



## General Directorate for Energy and Mining Castilla y León Regional Government

Mr. Ricardo González General Director for Energy and Mining

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### General Directorate for Energy and Mining

In the region of Castilla y León there is a combination of two essential factors:

- Wide geographical spread
- Wide geological diversity.

These two characteristics, determine a very favorable and interesting mining potential.

Regional Government actively promotes the development of mining projects, considering the mining industry one of the basic pillars of our economy and its territorial rooting.





Mining Sector of Castilla y Leon has a great industrial strength, especially in the sectors of industrial minerals and metal mining.

Some areas, especially the mining of coal and those related to constructive industries (such as aggregates or natural stone), have been reduced by the economic crisis as well as by certain policies.

The value of mineral production in Castilla y León rises to 363 M€ (Resource: MINETUR-Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism for 2014), representing approximately 0.7% of regional GDP (52,348 M€ in 2014).

This industrial activity is also an important economic engine, generating 4,000 direct jobs, according to the latest data published in the Spanish Mining Statistics 2014.





The mining regional production is a benchmark in the national mining landscape in substances such as:

- Tungsten/wolfram -> the mine Los Santos-Fuenterroble in Salamanca produces about 90% of national production and 25% of the European Union.
- Sodium sulfate -> mines in the Belorado area in Burgos generate about 65% of national production.
- Potassium feldspar of land mines from the pine forests of Segovia, which contribute with 55% of the national production.
- Attapulgite of the Segovian area of Bercimuel which represents almost (90%) all the Spanish production of this absorbent clay.
- Slate of La Cabrera in the León province, producing 38% of the national total. Being Spain a leading country with 90% of world production in the slate sector.





 Magnesite -> it is also remarkable the regional contribution in this mineral, where the mineral extracted in the Borobia mine in Soria came into operation a few months ago and will represent 25% of the national production.

The <u>future mining</u> picture of Castilla y Leon is encouraging because in the coming months it is foreseen the opening of the mine of *tungsten* in Barruecopardo (Salamanca), whose estimated production is 66% of national production. This mine together with the Los Santos mine, in operation since 2008, will provide the 90% of the Spanish production and 40% of the European Union.





The *uranium* mine in Retortillo (Salamanca) is in the last authorization phase for construction and its production will mean 100% of the uranium generated in Spain.

Feasibility studies on the tungsten and tin deposit of Valtreixal (Sanabria, Zamora province), which mean that with that it would be possible to implement a tungsten processing industry in this territory.

Every action taken in our mining sector is done under the strict compliance to the environmental sustainability obligations from the European Directives.

### What will be your main contribution in the project?



The "Strategy of Mineral Resources in Castilla y León 2016-2020" approach.

#### • Commitments:

- <u>Legislature</u>, investiture speech (29th july 2015) and appearance before the Committee of Economy and Finance (1st september 2015).
- State of the Región debate, (29th june 2016), aprovement in 2016.
- The strategy is **integrated and coincides** with two existing plans:
  - o The Director Plan for Industrial Promotion.
  - The Plan to Increase Activity in Coal Mining Municipalities. (frame period 2016-2020).
- Junta de Castilla y León

- Approval by the Council of Government of Castilla y Leon.
- Its <u>structure</u> is based on:
  - (I) Demonstraiting the wide **mineral potential** of the region.
  - (II) Adopting **administrative measures** to create appropriate conditions to ensure the development of actions and projects that activate the latent mining potential.
  - (III) Supporting the **mining business sector and the mining municipalities**, joining efforts in harmony with the society and focusing in its internationalization.

# What do you want to achieve by participating in REMIX?



The use of "peer review" and "peer learning" tools to benchmark the alignment of objectives in our regional strategy with other European regions:

### **OBJECTIVE 1: Administration:**

Reconfiguring the administrative model to contribute to achieve improvements in the mining sector. It must be at the forefront to tackle those changes from an intergovernmental co-ordination which could imply an added value to the mining system.

### **OBJECTIVE 2: Mining Sector:**

Boosting the improvement of the mining activities competitiveness which will develop the mining potential in Castilla y León. It will strengthen specific aspects of mining sector capacities in order to be revitalized. On the other hand, it will increase the tools and human resources, as a turning point in its evolution and with new criteria for social and environmental sustainability.

### **OBJECTIVE 3: Society:**

An improved integration of mining activities in the whole society and its sustainable integration in the territory.

### The key aspects are:

- (I) Obtaining a social license, which means that only if there is a progress in their relation with the society, mining projects will be accepted, and therefore, developed.
- (II) Mechanisms for dialogue should be implemented, looking for socio-environmental consensus and generating shared values.





Thank you!

Questions welcome





