Investigating the state of knowledge of deep-sea mining.















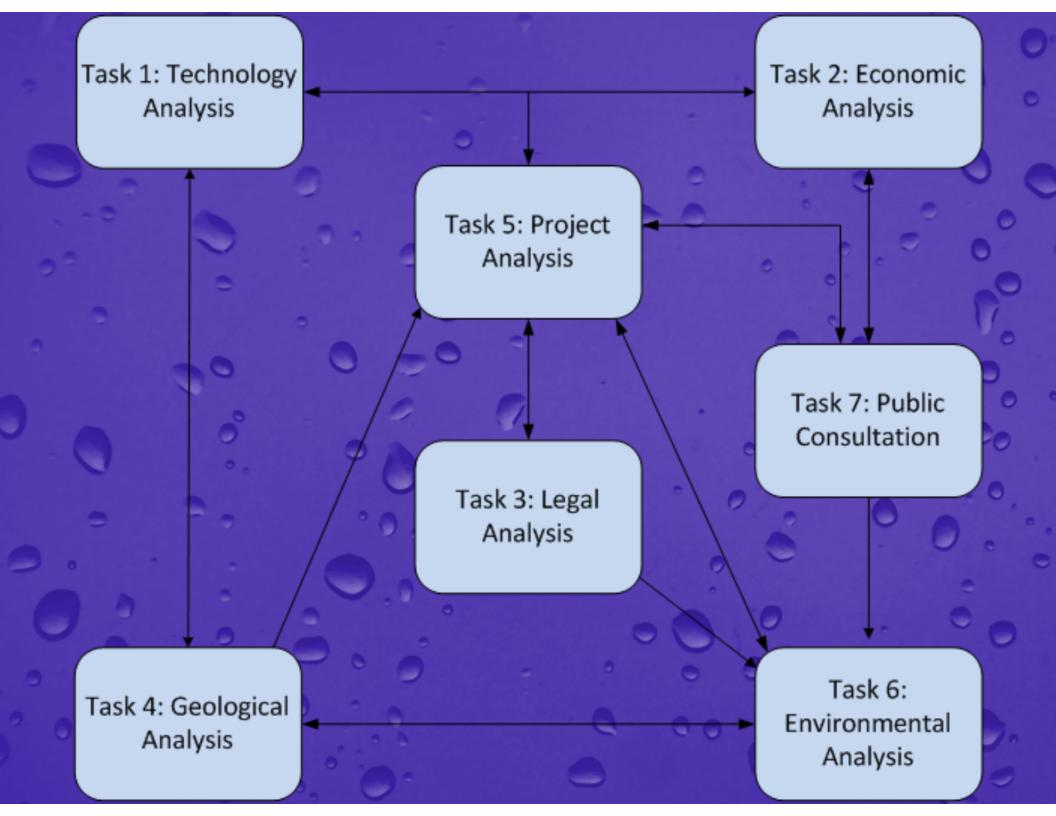




Day2

This second day of the workshop focuses on the environmental impacts of deep sea mining and the possible solutions





Deep-Sea Mining

Seabed mineral deposits are a much needed source of metals needed for high and green technology products

	Sulfides/ Sulfates	Fe-Mn Crusts	Manganes Nodules
Antimony	G	-	
Bismuth		G	
Cadmium	G	-	
Cobalt		G	G
Copper	G	L	G
Gallium	G		
Germanium	L		
Gold	G	-	
Indium	G		
Lithium			G
Manganese	-	G	G
Molybdenun	L	G	G
Nickel		G	G
Niobium		G	
Platinum	-	L	
REEs		G	G
Selenium	T.		
Silver	G		
Tellurium	L	G	
Thorium		G	
Titanium		G	L
Tungsten		G	G
Zinc	G	-	
Zirconium		L	



Table 1
Rare metals for emerging and next generation technologies.
Modified from Hein (2012) and Tasman Metals ITD website (2012).

