



# Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

## Rapportarkivet

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Tittel

The Grong Project, Monthly Report July and August 1996

Forfatter

Reinsbakken, Arne  
Flood Boye

Dato    År

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Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker)

Braddick Resources Ltd  
Geologiske Tjenester AS

Kommune

Grong

Fylke

Nord-Trøndelag

Bergdistrikt

1: 50 000 kartblad

18234

1: 250 000 kartblad

Grong

Fagområde

Geologi  
Geokjemi

Dokument type

Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt)

Sanddølaområdet  
Skiftesmyr  
Godejord

Råstoffgruppe

Malm/metall

Råstofftype

Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

Korte månedsrapporter for juli og august 1996.

Det vises til en samling av eksisterende geologiske data og en geologisk tilleggskartlegging. I Skiftesmyr- og Godejordområdet er det samlet inn først 231 jordprøver, senere ytterligere 469 prøver. Analysenivåene er angitt. Både Skiftesmyr og Godejord er blitt rensket med traktorgraver for bedre dagkartlegging og prøvetaking. Interessen i Skiftesmyr konsentreres nå øst og vest for hovedområdet.

# THE GRONG PROJECT

## MONTHLY REPORT JULY 1996

### GENERAL:

The field program commenced July 1 when a field team of three was located to Grong for work primarily on the Godejord (Cu, Zn, Au) and Skiftesmyr (Cu, Zn, Au) deposits.

The field team consists of geologist Arne Reinsbakken (MSc Vancouver, Dr. ing. Trondheim) and field assistants Jannecke Bugge and Ulf Johannesen (both 3<sup>rd</sup> year students from the Technical University in Trondheim). Supervisor is Boye Flood from Geologiske Tjenester a.s., Oslo.

Prior to the field program Arne Reinsbakken had started compiling data from previous work on these two deposits. As stated in an earlier proposed Program and Budget for the Grong project compilation of data, soil geochemistry on the old grids and sampling of all known prospects and eventual new finds of surface mineralizations had first priority during the first phase of the program. All data will be plotted on maps scale 1:5,000. The base lines and a number of the profile lines from previous work on the properties were easily located, facilitating the new sampling program.

### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING:

Reinsbakken has started compiling geological data from previous mapping on the 1:5,000 grid maps with some extension to the east on Skiftesmyr, see Fig 1 and to the south west on Godejord, see Fig. 2. About two days of additional mapping is required for each of these two areas. This will be completed next month and the maps can then be readily digitized and plotted along with the geophysical and geochemical data.

### GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING:

Both the grid areas have been subject to soil sampling, mainly of the B horizon. One line from each area has been sampled also to include the A and C horizons. Line spacing is from 100 to 300 m with a sample spacing of 25 m. Each sample locality is flagged.

Godejord: The Godejord grid is seen on Fig 2 which demonstrates the sample coverage and also the sample lines to the south west of the present grid. The latter lines are based on both geological and geophysical data indicating an extension of the mineralizations. Altogether 340 samples have been collected and the program completed for Phase 1. Infill sampling and/or extension will be considered when assay results have been assessed.

Skiftesmyr: The Skiftesmyr grid as shown in Fig. 1 demonstrates the current sample coverage. The sampling of Phase 1, which will include two more lines to the west, will be completed in about two days. By the end of July 420 samples had been collected. As the strike direction changes from E-W to more N-S on crossing the Main Shear, the direction of the sample lines were also changed to accommodate this.

The first batch of samples totalling 231 were sent with David Graham on July 15. The second batch totalling 469 samples were sent air freight on July 30. All samples are sent to:  
XRAY Assays Laboratory, Toronto. The samples should be assayed for Cu, Zn, Pb, As and Au and not just Cu, Zn, Au as stated on the accompanying letter in each box.

#### TRENCHING:

Virtually all the workings on the properties are old, partly overgrown or inadequately opened, hence only fit for grab sampling. Contact has been made with a local contractor who will bring in a backhoe and open up the working for proper mapping and sampling. This work will commence immediately after when the soil sampling has been completed.

#### GEOPHYSICS:

All ground geophysics, completed during several earlier periods of exploration appear to be restricted to the old grid areas, except a Turam survey east of the Main Shear. Some of these surveys are in digital form while the earlier results are only found in analog form. During 1993 a helicopter borne survey was flown along N-S flight lines with 100 m spacing, covering this whole region. Since we are now interested in extended grid areas for both Skiftesmyr and Godejord with modern geophysics we have requested contoured and coloured EM and Mag (total field) maps covering such areas on a scale of 1:5,000. These maps will be delivered first week of August.

#### OTHERS:

Visits: From July 10 to July 13 the project area was visited by David Graham from R. Bruce Graham & Associates Ltd., Toronto.

