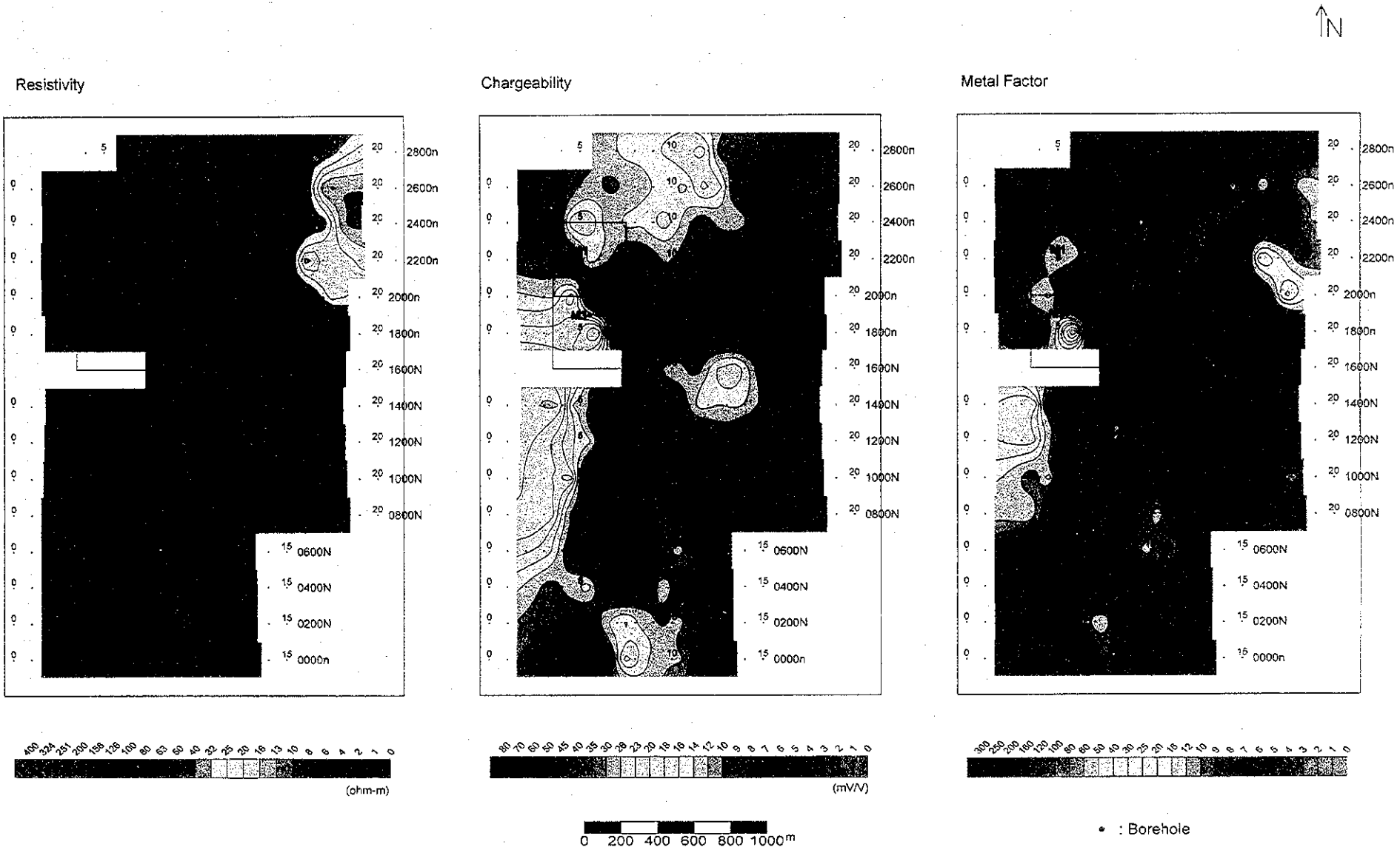


Fig. II -2-35 IP plane map of n=3 in Maqail area

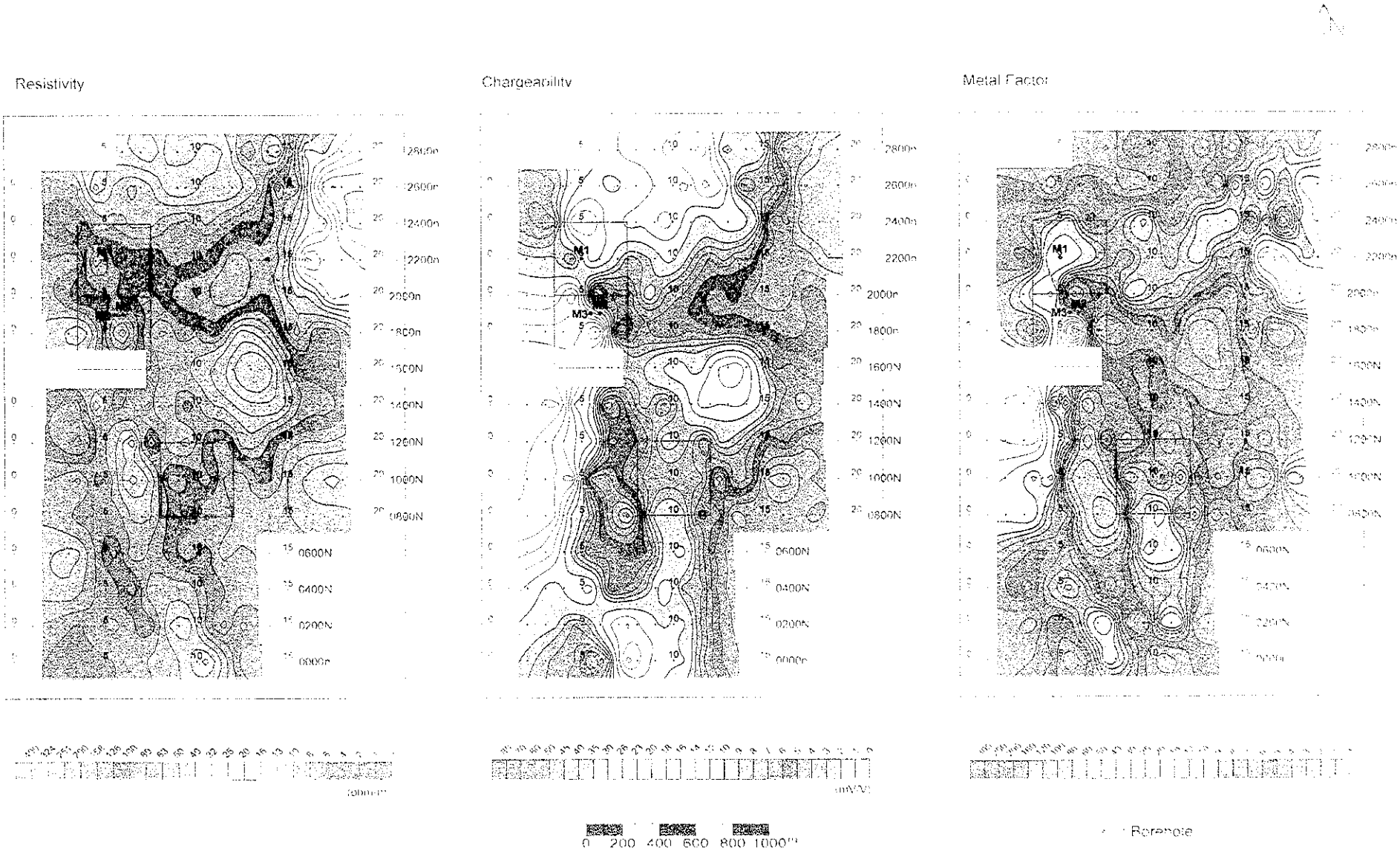


Fig. II-2-35 IP plane map of n=3 in Maqail area

M1
M2
M3

M1
M2
M3

M1
M2
M3

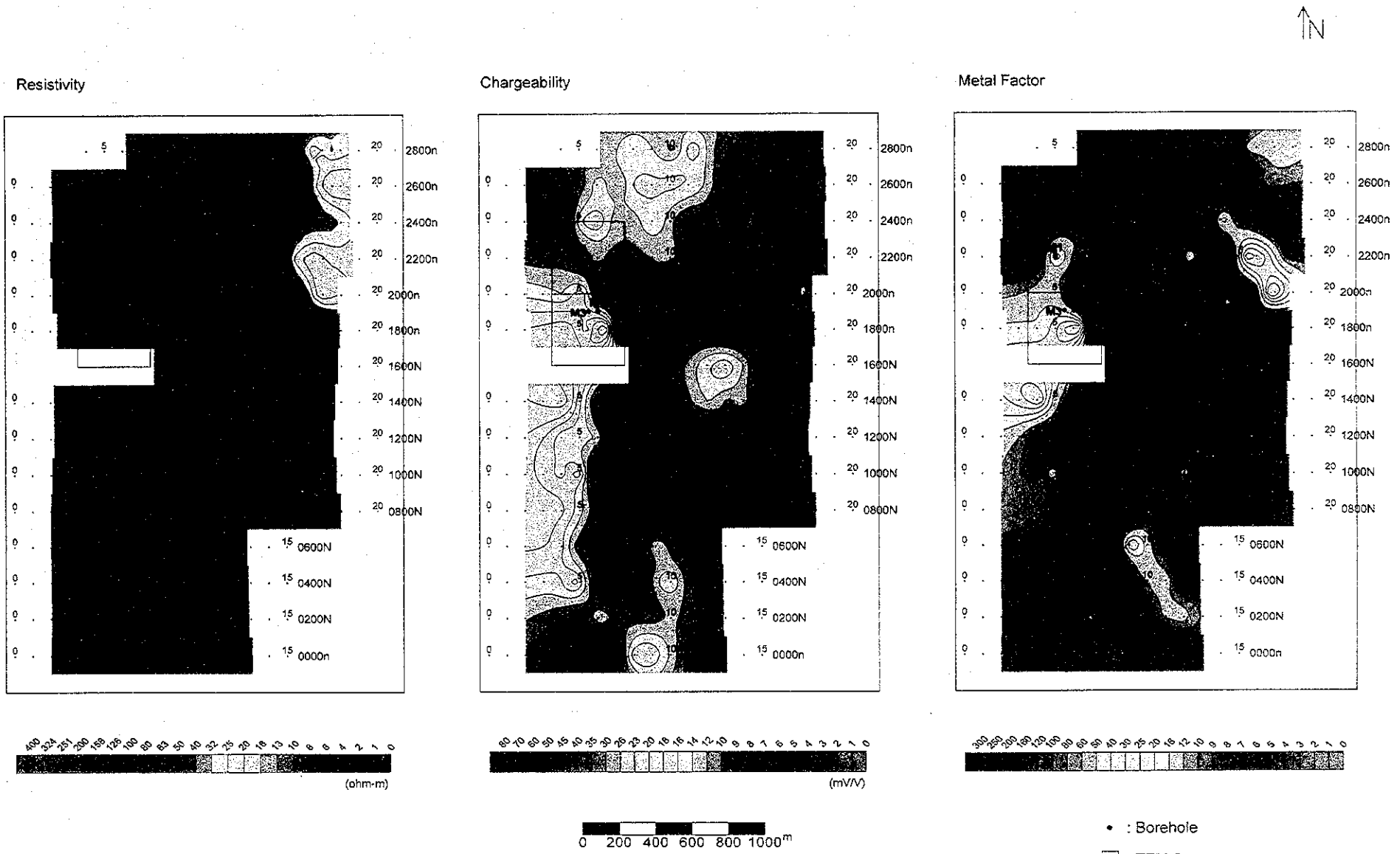


Fig. II -2-36 IP plane map of n=4 in Maqail area

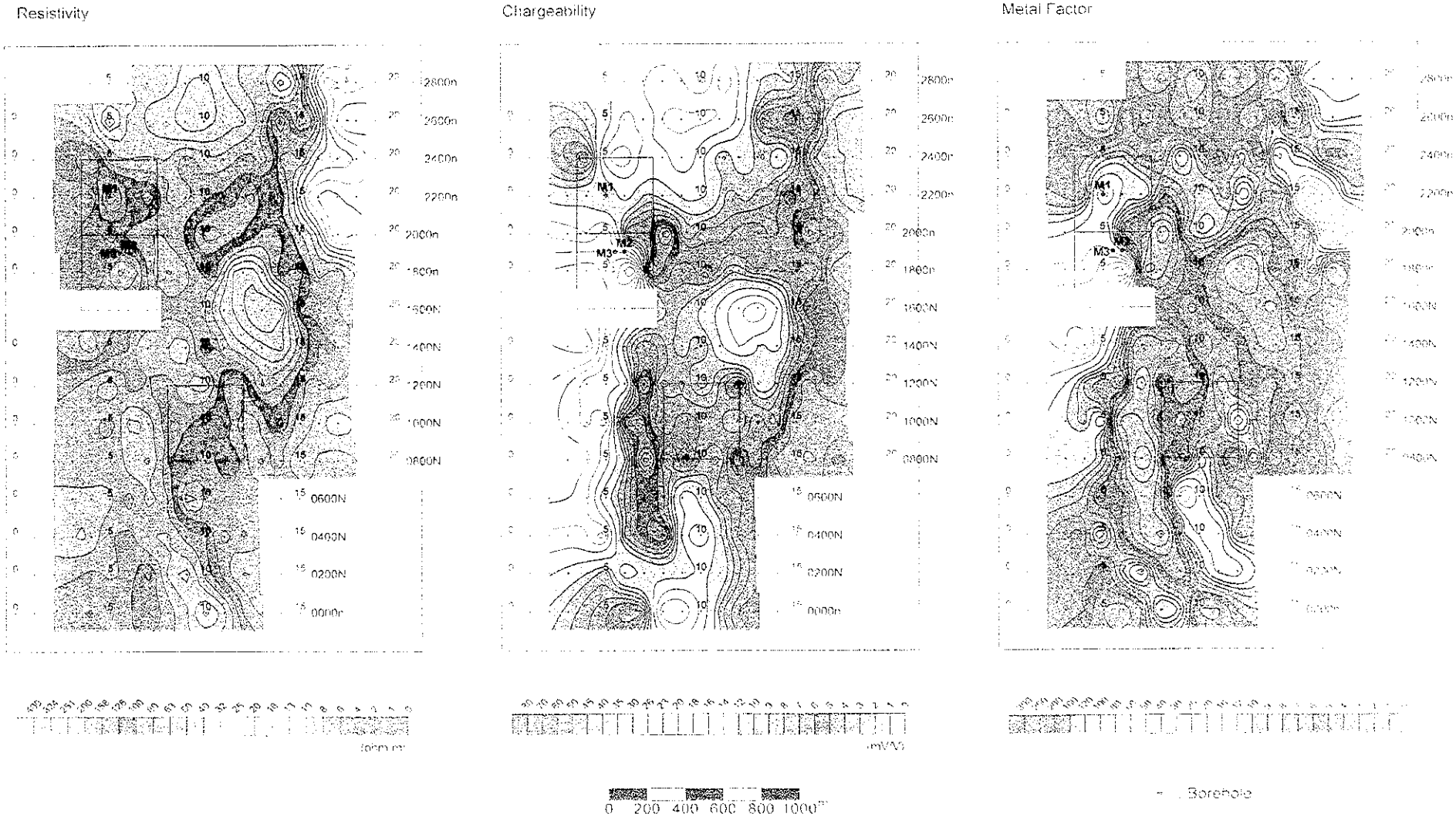


Fig. II-2-36 IP plane map of n=4 in Maqail area

M1
M2
M3

M1
M2
M3

M1
M2
M3

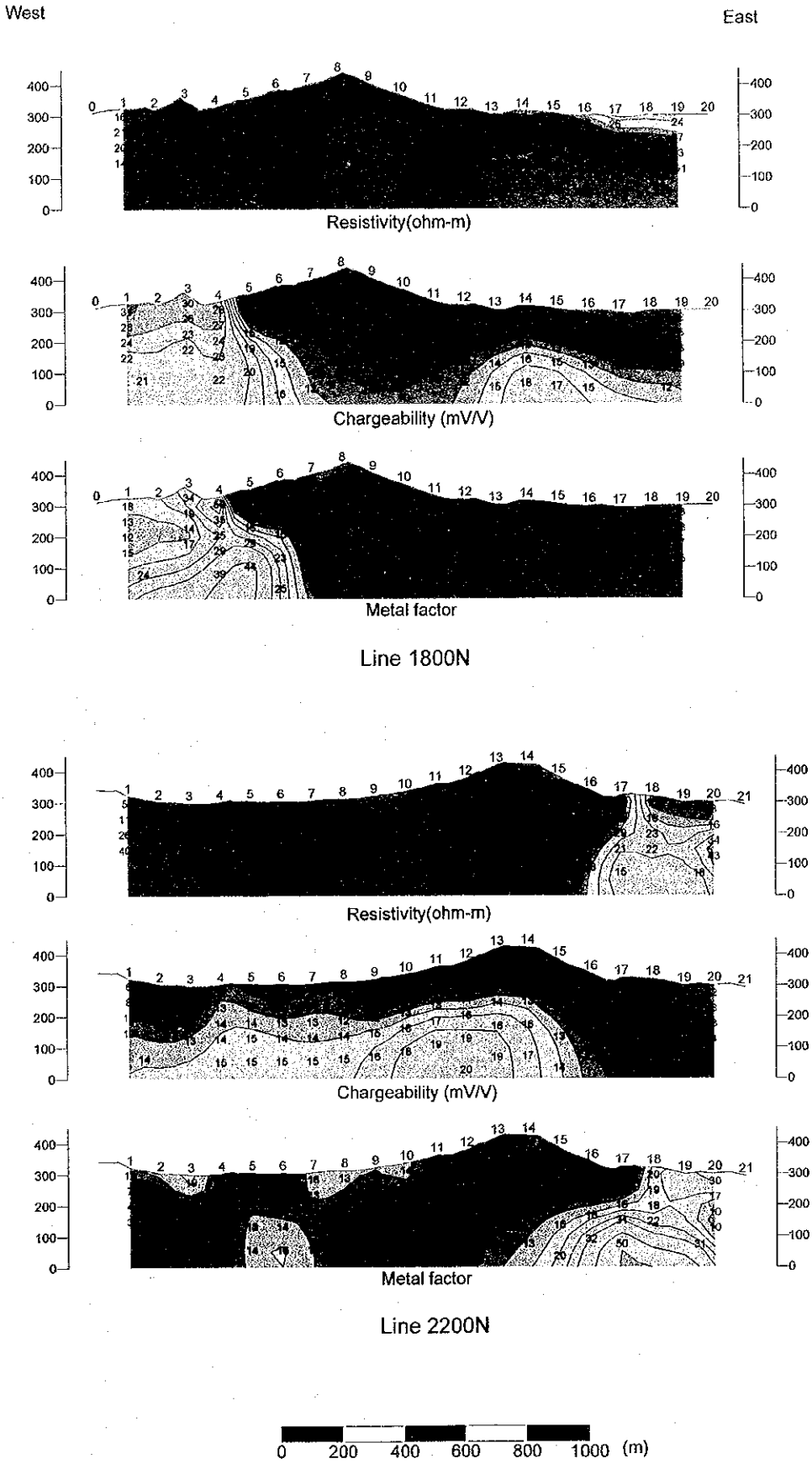
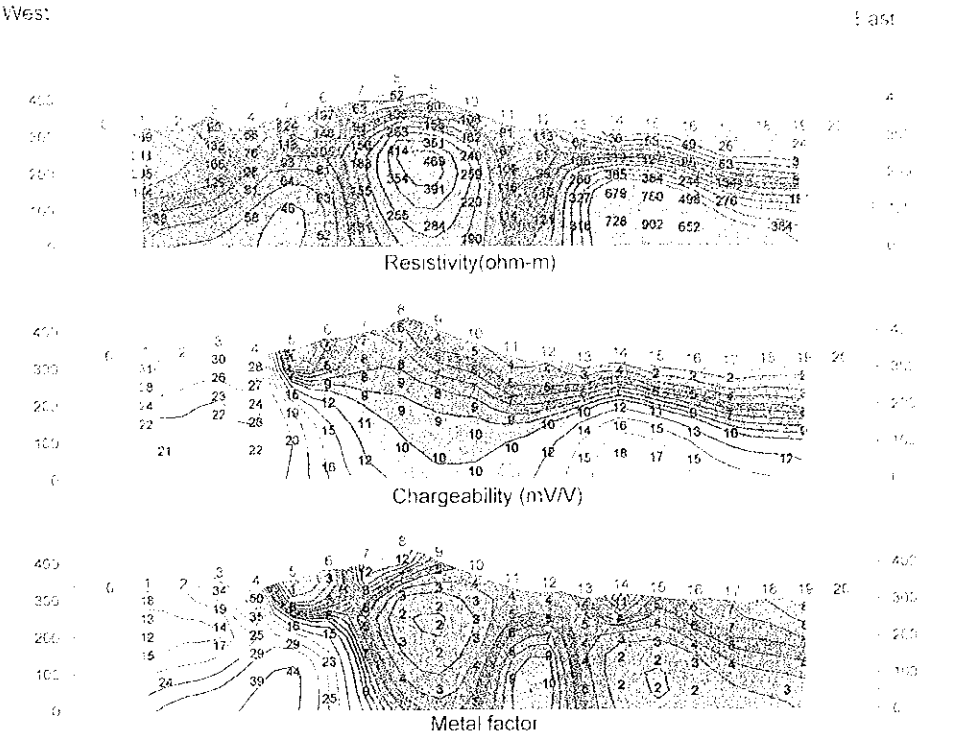
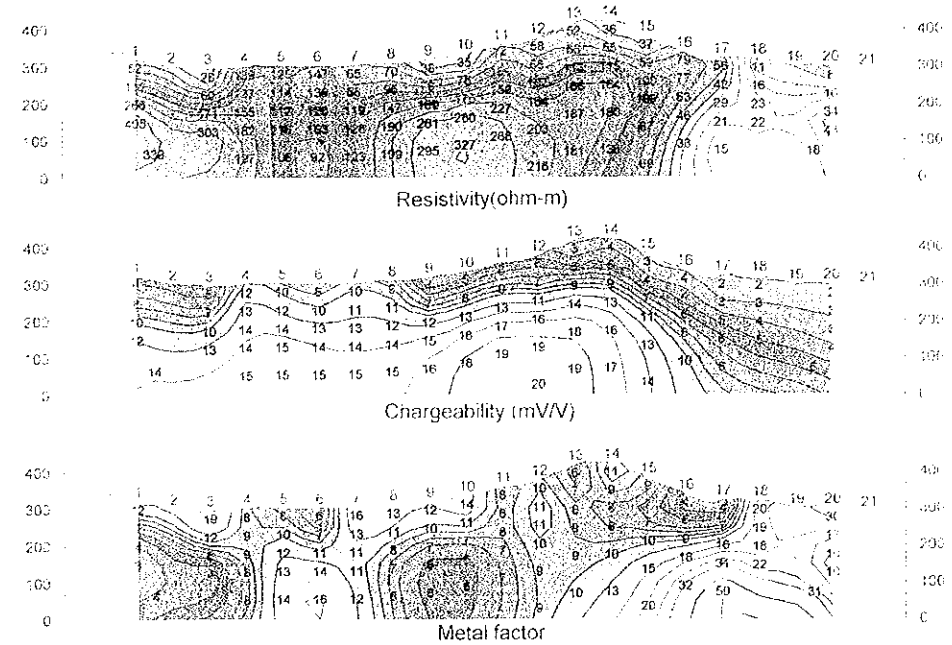


Fig. II -2-37 IP 2D model simulation on lines 1800N and 2200N in Maqail area

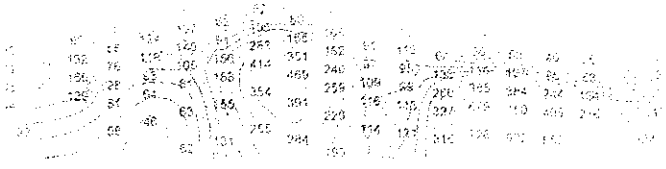


