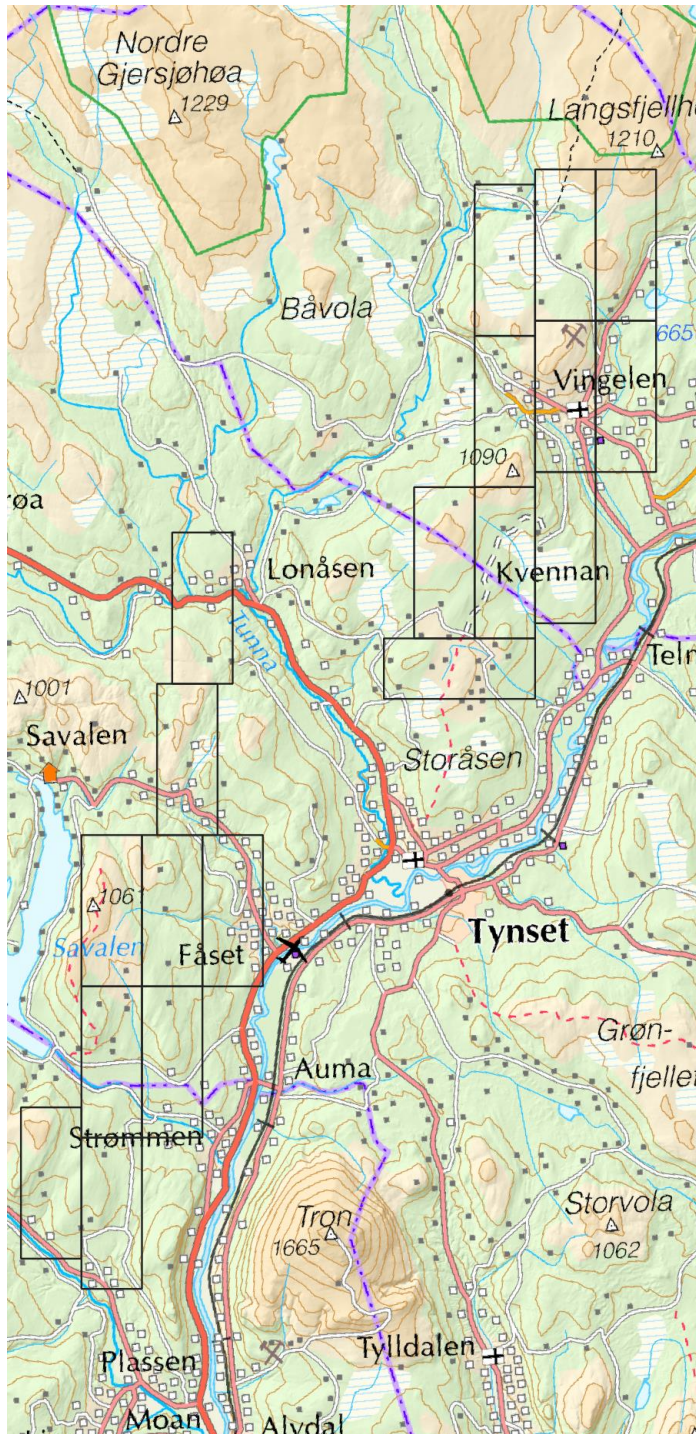


## Data Summary:

**Permit holder:** NOR Exploration AB

**Project Name:** Storbekken and Sivildalen

## Project Overview:

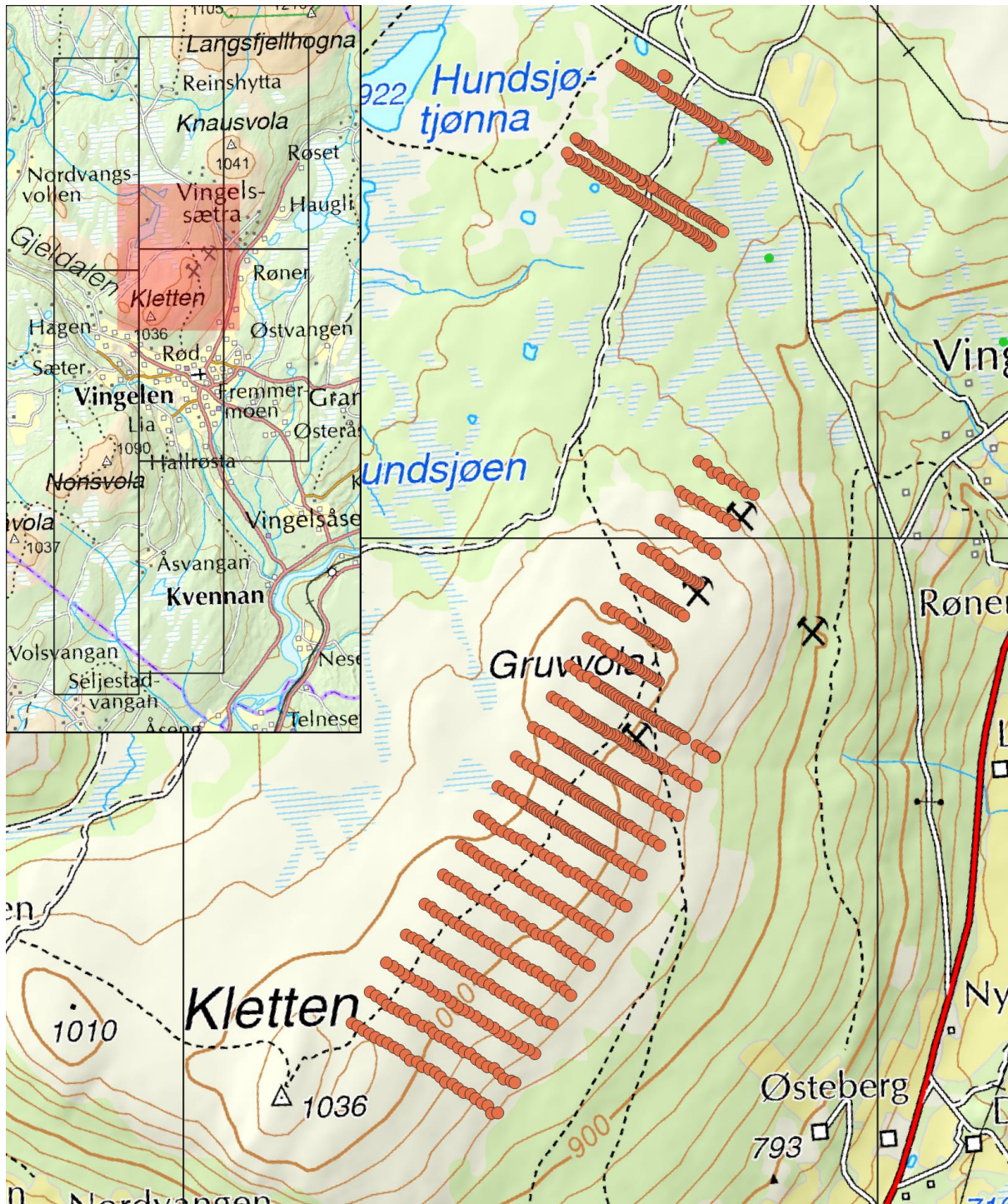




## Performed Work:

### Soil Sampling.

The survey comprised a total of 664 c-horizon soil samples. The samples were collected in lines 100m apart and every 20m along the sample lines. In areas of higher interest the sample density along the line was increased and samples were taken every 10m.



### Method Description

The first step is to plan the soil survey according to your exploration target. The survey should be planned in a grid with a defined line spacing as well as sample frequency. The sample frequency



must be chosen in a way that it will detect the smallest possible surface expression of the targeted mineralization. The line spacing is a compromise between cost and sample density. The expected size of your target should be guiding this decision.

Once the survey is planned the sample stations need to be uploaded to the GIS software on the field computer. The following material and equipment should be part of the standard equipment of every sampling team:

- Shovel (Auger)
- Trowel (small shovel)
- Garden Clippers
- Gloves
- Kneepads
- Sample bags (Food bags)
- Marker pen
- Measure Tape?

