



FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

DELIVERABLE D4.1

Overview of the
phosphate deposits
and occurrences in
Europe under the
form of a database
and map(s)

WP 4 “Critical Raw Materials in
phosphate deposits and
associated black shales”



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020
research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 731166





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Outcome
 - 3.1. Database
 - 3.2. Maps
4. Prospects
5. Annex 1 – database
6. Annex 2 – Figure 1. Phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe. Deposit size: Small (>X) 2,000,000; Medium (>X): 20,000,000; Large (>X): 200,000,000; Very large (>X): 2,000,000,000 tonnes. Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5
7. Annex 3 – Figure 2. Mineral deposit type of phosphate mineralization and deposits in Europe. Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5
8. Annex 4 – Figure 3. Figure 3. Map illustrating the phosphate deposits/occurrences according to their age (System/Period for Phanerozoic mineralization, Era for Proterozoic mineralization, and Eon for Archean mineralization). Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

Deliverable D4.1

Overview of the phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe under the form of a database and map(s)

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Project: | Forecasting and Assessing Europe's Strategic Raw Materials needs |
| Acronym: | FRAME |
| Grant Agreement: | 731166 |
| Funding Scheme: | Horizon 2020 |
| Webpage: | www.frame.lneg.pt |
| Work Package: | 4 "Critical Raw Materials in phosphate deposits and associated black shales" |
| Work Package Leader: | Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences – Geological Survey of Belgium (GSB) |
| Deliverable Title: | Overview of the phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe under the form of a database and map(s) |
| Deliverable Number: | 4.1 |
| Deliverable Leader: | GSB |
| Involved beneficiaries: | LNEG, CGS, GSI, NGU, GIU |
| Dissemination level: | High |
| Version: | 1 |
| Status: | Draft |
| Authors: | LNEG, CGS, GSI, NGU, GIU |
| Reviewed by: | LNEG, CGS, GSI, NGU, GIU |
| Approved by: | LNEG |
| Date: | December 2018 |





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

Disclaimer

The contents of this document are the copyright of the FRAME consortium and shall not be copied in whole, in part, or otherwise reproduced (whether by photographic, reprographic or any other method), and the contents thereof shall not be divulged to any other person or organization without prior written permission. Such consent is hereby automatically given to all members who have entered into the FRAME Consortium Agreement, dated 01.07.2018, and to the European Commission to use and disseminate this information.

This information and content of this report is the sole responsibility of the FRAME consortium members and does not necessarily represent the views expressed by the European Commission or its services. Whilst the information contained in the documents and webpages of the project is believed to be accurate, the author(s) or any other participant in the FRAME consortium makes no warranty of any kind with regard to this material.





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

1. Introduction

The objectives of this deliverable are to prepare an overview of the phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe by compiling an integrated database, based on the literature and older data sources.

The data contributing to the development of the database are meant to give information about the potential in Critical Raw Materials (CRMs) of phosphate mineralization, and help to identify new areas of interest for CRMs, based on criteria as: (i) the different commodities/CRMs associated with phosphate deposits (REE, F, V, U and Y); (ii) the size of the deposits according to their known tonnages; (iii) the type and origin of the phosphorus-phosphate mineralization and deposits; (iv) the age of the deposits/occurrences and the host rock; (v) the commodities/CRMs (Be, Sb, Co, PGM, V and Cr) associated with black shales, when applicable and available.

2. Methodology

The database has been shaped to take into account the above mentioned information, in compliance with the Inspire requirements.

The partners of this WP have provided information from within their own countries. Data from other European countries have been collected by WP4 partners from readily available literature and data sources.

The data sources used to fill in this new database are ProMine, FODD (Fennoscandian Mineral Deposit Database), SIORMINP (Sistema de Informação de Ocorrências e Recursos Minerais Portugueses), and Mine records database (Ireland).

