A/S SULFIDMALM

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 26. juli 1974

To: Falconbridge Nikkelverk A/S

cc: A. M. Clarke, H. T. Berry, R. B. Band, E. Kreivi.

From: J. B. Gammon

Subject:

905-17M. Salgganjokka area, Masi, Finnmark. Report No 277/73/17

Please find attached Kreivi's account of prospecting in the Salgganjokka area of Finnmark during the fall of 1973. The initial discovery of interesting copper mineralization was made in late September. During the following two months 18 m of trench was dug at the main showing (average 0.86% Cu), 1518 till samples were collected from frozen ground under more than a meter of snow, 65 linekms of VLF and 8 linekms of magnetics were measured by a crew of 3-4 men. Kreivi's feelings about this area are summed up in his final paragraph on page 7 of his report. We have made arrangements for a helicopter geophysical survey to cover the main part of this region during 1974 and additional ground work is currently under way. The till sample results referred to in the report have now been received and will be reported on shortly.

J. B. Gammon

FOR FALCONBRIDGE NIKKELVERK A/S

A/S SULFIDMALM

PROJECT 905-17M

Ground geophysics, till sampling and trenching in the Salgganjokka area, Masi, Finnmark. (Map Sheet 1934 III)

by

Erkki Kreivi

Report Nr. 277/73/17

Introduction.

In my report on the Masi map sheet, 215-72-17, there was picked up an interesting target in Stuoravadda-area, because of the copper anomaly in stream sediments, collected by NGU on Unnavvordas. According to NGU,s geological map the anomaly was near a graphite-zone, which continued to the north on Bæskadas map sheet. Geochemical results of this map sheet were not available, but because the graphite zone was drawn near the contact of mica-schist with amphibolite it was a good reason to select it as the first priority target. This was called Vuoidasjavrre in the report 220-72-17. The target was of special interest since NGU had reported chalcopyrite in graphite-schist in the junction of Salgganjokka and Javrehvosjokka rivers about 4 km SW of Suolovuobme (NGU-201, 1957). Assay results from the best sample gave Cu 0,63%, Ni 0,07%, S 19,98%, Co 0,012% and Co/Ni 0,17. The discription concluded with the statement: "Because of the low amount in the relatively good samples, it can be said that the occurance does not have any value".

Location Fig. 1.

The area is located about 60 kilometers south of Alta and 3 - 5 km to the west of Suolovuobme and the old Alta - Kautokeino highway between Masi - river and Suolovuobme fjellstue.

General geology Fig. 2.

According to NGU's observations the area belongs to a large mica-schist complex with small or considerable wide deposits of greenstones. A few observations of mineralised graphite schists at or near the contact between the rocks mentioned above have been made. NGU's aerogeophysical survey has not picked up any kind of anomaly in the area possibly because of the high flying altitude.

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Prospecting in 1973.

NGU's showing was re-located in the bottom of the Salgganjokka - river by Sulfidmalm last autumn. It was trenched and sampled using a Cobra drill machine. Samples were taken every half a meter along the 11 meter long main trench and a 5 m long cross-trench. 84 samples were collected and returned assays of up to 3.2% Cu with an average of 0.86% Cu.

By prospecting and trenching the numerous mineralised boulders a small chalcopyrite - bearing graphite outcrop and a concentration of chalcopyrite- and malachite - bearing albite carbonate loose blocks were found in the stream sediment anomaly area on Unnavuovdas. Again there were found several chalcopyrite bearing graphite boulders at the NW - corner of Javrehvos-lake and a very impressive looking outcrop of the same rock at Javrehvosjokka about 1 kilometer to the NW of the lake. This outcrop consists in part of almost massive pyrrhotite with scattered chalcopyrite and pyrite with one approximately 10 cm thick layer with about 10% chalcopyrite. 200 meters to the NW of this there is another outcrop of the same rock and there are lots of local graphitic blocks with interesting amounts of chalcopyrite-spots. This area is about 5 km to the south of Salgganjokka and 7 km to the north of Unnavuovdas.

Access 3-277-73-17

The Javrehvosjokka and Salgganjokka showings are close to lakes, suitable for floatplanes. It is also easy to reach both localities by moped or tractor. Each of the showings is in streight line about 3 km from the old Kautokeino - Alta highway between Masijokka and Suolovuobme fjellstue. Lakes, hills and swampy stream valleys follow the glacial ice direction and this leads to difficulties for transport in an EW - direction, especially as the hills are quite steep and swamps long, but narrow.

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The follow-up work in 1973.

General.

The showings on Unnavuovdas, at Javrehvosjokka and Salgganjokka were found in the autumn, when the summer season was over and follow-up work was hindered by snow. All work in the area from Salgganjokka to Unnavuovdas is now referred to as the Salgganjokka Project, after the stream flowing through the best showing. Because the winter conditions were coming with snow, frost and shortning days, geological mapping was left for 1974 and work was concentrated on trenching, till-sampling, VLF- and Mag- surveying, which could be continued under snow conditions. A 12 km x 1 km wide grid with some longer profiles was laid out. The trenching, till sampling and ground geophysics were started in the end of September and finished in the end of November. Most of the samples were collected from frozen ground under more than a meter of snow using snow-scooters for transportation. In the two months time 18 m of trench was dug, 1518 till samples were collected, 65 linekilometers were measured by Crone Radem VLF instrument and 8 km by McPhar 700/magnetometer by a crew varying between three and four men.

Trenching (Map (1-2)-277-73-17)

Near the showing in the Salgganjokka - stream bed trenching was done along the northern bank about 3 meters from the showing. Altogether 18 meters of trench was dug in the area of 11 m by 5 m. The rock in the trench is a folded graphitic schist brecciated by sulphides lying under arkositic quartzite. The quartzite is weakly impregnated by pyrite. The first layers under the quartzite with the thickness of 30 - 40 cm are quite rich in chalcopyrite (1.1 - 3.2% Cu) with pyrrhotite. These layers have preserved their original structure with sulphides mainly following the strike of bedding, but beneath them the same rock is strongly brecciated by sulphides, mainly by pyrrhotite. The sulphide content in this lower material is higher, but the chalcopyrite content less than in the layers above (0.2 - 1.9% Cu). The thickness of this lower material is unknown because of the river on the southern side.

The pyrite-content increases towards the east in the trench. About 30 m to the north similar rock was found in an outcrop with quite strong py-content and another about 100 m to the north, where the rock is partly of massive pyrite. Both of these are also exposed by the river.

The strike of the bedding in the quartzite in the westernmost end of the trench is N40E dipping 40NW. The fold axis was measured as NS plunging 10-20° towards the north. According to the VLF- measurements the graphite rock in the trench is part of a long conductor. This was traced as a synform in the area of the trench and an antiform 100 m to the north where the py-rich outcrop was found.

The trench was sampled by Cobra-drill every half meter. For the main trench three samples were collected from each half meter sampling site, one from the middle of the trench and one from each side. Assays results are given in figs. 3 and 4. The samples gave the following average assay values over the whole trench:

Cu	Ni	S	Zn
0.86%	0.10%	17.9%	<0.1%

The calcuated average values for Cu/meter along the main trench from W to E:

		Cu
W	0 - 1 m	0.95 %
	1 - 2	0.97
	2 - 3	1.26
	3 - 4	1.86
	4 - 5	1.15
	5 - 6	0.94
	6 - 7	1.06
	7 - 8	0.91
	8 - 9	0.78
	9 - 10	0.52
	10 - 11	0.55
	11 - 12	0.34
E	12 - 13	0.29

A cross trench gave the following average Cu values from north to south:

		Cu
N	0 - 1 m	0.42 %
	1 - 2	0.30
	2 - 3	0.52
	3 - 4	1.05
S	4 - 5	1.23

River

Ground geophysics (4-19)-277-73-17)

The whole 1 km x 12 km wide grid was measured by Crone Radem VLF-instrument taking a reading every 25 m. The line spacing on the grid was 200 m, with a closer interval in special areas i.e. at Salgganjokka (50 m) and Javrehvosjokka (100 m). 65 line km was measured altogether by VLF and 8 line km by McPhar 700 magnetometer. Damage to the magnetometer prevented complete magnetic coverage of the grid.

Each showing, at Salgganjokka, Javrehvosjokka and on Unnavuovdas, seems to belong to a different, very distinct conductor zone. Another long anomaly-zone was picked up between 3000 N and 4000 N in the west of the grid, but the graphitic rock found there seems to have only quite weak Fe-sulfide impregnation. The only places where the conductive zones are exposed are the Cu-bearing graphite schist-showings, brecciated by sulphides. The Salgganjokka-anomaly strikes in NE - direction. It is folded where the showings are and disappears under a high hill of glacial material in the north-west end. One can easily follow the anomaly one and a half kilometer to the SW, where it again hits a high hill and appears to follow the hill to the south.

The Javrehvosjokka-anomaly seems to be folded where the showings are. The conductor has been followed only about half a kilometer before it goes out of the grid.

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The Unnavuovdas-anomaly can be followed about 1 km before it goes out of the measured area. This southernmost part of the grid seems to have several conductive zones.

Magnetometer-measuring did not pick up anything at Salgganjokka on the VLF-anomaly-zone.

Till-sampling (20-26)-277-73-17

The 1518 till-samples were collected on the same lines measured by VLF. The samples were collected mainly from the C-horizon at a depth of 40-100 cm using a post-hole avger. Most of the work was done under winter conditions with up to one meter deep snow and 10-20 cm layer of frozen ground. Samples were collected every 50 m except in the Salgganjokka showing area, where samples were collected every 10 m on 150 m long profiles, 25 m apart. For orientation purposes 6 till samples (numbers 4905-4910) were collected from the wall of the trench from the depths of 20 cm, 35 cm and 50 cm, just above the chalcopyrite-rich bedrock. Three active stream-sediment samples(numbers 101-103) were collected downstream of the showing.

All the samples were dried and sieved in Kristiansand and sent to Vancouver for analysis for Cu, Ni, Zn, Co and As. Selected samples were also analysed for Hg. The assays have not arrived yet.

Conclusion.

The area is very interesting because of the good looking copper showings associated with long conducting zones. It has possibly never been checked carefully before, because it does not belong to the Caskias-greenstone-belt, where copper-deposits have been found. Also NGU's aerogeophysical survey did not pick up any strong anomaly as in the other areas.

Geologically the area probably belongs to a eugeosynclinal area with submarine volcanic activity and high regional metamorphism. Transport of the sulphides has probably been favoured by the presence of metamophic solutions, which may have been capable of extracting the sulphides from the rocks (Park & MacDiarmid 1964).

Sulphide-bearing solutions may have travelled along the greenstone border zone depositing the sulphides in fold hinge pressure minima at the border to the chemical contrasting micaschists especially where graphitic schists are present. This makes a good reason to follow the greenstones contacts with micaschists. Because probably less than 2% of the area is exposed, we have to use all methods to find the critical areas of an economic deposit. In the first place we have planed to use aerosurvey to outline geophysical feature, and to do reconnaissance geochemical sampling and prospecting. At the same time the plan is to follow the showings and the known anomalies by more detailed ground geophysics and to geologically map the whole area.

Even though the Cu-showings are good and economically interesting they are to me chiefly a great evidence that these special rock types in this particular part of Finnmarksvidda can have deposits of economic minerals in economic amounts. It is a great coincidence if the only copper mineralization and/or the best copper mineralization has been exposed by streams and found in this area, where there are not many streams and outcrops are very rare. This wide area, about 1500 km^2 in the first instance, needs more than the other parts of Norway, a hard, longrange and what is the most important, systematic evaluation programme for several years. The easy ore-bodies, found by accident, have probably already been found in Norway, as elsewhere.

Maps.

Fig. 1	Location map
Fig. 2	General geology
(1-2)-277-73-17	Trenching
3 " " "	Grid location, geological observations in 1973
(4-17) " " "	VLF-geophysics
(18-19)" " "	Mag- "
(20-26)" " "	Geochemistry, sample-locations
(27-32)" " "	" assays

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Specification of the geological observations in the area.

