Rapportarkivet Bergvesenet Innlegging av nye rapporter ved: Børre Positioks 3021, N-7441 Prendheim Bergvesenet rapport in Rapport tokalisering Internt arkiv or Gradering Intern Journal or 5210 Kommer fra lækiv Ekstern rapport ne Oversendt fra Fortrolig pga Fortrolig fra date: USB Sulfidmalm a.s. Title Reppen Forfalter Bedrift (oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker) À۶ Cato 1: 50 000 kertblad Fylke Bergdistrikt 1: 250 000 kanblad Kommune Bindal Nordland 18253 Nordlandske Mosjøen Dokument type Fagområde (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersokelsesfelt) Reppen Rástofigruppe Rástofftype Malm/metall Au Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnalse eller innholdsbaskrivalse Rapprten er udatert og ikke underskrevet. Rapporten omhandler beskrivelse av blant annet diamantboringer og geologi. Til rapporten er det vedlagt analyseresultater fra Sulfidmalm og andre, geologisk kart og profiler av borhull.

Reppen.

Området har vært gjenstand for undersøkelse i form av kartlegging og prøvetaking i flere perioder. Analyseresultatene har vært noe variable, men flere sett med store prøver (30 kg) innsamlet i 1983 indikerer gull gehalter i størrelse 5 - 7 g/t over mektigheter 4 - 5 m. Prøver innsamlet av tidligere leitere bekrefter dette bildet. På tross av store uregelmessigheter var også den største delen av analysene i området 5 - 10 g Au/t. Diamantboring utført i 1983 indikerer tilsvarende mektigheter og gehalter.

Totalt ble det borret ca. 500 m fordelt på 5 hull. Gull - arsenkis mineralisering ble påtruffet i alle hull, den dypeste skjæring var 150 m fra blotning.

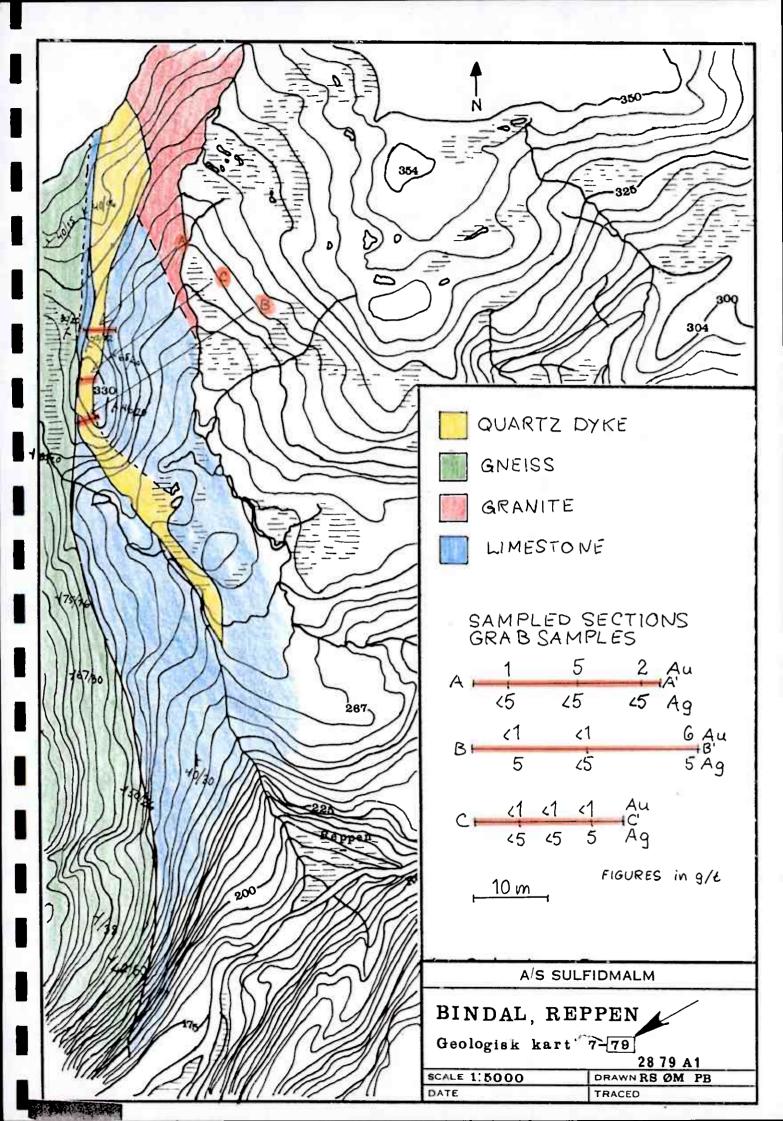
Basert på data fra borhull og overflate så er det indikert et geologisk potentiale på ca. 1.0 mill. t. i Reppen området. Det undersøkte området er åpent både langs strøk og mot dypet.

Som de andre kjente gull-arsenkis mineraliseringer i Bindalsområdet så er også mineraliseringen ved Reppen nært knyttet til kontaktsonen mellom Bindalsgranitten og omliggende b.a.

Det undersøkte området på Reppen er en del av en tektonisk struktur som kan følges ca. 2 km, ca. 400 m er undersøkt i detalj. Den mineraliserte struktur faller 30 - 40° mot øst. Både terrengforholdene og mineraliseringens strøk og fall gjør at undersøkelsene på Reppen er teknisk enklere (dia-borring) å gjennomføre et forhold som er avgjørende for utgiftssiden ved de videre undersøkelser.