In addition, information extracted from about 56 references, among which very recent ones, are mentioned in the database. These papers usually allow compiling up-to-date mineralogical and geochemical data, which will be helpful in a further stage of this WP. This is particularly true regarding the geochemical data (whole rock and in situ analyses of apatite), which give clues about the enrichment in CRMs of apatite and phosphate deposits/occurrences.

3. Outcome

3.1. Database

The database compiled for this first deliverable present 429 phosphate deposits and occurrences throughout Europe. This is undoubtedly one of the most complete (if not the most complete) database about phosphate mineralization in this continent.





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

The tables 1 to 4 presented here below illustrate the work done for phosphate deposits and occurrences in Belgium (the complete database is provided as Annex 1).

The database comprises 27 columns, giving information about:

- the coordinates, name, locality, and country of the deposit/occurrence (columns A to F, see Table 1). A column (D in the present stage of the database) will allow numbering the new samples studied in the frame of this WP
- the commodities (main commodity and all commodities) present in the deposit/occurrence, the mineral occurrence type, and its importance (columns G to J, Table 1)
- the host rock (and its age), the mineral deposit type, and the age of the mineralization (columns K to N, Table 2)
- the mine status, reserves, resources, reporting codes (JORC, NI 43-101, Russian), commodity (ore vs P2O5) and grade (columns O to U, Table 3)
- the petrography, mineralogy, and geochemistry of the mineralization, and references where the information can be found (when applicable, and if the data are not already extensively presented in the database) (columns V to AA).

Taken as a whole, this database shows fairly well the diversity and potential regarding phosphate mineralization in Europe. Additional information regarding other CRMS and commodities are given either in the “main commodity”/“all commodities” columns, or as chemical analyses (columns W and Y). The latter are quite scarce at the present stage of the project, but their number will tremendously increase in the next few months.

Table 1. Structure of the database - part 1. Data for Belgian phosphate deposits and occurrences

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|----|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | Longitude | Latitude | Deposit Name | Identifiant | Locality | Country | Main Commodity | Mineral occurrence type | All commodities | Importance |
| 2 | 3.94605 | 50.42445 | Mons basin | | Hainaut | Belgium | Phosphate | District | Phosphate | Large |
| 3 | 3.73759 | 50.73678 | Flobecq | | Flobecq | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrences | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 4 | 5.54338 | 50.67591 | Rocourt | | Rocourt | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 5 | 5.48163 | 49.52591 | Lamorteau | | Lamorteau | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 6 | 5.5007 | 49.53543 | Harnoncourt | | Harnoncourt | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 7 | 5.83458 | 49.56298 | Athus | | Athus | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 8 | 5.79842 | 49.57166 | Aubange | | Aubange | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 9 | 5.90585 | 50.32609 | Grand-Halleux | | Grand-Halleux | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 10 | 5.56667 | 50.63333 | Liège- Meuse Valley | | Liège- Meuse Valley | Belgium | Phosphate | District | Phosphate | Small |
| 11 | 4.86667 | 51.20000 | Demer (bassin de la) | | Demer (bassin de la) | Belgium | Iron | Occurrence | Iron, Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 12 | 5.03333 | 51.28330 | Nethe (fleuve) Petite et Grande | | Nethe (fleuve) Petite et Grande | Belgium | Iron | Occurrence | Iron, Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 13 | 3.83333 | 50.48333 | Baudour | | Baudour | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate, Uranium | Occurrence |
| 14 | 5.35000 | 50.66670 | Momalle | | Momalle | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate | Occurrence |
| 15 | 3.95667 | 50.41667 | Saint Symphorien | | Saint Symphorien | Belgium | Phosphate | Occurrence | Phosphate, Uranium | Occurrence |





