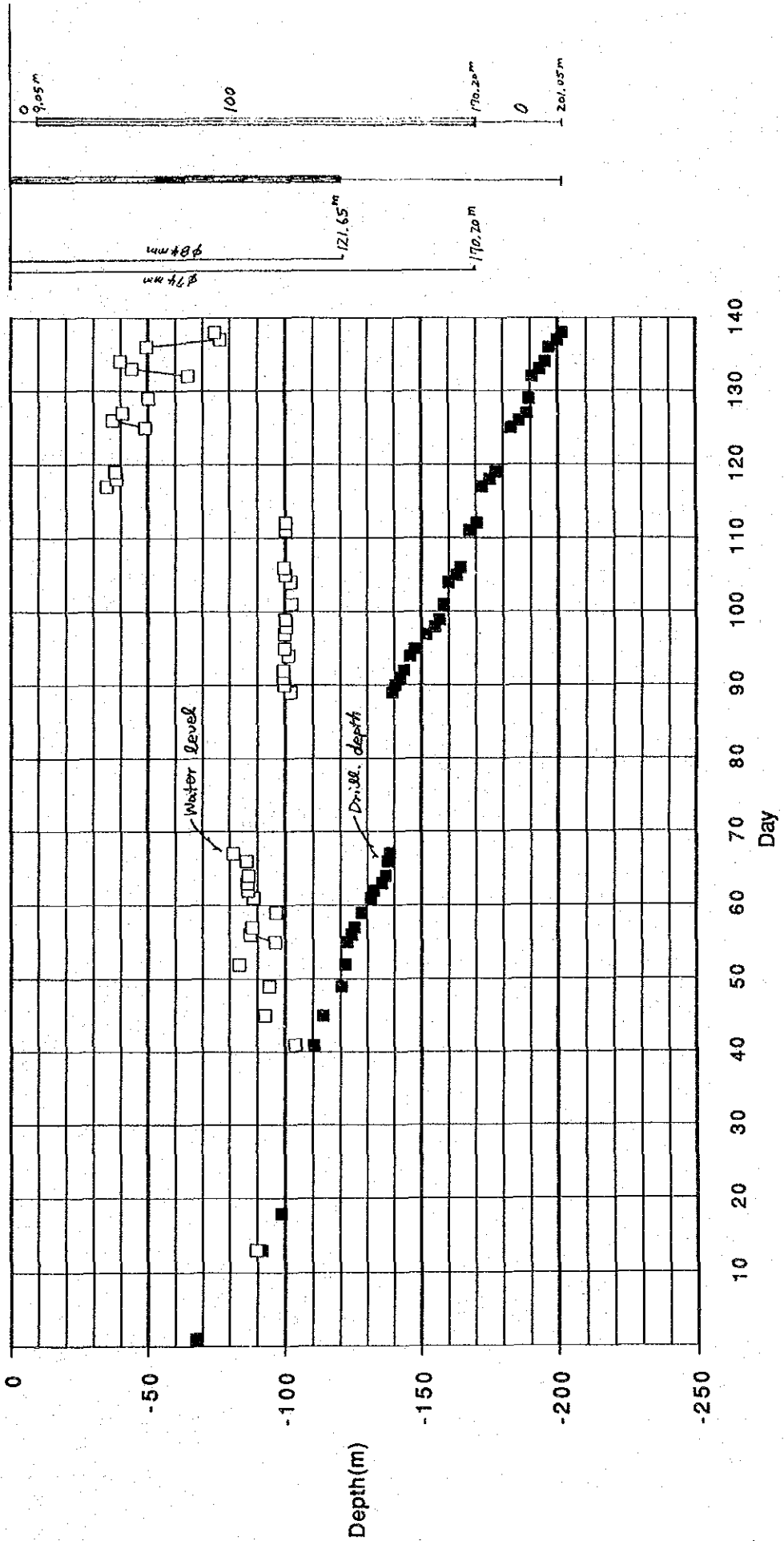


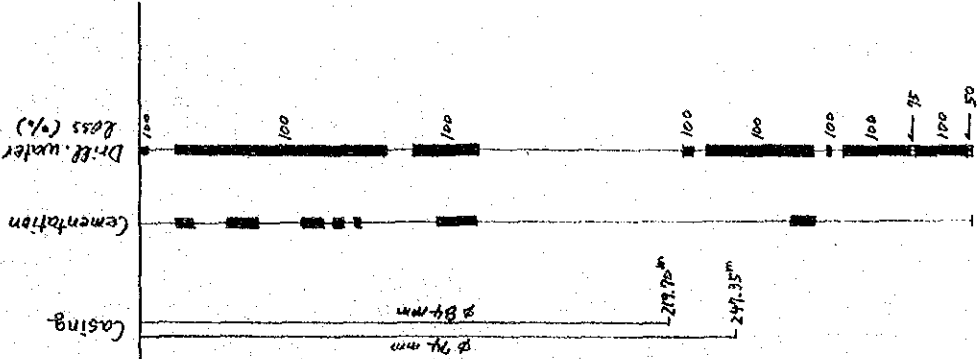
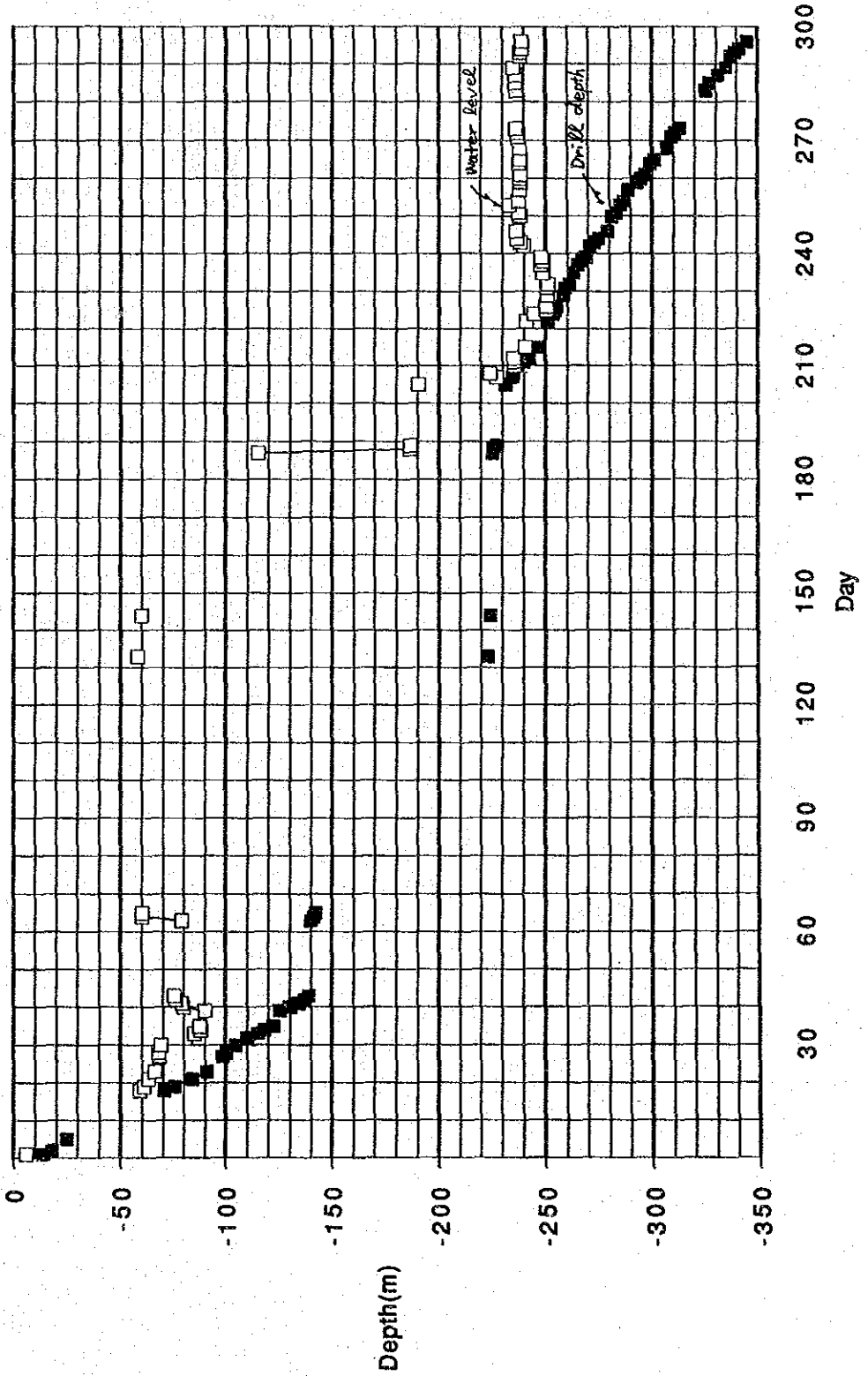
Attachment A2

**Summary of Water Level
in Borehole during Drilling**

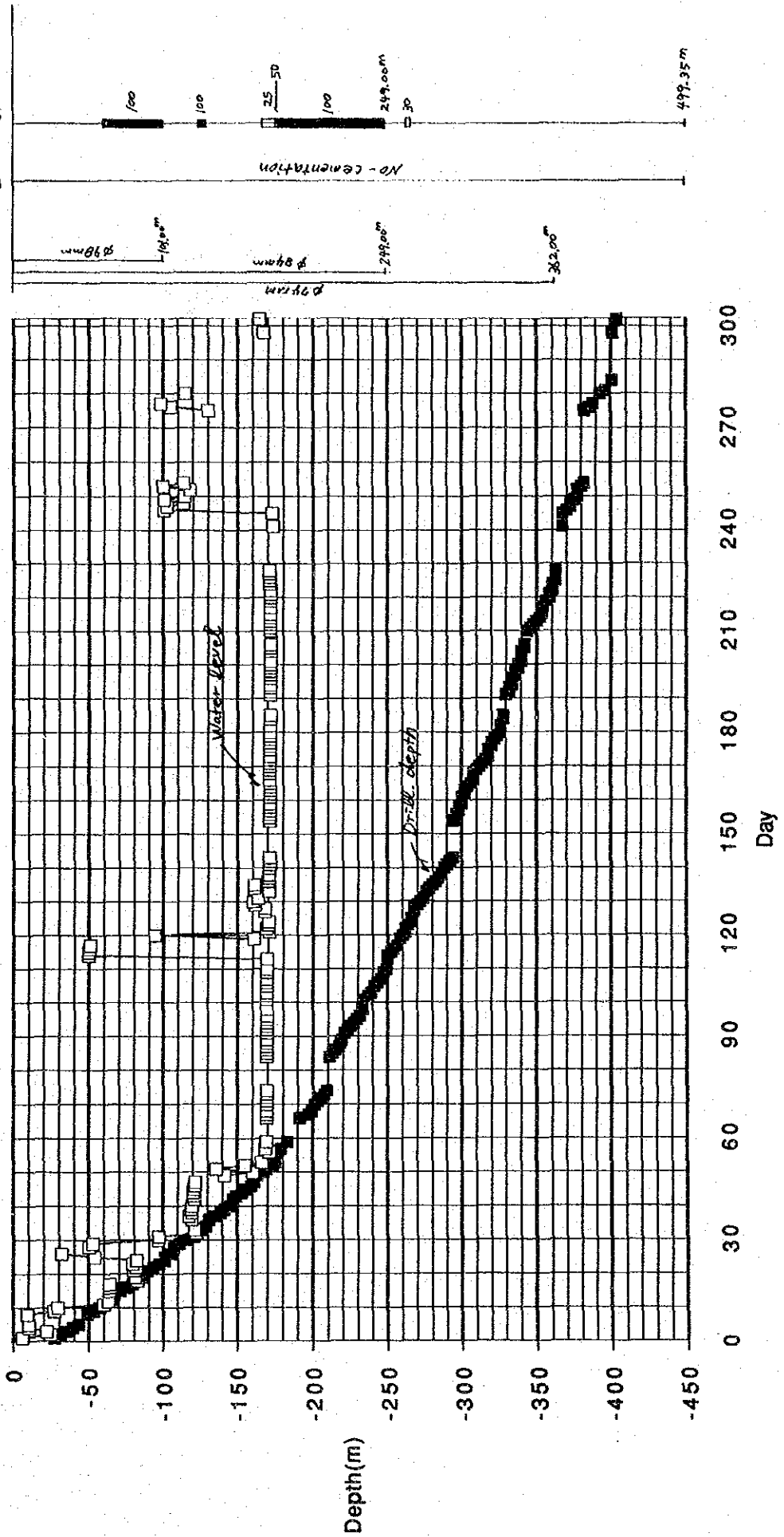
Water Level in SK-215: During Drilling Work



