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Tittel

Ringvassøy-prosjekt (N-82-3)
Folldal Verk a.s - Amoco Norway oil Company

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Jim Cuttle	Nov 1984	Folldal Verk A/S Amoco Norway Oil

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Råstofftype	**Emneord**	
Malm/metall	Au Ag Cu Zn Pb As	

Sammendrag

En tykk rapport med masse bilag.
Borlogger fra boringene, med analyser

Nr. 1460

RINGVASSØY PROJECT (N-82-3)

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY OIL COMPANY

NOVEMBER 1984

Submitted by:
Jim Cuttle.

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The summer drilling program on Ringvassøy checked geochemical and geophysical (I.P, CEM) anomalies located by previous field surveys during 1983 and early 1984.

Between July 18 and July 30 a total of 8 holes (692,65 meters) were drilled on five different grid areas. After receiving favourable results from a Zn, Au, Ag horizon intersected on the Sørdalshøgda grid, an additional six holes (489,70 meters) were drilled during Oct. 20 - Nov. 7 to test the depth and strike length of the zone.

Several areas remain to be checked by intense follow-up field work that will very possible lead to the drilling stage. Such areas as Sørdalshøgda, Leirbogdalen, Kable and numerous small gold anomalies on the island should not be excluded from this group.

RECOMMENDATIONS (High priority)

Sørdalshøgda - Drilling outlined an anomalous Au, Zn, Ag zone with apparent 350 meters strike length and 60 meters down dip extension. The width varied from 1 - 2 meters and it is believed the zone has been faulted. For continued exploration the following areas should receive priority with detailed surveys. Firstly the entire grid area should be mapped on an intensified scale. Separation of distinct volcanic rocks (quartz carbonate chlorite schists, carbonate rich mafic lapilli tuff, mafic spotty amphibolite, and felsic extrusive and intrusive series) along with possible fault zones, quartz vein/boudin rich areas, and strike and dip. Extension of the grid to the west should include P-0+00 ØV to P-4+00 V at 100 meter separation. Length of the profiles to the north will be dependent on the location of competitor ground which intersects our B/L at approximately P-4+50 V and trends north-south. Detailed mag (6,25 m spacing), VLF (12,50 m spacing, dip only), soils (every 25 m for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag), and I.P. should be run. Extension of the grid

to the north from 6+00 N on profiles 3+00 Ø, 4+50 Ø, 6+00 Ø will better isolate a gold, copper anomaly from 1983 field work. Again soils, mag, VLF, and I.P. should be sufficient to determine the extent of the mineralization. Fourthly, an I.P. anomaly remains to be tested along strike slightly north west of our confirms Au, Zn, Ag horizon. The anomaly seen on both profiles 3+75 Ø and 3+00 Ø at 1+60 N should be drill tested on P-3+00 Ø. 2+00 N. Cross section of this hole may help determine the number of faults and displacement involved.

Leirbogdalen - Detailed mapping of the anomalous soil horizons from P-3+00 Ø to P-4+00 V will help narrow the field to the best possible drill sights. Spotty amphibolite and an argillaceous unit may be used as possible marker horizons. Again VLF (for fault and sulphide zones), and I.P. should be run north of the base-line along profiles 1+50 V, 3+00 V, 4+00 V. Anomalous soil samples (up to 1100 ppb Au) at 5+50 N on P-3+00 V and P-4+00 V are of particular interest.

If the desision to drill is made on this grid area, one should keep in mind the terrain has been very possible faulted and also shows highly anomalous soil samples for arsenic. Drill core assays show valued of < 1000 ppm As and up to 0,25 % Zn.

Kable (Sørdalshøgda Nord) - Of interest here is the possible continuation of the heavily oxidized quartz carbonate chlorite schist unit that was found to be mineralized in the Sørdalshøgda grid drill holes. Outcrop of this unit is seen on P-10+25 Ø, 4+15 N as a roadside exposure and may be the reason for the strong Sp anomaly on the Kable I.P. profiles. Detailed mapping and an in-depth geological cross section up to the Sørdalshøgda grid would aid in the understanding of the area.

General prospecting and grid follow-up on the areas as follows:

a) U.T.M. area 3700 E, 5900 N where samples up to 3700 ppb Au and 17,40 % As have been obtained. A grid should be set up with the appropiate field surveys.

b) U.T.M. 3100 E, 6800 N where stream sediment values up to 1900 ppb Au and rock samples up to 1500 ppb Au have been located. This is the upper section of the Leirbogdalen valley.

c) The Karvikdalen area centered at U.T.M. 2520 E, 5800 N has potential for fault related lead-zinc± gold mineralization. Grid work would hopefully isolate this zone.

1985 field work may include the following work duties and personel

- 1 project geologist
- 2 field assistants

- Detailed mapping on two areas (Sørdalshøgda and Kable)

- Grid extensions and new grid locations involving 3 grids with VLF, Mag, soil and I.P. surveys.

Work period starting from early June and finishing in September. Drilling can conclude the field work if the summer's results warrant it.

INTRODUCTION

During the last three summer and fall field seasons geological exploration, follow-up, and drilling has been conducted on the island of Ringvassøy in Northern Norway. This favourable Precambrian volcanic environment shows potential for Au enriched tuffaceous and massive sulphide horizons, and Au, Cu (Ag) quartz vein type mineralization. Previous field seasons isolated several drill targets by means of VLF, magnetometer, geochemical, and geological grid work over anomalous stream sediment results. Ground work during the 1984 field season included I.P. and CEM surveys that better isolated accurate drill sites. Fourteen holes were later drilled for a total length of 1181 meters.

during later July and later October. Several anomalous Au, Cu, Pb, Zn areas remain to be investigated throughout the island.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

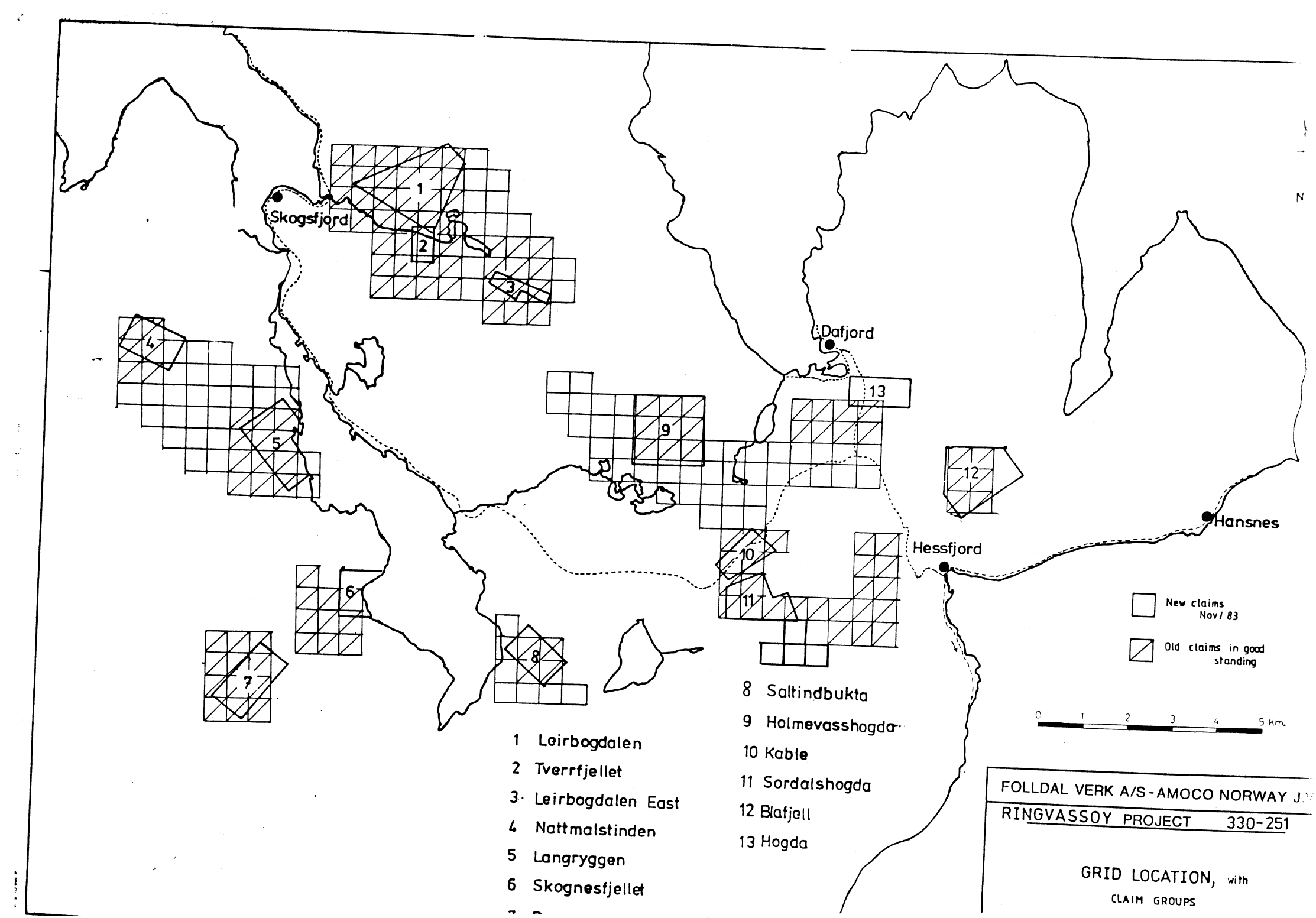
Ringvassøy is one of the larger coastal Norwegian islands centeres at 69°57' Lat., 19°15' Long., just 35 air kilometers north of Tromsø. The project area is within the Karlsøy commune of the Tromsø province.

Much of the work area on the island is easily accessible by paved and gravel road or in certain cases by small boat. Regular hourly ferry service from the mainland at Futrikelv to Skulgammen on Ringvassøy operates daily from 7.00 AM to 9.40 PM. Daily bus service also exists to and from the island. Departures may be located in the Tromsø town center. The main service center is Tromsø which is connected daily by flights to and from Oslo and Trondheim.

LAND STATUS

All claim groups held by Folldal Verk A/S shown on the following map of Ringvassøy are in good standing for seven years up to the winter and fall of 1990. These groups were stated, both as a result of anomalous areas located by the 1982 stream sediment survey, and by encouraging follow-up results in the 1983 field season. Several groups have yet to be fully investigated and these areas will be later discussed under further potential prospects.

Extensive exploration by other companies such as Prospektering A/S and A/S Sulfidmalm have tied-up much ground. These companies seem generally to have staked over known sulphide occurrences and their possible strike extensions. They have reached the drill stage on certain areas, although is is believed much of their ground has yet to be investigated, especially the Sørdals-høgda Au area where probable futher concern will most likely lie during the 1985 and for 1986 field season.


Skogsfjord
Dafjord
Hessfjord
Hansnes
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12
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New claims Nov/ 83
Old claims in good standing
0 1 2 3 4 5 Km.
1 Leirbogdalen
2 Tverrfjellet
3 Leirbogdalen East
4 Nattmalstinden
5 Langryggen
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8 Saltindbukta
9 Holmevasshogda
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RINGVASSOY PROJECT 330-251
GRID LOCATION, with CLAIM GROUPS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Age and Overview.

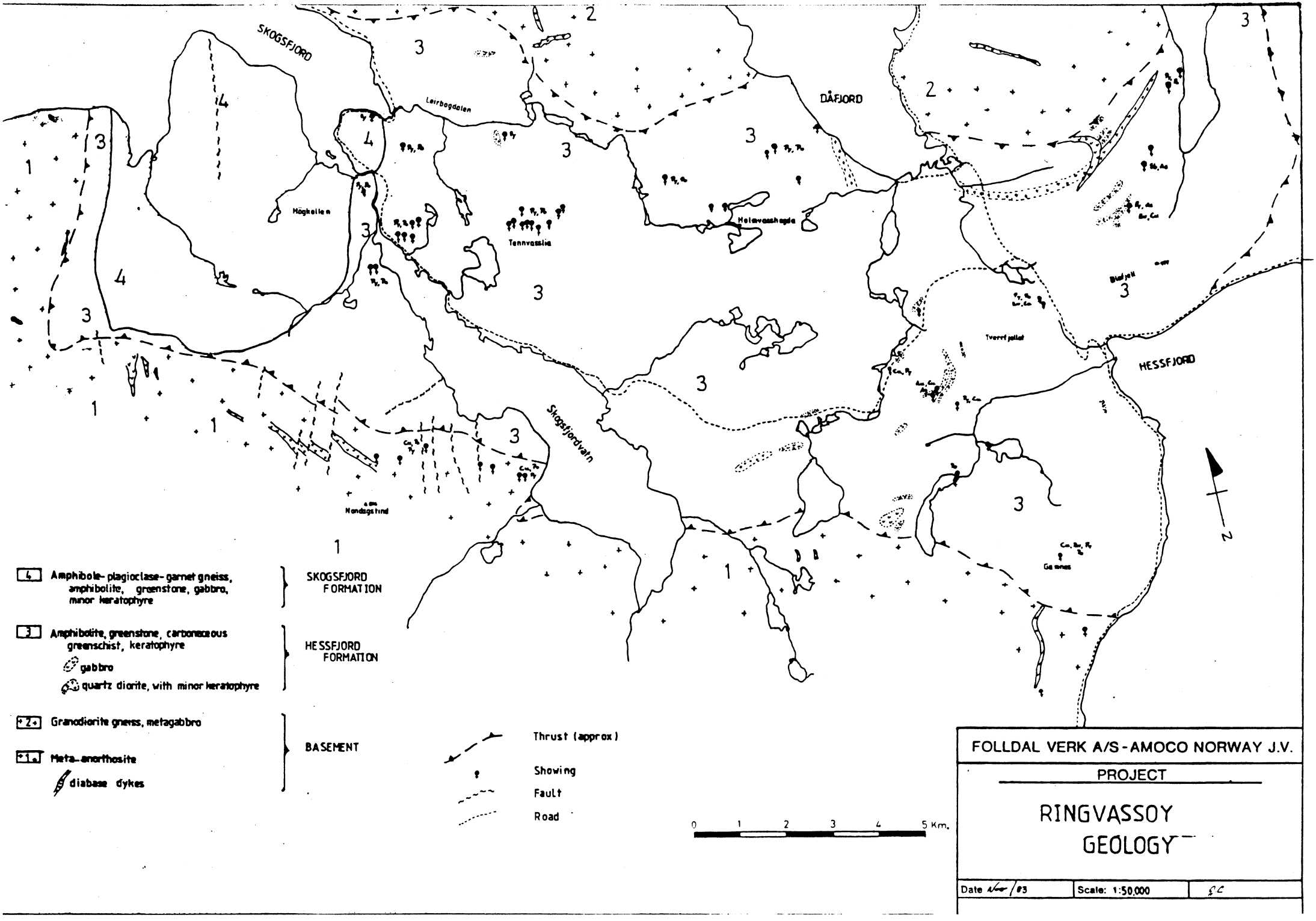
The Norwegian Geological Survey (N.G.U.) have recently conducted field surveys on Ringvassøy to better understand the complexities of this small and isolated group of volcanic rocks. Prior to NGU's latest study, the age and rock types of Ringvassøy were classified as Caledonian, the extensive early to mid Paleozoic suite of rocks stretching almost the entire length of the Norwegian coast. General age concensus is now thought to be Precambrian, although concrete evidence still remains sketchy. Reasons for a Precambrian age are as follows, as suggested by the conclusion of the NGU study:

1) The contact between proven Caledonian sediments of the Hansnes Formation and the main volcanic belt on Ringvassøy is regionally discordant, a situation not found in other areas of the well studied Caledonide mountain chaim.

2) Mafic rock types match closely to other volcanic rocks found in Precambrian windows of Troms and Finnmark.

3) Caledonian "vasskis " type formation is found on Ringvassøy to be closely related geochemically to similar Precambrian "vasskis" type rocks in Finnmarksvidda.

At this stage only a general breakdown of the volcanic and basement rocks can be made with any degree of certainty. Specific isolation of volcanoclastic rock types, intrusive sequences, and volcanic flows are restricted to areas of known mineralization namely Sørdalshøgda, Gamnes, Tennvasslia, and Nondagstind.



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PROJECT

RINGVASSOY GEOLOGY

Date Nov / 83	Scale: 1:50,000	SC

The following is an account of the geological frame:

Caledonian-sediments

1) Hansnes Formation
Mica schists, quartzites, limestones, minor graben schists.

(thrust contact)

Precambrian volcanics

2) Skogsfjord Formation
Quartz feldspar biotite gneiss, agglomerate, greenschist, minor keratophyre, gabbro, and quartz feldspar mica intrusive.

3) Hessfjord Formation
Calcareous greenschist, mafic volcanic flows and tuff, amphibolite, quartz diorite relatives, minor quartz eye feldspar intrusive dykes, gabbro, argillite, quartzite, and "vasskis" formation

(fault contract (?)) (thrust contact (?))

Basement

4) Mikkelvik Group
Quartz, biotite gneiss, quartz diorite, meta-gabbro.

5) Simavik Group
Anorthosite, amphibolite dykes, quartz diorite and gabbro.

The Caledonian Hansnes Formation will not be discussed here as our work area was kept away from this particular group of rocks.

The main volcanic belt has been divided into two groups, the Skogsfjord and Hessfjord Formations. The Skogsfjord Formation occupies only a small area in the north west position of the project area. It is considered the younger in age and is

characteristically dominated by garnet rich quartz feldspar biotite schists and gneisses, greenschist, volcanic agglomerate, and minor gabbroic and quartz feldspar mica intrusives. The group is thought to represent a major change to a less dominated volcanic environment. Very few mineralized horizons have been located here with the exception of the pyrite horizon at Skogsfjord. By far the most important unit is the Hessfjord Formation in terms of exploration potential. It hosts approximately 95 % of all known sulphide occurences, most of which are massive pyrite and pyrrhotite horizons. The geology of this particular formation can be further broken down to generally two rock types, calcareous greenschist in the south and mafic volcanics in the north. A high degree of mixing is seen of both types. The rough boundary between these two units commonly host quartz diorite sills and extrusive tuffaceous and flow equivalents North of this boundary extensive quantities of mafic volcanic flows, amphibolite,and mafic tuff are seen intermixed with minor calcareous greenschists. This area hosts many of the old massive pyrite and pyrrhotite diggings that are so commonly found on the island. Only very limited amounts of base metal mineralization are found here, compared generally to the southerly calcareous greenschist unit, where old diggings generally contain higher contents of copper, zinc, and gold. Detailed futur exploration in this area would isolate perhaps the best potential of finding profitable mineralized horizons.

The basement rocks that underlie the main volcanic pile can be broken down into two groups. The Mikkelvik Group, located along the northern boundary of the volcanic belt is of plutonic origin. Generally a unit of granodioritic compostion, it includes a distinctive gneissic texture and has been highly deformed in certain areas to produce magmatites. Younger intrusive gabbros and lengthy amphibolite dykes are common associates. The oldest group, The Simavik Group, has extensive exposure throughout the island. In the project area it may be located along the southern and south western volcanic boundary. Rock types include creamy meta-anorthosite, coarse amphibolite dykes, with minor chlorite and sericitic schists,

quartz diorite and greenstone. Both groups show generally a north to northwesterly strike, with dips vertical or steep to the east. In the Simavik Group there are several small sulphide occurrences generally along or close to the volcanic boundary. Minor lead-zinc carbonate veins have also been found, isolated along probable fault zones and fractures. No similar occurrences have been found in the Mikkelvik Group.

Property work

including drilling, CEM, and I.P. surveys.

A) Sørdalshøgda (Au, Zn, Ag) This area has proved to be the most promising area from 1983 field results as soil sampling has isolated a large gold anomaly with associated zinc, silver, and copper. The size of the geochemical anomaly is approximately 300 m by 400 m, with gold values up to 2400 ppb (average 100 ppb Au) although the size of the anomalous zone may be a feature of topography combined with slightly dipping strata. Zinc, copper, and silver are seen to be isolated more specifically to horizons conformable to the strike of the rocks within the main gold anomaly.

Geology of the grid area includes an easterly to north easterly striking series of quartz carbonate chlorite schists, mafic tuffs, chlorite schists, mafic volcanic flows, and amphibolite. Minor small lenses or dykes of quartz diorite are seen in the north end of the grid. The series is underlain by mafic volcanics that are rich in many large northerly striking quartz boundins and veins. These are evident from field observations in the south east corner of the grid. Dips vary from 40 - 50° in the south to 15 - 30° near the base-line and 30 - 50° in the north.

I.P. work included approximately 5,8 km of combined dipole - dipole and gradient I.P. over the main geochemical anomaly. A strong anomaly was outlined between profiles 4+50 Ø and 7+50 Ø with a weakening on both ends on profiles 3+75 Ø and

9+00 Ø. VLF was carefully taken over this zone at 12,5 m intervals and the dip angle isolates several different anomalies, some coincident with the outgroping sulphide zone just south of the base line (P-6+00 Ø, 6+75 Ø, 7+50 Ø) and others very possible fault related. The responses are usually very weak and not more than 5 - 8 degrees change in dip. Mag proved helpful in isolating part of the outcropping mineralized zone which contains a high magnetite content, although where dips are flat or where topography follows the dip, mag may prove unreliable or hard to interpret. It is also thought mag may isolate some fault zones due to the high concentration of magnetite in the fault zone as in hole number Sør-8/84. This fact is reinforced by the mag hi's on P-7+50 Ø and P-9+00 Ø just north of the base line that coincide with the topographical faults features of the area.

Four holes totaling 265,80 m were first drilled between July 18-24, three of which tested I.P. anomalies and the fourth (Sør-3/84) checked a strong gold geochem. Drill holes Sør-2/84 and Sør-4/84 both intersected a sphalerite horizon anomalous in zinc, gold, and silver. After receiving positive assay results an additional six holes (489,70 m) were drilled during October 20 to November 7 to test strike length and depth of the zone.

Drill hole and grab sample results are as follows. Anomalous sections for gold in both drill hole have been reassayed and provide matching results.

Grab sample (surface)	Au(ppb)	Zn(%)	Ag(ppm)
Sør-36 (P 7+40 Ø, 0+72 S)	5.100	> 0,4 %	6,0
Sør-37 (P 7+44 Ø, 0+68 S)	2.200	> 0,4 %	5,0

D.D.H. Sør-2/84.			
23,50 - 24,50	150	0,16 %	3,0
24,50 - 25,50	1.200	1,39 %	5,5
25,50 - 26,50	120	0,13 %	3,0

D.D.H. Sør-4/84.			
32,50 - 33,50	619	0,19 %	2,5
33,50 - 34,50	34	0,10 %	3,0
34,50 - 35,50	1.600	0,84 %	4,5
35,50 - 36,50	1.300	0,87 %	5,0

D.D.H. Sør-9/84.	% Zn:	
(results to be received)		
12,60 - 12,95	1 %)	visual estimate
19,40 - 19,60	1 %)	

Continued drilling did not penetrate any down dip extension of the zone which is presently 350 meters long by 60 meters wide, with a variable thickness of 1 to 2 meters. The zone is believed to be faulted.

The following may prove helpful for continued work in the area:

Possible marker horizons:

1) Ore zone itself is within a highly oxidized quartz carbonate chlorite schist, with high percentages of magnetite, garnet, and biotite.
2) Upper contact of mineralized unit is commonly highly felsic, both tuff and rhyolitic features are present.

3) Mineralized schist/tuff is overlain by mafic volcanic flows, sometimes spotty, carbonate, or epidote rich.

4) Underlying the mineralized schist/tuff is commonly a light greyish green andesitic to dacitic rock type.

Faults: There are very possibly two main fault zones paralel to strike just north of the base-line, and a third of unknown strike that intersects the lower half of D.D.H. Sør-7/84.

1) Normal fault series increases the chance for ore towards the north side of the grid.

2) Throw may approximately be 40 - 50 meters on the fault between D.D.H. Sør-6/84 and D.D.H. Sør-7/84.

3) Keep in mind the difference between surface pacing on the grid and drill hole measurement. This will give false dips of the fault. It is believed that D.D.H. Sør-8/84 drilled at 60^{o} S followed down dip of a fault zone for thirty meters suggesting the fault itself is dipping to the south.

4) These fault zones have generally been identified by one or a combination of the following field observations. VLF, Topography, sudden I.P. % decrease, drilling, and mag highs.

B) Leirbogdalen (Au, As, Zn). Previous years field work in this grid area has isolated coincident Au and As geochemical values up to 310 ppb Au and < 1000 ppm As. In many cases these zones were found with VLF crossovers and significant mag hi's, and could be followed along strike throughout the grid.

1984 field work included 2 drill holes of 219,20 meters, a detailed mag survey, soils, 5,0 km CEM, and 1,2 km and 0,4 km gradient and dipole - dipole I.P. respectively. Our first drill target located on profile 0+00 EW at 5+25 N includes

soil values of 310 ppb ans 180 ppb Au, and southerly flanking arsenic values up to 140 ppm As, Two strong closely paralelling mag hi's are also coincident with this zone. A very weak shootback anomaly thought to indicate the absence of graphite and perhaps a more disseminated/massive type of mineralization, was later reinforced by both a strong gradient and dipole - dipole I.P. anomalies. Drill hole number Leir-1/84 on P-00+00 EW, 5+75 N, drilling south, intersected spotty amphibolite from 2,80 - 48,85 m with an unusually high % of disseminated Po, Cp, and Py, most probably causing part of our I.P. anomaly and possibly our coincident first mag hi. No significant mineralized values were located in this section.

The only zone showing promise is a pyrrhotite rich black argillite unit located from 60,40 - 70,30 meters. This zone explains our second mag anomaly. Values are as follows:

	Au(ppb):	Cu(ppm):	Zn(%):	As(ppm):
60,50 - 61,50 meters	14	790	0,10	> 1 000
62,50 - 63,50 meters	25	460	0,23	530
63,50 - 64,50 meters	35	390	0,25	29
68,50 - 69,50 meters	20	400	0,15	280

The copper values are exceptionally high in drill core although they are not isolated by soil geochemistry. The same can be seen for zinc which does not exceed 120 ppm in our soil geochem horizon. Gold and arsenic geochem in this case seem to best isolate our drill target and other possible drill targets in the future.

Drill hole Leir-2/84 was collared on P 1+50 Ø, 5+75 N drilling north to test Sp and IP anomalies. Minor gold and arsenic values are confirmed by soils, and weak VLF can also be seen. No significant values were located from drill core assays, although the hole was stopped at 84,60 meters due to drilling problems in a probable fault zone.

Of continued interest are the soil results received after drilling was finished for the extension of the grid to the west. Gold values up to 1100 ppb on P 4+00 W, 5+50 N and 47 ppb Au on P 3+00 W, 5+50 N coincide along strike with our first drill hole (Leir-1/84). These results are isolated but encouraging.

C) Kable (Au - Cu) (Sørdalshøgda Nor). Located on the north side of Sørdalshøgda, follow-up was done in response to good gold stream sediment values up to 520 ppb. Soil analysis isolated several gold anomalies coincident with quartz diorite and its flow equivalents. Approximately 2,3 line kms of I.P. were run over generally three profiles of grid, and a strong anomaly could be isolated by high I.P. sulphide % and low S.P.. The zone was drilled along profile 10+50 Ø at 3+50 N to a depth of 102,95 m. The variety of rock types included keratophyritic and rhyolitic flows grading into silicified clasitic and andesitic flows, and minor quartz eye feldspar intrusive, underlain by a mafic series of tuffs and spotty amphibolite. Our I.P. anomaly may be explained by disseminated pyrite and small stringer pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in the upper series of the hole from 3,00 - 46,60, within the more felsic rock series. Our strong mag, coincident with the dipole - dipole I.P. anomaly could not be isolated in the drill core, which, from outcrop mapping lay close to the felsic amphibolite contact.