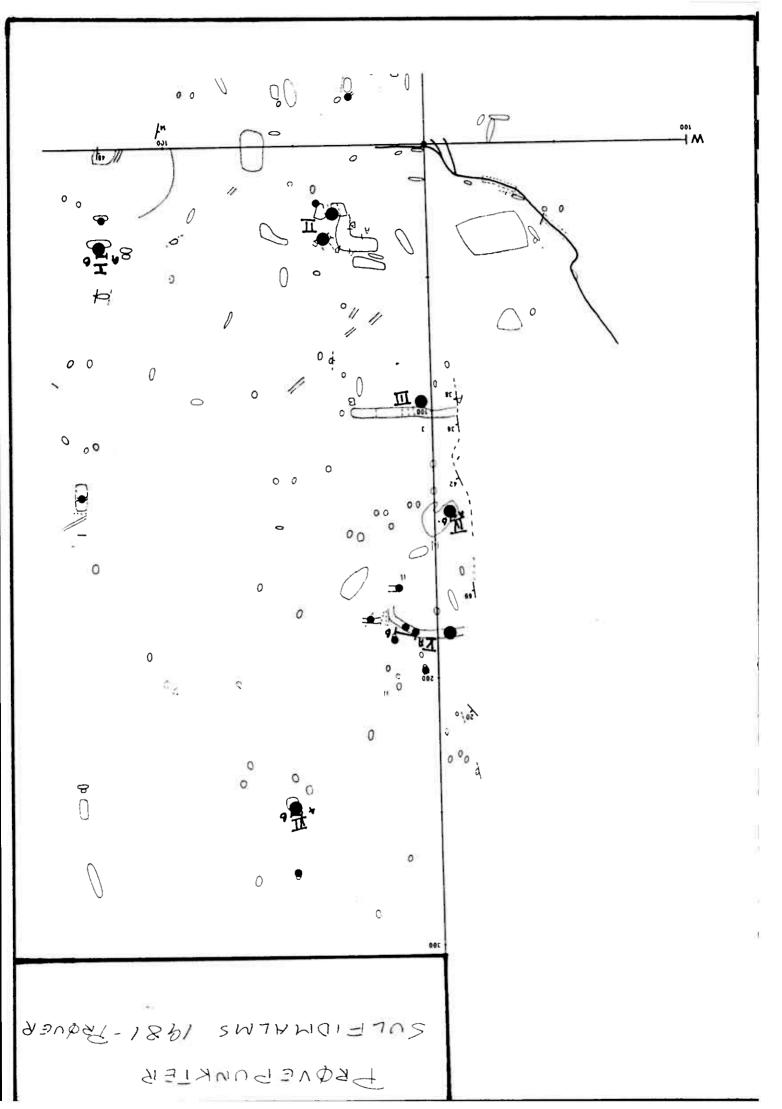
Diamantboringen på Reppen har også påvist en skarn sone tektonostratigrafisk under gull mineraliseringen. Skarn sonen er bare gjennomskåret av et borhull, men den er på grunn av sitt innhold av magnetkis indikert ved geofysikk (CP-målinger) over en strøk lengde på 250 - 300 m samt i alle borhull.

Skarnsonen har i tillegg til granat, pyroksen, magnetkis også scheelitt og gull. Også denne sonen vil bli gjenstand for undersøkelser (geofysikk/diaboring) i 1984.



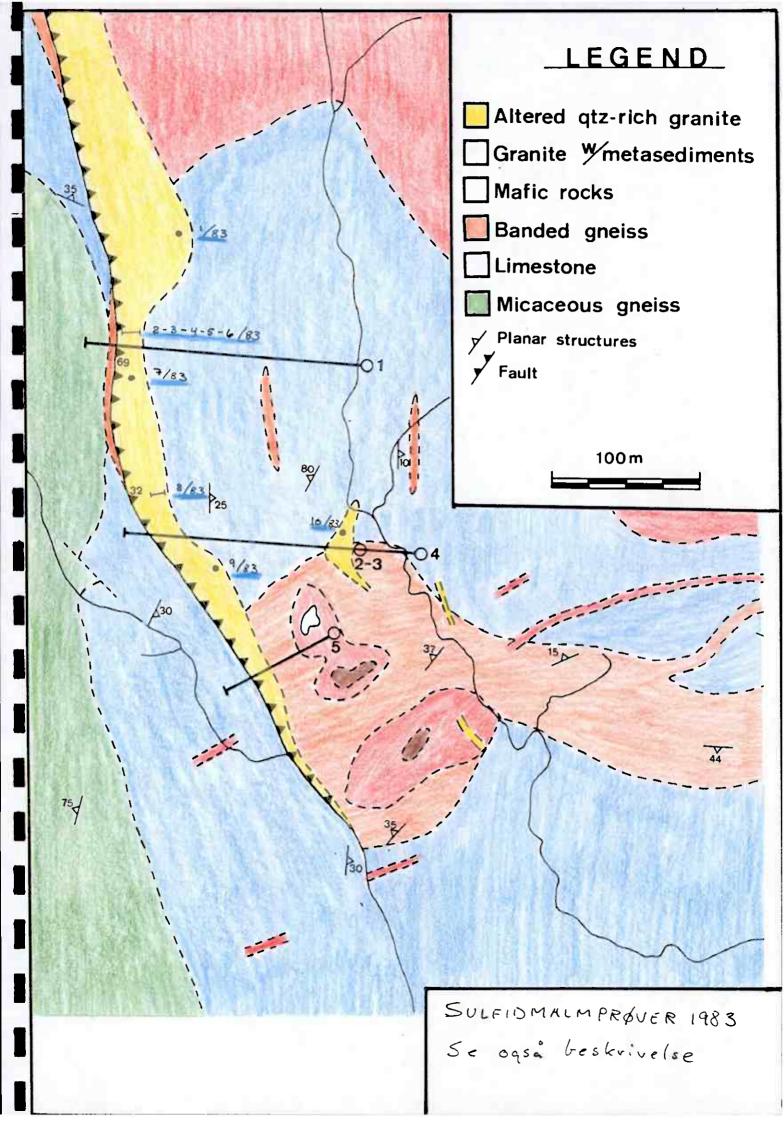
Sulfidmalms analyser fra 1981 (Au i ppm)

