



General instructions to students:

- 1. Note the main RISKS at the site when you arrive.
- 2. Respect the geological code of conduct at all times, do not disturb wildlife, close gates, do not remove rocks/fossils or sand from the site.
- 3. Before leaving transport, check that you have suitable clothing and footwear and the equipment to record your field observations:
  - ✓ Pencils
  - ✓ Clipboard
  - ✔ Task sheet
- 4. Stay close to your teacher/supervisor at all times.
- 5. Try and complete your observations in as much detail as possible. Listen to the teacher as they explain what you are looking at and ask questions if you are unsure about any aspects of the site.

## Tasks to be completed:

Task	Description	Completed (tick)
1	a. Describe and draw a sketch of the deposits. Take in to consideration the size of the sediments, their shape and the type of rock. Are they all the same or are there different rock types in the boulders?	
	b. What kind of sediments is this and how were they formed?	
2	Study the lichen on the trees and answer the following questions:	
	a. Describe the pattern in which is grows on the trees – is it all over the tree or focused? Why do you think the lichens grow like this?	
	b. Are there several different types of lichens?	
3	a. Study the large boulder and make a sketch of what you see.	
	b. Why do you think this bedrock look striped? Can you describe the difference between the striped? Look at color, texture, grain size.	
4	You are now walking on the old road used to carry the ore out of Gursli. Why do you think this road has so many turns?	
5	Looking at the outcrop next to the road there is a difference between the rocks within the stream and those outside. Why is this? Describe the difference.	
6	a. The gneiss you are looking at is folded. How could his have happened when it originally was flat and striped?	
	b. On the mountain tops around, several boulders lay scattered around. What are these and how did they get here? Write down what you think.	
7	Look at the rocks constituting the foundation of the mine managers house. It is necessary to look at the rocks close up. Draw up one part of the foundation and describe the differences and similarities between the rocks. Do you know the name of some of the rocks?	
8	Large piles of gangue are left outside the mines. Gangue is rock not containing ore. Still, in between the piles of rocks some molybdenite can be seen. Can you see it? If so, describe how it looks.	
	I todays mining industry the deposit of gangue can be a challenge and a source of conflict. Can you think of some uses for this gangue?	

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Gursli

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8b. In todays mining industry the deposit of gangue can be a challenge and a source of conflict. Can you think of some uses for this gangue?