

UTE-PLANAGEO Project: national geology plan of Angola

J.L. García-Lobón^{1,*}

¹IGME, CSIC. Madrid, Spain

*Corresp. Autor. C/Calera 1, 28760 Tres Cantos, Madrid, Spain. jl.garcia@iqme.es

Abstract

PLANAGEO was approved by the President of Angola in June 2009, awarded in 2013 to 3 international Consortiums, and started in 2014. It includes: (A) Regional aerial geophysical cartography (mag/rad) of the entire country, (B) Regional geological mapping at a scale of 1:250,000 for the entire country (with a selection of added sheets at a scale of 1:100,000 and 1:50,000), (C) Geochemistry campaigns, and (D) Specific studies.

PLANAGEO aims to provide better knowledge of the geological and mineral potential of Angola, to attract international investment and favor the development of the country, as well as strengthen the training of the staff of the Geological Institute of Angola (IGEO).

The IGME-CSIC National Center established in March 2013, together with the National Energy and Geology Laboratory of Portugal (LNEG) and the Spanish company IMPULSO Industrial Alternativo S.A. (IIA), a joint venture (UTE) for the development of the Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Mapping Plan of Angola (PLANAGEO). It is the only public-private consortium of a Spanish OPI, constituted to date. Following an international tender, the Geological Institute of the Republic of Angola (IGEO, dependent on MIREMPET "Ministry of Mining and Petroleum Resources of Angola"), after a long and arduous negotiation lasting almost 3 years, awarded the IGME-LNEG-IIA UTE joint venture the execution of the PLANAGEO project in an approximate area of 480,000 km² (8 blocks in the South-West of Angola; a third of the country). The contract was signed in October 2013, amounting to 115,300,000 USD. Currently, UTE-PLANAGEO is almost finished (expected end date: May 2022). The results obtained by the UTE-PLANAGEO consortium led by IGME-CSIC have been:

- Regional aero-geophysical cartography (magnetic and radiometric maps, and interpretation of 480,000 km²).
- Mapping of: (A) 44 geological sheets at a scale of 1:250,000; (B) 15 geological sheets at a scale of 1:100,000; (C) 30 geological sheets at a scale of 1:50,000; (D) 8 geological sheets at a scale of 1:500,000, one per block; (E) 39 sheets of mining geochemistry at a scale of 1:50,000; (F) 10 sheets of regional geochemistry at a scale of 1:250,000; (G) 4 geological maps at a scale of 1:1,000,000 of the study zone.
- Hydrogeological mapping, by means of terrestrial geophysics and mechanical drilling, of the KOH-II aquifer of Angola-Namibia.
- More than 400 memories and reports of different kinds.