From analysis of the drill core, results for all elements (Au, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag) were discouraging. Further analysis of rock samples from outcropping quartz diorite that was coincident with our gold geochem are as follows:

	Rock samples:	Au ppb:	Cu ppm;	Zn ppm:	Ag ppm:	Pb ppm:
Quartz diorite and flow equivalents	251-Kab-6	< 2	9,0	10,0	< 0,5	4
	251-Kab-7	13	19,0	13,0	< 0,5	4
	251-Kab-8	43	16,0	51,0	< 0,5	4
	251-Kab-9	15	4,0	30,0	< 0,5	4
	251-Kab-11	13	34,0	54,0	< 0,5	4

Our gold geochem anomaly has very possibly been caused by high background gold values in the outcroping felsic rock series.

Other interests here are the isolated northerly striking quartz veins that may be found in close relation to the quartz diorite series of rocks. Analysis of several of these veins are as follows:

	Rock sample:	Au ppb:	Cu ppm:	Zn ppm:	Ag ppm:	Pb ppm:
Quartz-veins	251-Kab-14	27	130	13,0	< 0,5	8
	251-Kab-15	23	110	24,0	4,5	30
	251-Kab-16	43	23	10,0	< 0,5	< 2
	251-Kab-17	30	200	51,0	2,0	42
	251-Kab-18	35	55	14,0	< 0,5	8

Again, above background values for gold are seen but none are very encouraging.

D) Five rock sample from approximately 1,0 km south of the Sørdalshøgda grid at UTM 3700 E, 5900 N are as follows:

	Au ppb:	As %	Zn ppm:	Ag ppm:	Pb ppm:
REC-28	450	6,64	170	4,0	740
REC-29	3700	3,92	40	0,5	8
REC-30	420	1,54	1600	1,5	62
REC-31	620	10,30	24	1,5	10
REC-32	310	17,40	550	2,5	28

From the quick reconnaisance survey the geology includes a series of northeasterly striking strata of dominant amphibolite, chlorite schists, intrusive quartz diorite and cross cutting northerly striking quartz veins and boudins. Eight claim blocks have been staked over the area by Folldal Verk A/S.

E) Høgda (Au, Cu) Interest was first taken here by sulphide exposure along the road down to Dåfjord, combined with anomalous stream sediment values of up to 120 ppb. Follow-up work included soils, mag, VLF, and 2,5 km of CEM which outlined an anomalous body 450 meters long. The conductor was found to fade to the west and run into competitor ground in the east. The horizon was later drilled on profile 9+00 W at 2+35 S to a depth of 104,70 meters. Two pyrrhotite rich felsic tuff horizons were intersected and coincided with both the mag and CEM results. Analysis of these zones were generally negative except for isolated copper values up to 1000 ppm.

To the south of this horizon approximately 350 meters N.G.U. has mapped a felsic intrusive series striking east - west. Further examination should include this contact as a possible gold source. To the east along the strike contact of this horizon it is believed Sydvaranger has successfully been panning flakey gold.

F) Lesser priorities.

A) Russemoen (Pb, Zn, Au). Limited follow-up work here was the result of a 1983 Pb, Zn, Au soil anomaly. Field observation located disseminated lead-zinc in carbonate veins hosted by possible fault breccia. Closely associated quartz diorite/quartz monzonite is seen within the mineralized zone. The fault breccia included carbonate/chert matrix with fragments of greenstone, chlorite schist, quartz diorite. Pb - Zn and minor disseminated chalcopyrite were isolated in north east/south west trending carbonate veins, paralell to a very possible fault zone.

Fifteen hundred meters of dipole-dipole I.P. were conducted along profiles 1+00 N, 2+00 N, 3+00 N. The outcrop of known mineralization at P-1+75 N, B/L did not respond to the survey nor did any other area of the survey. If further work is to be done, isolation of the fault zone would be most benefical.

B) Skognesfjellet (Au). Two gold anomalies were isolated here, one that could be contoured along strike for 300 meters (P-6+00 S, 7+50 S, west of B/L) and the second were two highly anomalous soil samples (380 ppb and 420 ppb Au) at 3+00 W and 3+50 W on profile 7+50 S. Exposure of rock is not exceptional although it is believed the anomalies lie within basement rock or perhaps very close to the thrust contact of the main greenstone belt of the island. Rock types and quartz-diorite, amphibolite and anorthosite. Minor greenstone and greenschist are seen in river exposures.

Follow-up included 1,2 km of gradient I.P. over these anomalous horizons. The results were negative and it is recommended the area be dropped.

C) Holmvasshøgda (Au, Cu). A gold copper soil anomaly up to 840 ppb Au and 450 ppm Cu striking paralell to grid profile 6+00 W between 3+50 S and 6+00 S was found to be coincident with generally northerly striking quartz boudins. Rock analysis of these quartz zones are as follows:

	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
RX-Hol-3	65	3300	22	26
RX-Hol-13	290	3400	130	16
RX-hol-14	140	780	21	28
RX-Hol-15	410	890	22	6
RX-Hol-16	140	150	9,5	4

Field work this year included 350 meters of dipole-dipole I.P. over the main Au, Cu soil and rock anomaly along with 1,5 km of gradient I.P. also over the zone and paralelling profiles to the east and west. Results were hard to interpret and were generally unresponsive to the mineralization. The area should be dropped.

Futur prospecting.

If work is to continue on the island of Ringvassøy, there are several anomalies that will require definition as to source and grade of mineralization. Besides locating these anomalous zones, the following will also suggest the best areas for prospecting and possible field signs for mineralization.

1) Leirbogdalen area

Map 1535 III, 1534 I (1 : 50.000)

Of interest here are strong stream sediment values of up to 1900 ppb Au and quartz vein samples up to 1500 ppb Au. Minor field work has been done here, although no surveys have included these anomalous zones. The rock types generally include mafic tuffs, amphibolites, chlorite schists, quartz biotite schists, and small sulphide rich felsic tuff horizons.

Stream sediments

Sample	239	UTM: 3109 E, 6794 N	74 ppb Au
Sample	238	UTM: 3155 E, 6758 N	1900 ppb Au
Sample	237	UTM: 3213 E, 6779 N	12 ppb Au

Rock samples (Quartz veins).

Sample	Lbe-1	UTM: 3094 E, 6768 N	1500 ppb Au,
			590 ppm Cu
			71 ppm As
Sample	Lbe-4	UTM: 3235 E, 6755 N	660 ppb Au
			190 ppm Cu

Sources of these results are thought to be northerly striking quartz veins, although the felsic tuff horizons should not be discarded. Overburden is shallow and covers about 70 % of the area, which may well have kept a mineralized horizon hidden from view.

2) Sørdalshøgda Area

Map 1534 I (1 : 50.000).

When prospecting here one must keep in mind three possible types of mineralization each distinctive by its geology and ore association. From results received,work should be on a priority basis. The following gives the characteristics of the possible types of mineralization.

A) Au, Ag, Zn enriched volcanoclastic horizon

- Rock samples include grades of 5,1 g/t Au, 9,0 g/t Au, 0,35 % Zn. No other element found.
- Visible sphalerite zones are associated with strong mag hi.
- Almandine garnet is a common marker horizon and ore zone constituent.
- The host carbonate rich quartz chlorite schists are commonly highly weathered and rotten.
- Any high zinc soil geochem may be used as a prospecting tool, regardless of its mobility comparative to gold and silver.
- The true width of mineralization as found in drill holes Sør-2/84, and Sør-4/84 is approximately one meter, and two meters wide respectively.

B) Au, Cu, Ag enriched quartz veins in close association with intrusive sill-like quartz diorite.

- The host rock is most commonly a carbonate rich quartz chlorite schist.
- Tetrahedrite is common associated and most probably carries the silver.
- Gold is visible as small flakes and grains along fracture zones in highly weathered areas.
- The quartz diorite is closely underlying the quartz veins.
- Antimony would serve as a good geochemical indicator with tetrahedrite being present.
- Copper is also present as malachite and chalcopyrite.
- Quartz veins are commonly up to 0,5 meters in width and typically strike to the north or northwest.

C) Au enriched quartz veins or boudins.

- Host rocks are generally mafic volcanics, and amphibolite.
- Veins are usually bull quartz with spotty sulphide stain.
- Values up to 10 g/ton Au with no other associated element.
- Strike of veins or boudins is generally north to northwesterly.
- These mineralized zones lie stratigraphically under the other types of Au mineralizations, generally to the south.

Detailed mapping of the complate Sørdalshøgda area would be necessary to locate additional mineralized horizons. This area, by far, has proved to be the best area for possible ore deposits, although a close eye on whether the competion will drop their land in this area should be taken.

3) Russemoen and Karvikdalen.

Map 1534 I (1 : 50.000).

This area, located approximately 3,5 kilometers up the Karvikdalen valley at the southwest end of Skogsfjordvatnet, has potential for Zn, Pb and Au. The area differs from others by being located on anorthositic rich basement rock.

From the 1983 soil survey on the Russemoen grid, a Zn, Pb, Au anomaly was isolated but left open to the north. Prospecting during 1984 located mineralization off the grid in nearly outcrop along a stream bed. Possible fault breccias with Pb, Zn rich carbonated filled fractures are seen in close association with intrusive quartz diorite. Profile 2+00 N, B/L is centered at 2550 E, 5841 N with the base line running north south. Results for the soil surveys can be found with the box of maps. Approximately 1200 meters of I.P. were also performed on this grid although results were negative.

To encourage the situation a continuation of this mineralized zone appears to be exposed 1 kilometer up the valley from the 1984 grid center point. The outcrop is along a distinctive

stream valley including fault breccias, chlorite schists, and carbonate rich beds and veins with associated galena and sphalerite. Visual estimations are approximately 5 % Pb, 2 % Zn and the mineralization is exposed for almost 50 meters. We await rock samples from these zones and others down by the grid area.

4) Gold panning on Ringvassøy.

Old stories of prospectors finding gold on the island can be heard by many locals. An elderly local prospector by the name of Nils Raste has claimed to have found gold nuggets in creeks and streams on the island and after a conversation with the man a better idea of his localities may be pinpointed, if there is truth to them !

A) Up the Saltinbukta valley approximately 1,0 kilometer from the southeast side of Skogsfjordvatnet can be found small gravel diggings in the creek bed. Cut-crop surrounding the area has exposed rich quartz ankerite carbonate veining. Grab samples from these veins have returned values as follows:

Saltindbukta Grid (1983) Map 1534 I (1 : 50.000)

Rocks
L-7+30 S, 3+45 E - 210 ppb Au - < 4000 ppm Cu
L-10+50 S,3+3+ E - 98 ppb Au - 2800 ppm Cu

Stream sediment UTM: 3180 E - 5923 N - 140 ppb Au

B) Along the west side of Skogsfjordvatnet, especially near or around Nonsdagsdalen where many old Po, Py diggings are presently found. Mention of gold panning has also been made of this area. Our 1983 Langryggen grid did not isolate any anomalous horizons and we have yet to explain our excellent stream sediment values obtained in 1982. Values are as follows:

UTM: 2690 E, 6409 N - 500 ppb Au
UTM: 2698 E, 6357 N - 150 ppb Au
UTM: 2672 E, 6342 N - 240 ppb Au
UTM: 2724 E, 6298 N - 83 ppb Au
found on Map 1534 IV (1 : 50.000).

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Jør-1-84	160°	July 18/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Børdalshørda	60°	July 20/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
-6+150 1+20N	73.40 meters	J.Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays ppm Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au ppb	Ag ppm
0.00	5.50	OVERBURDEN	5.50	6.50	98.0		28	120.0	12	1.0
			6.50	7.50	98.0		38	100.0	10	1.0
5.50	44.52	ANKERITE RICH CARBONATE QUARTZ CHLORITE	9.20	10.20	130.0		22	140.0	10	1.0
		SCHIST (minor mafic tuff and flow)	11.00	12.00	140.0		24	110.0	11	1.0
		- Section is banded with calcite and	12.00	13.00	110.0		26	110.0	7	1.0
		ankerite, is dark green, generally some flow	13.00	14.00	120.0		24	99.0	6	1.0
		textures. Banded zones may reflect tuffaceous	14.00	15.00	98.0		24	110.0	2	1.0
		horizons. Minor epidote stain seen.	17.50	18.50	99.0		28	110.0	2	1.0
		- Ankerite rich zones found at 5.50-	18.50	19.50	130.0		28	120.0	<2	1.0
		7.70 , 9.20 - 9.50 , 12.35 - 14.22 , 17.80 -	19.50	20.50	160.0		20	120.0	2	0.5
		19.50 , 20.25 - 20.40 , 25.50 - 25.70.	22.00	23.00	76.0		28	100.0	<2	1.0
		- Fracture fill zones of carbonate	23.00	24.00	110.0		66	130.0	/	1.0
		resembling breccia texture (?) found at	24.00	25.00	110.0		36	130.0	2	1.0
		12.20 - 12.50 , 13.50 - 13.90 , 18.90 - 19.40,	25.00	26.00	230.0		30.	96.0	24	1.0
		21.65 , 21.80 , 23.85 - 24.05. (possible	26.00	27.00	170.0		26	120.0	19	1.0
		fault zones)								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm → Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		- Sulphide is very small and disseminated								
		in chlorite schist (trace). Found at 9.50 -								
		9.90 (approx 0.1%) , at 26.10 in quartz								
		carbonate boudin (trace Cp ,Mal) , and in								
		green schist at 48.05 (approx 1.0% Py in								
		2 cm bands)								
		- Magnetite found at 6.50 , 8.80 - 9.05 ,								
		9.70 , 20.50 , 26.50 - 26.75 , and 31.25 -								
		31.45 .								
		- Small (4 to 10cm) felsic horizons ,								
		fine grained, greyish , highly siliceous ,								
		at 24.00 - 24.10 .								
44.52	65.70	CALCAREOUS BANDED ANDESITIC LAPILLI TUFF	58.00	59.00	120.0		100	100.0	/	1.0
		(minor mafic flow sections)	63.80	64.80	420.0		32	110.0	13	1.0
		- Light green to olive colour , calcareous	64.80	65.80	110.0		26	96.0	7	1.0
		bands with minor qtz paralell to bedding.								
		Chlorite throughout with feldspar fragments								
		up to 3 cm.								
		- Sulphide in trace amounts (Py) as								
		disseminates and some minor 1cm bands								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
		found at 64.40 , 64.50 , 64.65 .									
		- Fault zone (?) , breccia with fracture									
		fill of carbonate and pyrite. Found at 64.20									
		to 65.10 .									
		- Small felsic type dyke , somewhat									
		chloritized. Sharp contacts at 75° to CA.									
		Contacts rich in carbonate.									
		MASSIVE MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW , SPOTTY									
		(carbonate filled fractures)									
		- Unit is generally dark green, massive									
		and highly chloritized. Fractures filled									
		with qtz carbonate .									
		- No visible sulphide seen.									
		- Small epidote zones along fractures									
		and as small fragments.									
	73.40	EOH									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval		Assays						
			From	To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS									
		5.50 meters 80°									
		10.00 " 80°									
		15.00 " 60°									
		20.00 " 80°									
		25.00 " 40°									
		30.00 " 73°									
		35.00 " 78°									
		40.00 " 80°									
		45.00 " 70°									
		50.00 " 85°									
		55.00 " 82°									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør - 2/84	160	July 21/84
Property	Angle	Finished
Førdalshogda	60°	July 22/84
Co-ord.	Depth	Logged by
1-6+050 0+25S	64.90	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0.00	0.40	OVERBURDEN (casing left in)								
0.40	4.85	MASSIVE SPOTTY MAFIC FLOW - Unit is dark green, white spotty texture from feldspar consistent throughout. Small biotite flakes, some altered to chlorite. Lower contact is gradual. - Very minor fractures fills or veins of quartz carbonate at approx 65° to CA. Found at 0.40 - 0.75 , 1.10 - 2.40. - No visible sulphide seen.								
4.85	10.43	HIGHLY FRACTURED MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW = Unit is dark green, barren of previous spotty texture, and shows fractures at all angles. Fills of carbonate and lesser quartz.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	Assays Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		- Possible fault zones (?) in fracture						%		
		fill areas at 7.55 . Highly siliceous.								
		- Very small disseminates of pyrite								
		along bedding planes. Magnetite found								
		at contact of lower unit at 9.00 , 10.35.								
		- Minor epidote stain along fractures.								
10.43	31.13	CARBONATE RICH QUARTZ CHLORITE SCHIST	10.50	11.50	81.0		36	0.02%	9	1.0
		- Unit is dark green and very distinctly	11.50	12.50	250.0		30	0.01%	23	1.5
		shows banding of quartz carbonate layers	12.50	13.50	99.0		52	0.02%	6	1.5
		(5-8mm). Ankerite rich areas prominent.	13.50	14.50	120.0		40	0.02%	8	1.5
		- Felsic tuff to flow zones (marker	14.50	15.50	120.0		42	0.02%	5	1.5
		horizon for DDH Sør-4/84. Found at 11.85 -	15.50	16.50	130.0		42	0.03%	9	2.0
		12.15. Unit has distinctive ankerite	16.50	17.50	71.0		44	0.06%	7	2.0
		rich upper and lower contact.	17.50	18.50	130.0		46	0.07%	24	2.0
		- Other ankerite rich areas at 12.05 -	18.50	19.50	110.0		44	0.07%	40	2.0
		12.70 , 19.45 - 19.60 , 21.35 - 21.45 ,	19.50	20.50	68.0		48	0.08%	41	2.0
		26.40 - 26.53 , 35.15 - 35.20 .	20.50	21.50	160.0		44	0.08%	51	4.5
		- Biotite rich qtz carbonate chlorite	21.50	22.50	80.0		54	0.09%	17	6.0
		schist from approx 21.60 - 26.00 .	22.50	23.50	120.0		64	0.09%	31	8.0
		- Magnetite zone very strong and mixed	23.50	24.50	140.0		56	0.16%	150	3.0

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	Assays Zn%	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		with garnet rich sediments and high % of	24.50	25.50	220.0		82	1.39%	1200	5.5
		sphalerite. Zone from 25.20 - 25.45	25.50	26.50	200.0		44	0.13%	120	3.0
		strong at 25.33 , and speckled at 18.55 -	26.50	27.50	67.0		46	0.05%	6	1.5
		18.75 .	27.50	28.50	88.0		44	0.04%	9	2.5
		- Sulphide mostly pyrite, with minor	28.50	29.50	110.0		40	0.02%	8	2.5
		pyrrhotite. Traces of Pb, Cp, Pyrite at	29.50	30.50	110.0		36	0.02%	7	1.5
		18.36 (up to 5% banded form) and at 28.90 -	30.50	31.10	120.0		40	0.02%	5	2.0
		29.05 (up to 0.5% diss). Sphalerite zone								
		up to 4% Sp mixed with with garnets. Found								
		at 24.25 - 25.35 , with main zone from								
		25.40 - 25.63 .								
31.13	32.05	COARSE GRAIN ANDESITE TO DACITE FLOW	31.10	32.10	270.0		48	0.02%	3	3.5
		- Light greenish, somewhat speckled	32.10	33.10	110.0		52	0.02%	5	3.0
		texture from plagioclase and quartz.	33.10	34.10	120.0		48	0.02%	7	2.5
		- Characterized by qtz boudins with traces	34.10	35.10	120.0		40	0.02%	10	2.0
		of Cp up to 1cm in size. Small blade like	35.10	36.10	110.0		46	0.02%	5	2.0
		reddish mineral (?) in qtz boudin, but	36.10	37.10	110.0		36	0.02%	10	1.5
		minor. Located at 31.50, 31.75, 32.05.								
		- Contacts are gradual.								
		- No other sulphide seen.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
32.05	38.95	QUARTZ CARBONATE CHLORITE SCHIST								
		- Similar to 10.43 - 31.15								
		- Anherite zones at 35.20, 36.70								
		- Slight mag at 38.80								
		- No apparent sulphide seen.								
38.95	64.90	SLIGHTLY BANDED QTZ CARBONATE RICH								
		MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW								
		= Unit is dark green , some banded								
		texture although it is usually massive.								
		Fracture fills of qtz carbonate.								
		- No sulphide seen.								
	64.90	EOH								
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS								
		10 meters 70°								
		20 " 75°								
		30 " 74°								
		40 " 65°								
		50 " 63°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sørdalshøgda	160	July 23/84
Property	Angle	Finished
Sør - 3/84	50°	July 23/84
Co-ord.	Depth	Logged by
L - 9+00 Ø 3+20 S	43.90	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays ppm Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
0.00	3.00	OVERBURDEN								
3.00	8.33	SPOTTY MAFIC VOLCANIC								
		- Typical white spotty darkish green volcanic. Possibly subvolcanic. Spotty feldspar texture somewhat layered. Minor fracture zones of carbonate.								
		- Basaltic dyke with sharp contacts at 45° to CA at 5.07 - 5.40 .								
		- Mafic tuff zones (?) are small , and hold fragments of carbonate resembling a somewhat fractured texture. Found at 5.75 - 6.15								
8.33	22.80	HIGHLY FRACTURED MAFIC VOLCANIC	10.70	11.70	280.0		26	140.0	18	1.5
		(no spotty appearance)								
		- - Unit is dark green , somewhat massive, although fracturing is evident by carbonate fill								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		_ minor coarse grain mafic volcanic								
		similar to 3.00 to 8.33 .								
		- Banded sulphide of pyrite from 10.75 -								
		11.45 . Bands are small and up to 2cm wide.								
		Quantity decreases down section.								
		- Qtz vein with ankerite boarders at 45								
		to CA , located at 16.03 .								
22.80	24.10	SPOTTY MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW TO SUB-VOLCANIC								
		_ Similar to 3.00 to 8.33								
		- No visible sulphide.								
24.10	28.95	HIGHLY FRACTURED MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW	25.75	26.65	750		26	82.0	2	0.5
		- Unit is olive green , with fracture	28.25	28.90	91.0		12	79.0	34	0.5
		fills of quartz and carbonate. Qtz veining	28.90	29.90	120.0		16	110.0	6	0.5
		is prominent at 24.90 to 25.05 , 25.80 to								
		26.00 , 26.35 to 26.40 , 27.35 to 27.45								
		and 28.55 to 28.85. Veins with spotty								
		sulphide at approx 60° to CA.								
		- Magnetite found at 28.40 to 28.45								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
28.95	30.05	FELSIC TUFF HORIZON (?)									
		- Highly siliceous , darkgrey to whitish									
		grey with fragments of lapilli size.									
		- No visible sulphide.									
30.05	42.15	FINE TO COARSE GRAIN SPOTTY MAFIC VOLCANIC									
		= Similar to 3.00 - 8.33 although texture									
		is somewhat more variable. Unit shows frac-									
		ture fills of carbonate.									
		- No visible sulphide.									
42.15	43.90	MASSIVE BASALTIC FLOWS									
		- Dark to light green , massive texture ,									
		highly fractured and at times zones look									
		silicified.									
		- No visible sulphide.									
	43.90	ECH									
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS									
		10 meters 75° 30 meters 80°									
		20 " 86° 40 " 82°									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør - 4/84	160	July 23/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Sørdalshøgda	60	July 24/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
E-4+50 Ø 0+65N	83.60	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	Assays Zn %	ppb Au	ppm Ag
0.00	2.50	OVERBURDEN								
2.50	15.90	EPIDOTE STAINED CARBONATE BANDED MAFIC								
		VOLCANIC FLOW (minor felsic and silicified								
		sections)	7.50	8.50	130.0		10	0.02 %	2	0.5
		- Unit is dark green with alternating light	11.50	12.50	130.0		18	0.02 %	4	1.0
		green bands of epidote rich sections especially	12.50	13.50	110.0		18	0.02 %	4	1.0
		along carbonate layers. Texture shows a mixing								
		feature , perhaps flow structure. Minor spotty								
		sections but these are limited (sub-volcanic ?).								
		Unit is fractured with carbonate fill .								
		- Highly silicified sections similar to								
		quartz latite to dacite. Chloritized throughout.								
		These sections located at 2.55, 2.70 - 2.90,								
		3.13 - 3.32, 13.80, 15.80- 15.95 .								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	Assays Zn%	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		- Mag at 8.03 , 12.60 - 12.90 (strong) ,								
		Habit usually fine disseminated grains or								
		fracture fills almost flow like.								
		- Sulphide is disseminated Py. Minor								
		sections of banded pyrite along fractures								
		and/or following possible tuffaceous								
		fragments. Located at 12.60 - 12.85 (Py								
		habit as banded form and fracture fill. Py								
		approx 0.5% - 1.0% with magnetite.)								
15.90	23.70	CARBONATE RICH BANDED MAFIC VOLCANIC	22.70	23.70	190.0		24	0.07 %	4	1.0
		(lacking epidote stain, somewhat								
		tuffaceous looking)								
		- Unit is dark green fractured bands of								
		carbonate throughout. Lacks epidote stain								
		with carbonate bands as the previous unit								
		showed. Lower contact is along garnet rich								
		almandine zone.								
		- Tuffaceous zones (?) at 19.10 , 21.35,								
		22.10 - 22.25								
		- Mag hi's at 21.35 (weak)								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	Assays Zn%	ppb Au	ppm Ag
		- Sulphide is very limited. Pyrite found								
		as disseminates at 22.10 - 22.40 (biotite								
		rich zone)								
23.70	47.90	HIGHLY BANDED QTZ CARBONATE CHLORITE	29.50	30.50	260.0		22	0.04 %	10	1.0
		SCHIST (main mineralized zone)	30.50	31.50	120.0		18	0.07 %	34	1.0
		- Unit is highly banded with quartz	31.50	32.50	47.0		28	0.07 %	6	1.0
		carbonate layers, intermixed with dark	32.50	33.50	360.0		34	0.19 %	690	2.5
		chloritic green. Section shows spotty	33.50	34.50	200.0		26	0.10 %	34	3.0
		appearance from garnets (almandine).	34.50	35.50	240.0		40	0.84 %	1600	4.5
		Increase of fine biotite may reflect true	35.50	36.50	250.0		130	0.87 %	1300	5.0
		sediment horizons.	36.50	37.50	100.0		40	0.03 %	9	2.0
		- Garnet section commonly found with	37.50	38.50	100.0		50	0.03 %	7	2.0
		magnetite , pyrite , and sphalerite. These								
		garnet sections at 23.70 - 23.80 , 35.15 -								
		36.05 .								
		- Biotite rich sections commonly with								
		garnet or slightly up section from garnet.								
		Found at 33.40 - 33.65 , 34.12, 34.40 - 34.50								
		and 34.65 .								
		- Felsic horizons located at 29.75 - 29.9								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		This horizon can represent a marker horizon								
		for DDH Sør - 2/84 . Contacts are ankerite								
		rich.								
		- Mag hi located at 35.25 may also be								
		good marker horizon with DDH Sør - 2/84 ,								
		along with garnet rich zone at 35.15 - 36.10.								
		- Sulphide concentration : Main sphalerite								
		zone from 35.15 - 36.10 (approx 2% but highly								
		variable) Pyrite is main associate as								
		fracture fills at 34.15. At 34.15 up to 3%								
		Sp with traces Cp and Py (small zone of 3cm)								
		Whole mineralized zone of Sp generally from								
		33.50 - 36.40								
		- Qtz boudins or veins up to 3cm wide								
		at 31.90 , and 34.20 . No regular CA angle.								
47.90	83.60	QUARTZ CARBONATE BANDED MAFIC VOLCANIC	58.40	59.40						
		= Unit is dark green to grey black,	68.00	69.00						
		shows fracture fills of qtz carbonate and	74.40	75.40						
		possible flow structures of carbonate								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		- Very minor epidote stain is seen. Unit								
		is generally more massive than the previous								
		flow (?) unit. Shows only limited sulphide.								
		- Sulphide (Py) located at 58.80 (1cm								
		band), 68.20 (fracture fill Py) just above								
		small felsic horizon, and at 74.65 - 74.80								
		banded and disseminated Py.								
		- Minor mag at 64.90 .								
	83.60	EOH								
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS								
		10 meters 75°								
		20 " 85°								
		30 " 80°								
		40 " 80°								
		50 " 78°								
		60 " 75°								
		70 " 75°								
		80 " 80°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-5/84	160°(177g)	Oct 20/84
Property: Sørdalshøgda	Angle: - 55°	Finished: Oct 23/84
Coord.: L-4+50Ø.1+50N	Depth: 141.50	Logged by: J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0.00	2.60	Overburden								
2.60	7.75	Spotty mafic volcanic flow.								
		- Massive, dark green to blackish green unit, with								
		consistent texture throughout. Visibly spotted with								
		small creamy white feldspar growtho almost as matrix								
		fills (up to 5 mm diameter).								
		- Unit is slightly fractured with quartz fill, with small								
		erratic quartz veins at various angles to the C.A.								
		Lower contact is graditional and the unit loses its								
		speckled appearance and takes on a banded form.								
		- No visible sulphide on magnetite concentrations.								
7.75	31.60	Quartz carbonate chlorite schist (Highly banded alternating	7.50	8.50	95.0		18	130.	4	1.0
		felsic to mafic lapilli tuff).	8.50	9.50	77.0		20	110.	9	1.0
		- Unit is light greenish grey to dark green, highly	9.50	10.50	87.0		20	170.	13	1.0
		banded towards top where the section resembles a	10.50	11.50	150.		26	230.	80	1.0
		felsic tuff to carbonate chlorite quartz schist(7.75-	11.50	12.50	120.		24	320.	13	1.5
		10.35) Quartz carbonate chlorite schist								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

