



Bergvesenet

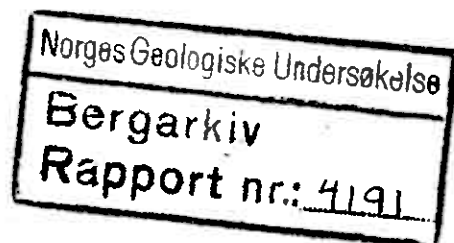
Postboks 3021, 7002 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

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Kommer fra ..arkiv	Ekstern rapport nr BA 4191	Oversendt fra	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel The Waagaard Mines, Ringerike, Norway				
Forfatter Melbye, S. A.		Dato 26.08 1906	Bedrift	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud	Bergdistrikt Østlandske	1: 50 000 kartblad	1: 250 000 kartblad
Fagområde Historisk	Dokument type	Forekomster		
Råstofftype Malm/metall	Emneord			
Sammendrag				

THE WAAGAARD MINES.

RINGERIKE, NORWAY.



As requested I made a inspection of this mines on the 18 th. of July 1903.

It is situated near " Heen " in Norway and is within $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the railway stations. The governement is preparing a large company ground and shohting range for military yearly training within 600 yds. to the mine and a new railway station will constructed at the point , which bring the railway within an easy distance for a tiding to the mine I may add that the railway authorithice of Norway do not charge for connecting private siding with their lines of railway as is cutom in this country.

The situation of the mine is everything that could be desined as the re is a splendid side for a dressing plaut with an unlimited supply of water for dressing purpose and a big waterfall , which can be utilised to work all the necessary mining machinery. The conseperation of the surface is most favorable for cheap and spledy mining by mans of adit levels as well as vertical shafts. The geological pasition is a very important one, being the same country rock as the celebrated Kongsberg silver mines , which be 40 miles to the west of the mine , the formation resembles the Cambrian and in my opænon is the same.

As a further proof the country further south produces a harde slate which is indentifical to the silurian rock of Wales, the devision between these two formations is very conspeccons and the bank of the Drammen river near Hønefos . The richest mines in Norway are found the formations referred to.

The lode is a powerful one and breaks the surface per about 1100 yds in a very distinct maner and as the characteristic of being a rich one. Its average with along the outerop is about 4 feet . Ores of

lead, blende and copper have been prooved trough haut this lenght.

The strata is trown up to the north the lode dips south. The matrix is very promising composed of flusan on the hanging side where the lode produces on and gossand, decomposed spar on the footwald side, the quartz is of a kindly and saft nature & gneiss Iscommon on the footwald side of the lode in the country rock . A shallow adit has been driven for about 40 yds long the lode the end of which is 17 yds below surface and on has been proved allong . For 12 yds the lode is worth 3 tons of lead and 2 tons of blende to the fattom and for another 20 yds it is worth 1½ tons of lead and 1 ton of blende to the fattom there is a good mixture of copper are as well- Excepting a few shallow holes the lode below and beynd this point entirely intact . Mr. S. Lilloe who is a mining expert has conducted the mining operations so far in very shillful maner. In conclusion the mine in very opinion is a valuable one and well worth developing.

"Waagaards Mines"

Estimate

I days working of 10 hours.

Cost of mining 35 tons crude ore at £3 pr factom I 3/4 cubik foot	- £ 5- 5 -0
felling & tremming from mine to the mill	
35 tons at I/o per ton	I- 15-0
Develop & expantion pr day dressing	I - 0 - 0
Dressing cost at I5/o per ton oer dressed ore ready for market	
II 6	
5 IO	4 - 3 - 6
Managementstons	
Sunber Rents Renwols etc at 20% pr ton	5 - 10 - 0

I 35 tons crude ore	
I of I5 %gruls	
I II 5 IO dressed ore	
I 4 - 0 lead at £ IO pr ton	£ 40 - 0 - 0
I I - IO blende	
I £ 4-IO pr ton	7 - 0 - 0
I	£ 47 - 0 - 0
I total working expenses	£ 23 - 3 - 6
I	
I	
I	
I Nett profit on one days workin	£ 23 - 16 - 6.
I	
I	
I	
I	

3.

