

Fig.II-4-1-15 2D Analysis section of resistivity (MJTK-IP-7)

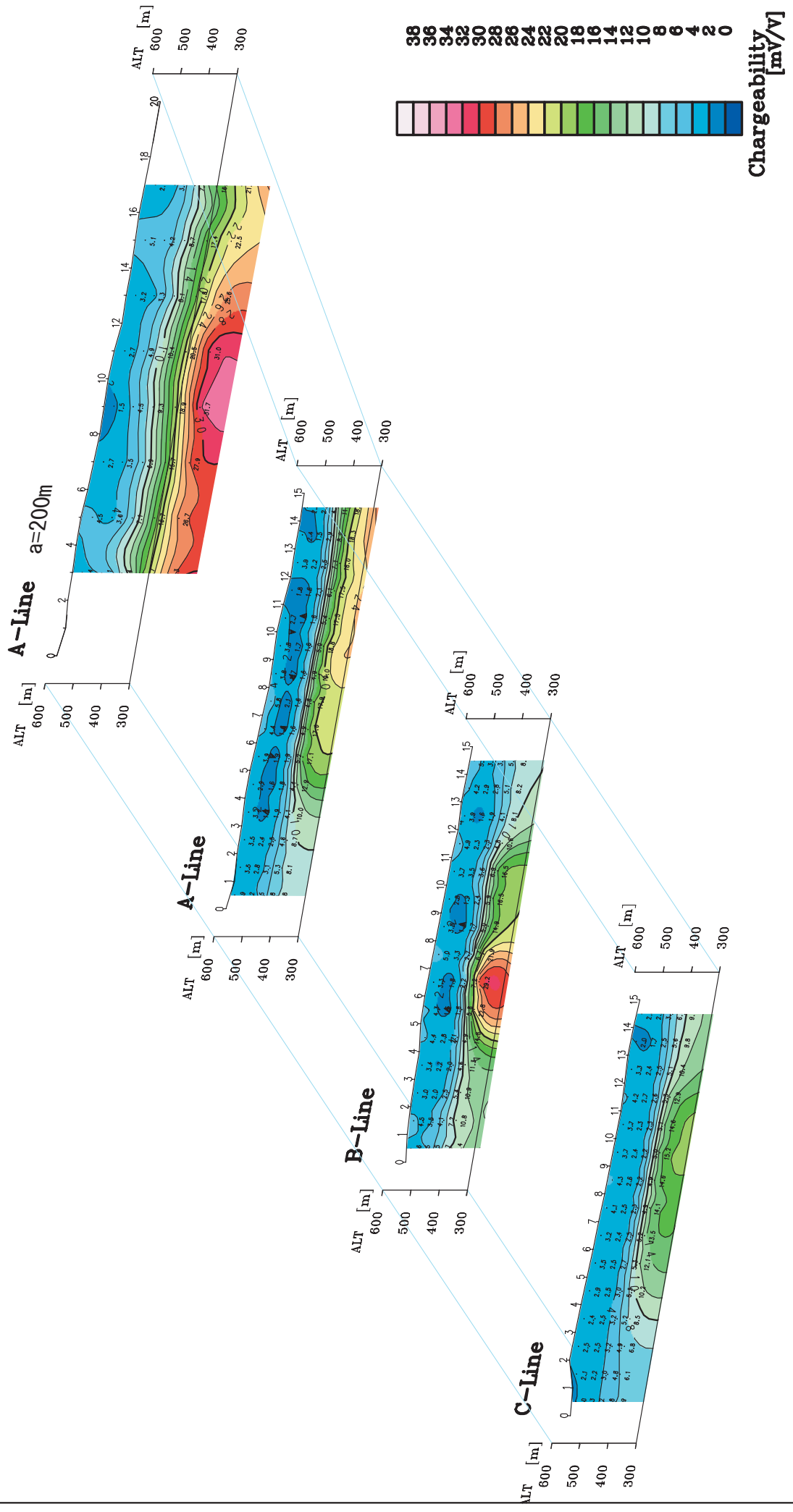


Fig. II -4-1-16 2D Analysis section of chargeability (MJTK-IP-7)

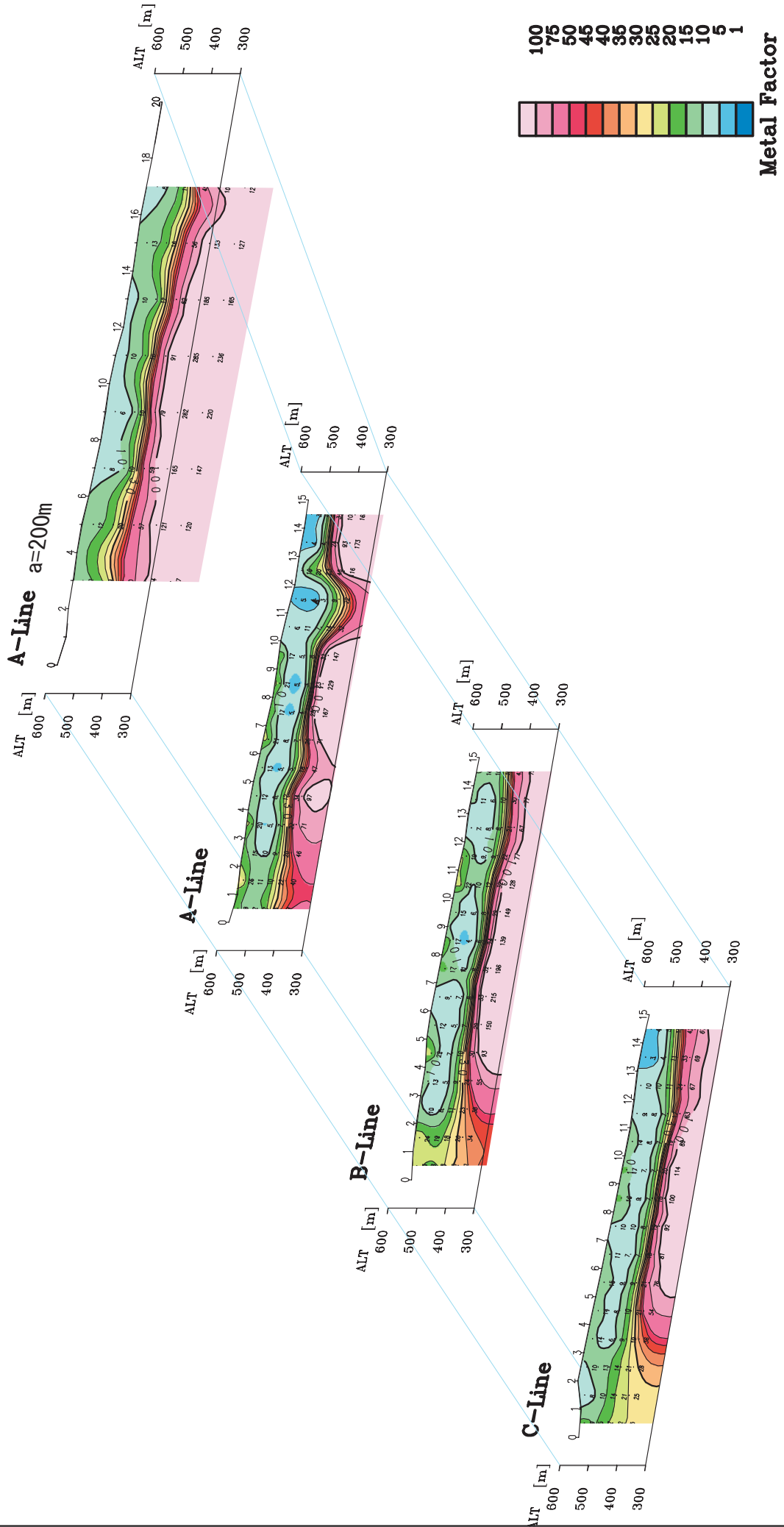


Fig.II-4-1-17 2D Analysis section of metal factor (MJTK-IP-7)

