



Seabed Minerals

- Bergen Energy Lab 24 January 2023

Jon Oddvar Hellevang

GCE Ocean Technology



Marine Minerals

Sharing and Circular Economy

Autonomy

Subsea Solutions and CCUS

GCE Ocean Technology and Marine Minerals

- First seminar in 2014
- Key part of our strategy since 2015
- Topic for Subsea Innovation Day 2016
- Co-host Underwater Mining Conference 2018
- Part of establishing NMM 2018/2019
- Part of NMM-board from the beginning
- Ocean Innovation Catapult, with large high pressure test facilities 2018/2020
- Webinar: Marine Minerals Possibilities 2020
- Rystad Report Norwegian Potential 2020
- Marine Minerals One Day Seminar 2021
- EcoSafe Ridge Mining project granted 2021
- Marine minerals Test infrastructure 2022
- ESG Handbook for marine minerals 2022
- Deep Sea Minerals Accelerating the energy transition, granted 2022



Facilitating Innovation

- Provide financial and professional support to establish externally funded RDI projects.
- Secured more than **2 billion NOK** in external funded RDI projects.



 © Eelume



Minerals – Key for the Energy Transition



Mineral demand for clean energy technologies





Growth to 2040 by sector

The higher climate ambision – the higher need for minerals

The data shows a looming mismatch between the world's strengthened climate ambitions and the availability of critical minerals that are essential to realising those ambitions" – Dr. Fatih Birol, IEA Executive Director

Note: Steel and aluminium not included

Source: The Role of Critical Minerals in Clean Energy Transition, IEA 2021

Renewable energy and electric cars requires more minerals



Note: Steel and aluminium not included

IEA 2021

Renewable energy and electric cars requires more minerals



Contribution of battery recycling and reuse





EV and storage batteries reaching the end of their first life

Contribution of recycling and reuse

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IEA 2021

Increasing complex technology





Achzet et al (2009)

Minerals, Metals and Alloy

н		Metals, Nonmetals, and Metalloids															He	
Li	Ве													Ν	ο	F	Ne	
Na	Mg						AI	Si	Р	S	СІ	Ar	metals					
к	Са	Sc	ті	v	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Мо	Тс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	I	Xe	metalloi
Cs	Ва	La	Hf	Та	w	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	ті	Pb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn	
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Uub	_	Uuq					nonmeta

 Ce
 Pr
 Nd
 Pm
 Sm
 Eu
 Gd
 Tb
 Dy
 Ho
 Er
 Tm
 Yb
 Lu

 Th
 Pa
 U
 Np
 Pu
 Am
 Cm
 Bk
 Cf
 Es
 Fm
 Md
 No
 Lr

Key feature of metals:

- Good conductor of heat and electricity
- Tough and strong
- Malleable and ductile



Minerals are solid, naturally occurring inorganic substances **found in nature** made up of one or more elements.



An **alloy is two of more metallic elements** mixed to form a new unique substance. More than 90% of the metals in use today are alloys.



ALL THE METALS WE MINED IN 2021

The world produced roughly 2.8 billion tonnes of metals in 2021. Here are all the metals we mined, visualized on the same scale.



ELEMENTS 🖚 Source: USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries (2022)

*Ore production does not reflect actual metal production as metals only make up a certain portion of ores

Smelter/refinery production. *Represents titanium mineral concentrate production.

ELEMENTS.VISUALCAPITALIST.COM

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Seabed minerals of highest economical interest

"Energy transition minerals"



Europe has outsourced mining

- but becoming increasingly aware of supply risk



% of value of total production excludig coal

Source: RMG Consulting 2021





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Where Clean Energy Metals are Produced

Where Clean Energy Metals are Processed



Picture: Visual Capitalist. Source: IEA



Why investigating marine minerals ?



The Earth...

