Chapter 2 MJZC-3

2-1 Progress of Drilling

The location and collar elevation of MJZC-3 are as follows.

Latitude	Longitude	Co-ordi	nates	Collar	Drilling	Incli-
		Х	Y	Elevation	Length	nation
12°44′40″S	28° 07′ 20″ E	+11,850.15	-8,249.40	1,213.2 m	805.84 m	-90°

Summary of the drilling, record of the drilling operation and the drilling progress are shown in Tables 2-2-1 and 2-2-2, and Figure 2-2-1, respectively.

For the near surface zone to 4.00 m, non-core drilling was made by 165 mm tricone bit, and 165 mm guide pipes were inserted to 4.00 m. At 4.00 to 90.00m, non-core drilling was made by 150 mm tricone bit, and HW casing pipes were inserted to 84.00 m. At 90.00 to 102.00 m, non-core drilling was made by 130 mm tricone bit, and NW casing pipes were inserted to 102.00 m. At 102.00 to 534.00m, core drilling was made by NQ bit, and BX casing pipes were inserted to 534.00 m. From 534.00 m to the bottom depth of 805.84 m, core drilling was made by BQ bit. Cuttings were collected at 1 m interval for non-core drilling.

The circulating water was completely lost at 87.00 to 91.00 m. Despite injection of Drillprops, which is a high viscosity liquid similar to bentonite, the total water loss did not stop. Casing pipes were inserted to 102.00 m, and the hole recovered. Also the circulating water was lost at 428.00 m and 458.50m, and injection of Drillprops stopped the total water loss. Depths of the circulating water loss were in dolomites, and small vugs were recognized near 428.00 m.

This hole was jammed by drill rod damage at 706.84~m. Therefore, wedging (1.5°) was conducted at 640.00~to~805.84~m.

Borehole deviation was measured every 100 m as shown in Appendix-6, and it was shown that the borehole deviated northwestward similar to those of previous holes in the vicinity.

2-2 Geology and Mineralization

The geologic log is appended. Basal conglomerate is not developed immediately over the basement rocks at this hole. But the geology of the drill

Table 2-2-1 Summary of the Drilling Operation on MJZC-3

						S	urvey Peri	od			То	tal man	day
				Per	iod		Days	₩ork day		Off day	Engi	neer	orker
0pe	ration							da	ys	days		man	man
	Preparati	on					% - A						
			24. 11	. 1993~	~05.	12, 1993	12	9		3	10)	48
	Drilling							Drilling	29	5	9:	3	242
			16. 12	. 1993~	~17.	01, 1993	43	Recovering	7	- 2	19	}	60
	Dismantli	ng	18. 01	. 1994-	~19.	01. 1994	2	2		0		1	8
	Total		24. 11	. 1993	~19.	01. 1994	57	47		10	120	3	358
Dri	lling leng	th				:		Core	recov	ery of	100 m ho	le	
	Length		805. 0	0 m	0ve	rburden	12.00 m					Core	
	planed							Depth of h	ole	Co	re	reco	very
	Increase						11			re	covery	cumu	lated
	or				Cor	e		(m .)		(%)	. :(%)
	Decrease		<u> </u>	П	1en	gth	679.62 m	0.00 ~	100. 0	10	N/C		_
	in						-	100.00 ~	200. 0	10	93. 4	9:	3. 4
	length							200.00 ~	300. (10	98. 6	91	6. O
	Length				Cor	е	96.6 %	300.00 ~	400. 0	10	99. 7	9,	7. 3
	drilled		805. 8	4 m	rec	overy	679. 62	400.00 ~	500. 0	10	89. 4	9:	5. 3
							/703.84	500.00 ~	600. 0	10	95. 2	9:	5. 3
Wor	king hours	-			h	%	%	600.00 ~	700. 0	10	99. 7	90	6. 0
	Drilling			454°	00′	61.6	38. 5	700, 00 ~	800. t	10	99. 6	90	3, 5
	Other wor	king		193°	00 ′	26. 2	16. 3	800,00 ~	900. 0	10	100.0	9(6.6
	Recoverin	g		90°	00′	12. 2	7. 6						
	Tot	al		737°	00′	100.0	62. 5	E	ffici	ency of	Drillin	3	
	Reassembl	age		40°	00′	·	3. 4	Total m/wo	rk		805. 84	m/ 57 d	lays
	Dismantle	ment		48°	00′	-	4. 1	peri	od(m/	day)	: "	(14. 14 1	a/day)
	Water	· .						Total m/dr	illir	g work	805, 841	a/ 68 sh	ift
	transport	atio	n.	178°	00 ′		15. 1	shift	(m/sł	ift)		(11, 85 1	n/shift)
	Road cons	truc	tion					Drilling le	ngth/	bit (ea	ch sized	bit)	
	and trans	port	ation	177°	00′		15. 0	Bit size	165a	m 150a	m 130mm	NQ	BQ
G. T	otal			1180			100.0	Drilled :	4. 00	86.0	0 12.00	432.00	271. 84
Cas	ing pipe i	nser	ted	Meter	age	/	:	length	D		n e	n	n
	Size	¥et	erage	drill	ing		Recovery	Core	N/C	: N/C	N/C	413. 30	266. 32
				lengt	h	× 100		length				<u>81</u>	n
			m)		(%)	(%)						
	165mm	4	. 00		0.	5	0						
	HA	84	. 00		10.	4	0					•	
	NW	102	. 00		12.	7	82. 4		,				
	ВХ	534	. 00		66.	3	100.0	·					

Table 2-2-2 Record of the Drilling Operation on MJZC-3

	Dril	ling lengt	h	Daily	Total	Number o	f Shift	Number of	Person
	shift 1	shift 2	Total Cumulated	Drilling	Core length	Drilling	Total	Engineer	Worker
November 24	Tra-Reas	m	n	n	m	shift	shift 1	man 1	աan 5
24 25 26 27 28 29 30									
27 28	Trans						1 1	·	1
30 December	Trans Trans						i		<u>i</u>
	Trans Tra-Reas		·				1 1	2	1 11
1 3 4 5 6	Reas Reas				1		1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	10
5 6	Réas	26, 40		63, 25	0. 00	2	1 2	အတ	8
1 1 1	36. 85 26. 75 1. 00	0.00 1.45	90, 00 92, 45	63, 25 26, 75 2, 45 9, 55	0. 00 0. 00	2 2	2	3	8
8 9 10 11 12 13	9, 20 14, 20	0.35 11.60	102, 00 127, 80	25.80	0.00 25.60	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\ \end{bmatrix}$	2	330	8
11 12	10.40 Day off	19, 20 7, 80	157. 40 165. 20	29. 60 7. 80 15. 30 46. 70	29. 60 5. 48	1 1	1 2	200	0 4 9
13 14 16	2, 43 23, 50 32, 80 12, 00	12. 87 23. 20 30. 00	180. 50 227. 20 290. 00	46, 70 62, 80	5. 48 11. 77 46. 31	2 2	<u>2</u>	ಬಂಬಬಾರಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯಾಯ	8 8
15 16 17	12. 00 33. 00	18. 00 18. 00	320.00 371.00	30. 00 51. 00	61. 84 29. 52 50. 84	2 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	333	8
18 19	18.00 Day off	20.00 9,00	409. 00 418. 00	38. 00 9. 00	37.90 8.90	2	2 1	3	8 4
20 21	19.50 2.00	14.50 11.00	452.00 465.00	34. 00 13. 00	28. 04 10. 50	2 2	2 2		8
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	3. 00 0. 00	5. 00 24. 00	473.00 497.00	8. 00 24. 00	6. 50 23. 50 2. 00	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	12222212222221222210022222	3321 1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
24 25	2. 00	Day off Day off	499. 00 499. 00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 Day off	0	0	1	2
20 27 20	34.00 Ins-C.P	Day off 1.00 2.00	499.00 534.00 536.00	Day off 35.00 2.00	35. 00 2 nn	29	2	າດວດ:	800
29 30	5. 84 36. 00	12. 00 7. 88	553. 84 597. 72	1 17 X4	13. 25 43. 88 0. 98	2 2	2 2	ກາກ	8
30 31 January	0.00	0. 98	598. 70	43. 88 0. 98					
1 2 3	42. 14 21. 67	0.00 11.33	640. 84 673. 84	42. 14 33. 00	41. 94 32. 77	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2 2 2 2	ಸಾಣ್ಯ	800
4	9.00 0.00	24. 00 0. 00	706, 84 706, 84	33. 00 0. 00	32. 90 0. 00 0. 00	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$	2 2	3	8 8
5 6 7	Main-Rd Main-Rd	. - · ·	706. 84 706. 84 706, 84	0. 00 0. 00 0. 00	0.00 0.00 0.00	2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1	33332222	8888888888228
8	Main-Rd Main-Rd Day off		706, 84 706, 84 706, 84	0.00 0.00 0.00	0. 00 0. 00 0. 00		1 0	2	8
8 9 10 11	Day off 0.00	- 0. 00	706. 84 706. 84 706. 84	0. 00 0. 00	0. 00 0. 00	Ö	Ŏ 2	1 3	28
12	R-D(3, 84) 0, 00	R-D(10, 00) 0, 00	706. 84	R-D(13, 84 0, 00	0.00	2	2	3	. 8
13	R-D(5, 65) 0, 00	R-D(20, 35) 9, 00	1 715, 84	R-D(26.00 9.00 R-D(27.00)	2	2	3	8
14	R-D(24, 00 7, 70	22, 30	745. 84	30.00	30.00	2	2	3	8
15 16	12.00 Day off	6.00 Day off	745. 84 763. 84 763. 84	18. 00 0. 00	17.60 0.00	2 2 0 2 2	2 2 0		8828
17 18 19	24.00 Dismant Out-CP	18.00 <u>Out-C.P</u> Dismant	805. 84	42.00	42, 00	2 1	2 2 2	3 2 2	4
Total	419, 28	366.86	805, 84	805, 84	679. 62	68	<u>82</u>	126	358

Abbreviation
Pds : Preparation for drilling site
Trans : Transportation
Tra-Reas : Transportation and Reassemblage
Reassemb : Reassemblage
Dismant : Dismantlement
Main-mac : Maintenance of machines
R-D : Redrilling

Ins-C.P: Inserting casing pipe
Out-C.P: Taking out casing pipe
Road-con: Road construction
Repair: Repair work on a road
With-cyc: Withdrowal suspension due to the cyclone
Tra-pack: Transportation and packing of equipment

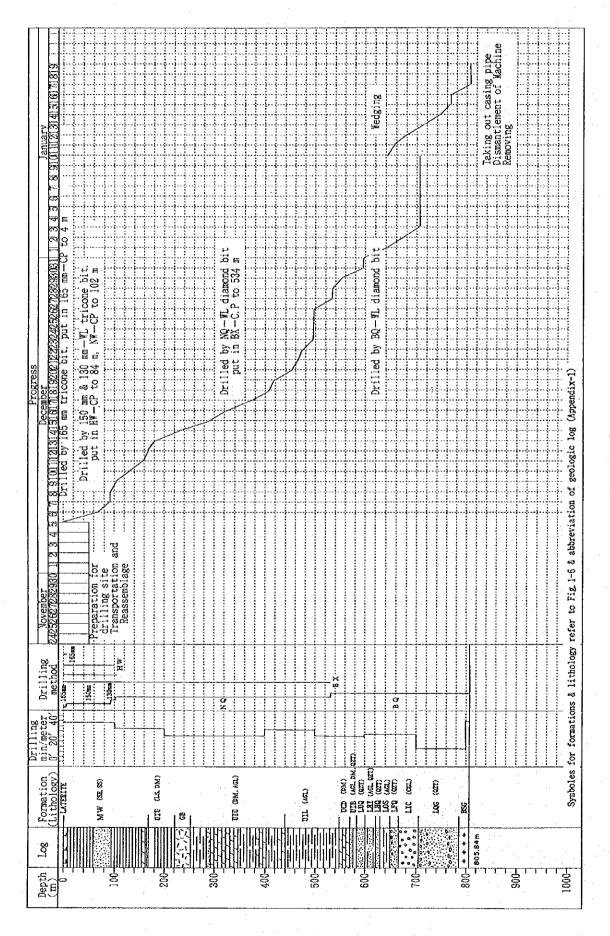


Fig.2-2-1 Drilling Progress of MJZC-3

hole is nearly similar to that of the survey area, which is described in 3-2 of PARTI. Description of the drill hole is as follows.