Railway rates and
shipment of ore sop
20 $\frac{1}{2}$ per ton 5 - 10 - 0 I
I

Pen offfodd Villa Mold
28 july 1903

John Robert
(sign)

Pen offfodd Villa

Mold 8 April 1904

Dear Sir,

I received your letter of the 3 th. inst. re the Lilloe & Waagaard mines and note contents .

I herewith enclose an estimate cost of working for one day of 10 hours , this estimate is based on the pel contage wof the crude ore now in sight in the open workings and shallow adit level the greatest depth of which is 17 yards below surface the entrance ore invalle of the daid adit is at a sufficient elevation to allow for the fiscing of dressing plaat to treat the ores by gravetation as well as automatically.

A great dressing plaat with a capacity of passing 35 tons of crude ore working 10 hours a day would be ample to start with this dressing plaat could be so arranged as to be dublicated should the mine prove and losting. The adit level should be pached forward into the side without delay in order to open out frish reseval ore ground and Win- ges put down therefore at the some time to prove the ore in depth .

Four hundred of yards beyond the present end of adit, the lode crops out to surface and every trial hale sank there on shous good lead and blende with a nice mixture of copper ire fact , it is one of the richest outcrops I have ever seen.

I can if nessary furnish you with dravings and on estimate of the dressing plaat required and shall be pleased to furnish you with any furthol information you want.

I2 great st Helens London E. C. Yours faithfully John Roberts (Sign)

On the 28 th. of june 1905 the undersigned superintendent of mines inspected the mines of " Waagaard " Ringrike district. At these foundings great trial Works have been carried on during the last years disclosing lodes in the east westerly direction , quartz lodes , which can be followed for 800 - 1000 metres and more , and mostly with steep fall in southerly direction braking the gneiss going north south . The quartz lodes have different breath up to 1.5 - 2 metres and more and contains lead glance and zinc blende sufficient for working purpose as a little copper .

In the westerly part of the founding the lodes on account of displacements occur somewhat irregular. Further last in the founding where the present works are carried on, the lodes are more regular .Hear is a sochet driwn down to a depth of 5 - 8 metres . The lode is hear 1.5 meter in breath an the ore camping portion up to 75 cm. in breath with rich lead glance and zinc blende . At this place occur also side lodes and crossing lodes which not yet are much examined.

I condider these foundings to be very promissing .

Christiania 2 august 1905

L. Meinich (sign.)

Analysis :

Lead	49.10%
Zinc blende	14.25%
Copper	1.04%

Statment and drawing of Waagaard mines .

About 3 kilometres in northeasterly direction for Heen railway station and about 1 kilometer in north for the railway line and paralell with tis line is the Waagaard lead & zinc mines situated

This founding has been known and worked a little on for many years and thus some examinations have been done and ore taken out.

Insufficient capital has coused stopage of the work for shorter

and longer periods. The last workers of the mine have built some houses and done a lot of work, but then have not carried out more wisely. The first that had to be done was to give the water outlet which will not be difficult as the ground rises considerably both in north and west.

The last worker of the mine has apparently done all to accumulate water as he has done some upfillement which is damming up the water. The further up lying marsh has an outlet both in south and north and need not therefore with a sensible regulation lead water to the mine. The ore which occur here is lead glance and zinc which occur in quartz lodes, which are breaking the gneiss in east westerly direction. The principal lode which has a considerable great 1-2 metres is exposed in about 450 metres length and can be followed in a length of 1000 meters. On the side of the mine lode some crossing and parallel side lodes appear near point C. In these sides lodes 2 lodes of 5-8 meters depth are driven down. Rich lead glance and zinc blende appear also here. This founding has a breadth of about 1.5 meter here of which more than half contains ore. The reason why there on the side of the main lode is several parallel lodes is diaploement in the rock. At point A the last worker of the mine has gone down with a pocket on this place a lot of ore has been taken out, but he has disclosed the exposed lode with ore and waste from the adit level at especially point B. From point B from the socket there has also been taken out a lot of rich ore. The point A & B are therefore the places where a new working should be started. The adit level going out from point B. is considered made for the purpose of getting the work to stop, presumably to get the mines for nearly nothing at stand. This presumption strengthens in seeing 2 days later the manager of the company before laying down his work making a contract with Johan Martinsen Alme for the purchase of this 2 costanings was according to the contract shown Kr. 10.000. At the point C there is also a socket, when the ore the ore is very feire. This is also the case with point D. between point C. & D

there has been mined a little and the ore is very pure here and abundant. On all the places where there has been mined on the same rich lead glance and zinc blende appear.