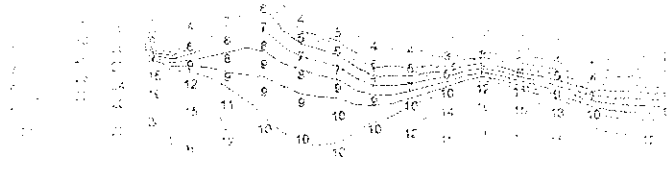
Line 1800N

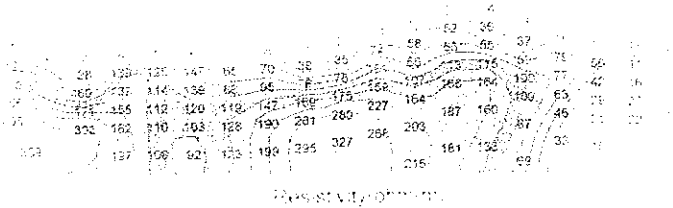


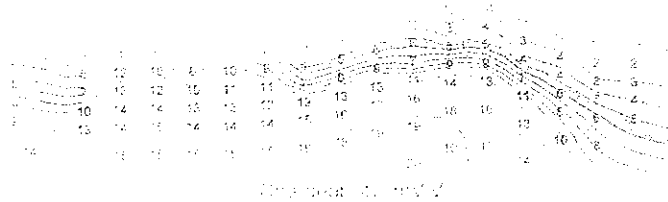
Line 2200N

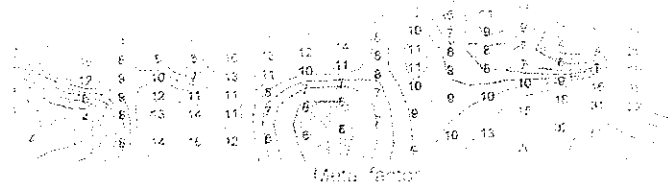
Fig. II -2-37 IP 2D model simulation on lines 1800N and 2200N in Maqail area











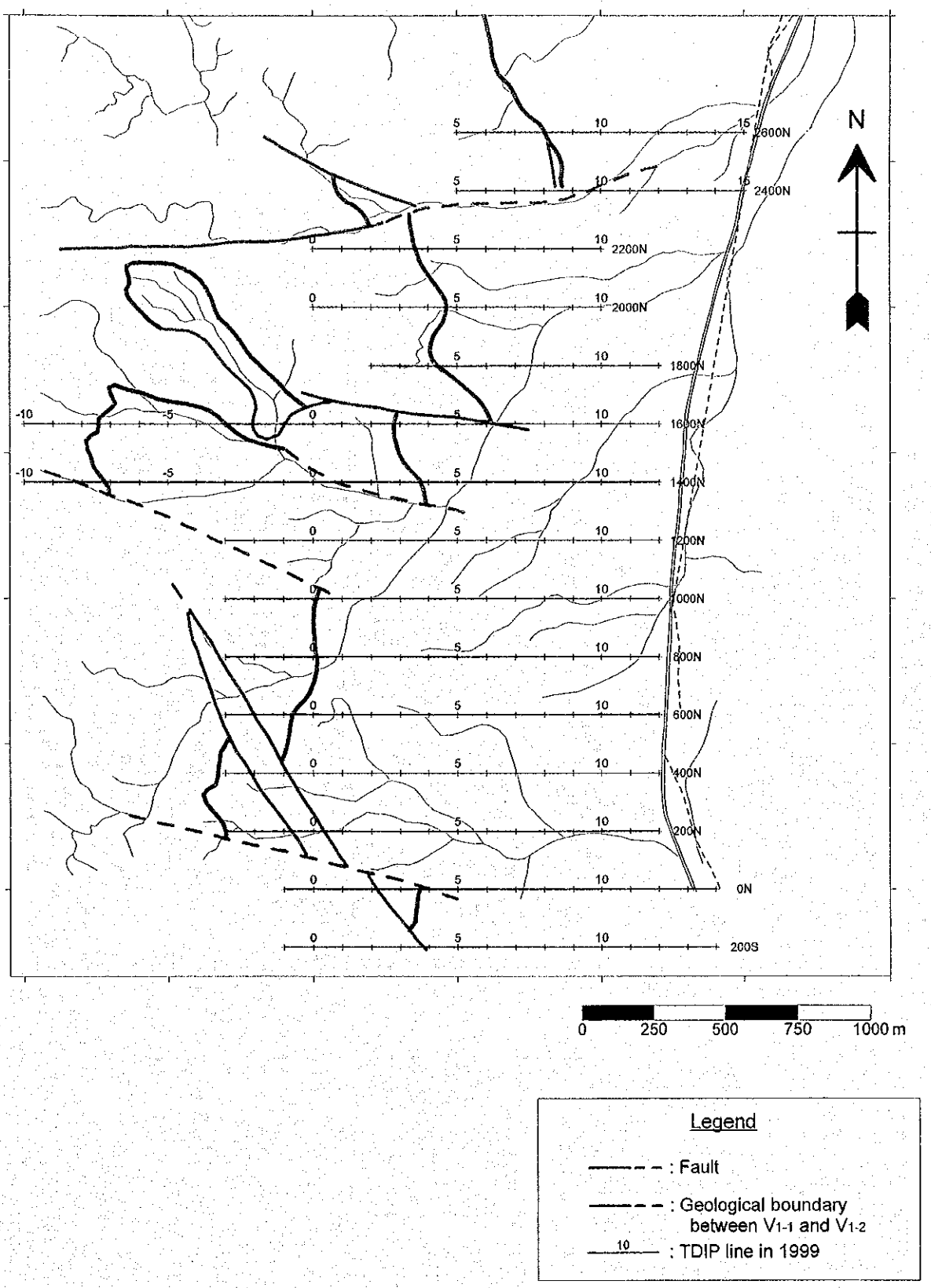


Fig. II -2-38 Geophysical survey location in Salahi area

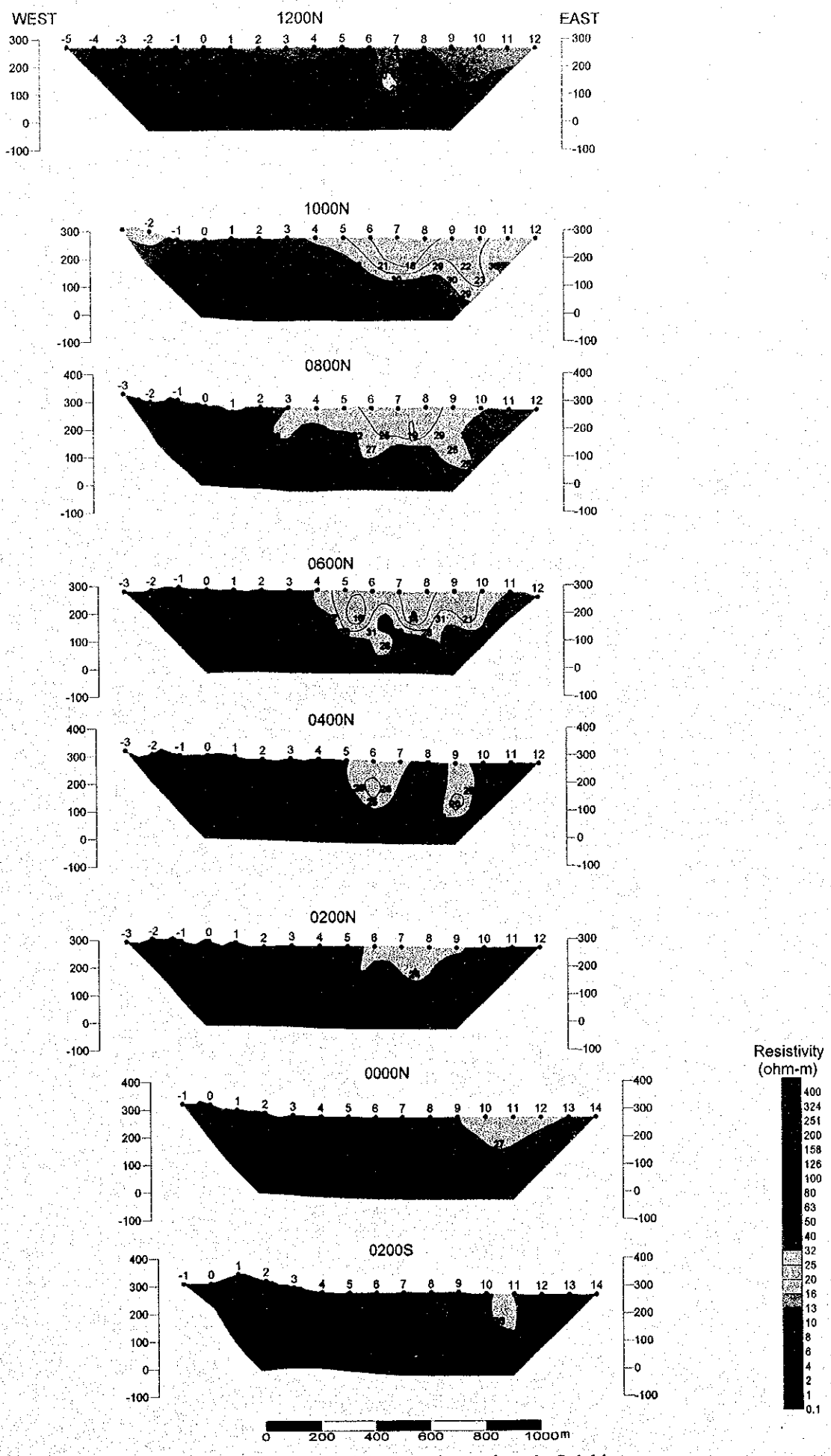


Fig. II -2-39(1) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area

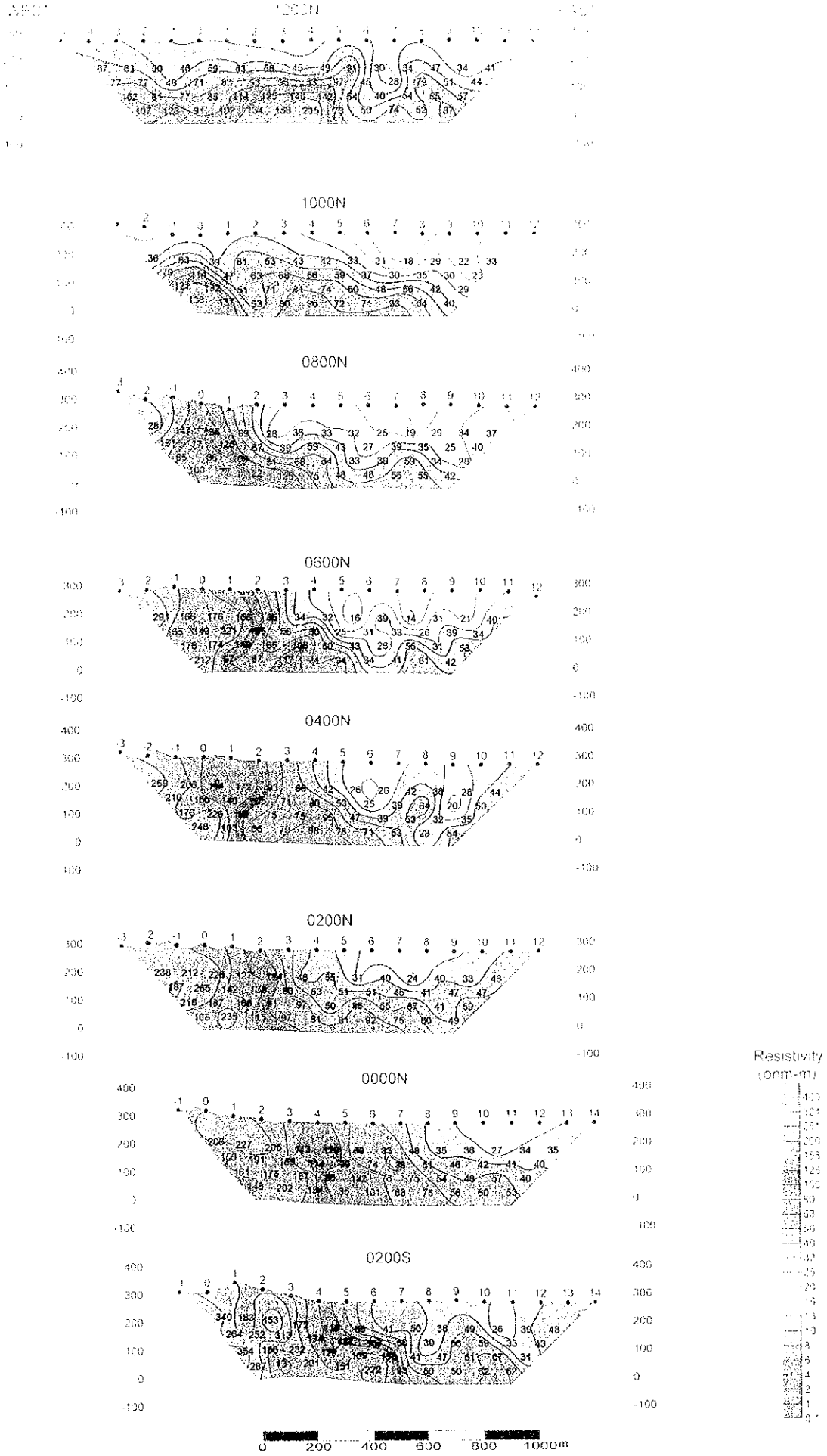
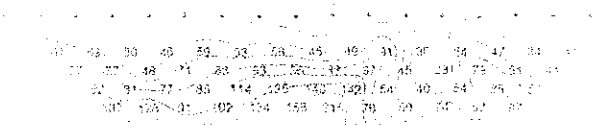
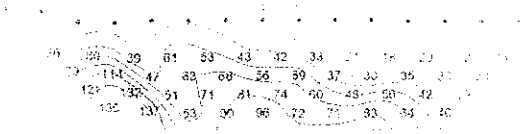
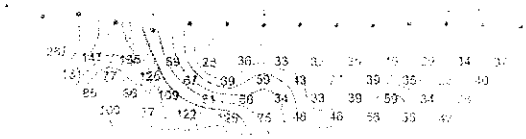
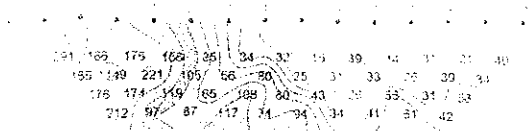