Basement: 780.80 to 805.84 m. The basement consists of pinkish gray granites. The grain size of quartz, feldspar and biotite is 3 to 5 mm. Silicification and sericitization are generally recognized in granites, and veinlets of anhydrite and quartz are developed.

Lower Roan Group

"Feldspathic Quartzite and Grits": 705.70 to 780.80 m. It is composed of grayish to pinkish white quartzites with intercalations of conglomerate, argillite lamina and quartzite including fragments. These are intensely silicified in general. Anhydrite and quartz veinlets are dispersed.

"Intermediate Conglomerate": 666.30 to 705.70 m. It is composed of compact gray to dark green conglomerates with intercalations of sandstone and pebbly quartzite. The conglomerates consists of granite, sandstone, quartzite, schist, chert, gneiss and argillite pebbles. Anhydrite and quartz veinlets are dispersed.

"Footwall Quartzite": 652.10 to 664.80 m. It consists of pinkish gray micaceous quartzites with intercalations of argillite. Quartz veins are developed near the unit boundary.

"Footwall Conglomerate": 649.70 to 651.30 m. It is composed of compact gray conglomerates with dolomitic sandstones at the upper part. The conglomerates consists of granite, chert, schist, sandstone and quartzite pebbles, however, the detailed lithology is not clear because of intense silicification. A dish structure is observed in pyrite-disseminated sandstones of the upper part.

"Ore Shale Horizon": 632.40 to 649.70 m. It consists of sandy and dolomitic argillites with dark gray indistinct lamina. A mineralized zone which is composed of Cu-bearing sulfide minerals, is developed at 635.10 to 649.70 m, and the Cu-high grade part is at 644.70 to 649.70 m. Chalcopyrite is concentrated parallel to the bedding planes into thin lenses, and irregular veinlets of quartz, chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in the high grade part. At 636.00 to 636.70 m, chalcopyrite lamina which very fine-grained chalcopyrite concentrates at bedding planes are formed. At 636.70 to 644.70 m, spotted small dolomitic concretions are fringed with chalcopyrite and pyrite assemblages.

Chalcopyrite is contained in concretions composed of siliceous dolomites near 649 m. Results of ore assay are shown in Table 2-4-4.

"Hangingwall Quartzite and Argillite": 622.10 to 632.40 m. It consists of dark gray pelitic and dolomitic quartzites with many pelitic bands.

"Interbedded Argillite and Quartzite": 600.50 to 622.10 m. It is composed of dark gray pelitic, dolomitic, micaceous sandstones and grayish white dolomitic quartzites with intercalations of dolomite and argillite.

"Upper Quartzite": 586.5 to 600.50 m. It is composed of pinkish to brownish white dolomitic quartzites with many pelitic bands.

Upper Roan Group

"Interbedded Argillte, Dolomite and Quartzite": 570.30 to 586.50 m. This unit is divided to upper and lower parts. The former is of dark gray dolomitic, micaceous and quartzose sandstones with intercalations of dolomite and argillite, and the latter of alternation of dark gray pelitic dolomites and thin argillites.

"Cherty Dolomite": 547.30 to 570.30 m. It mainly consists of massive white dolomites and locally with silicified parts. A massive green argillite (Marker Shale) is intercalated in the upper part. While, the lower part consists of dark gray pelitic dolomites and alternations of dolomite and micaceous argillite. Generally, lenses and patches of anhydrite are contained. A copper mineralization is observed at 556.80 to 562.60 m, where flat and small concentrations of chalcopyrite are dispersed in silicified parts, dolomites and anhydrites. Also chalcopyrite-bearing quartz veins occur at these depths.

"Arenite, Argillite and Dolomite with Anhydrite": 440.00 to 547.30 m. This unit is divided to upper and lower parts. The former is of green dolomitic and micaceous argillites intercalated with thin dolomites, and the latter of green argillites and alternations of argillite and thin sandstone in which dish structures, pillar structures and sandstone dikes formed by liquefaction are developed. From about 475 m down to the bottom depth of the unit, strong anhydritization (lens, veinlet and patch) is generally observed.

"Interbedded Argillite and Dolomite with Tectono-Breccias": 171.30 to 440.00m. It consists of white to gray dolomites with intercalations of green argillite. Limestones are developed at the upper part, and thin layers and lenses of cherty rocks are intercalated in carbonate rocks and argillites. Pebbly conglomerates

and argillites brecciated by shear forces are distributed at 289.7 to 290.50 m and about 323.70 m, respectively. Fractures and stylolites are developed in dolomites at 290.50 to 342 m and 350 to 422 m, respectively. Limonites are attached to vugs, and fractures broadly observed in dolomites. Transparent quartz veins occur near the uppermost part.

"Mwashia Group": 12.00 to 166.00 m. It consists of black shales, grayish white dolomites, dark green calcareous and dolomitic argillites, arkosic sandstones and olive gray argillites. Black shales are carbonaceous, and pyrite bands with thickness of 0.5 to 1 cm, which is accompanied by quartz, hematite and dolomite, are well developed parallel to bedding planes in the shales, showing boudinage structure. Veinlets branch out from the bands in some parts.

"Gabbro": Massive, dark green and white altered rocks mainly consisting of plagioclase, biotite, hornblende and carbonate minerals occur at 179.00 to 179.70 m, 220.50 to 249.90 m, 252.4 to 256.1 m and 285.00 to 289.70 m. Also dark green pelitic altered rocks occur at 263.3 to 283.6 m. These rocks are intensely carbonitized and white argillized, therefore, their lithologies are not clear.

2-3 Disccusions

The geological setting at this hole is very concordant with that at NN-22 as shown in geological sections (Fig. 2-2-2). The mineralized zone in the Ore Shale confirmed in this hole is located on a basement high. The mineralization is not very intense relative to the Southern Area Shoot-I and II, but the ore grade is similar to that of NN-21 located immediately to the north. The relatively high grade of cobalt in the mineralized zone is noted.

Very fine-grained chalcopyrite lamina which is considered to be primary, occur in the Ore Shale. The high-grade part, however, consists of lenses, veins and concretions of chalcopyrite assemblages, therefore, it is believed that migration and recrystallization of copper metal during diagenesis and metamorphism played important roles in the formation of the ore shoot.

It is generally believed that ore deposits of the Copperbelt occur on depressions of the basements, and those on basement highs are barren or lowgarde. Therefore, the conditions of this hole are harmonious with the general

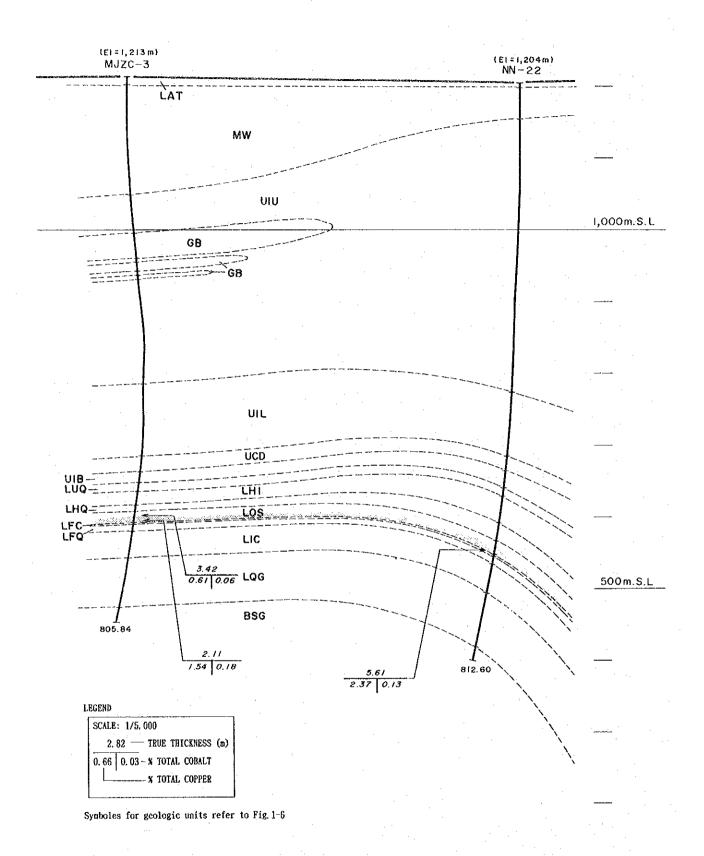


Fig.2-2-2 Geological Profile of Drilling Hole (MJZC-3)

trend. However, there are exceptions such as that recognized at NN-23 located in the South Area Shoot-I (Fig. 1-7, K-K' Section). Here, the western half of the Shoot occurs at higher horizon than the top of the basement rise and below thin gabbro. Now, if the western extension of South Area Shoot-II was formed by the same process as South Area Shoot-I, the high grade part would continue to MJZC-2 along the rim of the gabbroic body and the basement limb to the south of this hole (Figs. 1-10 and 1-11).

The results of microscopic study of the major mineralized zones confirmed in this hole are shown in Table 2-4-2. It is seen that monazite occurs in every mineralized zone, xenotime occurs in the black shale of Mwashia Group and thorite in the Ore Shale. This indicates that source materials for all mineralized zones in the Mwashia, Upper Roan and Lower Roan Groups derived from granitic rocks.

Chapter 3 MJZC-4

3-1 Progress of Drilling

The location and collar elevation of MJZC-4 are as follows.

