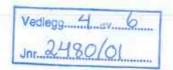


# Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr 4773	Inter	n Journal nr 2480/01	Inter	nt arkiv <b>n</b> r	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering Fortrolig	
Kommer fra "arkiv Sydvaranger AS Prospektering AS	Ekst	ern rapport nr	Overse Terra	ndt fra Control	Fortrolig pga Utmål	Fortrolig fra date:	
Tittel The Fen Projekt.	Annual	Report 19	82				
Forfatter Hultin, Ivar			Dato	År	Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker) Sydvaranger A/S		
			jar	1982			
Kommune Nome	Fylke B Telemark		Bergdistrikt		1: 50 000 kartblad 17134	1: 250 000 kartblad Skie <b>n</b>	
Fagområde Dokument typ Geologi		type	22.4	mster (forekomst, gruvefe avna Søve Fen	alt, undersøkelsesfelt)		
Råstoffgruppe Råstofftype Malm/metall Nb Niob Ta Tantal P Fosfor							
Sammendrag innholdsf	ortegnelse	eller innholdst	eskrivelse				

The Fen Project is a Joint Venture Program between K/S A/S Fenko (S.D. Cappelen + Árdalk &SunndalVerk (ÁSV) + Elkem-Spikerverket (E-S) + Sydvaranger A/S (ASS) and Union Mineral Norge A/S

KS AS Fenco is the operator with A/S Sydvaranger as sub-operator. The project leader is Ivar Hultin, A/S Sydvaranger



FENCO - HRKIV 1802

BV4773



## THE FEN PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT

1982

JAN. 1983

IVAR HULTIN

#### INTRODUCTION.

The Fen Project is a Joint Venture Program between K/S A/S Fenco (S.D. Cappelen + ÅSV + Elkem-Spigerverket (E-S) + A/S Sydvaranger (ASS)) and Union Mineral Norge A/S.

K/S A/S Fenco is the operator with A/S Sydvaranger as sub-operator. The project leader is Ivar Hultin, A/S Sydvaranger.

Co-workers:

Geologist	Stephen D. Olmore		Hard rock mapping			
H	Viggo H. Wiik	ÅSV	Geochemistry + EDB + geology			
Civ.ing.	Carl W. Carstens	E-S	Geophysics			
ŧI	Jan-Egil Wanvik	E-S	<pre>+ geology +</pre>			
Geologist	eologist Henning Qvale		Hard rock mapping + mineralogy			
Geophysicist	Ørnulf Logn	ASS	Consultant services			
Technician	Hans Lund-Andersen	ASS	Several geo-services			
11	Gudmund Kompen	ASS	11 11			
tt	Tord Anderson	ASS	11 11			
11	Leif Storeide	ASS	11 11			

- $H.\ Lund-Andersen\ left\ A/S\ Sydvaranger\ the\ 31st\ of\ March.\ His\ tasks\ were undertaken\ by\ G.\ Kompen.$
- S.D. Olmore was withdrawn from the Project the 31st of August, and went back to U.S. primo September. His workings were undertaken by Qvale, J.E. Wanvik and I. Hultin.

## HARD ROCK MAPPING.

S.D. Olmore has together with V.H. Wiik completed the surface hard rock mapping in the Melteig - Vipeto sub-area. Their results are presented in two reports:

S.D. Olmore: Update on geological progress.
UM Fen report No. 03 April 1982.

V.H. Wiik : A geological survey of The Vipeto-Rullekoll Sub-Area, Sept. 1982.

H. Qvale and S.D. Olmore have completed the surface hard rock mapping in the Tuftehavna Sub-Area. The results are given in the report of H. Qvale:

The Tuftehavna Fen Complex, South Norway. Geology, mineralogy and mineralizations. Dec. 1982. Sydvaranger Report No. 1354.

- 4 -

S.D. Olmore and I. Hultin have remapped the inner part of Tuftestollen and Tufte Area.

The underground hard rock mapping of Tuftestollen is now completed. Report will be available during the first quarter of 1983.

## GEOCHEMISTRY.

The analytical treatments of the collected surface samples from Bolladalen - Rullekoll - Vipeto sub-area are completed. The results are given in V.H. Wiik's report: A Geological Survey of The Vipeto - Rullekoll Sub-Area.