Sample number	Description
12/EK-73	Outcrop. Sedimentary greenstone. Fine grained, dark, <1 mm wide white feldspar layers. B: N30W W60W Location: 7709,9/596,1
13/EK-73	Outcrop. Sedimentary greenstone Fine grained, py-grains. 6 m to the N there is an outcrop of partly very coarse grained carbonate with remains of Quart- zite-layers, which are very sharply folded. F: S15E 5 S B: N 55 E 25SE Location: 7710,1/596,0
14/EK-73	Outcrop. Quartzitic rock. Partly 80% py Location: 100 m NW of 13/EK
15/EK-73	Blocks. Quartzitic rock. About 70% po and rare cp
16/EK-73	Outcrop? Carbonate-rich albitite. Very weathered, grafite layers (spots) A little cp + malachite Location: 7711,0/596,0

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17/EK-73

Outcrop. Greenstone.
B: N 15 E 45W - 70E

18/EK-73

Block,local. Arkose quartzite + a little of carbonate (adinole?)
Qtz-vein with cp and malachite, cp in very narrow veins.
Location: 7710,3/596,0

19/EK-73

Block, local? Albite (adinole), primary structure of a sedimentary rock obvious.
30% py
Location: 7710,3/595,8

20/EK-73

Block.
Almost massive po in feldspathic rock with gtz-pebbles.
Location: Unnavuovdas.

21/EK-73

Several blocks. Fel-gtz-rock
Almost massive po + in more gtz-rich parts cp.
Location: Unnavuovdas.

22/EK-73

Outcrop. Arkosotic quartzite?
80% of po + cp, more cp if more gtz-balls. The parts, richest of sulfides are conglomerate-looking, but the round gtz-pebbles might be because of brecciating of sulphides.

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The beddings dip seems to turn sharply probably because of overturning.
Location: 7710.30/595,1 Unnavvordas.

23 a,b/EK-73

Blocks.
Almost massive po + (cp), Qte + 10% cp
Location: 50 m E of 22/EK.

24/EK-73

Blocks
Otz-rich blocks + po + 10% cp
Location: 50 m E of 22/EK

25/EK-73

Block, Qte
Cp in cracks.

26/EK-73

Block, QTZ-rich rock
A little po + cp

27/EK-73

Blocks (broken outcrop?) Adinole?
70 - 80% po + rare cp
Location: Unnavvordas

28/EK-73

Block. Qtz-fel-rock, sedimentary in origin.
A little po + cp
Location: 7718.0/595.9, Javrehvosjokka

29/EK-73

Block. Quartzose rock.
A little py.
Location: Javrehvosjokka.

30/EK-73

Outcrop. Avk-qte
Specks of cp with po
S: N 15 E 70 W

B: EW 35 N
N-side of the vivev afb-rich schisted rock.
Location: Salgganjokka

31/EK-73 Boulders. Quartzose rock
Rare cp + po and massive py
Location: Salgganjokka

32/EK-73 Quartzose rock + po + cp
Location: Salgganjokka

33/EK-73 Outcrop. Qtz-afb-rock + po
S: N 25 E 70 W
B: N 80 E 45 N
Location: Salgganjokka

34/EK-73 Outcrop. Graphite schist, brecciated by po + py + cp
Partly massive py
Partly rich of cp

35/EK-73 Block. Quartzose rock.
Coarse grained po + py + rare cp
Location: 40 W/7200 N

36/EK-73 Boulder. Graphite-bearing quartzose rock.
Fine grained po + py + cp
Location: 0/6870 N

37/EK-73 Outcrop. Quartzitic rock.
A little py.
Location: 20 W/6600 N.

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38/EK-73

Outcrops. Graf. + quartzitic rock
A little py
S: N 50 E 30 SE
Location: 10 W/6500 N → 6250 N

39/EK-73

Boulder. Quartzitic rock.
30 - 40% po + a little cp
Location: ~ 100 W/6250 N

40/EK-73

Outcrop. Brecciated quartzitic graphite-bearing rock.
Massive po + cp in places.
Po magnetic
B: N 30 W ~ 20 E
Location: 180 W/6530 N Javrehvosjokka

41/EK-73

Outcrop. Brecciated graphite-bearing rock.
Much po + cp + py, more cp in local boulders.
Location: 250 W/6680 N

42/EK-73

Outcrop. Qte
Massive py
Location: 50 W/10100 N Salgganjokka

43/EK-73

Boulders. Graphitic-Qte
Much py + a little cp
Location: 100 E/5400 N of Javrehvosjavrre.

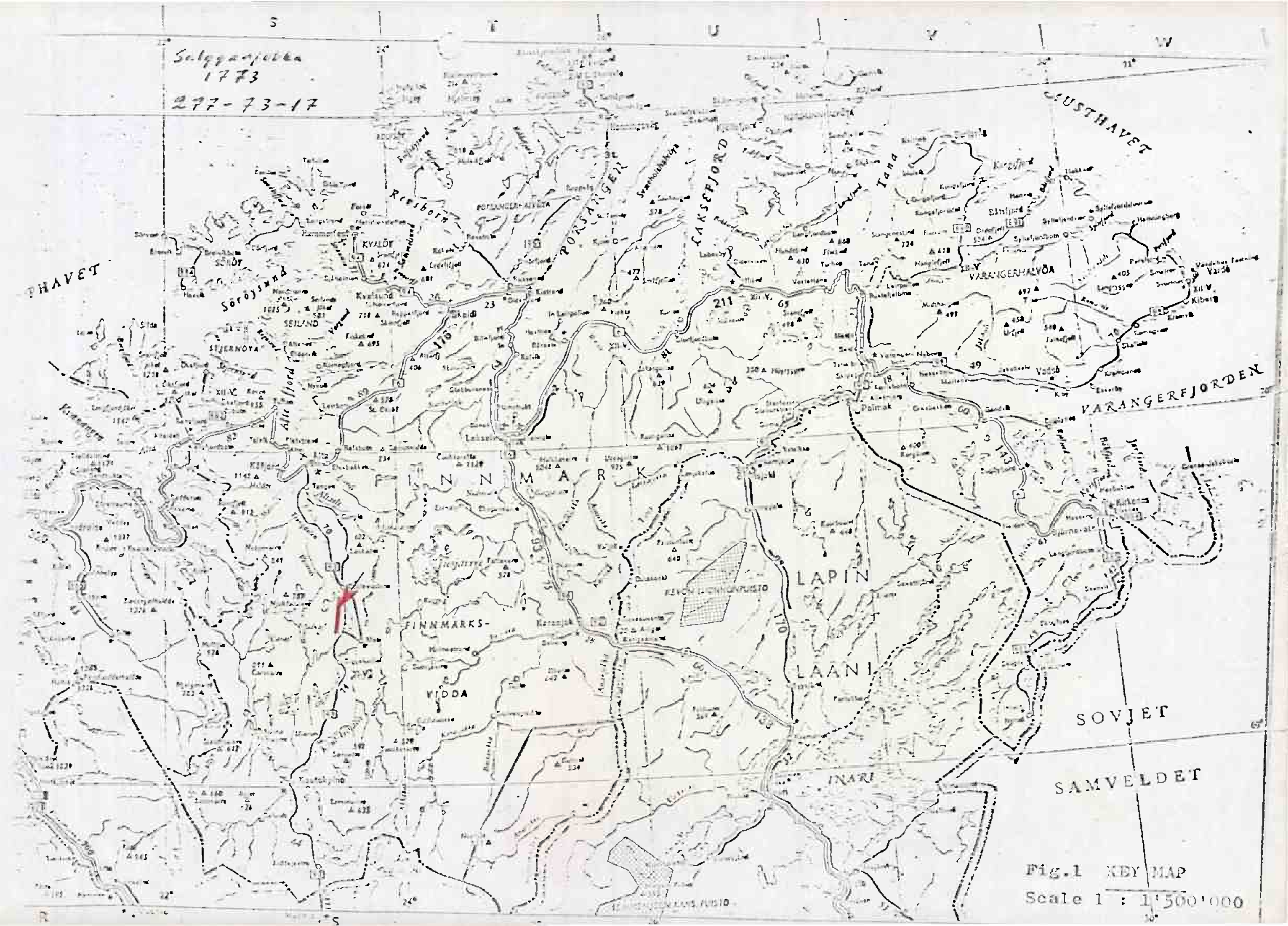
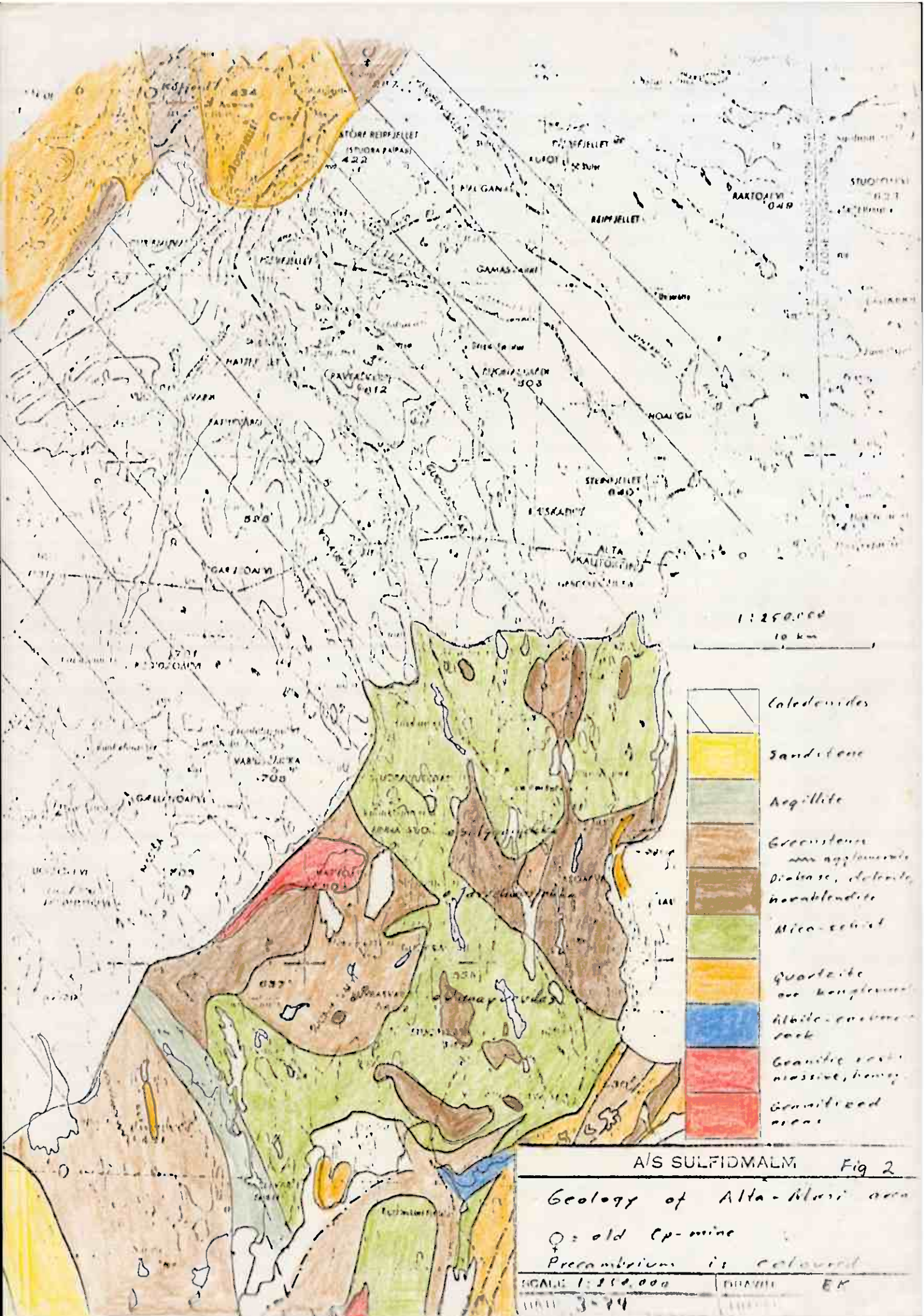
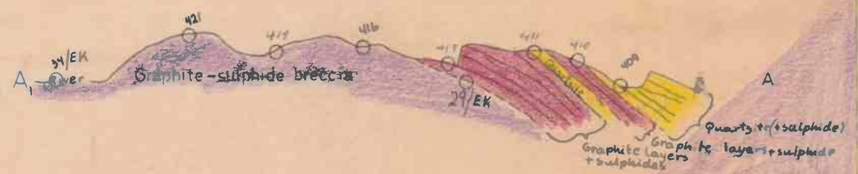