Latitude	Longitude	Co-ordi	nates	Collar	Drilling	Incli-
		X	Y	Elevation	Length	nation
12° 41′ 49″ S	28° 05′ 56″ E	+15,300.04	-10,749.74	1,234.2 m	1,051.00m	-90°

Summary of the drilling, record of the drilling operation and the drilling progress are shown in Tables 2-3-1 and 2-3-2, and Figure 2-3-1, respectively.

For the near surface zone to 7.00 m, non-core drilling was made by 165 mm tricone bit, and 165 mm casing pipes were inserted to 7.00 m. At 7.00 to 72.00m, non-core drilling was made by 150 mm tricone bit, and HW casing pipes were inserted to 72.00 m. At 72.00 to 84.00 m, non-core drilling was made by 130 mm tricone bit, and NW casing pipes were inserted to 84.00 m. At 84.00 to 504.04 m, core drilling was made by NQ bit, and BX casing pipes were inserted to 504.04 m. From 504.04 m to the bottom depth of 1,051.00 m, core drilling was made by BQ bit. Cuttings were collected at 1 m interval for non-core drilling.

Because the circulating water was completely lost at 60.00 to 84.00 m, casing pipes were inserted to 84.00 m. Also the circulating water was completely lost at 137.02 m. Despite injection of Drillprops, the hole was not recovered. Therefore, casing pipes were inserted to 504.00 m after the completion of the drilling operation under conditions of water loss, and the hole recovered. The depth of 137.02 m where the circulating water was lost, was in small vugdominant dolomites.

Because this hole was jammed at 708.66 m, wedging (1.5°) was conducted at 647.43 m, and the drilling operation was continued to 1.051.00 m.

Borehole deviation was measured every 100 m as shown in Appendix-6. It was shown that the borehole deviated northwestward similar to those of previous holes in the vicinity.

3-2 Geology and Mineralization

The geologic log is appended. The geology of the drill hole is nearly similar to that of the survey area, which is described in 3-2 of PARTI. except

Table 2-3-1 Summary of the Drilling Operation on MJZC-4

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				S	urvey Peri	od			Tot	al man d	ın day	
		Per	iod		Days	Work day	,	Off day	Engin	eer Y	orker	
Operation						da	iys	days		man	nan	
Preparati	on						1					
	23.	11. 1993	~04.	12. 1993	12	9		3	19		45	
Drilling						Drilling	51	12	157		407	
: 1	05.	12, 1993	~10.	02. 1994	68	Recovering	5	0	15		40	
Dismantli	ng 11.	02. 1994	~15.	02. 1994	5	5		0	15		40	
Total	23.	11. 1993	~15.	02. 1994	85	70		15	206		532	
Drilling leng	th	·		······································		Core	recov	ery of 1	00 m ho1	e		
Length	105	1.00 m	0ve	rburden	12.00 m		:	,,,,		Core		
planed						Depth of h	ole	Cor	е	recov	егу 🗀	
Increase								rec	overy	cumul	ated	
or		٠	Cor	e		(m)	(%)	(9	6)	
Decrease		— n	1en	gth	945. 37 m	0.00 ~	100.0	10	93. 7	93	3. 7	
in		*				100.00 ~	200.0	10	91.8	92	2. 2	
length	1					200.00 ~	300.0	10	97. 1	94	1. 5	
Length			Cor	e	97.8 %	300.00 ~	400.0	10.	98. 8	95	5. 8	
drilled	105	1.00 m	rec	overy	945. 37	400.00 ~	500.0	10	99. 5	96	6. 7	
					/967. 00	500.00 ~	600.0	10 .	98. 6	97	7. 1	
Working hours	_ 		h	%	%	600.00 ~	700.0	10	95. 4	: 96	3. 8	
Drilling		562°	00′	45. 1	31.8	700.00 ~	800.0	10"	99. 7	97	7. 2	
Other wor	king	270°	00'	21. 6	15. 3	800.00 ~	900. (0	98. 9	97	7.4	
Recoverin	g	416	00'	33. 3	23.6	900.00 ~1	1000. (10	99. 4	97	7.6	
Tot	al	1248	00'	100. 0	70.7	1000.00 ~1	100.0	10	99. 8	97	7. 8	
Reassemb1	age	40°	00′		2. 3	I	Effici	rncy of	Drilling			
Dismantle	ment	36°	00'		2. 0	Total m/wo	ork		1051.00	m/ 68da	ıys	
Water					· · · · ·	peri	iod(m/	'day)	(15. 46	n/day)		
transport	ation	304°	00′		17.2	Total m/wo	or k		1051.00	m/ 98 s	hift	
Road cons		· · · · ·				shift	t(m/sl	ift)	(10.72	m/shift)	
and trans	portatio	ո 137՝	00′		7.8	Drilling le	ength/	bit (eac	h sized	bit)		
G. Tot	al	1765°	00′		100.0	Bit size	165m	m 150mm	130mm	NQ	. BQ	
Casing pipe	inserted	Meter	rage/		o les de la compe	Drilled	7. 00	65.00	12. 00	420.04	546.	
Size	Meterag				Recovery	length	a	i n	m	. 10		
		leng			•	Core	0, 00	0.00	0.00	406. 44	538.	
	-	× 100				length			m	10		
	(m)		(%) .	(%)		.		and may		t-comme	
165mm	7. 00		0.		0			•				
HW	72. 00		6.		100			.* .		*		
NW	84. 00		8.		100						:	
ВХ	504. 00		48.		95	[I - 						

Table 2-3-2 Record of the Drilling Operation on MJZC-4 (1)

<u></u>			-	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				T	×
	Dril	ling lengt		Daily	Total	Number o	f Shift	Number of	Person
	abitt 1	shift 2	Total Cumulated	Drilling	Core length	Drilling	Total	Engineer	Worker
November	shift 1 m	SHILL Z	Cumura red	DLITIING	rengtii	shift	shift	nan	man
23	Tra-Reas	ш		ш	ш	Sillit	1	1	5
24	- IIu neus						Ô	0	Ŏ
25	·						ő	Ö	Ö
26	_						0	Ŏ	ŏ
27	Tra-Reas						1	ı ĭ	5
28	Trans	٠	i				1	Ō	1
29	Trans						1	0	1
30	Trans						1	0	1
December									
1	Trans	-					1	1	1
2	Tra-Reas		,			·	1	4	11
3	Reas						1	4	10
4	Reas						1	4	10
5	66.00	6.00		72.00	0.00	2	2	3	8
6	6. 14	2.00	80. 14	8.14	0.00	2	2	3	8
7	3. 86	28. 97	112. 97	32. 83	28. 10	2	2	3	8
8	24. 05	4. 55	141.57	28. 60	22, 20	2	2	3	8
9	13, 32	10.93	165. 82	24. 25	24, 20	2	2	3	8
10	46, 15	9.00	220. 97	55. 15	53, 43	2	2	3	8
11	16.03	10.97	247. 97	27.00	26. 80	2	2	3	8
12	Day off	Day off	Day off	Day off	Day off	Day off	Day off	-	-
13	35. 80	15. 20	298. 97	51.00	50.09	2	2	3	8
14	38. 65	8, 80	346. 42	47. 45	45.65	2	2	3	8
15	8. 45	3. 45	358, 32	11.90	11.80	2	2	3	8
16	8.05	0.00	366. 37	8.05	7. 90	2	2	3	8
17	31.00	24.60	421. 97	55.60	54.66	2	2	3	8
18	5, 00	13. 15	440. 12	18. 15	17. 98	2	2	3	8
19	Day off	15, 65	455, 77	15. 65	15, 55	1	1	2	4
20	32. 20	16.07	504.04	48, 27	48.08	2	2	3	8
21	Ins-C P	7. 80	511. 84	7.80	7.50	2	2	3	8
22	27.30	28. 30	567.44	55. 60	55.06	2	2	3	8
23	21.50	6. 90	595. 84	28. 40	28, 32	2	2	3	8
24	0.00	Day off	595. 84	0.00	0.00	1	1	2	4
25	· —	Day off	595. 84	0.00	0.00	0	. 0	.1	0
26	_	Day off	595. 84	Day off	Day off	0	0	1	0
27	12.00	23. 86	631. 70	35. 86	35. 40	2	2	3	8
28	30, 14	Day off	661.84	30.14	30.07	1 . 1	1	2	4
29	Main-Rd	Day off	661, 84	0.00	0.00	0	1	1	4
30	Main-Rd	Day off	661, 84	0.00	0.00	0	1	1	4
31	Nain-Rd	Day off	661. 84	0.00	0.00	0	1	1	4
January			004.04	0.00		_	_		
1		Day off	661. 84	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
2		Day off	661, 84	0.00	0.00	0	0	1	0
3		Day off	661. 84	0.00	0.00	0	0	1 1	0
4	4.50	1.50	667. 84	6.00	4.90	2	2	3	8
5	6.00	12.00	685. 84	18.00	15.00	2	2	3	8
6	12, 00	10.30	708. 14	22.30	21.90	2	2	3	8
7	0.52	0.00	708, 66	0.52	0.52	2	2		
8	Main-Rd	0.00	708.66	0.00	0.00	2	2	3	8
9	Day off	Day off	708. 66	0.00	0.00	0	0 2	1 . 1	2 8
10	Rod Jam	Rod Jam	708, 66	0.00	0.00	2	1 4	3	0.

Table 2-3-2 Record of the Drilling Operation on MJZC-4 (2)