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

Tableau 2. Structure of the database - part 2. Data for Belgian phosphate deposits and occurrences

| | A | B | C | K | L | M | N |
|----|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Longitude | Latitude | Deposit Name | Host-rock | Host-rock age | Mineral Deposit Group | Mineralization age |
| 2 | 3.94605 | 50.42445 | Mons basin | Chalk, Craie de Ciply and Tuffeau de Ciply | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene | phosphorite | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene |
| 3 | 3.73759 | 50.73678 | Flobecq | Clays and sands | Upper ypresian | phosphorite | Upper Ypresian |
| 4 | 5.54338 | 50.67591 | Rocourt | Clays and sands | Maastrichtian | phosphorite | Maastrichtian |
| 5 | 5.48163 | 49.52591 | Lamorteau | Ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 6 | 5.5007 | 49.53543 | Harnoncourt | Ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 7 | 5.83458 | 49.56298 | Athus | Ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 8 | 5.79842 | 49.57166 | Aubange | Ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 9 | 5.90585 | 50.32609 | Grand-Halleux | Dark shales and silty quartzites | Middle Cambrian | phosphorite | Middle Cambrian |
| 10 | 5.56667 | 50.63333 | Liège- Meuse Valley | Clays and sands | Maastrichtian | phosphorite | Maastrichtian |
| 11 | 4.86667 | 51.20000 | Demer (bassin de la) | Oolitic ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 12 | 5.03333 | 51.28330 | Nethe (fleuve) Petite et Grande | Oolitic ferruginous limestone | Lias | oolitic iron/ironstone | Lias |
| 13 | 3.83333 | 50.48333 | Baudour | Chalk, Craie de Ciply and Tuffeau de Ciply | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene | phosphorite | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene |
| 14 | 5.35000 | 50.66670 | Momalle | Chalk, Craie de Ciply and Tuffeau de Ciply | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene | phosphorite | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene |
| 15 | 3.95667 | 50.41667 | Saint Symphorien | Chalk, Craie de Ciply and Tuffeau de Ciply | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene | phosphorite | Upper Cretaceous and Palaeocene |

Table 3. Structure of the database - part 3. Data for phosphate deposits and occurrences in Belgium

| | A | B | C | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U |
|----|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Longitude | Latitude | Deposit Name | Mine status | Reserves | Resources | Code, commodity | Avg. Grade - Reserves | Avg. Grade - Resources | Grade unit |
| 2 | 3.94605 | 50.42445 | Mons basin | closed | | 600-900.000.000 | | | 8-10.5 | % |
| 3 | 3.73759 | 50.73678 | Flobecq | not operating | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5.54338 | 50.67591 | Rocourt | closed | | | | | 21 | % |
| 5 | 5.48163 | 49.52591 | Lamorteau | not operating | | | | | | |
| 6 | 5.5007 | 49.53543 | Harnoncourt | not operating | | | | | | |
| 7 | 5.83458 | 49.56298 | Athus | not operating | | | | | | |
| 8 | 5.79842 | 49.57166 | Aubange | not operating | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.90585 | 50.32609 | Grand-Halleux | not operating | | | | | | |
| 10 | 5.56667 | 50.63333 | Liège- Meuse Valley | closed | | 5.000.000 | | | | |
| 11 | 4.86667 | 51.20000 | Demer (bassin de la) | not operating | | | | | | |
| 12 | 5.03333 | 51.28330 | Nethe (fleuve) Petite et Grande | not operating | | | | | | |
| 13 | 3.83333 | 50.48333 | Baudour | not operating | | | | | | |
| 14 | 5.35000 | 50.66670 | Momalle | not operating | | | | | | |
| 15 | 3.95667 | 50.41667 | Saint Symphorien | not operating | | | | | | |





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

Table 4. Structure of the database - part 4. Data for phosphate deposits and occurrences in Belgium

