



# Republic of Equatorial Guinea

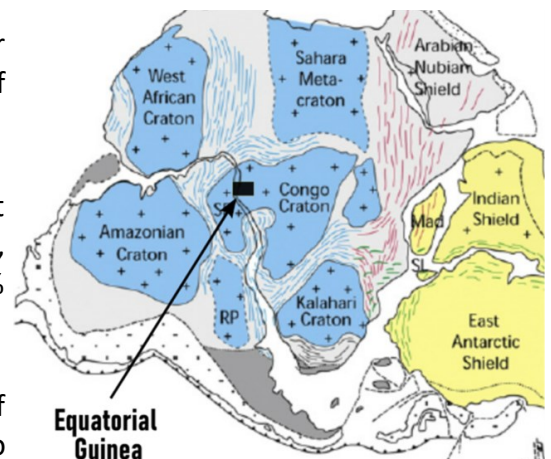


## Iron Ore & Bauxite

Equatorial Guinea has carried out exploration work that have given indications of possible deposits of iron and bauxite in some areas of Rio Muni.

### GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- Archean regions of Ntem & Monts De Cristal extend over much of Rio Muni & constitute the northwestern edge of the Congo Craton.
- These are in the centre of an emerging iron ore district with discoveries in neighbouring countries: Bellinga, Gabon, 860Mt 63% Fe; Mbalam, Cameroon, 436Mt 62.6% Fe; Zanaga Republic of Congo, 6900 Mt 32% Fe.
- These deposits are very similar to the iron ore districts of "El Cuadrilátero Ferrífero" & "Carajas" in the São Francisco Craton in Brazil.
- Itabirites have also been identified in multiple localities of Rio Muni. The most significant Senye-Oveng where outcrops are over 800 m.
- The Monts De Cristal region in the East of the Rio Muni is characterized by large amounts of felsic intrusions & the formation of isolated inselbergs, which also form large areas of uplands.
- These rocks subjected to a tropical rainy climate and in well-drained areas lead to an intense process of weathering to finally form bauxitic laterites.
- In Nzangayong, Ncoasas, Ayamiken & Churu bauxites have been identified with grades up to 58.3% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and between 2.1% to 5.3% SiO<sub>2</sub>.
- Bauxites associated with columbite-tantalite mineralization and with more than 40% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from weathered pegmatites have been found Northeast Rio Muni.



Archean Regions



Bauxite