[T			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u></u>
:	Dril	ling lengt	h	Daily	Total	Number o	f Shift	Number of	Person
			Total		Core				
	shift 1	~11 7 12	Cumulated		length	Drilling	Total	Engineer	Worker
11	Rod Jam	Rod Jan	708.66	0, 00	0,00	2	2	3	8
12	Wedge	Wedge	708, 66	0, 00	0.00	2	2	3	8
		(1,57)		R-D(1.57)		_ '	_	_	
13	Recover	Recover	708.66	0.00	0, 00	2	2	3	8
	7, 7	n n	900 66	0, 00	0.00	2	2	3	8
14	R-D	R-D	708.66	R-D(6.40)	0.00	ا د	. "	U	Ü
	(3. 20)	(3.20)	708. 66	0.00	0.00	2	2	3	8
15	12.00	R-D (5.97)		R-D(12.02)	0.00		-	Ü	"
10	(6. 05)	Day off	708, 66	0.00	0.00	0	0	1	2
16	Day off	Day UII	100,00	0.00	0.00	ľ	Ů	. *	
17	R-D	R-D	708. 66	0.00	0.00	2	2	3	. 8
1	(6, 42)	(14, 10)		R-D(20.52)					
18	1, 28	21.50	731, 44	22, 78	22, 68	2	2	3	8
	(R-D20, 72)				R-D(20, 72)				
19	20. 50	7. 90	759. 84	28.40	28. 16	2	2	. 3	8
20	4. 10	6.00	769. 94	10.10	10.10	2	2	3	8
21	18.00	24, 00	811.94	42.00	42.00	2	2	3	8
22	15. 00	17.00	843. 94	32, 00	32, 00	2	2	3	8
23	Day off	Day off	843, 94	0.00	0.00	. 0.	0	1	2
24	16. 00	5, 10	865. 04	21, 10	21, 06	2	2	3	8
25	2. 13	0.00	867. 17	2, 13	2. 13	2	2	3	. 8
26	4. 67	8. 86	880. 70	13. 53	12, 51	2	2	3	8
27	11, 24	16, 00	907. 94	27. 24	27. 24	2	2	: 3	8
28	12.00	5, 25	925. 19	17, 25	16. 90	2	2	3	8.
29	10, 80	16. 95	952, 94	27, 75	27. 54	2	- 2	3	8
30	Day off	12.00	964.94	12.00	12.00	1	1	2	5
31	6. 00	11. 20	982. 14	17. 20	17. 20	2	2	3	8
February									
1	3.00	15, 00	1000.14	18.00	17. 98	2	2	3	8
2	3.80	12.00	1015.94	15. 80	15. 80	2	2	3	8
3	15. 70	1.00	1032, 64	16. 70	16.70	2	2	3	8
4	4. 30	12.00	1048, 94	16.30	16. 20	2	2	3	8
5	2, 06	0.00	1051.00	2.06	2.06	2	2	3	8
6	Day off	Day off				_	-	1	2
7	Recov	Recov	[1			2	3	- 8
8	Recov	Recov				Ī	2	3	8
9	Recov	Recov					2	3	8
10	Recov	Recov				1	2	3	8
11	Out-C, P					1	1	3	8
12	Out-C, P		·			1	1	3	8
13	Dismant					{	1	3	8
14	-Trans						1	3	8
15	Tra-pack	1.0					1	3	8
Total	599. 24	451.76	1051.00	1051.00	945.37	98	123	206	532

Abbreviation

: Preparation for drilling site Pds .

: Transportation Trans

Tra-Reas: Transportation and Reassemblage

Reassemb: Reassemblage

Dismant : Dismantlement

Main-mac : Maintenance of machines

R-D : Redrilling

Ins-C,P : Inserting casing pipe Out-C,P : Taking out casing pipe

Road-con: Road construction Repair : Repair work on a road Recov : Recovering

Tra-pack: Transportation and packing of equipment

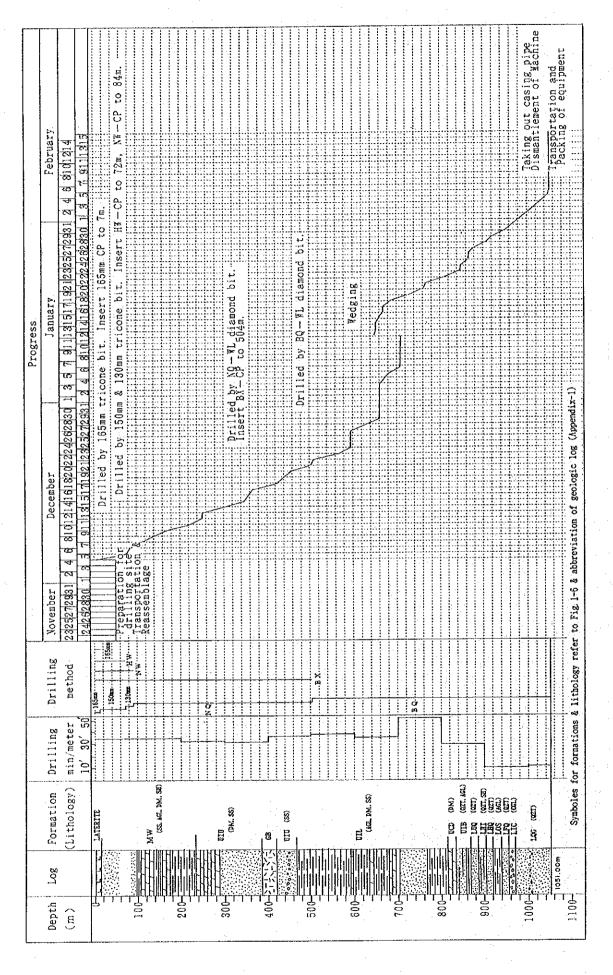


Fig. 2-3-1 Drilling Progress of MJZC-4

for lacking of the Footwall Conglomerate under the ore horizon. Description of the drill hole is as follows.

Lower Roan Group

"Feldspathic Quartzite and Grits": 968.10 to 1.051.00 m. This unit is composed of pinkish gray and gray quartzites with intercalations of conglomerate, pebbly quartzite and pelitic bands. Anhydritization, biotitization and silicification are widely observed.

"Intermediate Conglomerate": 955.80 to 968.10 m. It is composed of compact green conglomerates intercalated with micaceous bands. The conglomerate consists of various types of pebbles such as granite with particularly large mineral grains, ultramafic rock and schist, many coarse-grained crystal fragments such as biotite, quartz and pale green altered feldspar, and anhydrite matrix in part. Anhydrite veins occur near the boundary between this unit and the Footwall Quartzite.

"Footwall Quartzite": 937.40 to 955.00 m. It mainly consists of gray pelitic quartzites with many pelitic bands. A pyrrhotite disseminated zone with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, which is continued from the above Ore Shale Horizon, is in micaceous quartzites at 937.40 to 938.60 m. Poorly disseminated pyrite zone occurs from 938.60 m downward, and anhydritization (patch and dissemination) is observed.

"Ore Shale Horizon": 919.40 to 937.40 m. Dark gray to gray argillites chiefly composed this unit are generally sandy or silty, and is micaceous or dolomitic in part. The basal part of the unit is intercalated with dolomites. Convolute lamination is developed in argillites and dolomitic rocks in part. Intervals of 919.40 to 925.40 m, 925.40 to 927.60 m, 927.60 to 930.60 m, 930.60 to 931.50 m and 931.50 to 937.40 m are a disseminated pyrite zone, disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite zone, disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite zone with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, comparative ore shoot composed of pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-pyrite-dolomite thin lenses and disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite zone with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, respectively. From this phenomenon, presence of ore arrangement with vertical symmetric is apparent. Dolomite concretions fringed with pyrite and mica occur relatively in the upper part. Also quartz veins with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are dispersed. Results of ore assay are shown in Table 2-4-4.

"Hangingwall Quartzite and Argillite": 903.70 to 919.40 m. It consists of gray and green pelitic and micaceous quartzites with many amounts of pelitic bands. The lower part is intercalated with granule conglomerates and dark gray shales. Anhydritization (lens, veinlet and dissemination) is observed.

"Interbedded Argillite and Quartzite": 884.00 to 903.70 m. It is mainly composed of dark gray to dark green pelitic, micaceous and dolomitic sandstones and quartzites with intercalations of dolomite and argillite. Anhydritization (lens and patch) is observed.

"Upper Quartzite": 869.00 to 884.00 m. It is composed chiefly of white quartzites with subordinate micaceous parts and minor amounts of pelitic band. Poorly disseminated pyrite is observed.

Upper Roan Group

"Interbedded Argillite, Dolomite and Quartzite": 833.70 to 869.00 m. This unit is divided to upper and lower parts. The former is of dark gray pelitic. micaceous and dolomitic sandstones and quartzites with intercalated silica lenses, dolomites and argillites. The latter is of an alternation of dark gray shale, grayish white sandy and micaceous dolomite and dolomitic sandstone.

"Cherty Dolomite": 816.20 to 833.70 m. It chiefly consists of massive, white slightly siliceous dolomites with intercalations of massive dark green argillite (Maker Shale), and dark gray pelitic bands and silica lenses at the upper and lower parts, respectively. Generally, lens and patch-shaped anhydrites are contained, and very fine grained chalcopyrites and pyrites are disseminated at 826.5 to 832.2 m.

"Arenite, Argillite and Dolomite with Anhydrite": 466.50 to 816.20 m. This unit is divided to upper and lower parts. The former is of green to gray argillites with many intercalations of dolomite. The argillites are sandy, dolomitic and micaceous in part. The latter is of dark gray to dark green pelitic and micaceous sandstones and green sandy argillites with minor amounts of dolomite thin layer. The argillites at the lower part are intercalated with many sandstones and quartzites, and show a thin alternation in part. Pillar structures are observed in this alternation. While, in the some thin layers of pelitic dolomite at the upper part, pelitic lamina broken by liquefaction are observed. At 674.20 to 689.70 m, a few dolomites contain hornblendes, and show hybrid rock-like lithofacies. Strong anhydritization (patch, veinlet and lens)

and veinlets formed by dolomite and mica are observed at depths from about 468 m downward and from about 700 m upward, respectively. Chalcopyrite-pyrite-mica-dolomite-quartz veinlets and disseminations, siliceous concretions with chalcopyrite in black shales, and intense silicification-disseminated pyrite zone are observed at 588.40 to 599.30 m, 598.00 to 599.00 m and 598.00 to 600.70m, respectively.