DDH. Sør-5/84.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		(Lapilli tuff) becomes more mafic towards bottom,	12.50	13.50	91.0		20	320.	11	1.5
		banding seen not as frequently.	13.50	14.50	120.		24	250.	7	1.5
		- No visible sulphide seen, or magnetite located.	14.50	15.50	110.		22	270.	4	1.5
		- Oxidized zones at 8.10-12.70, 17.20, 21.45.	15.50	16.50	110.		22	270.	9	1.5
31.60	39.80	Quartz carbonate fracture filled andesitic	16.50	17.50	170.		24	280.	14	1.5
		volcanic tuff (?) (no felsic sections)	17.50	18.50	110.		22	230.	12	1.0
		- Unit is light greenish grey with visible	18.50	19.50	140.		32	180.	18	1.5
		fracture fills of quartz carbonate. Minor	19.50	20.50	77.0		28	140.	4	1.5
		oxidized zones along quartz carbonate boarders.	20.50	21.50	120.		24	110.	5	1.5
		Unit is fairly consistent throughout. A faint	21.50	22.50	77.0		26	120.	6	1.0
		banded feature seen (may be similar unit to the	22.50	23.50	120.		30	180.	8	1.5
		previous 7.75-31.60, but highly fractured, size								
		of fragments vary up to 20 mm but in layered								
		form.								
		- No visible sulphide as layers or disseminates.								
		- No magnetite.								
39.80	44.50	Quartz carbonate chlorite schist to fine mafic								
		lapilli tuff (sections felsic rich).								
		- Unit similar to 7.75-31.60. Top of section								
		mafic component is dominant, while lower contact								
		is more felsic tuff orientated. Banding is highly								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays As	W	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	Hg	F
		pronounced and fragments are fine.										
		- Magnetite as disseminated form in trace amounts										
		from 42.20-43.50.										
		- No visible sulphide.										
44.50	68.40	Carbonate rich mafic volcanic flow (sections										
		looking tuffaceous).										
		- Dark green to greyish dark green erratically										
		banded with carbonate ± quartz veins and fracture										
		fills in more tuffaceous zones. Massive flow										
		sections evident with associated quartz										
		carbonate veins at inconsistent angles to C.A.										
		- No visible sulphide or magnetite.										
			Fault	zone:								
68.40	80.10	Andesite (?) lapilli tuff	76.30	77.30	33	1	12	160.	3	0.5	10	160
		(minor massive sections)	77.30	78.30	6	3	26	120.	2	0.5	10	120
		- Compostion hand to determine	78.30	79.30	3	2	20	67.0	2	0.5	20	110
		Unit is light green to greenish grey, very	79.30	79.80								
		possibly highly altered. Epidote is common.	79.80	80.30								
		Unit is generally highly fractured, noteably										
		from 76.00-80.10.										
		- Fault breccia, including carbonate quartz fill.										

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-5/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		no sulphide at 79.30-79.80.								
		Small black bladed amphibole within fault breccia								
		(possible hematite).								
80.10	89.30	Quartz carbonate banded mafic lapilli tuff								
		(highly schistose).								
		- Dark green unit, highly banded with small layers								
		and fragments of quartz carbonate. Matrix has								
		ash tuff appearance. Chlorite % is noticeably								
		high throughout.								
		- Minor quartz boudins up to 5.0 cm, void of								
		sulphide.								
		- No other visible sulphide or magnetite located.								
89.30	104.30	Carbonate rich fine spotted mafic volcanic flow								
		(minor tuffaceous zones).								
		- Typical fine grain, dark green spotty mafic								
		volcanic. Consistent texture throughout. Minor								
		zone of massive basaltic flow found capping								
		sequence at 89.30-89.80.								
		- Minor carbonate fracture fills.								
		- No sulphide or magnetite located.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-5/84.	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
104.30	124.55	Andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuff (minor massive								
		sections).								
		- Unit is light green to whitish green with preva-								
		lent felsic content in places. At times spotty								
		texture is seen (up to 2.00 mm).								
		- Sulphide located at 112.85-113.05, up to 2 %								
		pyrite, traces Po. Occurd in banded form and								
		at times seen as fracture fills.								
		- No magnetite located.								
124.55	128.80	Carbonate rich fine spotted mafic volcanic flow								
		- Similar to 89.30-104.30								
		- No sulphide or magnetite.								
128.80	141.50	Andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuff.								
		- Unit is similar to 104.30-124.55 although massive								
		and tuffaceous sections highly mixed. Spotted								
		textures non existant.								
		- Minor fracture with carbonate fill seen.								
		- No sulphide located, nor magnetite.								
	141.50	E.O.H.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-5/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		Core angles:								
		6.70 meters 74°								
		15.80 meters 77°								
		21.40 meters 75°								
		34.00 meters 67°								
		43.00 meters 78°								
		50.50 meters 78°								
		66.50 meters 77°								
		81.00 meters 65°								
		94.50 meters 68°								
		113.00 meters 64°								
		120.00 meters 68°								
		131.00 meters 64°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-6/84	160°(177ᵍ)	Oct 24/84
Property	Angle	Finished
Sørdalshøgda	- 55°	Oct 29/84
Co-ord.	Depth	Logged by
L-3+75Ø,1+00N	91.60 m	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0.00	4.30	Overburden								
4.30	6.30	Quartz carbonate fracture filled mafic volcanic flow (?)	4.30	5.30	200.		20	120.	10	1.0
		(sections highly tuffaceous)	5.30	6.30	190.		16	140.	9	1.0
		- Unit is dark grey green to greyish green where tuffaceous	6.30	6.80	76.0		22	120.	10	1.0
		and somewhat fractured.	6.80	7.80	140.		22	100.	6	1.5
		Banding is evident in tuffaceous and not found in more	7.80	8.80	96.0		16	160.	14	1.0
		massive sections. Lower contact along 5 cm quartz	8.80	9.80	86.0		20	250.	13	1.0
		boundin horizon.	9.80	10.80	130.		28	460.	35	1.5
		- Sulphide as Py in disseminates (up to 0,5 vol %) from	10.80	11.80	150.		24	480.	11	1.5
		4.40-4.65. No mag hi's.	11.80	12.80	160.		34	360.	15	1.5
		- Highly banded tuffaceous zones at 4.60-4.80, and	12.80	13.80	67.0		30	260.	9	1.5
		5.45-5.65	13.80	14.80	99.0		22	250.	16	1.5
6.80	22.30	Highly banded mafic fine to medium grain lapilli tuff	14.80	15.80	120.		30	180.	17	2.0
		(somewhat schistose) (minor felsic horizons).								
		- Slightly similar to mineralized horizon in Sør-4/84,								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-6/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		approx same thickness and rock type except void of biotite, garnet, extensive magnetite, and pyrite. Unit is highly quartz carbonate banded generally grey greenish to light green. Lapilli fragments up to 2.0 cm, and composed of carbonate with minor quartz. - Minor oxidized zones (reddish brown stain and at times has ankerite appearance as seen in Sør-2/84, 4/84) generally from 11.25-11.70. - Upper contact is felsic rich from 7.05-7.50 and highly banded. Possible, marker horizon found in previous holes Sør-2/84, Sør-4/84 ? - No visible sulphide. Magnetite as small disseminates from 11.10-11.70 with highly banded schist.								
22.30	30.70	Carbonate rich mafic volcanic lapilli tuff (minor flow sections). - Unit is dark grey-green to green, texture similar to fracture filled volcanic flow, although fragments seen of creamy white carbonate and very minor quartz. Minir epidote stain towards top								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-6/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays AS	W	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	HG	F
		of unit along apparent fracture fills (?). No										
		brecciated texture.										
		- No visible sulphide on magnetite.										
30.70	36.10	Andesitic lapilli tuff.										
		- Light grey green unit, slightly carbonate banded,										
		and fine grain tuff in texture. Minor quartz and										
		yellowish carbonate boudins up to 2.0 cm.										
		- No visible sulphide and only minor spotty										
		disseminated magnetite.										
36.10	86.80	Highly mixed massive mafic volcanic flow and tuff	Fault	zone:								
		- Unit generally dark chloritic rich green, highly	64.00	65.00	6	2	16	160.	5	1.0	30	170
		banded at times and fragmented. Rhyolitic to	65.00	66.00	8	1	16	120.	13	1.0	20	160
		felsic tuff at 47.85-48.05. Biotite (?) flakes	66.00	67.00	6	1	18	130.	8	1.0	10	120
		have been chloritized.	67.00	68.00	5	<1	14	86.0	8	0.5	<10	140
		- Very minor sulphide as Py usually as small	68.00	69.00	6	2	18	120.	<2	0.5	<10	140
		bands, possible fracture fills.	69.00	70.00	4	1	14	110.	9	1.0	10	110
		- No visible fault breccia, although highly frac-	70.00	71.00	1	1	14	130.	10	0.5	10	110.
		tured ground intermittently from 64.00-75.00 and	71.00	72.00	6	2	10	110.	10	1.0	<10	120
		81.10-81.50.	72.00	73.00	3	2	14	120.	10	1.0	<10	180
		- No magnetite.	73.00	74.00	3	2	26	160.	13	1.0	10	270
			74.00	75.00	3	2	14	110.	8	1.0	10	160

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

DDH. Sør-6/84

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays As	W	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	HG	F
86.80	91.60	Spotty mafic volcanic tuff-flow (?)	80.10	81.10	7	1	12	100.	3	0.5	20	270
		- Typical fine light to dark green spotty	81.10	81.50	5	<1	12	110.	9	0.5	10	260
		volcanic. Includes minor carbonate veins and	81.50	82.50	3	1	14	98.0	9	1.0	10	200
		fragments. No epidote similar to overlying										
		spotty volcanic in Sør-4/84.										
	9.60	E.O.H.										
		Angles to Core Axis:										
		5.50 meters 78°										
		9.50 meters 75°										
		17.50 meters 70°										
		25.20 meters 68°										
		35.00 meters 60°										
		45.00 meters 48°										
		66.00 meters 65°										
		78.00 meters 77°										
		86.00 meters 70°										

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-7/84	160° (177g)	Oct 29/84
Property: Sørdalshøgda	Angle: - 60 S	Finished: Oct 30/84
Co-ord.: L-3+75 Ø, 0+55 N	Depth: 43,60	Logged by: J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0,00	6,10	Overburden								
6.10	14.30	Carbonate rich mafic volcanic flow	10.00	11.00	120.		18	150.	10	1.0
		(minor tuff and hackley texture)								
		- Unit in dark green to grey green, includes carbonate								
		as small layers in only a few places. "Hackley" texture								
		from 11.35 - 11.90 including only carbonate.								
		- Minor sulphide as py in disseminates with unknown								
		reddish mineral at 10.45 (at 45° to C.A.) and 15.75.								
		Reddish mineral (hematite, zincite ??). Small py								
		layers with minor magnetite approx. 1 cm wide at 10.45.								
		- Sections that are banded and tuffaceous are small.								
14.30	30.00	Banded felsic to mafic lapilli tuff	14.30	15.30	110.		20	140.	7	1.0
		(highly schistose towards top)	15.30	16.30	120.		26	160.	9	1.5
		- Unit is greenish to greyish green, includes an	16.30	17.30	140.		20	140.	7	1.0
		alternating felsic to more mafic tuffaceous series	17.30	18.30	210.		26	140.	15	1.0

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

DDH Sør-7/84

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		towards bottom, Highly banded in more felsic	18.30	19.30	130.		20	120.	13	1.0
			19.30	20.30	210.		36	190.	30	1.5
		places at top 14.40 - 14.70 and 18.25 - 18.80	20.30	21.30	140.		20	150.	12	1.0
		- Minor sections of massive mafic flow at 16.10 -	21.30	22.30	110.		20	160.	11	1.0
			22.30	23.30	99.0		20	190.	10	1.0
		16.70 and 21.10 - 21.45.	23.30	24.30	110.		24	160.	12	1.0
			24.30	25.30	180.		22	150.	21	1.5
		- Very minor oxidized zones at 18.25,) Possible	25.30	26.30	100.		28	190.	14	1.5
			26.30	27.30	130.		26	180.	16	1.5
		27.90 and 28.15) marker	27.30	28.30	160.		30	170.	12	1.5
			28.30	29.30	110.		28	170.	9	1.5
		- Biotite zones at 24.90, 25.25-25.35) horizons								
		- Sulphide and magnetite at 24.73 as)								
		disseminates in quartz)								

From	To	Description	Fault From	Fault To	As	W	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	Hg	F
30.00	39.20	Mafic volcanic flow										
		(minor fracturing with carbonate fill)	29.30	30.30	6	<1	26	180.	14	2.0	10	250
		- Dark green unit, minor carbonate fracture fill,	30.30	31.30	4	3	24	160.	12	1.5	10	190.
		generally massive at times minor spotty, texture	31.30	32.30	9	<1	22	150.	10	1.0	10	180
		- Unknown reddish mineral in carbonate vein at										
		33.60 - 33.90 at 10° to C.A.										
		- Minor gouge at 30.00 - 30.15, 30.80, 31.60-31.72										
		- No visible sulphide or mag hi's.										
39.20	43.60	Banded mafic volcanic flow-tuff										
		(unit 30.00 - 39.20 becomming more tuffaceous ?)										
		- Dark green unit, highly carbonate banded in										
		places.										

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-7/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		- Felsic horizon (rhyolitic) with chlorite as								
		possible replacement of biotite. Similar to								
		Sør-6/84 at 47.85-48.05. Found at 40.40-40.85								
		and 41.75-42.00								
		- No sulphide or mag hi's.								
	43.60	E.O.H.								
		Angles to Core axis								
		7.30 Meters 60°								
		15.50 Meters 70°								
		28.00 Meters 75°								
		40.00 Meters 68°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-8/84	160°(177g)	Oct 31/84
Property	Angle	Finished
Sørdalshøgda	-60° S	Nov 2/84
Co-ord.	Depth	Logged by
L-6+00Ø,0+68N	88.70	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0.00	3.90									
			Fault zones							
3.90	67.20	Carbonate banded andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuff	6.15	7.15						
		(sections highly schistose with minor mafic flows)	7.15	8.15						
		- Unit is greyish green, highly banded and fracture	13.00	13.65						
		filled with carbonate and minor quartz. Lapilli size	14.20	14.80						
		highly variable (5 mm-15 mm). From 3.90-6.15 (to								
		fault zone), mafic tuff with similar ankerite (or	30.50	31.50	Epidote rich					
		oxidized) zones with carbonate. Similar to mineralized	31.50	32.50						
		horizon in previous holes.								
		- Magnetite zones at 4.70-5.00 (with oxidized zones), 6.90	39.00	39.50						
		(fault), 7.30-8.00 (fault), 19.10 (in carbonate vein),								
		27.40-27.90 (small gouge),32.10-32.40 (strong in fault),								
		39.10-30.40 (weak in fault), 50.40-50.90, below 60.00								
		generally hi mag background.								
		- Ni sulphide located in section								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-8/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		- Fault zones generally at 6.15-8.90 (main gouge zone), 13.40-13.75 (minor), 14.35-14.75 (minor), 17.15-17.40 (minor), 31.30-31.55 (major fault with high % of epidote on hanging wall), 39.15-39.40 (minor gouge)								
67.20	70.40	Spotty mafic volcanic								
		- Typical fine grained sub-volcanic unit. Dark green, mafic, and similar to other spotty mafic volcanic zones. Contact are not sharp.								
		- No sulphide or mag hi's								
		- Minor qtz carbonate veins								
70.40	88.70	Similar to 3.90-67.20, becoming more dacitic to rhyodacitic towards bottom of the hole from 84.10-88.70								
		- No sulphide or mag hi's								
	88.70	E.O.H.								
		Core angles.								
		5.00 Meters 76°								
		9.00 Meters 5°)fault zone								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

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From	To	Description DDH. Sør-8/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		20.00 Meters 15°) fault zone								
		29.00 Meters 55°								
		40.00 Meters 40°								
		52.00 Meters 80°								
		60.00 Meters 70°								
		76.00 Meters 65°								
		84.00 Meters 72°								
		* Sections split here are to determine fault zone								
		mineralization.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-9/84	160° (177g)	Nov 2/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Sørdalshøgda	- 65° S	Nov 3/84
Coord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
L 7+54 Ø. B/L.	59.30	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0.00	3.70	Overburden								
3.70	40.80	Alternating mafic-felsic lapilli tuff	3.70	4.70						
		(highly schistose and oxidized)	4.70	5.70						
		- Unit is variable from felsic and mafic compostion	5.70	6.70						
		Light grey felsic (sericitic rich in places) zones	6.70	7.70						
		towards top of unit at 9.65-10.05, 11.30-14.25, 17.20-	7.70	8.70						
		17.40. Whole unit grades into more mafic tuff	8.70	9.60						
		(chloritized) towards lower contact.	9.60	10.20						
		- Oxidized zones (or ankerite ?) generally from 3.70-27.50	10.20	11.30						
		- Garnet as almandine at 9.75-9.90, 11.70, 12.60-12.80	11.30	12.10						
		usually synonamous with felsic zones. Only found as	12.10	12.60						
		small disseminates and not mixed heavily with magne-	13.60	13.10						
		tite as was seen in Sør-2/84, Sør-4/84. Garnet and	13.10	14.10						
		sphalerite have 80 % correlation.	14.10	15.10						
		- Magnetite as both bands and disseminates at 6.00-6.30	15.10	16.10						

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-9/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		(bands), 8.85-9.85 (strong), 11.70-11.80, 12.50-	16.10	17.10						
		14.10, 21.65 weak. Correlation with garnet and	17.10	18.10						
		felsic zones.	18.10	19.10						
		- Sulphide as pyrite and sphalerite. Pyrite as	19.10	19.70						
		disseminates, fracture fills and massive bands	19.70	20.70						
		(< 0.5 cm).	20.70	21.70						
		Sphalerite as small disseminated bands (minor	21.70	22.70						
		fracture fills with py) usually associated with	22.70	23.70						
		carbonate layers. Rarely massive. Sp commonly	23.70	24.70						
		with felsic horizons. Sp at 10.05 (1 cm band	24.70	25.70						
		10 % Sp), 12.60-12.95 (1 % less Sp, py), 19.40-	25.70	26.70						
		19.60 (1 % Sp, tr py). Pyrite from scattered	26.70	27.70						
		though section from 3.70-20.00.	27.70	28.70						
		- Minor gouge at 14.80, 15.40-15.80	28.70	29.70						
		- Minor qtz veins/boudins at 28.30, 29.40, 34.85-	29.70	30.70						
		35.10 (minor rust)								
40.80	59.30	Mafic to intermediate tuff								
		(minor massive flow)								
		- Light greyish green to grey, not highly schistose,								
		somewhat fracture filled with carbonate and								
		minor quartz.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDh. Sør-9/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		- No visible sulphide								
		- Mag hi at 41.30 - 42.00 (strong), 45.85. Usually as disseminates.								
	59.30	E.O.H.								
		Core axis angles								
		6.50 meters 85°								
		12.50 meters 78°								
		20.00 meters 68°								
		30.00 meters 75°								
		40.00 meters 65°								
		50.00 meters 65°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Sør-10/84	160°(177ᵍ)	Nov 3/84
Property	Angle	Finished
Sørdalshøgda	-50°S	Nov 7/84
Co-ord.	Depth	Logged by
P-3+00Ø, 4+00N	65.00 m	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys				
Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0,00	3.00	Overburden								
3.00	5.80	Biotite rich, fine grain intrusive tonalite to diorite								
		- Light grey to grey black, spotted with small biotite								
		flakes. Texture is fine grain and void of any veining.								
		- Disseminated mag throughout unit and strong response.								
		- No sulphide								
		- Lower contact is biotiterich (?) and sharp at								
		approximately 45° to C.A.								
5.80	8.80	Amphibole rich mafic volcanic flow (minor tuffaceous								
		sections.								
		- Unit is dark green, mafic, and generally spotted with								
		amphiboles throughout. Matrix is fine basalt in nature.								
		- Minor quartz carbonate veins								
		- No sulphide								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

From	To	Description DDH. Sør-10/84	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
41.70	56.40	Alternating mafic and intermediate quartz carbonate rich tuff (sections somewhat banded) - Unit is greenish grey, highly variable, somewhat fracture filled with carbonate + quartz. Minor iron stain at 45.50-45.80, 50.50-50.70. - No sulphide or mag hi's.								
56.40	65.00	Highly banded intermixed mafic/felsic lapilli tuff. - Unit almost schisty in places, grading from felsic comp. at upper contact to mafic at end of hole. - Minor iron stain towards top of unit from 57.00 -59.00. - No visible sulphide or mag hi's.								
	65.00	E.O.H.								
		Core Angles.								
		10.50 Meters 78°								
		29.00 Maters 76°								
		39.00 Maters 68°								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

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From	To	Description	Interval		Assays						
		DDH. Sør-10/84	From	To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
		50.00 Maters 82°									
		60.00 Meters 74°									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Leir - 1/84	153	July 28/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Leirbogdalen	45	July 29/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
~~E - 0+00~~ øv 5+75N	134.60	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm As	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	Ag
0.00	3.50	OVERBURDEN	8.00	9.00	240.0	5.4	10	72.0	140	
			9.00	10.00	270.0	7.3	8	34.0	16	
3.50	48.50	SPOTTY AMPHIBOLITE (minor massive flows)	10.00	11.00	290.0	5.6	10	40.0	17	
			11.00	12.00	320.0	0.8	10	37.0	14	
		- Unit is characteristic dark green to black,	12.00	13.00	370.0	0.8	10	36.0	12	
		extremely hard, and somewhat spotty from feldspar	13.00	14.00	350.0	2.8	8	37.0	20	
		- Minor qv (no carbonate) located at 9.40	14.00	15.00	290.0	1.0	8	30.0	14	
		and 22.35 at 30° to CA . Minor Po and trace Cp	15.00	16.00	280.0	3.3	8	27.0	9	
		in quartz vein.	16.00	17.00	240.0	7.0	8	31.0	12	
		- Sulphide as disseminates of Po , Cp , and	17.00	18.00	320.0	4.6	10	32.0	21	
		Py from approx 8.00 - 29.00 . Copper values may	18.00	19.00	230.0	7.0	10	25.0	17	
		be high.	19.00	20.00	170.0	12.0	10	27.0	12	
			20.00	21.00	240.0	13.0	10	26.0	13	
48.50	60.40	SLIGHTLY BANDED TO MASSIVE BASALT	21.00	22.00	260.0	6.8	10	26.0	13	
		(appears to be silicified)	22.00	23.00	170.0	12.0	8	29.0	13	
		- Unit is greenish grey, somewhat massive	23.00	24.00	280.0	9.8	10	34.0	23	

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm As	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	Ag
		with minor quartz veins (1 - 2 mm) found	24.00	25.00	290.0	12.0	10	40.0	15	
		throughout. Sections are spotted , similar	25.00	26.00	300.0	3.0	10	41.0	20	
		to amphibolite but these are limited.	26.00	27.00	280.0	3.3	8	31.0	16	
		- Small visible sulphide section from	27.00	28.00	220.0	4.0	8	29.0	10	
		55.45 - 55.80 (Po and Cp) .	28.00	29.00	223.0	4.3	10	32.0	13	
60.40	70.30	PYRRHOTITE RICH BLACK ARGILLITE	55.40	56.40						
		(minor andesitic flow in middle	59.50	60.50	170.0	360	10	120	6	
		of section)	60.50	61.50	790.0	>1000	10	1000	14	
		- Unit is black, compact, massive, and	61.50	62.50	370.0	430	16	850	5	
		has banded pyrrhotite throughout. Minor	62.50	63.50	460.0	530	14	2300	25	
		cherty horizons as layers and fragments (?)	63.50	64.50	390.0	29.0	14	2500	35	
		- Sulphide up to 40% Po, with minor Cp	64.50	65.50	230.0	21.0	18	930	15	
		and Sp . Traces of Py. Pyrrhotite sections	65.50	66.50	69.0	56.0	16	110	8	
		at 60.40 - 61.90 , 67.62 - 69.30 , 70.15 -	66.50	67.50	180.0	62.0	18	350	5	
		70.30 . Minor Po,Sp, and Cp through rest of	67.50	68.50	190.0	59.0	16	260	15	
		unit .	68.50	69.50	400.0	280	16	1500	20	
			69.50	70.50	230.0	60.0	12	230	7	
			70.50	71.50	360.0	160	10	430	24	
			71.50	72.50	77.0	7.0	10	58.0	<2	

