Bridging from different International and National Systems to UNFC

Hungarian Case

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Hungary



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Resource management in Hungary

- The Directorate of the Mining Supervision with its regional Mining Supervision Departments performs the authority procedures of mining activity.
- Act XLVIII of 1993 on Mining is a pillar for resource management.
- 20/2022 (I.31.) SARA Decree on certain rules for the implementation of the Mining Act provides more details e.g. for resource inventory.
- Other selected specific regulations: 13/2022 SARA Decree on mining wastes and Act CL (2016) on general administrative regulations
- SARA maintains the State Register of Mineral Resources and Geothermal Energy (since maintained 1953) and the inventory of mining areas (since 1995).
- In Hungary, mineral resources and geothermal energy are state-owned at their natural location.

Inventory of mining areas



https://sztfh.hu/nyilvantartasok/banyaszati-teruletek-nyilvantartasa/

Inventory of mineral resources and geothermal energy



https://map.mbfsz.gov.hu/asvanyvagyon_kataszter/



UNFC activity in Hungary

Brief history





Selected legislative aspects

Including reporting and UNFC

• 20/2022. (I. 31.) SARA Decree on certain rules of law enforcement XLVIII of 1993 on mining



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Bridging option to UNFC

With CRIRSCO





National reporting system to UNFC

With UNECE UNFC Guidance for Europe (2020)

	UNFC code	Description of cases with valid licences (TOP)	UNFC name		
1.	E1.1., F1.1., G1+G2	Mining plot with extraction TOP (Technical Operation Plan).	viable project	G category : A B C1 + C2	
2.	E1.1., F2., G1+G2	A newly established mining plot that does not have a TOP yet . Within 5 years from the date when the authority decision on establishing the mine becomes final, the licensee must submit the extraction TOP.	viable project	(L/M complex): G1 ; C2 (High complex): G2 (D: G3)	
3.	E2., F2.2., G1+G2	Mine that currently has no TOP, but neither tendering, nor new licensee, nor mine closure are not the case. In this case, the mining authority obliges the licensee to submit a TOP.	potentially viable project	Acces data to	
4.	E2, F2.1., G1+G2	Mine or mineral deposit that has TOP for development or mine for which tendering is in progress. After cancellation of the mining right by the authority the mining right can be obtained again through a tender.	potentially viable project	"E " category : TOP, Co-authorities Internet	
5.	E2, F2.2., G1+G2	Mine that has TOP for suspending mining activity . After suspending the activity, extraction can be restarted at any time.	potentially viable project	Benefits : Most E,F,G related	
6.	E3.3, F4, G1+G2	Mine that has TOP for mine closure and mine where mining activity has been permanently stopped. E.g. the landscaping and reclamation tasks are carried out; or mine where implementation of the mine closure TOP has already been approved by the mining authority.	non-viable project	data is in the SARA Resource- manageement	
7.	E3.1, F2.3, G1+G2	Mine without licensee, after failed tendering. The mining right was tendered on two occasions but both were unsuccessful.	non-viable project		

Case study

Rudabánya



- Stratiform Pb-Zn
- Metasomatic Fe-carbonate
- Tectonically fragmented ore bodies
- Barite zone with sulphides (Pb, Zn, Ag, Sb, Cu)
- Epithermal systems (Hg, Ag, Sb, As enrichments).
- Historical mining area from 1487 (Ag)
- 1880's-1985: iron ore mining.
- New researches and explorations





- Detailed surface and underground exploration results
- 2600 deep boreholes (deepest: ~ 1000 m)
- Drillings analysis database of 32,000 samples (Földessy 2020)
- Documentations are at the University of Miskolc and at the SARA

