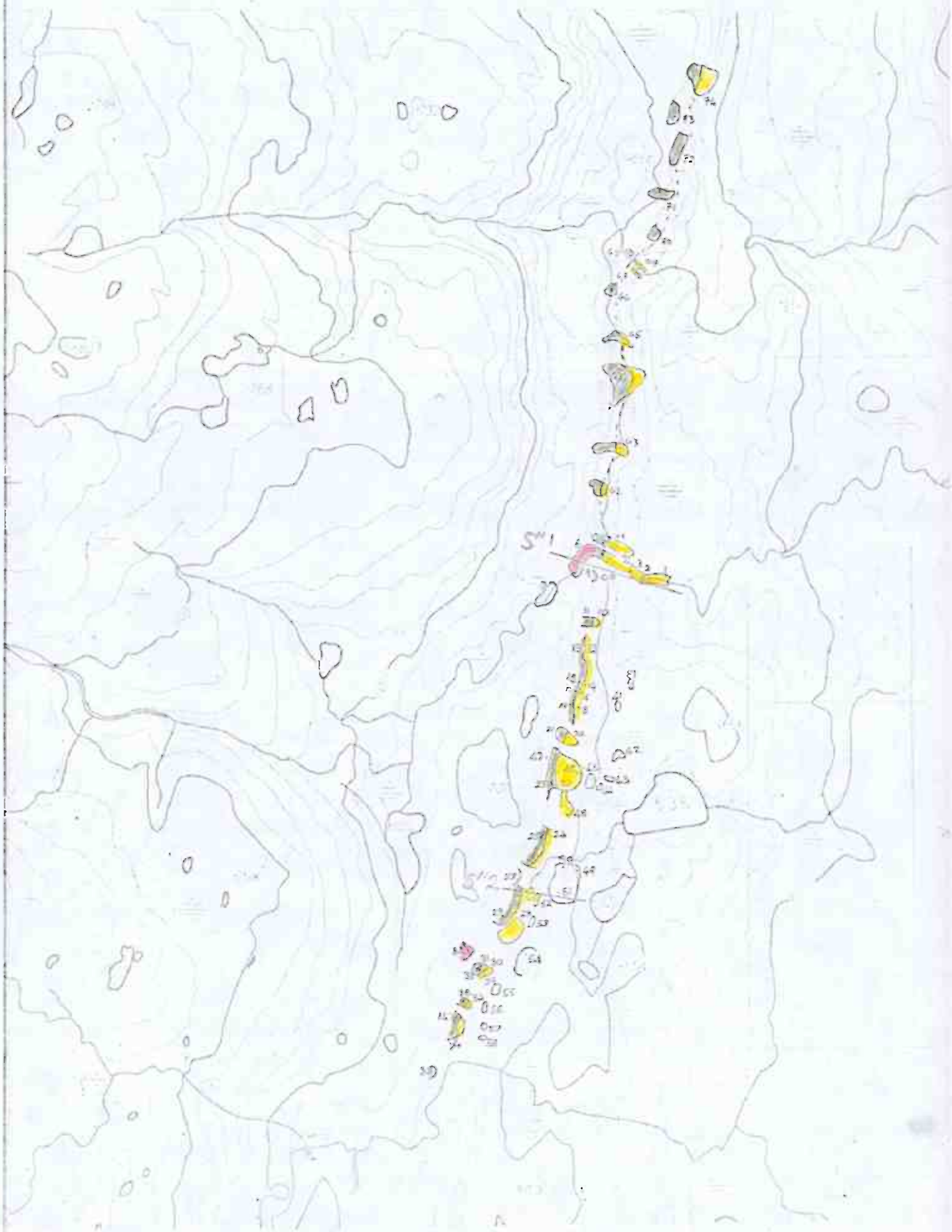
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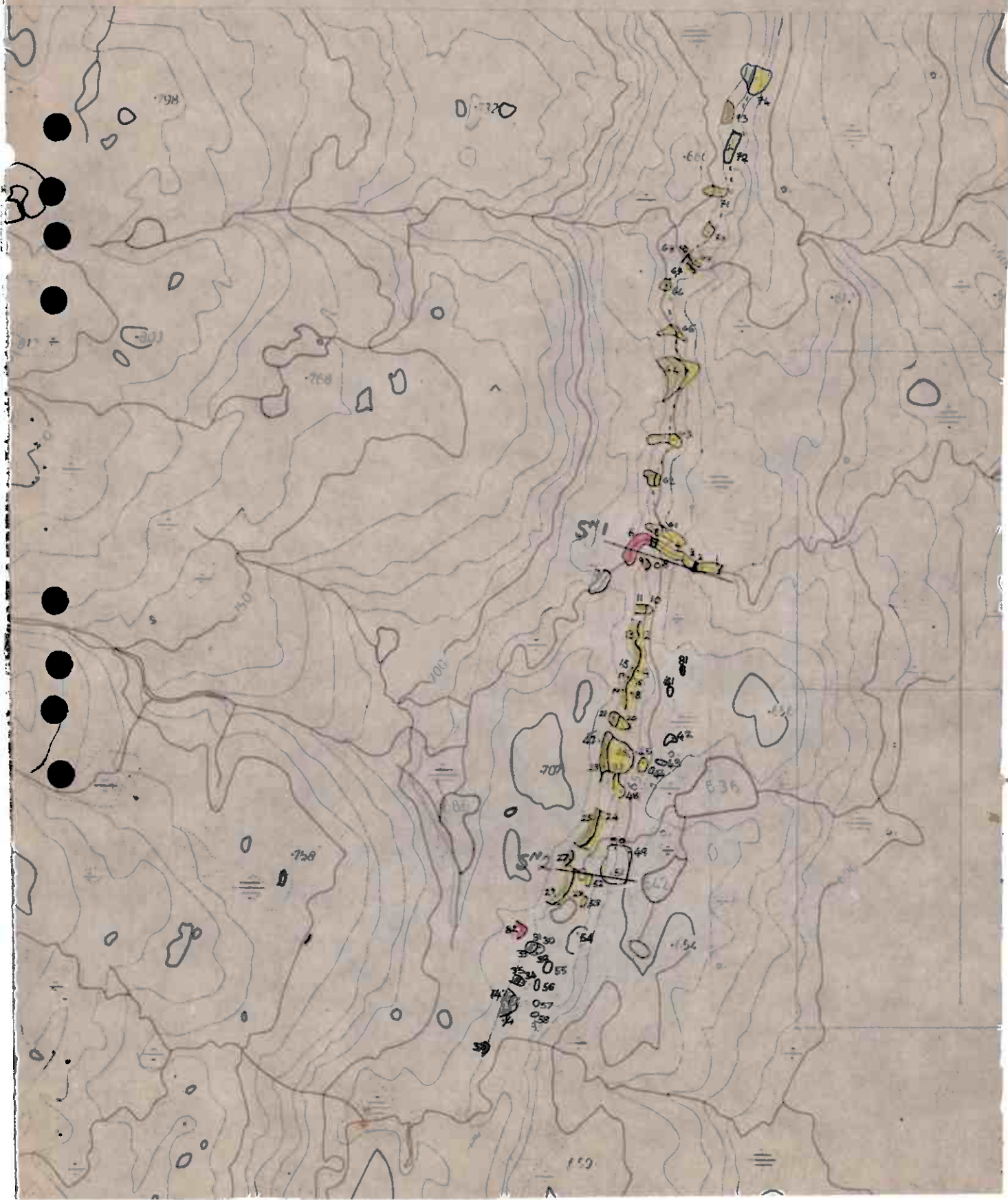