It is of course understood that when all the side lodes and crossing lodes are included, the lodes extensiveness vary from 20 cm up to 2 metres. To this contributes also whether the work carried out on the surface or in a great depth.

At a new start the provions works should first be developed and expecially with the points A, B & C and D.

Furthermore the adit level going in from point B. should be given another direction as it is on this place the displacement in the lodes appear. The lead glance is as known of a very fragile ore, and therefore some of the fine ore will always be lost under the mining and further treatment. A scullery ought therefore to be erected at the mine especially as the chut port is scullery ore. Should the working however work for export of sorted ore all the sorting must take place in a house erected for that purpose and not as hitherts in the open air. The fine ore would then be saved.

The mines office buildings and barrack for 16 men, workshop and dynamitehouse e. t. c. The communication for transport is good as the railway is going parallel with the founding. The distance varies from 300- 1000 meters. There is also a good road right to the mine. With a rational working a side rail wouãd be preferred.

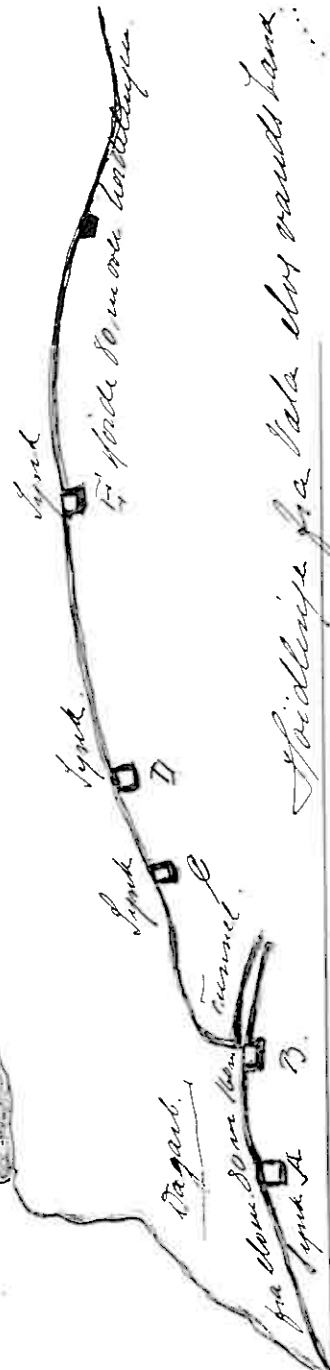
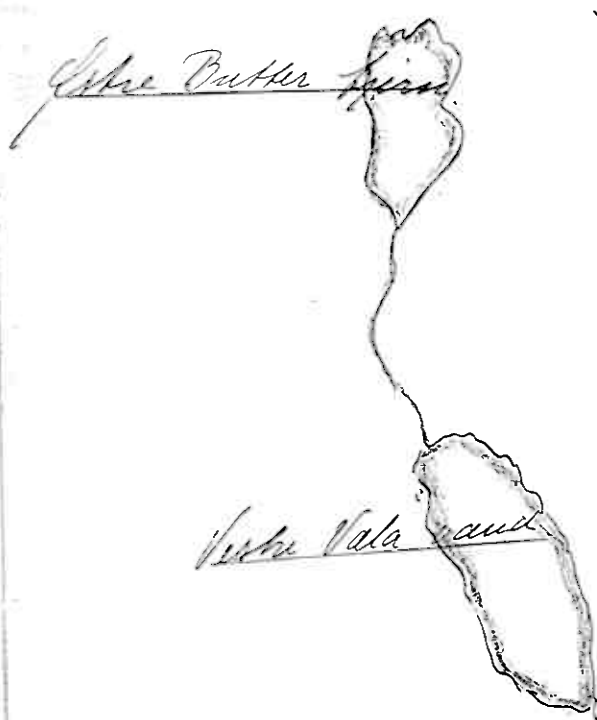
Conclussion:

The lodes great extention, the ore exceptional richness and the fine situation entitles to a new start and will surely give a good profit when the sufficient capital and wisely method of working is practiced.

pt. Heen 26 August 1906

S. A. Melbye.

Norges Geoloo. Undersøelse
 Ber. 1901
 Rap. 4191-01



Spidderne fra Våla til vassdragskanal

Forbindelse til Randers fjord

Udseende af Waagaard grube
 og det nye fjernsyn i nærheden

Våla elv.