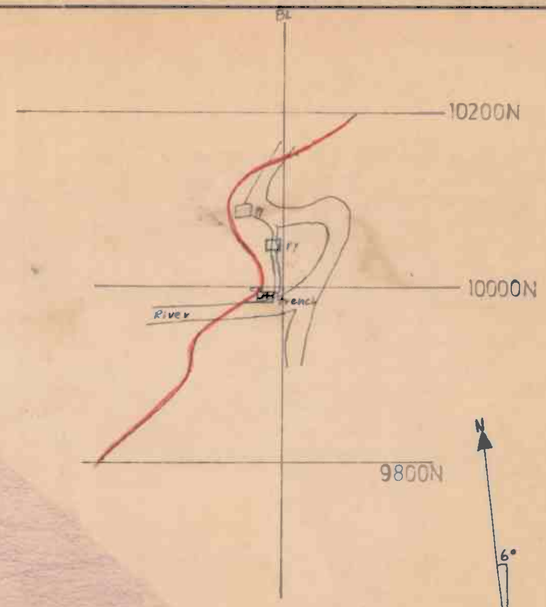
Fig.1 KEY MAP

Scale 1 : 1'500'000

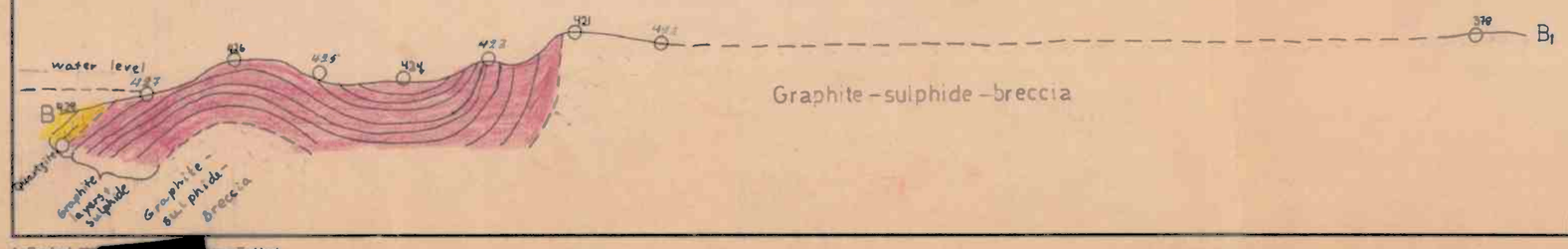

1:250.000
10 km
Caledonides
Sandstone
Argillite
Greenstone and agglomerate
Diabase, dolerite, hornblendite
Mica-schist
Quartzite and conglomerate
Albite-quartz rock
Granitic rock, massive, homog.
Granitized area
A/S SULFIDMALM
Fig 2
Geology of Alta-Kåfjord area
♀ = old Cu-mine
Precambrium is coloured
SCALE 1:250.000
DRAWN EK
DATE 3-74

SECTION A,-A





SECTION B - B1



Averages:

Cu	0,86%
Ni	0,10%
S	17,9 %
Zn	<0,1 %

LEGEND:

Assay -results:

- >2% Cu
- >1% Cu
- >0,5% Cu
- > 0,3% Cu
- < 0,3% Cu

Quartzite+sulf.-breccia

Graphite-schist+sulf.layers

Graph-sulf.-breccia

1 m

SUOLOVUOBMA E, Kautokeino
Salgganjokka trenching
Geological observations.
Cobra - sample locations
Cu - assay - results + averages

SCALE 1:25

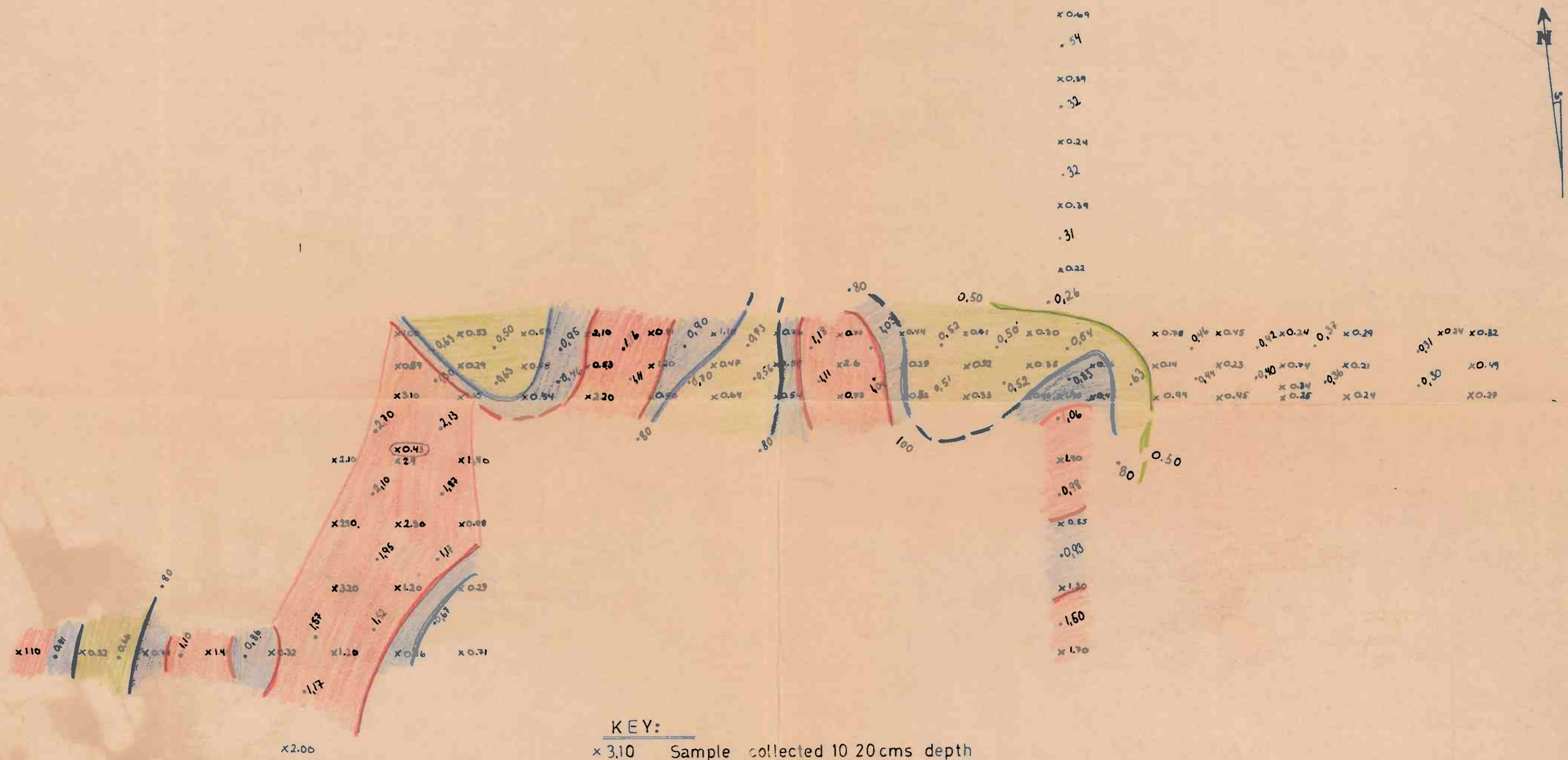
OBS. EK 11-73
DRAW. EK 11-73
TRAC. MJ 12-73
CHK. EK 3-74

project 905-17

MAP NO. 1-277-73-17

MAP SHEET Baskadas 1934 III

⅛ SULFIDMALM



SALGGANJOKKA - trench, sampled by Cobra - drill

Copper Assays

½ SULFIDMALM

SCALE		
1:25	OBS. E.K.	10-73
	DRAW. E.K.	10-73
	TRAC. M.J.	11-73
	CHK. R.B.B.	11-73

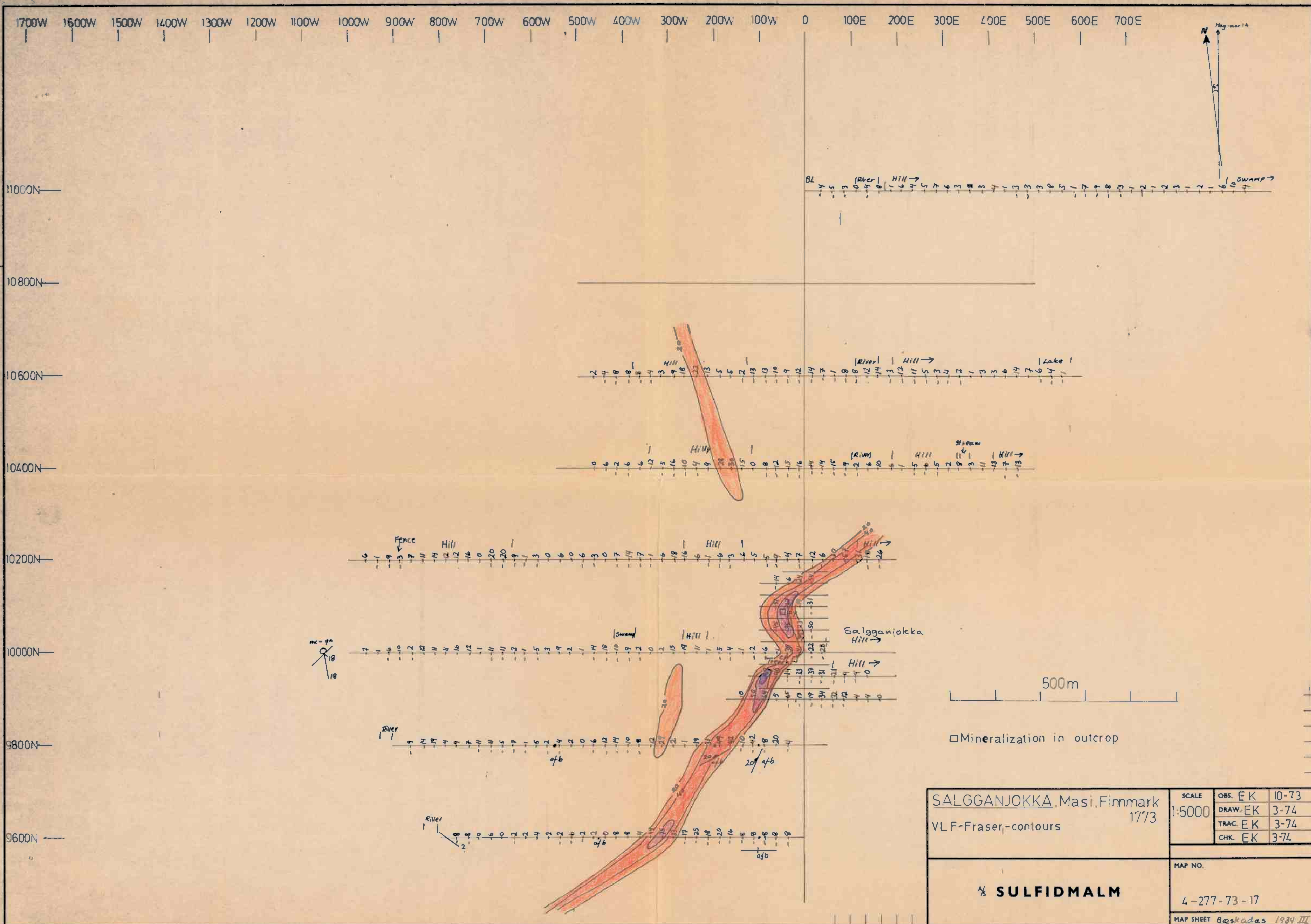
project 905-17

MAP NO.