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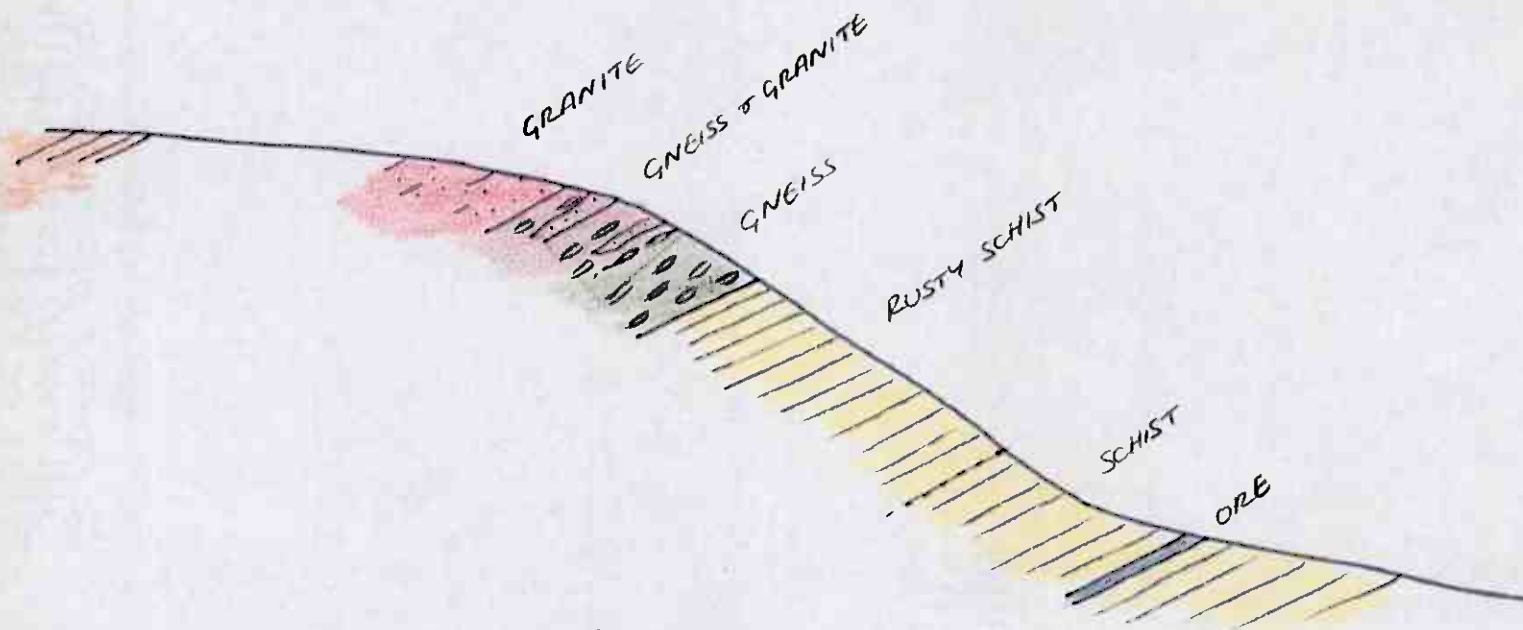
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