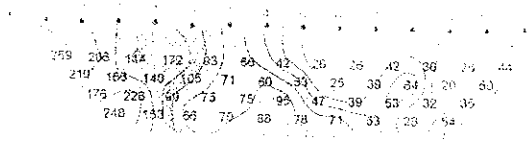
Fig. II -2-39(1) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area

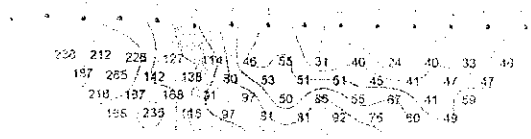


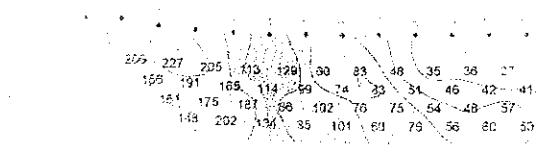


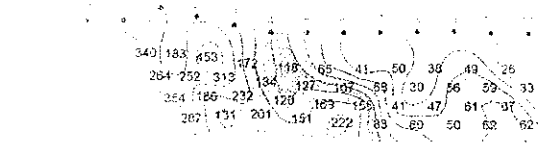












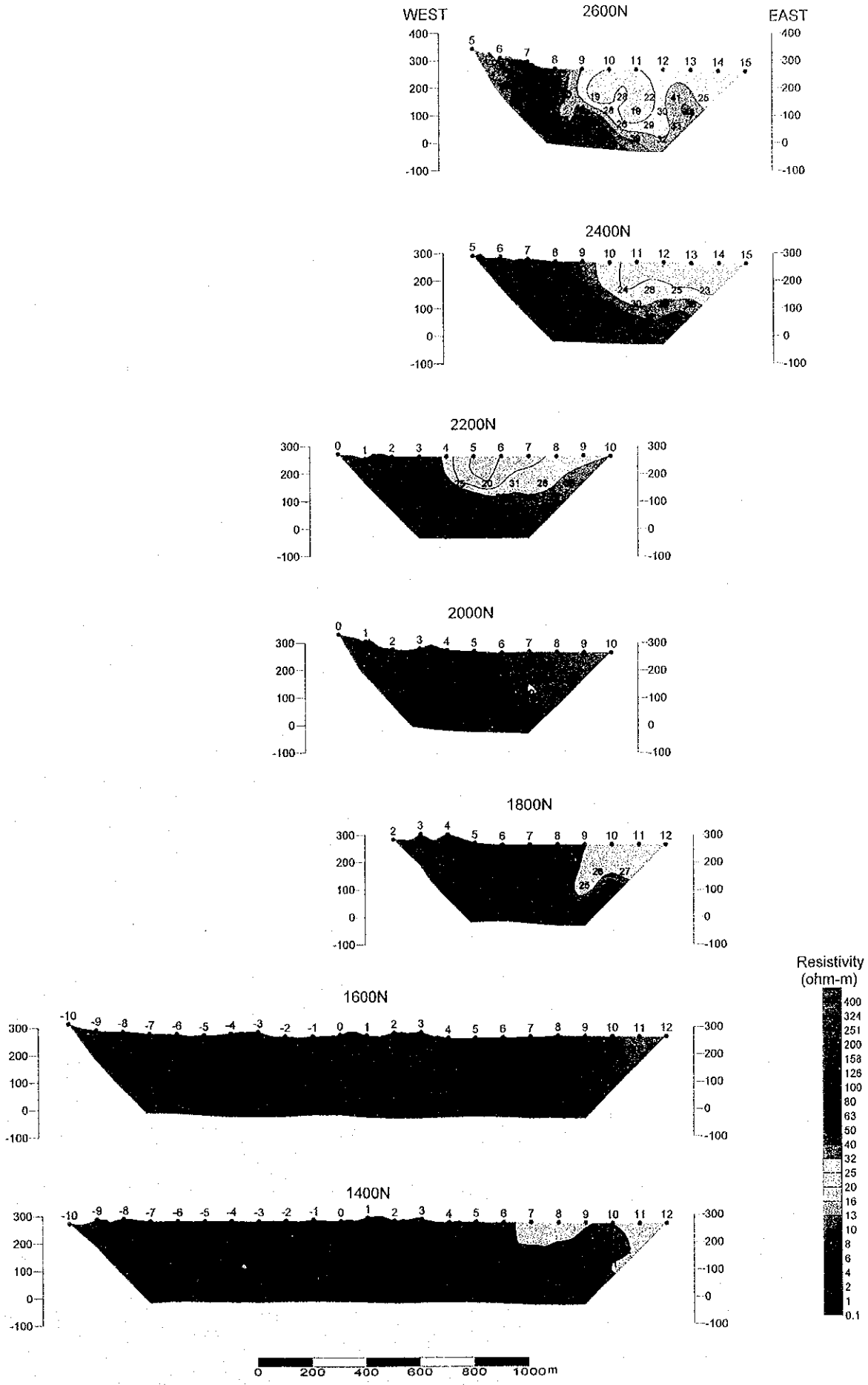


Fig. II -2-39(2) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area

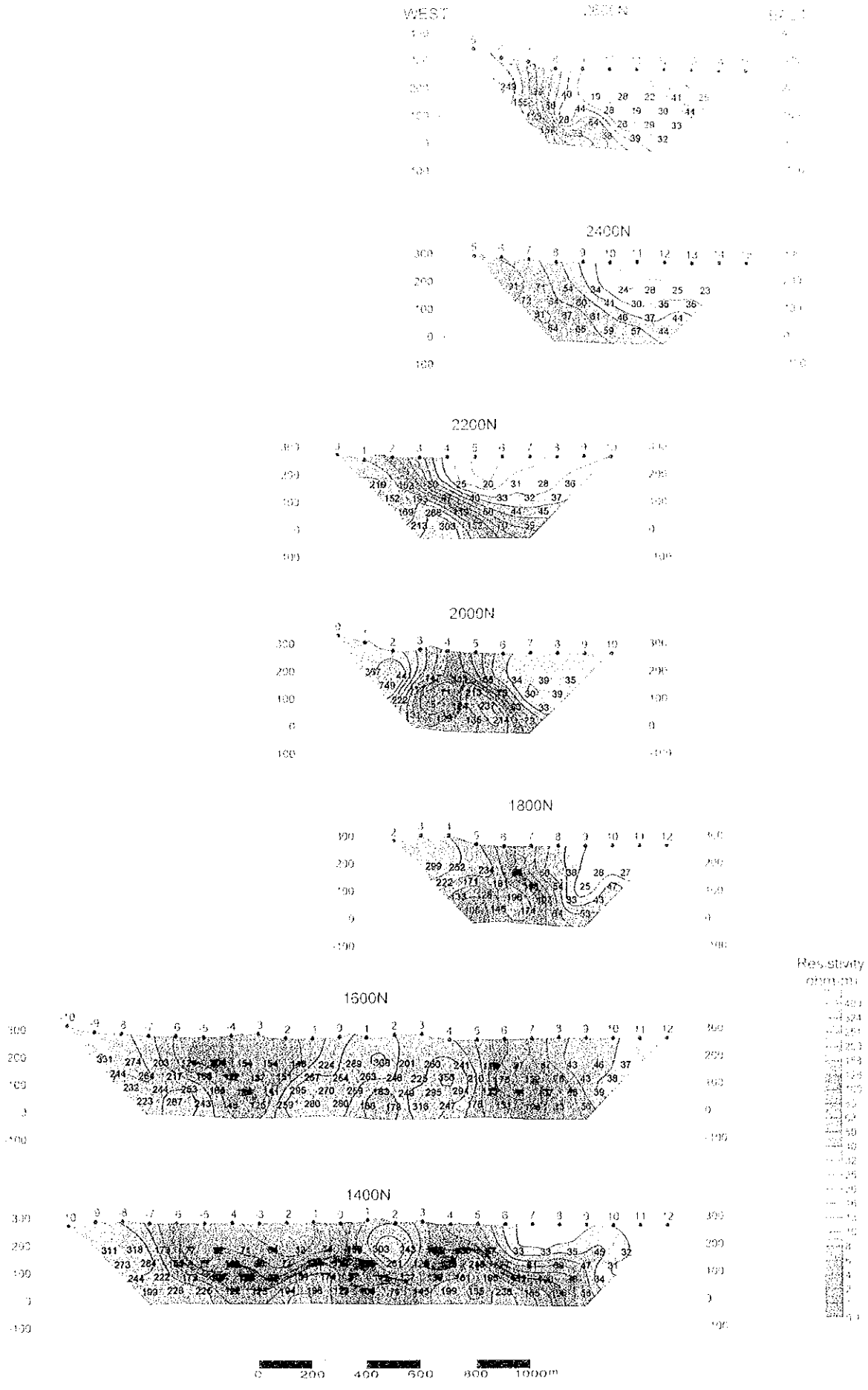
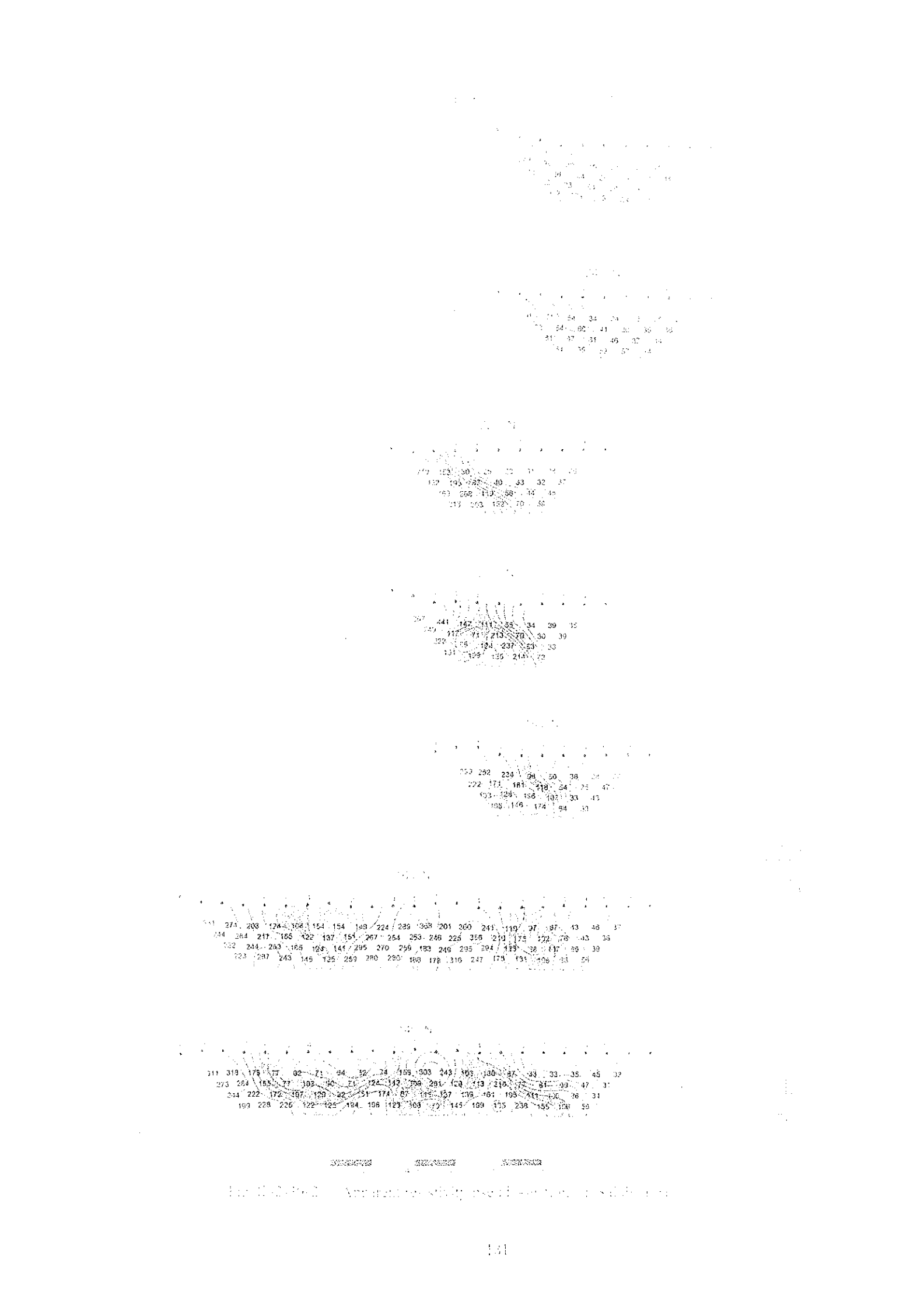


