

Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, 7002 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr BV 2233	Intern Journal nr	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering Fortrolig
Kommer fra ..arkiv Sulitjelma Bergverk A/S	Ekstern rapport nr "522240010"	Oversendt fra	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:

Tittel

Report on geology of Stolpen mountain Tollüdal in Beiarn.

Forfatter MILLOR D.	Dato 1971	Bedrift Sulitjelma Gruber A/S
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Kommune	Fylke	Bergdistrikt	1: 50 000 kartblad	1: 250 000 kartblad
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Fagområde	Dokument type	Forekomster
Råstofftype	Emneord	

Sammendrag

Kartlegging i Tollüdal i Beiarn, på fjellet Stolpen. Berggrunnen består av en grovkorna ultrabasisk hornblende-bergart med små mengder disseminert pyritt. Overgang fra ultrabasisk bergart til finkorna hornblenderik gabbro, med små linser av serpentinitt langs overgangen. Ingen økonomiske mineraliseringer observert.

522.240.010

Report on geology of
Stolpen mountain Tollådal
in Biarn

D. W. Miller

1971

The area mapped is the highest region of Stolpen Mountain (from 790 m to 856 m). The mountain has a ridge 231 m in length at its summit and this ridge was used as a reference line in constructing the contours. Marker posts were erected at 50 m intervals along the line and at these intervals the topography was mapped using altimeter, compass and 50 m steel rule. The scale chosen was 1 : 1 000, and the work was carried out at the same time proof sampling was in progress.

The main rock-type in the area is a coarse, ultrabasic, hornblende rock with minor feldspar. This rock also carries small quantities of disseminated pyrotite (average grainsize of hornblende phenocrysts is 7 - 10 mm).

This ultrabasic rock passes by transition (approximate width of transition zone 1 m) into a finer hornblende gabbro with a larger amount of feldspar (-feldspar interstitial, average grainsize of hornblende is 2 - 3 mm, little or no disseminated pyrotite) which is characteristically irregular and patchy in amount.







Around the zone of transition between these two gabbros may be seen occasional segregation veins composed of feldspar & hornblende (grainsize anything up to 30 mm). These veins are usually not more than 7 - 10 m in length and not more than 5 - 10 cm in width.

The finer hornblende gabbro is seen to be in contact with a gneiss. Three or four metres above the contact, veins of granite intrude the (feldspar bearing) gabbro.

Small (6 m or less) lenses of serpentinite occur occasionally near the gradation between ultrabasic rock and the gabbro.

Within the ultrabasic rock (and to a small extent, within the fine gabbro), occur several zones of rock which has weathered forming quantities of iron oxide sufficient to give the rock a thoroughly "rusty" appearance - these zones are recorded as "zones of rusty weathered gabbro" on the map.

052.015

- 50  coarse, ultrabasic hornblende gabbro
- 64  zone of rusty weathered gabbro
- 46  fine, (patchy) gabbro
- 21  gneiss
- 25  serpentinite
- 12  granite

----- approximate boundary

+++++ gradational "

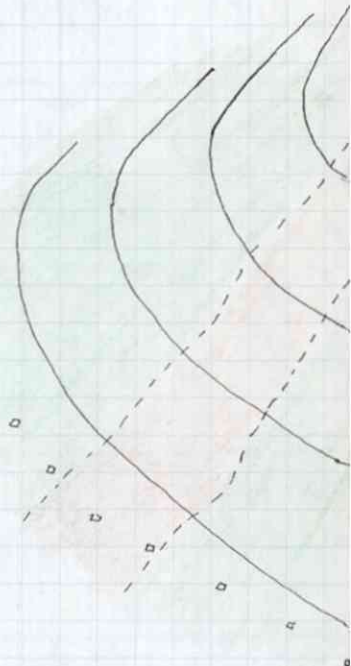
—760— contour, m

— observed "

