A Summary of Mineral Resource Information

GEOLOGICAL

Mineral Resources

Scale 1:100,000

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The discovery of one producing oil field at Chilgrove in West Sussex demonstrates the potential of the Chalk for oil and the need for further exploration of the subsurface geology of the area. The oil field was discovered in 1936 by the Petroleum (Production) Act 1934 and was operated by SOCO UK Onshore Ltd. It is located near the town of Chichester and is one of the few producing oil fields in the UK.

The Chalk is a prominent natural feature of the South Downs. It is divided into three main zones: the Lower Chalk, Middle Chalk and Upper Chalk. The Lower Chalk is the most extensive and is characterised by a relatively high clay content, particularly towards the base. The Middle Chalk is a major aquifer and is the most prominent natural feature of the South Downs. The Chalk is divided into three main zones: the Lower Chalk, Middle Chalk and Upper Chalk. The Lower Chalk is the most extensive and is characterised by a relatively high clay content, particularly towards the base. The Middle Chalk is a major aquifer and is the most prominent natural feature of the South Downs.

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