Fig. II -2-39(2) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area



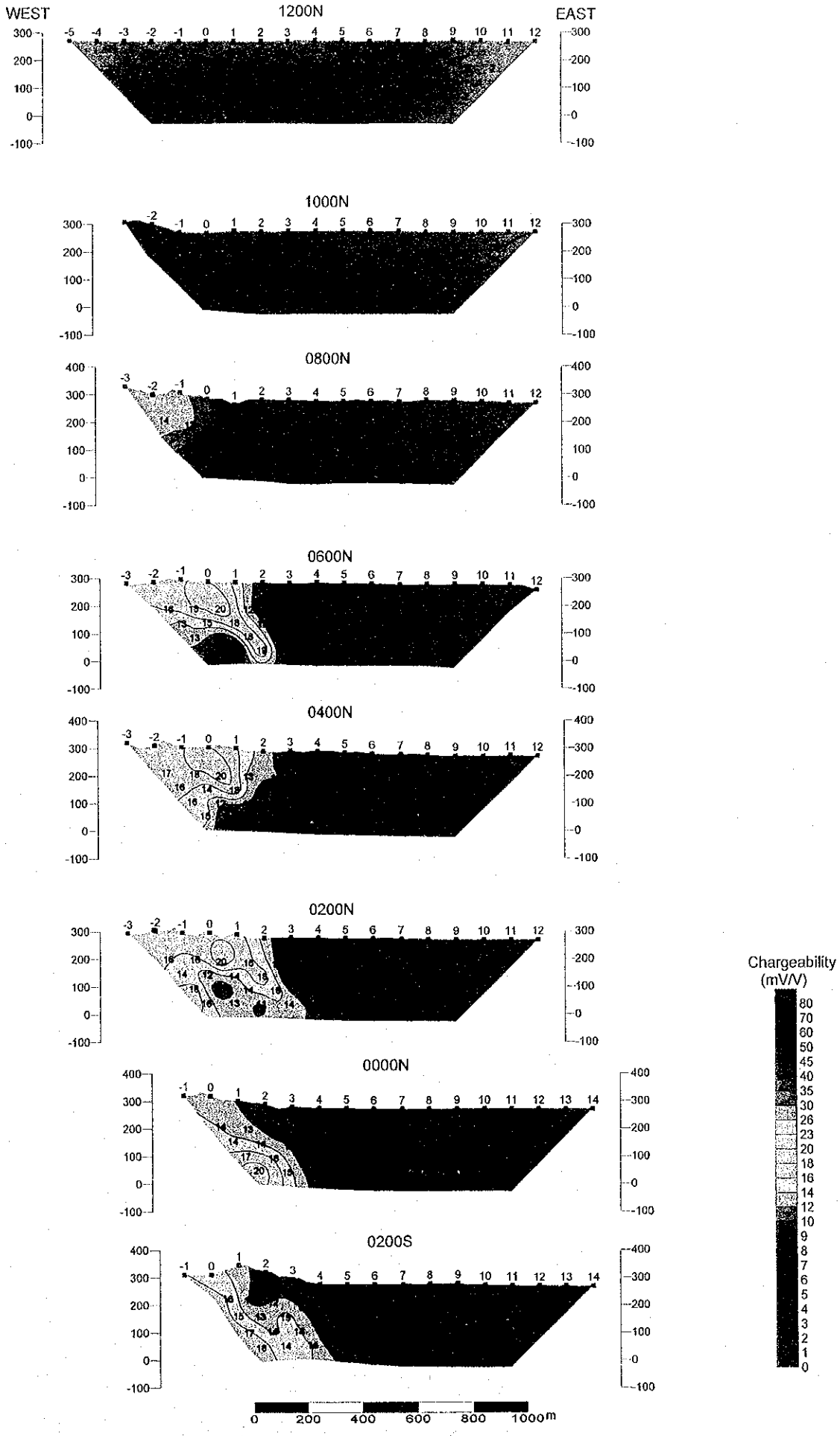


Fig. II -2-40(1) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area

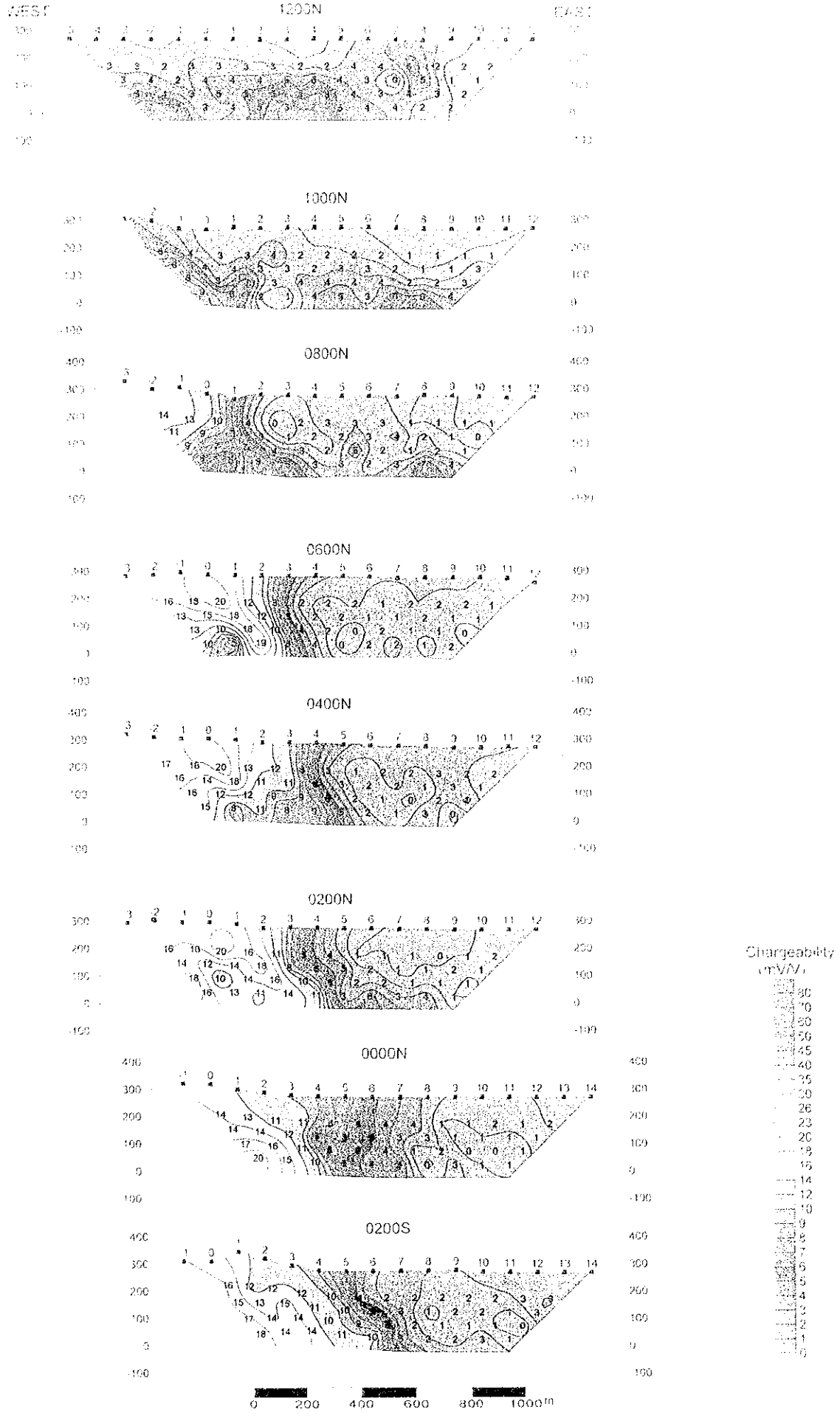
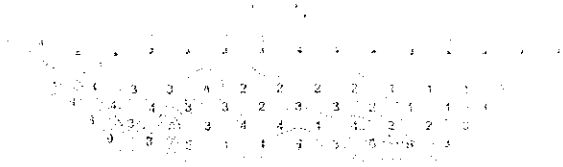
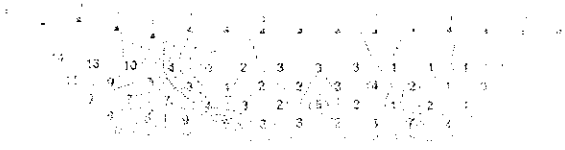
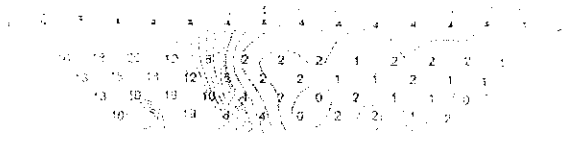
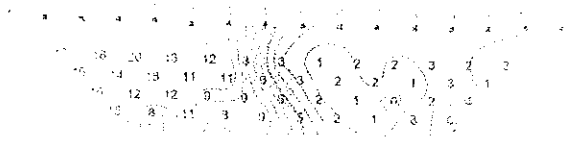


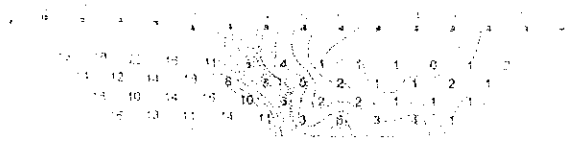
Fig. II-2-40(1) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area

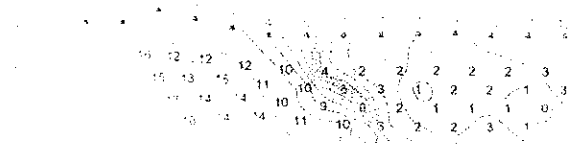












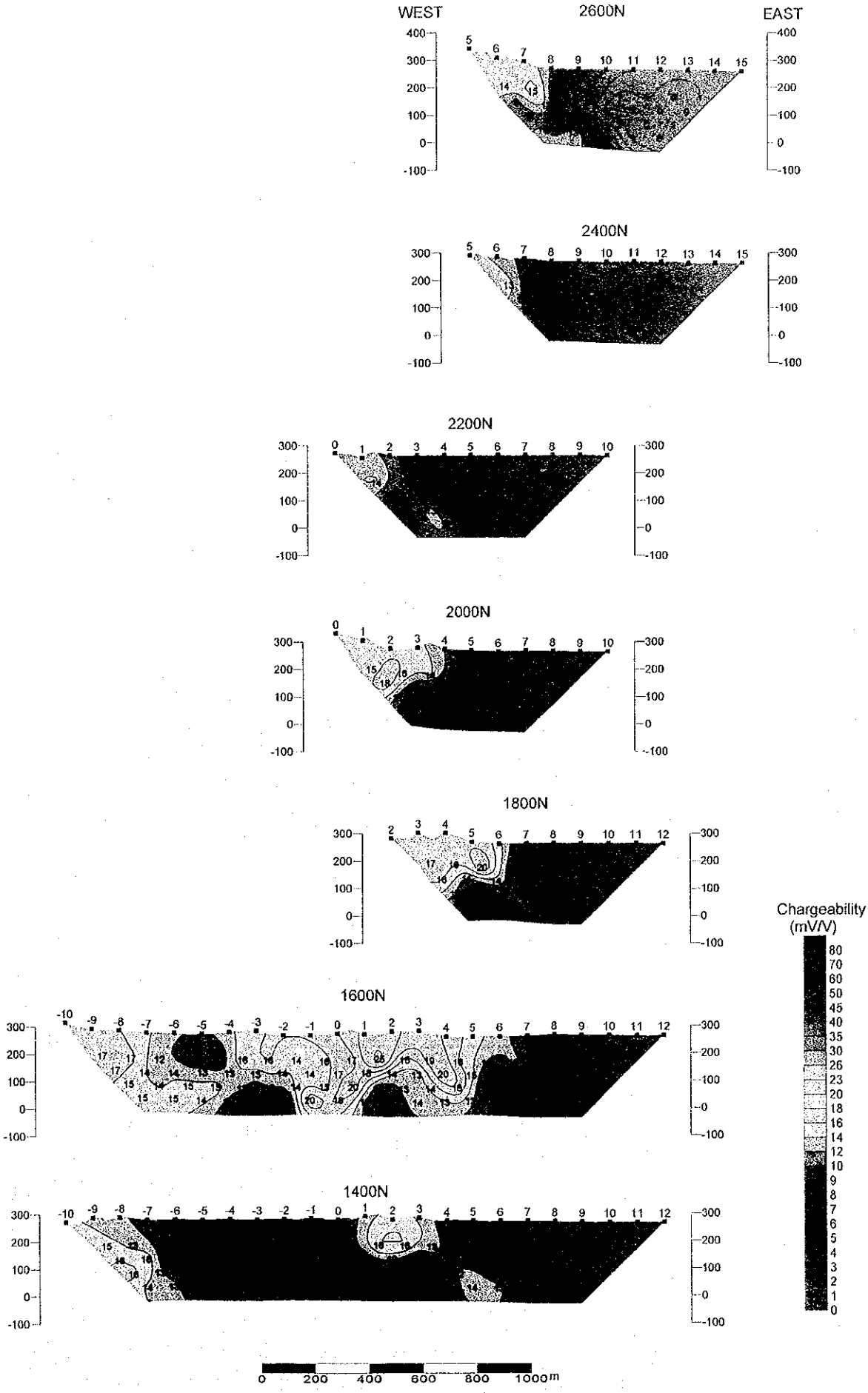


Fig. II -2-40(2) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area

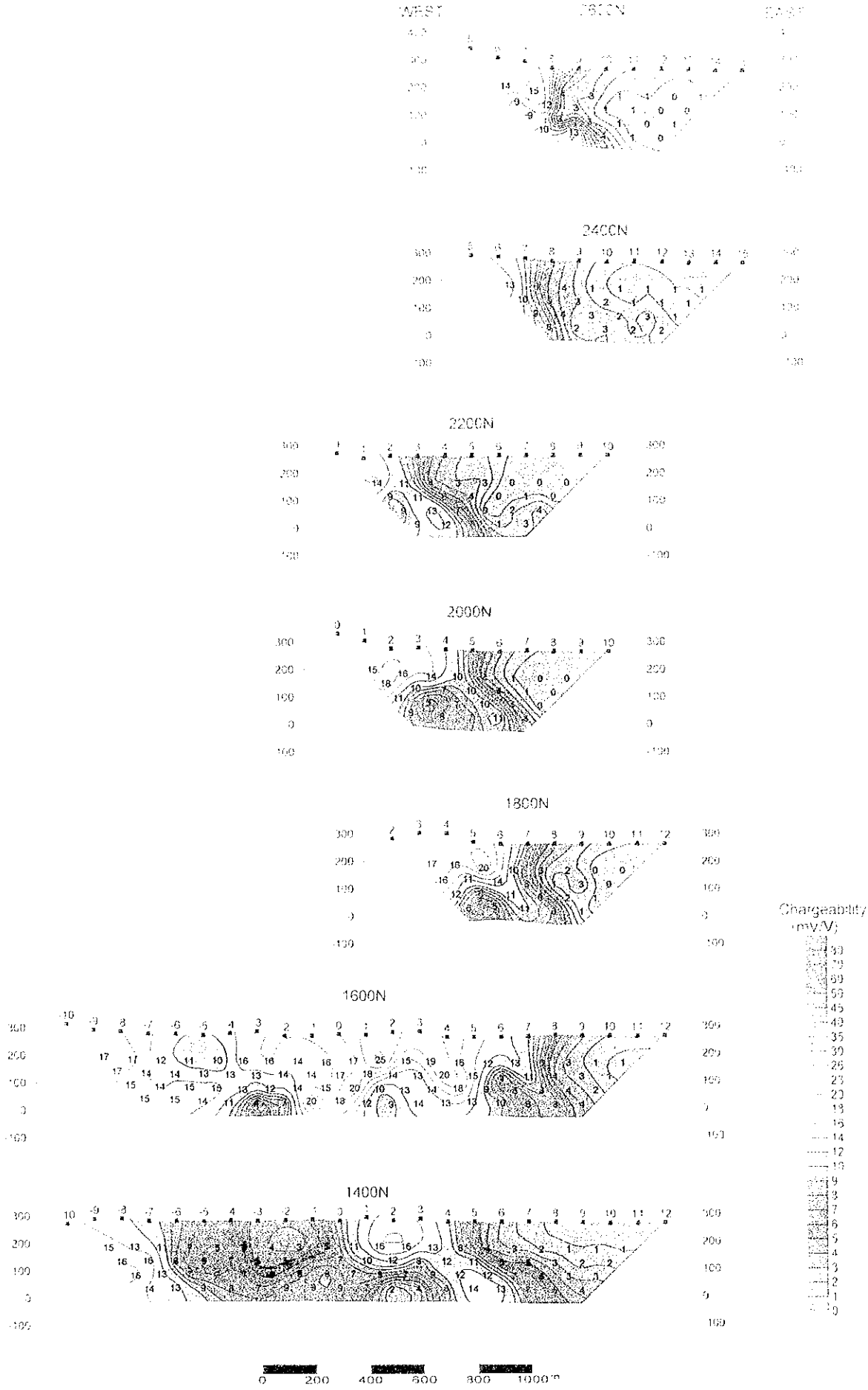
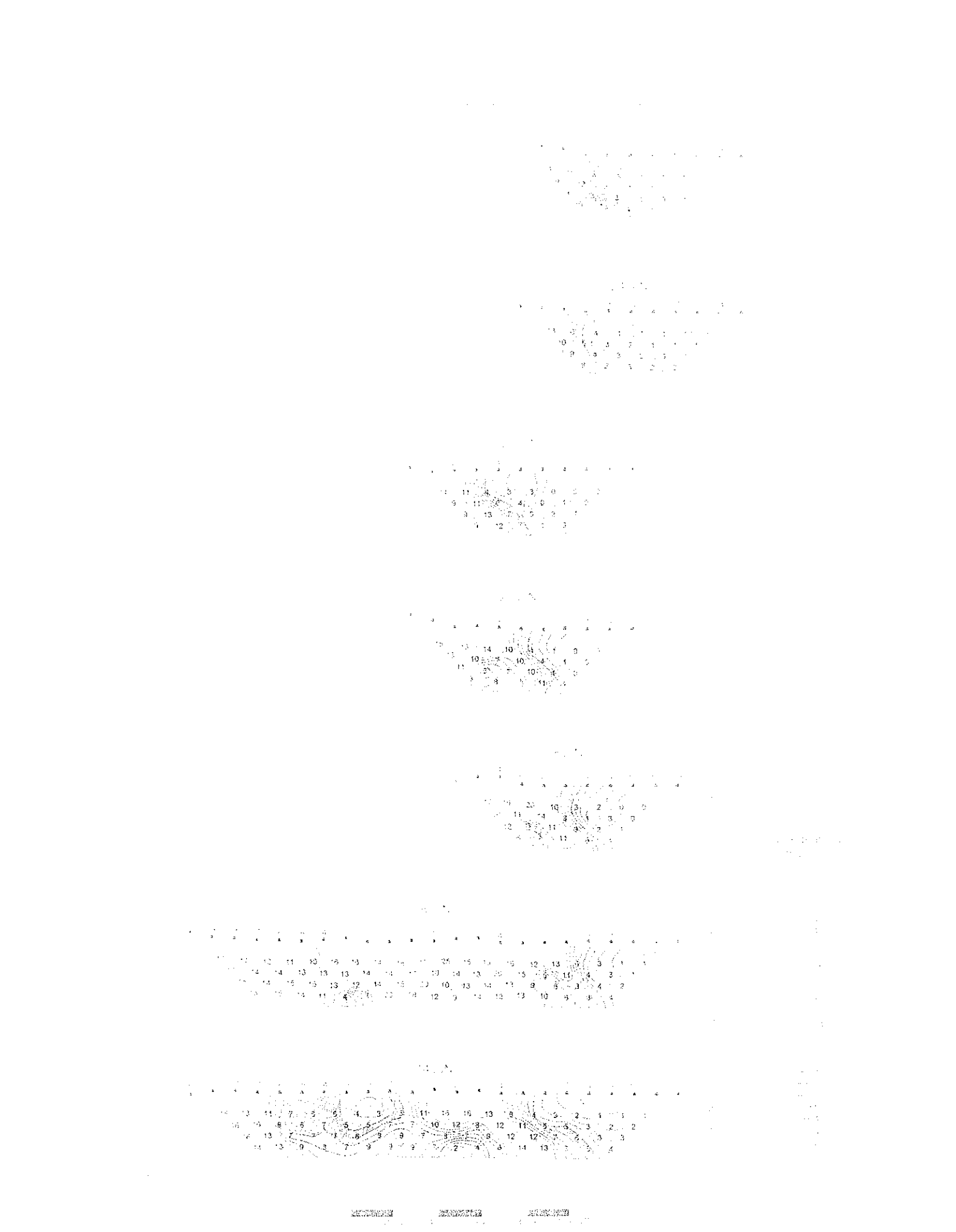