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm As	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	Ag
70.30	119.30	ANDESITIC FLOWS AND TUFFS	84.00	85.00	100.0	2.3	16	41	4	
		- Dark green unit , mafic , sometimes showing possible flow structures. Minor quartz carbonate bands, erratic in formation Minor garnet zones.								
		- Traces of Po and Cp								
119.30	134.60	HIGHLY BANDED MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE TUFF								
		- Unit is striped grey/white with mafic matrix. Quartz carbonate as fill. Garnets are seen up to 2cm in diameter. Highly chloritic in places.								
	134.60	EOH								
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS (next page)								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval		Assays						
			From	To	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
		10 meters ?									
		20 " ?									
		30 " ?									
		40 " ?									
		50 " 50									
		60 " 45									
		70 " 65									
		80 " 50									
		90 " 45									
		100 " 60									
		110 " 45									
		120 " 45									
		130 " ?									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Leir- 2/84	333	July 29/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Leirbogdalen	45	July 30/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
L - 1+50 Ø 5+75N	84.60	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm As	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	ppb Ag
0.00	2.80	OVERBURDEN								
2.80	24.85	SEDIMENT HORIZON, with ARGILLITE, GARNETS, CHERTY SECTIONS, plus or minus biotite.	2.80	3.80	51.0	25.0	6	240	<2	
			3.80	4.80	53.0	38.0	8	110	3	
			4.80	5.80	150.0	23.0	26	67	<2	
		- Unit is highly variable in texture, with	7.10	8.10	81.0	64.0	16	190	2	
		alternating bands of greyish chert to siliceous	8.10	9.10	38.0	13.0	14	120	<2	
		argillite into coarse grain amphibole lathed	9.10	10.10	85.0	30.0	14	110	3	
		rich rock. Quartz veining is small usually	10.10	11.10	45.0	46.0	16	130	6	
		containing white carbonate.	11.10	12.10	120.0	280.0	8	210	8	
		- No visible sulphide except Py as	12.10	13.10	240.0	8.2	12	97	6	
		disseminates in trace amounts.								
		- Sections split are general areas of								
		argillaceous rocks.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Assays Cu	As	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
24.85	50.80	BANDED MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW								
		(minor tuffaceous zones)								
		- Dark green , massive , except for								
		quartz carbonate layers. Towards top of								
		section texture gives siliceous appearance.								
		- No visible sulphide throughout.								
50.80	52.05	HIGHLY SILICEOUS GREY CHERTY HORIZON	50.80	51.80	120.0	0.9	12	110	3	
		- Unit is grey to white grey, slightly	51.80	52.80	140.0	0.8	14	140	2	
		banded and includes minor Po at 51.15 .	52.80	53.80	360.0	1.1	12	110	3	
		Very minor Py.	53.80	54.80	160.0	0.6	12	87	3	
52.05	62.50	HIGHLY BANDED CALCAREOUS MAFIC								
		VOLCANIC								
		- Dark green , spotty appearance in								
		places , includes small biotite zones.								
		- Sulphide in small isolated zones								
		at 52.70 . Includes Po , Py and trace Cp.								
		- Qv at 58.35 - 58.60 at 40° to CA:								
		Minor sulphide stain in qv .								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Assays Cu	As	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
62.50	64.65	BIOTITE RICH QUARTZITIC HORIZON	62.50	63.50	120.0	1000	8	340	76	
		- Banded dark grey/black with whitish	63.50	64.50	86.0	13.0	8	230	<2	
		grey siliceous horizons. Minor sulphide	64.50	65.50	92.0	2.3	6	150	4	
		as Py and Po but only found in traces.								
64.65	84.60	SPOTTY AMPHIBOLITE								
		- Hard , dark green with minor qtz								
		carbonate veins .								
		- No visible sulphide .								
		- Possible fault zone from 80.00 -								
		82.60 with minor Py along fractures.								
	84.60	EOH								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Kab - 1/84	145	July 24/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Kable (Sørdalshøgda)	50	July 25/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
T - 10+50 Ø 3+50N	102.95	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm → Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
0.00	3.00	OVERBURDEN								
3.00	12.00	FINE GRAINED KERATOPHYRE TO RHYOLITIC VOLCANIC - Unit is greyish white , fine grained to massive , and shows minor qtz veining. Sericitic throughout with minor amounts of chlorite along fractures - Minor section of mafic tuff from 6.60 - 9.20 . - Pyrite in disseminations along fractures and in matrix (traces). Native copper (?) as fracture growths in dendritic form (traces) located at 9.30 - 11.00 . Unknown cubic silvery mineral in top of unit generally with Py zone at 3.00 - 6.60 .	3.00	4.00	4.0		12	71	2	<0.5
			4.00	5.00	2.5		14	79	<2	<0.5
			5.00	6.00	2.0		14	90	2	<0.5
			6.00	7.00	100.0		14	130	17	0.5
			7.00	8.00	120.0		18	110	9	1.0
			8.00	9.00	140.0		18	190	45	1.0
			9.00	10.00	24.0		12	81	7	0.5
			10.00	11.00	1.5		12	42	<2	<0.5
			11.00	12.00	1.0		12	50	5	<0.5
			12.00	13.00	40.0		20	170	3	1.0
			13.00	14.00	50.0		22	190	7	1.0
			14.00	15.00	58.0		8	8.5	5	<0.5

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
12.00	44.07	SILICIFIED ANDESITIC TO DACITIC FLOW								
		- Unit is light green to pale green,								
		massive in form, and is slightly banded								
		from layers of qtz carbonate. (limited)								
		- No apparent mag hi's .								
		- Minor sulphide in qv at 22.65 and								
		31.65 as small stringers of Po and Cp. Qv								
		at 55° to CA:.								
44.07	46.60	SERICITE RICH QTZ EYE FELDSPAR	44.10	45.10						
		INTRUSIVE	45.10	46.10	10.0		4	4.0	<2	<0.5
		- Unit is greyish to green grey, highly	46.10	47.10	15.0		6	20	4	<0.5
		spotted with qtz eyes up to 4mm in size.	47.10	48.10	140.0		16	190	20	1.0
		Towards lower contact k-spar staining is	48.10	49.10	26.0		18	140	7	1.0
		found along fractures. Contacts of unit are	49.10	50.10	42.0		20	100	15	1.0
		sharp at top and bottom , approx 60° to CA.								
		- Sulphide found as pyrite only in								
		disseminates as trace amounts.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	ppm Mo	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppb Au	ppm Ag
46.60	87.10	MAFIC TUFF	71.00	72.00	210.0		18	100	23	1.0
		- Unit is highly variable in texture,	72.00	73.00	85.0		18	100	11	1.0
		banding is prominent with dark biotitic	73.00	74.00	62.0		22	92	11	1.0
		zones. Qtz carbonate is evident throughout								
		as small boudins and qv's.								
		- Minor specks of pyrite as bands								
		and disseminates.								
		Sections become amphibolitic looking								
		at 66.50 - 71.55.								
		- Minor flow basalt textures but these								
		are rare.								
87.10	102.95	SPOTTY COARSE AMPHIBOLITE								
		- Massive , whitish to dark green,								
		including minor quartz veins up to 3cm in								
		size. Veins are unmineralized and at 60°								
		to CA .								
		- Py in qv at 100.65 with trace Cp								
	102.95	EOH								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

PAGE

D.D.H. No.	Azimuth	Started
Høg - 1/84	180	July 26/84
Property	**Angle**	**Finished**
Høgda	45°	July 27/84
Co-ord.	**Depth**	**Logged by**
L - 9+00 V 2+35 S	104.70	J. Cuttle

Directional surveys

Depth	Azim.	Dip.	Depth	Azim.

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm → Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
0.00	6.20	OVERBURDEN								
6.20	6.65	SERICITE RICH FELSIC CHERTY TUFF								
		- Unit is white to grey white , somewhat								
		massive and shows small pinky colour of								
		probable k-spar sections. Unit is spotted with								
		black, cubic to lathy unknown mineral.								
		- No sulphide seen.								
6.65	19.70	BANDED EPIDOTE RICH MAFIC FLOWS TO TUFFS	12.30	13.20	60.0		12	43	12	
		= Unit is dark green to brownish green,	13.20	14.20	91.0		12	60	12	
		highly banded with biotite in more sediment	14.20	15.20	59.0		18	92	10	
		originated areas, and has small intersecting	18.50	19.50	40.0		16	66	14	
		qtz carbonate veinlets throughout.								
		- Mafic flow sections prominent more so								
		down section from 16.10 to 18.05 .								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm → Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
		- Biotite rich sections located at 14.00								
		to 14.50 , 18.45 to 19.70 .								
		- Sulphide located at 12.35 - 13.10 as								
		small disseminates of Py. Also at 13.90 -								
		14.30 , and 18.50 - 19.35 . These are all								
		in close association with biotite rich								
		areas.								
		- No mag indication.								
19.70	23.30	HIGHLY SILICIFIED BANDED ANDESITIC FLOW								
		- Unit is light green to greyish where	19.90	20.70	130.0		12	65	9	
		silicified, banded with fine epidote , qtz	20.70	21.70	68.0		10	62	3	
		and carbonate layers. Minor sericitic layers								
		where more felsic in appearance. Upper and								
		lower contacts are sharp at 75° to CA								
		- Small felsic epidote rich zone at								
		20.05 - 20.30								
		- Sulphide at 20.05 - 20.30 (Py 1%)								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
23.30	24.90	PYRRHOTITE RICH CHLORITE SERICITE	23.30	24.30	430.0		12	48	22	
		FELSIC TUFF (sections cherty)	24.30	24.75	1000		8	31	52	
		- Unit is light green to white/grey,	24.75	25.75	91.0		14	110	4	
		highly banded with with sericite , chlorite,	25.75	26.75	150.0		10	52	4	
		and pyrrhotite. Siliceous sections through-								
		out similar to elongated cherty fragments.								
		- Sulphide content more pronounced at top								
		(23.30 - 23.75) and bottom (24.55 - 24.90).								
		Po up to 4% with traces of Cp and Py. Unit								
		coincides with first mag and shootback								
		conductors.								
24.90	50.05	MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC FLOWS	36.50	37.50	160.0		14	54	8	
		(minor tuffaceous zones)	42.30	43.30	790.0		30	58	8	
		- Unit similar to 19.70 - 23.30 , but	43.30	44.30	160.0		8	42	8	
		not as highly silicified.	44.30	45.80	70.0		50	79	3	
		- Quartz vein section with minor Po								
		at 15° to CA at 37.00 - 37.10								
		- Sulphide (banded and diss) located at								
		at 42.50(5% Po), 43.50 - 43.85 (15% Po), and								
		45.40 - 45.55 (10% Po, 1% Cp, in qv at 20° to CA)								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	ppm → Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	ppb Au	Ag
50.05	52.30	PYRRHOTITE RICH SERICITIC FELSIC TUFF	50.10	51.10	470.0		12	33	11	
		(sections banded and chorty)	51.10	51.60	55.0		14	84	15	
		- Unit is similar to 23.30 - 24.90	51.60	52.60	590.0		14	54	16	
		although mineralization is much more prominent.								
		Slump structures (?) visible with sericitic	52.60	53.60	74.0		10	48	8	
		and cherty fragments usually in massive Po								
		zones.								
		- Sulphide is dominantly pyrrhotite								
		with minor pyrite and traces chalcopyrite.								
		Again cycle of sulphide close to upper and								
		lower contacts. Heavy Po content at 50.10 -								
		50.70 (30% Po, 5% Py, trace Cp) and at								
		51.65 - 52.20 (40% Po, trace Py and Cp).								
52.30	81.35	MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW	81.15	81.65	60.0		10	34	3	
		- Unit is dark green , somewhat banded								
		with qtz carbonate veins. Section shows very								
		minor zones of biotite.								
		- Qtz boudins or veins from 76.55 -								
		76.80 (barren) and 81.35 - 81.55 (minor Po).								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag	
81.35	87.90	COARSE GRAIN INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC									
		VOLCANIC									
		(intrusive or extrusive)									
		- Unit is dark green , spotty , and has									
		slight epidote stain. Contacts are sharp									
		at top and bottom of unit (90° to CA)									
		- No visible sulphide.									
87.90	104.70	MAFIC VOLCANIC FLOW									
		(highly banded in most sections)									
		- Unit is very similar to previous									
		section of 52.30 - 81.35 . Fracturing is									
		extensive with minor epidote stain.									
		- No visible sulphide.									
	104.70	EOH									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

FOLLDAL VERK A/S

From	To	Description	Interval From	Interval To	Assays Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
		ANGLES TO CORE AXIS								
		10 meters 70°								
		20 " 75°								
		30 " 77°								
		40 " 55°								
		50 " 85°								
		60 " 86°								
		70 " 85°								
		80 " 85°								
		90 " 80°								
		100 " 85°								

SKOGSFJORD

Leirbogdalen

DÅFJORD

Högkollen

Tennvasslia

Holmvasshøgda

Hårskoltan

Sb, As
Au

Py, As
Zn, Cu

Blafjell

Tverrfjellet

HESSFJORD

Sördalshögda

Cu, Py

Au, Cu
Ag

Skogstjordvatn

Nondugsfind

Gammes

Cu, Zn, Py
Po

4	Amphibole-plagioclase-garnet gneiss, amphibolite, greenstone, gabbro, minor keratophyre	SKOGSFJORD FORMATION
3	Amphibolite, greenstone, carbonaceous greenschist, keratophyre	HESSFJORD FORMATION
	gabbro	
	quartz diorite, with minor keratophyre	
+2+	Granodiorite gneiss, metagabbro	BASEMENT
+1+	Meta-anorthosite	
	diabase dykes	

Thrust (approx)

Showing

Fault

Road

0 1 2 3 4 5 Km.

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

PROJECT

RINGVASSOY GEOLOGY

Date Nov/83 | Scale: 1:50,000 | GC

A.S TØRRKOPI

LEIRBOGDALEN

UP TO 310 ppb

32 ppb

average 40 ppb

UP TO 37 ppb

160 ppb

19 ppb

1500 ppb

660 ppb

DAFJORD

HOGDA

UP TO 68 ppb

350 ppb

54 ppb

UP TO 320 ppb

average 100 ppb

HOLMVASSHOGDA

UP TO 86 ppb

230 ppb

UP TO 2300 ppb

average 51 ppb

87 ppb

UP TO 100 ppb

780 ppb

74 ppb

290 ppb

140 ppb

410 ppb

UP TO 840 ppb

average 80 ppb

UP TO 94 ppb

average 20 ppb

9 ppb

BLÄFJELL

LANGRYGGEN

UP TO 100 ppb

UP TO 200 ppb

SKOGNESFJELLET

(cp, po)

UP TO 130 ppb

240 ppb

UP TO 250 ppb

UP TO 420 ppb

Skrogsfjordvatnet

Karvikdalen

SALTINDBUKTA

UP TO 29 ppb

UP TO 42 ppb

98 ppb

Soltind-
vatnet

KABLE

430 ppb

UP TO 440

UP TO 230 ppb

average 67

UP TO 78 ppb

average 45 ppb

UP TO 540 ppb

(Au, cp, py)

SORDALSHOGDA

4000 ppb

(Au, sp, py)

UP TO 2400 ppb

average 80 ppb

5100 ppb

2200 ppb

500 ppb

UP TO 80 ppb

>10000 ppb (float)

Sördalen

HESS-
FJORD

Holmevatnet

420 ppb

450 ppb

3700 ppb

620 ppb

Solvatnet

py, po, zn

65

64

63

62

60

28

29

30

31

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

LEGEND

- > 100 ppb Au
- 20-99 ppb Au — Stream sediment
- 10-19 ppb Au
- Soil sample (ppb Au) Anomaly
- Qvartz, qvartz carbonate vein (ppb Au)
- Rock sample (ppb Au)
- Qvartz vein, strike dip
- vertical
- Basement thrust contact
- Drainage basin
- Fault zones (NGU, Krupp, Cuttle)
- Sulphide occurrance
- Road

TOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

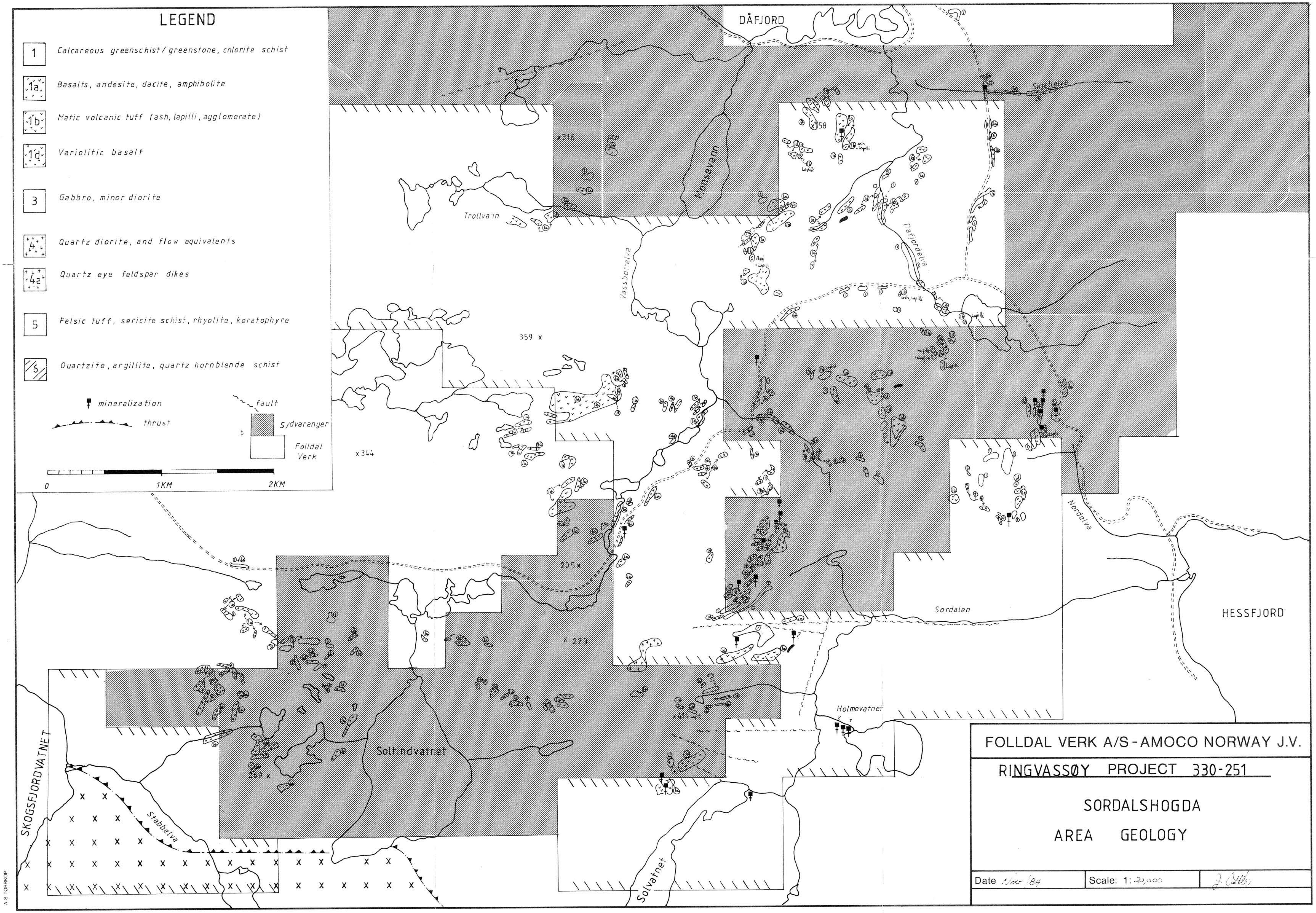
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY

Silt, Soil, and Rock

Date: June 1984 Scale: 1: 20,000 J. Cuttle

A.S TOPOMAP


LEGEND
1 Calcareous greenschist/greenstone, chlorite schist
1a Basalts, andesite, dacite, amphibolite
1b Mafic volcanic tuff (ash, lapilli, agglomerate)
1d Variolitic basalt
3 Gabbro, minor diorite
4 Quartz diorite, and flow equivalents
4a Quartz eye feldspar dikes
5 Felsic tuff, sericite schist, rhyolite, keratophyre
6 Quartzite, argillite, quartz hornblende schist
mineralization
thrust
fault
Sydvaranger
Folldal Verk
0
1KM
2KM
DÅFJORD
Skjellelva
Monsevann
Trollvann
Vassdjupelva
Dåfjordelva
Nordelva
Sordalen
HESSFJORD
Holmevatnet
Solfindvatnet
Solvatnet
Stabbelva
SKOGSFJORDVATNET
x316
359 x
x 344
205 x
x 223
269 x
FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251
SORDALSHOGDA
AREA GEOLOGY
Date Nov '84
Scale: 1: 20,000

L-0 ØV

L- 1150 Ø

L- 3100 Ø

L- 4450 Ø

L- 6100 Ø

L- 7450 Ø

L- 9100 Ø

L- 10450 Ø

3810E

6050N

B/L @ 070° (079°)

100S

200S

300S

400S

500S

D.D.H Spr-1/84

D.D.H Spr-2/84 (-60°S)

D.D.H Spr-3/84 (-50°S)

D.D.H Spr-4/84 (-60°S)

D.D.H Spr-5/84

D.D.H Spr-6/84

D.D.H Spr-7/84

D.D.H Spr-8/84

D.D.H Spr-9/84

VANN

Quartz diorite to flow relatives

Mafic volcanic minor amphibolite ③

Calcareous volcanic including tuff, flow (Mafic to intermediate composition)

Calcareous qtz chlorite schist (usually anherite rich)?

Quartz vein

Digging

Approx unit contact

Strike + dip of rocks

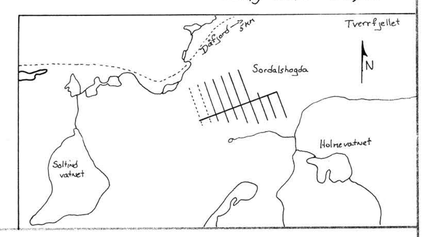
Strike + dip of qtz veins

Stream

Drill hole

Location Map

Reinøy 1534 I 1:50,000



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

SØRDALSHØGDA

GEOLOGY

Date June 29/84 | Scale 1: 2500 | J. Cuttle

Claim boundary accurate from ground work, aerial scale

L-0+0 ØV

L-1+50 Ø

L-3+00 Ø

L-4+50 Ø

L-6+00 Ø

L-7+50 Ø

L-9+00 Ø

L-10+50 Ø

L-0 ØV

L-1+50 Ø

L-3+00 Ø

L-4+50 Ø

L-6+00 Ø

L-7+50 Ø

L-9+00 Ø

Sor 1/84 (-60°S)

Sor 4/84 (-60°S)

Sor 2/84 (-60°S)

Sor 3/84 (-50°S)

3800 E

6050 N

Bk ø 070° (079°)

1+00S

2+00S

3+00S

4+00S

5+00S

Volcanic origin

Volcanic sediment origin

Rust zones (Fe)

outcrop

approximate unit contact

Mag - Magnetite
Mal - Malachite
Py - Pyrite

Drill hole

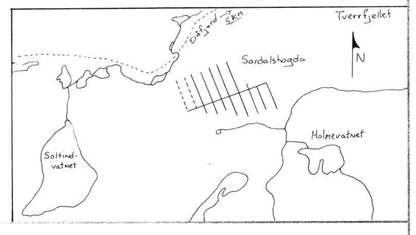
Au (ppb) geochem contour

Cu (ppm) geochem contour

Competitor ground

A close relation here can be seen between the gold geochem and the tuffaceous horizons. The gold geochem may well be used to locate the tuffaceous unit where only limited outcrop exists

Location Map Reingy #1534 I 1:50,000



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

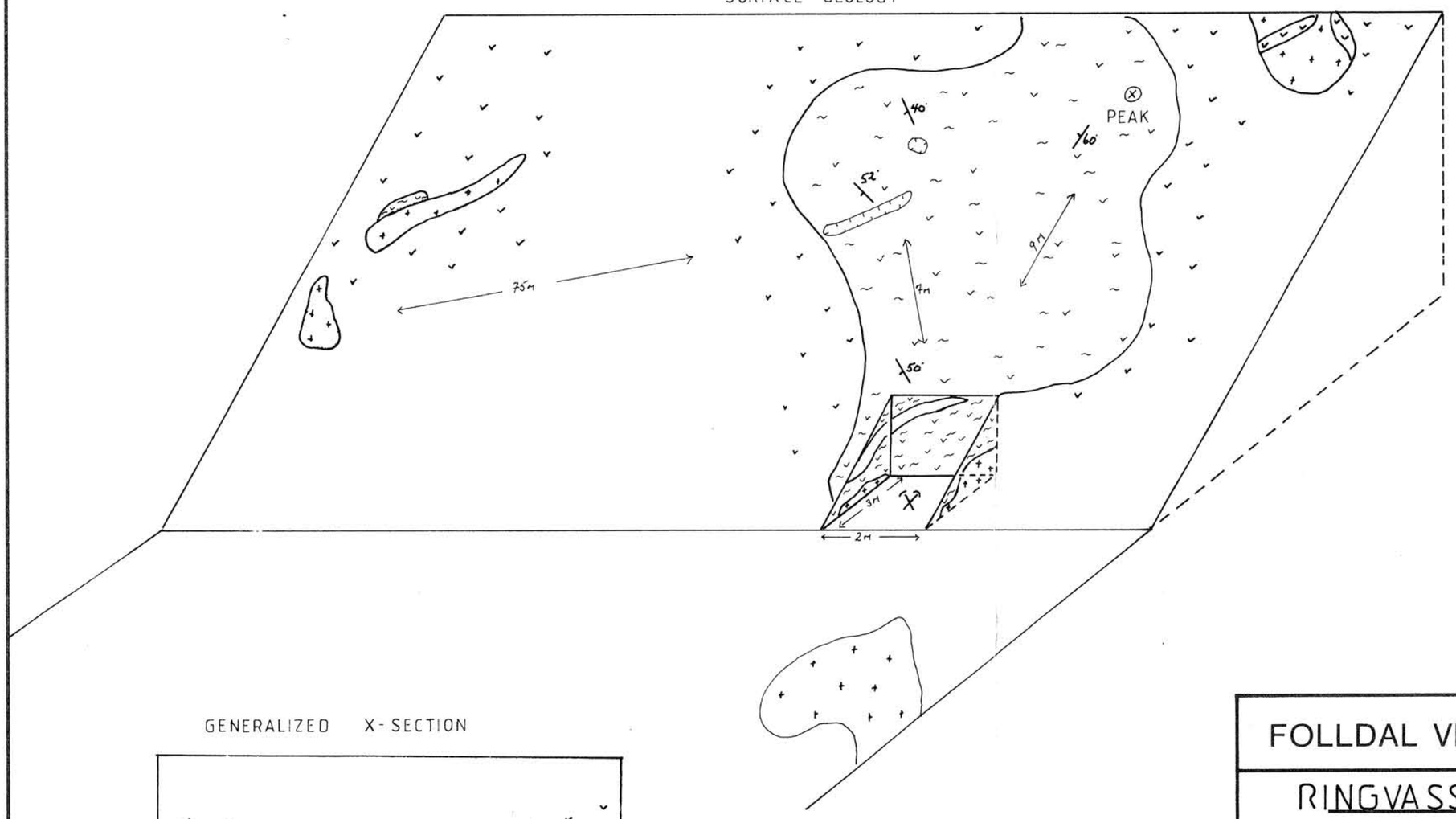
SØRDALSHØGDA

GEOLOGY, GEOCHEM

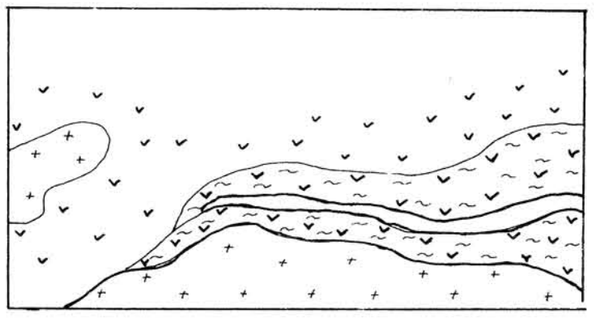
July 2/84	1:2500	J. Cuttle

Claim boundaries accurate, avoid scale

SURFACE GEOLOGY



GENERALIZED X-SECTION



QUARTZ VEIN (Au rich)
usually sugary, Fe stain, with minor Cpy

QUARTZ DIORITE
and relatives

CALCAREOUS CHLORITE SCHISTS

MAFIC FLOWS

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

Au digging

(UTM: 3783, 6110)