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Drivers for marine minerals

- Diversification and security of supply
- Seabed minerals contain mainly "energy transition metals"



- Higher ore grad at the seabed vs. land
- Minimalize footprint, energy and waste



Paulikas et al, 2020 (for nodules)

Different type of deep-sea mineral deposits

Polymetalic Nodules

- Metals: Ni, Co, Cu, Mn, Mo, Fe
- Located: ~4000 6000m, abyssal plains in distal parts of the ocean
- •• 2D deposits in soft seabed (5-25 kg/m²)
- Mine size > 70km² per million tons of mined ore

Cobalt-rich Crusts

- Metals: Co, Ni, Cu, Mo, Mn, Pt, Te, Ti, Ce, Sc, RRE
- Located: ~1500-2500m, on seamounts and other seafloor highs
- •• **2D** deposits on surfaces on bare rocks up to ~30cm thick
- Mine size ~20-40km² per million tons of mined ore
- Seafloor Massive Sulfides (SMS)
 - •• Metals: Cu, Zn, Co, Au, Ag
 - Located: ~2000 3000m, formed by hydrothermal vents along the ocean spreading ridges
 - •• 3D deposits highly inhomogeneous deposits
 - •• Mine size < 1km²
-











Legal Status



Norwegian management of seabed minerals

- Managed by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, 2017
- "Seabed Minerals Act" entered into force, 2019
- Opening process started, 2020
- Plan for impact assessment, 2021
- Impact assessment published, 2022
 - •• «Utvinning av mineraler fra havbunnen kan i fremtiden bli en ny og viktig næring for Norge og samtidig bidra til å sikre den globale tilgangen på viktige metaller»
 - •• «En forutsetning for slik utvinning er at ressursene kan høstes på en lønnsom måte med akseptabel grad av miljøpåvirkning»
- Basis for decision Q2 2023
- Norway has signed UNCLOS and national requirement must as a minimum adhere to these requirements

More information: <u>https://www.npd.no/en/facts/seabed-minerals/</u>

Source: Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy / Norwegian Petroleum Directorate





Konsekvensutredning - undersøkelse og utvinning av havbunnsmineraler på norsk kontinentalsokkel

Høringsdokument

Del av åpningsprosessen etter Lov om mineralvirksomhet på kontinentalsokkelen (havbunnsmineralloven) 27. oktober 2022



Seabed Minerals in Norwegian water





Source: Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy / Norwegian Petroleum Directorate

International legislation



- The International Seabed Authority (ISA) manage the seabed minerals in the Area
- ISA is mandated under the United Nations Convention On The Law Of The Sea (UNCLOS)
- 167 Members States and EU
- ISA regulations for exploration put in place during 2000 2012
- 31 exploration licenses with 22 contractors Each contractor backed by a sponsoring state
- Draft version of The Mining Code, June 2018
- Exploitation regulation expected finalized in 2023
- <u>www.isa.org.jm</u>



Exploration for minerals in the Area

BGR (Germany) BMJ (Jamaica) CIIC (Cook Islands) CMC (China) COMRA (China) DORD (Japan) GSR (Belgium) Government of Korea Ifremer (France) IOM (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia) Marawa (Kiribati) NORI (Nauru) OMS (Singapore) TOML (Tonga) UKSRL (UK) Yuzhmorgeologiya (Russian Federation)





Environment



Public perception tend to be



Mining = Bad



Batteries = Good

Maritime batterier: Corvus dobler salget – må bygge ny batterifabrikk i Norge og USA

Den norske batteriprodusenten Corvus Energy vokser ut av fabrikken som ble åpnet for to år siden. Samtidig etablerer selskapet en mindre fabrikk i USA for å følge opp Joe Bidens grønne satsing.



Freyr vil bygge batterifabrikk til 40 milliarder i Mo i Rana

Freyrs industrieventyr kan bety 2.500 nye arbeidsplasser i regionen, men avhenger av vindkraft. Naturvernere og samer er skeptiske.



Environmental studies

- Total spending on deep-sea exploration in International Waters ("The Area"): USD 1.6 billion
- Environmental studies count for about 50% of the contractor spending
- Contractors are using independent researcher to conduct environmental baseline studies.
- JPI Oceans have supporter several joint studies, such as:
 - <u>https://www.jpi-oceans.eu/en/miningimpact</u>
 - <u>https://www.jpi-oceans.eu/en/miningimpact-2</u>
 - <u>https://jpi-oceans.eu/en/ecological-aspects-deep-sea-</u> mining
- MIDAS: <u>www.eu-midas.net/</u>
- SponGES: <u>deepseasponges.org</u>
-







Seabed Minerals – Positive contribution to SDG





Access to critical minirals is key for the energy transition.



