



Bergvesenet

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Rapportarkivet

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Forfatter Ryan, Mike		Dato År 30.11 1981	Bedrift (Oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker) Norsulfid Grong Gruber AS	
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Råstoffgruppe Malm/metall	Råstofftype Mo, Cu			

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

Går gjennom de forskjellige sprekke systemene som synes styre mineraliseringen i undersøkelsesområdet. Det vises også til at profilene gjennom de boringene som er gjort, ikke tyder på at en er kommet til bunnen i det mineralserte systemet.

Portsmouth.

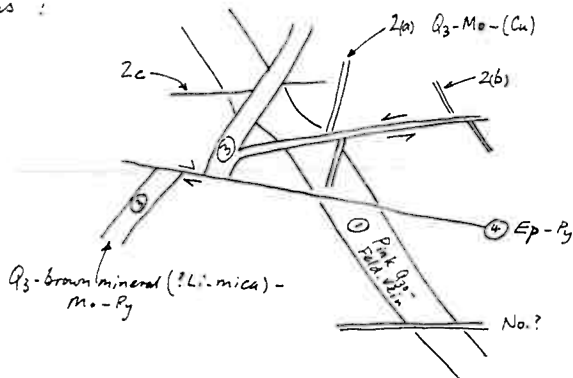
30.11.81.

Dear Arve/Frank,

A brief progress report - I hope it arrives in good time!

I'll send you a copy as soon as I've coloured it. Also BH logs.

As can be seen from the map of this year, the mineralised area appears to be split into several segments by NNN-SSE trending dextral shear zones. On the small scale, veins of that same trend (155-165°) displace earlier veins (085-105°) - well seen on the flat, smooth outcrops around Trench no. 4. Complex vein intersections such as:



... are more difficult to relate to major structures!

Pink, and sometimes rusty, pyritic leucobronzite outcrops in the hillside south and southeast of the trig. point 688.7m - but moly. mineralisation appears mainly restricted to linear shear zones e.g. 280m SE of Δ and 630m and 800m ESE.

At the last locality, loose blocks - fairly obviously locally derived - must be source of the stream sediment Cu-Mo anomalies there.

The richest (if that is not too strong a word - in the light of the core sample analyses !!) mineralisation is generally hosted by a rock best described as a leucobronzite (or leucogranodiorite) rather than leucogranite. From a very rapid examination of some 45 thin sections of core samples,

granitic, sensu stricto, rocks are absent — but some of the pink dykes and veins, well seen in the trenches, may turn out to be granitic. The "leucotondhjemite" is invariably altered to greater or lesser degree. The pinkish-red coloured area on the map really represents the alteration zone (zones) of pyritised, sericitised, epidotised, silicified granodiorite or tonalite + quartz diorite + greenstone xenoliths, rafts etc. — with small veins and dykes etc. of pink granitic, sometimes aplitic, material. The contact of the alteration zone is diffuse, apparently interfingering in the western area between Smaltjern and Nedrebetken.

Whether or not a separate body of "leucogranite" ± breccia pipe etc... underlies the area is, of course, one of the \$64,000 (or should I say N.kr) questions ... if, indeed, "leucogranite" is the source of the mineralisation and alteration.

The profiles with BH's 3, 4, 5, 6 (and 7 & 8) show that we have not yet bottomed the mineralisation and that the moly-bearing zone appears to dip northwards. (I thought that the bottom part of B.H.6 would yield much better moly. values than it did ... very disappointing).

The age of mineralisation can be put at pre-metadolerite dyke i.e. earlier than those pale green, schistose, metamorphosed dolerite dykes which invariably carry no quartz-moly. veins, even when cross-cutting highly mineralised, altered granodiorite. Thus, at least one metamorphism post-dates the mineralisation.

Outside the alteration zone, the granodiorite is foliated ... whether this foliation/metamorphism is the same as the one referred to above is uncertain — but it probably is: there are metadolerites west of the mineralised area, presumably of the same set that cross-cut the mineralised rocks.

East of Krokjern an E-W trending foliation in the granodiorite strikes obliquely against the NW-SE or NNW-SSE contact and foliation trend in the greenstones.

East of Olavtjern (Korttjern) there is a belt of calcareous metasediments, with the main granodiorite contact N + NE of the lake — somewhat different from the NGU 1:20,000 map.

I hope negotiations with Company 'X' have gone well and that the low moly-analyses to date will not preclude further exploration in the area. Having seen the geochem. anomaly maps and found some Mo-Cu to the SE (as did George Gale, of course) there is a need to map and sample (maybe blast a few trenches) further to the SE in the contact zone.

Also, of course, we still need to know the bottom of the mineralisation and whether a separate intrusion lies below (?? BH6 ... or further north ??)

I must apologise for the late arrival of even this hand-written letter ... but I've been rather busy!

Best wishes,

Mike.

P.S. Just time to reflect upon the following: from the wave of nationalistic euphoria (great sigh of relief) after England qualified for the World Football Cup finals in Spain now disaster nay, catastrophe!! (India trounce England in the first test-match in Bombay cricket our national game!!)