Date July 3/84	Scale: 1: not to scale	J. Cuttle

Map # Reinøy # 1534 I 1:50,000

L-0 ØV | L-1+50Ø | L-3+00Ø | L-4+50Ø | L-6+00Ø

6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
B/L
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S
5+00S

D.D.H Sør-10/84
D.D.H Sør-5/84
D.D.H Sør-1/84
D.D.H Sør-6/84
D.D.H Sør-4/84
D.D.H Sør-8/84
D.D.H Sør-7/84
D.D.H Sør-9/84
D.D.H Sør-2/84
D.D.H Sør-3/84

Sør-15 (7,100,24,6,0.5)
Sør-16 (3,9,7,6,<0.5)
Sør-11 (410,210,43,2,2.0)
Sør-12 (4400,330,25,<2,7.0)
Sør-14 (>10000, >4000, —, —, >80)
NGU #114 (Au - 18000)
Sør-13 (2700, 830, 62, 4, 8)
NGU #313 (Au - 330)
NGU #111 (Au - 30000)
NGU #114 (1200 Au)

NGU
Nr III - 4 (3260, 3100, —, 10, 3.5)
Nr III - 5 (2680, 55, —, 5, 3.5)
Nr III - 6 (190, 575, —, 20, 3.5)
Nr III - 7 (20, 40, 50, 10, 1.0)

NGU
Nr - I - 1 (4650, 5650, 25, 10, 9.0)
Nr - I - 2 (3880, 3050, —, 20, 5.0)
Nr - I - 3 (810, 2600, 35, 20, 4.0)
Nr - I - 4 (20, 95, 100, 20, 3.0)
Nr - I - 5 (30, 50, —, 10, 1.0)
Nr - II - 1 (12900, 975, —, 5, 9.5)

} Digging

} Digging

L-7+50Ø
L-1+50Ø
L-3+00Ø
L-4+50Ø
L-6+00Ø
L-7+50Ø
L-7+00Ø
L-10+50Ø

3800 E
5050 N
UTM accurate for NGU rock locations

B/L ⊥ 070° (079)

Sør-20 (<2, 27, 7, 4, 15.0)
Sør-33 (9000, 16, 5, <2, 3.5)
Sør-34 (260, 19, 30, 2, <0.5)
Sør-39 (734, 37, 800, 24, 5.5)
Sør-41 (870, 130, 1300, 34, 4.4)
Sør-38 (1300, 290, 1100, 44, 7.0)
Sør-40 (>1000, 130, >1000, 35, 7.0)
Sør-37 (2200, 420, >1000, 90, 5.0)
Sør-42 (700, 190, 1300, 58, 8.0)
Sør-9 (1200, 290, 3500, 38, 9.0)
Sør-23 (<2, 280, 330, 8, 2)
Sør-10 (330, 120, 3800, 34, 9.0)
Sør-25 (<2, 180, 1300, 16, 4.5)
Sør-26 (130, 110, 2000, 20, 2.5)
Sør-31 (<2, 94, 190, 14, 1.0)
Sør-27 (<2, 74, 130, 12, 1.0)
Sør-32 (<2, 74, 440, 24, 2.0)
Sør-34 (5100, 250, >4000, 80, 6.0)
Sør-35 (2500, 270, 350, 32, 10.0)
Sør-30 (<2, 11, 210, 10, 2.0)
Sør-18 (<2, 7, 35, 2, <0.5)
Sør-28 (<2, 110, 130, 10, 0.5)
Sør-29 (<2, 200, 320, 12, 0.5)
Sør-17 (<2, 220, 8, <0.5)
Sør-8 (180, 11, 10, 4, 1.0)
Sør-21 (<2, 38, 12, 2, 1.5)
Sør-7 (150, 31, 12, 4, <0.5)
Sør-19 (<2, 540, 24, 4, 1.0)
Sør-5 (500, 10, 6.5, 2, 1.0)
Sør-22 (<2, 810, 83, 4, 4.5)
Sør-24 (<2, 4000, 130, 6, 10.0)
Sør-1 (21, 160, 27, 8, <0.5)
Sør-6 (130, 120, 27, 4, <0.5)
Sør-2 (17, 41, 19, 4, <0.5)
Sør-4 (>10000, 84, 95, 4, 39) (Float)
Sør-3 (9, 40, 16, 4, <0.5)

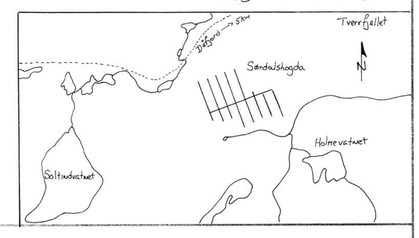
●● Rock sample location
Sør - Folldal Verk
Nr I, II, III - NGU report # 1750/140
(Au ppb, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag - ppm)

Soil geochem (Au ppb)

Diamond drill hole
Location and number

Claim boundary
competitor ground, north, south & west

Location Map
Reinøy 1534 I (1:50,000)



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

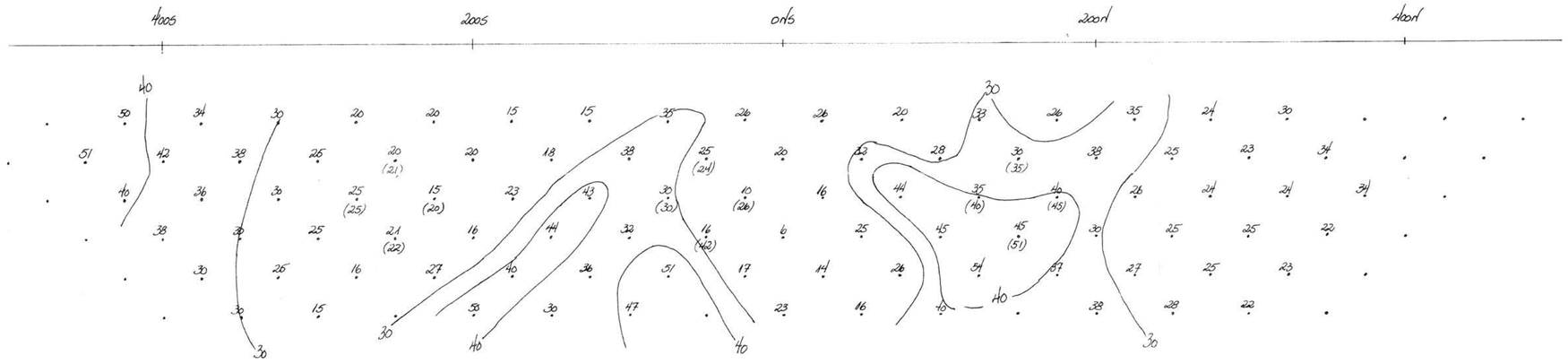
ROCK SAMPLES

Au, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag

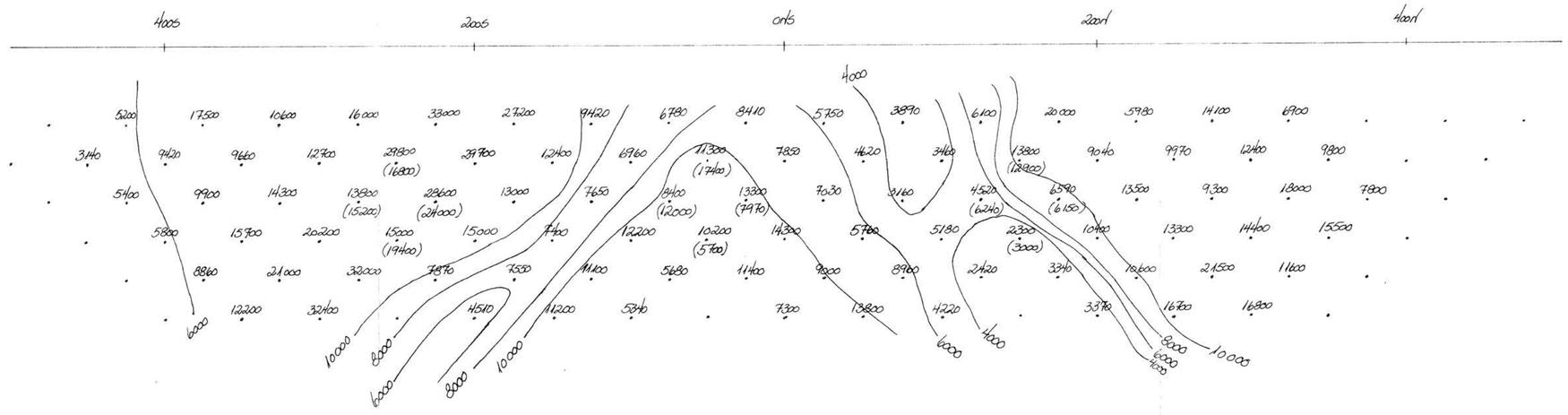
Date: Sept 23/84 | Scale: 1:2500 | J Cuttle

Claim boundaries accurate from field location

IP %



RP ohm/m



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY - PROJECT - N-82-3

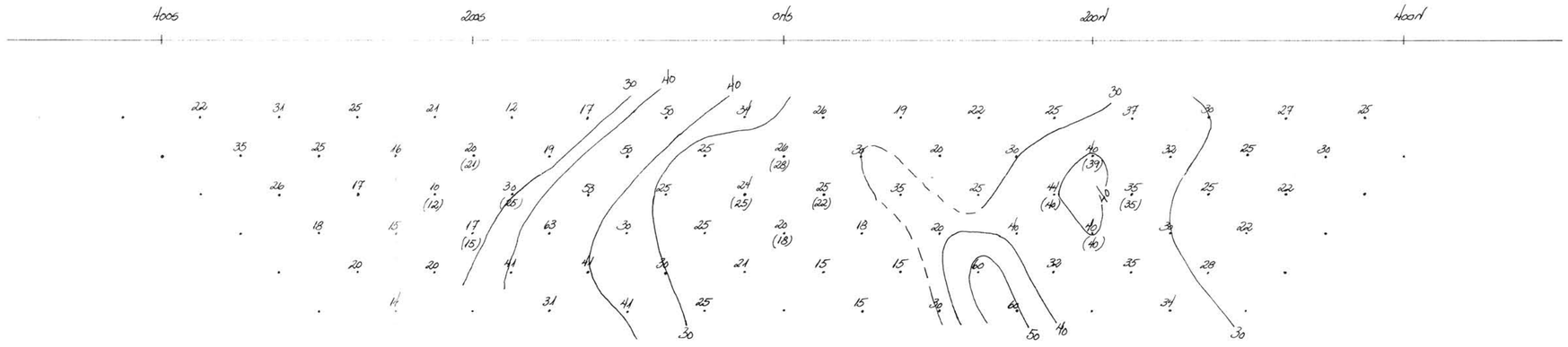
SØRDALSHØGDA

IP-SURVEY Line 600φ

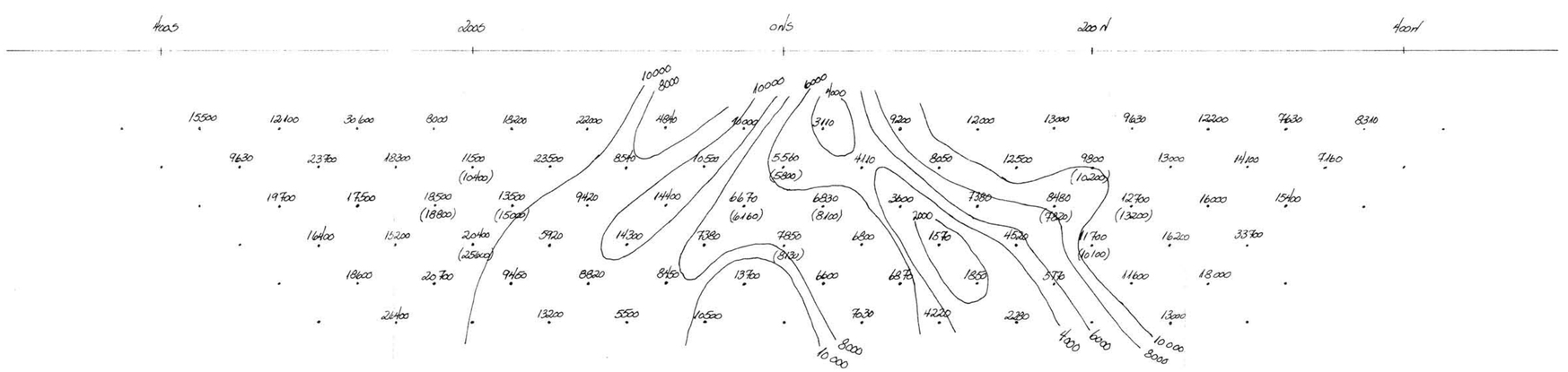
DIPOLE-DIPOLE a = 50m

Date 12.10.1984	Scale: 1: 2500	

IP %



RP ohm/m



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY - PROJECT - N - 82 - 3

SØRDALSHØGDA

IP - SURVEY LINE 750Ø

DIPOLE - DIPOLE a = 50m

Date 10.10.1984 | Scale: 1: 2500

6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
B/L
1+00S
2+00S

DDH
Sor-10/84
(-50S)

Sor-5/84
(-55S)
Sor-6/84
(-55S)
Sor-7/84
(-60S)
Sor-4/84
(-60S)
Sor-1/84
(-60S)
Sor-8/84
(-60S)
Sor-9/84
(-65S)
Sor-2/84
(-60S)

P-1+50Ø
P-3+00Ø
P-3+75Ø
P-4+50Ø
P-5+25Ø
P-6+00Ø
P-6+75Ø
P-7+50Ø
P-9+00Ø
P-10+50Ø

N

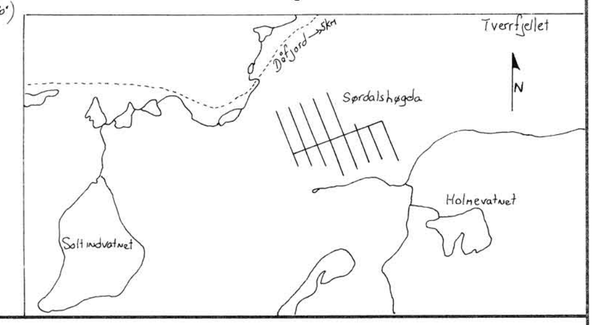
Resistivity
5000 10000 15000 20000
N
IP%
Resistivity
S
20% 40% 60%
IP%

competitor ground

Au, Zn, Ag outcrop

drill hole

Location Map
Rensøy 1534 I (1:50000)



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

GRADIENT IP

Date Nov 8/84	Scale: 1: 2500	J. Cattle

A.S TORRKOPI

P 3+00Ø P 3+75Ø P4+50Ø P5+25Ø P6+00Ø P6+75Ø P7+50Ø P9+00Ø P10+50Ø

3+00N

2+00N

1+00N

B/L

1+00S

DDH Sor-5/84 (-55S)

DDH Sor-6/84 (-55S)

DDH Sor-7/84 (-60S)

DDH Sor-4/84 (-60S)

DDH Sor-1/84 (-60S)

DDH Sor-8/84 (-60S)

DDH Sor-9/84 (-65S)

DDH Sor-2/84 (-60S)

B/L @ 77° (70°)

1100S

P2+25Ø P3+00Ø P3+75Ø P4+50Ø P5+25Ø P6+00Ø P6+75Ø P7+50Ø

Zone outcrop (Au, Zn, Ag)

Possible fault

Sydvaranger ground

Dip

+10 ↑ 0 ↓ -10

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

VLF

(FAULT and ZINC ZONE)

Date Nov 6/84	Scale: 1:2500	J. Cuttle

A/S TORRKOPI

P1+50ø P3+00ø P3+75ø P4+50ø P5+25ø P6+00ø P6+75ø P7+50ø P9+00ø P10+50ø

6+00N 5+00N 4+00N 3+00N 2+00N 1+00N 8/L 1+00S 2+00S 3+00S

DDH
Sor-10/84
(-50 S)

Sor-5/84 (-55 S)
Sor-6/84 (-55 S)
Sor-7/84 (-60 S)
Sor-4/84 (-60 S)
Sor-1/84 (-60 S)
Sor-8/84 (-60 S)
Sor-9/84 (-65 S)
Sor-2/84 (-60 S)

P-1+50ø P3+00ø P3+75ø P4+50ø P5+25ø P6+00ø P6+75ø P7+50ø P9+00ø P10+50ø

N

1cm = 200g

N S

52000 200 52+00 600 800 53+00

competitor ground

Au, Zn, Ag outcrop

drill hole

Location Map
Reinøy 1534 I (1:50,000)

B/L ø 77°(78°)

Tverrfjellet
Dalgard → 5 km
Sørdalshøgda
Holmevatnet
Saltvatnet

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

MAG

Date Nov 20/84 | Scale: 1: 2500 | J. Cutell

A.S TORRKOPI

P 1+50φ
P 3+00φ
P 3+75φ
P 4+50φ
P 5+25φ
P 6+00φ
P 6+75φ
P 7+50φ
P 9+00φ
P 10+50φ

6 tooN
5 tooN
4 tooN
3 tooN
2 tooN
1 tooN
B/L
1 tooS
2 tooS

DDH
Sör-10/84
(-50s)

Sör-5/84
(-55s)
Sör-6/84
(-55s)
Sör-7/84
(-60s)
Sör-4/84
(-60s)
Sör-1/84
(-60s)
Sör-8/84
(-60s)
Sör-2/84
(-60s)
Sör-9/84
(-65s)

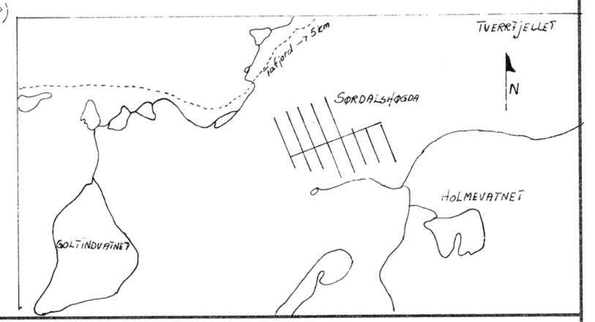
N

competitor ground

Au, Zn, Ag outcrop

drill hole

Location Map
REINØY 1534 I (1:50000)



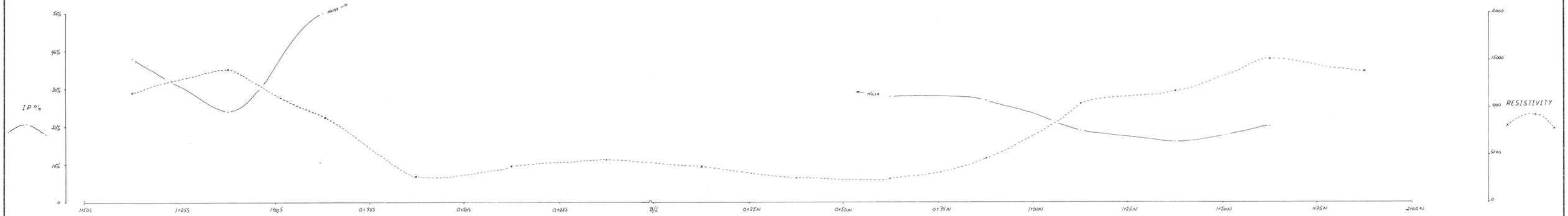
FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

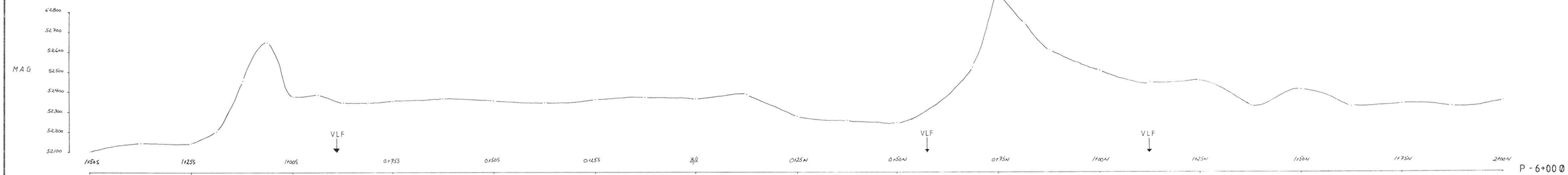
RINGVASSØY - PROJECT - 330-251

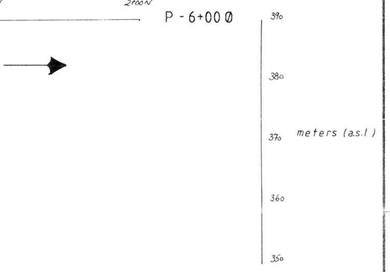
ELEVATION
SØRDASHØGDA

Date 21.11.84 | Scale: 1: 2500

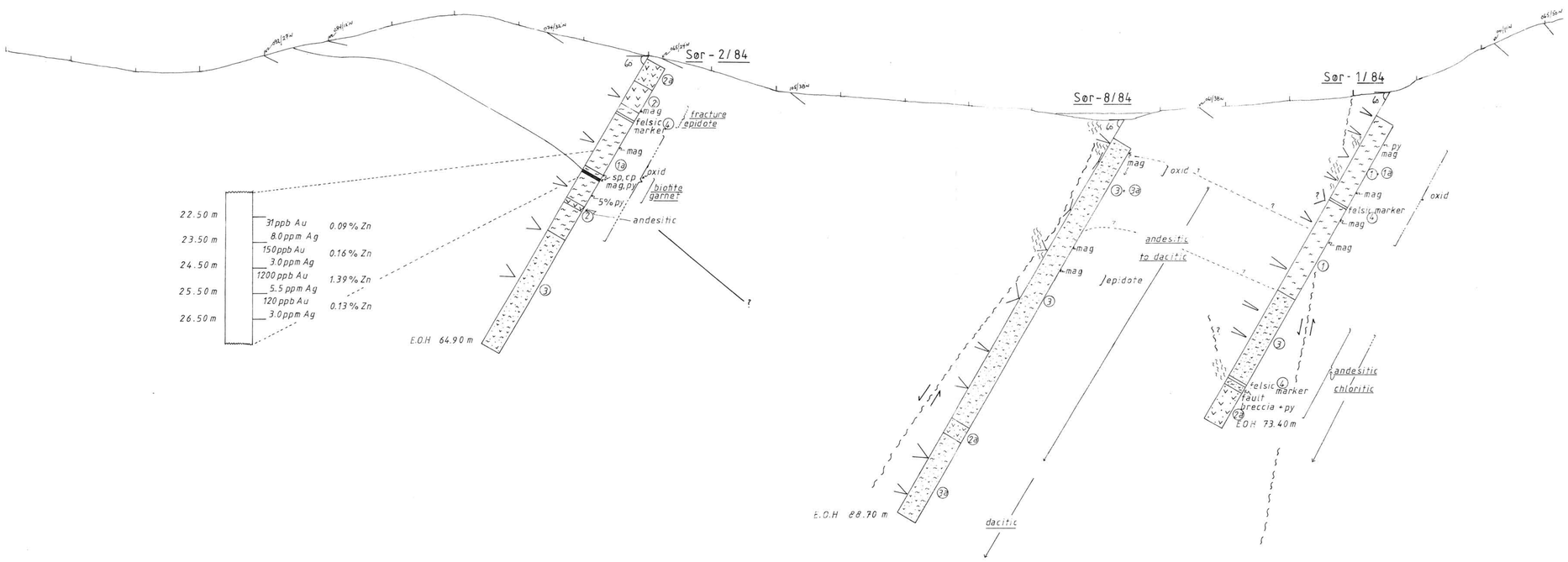
A.S TØRRKOPI







N



LEGEND

- Quartz carbonate chlorite schist
  - 1a felsic grading to mafic
- 2 Mafic volcanic flow
  - 2a spotty texture
- 3 Carbonate rich mafic lapilli tuff
  - 3a intermediate composition
- 4 Felsic flow / tuff

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

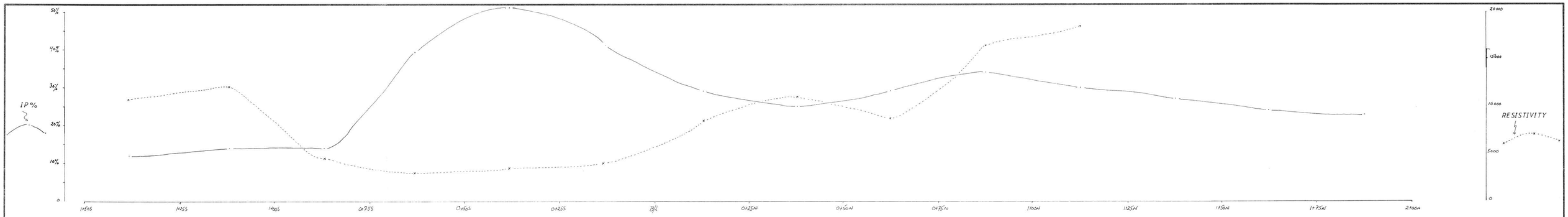
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