2-277-73-17

MAP SHEET Boaskeadas 1934 III


Svolovuobme
BL
Salgganjokka
Favrehuosjokka
Favrehuosjavrre
Unnavuovdas
Alta
Kautokeino
Mag-north
N
1 km
LEGEND
Mineralization in bedrock
boulder
Observation point
Outcrop
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Grid - location
Geological observations
SCALE 1:20000
OBS. EK 9-73
DRAW. EK 3-74
TRAC. MJ 3-74
CHK. EK 3-74
A/S SULFIDMALM
MAP NO. 3-277-73-17
MAP SHEET 1934 III



1700W 1600W 1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E 400E 500E 600E 700E
11000N
10800N
10600N
10400N
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
N
Mag-north
BL
River
Hill
Swamp
Lake
Stream
Fence
River
afb
Salgganjokka
500m
Mineralization in outcrop
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark
1773
VLF-Fraser-contours
SCALE
1:5000
OBS. EK 10-73
DRAW. EK 3-74
TRAC. EK 3-74
CHK. EK 3-74
MAP NO.
A/S SULFIDMALM
4-277-73-17
MAP SHEET Baeskadas 1934 III

1700W 1600W 1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E 400E 500E 600E 700E

9400N
9200N
9000N
8800N
8600N
8400N
8200N

2500W 2400W 2300W 2200W 2200W 2000W 1900W 1800W 1700W

8200N
8000N
7800N

N Mag-north 6°

500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773

VLF-Fraser- contours

SCALE 1:5000

OBS.	E K	10-73
DRAW.	E K	3-74
TRAC.	E K	3-74
CHK.	E K	3-74

MAP NO. 5-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

% SULFIDMALM

1700W 1600W 1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E 400E 500E 600E 700E

7600N
7400N
7200N
7000N
6800N
6700N
6600N
6500N
6400N
6200N
6000N

Jarrehuopjokka

Mag-north

500m

□ Mineralization in outcrop

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark
1773

VLF-Fraser-contours

½ SULFIDMALM

SCALE		
1:5000	OBS. EK	10-73
	DRAW. EK	3-74
	TRAC. EK	3-74
	CHK. EK	3-74

MAP NO. 6-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 200E 300E

5800N
5600N
5400N
5200N
5000N
4800N
4600N
4400N
4200N

N Mag-north

500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark
1773

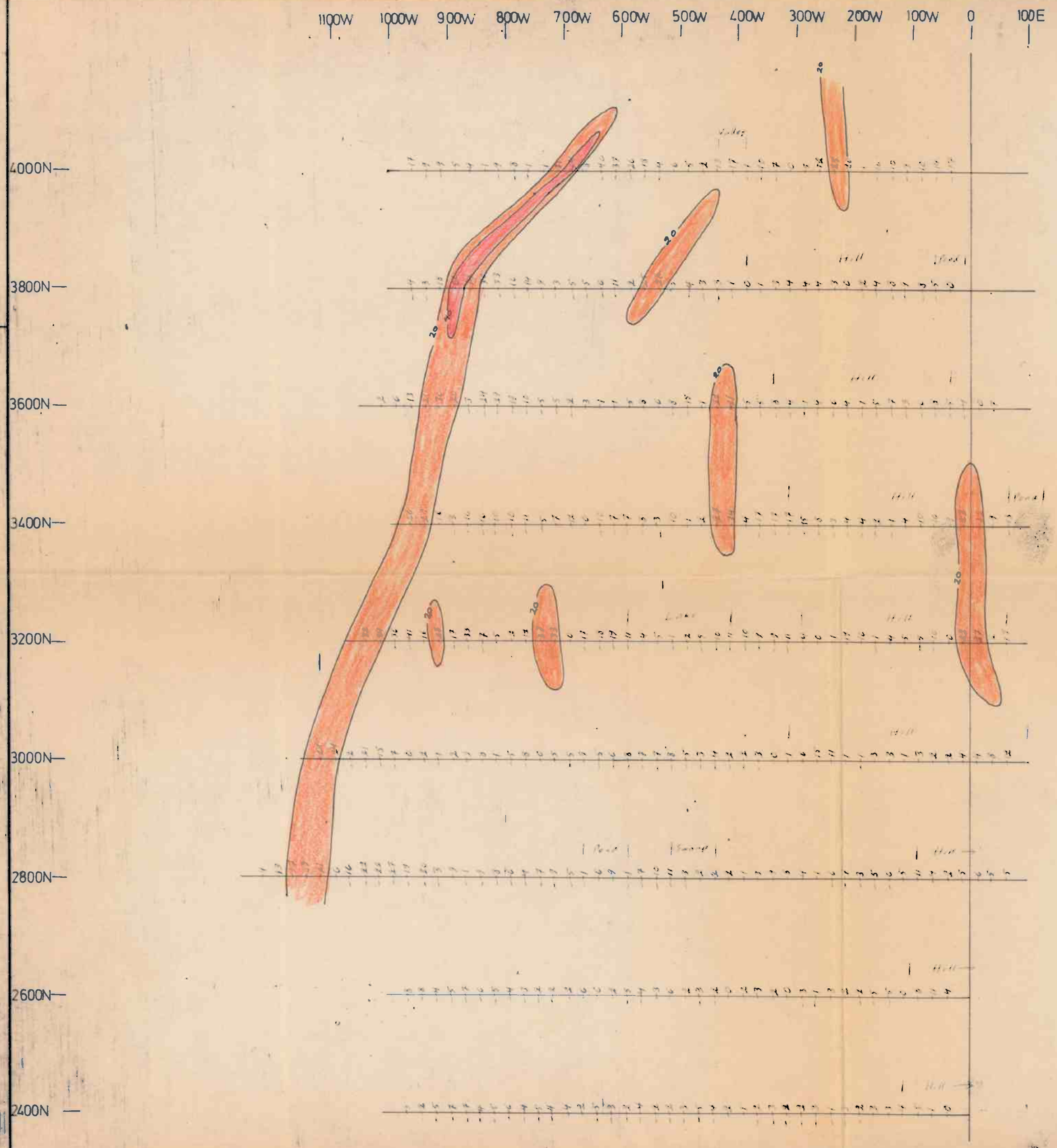
VLF-Fraser-contours

⅛ SULFIDMALM

SCALE		
1:5000	OBS. EK	11-73
	DRAW. EK	3-74
	TRAC. EK	3-74
	CHK. EK	3-74

MAP NO.
7-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark
1773

VLF–Fraser – contours

½ SULFIDMALM

SCALE		
1:5000	OBS. EK	11-73
	DRAW. EK	3-74
	TRAC. EK	3-74
	CHK. EK	3-74

MAP NO. 8-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1932 III

1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E

N Mag-north 6°

2200N
2000N
1800N
1600N
1400N
1200N
1000N
800N
600N

20

500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark
1773

VLF - Fraser-contours

SCALE 1:5000

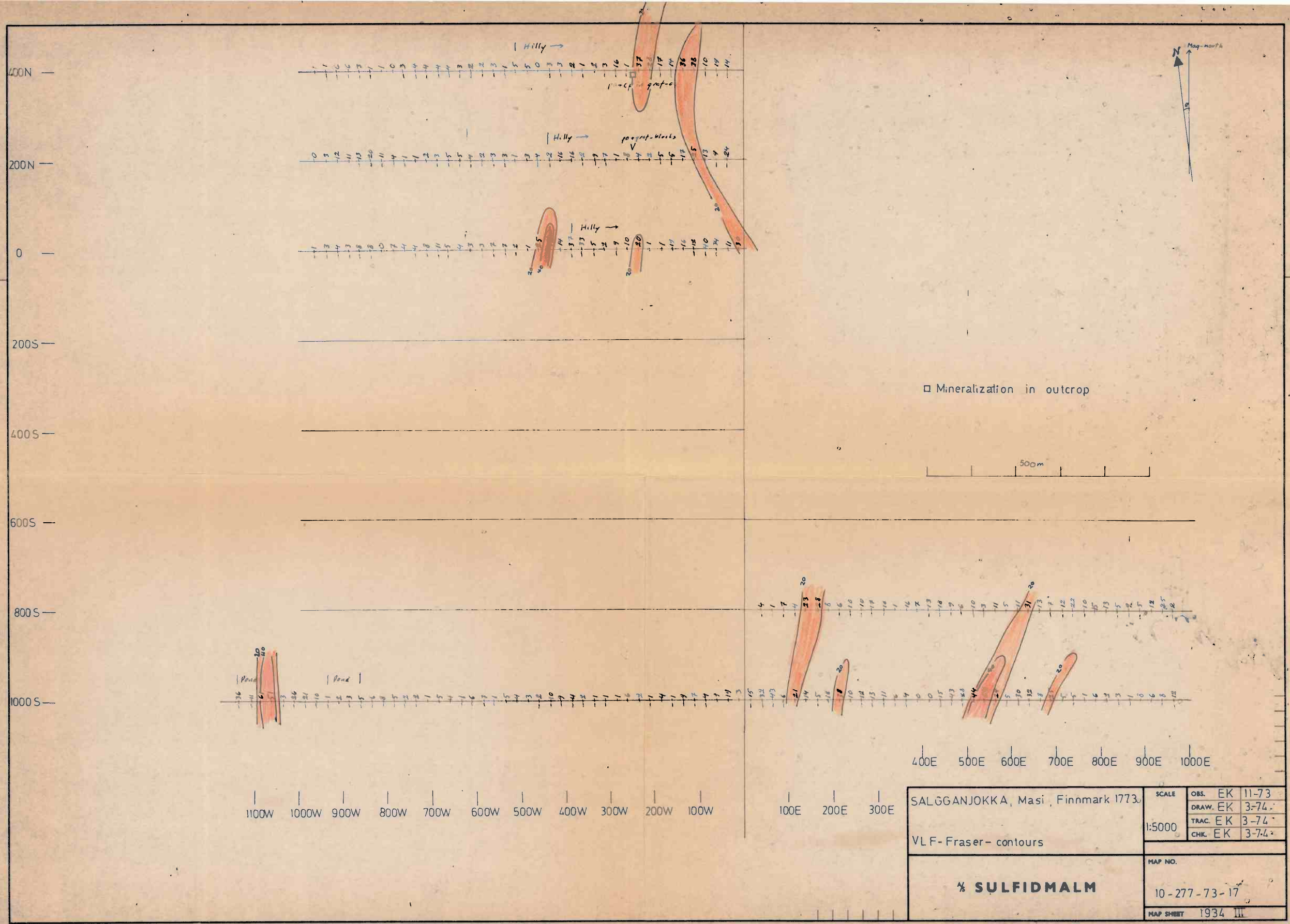
OBS.	E.K.	11-73
DRAW.	E.K.	3-74
TRAC.	E.K.	3-74
CHK.	E.K.	3-74

⅛ SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 9-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Torridopl. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Senorum Trykkeri.



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773

VLF-Fraser-contours

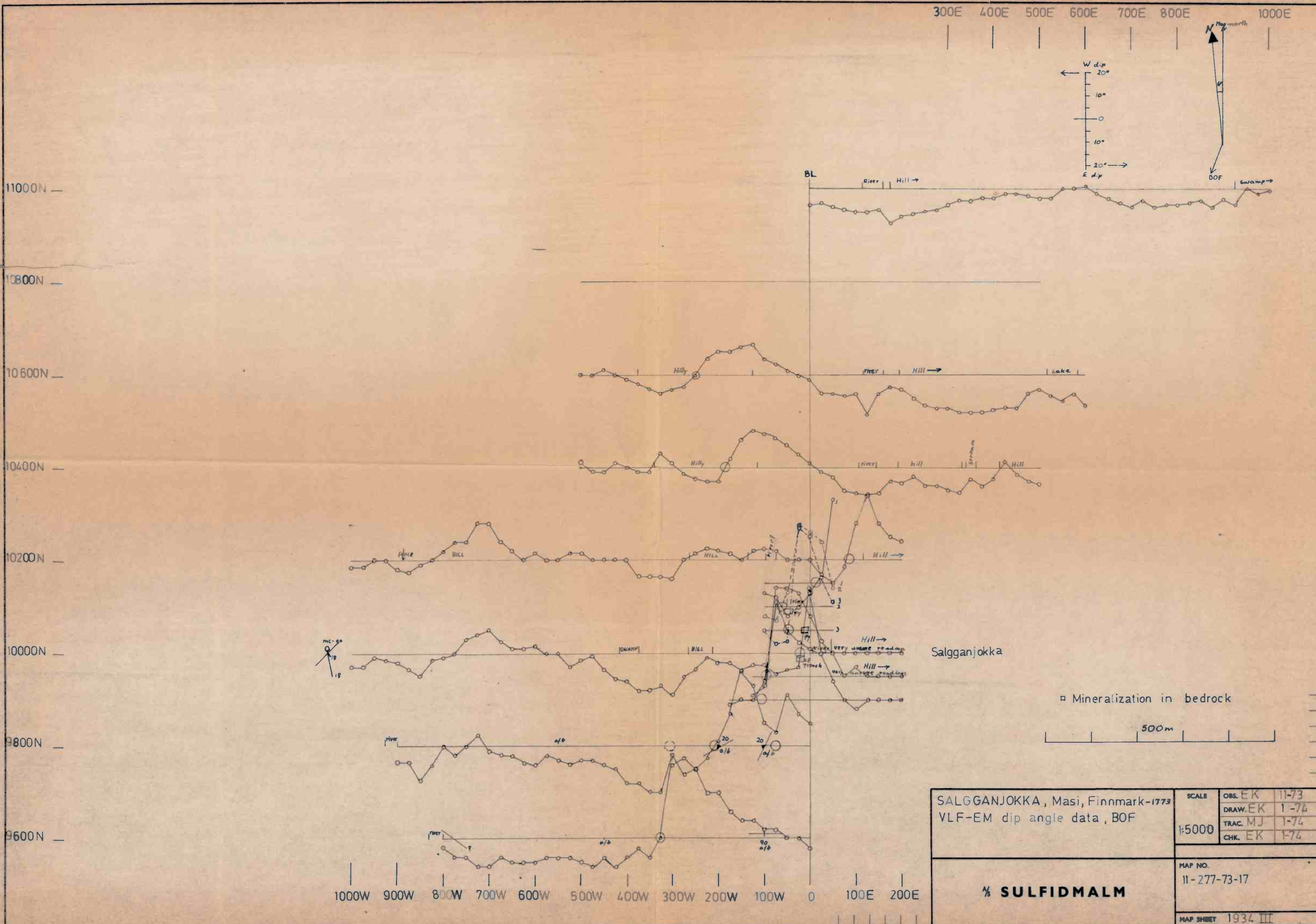
½ SULFIDMALM

SCALE		
1:5000	OBS. EK	11-73
	DRAW. EK	3-74
	TRAC. EK	3-74
	CHK. EK	3-74

MAP NO. 10-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

Aa Tjerimpi. 2000. A 2. 89 gj. 10-71. Senorum Trykkeri.