Change of address: The field crew has moved to a new address in Grong. The address is Geologiske Tjenester a.s., c/o Heia Gjestegård, 7870 Grong, Norway. Phone no. is +47 941 36269 and fax no: +47 74 33 17 56.

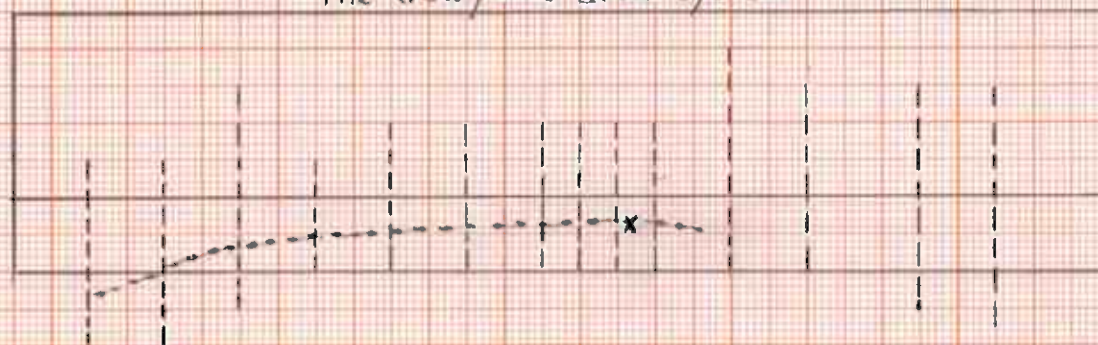
Grong, August 1, 1996

Boye Flood and Arne Reinsbakken



N

The Godejord grid system



Base line

Soil sample lines

-X- Main working and mineralized trend

GODEJORD

1cm = 200m

3700E 4000E

5000E

6000E

6600E

Fig. 2.