| | A | B | C | V | W | X | Y | Z | AA |
|----|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | Longitude | Latitude | Deposit Name | Petrography | Mineralogy | Whole rock analyses | Isotope analyses | Microanalyses | References |
| 2 | 3.94605 | 50.42445 | Mons basin | Yes | Yes | Yes | O and Sr isotopes | Yes | Robaszynski, 1989; ; Jacquemin et al., 2019; Decrée et al., in prep |
| 3 | 3.73759 | 50.73678 | Flobecq | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 4 | 5.54338 | 50.67591 | Rocourt | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 5 | 5.48163 | 49.52591 | Lamorteau | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 6 | 5.5007 | 49.53543 | Harnoncourt | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 7 | 5.83458 | 49.56298 | Athus | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 8 | 5.79842 | 49.57166 | Aubange | | | | | | Notholt et al., 1979 |
| 9 | 5.90585 | 50.32609 | Grand-Halleux | Yes | Yes | Yes | O and Sr isotopes | Yes | Graulich, 1980; Decrée et al., in prep |
| 10 | 5.56667 | 50.63333 | Liège- Meuse Valley | | | | | | ProMine database |
| 11 | 4.86667 | 51.20000 | Demer (bassin de la) | | | | | | ProMine database |
| 12 | 5.03333 | 51.28330 | Nethe (fleuve) Petite et Grande | | | | | | ProMine database |
| 13 | 3.83333 | 50.48333 | Baudour | | | | | | ProMine database |
| 14 | 5.35000 | 50.66670 | Momalle | | | | | | ProMine database |
