

AHB

60/99



**DEPARTMENT OF MINES**  
**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
NON-METALLIC MINERALS SECTION

TESTING OF BORES FROM THE EUCLA BASIN AND OFFICER  
BASIN FOR SEDIMENTARY PHOSPHATE

by

P. J. Russ  
Geologist

Rept. Bk. 60/99  
G.S. 3146  
D.M. 1516/64

18th May 1965

60/99

DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

TESTING OF BORES FROM THE EUCLA AND OFFICER BASINS  
FOR SEDIMENTARY PHOSPHATE

by

P. J. Russ  
Geologist  
NON-METALLIC MINERALS SECTION

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Bores Tested	1
Method of Testing	2
Results	2
Observations on Ammonium Molybdate Testing	3
References	5
Appendices	
I Locality Map	
II Phosphate analyses, molybdate test reactions, and stratigraphic formations.	
III Stratigraphic sections with super- imposed phosphate analyses.	

Rept. Bk. No. 60/99  
G.S. No. 3146  
D.M. No. 1516/64

18th May, 1965.

TESTING OF BORES FROM THE EUCLA AND OFFICER BASINS  
FOR SEDIMENTARY PHOSPHATE

ABSTRACT

Phosphate testing of bores from the Eucla and Officer Basins showed that phosphate is distributed throughout the sediments in only small amounts; usually less than 1%  $P_2O_5$ . The highest values of  $P_2O_5$  recorded were 1.65% from Nullarbor No. 8 Bore and 1.6% from Eyre No. 1 Well. No significant concentrations of phosphate were detected in any particular bed.

INTRODUCTION

Following the need to locate deposits of phosphate in Australia, bores from the Eucla and Officer Basins were checked for possible phosphate content.

The objectives of the testing were twofold, namely, to test for the presence of phosphate and if possible to determine whether there is any particular stratigraphic horizon in which the phosphate may be concentrated.

BORES TESTED

The bores tested are listed below. Their positions are shown on the locality map.

Eucla Basin

Albala Karoo	Muddaugana
Cook No. 1	Nullarbor No. 6
Eyre No. 1	Nullarbor No. 7
Gambanga No. 1	Nullarbor No. 8
Guinewarra	Roberts Well

Officer Basin

Emu No. 1 Well

#### METHOD OF TESTING

Samples were tested with ammonium molybdate solution acidified with nitric acid; a yellow precipitate indicating the presence of phosphate.

The following terms were used to describe the various grades of reaction:-

No Reaction	No yellow colouration
Very Weak	A faint yellow transparent colouration
Weak	A distinct but weakly developed transparent yellow.
Fair	A definite somewhat cloudy yellow.
Moderate	A cloudy yellow thicker and brighter than for fair.
Strong	A thick opaque bright yellow.

On the basis of these reactions, samples were drawn from those, which gave positive results for chemical analysis to determine the  $P_2O_5$  content. At the same time a number of samples which gave no reaction were also analysed to serve as a control.

#### RESULTS

No significant concentrations of phosphate were detected. The results show that phosphate is distributed throughout the sediments but only in small amounts.

The average  $P_2O_5\%$  for samples chemically analysed was 0.18%. This value would be higher than the average for all the strata tested as for the main part, only those samples showing reaction were selected for chemical analysis.

Most samples recorded percentages of  $P_2O_5$  less than one percent. The highest values were 1.6% from Eyre No. 1 Well, at a depth of 1470'-1500', 1.65% (1170'-1200'), and 1.35% (1240'-1260') both from Nullarbor No. 8 Bore. In each case the sediments are of Cretaceous age.

No phosphorite grains were detected.

In the Eucla Basin there is no particular concentration within any one formation. Each formation contains sediments

which give positive results with ammonium molybdate and also materials which give no reaction.

In the Officer Basin, the surface is covered by drift and alluvial materials. Outcrops are few and scattered. Only one stratigraphic well has been sunk. It penetrates siltstones, sandstones, shales and limestones to a depth of 1370'. The formations have not been named. They are considered to be of Proterozoic Age. For the most part the sediments give a positive reaction with ammonium molybdate but there is no concentration in any particular beds.

#### OBSERVATIONS ON THE METHOD OF TESTING

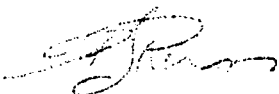
Some difficulties were encountered with the test. Powdered limestones which effervesced strongly often produced a thick white precipitate which may have masked any phosphatic reactions.

In other instances the nitric acid of the reagent was reduced and brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide were evolved. In some cases this was accompanied by the formation of a green precipitate. Green precipitates were also formed without the evolution of nitrogen dioxide. On adding concentrated nitric acid the green turned to a yellow. However, this colour may not indicate a phosphate as yellow molybdic acid may be precipitated with an excess of nitric acid. But other phosphatic minerals (e.g. Boolcoomatta apatite samples) were shown to give green precipitates which later turned yellow, both with and without the addition of excess nitric acid.

Furthermore the range of colours produced in no way corresponds to a definite percentage, or range of percentages, of  $P_2O_5$ . The range is shown in the table.