Fig. II -2-40(2) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area



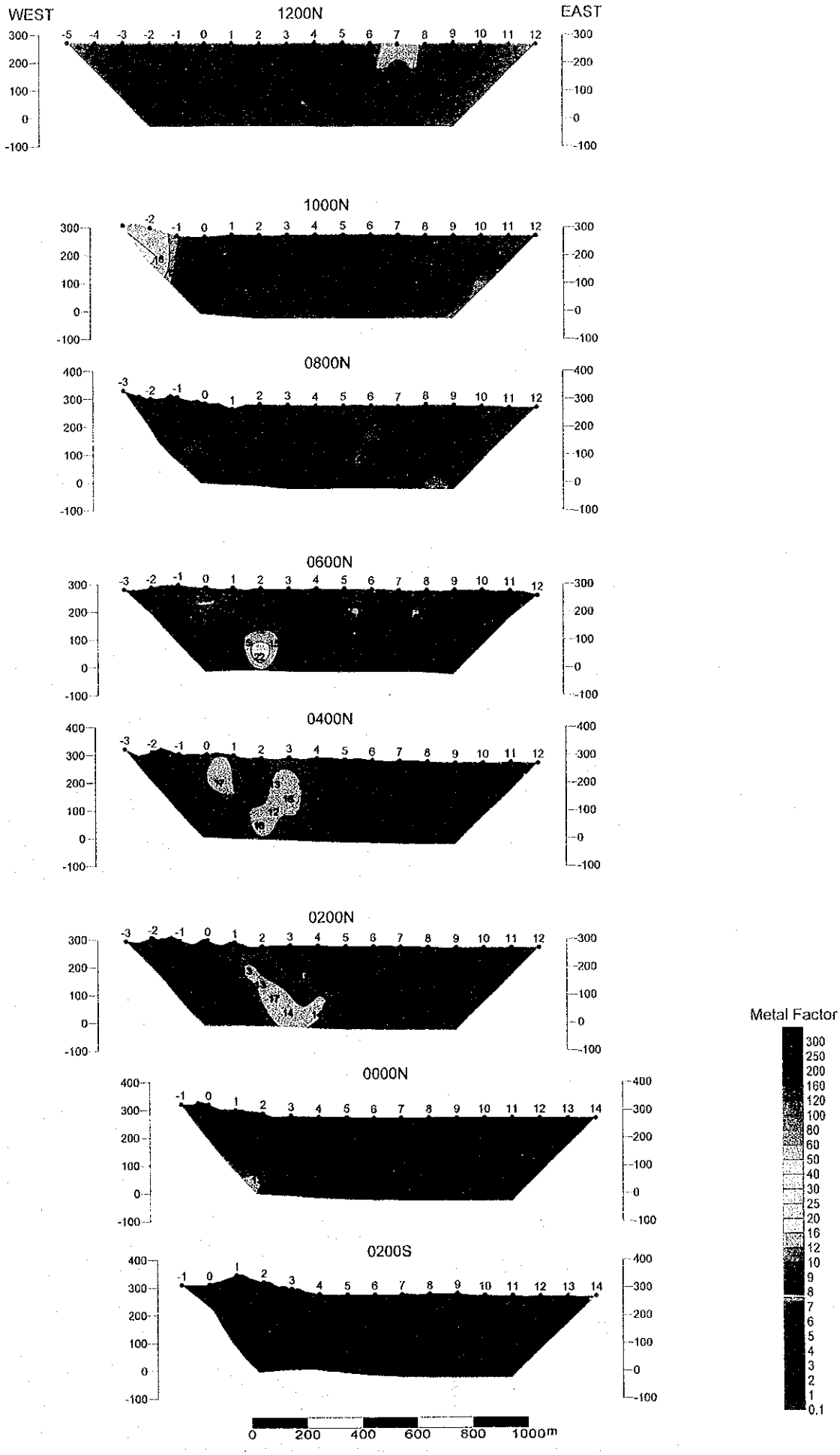


Fig. II-2-41(1) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

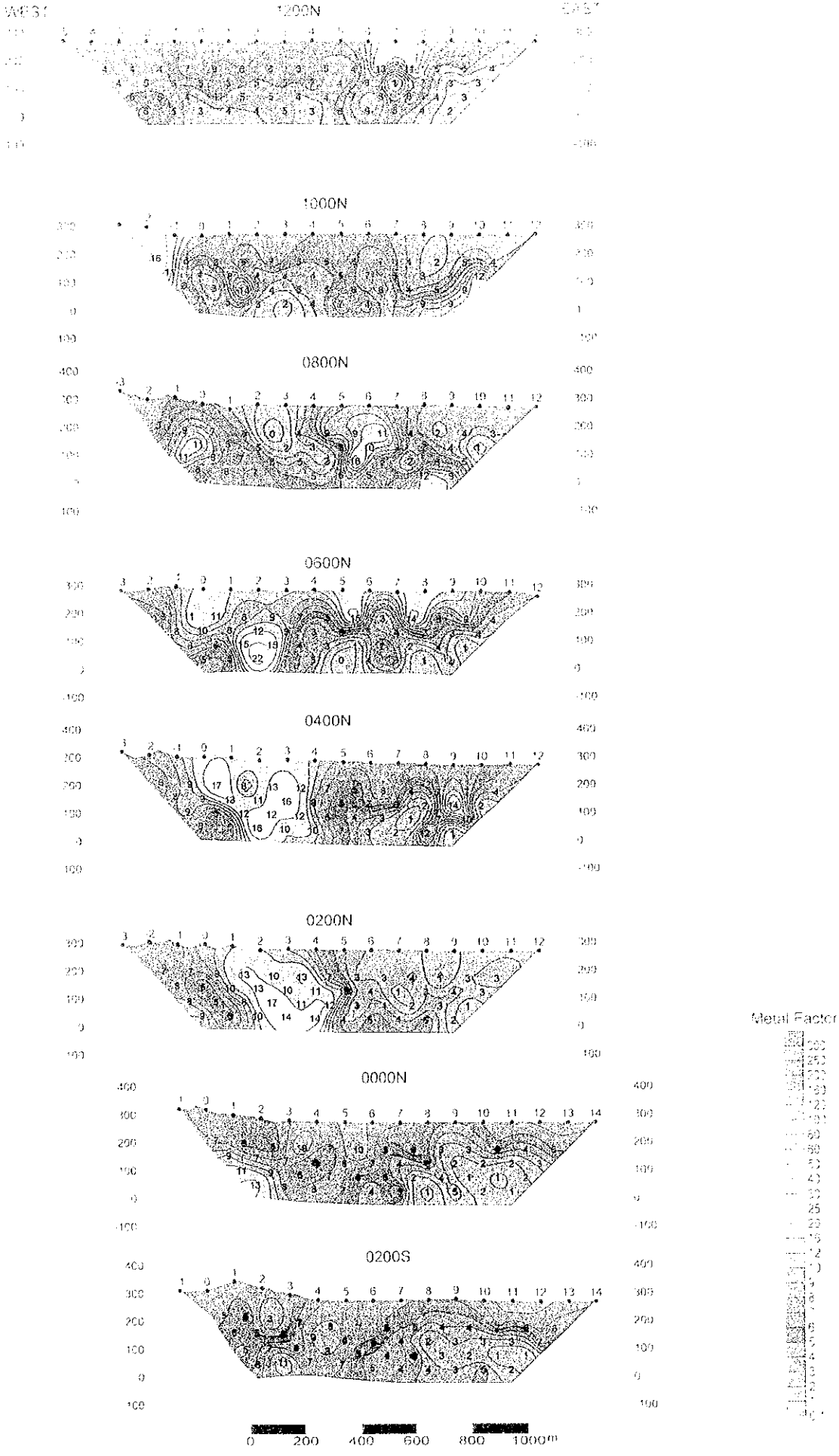
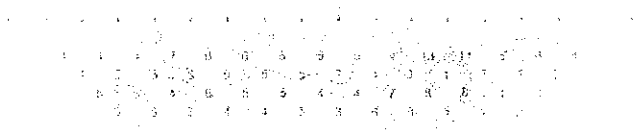
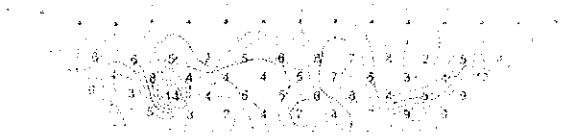
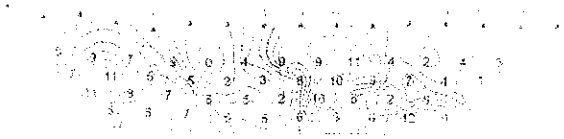
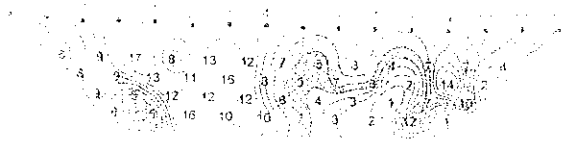


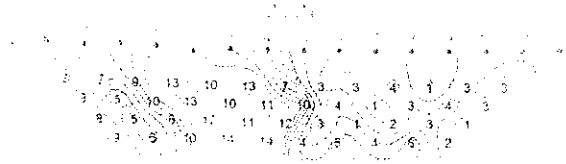
Fig. II -2-41(1) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