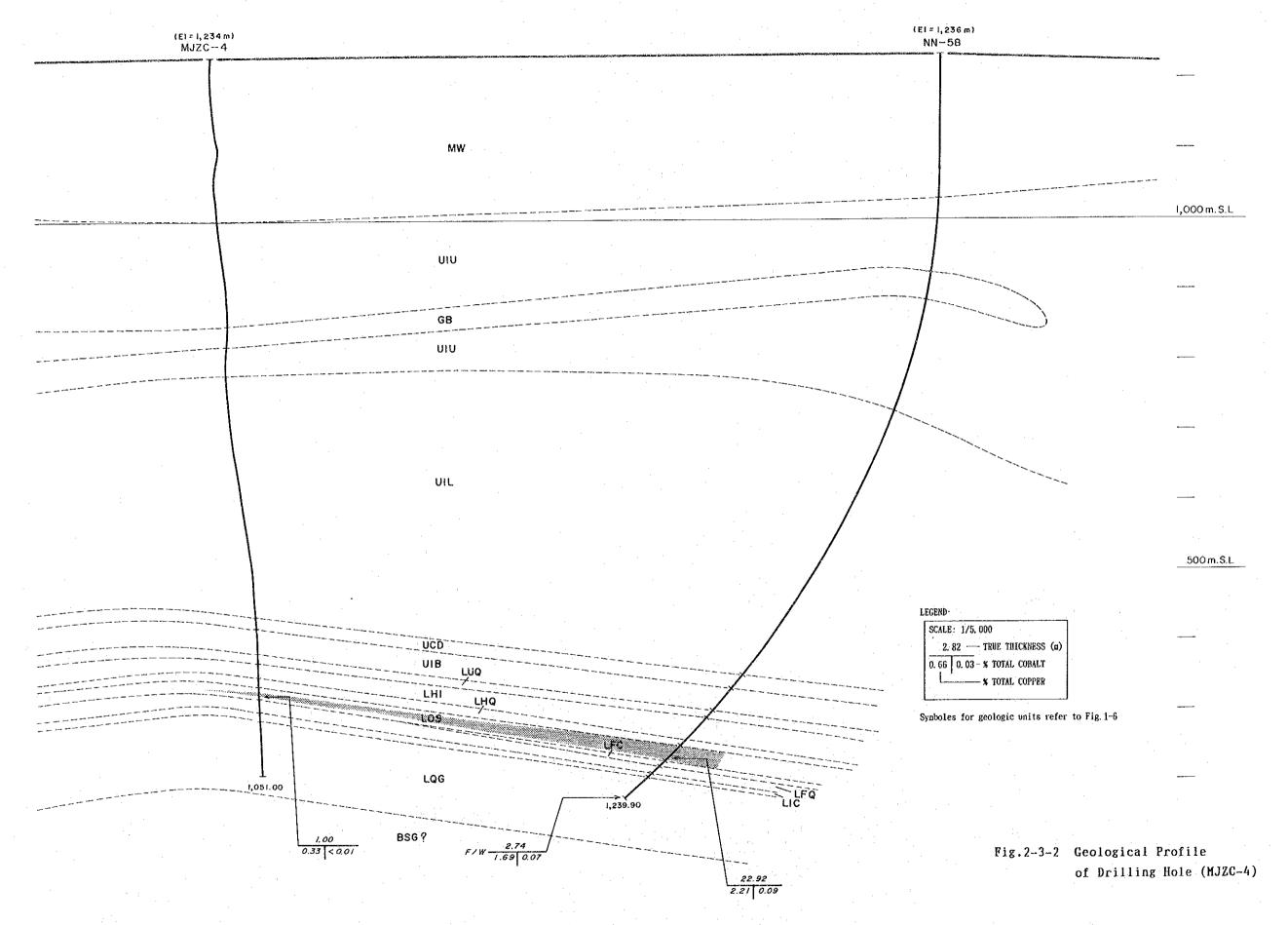
"Interbedded Argillite and Dolomite with Tectono-Breccias":236.00 to 466.50m. This unit is divided to upper and lower parts. The former is of white and gray dolomites, and the latter of gray and greenish gray graywackes. There is no alternation of argillite and dolomite, so the lithofacies of this formation caught by MJZC-4 is distinct from that of the typical formation. In the upper dolomites, development of silica concretions and stylolites is observed. Small vugs with quartz-carbonate minerals are partly present in dolomites. The lower sandstones contain pelitic bands, and show quartzite-like in part. At 442.60 to 451.80 m, the sandstones are intercalated with pink and dark yellow conglomerates. The conglomerates consist of quartzite and dolomitic pebbles and micaceous matrix. Veinlets, stockworks formed by quartz, carbonate minerals and mica, silicified zones and shears are developed in this formation.

"Mwashia Group": 12.00 to 236.00 m. It consists of grayish white dolomites, black shales, greenish gray calcareous to dolomitic argillites, white quartzites and sandstones. In the black shales, pyrite or silica bands parallel to bedding planes are developed in part, showing boudinage structure. Dolomites are pelitic and siliceous in part, and small vugs are locally present in dolomite. At 175.80 to 181.80 m, dolomites contain hornblendes, and show hybrid rock-like lithofacies.

"Gabbro": 386.50 to 419.40 m. The gabbro is black, massive, altered, and biotite and scapolite-dominant one. In this gabbro, dolomite-mica-pyrite stockworks are developed.

3-3 Discussions

It is seen from the cross sections (Figs. 2-3-2 and 1-7) that the strata deeper than the "Arenite, Argillite and Dolomite with Anhydrite" of the Upper Roan Group is higher in this hole than to the northeast and southwest. This fact



indicates that this hole is located near the anticlinal axis.

The mineralized zone confirmed in this hole belongs to the chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite zone, and it is rich in pyrrhotite with low copper grade. It is therefore, inferred that this drill hole is relatively close to the pyrite-pyrrhotite zone which occur to the southwest.

Table 2-4-1 Results of Microscopic Observation of Thin Sections

					L				Phen	Phenocryst,	۲,											
Sample		Locality	Fогша−	Rock Name							J	Crystal Fragment	II Fr	авше	nt							Texture
Ş.	Depth(m)	h(m)	tion		23	Kf P	Pi Ca	a Do	Bi	¥C	£	Sr	Ţį	T.1	Ap	၁၁	Cz Ah	h Cl)Z	S	ф	
S301	MJZC-3, 121.00	121.00	A.S.	Phyllite	0		0			0			\Diamond	∇	\triangleleft						∇	clastic to shisthose
S302	MJZC-3.	184.00	nin	Arg-Dolomite	0		0	0	0	0					◁						0	
S304	MJZC-3,	232.00	g	Gabbro (?)		-	(O) (Ø)		0		0	◁	◁		\triangleleft	7	V				0	euhedral granular
S305	MJZC-3.	265.00	nin	Argillite	0		0		0	0				\ \ \	∇						abla	
S306		MJZC-3, 414.00	oro	Dolomite	0		:.	0		◁					Q						\triangleleft	equigranular
S307	MJZC-3, 544.00	544.00	nit.	Argillite	0		0	:	(O)	0									·		0	
S308	MJ2C-3,	558.30	UCD	Dolomite	0			0		0							\subseteq	0			◁	equigranular
8308	MJZC-3, 590.00	590.00	LUQ	Metasandstone	0	0	0	0	0	4				4							Ø	clastic to granular
S310	N3ZC-3,	625.00	LHQ	Metasandstone	0) (0	0		0	◁				d							◁	clastic to granular
S311	MJZC-3,	636.20	S07	Argillite	0		00		0	0			◁	◁							0	metamorphosed siltstone
S312	#JZC-3,	642.00	S07	Argillite	0		0		0	0			◁	◁				-:-			0	metamorphosed siltstone
S313	MJZC-3,	702.00	רוכ	Argillite	0		0 0			0			٥						\Diamond		\Box	
S402	MJZC-4.	178.00	J.J.	Green Skarn(?)	0		0	0			0					0	-	1		◁		
S406	¥3ZC-4, 390.00	390.00	89	Wetamor-rock	O				0				\triangleleft		0	0					◁	

Abundance of minerals: \odot ; abundant, \bigcirc ; common, \triangle ; a few

Abbreviations

Wineral: Qz;Quartz, Kf;Alkali feldspar, Pl;Plagioclase, Ca;Carbonate, Do;Dolomite, Bi;Biotite, Mc;Muscovite, Hb;Hornblende, Sr; Sericite, Ti; Titanite, Tl; Tourmaline, Ap; Apatite, Sc; Scapolite, Cz; Clinozoisite, Ah; Anhydrite, Cl; Chlorite,

Rock : Cal; Calcareous, Bi; Biotite, Arg; Argillaceous, Metamor; Metamorphosed

Zc; Zircon, Cs; Celestine, Op; Opaque mineral

Table 2-4-2 Results of Microscopic Observation of Polished Sections

										T			
	æ					•	•						_
	33	\circ		◁									
	ä				•								
	먑					•	•	•			•		
-	Zr			•		•				-			
	Mz Zr	•		•						•		٠	
	'n,	•											·
	Ру Хл	0	0	◁	abla	0	0	0	0	\triangle	0	0	•
_	3									\triangle			
	C Un	-								•			
<u> </u>	Bi									٠			
	Gn								-				:
	Cp Gn	0	\triangleleft		◁	•	0	0	0	0		◁	0
	Description	Py with boudinage	Py-quartz vein	Py dot in Do	Cp bleb in Do	fine Py-(bornite) diss.	laminated fine Cp	Cp inc. in Do spot	Cp inc. in sil. Do concretion	Cp Py pyrrhotite veinlet	laminated fine Py in Do	Cp inc. in silica spot	Cp-Py-mica-Do vein
Forma-	tion	틄	H.H.	nin	000	S01	TOS	S01	83	1.08	5	UIL	UIL
Locality	Depth(m)	MJZC-3, 124, 00	MJZC-3, 145, 50	MJZC-3, 181.00	MJZC-3, 559.70	-3, 635, 50	MJZC-3, 636, 20	-3, 637,00	MJZC-3, 648.00	MJZC-3, 648.50	MJZC-4, 262.00	MJZC-4, 597.50	MJZC-4, 588.50
3	<u>გ</u>			 .		MJZC-3,		MJZC-3,		ļ	 	┶	
	No.	P301	P302	P303	P304	P305	P306	P307	P308	P309	P402	P403	P404

Abbreviations:

Abundance of minerals: ©; abundant, \bigcirc ; common, \triangle ; small. •; trace

Cp;Chalcopyrite. Gn;Galena, Bi;Bismuthinite. Ln;Linnaeite, Co;Cobaltite and Cobaltian Pyrite mixture. Py;Pyrite, Xn;Xenotime. Wz;Monazite, Zr;Zircon, Th;Thorite, Br;Barite, Sd;Siderite, Re;REE Carbonate, Do;Dolomite, diss.;dissemination. inc.;included, sil.;siliceous

Table 2-4-3 Results of X-ray Diffraction Analysis

Sample	Location		Cla	y N	iner	als		Silica	Feld	spar				Si	lica	tes				Car	bona	tes	Sulí	ates	Sul	fide
Хo		SM	mix	ch	kl	tk	pp	q	pl	or	ov	рх	h	nc	bt	ph	gt	ad	orl	ca	dol	ng	ah	gyp	ср	ру
XR-301	MJZC-3 121.00m			A?	A		-	0	0					0			A ?			<u> </u>						Δ
XR-302	173.00₪						A		0		A	:		;							! !					▲?
XR 303	177. 00a						A	0	0		Δ										0					Δ?
XR 304	184.00m			A				0	0					0			▲?			l	0					A .
XR-305	193. 00ա							0	0					О						l	0		l			
XR-306	215.00a			A			:	0	0		▲ ?	•		▲						0	0					
XR-307	223. 00m			A					0		A ?			0			▲ ?		0		0					
XR-308	265. 00m			▲				0	▲					0		Δ?	▲ ?		A							A
XR309	304.00m							0	0					Δ						▲ ?	0	0	l	<u> </u>		
XR-310	462. 00m			О				0		▲				0	0	Δ?				.:						Δ
XR-311	481.00m			A										Δ							0		0	Δ		
XR-312	558, 00n					A		A .						٨				:			0		0			
XR-313	590. 00m					, !		0	О	0				٨						A	0					
XR-314	625, 00n							0		0		▲?		О						· · · ·	Δ					▲ ?
XR-315	647. 80a			▲			1	0	A ?					0	Δ	Δ?				▲	0					▲
XR-316	702, 00a						1	0	О	O				0								A :				
XR-401	MJZC-4 101:00m				▲?			0	0					0	Δ?	Δ?										A
XR-402	151. 00n	Ì		▲				0	0					0	A ?						0					▲?
XR-403	178. 00m	▲						▲	0		[0							0	0			0		
XR - 404	208. 00m							A	A ?	0		[▲						0	0			▲?		
XR-405	248. 00p					0	[0			[Δ				▲ ?		0	0					
XR 405	321.00₪	A ?		Δ				0	Δ					0	Δ				Δ	0						
XR - 407	375. 00a	[A				0	▲					0	О				:	:	Ĺ		A ?			
XR-408	399, 00a							0	0		· · · · ·			0	0				0							
XR-409	406. 00ա							0						0	0					0					Δ	О
XR-410	448. 40a	[Δ	О				0						0	0	Δ?							<u> </u>		▲?	A
XR-411	470.00m		[٨		0	-					:		О	0						0	0	0	0		
XR-412	532. 00₪		[· · ·				[0	0	Δ				0	Δ						0		0			A
XR-413	575. 50a	[[[[A	-	0			[0	0	Δ					О				▲ ?	A
XR-414	593. 00a	ļ	:	[[Δ		0	0				· · · ·	A	[· · · ·	0		0			A
XR-415	598. 00a	ļ	<u> </u>	٨				0			ļ			Δ		[[О	ļ		▲	Δ