Category	Range of $P_2O_5$	Average	No. of Samples
No Reaction	.05 to .15%	.075%	16
Very weak	.05 to .30%	.15%	52
Weak	.05 to 1.65%	.26%	20
Fair	.05 to .40%	.15%	13
Moderate	.05 to 1.6%	.66%	4
Strong	.15% only one sample		1

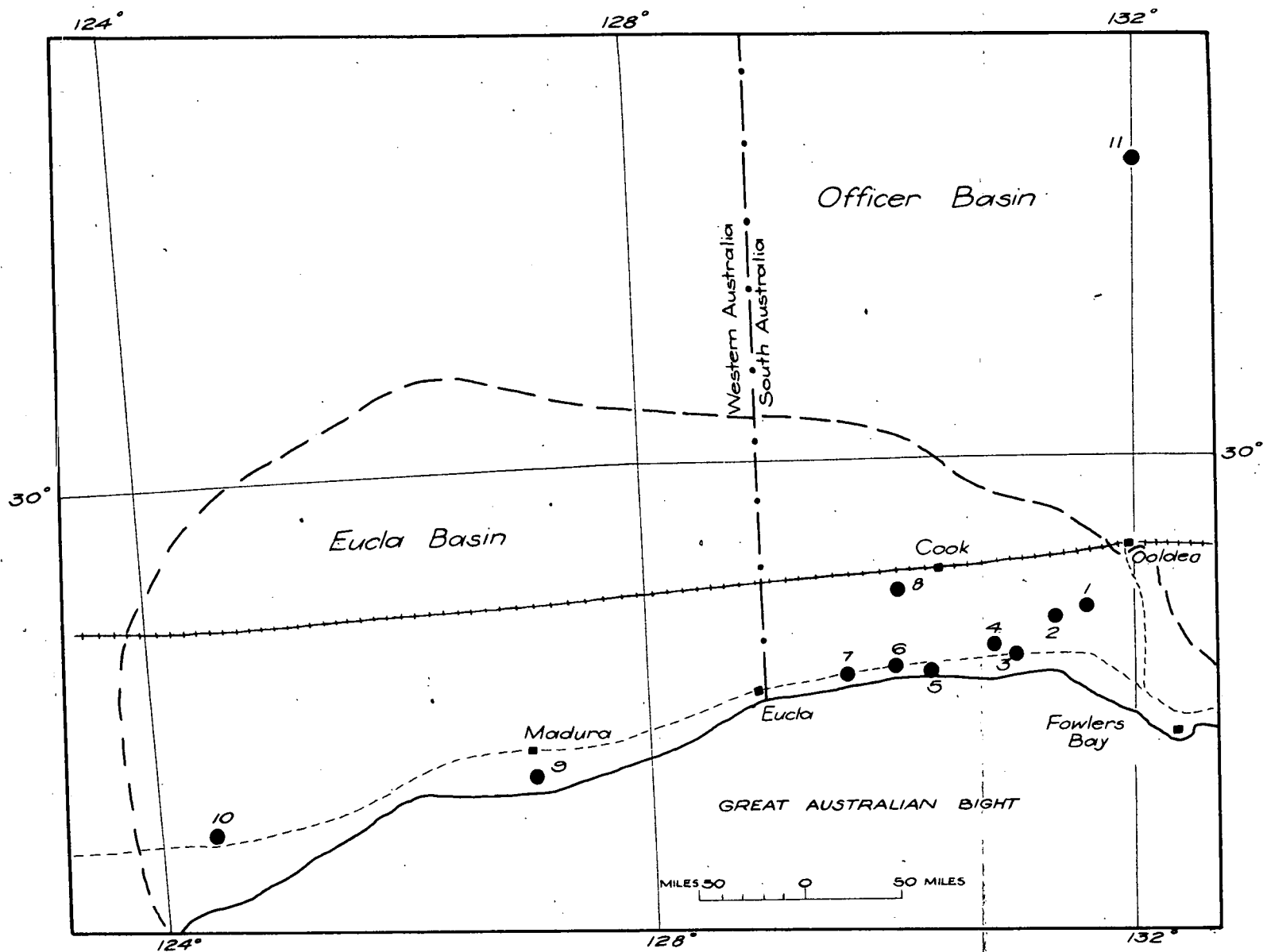
In its present form ammonium molybdate reagent provides a good empirical test for phosphate; but it is not satisfactory for quantitative work.

  
P.J. Russ  
Geologist  
NON-METALLIC MINERALS SECTION

PJR:AGK  
18/5/65

REFERENCES

1957. N.H. LUDBROOK "Eucla Basin in S.Aus."  
Journal Geol. Soc. of Aust., Vol. 5, pt. 2.
1960. N.H. LUDBROOK "Eyre No. 1 and Gambanga No. 1 Wells.  
Subsurface stratigraphy and Micropalaeontological  
Study". Geological Survey. Palaeontological  
Report 11/60.
1963. R. GRASSO "Final Well Report of Exoil Pty. Ltd.  
Emu No. 1 Well" Minoil Services.
1965. J.M. LINDSAY "Examination of Bore Samples for  
Sedimentary Phosphate, Murray Basin and Gambier  
Embayment of the Otway Basin." Geological  
Survey, Palaeontological Report 1/65.



### Eucla Basin

1. Nullarbor N° 7.
2. Nullarbor N° 6.
3. Roberts Well.
4. Muddaugana.
5. Nullarbor N° 8.
6. Guinewarra.
7. Albala Karoo.
8. Cook.
9. Gambanga N° 1.
10. Eyre N° 1.