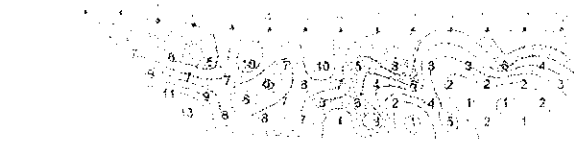


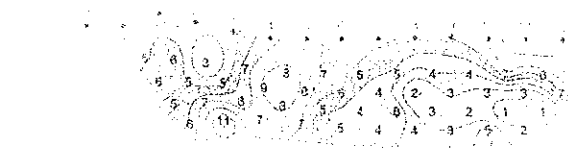


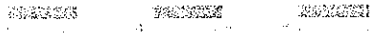












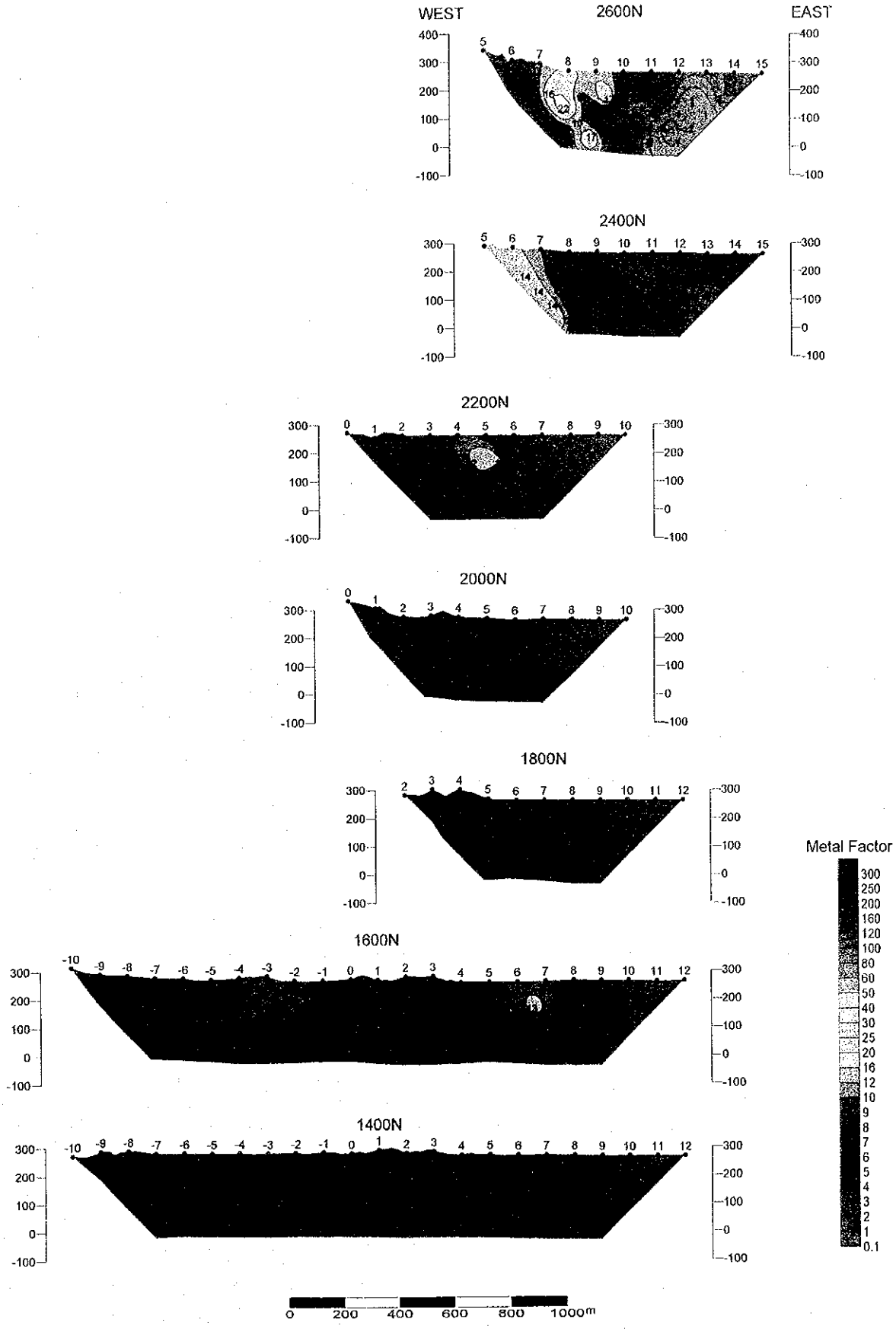


Fig. Ⅱ-2-41(2) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

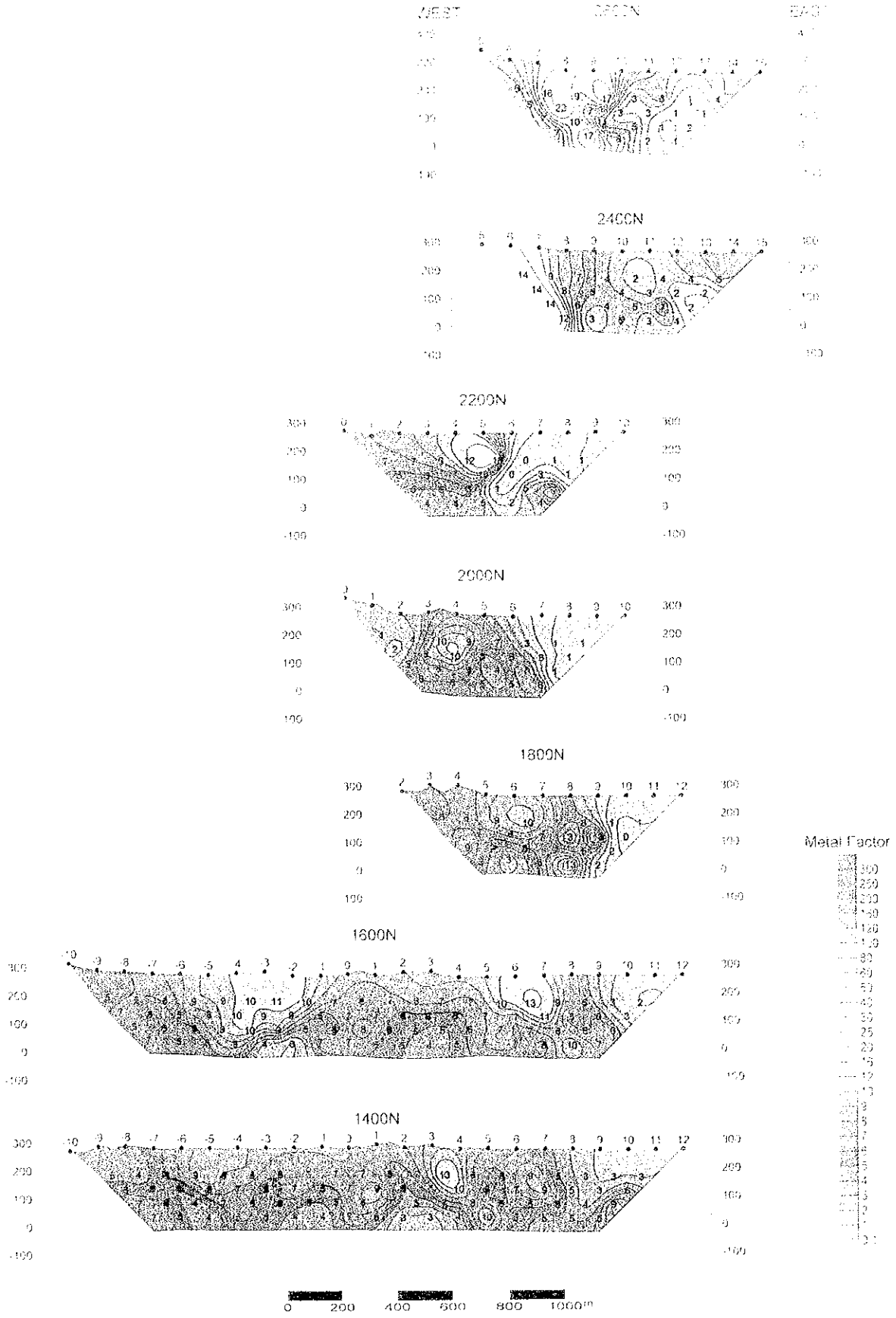


Fig. II-2-41(2) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

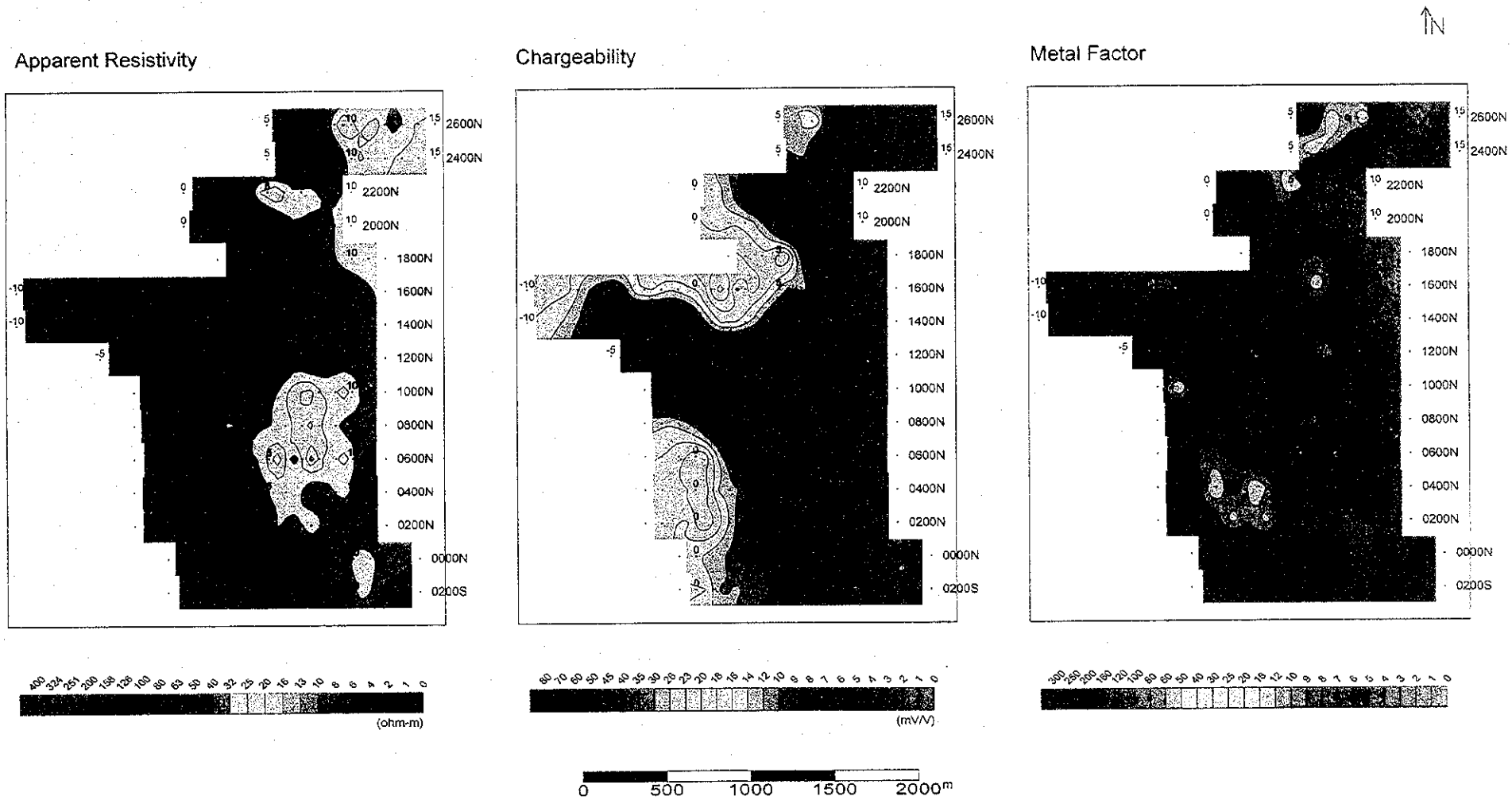


Fig. II -2-42 IP plane map of n=1 in Salahi area

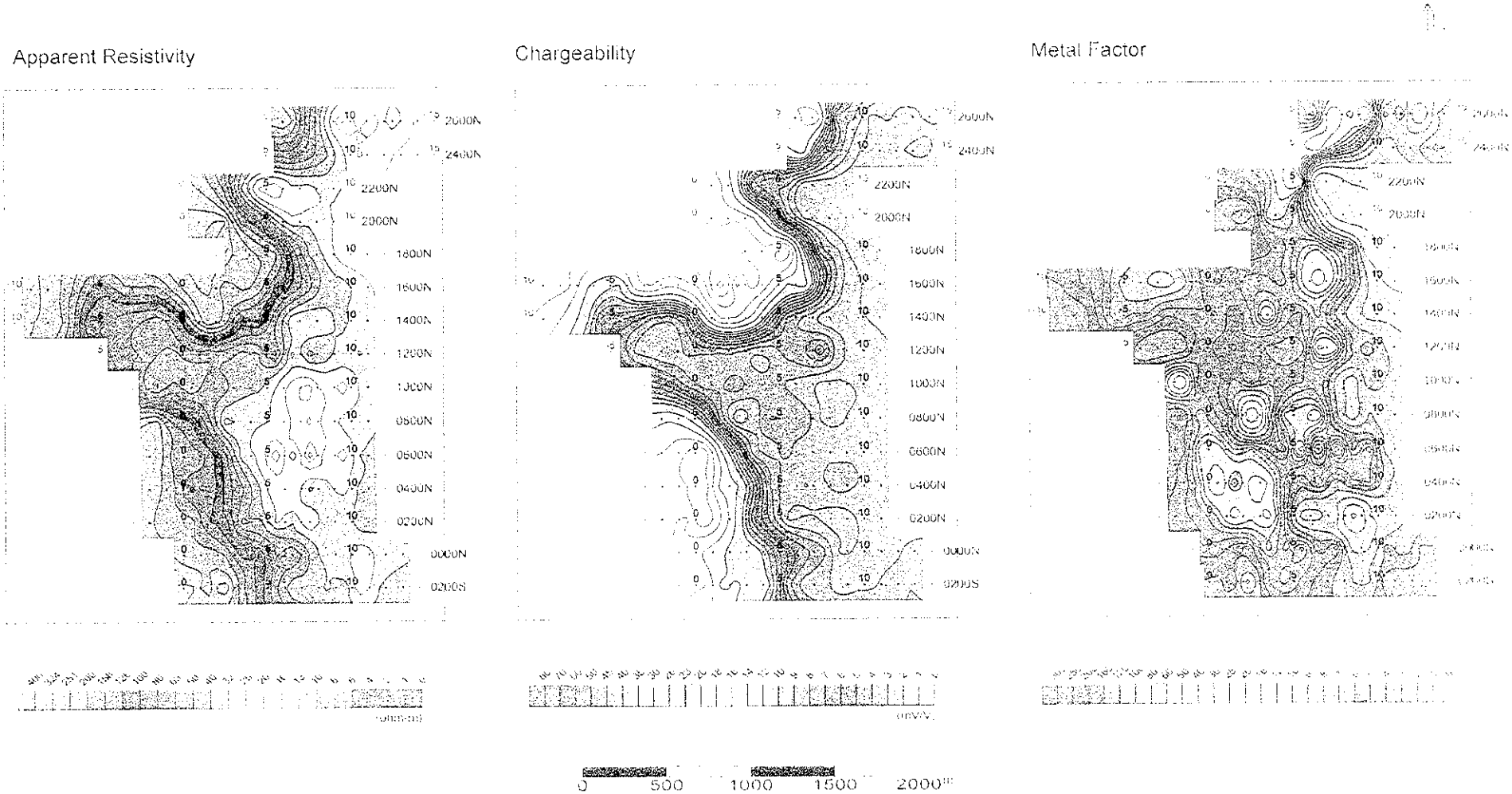
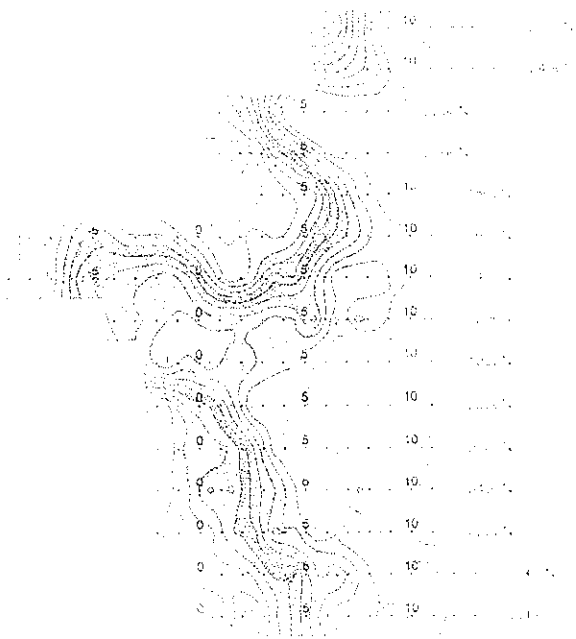
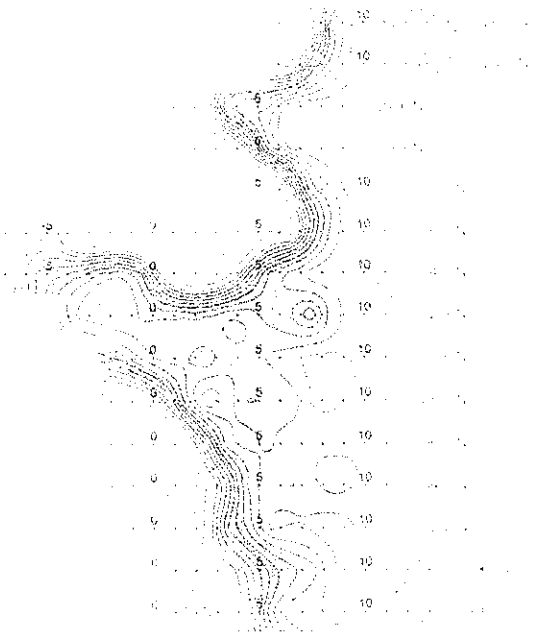
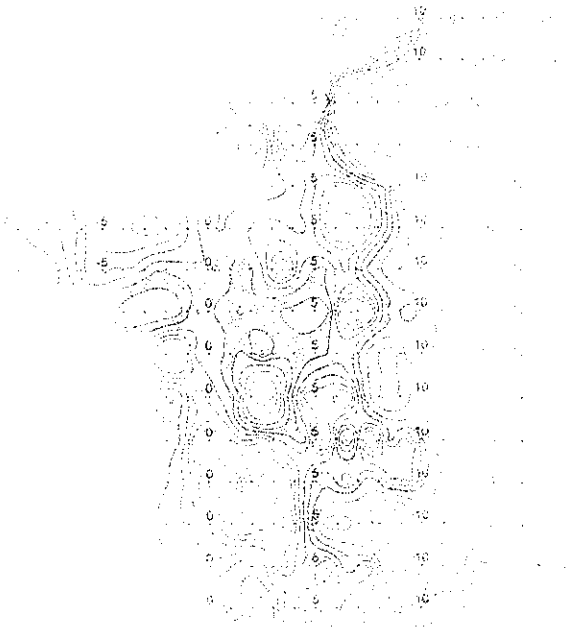


Fig. II-2-42 IP plane map of n=1 in Salahi area

Apparent Resistivity







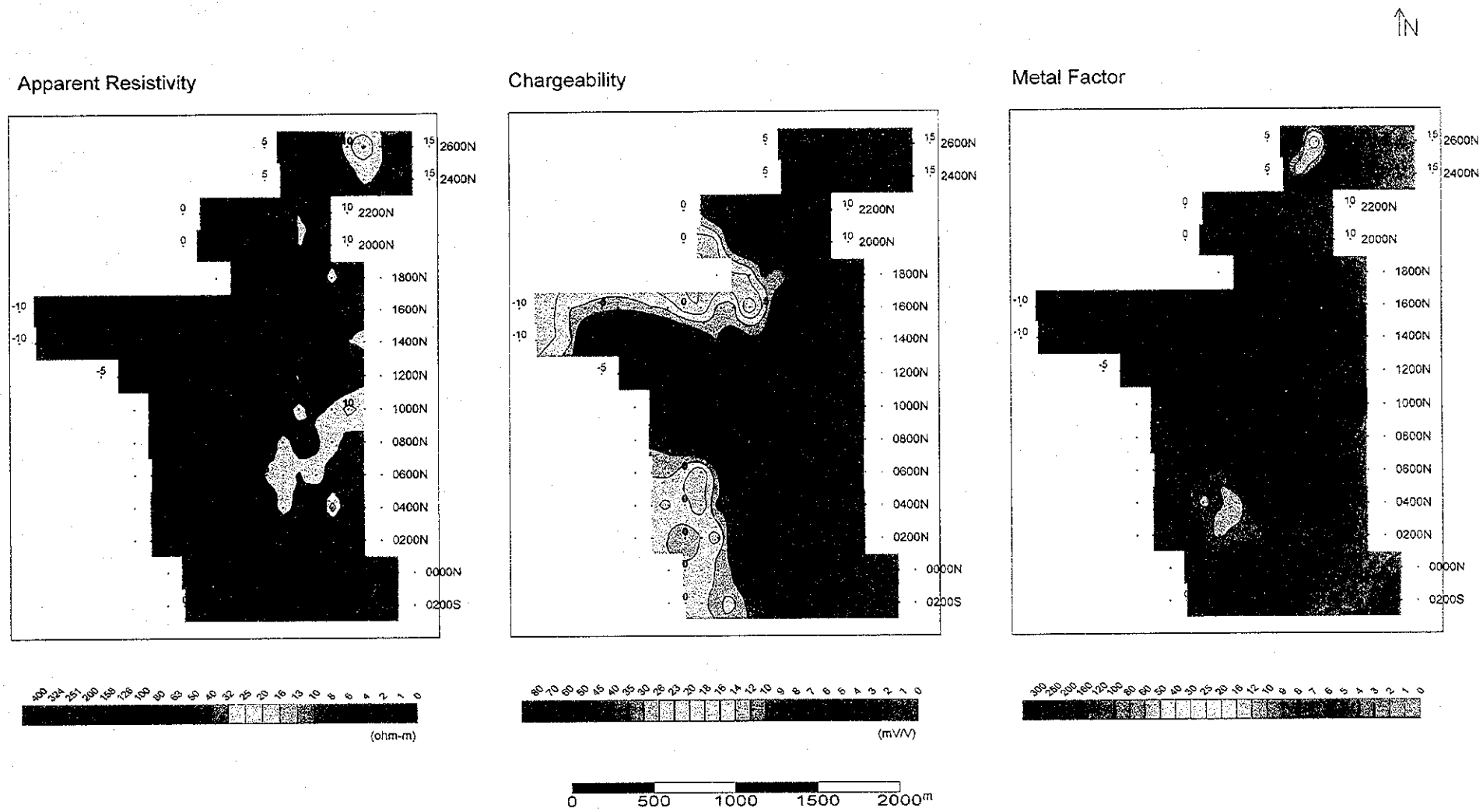


Fig. II -2-43 IP plane map of n=2 in Salahi area

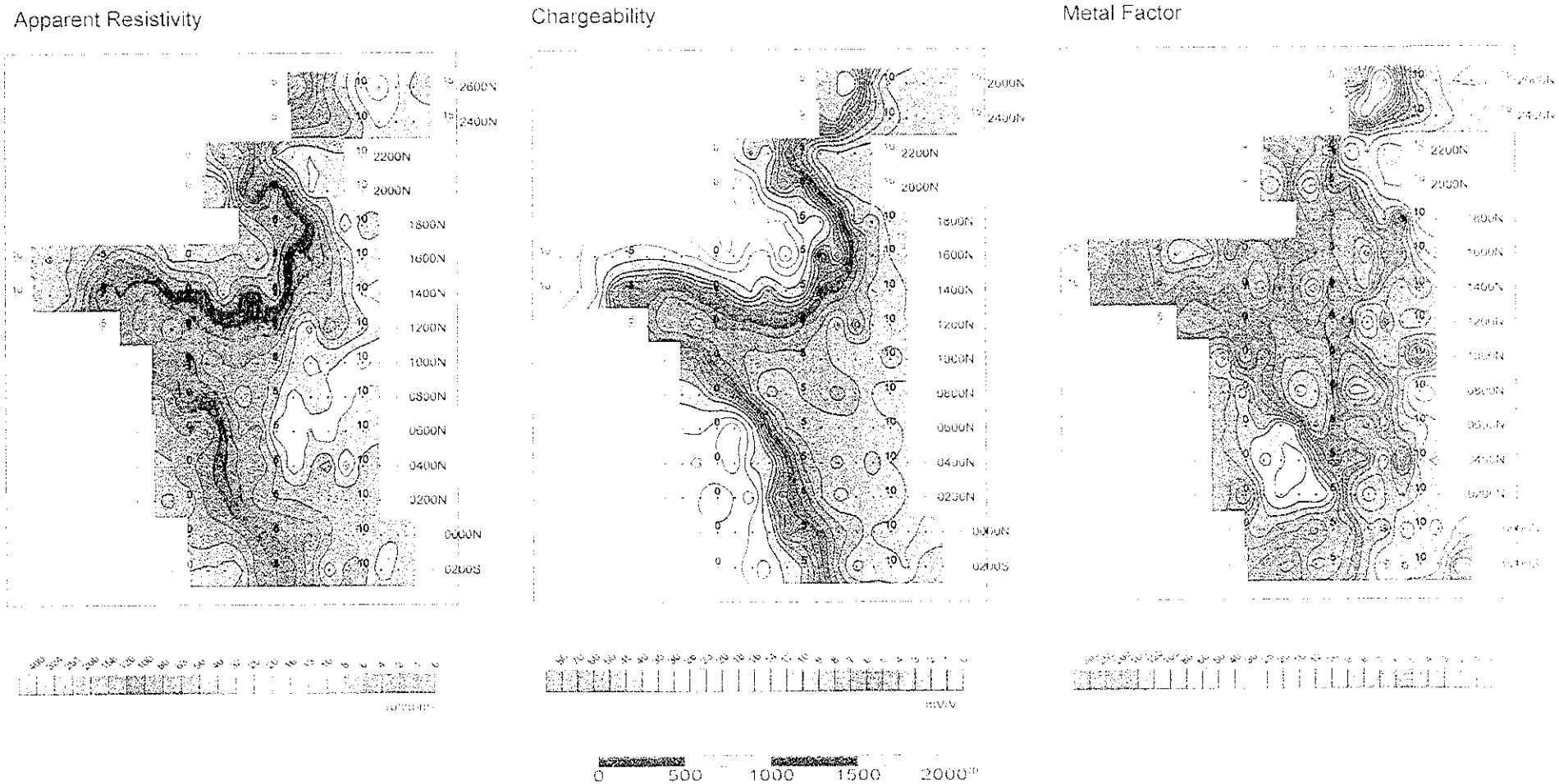
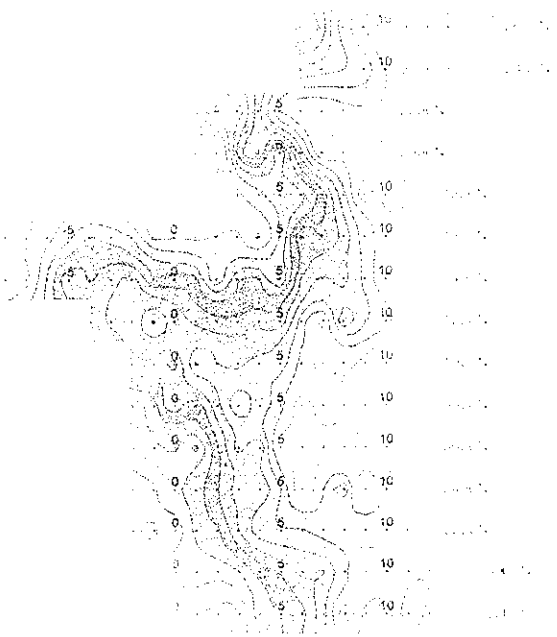
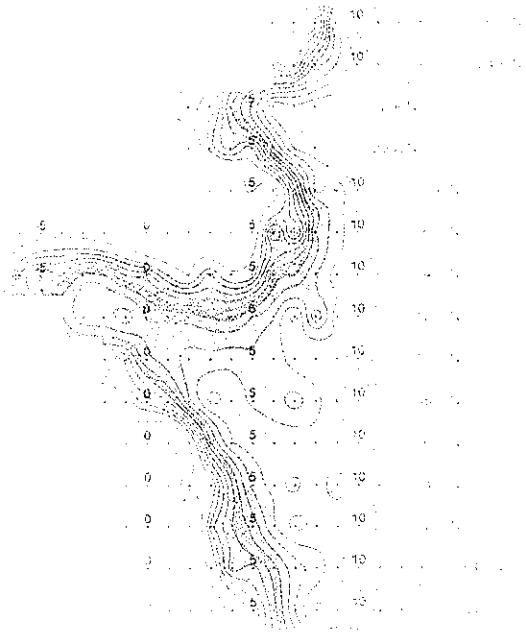


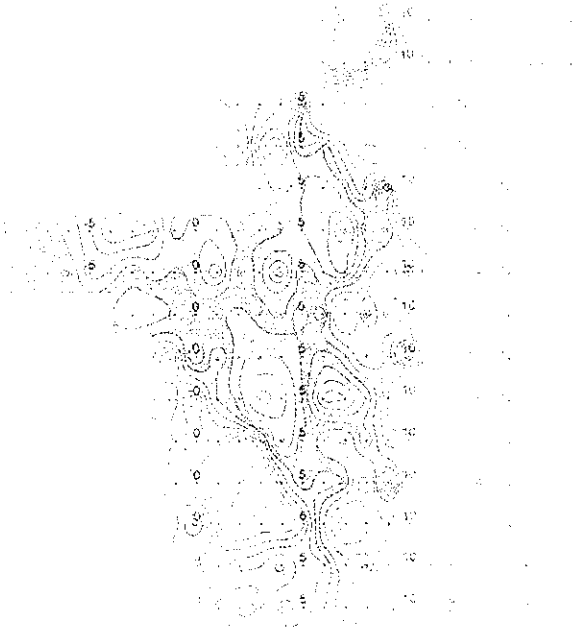
Fig. II-2-43 IP plane map of n=2 in Salahi area

