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# Inquiry into greenfields mineral exploration and project development in Victoria: an R&D perspective

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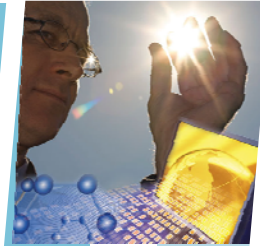
National Research  
**FLAGSHIPS**  
Minerals Down Under



# National Research Flagships



**Climate  
Adaptation**



**Future  
Manufacturing**



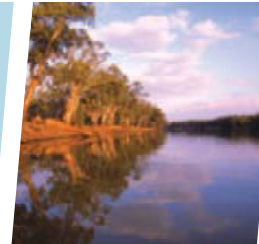
**Sustainable  
Agriculture**



**Energy  
Transformed**



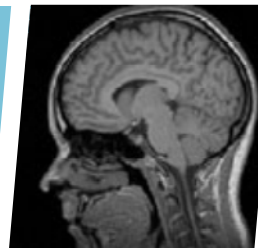
**Minerals  
Down Under**



**Water for  
a Healthy  
Country**



**Food  
Futures**



**Preventative  
Health**



**Wealth  
from Oceans**

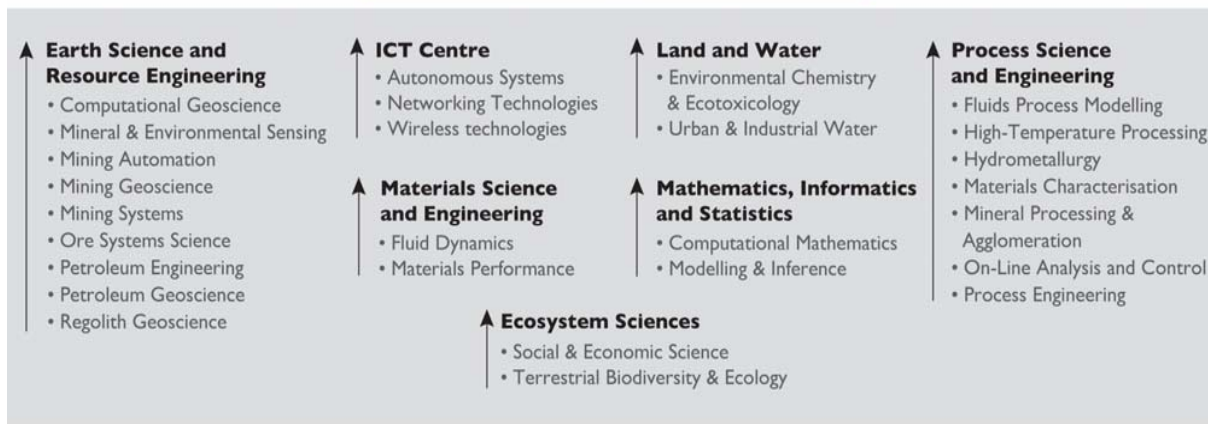
# Minerals Down Under is a partnership

## Minerals Down Under National Research Flagship

Assisting the minerals industry to exploit new resources with an *in situ* value of \$1 trillion by 2030.  
More than doubling the size of the associated services and technology sector by 2015.



285 staff  
\$84 M/a budget  
(incl. co-investment  
from partners)

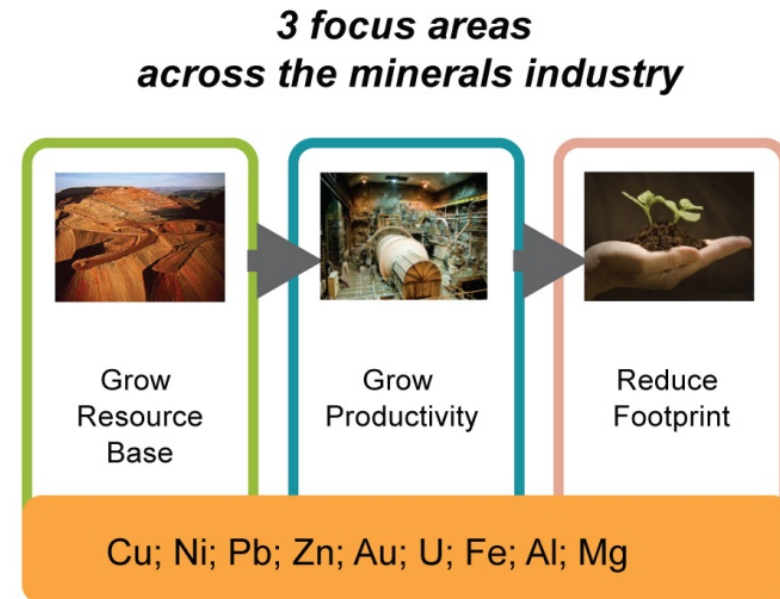


Integrates CSIROs  
domain expertise for  
minerals



# Some facts about Minerals Down Under

- Focus on minerals (including uranium)
  - Excludes C-energy, geothermal and sequestration
- Long term national benefit
- A national partnership with international links:
  - industry; government and academia
- Triple bottom line approach
  - Critical to business; critical to policy