### Officer Basin.

11. Emu N° 1. Well.

Road. - - - - -  
 Railway. + + + + +  
 Well site. ●  
 Town. ■



To accompany report by P.J. Russ

DEPARTMENT OF MINES — SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
LOCATION OF BORES TESTED FOR PHOSPHATE			
		Drn.	SCALE: 1 inch = 75 miles (approx.)
		Tcd. T.P.S.	
		Ckd.	65-424 994-1/2
		Exd.	
Director of Mines		DATE: 13-5-65	



Bore	Depth		Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Albala Karoo	0- 326'	Upper Eocene	No samples			
	326- 391		Wilson Bluff Limestone	White chalky limestone	No reaction	
	391- 532		"	"	"	.05
	532- 596		"	"	"	.05
	596- 610		"	"	"	
	610- 640		"	"	"	
	640- 650		"	"	"	
	650- 660 app.		"	"	"	
	660- 670 app.		"	"	"	
	670- 680 app.		"	"	"	
	680- 916	Cretaceous	Pidinga Group	Dark, sandy, clay	"	.10
	916- 925			Greenish sandy clay	"	
	925- 933		Cretaceous shales (unnamed)	Greenish grey argillaceous material	"	
	933- 938			"	Very weak	
	938- 940			"	"	
	940- 966			Green sandy clay	No reaction	
	966- 978			Greenish clay	Weak	.10
	978- 995			"	No reaction	.15
	995- 1044			Sandy clay	"	
	1044- 1050			White sandy clay	Moderate	.05
	1050- 1073			"	No reaction	
	1073- 1084			"	"	
	1084- 1095			Brown sandy clay	Very weak	
	1095- 1106			Grey sandy clay	Very weak	
	1106- 1117					
	1117- 1128					
	1128- 1139					
	1139- 1150					
Cook No. 1	0- 25		Wilson Bluff Limestone	Limestone	No reaction	
	25- 150			White sandy limestone	"	
	150- 175		No samples	"		
	175- 200					
	200- 220			Cream sandy limestone	Very weak	.10
	220- 230		No samples			
	230- 275			Cream sandy limestone	Very weak	
	275- 295			"	"	.15
	295- 300		No samples	"	"	
	300- 335			"	Ver weak	

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	2. Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Cook No. 1 (ctd.)	335		Cream sandy limestone.	Very weak	.05
	335- 340		"	No reaction	
	340- 350	Eocene .....	Dark carbonaceous clay	"	
	345		"	Very weak	.10
	350- 450	No samples	Brown mudstone	No reaction	
	450- 460		Brown sandy clay	"	
	460- 530		"	"	
	530- 580		Grey sandy clay	"	
	580- 640	Cretaceous ?	Grey siltstone	"	
	640- 666		Grey siltstone with some calcareous material.	"	
Cook No. 1C	660- 670		Grey limestone and clay	"	
	670- 690		Grey clay	"	
	690- 710		Grey limestone	"	
	710- 720		Quartz sand	"	.05
	720- 750		Greyish brown calcareous clay with quartz grains.	"	
	750- 760		Calcareous sandy clay.	Very weak	.10
	760- 770		Calcareous quartz sand	No reaction	
	770- 780		Calcareous sand and siltstone	"	
	780- 790		Calcareous siltstone	"	
	790- 800		Calcareous sandy clay	"	
	800- 865		"	"	
	865- 915		Calcareous grey sand	"	
Emu No. 1	0- 10		Brown sand	Very weak	.15
	10- 20	Unnamed	"	No reaction	
	20- 30		Red-brown sand	"	
	30- 40	Age Upper Proterozoic?	Quartz sand with clay particles	Very weak	.20
	40- 50		Red brown sandstone	"	.15
	50- 60		Shale and sandstone	"	
	60- 70		Brown sandstone		
	70- 80		Red-brown weathered shale	No reaction	
	80- 90		Red-brown sandstone	Very weak	.15
	90- 100		"	"	
	100- 110		"	"	.15
	110- 120		Red clay	"	
	120- 130		" " and sand	"	.25

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium		Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
				Nitro- Reaction	Molybdate Reaction	
Emu No. 1 (ctd.)	130- 140		Red sandstone	Very weak		
	140- 150		"	No reaction		
	150- 160		Red brown clay	Very weak		.15
	160- 170		"	No reaction		
	170- 180		Red sandstone	Very weak		.20
	180- 190		"	No reaction		
	190- 200		Red-grey shale	"		
	200- 209		Limestone	"		
	209- 214		Red-grey clay	Very weak		
	214- 219		"	"		
	219- 220		"	"		.15
	220- 230		Red-brown shale	"		
	230- 240		"	No reaction		
	240- 260		Limestone	Very weak		
	260- 270		Brown shale	No reaction		
	270- 280		Brown calcareous sediment	Very weak		
	280- 290		"	"		.20
	290- 300		Brown sandstone	"		
	300- 310		Brown shale	"		
	310- 320		Brown sandstone	No reaction		
	320- 330		Brown and grey calcareous sediment	Weak		
	330- 340		Brown and grey shale	Very weak		
	340- 350		Blue limestone and red shale	"		
	350- 360		Blue limestone	"		.15
	360- 390		"	"		
	390- 400		"	"		.15
	400- 440		"	"		
	440- 450		"	Weak		.15
	450- 470		"	"		
	470- 480		"	"		
	480- 490		"	"		
	490- 511		"	Very weak		
	511- 520		"	"		.10
	520- 530		"	"		
	530- 540		"	"		.10
	540- 550		"	"		
	550- 560		" with some weathered shale.	"		
	560- 570		Brown shale	Very weak		.20
	570- 590		"	"		