| 15 | 3.95667 | 50.41667 | Saint Symphorien | Yes | Yes | Yes | O and Sr isotopes | Yes | Robaszynski, 1989; ; Jacquemin et al., 2019; Decrée et al., in prep |

3.2. Maps

The maps drawn after the database constitute an added value to the database itself, since they allow visualizing at a glance the most striking features concerning phosphate mineralization in Europe.

In the frame of this deliverable, three maps (draft version) have been drawn. The first one (Figure 1) presents the location of phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe. The size of the symbol used on the map directly relates to the size of the deposit (not yet UNFC compliant, but aiming to at the end of the project).

The second map (Figure 2) allows discriminating the different “Mineral Deposit Types” (according to *Inspire*). This map gives clues about the metallogenic provinces and the genetic type of the phosphate mineralization. The latter has typically an incidence on the potential in CRMs of the deposit.

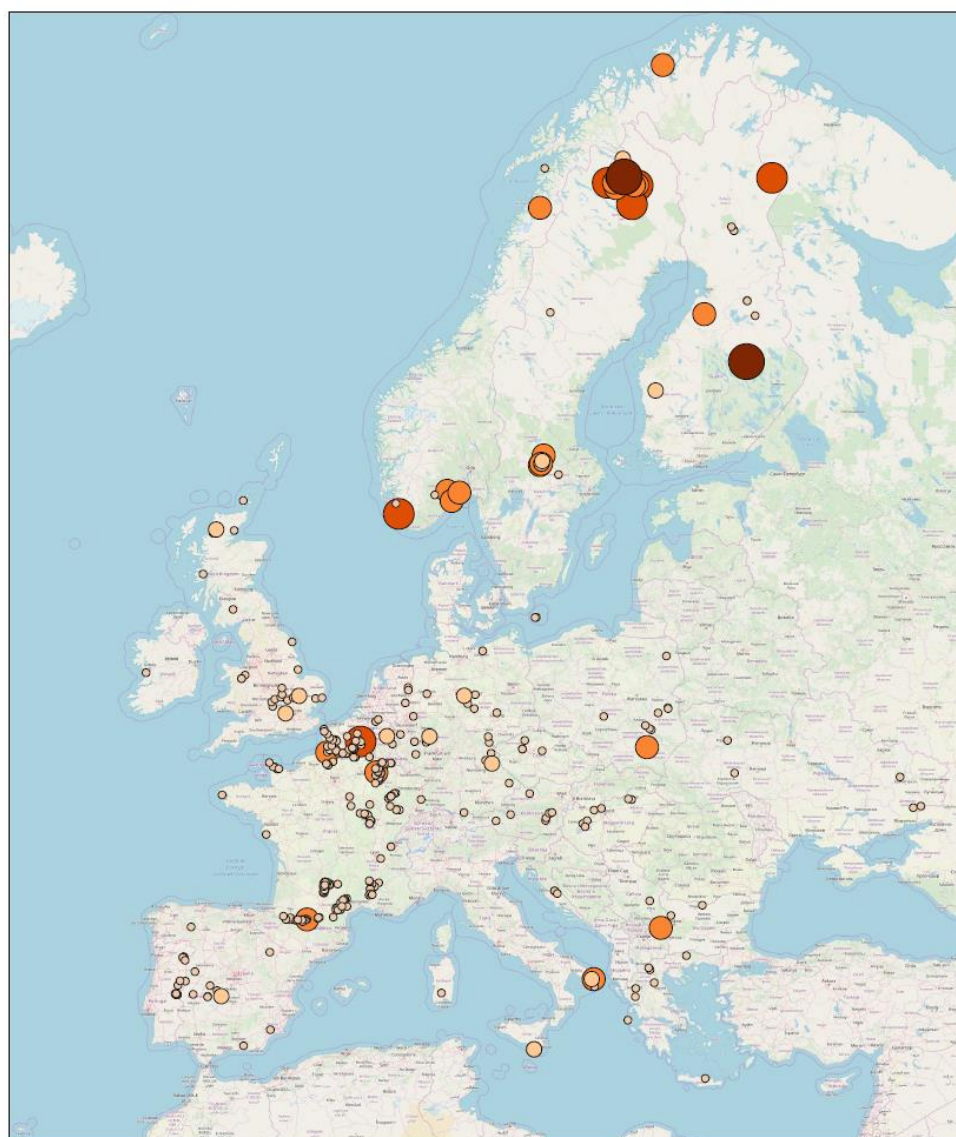
The last map (Figure 3) shows the deposits/occurrences according to their age. This map allows considering the regions where important phosphogenetic event occurred. This is also of interest because the potential in CRMs of sedimentary phosphate deposits is highly dependent on their age and the environment/settings in which they formed (Emsbo et al., 2015).