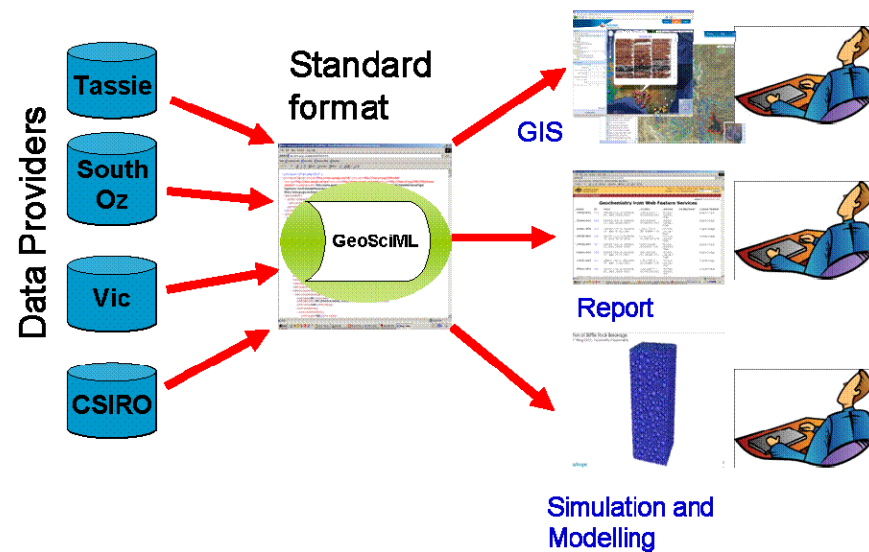


# Our exploration research

- Development of National Data Infrastructure and Data Integration
- New Detection Tools for Exploration
- Mineral Systems Research
- Education, technology transfer and collaboration

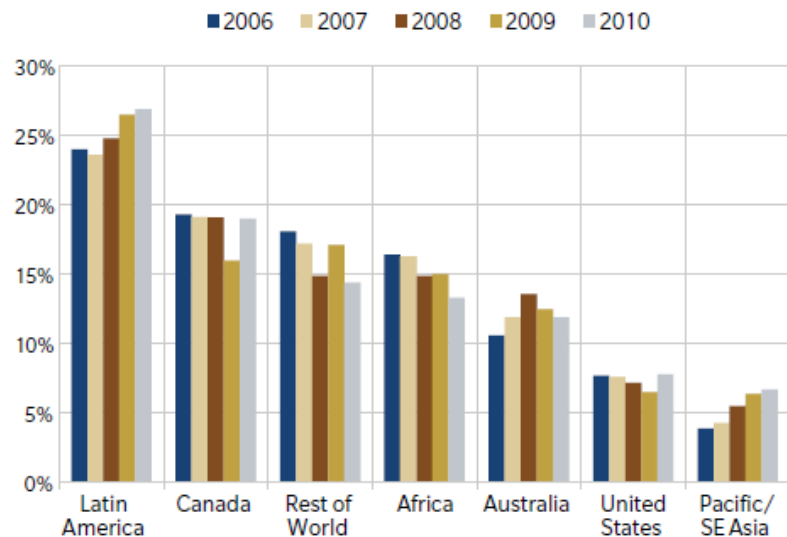
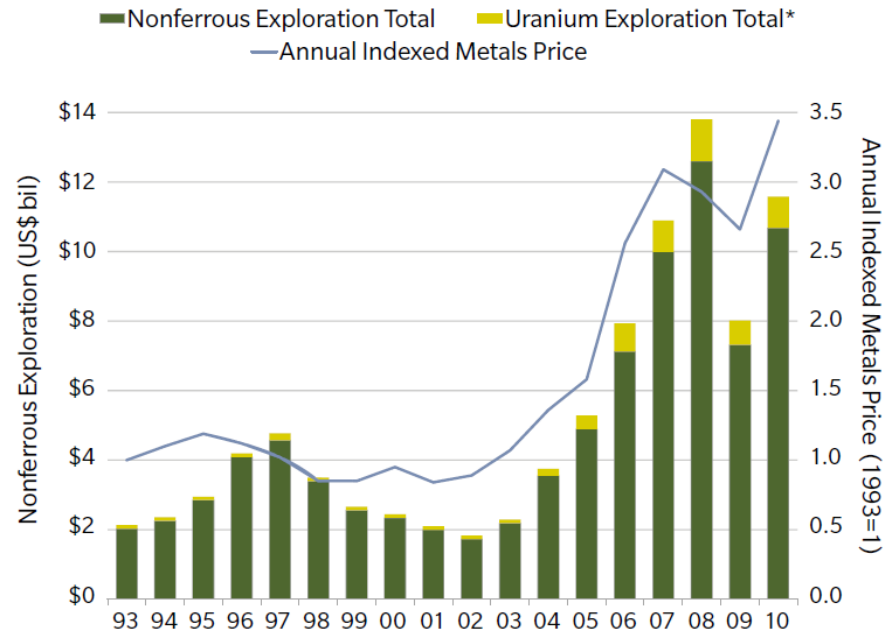