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> % Content
Emu	590- 610	No samples	Red clay	No reaction	
No. 1	610- 620				
(ctd.)	620- 630		Brown shale with white calcareous material	Very weak	.15
	630- 670		Brown shale with white limestone	No reaction	
	670- 680		" "	Very weak	.20
	680- 720		Brown and grey weathered shale.	"	
	720- 730		"	"	
	730- 780		"	"	
	780- 790		"	"	.20
	790- 812		"	"	
	812- 815		Brown clay	"	
	815- 820		Blue limestone	"	.20
	820- 830		Brown argillaceous sediment	"	.20
	830- 837		"	"	
	837- 840		Blue grey calcareous sediment contaminated with cement and mica	Weak	
	840- 850		Brown clay	No reaction	
	850- 860		"	Very weak	
	860- 910		Blue limestone	"	
	910- 916		"	"	.25
	916- 950		"	"	
	950- 960		"	"	.17
	960- 970			No reaction	
	970- 980			"	
	980-1010		Grey brown calcareous sediment	Very weak	
	1010-1050		"	No reaction	
	1050-1070		"	"	
	1070-1080		"	Very weak	.15
	1080-1090		"	"	
	1090-1100		"	"	
	1100-1105		"	No reaction	
	1110-1115		Brown clay	"	
	1115-1120		Brown siliceous material	"	
	1120-1130		"	Very weak	.15
	1130-1140		"	"	
	1140-1145		Brown siliceous material and clay	No reaction	
	1145-1190		"	"	
	1190-1200		"	Very weak	.15
	1200-1216		Brown clay	No reaction	

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate	5. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Emu No. 1 (ctd.)	1216-1220		Quartz gravel	Very weak	.10
	1220-1240		Brown siliceous material	"	
	1240-1320		Brown siltstone	No reaction	
	1320-1356		Brown sandy clays	"	
	1361-1366		Sand	Very weak	
Eyre No. 1	0- 20	Pleistocene Sandy Limestone (Unnamed)	White bryozoal limestone	Very weak	.05
	20- 40	"	"	Very weak	.05
	40- 50	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	No reaction	
	50- 100	"	"	Very weak	.05
	100- 110	"	"	"	.05
	110- 150	"	"	"	.05
	150- 230	"	"	"	
	230- 270	"	"	Weak	.05
	280- 300	"	"	Very weak	
	300- 350	"	"	Weak	
	350- 360	"	"	No reaction	
	360- 420	"	"	Weak	
	420- 460	"	"	Weak	.05
	460- 550	"	"	Weak	
	550- 570	No samples			
	570- 600	Wilson Bluff Limestone	White bryozoal limestone	Weak	
	600- 610	No samples			
	610- 670	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	Very weak	
	670- 680	"	"	No reaction	
	680- 690	"	"	Very weak	
	690- 710	"	"	No reaction	
	710- 720	"	"	Very weak	
	720- 730	"	"	No reaction	
	730- 760	"	"	Very weak	
	760- 790	No samples			
	790- 860	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	Very weak	
	860- 870				
	870- 900	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	Fair	.10
	900- 910	No samples			
	920- 990	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	Weak	
	990-1035	No samples			
	1035-1120	Wilson Bluff	Marly glauconitic bryozoal limestone	Weak	
	1120-1150	Hampton Conglomerate	Sandy limestone	Weak	.05

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium		Content
				Nitro- Reaction	Molybdate Reaction	
Eyre No. 1 (ctd.)	1150-1230		Sandy limestone	Weak		
	1230-1240		Greensand	No reaction		
	1240-1260		" with coarse quartz	Very weak		
	1260-1280		" "	No reaction		
	1280-1310		Greensand	Very weak		
	1310-1330		" with black phosphatic grains	Fair	}	.30 average
	1330-1340		Grey mudstone with quartz sand	Weak		
	1340-1370		Grey mudstone with quartz sand	Weak		
	1370-1400		" "	"		.20
	1400-1405		Grey mudstone with pyrite grains	Moderate		
	1405-1430		" "	"		.95
	1430-1440		"	Fair		
	1440-1450		Siltstone	No reaction		
	1450-1470		Siltstone	Moderate		
	1470-1500		"	Moderate		1.6
	1500-1530		"	"		
	1530-1540		"	Very weak		
	1540-1580		"	Moderate		
	1580-1585		Sandstone with quartz grains stained green.	Very weak		
	1585-1610		Greensand	Fair		
	1610-1620		"	Weak		
	1620-1630		"	Fair		
	1630-1640		"	Weak		
	1640-1650		"	Fair		
	1650-1660		"	Weak		
	1660-1680		"	Fair		.40
	1680-1690		"	Fair		
	1690-1700		"	Weak		
	1700-1710		"	Fair		
	1710-1714		"	Very weak		
	1700-1719		"	} not tested		
	1710-1719		Gneissic granite			
Gambanga No. 1	0- 10		Cherty limestone	No reaction		
	10- 60		Limestone	No reaction		
	60- 390	No sample				
	390- 400		White bryozoal limestone	Fair		.05
	400- 440		"	Fair		

