



Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr 7050	Intern Journal nr 	Internt arkiv nr 	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering
Kommer fra arkiv Kautokeino kobberfelter	Ekstern rapport nr 	Oversendt fra Bidjovagge Gruber a.s.	Fortrolig pga 	Fortrolig fra dato:

Tittel

Mineralogy and character of the Bidjovagge ore

Forfatter

Dato År

Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker)

Kautokeino kobberfelter A/S,
USB

Kommune Kautokeino	Fylke Finnmark	Bergdistrikt	1: 50 000 kartblad 18334	1: 250 000 kartblad Nordreisa
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Fagområde Geologi	Dokument type	Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt) Bidjovagge
Råstoffgruppe Malm/metall	Råstofftype Cu, Au	

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

Uten forfatter og dato.

Virker som en oversettelse til engelsk i forbindelse med en engelsk presentasjon, mulig knyttet til de oppredningsforsøk som ble gjort i England og USA.

Kort geologisk beskrivelse med vekten på malmineralogien og gulletts opptreden.

Det medfølger en liste over hoved- og sporelementer, analysen utført av Statens Råstofflaboratorium.

Mineralogy and character of the Midjevanga ore.

The narrow zone of Midjevanga is considered of a hydrothermal breccia-ore or "volcanic" acidic mineralogy. Irregular zones of coarse brecciation of a "volcanic" acidic fels are typical of the ore. Most of this ore is fels. Approximately 10%, however, is in the "epidote" fels. It seems that selective mining of the ore-type would be economical if not impossible.

The ore is composed of four main minerals. In general, a copper ore contains equal amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite. In addition a little pyrrhotite is often found - in certain zones pyrrhotite occurs extensively. In limited zones magnetite is fairly abundant. Other sulfides occur only in small amounts. Accompanying the ore-minerals is found carbonate (Fe-rich dolomite) as well as a little albite, quartz, and chlorite. Irregular carbonate veins containing chalcopyrite as much as several metres thick cut the ore-bodies.

Besides chalcopyrite (and possibly pyrite) the only other mineral of economic value is gold which occurs in the native state and averages somewhat over 1 g/t. The gold largely follows chalcopyrite in flotation.

There follows an extensive analysis of trace elements as well as major elements in a copper concentrate from the fels-ore. The analysis was performed at the Norwegian Raw Materials Laboratory (Statens Råstofflaboratorium).

Co	26.86	d	Fe	0.03	d
Ag	13	wt%	Al	ca. 0.05	d
As	< 0.0001	d	(below limit)		
Pb	32.31	d	Si	-	
C	35.71	d	Ca	-	
Mo	0.02 ± 0.03	d	Py	-	
Zn	0.08	d	Li	-	
Bi	-		Be	0.001	d
La	< 0.001	d	Ho	0.003	d
Ga	ca. 0.002	d	V	0.01 ± 3	
Br	0.19	d	Unanal.	1.17	d

(-) Not found

(x) Found

Cu	26.36	%	Co	0.03	%
Zn	13	g/t	Li	ca. 0.01	%
Ag	< 0.0001	g/t (unc. val.)			
Fe	31.31	%	Si	-	
P	35.71	%	Ca	-	
Pb	0.02-0.03	%	Na	-	
Mn	0.08	%	Mg	-	
Al	-		Sn	0.001	%
As	< 0.001	%	Mo	0.003	%
Se	ca. 0.004	%	V	0.01	%
Bi	0.19	%	Unrel.	1.37	%

(-) Not found

(x) Found