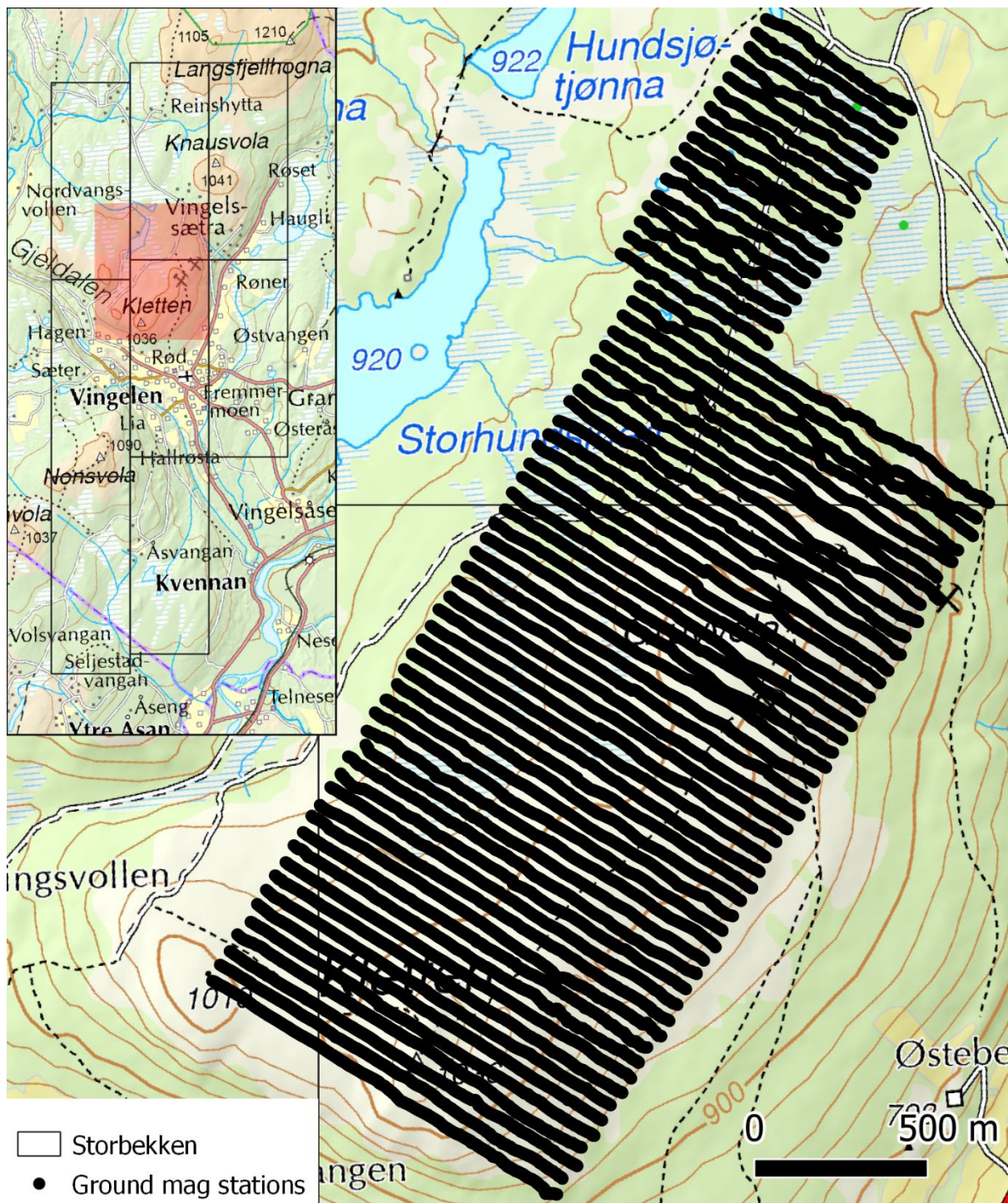
The ideal sample depth is just below the B horizon. The horizon can be identified by a significant but mostly gradual change in colour, commonly in boreal climates from light brown to pale grey. If the sample is taken by shovel, the sample pit needs to be cleared out and only then should the sample be taken and put into labelled bags. When the auger is used the chance of contamination is grater since the sample material is dragged along the hole wall. Ideally contamination should be carefully scrapped off the surface of the material while it is still in the auger bit.

The samples are then dried and sieved through a 180µm mesh and then analysed using a portable XRF.

### Ground Magnetic Work

The ground magnetic survey covered a total length of 65.75km.





#### Method Description

The ground mag survey was carried out using a Geometrics G-859 Mining Magnetometer Cesium vapor magnetometer as a rover. As base station a G-857 Proton Magnetometer was used to correct for diurnal variations. The sampling rate on both the rover and the base station is set to 1 Hz.