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Gambanga No. 1	430- 440		White bryozoal limestone	Weak	.05
	440- 450		"	"	.05
	450- 530		"	"	
	530- 540		"	Very weak	
	540- 550		"	"	
	550- 560		"	"	.05
	560- 600		"	Weak	
	600- 605		"	"	.20
	605- 620		"	"	
	620- 630		"	Very weak	
	630- 640		"	Fair	.25
	640- 650		"	Very weak	
	650- 660		Glauconitic marl	Fair	.15
	660- 670		"	Very weak	
	670- 680		Glauconitic marl and brown sandstone	Fair	.15
	680- 695		Sandstone	Very weak	
	695- 713	No samples			
	713- 718		"	Fair	.05
	718- 900		"	No reaction	
	900- 910		"	"	.05
	910- 920		"	"	
	920-1280	Not tested			
Guinewarra	0- 13		Red clay	No reaction	
	13- 40		Limestone	"	
	40- 48	Nullarbor Limestone	"	"	.05
	48- 95	"	"	"	
	95- 108	"	"	"	
	108- 115	"	Bryozoal Limestone	Fair	
	115- 140		"	No Reaction	
	140- 150	Wilson Bluff Limestone	"	No Reaction	.05
	150- 170	"	"	No Reaction	
	170- 180	"	Chalky white limestone	Weak	.05
	180- 200	"	"	No reaction	
	200- 212	"	"	Very weak	.12
	212- 250	"	"	"	
	250- 260	"	"	"	
	260- 290	"	"	"	
	290- 300	"	"	Fair	.05

Upper  
Eocene

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	8.	
				Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Guinewarra (contd.)	300- 310	Wilson Bluff Limestone	Chalky white limestone	No reaction	
	310- 320	"	"	Weak	
	320- 330	"	"	Fair	.05
	330- 370	"	"	"	
	370- 400	"	"	"	.05
	400- 460	"	"	Weak	
	460- 470	"	"	"	.05
	470- 480	"	"	"	
	480- 500	"	"	Fair	.10
	500- 530	"	"	"	
	530- 555	"	"	No reaction	
	555- 565	"	Greenish grey sandy limestone	Weak	.20
	565- 575	"	"	"	
	575- 598	(Pidinga)	Quartz sand	No reaction	
	598- 599		Yellow brown sandy clay	"	.15
	599- 640		Grey argillaceous sediment	"	
	640- 650		"	Fair	
	650- 680		Greenish-grey argillaceous sediment	Very weak	.30
	680- 780		Grey argillaceous material	No reaction	
	780- 810		"	Very weak	
	810- 840		"	"	.20
	840- 860		"	"	.25
	860- 975		"	"	
	975- 980		"	"	.15
	980-1020		Grey argillaceous material	No reaction	
	1020-1025		Greyish-white chalky limestone	"	
	1025-1042		Grey argillaceous material	"	
	1042-1062		Quartz sand	"	
	1062-1062.5		Sandy limestone	"	
	1062.5-1066		Quartz sand	"	
	1066-1078		White clay	"	
	1078-1079		Red and green weathered shale	"	
	1079-1120		Greenish clay	"	
	1120-1140		Black siltstone	"	
	1140-1144		Reddish quartz sand	Very weak	
	1144-1210		Dark siltstone	No reaction	