m	Røsk I	Røsk II	Røsk III	Røsk IV	Røsk V	Røsk VI
0-1	1.6 A	0.6 A	< 0.4 A	0.61	0.2	0.7
1-2	{1.7 0.7	< 0.3	< 0.3		1.1	2.0
2-3	1.6	< 0.3 <u>B</u>			2.6	
3-4	$\begin{cases} 0.4 \\ \underline{B} \end{cases}$	C < 0.4			4.2	
4-5		0.6			5.2	
b 5		{ < 0.4 D 3.3 E			4.3	
6-7		{ 0.5 1.2	< 0.3		6.9	
, 3	(47)	{ 2.3 < 0.3	< 0.3		1.9	
8-9		{ 0.6 0.7	< 0.5			
- 10		{ 6.1 1.0	< 0.4			
0-11		{ 4.7 0.4 F	< 0.4			
_11-12			< 0.3			
13-14	and the second s		0.5			
^ ·15			< 0.4			
15-16			< 0.4			
6-17			< 0.4	d ama i an		to be to the second manner of
-18			< 0.3			4 WANG SE SE
19-19			< 0.4			
19-20	-		< 0.4	******************	Littlew 2 Visitions a	
20-21			< 0.4			
21-22			< 0.4			
22-23	<u> </u>		< 0.4) =U = :	
23-24			0.5			
24-25			< 0.5			is Tra
25-26			В			



PRØVER FRA REPPEN, SULFIDMALM 1983

		Au
1/83	l prøve over ca. 2 m	1.17 g/t
2-3-4-5-6/83	Prøvene er tatt i det 10 m lange røsket, hver prøve antatt å være representativ for 2 m. Prøvene er tatt suksessivt fra vest mot øst.	
2/83		0.58
3/83		3.67
4/83		5.35
5/83		6.17
6/83		11.59
7/83	l pose fra den nordlige toppen av Rundhaugen	0,72
8/83	l pose fra den sydlige toppen av Rundhaugen (ca. 3 m skjæring)	1.87
9/83	Hovedskjerpet i bakken syd for toppen av Rundhaugen. Tipphaugen regnes for å være representativ for en mektighet på ca. 4 m	5.07
10/83	Svovelkisskjerpet	2.06



Eldre analyseresultater fra Reppen

I) Torgesen 1923 (Fra NGU-rapport nr. 2420)

Hovedgang: 10 % (antatt) Andre prøver:

> ") 15 % (

As

36 %

15 % (")

4 ppm 2.5 ppm

3 ppm

8 ppm

Au

II) Marstrander 1924 (Fra NGU-rapport nr. 726)

I: Finknust 150 g: 27 ppm Au An

II: Grovknust 200 g: 26 ppm Au

III) Eldre analyser, 1899 (Fra NGU-rapport nr. 726)

As₂0₃: 27.66 % 1) Prøve E:

> 8.208 % S :

Au: 11.72 ppm

2) Prøve nr. 33: 29 ppm Au:

30 % Ars: Prøve nr. 5: 3)

> 4.5 % Zn:

Pb: 0

0 Cu:

Ag: Spor

40 ppm Au:

Ag: 0 4) Prøve I

> 25 ppm Au:

50 ppm Ag: 5) Prøve II:

> 15 ppm Au:

			2.7(,)	IONE BRILL RECORD
			BEARING:	270° DIP: 30° HOLE NO: DDH 1 SHEET NO: 1
			STARTED:	PROPERTY Reppen
			FINISHED:	
CORE SIZE:			TESTS (COF	IRECTED):
From	То			Description
0	3.55		Overburden	
3.55	6.30		Limestone	
6.30	-15510/11/19/90		Granite.	Partly well foliated. Some py in joints. Contact with limestone at 35.2 m 39°.
35.20			Limestone	foliation at 35.8 m 36°
36.60	39.30		Granite	
39.30	40.0		Quartz	No mineralization
40.0	41.6	***************************************	Gneiss	Contact at 41.6° 45° Dark, rich in biotite.
41.6	42.8	* *************************************	Limestone	bark, Fich in biotite.
42.8	46.45	***************************************	Granite	Some dark band with mineralization
46.45			55500	Contact at 50.5 m 50°
50.5				contact at 50.5 m 50°
5000	54.,9		57	MEAL CROSS A A SOCIAL CONTRACT OF
54.9	57.1		Limestone Granite	With dark bands, rich in py.
57.1	105.6		Limestone	This zone is commonly brecciated and mine-
			& quartz	ralized, containing most of the aspy and py
111111111111111111111111111111111111111				in the hole. From 57.1 to 60 massive limestone
				From 60. to 64.5 partly brecciated and mylinitized w
			crushed	"quartz-augen". Mainly py as grain, and in joints
				From 64.5 to 66.5 brecciated limestone, with numerous quartzveins, giving py and aspy in joints
				and as disseminated grains.
				From 66.5 to 69.2 brecciated and mylotinized limestone, as from 60 to 64.5.
				After a 10 cm quartz band to 69.3 - a new zone
				with brecciated and mylotinized limestone to 78.5. The amount of quartz veins decreases to
	1020 24374	************		the contact with pure quartz at 78.5. This quartz
, , , , ,		***************************************		is fairly homogenous and contains only minor mine-
	E-15HIRMUN			ralization, goes to 79.8. From 79.8 brecciated limestone up to 86.4, where
				a new zone with homogenous, poorly mineralized
ACTOR 1411				quartz comes in. This zone goes to 89.4. From 89.4 to 91.4 limestone with some mineralization.
				From 91.4 to 91.9 quartz. From 91.9 to 94.2
				limestone. From 94.2 to 105.6 homogeneous quartz
111111111		Section of the sectio		containing only minor mineralization. Generally, most mineralization is in the zones with
		- HEATHER CO.		brecciated or brecciated & mylonitized limestone.
			2	Py is the commonest sulfide, but aspy is locally well developed, in joints and as disseminated
	*************			grains.
		A secretary field in the law of		