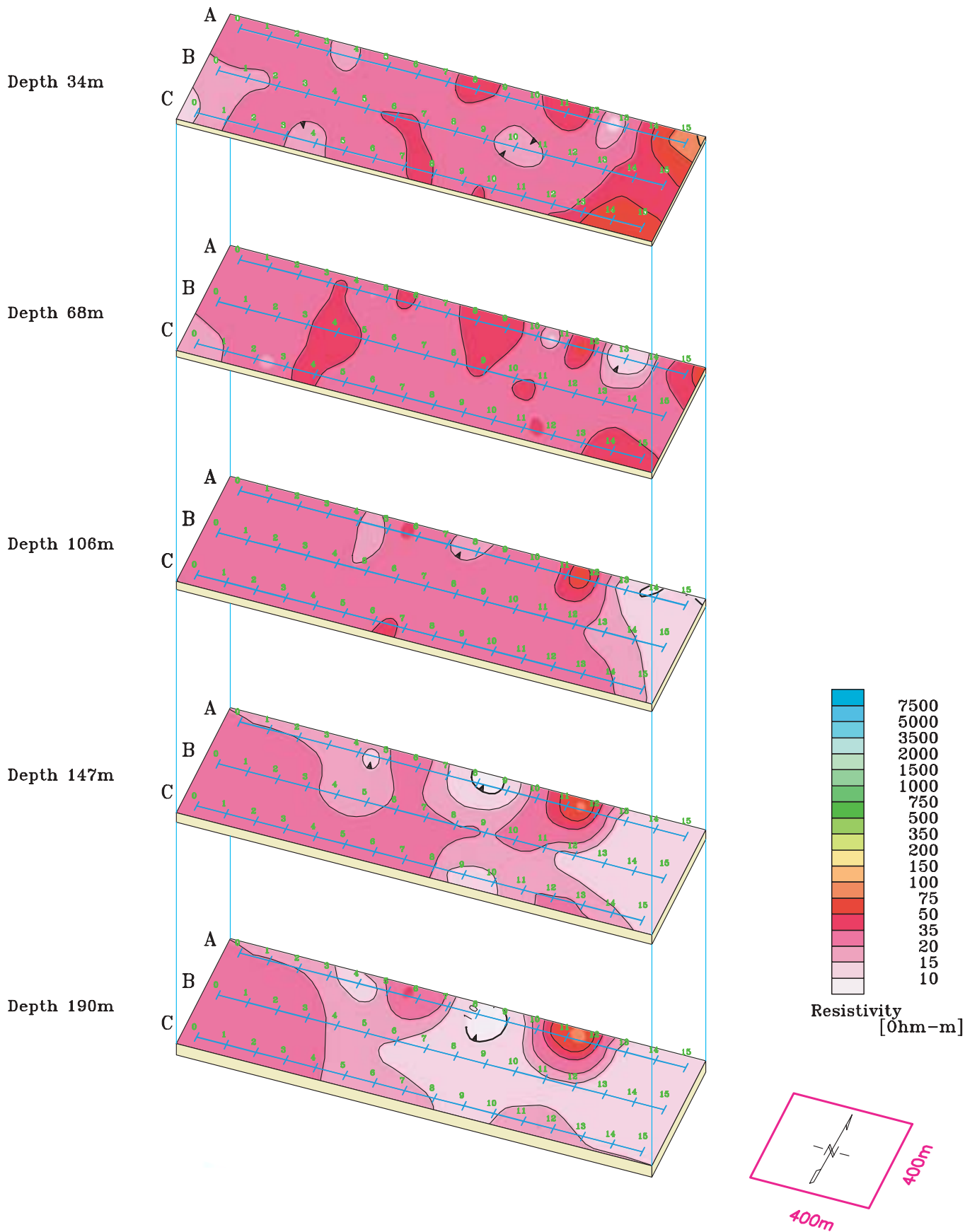


Fig.II-4-1-18 2D Analysis plane map of resistivity (MJTK-IP-7)

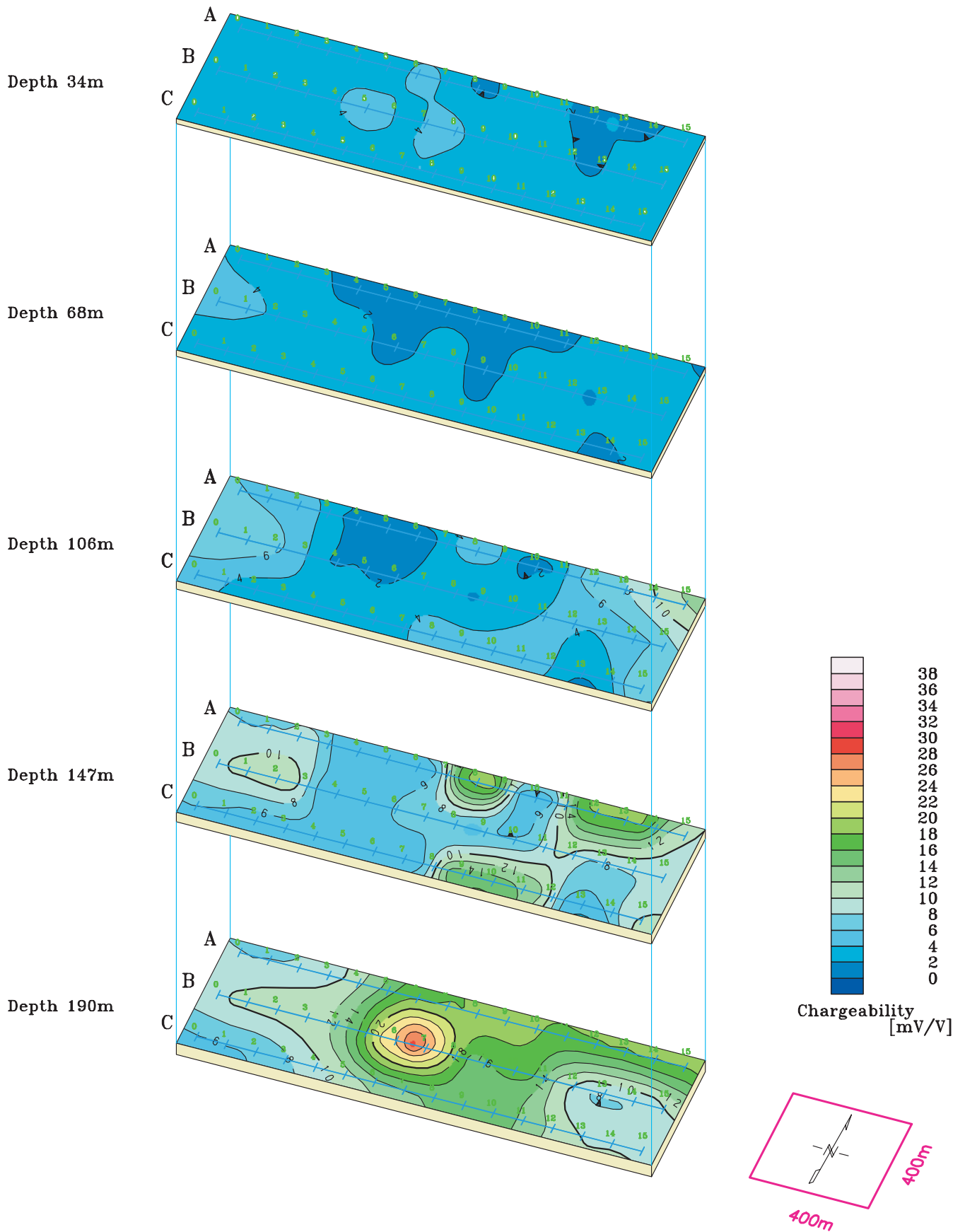


Fig.II-4-1-19 2D Analysis plane map of chargeability (MJTK-IP-7)