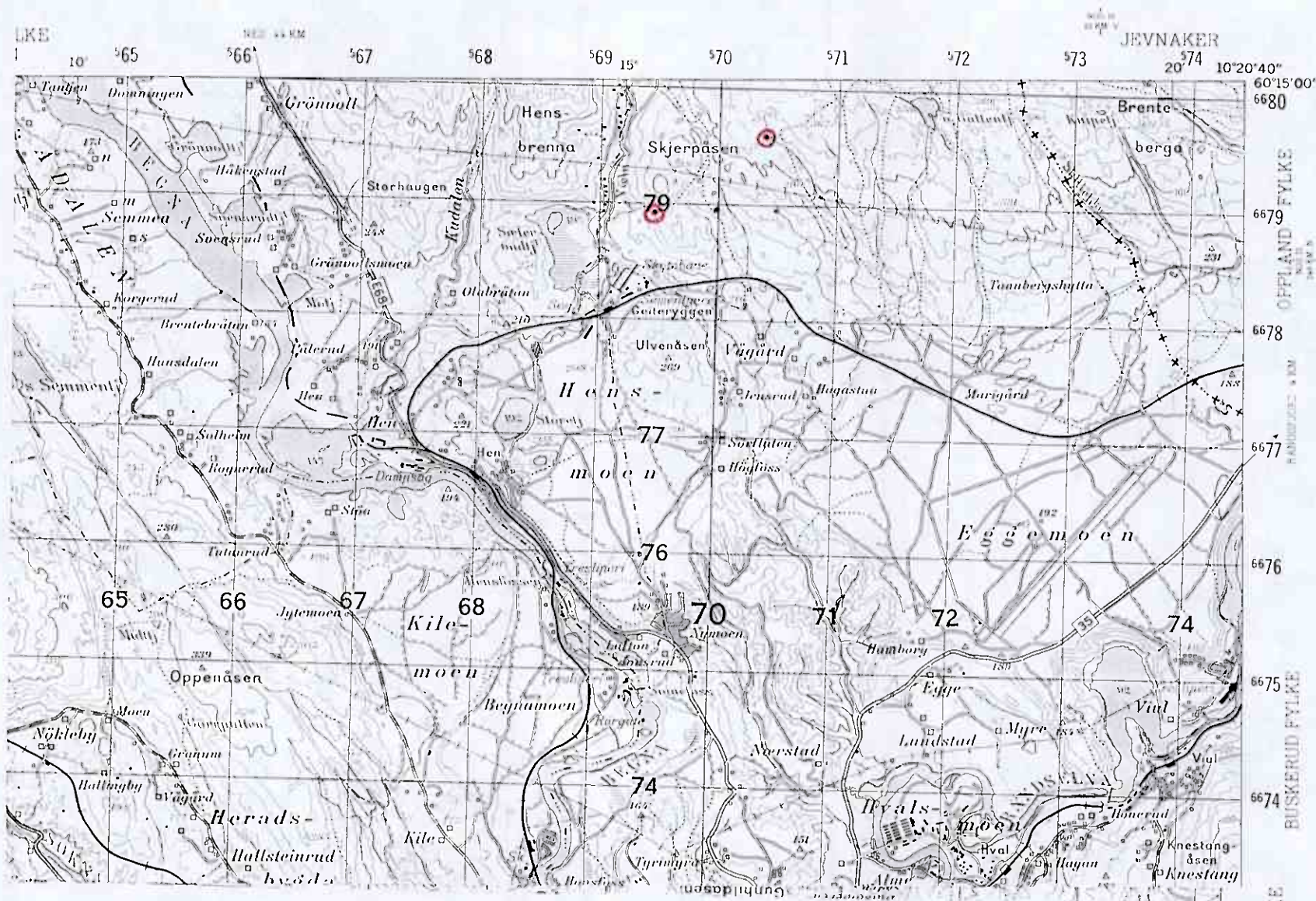
Slæde st.



FOSS

1815 III

Serie M 711 Series
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Waagaard = } Zu fork.
Vågård

Innplottet 1989 B;L