Metal	Application
Tellurium	Photovoltaic solar cells; computer chips; thermal cooling devices
Cobalt	Hybrid & electric car batteries, storage of solar energy, magnetic recording media, high-I super-alloys, supermagnets, cell phones
Bigmuth	Liquid Pb-Bi crolant for nuclear reactors; bi-metal polymer bullets, high-T superconductors, computer chips
Tungsten	Negative thermal expansion devices, high-T superalloys, X-ray photo imaging
Niobium	High-T superalloys, nest generation capacitors, superconducting resonators
Platinum	Hydrogen fuel cells, chemical sensors, cancer drugs, flat-penel displays, electronics
Yttrium	Compact fluorescent lamps, LEDs, flat-screen TVs, medical applica- tions, ceramics
Neodymium	Hard disk drives, medical applications, portable electronics and small motors, high-strength permanent magnets
Praseodymium	Flat screen TVs, portable electronics and small motors, hard disk drives, magnets, lasers, pigments, cryoscenic refrigerant
Cerium	Catalysts, metal alloys, radiation shielding, phosphors for flat screen TVS
Scandium	Super allows, light aerospace components, X-ray tubes, cutalysts
Gadolinium	Magnetic resonance imaging contrast agent, memory chips
Lantharum	Barreries, optical glass, camera lenses, catalysts for petroleum refining, catalytic converters
Europium	Liquid crystal displays, fluorescent lighting, LEDs, red and blue phosphors for flat screen TVs, portable electronics and small motors.
Terbium	Green phosphor for flat screen TVs, kners, fluorescent lamps,
	and the second s

The EC has identified a list of **14 critical raw materials** of which deposits and production are concentrated in countries outside the EU. Out of the 14 critical raw materials, 10 have primary deposits located in China.

	Sulfides/	Fe-Mn	Manganese
	Sulfates	Crusts	Nodules
Antimony	G		
Bismuth		G	
Cadmium	G		
Cobalt		\mathbf{G}	\mathbf{G}
Copper	G	L	\mathbf{G}
Gallium	G		
Germanium	L		
Gold	G		
Indium	G		
Lithium			G
Manganese		\mathbf{G}	\mathbf{G}
Molybdenun	L	G	G
Nickel		G	G
Niobium		G	
Platinum		L	
REEs		\mathbf{G}	G
Selenium	L		
Silver	G		
Tellurium	L	G	
Thorium		G	
Titanium		G	L
Tungsten		G	G
Zinc	G		
Zirconium		L	
G = Good Potential		I = I onger term Potential	

G = Good Potential

L = Longer term Potential

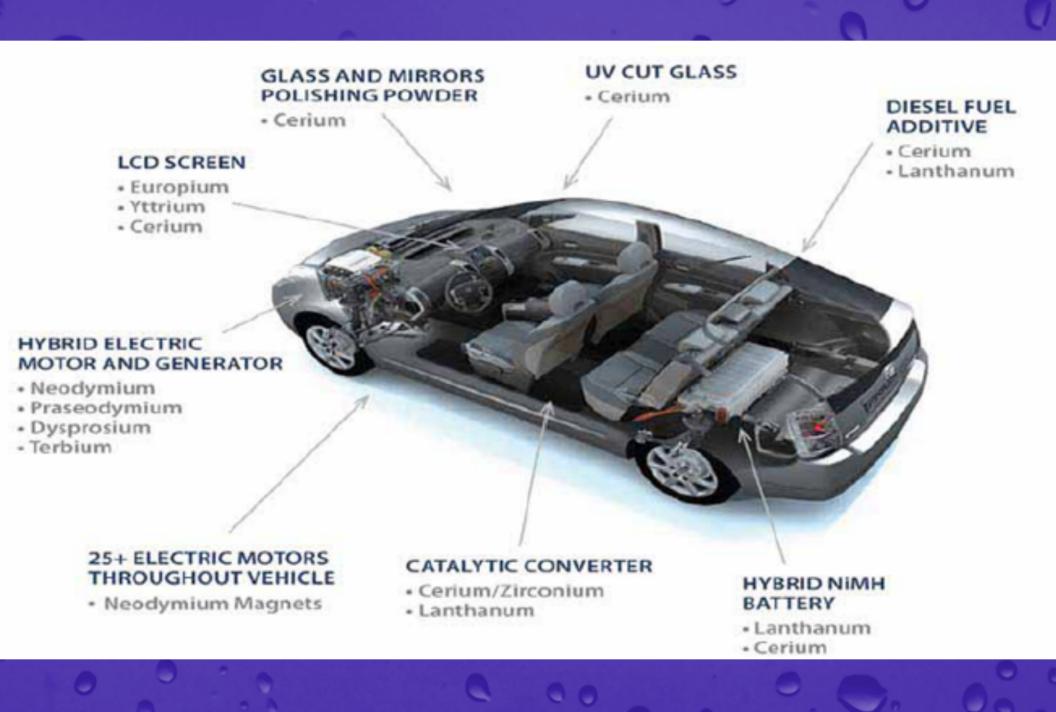
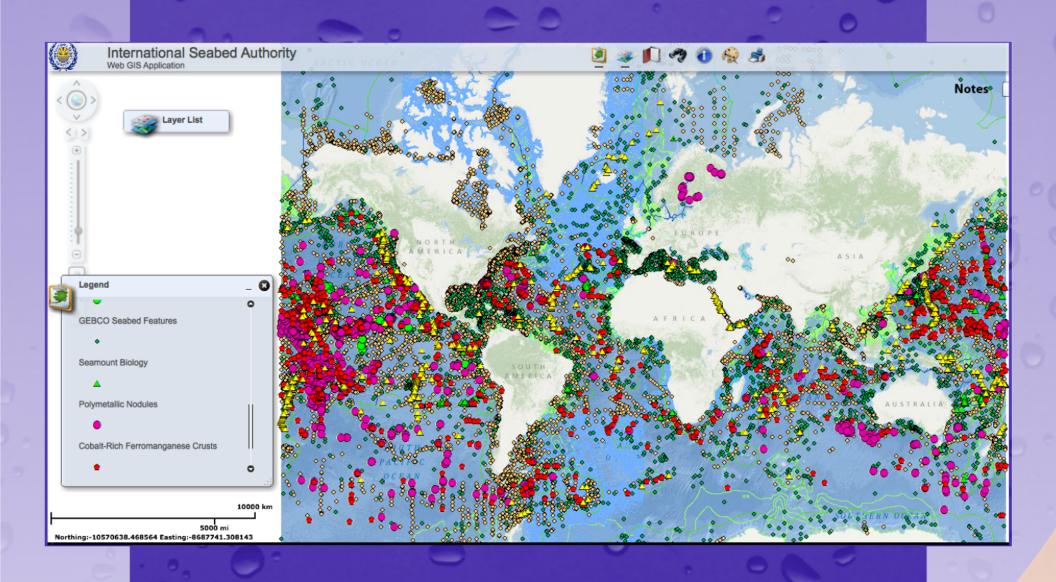


