



Tydalen Sluttrapport

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In summer 2024, Teako Minerals conducted a preliminary field programme on the Tydalen project. The aim of the field programme was to assess known mineral occurrences and known magnetic anomalies in the area. A team of 1 geologist, 2 field technicians and 2 students were sent to the area.

The programme included collecting grab samples and geological mapping in E-W traverses in areas of interest determined by Teako's geologists. A total of 165 grab samples were taken and 124 outcrops were mapped.

Upon concluding the field programme and initial pXRF results, it was determined that there was no mineralisation of interest, and therefore Teako has relinquished the licenses.

2 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION

The Tydalen project area consists of 29 license blocks accumulating 266.5 Sq km. The project is approximately 100km SE of Trondheim and hosts the historically mined Gressli deposit. The claim area benefits from highly developed infrastructure.

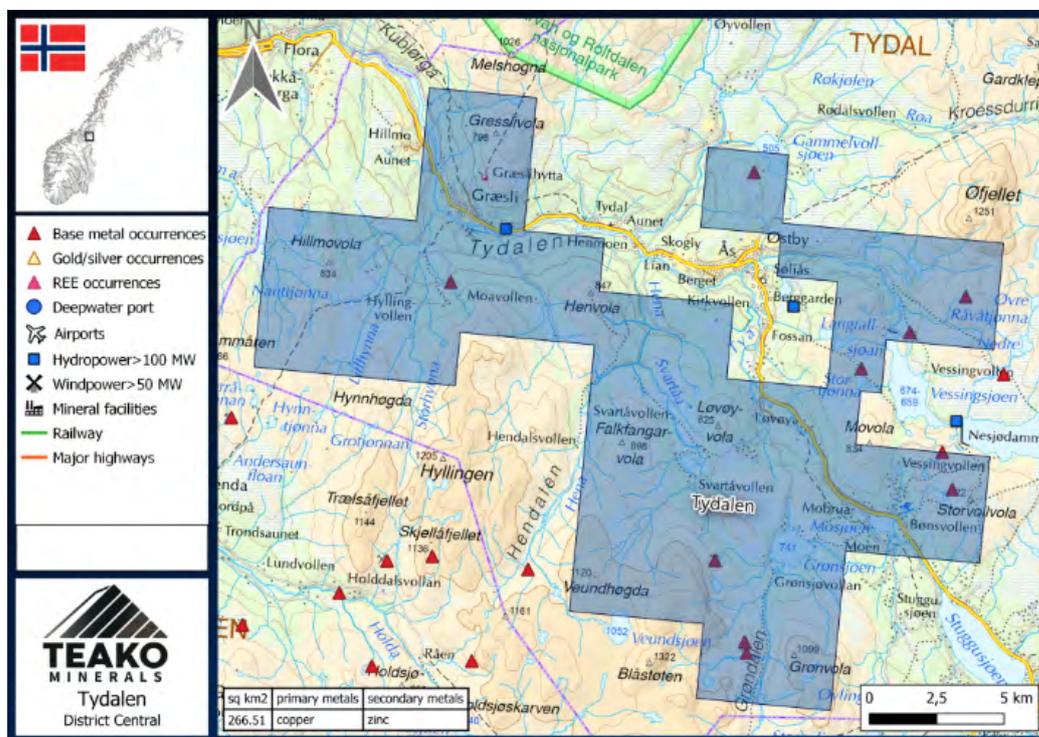


Figure 1: Location map of the Tydalen project

GEOLOGY

The minerals of interest for Teako are base metals, e.g. Copper, Zinc, Nickel, Lead. The Eastern part of the claim is located in the Meråker Nappe, which is part of the Upper Allochthon of the Central Norwegian Caledonides. Several sulphide deposits including Gressli are hosted within the Meråker Nappe. This greenstone belt is comprised of submarine vulcanites, metapelites and graphite schists. They are overlain by the conglomerate units of the Sulåmo Group.

