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UNECE's framework for resources classification (UNFC) in France – a tool for structuring information and policymaking

Eric Buisson

Policy officer

Mineral resources policy office

For France and the EU, critical raw materials are essential to the clean energy transition

4 French presidency events on industrial resilience and critical raw materials



Both domestically (**Varin Report, France 2030 investment plan, calls for funding for critical raw materials and recycling**) and at the EU level, including during its **presidency of the Council**, France supports increasing industrial resilience to ensure the clean energy transition.

Regional UNECE cooperation can facilitate transition

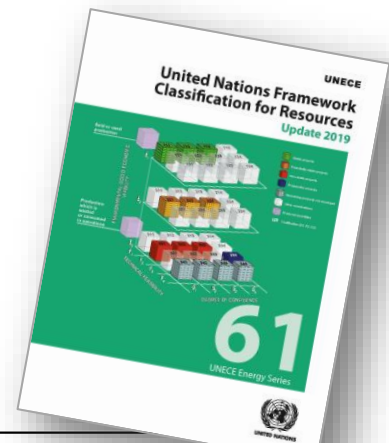
United nations resources classification framework (UNFC) is a useful tool for policy development, both at a French and EU level

Geological resources in metropolitan France: metals and other critical raw materials



General directorate for housing, planning and nature

- UNECE, EU and voluntary member states are coordinating to identify and quantify critical raw materials resources using UNFC Framework
- Classification of French resources is work in progress, with cooperation with France's geological survey, BRGM
- Clear potential for lithium, tungsten
- UNFC is a practical tool for policymaking and international cooperation with other countries



UNFC 111 – A number of existing extractive activities

- Bauxite, gold, salt, and industrial minerals (talc, andalusite...)
- Existing quarries that could produce magnesium and high purity silicon



FRANCE MINING OPERATIONS



France : rock salt, bauxite, niobium, tantalum, tin, industrial minerals (andalusite, gypsum, talc, silica ...)

World's largest talc mine
at Trimouns
(400 000 t/year)



World's largest andalusite deposit



French Guyana :
gold



27
Exploration permits

Lithium

Potentially viable projects, intermediate geological confidence (UNFC 222)

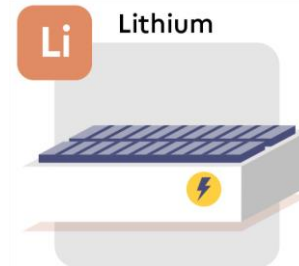
- *Beauvoir*, Allier : 1 000 000 tonnes LCE, 8 600 tonnes de tantale, 6 000 tonnes de niobium, et béryllium
- *Outre-Forêt*, Bas-Rhin : 900 tonnes per year
- *Les Sources alcalines*, Bas-Rhin : 900 tonnes per year

Prospective projects, intermediate geological confidence (UNFC 332)

- *Plaine du Rhin*, Bas-Rhin : 900 tonnes per year
- *Illkirch*, Bas-Rhin : 900 tonnes per year
- *Treguennec*, Finistère : 163 000 tonnes de lithium (LCE), 1 600 tonnes de tantale, 1 300 tonnes de niobium et 2 400 tonnes de béryllium

Prospective projects, first analysis (UNFC 334)

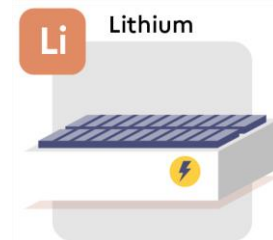
- Aquifère *trias* alsacien, Bas-Rhin estimation historique totale : 2 200 000 de tonnes de lithium
- *Limagne*, Puy-de-Dôme



NOTE : Estimations of quantities are based mainly on historic geological survey data, and may not reflect most up-to-date information gathered by companies from recent exploration activities.

From mining exploration to downstream manufacturing, a diversity of projects are ongoing in France

Battery raw materials value chain : French innovation leaders

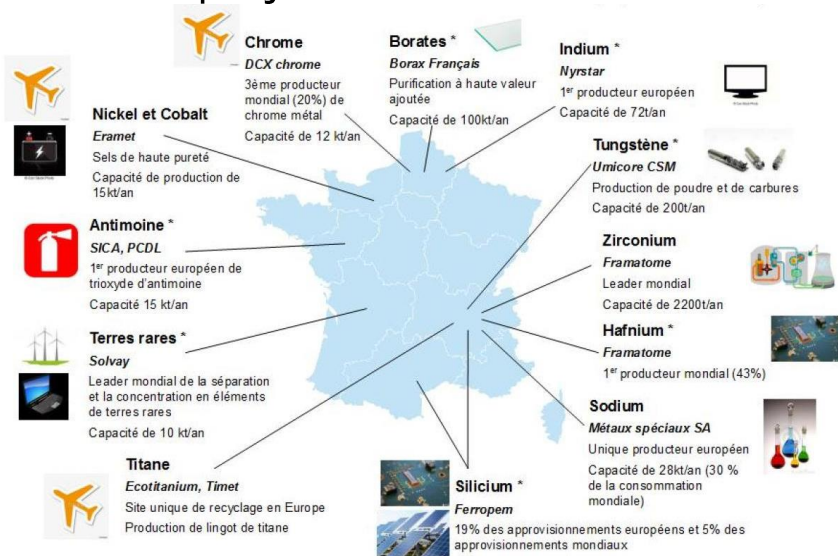


Lithium case study :

- With Stellantis (DS, Citroën, Peugeot...), Renault, Toyota and Bugatti, France is a key European player for car manufacturing - **three gigafactories** already planned in France
- **Lithium hydroxide conversion plants** are expected
- Multiple industrial investments in the **Dunkirk region**
- **Extractive projects** both from geothermal brine (Rhine valley) and hard rock exploration
- **Chemical know-how** for lithium extraction (Eramet, Géolith, Adionics...)
- **Recycling projects** are expected in the context of EU recycling requirements for batteries

UNFC and transformation projects

The classification framework could also be used for downstream transformation plants and projects



Métaux précieux (or, argent, palladium), de base (acier, zinc, aluminium, plomb), ferroalliages et autres métaux (lithium, vanadium, cadmium...)

* : métaux critiques pour l'Europe (2017)

- A wide range of **existing mineral transformation activities (UNFC class 111)**, including for critical raw materials, already exist for France – titanium, Indium, hafnium...
- A **significant number of projects** have been announced recently by companies – for rare earths and lithium ;
- The five first selected projects for **the French Government's CRM call** have been announced, to support developments for :
 - Hard-rock lithium mining ;
 - Lithium refining ;
 - Battery recycling ;
 - 2 Electronic waste recycling projects.

Future developments, and future work on tailings and UNFC classification



Flotation pilot at the French geological survey's (BRGM) « halle pilote »

Two key projects on French tailings will use UNFC classification :

- National research agency's (ANR) « VARTA » project ;
- Horizon Europe's « Futuram » project



Tools for providing access to key informations on mineral ressources, and future developments

Camino.beta.gouv.fr: the digital mining registry, statistics and informations on existing mining rights and proceedings

Mineralinfo.fr: key reports and public information on mineral ressources, supply security, sustainability and recycling



Annex - Using the three axis UNFC system

Practical comments regarding resources classification



- **Environmental-socio-economic viability « E axis » :**
Challenging - largely linked with regulatory aspects - does the project have a chance of satisfying local environmental legislation ? Status of the permitting phases for exploration/exploitation can be a good proxy
- **Degree of confidence « G axis »** - France is characterized by a significant detail of historic exploration data, but a lack of standardized reporting code. Reports frequently mention « inferred »/ « measured » resources but lack standardized practices.