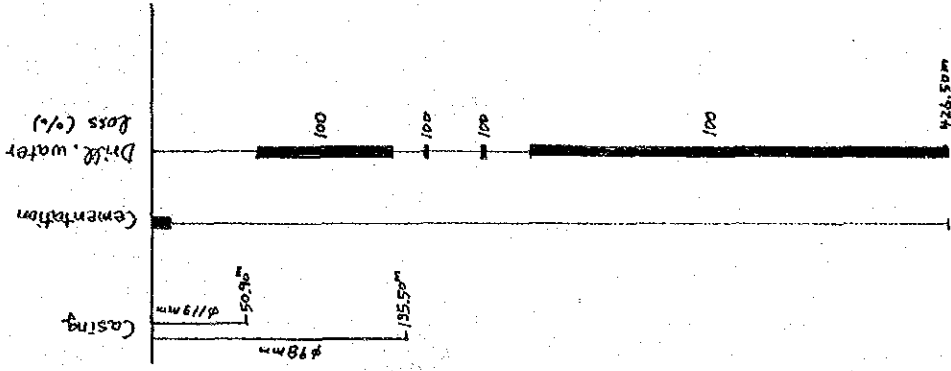
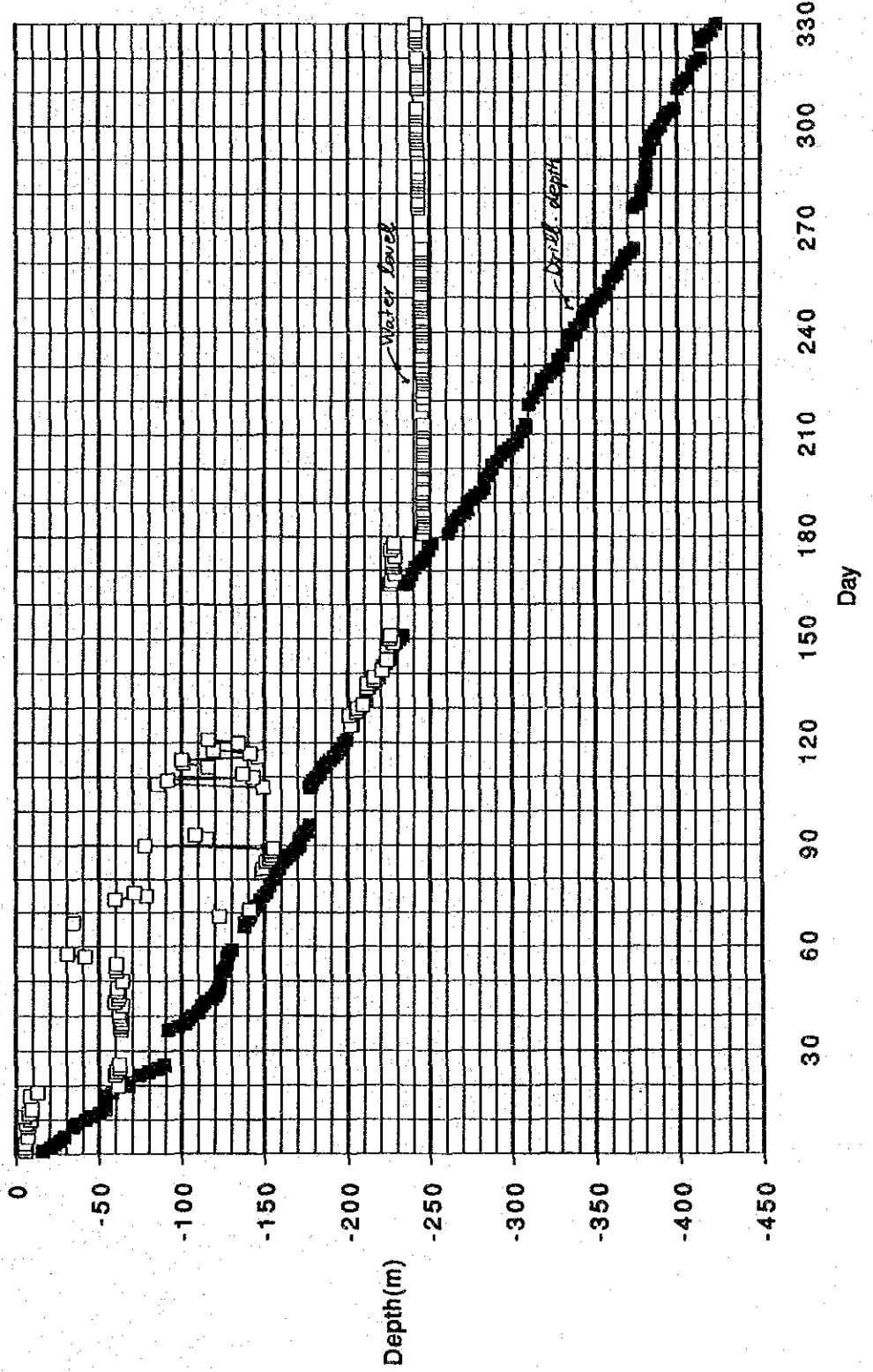
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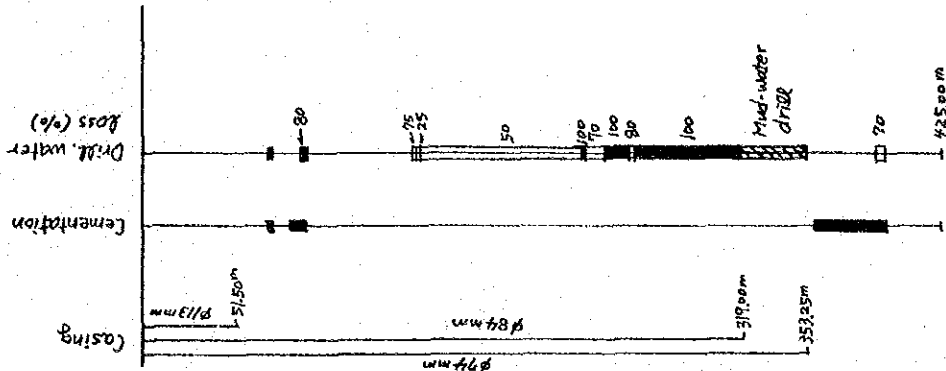
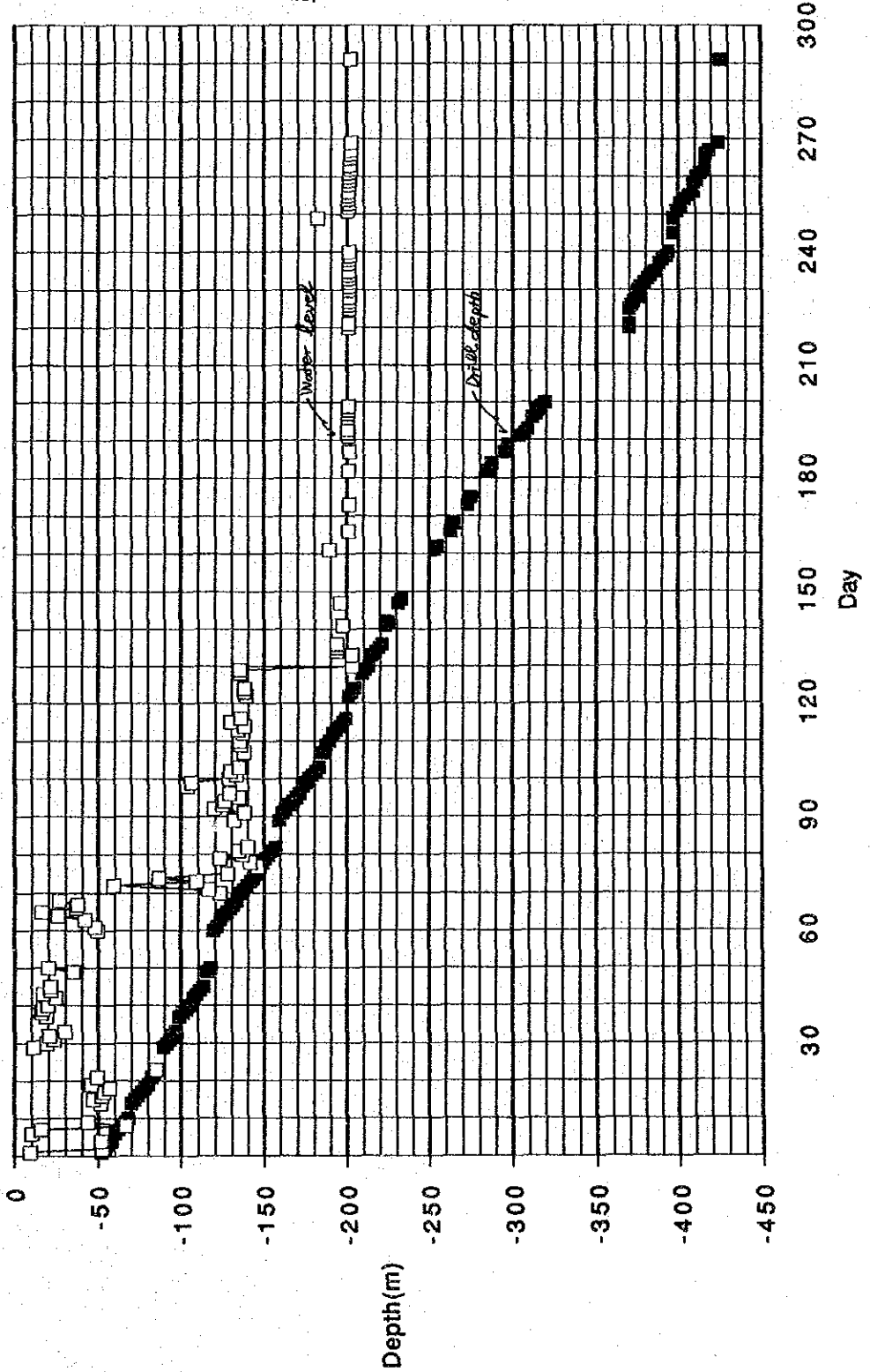
Water Level in SK-304: During Drilling Work



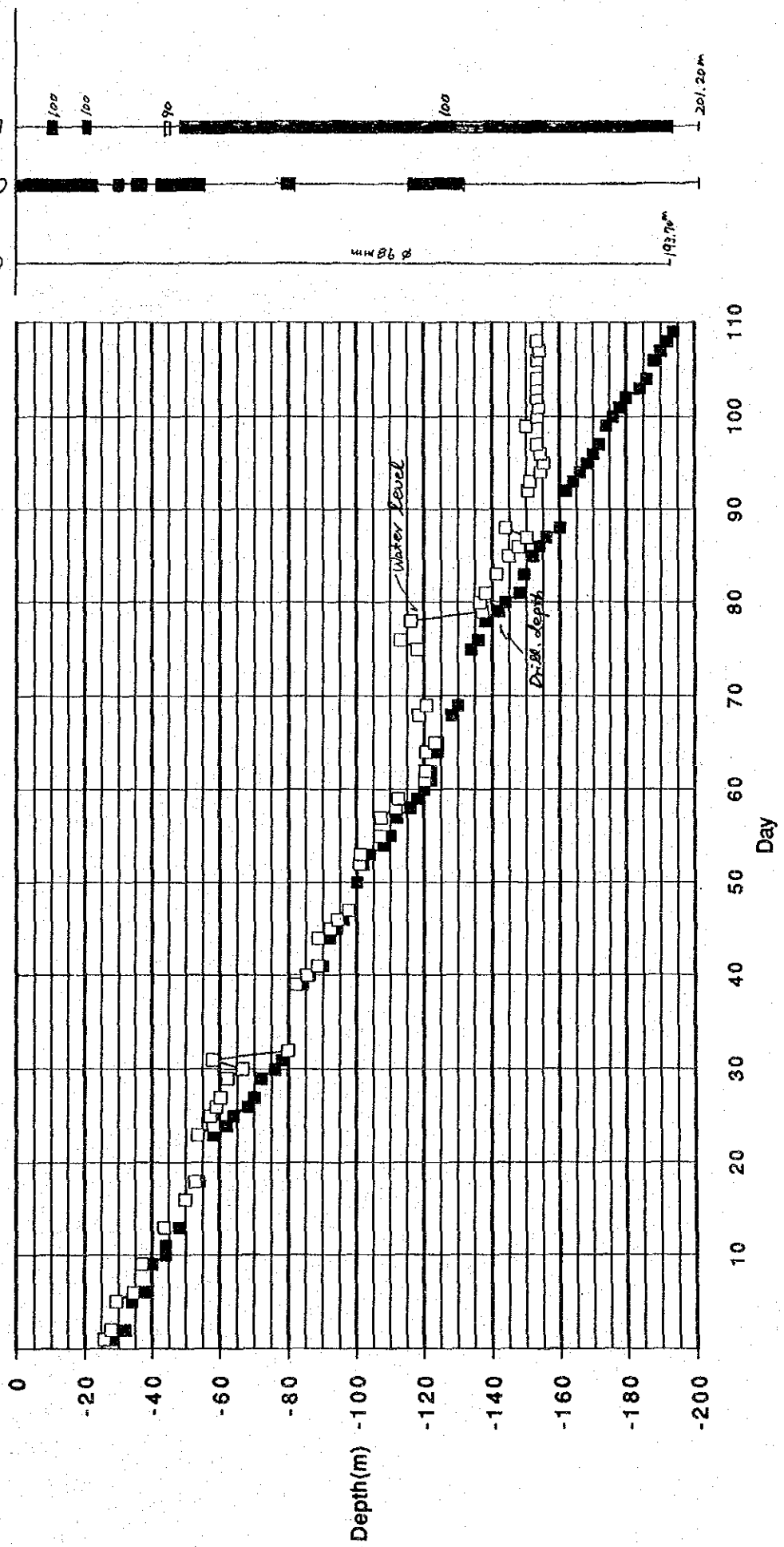
Water Level in SK-305: During Drilling Work



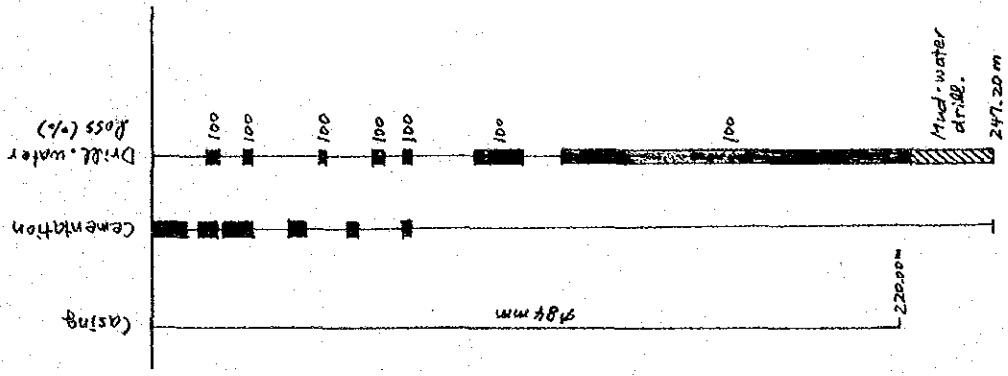
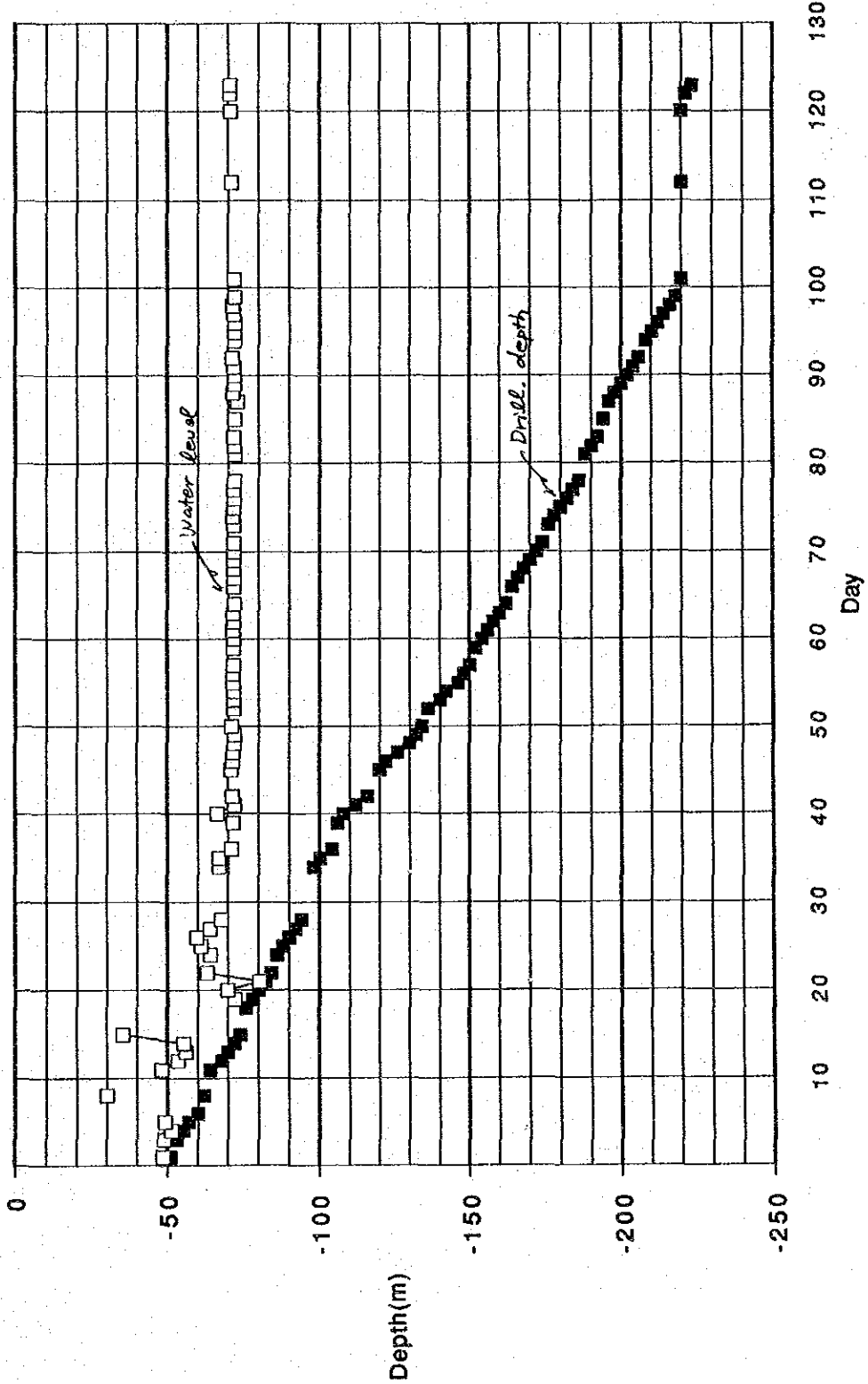
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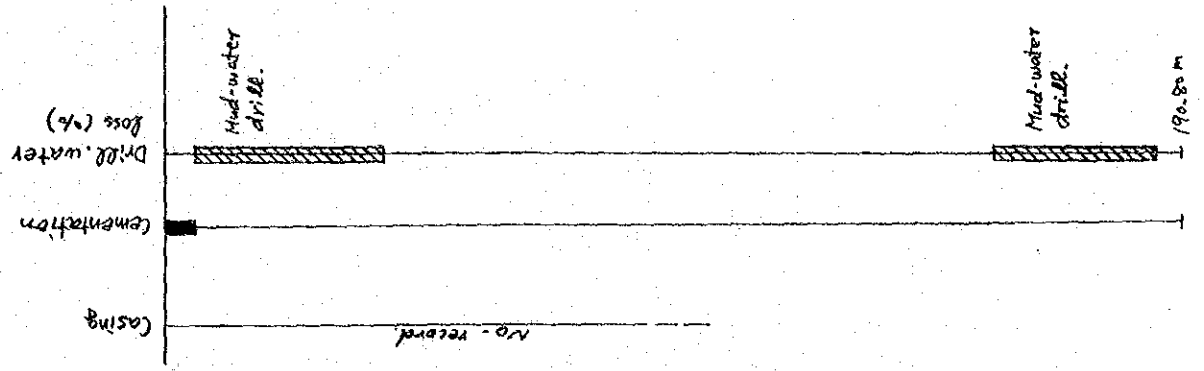
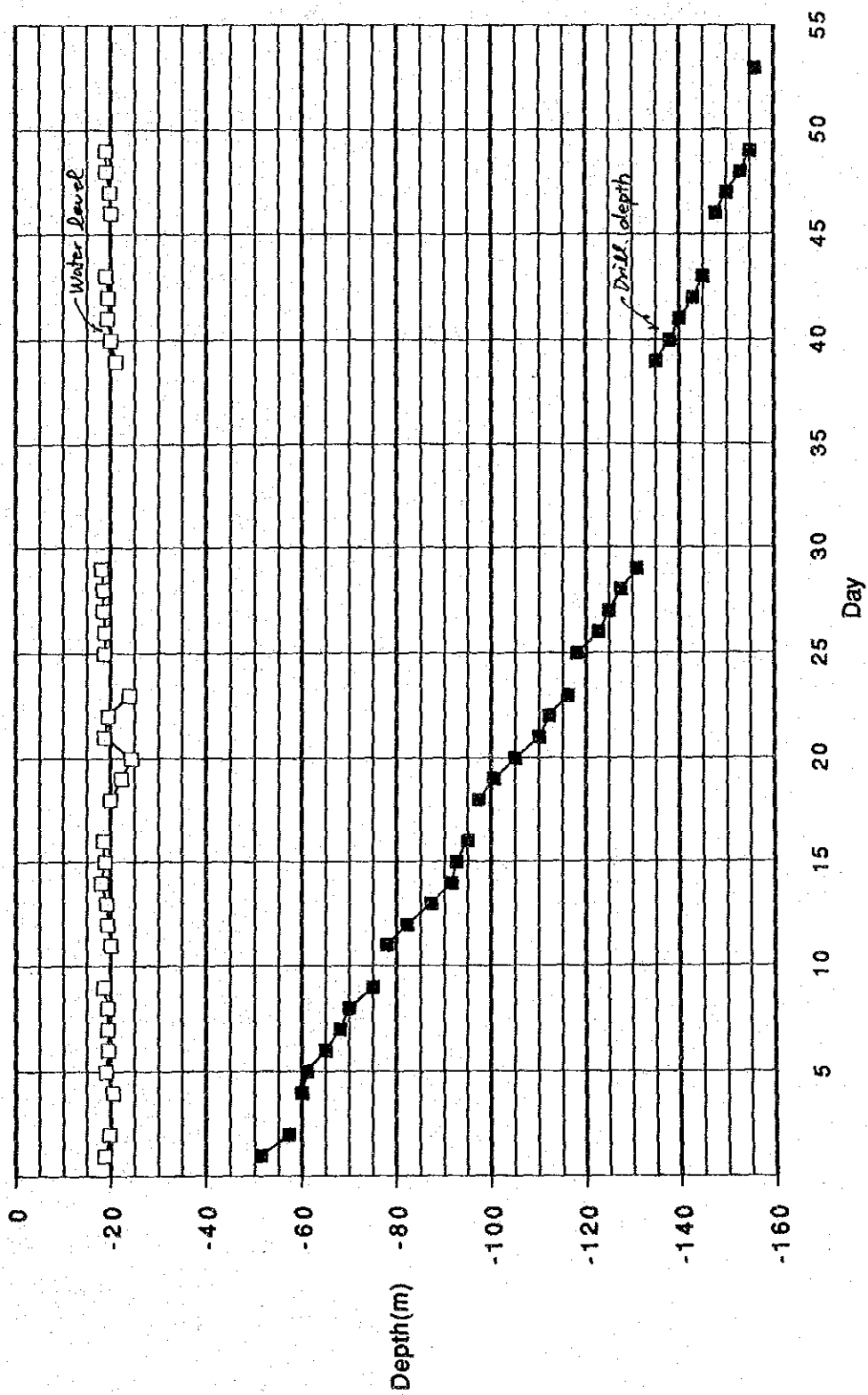
Water Level in SK-307: During Drilling Work



