



Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr BV 4649	Intern Journal nr 2137/00	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering Fortrolig
Kommer fra ..arkiv	Ekstern rapport nr	Oversendt fra Crew Development Corporation	Fortrolig pga Muting	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel Høydalsgruva, Meldal in Sør-Trøndelag. A follow up on reported "drilling mishap".				
Forfatter Røsholt, Bernt		Dato År 26.10 2000	Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker) Crew Development Corporation	
Kommune Meldal	Fylke Sør-Trøndelag	Bergdistrikt	1: 50 000 kartblad 15212	1: 250 000 kartblad Trondheim
Fagområde Boring	Dokument type	Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt) Høydal		
Råstoffgruppe Malm/metall	Råstofftype Cu			
Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse				

Høydalsgruva, Meldal in Sør-Trøndelag. A follow up on a reported "drilling mishap".

Background.

Mindex ASA (Crew) claimed the old Høydalsgruva in 1999 because of its zinc potential. Høydalsgruva was found 1659 and a total of about 100000 t of ore was extracted in periods until 1911 when it finally was closed down. The zinc content has not been mentioned from the earlier days since it was not a commodity at that time and it also hampered the melting process of copper. It is reported 7,1% Zn and 1,7% Cu (T. Grenne 1986) from the Høydalsgruva.

In the mid seventies and early eighties when the large (25-30Mt) Løkken ore-body located less than 3 km to the west was about to be exhausted, extensive drilling took place in the area of Høydalsgruva. No economic reserves was identified, however, a tonnage of about 1Mt of copper ore at around 1,15% Cu was located in a feeder zone close to the Høydalsgruva, (Gudmund Grammeltvedt pers.comm.).

One "drilling mishap" was also reported by Ottar Samskott, Tekobor (Per. Comm.) in this period: A young assistant geologist gave order to a drillhole to be drilled which was not planned. The hole was therefore aborted after 30m. It was never logged, analyzed or reported. This hole intersected massive sulphides, rich in sphalerite from about 20-30m. Consequently the hole was stopped in ore!

Field trip to Høydalsgruva.

A field trip to Høydalsgruva was arranged October 19th 2000 with Mr. Ottar Samskott. The old drill collars were located, see enclosed maps no 1 (File of Løkken mine) and no 2. At the collar of no 83, it was two holes in the same direction. The 45° hole, 83b, is anticipated to be the 30m aborted hole which intersected ore from about 20m and continued as massive sulphide ore until the stop at around 30m.

Conclusion.

As it can be seen on section fig 4, it is a 10m (or more) intersection of massive ore in the drillhole 83b (Pers. Comm. Ottar Samskott) which never was registered. The other ore intersections in the drillholes in the same profiles indicates that the impressive ore intersection in drillhole 83b most likely is through a local isolated mineralization. The profile including drillholes 45, 95, 47, 49 83 and 83b shows clearly that it is not much space left for any major ore horizons. The ore section in drill hole no 83 was 3,7m at 21% Zn and a little copper.

No further follow up work is recommended.

Høvik October 26th 2000

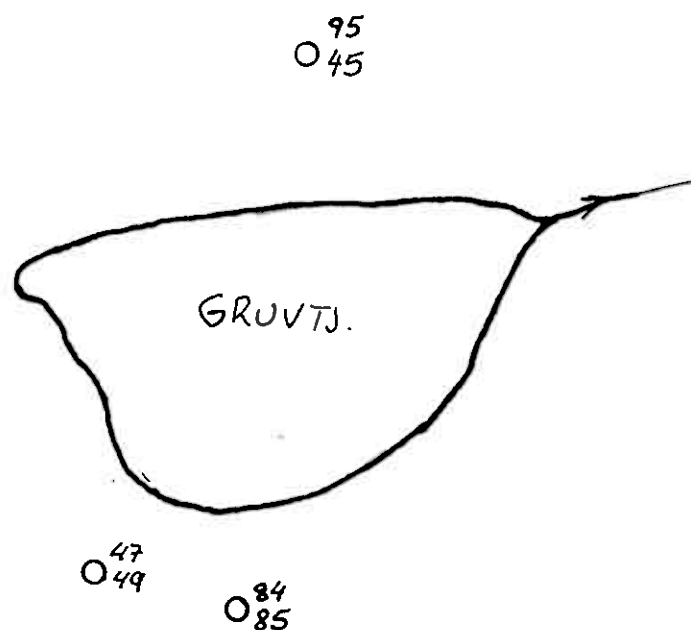


Bernt Røsholt

References: T. Grenne: "Ophiolite-Hosted Cu-Zn Deposits at Løkken and Høydal, Trondheim nappe Complex, Upper Allocton. Michael B. Stephens (Ed.) "Stratabound Sulphide Deposits in the Central Scandinavian Caledonides". Sveriges Geologiske Undersökning. Avhandlingar och Uppsatsar I A4 Nr 60, 1986.