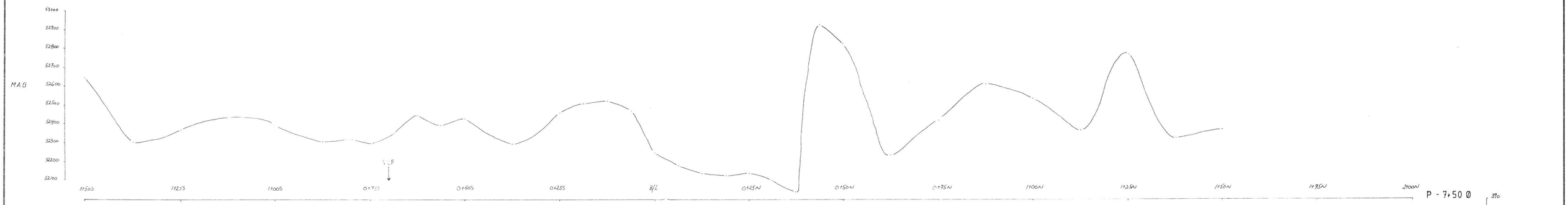
SØRDALSHØGDA

DRILL HOLE X-SECTION

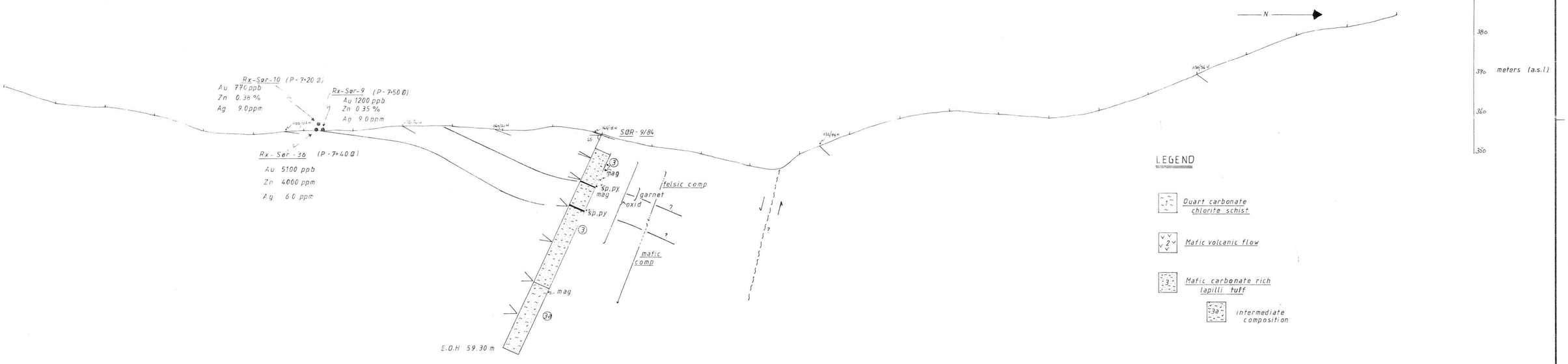
PROFILE 6+000 SØR- 1/84, 2/84, 8/84

Date Nov 1/84 | Scale: 1:500 | O. Carlsen





P - 7+50 Ø



LEGEND

1 Quart carbonate chlorite schist

2 Mafic volcanic flow

3 Mafic carbonate rich lapilli tuff

3a intermediate composition

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

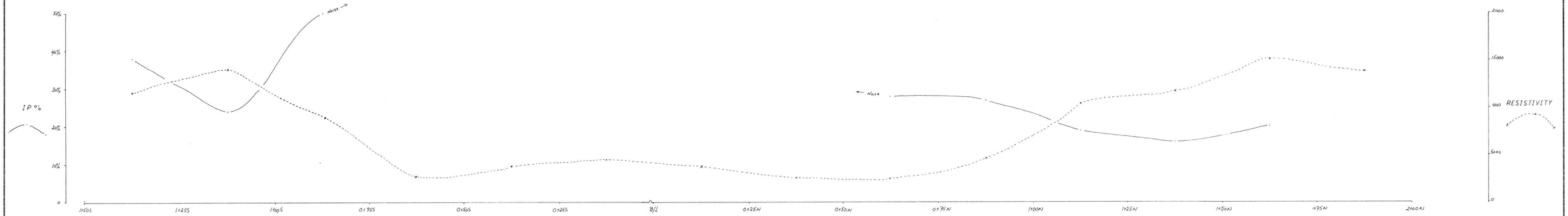
SØRDALSHØGDA

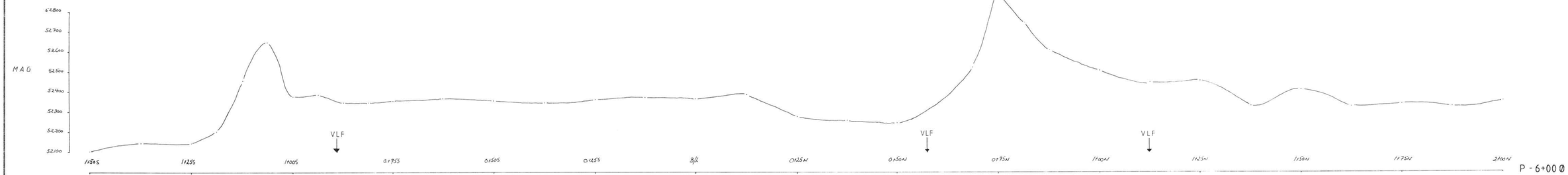
DRILL HOLE X-SECTION

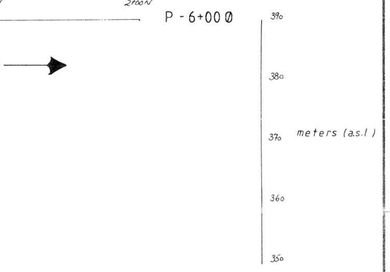
PROFILE 7 50 Ø SOR-9/84

Date Nov 4/84 | Scale: 1: 500 | J. Cutts

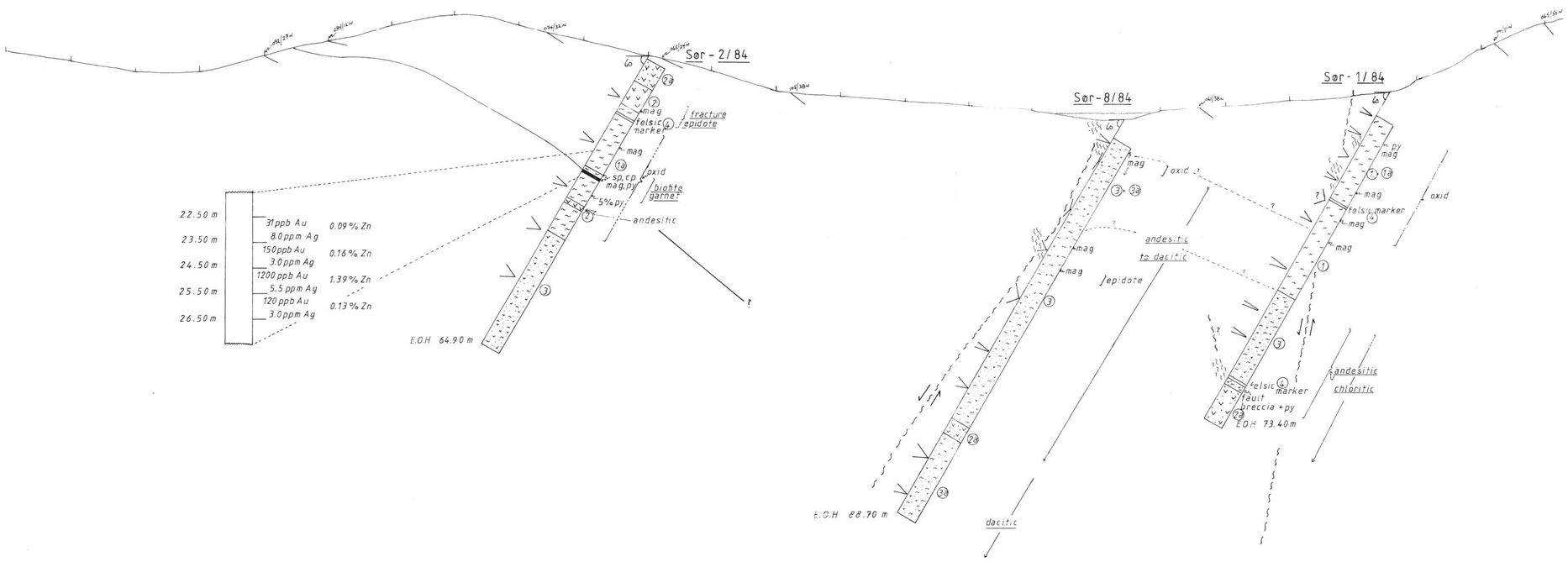
A.S TØRRISDAL







N



LEGEND

- Quartz carbonate chlorite schist
  - 1a felsic grading to mafic
- 2 Mafic volcanic flow
  - 2a spotty texture
- 3 Carbonate rich mafic lapilli tuff
  - 3a intermediate composition
- 4 Felsic flow / tuff

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

DRILL HOLE X-SECTION

PROFILE 6+000 SØR- 1/84, 2/84, 8/84

Date Nov 1/84 | Scale: 1:500 | O. Carlsen

IP %

5%
4%
3%
2%
1%

1400S 0+75S 0+50S 0+25S B/L 0+25N 0+50N 0+75N 1100N 1125N 1150N 1175N 2100N 2125N 2150N

RESISTIVITY

20000
15000
10000
5000
0

MAG

52800
52700
52600
52500
52400
52300

1400S 0+75S 0+50S 0+25S B/L 0+25N 0+50N 0+75N 1100N 1125N 1150N 1175N 2100N 2125N 2150N

VLF VLF VLF

P - 4+50 Ø

N

meters (a.s.l.)

370
380
370
360
350

Lake

100/53W 070/50N 060/50N 065/52N 065/55N 063/31W 068/34W

Sor - 4/84

Sor - 5/84

60° 55°

epidote
mag +py
mag +diss py
felsic marker
sp cp py
sp mag
biotite, garnet
oxid
py
felsic marker
EOH 83.60m

oxid
felsic comp
mafic comp
andesitic
diss mag
fractured
epidote + clays (?)
chlorite
2% py tr po
andesitic to dacitic
EOH 141.50m
andesitic to dacitic

32.50m 690 ppb Au 2.5 ppm Ag 0.19 % Zn
33.50m 34 ppb Au 3.0 ppm Ag 0.10 % Zn
34.50m 1600 ppb Au 4.5 ppm Ag 0.84 % Zn
35.50m 1300 ppb Au 5.0 ppm Ag 0.87 % Zn
36.50m

LEGEND

Quartz carbonate chlorite schist
(1a) alternating felsic, matic
(1b) generally matic
Matic volcanic flow
(2a) spotty texture
Matic carbonate rich lapilli tuff
Felsic tuff to rhyolitic flows
(possible marker)

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

DRILL HOLE X-SECTION

PROFILE 4+50Ø (SOR - 4/84, 5/84)

Date Oct 23/84 | Scale: 1: 500

A. S TØRRISDAL

P 3+00Ø P3+75Ø P4+50Ø P5+25Ø P6+00Ø P6+75Ø P7+50Ø P9+00Ø P10+50Ø

3+00N

2+00N

1+00N

B/L

1+00S

P2+25Ø

DDH Sør-5/84 (-55 S)

DDH Sør-6/84 (-55 S)

DDH Sør-7/84 (-60 S)

DDH Sør-4/84 (-60 S)

DDH Sør-8/84 (-60 S)

DDH Sør-1/84 (-60 S)

DDH Sør-2/84 (-60 S)

DDH Sør-9/84 (-65)

076/38 N
063/33 N
085/48 N
053/31 N
055/34 N
057/22 N
048/20 N
062/40 N
042/30 N
069/55 N
089/34 N
053/31 N
065/50 N
049/37 N
041/41 N
044/36 N
051/53 N
074/45 N
030/36 N
050/35 N
060/26 N
065/30 N
040/19 N
072/45 N
090/47 N
061/38 N
013/38 N
037/44 N
050/20 N
043/31 N
008/28 W
073/20 N
049/20 N
070/50 N
074/50 N
077/46 N
096/54 N
105/38 N
107/09 N (?)
065/18 N
065/24 N
060/21 N
074/32 N
078/30 N
085/50 N
080/38 N
058/25 N
084/12 N
092/27 N
078/25 N
085/07 N
045/30 N
086/44 N
072/46
090/25 N
090/46 N
062/30 N
110/27 N
115/18 N
120/32 N
050/39 N

B/L ≈ 77° (70°)

P2+25Ø P3+00Ø P3+75Ø P4+50Ø P5+25Ø P6+00Ø P6+75Ø P7+50Ø P9+00Ø P10+50Ø

Sydvaranger ground

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

SØRDALSHØGDA

GRID STRIKE / DIP

(Zinc horizon)

Date Oct 25/84	Scale: 1:2500	J. Lotte

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

SORDALSHOGDA NORD (KABLE)

GEOLOGY

Date June /84 | Scale 1: 2500 | J. Cuttle

L- 9100 ϕ

L- 10150 ϕ

L- 6100 ϕ

L- 7150 ϕ

L: 12100 ϕ

L- 3100 ϕ

L- 4150 ϕ

L- 0 ϕV

L- 1150 ϕ

L- 6150 ϕ

L- 13150 ϕ

L- 14150 ϕ

6100N

5100N

4100N

3100N

2100N

1100N

B/L a 55° (L/3)

1100S

2100S

2150S

(190 Cu)

(14 ppm Pb)

(250 Cu)

(14 ppm Pb)

Kab 1/84
(-50° S)

(220 Cu) (14 ppm Pb)

Rock sample
430 Au, >4000 ppm Cu
ppb

(14 ppm Pb)

Rock sample
5ppb Au, 510 ppm Cu
44 ppm Pb

(350 Cu)

(12 ppm Pb)

Rock sample
9ppb Au
520 ppm Cu

(230 Cu)

(330 Cu)

(180 Cu)

(18 ppm Pb)

(420 Cu) (12 ppm Pb)

(12 ppm Pb)

(170 Cu)

(280 Cu)

(220 Cu)

(180 Cu)

(12 ppm Pb)

(170 Cu)

Float

Sordalshogda Grid

@ Rock Sample
Qtz veins
Locally >4000 ppm Cu
>10000 ppb Au
>80 ppm Ag

100 m north (140°)
Au Cu staggering

Quartz Diorite, flow types, intrusive
(may vary in texture greatly)
- formed as small dykes + sills
- Aplite dykes are visible.

Contoured Au (ppb) geochem
from 1983 soils

Qtz vein, strike/dip

Competitor ground

Drill hole Location

Location Map
Reinoy # 1534I 1:50,000

Dalford (5 km)

Tverrfjellet

Skogsfjord (10 km)

Sordalshogda

Saltnesvatn

Sordalen

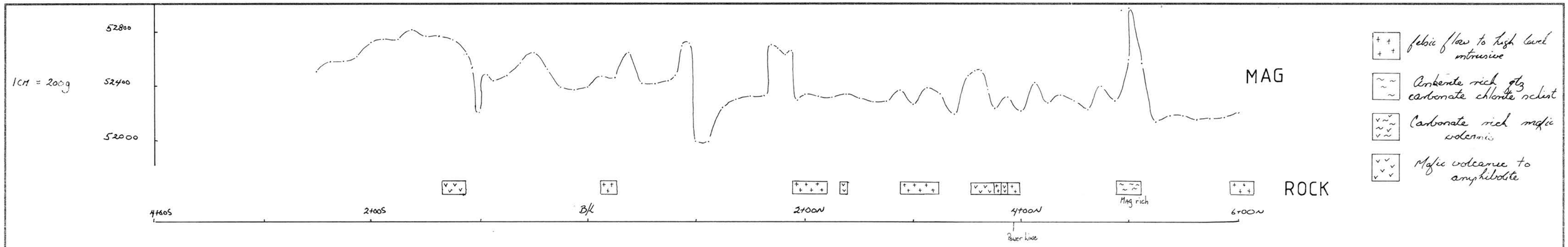
FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

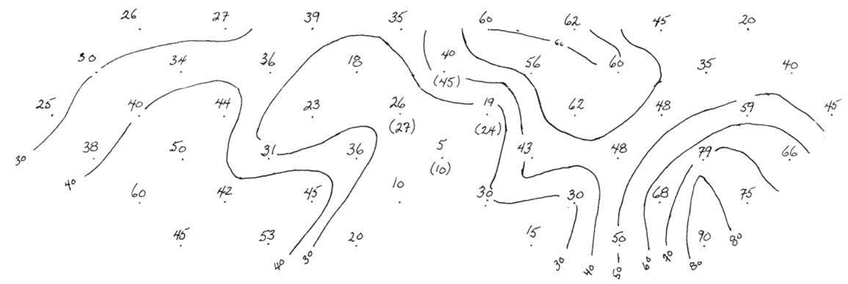
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

SORDALSHØGDA NORD (KABLE)

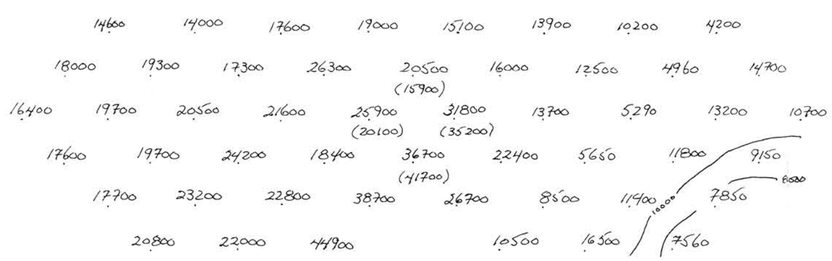
GEOLOGY, GEOCHEM

June 22/84 | Scale 2500 | J. Cathro





IP %



RESISTIVITY

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

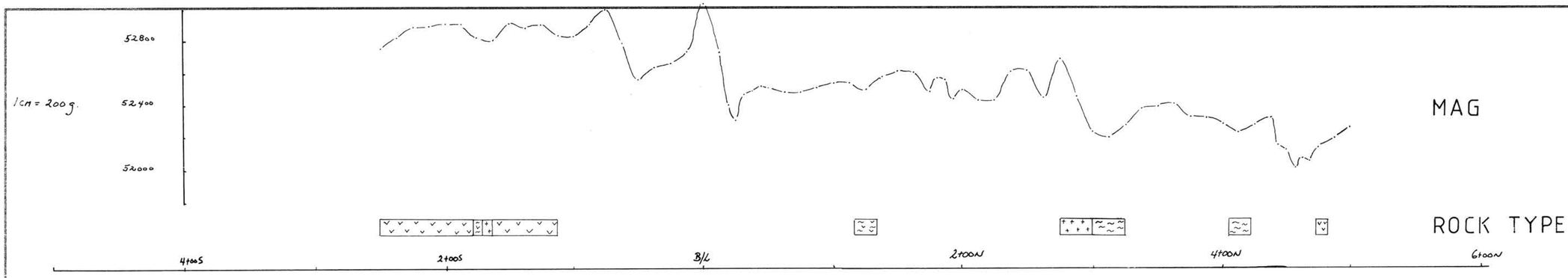
SØRDALSHØGDA NORD (KABLE)

PROFILE 9+000

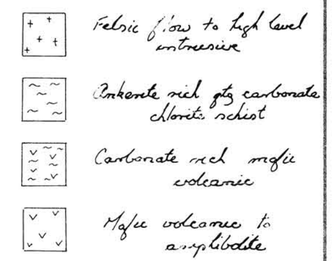
IP

Date July 16/84	Scale: 1:2500	J. Cuttle

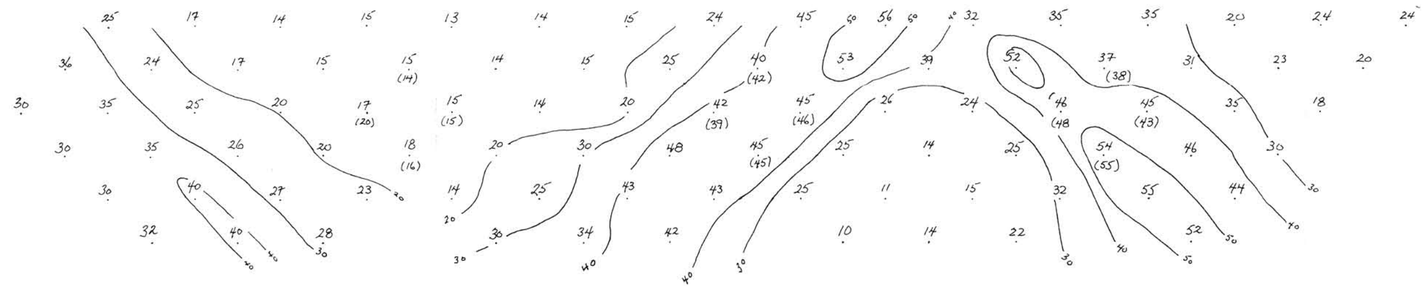
Dipole - dipole 50M



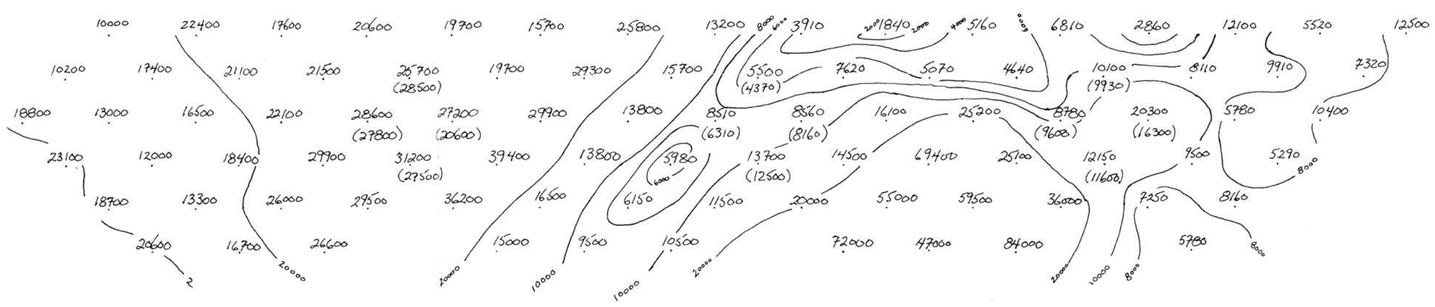
MAG



ROCK TYPE



IP %



RESISTIVITY

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

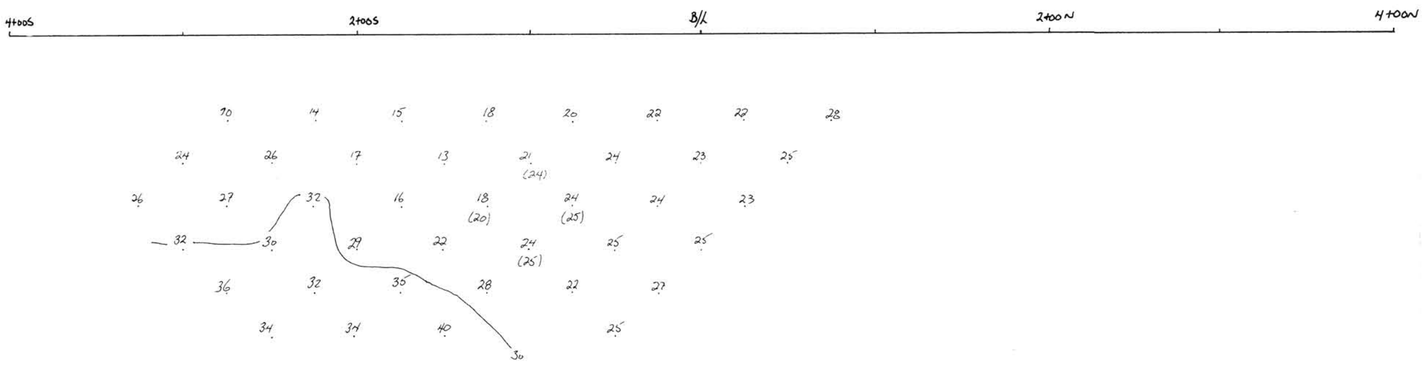
SØRDALSHØGDA NORD (KABLE)

PROFILE 10+50 Ø

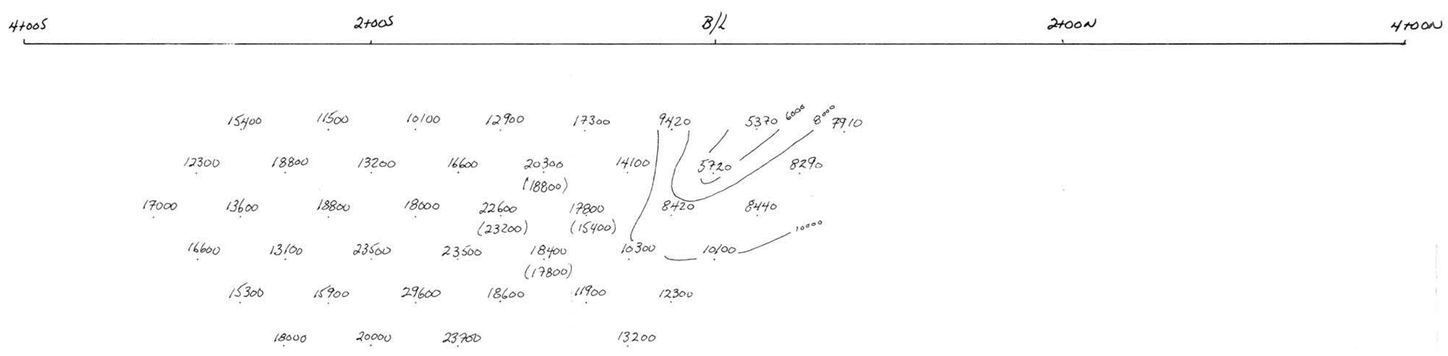
IP

Date July 13/84	Scale: 1: 2500	J. Cattle

Dipole – dipole 50 m.