300E 400E 500E 600E 700E 800E 1000E
Mag-north
W dip
20°
10°
0
10°
20°
E dip
BOF
BL
River
Hill →
swamp →
11000N
10800N
10600N
Hilly
river
Hill →
Lake
10400N
Hilly
river
hill
Hill
10200N
fence
Hill
Hill →
10000N
swamp
Hill →
Hill →
Salgganjokka
Trench
9800N
river
o/b
9600N
river
o/b
▫ Mineralization in bedrock
500m
1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark-1773
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF
SCALE 1:5000
OBS. EK 11-73
DRAW. EK 1-74
TRAC. MJ 1-74
CHK. EK 1-74
A/S SULFIDMALM
MAP NO. 11-277-73-17
MAP SHEET 1934 III

BL

9400N
9200N
9000N
8800N
8600N
8400N
8200N
8000N
7800N

Fence
a/b
30
a/b
20
graf(exp)-block
a/b folded
Hill
Fence
← Hill
Fence
Hill
Pond
Hill
Fence
Hill
← Hill
Fence
Swamp
stream
Until 2100W
no anomaly
Hill
Swamp
a/b
Valley
Hill
Fence
River
py-blocks
Fence

1700W 1600W 1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0

W dip
20°
10°
0
10°
20°
E dip

N
Mag-N
6°
BOF

500m

SALGGANJOKKA , Masi, Finnmark 1773
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

SCALE 1:5000

OBS.	EK	12-73
DRAW.	EK	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	1-74
CHK.	EK	1-74

½ SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 12-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrikopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gi. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.

BL

100E 200E 300E 400E 500E 600E 700E

Mag north

W dip 20° 10° 0 10° 20° E dip

BOF

7600N

7400N

7200N

7000N

6800N

6600N

6400N

6200N

6000N

1700W 1600W 1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0

Until 2500W no anomaly

Hill — Hill — Fence — Lake — Fence — Valley

Hill — Hilly — Fence

Hill — Hill — Fence

Valley — Valley — Stream — Pond — Fence

Hill — Valley — Hilly — Stream — Pond

Mass.po-block — Hilly — Valley — Hilly — Valley — Hilly

Hilly — Valley — Hill — Hill

Javrehuosjokka

▫ Mineralization in bedrock

500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

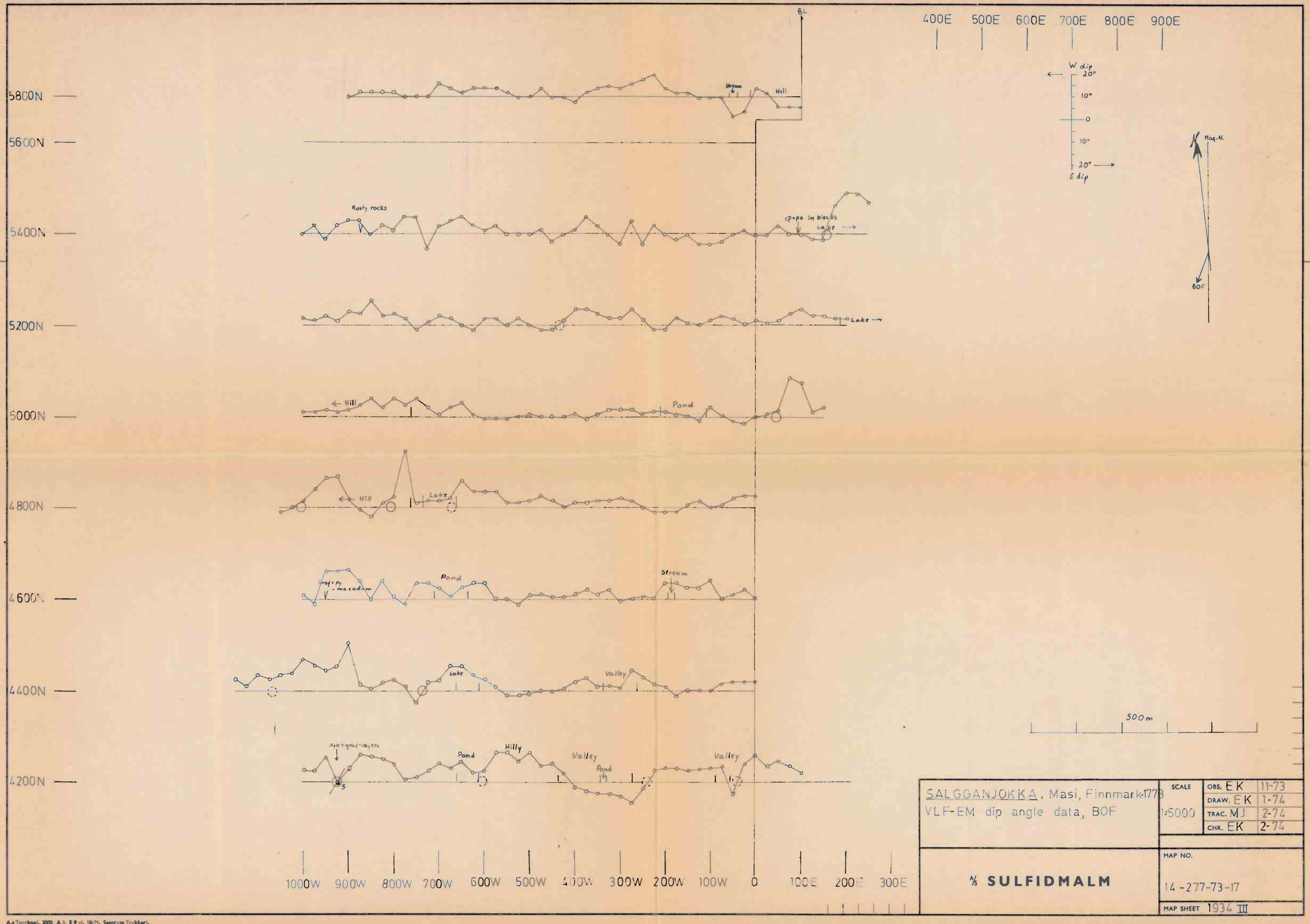
SCALE			
1:5000	OBS.	EK	11-73
	DRAW.	EK	1-74
	TRAC.	MJ	1-74
	CHK.	EK	1-74

½ SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 13-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Saarum Trykkeri.



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark-177B
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

SCALE 1:5000

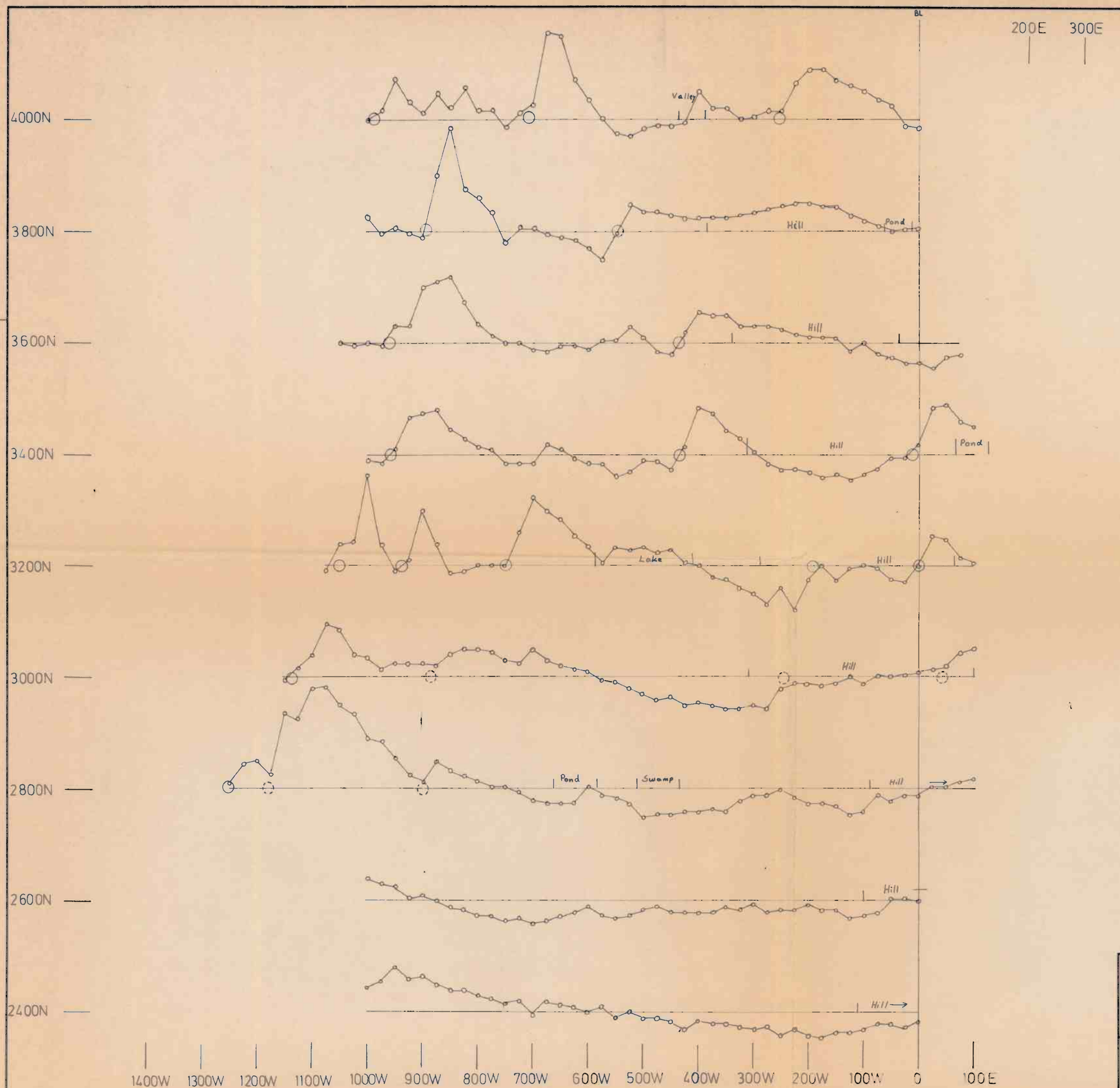
OBS.	EK	11-73
DRAW.	EK	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	2-74
CHK.	EK	2-74

% SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 14-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrkopi. 2000 A 2. E 9 gj. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark-1773
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