Case study

UNFC classification

	Data source Description UNFC				UNFC Classes Defined by Categories and Sub-categories					es	_	
	Inventory of First exploration report approved with mining areas, resource data, detailed EIA is in					Produced	Production which is sunsed or consumed in operations Future production that is either nunsed or consumed in the Project operations is categorized as E3.1. These can exist for all Classes ofrecoverable quantities ^c					INSPIRE Code List
							Class Sub-class		Categories			
Е	and internet	progress, new extended exploration is in progress, public hearing in the frame of	3.2				<u>Viable Projects</u> Estimates associated with Viable Projects are defined in many classification systems as	On Production	1	1.1	1, 2, (3)	operating continuously operating intermittently
category		EIA is planned later. Establishment of					Reserves, but there are some material differences between the specific definitions that are applied within different	Approved for Development	1	1.2	1, 2, 3	under development
		new mine plot has not yet initiated. No					industries andhence the term is not used here. °	Justified for Development	1	1.3	1, 2, 3	pending approval
		information on feasibility study (general)			icts		Potentially Viable Projects	Development Pending	2ь	2.1	1, 2, 3	feasibility evaluation of the ore deposit
		business plan on the internet).		\rightarrow	l Produ	ources	Not all Potentially Viable Projects will be developed	Development On Hold	2	2.2	1, 2, 3	care and maintenance retention
	Inventory of	Technical Operation Plan for the new			Totz	Known S	<u>Non-Viable Projects</u> Non- Viable Projects include those that are at an early stageof evaluation in addition to those that are	Development Unclarified	3.2	2.2	1, 2, 3	resource assessment (geological interpretation, approximate calculation ofthe resource)
F	mining areas	exploration is approved. The technical	2.2				considered unlikely to become Viable developments within the Foreseeable Future. ^c	Development Not Viable	3.3	2.3	1, 2, 3	closed abandoned historic
category		feasibility for mining and processing is solved due to existing practices.					Remaining Products not developed from identified Projects Remaining Products not developed from identified Projects or Prospective Projects may become developable in the future as technological or		3.3	4	1, 2, 3	
	Mineral .	Approved exploration report is available					environmental-socio-economicconditions change. Some or all these estimates may never be developed due to physical and/or environmental-socio-economic constraints. ⁶					
G	resource and	(2022) with proper identification of Measured and Indicated Resources. Reserve is not defined.	1,2 (3)				Prospective Projects		3.2	3.1	4	subsurface exploration
J	mining area					ntial			3.2	3.2	4	regional reconnaissance
category	ining area					Poter Sour	Remaining Products not developed from	3.3	4.1	4		
	inventories						Prospective Project	cts	3.3	4.3	4	



UNFC data management

Kibana visualization - project result



Fuctionality

- Selection by Project start time, by UNFC Category, by project name
- Spatial selection by bounding polygon
- Detailed attribute list and external link to repository

Benefits

- Clear to date up resource management information based on inventories
- Supporting maintanance of project status with visualization



Involvement in the GSEU project

Professional and technical support







- Mandatory data collection for primary raw materials (addressing CRMs) and for mining wastes, in addition to decades of experience with UNFC support resource-management and the fulfillment of the CRMA (Art. 21).
- National project on modernizaton of mineral resource inventory considering internatinal reporting codes and UNFC with bridging to national reporting terms helps to prepare UNFC guidance on national level.
- Presentations on national and international forums, and stakeholder consultations including ministries, geological survey, authorities, professional society, mining association and universities effectively contribute to the deployment of the UNFC to support sustainable resource management. This, with tranings on national level also helps to stakeholders to be familar with UNFC and to build capacity (including education).
- Integration of bridging between national reporting and international reporting and the UNFC to legislative document makes easier the data management, and supports the fulfillment of the CRMA (Art. 6.) as well.
- Specific visualization of UNFC linked to official inventories can support decision making on regional and national levels.
- The Geological Service for Europe (GSEU) project with considerations of updated UNECE documents facilitates the update on UNFC guidance on national level.



THE VIEWS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF PRESENTERS AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

Thank you!

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