## GEOPHYSICS/RADIOMETRY.

In connection with the diamond-drilling program in Tuftehavna sub-area it is carried out rather detailed surface measurements of magnetometry (susceptibility), radiometry and, in some places, VLF-resistivity.

This investigations were supervised by C.W. Carstens and J.E. Wanvik with assistance from G. Kompen, H. Lund-Andersen jr. and T. Anderson. Ø. Logn has been the consultant.

The results are presented in the report of C.W. Carstens:

A Geophysical survey of The Tufte Area. Oct. 1982,

and Ø. Logn:

Some comments to the report of C.W. Carstens from Oct. -82. Dec. 82

Within a selected area of Gruvåsen som surface radiometric investigations have been done. These investigations were ment to be an experimental test, and thought to be a "tool" in the further surface mapping after Th- and RE-mineralizations.

These results are given in I. Hultin's report:

Gruvåsen, diamond-drilling of 1981 and y-ray surface measurements. Dec. 1982. Sydvaranger Report No. 1359.

#### DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM.

The results from the diamond-drilling program of 1981 are available in the following reports:

S.D. Olmore: Update on geological progress.

UM Fen Report No. 03, April 1982.

I. Hultin : The Tuftehavna Mineralization, April 1982.

Sydvaranger Report No. 1357.

Gruvåsen diamond-drilling 1981 and  $\gamma$  -ray surface measurements,

Dec. 1982.

Sydvaranger Report No. 1359.

The diamond-drilling program of 1982 was a further control of Nb-and P-mineralizations in DDH1 (TH1-81) in Tuftehavna.

Concerning the results, see below.

Totally it was drilled 1020, 15 c.m.,  $\phi$  56 mm, divided on 10 holes.

A/S Grunnboring, Oslo, carried out the drillings which had a total cost to NOK 395.633,75 ex. 20 % taxes, with the following items of expenditure :

Installations	NOK 18.500,-
Drillings 1020, 15 c.m.	" 338.221,25
Internal transportations, waiting fees, s.o.	" 38.912,50
Sum 20 % taxes	NOK 395.633.75
Total costs per coremeter Ø 56 mm	NOK 338,-
Effective drilling-costs per coremeter $\phi$ 56 mm	NOK 332,-
Installation - waiting fees - int. transp. per coremeter	NOK 56,-

The types of rocks, which have been drilled, is mainly homogenous  $s\phi$ vite + rauhaugite and hollaite.

## THE RESULTS.

The diamond-drilling of 1981 registrated a very fine Nb- and apatite (Ap)-mineralization in a phlogopite-rich rock - lamprophyre, which crops out very close to the TH1. The thickness is about 6,00 m containing 4,35 % Nb $_2$ 0 $_5$  + 300 ppm Ta and 40-45 % vol. of apatite.

This Nb + Ap-type of mineralization is new for Fen, mainly because of the very high content of Ap together with  ${\rm Nb_20_5}$ , and that  ${\rm Nb_20_5}$  is found in other oxides than pyrochlore, such as fersmite? Ca0.Nb<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> with about 15 % Ca0 and 75 %  ${\rm Nb_20_5}$  with some  ${\rm Ta_20_5}$  and  ${\rm U_30_8}$ .

The drillings this year started with two another holes in an east-west striking profile with TH1, see appendix. These drillings indicates that the Nb + Apmineralization continues down to at least 40 m below surface level. At that

level it seems to be rather small veinlets of about 0,50 m thick. Its continuation at lower levels is not controlled.

Till this day we have registrated a cross-cut area of about 125 m<sup>2</sup> in profile 1. Containing 2,4 % Nb<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> + 12 % P<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> + 260 ppm. Ta<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> with some  $v_30_8$ .

Toward south the mineralization seems to change character, - a more typical low grade type.

In profile 2, 50 m south of profile 1 we have located 0,4 % Nb<sub>2</sub>0<sub>5</sub> + 9,4 % over 7,0 m thickness.

Another 40 m south of profile 2 we have found a combination of lamprophyre with 1.1  $^{2}$  Nb $_{2}^{0}$ 5 over 1,4 m in the central part of a low grade mineralization containing 0.39  $^{2}$  Nb $_{2}^{0}$ 5 + 9.4  $^{2}$  P $_{2}^{0}$ 5 over 17.10 m.

The continuation of the mineralization further towards south is not known. This control ought to be our main task in 1983.