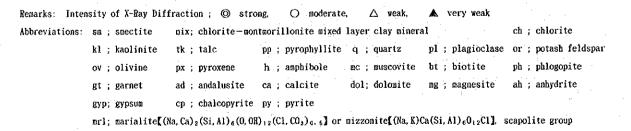


Table 2-4-4 Results of Chemical Analysis of Ore Samples (1)

MJZC-2

-													·····		·
				٠,					,						
Sample No.	Depth	T-Cu	AS-Cu	Т-Со	AS-Co	Ni	Zn	Sample No.	Depth	T-Cu	AS-Cu	T-Co	AS-Co	Ni	Zn
	(n)	*	%	:%	*	ppn	ppn		(a)	*	*	*	*	ppm	ppm
KC 15160	638, 29-638, 62	<0.01	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	50	21	KC 15195	655. 33-655. 83	3. 13	<0.01	0. 21	<0.01	40	149
KC 15161	638. 62-639. 12	<0.01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	42	17	KC 15196	655, 83-655, 97	1.00	<0, 01	0.09	<0.01	37	51
KC 15162	639. 12-639. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	<0.01	44	· 8 .	KC 15197	655, 97-656, 47	0. 83	<0.01	0. 10	<0.01	35	55
KC 15163	639, 62-640, 12	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.01	48	18	KC 15198	656. 47-656. 97	1. 03	<0.01	0, 21	<0, 01	60	51
KC 15164	640. 12-640. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	47	9	KC 15199	656, 97-657, 25	0.77	<0.01	0. 09	<0.01	33	39
KC 15165	640, 62-641, 12	<0.01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	59	12	KC 15200	657, 25-657, 75	0. 37	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	32	30
KC 15166	641. 12-641. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	52	11	KC 19784	657. 75-658. 25	0. 07	<0.01	0. 04	<0.01	22	24
KC 15167	641, 62-642, 12	0. 01	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	44	9	KC 19785	658. 25-658. 43	0, 46	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	29	28
KC 15168	642. 12-642. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	45	9	KC 19786	658, 43-658, 51	0. 21	<0.01	0. 12	<0.01	30	21
KC 15169	642. 62-643. 12	<0.01	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	48	10	KC 19787	658. 51-659. 01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	27	12
KC 15170	643. 12-643. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	42	10	KC 19788	659. 01-659. 51	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	28	13
KC 15171	643, 62-644, 12	<0.01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	47	13	KC 19789	659. 51-660. 01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	23	13
KC 15172	644. 12-644. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0, 01	45	12	KC 19790	660, 01-660, 51	0, 01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	23	11
KC 15173	644, 62-645, 12	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	45	12	KC 19791	660, 51-661, 01	<0.01	<0.01	<0, 01	<0.01	26	22
KC 15174	645. 12-645. 62	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.01	45	13	KC 19792	661. 01-661. 51	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	30	20
KC 15175	645. 62-646. 12	0.05	<0.01	0.06	<0.01	39	11	KC 19793	661, 51-661, 97	<0.01	<0, 01	<0. 01	<0.01	18	18
KC 15176	646, 12-646, 62	0.02	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	48	8								
KC 15177	646. 62-647. 12	0, 05	<0.01	0.06	<0, 01	41	9								
KC 15178	647. 12-647. 62	0.07	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	39	10					·			
KC 15179	647. 62-648. 12	0.29	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	42	10					:			
KC 15180	648. 12-648. 62	0.47	<0.01	0. 05	<0.01	41	18								
KC 15181	648. 62-649. 12	0.14	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	32	18								
KC 15182	649. 12-649. 62	0.46	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	43	33								
KC 15183	649, 62-650, 07	0.49	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	47	27								
KC 15184	650. 07-650. 57	0.28	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	38	. 22								
KC 15185	650, 57-651, 07	0. 36	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	38	23					· <u>-</u>			
KC 15186	651. 07-651. 57	0.64	0.01	0, 02	<0.01	37	31		:						
KC 15187	651. 57-652. 07	0.66	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	38	97								
KC 15188	652. 07-652. 66	0.58	<0.01	0. 05	<0.01	52	115				-			:	
KC 15189	652, 66-652, 83	1. 62	<0.01	0.07	<0.01	45	139								
KC 15190	652, 83-653, 33	0.83	<0.01	0.05	<0. 01	45	139								
KC 15191	653. 33-653. 83	0.49	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	28	115]
KC 15192	653. 83-654. 33	6. 86	0. 02	0. 12	<0.01	70	335			:					
KC 15193	654. 33-654. 83	0.73	<0.01	0.04	<0.01	37	45								•
KC 15194	654. 83-655. 33	1.02	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	33	56			: "					

T-: Total, AS-: Acid Soluble

Table 2-4-4 Results of Chemical Analysis of Ore Samples (2)

MJZC-3

MJZU-3										T	
			10.0	m 0	10.0	Carral a Ma	D41	Tr. Cu	AS-Cu	T-Co	AS-Co
Sample No.	Depth	T-Cu %	AS-Cu %	1-co %	AS-Co %	Sample No.	Depth (m)	T-Cu %	AS-Cu X	1-co %	AS-CO
KC 19701	(m) 632, 47-632, 66	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19736	647, 73-648, 23	2, 51	0.04	0. 27	<0.01
KC 19702	632. 66-633. 13	<0.01	<0, 01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19737	648. 23-648. 73	1. 38	0. 01	0. 12	<0.01
KC 19703	633, 13-633, 63	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19738	648, 73-649, 23	0. 92	<0.01	0. 20	<0.01
KC 19704	633, 63-634, 13	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19739	649, 23-649, 73	1. 32	0.01	0. 11	<0.01
KC 19705	634. 13-634. 63	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19740	649, 73-649, 84	1, 62	0. 02	0.31	<0.01
KC 19706	634. 63-634. 84	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19741	649. 84-650. 13	0. 02	0.01	0. 23	<0.01
KC 19707	634. 84-635. 03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19742	650, 13-650, 42	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
KC 19708	635. 03-635. 32	<0.01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	KC 19743	650, 42-650, 71	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
KC 19709	635, 32-635, 61	<0.01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	KC 19744	650, 71-651, 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0, 01
KC 19710	635, 61-635, 94	<0.01	<0.01	0. 03	<0.01	KC 19745	651, 19-651, 67	0. 03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
KC 19711	635, 94-636, 31	0.80	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	KC 19746	651, 67-652, 15	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
KC 19712	636, 31-636, 81	1. 16	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	KC 19747	652. 15-652. 63	<0.01	<0, 01	<0.01	<0.01
KC 19713	636. 81-637. 31	0.34	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	KC 19748	652, 63-652, 89	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
KC 19714	637. 31-637. 81	0.05	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01		****				
KC 19715	637. 81-638. 31	0.06	<0.01	0, 01	<0.01				. :		
KC 19716	638, 31-638, 81	0. 02	<0.01	0.01	<0.01						
KC 19717	638, 81-639, 31	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01						
KC 19718	639. 31-639. 81	0. 01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01						
KC 19719	639. 81-640. 31	0. 02	<0.01	0.01	<0.01						
KC 19720	640. 31-640. 66	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01						
KC 19721	640. 66-640. 84	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.01						
KC 19722	640. 84-641. 34	0. 02	<0.01	0.03	<0.01						
KC 19723	641. 34-641. 84	0.03	<0.01	0.03	<0.01						
KC 19724	641. 84-642. 26	0.06	<0.01	0.03	<0.01						
KC 19725	642, 26-642, 79	0.30	<0.01	0.03	<0.01						
KC 19726	642. 79-643. 29	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.01						
KC 19727	643. 29-643. 80	0, 01	<0.01	0.03	<0.01					ļ	i
KC 19728	643, 80-644, 31	0.11	<0.01	0.08	<0.01						
KC 19729	644. 31-644. 74	0.80	0.01	0.09	<0.01						
KC 19730	644. 74-645. 24	1, 09	0.01	0.06	<0.01			ļ			
KC 19731	645. 24-645. 72	0. 22	<0.01	0.05	<0.01				ļ		
KC 19732	645. 72-646. 23	0. 42	<0.01	0.05	<0.01						<u> </u>
KC 19733	646. 23-646. 73	0. 78	<0.01	0.04	<0.01			1 4 1	<u> </u>		
KC 19734	646. 73-647. 23	0. 55	<0.01	0.07	<0.01			1		1.4.4.	
KC 19735	647, 23-647, 73	0. 45	<0.01	0.06	<0.01				<u> </u>		

T-: Total, AS-: Acid Soluble

Table 2-4-4 Results of Chemical Analysis of Ore Samples (3)