Both maps 2 and 3 aim at indentifying new areas of interest for CRMs, and constrain the potential of the deposits. The new geochemical data to acquire in the course of this project will help to better constrain these zones.



FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS



0 500 1000 km

European phosphate deposits importance

v.1.00 11/12/2018



FRAME
FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

- Very large
- Large
- Medium
- Small
- Occurrence

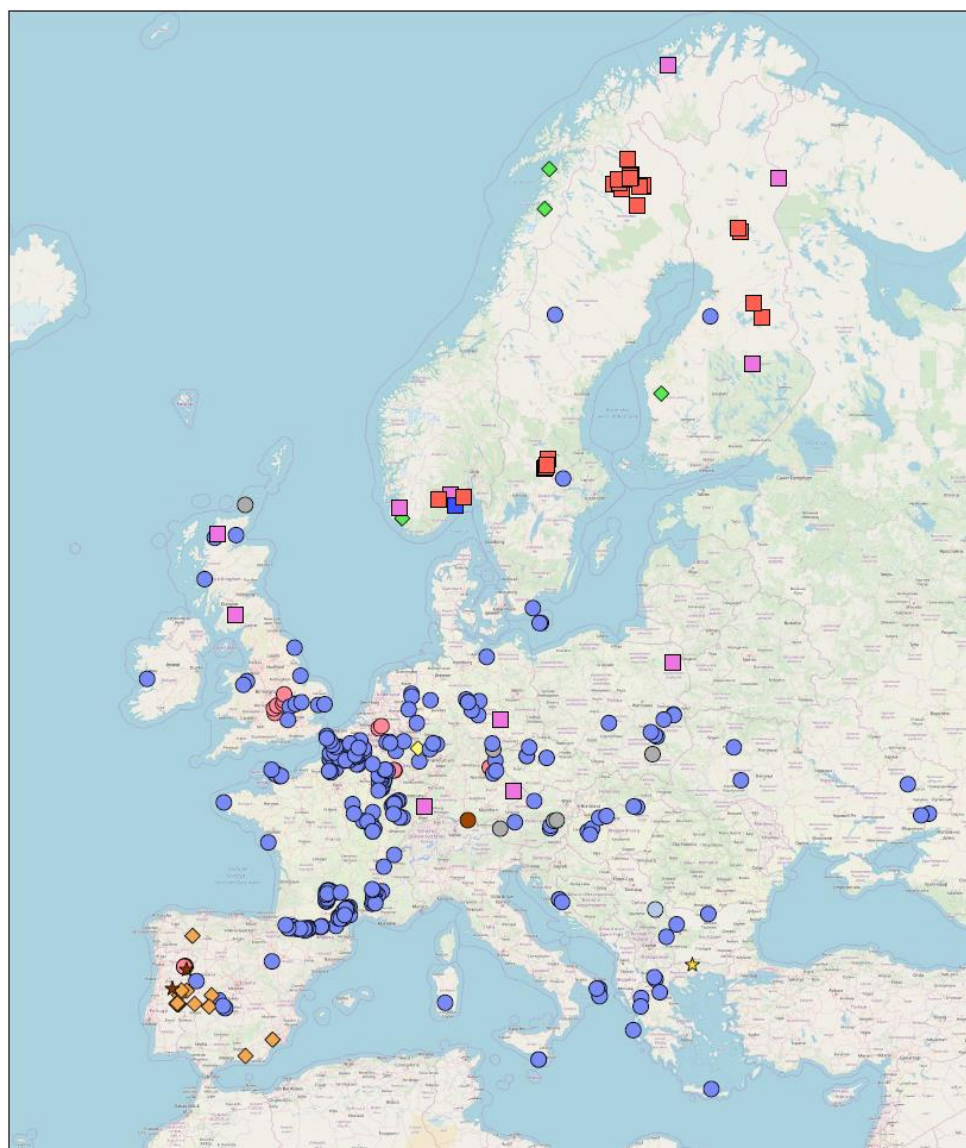
Figure 1. Phosphate deposits and occurrences in Europe. Deposit size: Small (>X) 2,000,000; Medium (>X): 20,000,000; Large (>X): 200,000,000; Very large (>X): 2,000,000,000 tonnes. Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS



0 500 1000 km



European phosphate deposits types

v.1.00 11/12/2018



FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

- | | |
|--|---|
| ● phosphorite | ◆ mafic to ultramafic intrusion |
| ● alluvial placer | ◆ bimodal and felsic volcanism Cu-Pb-Zn VMS |
| ● oolitic iron/ironstone | ◆ granitic igneous rocks and pegmatites |
| ● sedimentary manganese | ★ orogenic gold |
| ■ carbonatite | ★ vein, including polymetallic |
| ■ iron oxide apatite | ● to be determined |

