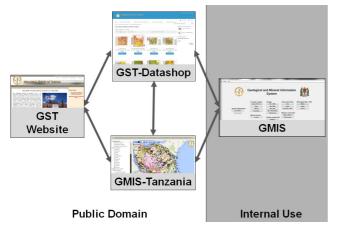
The New Minerogenic Map of Tanzania – An Integral Part of the Geological and Mineral Information System (GMIS) of the Geological Survey of Tanzania Barth, A.<sup>1</sup>, Boniface, N.<sup>3</sup>, Dickmayer, E.<sup>1</sup>, Knobloch, A.<sup>1</sup>, Legler, C.,<sup>1</sup>, Magigita, M.<sup>2</sup>, Mruma, A.H.<sup>2</sup>, Msechu, T.<sup>2</sup>, Myumbilwa, Y.<sup>2</sup>, Ngole, T.<sup>2</sup>, Stanek, K.<sup>4</sup>

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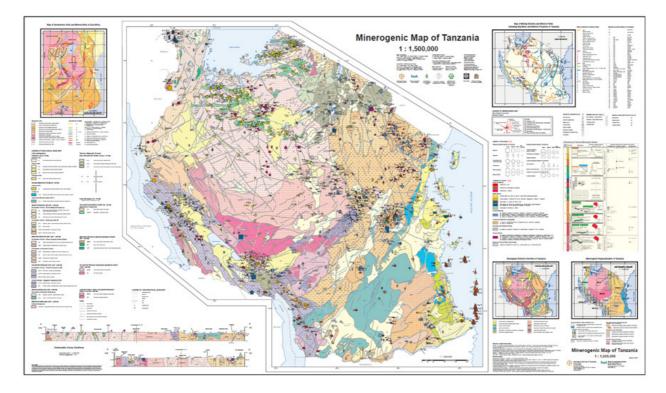
The new Minerogenic Map of Tanzania (MMT) summarises the current status of knowledge about the mineral wealth of the country in context with the geological and tectonic structure. The MMT



and its Explanatory Notes describe the geological history and structures of Tanzania, the mineral forming geological processes, and the related minerals, as well as prospective areas for the different kinds of minerals. The map covers nearly all mineral resources, incl. energy raw materials, like hydrocarbons, coal and nuclear fuel, metallic and non-metallic minerals.

Figure 1: GMIS components

The data of the MMT is a part of the new Tanzanian Geological and Mineral Information System (GMIS) hosted by the Geological Survey of Tanzania. The GMIS consists of an SQL-server database and an ESRI based GIS hosting the electronic archive and library, the map archive, the mineral occurrence database, and the geochemical, geophysical and borehole datasets. As the map is a part of the GMIS, the content of the map will growth and develop over time. After a few years, a new status of knowledge can be fixed in a re-issued map.



MMT-data and other geoscientific datasets are available to the public via <u>www.gmis-tanzania.com</u> and on sale at <u>www.gst-datashop.com</u>.