^/s SULFIDMALM

LOGGED E			
			FINISHED:
CORE SIZE	E		TESTS (CORRECTED):
From	То		Description
105.6	132.3	1	
	***		Granite Mainly granite, but also some limestone and biotite gneiss.
132.3			Quartz No important mineralization
132.5	150.2		Granite Mainly granite, some biotite-gneiss and limestone.
150.2	151.5	5	Limestone
151.5	155.4	8	Granite
155.43	156.7		Quartz Quartz, with much pyrrhotite (po) - approximately 80% po and 20% quartz.
15 6.7	157 4		Gneiss
157.4	158.3		Pyrrhotite Massive band of po and green matrix (altered gneiss? - approximately 50% po.
	15 8.6		Limestone
	159.5	••••••	Pyrrhotite As 157.4 - 158.3 plus quartz
	181.5	***************************************	
181.5		·	Gneiss Mainly biotite rich dark gneiss of hole) Granite
	************	erene mantin.	
			Due to lack of experience this hole has not been properly logged and therefore should be relogged.
	************	****	Complete Management of Complete Service Servic
	***********	***************************************	
		ş <u></u>	
	***********	-;	

		64	
	***********	***************************************	

		D	IAMOND DRILL RECORD
LOCATION	ŭ ses	BEARIN	G: 270° DIP: 30° HOLE NO: 2 SHEET NO: 1
			D: PROPERTY Reppen
			D:
CORE SIZI	Ē:		(CORRECTED):
From	То		Description
0	4.32	Overburden	
4.32		Quartz	With extensive massive mineralization. Approximately 5% aspy and 15% pyrite of total volume. Contact at 4.88 m 68°
4.88	5.15	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss, well foliated.
5.15	5.38	Quartz	Some aspy and pyrite
5.38	7.35	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss.
7.35	15.10	Granite	Granite, rich in dark mica, some pyrite in joints and some aspy as disseminated grains. Contact at 15.10 m 32°.
15.10	16.73	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss
16.73	1930.	Granite	Granite, rich in mica, cut by quartz veins giving som py and aspy.
19.30	23.30	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss, getting gradually lighter against the contact with granite at 23.30.
	26.90	Granite	Gneissic appearance, cut by quartz veins, giving mainly py-mineralization.
	28.60	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss
	30.00		Some mica rich dark bands, mainly quartz and feldspar
	.31.00		Dark biotite gneiss
31.00	3530	Granite	Some py
3530	37.20	Gneiss	Dark biotite gneiss
37.20	-38-80	Granite	Some py
	40:00		Dark biotite gneiss, with band of pure, non-minera- lized quartz from 39.5 to 39.6.
40.00	41.60	Granite	With band of quartz, 10 cm, at 40.10.
41.60	42,50	Gneiss	Dark fine-grained, some brown mica and dominantly grey mica, probably altered. Some bands with crushed quartz.
- 211		••••••	Contact at 42.50 m 62°.
42.50	43 20	Granite	Hardly no mineralization.
43.20	45.35	Gneiss	Greyish mica-gneiss, some mineralized quartz veins being crushed, and some brecciation, with mineralized

Gneiss Greyish mica-gneiss, some mineralized quartz veins being crushed, and some brecciation, with mineralized quartz veins penetrating the gneiss. Foliation at 43,9 m 20°. The gneiss gets richer in quartz, until 44.5 m where the gneiss has less quartz and gets brecciated by quartz veins. Mostly pyrite, and fairly good aspy, as filling in joints or massive.

Mineralization/brecciation stops at 44.8 m from where the gneiss is massive. Foliation 17° at 44.9 m.

Contact at 45.35 m 22°.

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		<u> </u>		ED:
			FINISH	HED:
CORE SIZI	÷,,		TESTS	(CORRECTED):
From	То			Description
45.35			Granite	Light green in colour, different from previously described granite. Corase grained, partly pegmatitic against contact at 45.35, and getting medium/fine grained against 46.06. Some py in joints between 55° and 60°. Some quartz veins.
			Quartz	Starts with 15 cm quartz-band, with thin dark bands of fine grained aspy, 50°. Then brecciated zone to 47.22. The matrix in this zone is dark, very fine-grained material, of unknown origin. The quartz filling in this zone is netveined by aspy-bearing joints, with diameter from approximately 0.1 to 1.5 mm Aspy is also appearing as massive aggregates with size up to 2 x 3 cm. Py is more randomly distributed, forming subhedral grains up to 3 mm. The breccia gets fine grained against 47.22, with quartz grains less than 2 mm, and generally darker. Much fine grained py, and probably aspy, too small to be distinguished from the py. At 47.22 an uneven contact, approx. at 90°, against mylonitized limestone. Contains numerous quartz—"augen", with similarity to to feldspar-augen in augen-gneiss. Aspy appears as finegrained bands around the augens, generally with a rounded appearance. This gives the impression together with the quartz-augens, that the mineralization predates the (last) phase of mylonitization. The folation is is approx. 70°. From 47.55 to 47.70 a zone of quartz-breccia, having a light appearance due to lack of dark, fine grained matrix. Aspy in fractures and as small grains. Both contacts against limestone are gradual. From 47.70 approx. 1 m of limestone variably mylotinized and mineralized. From 48.60 to 49 is a zone of fairly homogeneous quartz, with bands up to 1 cm of massive, medium grained aspy, 40°. This quartz is cut by late, non-mineralized joints, with minor displacement, going at right angles to the mineral bands. From 49.0 limestone, decreasing mylonitized to contact at 51.30. Some mineralized quartz-veins. Generally
51.30	51 .7 0	*****	Granite	small, varying amounts of pyrrhotite. Light green, as at 45.35
51.70			Limestone	

