

Study to investigate the state of knowledge of deep-sea mining

*A discussion on
good practices
land and deep-sea mining*

*Phil Weaver
Sven Petersen*

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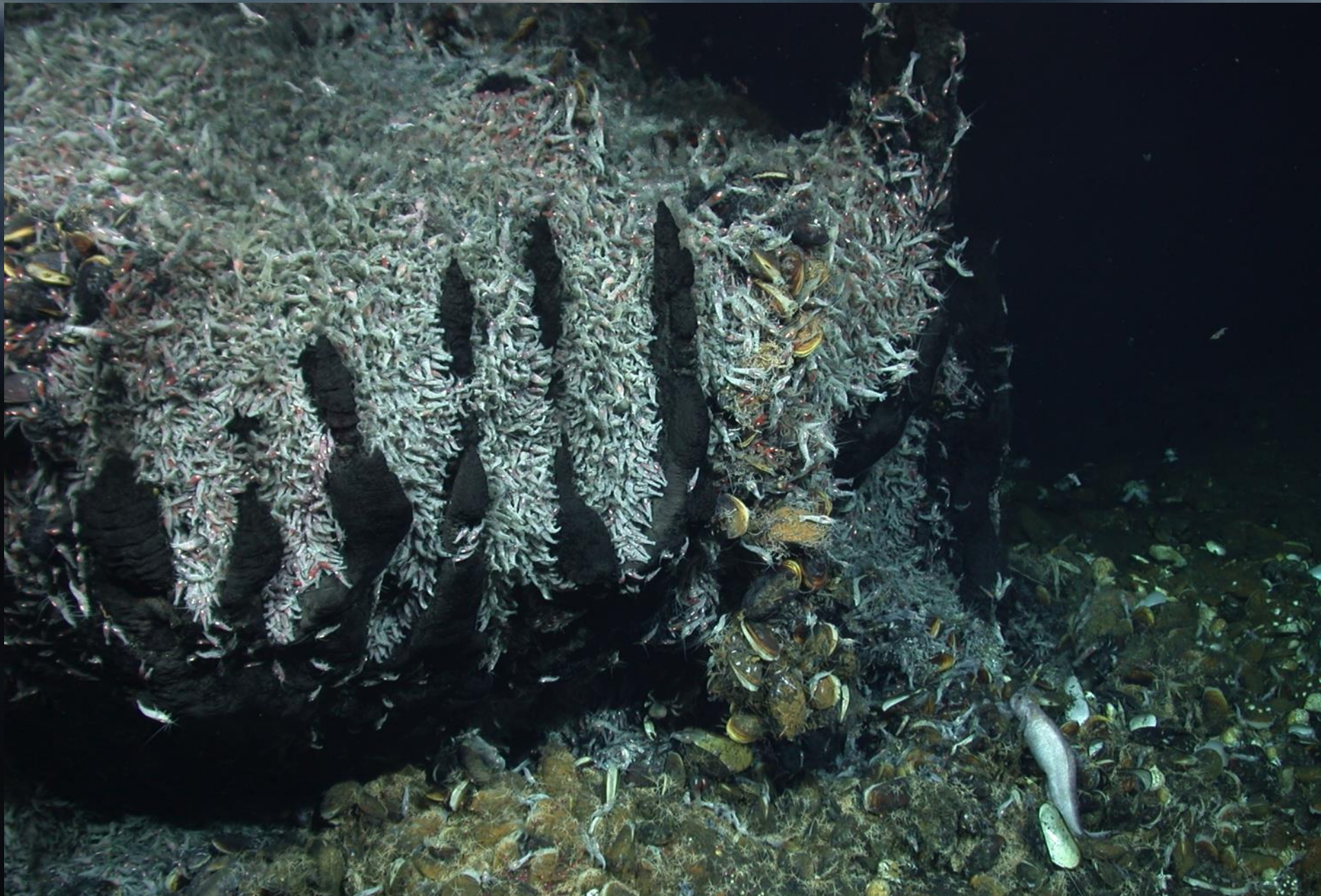
*The event is organised as part of
the study to investigate the state
of knowledge of deep-sea mining
commissioned by
DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries*

Best Practise

- What is best practise for different stakeholders ?
- Who defines what best practise is ? ISA ?
- Who defines standards and protocols ?
- Be transparent, share data !
- Implementation into national law ? Minimum ?
- Implementation of new rules during running contracts ?

Best Practise

- Monitoring in 4 dimensions.
- How far out to you have to monitor ?
- Who does it ? Watch dog ? Independent ?
- Upper limits of costs of monitoring ? 10-50% ?
- Start base line survey before exploitation
- Minimize faunal disturbance
- Do not only mine high grade areas
- Minimize waste removal
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- Plan for mine closure! (do not get bankrupt)
- Learn from dredging operations
- Inform the public (scientists, EU, nations)



active vents often seen by NGO's as possible mine sites. However, it is unlikely that such sites will be targeted: Logatchev (MAR). Image courtesy SPP1144



P= 2.3° T= -4.0° Cap=203.3°
203.3

07:34:58

Imm=2236.8m V1= 0.0m/s Vt= 0.1m/s Alt= 1.4m Rdi= 1.5m

inactive sulfides as possible mine sites: Semenov-4 (MAR). Image courtesy of IFREMER (2013)

*Thank you very much for your
attention*

*Phil Weaver
(phil.weaver@seascapeconsultants.co.uk)
Sven Petersen (spetersen@geomar.de)*