IP %



RESISTIVITY

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

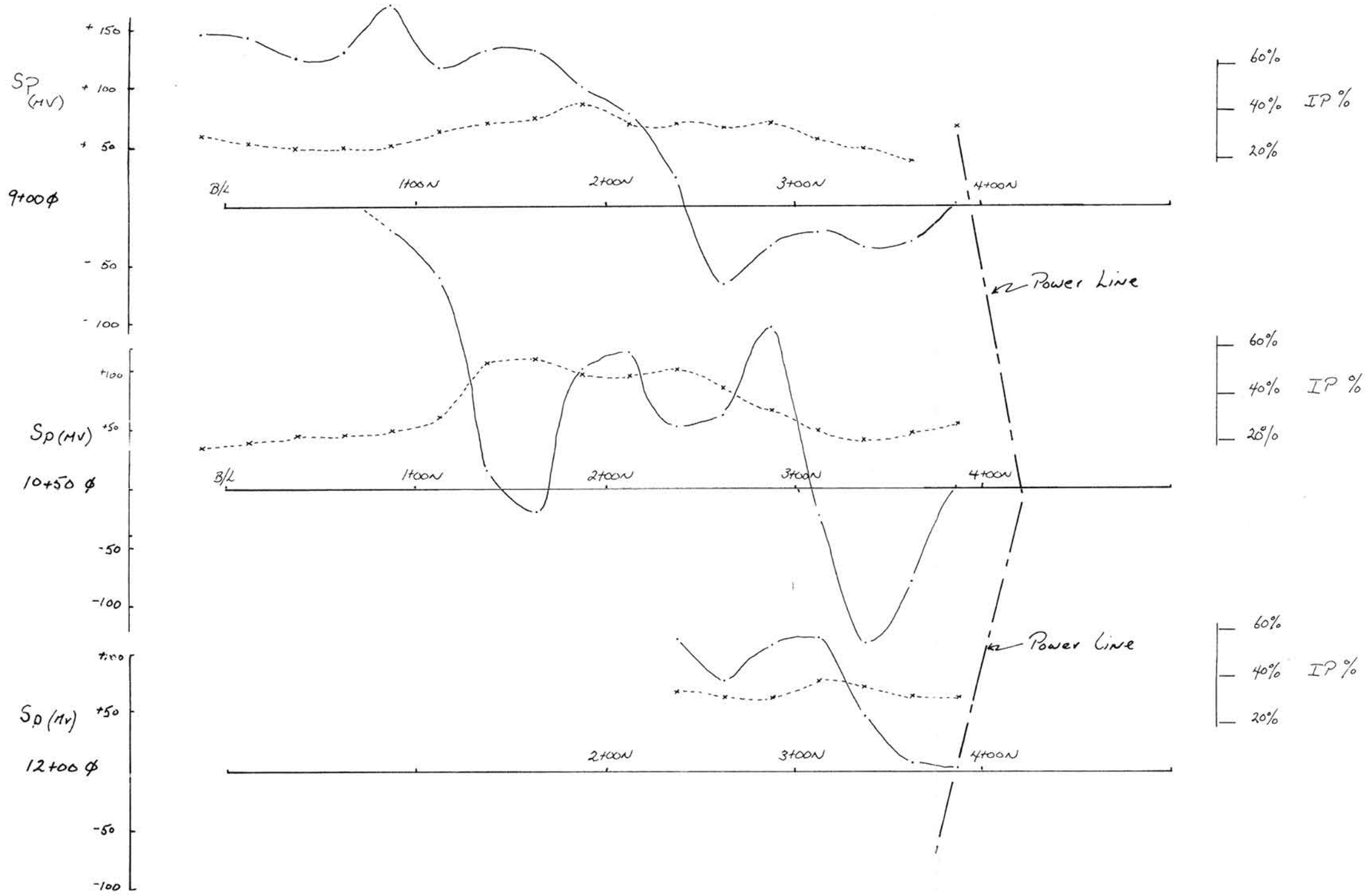
SORDALSHOGDA NORD (KABLE)

PROFILE 12 + 00 Ø

IP

Date July 13/87	Scale: 1: 2500	J Cuttle

Dipole - dipole 50M



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

SØRDALSHØGDA NORD (KABLE)

PROFILE 9+00Ø, 10+50Ø, 12+00Ø

IP (GRADIENT)

Date July 16/84	Scale: 1:2500	J Cuttle
Kable length → to electrode 5+50N/1+50S		P/P = 25m

A.S TØRRKOPI

L-15+00V

L-13+50V

L-12+00V

B/L @ 090° (100^g)

B/L

2+00N

1+00N

1+00S

2+00S

3+00S

4+00S

5+00S

6+00S

N

DDH
Høg-1/84

Kraftlinge

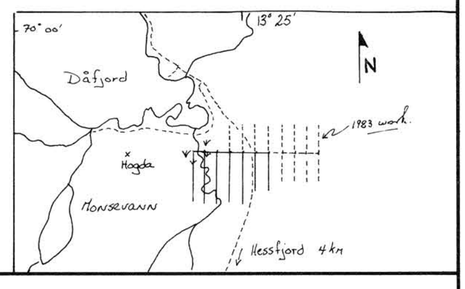
L-7+50V

L-6+00V

Competitor ground (North, and east)

Location Map

Reinøy 1534 I 1:50,000



L-15+00V

L-13+50V

L-12+00V

L-10+50V

L-9+00V

+40°

+20°

-20°

-40°

N

S

Medium (1830 Hz)

Low (390 Hz)

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

HØGDA

CEM

Date June / 84	Scale: 1: 2500	J. Cuttle

Coil separation 100M

A.S TØRRKOPI

L-15+00V

L-13+50V

L-12+00V

8/L @ 090° (100g)

2+00N

1+00N

8/L

1+00S

2+00S

3+00S

4+00S

5+00S

6+00S

Kraftlinge

L-15+00V

L-13+50V

L-12+00V

L-10+50V

L-9+00V

L-7+50V

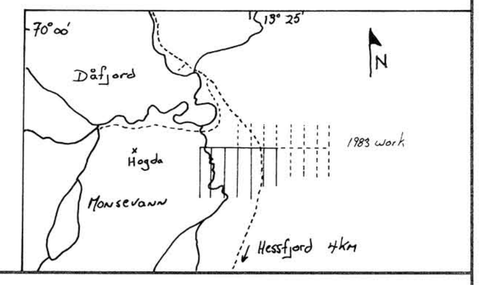
L-6+00V

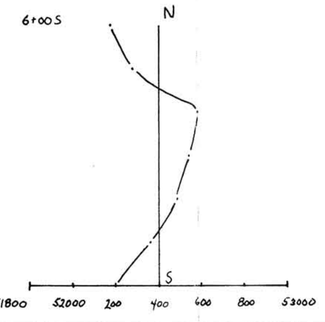
N

Competitor ground
(north + east)

Location Map

Reinøy 1534 I 1:50,000





FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

HOGDA

MAG

Date June 20/84. | Scale: 1: 2500 | J. Cattle

A.S TORRKOPI

L-15+00V L-13+50V L-12+00V

B/L @ 090° (100g)

1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S
5+00S
6+00S

<2, 24.0
4, 36.0
2, 240
86, 35.0
6, 110
33, 93.0
3, 65.0
3, 20.0
3, 26.0
12, 55.0
4, 31.0
<2, 36.0

16, 95
35, 420
, 170
<2, 26.0
<2, 110
9, 86.0
12, 180
10, 160
10, 55
<2, 32

<2, 32.0
4, 12.0
3, 28.0
, 92.0
26, 210
, 130
, 110
15, 37.0
<2, 7.5
40, 9.5
3, 25.0
<2, 26.0
34, 5.5

2, 500
15, 170
7, 75.0
6, 200
13, 68
6, 130
13, 270
57, 520
110, 260
8, 110
<2, 50.0
<2, 37.0
270, 380

3, 25.0
230, 19.0
12, 89.0
43, 110
16, 190
10, 180
34, 100
16, 710
<2, 46.0
6, 47.0
<2, 260
51, 170

L-16+00V L-13+50V L-12+00V L-10+50V L-9+00V L-7+50V L-6+00V

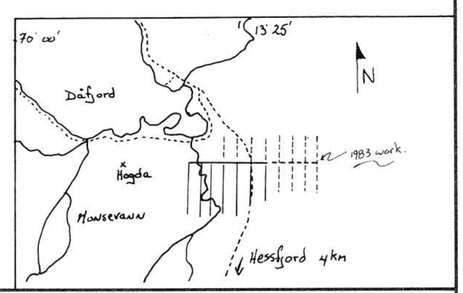
2+00N
1+00N
B/L
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S
4+00S

N

Competitor ground (north + east)

Au contour (ppb)

Location Map
Reinøy 1534 I (1:50,000)



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 251

HØGDA

GEOCHEM (84)
(Au, Cu)

Date Aug 13/84	Scale: 1: 2500	J. Cuttle

L-15+00V L-13+50V L-12+00V

B/L @ 090° (100')

100S 200S 300S 400S 500S 600S

× Rock Sample (2400ppm Cu)

DDH Høg-T/84

Soils to be received

L-15+00V L-13+50V L-12+00V L-10+50V L-9+00V L-7+50V L-6+00V L-4+50V L-3+00V L-1+50V

110 Geochem Au (ppb) (Cu ppm)

Mag Axis

CEM peaks

Competitor ground (north + east)

N

1983 VLF

Location Map

Reinøy 1534 I 1:50,000

70°00' 13°25'

Døfjord

Høgda

Monsevann

Hessfjord 4km

N

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

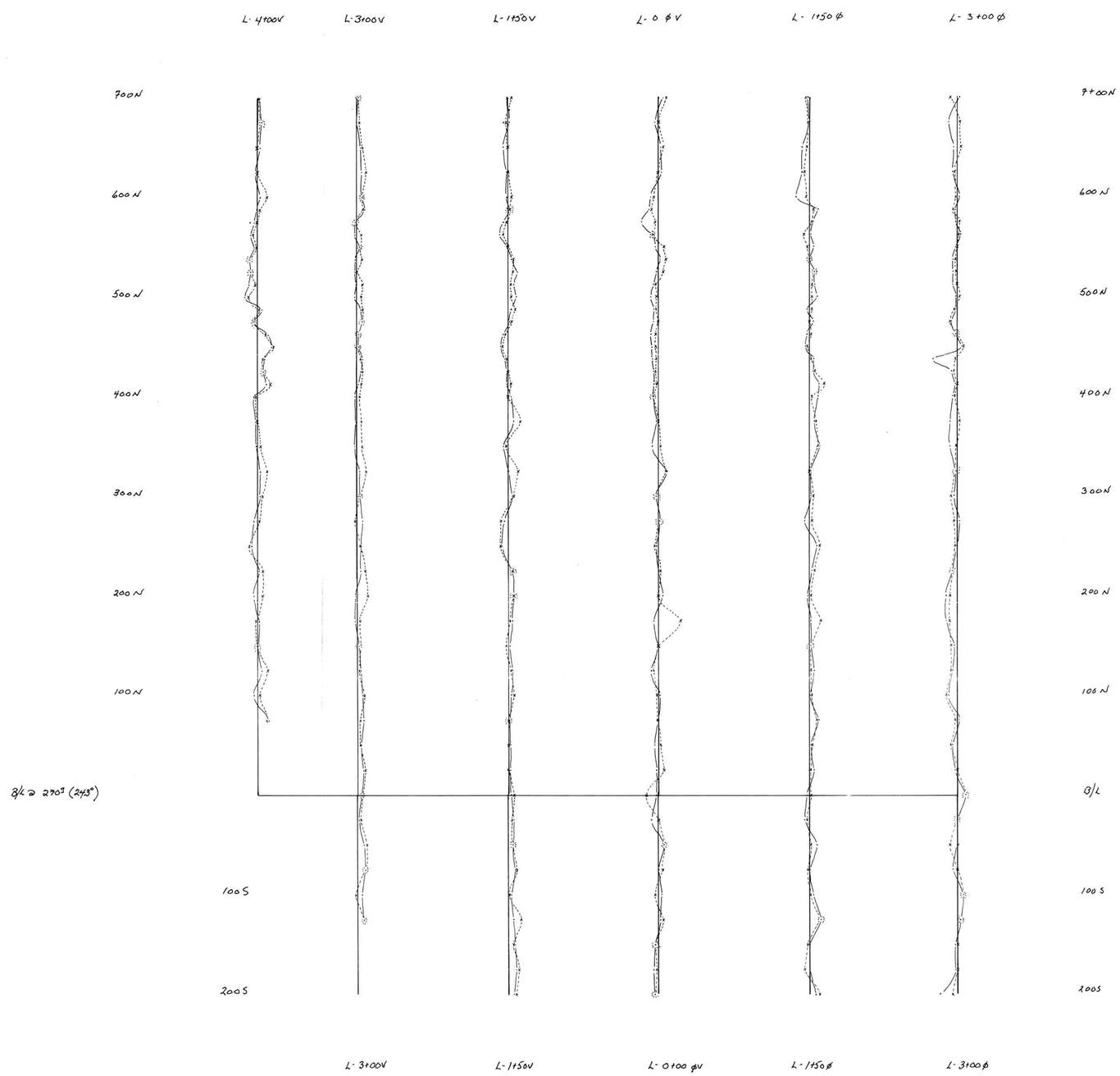
HØGDA

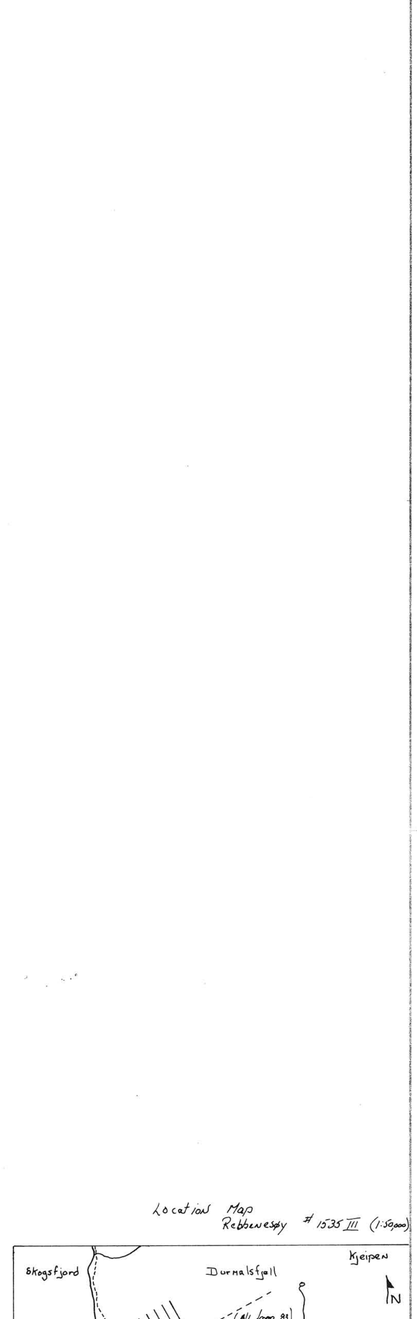
MAG, CEM, GEOCHEM

Date June 22/84	Scale: 1: 2500	D. Cattle

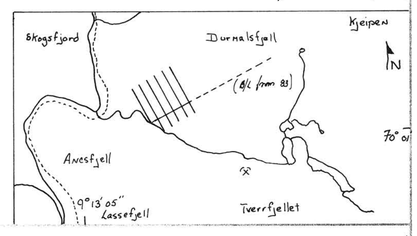
Combination of 83 and 84 field results.

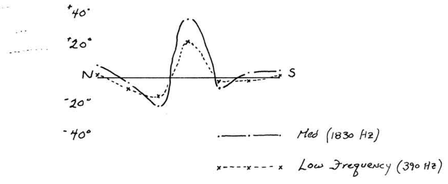
A.S TORRKOPI





Location Map
Rebbenesøy # 1535 III (1:50,000)





FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

LEIRBOGDALEN

CEM

June 20/84 | Scale 1:2500 | J. Cattle

A.R. LUNDBERG

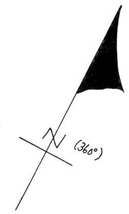
L-4+00V L-3+00V L-1+50V L-0 ϕV L-1+50ϕ L-3+00ϕ

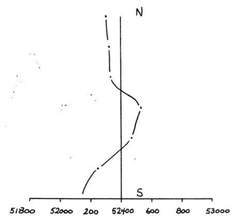
7+00N 6+00N 5+00N 4+00N 3+00N 2+00N 1+00N B/L 1+00S 2+00S

53167 →
53571 →

B/L @ 270° (243°)

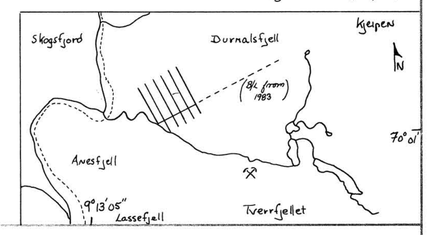
L-3+00V L-1+50V L-0 ϕV L-1+50ϕ L-3+00ϕ





1CM = 200g

Location Map
Reisbeveseby #1535 III (1:50,000)



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

LEIRBOGDALEN

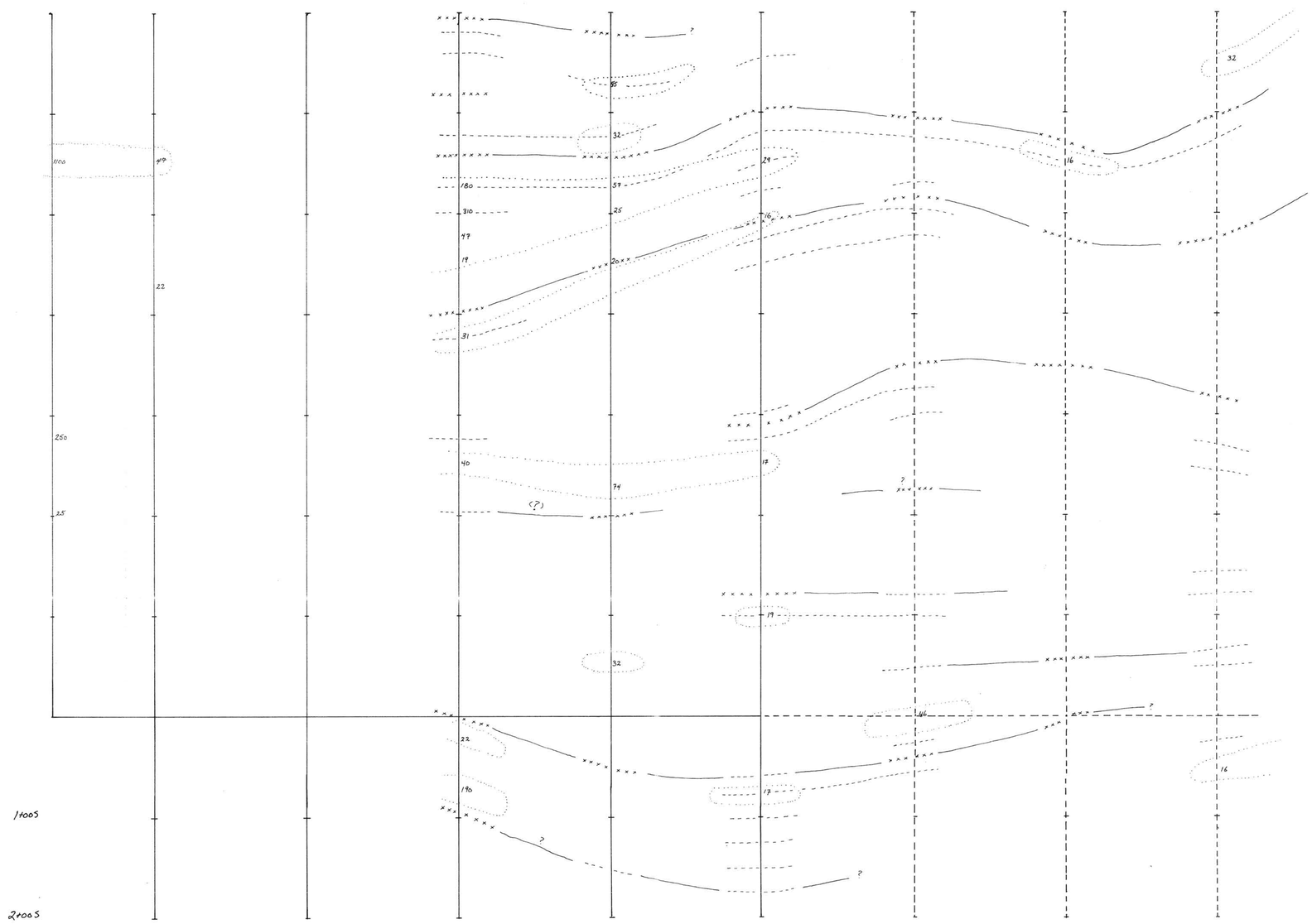
MAG

Date June/84 | Scale 1:2500 | J. Cuttle

A.S TOSKEDAL

L-4+00V | L-3+00V | L-1+50V | L-0 ØV | L-1+50Ø | L-3+00Ø | L-4+50Ø | L-6+00Ø | L-7+50Ø

7+00N
6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
B/L @ 270° (243°)
1+00S
2+00S



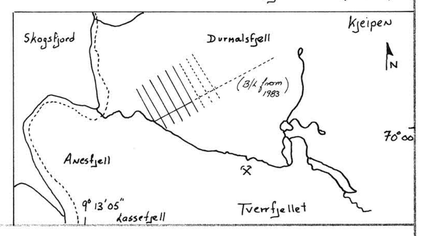
L-3+00N | L-1+50N | L-0 ØV | L-1+50Ø | L-3+00Ø | L-4+50Ø | L-6+00Ø | L-7+50Ø

80 Contoured geochem Au (ppb) from 1983 soils

VLF cross-over Axis
VLF field strength
} 1983 Work

7+00N
6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
1+00N
B/L @ 270° (243°)
1+00S
1+60S
2+00S

Location Map
Rebbenesøy #1535 II (1:50,000)



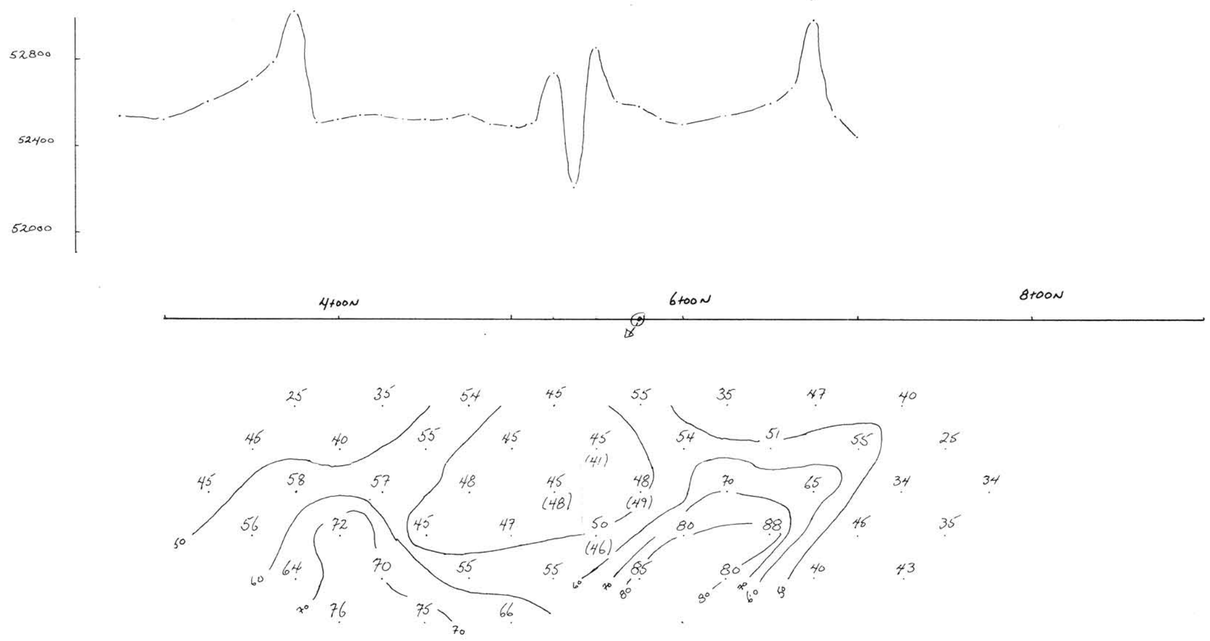
FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

LEIRBOGDALEN

VLF, GEOCHEM INTERPRETATION

Date: June 21/84 | Scale: 1:2500 | J. Cattell



MAG

IP %

RESISTIVITY

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

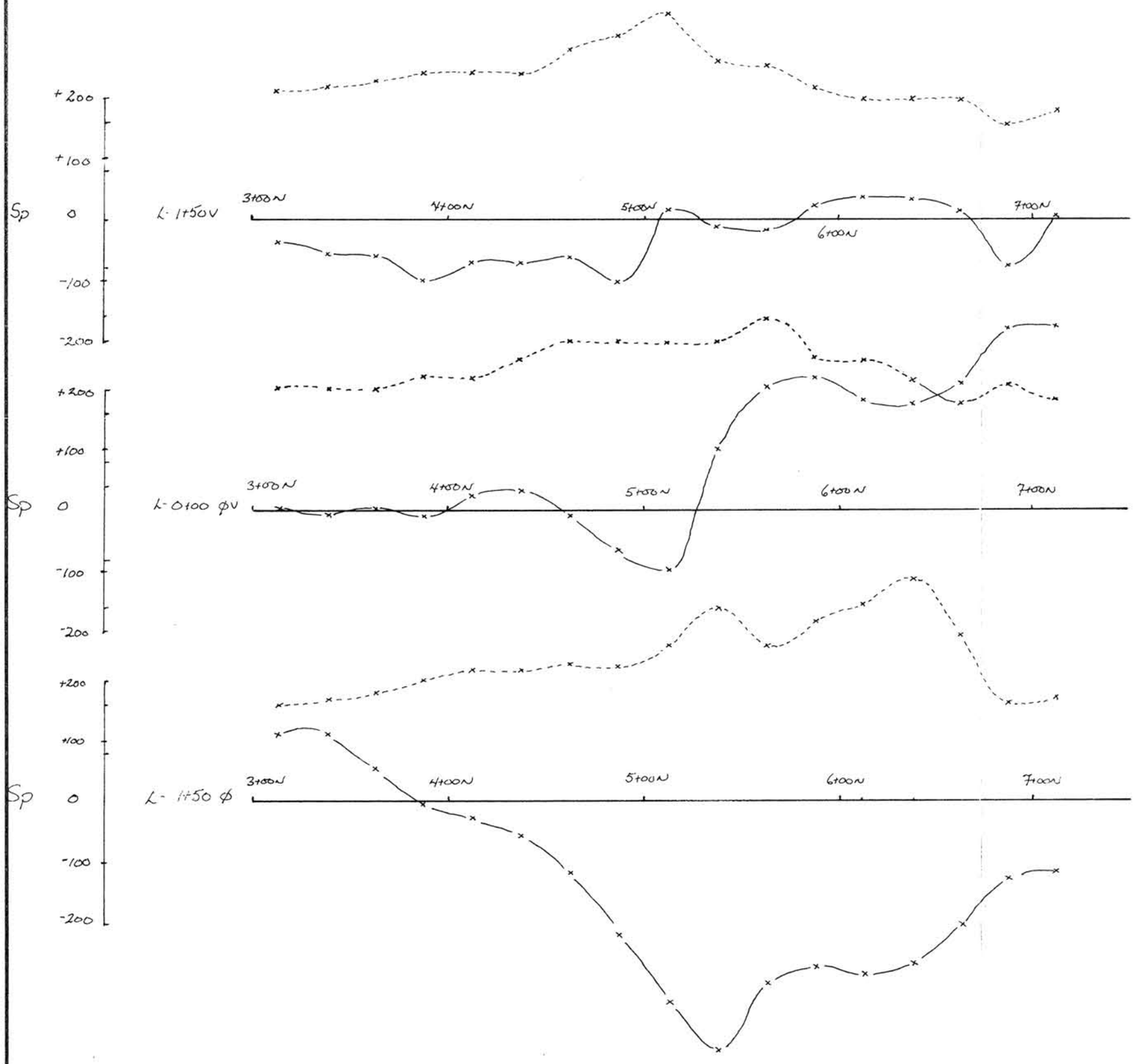
LEIRBOGDALEN

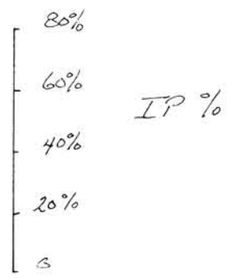
PROFILE 0+00 ØV

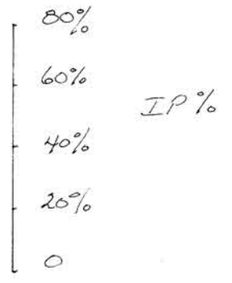
IP

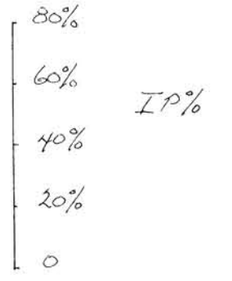
Date July 17/84	Scale: 1:2600	J Cutts

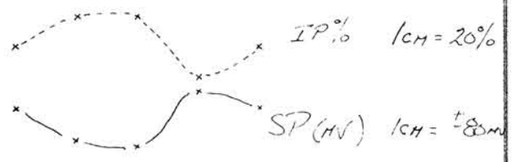
Dypole - dypole 50M











FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

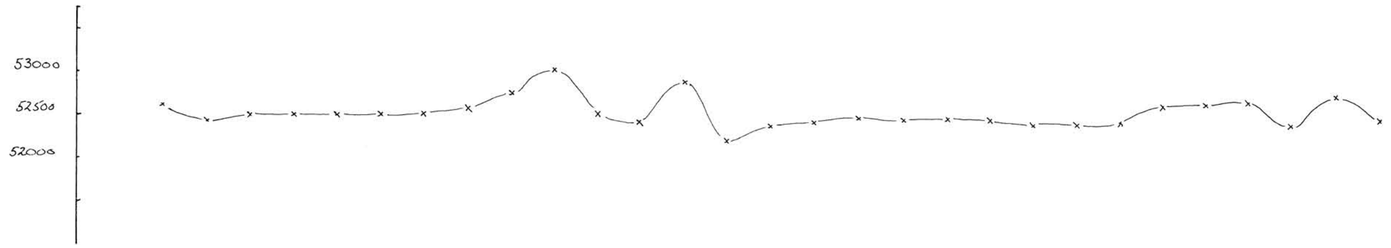
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

