

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON MINERAL RESOURCES POTENTIAL

### *1. Coalfields data*

Coalfield*	Heat Value BTU/lb	Sulphur %	Ash %	Rank & Comments	Tonnage 10 <sup>6</sup> tonnes	Basin*
<b>Ufipa Coalfields</b>						
Muze	9,930	3.6	24.7	Sub-bituminous “C”	10	Rukwa
Namwele-Mkomolo	9,600	6.4	23.3	Sub-bituminous “B”. non-coking, inferior to Muse	7.5	<b>Rukwa</b>
<b>Galula Coalfield</b>	11,030	0.3	18.5	Bituminous “C”, high volatile	140	Rukwa
<b>Songwe-Kiwira Coalfield</b>	11,700	1.5	16.8	Bituminous “C, high-volatile thermal coal, some coking	140	Songwe_Kiwira
<b>Ruhuhu Basin Coalfields</b>						
<b>Mchuchuma-Ketewaka Coalfield</b>						Ruhuhu
Mchuchuma	12,860	0.9	14.2	bituminous “C”, high volatile, some coking	‡ (199)	Ruhuhu
Keteweka	11,000	?	15.0-20.0	bituminous “C”, high volatile	Not established	Ruhuhu
<b>Ngaka Coalfield</b>						
Mbuyura	12,400	6.6	17.8	bituminous “C”, high volatile	‡ (15)	Ruhuhu
Mbalawala	12,050	06.8	15.6	bituminous “C”, high volatile	‡ (98)	Ruhuhu
<b>Mbamba Bay Basin Coalfields</b>	+ 7,500	Low		Sub-bituminous “A”)	Small	Lake Nyasa
<b>Mhukuru Coalfield</b>	10,400	0.8	21.9	Sub-bituminous “A”	150	Selous

<b>Njuga Coalfield</b>	+ 10,300	0.5	20.2	Bituminous “C”	23	Selous
------------------------	----------	-----	------	----------------	----	--------

## 2. Other minerals Data

<b>TYPE OF MINERAL</b>	<b>RESOURCES</b>
<b>Gold</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Bulyankhulu</b> - Kahama = 408 metric tones (Grade = 13.1 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Geita Gold Mine</b> – Geita = 414 metric tones (Grade = 4.3 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>North Mara</b> – Tarime = 166 metric tones (Grade = 3.3 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Golden Pride Resolute</b> – Nzega = 52 metric tones (Grade = 1.8 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Buzwagi</b> – Kahama (Chocolate Reef) = 100 metric tones (Grade = 1.7 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Golden Ridge</b> – Kahama = 68 metric tones (Grade = 1.4 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Mgusu</b> – Geita = 23 metric tones (Grade = 3.7 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Nyakafuru</b> – Biharamulo = 23 metric tones (Grade = 6.3 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Buckkeef/Rwamagaza</b> – Geita = 58 metric tones (Grade = 2.1 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Kitongo</b> – Geita = metric tones (Grade = 1.4 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Kisuge Hill</b> – Kahama = 9 metric tones (Grade = 1.0 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Miyabi</b> – Kahama = 13 metric tones (Grade = 1.5 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Ikungu</b> – Geita = 6 metric tones (Grade = 2.3 grams/tone)</li> <li>▪ <b>Total Gold Resources = 1,356 metric tons (Grade = 3.6 grams/tone)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Other resources under exploration</b></li> </ul>
<b>IRON ORE, NICKEL, COPPER AND PLATINUM GROUP METALS (PGM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Kabanga</b> – Kagera (Nickel) = 26.4 million tonnes nickel (Grade = 2.6% nickel, 0.3% copper, 0.16% cobalt)</li> <li>▪ <b>Kapalagulu</b> – Kigoma (Nickel) = 183 million tones (Grade = 1.3 nickel); PGM (Pt, Ir, Rd) =</li> <li>▪ <b>North Pare</b> – Kilimanjaro (copper) = 247 tonnes copper (Grade = 10.18 % copper)</li> <li>▪ <b>Bulyankhulu Mine</b> – Kahama (copper) = 13.64 million tonnes copper (Grade = 0.52 % copper and 11.4 g/t silver)</li> <li>▪ <b>Liganga</b> – Ludewa (iron ore) = 45 million tonnes iron (1.5 billion tonnes inferred resources) (Grade = 52 % iron, 13% titanium oxide, 0.4 5% vanadium oxide, 0.25 % chromium oxide)</li> <li>▪ <b>Uluguru</b> – Morogoro (iron ore) = 8 million tonnes iron (Grade = 40% iron, 10% titanium)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Itewe</b> (iron ore), Mbeya = 50 million tonnes (Grade = 32 % iron)</li> <li>▪ <b>Other prospects unexplored.</b></li> </ul>
<b>DIAMONDS AND GEMSTONES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Mwadui</b> (diamonds) – Shinyanga = 50.9 million carats diamond</li> <li>▪ <b>Merelani</b> – Arusha (tanzanite):- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tanzanite One = 12,600 kg (contained in 950,000 tones of ore)</li> <li>○ ASM = 16,600 kg tanzanite (contained in 1.26 million tons of ore)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Other gemstones</b> (ruby, sapphires, garnets, alexandrite, Emeralds etc) abundant in Tanzania all in need of local value addition activities.</p>
<b>LIMESTONE, SODA ASH AND GYPSUM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Limestone</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Tanga Limestone</b> = 135 million tonnes</li> <li>○ <b>Wazo Hill Limestone</b> (DSM) = 20 million tonnes</li> <li>○ <b>Songwe Mbeya Limestone</b> = 137 million tonnes</li> <li>○ <b>Msolwa Limestone</b> = 21 million tonnes</li> <li>○ <b>Many other localities to be explored</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Soda ash in Lake Natron</b> (Arusha) = 109 million tonnes (Grade = 18 % sodium carbonate)</li> <li>▪ <b>Gypsum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Kilwa</b> (Pindiro, Mandawa) = 2 million tonnes Grade = 90% gypsum)</li> <li>○ <b>Makanya</b> = 1.0 million tonnes (Grade = 82 % gypsum)</li> <li>○ <b>Itigi</b> = 15,000 tonnes (Grade = 70-75 % gypsum)</li> <li>○ <b>Many other prospects including the Msagali prospect in Dodoma</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>PHOSPHATE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Minjingu Phosphate/Arusha</b> = 10 million tonnes (Grade = 22 % P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>- phosphate)</li> <li>▪ <b>Gallapo/Arusha</b> = 40 million tonnes (Grade = 8.0% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; 0.12% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> – niobium; and traces of U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, uranium oxide)</li> <li>▪ <b>Zizi/Morogoro</b> = 57 million tonnes (Grade = 7.38% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)</li> <li>▪ <b>Panda Hill/Mbeya</b> = 480 million tonnes (with 0.31% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)</li> <li>▪ <b>Nachendezwaya – Morogoro</b> = 43,485 tonnes (with 03% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 5.1 million tonnes of 8% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)</li> <li>▪ <b>Total proven reserves = 577,043,485 tonnes</b></li> </ul>