Apparent Resistivity



Chargeability





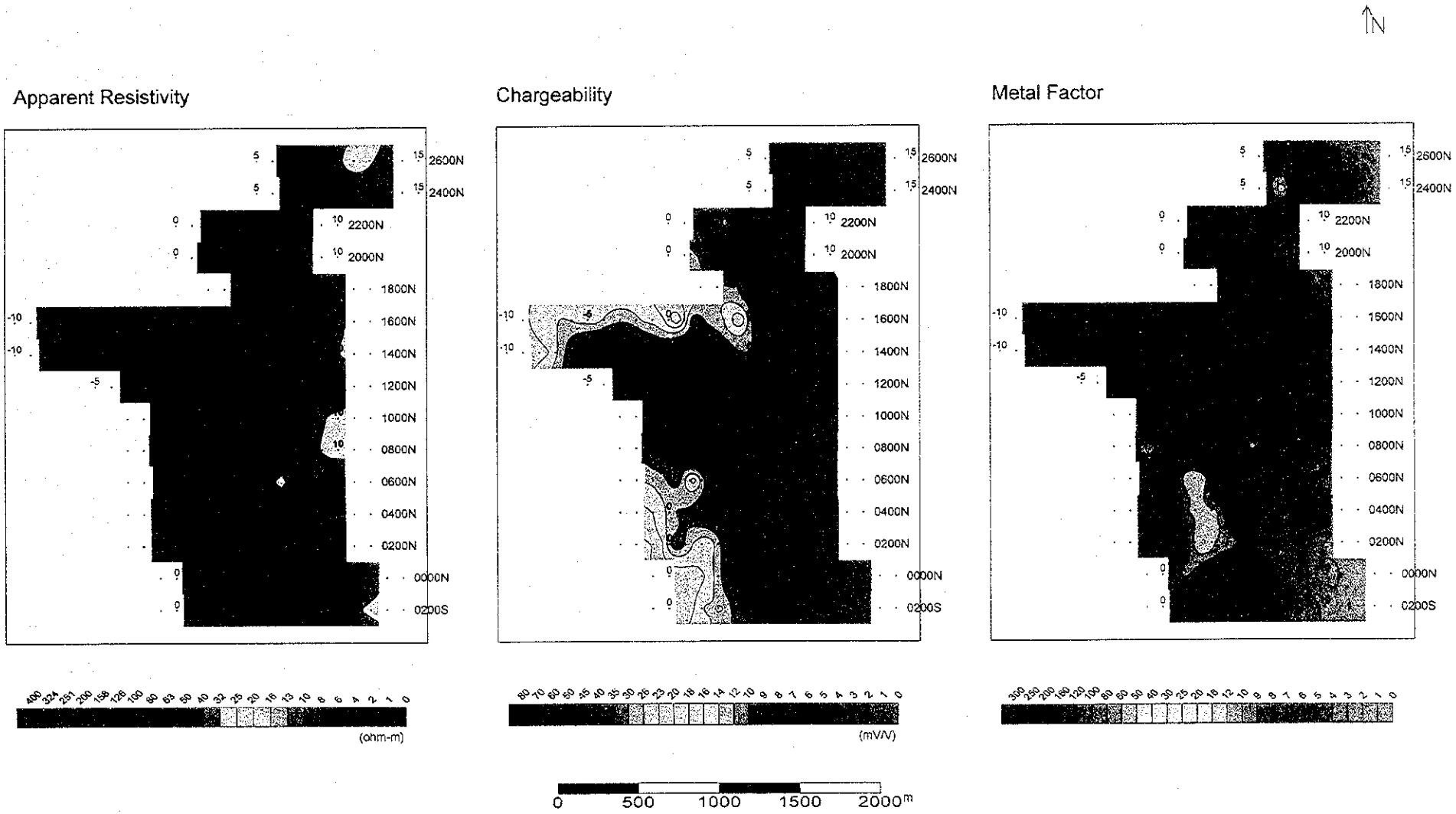


Fig. Ⅱ-2-44 IP plane map of n=3 in Salahi area

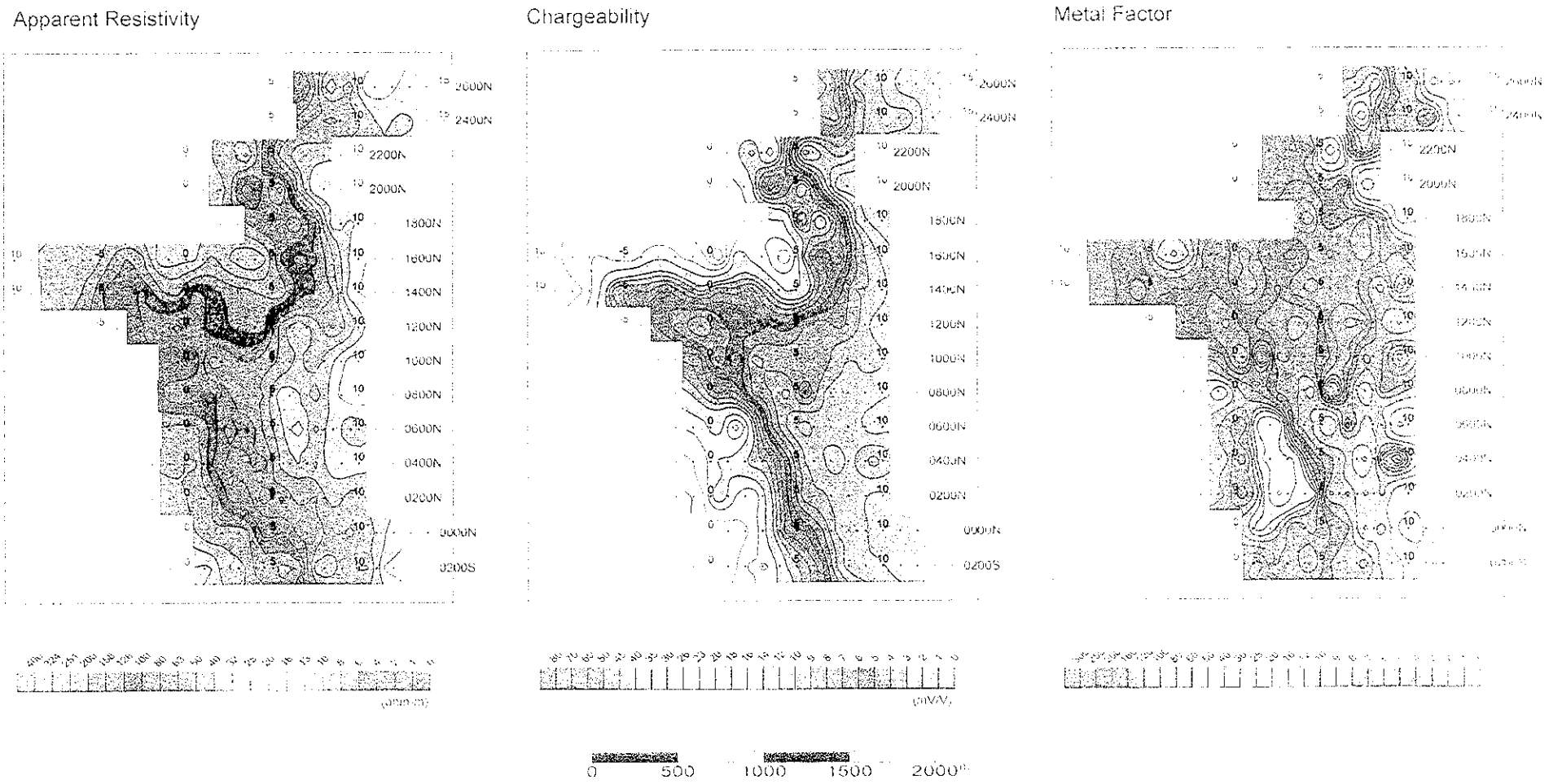
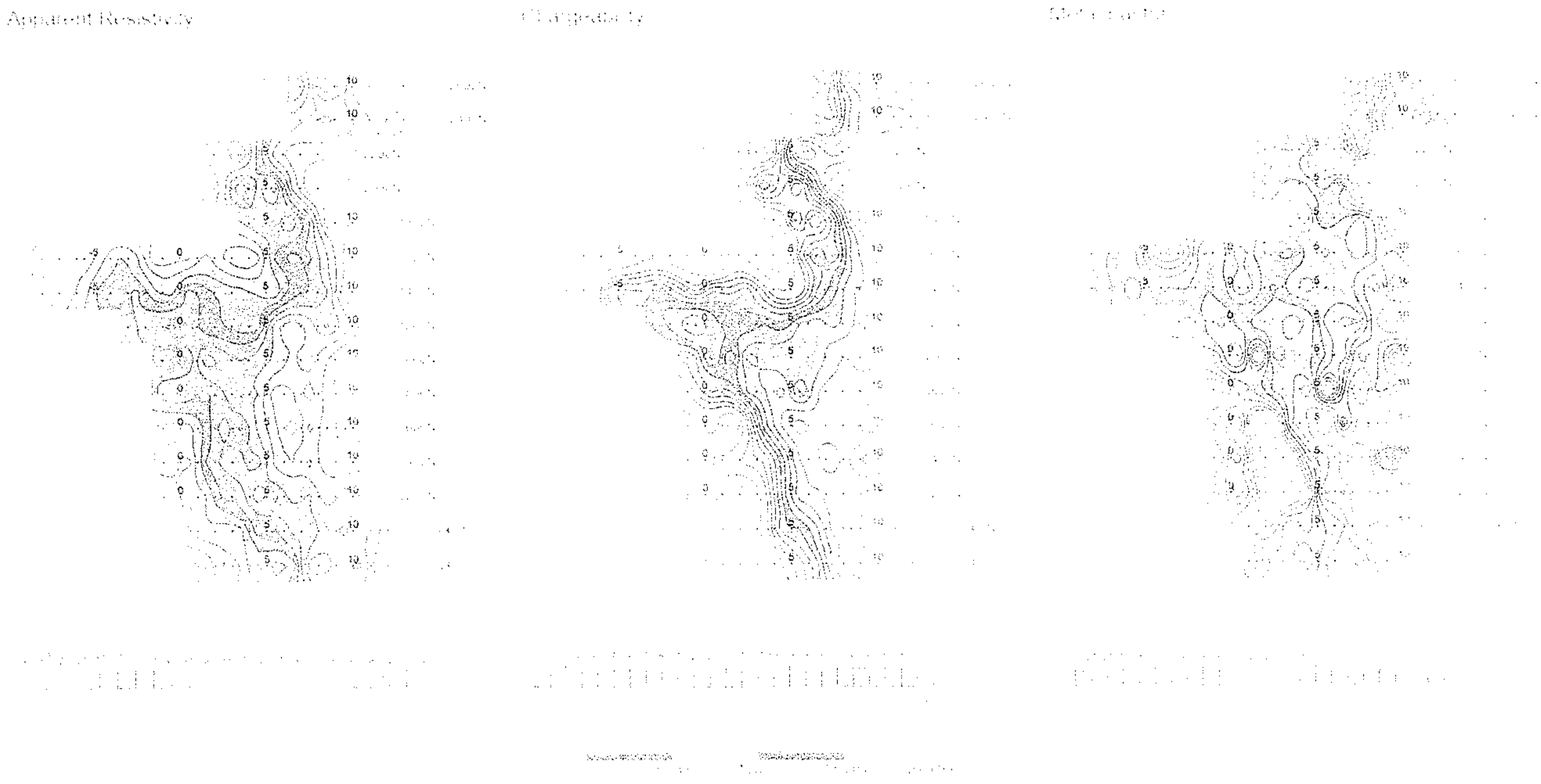


Fig. II-2-44 IP plane map of n=3 in Salahi area


Apparent Resistivity
Chargeability

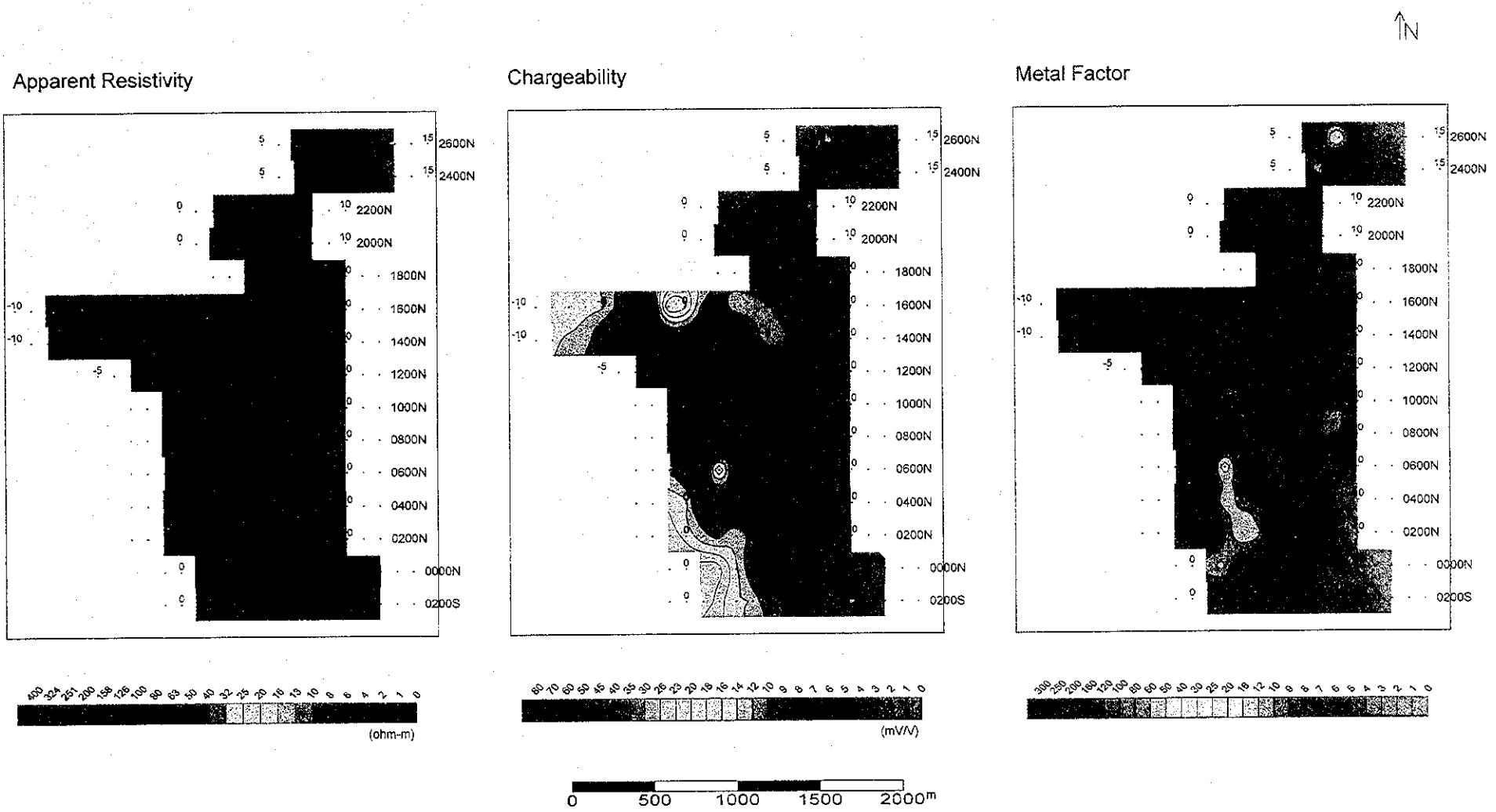


Fig. II -2-45 IP plane map of n=4 in Salahi area

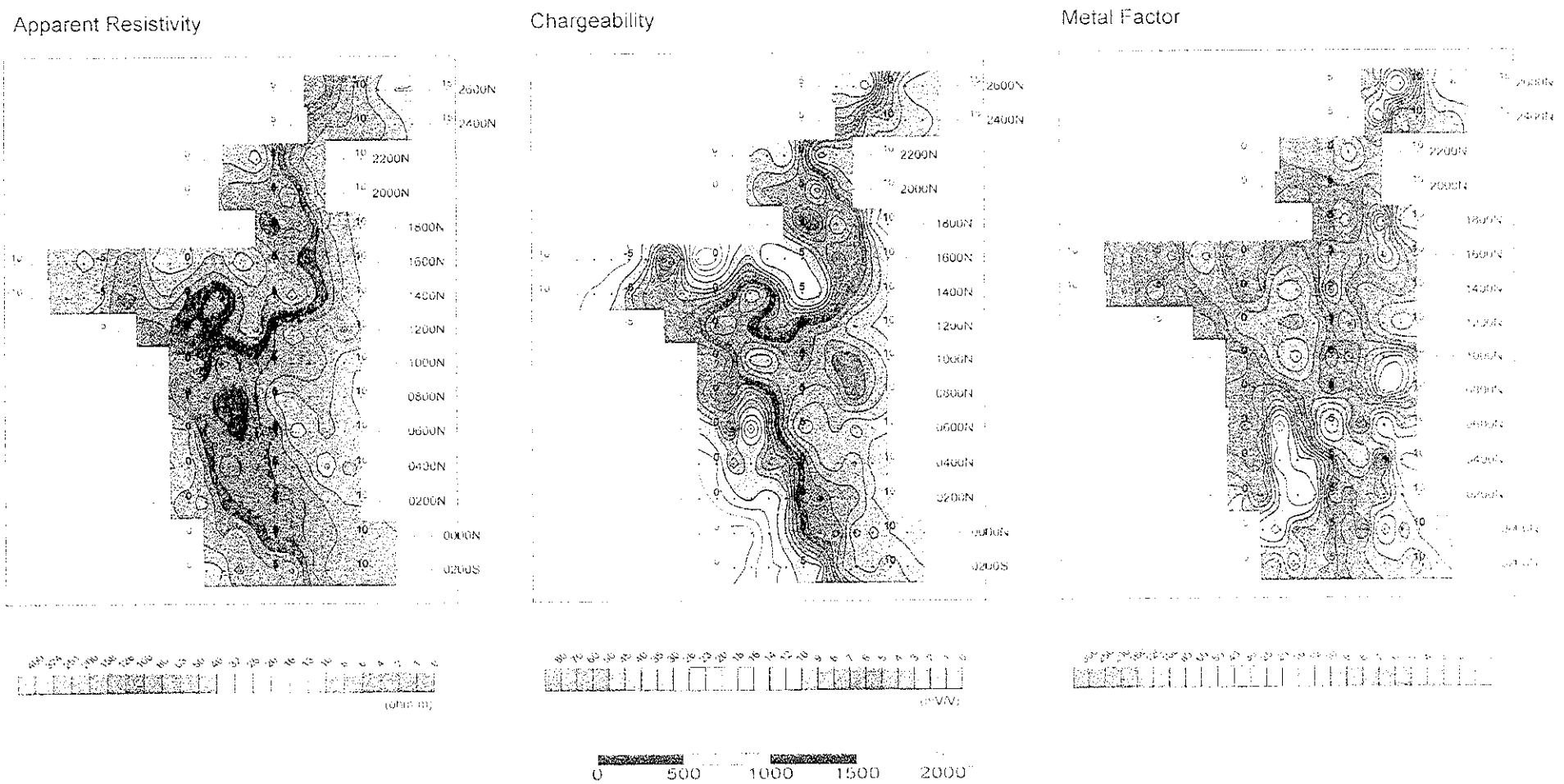
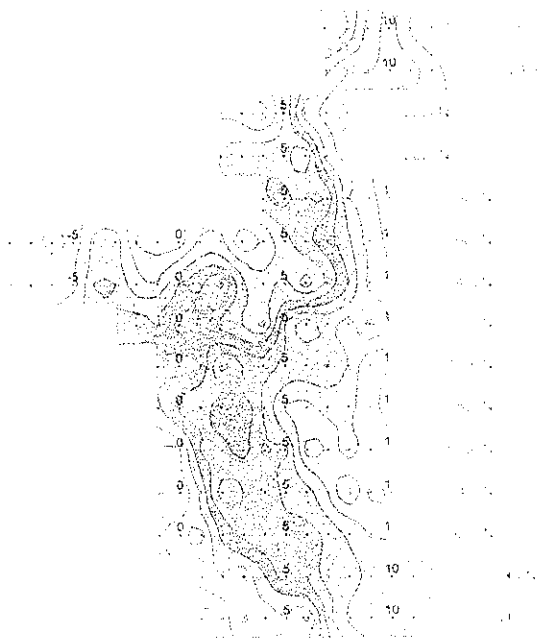


Fig. II -2-45 IP plane map of no. 4 in Salahi area

Apparent Resistivity



Conductivity

station No.7 and between the lines 600N to 1000N at shallow levels, low resistivity anomaly of values less than 20Ω-m can be recognized. However, this anomaly distribution presents chargeability values lower than 5mV/V. On the other hand, between the lines 200N to 600N and in the surroundings of the station No.2, relatively high metal factor values are detected which may correspond geologically to the V1-1 formation, for which this anomaly can not be related to any massive sulphide mineralization.