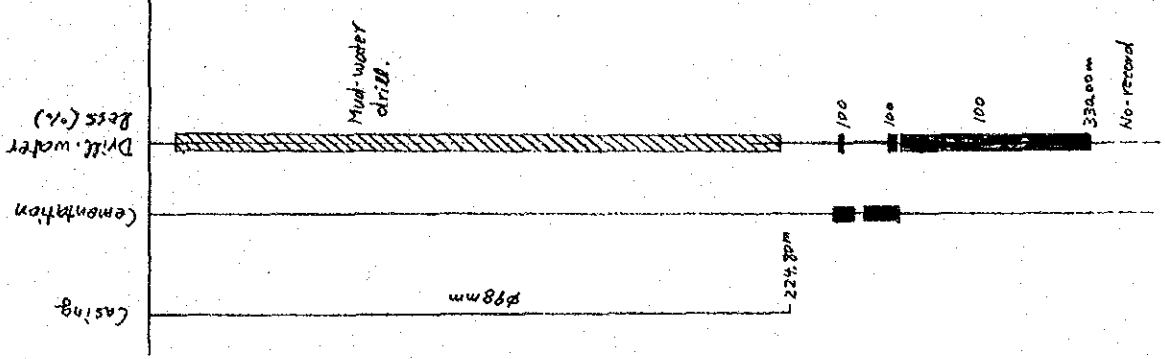
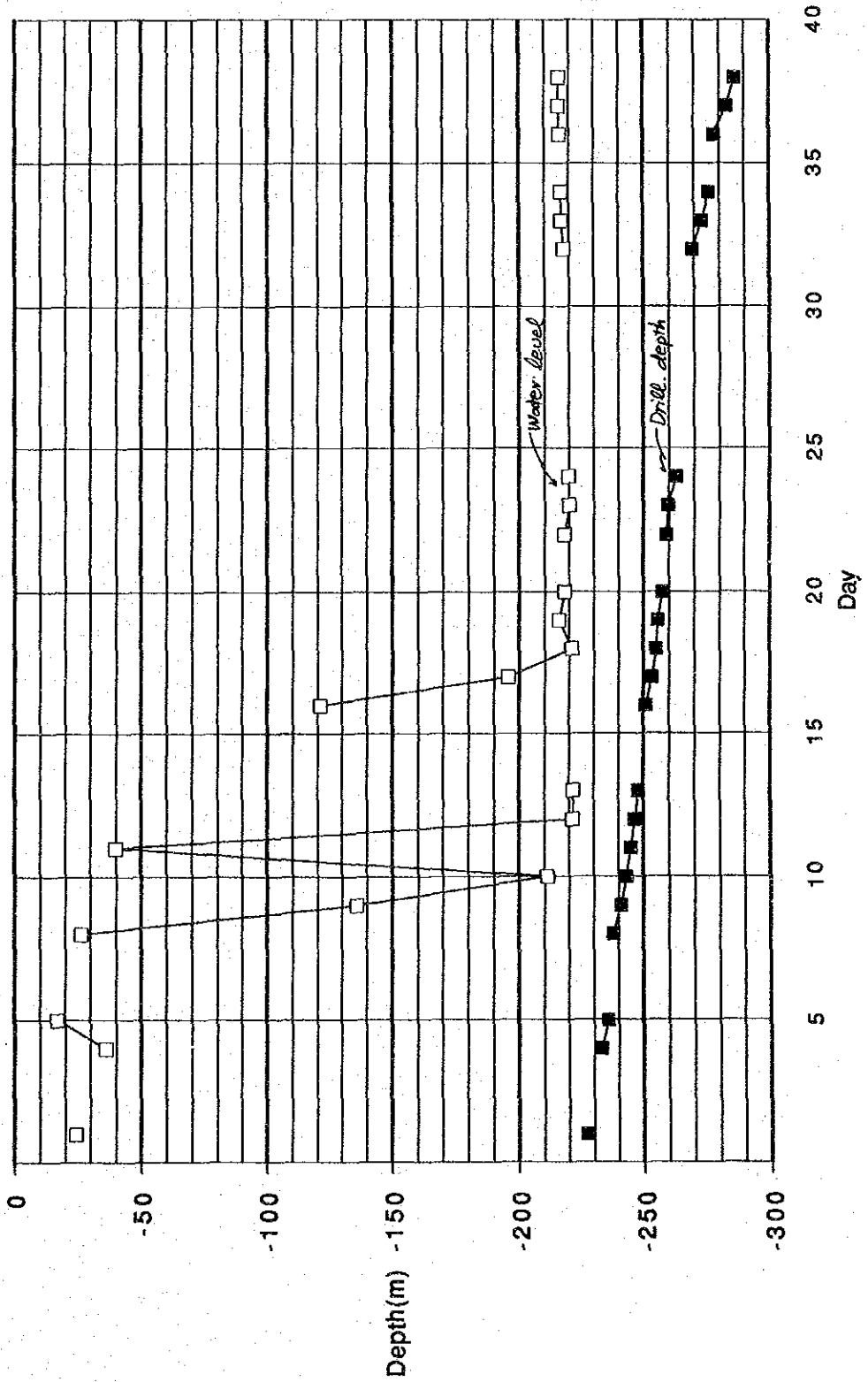
Water Level in SK-308: During Drilling Work



Water Level in SK-309: During Drilling Work



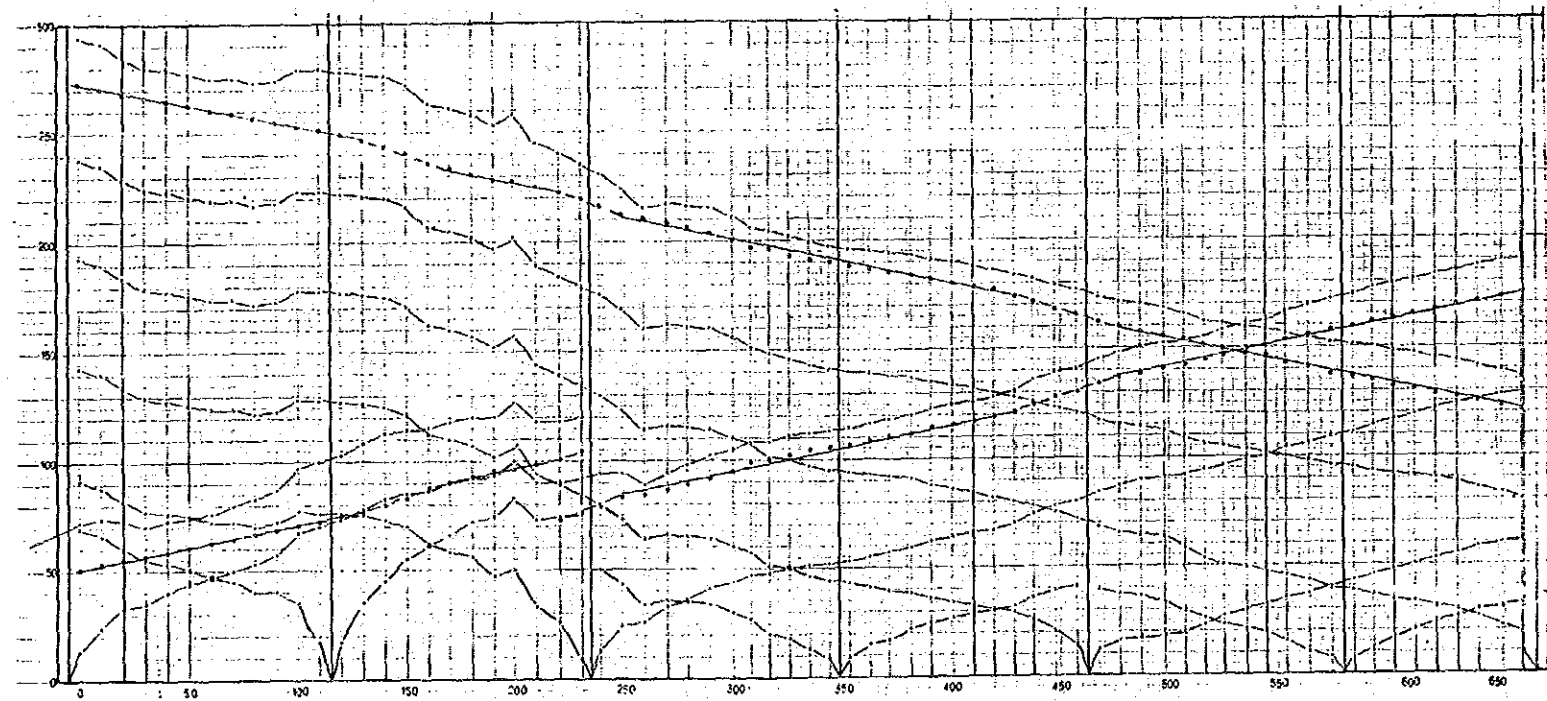
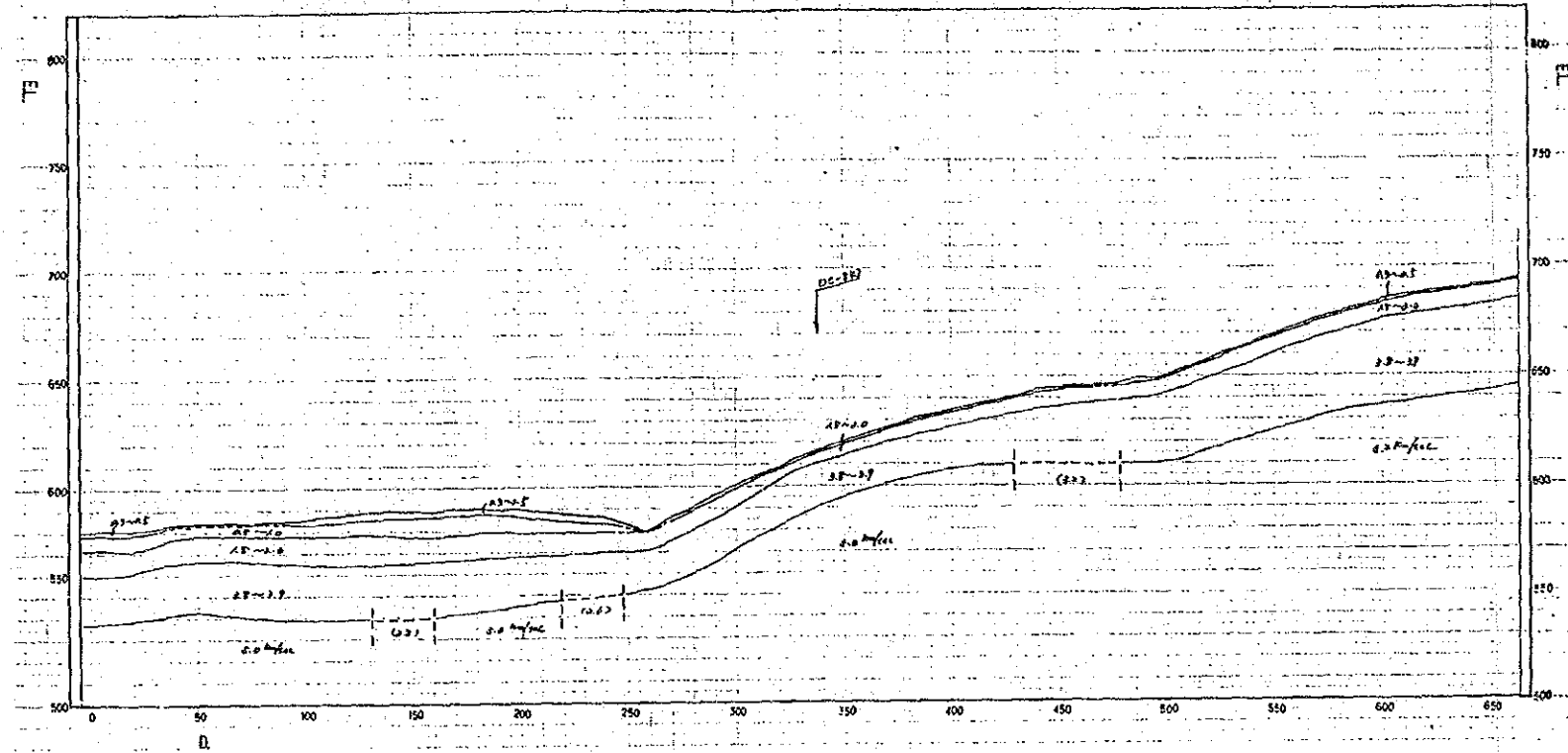
Water Level in SK-314: During Drilling Work