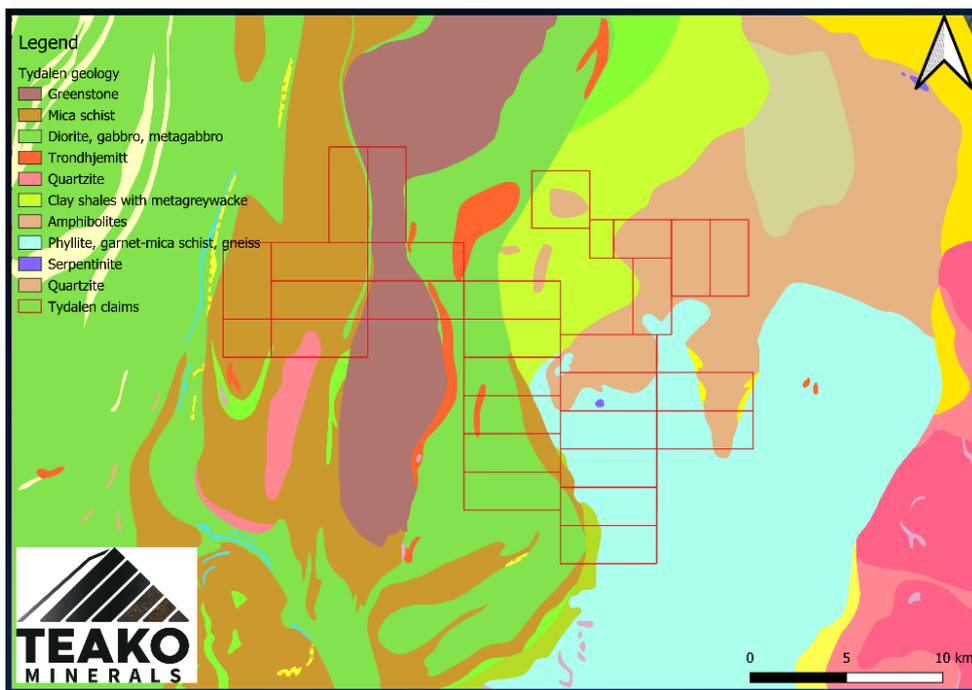


Figure 2: Geological map of the Tydalen project

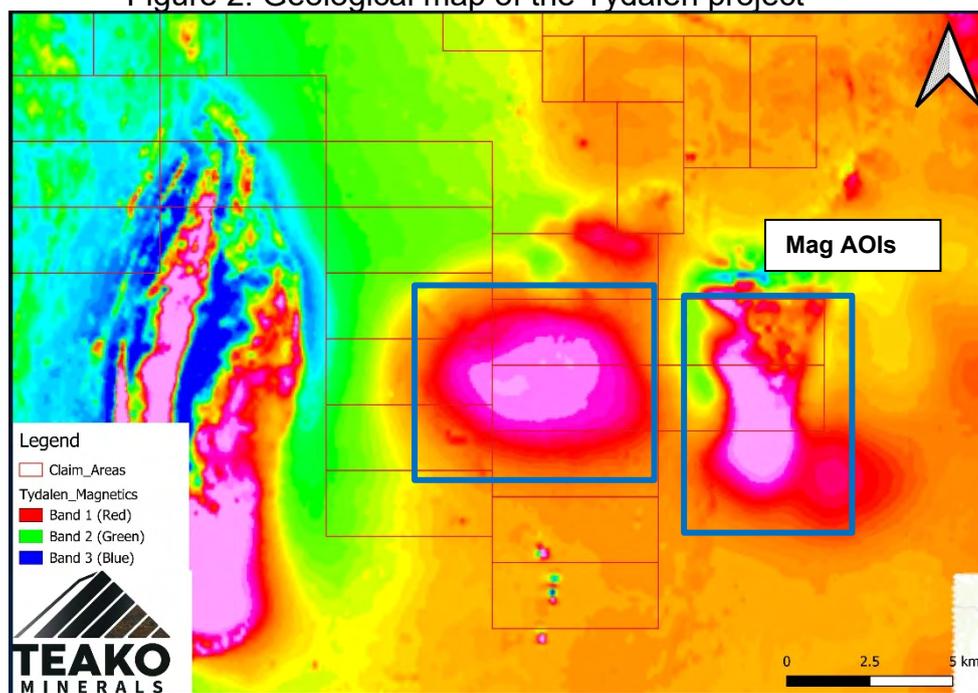


Figure 3: Magnetic anomalies of interest in the Tydalen project

3 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the field programme was to assess known mineral occurrences to confirm grade, and to geologically map outcrop to gain insight to mineralisation style.