The higher climate ambition – the higher need for minerals



Important to build knowledge and foster innovation to minimise environmental impact



Remote operations

Avoid ground water polutions

Supporinting skilled labor and economic growth



Key input to renewable energy and high-tech



High ore grade \rightarrow more responsible production



Reduces environmental impact on land



Diversification of supply \rightarrow reduce potential for geopolitical conflict

Collaboration between researcher, private and public

Adapted from: ISA Contribution to the SDGs 2021.pdf



Value creation potential

Timeline

Norway in a unique possition



Figure 60. Estimates on potential investments (billion USD) in new industries as compared to the expected investment level* on the NCS (Rystad Energy, 2021)



*Includes both capital and operational expenditures, in addition to historical exploration costs and assumed future exploration costs Source: Rystad Energy research and analysis; Rystad Energy UCube

OG21 – Rystad Energy 2021

Freyr vil bygge batterifabrikk til 40 milliarder i Mo i Rana

Freyrs industrieventyr kan bety 2.500 nye arbeidsplasser i regionen, men avhenger av vindkraft. Naturvernere og samer er skeptiske.

New Value Chain Possibilities

Prosessindustrien kan doble eksportverdien innen 2030

Oljetopp om Norges massive mineralressurser: – Vi kan ha skutt gullfuglen igjen

180 milliarder kroner i årlige inntekter og 21.000 nye arbeidsplasser er hva Norge kan sikre seg hvis man får til utvinning av mineraler fra havbunnen. En fersk prognoserapport fra Rystad Energy spår kraftig vekst fremover.





Kilde: Prosess21



Possible timeline in Norway



Norway in an unique possition



Proven mineral resources on NCS.

Large sea areas where minerals are deposited.

Technology and knowledge



 Management

 Opening process – status and further process

 Image: Comparison of the status

 Image: Comparison of the status
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Long and good experience with management of marine resources. Established legislation. High ESG standard. Good HSE experience from petroleum.



World-class offshore knowhow. Technology transfer opportunities.

World-class process industry. Possibility to establish an integrated and complete value chain.

Strong International Competition

- Nodules in the Pacific (CCZ) looks to be the first in the pipeline
- GSR (Belgium) Patania II trial in 2021
- The Metals Company and Allseas pilot test Q4 2022
- Towards full scale production by the end of the decade





Global Sea Mineral Resources



Photos: GSR, Patania II test, 2021



Allseas Transforming Drillship to Seafloor Mining Vessel

March 3, 2020, by Subsea World News

Allseas has acquired the former 228 meters long ultra-deepwater drillship Vitoria 10000 for conversion to a polymetallic nodule collection vessel.

In partnership with DeepGreen Metals, Allseas is developing a deep-sea mineral collection system to recover polymetallic nodules from the ocean floor and transfer them to the surface for transportation to shore.



The Metals Company and Allseas pilot. 3000 tonn nodules collected from NORIlicence in the Pacific, Q4-2022





Project Examples

GCE Ocean Technology



EcoSafe Ridge Mining

- Address knowledge gaps regarding benthic ecosystems associated with mineral deposits
- Investigate potential environmental risk and impacts from deep-sea mining
- Assess the possibility of environmentally responsible deep-sea mining in Norway







Picture: Courtesy of UiB











Seabed Minerals – Accelerating the energy transition





Prosjektpartnere: Adepth Minerals DeepOcean NOV **Future Materials Catapult** Seabed Solutions Aker BP **ShearWater** Aanderaa/Xylem Geoprovider NORCE NTNU Akvaplan NIVA GCE Ocean Technology

Establish the basis for an integrated value chain for seabed minerals, with the target of 80% reduced environmental footprint compared to current land-based mining.

Funded: 70,8 MNOK Total cost: 139 MNOK

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ESG handbook

- Purpose: Enable evidence-based assessments of the ESG performance of marine minerals projects in the context of global standards.
- E Environmental
- S Social
- G Governance
- Main project (2022-2023)





Joint test site/facilities

- Establishment basis for joint national test infrastructure for marine minerals
- Time 2022 Q1 2023
- Project owner: Ocean Innovation Catapult
- Project manager: Jon O. Hellevang, GCE
 Ocean Technology
- Sub-suppliers: EY, SINTEF, NUI

• Funded by :



Steering group:

- Bjarte Horn (leder)
- Lars Sørum (SINTEF)
- Rolf Birger Pedersen (UiB)
- Martin Ludvigsen (NTNU)
- Rolf Røssland (NUI)
- Andries Ferla (Deep Ocean)
- Egil Tjåland (NMM)
- Stig Morgen Knutsen (OD) Observer
- Jon Johansen (SIVA) Observer









Recommendation for Norwegian Actions



Framework that makes it predictable and attractive to invest.