(3) 2D analysis

2D analysis was performed for all the lines, but here for matter of convenience, only the sections containing representative anomalies will be described. On these regards, only the 2D results of lines 200N and 600N will be briefly described (Fig. II-2-46).

In relation to the line 200N, low to medium resistivity values are seen at shallow levels below the stations Nos.5 to 8. High chargeability values with a maximum of 20mV/V are seen around the station No.0 at depths of about 150m. Metal factors comparatively high are seen between the stations Nos.0 and 1 at depth of about 120m and also at superficial levels around station No.4.

In relation to the line 600N, high chargeability zone of more than 20mV/V is detected at the depth of station No.0, however, this zone shows high resistivity values of more than 150Ω·m

In consequence, these results indicate that there is not any possibility to find any promising zone related to the existence of massive sulphide.

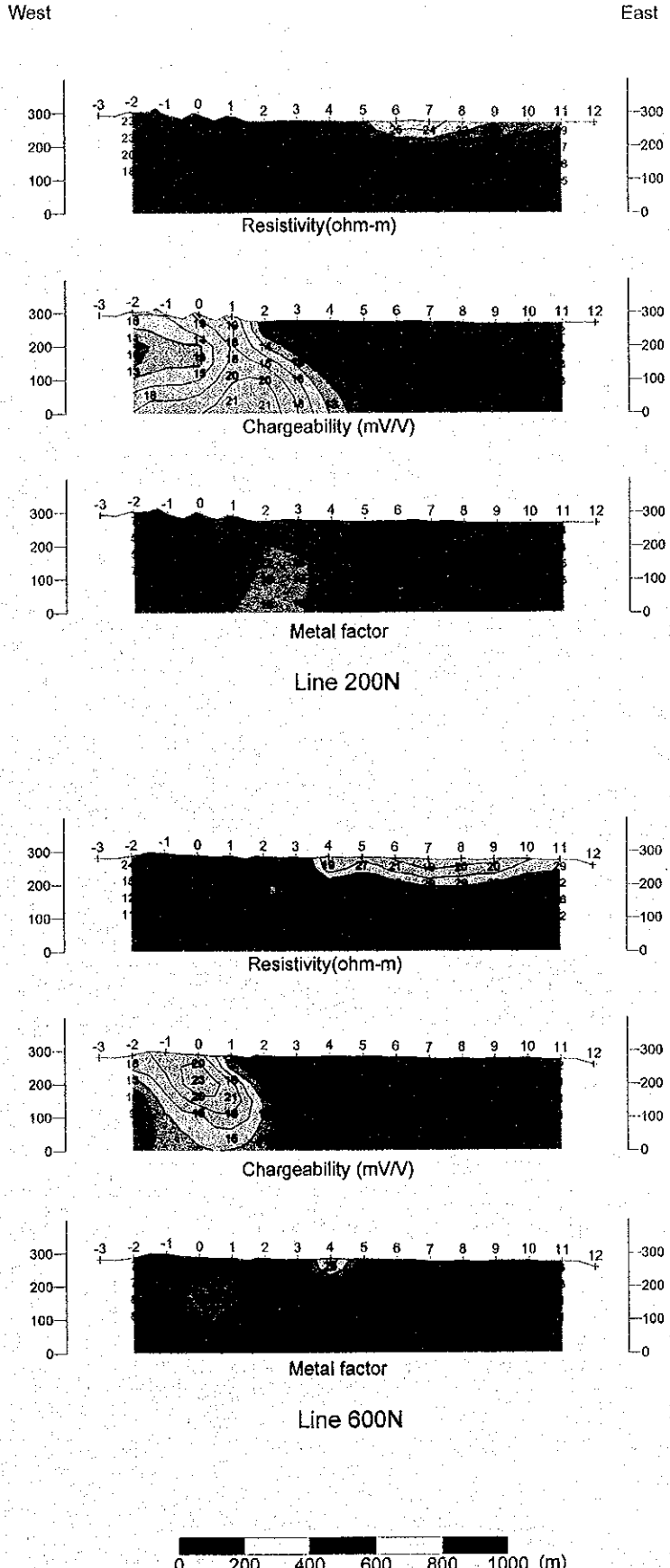
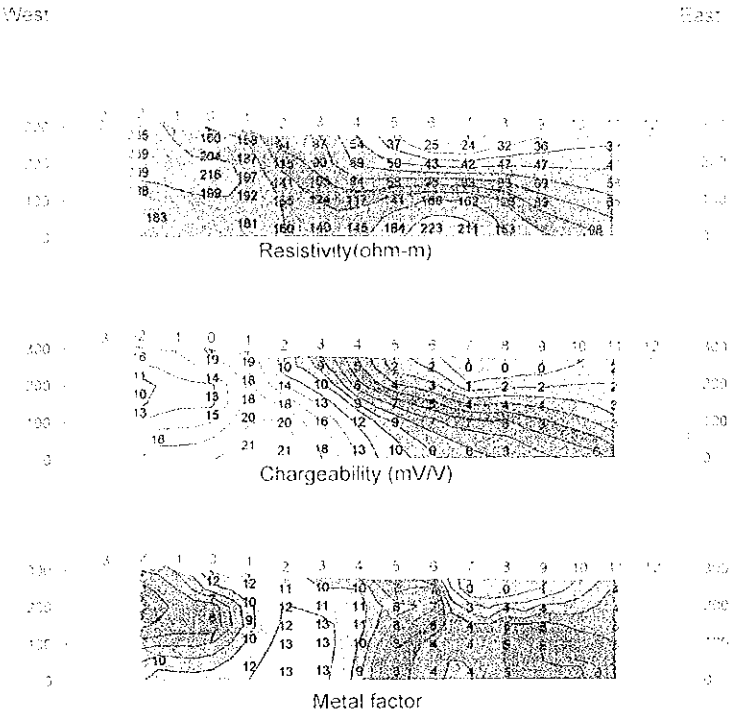
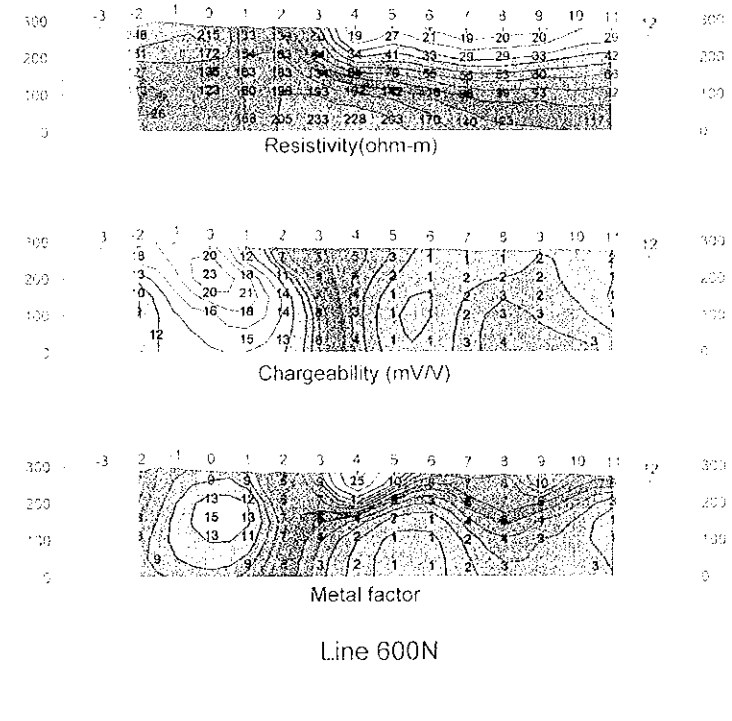


Fig. II-2-46 IP 2D model simulation on lines 200N and 600N in Salahi area



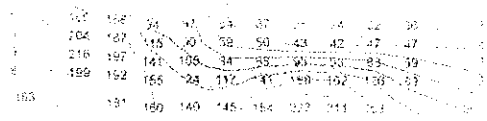
Line 200N

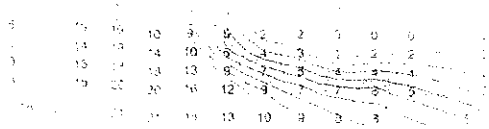


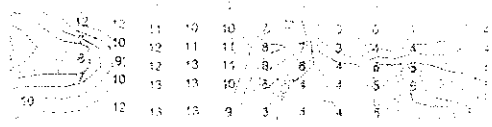
Line 600N

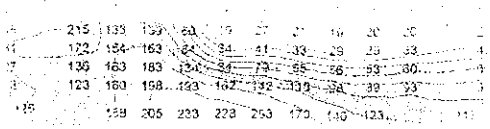
0 200 400 600 800 1000 (m)

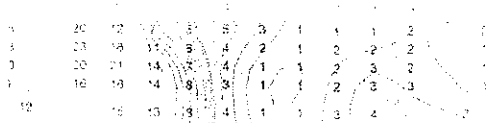
Fig. II -2-46 IP 2D model simulation on lines 200N and 600N in Salahi area

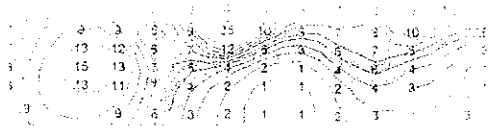












2-6 Further Considerations

Further considerations regarding Ghuzayn east and west side, Salahi area as well as Zuha area are also presented in Chapter 3 (Section 3-6)

2-6-1 Ghuzayn area

Fig. II-2-47 shows the compiled geophysical map of the surveys carried in Ghuzayn during this year.

In the east part of Ghuzayn area, in the south part of the lines 1600E to 2000E surveyed this year, it was obtained a chargeability anomaly of above 8mV/V. However, this distribution did not confirm any suitable metal factor distribution that could lead to a promising mineralization. The above mentioned chargeability distribution, which corresponds to V1-1, presents very low possibilities for the existence of massive sulphide deposits.

In the west part of Ghuzayn, within the lines 600W to 2000W surveyed this year, the south part of the lines 1800W to 2000W indicated some chargeability values of more than 8mV/V. However for the same reason mentioned for the east side, this zone does not present any possibility for the existence of massive sulphide deposits.

2-6-2 Salahi area

Fig. II-2-48 shows the compiled geophysical map of the surveys carried in Salahi area during this year.

In the west part of this surveyed area, relatively wide distributions with chargeability values above 8mV/V were found. However, metal factor anomalous distributions corresponding to these chargeability anomalies were not confirmed. In conclusion, the above mentioned chargeability distribution, which corresponds to V1-1, presents very low possibilities for the existence of massive sulphide deposits.

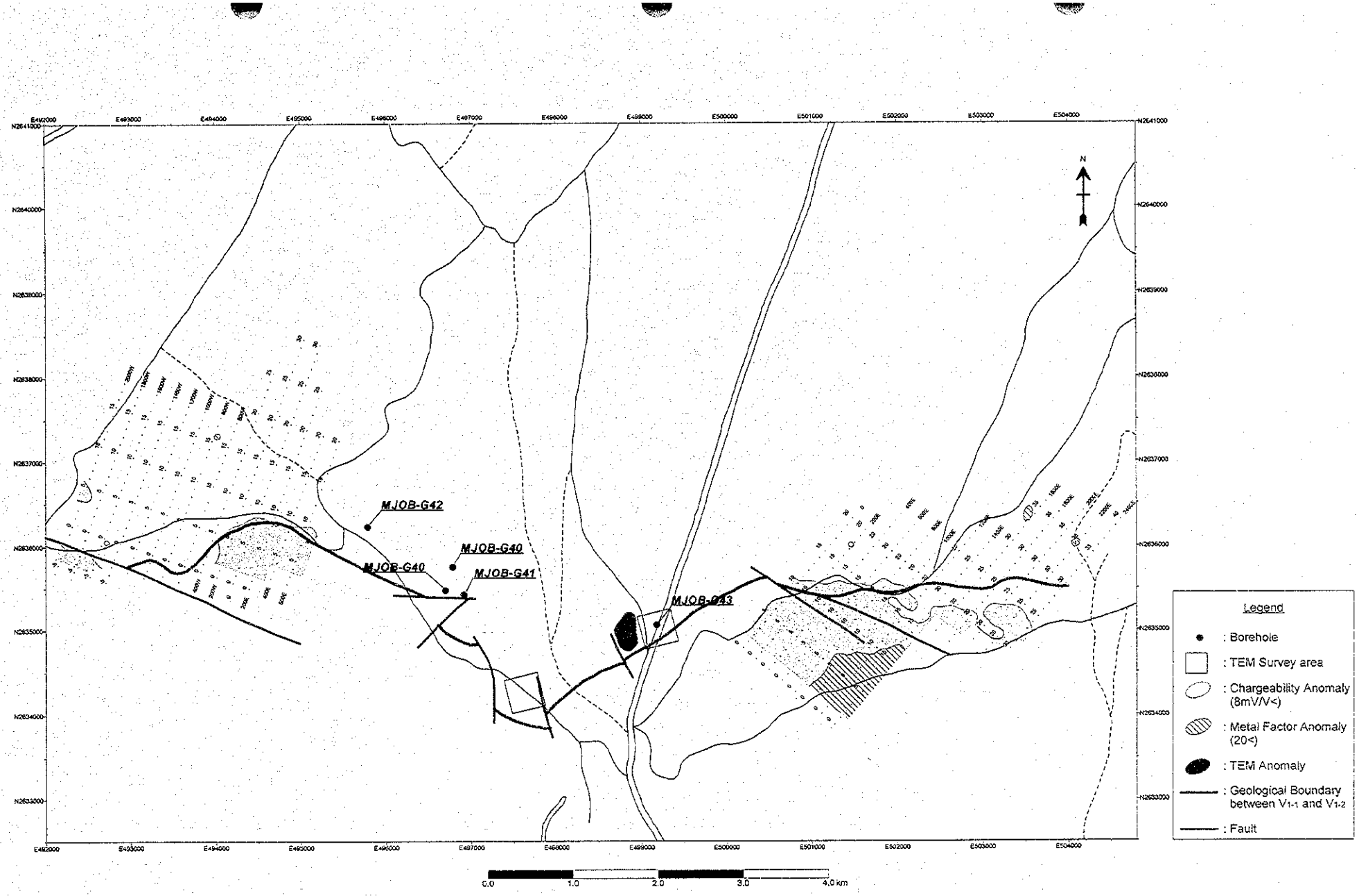
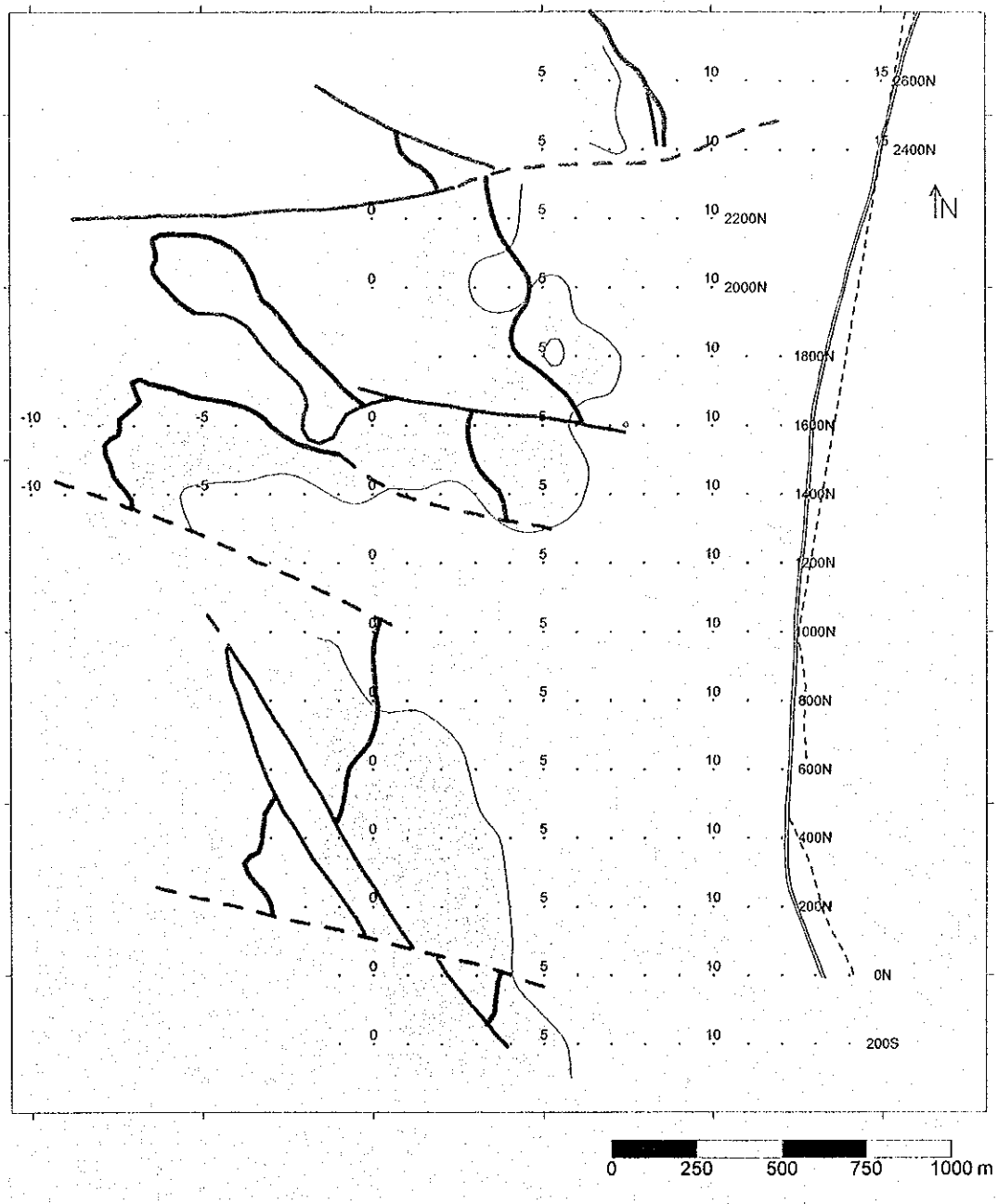


Fig. II -2-47 Compiled geophysical map in Ghuzayn area



Legend

: Chargeability Anomaly(8mV/V<)

: Metal Factor Anomaly(20<)

: Geological Boundary between V_{1-1} and V_{1-2}

: Fault

Fig. II-2-48 Compiled geophysical map in Salahi area