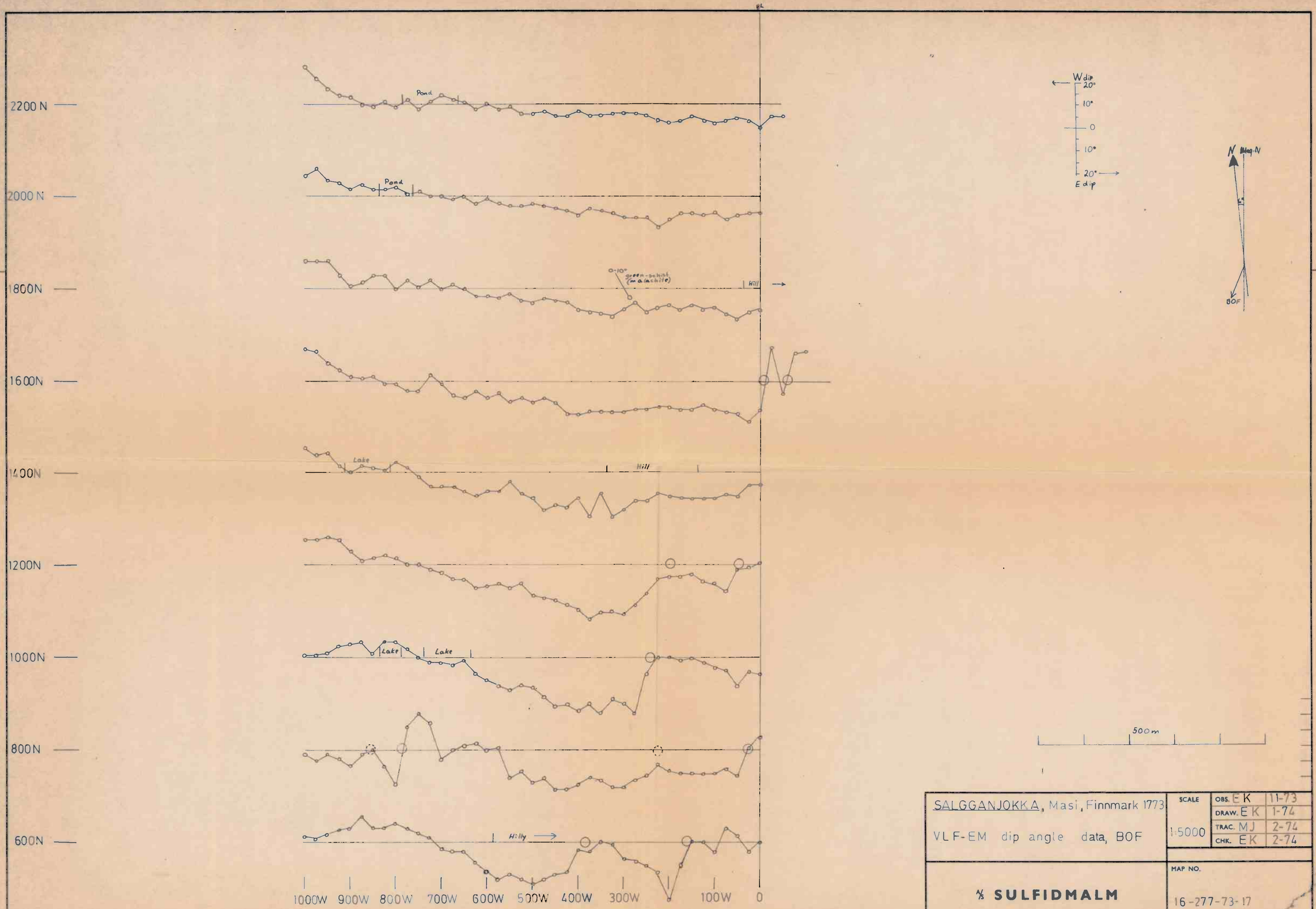
SCALE		
1:5000	OBS. EK	11-73
	DRAW. EK	1-74
	TRAC. MJ	2-74
	CHK. EK	2-74

⅘ **SULFIDMALM**

MAP NO. 15-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gi. 10-71. Senorum Trykkeri.



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773

VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

SCALE 1:5000

OBS.	E K	11-73
DRAW.	E K	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	2-74
CHK.	E K	2-74

½ SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 16-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.

400N
200N
0
200S
400S
600S
800S
1000S

Hilly
cp + gmg - oc
Hilly
po + graf - blocks
V
Hilly
Pond
Pond

Unnavuovdas

W dip
20°
10°
0
10°
20°
E dip

N (mag-N)
BOF

□ Mineralization in bedrock

500m

1200W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E
400E 600E 700E 800E 900E 1000E

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
VLF-EM dip angle data, BOF

SCALE 1:5000

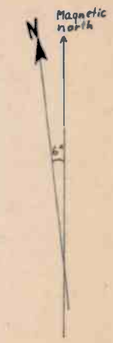
OBS.	EK	11-73
DRAW.	EK	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	2-74
CHK.	EK	2-74

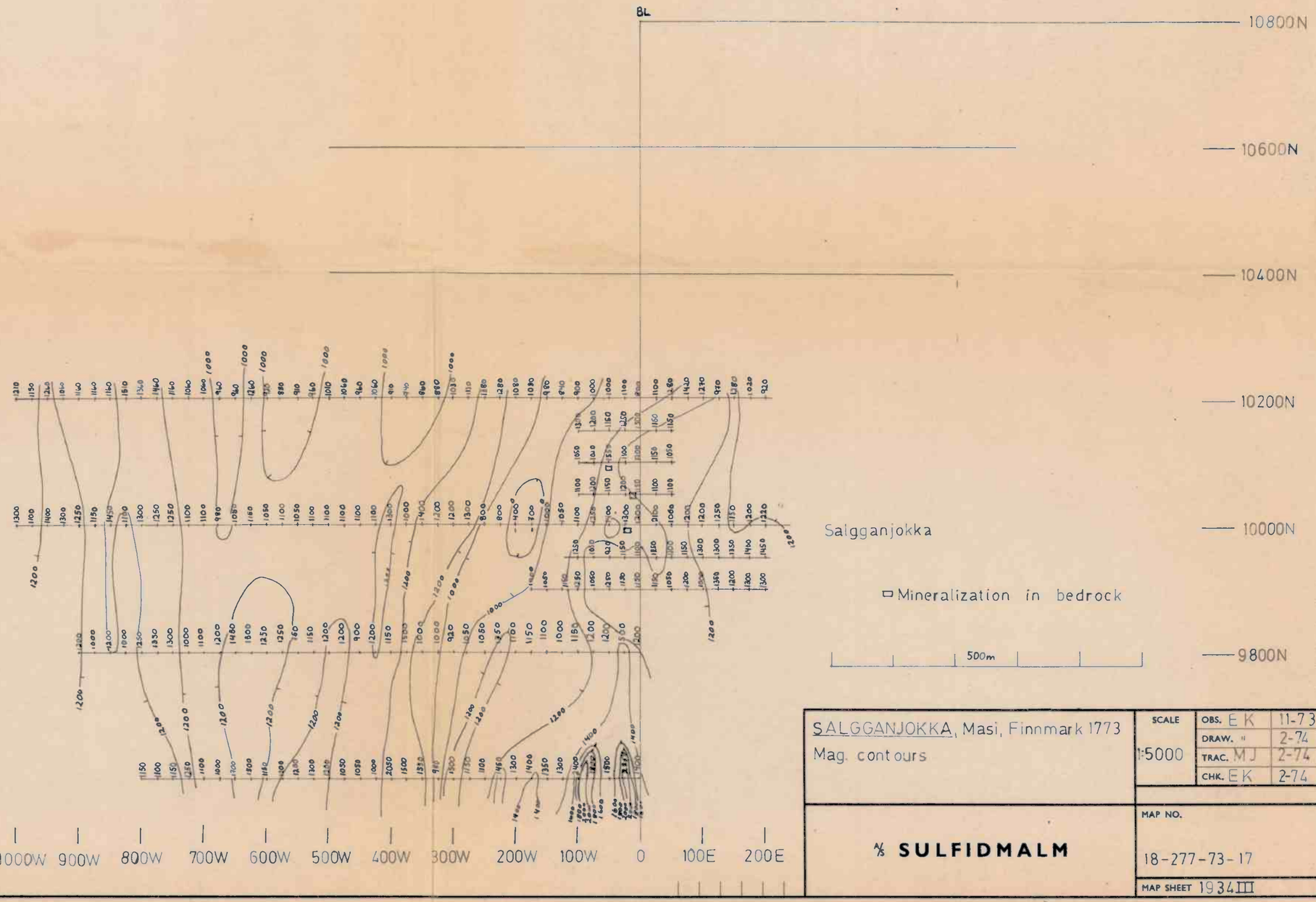
% SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 17-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Tøyenkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 pl. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.





SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Mag. contours

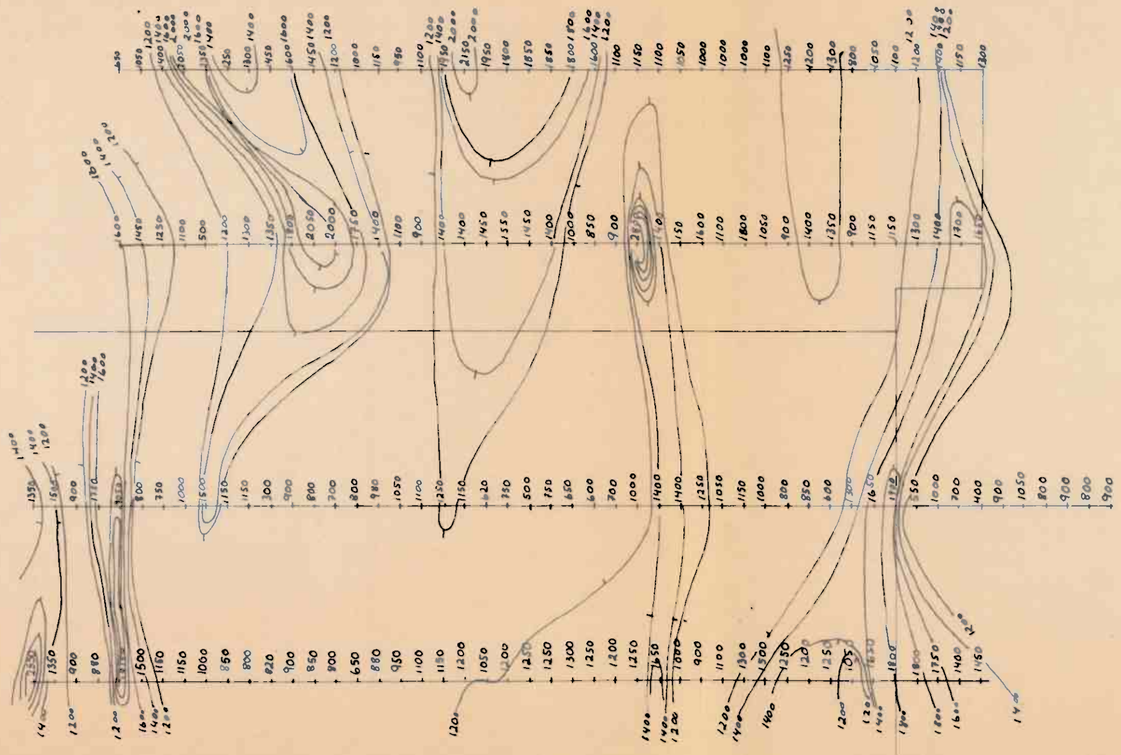
SCALE			
1:5000	OBS. E K	11-73
	DRAW. "	2-74
	TRAC. MJ	2-74
	CHK. E K	2-74

% SULFIDMALM

MAP NO. 18-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Terrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.