Delivered with AuScope



# A global issue

- Declining discovery rates
- Declining greenfields share of exploration
  - 2000: ~50 % of global exploration
  - 2010: ~33 % of global exploration
- In 2011 MEG expect:
  - 50% of global exploration on gold
  - Nonferrous exploration budgets will exceed US\$17 billion
  - An increase of about 50% from the 2010 total
  - A new all time high
  - Changing attitudes to risk
- Competitive investment climate



© Metals Economics Group, 2011

## A) Victorian mineral endowment / prospectivity

# National Challenges for Australian Exploration

## ISSUE

- Perception of prospectivity
- Transported cover
- Depth
- Declining greenfields
- Global success rate

## STATUS

- Mature and challenging
- >60% of continent “hidden”
- 70% Au <50m (1950-2009)
- 50% in 1999; 33% in 2010
- Global performance slipping

Risk .... Declining exploration investment and production



# National Challenges for Australia: Opportunity

## ISSUE

- Perception of prospectivity
- Transported cover
- Depth
- Declining greenfields
- Competitive success rate

## POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITY

- Opportunity for investment \$
- New search space – g/field
- New search space – g & b/field
- New mining districts
- Revival of interest – new \$

International competition is as strong as commercial competition

# Non technical challenges to greenfield exploration

- Perception is everything
  - Positive success stories
  - ‘elephant’ country
- Consolidated land packages
  - “option on the haystack”
- Public understanding of exploration risk-reward
  - Exploration success rates
  - Need certainty to proceed; but low probability of development!

# Resource discovery partnership

**National surveys / GA**



**Explorers**

**Innovation & education**

**Exploration: a knowledge business**

# Playing to our strengths

- **Commodity mix**
  - Antimony #1 global supply risk
  - Australian control:
    - Lithium (5.5 risk index)
    - Zirconium (4.5)
    - Aluminium (3.5)
    - Titanium (2.5)
- **State Survey: knowledge bank**
  - Global reputation
- **Scientific infrastructure**
  - Universities
  - CSIRO and MDU
  - Synchrotron...

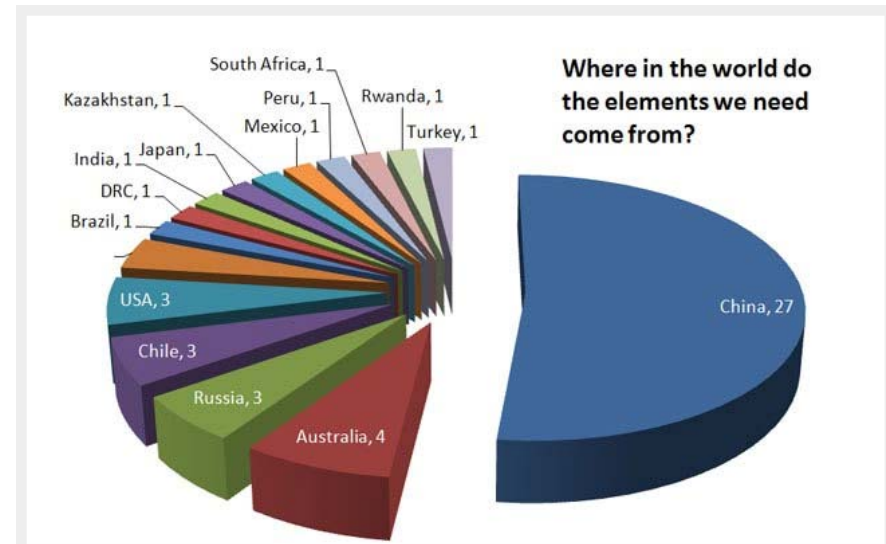


Chart indicates the number of times a country is the leading global producer of an element or element group of economic, Source: BGS World Mineral Statistics, BGS@NERC