GGED E	3Y:	 START	NG: 270° DIP: 30° HOLE NO: 2 SHEET NO: 3 ED: PROPERTY Reppen
			(CORRECTED):
From	То		Description
53.90	54.50	Granite	Light grey, as most of previously described granite.
54.50	80.4	Limestone	Light, mostly non-mineralized. At 54.9 and 59.32 appearance of a fibrous metal in joints, having a hardness approx. 4. From 59.60 to 59.90 a zone of brecciated quartz with good aspy-mineralization, and coarse grained non-mineralized quartz. Contact coarse grained quartz/limestone at 59.90 is 60°. From 59.90 limestone, weakly mylonitized to 64.1, where there is a 20 cm non-min. quartz band. From 64.3 variably mylonitized limestone up to 70 m. Some quartz band and dark, mica rich fragments from ca. 65 to 67 m. Between 70 and 80 m mainly homogeneous, light limestone, with some thin (5-20 cm) dark bands. Increasing amount of disseminated brilliant metal grains, partly fibrous, besides py, up to 80 m.
80.4	80.7 150.0	Granite Limestone	Light, homogeneous, cut by granite 86.15 - 87, contact 40°. Some pyrrhotite and above mentioned brilliant metal grains. From 90-150, gneiss and granite and limestone, no important mineralization.
		End of ho	le at 150.
	20		
	III.		

LOCATION:	BEARING: 270° DIP: 60° HOLE NO: 3 SHEET NO: 1
LOGGED BY:	STARTED: PROPERTY Reppen
CASING:	FINISHED:
CORE SIZE:	TESTS (CORRECTED):

OHE SIZ	E:		TESIS ((CORRECTED):
From	То			Description
0	3.20		0 v erburden	
	4,10	10	Quartz	With py, aspy and po, mostly along joints (76°, 74°, 64°). Py and aspy in joints, po in irregular aggregates, less than 2 cm, most often occurring together
4.10	11.1		Gneiss	with py. Biotite rich. Py in joints 70°, 67°. Granitic band 8.13 - 8.50. Contacts approximately 50°.
	12.93		Granite	Some py and po in joints. Some thin mica-rich bands. Contact at 12.93 m 30°.
12.93			Gneiss	Biotite rich. Cut by 5 cm quartz band at 14.35 m with some massive py and aspy. Brecciated zone at 16.30 - 16.50, with quartz. Mainly py, some aspy in joints 30° Foliation 24° at 19.9, 30° at 22.6
24.16	26.20		Granite	Py in joints, 45° at 24.30, 79° at 24.93. Contact at 26.20 56°.
****	34.40		Gneiss	Biotite rich, cut by granite veins, less than 20 cm. Po as joint fill, 42° at 27.5. Py as joint fill 50° at 27.81.
	39.50		Gneiss	Light, with greyish mica and more than usual of quartz. Some brecciation and crushing. A thin, 2 cm quartz band at 34.8 with py. Also som po in joints. Seemingly increasing alteration against 39.50 with development of light blue-green 5 cm bands.
			Quartz	Begins with apparently brecciated greyish coarse grained mica-gneiss. Bands of massive aspy, 62° and 755-20 mm thick, around 39.8. Also some py. From 40.0 to 40.70 fairly homogeneous quartz, with aspy and py in band (jointfill) thickness less than 2 mm, 80° and 75°. From 40.70 to 40.78 massive aspy, coarse grained. Further to 41.1 to 41.68 altered greyish mica-gneiss, with mainly py as grains and as jointfill
	***********			70° and 60°. At 41.61 contact with massive quartz 54°, with good aspy and py. Gradual change to a dark, fine grained breccia, with very good aspy and py. From 42.34 mylonitic limestone. Aspy appears as fine grains around quartz-augens and -band, py as fine grains in the limestone.
43.9 47.25	47.25 48.8		Limestone Light green granite	From 43.9 decreasing mylonitization and mineralization to 45.0 then increasing mylonitization up to the con tact, 65°, with a light green granite, massive and calcite bearing, at 47.25.
174	52.3		Limestone	From 48.8 to 52.3, a massive, pyre with no mineralization.