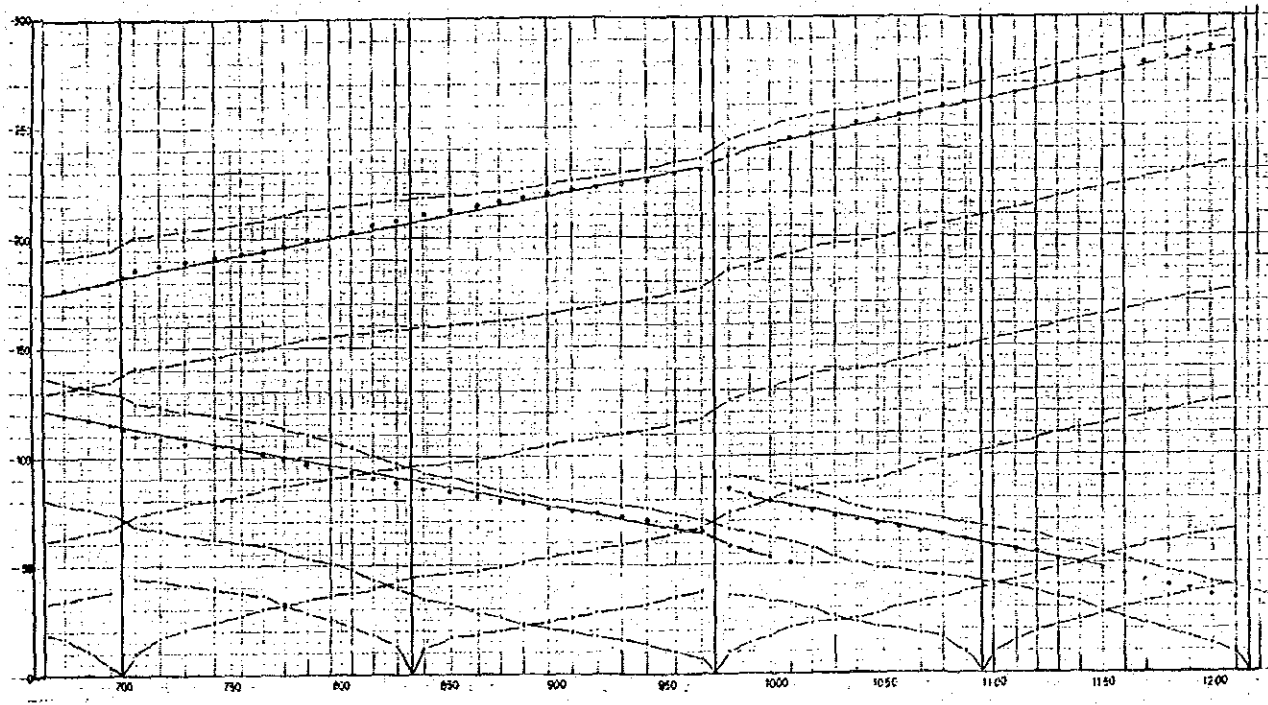
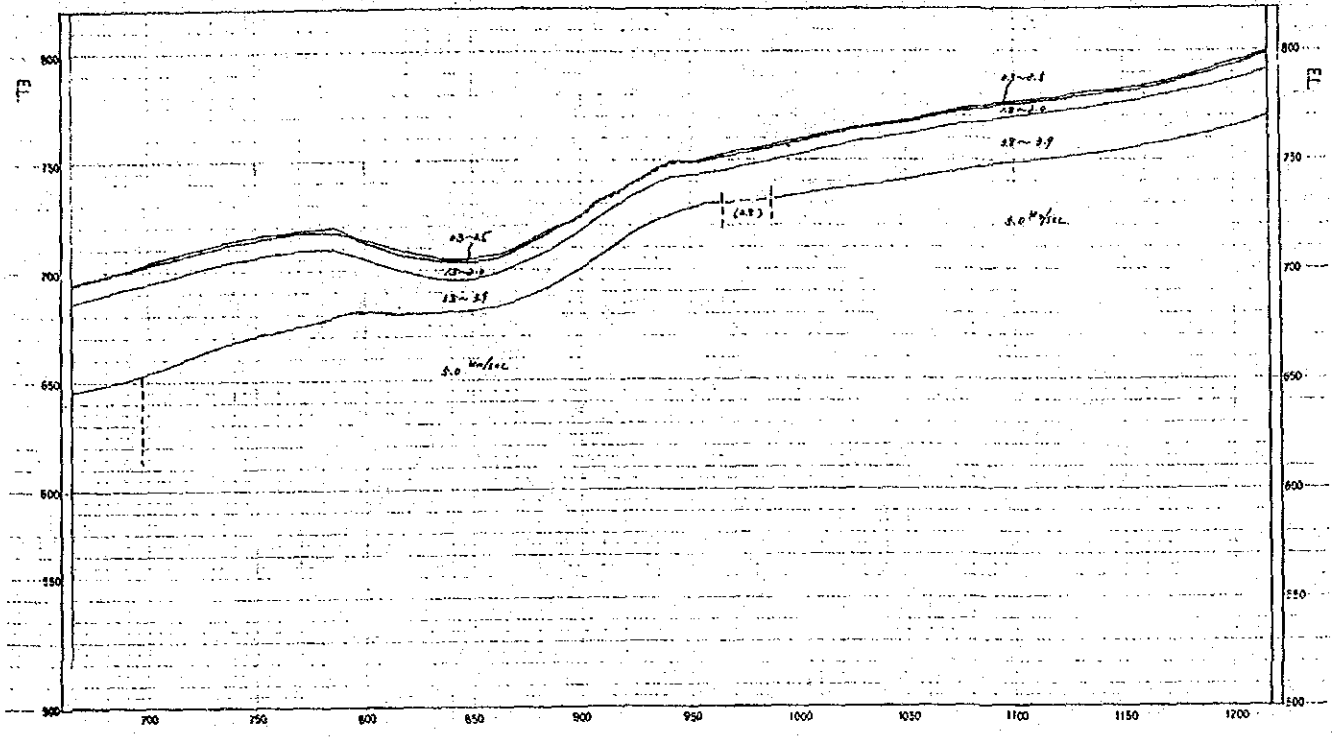
Attachment A3


Results of Seismic Exploration

DA LINE

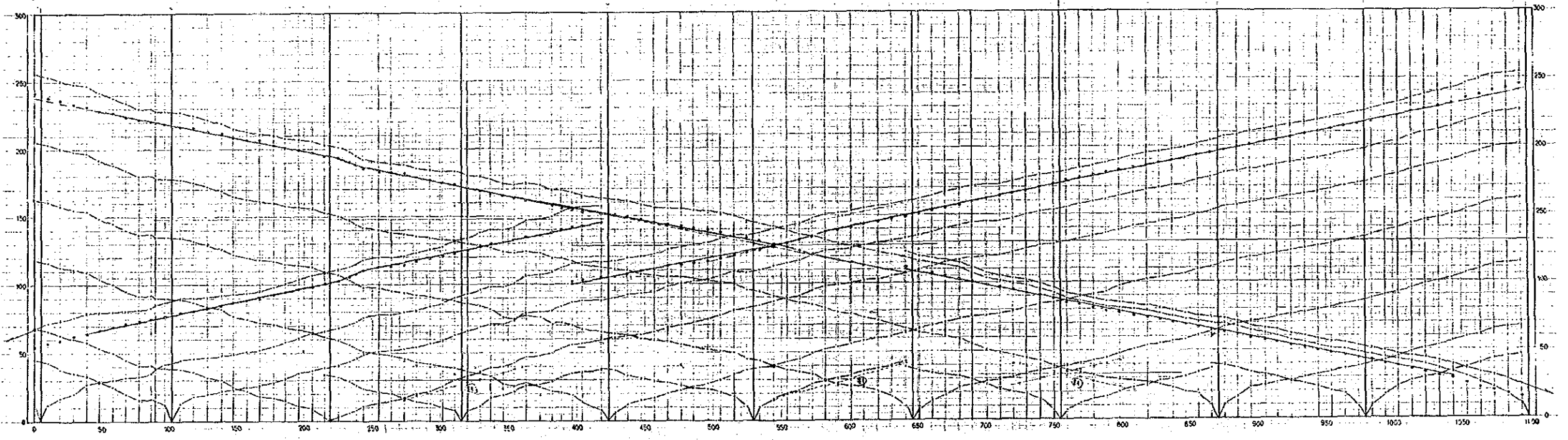
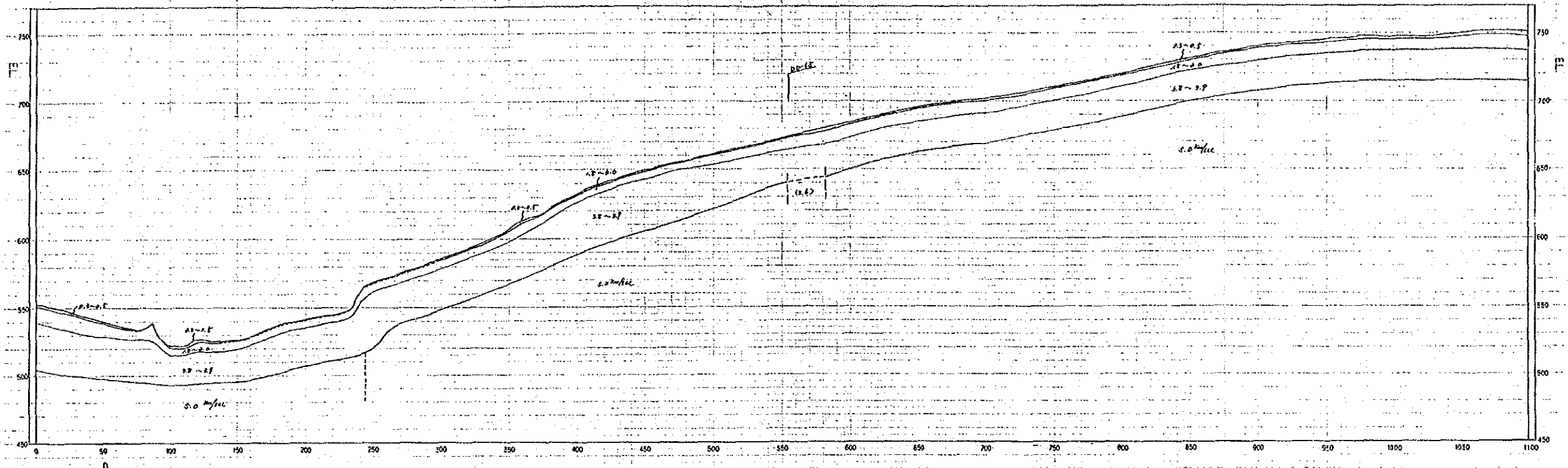



	THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	TITLE Line DA (1/2)

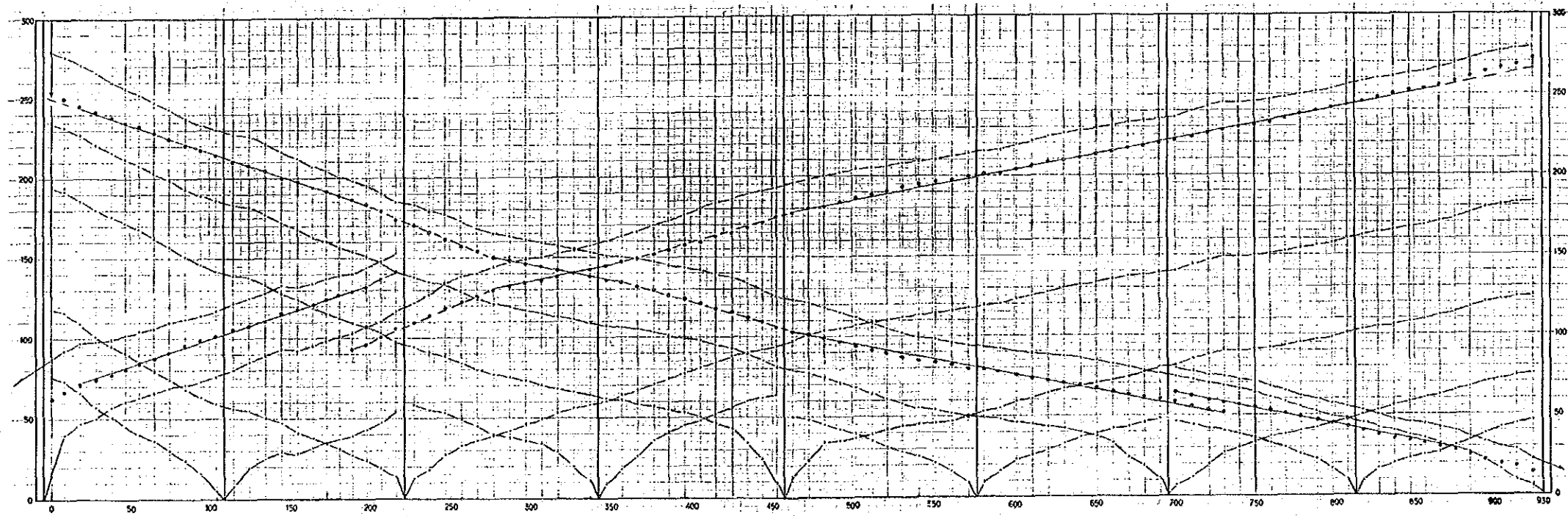
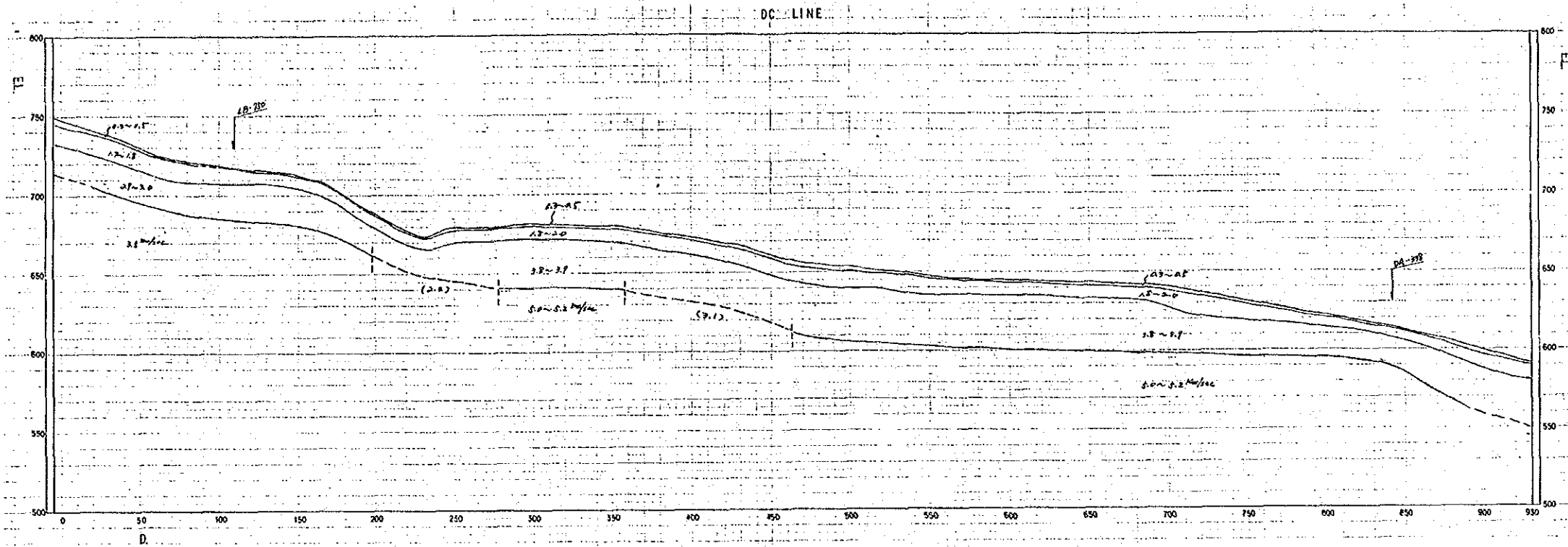


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		JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