500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773

Mag.-anomaly map

1:5000

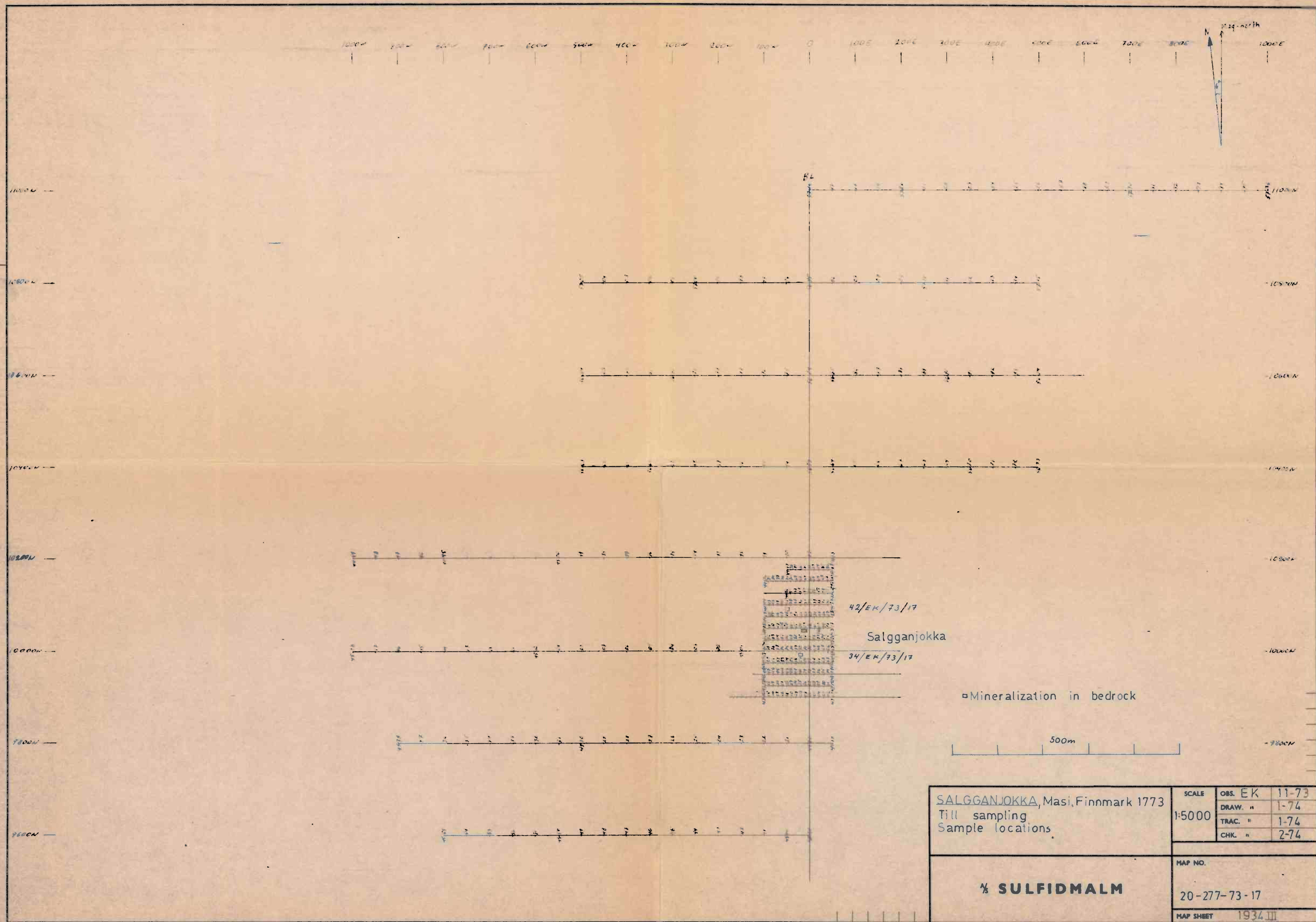
OBS.	E K	11 73
DRAW.	"	2 74
TRAC.	MJ	2 74
CHK.	E K	2 74

⅛ SULFIDMALM

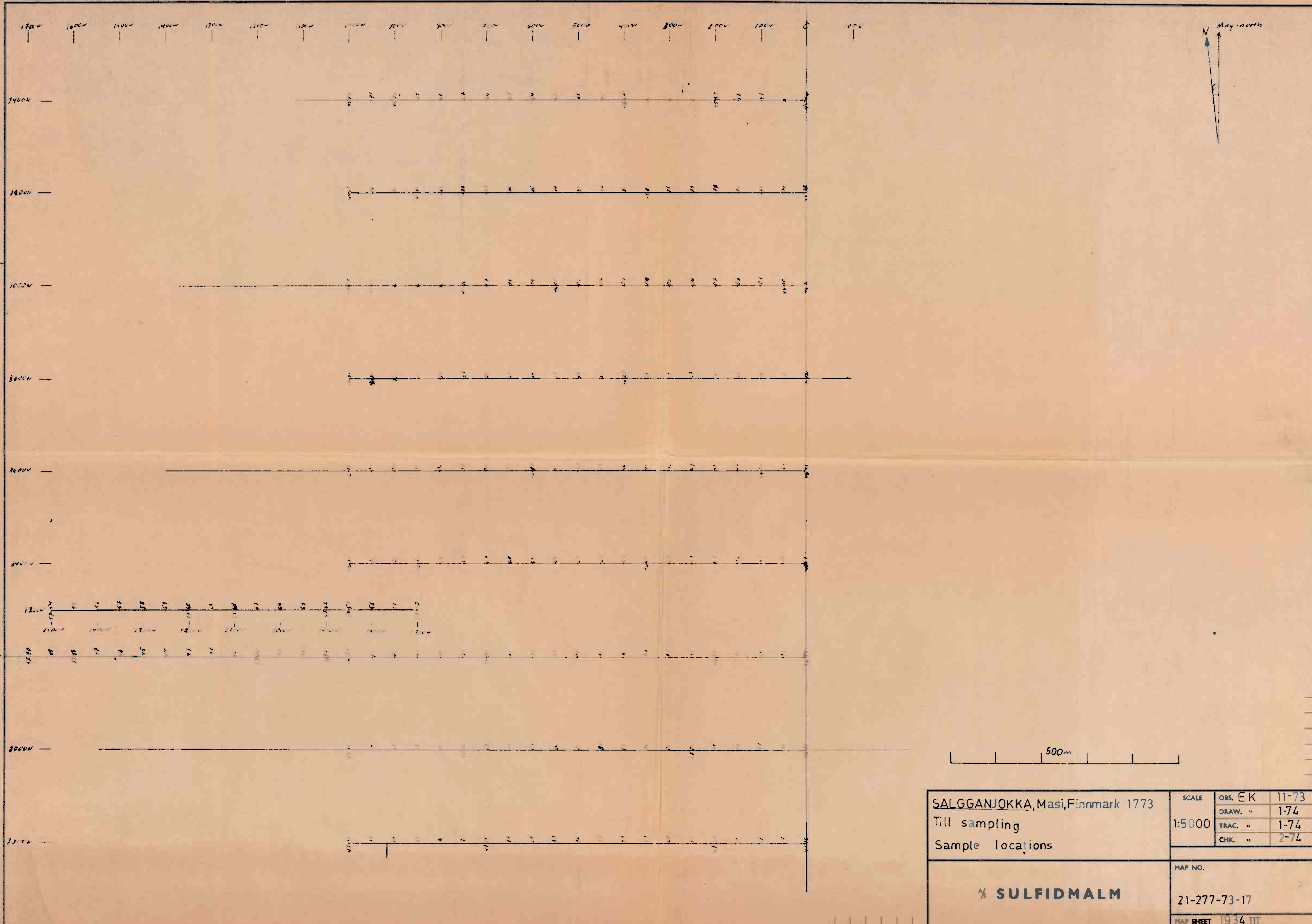
MAP NO. 19-277-73-17

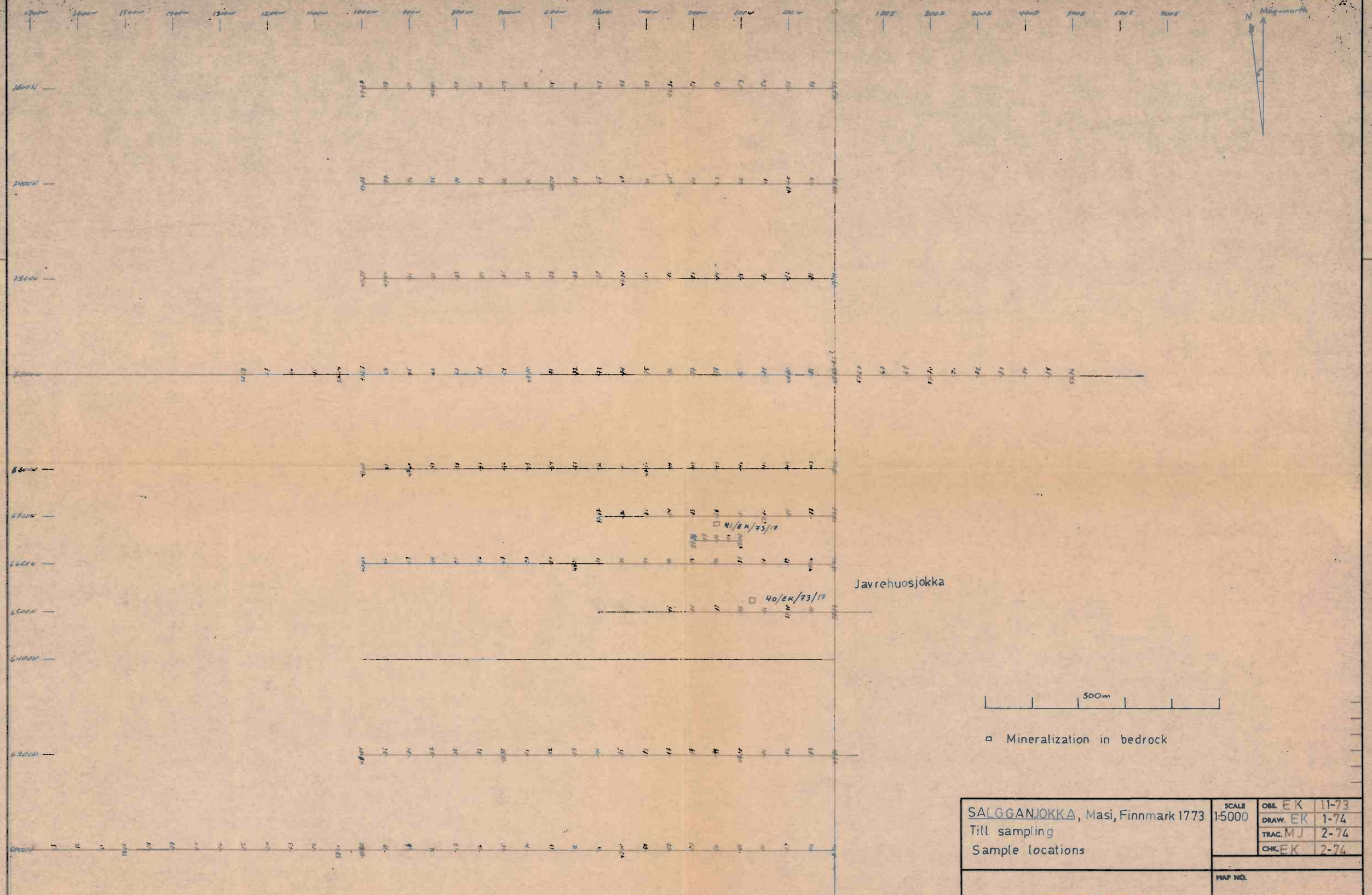
MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Tørrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Sentrum Trykkeri.