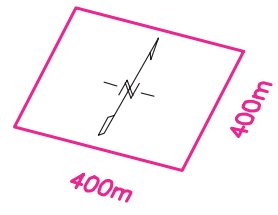
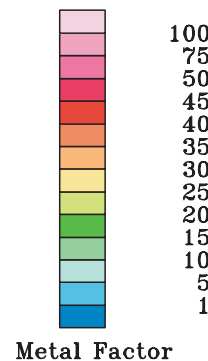
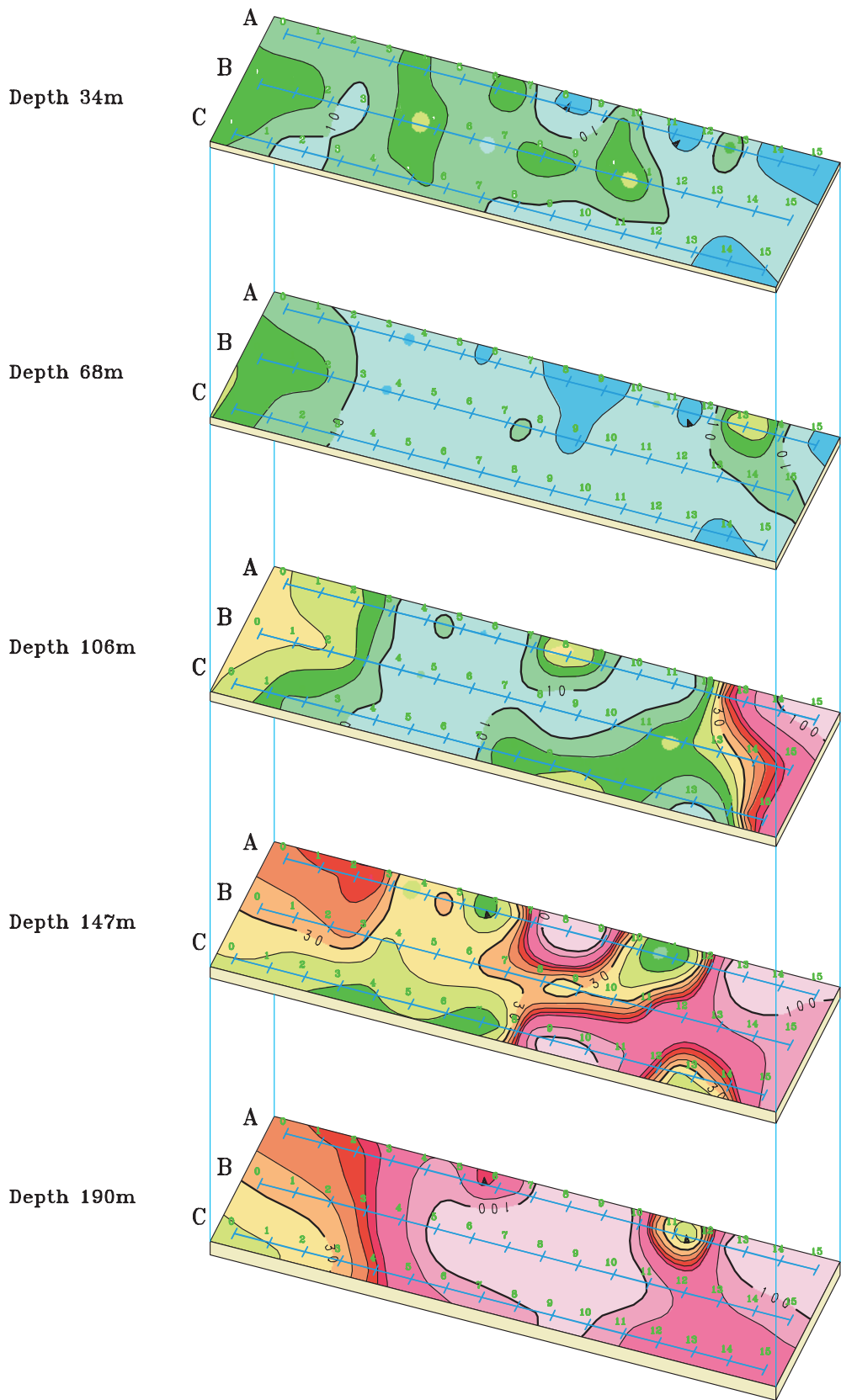


Fig.II-4-1-20 2D Analysis plane map of metal factor (MJTK-IP-7)