There were also two significant magnetic anomalies in the area that the team wanted to investigate.

WORK CONDUCTED

Fieldwork took place over a two-week period in July 2024. A detailed mapping programme took place where a total of 165 grab samples were collected, and 124 outcrops mapped. This was done at known mineral occurrences and adjacent to them.

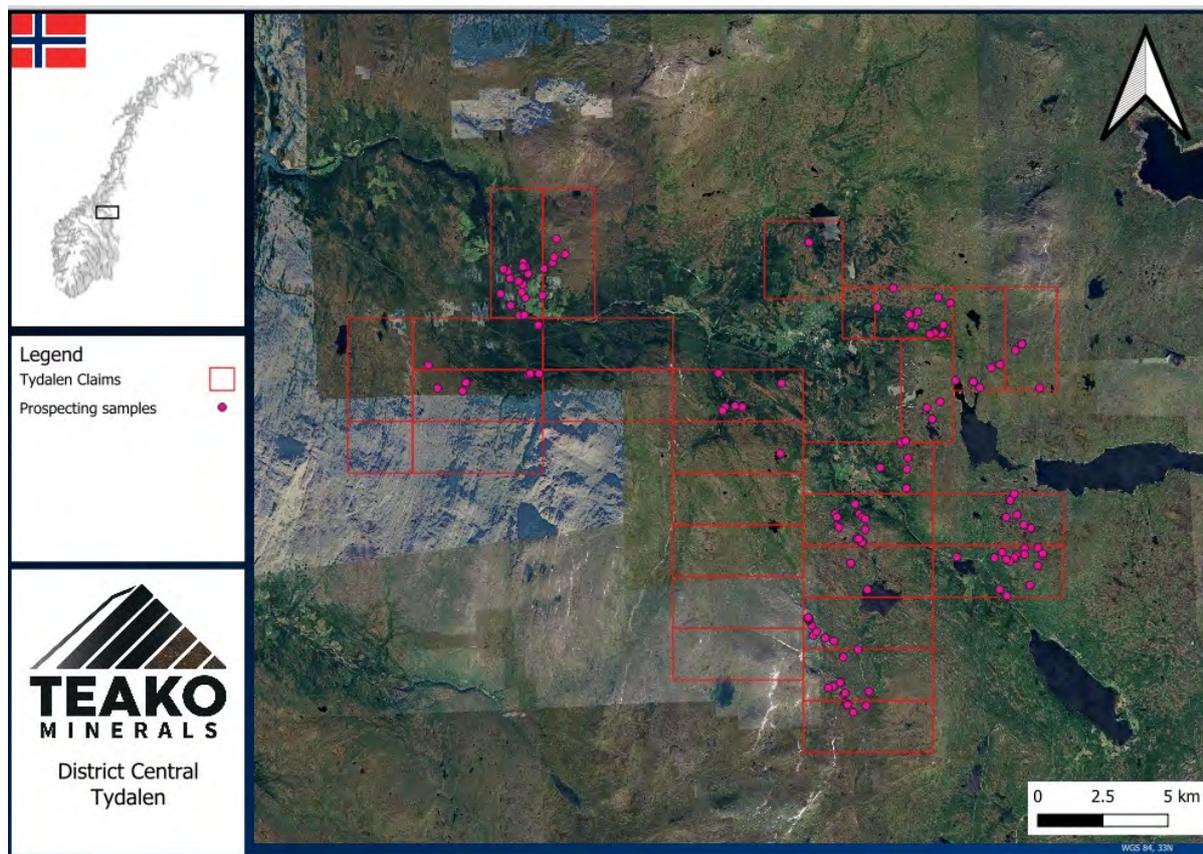


Figure 4: Prospecting sample sites in Tydalen

4 CONCLUSION

From initial mapping and pXRF results on grab samples, it was observed that there were some notable Cu and Zn% grades in outcrop, at known occurrences. Ni, Co, and Pb grades were negligible in hand samples. There was no significant mineralisation determined outside of the previously known occurrences. In the adjacent area of the

Gressli mine, outcrop exposure was poor, therefore little is known about possible extensions.

Grab samples from areas that had a strong magnetic anomaly had minimal to no mineralisation, and it was therefore determined to not be related to possible sulphide bodies. For these reasons, Teako has decided to relinquish licenses in the Tydal area.