In profile 3, about 40 m north of profile 1, we have located a cross-cut area of 120 m<sup>2</sup> with 1,4 % Nb $_2$ 0 $_5$  + 14,7 % P $_2$ 0 $_5$ .

In profile 4, another 40 m north of profile 3, we have no registrations of any typical lamprophyre, only a smaller mineralization containing 135 ppm  ${\rm Ta}_2{}^0{}_5$ , which according to the main structure of the host rock, seems to correspond to the lamprophyre in profile 2. In other words, it seems that the fine Nb- + Ap-mineralization dies out in the northern direction. Smaller and concordant veins of  ${\rm Ta}_2{}^0{}_5$  +  ${\rm P}_2{}^0{}_5$  +  ${\rm U}_3{}^0{}_8$  are found in the very same host rock. These veinlets seem to be of non economic interest today.

There are a very few outcrops in Tuftehavna area. Therefore we have had to use detailed geophysical surface measurements in the mapping of the rock structure and in pointing out interesting drilling targets.

Several new interesting anomalies northwest of TH1 are already located, and these locations should be our very first drilling targets in the future. It is obvious that geophysical surface investigations are an absolutely necessity in our exploration works within the Søvite Rock Complex.

The diamond-drilling of 1981 in <u>Gruvåsen</u> gave very few additional informations about the Nb- and RE-mineralizations. It confirms the earlier low grade Nb-mineralization, (<  $0.20 \ 7 \ Nb_2 \ 0.5$ ), which seems to be normal for this rock

complex. Further on the Nb and REE seems to follow each other. The REcontents seem to be a bit lower than earlier registrated.

Older, well known and relatively REE-rich locations are tried to be mapped by radiometric surface measurements. The recent results seem to be so positively that this method should be used in the further exploration investigations. The preliminary assays indicate that the REE are following a structure with a pitch and swell pattern, which seems to be more or less parallel to the Bolladalen Fault Zone.

Further on, the radiometric investigations must be carried out in a very close grid in overburdened area.

In the <u>Vipeto</u> area several interesting Nb-mineralizations are located on the contact/border of sovite and hollaite. These locations will be controlled as soon as the groundowners give the permissions.

At <u>Glory Hole</u> (Tuftestollen - open pit) the earlier Nb-registration (3 % Nb $_2$ 0 $_5$ ) of geologist S. Svinndal is controlled and confirmed. This year's preliminary investigation has located fine Nb-(up to 2,7 % Nb $_2$ 0 $_5$ ) content within Ap-rich sovites, which crops out very close to the "wall" of Glory Hole. This area is also covered with overburden and therefore it will be necessary to follow up the further exploration works with geophysical investigations.

## GENERAL INFORMATIONS.

The Environmental Group has carried out some investigations concerning possible pollutions within the drilled area in Tuftehavna. Report is available. This concludes that there is no or very little pollution from the drilling water and mud.

The very first security works within the Fengruva was not accepted by Bergmester and Arbeidstilsynet. Because of economical reasons Bergmester and Arbeidstilsynet recommended to close the most dangerous part of the mine at the Main Shaft, and to secure the best part of the Main Adit from Main Shaft and out to the Entrance. This was done by a crew from A/S Sydvaranger in Jan.-Febr. The security works were controlled and accepted in February by Arbeidstilsynet.

Two Management Meetings have been held - 06.05 and 28.10 - with good representation from Union Mineral, U.S.' and Union Oil, Sandnes. Minutes are available.

Stabekk, 27.01.1983

Yan Kilbli, Ivar Hultin

## ECONOMY.

Budget	for	1982	was	NOK	2	614	000
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Total costs for 1982 were NOK 2 534 416,66 with following items of expenditure:

416.20	Union	adm.
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Transp. meet.

	Taxes, etc.	NOK	269	946,63
416.21	Мар			100
	Envir.men.work	NOK	72	891,52
416.22	Geology	NOK	166	734,66
416.23	Geochemistry	NOK		910,69
416.24	Geophysics	NOK		960,03
416.25	A/S Sydvaranger Sub-Operator	NOK		000,-
416.29	Diamond drilling	NOK		•
TOTAL	/.16 2 PPN	HOK	209	973,13
TOTAL	416.2 - FEN	NOK 2	534	1.16 66

NOK 2 534 416.66