DB LINE



	THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	TITLE Line DB

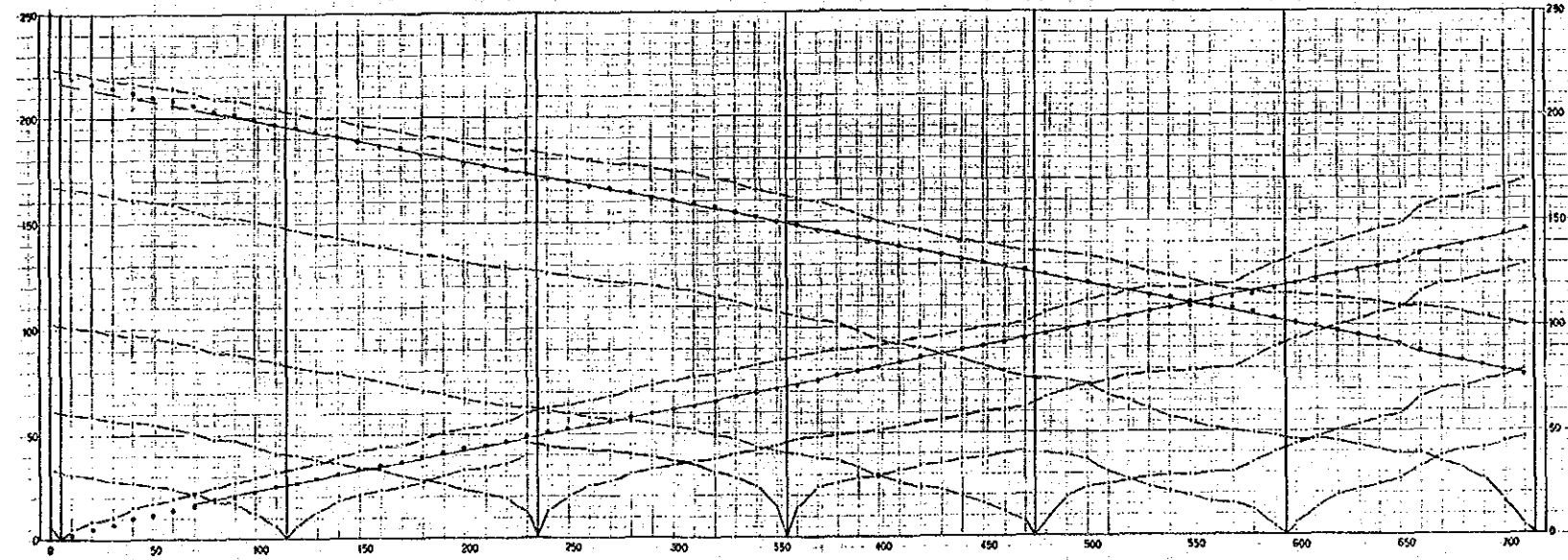
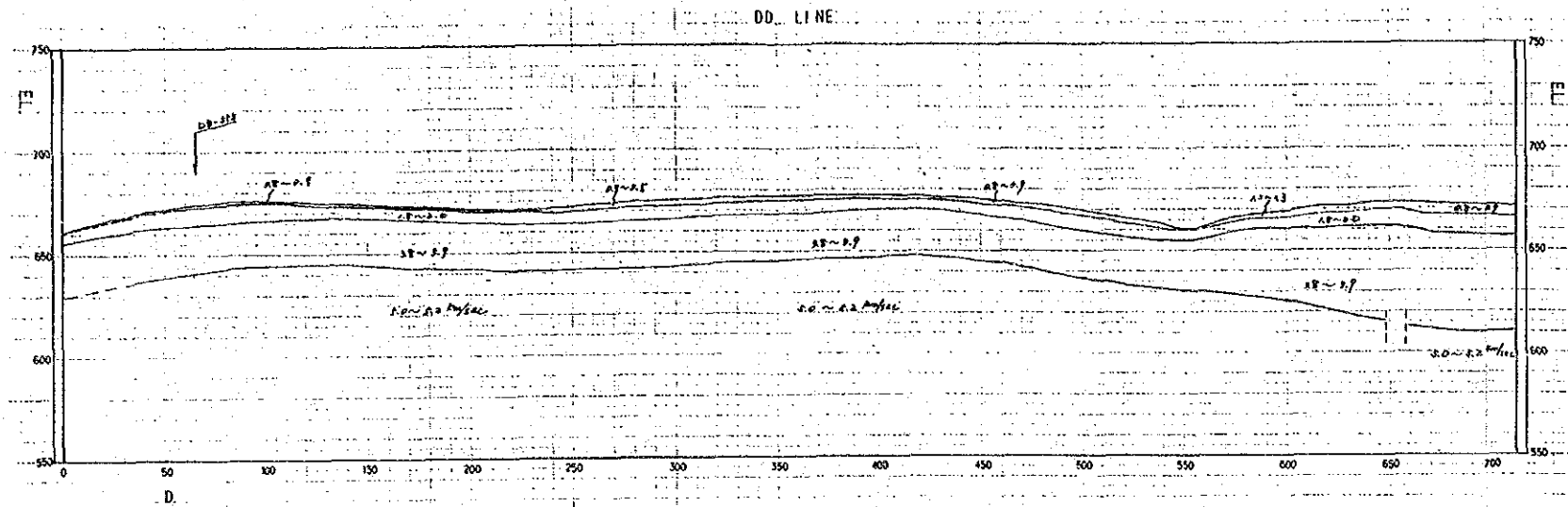



THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

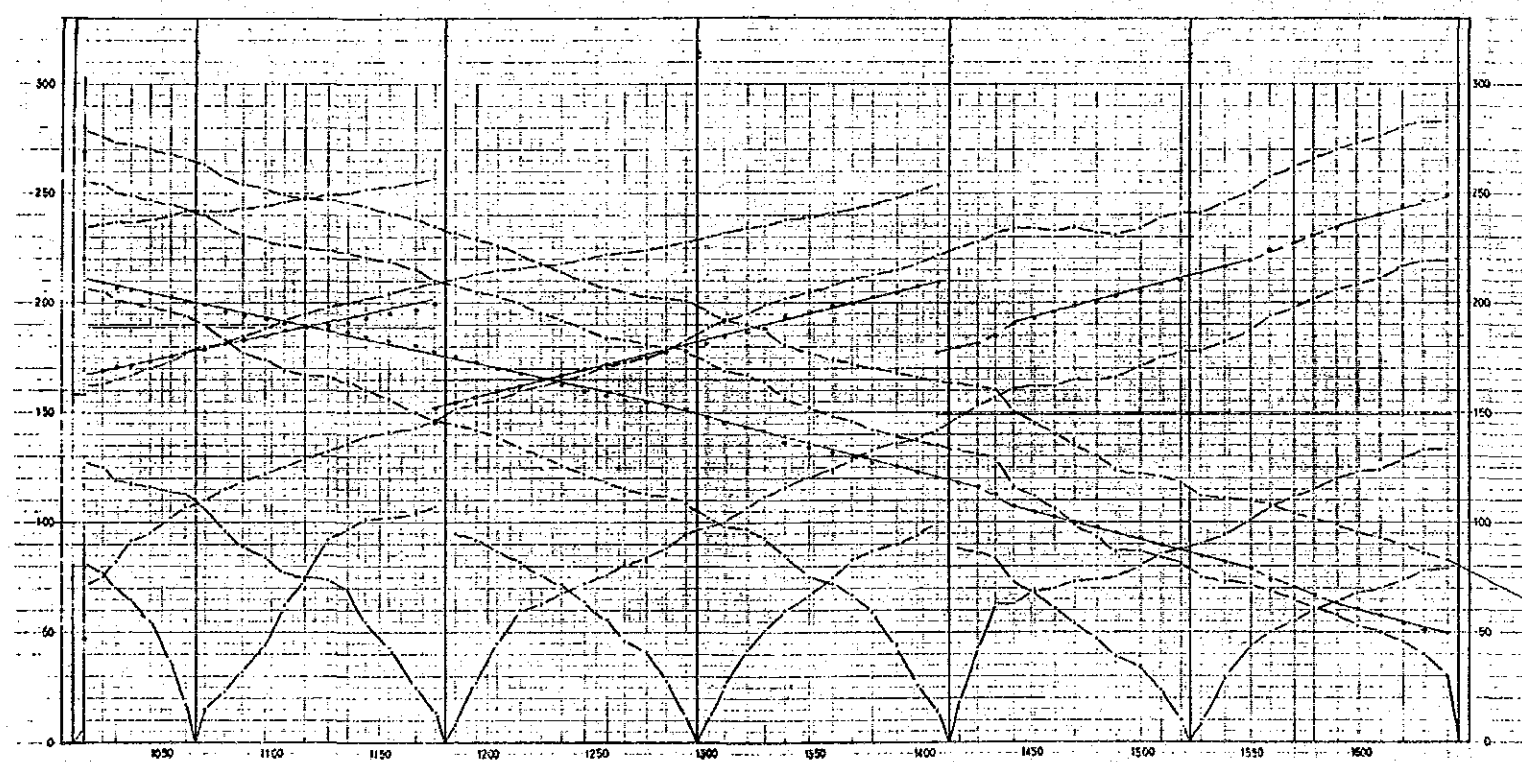
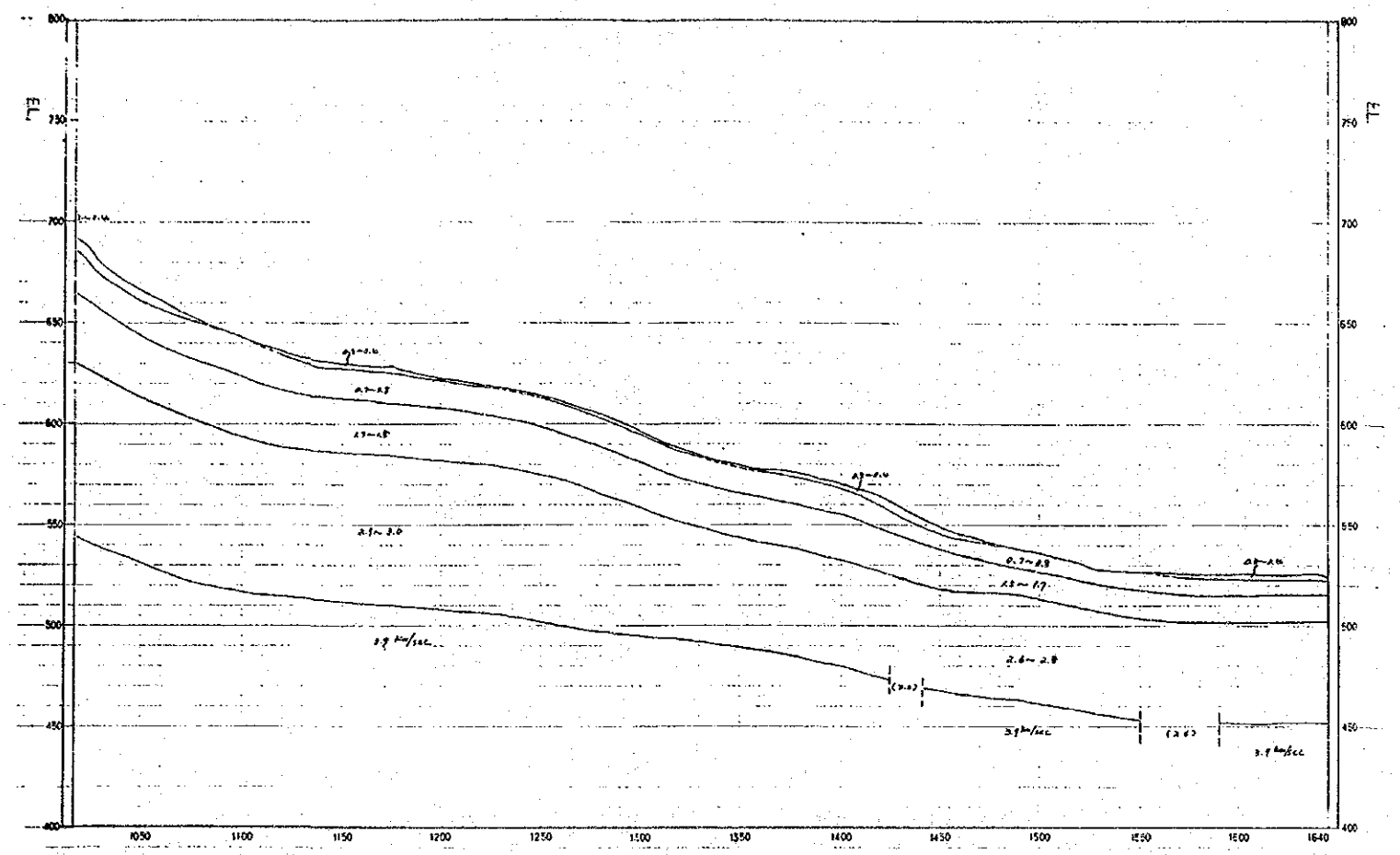
ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY


TITLE

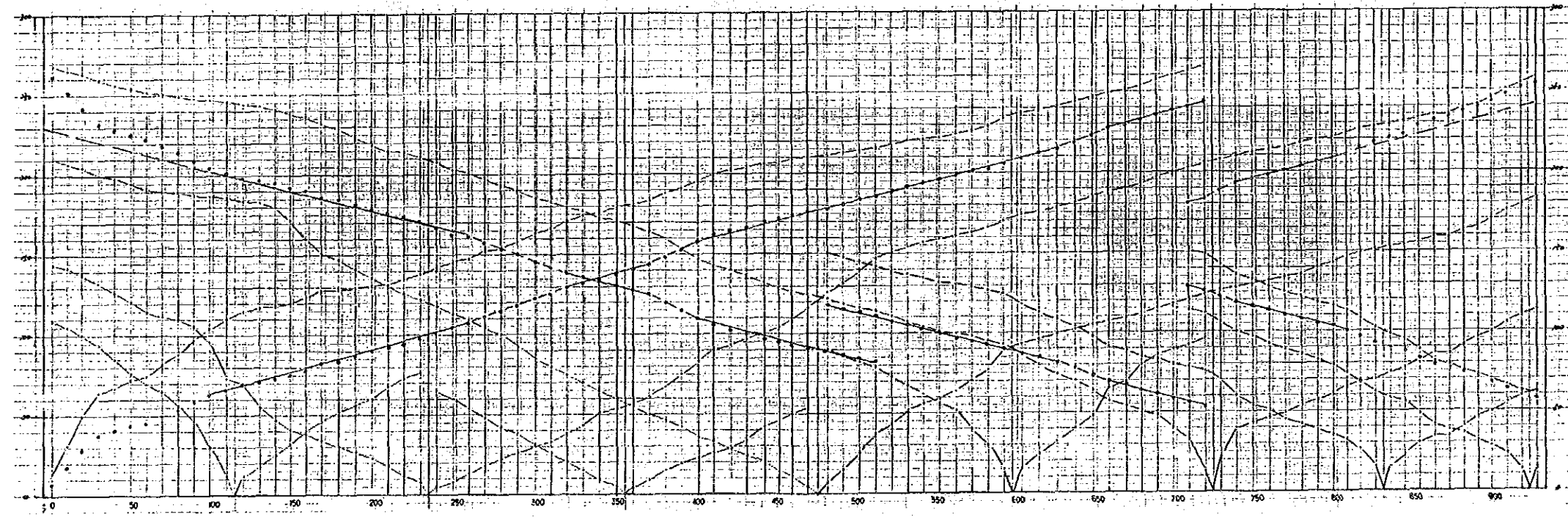
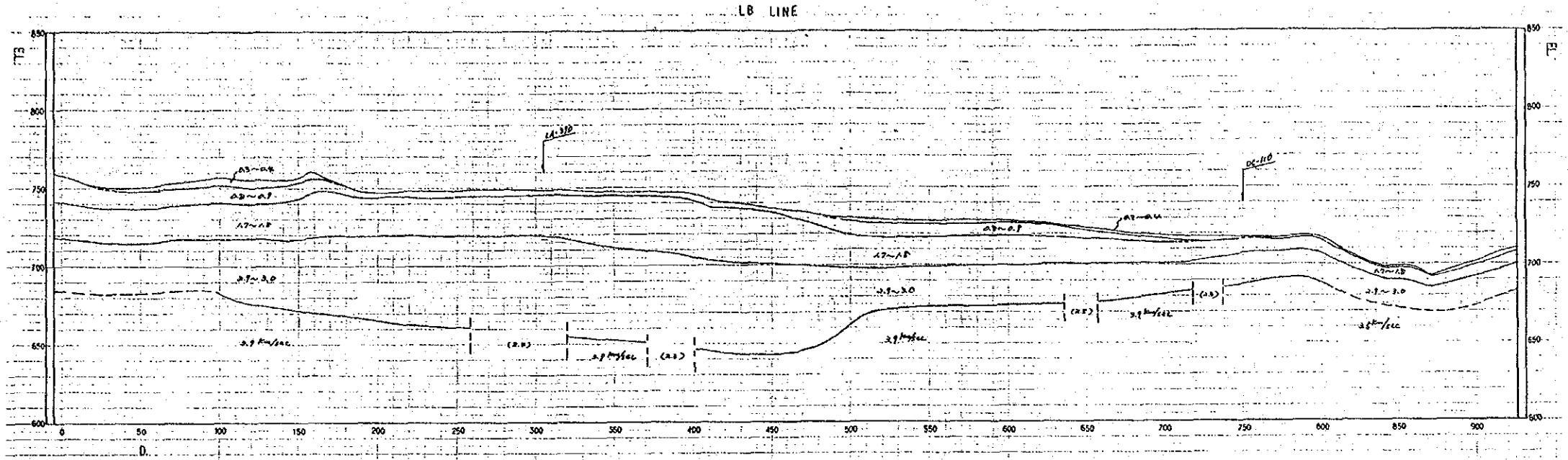
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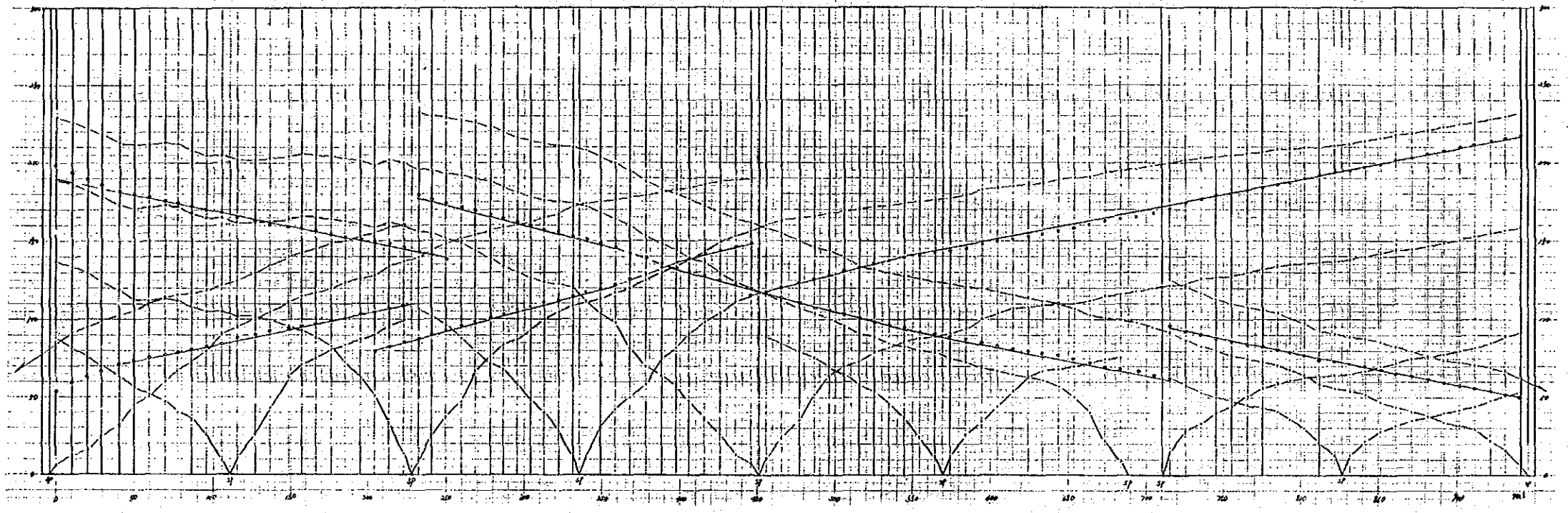
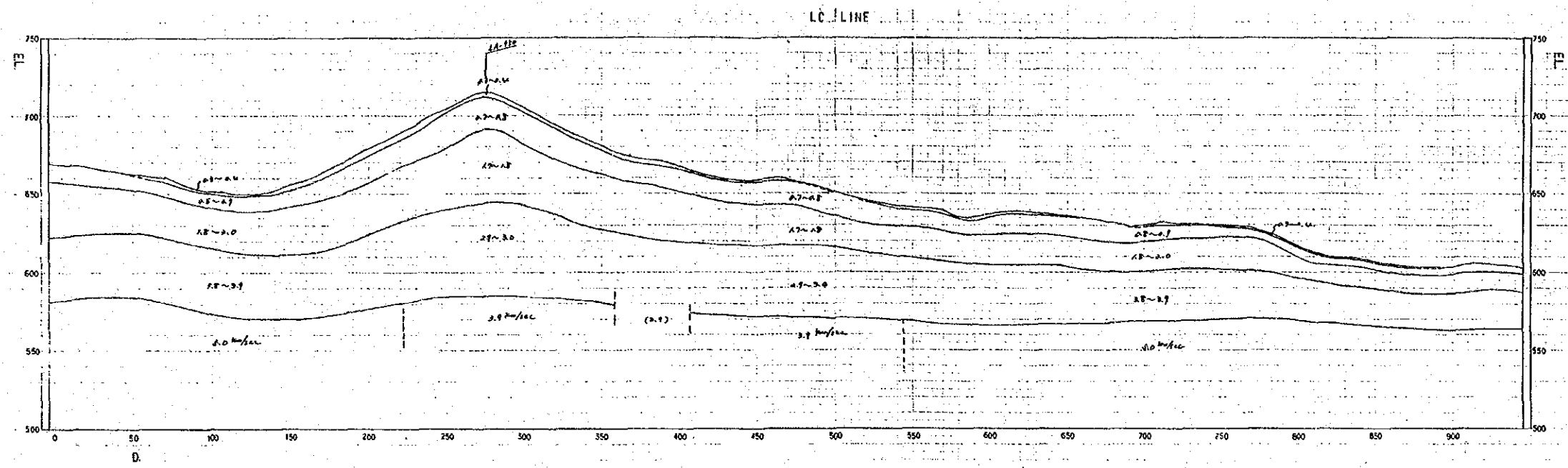
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		JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	Line DD