## British Geological Survey

Risk list 2011 — Current supply risk index for chemical elements or element groups which are of economic value

Element or element group	Symbol	Relative supply risk index	Leading producer
antimony	Sb	8.5	China
platinum group elements	PGE	8.5	South Africa
mercury	Hg	8.5	China
tungsten	W	8.5	China
rare earth elements	REE	8.0	China
niobium	Nb	8.0	Brazil
strontium	Sr	7.5	China
bismuth	Bi	7.0	China
thorium	Th	7.0	India
bromine	Br	7.0	USA
carbon (graphite)	C	7.0	China

# Broader industry challenges

- Increased volatility; growing demand
- Declining grade; greater complexity
- Competing land use
- Skills shortage
- Water and energy
- Emissions and waste
- Automation
- Safety
- Regional sustainability
- Public opinion and the 'two-speed' economy
  
- All an opportunity to lead!



## E) Success and failure of projects in Victoria's mining development pipeline

# Geology versus investment strategies

- Global trend to large low-grade deposits
  - High capital costs
  - Resource certainty critical
    - Nuggetty gold in many Victorian gold deposits
    - Depth and cost of drill-out for complex vein geometries
    - High profile failures
- Victorian urbanisation reflects historical gold production centres
  - Leads to land use tension

## F) Approaches in other jurisdictions to foster increased investment in Greenfields exploration

# Focus on the unique potential of Victoria

- **Important State initiatives**
  - Rediscover Victoria (including drilling co-investment)
  - Gold undercover (ended 1999)
- **Endowment is fixed but unknown**
  - “Exploration technology packages”
  - Tools + data + knowledge focussed on specific terrane
- **Design state strategy to build on key strengths**
  - Geological differentiation
  - Human capital
  - Socio-political infrastructure
  - Natural partnerships (state; industry; innovation)

## G) Roles of government



# Open for business in minerals

- Use it or loose it
  - Hard to rebuild
- Geological survey
  - Strong track record
  - Precompetitive 'data to knowledge'
  - The engine room to attract investment
- Invest for success
  - Exploration incentive schemes very successful in Australia
- Innovation links – some examples
  - Airborne mapping with PIRSA
  - Groundwater surveys with GSWA
  - Uranium minerals system studies with various state surveys

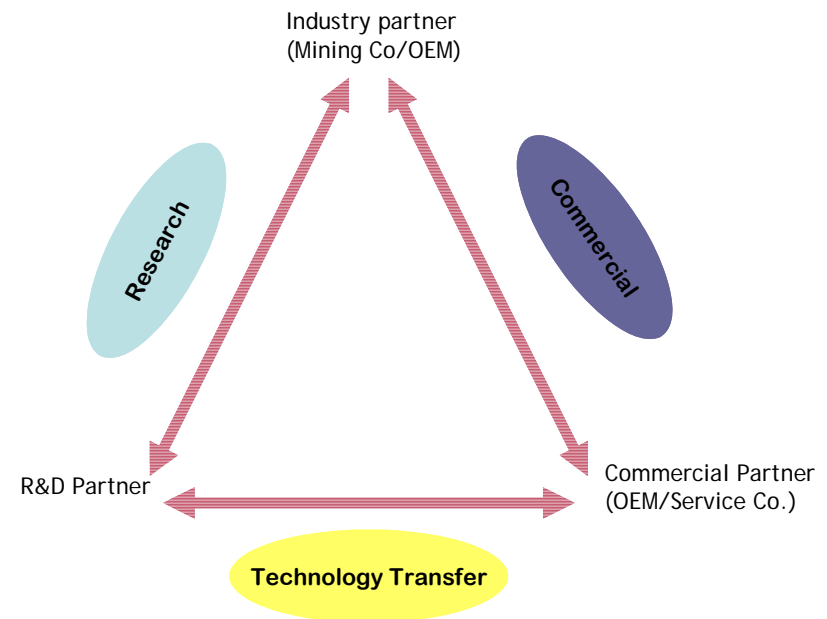
## H) Opportunities to increase the net benefits from Victoria's mineral resources

# Sustainability is key

- Broad distribution of benefits

- A sustainable vision
- We should understand our states geology:
  - Minerals and energy resources
  - Geo-sequestration and geothermal resources
  - Geo-hazards
- Integrate mining with the broader economy

How does Victoria fit?



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# Thank you

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