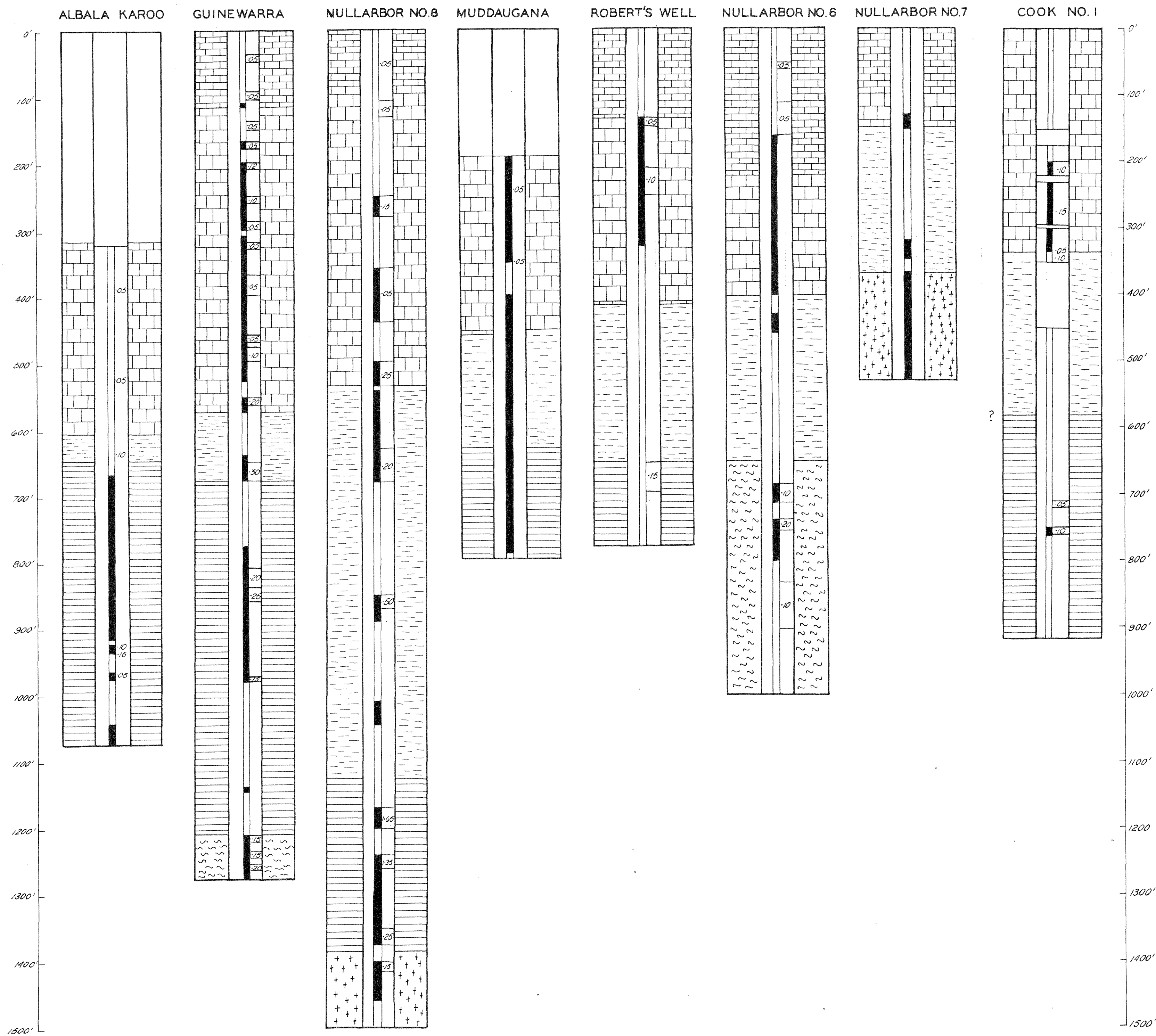
Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Guinewarra (ctd.)	1210-1219	Pre-cambrian	Dark siltstone	Very weak	.15
	1219-1234		Red and green weathered shales	"	
	1234-1243		"	"	.15
	1243-1259		"	"	.20
	1259-1260		"	"	.20
	1260-1277		"	"	.20
Muddaugana	0- 190	Upper Eocene	No samples		
	190- 235		Wilson Bluff Limestone	Limestone.	Very weak
	240'		"	White limestone	"
	240- 244		No samples		.05
	244- 244.5		Wilson Bluff Limestone	Red clay and limestone	No reaction
	247'		"	White limestone	Very weak
	270		"	"	Weak
	330		"	"	"
	340		"	"	"
	350		"	"	"
	400		"	"	No reaction
	420		"	"	Very weak
	463		"	"	Weak
	464	Eocene	Carbonaceous clays and sands	Brown sandy limestone	No reaction
	467		(Pidinga)	Brown sandy clay	"
	473		"	"	Very weak
	484		"	Black sandy clay	"
	627			Grey argillaceous	"
	787		Cretaceous	Grey sand	"
	794		"		No reaction

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium	10.
				Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Nullarbor No. 6	0- 6'	Nullarbor Limestone	Brown clay	No reaction	
	6- 15		Crystalline limestone	"	
	15- 30		White sandy limestone	"	
	30- 40		"	"	
	40- 50		"	"	
	50- 60		"	"	.05
	60- 110		"	"	
	110- 160		"	"	.05
	160- 180		"	Very weak	.05
	180- 220		"	Very weak	
	220- 400	Wilson Bluff Limestone?	"	"	
	400- 430		Dark carbonaceous clay	No reaction	
	430- 450		Carbonaceous clay and quartz sand	Weak	
	450- 455		Quartz gravel	"	
	455- 470		"	No reaction	
	470- 503		"	"	
	503- 540		White sandy clay	"	
	540- 548		Quartz gravel and clay	"	
	555- 560		Dark carbonaceous clay	"	
	560- 580		Conglomerate	"	
	587- 591		Sandy clay	"	
	591- 653		"	"	
	653- 687	PreCambrian	Red and green shales	"	
	687- 710		"	Weak	.10
	710- 738		Red clay and argillaceous sediment	No reaction	
	738- 750		Green-grey sandstone	Very weak	.20
	750- 770		"	"	
	770- 798		Green and red shales	"	
	798- 808		Fine quartz gravel	No reaction	
	808- 830		Sand with clay	"	
	830- 847		"	"	.10
	950- 1000		Red sandy clay	"	
Nullarbor No. 7	0- 7	Nullarbor Limestone	Travertine limestone	No reaction	
	7- 20		Chalky white limestone	"	
	20- 42		Reddish limestone	"	
	42- 60		Chalky white limestone	"	
	60- 100		Reddish limestone	"	
	100- 130	Wilson Bluff Limestone	White marl	"	
	130- 150		"	Very weak	

