

The production of phosphate rock for 2014 was 30,000 Ton. This production has been rising due to an increase in the demand for phosphate rock by the fertilizers production. Nonetheless, Colombia still needs to import the mineral to fulfill its domestic demand.

The phosphate rock comes from phosphoric sandstones located along the Eastern Mountain Range from marine sequences from the Cretaceous age, from the Hermitaño and La Luna formations and Olini and Guadalupe groups. The P₂O₅ content of these sandstones varies between 20% and 30%.

Even though the geological exploration of mineral resources in Colombia dates since the early 40s, however, it is only until the decades of the 60s and 70s when major phosphate rock deposits in the Norte de Santander, Boyaca and Huila departments were discovered.

Currently, the Colombian Geological Service is carrying out exploration programs that will allow the discovery of new phosphate rock reserves.

Phosphate rock production 2014

DEPARTAMENT	RESOURCES Ton
BOYACÁ	21.541
HUILA	6.802
NORTE DE SANTANDER	2.000
CAUCA	53
TOTAL	30.396

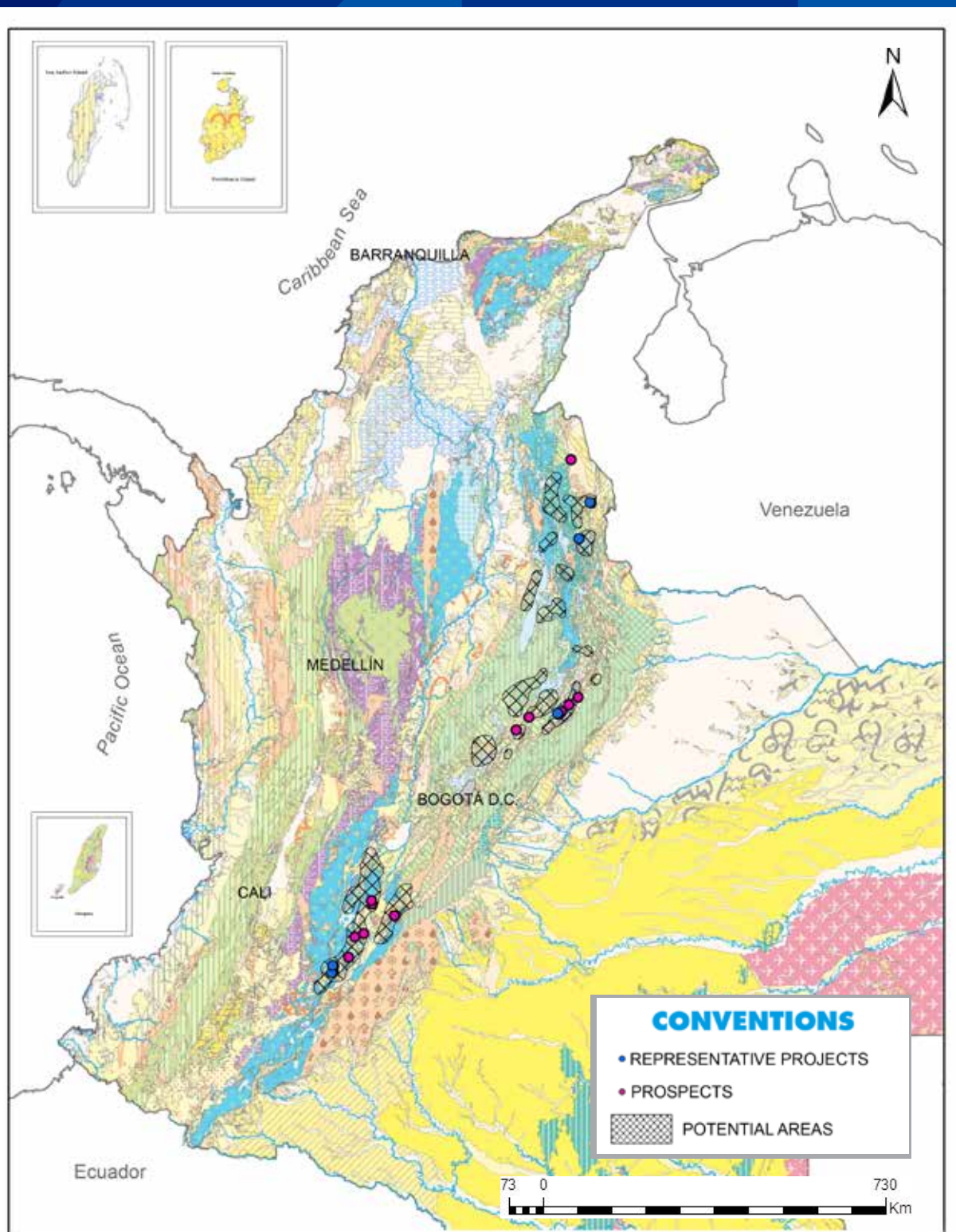
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Mapa Geológico Colombiano, 2015 • Mapa de Zonas Potenciales, 2011 • Fuente: Servicio Geológico Colombiano