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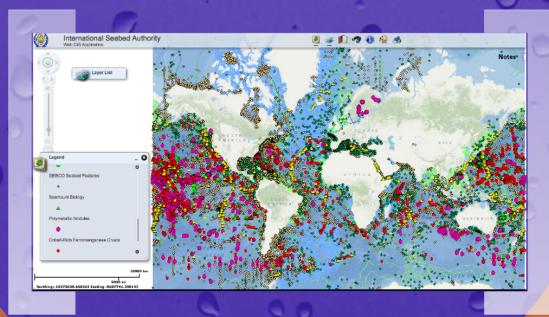
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Terbium	Green phosphor for flat screen TVs, lasers, fluorescent lamps, optical computer memories, medical applications

States and New Zealand



Growing interest

- 19 licenses issued or to be signed by the ISA as of January 2014
- Additional 22 exploration licenses issued by national governments mainly by Pacific Island States and New Zealand



Study carried out by
Ecorys
for the
European Commission
DG Maritime Affairs
and Fisheries

ECORYS



Partners in the environmental and geological analysis deep-sea mining







Partners in other tasks





Ecorys

- international, independent research and consultancy
- over 80 years old
- 500 people in 17 offices worldwide
- 2.000 associates
- working for governments, NGOs and the private sector in more than 100 countries



Ecorys and Deep-Sea mining

- our study aims to present the state of play of DSM
- identify drivers and challenges (including environmental, social, technological, economic and legal aspects)
- identify what the EU could do on a policy level



Agenda of the day

WORKSHOP ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF DEEP-SEA MINING

Hotel Bloom! Brussels 30 April 2014



10.00 - 11.00	REGISTRATION
11.00-11.30	Welcome and Introduction to the study (Presenter Roelof-Jan Molemaker)
11.30 -12.00	Highlights of the environmental analysis (Presenter Yannick Beaudoin)
12.00-12.30	Land-based mining vs. Seabed mining: environmental perspective (Presenter Charles Roche and Mike Buxton) $$
12.30-14.00	LUNCH
14.00- 16.00	Knowledge gaps questionnaire: Live expert elicitation session (Facilitators: Yannick Beaudoin, Phil Weaver, and Allison Bredbenner)
16.00 - 16:15	COFFEE/TEA BREAK
16.15 - 16.30	Summarizing the knowledge gaps session: What actions are needed now? (Presenter Yannick Beaudoin)
16.30-17.00	Moderated discussion on: good practices (Presenter Phil Weaver and Sven Petersen)
17.00- 17.15	Emerging findings (Roelof-Jan Molemaker)
17.15 - 18.00	Wrap-up cocktail

We invite you to:

- ask questions
- participate in discussions
- give us feedback

Please feel free to ask questions from our project team as well as the event organisers. Please note we are filming this event



Online now until 16 June

http://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/seabed_mining

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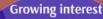












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