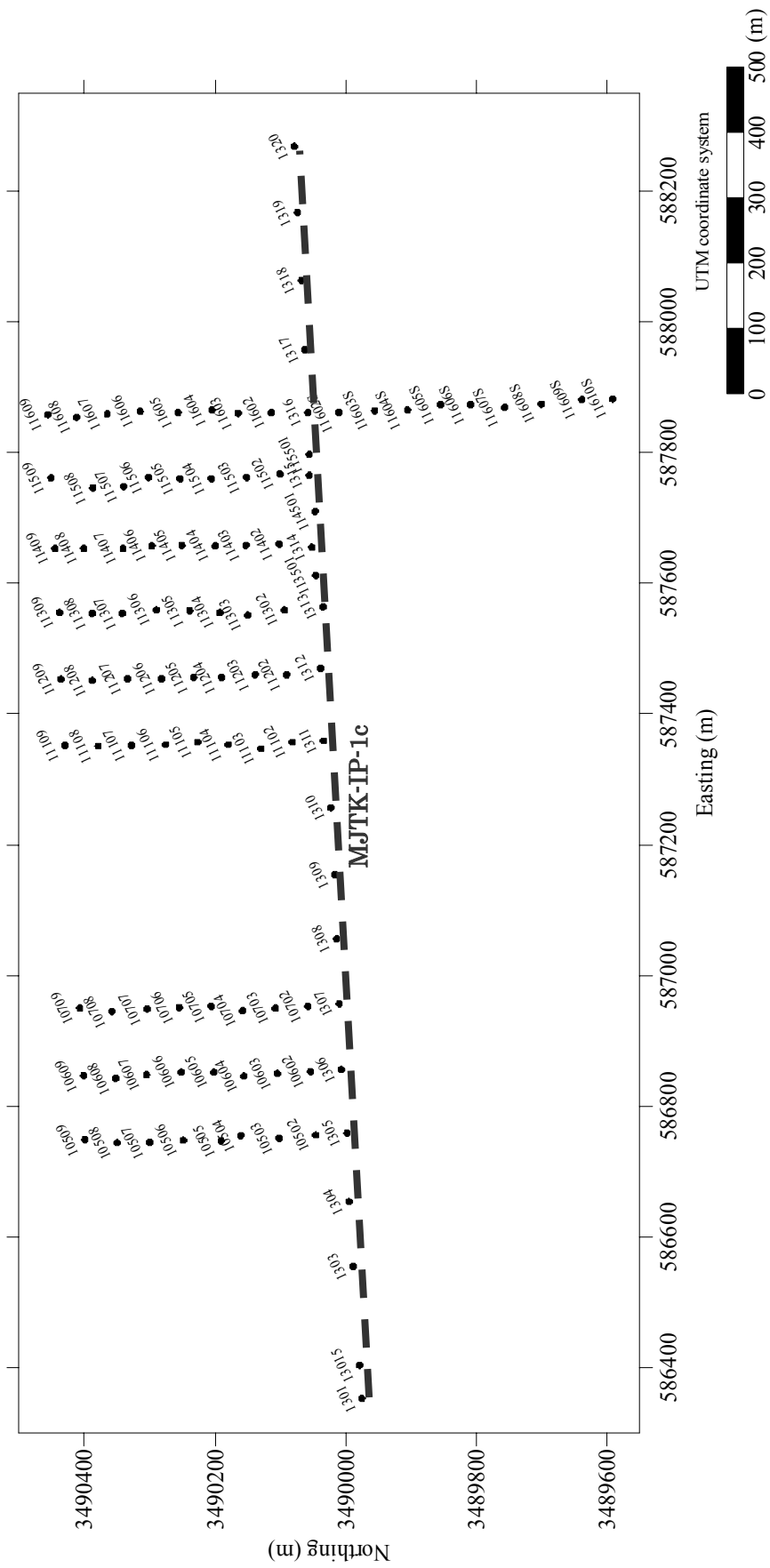


Fig. II-4-1-21 Observed points of TEM method at MJTK-IP-1 area

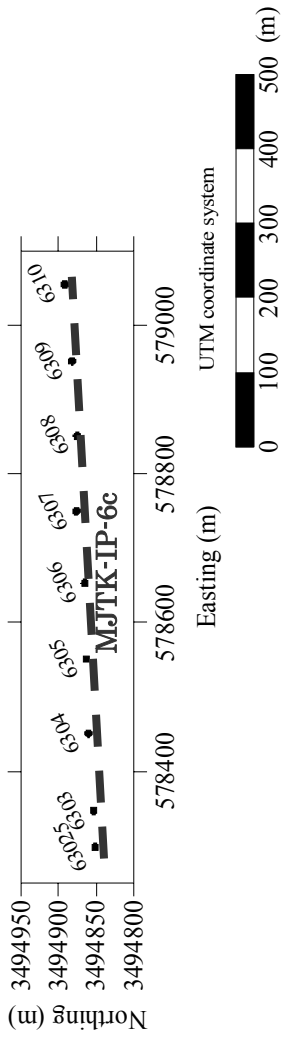


Fig. II -2-1-22 Observed points of TEM method at MJTK-IP-6

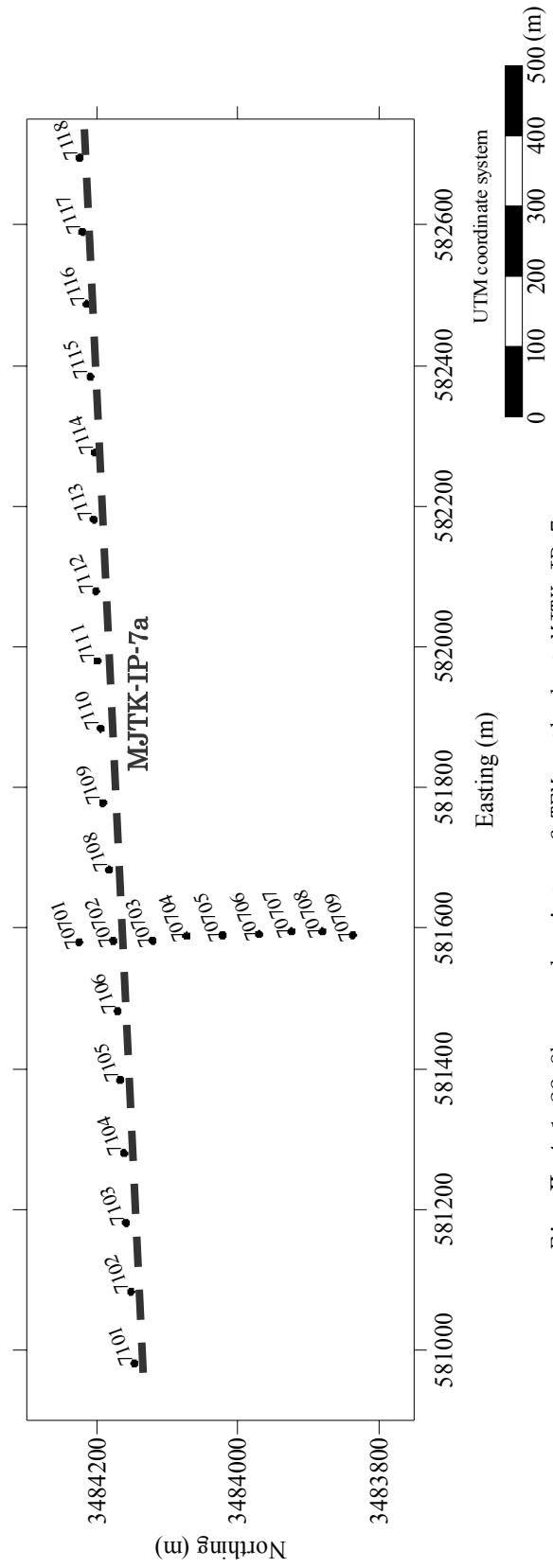


Fig. II -4-1-23 Observed points of TEM method at MJTK-IP-7 area



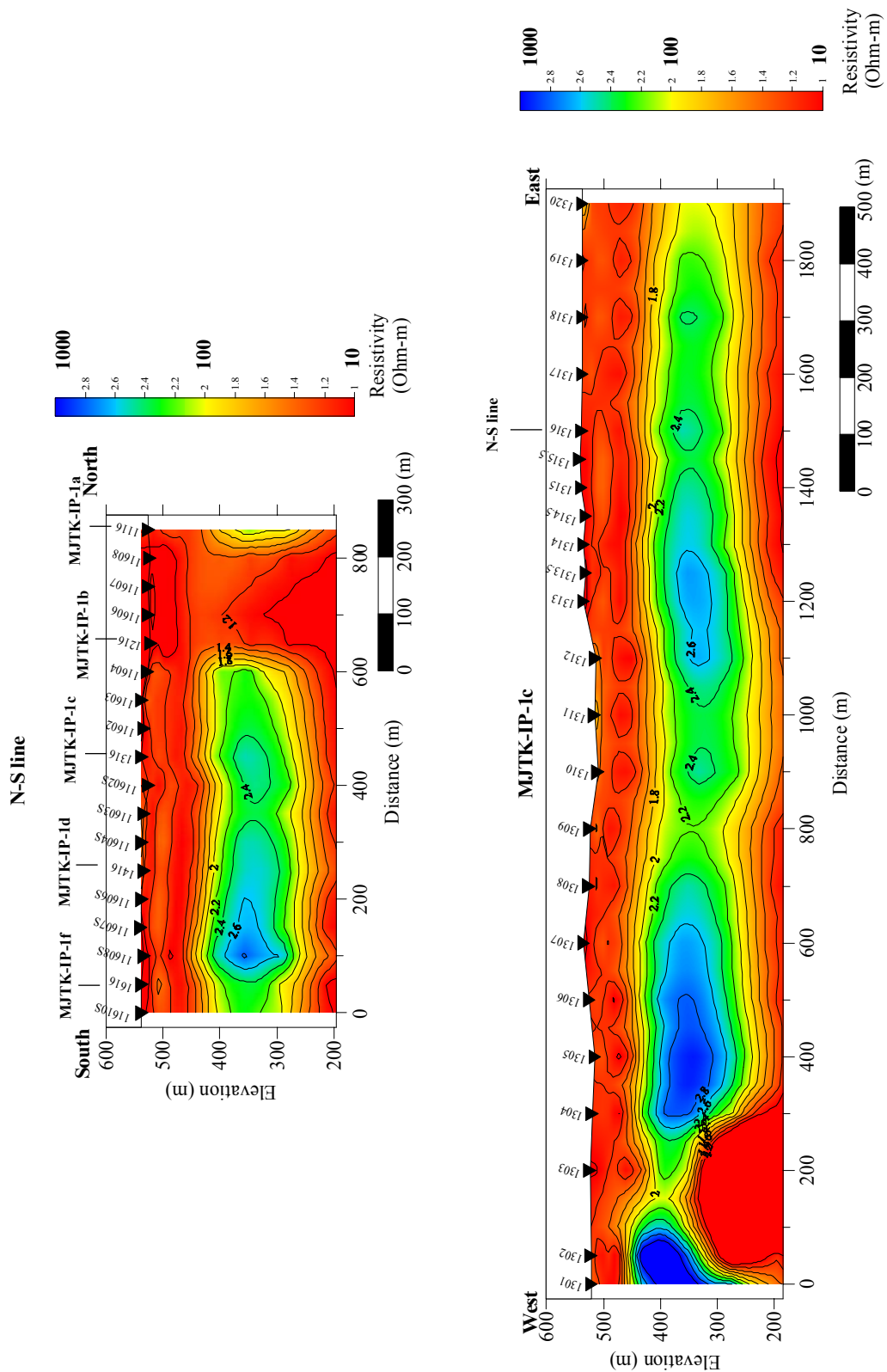


Fig. II-4-1-24 Resistivity structure cross sections at MJTK-IP-1 area  
 Upper part is along the N-S direction line and lower part is along the E-W direction line MJTK-IP-1c. Each section is crossing at station 1316.