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	Content $\text{F}_2\text{O}_5$
Nullarbor No. 7 (ctd.)	150- 190	(Pidinga Group)	Yellow limonitic quartz sand	No reaction	
	190- 205		"	"	
	205- 219		"	"	
	219- 220		Clay with sand grains	"	
	220- 233		Grey mudstone	"	
	233- 247		Gritty clay	"	
	247- 320		White clay with quartz pebbles	"	
	320- 328		Glauconitic sandy clay	Very weak	
	328- 348		"	"	
	348- 360		"	No reaction	
	360- 366		Sandy clay	"	
	366- 367	Granite & Gneiss Archaean	Gneissic calcareous material	Weak	
	365- 370		"	"	
	374- 380		"	"	
	380- 383		"	"	
	383- 390		"	"	
	390- 396		"	"	
	396- 403		"	"	
	403- 410		"	"	
	410- 447		"	"	
	447- 465		"	"	
	465- 495		"	"	
	495- 505		"	"	
	505- 530		"	"	
Nullarbor No. 8	0- 38	Nullarbor Limestone	Red clay	No reaction	
	38- 45		Hard Limestone	"	
	45- 52		"	"	.05
	52- 100	"	"	"	
	100- 108	Wilson Bluff	Chalky, white, limestone	"	
	108- 133		"	"	.05
	133- 250	"	"	"	
	250- 280	"	"	Strong	.15
	280- 360	"	"	No reaction	
	360- 440	"	"	Moderate-fair	.05
	440- 500	"	"	No reaction	
	500- 538	"	" and	Fair - Moderate	.25
	538- 543		quartz sand at bottom Grey argillaceous	No reaction	

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Content	
				Nitro-Molybdate Reaction	$P_{25}^{12.0\%}$
Nullarbor No. 8 (ctd.)	543- 630	Pidinga Group	Greenish-grey argillaceous sediment	Very weak	
	630- 680		"	"	.20
	680- 850		Dark grey argillaceous sediment	No reaction	
	850- 870		Grey mudstone	Weak	.50
	870- 890		"	"	
	890- 900		"	No reaction	
	900- 940		Sandy clay	"	
	940- 960		Grey clay	"	
	960- 970		Gravel	"	
	970- 982		Gravel and clay	"	
	982- 990		Grey argillaceous	"	
	990-1006		Fine gravel and clay	"	
	1006-1012		Conglomerate	"	
	1012-1045		"	Very weak	
	1045-1048		Chalky white clay	No reaction	
	1048-1074		Conglomerate	"	
	1074-1100		Grey pebbly clay	"	
	1100-1132		Gravel	"	
	1132-1146	Cretaceous shales unnamed	Grey mudstone	"	
	1146-1170		"	"	
	1170-1200		"	Weak	1.65
	1200-1220		"	No reaction	
	1220-1226		"	Weak	
	1226-1240		"	No reaction	
	1240-1260		"	Weak	1.35
	1260-1280		"	"	
	1280-1290		"	Very weak	
	1290-1350		"	"	
	1350-1375		"	"	.25
	1375-1390		"	No reaction	
	1390-1400	Archaean	Green gneissic material	"	
	1400-1415		"	Weak	.15
	1415-1460		"	"	
	1460-1500		Red clay	No reaction	

Bore	Depth	Formation	Lithology	Ammonium Nitro-Molybdate Reaction		13.. Content
						P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %
Roberts Well	0- 4	Lower Miocene	Red clay	No reaction		
	4- 135		Limestone	"		
	135- 149	Upper Eocene	Wilson Bluff Limestone	Weak		.05
	149- 190		"	"		
	210- 250		"	Very weak		.10
	250- 325		"	"		
	325- 414		"	No reaction		
	414- 488	Eoc-ene	Pidinga Group	Grey sandy clay	"	
	488- 650		Grey clay	"		
	650- 697	Cretaceous	"	"		.15
	697- 745		Quartz sand	"		
	745- 749		Sandy clay	"		
	749- 762		Sand and gravel	"		
	768- 777		Conglomerate	"		



# LEGEND

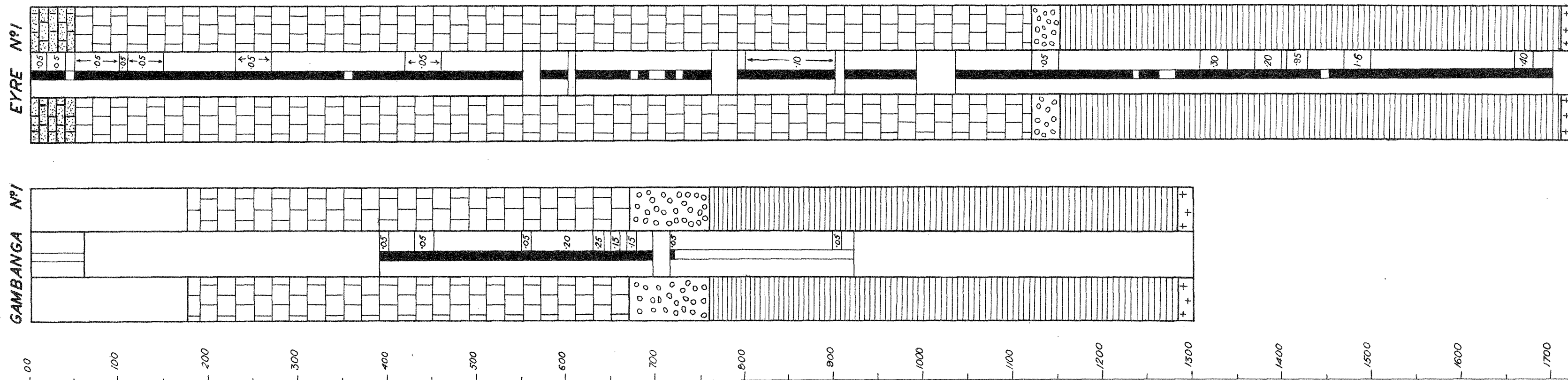
- Lower Miocene Nullarbor Limestone
- Upper Eocene Wilson Bluff Limestone
- Eocene Carbonaceous sands & clays
- Cretaceous Shales & clays
- PreCambrian Decomposed purple & grey shales
- Archaean Granite & Gneiss