□ proof hole

△ highest point

○ —○ reference line



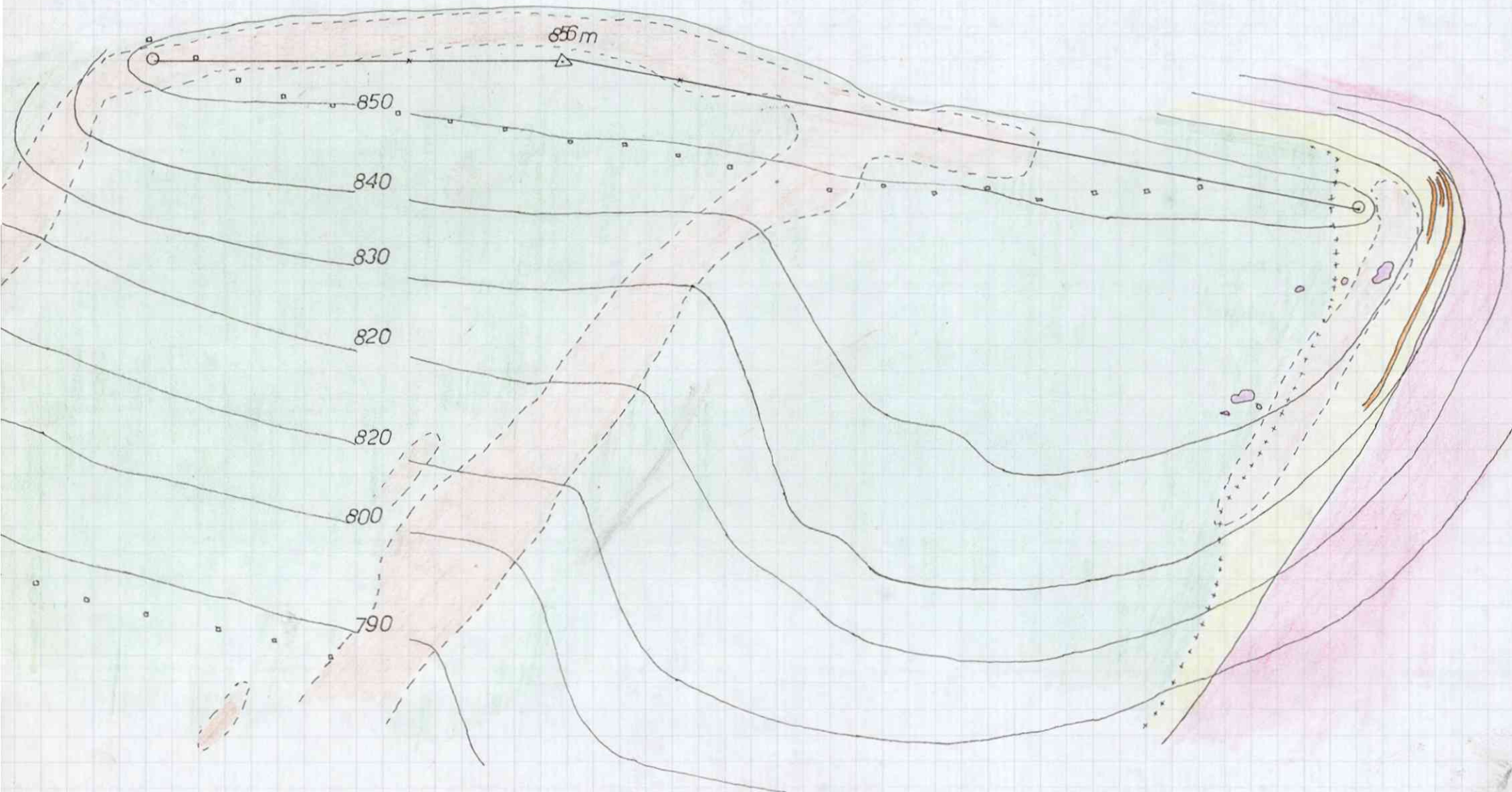
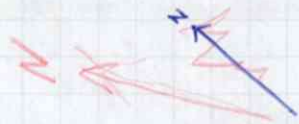
SCALE 1:1000

GEOLOGY OF HIGHER PARTS OF STOLPEN MOUNTAIN, TOLLÅDAL nr BELLEV.