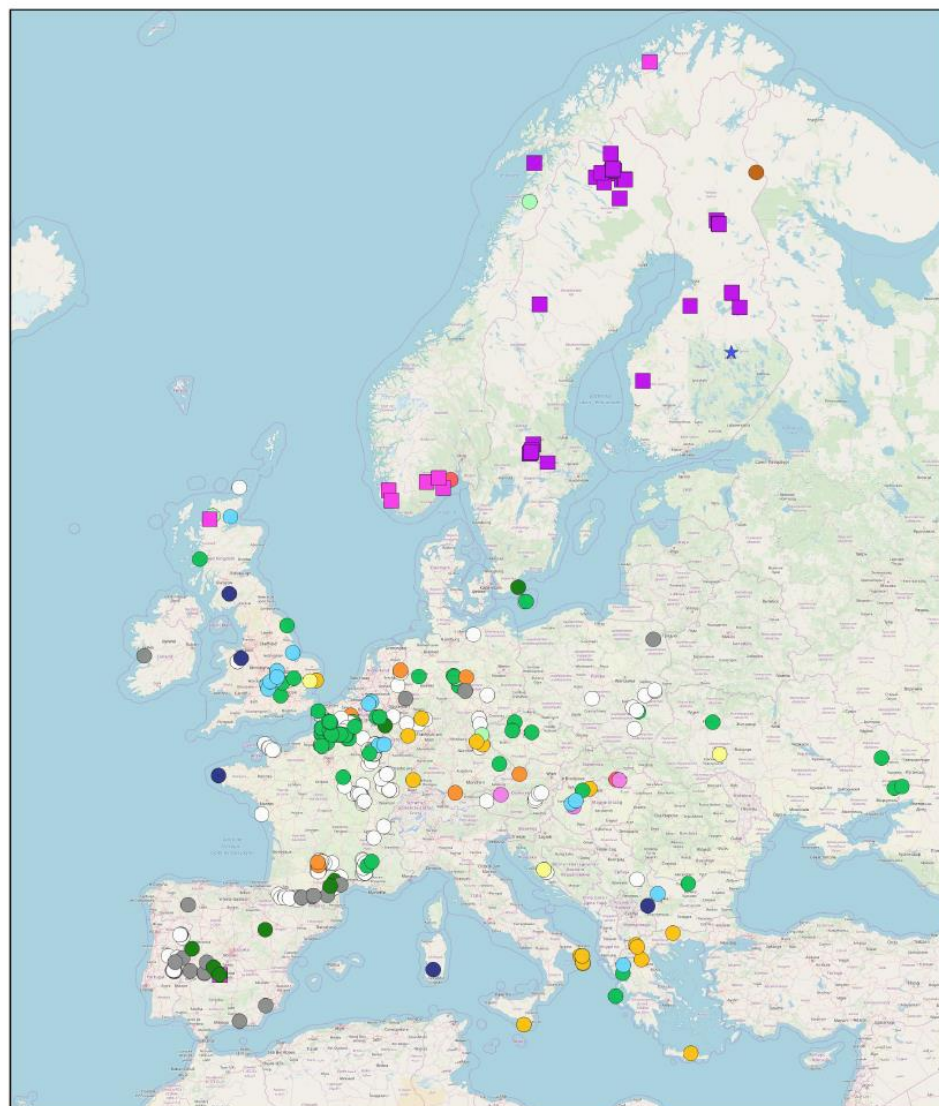
Figure 2. Mineral deposit type of phosphate mineralization and deposits in Europe. Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS



0 500 1000 km

European phosphate mineralization ages

v.1.00 11/12/2018



FRAME
FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

| System | | Era | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| ● Quaternary | ● Permian | ■ Neoproterozoic | |
| ● Neogene | ● Carboniferous | ■ Paleoproterozoic | |
| ● Paleogene | ● Devonian | | |
| ● Cretaceous | ● Silurian | | |
| ● Jurassic | ● Ordovician | | |
| ● Triassic | ● Cambrian | | |
| | | | |
| | | ★ Archean | |
| | | ○ To be determined | |

Figure 3. Map illustrating the phosphate deposits/occurrences according to their age (System/Period for Phanerozoic mineralization, Era for Proterozoic mineralization, and Eon for Archean mineralization). Draft version of the final map to provide for deliverable D4.5





FRAME

FORECASTING AND ASSESSING EUROPE'S
STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDS

4. Prospects

In the future, an enhanced database will be developed, compiling data collected for deliverable D4.2 “New mineralogical and geochemical data on samples from phosphate deposits/occurrences (+host black shales)” and deliverable D4.3 “Detailed metallogenic studies of key phosphate deposits”.

The combination of these new data sets will lead to a better understanding of the CRM distribution and enrichment within phosphate deposits, and help to identify and highlight the potential of these deposits regarding the CRMs.

In addition, the general structure of the database could evolve a bit to accommodate data/information that haven't been taken into account so far and are yet needed. If so, this will be done as far as possible in compliance with the Inspire requirements.

Finally, these data will be integrated into existing databases, such as Minerals4EU, the European Union Raw Materials Knowledge Base (EURMKB), SRT RM1, and the GeoERA Information Platform.

Regarding the maps, even though only three of them are presented for this first deliverable, more will be produced/developed from the database to fit at the best the needs of the FRAME and other GeoERA projects