Mag-north
N
BL
42/EK/73/17
Salgganjokka
34/EK/73/17
▫Mineralization in bedrock
500m
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations
SCALE 1:5000
OBS. EK 11-73
DRAW. " 1-74
TRAC. " 1-74
CHK. " 2-74
MAP NO. 20-277-73-17
A/S SULFIDMALM
MAP SHEET 1934 III


N
500m
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations
SCALE
1:5000
OBS. EK 11-73
DRAW. " 1-74
TRAC. " 1-74
CHK. " 2-74
MAP NO.
A/S SULFIDMALM
21-277-73-17
MAP SHEET 1934 III



SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations

SCALE 1:5000

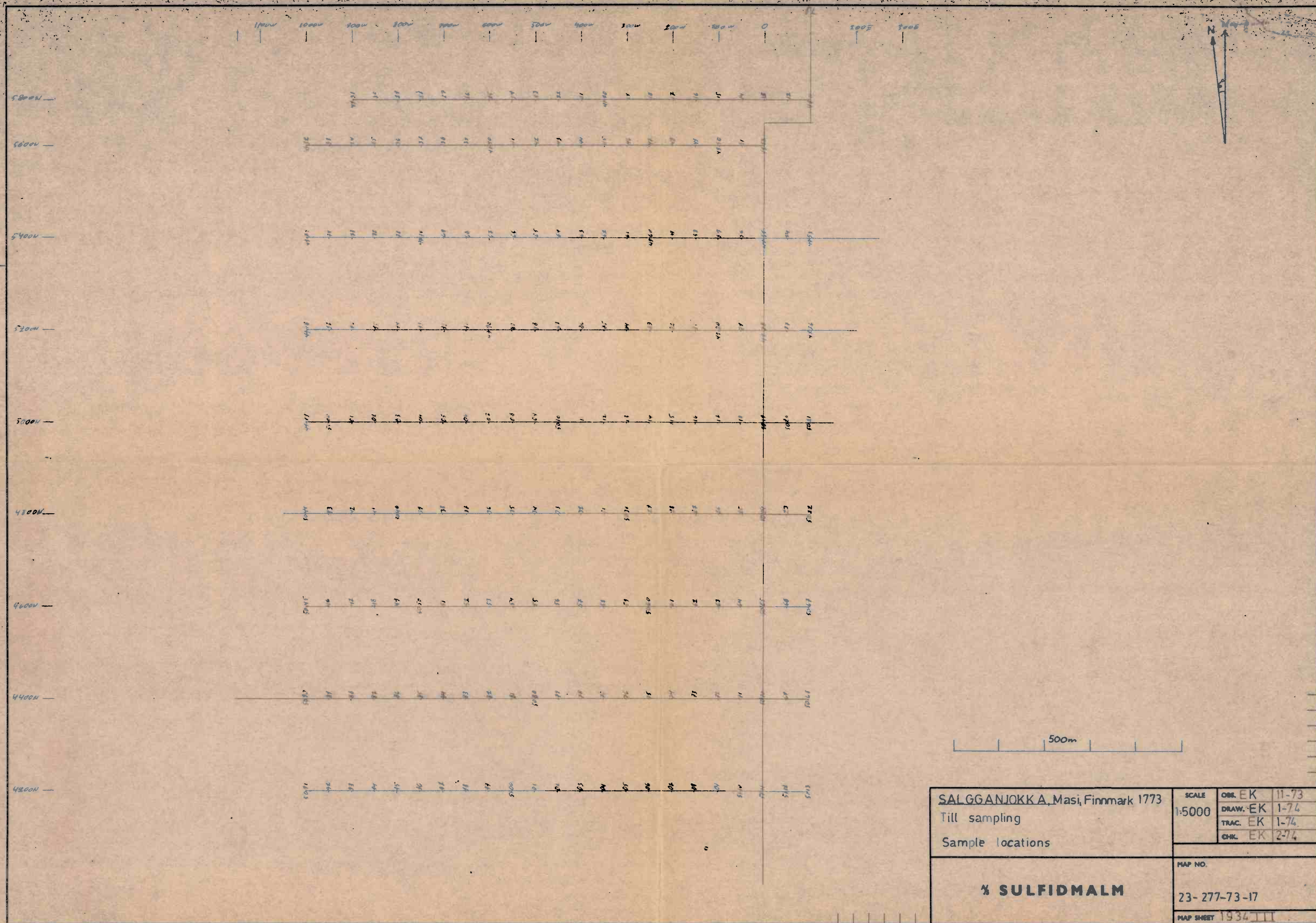
OBS.	EK	11-73
DRAW.	EK	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	2-74
CHK.	EK	2-74

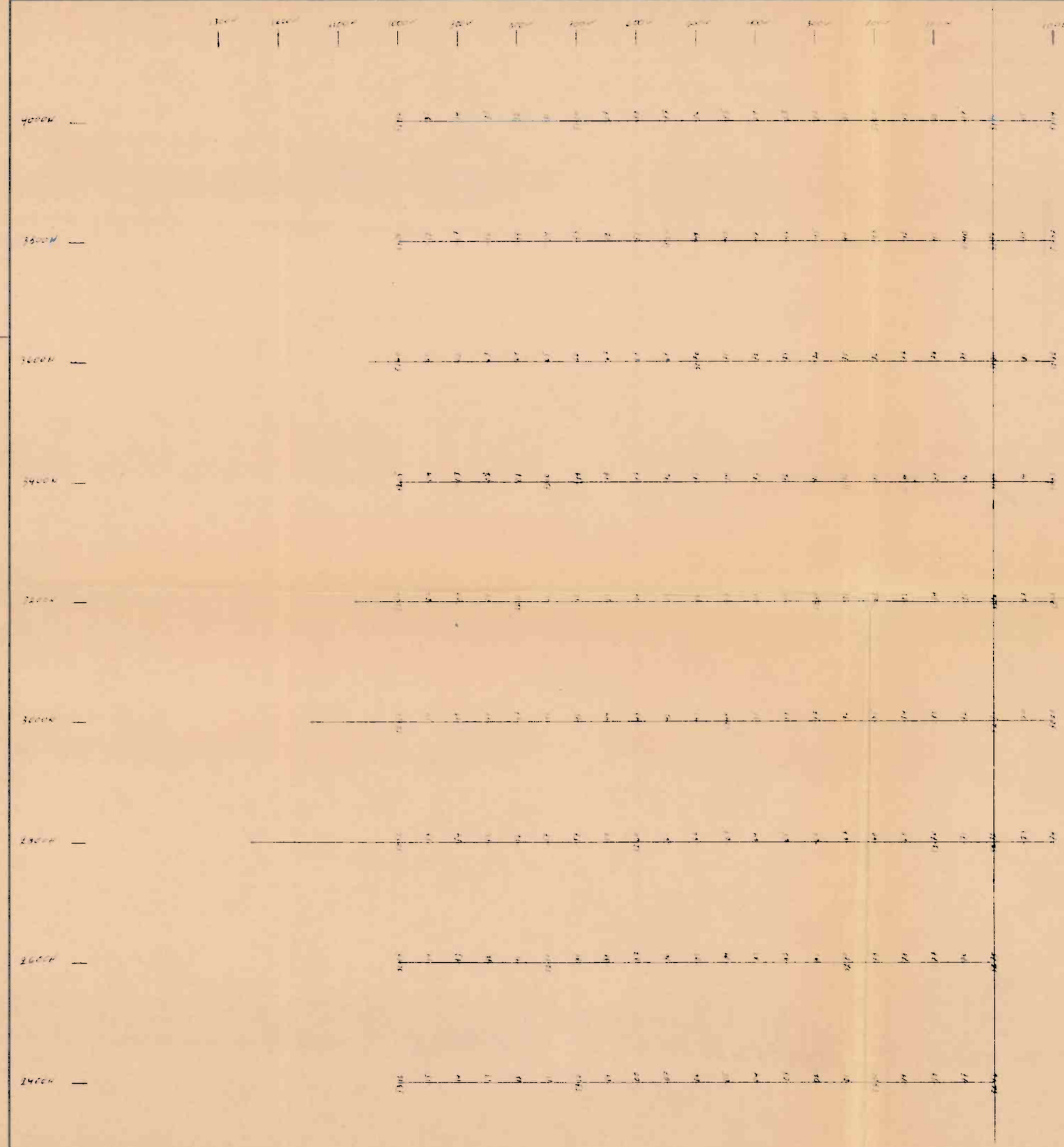
% SULFIDMALM

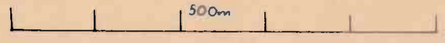
MAP NO. 22-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

A.s Tevtrupt. 2088. A 2. 5 9 gl. 10-71. Senorum Trykkeri.


N
500m
SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations
SCALE
1:5000
OBS. EK 11-73
DRAW. EK 1-74
TRAC. EK 1-74
CHK. EK 2-74
MAP NO.
23-277-73-17
MAP SHEET 1934 III
% SULFIDMALM





SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations

SCALE 1:5000

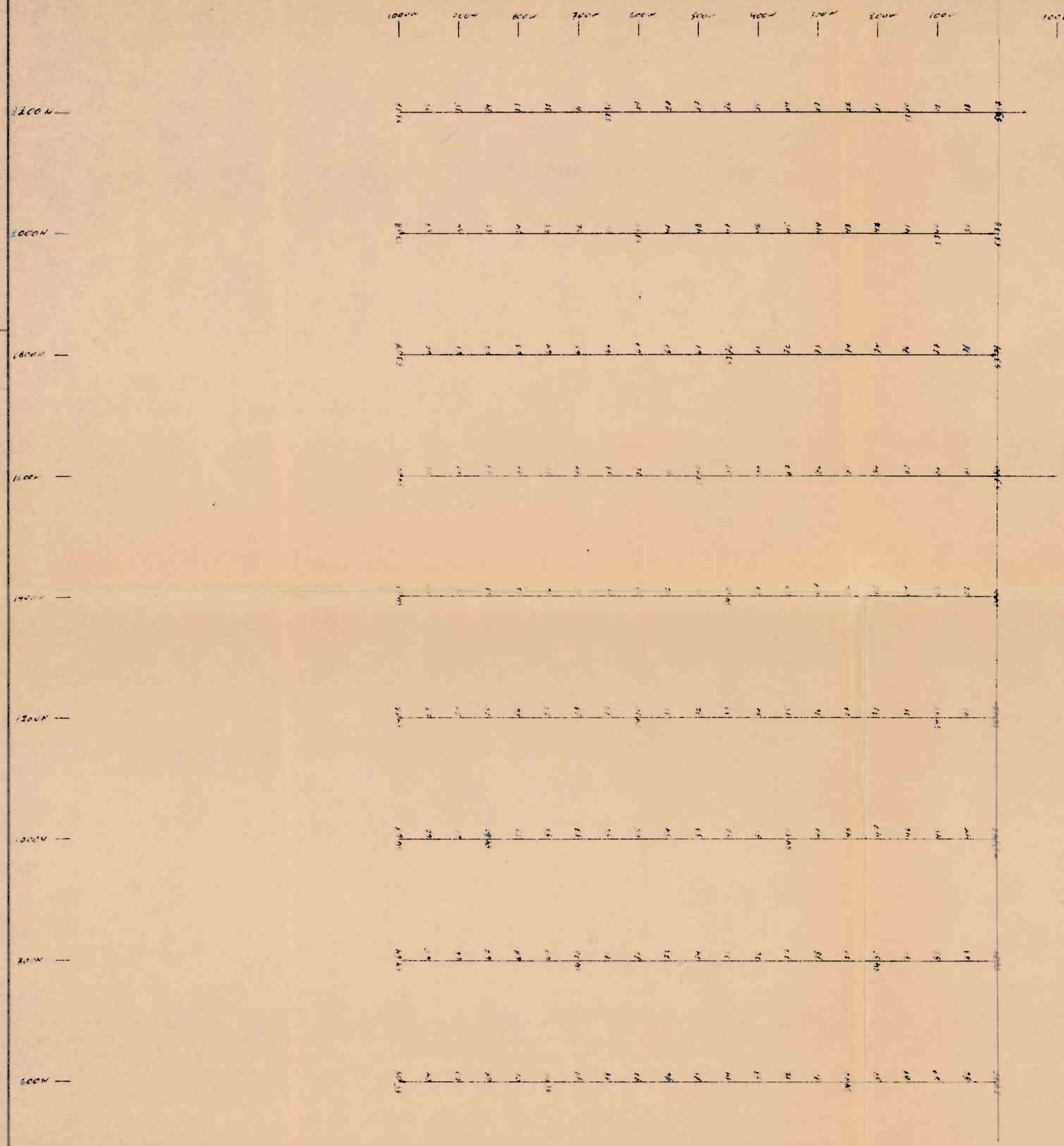
OBS.	E K	11-73
DRAW.	E K	1-74
TRAC.	E K	2-74
CHK.	E K	2-74

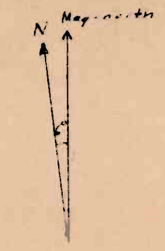
MAP NO. 24-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

⅛ SULFIDMALM

A.s Tørrkopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gl. 10-71. Sonerum Trykkeri.





500m

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
Sample locations

SCALE 1:5000

OBS.	EK	11-73
DRAW.	EK	2-74
TRAC.	EK	2-74
CHK.	EK	2-74

MAP NO. 25-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

⅛ SULFIDMALM

A.s Terrikopi. 2000. A 2. E 9 gi. 10-71. Sencrum Trykkeri.

Umavuovdas

Mag-north

□ Mineralization in bedrock

500 m

22/EK/73/17

SALGGANJOKKA, Masi, Finnmark 1773
Till sampling
sample locations

SCALE 1:5000

OBS.	EK	11-73
DRAW.	EK	1-74
TRAC.	MJ	2-74
CHK.	EK	2-74

MAP NO. 26-277-73-17

MAP SHEET 1934 III

¼ SULFIDMALM