28/7/71

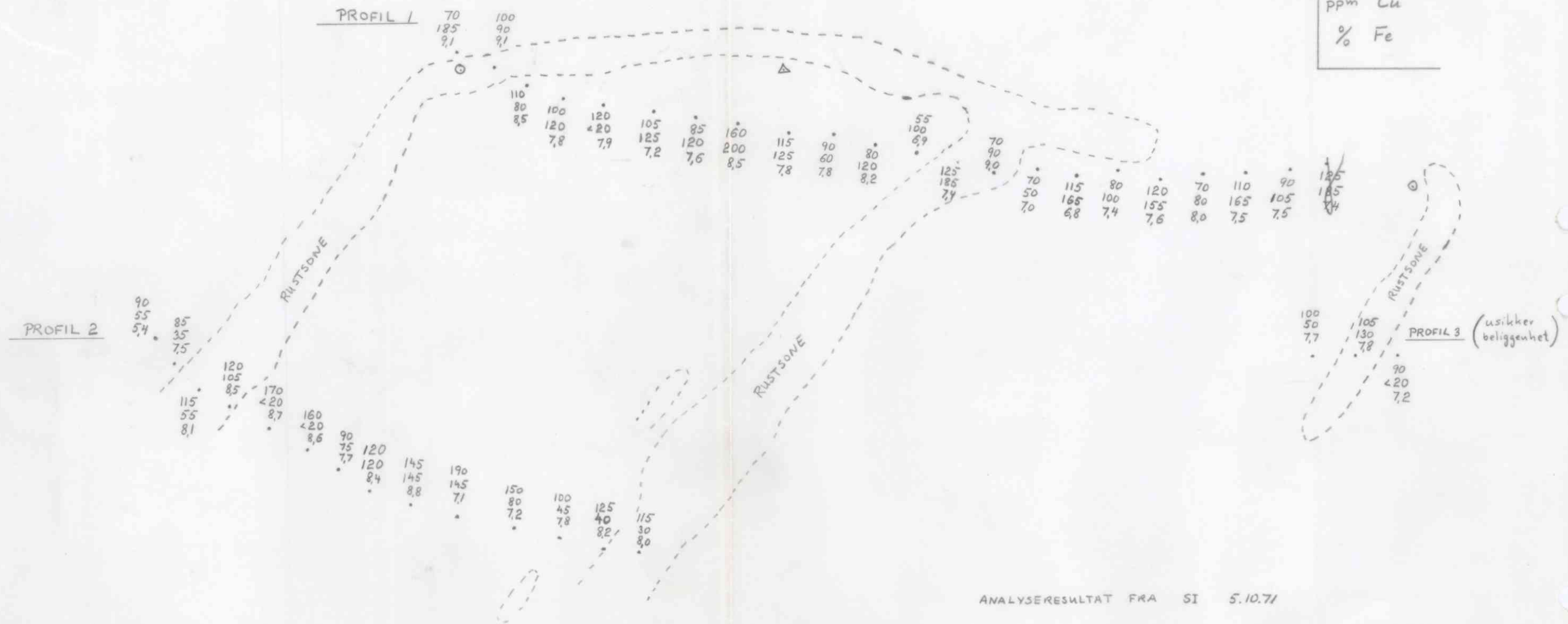
- 5/8/71

D.W. MELLOR.



STOLPEN, PRØVETAKING MED STØVBORING.

ppm Ni
ppm Cu
% Fe



	Målestokk	Tegn.	
		Trac.	
		Kfr.	
Erstatning for:			
Erstattet av:			

