



2007 Minerals Yearbook

**THE GAMBIA, GUINEA-BISSAU, AND SENEGAL
[ADVANCE RELEASE]**

THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF THE GAMBIA, GUINEA-BISSAU, AND SENEGAL

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THE GAMBIA

Mining in The Gambia was limited to the production of clay, laterite, silica sand, and zircon and did not play a significant role in the country's economy. The Department of State for Trade, Industry, and Employment was the Government entity responsible for the administration of the mining sector. The country did not produce petroleum and depended upon imports to meet its domestic energy requirements.

Production

Data on mineral production are in table 1.

Structure of the Mineral Industry

Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of The Gambia can be found in the 2005 and 2006 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available on the World Wide Web at <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country>.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Mining in Guinea-Bissau was limited to small-scale production of construction materials, such as clays, granite, limestone, and sand and gravel, but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output. The country's prospective mineral resources included bauxite, diamond, gold, heavy minerals, petroleum, and phosphate rock. Guinea-Bissau did not produce petroleum and depended upon imports to meet its domestic energy requirements.

More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Guinea-Bissau can be found in the 2005 and 2006 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available on the World Wide Web at <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country>.

SENEGAL

Phosphate rock production, which was processed and converted to phosphoric acid, dominated Senegal's mining sector. Other mineral commodities produced in the country were basalt, cement, clays, gold, laterite, limestone, natural gas, petroleum, salt, and sand.

Production

In 2007, cement production increased by about 9.3% to nearly 3.2 million metric tons (Mt) compared to about 2.9 Mt in 2006; crude petroleum production decreased by 18.3% to 317,000 barrels; petroleum refinery products increased by 107% to 648,000 metric tons (t); calcium phosphate-based fertilizers increased by 148% to 82,000 t; and calcium phosphate rock increased by 18.3% to 691,000 t. Data on mineral production are in table 1.

Structure of the Mineral Industry

Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Senegal can be found in the 2005 and 2006 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available on the World Wide Web at <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country>.

TABLE 1
THE GAMBIA AND SENEGAL: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country and commodity	2003	2004 ^e	2005 ^e	2006 ^e	2007
THE GAMBIA²					
Clay ³ metric tons	12,375 ⁴	13,655 ^{4,5}	13,700	13,700	14,000
Laterite ³	227 ⁴	245 ^{4,5}	250	250	250
Silica sand ³	1,534 ⁴	1,389 ^{4,5}	1,390	1,390	1,400
Zircon/rutile concentrate metric tons	13,000 ^{4,6}	-- ^{4,5}	--	410 ^{5,6}	NA
SENEGAL⁷					
Basalt ³	363 ⁸	360	360	360	400 ^e
Cement, hydraulic	1,694	2,391 ⁵	2,623 ⁵	2,884 ⁵	3,152
Clay ³	21 ⁸	20	20	20	20
Clays, fuller's earth (attapulgitic)	195	200	127 ⁵	140 ⁵	150 ^e
Gold ^{e,9} kilograms	600 ^{5,8}	600	600	600	600
Laterites ³	304 ⁸	300	300	300	300 ^e
Limestone ³	1,588 ⁸	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600 ^e
Natural gas ^e thousand cubic meters	12,638 ^{5,8}	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
Petroleum: ¹⁰					
Crude oil thousand 42-gallon barrels	290	202 ⁵	374 ⁵	388 ⁵	317
Refinery products	1,091	1,106 ⁵	870 ⁵	313 ⁵	648
Phosphate rock and related products: ¹¹					
Calcium phosphate-based fertilizers ¹²	251	210 ⁵	186 ⁵	33 ⁵	82
Crude rock:					
Aluminum phosphate	4 ⁸	4	4	4	4
Calcium phosphate ¹²	1,499	1,576 ⁵	1,451 ⁵	584 ⁵	691
Phosphoric acid, P ₂ O ₅ content	511	570 ⁵	504	180 ⁵	234
Salt	235	168 ⁵	134 ⁵	199 ⁵	212
Sand ³	2,168 ⁸	2,170	2,170	2,170	2,200 ^e

^eEstimated; estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits. NA Not available. -- Zero.

¹Table includes data available through March 31, 2009.

²In addition to the commodities listed, The Gambia also produced a variety of construction materials (laterite, sand, and shell), but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

³Values have been converted from cubic meters to metric tons. Specific gravity, in grams per cubic meter is as follows: basalt, 2.8; clay, 2.55; laterites, 2.55; limestone, 2.6; and sand, 2.6.

⁴Source: Geology Department of the Republic of The Gambia.

⁵Reported figure.

⁶From sales.

⁷In addition to the commodities listed, Senegal also produced sand and gravel, and stone for local construction purposes, but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

⁸Source: Direction des Mines et de la Géologie, Republic of Senegal.

⁹Government estimate of unreported production of artisanal gold.

¹⁰Crude petroleum values have been converted from metric tons to 42-gallon barrels using a conversion factor of 7.4 barrels of crude petroleum per metric ton.

¹¹Industries Chimiques du Sénégal was the main producer of phosphate rock in Senegal. Phosphate rock production excludes about 200,000 metric tons per year, which is estimated to be produced from other Senegalese sources.

¹²Source: Industries Chimiques du Sénégal.

TABLE 2
THE GAMBIA AND SENEGAL: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES IN 2007

(Thousand metric tons)

Country and commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of mine facilities	Annual capacity
THE GAMBIA			
Zircon/rutile concentrate ¹	Carnegie Minerals plc and Astron Ltd.	Sanyang district	20.
SENEGAL			
Attapulgitite	Senegal Mines (Government, 49%, and private, 51%)	240 kilometers south of Dakar	100.
Do.	Société Senegalaise de Phosphates de Thies SA (private, 100%)	Lam Lam	NA.
Cement	Les Ciments du Sahel S.A. (private, 100%)	Kirene plant	600.
Do.	Société Ouest Africaine des Ciments (private, 100%)	Rufisque plant	1,600.
Petroleum products	Total S.A. (54%), Royal Dutch Shell plc, 23%), Exxon Mobil Corp. (13%), Government (10%)	Refinery, 23 kilometers from Dakar	1,226.
Phosphate rock, calcium	Industries Chimiques du Sénégal Group (Government, 46.38%, and Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. and Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd., jointly, 20.31%)	Taiba Mine	2,000.
Do.	Société Senegalaise de Phosphates de Thies SA (private, 100%)	Lam Lam, Sebikhotane, and Allou-Kagne	NA.
Phosphoric acid	Industries Chimiques du Sénégal Group (Government, 46.38%, and Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. and Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd., jointly, 20.31%)	Darou I plant, Darou Khoudoss	330 P ₂ O ₅ .

Do. Ditto. NA Not available.

¹Mine under development.