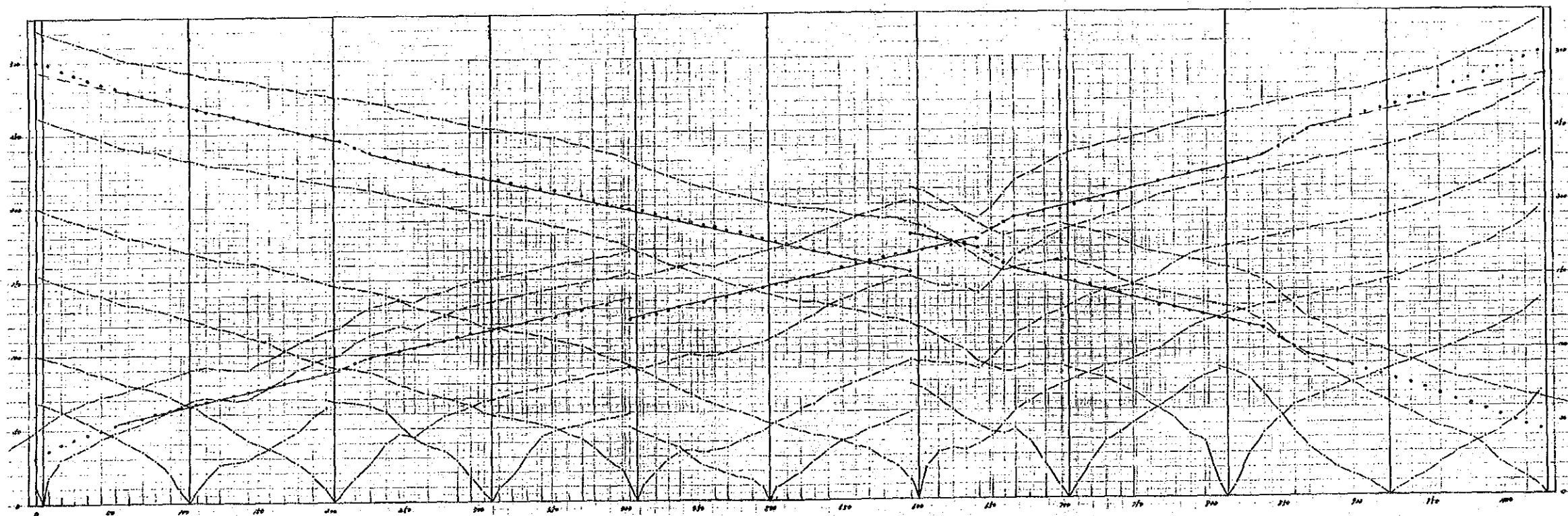
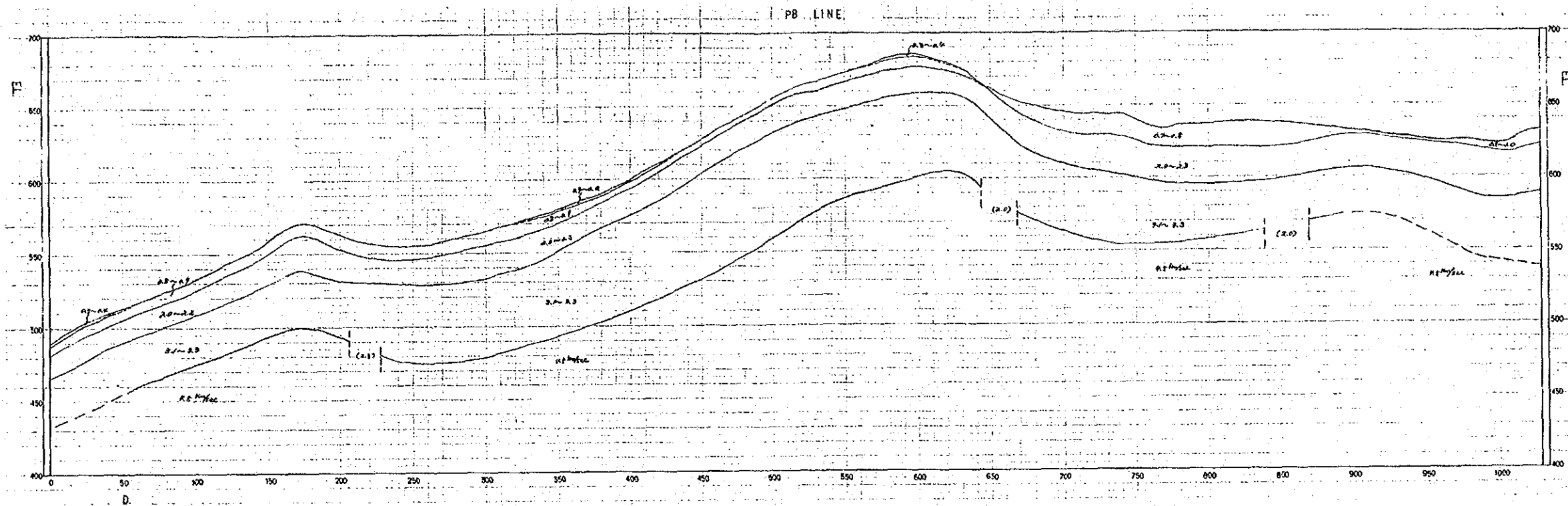
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		JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	




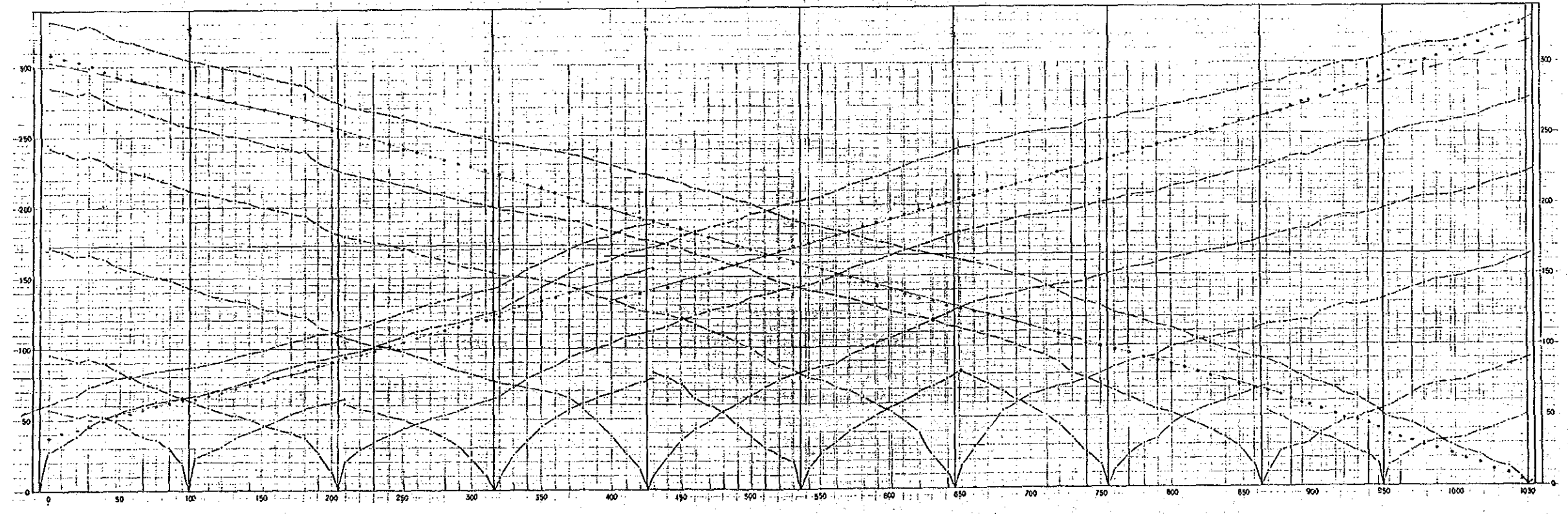
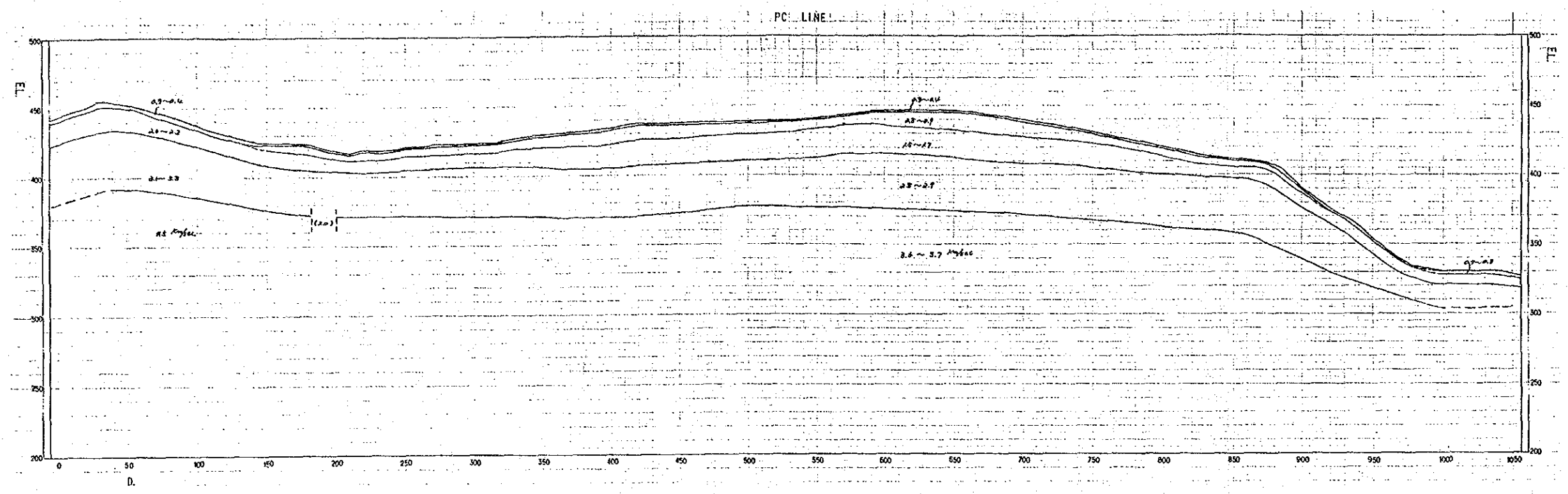
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	THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	TITLE Line LC



	THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	TITLE Line PB



	THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ELEKTRİK İŞLERİ ETÜD İDARESİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ERMENEK HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	TITLE Line PC
		JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

Attachment A4

**Report on
Micropaleontological
and Mineralogical Study**

REPORT ON MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL STUDY

1 STUDY BEFORE F/S STAGE

The micropaleontological and mineralogical examinations have been made in MADEN TETKİK VE ARAMA (MTA) by means of microscope. The sampling has been made by EIE Geologist. The sampling location is shown in Plate 14. The reports are as follows:
(MTA : General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration, Ankara.)

Micropaleontological Study Report

Report No.791 : Apr.20, 1987
Report No.980 : Oct.13, 1988
Report No.1067 : Jan.16, 1989
Report No.1120 : Jul. 5, 1989

Mineralogical Study Report

Report No.178 : Mar.21, 1985
Report No.14471 : Oct.21, 1988
Report No.- : Mar.21, 1989
Report No.922 : Jul. 5, 1989

1.1 MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL STUDY REPORT

(1) REPORT NO.791. APR.20, 1987

SAMPLE : Er-22

Microfauna : Cyclogyra mahajeri BRONIMANN,
ZANINETTI et BOZORGNIA and Gastropoda.
Age : Lower Triassic (Scythian).

SAMPLE : Er-23

Microfauna : Endothyra sp., Globivalvulina sp. and
Tuberritina sp.
Age : Permian.

