Appendix A – Descriptions of the workings

Hellerfjellet

S-1

A small prospect/ working with minor rust. It is a quartz-sericite with little or no mineralisation. This is below S-H.

S-2

A mall prospect with mineralization in quartz-sericite and some layers of graphite bearing quartz-sericite.

S-3

A small prospect with less mineralization then prospect 4. The massive ore appears in small lenses (20-50cm).

S-4

This prospect has been worked on much more than the other prospects. It is a hole, about 1.5m-2.5m high and 2 m wide, 4 m inwards towards SØ. The massive ore appears as a lens that wedge out into the cave. Around the massive ore there are layers/lenses of semi massive and disseminated ore. Right above the ore there is graphite veering quartz-sericite schist and mineralized quartz sericite.

S-5

The prospect is 2m wide and 1 m high. Quartz-sericite, it may be mineralized.

S-6

2 prospects together with massive ore. The ore is disseminated to semi-massive with mineralization of a lot sphalerite, some galena, pyrite and pyrrhotite. The rock around the ore is quartz-sericite with minor mineralization and various amount of graphite

The prospect towards north:

The massive ore appears in a lens as a boudinage, about 10 m wide, 1.5m thick, and about 20cm where it wedges out.

The prospect to the south (up towards the top):

This zone is smaller than the other. Here we have 2 small lenses that wedge out, about 1m wide and 10-20cm thick.

S-9

This prospect consists of several zones of rust. The zone farthest down is 20cm thick. The upper zone is 0.5m thick. The main sulphide mineral appears to be galena.

S-10

At the same level as the upper part in S-11. The rusty zone is 2m high and 2 m wide. Galena is one of the sulphides here.

S-11

The rusty zone is 2m high and 1.5 m wide. Various bands that is either graphiterich, pyrite and galena, some sphalerite and galena.

S-12

Farthest up in the prospect; 1m thick quartz-sericite schist with a graphite vein.

S-13

Graphite schist with minor mineralization of sphalerite. 2 mineralized zones, both are 25-30cm high.

S-14

Garnet and amphibole bearing schist, lies probably over the ore zone.

S-15

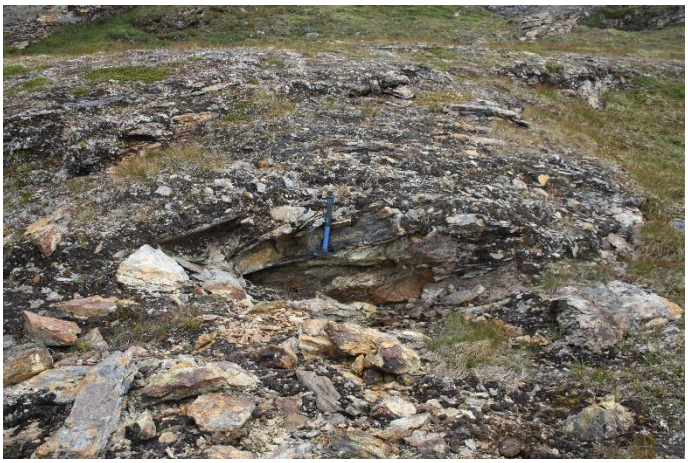
Garnet and amphibole bearing schist, same as S-14.

S-16

A 0.5m big zone of mineralization. A quartz-rich matrix, maybe with bariumfeldspar. Bands (1-5mm) with disseminated sphalerite and minor pyrrhotite.

S-17

Quartz-sericite with chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The visible zones is 1m wide and 30cm high, the other is 2m wide and 1m high. The ore lies in a muscovite rich rock with blueish colour. Over the zones lies graphite rich schist.



S-18

Big prospect with minor rust, no massive ore.

S-19

This prospect is right above S-4. 3X1 m visible on the surface. A lot of rust, but the ore is not massive. Quartz-sericite schist with alternating layer with or without graphite. Minor mineralization of sphalerite.

S-20

Also, right above S-4, 3 m from the hold. A small prospect med a lot of rust, but massive ore can not be observed. Mineralized quartz-sericite schist with alternating graphite.

S-21

A long and narrow prospect with a lot of rust. In one end there is quartz-sericite with mineralization of pyrite and sphalerite. In the other end there is graphite bearing quartz-sericite.

S-H

A big prospect with a clear ore zone defined by rust. The rustiest part has a thickness of 1.5m and 1 m wide and a form as a lens. It looks like it is coming from a vein. Another lens a little bit further north with a thickness of 1X0.5. Both lenses consist of quartz-sericite schist with mineralization of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena. Directly above the mineralized zone is there a quartz-dominated rock with mineralization of chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

Hesjelia

HS-S1

Quartz-sericite schist with disseminated mineralization of sphalerite and pyrite in thin bands.

HS-S2

A small prospect with some mineralization of pyrite. It is about 2m thick.

HS-S3

This is the main and biggest prospect with mineralization of pyrite, sphalerite and galena. Alternating layers of disseminated to semi-massive and massive ore. The layers are from 10-30cm and the zone is 3m high and 8 meters wide. The right picture is showing 3 different layers, with the most massive zone at the bottom, and the layers at the top is semimassive and disseminated.

HS-S4

Probably the same zone as HS-S3, but it is rustier and it is hard to get a fresh surface. The prospect is 15m along the strike, 1-2m with disseminated to semimassive ore.

HS-S5

2 meters wide visible ore, 40cm thick with quartz-sericite over. Mineralization of pyrrhotite and sphalerite. Below the most massive zone there is quartz-sericite with mineralization. Over it is a zone of pegmatite.

HS-S6

A prospect with massive pyrite lenses. It is 20m along the strike direction with mineralization in one layer of 5-50cm, it wedges out. Same mineralization as the last prospect.

Hammertjønna

HAM-S1

A small prospect with about 2 meters visible on the surface. Not much rust, but at the bottom there is ore, about 30cm.

HAM-S2

The prospect is 4m high and 5m wide. No clear ore zone showed with rust. The ore is in two layers that is 0.5m thick. Quartz-sericite schist with pyrite in between. The mineralization is pyrite and sphalerite. The pyrite layer looks like the layer in HS-S6.

HAM-S3

The massive ore is about 20cm thick. Mineralized with chalcopyrite and sphalerite, can observe chlorite.

HAM-S4

A small prospect, about 30cm thick. But the ore is visible on a bigger area. It makes a big fold with both limbs visible. The prospect is in one of the limbs and shows that the ore is in alternating layers from disseminated to semimassive ore. Some are in lenses.