

# NOTIFICATION OF INTENTION BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE ECONOMY TO GRANT MINERAL PROSPECTING LICENCES: MPLA1/19 AND MPLA2/19

### **Minerals Prospecting Background**

Mineral prospecting is an activity licensed by the Department for the Economy (the Department) to identify our available natural resources. Companies prospecting for minerals are operating on behalf of the Department.

Minerals are a finite natural resource and can only be worked where they are found. It is important that we identify our available natural resources as minerals are essential to support sustainable economic growth and quality of life. It is vital that there is a sufficient supply of raw materials for manufacturing, construction, power generation, transportation and agriculture. In the UK, trade in minerals and minerals-based products makes up around 20% of total trade, with exports of £69 billion and imports of £88 billion in 2019 (Source: UK Minerals Yearbook, 2020).

The Department recognises the need to make the best use of our mineral resources while also minimising the impacts on the environment and society. Licensees are required to comply with any restrictions or mitigation measures as notified by the Department. Licensees are also required to ensure all best practices are adhered to for every exploration technique employed to reduce the environmental impact of exploration activity.

More information on Minerals, their purpose and use can be found at:

DfE Minerals Information paper.pdf (economy-ni.gov.uk)

### **Prospecting Activity**

Under the Mineral Development Act (NI) 1969, minerals (other than gold and silver, and a few other minor exceptions) are vested in the Department for the Economy.

Prospecting for precious metals (gold and silver) is undertaken by option approvals issued by the Crown Estate and the Department has no role in this process. Queries concerning prospecting for gold and silver should be addressed directly to the Crown Estate directly at <u>enquiries@thecrownestate.co.uk</u>

The applicant holds option agreements for gold and silver with the Crown Estate over 6 areas in Northern Ireland. The applicant currently holds four Mineral Prospecting Licences from the Department. The options agreements from the Crown Estate are for the same geographical areas covered by the four current Mineral Prospecting Licences and the additional two areas currently covered by the two applications that are the subject of this consultation.

A Mineral Prospecting Licence does not automatically lead to mining. It can take many years of exploration to identify a potential target resource. Mining would only be considered if a resource is identified and that resource can be extracted economically, subject to environmental and planning regulations. Should extractable resources be found, a company must apply to the Department for a Mining Licence which would be subject to a separate assessment and consultation process and require all necessary planning approvals.

# **General Sources of Information**

Further information on Mineral Prospecting Licencing is available on the DfE website but we wish to highlight in particular the following two documents:

- 1. Frequently asked Questions: <u>Minerals Prospecting Licences FAQs</u> this covers the broad spectrum of licensing
- 2. <u>Common Exploration Methods (economy-ni.gov.uk)</u> which explains the common exploration/prospecting methods and what it means in practice.

# Minerals Prospecting Licence Applications under Consideration

The applications cover two areas previously licensed to Dalradian Gold Limited: the area covered MPLA1 was previously licensed as DG1 and area MPLA2 was previously licensed as DG2.

The proposed Work Programmes in the current applications indicate that the exploration targets are base metals.

# Work Programme

Mineral Prospecting Licences are normally granted for a period of 6 years. Licensees are required to carry out an agreed scheme of prospecting and to report the results of their Work Programmes to the Department on an annual basis or more frequently.

Copies of the applications submitted have been included at Annex A for this consultation but due to the commercially sensitive nature of the work programme, the full proposed work programme for the first two years of the licence has been redacted. However, in the interests of transparency and in order to provide greater understanding of the proposed work programme, a summary of the first two years of the work programme, omitting commercially sensitive information, has been provided below.

# For Dalradian Gold Limited: MPLA1/19

- Carry out ground geophysics surveys at various locations.
- Follow up anomalous geochemical results with appropriate techniques.
- Continue work to complete baseline analysis of MPLA1/19 through prospecting of streams and outcrops.
- Carry out further drilling at various locations throughout the licence area.

# For Dalradian Gold Limited: MPLA2/19

• Complete baseline stream sediment sampling across the licence area and continue detailed prospecting of streams and outcrops.

- Follow up on anomalous historic and recent deep overburden results with appropriate methods.
- Carry out geophysics at prospects.
- Follow up drilling results.
- Extend deep overburden sampling in the Tyrone Volcanics.

## **Environmental and Regulatory obligations**

Should be licences be granted, the licensee will be required to fulfil a number of obligations in relation to environmental and other regulatory requirements, some of which are listed below.

- Provide appropriate notice to the Department to enable legislated environmental screening to be carried out in consultation with other government departments, where work is proposed within, or at a location likely to impact, a designated area.
- Comply with any restrictions or mitigation measures as notified.
- Ensure all best practices are adhered to for every exploration technique employed to reduce the environmental impact of exploration activity.
- Provide appropriate notice to the Department, where required by Minerals (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1959