



Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

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Kommer fra ..arkiv Sulfidmalm	Ekstern rapport nr Sul 905-15	Oversendt fra Sulfidmalm a.s.	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:

Tittel

ASSAYS OF MINERALIZED FLOAT FOUND IN THE MARIBU AREA

Forfatter

J.B. Gammon
T. Vrålstad

Dato

År

09.02. 1972

Bedrift (oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker)

Falconbridge Nikkelverk AS

Kommune

Gausdal

Fylke

Oppland

Bergdistrikt

Østlandske

1: 50 000 kartblad

17171

1: 250 000 kartblad

Lillehammer

Fagområde

Kjemiske analyser

Dokument type

Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt)

Maribu

Råstoffgruppe

Malm/metall

Råstofftype

S
Ni
Cu

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

Til rapporten er det med et oversendelsesbrev der det konkluderes med at Maribu-området må anses ha lav prioritet med hensyn til videre undersøkelser.

→ Har → Lih → 525.02.19.

A/S SULFIDMALM

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: February 14th, 1972
To: Falconbridge Nikkelverk A/S
cc: A.M. Clarke, D.R. Lochhead
Norsk Hydro A/S v/ dir. Kielland
R.B. Band.
From: J.E. Gammon
Subject:

905 - 15, Maribu Area, Espedalen

Please find attached assay results on mineralized float collected by Norsk Hydro in the Maribu area. These results tend to confirm the conclusions Band has reached concerning this area on the basis of till geochemistry. The Maribu area must be considered a low priority target for further work.

J.E. Gammon

FOR:

FALCONBRIDGE NIKKELVERK A/S

NORSK HYDRO A/S

A/S SULFIDMALM

PROJECT 905-15

ASSAYS OF MINERALIZED FLOAT
FOUND IN THE MARIBU AREA,
ESPEDALEN, OPPLAND, NORWAY.

T. VRÅLSTAD



During investigations in the vicinity of the AEM anomaly at Maribu in the spring of 1971 several sulfide bearing boulders were uncovered. Six of these were sent for assay. Number 8 a and 8 b are derived from the same large boulder which weighed approximately 0,5 metric tons.

The outermost and most heavily weathered layers of the boulders were removed as well as possible, but it is clear that the sulfide minerals in these samples will be weathered.

It is thought highly probable that these boulders are derived from a very nearby source.

The assays show that the ratio of acid extractable nickel to sulphur is very low and thus corresponds to earlier samples from the Maribu area.

The results indicate that any sulfide concentrations located in the Maribu area will have very poor chemical characteristics.

Assay results:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% S</u>	<u>% Ni</u>	<u>% Cu</u>
Maribu LM 1	5,1	0,03	0,06
" " 2	4,2	0,23	0,33
" " 4	2,2	0,08	0,05
" " 5	2,8	0,06	0,04
" " 8a	2,8	0,05	0,06
" " 8b	9,8	0,18	0,25

Assay method

Copper and nickel were determined by atomic absorption after solution of the sample in HNO_3 (1:1). Sulphur was determined gravimetrically after solution of the sample in sodium peroxide.

Joh. B. Gammann
.....
T. Vrålstad
(Norsk Hydro A/S)
9.2. 1972.