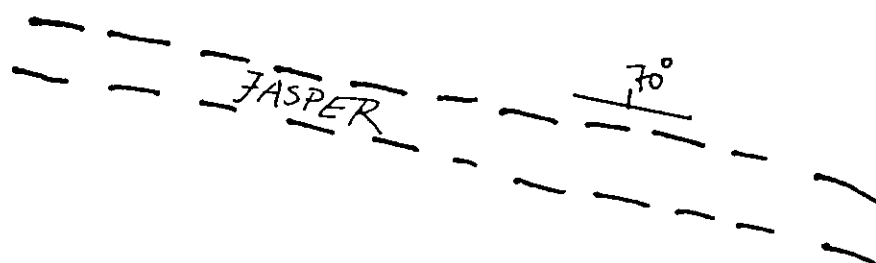
AREA E OF NYE HØYDAL, LØKKEN

Fig 2.



NYE HØYDAL E
x

METABASALT
PILLOWED TO MASSIVE



94
○ DRILL COLLARS
WITH HOLE NO.

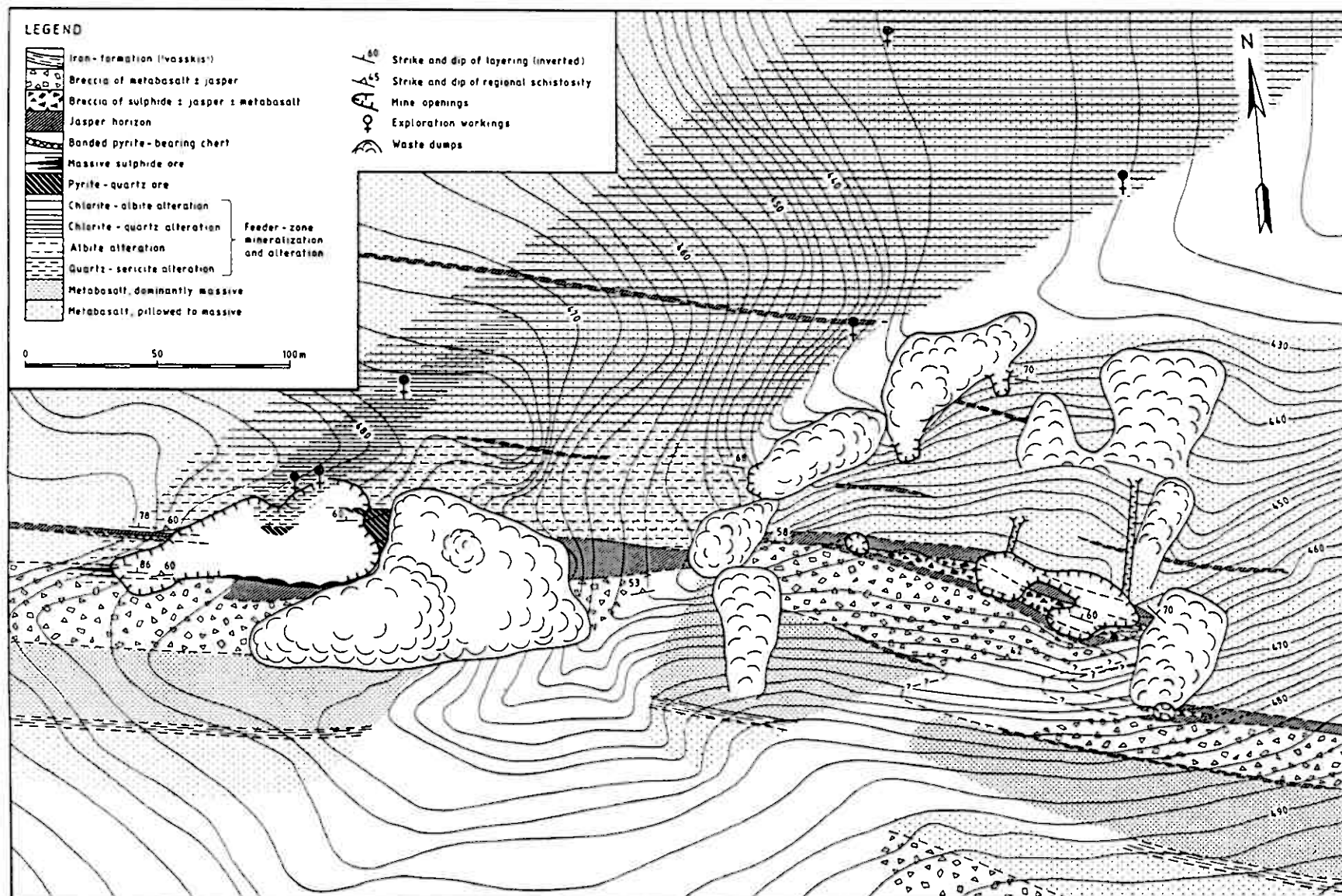


Fig3. TOR GRENNE. AREA COVERING AREA
W OF STUDIED AREA.

Fig 4.

SSW \leftarrow \rightarrow NNE

Drilling profile E of
Høydal mine, Løkken.