SAMPLE : Er-25

Microfauna : Globivalvulina sp., Tetrataxis sp.,
Dinbarula sp., Lasiodiscus sp.,
Nodosaria sp. and Paleofusulina sp.
Age : Upper Permian.

SAMPLE : Er-26

Microfauna : Turritellella cf. mesotriasica KOEHN-
ZANINETTI, Glomospira sp., Ammodiscus sp.,
Ammobaculites sp., Ophthalmidium sp., Lituolidae and
Lageniidae.
Age : Triassic, probably Ladinian
(Middle Triassic).

SAMPLE : Er-28

Microfauna : Ophthalmidium sp., Galeanella ? sp.,
Ammobaculites sp., Duostomina sp.,
Lageniidae and Milioliporidae.
Age : Upper Triassic.

SAMPLE : Er-29

Microfauna : Prekurnubia sp., Nautiloculina sp.,
Siphovalvulina sp., Valvulinidae,
Lituolidae and Kurnubininae.
Age : Upper Dogger - Lower Malm
(Middle - Upper Jurassic).

SAMPLE : Er-30

Microfauna : Orbitoides medius(d'Archiac),
Lepidorbitoides sp., Rotaliidae,
Globotruncana sp., Globigeriniidae,
Milioliidae, Anomalinidae, Hippurites,
Coral and fragments of macrofossils.
Age : Maastrichtian (Upper Cretaceous).

- SAMPLE : Er-31
 Microfauna : Lasiodiscus sp., Pseudoendothyra sp. and
 Climacammina sp.
 Age : Carboniferous.
- SAMPLE : Er-32
 Microfauna : Pseudopfenderina sp., Textularia sp.,
 Pfenderininae, Algal, Valvulinidae and fragments of
 macrofossils.
 Age : Upper Dogger - Lower Malm
 (Middle - Upper Jurassic).
- SAMPLE : Er-33
 Microfauna : Pfenderina sp. and Kilianina sp.
 Age : Dogger - Lower Malm
 (Middle - Upper Jurassic).
- SAMPLE : Er-34
 Microfauna : Valvulina sp., Siphovalvulina sp. and
 Textularia sp.
 Age : Lower - Middle Jurassic.
- SAMPLE : Er-37
 Microfauna : Endothyra sp., Endothyranella sp.,
 Ophthalmidium sp., Glomospira sp. and Lageniidae.
 Age : Middle - Lower Triassic.
- SAMPLE : Er-52, Er-24, Er-27, Er-35 and Er-36
 Microfauna : Any characteristic microfaunas could not be found.
 Age : Could not be identified.

(2) REPORT NO.980. OCT.13, 1988

SAMPLE : Er-2 and Er-5

Microfauna : Pseudocyclamina sp., Cuneolina sp.,
Valvulina sp., Miliolidae and Ophthalmididae.

Age : Cretaceous (Albian - Santonian),
probably Upper Cretaceous, Senonian.

SAMPLE : Er-3 and Er-8

Microfauna : Orbitoides sp., Anomalinidae and
many fragments of Rudistes.

Age : Upper Cretaceous
(Middle-Upper Maastrichtian).

SAMPLE : Er-1, Er-4 and Er-9

Microfauna : Any characteristic foraminifers could not be found.

Age : Could not be identified.

(3) REPORT NO.1067. JAN.16, 1989

SAMPLE : Er-14

Microfauna : Orbitoides sp., Rotaliidae, Miliolidae and
fragments of crusts of Rudis.

Age : Upper Cretaceous or younger than Upper Cretaceous.

SAMPLE : Er-21

Microfauna : Cuneolina sp. and other fragments of fossils.

Age : Lower Cretaceous.

SAMPLE : Er-15

Microfauna : Protopenneroplis sp., Sifoalvulina,
Opthalmidium and Campelliella sp.

Age : Upper Jurassic (Malm).

SAMPLE : Er-16, Er-17, Er-19 and Er-20

Microfauna : Any characteristic microfaunas could not be seen.

Age : Could not be identified.

(4) REPORT NO.1120. JUL.5, 1989

SAMPLE : Er-38

Microfauna : Globotruncaniidae, Stomiosphera sp.,
Ostracoda and fragments of Macrofossils.
Age : Upper Cretaceous.

SAMPLE : Er-39

Microfauna : Stomiosphera sp., Bol Ostracoda'li and
fragments of Macrofossils.
Age : Cretaceous.

SAMPLE : Er-42

Microfauna : Globigeriniidae, Miliolidae,
Ophthalmitidae and Ostracoda.
Age : Cretaceous.

SAMPLE : Er-43

Microfauna : Orbitoides sp., Planorbulina sp.,
Rotaliidae, Anomalinidae, Miliolidae,
Ophthalmitidae and fragments of Macrofossils.
Age : Upper Cretaceous (Maastrichtian).

SAMPLE : Er-53, Er-41 and Er-44

Microfauna : Any characteristic faunas could not be found.
Age : Could not be identified.

1.2 MINERALOGICAL STUDY REPORT

(1) REPORT NO.178. MAR.21, 1985

SAMPLE : Er-45

Crypto and microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by crypto and microcrystalline calcites, with many traces of microfossils. Secondary calcite veins are seen.

SAMPLE : Er-46

Crypto and microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by completely fossiliferous micrite (fossils altered into cryptocrystalline calcite). Grains are ellipsoidal and partly spherical, cemented by calcite. Grain size is 0.1-0.6mm.

SAMPLE : Er-47

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is formed by cryptocrystalline calcite densely. Ironhydroxide minerals which is reddish brown stained are seen.

SAMPLE : Er-48

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is formed by mainly cryptocrystalline calcite, and a little amount of quartz and clay minerals.

SAMPLE : Er-49

Sandstone.

This is formed by mainly fragments (size; 0.03-0.40mm) of crypto and microcrystalline limestone, completely serpentinized peridotite (serpentinite), quartz and calcites. Minor amount of chert is seen. Grains are densely joined each other, partly cemented by cryptocrystalline calcite.

SAMPLE : Er-50

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is poorly silty, formed by fragments (size; 0.02-0.1mm) of cryptocrystalline limestone (silty), quartz, minor amount of serpentinite and a little amount of chloritic mafic minerals. Grains are joined densely each other, partly cemented by cryptocrystalline calcite.

SAMPLE : Er-51

Crypto and microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by crypto and microcrystalline calcites and a little amount of micro quartz. Cavity structures are seen partly.

(2) REPORT NO.14471. OCT.21, 1988

SAMPLE : Er-1

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

Cryptocrystalline calcite and crusts of microfossils are seen, which are cut by microcrystalline calcite veins.

SAMPLE : Er-2

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is formed by cryptocrystalline calcite, which are cut by micro and mesocrystalline calcite veins.

SAMPLE : Er-3

Microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by microcrystalline calcite. Crusts of microfossils are seen partly.

SAMPLE : Er-4

Micro and cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is formed by micro and cryptocrystalline calcites, which are partly cut by mesocrystalline calcite veins. Ironhydroxide infiltration is observed in irregular cracks.

SAMPLE : Er-5

Cryptocrystalline limestone.

This is formed of cryptocrystalline calcite, which is cut by microcrystalline calcite veins.

SAMPLE : Er-6

Completely and partly serpentized ultrabasic rock.

This is formed by mainly serpentine minerals which are in mesh structure, with minor amount of olivine and pyroxene (orthorhombic), and trace of chromite.

SAMPLE : Er-7 (SK-305; 120.35-132.00m)

Brecciated radiolarite.

This is formed by quartz, chalcedony and radiolaria, which are stained by calcite and partly ironhydroxide.

SAMPLE : Er-8

Micro and mesocrystalline limestone.

This is formed by micro and mesocrystalline calcites (recrystallized calcites), which shows banded structure.

SAMPLE : Er-9

Microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by microcrystalline calcite (grain size: 0.05-0.5mm), Each grain is crushed and irregular cracks are seen in it.

SAMPLE : Er-10

Serpentinized ultrabasic rock.

This sample is completely serpentinized, with mesh structure. Minor amount of bastite pseudomorph and trace of opacite are seen.

SAMPLE : Er-11

Conglomeratic limestone.

This is formed by gravels of limestone which are recrystallized limestone, sparitic limestone and micritic limestone, with some microfossils. Ironhydroxide infiltration is seen in irregular cracks.

SAMPLE : Er-12 (SK-219; 74.50-76.65m)

Sandy limestone.

This is formed mainly fragments of chert, limestone, quartz and minor amount of feldspar. Some microfossils are seen in limestone. Grain size is 0.12-1.2mm. Each fragment is cemented by microcrystalline calcite.

SAMPLE : Er-13 (SK-219; 63.00-72.00m)

Silty limestone.

This is formed by fragments of quartz, chert and limestone. Fragments are cemented by cryptocrystalline calcite, stained by ironhydroxide.

(3) REPORT NO.- . OCT.21, 1988

SAMPLE : Er-14

Micritic and sparitic limestone.

This is formed by micritic and sparitic calcites, partly contains recrystallized fossil crusts, remnants of microfossils and a little amount of quartz. Quartz and microcrystallized calcite are seen in openings and irregular cracks.

SAMPLE : Er-15

Micritic limestone.

This is formed by micritic calcite. There are many microfossils and fossil crust traces. Calcite is seen in irregular cracks.

SAMPLE : Er-16

Micritic and sparitic limestone.

This is formed by recrystallized micritic and sparitic calcites. A little amount of microfossil is seen.

SAMPLE : Er-17

Biosparitic limestone.

Intraclasts are seen. This is formed by subrounded and recrystallized micritic calcite. Some intraclasts contain microfossils. Intraclasts are cemented by sparitic calcite.

SAMPLE : Er-18

Sandstone.

This is formed by mainly quartz, minor amount of chert and feldspar, and trace of mica and chlorite, which are cemented by crypto and microcrystalline calcites. Each grain is subrounded, and its size is 0.14-0.68mm.

SAMPLE : Er-19

Sparitic limestone.

Intraclasts are seen. This is formed by sparitic calcite, and partly intraclast which consists of micritic calcite. A little amount of microfossil trace is seen.

SAMPLE : Er-20

Micritic limestone.

This is formed by micritic calcite, minor amount of dolomite and microfossil crust, and trace of clay minerals.

SAMPLE : Er-21

Micrite (Micritic limestone).

This is formed by micritic calcite, minor amount of recrystallized limestone(intraclast), a little amount of microfossil trace. Meso and microcrystalline calcite veins are seen.

(4) REPORT NO.922. JUL.21, 1988

SAMPLE : Er-53

Microcrystalline limestone.

This is formed by primary crystalline calcite. Grain size is 0.12- 0.28mm.

SAMPLE : Er-38

Biomicrotic sparite.

This is formed by mainly micritic calcite and minor amount of intraclast, which is cemented by sparitic calcite. Some fragments of microfossils are seen partly.

SAMPLE : Er-39

Biomicrotic (Biomicrotic limestone).

This is formed by mainly micritic calcite. Microfossils and some fragments of recrystallized microfossils are seen. Sparitic calcite fills openings.

SAMPLE : Er-40

Silicified and chloritic rock.

This formed by quartz and chlorite in submicroscopic formations. Calcite is seen in irregular cracks.

SAMPLE : Er-41

Micrite (Micritic limestone).

This is formed by micritic calcite. Sparitic calcite is seen in irregular cracks and in other openings.

SAMPLE : Er-42

Biomicrotic.

This is formed by micritic calcite. Many traces of microfossils and a little amount of sparitic calcite are seen in irregular cracks and other openings.

SAMPLE : Er-43

Biosparitic micrite.

This is formed by micrite which is partly recrystallized. Microfossil traces are seen.

SAMPLE : Er-44

Mesocrystalline limestone

This is formed by primary calcite. Grain size is 0.24-1.2mm.

2 STUDY IN F/S STAGE

The following samples were taken for the mineralogical study in F/S stage. The samples No.1 and 2 were examined by means of microscope. The samples No.3 and 4 were examined by means of X-ray diffraction method for the purpose to examine swelling tendency of serpentinite and green schist.

Sample No.	Rock and Sampling Location
1	Conglomeratic limestone at depth of 41.00 m in borehole SK-102
2	Sandstone at depth of 302.50 m in borehole SK-102
3	Green schist at depth of 171.00 m in borehole SK-102
4	Serpentinite at outcrop near proposed powerhouse site

2.1 Examination by Microscope

(1) Sample No.1

a. Rock name: Limestone (wackestone)

Calcareous matrix, with many fragments of fossils and some pellets. Authigenic calcites are seen commonly.

b. Components

Foraminifera : 0.1-0.3mm. Benthic foraminifera may be dominant.

Calcareous algae : 1.0mm in general, mostly fragments.

Shell fragments : Layered fragments, 0.2mm in thickness in general.
This is mostly replaced by authigenic calcites.

Water flea : 0.2mm in general, very small amount.

Pellet : Less than 0.1mm, circular to ellipsoidal, very small amount.

Authigenic calcites: These are seen irregular, vein and granular shapes in matrix. Granular shapes may be fossil fragments.

(2) Sample No.2

a. Rock name: Lithic greywacke

Formed by 0.5-1.5mm subrounded rock fragments and granular minerals, less sorting and without lamina.

Alteration is low, however some carbonate minerals are seen in matrix, quartz and feldsper group.

b. Components

Component ratio (%): Granular components : Matrix = 40 : 60

Rock fragments(50) > Quartz(23) > Chlorite(10) > Feldsper group(8) > Opaque minerals(5) > Carbonate minerals(3) > Mica group(1)

Quartz : 0.1-0.7mm, colorless, rarely with undulatory extinction.

Feldsper group : 0.1-0.2mm. Mostly plagioclase and rarely K-feldsper, colorless. Albite twin is seen in plagioclase.

Chlorite : 0.08-0.15mm, pale green colored, with pleochroism weakly.

Mica group : 0.03-0.08mm. Mostly muscovite and rarely biotite. Muscovite is colorless. Biotite is brown, with pleochroism (dark brown-pale brown) strongly. Chloritization is commonly seen in biotite.

Carbonate minerals: 0.1-0.3mm, with cleavage strongly.

Opaque minerals : 0.08-0.3mm, granular shape.

Rock fragments : 0.5-3.0mm, sandstone, mudstone, shale and chert.

Matrix : Matrix is mainly formed by clay minerals, less than 0.03mm, such as mica clay minerals (illite, etc.) and chlorites. These clay minerals are partly produced by weathering.

2.2 Examination by X-ray powder diffraction method

Samples No.3 and No.4 are examined. The results are summarized in Table 1, Fig.1 and 2, and as follows.

X-ray diffractometer is XD-610, Shimazu-Seisakusyo.

(1) Sample No.3: Green schist

This sample is gray to black colored argillaceous rock, composed of mainly clay minerals. Mica clay minerals, probably illite, is observed dominantly, and Chlorite, smectite and kaoline also are seen very rarely.

Smectite and chlorite show swelling tendency in general, however these are very rare in this sample.

(2) Sample No.4: Serpentinite

This sample is composed mainly of serpentine. In general, antigorite, chrysotile, lizardite, etc. are so called serpentine. Serpentine in this sample is estimated to have similar crystal structures to that of chrysotile which is raw materials of asbestos.

Other minor minerals are spinel (chromspinel and picotite), chromite, etc., which are commonly seen in serpentinite and ultrabasic rocks.

Minerals having swelling tendency are not seen in this sample.