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GGED BY:		STARTE	G: 270° DIP: 60° HOLE NO: 3 SHEET NO: 2 D: PROPERTY Reppen CORRECTED):
RE SIZE:			
- 1 T			Description
	5.61	Limestone	Variably mylonitized. Some grains of py and aspy from 52.3-54.55. From 54.55-54.70 a zone with quartz-band augens giving good aspy. From 55.15 to 55.25 massive quartz with aspy as joint fill, in joints 30° and 50°. From 55.25 to 56.61 mylonitic limestone without important mineralization.
	8.25	Granite	Fairly dark and well foliated, having a gneissic appearance. Irregular contact at 56.61, about 80° at 58.25.
58.25	82.1	Limestone	Pure, massive, with some fragments of dark mica-gneiss the first meters.
			Up to 82.7 mainly pure limestone, but some bands and veins of mica-gneiss and granite, less than 0.5 m in thickness. Some py and po, both as grains and as joint fills.
			e 82.7 m
			=
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LOCATIO	ON:		270°
LOGGED	BY:	C-	EARING: 270° DIP: 60° HOLE NO: 4 SHEET NO: 1 PROPERTY Report
CASING:		- .	Manage Ma
CORE SI	ZE:	TF	STS (CORRECTED):
			NISHED:
From	To		
0	1.90	Overbu	Description
1.90	2.00	Quartz	
2 00	a 4	= 7	With py and aspy as jointfill, 50°, and as disseminated grains.
2.00	11.43	G neiss	Greyish mica-gneiss, cut by some granitic bands. Mine-
			ralization as jointfill and massive bands. Mine- py at 5.20, po in joint 35° at 6.40
1 40			py at 5.20, po in joint 35° at 6.40, aspy + py 1 cm 50° at 7.90. Contact at 11.43 70°.
11.43	13.80	Quartz	Massive without important
en mondil			then 20 cm loss of core, from 13.60 to 13.80 brecciated
1 3 .80	15.90		py, sac only minor aspy, some po.
		Granite	A zone of good disseminated py at 16.84-17.00.
	1775.		Greyish green, micaceous.
1.7 . 75	.1863	Granite	2 mm py-joint-fill at 18.58. Contact at 18.63, 58°.
8.63	54.9	Gneiss	Chavial
			Greyish mica-gneiss, cut by many granite bands. From 24.5 mainly granitic material, up to 30 m. From 30 to 54.9 mainly greyish mica-gneiss, with 20 - 40% granite. Mineralization occurs up to 32.0 as jointfill and band with thickness less than 1 - 2 cm. Py + aspy cm 48° at 21.55, py 1 cm 36° at 23.43, po 0.3 cm 35° at 26.9. Foliation in gneiss 50° at 43.5, 55° at 49.4.
	56.15	Granite	Grey, contact at 54.9, 38°.
.15		Gneiss	Greyish green, some brecciation and mineralization.
7.05	58.55	Quartz	TITSUS CM Of massive great
			First 5 cm of massive quartz, with good massive aspy. From 58.55 alternating mylonitized limestone and quartz bands with thickness 10 - 20 cm, having good massive aspy and py-bands. Contacts limestone-quartz bands 62° at 57.03, 70° at 57.55, 50° at 58.15 - the mineralization is parallel to those.
.70 6	8.70	Gneiss	Dark micaceous, having good po as irregular bands and joint fill.
.70 8	3.4	Limestone	Variably mylonitized, but generally decreasing mylonitization against 83.4. Zone of brecciated and massive mica-gneiss from 74.2 to 75.2. Good po as disseminated grains around 73.7. Py as spread grains. No aspy.
		End of hol	le at 83.4.
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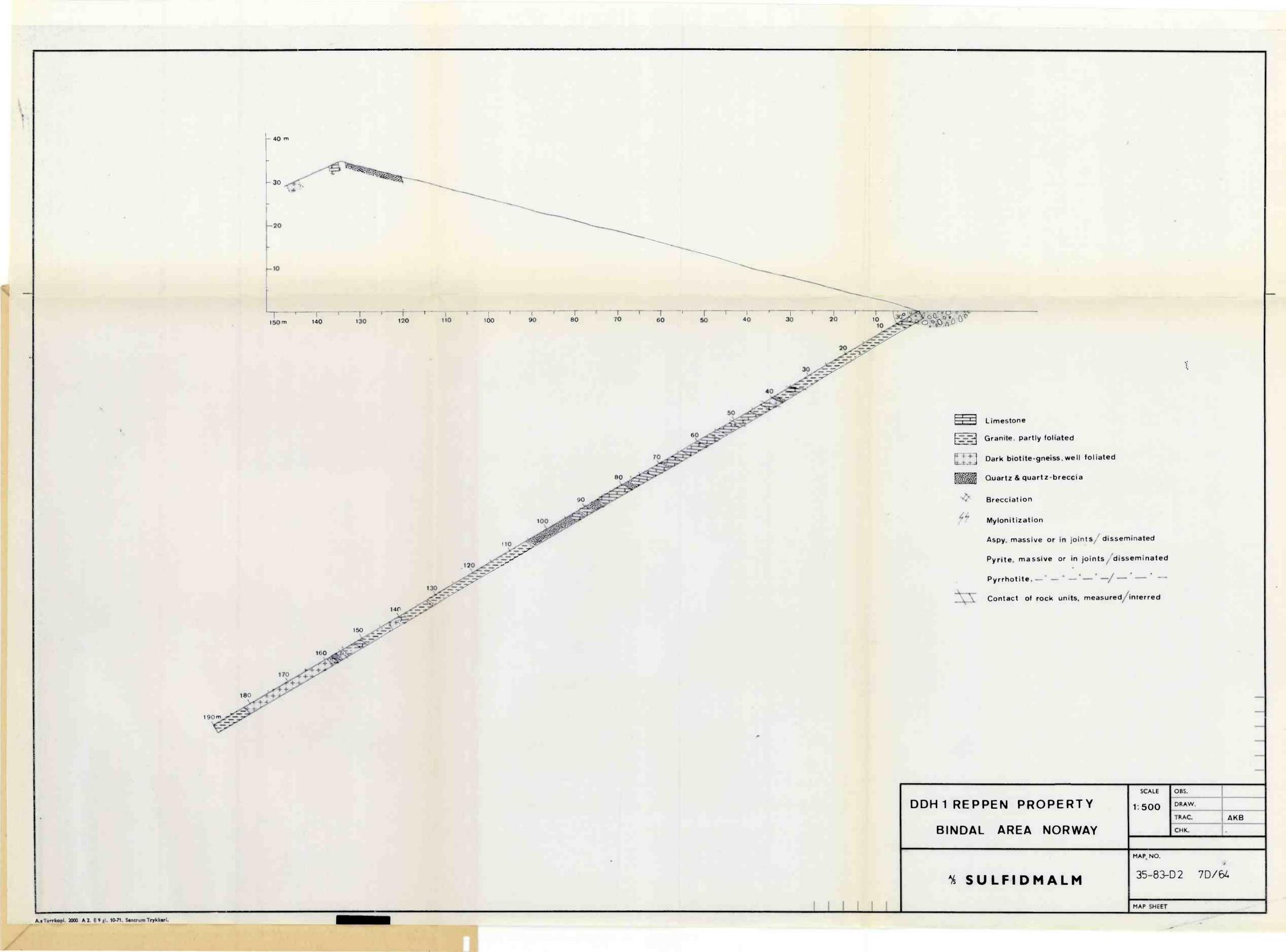
LOGGED !	BY:		START	ED: PROPERTY Reppen
				IED:
CORE SIZ	E:		TESTS	(CORRECTED):
From	То			Description
0	3.06		0verburden	
		************	Gneiss	Dark micaceous. Some granitic bands. Pegmatitic quartz band 5 cm 75° at 7.9 giving py and some aspy. Also some "calcite pegmatites" giving massive aggregates of py, especially between 15.5-15.8. Calcite veins 55° at 17.5, 65° at 15.4. Irregular contact at 18.40.
18.40	21.90		Granite	Partly well foliated in mica rich parts. 2 cm calcite bands at 18.41 with some massive py. Also some disseminated aspy. Contact at 21.90, 58°.
Timura			Gneiss	Greyish green mica gneiss, cut by 1 - 5 cm quartz-calcite veins with good py. Orientation 72° at 22.4, 52° at 23.22, 70° at 23.30. Granitic band at 23.75 - 24.15. The contact gneiss/granite is cut by the quartz calcite veins. Contact at 24.93, 60°.
			Granite	With some mica rich bands 10 - 15 cm thick. Numerous 1 cm veins of calcite, light brown, with locally good py in massive bands - 58° at 26.40. 87° at 26.6, 80° at 27.5. Up to 29.94 increasing number of 5 - 10 cm quartz bands, giving some mineralization.
29.94	30.15		Gneiss	Grey green, micaceous.
			Quartz	Starts with brecciated greyish green mica gneiss, with approx. 20 - 30% quartz-veins. Mainly py. From 31.5 to 32.0 approx. 70% quartz, 30% gneiss. From 32.0 to 33.11 a medium grained breccia with dark appearance.
		NAME OF STREET		Good py as irregular aggregates with diameter 1 - 5 cm, but seldom as jointfills. Aspy fairly good, as disseminated euhedral grains, 1 - 2 mm. This breccia
				differs from the breccias in the other holes by the presence of calcite, as veins and euhedral grains, accounting for 20 - 30% of total volume. This calcite rich breccia is followed by 15 cm hydrothermal calcite
				at 33.11-33.26. From 33.26 to 34.05 a zone of weakly brecciated quartz without py, po or calcite, but with good aspy as fine
(144-2)4444		***********		grains along dark bands and as massive thin bands. From 34.05 - 34.23 a new zone of hydrothermal calcite.
	4 4-4 C		Limestone	Variably mylonitized and with fragments of dark micagneiss. From 38.45 - 39.20 dark micagneiss with good py as irregular aggregates less than 3 cm. Foliation 34.24 80°, 38.45 50°.