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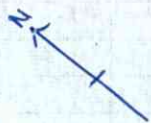
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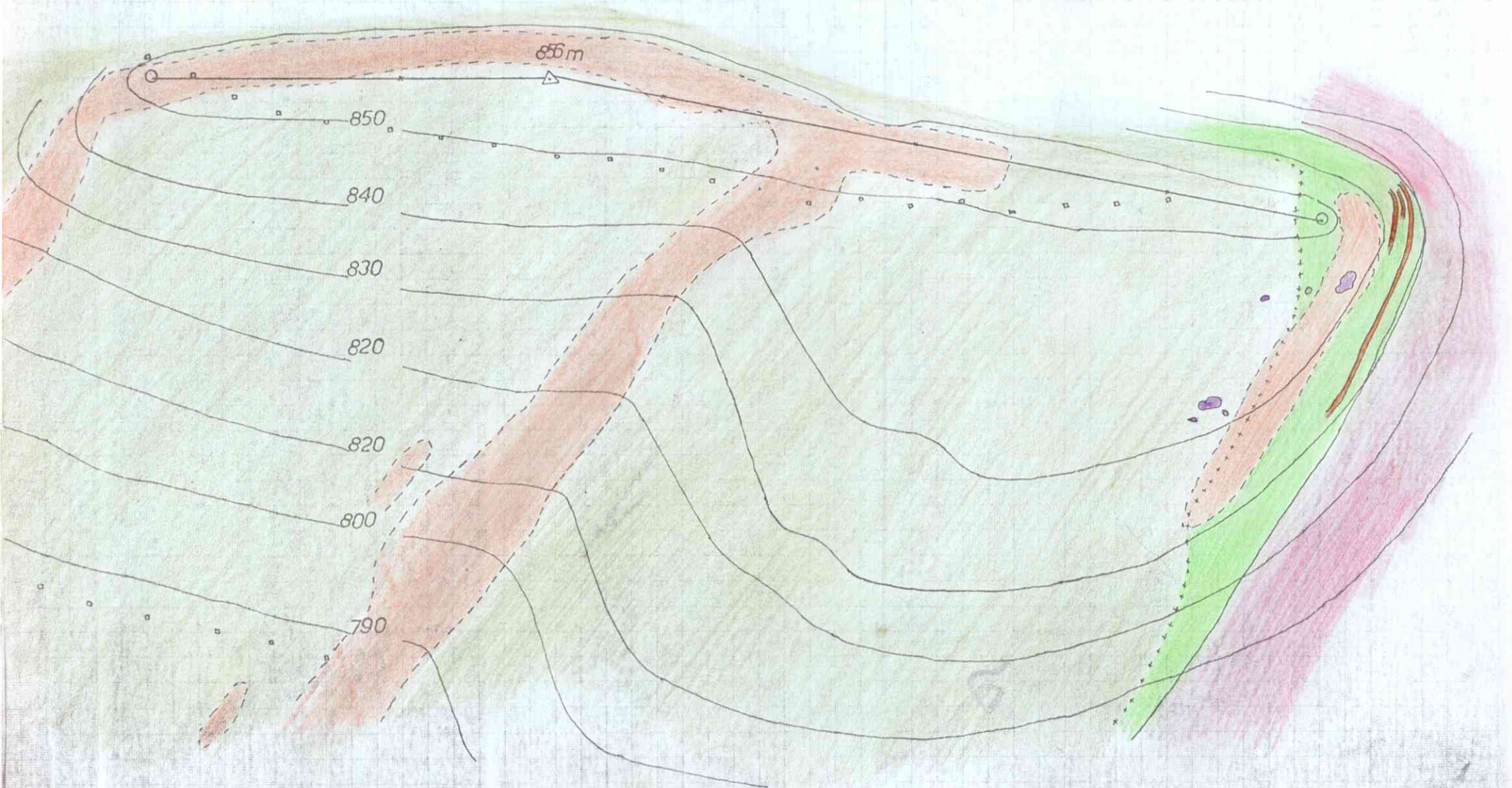
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



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GEOLOGY OF HIGHER PARTS OF STOLPEN MOUNTAIN, TOLLÅDAL nr BEIARN.

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- 5/8/71
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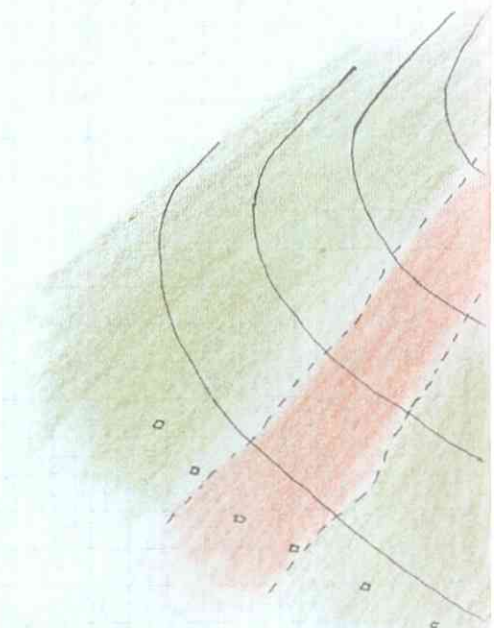
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○—○ reference line



SCALE 1:1000