Für Mensch & Umwelt



Workshop on Test Mining – 16/17 Dec 2024 – Bremen, Germany

## Test mining for exploitation activities -

# A specific proposal – options and food for thought

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### Disclaimer

#### Workshop

- No mandate
- No negotiations
- No commitments
- Specific proposal
  - Outlining the considerations during the workshop
  - Outlining a potential integration of the various perspectives and concerns into a conceptual approach for test mining
  - Outlining the pros and cons

Starting point

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- Need for high level of certainty of information before commercial production commences
  - No legal definition of "commercial production" in UNCLOS
    - Related to start the "productive capacity" (according to specific PoW)
    - Definition in Draft regs
    - ... be deemed to have begun where a Contractor engages in Sustained Large-scale Recovery operations which yield a quantity of materials sufficient to indicate clearly that the principal purpose is large-scale production rather than production intended for information-gathering, analysis or the testing of equipment or plant.
- No "real" mining during and by test mining
- Three main concerns
  - Economically feasible
  - Protection of the marine environment
    - Due to test mining
    - After exploitation starts
  - Interest of "sponsoring state": avoidance of risk of liability
- Solide information based on field data and modelling for the EIA and the application for a PoW
  - Strong support
- Testing of all components and of all potential cummulative effects (integrated system test)

- Technical readiness is advancing gradually
  - Exemptions from test mining obligatios potentially in future depending the development of the technologies
- Field data in combination with modelling
  - Interface needs to be understood better
  - Models are to evaluated and improved
- Full scale testing required after the approval of a plan of work before commercial production commences
  - Two step approach
  - The before and after option still on the table
- Regulatory approach
  - Three concerns to be considered
    - Economic Interest, protection of environmen, interest and responsibility of Sponsoring states
  - Level of precription
    - Flexibility
    - Ensuring of compliance
    - Substantial requirements and/or procedural safeguards

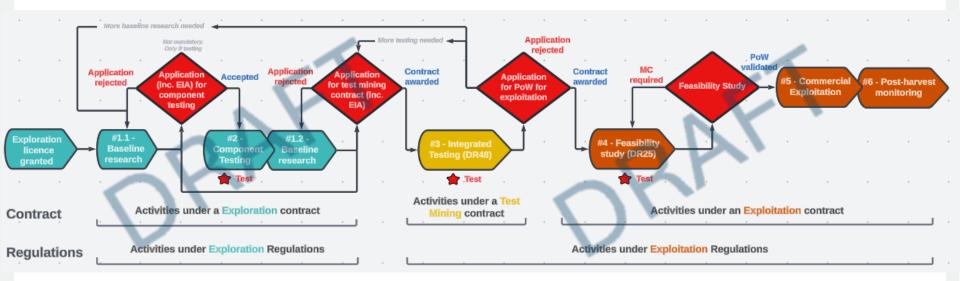
- Objectives of test mining as leading "principles"
- To have the appropriate level of certainty of information

to assess

- + The impacts and Effects on the Marine Environment,
- + the performance, efficiency and economic viability of the exploitation as well as
- + the efficacity of safety systems and monitoring systems.

#### - Standard for test mining

- Scale: duration, space, technical requirements
- Monitoring requirements
- Evalution of models
- Regulatory approach
  - Project specific requiremnts
    - Evidence by contractors
    - Contents and methodology to be determined by Standard
- Permission Procedure and Contract for test mining projects
  - EiA required
  - "Requirement" for exploitation PoW applicable ?



### Questions

- What should be the objectives of Test Mining (TM)?
- What should be in the definition of TM?
- TM encompasses testing of components, does it also cover testing the integrated system? Better term cumulative effects ? And should the integrated system be down-scaled?
- When can TM occur? When shall TM occur? (i.e. could there be an element of choice for the Applicant/Contractant?)
- How should an exemption regime work?
- Which body within ISA should decide on the permit and conditions for a specific project?
- What should be the outcome of the TM (documents)?
- How should benefit sharing be addressed?