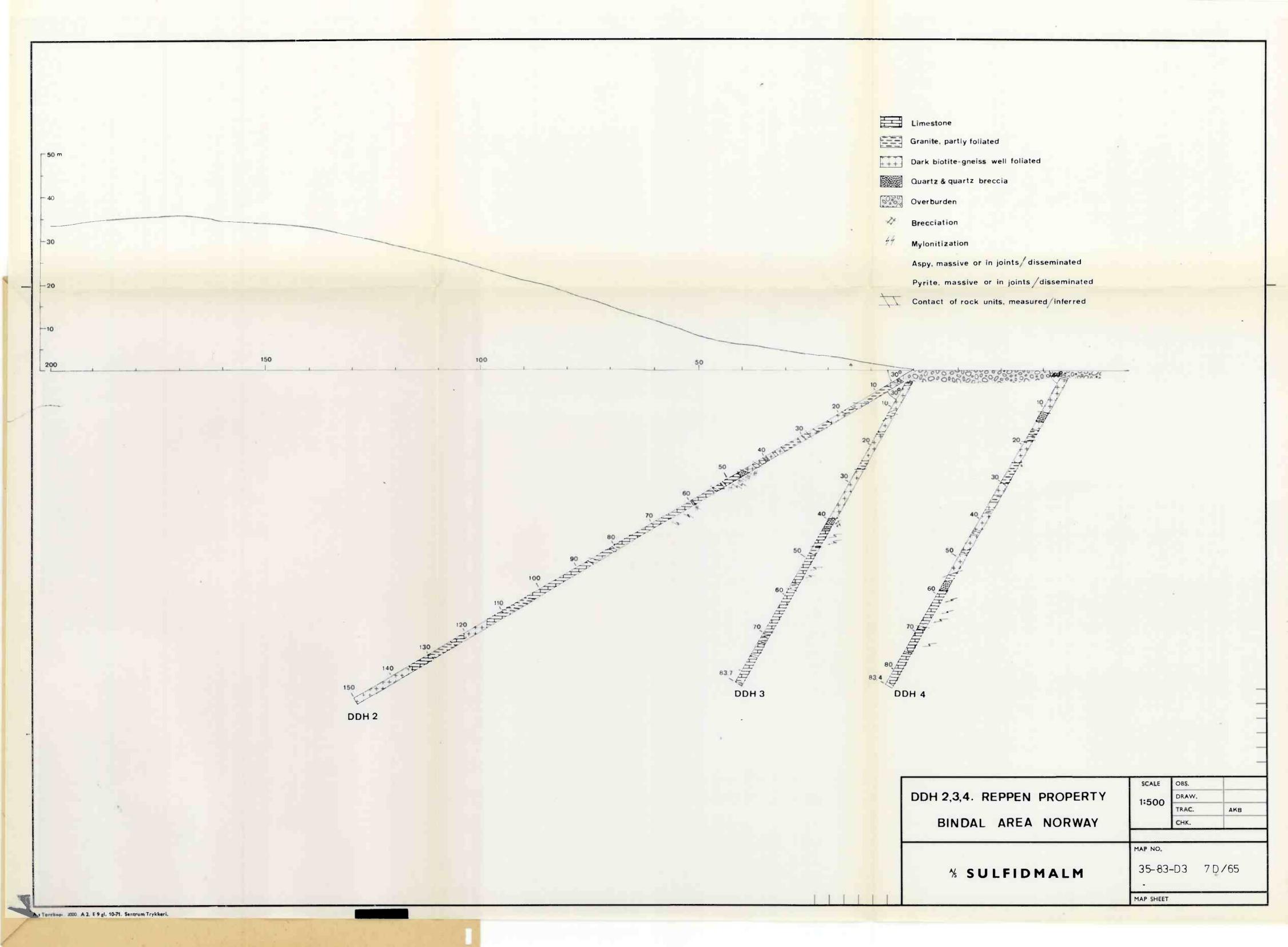
807228	A. 11.00			***************************************	
From To			Description	Description	
44.40	45. 48		Granite Light massive granite, with greenish mica? 2-3 mm. contacts 44.40 50°, 45.48 60°.	aggregates	
45.48	69.5		Limestone Massive, no important mineralization. Gran at 55.9 50°.	ite band	
0.0000000000		41	Some spread granite and gneiss bands, between thickness.	en 10 - 20 cm	
	***************************************		End of hole at 69.5 m.		
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	III-C				
	unuana-				
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		ma. mann			