# The Skiftesmyr Grid System

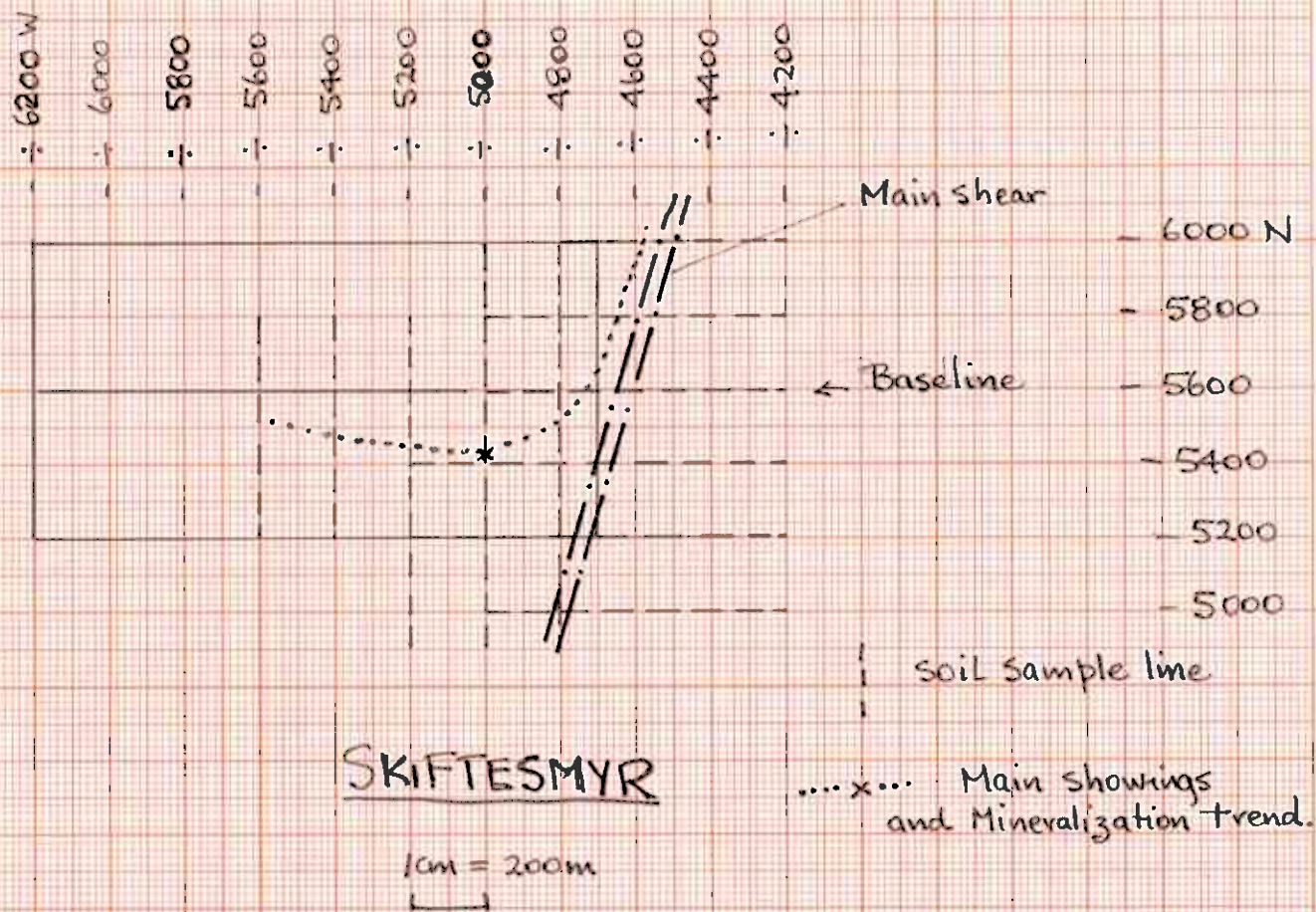


Fig. 1



# THE GRONG PROJECT

## MONTHLY REPORT AUGUST 1996

### GENERAL:

During the last two weeksof August there has been some alternation of personnel between the Grong and the Mannfjellet Project. Field work for the the first phase of the Grong Project was completed by the end of the month when the last rock samples were sent to the laboratory in Toronto. Both field assistants have, at different times, had leave of absence ranging from 3 - 7 days in order to take exams at the Technical University in Trondheim.

### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING:

Reinsbakken has completed the additional mapping required for both Godejord and Skiftesmyr. The geological maps on a scale of 1:5,000 are now being prepared for both areas.

### GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING:

Godejord: No further soil sampling has been done. Assay result for Cu, Zn andAu have been received for all samples. Approximate 90 and 95 %ile values have been calculated manually and the results plotted on maps, scale 1:5,000. The actual values are shown in the following Table:

	Cu	Zn	Au
90%ile	30 ppm	63 ppm	13 ppb
95%ile	43 ppm	79 ppm	15 ppb
max	230 ppm	2890 ppm	90 ppb

When several horizons have been sampled the highest gold values are generally found in the organic part of the profile.

The known mineralized trends are generally picked up by the soil samples, but part of the western trend is very weak in spite of suface mineralization. This may be due to numerous bogs and varying conditions. Four hundred meters west of the westernmost workings, however, a distinct anomaly occur, particularly strong in zink. Further interpretation and recommendation will follow.

Skiftesmyr: An additional 51 samples have been collected mainly from the two lines to the west: -5800 W and -6000 W, see Fig. 1 of the July report. This completed the sampling of Phase 1. To date 471 samples have been sent for assaying in Toronto and results from 358 samples have been received. Preliminary calculation of %ile values, as for Godejord has been done and results plotted on maps, scale 1:5,000. The actual values are shown in the following Table:

	Cu	Zn	Au
90%ile	50 ppm	90 ppm	13 ppb
95%ile	70 ppm	135 ppm	20 ppb
max	720 ppm	552 ppm	499 ppb

One will notice that the levels for all elements are higher at Skiftesmyr than those shown at Godejord. Further interpretations will await the return of the results for the remaining 113 samples.

### TRENCHING AND ROCK SAMPLING:

Godejord: An excavator was brought in to open up 7 of the workings along the mineralized trend west of the main working, see Fig. 2 the July report. It was not attempted to uncover mineralization covered by bog as this would have required more extensive work including pumping. The job was completed in two days. Thereafter the workings were mapped and sampled, each sample representing 1 m of the mineralization. Altogether 40 samples were sent for assaying of the following elements:

Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Au.

Assay results for 29 samples have so far been received, but analysis of Zn values > 10.000 ppm are still missing.

The results for gold were disappointing as only one sample assayed above 1 ppm, the rest were below 500 ppb. But several sample profiles have 2-3 m of bog/water not revealing the quality of the mineralization.

Skiftesmyr: Three workings, the main showing, one 200 meters to the west, and one small showing ca. 50 m to the east were opened up using the excavator. The job took one day. Thereafter these three and two other workings, as well as two small mineralizations were mapped and sampled giving a total of 22 samples. All these samples have been sent for assaying, but no results have been received as yet.

### GEOPHYSICS:

Magnetic and EM maps (scale 1:5.000) from the 1991 Helicopter survey have been delivered by the Geological Survey (NGU) for each of the two areas Godejord and Skiftesmyr.

### OTHERS:

At Skiftesmyr twenty two drill holes from the earlier drilling period, and holes that have not been surveyed have been checked and their direction corrected as there has been a confusion between the use of gon (g) and degrees (o).

Meraker, September 5, 1996

Boye Flood and Arne Reinsbakken