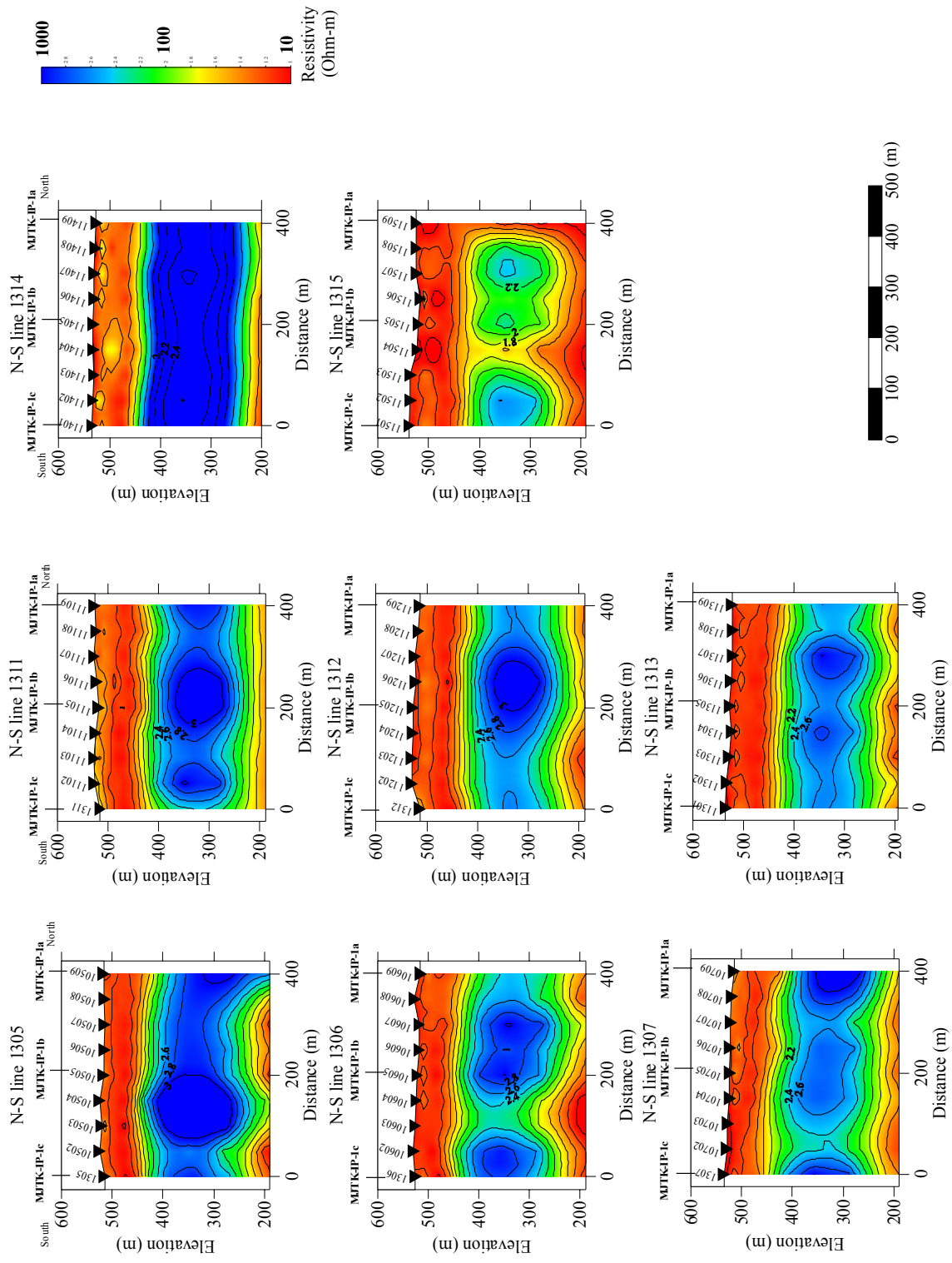


Fig. II-4-1-25 Resistivity structure cross sections along the N-S direction line at MJTK-IP-1 area  
 Each sections are crossing at line MJTK-IP-1a, MJTK-IP-1b and MJTK-IP-1c.

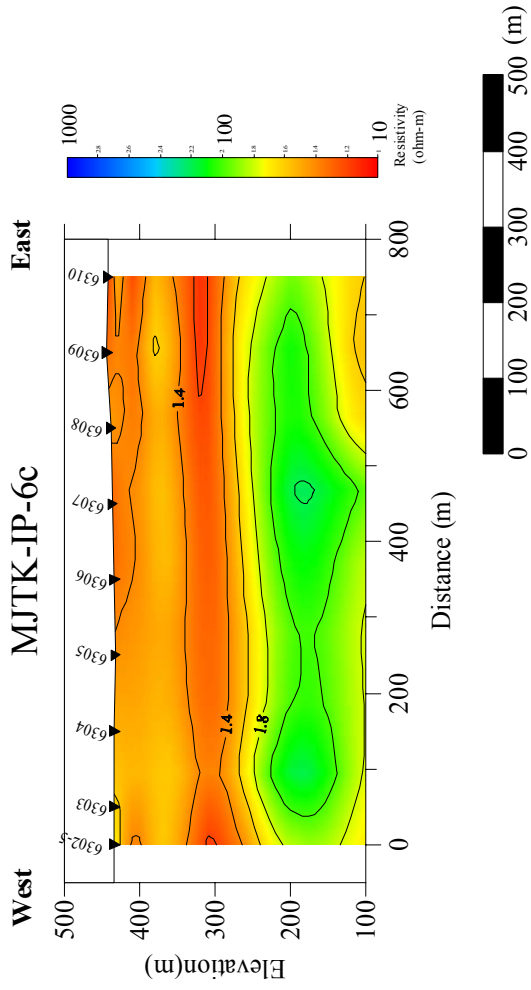


Fig. II-4-1-26 Resistivity structure cross section along the E-W direction line MJTK-IP-6c at MJTK-IP-6 area

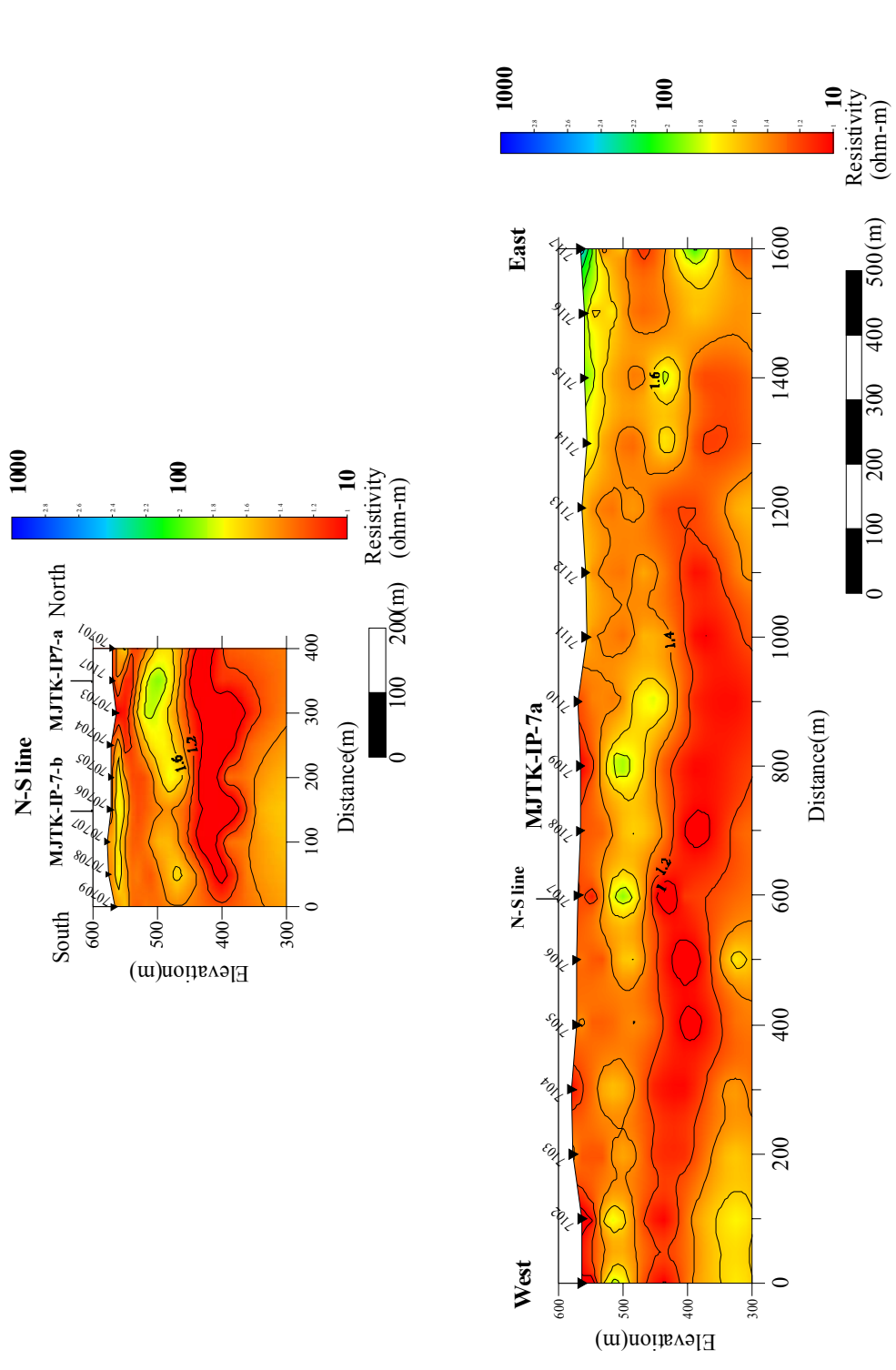


Fig. II-4-1-27 Resistivity structure cross sections at MJTK-IP-7 area  
 Upper part is along the N-S direction line and lower part is along the E-W direction line MJTK-IP-7a. Each section is crossing at station 7107.