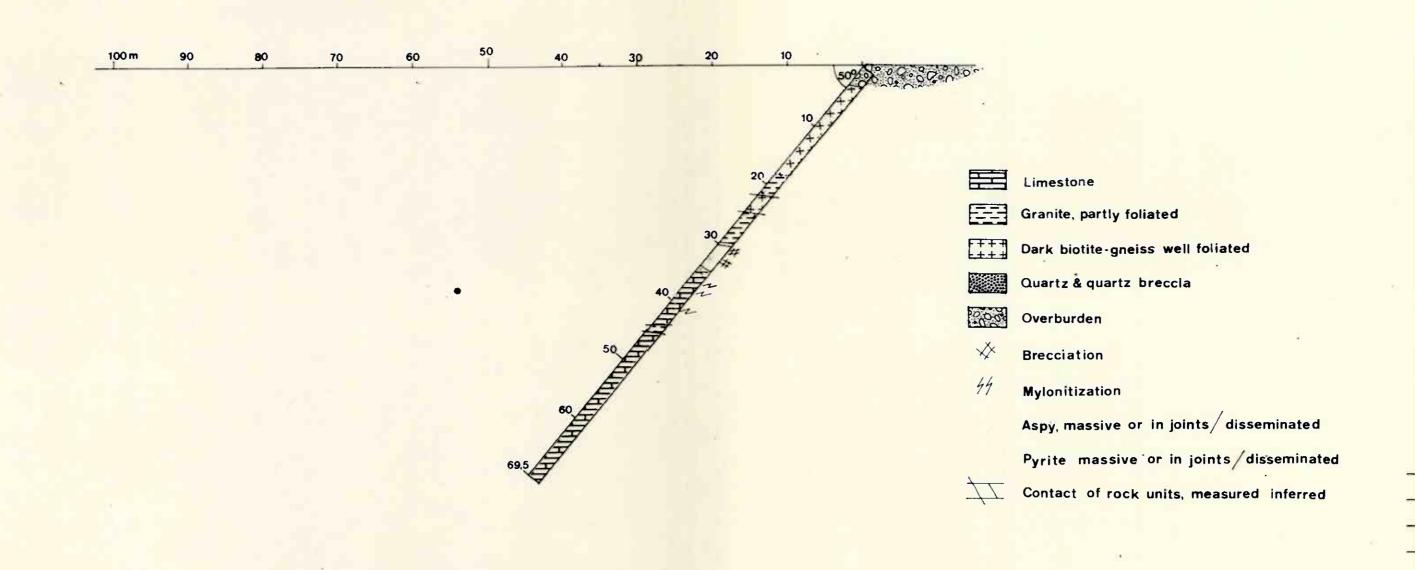
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	MAP SHEET		
% SULFIDMALM	MAP NO. 35-83-D4 7C/60		
BINDAL AREA NORWAY	снк.		
	1:500	TRAC,	
DDH5 REPPEN PROPERTY		DRAW.	
	SCALE	OBS.	

A.s Terrhopi, 1000. A.J. E.9 gl. 10-71; Sentrum Trykkeri