LEIRBOGDALEN

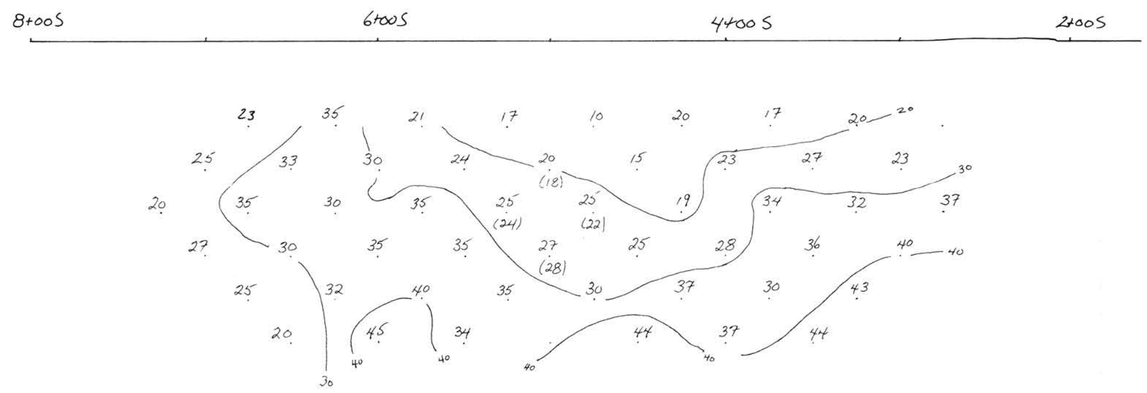
PROFILE 1+50 Ø , 0+00, 1+50 V

GRADIENT IP

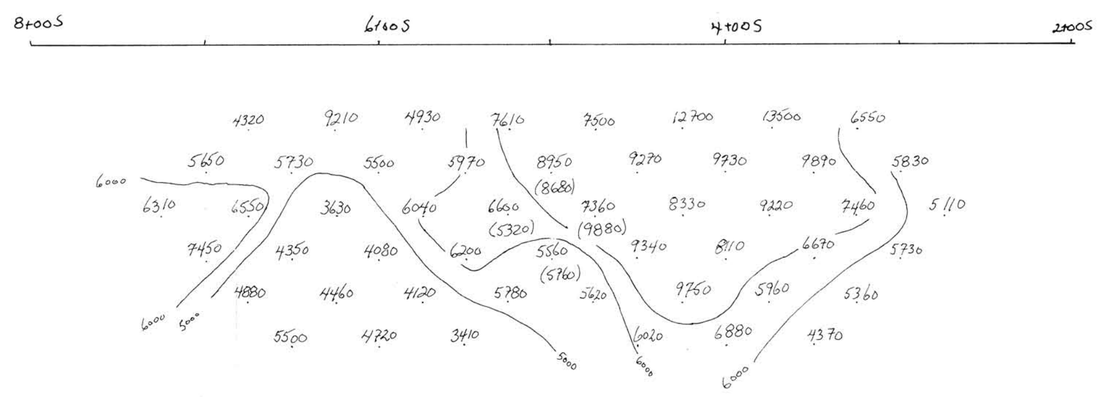
Date July 17/84	Scale: 1:2500	J. Cuttle
Cable length 150N – 850N		P/P = 25M



MAG



IP %



RESISTIVITY

FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

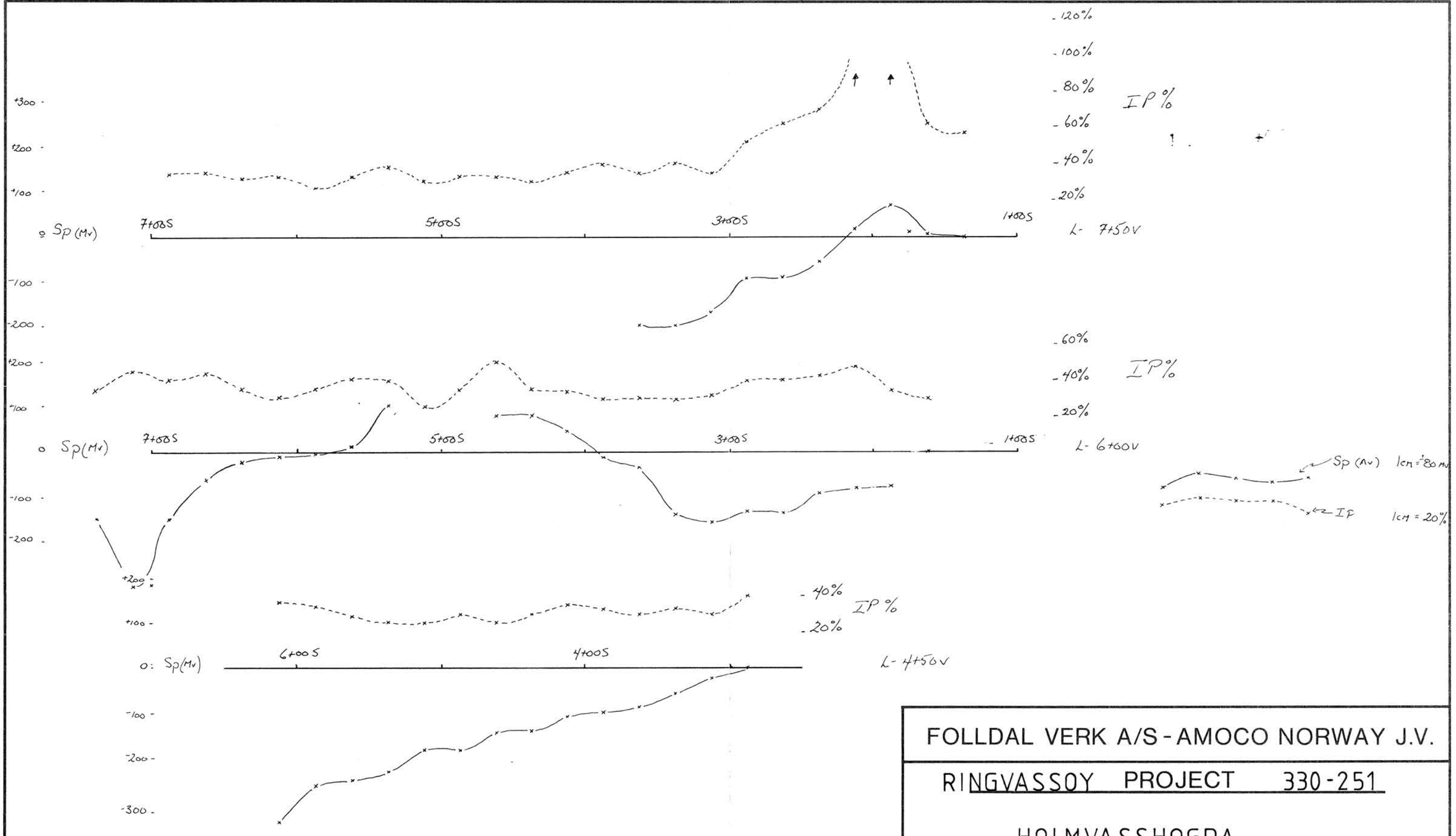
RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330 - 251

HOLMVASSHOGDA

PROFILE 600 V

IP

Date July 20/87	Scale: 1: 2500	
Dipole - dipole 50M		



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

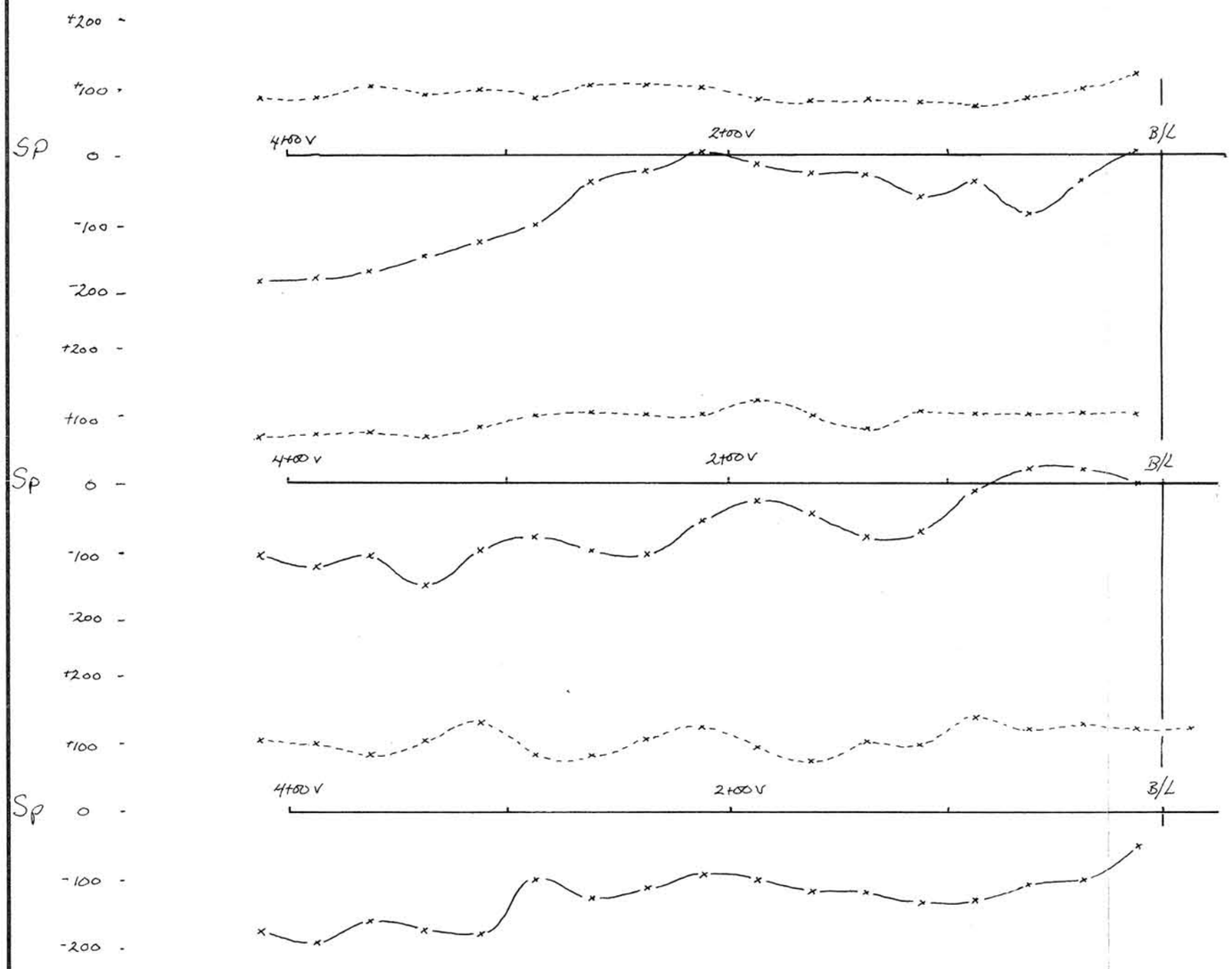
RINGVASSOY PROJECT 330-251

HOLMVASSHOGDA

PROFILE 450V, 600V, 750V

Date July 19/84	Scale: 1: 2500	J Cuttle

Cable location L-5+25V, from 50N to 950S

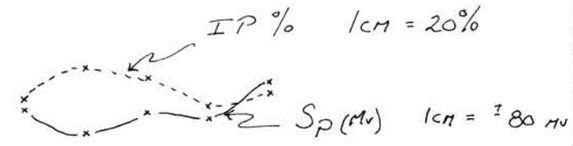


- 40%
I.P
- 20%
L- 6+00 S

- 40%
IP
- 20%
L. 7+50S

- 40%
IP
- 20%
L- 9+00S

N



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

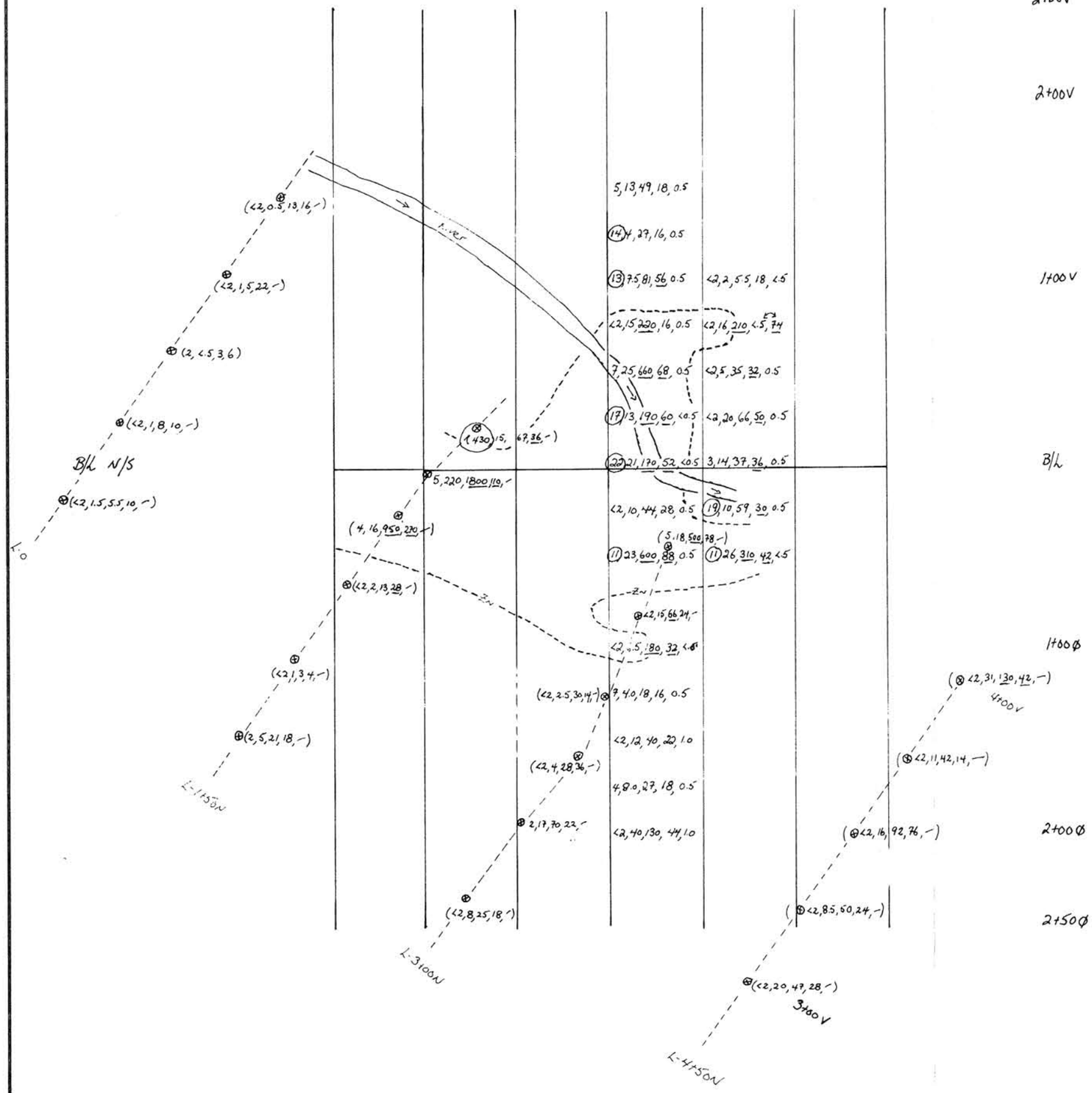
RINGVASSOY PROJECT 330-251

SKOGNESFJELLET

PROFILE 600S, 750S, 900S

GRADIENT IP

Date July 18/84	Scale: 1: 2500	J. Cuttle
Cable length 5+50V → 14+20Φ along line 7+50S		



An I.P survey was conducted over this area along profile 1100N, 2+00N, and 3+00N but results proved negative.

Prospecting should include follow up along the stream bed to the south. The Pb, Zn zone is exposed in carbonate veins approx 1.0 kilo up the creek.

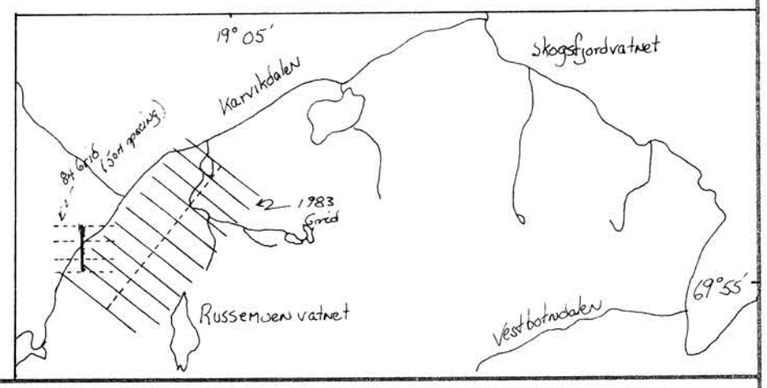
The gold values on the previous years work should be kept in mind if any work is continued

Zn ≥ 100ppm , (10) Au ≥ 10ppb

1983 soil grid

Location Map

Ringvassøya # 1534 IV (1:50,000)



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY PROJECT 330-251

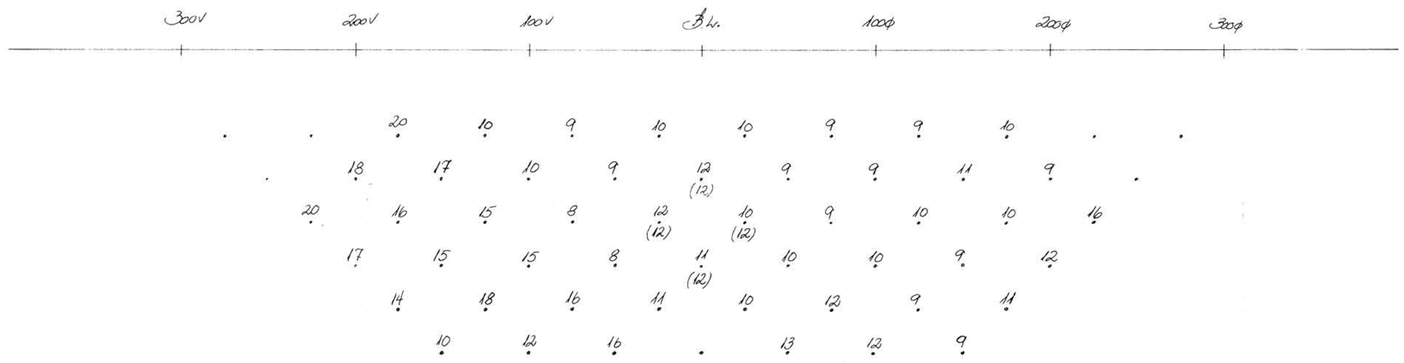
RUSSMOEN

GEOCHEM 83 / 84
(AU, CU, ZN, PB, AG)

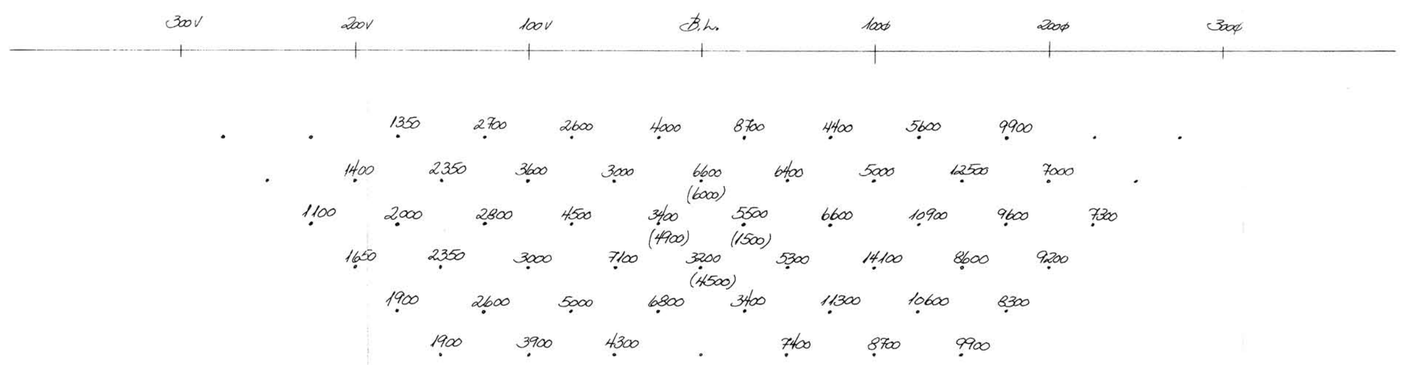
Date Sept 10/84	Scale: 1:2500	J. Cattle

A.S TØRRKOPI

IP %



RP ohm/m



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY — PROJECT - N-82-3

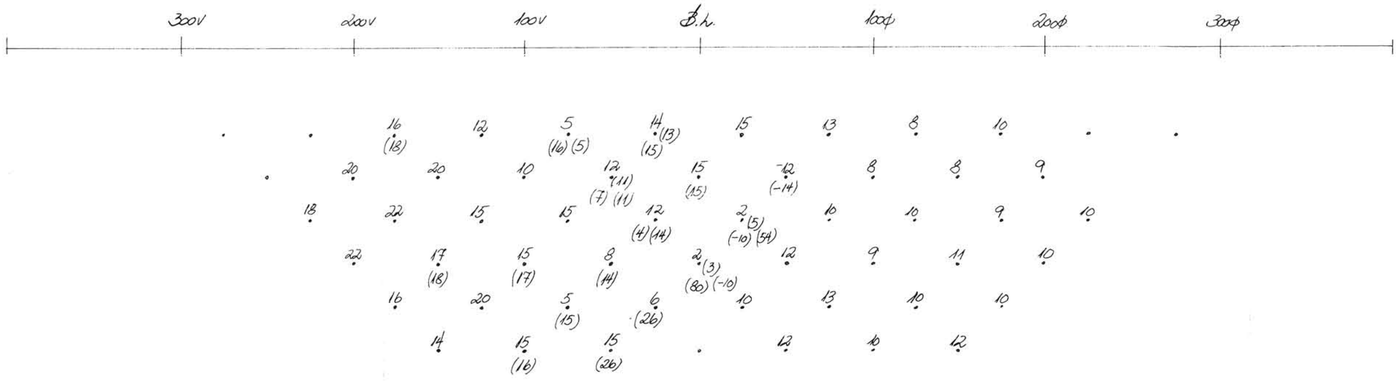
RUSSEMOEN

IP-SURVEY LINE 100N

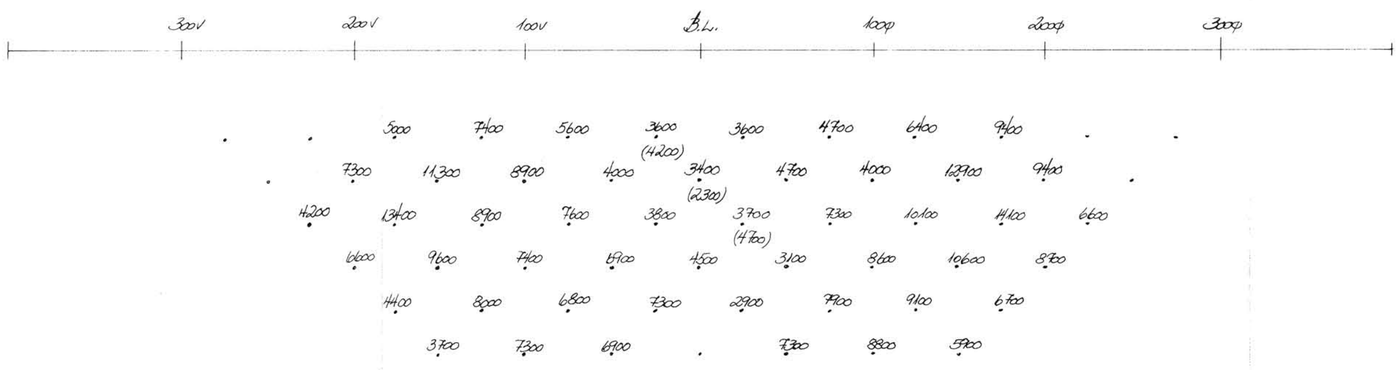
Dipole-Dipole a=50m

Date 13.8.1984	Scale: 1: 2500	

IP%



RP ohm/m



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

RINGVASSØY - PROJECT - N - 82 - 3

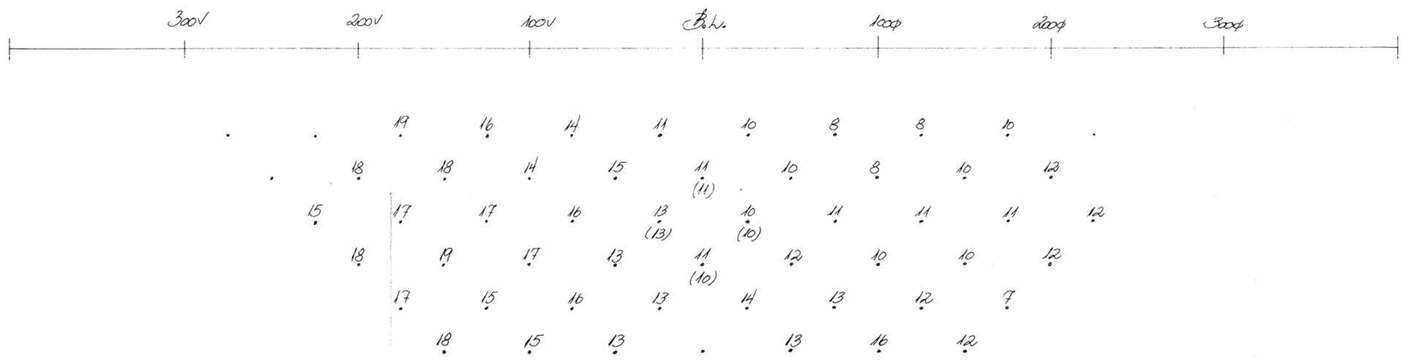
RUSSEMOEN

IP - SURVEY LINE 200N

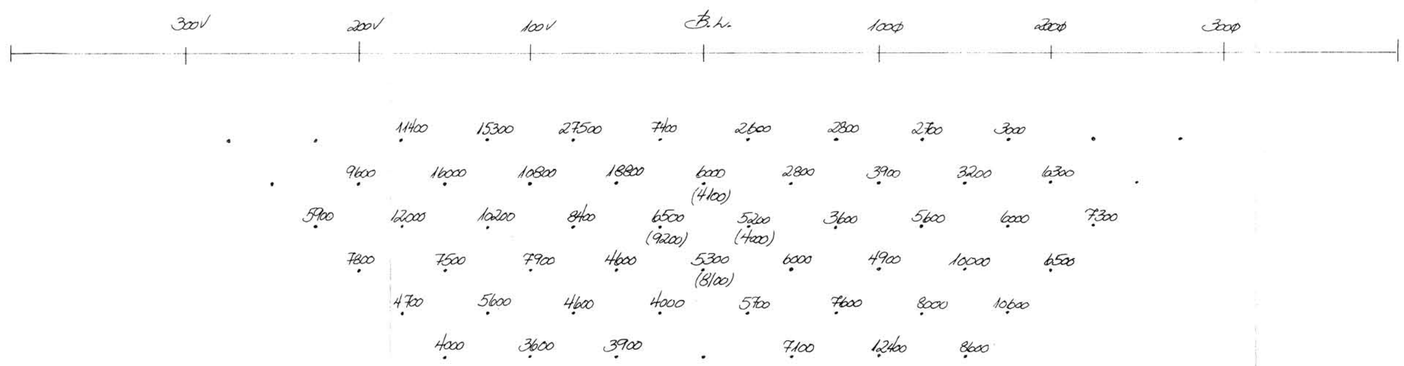
Dipole-dipole a = 50m

Date 13.8.1984	Scale: 1: 2500	Tor Dahlen

IP%



RP ohm/m



FOLLDAL VERK A/S - AMOCO NORWAY J.V.

FINGVASSDAY - PROJECT - N-82-3

RUSSEMOEN

IP - SURVEY LINE 300N

Dipole-Dipole a=50m

Date 13.8.1984	Scale: 1: 2500	Per Dahm