## PHOSPHATE TESTING

- Positive Reaction
- No Reaction
- Not Tested
- P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Percent

To accompany report by P. Russ.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES — SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
PHOSPHATE TESTING			
EUCLA BASIN			
Drn.	Tcd. B.L.S.	Ckd.	Exd.
Director of Mines			DATE: 11-5-65
65-421			Abe



**LEGEND**

PLEISTOCENE

Sandy Limestone

UPPER EOCENE

Wilson Bluff Limestone

EOCENE

Hampton Conglomerate

CRETACEOUS

Mudstone, Siltstone, Greensand

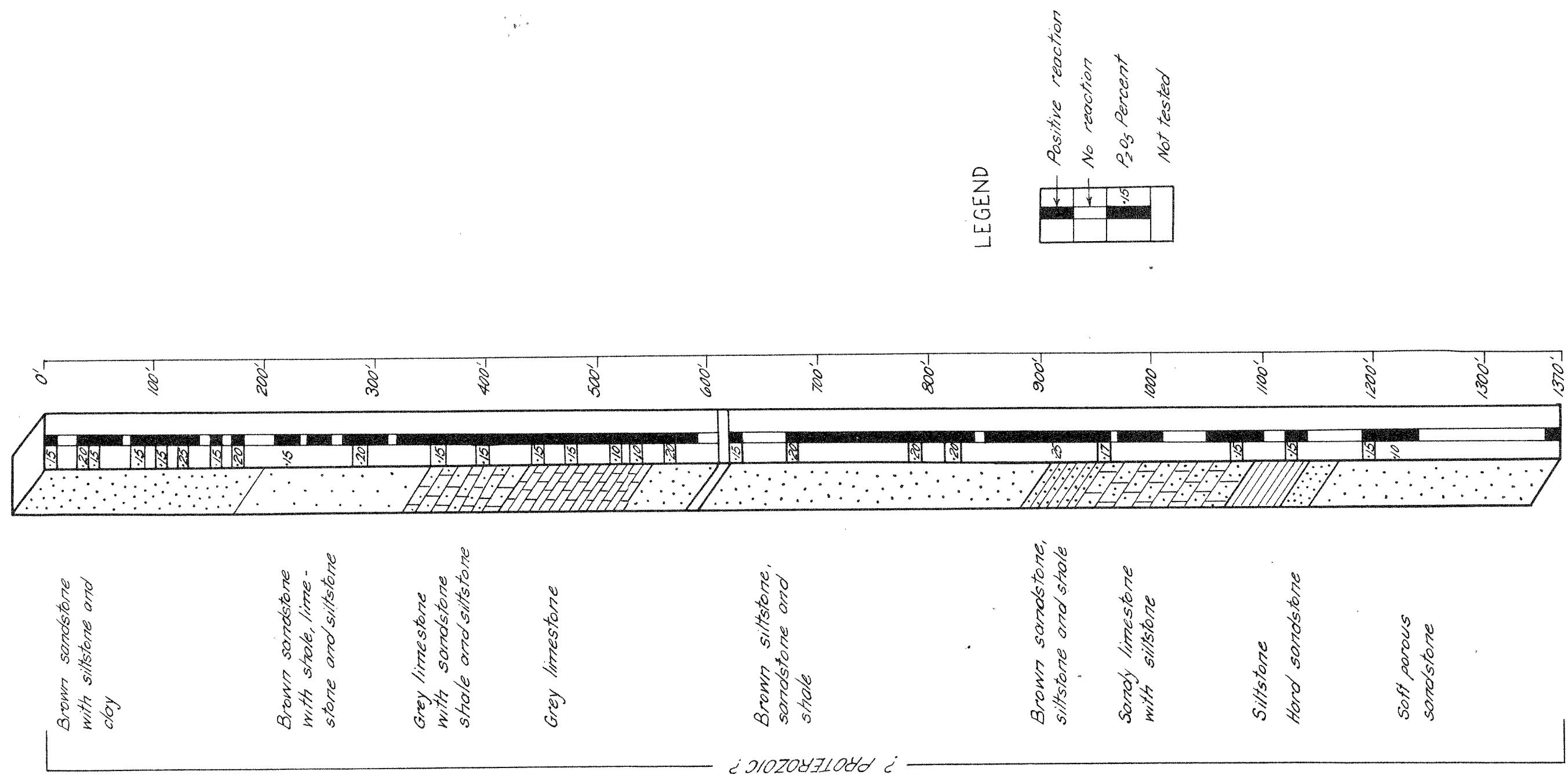
ARCHAEAN

Granitic Gneiss

**PHOSPHATE TESTING**

To accompany report by P. Russ.

<b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES — SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>			
<b>PHOSPHATE TESTING</b> <b>EUCLA BASIN</b>			
Director of Mines		Drn. Tcd. R.H. Ckd. Exd.	SCALE:  <b>65-422</b> <small>394.1</small> DATE: 13 <sup>th</sup> May 1965



To accompany report by P. Russ.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES — SOUTH AUSTRALIA			
EMU NO.1 WELL PHOSPHATE TESTING OFFICER BASIN			
Director of Mines	Drn.	SCALE: Vertical: 1 inch to 100 feet	
	Tcd. B.L.S.	65-423	
	Ckd.	Ad.	
	Exd.	DATE: 12-5-65	