NJZC-4

M320 1					,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Ι		·		7
							,	6	D 41		10.0	m 0.	40.0	N/s	<i>a</i> .
Sample No.	-	T-Cu	AS~Cu		AS-Co	Ni	Zn	Sample No.	Depth	T-Cu	AS-Cu		AS-Co	Ni	Zn
	(n)	%	.%	*	%	ppm	ppm		(e)	*	*	%	*	ppa	mqq
KC 15105	913. 94-914. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	39	26	KC 15140	931, 14-931, 64	0.45	 -	<0.01	<0.01	42	54
KC 15106	914. 44-914. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	35	22	KC 15141	931. 64-932. 14	0.13	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	33	29
KC 15107	914, 94-915, 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	24	14	KC 15142	932. 14-932. 64	0. 12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	45	24
KC 15108	915. 44-915. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	30	19	KC 15143	932. 64-933. 14	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	33	42
KC 15109	915, 94-916, 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	25	31	KC 15144	933. 14-933. 64	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	32	31
KC 15110	916. 44-916. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	19	12	KC 15145	933. 64-934. 14	0.11	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	53	36
KC 15111	916, 94-917, 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	18	23	KC 15146	934. 14-934. 64	0. 12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	54	32
KC 15112	917, 44-917, 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	34	26	KC 15147	934. 64-934. 94	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	37	30
KC 15113	917. 44-918. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	33	28	KC 15148	935. 94-935. 44	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	47	41
KC 15114	918. 44-918. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	43	38	KC 15149	935. 44-935. 99	0. 50	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	28	56
KC 15115	918. 94-919. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	36	28	KC 15150	935, 99-936, 49	0.13	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	46	42
KC 15116	919. 44-919. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0. 01	46	30	KC 15151	935. 49-936. 99	0. 15	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	38	48
KC 15117	919. 94-920. 44	<0.01	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	74	28	KC 15152	936. 99-937. 49	0.41	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	48	87
KC 15118	920. 44-920. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	63	30	KC 15153	936. 49-937. 99	0.15	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	46	38
KC 15119	920. 94-921. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	56	32	KC 15154	937, 99-938, 49	0. 02	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	34	44
KC 15120	921, 44-921, 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	56	29	KC 15155	938. 49-938. 99	0. 01	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	30 .	43
KC 15121	921. 94-922. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	54	33	KC 15156	938. 99-939. 49	0. 02	<0.01	0. 02	<0. 01	27	16
KC 15122	922. 44-922. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	48	40	KC 15157	939. 49~939. 99	<0.01	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	29	61
KC 15123	922. 94-923. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	48	26	KC 15158	939. 99-940. 49	<0.01	<0.01	0. 01	<0.01	36	16
KC 15124	923. 44-923. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	59	36	KC 15159	940. 49-940. 94	<0.01	<0.01	0, 01	<0.01	38	24
KC 15125	923. 94-924. 44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	47	19								
KC 15126	924. 44-924. 94	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0, 01	41	17								
KC 15127	924. 94- 925. 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	46	15								
KC 15128	925. 19-925. 69	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	43	16							e.	
KC 15129	925. 69-926. 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	45	14								
KC 15130	926. 19-926. 69	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	41	13								
KC 15131	926. 69-927. 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	47	16								
KC 15132	927. 19-927. 69	<0.01	<0.01	<0. 01	<0.01	48	14								
кс 15133	927. 69-928. 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	.<0, 01.	43	14								
KC 15134	928. 19-928. 69	0. 02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	41	17								
KC 15135	928. 69 929. 19	<0.01	<0.01	<0. 01	<0.01	36	13		, ,						
KC 15136	929. 19-929. 69	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0, 01	41	16	·				:			
KC 15137	929. 69-930. 14	0. 03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	39	13								
KC 15138	930. 14-930. 64	0. 07	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	36	14								
KC 15139	930. 64-931. 14	0. 21	<0.01	0. 02	<0.01	-39	39								
L	L	L.,												احجب	

T-: Total, AS-: Acid Soluble

PART III CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART III CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Chapter 1 Conclusions

The first-phase survey of the Chambishi Southeast area comprised drilling, and compilation and interpretation of existing data. The following conclusions were obtained from the above.

- 1. The three holes drilled this year all confirmed the existence of shale-type copper deposits which is typical of the Copperbelt. Also, these holes were drilled to the basement or the proximity, and revealed relevant new information regarding the geology and mineralization of the project area,
- 2. MJZC-2 was drilled in the southern part of the area and confirmed relatively high-grade ores (width 3.14 m, T-Cu 2.21 %, T-Co 0.21 %). This indicates the possibility of a new ore shoot in this area.
- 3. It is inferred from distribution of the bioherm and thickness of the Footwall Formation that there was a palaeo-basement high at the ore-forming time in this area. The Northern Area Shoot which is the most important deposit of the area occurs in the depressions of the basement. And the horizon above the palaeo-basement high is of low grade or barren. This is inferred to be the result of the formation of environment favorable for deposition and preservation of sulfides in these submarine depressions by accumulation of heavy-metal-bearing dense solutions and formation of reduced biogenic sulfur in the stagnant sea water in these local troughs.
- 4. There are two types of present basement highs, namely those which coincide with the palaeo-basement highs and those which were formed by the apparent rise of the basement by folding after the deposition of the ores. Rich ore could occur higher than the top of the latter type highs.
- 5. The following is inferred from the gravity contour maps, geological maps, and drilling data. ① Parts of the high gravity anomalies reflect the gabbroic bodies in shallow subsurface zones. ② Parts of the gravity high anomalies reflect the basement highs such as the relative rise by folding and palaeobasement highs. ③ High-grade ores most probably do not exist at gravity highs which coincide with thick gabbroic bodies. ④ The relatively thin and low-grade orebodies deposited over the tops and limbs of the palaeo-basement highs may turn out to be rich orebodies under relatively thin gabbroic

bodies.

6. The mode of occurrence of the rich orebodies indicate that diagenesis and metamorphism played important roles in the formation of ore shoots. Structures similar to dehydration structures of Kuroko (sulfide) deposits occur in these orebodies and the minute grain-sized sulfide proto-ore definitely migrated in conjunction with dehydration during the compaction after deposition.

Chapter 2 Recommendations for Second Phase Survey

It is concluded from the results of the drilling reported hitherto that the promising areas for further mineral exploration are; the area northwest of the Northern Area Shoot, and the area from the south to the west of MJZC-2.

The Northern Area Shoot, the most important deposit of the project area, however, has not been prospected sufficiently and drilling along the periphery of the deposit is necessary to clarify the areal extent of this deposit.

With the above consideration, drilling as shown in Figure 1-12 is recommended for the work of second and third phases. Namely, the project area are divided into two zones, which are the Northern Area Shoot and the northwest, and the south, and each zone is prioritized. The drilling depth will be, as a rule, to the basement complex, but where the basement depth is already known, the Footwall of the ore horizon would be sufficient.

It is recommended that confirmation of the northwestern extension of the Northern Area Shoot, the major orebody of this area, and thereby enlarging the ore reserves be the priority activity of the second phase (fiscal 1994) of this project and that drilling be carried out in accordance with this priority.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

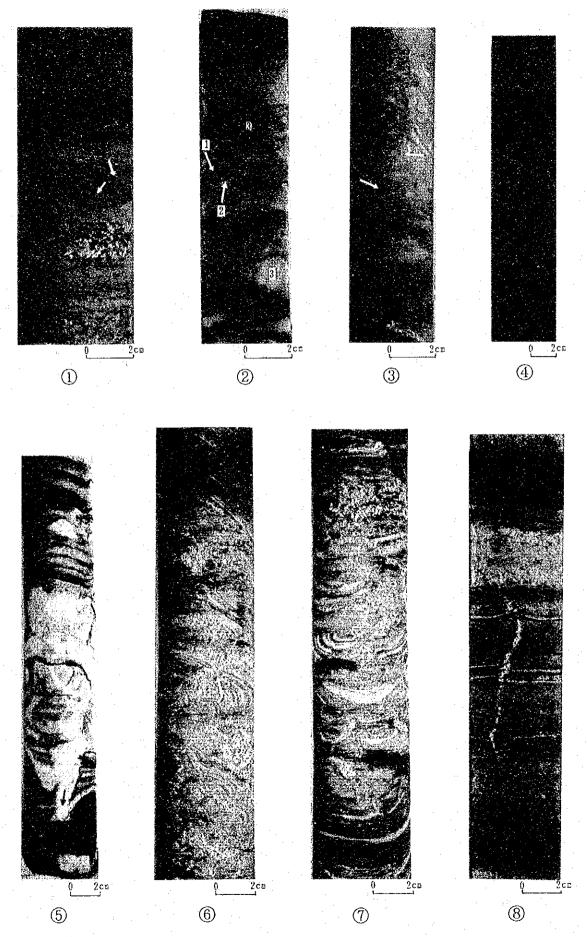


Photo 1 Photograph of Drilling Cores (1)

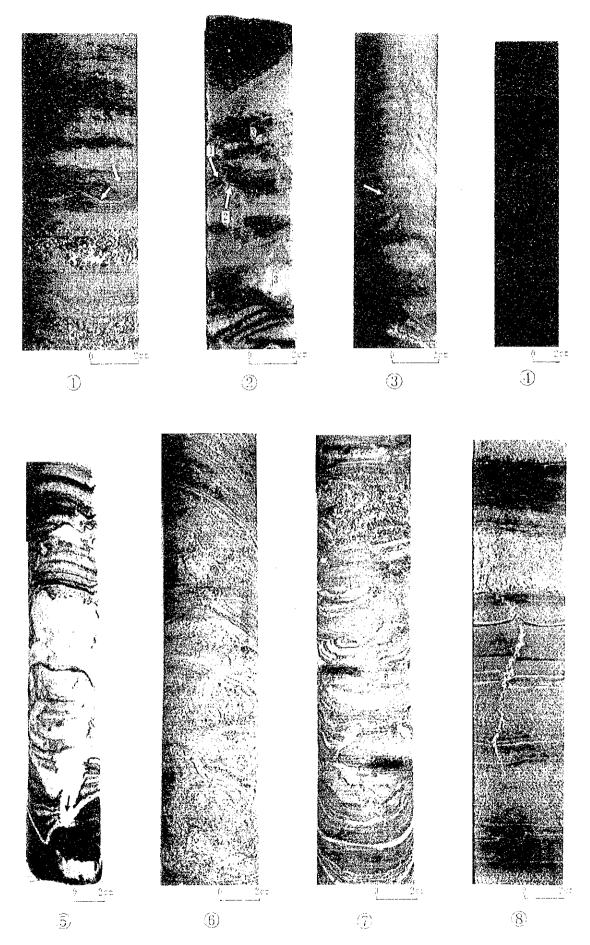


Photo I Photograph of Brilling Cores (1)

PHOTO CAPTIONS

- ① Dish structure (arrow) developed in thin alternation of psammitic and pelitic rocks (MJZC-3, 525.50m).
- ② Dish structure (arrow-1) developed in dolomitic sandstone immediately below Ore Shale; liquefied dolomitic to pelitic veins cutting through dark argillaceous laminae (arrow-2); dolomite concretion (arrow-3) (MJZC-3, 650.50m).
- ③ Sandstone pillar structure (arrow) developed in thin alternation of psammitic and pelitic rocks (MJZC-4, 773.00m).
- (4) Irregular chalcopyrite veins (liquefied intrusion?) developed in Ore Shale (NN-13, 543m).
- (5) Type B pillar structure of dolomite (arrow) (Type B pillar and intrusion cutting upward through horizontal laminae are developed where water-escape rate is large; Lowe, 1975) (MJZC-4, 504.00m).
- 6 Liquefied intrusion structure of sandstone (arrow) developed in psammitic-pelitic rock alternation (MJZC-2, 494.90m).
- (7) Fracturing of bent laminae considered to be formed by rapid liqefaction by water escape (MJZC-2, 500.50m).