Establish a national R&D strategy with dedicated funding (*)



Integrated focus on sustainability and ESG.



Establish holistic and integrated value chains. Avoid "silos" between national strategies and ministries.



Establish world-class R&D infrastructure and test facilities.



Strengthen cooperation between environmental and resource mapping.



Strengthen international collaboration. Become an ISA sponsor state.



Establish technology transfer program. Support larger pilot projects.



Strengthen interdisciplinary collaboration between industry, research and the public sector.

(*) After model from OG21, DEMO2000 & Petromaks. France spend 3.5 billion up to 2030 – Norway should at least have similar ambitions.

From: Test infrastructure study for Siva.



Summary



Summary

- The energy transition \rightarrow Increased demand for minerals
- Diversification and security of supply → More mining in Norway/Europe
- Sustainability and ESG \rightarrow Exploring better mineral sources

Drivers for seabed minerals:

- Higher ore grade of minerals critical to the energy transition at the seabed vs. land
- Critical minerals for the energy transition are abundant at the seabed
- Rapid technology development
- Environmental aspects needs to be explored further

led The Role of Critical **Minerals in Clean Energy Transitions** Norld Energy Outlook Special Rep Where Clean Energy Metals are Produced Where Clean Energy Metals are Processed 28% Chile) 40% China **52%** Other 44% Other Copper . 6% **33%** Indonesia 0ther O 35% China 42% Other Nickel 11% • 8% **4%** 10% 69% Congo 23% Other 65% China 20% Other Cobalt - 4% 13% 16% 12% Rare **60%** China 87%
China Earths 11% = 1% 10% 22%
Chile 58%
China 29% Chile 52% Australia • 13%

Kilde: Visual Capitalist Source: IEA

Keep posted

- Weekly newsletter
- Invitations to all events
- Invitations to relevant cluster projects www.gceocean.no/events/ www.gceocean.no/news/newsletter/

Related event:

- Accelerating Deep Sea Exploration
- Bergen 19 April kl.09:00-16:00

https://www.gceocean.no/events/posts/2023/april /accelerating-deep-sea-exploration/



News

Ocean Technology



Unlock Growth in Your Company

It is a well known fact that Norway is lagging behind in the race of creating growth companies. Our 12 week scaleup programme is designed to unlock rapid growth in companies. Apply to join this year's cohort.





Cluster Insight

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Pre-project Funding

innovation (RDI) projects.

As partner or member of GCE Ocean Technology you can apply for pre-

project funding to establish externally

funded research, development and

Deadline for applying is 31 January.

uSEA works to step-change autonomy for marine and underwater robotics. The company recently received about 6.5 million NOK from the Research Council of Norway to develop its active towed docking station for AUVs.





Invitations

Ocean Technology



Meet Equinor Technology Ventures

We invite our members to spend a day with us in Bergen to pitch your business ideas to Equinor Technology Ventures and also meet Techstars Energy. Apply before 15 February.

Time: Thursday 5 March 2020, 09:00 - 15:00 Location: Vitensenteret, Thormahlensgate 51, Bergen

We continue our successful yearly event where we, in cooperation with Equinor, select up to 10 member companies (SME's) who will get to showcase their new technology, relevant for Equinor. Furthermore, we aim to have some representatives from Equinor's Research and Technology unit and also Techstars Energy present.

Scouting for New Technology

Equinor Technology Ventures (ETV) is always looking for new technologies inupstream oil and gas. Building on a proven venture track record, ETV can provide expert technical and financial guidance as well as venture capital or project-based funding.

Pitching and Speed-dating

Each company will make a short 10-minute pitch followed by an individual 20-minute follow-up meeting with Equinor.

Participation and Costs

GCE Ocean Technology members in the category small and medium sized enterprises may apply. The technology/solutions that you have should be relevant to Equinor Technology Ventures. The event is free of charge.

Apply before 15 February



Contact Information

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