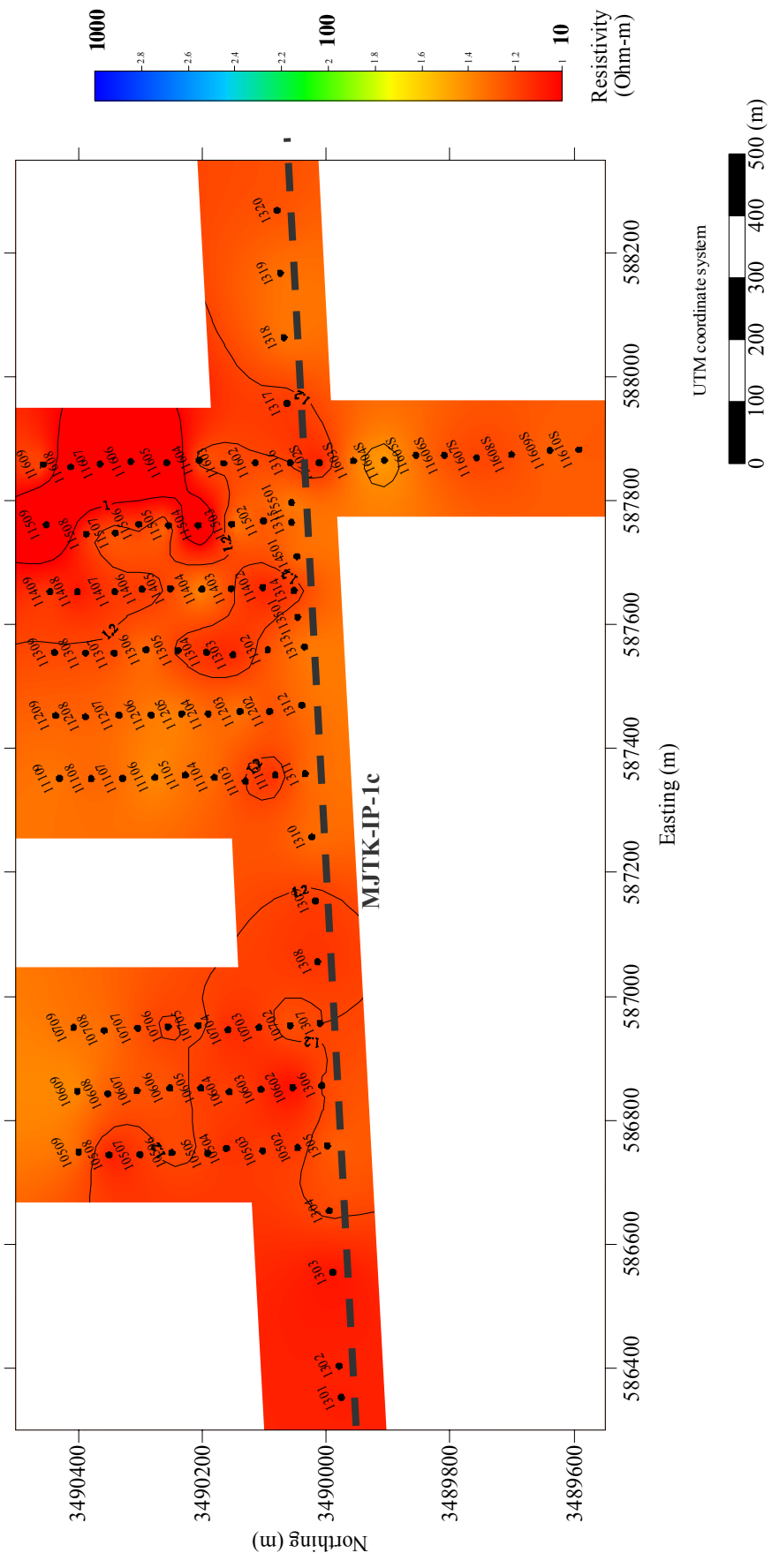


Fig. II -4-1-28 Resistivity distribution at level 500m

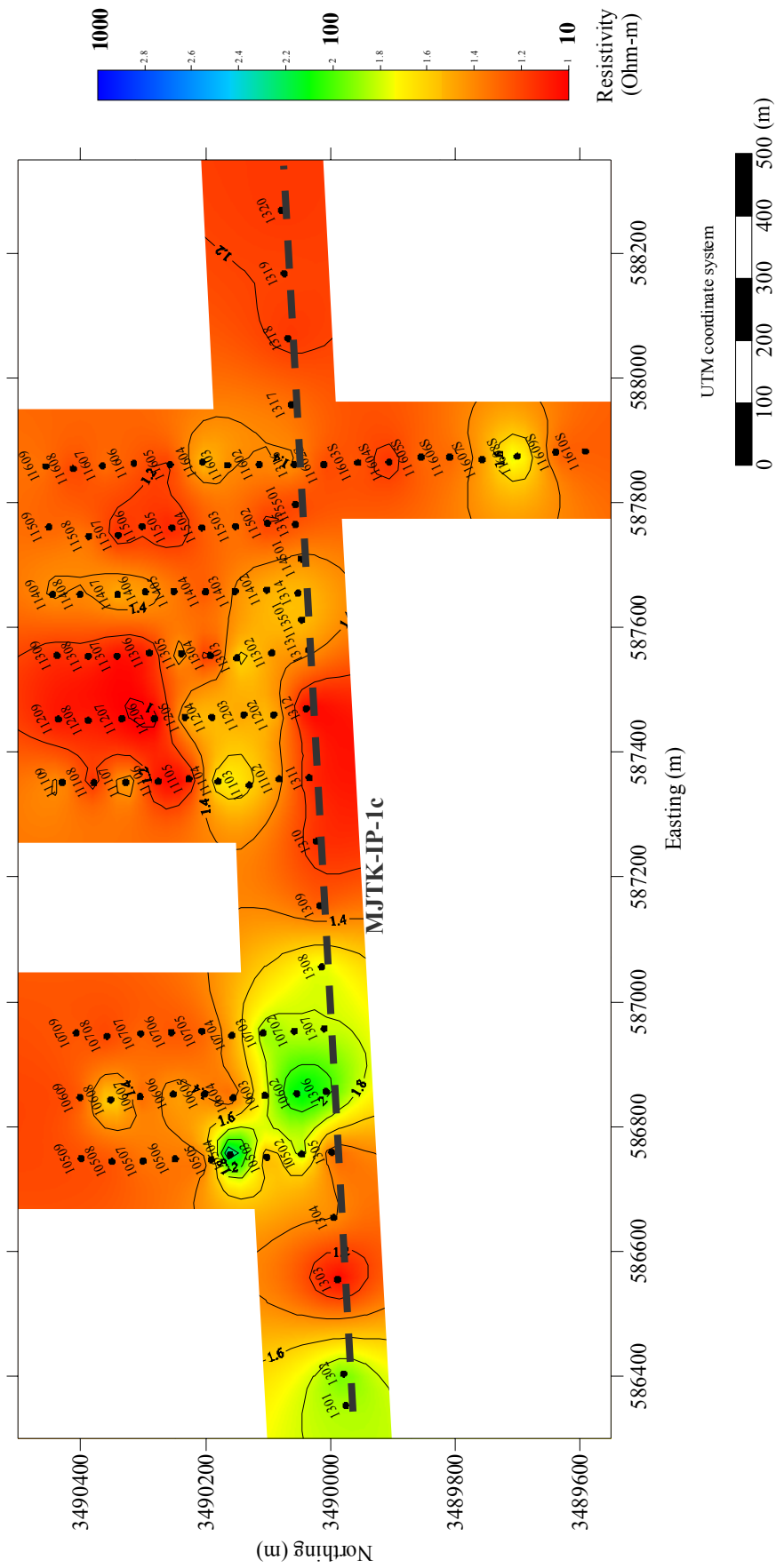


Fig. II -4-1-29 Resistivity distribution at level 450m

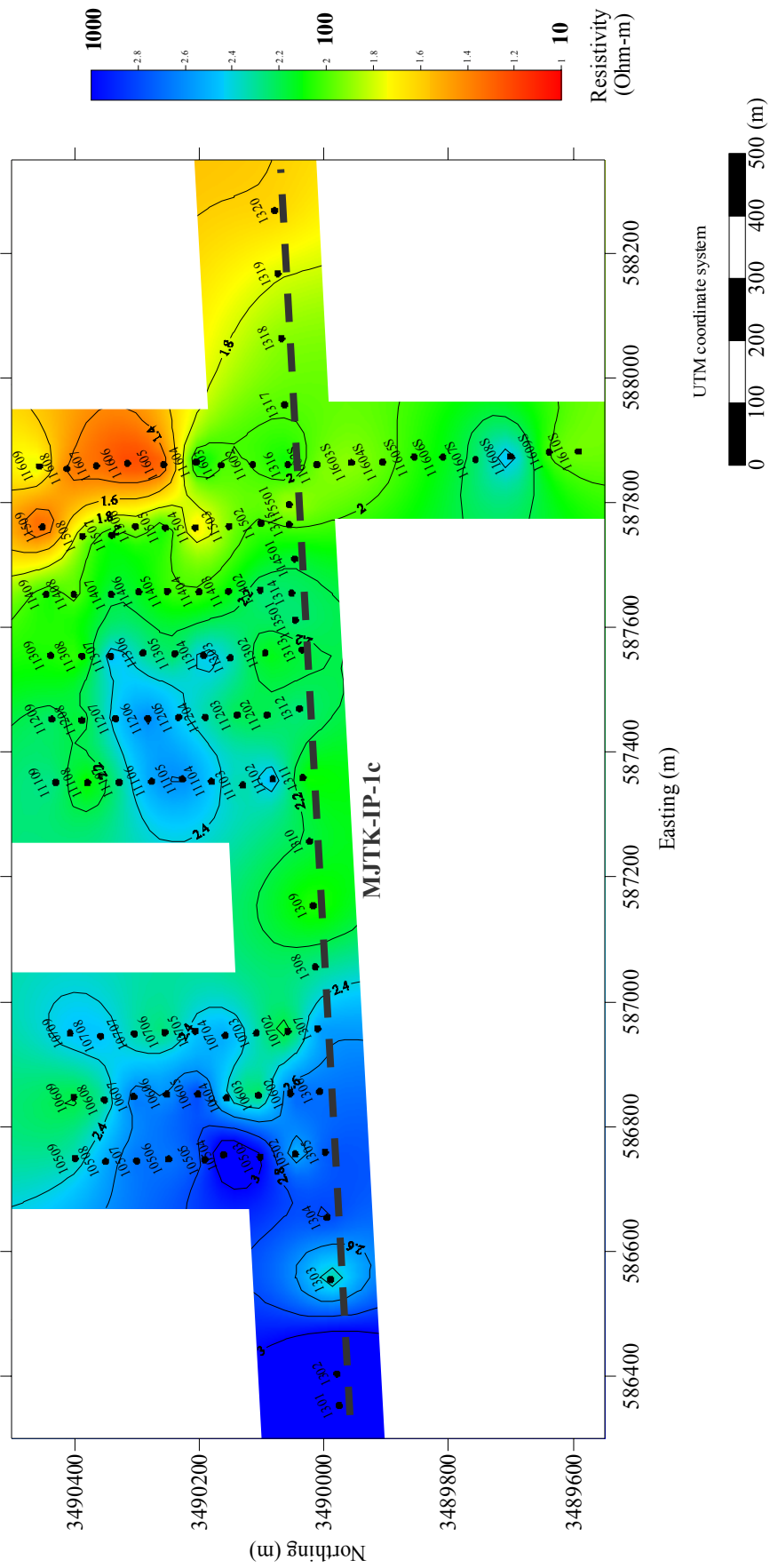


Fig. II-4-1-30 Resistivity distribution at level 400m

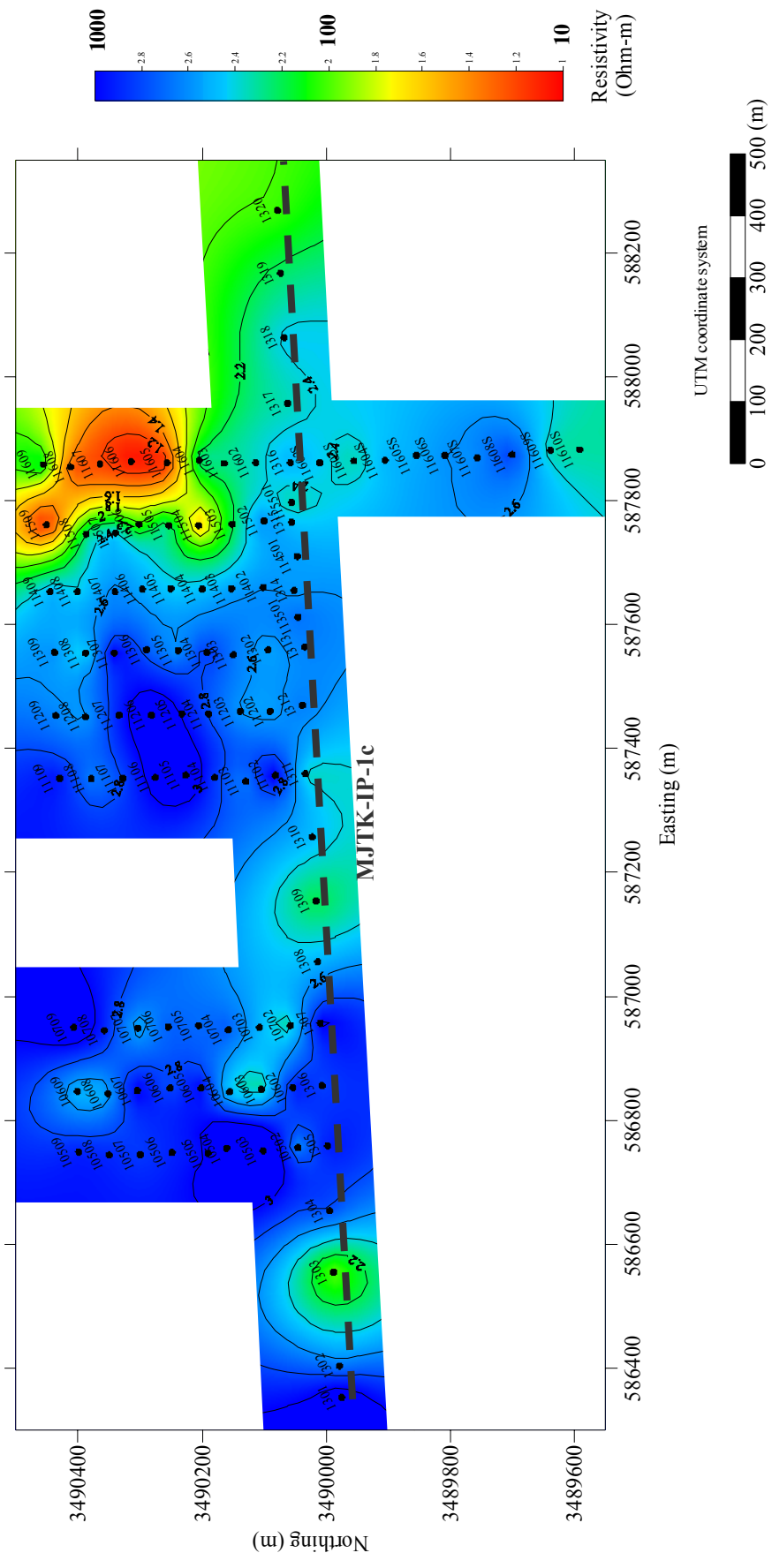


Fig. II -4-1-31 Resistivity distribution at level 350m



#### 4-2 Geophysical survey (Phase III)

The electric survey IP method has been performed in the six districts to the west of Marrakech(Fig.II-4-2-1), where the airborne magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies were detected in the first year's program. Much time has spent to complete the survey in the Azzouz district due to the rugged topography, however, good data has obtained in this area. The survey has revealed that some chargeability and resistivity anomalies indicating possible mineralization potential(Fig.II-4-2-2~9). The anomaly zone overlies the magnetic anomaly zone detected by the previously performed survey.

In the northern three districts, Hbib, Harch, and Maouch, no IP anomaly has been detected. Judging from the status of the surface, it its thought that the airborne magnetic anomalies in the Hbib and Harch districts would be caused by some artificial material. It is not clear the cause of the magnetic anomaly in the Maouch district, VMS may perhaps be under the sediment.

The low resistivity young sediments overlies the southern two district, Khefawna and Talzelt, and these area have no significant IP anomaly. The magnetic anomaly in the Khefawna district is similar shape to that of the magnetic anomaly zone in the Khefadra mineral occurrence to the northwest of the district. Therefore it is thought that some potential for the massive sulfide ores exists in the khefawana district.