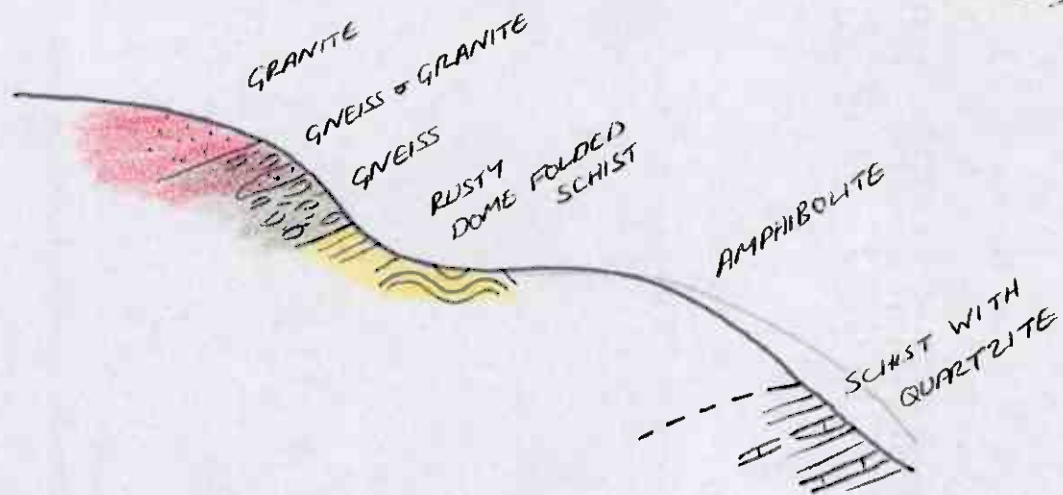
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SECTION 1



SECTION 2