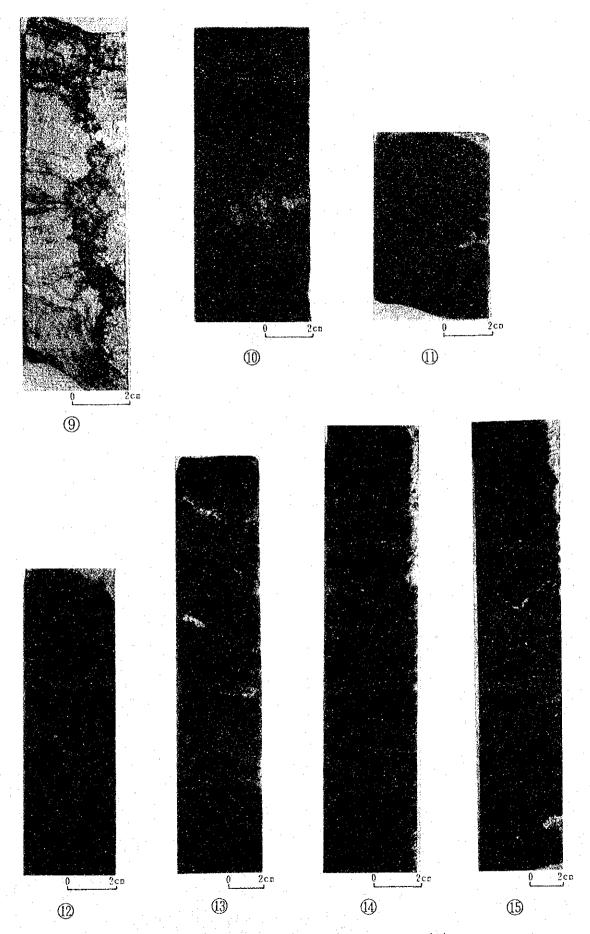


Photo 1 Photograph of Drilling Cores (2)

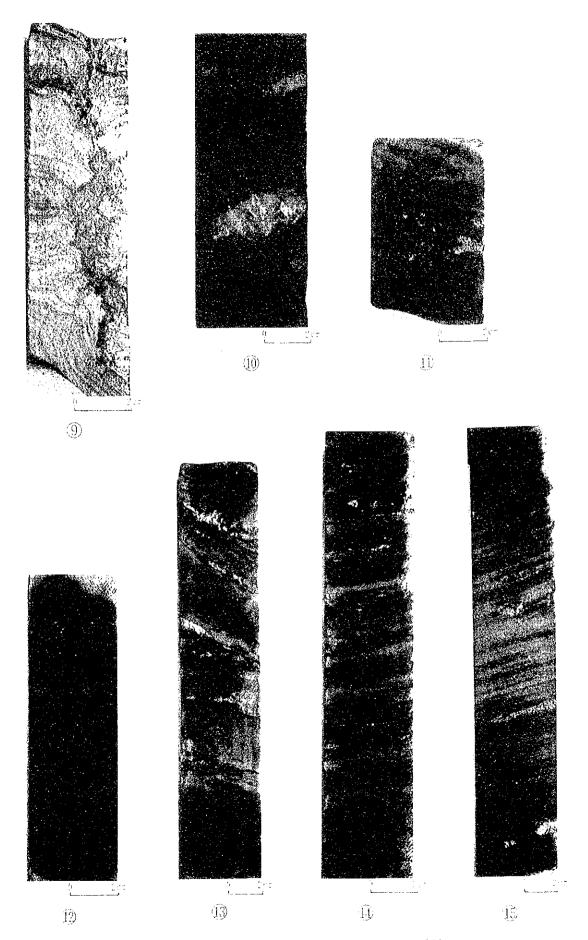
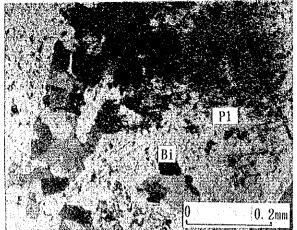


Photo 1 Photograph of Drilling Cores (2)

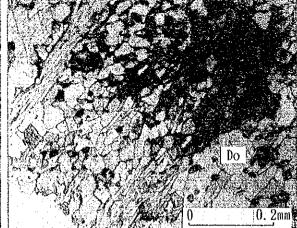
PHOTO CAPTIONS

- (9) Irregular chalcopyrite(arrow-1)-pyrrhotite(arrow-2)-pyrite-dolomite vein in pelitic rock of Ore Shale horizon (MJZC-3, 648.50m).
- (i) Dolomite concretion with chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite rim in pelitic rock of Ore Shale horizon (MJZC-2, 649.30m).
- (i) Dolomite concretion developed in pelitic rock of Ore Shale horizon. Note inclusion of chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite. Convoluted laminae are developed in the upper part (MJZC-2, 654.83m).
- (2) Laminae consisting of minute grains of chalcopyrite in pelitic rock of Ore Shale horizon (MJZC-3, 636.00m).
- (3),(4),(5) Bonanza ore in Ore Shale horizon. Thin lenses, dissemination and spots of chalcopyrite are developed parallel to the bedding ((3) MJZC-2, 655.33m: (4) MJZC-3, 644.80m: (5) MJZC-2, 649.40m).



Sample No.: \$304 L Rock Name: Gabbro(?) Locality: NJZC-3, 232.00m

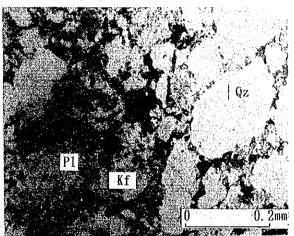
Formation: Gabbro



Sample No.: S308 Locality: MJZC-3, 558.30m

Rock Name: Dolomite

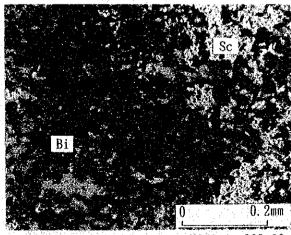
Formation: Cherty Dolomite



Sample No.: S309 Locality: MJZC-3, 590.00m Sample No.: S312 Locality: MJZC-3, 642.00m Rock Name: Metasandstone Rock Name: Argillite

Formation: Upper Quartzite

Formation: Ore Shale Horizon

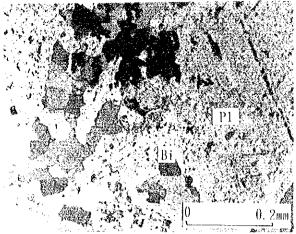


Sample No.: S406 Locality: MJZC-4, 390.00m Rock Name: Metamorphosed Rock

Formation: Gabbro

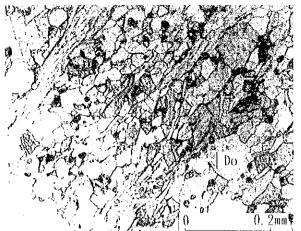
Qz:Quartz P1:Plagioclase Kf:Alkali Feldspar Do:Dolomite Bi:Biotite Sr:Sericite Sc:Scapolite

Photo 2 Microscopic Photograph of Thin Sections (Open nicols)



Sample No.: \$304 Locality: MJZC-3. 232.00m

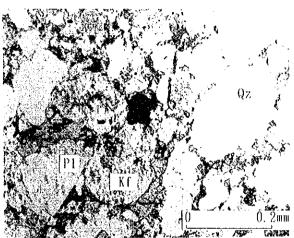
Rock Name: Gabbro(?) Formation: Gabbro



Sample No.: S308 Locality:MJZC-3, 558.30m

Rock Name: Dolomite

Formation: Cherty Dolomite



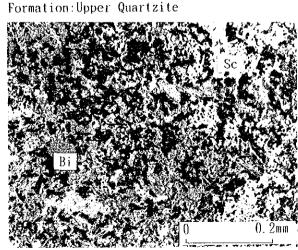
Locality:MJZC-3, 590.00m Sample No.:S309

Rock Name: Metasandstone

Sample No.: S312 Locality: MJZC-3. 642.00m

Rock Name: Argillite

Formation: Ore Shale Horizon



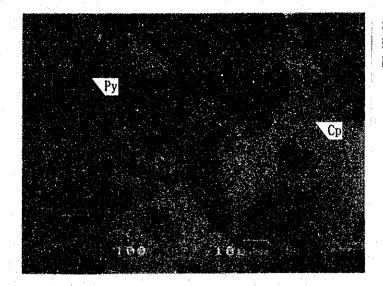
Sample No.:S406 Locality:M. Rock Name:Metamorphosed Rock Locality:MJZC-4, 390.00m

Formation:Gabbro

Qz:Quartz P1:Plagioclase Kf:Alkali Feldspar Do:Dolomite Bi:Biotite Sr:Sericite

Sc:Scapolite

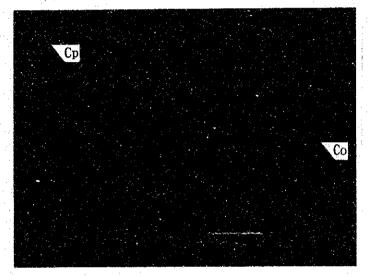
Photo 2 Microscopic Photograph of Thin Sections (Open nicols)



Sample No.: P307 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Cp: Chalcopyrite

Py: Pyrite

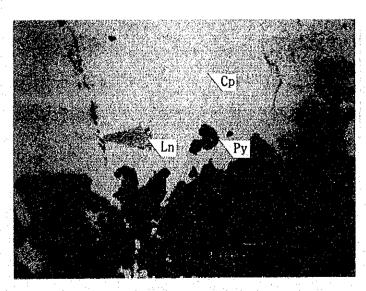


Sample No.: P309 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Cp: Chalcopyrite

Co: Cobaltite and Cobaltian

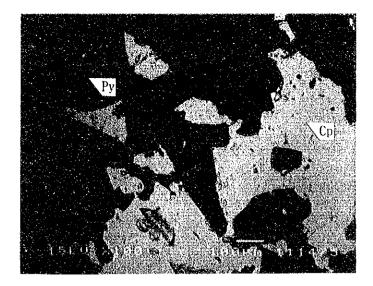
Pyrite mixture



Sample No.: P309 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Ln: Linnaeite
Cp: Chalcopyrite
Py: Pyrite

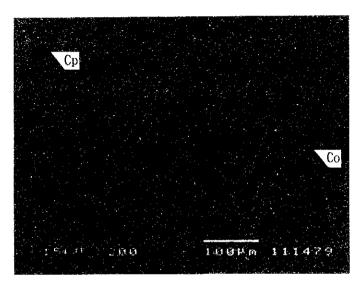
Photo 3 Microscopic Photograph of Polished Sections



Sample No.: P307 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Cp: Chalcopyrite

Py: Pyrite

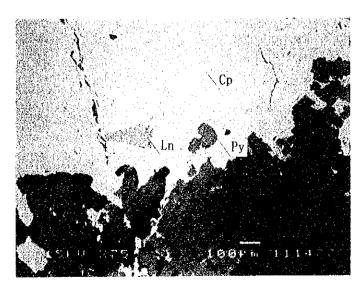


Sample No.: P309 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Cp: Chalcopyrite

Co: Cobaltite and Cobaltian

Pyrite mixture



Sample No.: P309 Locality: MJZC-3 Description:

Ln: Linnaeite
Cp: Chalcopyrite

Py: Pyrite

Photo 3 Microscopic Photograph of Polished Sections