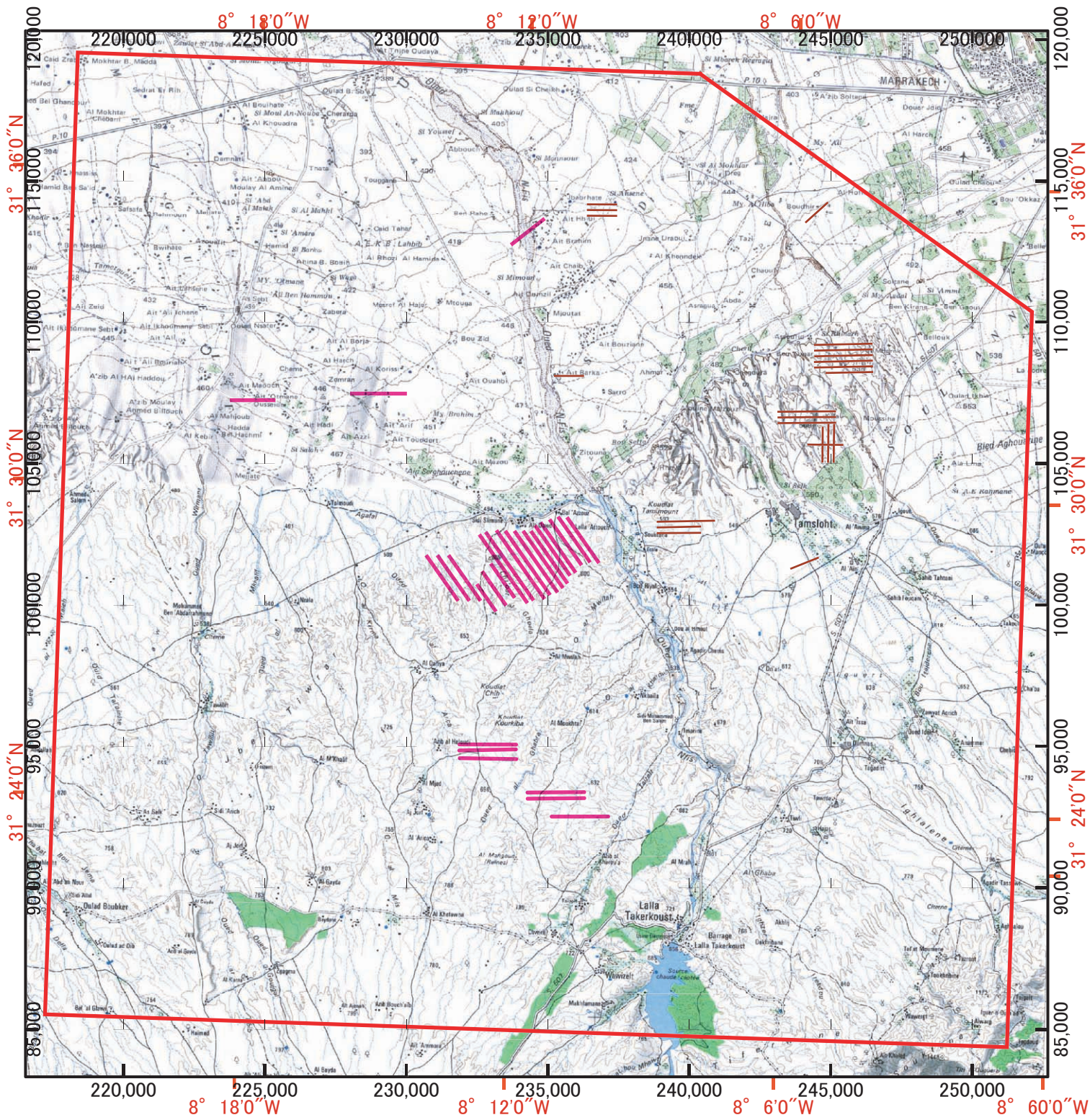
The TEM method electromagnetic prospecting has been concentrated in the Azzouz district based on the IP survey result, together with the Khefawna district (Fig.II-4-2-10). The results are shown in Fig.II-4-2-11~16. In the Azzouz district, it is presumed that low resistivity-high conductivity zone concordant to the IP anomaly exists. Several faults are also presumed there.

In the Khefawna district, a simple two layers structure of the low resistivity young sediments and high resistivity Paleozoic formation exists.

According to the above results,this year's survey recommends to confirm that the geophysical anomaly zones reflect some sulfide ores consisting of pyrrhotite concentration, by a drilling program in the following districts.

- 1) Azzouz district: Drilling length 500 to 600 meters, Two to three points.
- 2) Khefawna district: Drilling length 400 to 550 meters, One point





Map Projection : Lambert Conformal Conic  
 Standard Parallel : 34.865833  
 Standard Parallel : 31.725000  
 Latitude of Projection Origin : 33.3  
 Longitude of Central Meridian : -5.4  
 False Easting : 500.000  
 False Northing : 300.000

Datum  
 Horizontal Datum Name : Merchich  
 Ellipsoid Name : Clarke 1880 IGN  
 Semi-major Axis : 6378249.20000

0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Km




-  MARRAKECH-TEKNA AREA
-  IP Survey Line (2003)
-  IP Survey Line (2004)

Fig.II-4-2-1 Location map of survey area



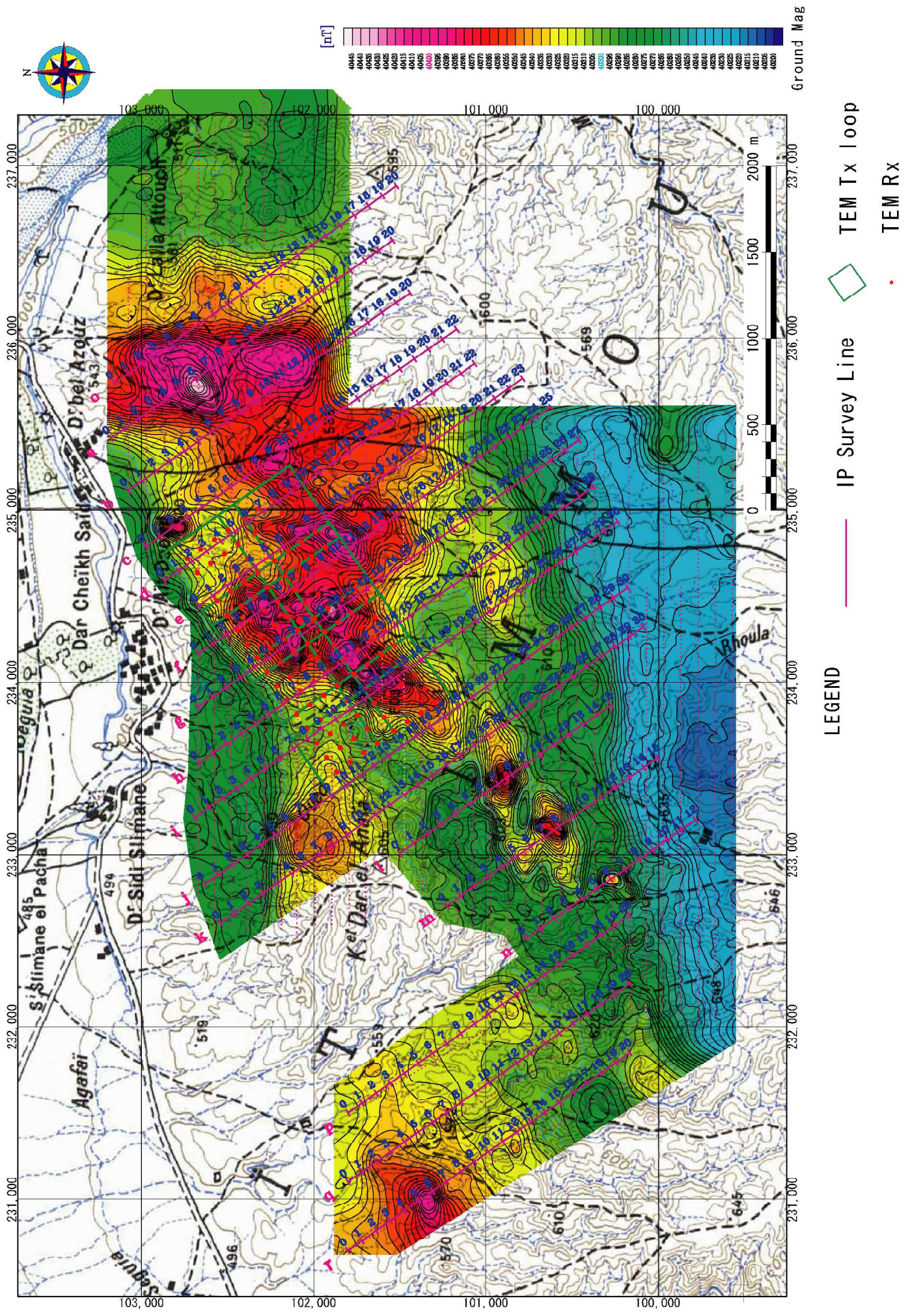


Fig.II-4-2-2 Survey location map at Azzouz area