Table 1 RESULT OF X-RAY DIFFRACTION METHOD

Minerals	S/C	Sme	Chl	M	K	Qz	Serp	Spi	Cm
Sample No.3	x	x	xx	xxx	x	xxxx	n	n	n
Sample No.4	n	n	n	n	n	n	xxxx	x	x

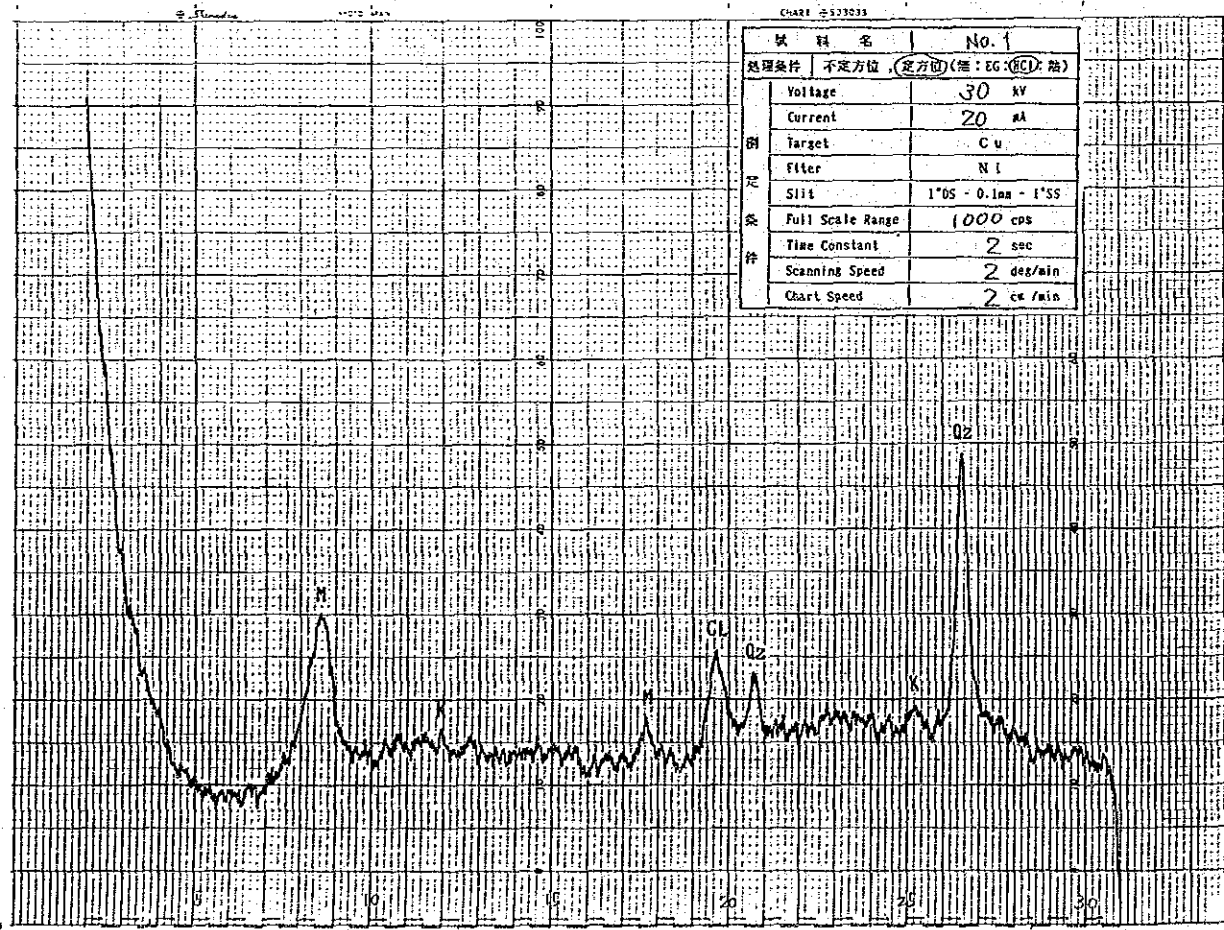
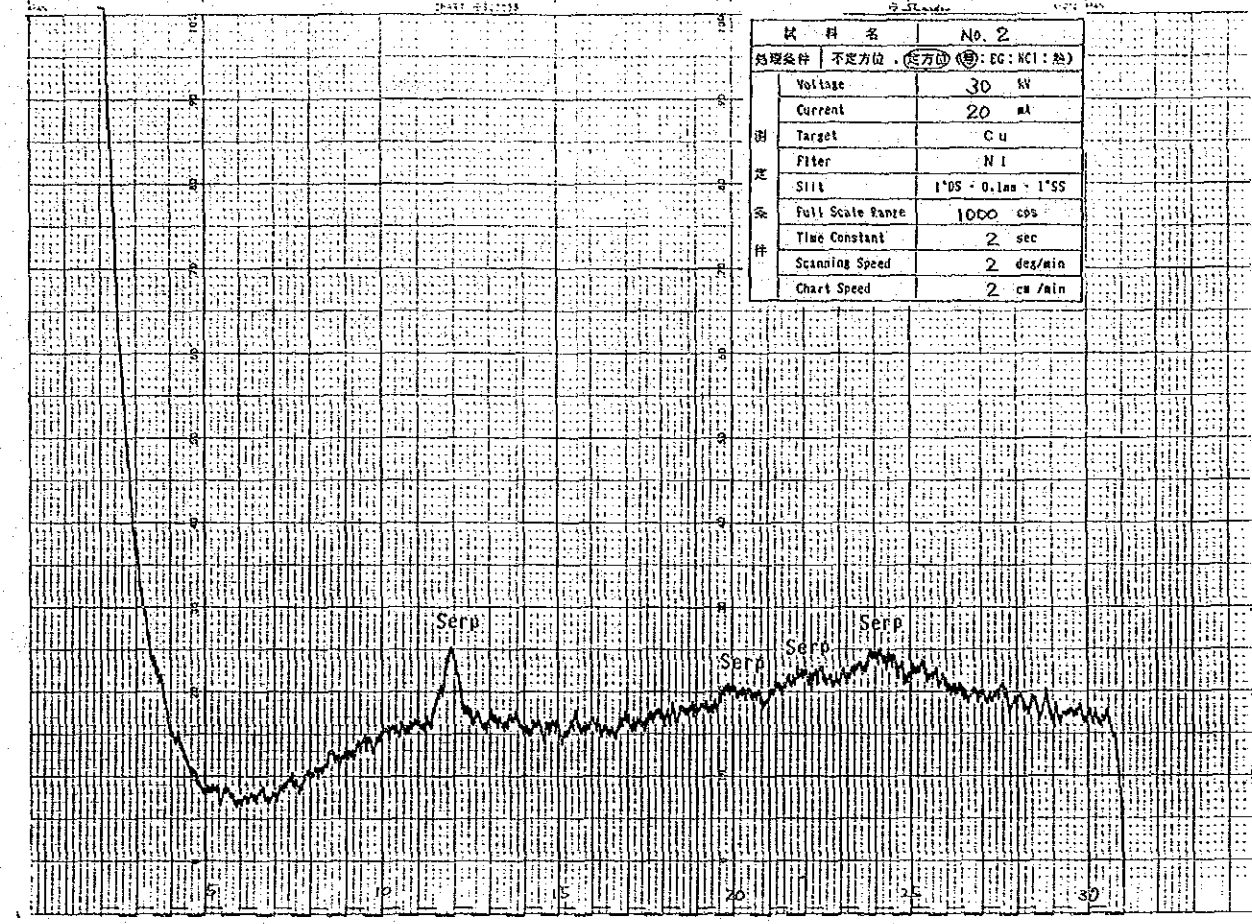
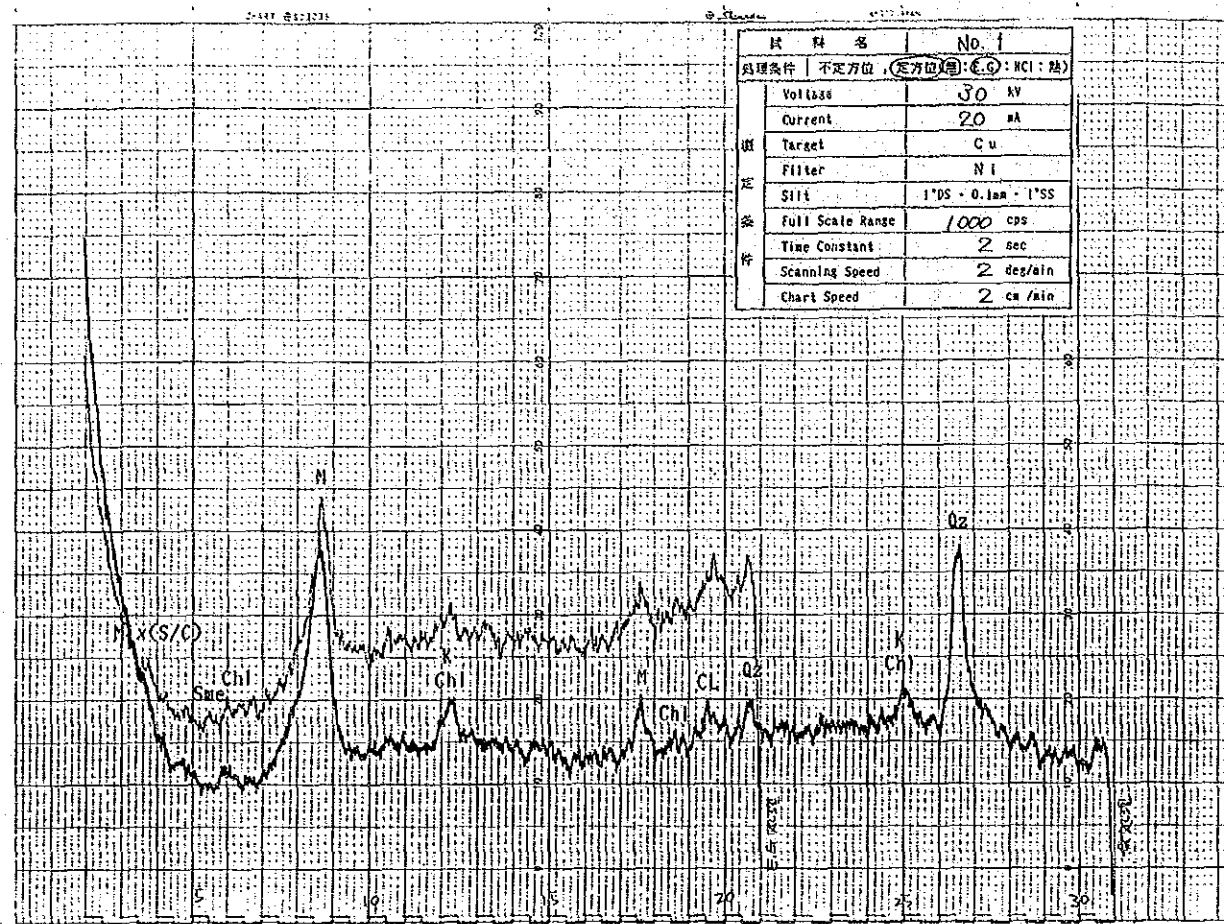
Notes:

Contents

n Not detected
 x Very small amount
 xx Small amount
 xxx Middle amount
 xxxx Large amount

Minerals

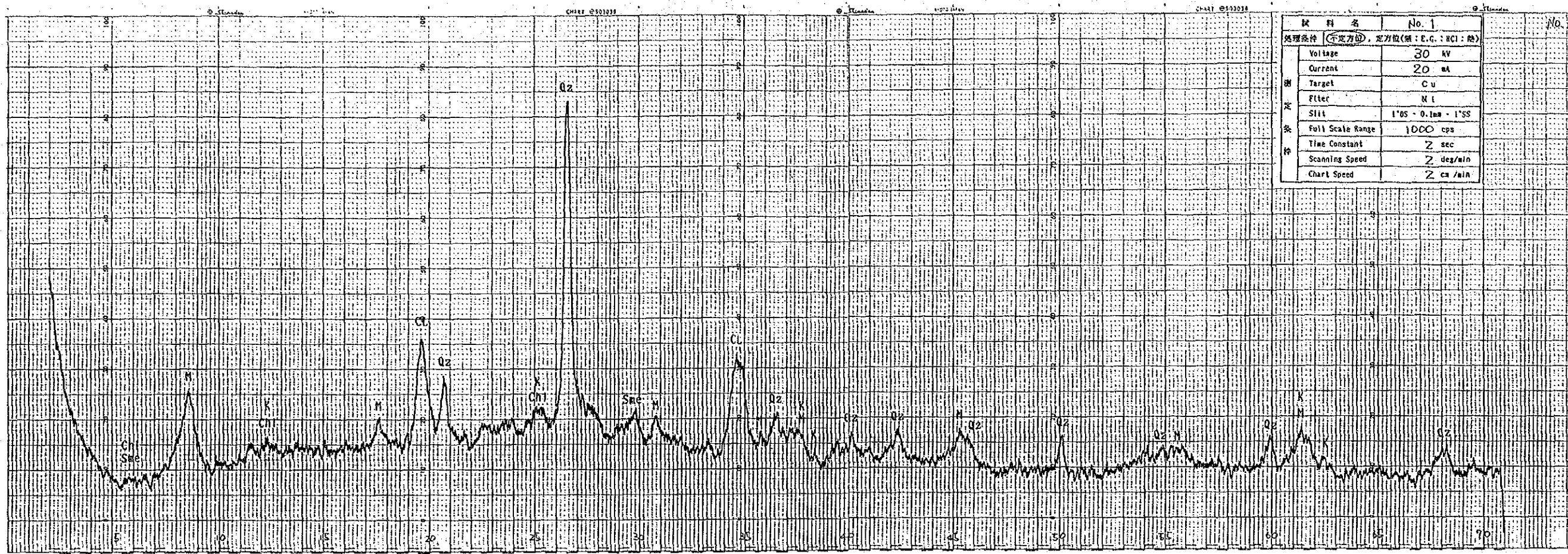
S/C Smectite/chlorite
 Sme Smectite
 Chl Chlorite
 M Mica clay minerals
 K Kaoline
 Qz Quartz
 Serp Serpentine
 Spi Spinel
 Cm Chromite



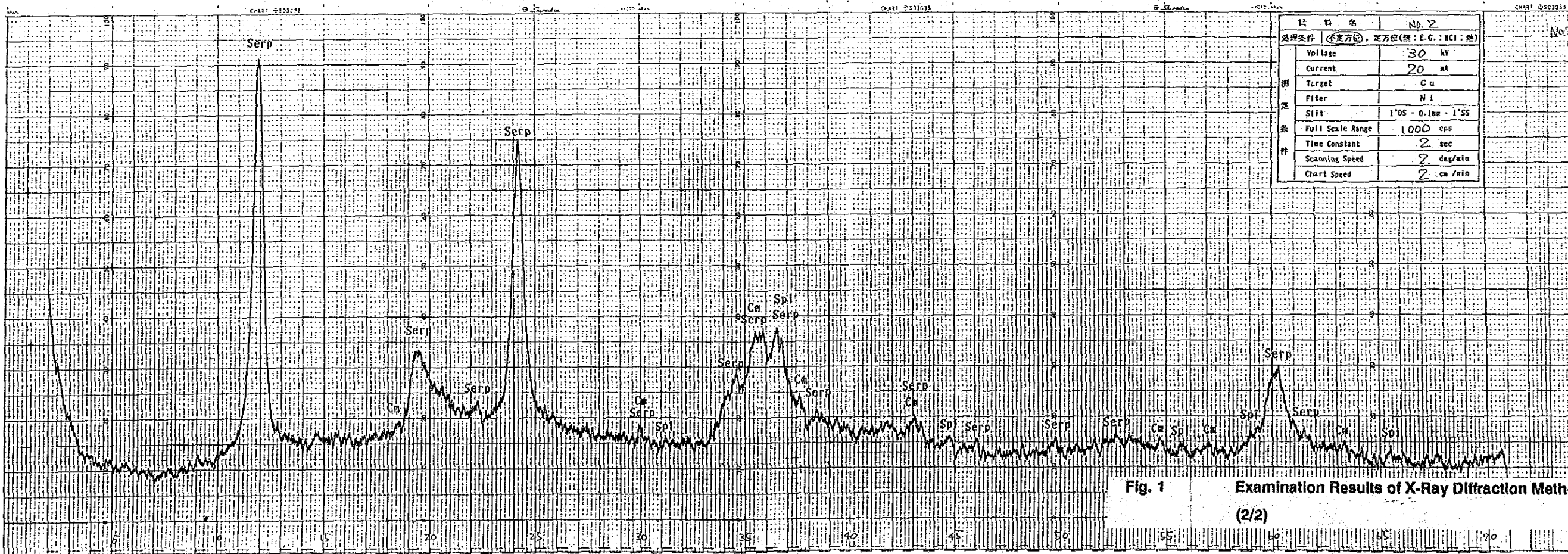
LEGEND

- Chl Chlorite
- Sme Smectite
- M Mica clay minerals
- K Kaoline
- S/C Smectite/chlorite
- Qz Quartz
- Serp Serpentine
- Spi Spinel
- Cm Chromite
- CL Illegible due to duplication of some peaks

Fig. 1 Examination Results of X-Ray Diffraction Method (1/2)



試料名	No. 1
処理条件 (不定方位, 定方位(標: E.G.: HCl: 他))	
Voltage	30 kV
Current	20 mA
Target	Cu
Filter	NI
Slit	1'05 - 0.1mm - 1'SS
Full Scale Range	1000 cps
Time Constant	2 sec
Scanning Speed	2 deg/min
Chart Speed	2 cm/min



試料名	No. 2
処理条件 (不定方位, 定方位(標: E.G.: HCl: 他))	
Voltage	30 kV
Current	20 mA
Target	Cu
Filter	NI
Slit	1'05 - 0.1mm - 1'SS
Full Scale Range	1000 cps
Time Constant	2 sec
Scanning Speed	2 deg/min
Chart Speed	2 cm/min

Fig. 1 Examination Results of X-Ray Diffraction Method (2/2)

