The future of exploitation in North Netherlands



Salt extraction and production in Harlingen, by Durk van Tuinen



General Introduction





Frisia Zout B.V. started 1995 on shore (green field)

- → Solution mining = pumping freshwater into deep underground salt layers
- → Capacity 1,2 million ton salt per year
- → Deepest salt caverns in the world at that time (2500 2800 m)
- → Project mainly economic driven (capex € 120 million)
- → Environmental and social impact subordinate back then
- → Predicted subsidence rate 1 2 cm/y over 18 years; 35 cm after 60 years
- → Subsidence bowl diameter app 6000 m

Two cases:

- -production on shore 1995-2021 (Barradeel & Barradeel II)
- -production under Wadden Sea started 01.09.2021



Production on shore 1995-2021

Barradeel: plan 18 million tons of salt with 3 caverns. However...

- ...Higher subsidence rate: 4-5 cm/y in stead of 1-2 cm, due to high temperature and high pressure causing salt creep / squeeze
- → Economic impact: increase of cost price
- → Environmental impact: increased relative groundwater level and salination of groundwater in agricultural polders
- → Social impact: Landowners and habitants worried about increased subsidence rates

Outcome

- → Stop production in 2003 (almost 35 cm subsidence)
- → Reduction production (10 million ton instead of 18 million ton)
- → Mitigations for groundwater levels elaborated with waterboard authorities

Barradeel II

Phase I: subsidence max 30 cm

Phase II: subsidence > 30 cm

- → Production started 2003 after Environmental impact study (MER)
- → In 2008 still no agreement with waterboard authorities (WBA) due to
 - new policy WBA (higher water levels in the polder)
 - no willingness of stakeholders to cooperate
- → Production 2003 2008 subsidence > 10 cm





Area development plan

New initiative province of Friesland brings together all stakeholders

Outcome: an overall area development plan

- → water lever adjustment
- → environmental improvements (KRW)
- → upgrade village centers
- → upgraded and new roads
- → land swap (more house lots)
- → no phase II for Frisia Zout
- → budget € 48 million (thereof € 17 million due to salt and gas production)

Conclusion: Social impact; repaired afterwards; production limitations for Frisia



Production under Wadden Sea

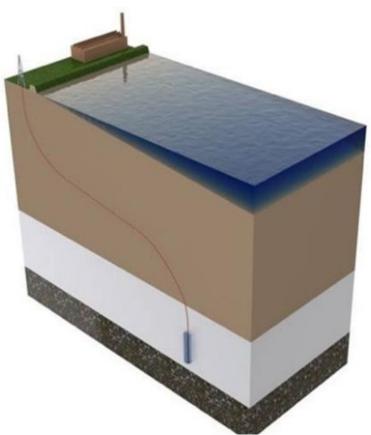
Minister Economic Affairs (EZK):

"Start an Environmental Impact Study (MER) before granting concession Havenmond" (winningvergunning)

- → consulting/informing 40-50 stakeholders
- → inviting 20 NGO's and GO's to participate in the process
- → conducting 6 workshops for advice and judgement (no commitment)

Outcome Environmental Impact Study

- → only 5 views / comments (>100 expected)
- → single, combined comment / view from NGO's
- → positive appreciation committee for the EIS
- → good basis for further permitting process





Permitting process

Key permits

- → mining concession (winningvergunning)
- → operation plan (instemmingsbesluit op winningsplan)
- → environmental permit (vergunning Wet Natuurbescherming)

Resistance

→ NGO's generally against mining in Wadden Sea area

Outcome

- → Green light highest court (Raad van State)
- → Permits irrevocable

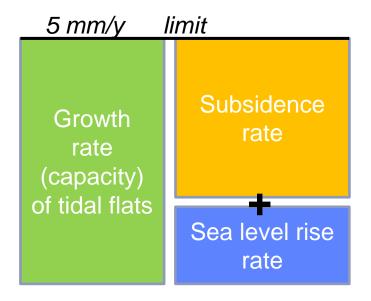




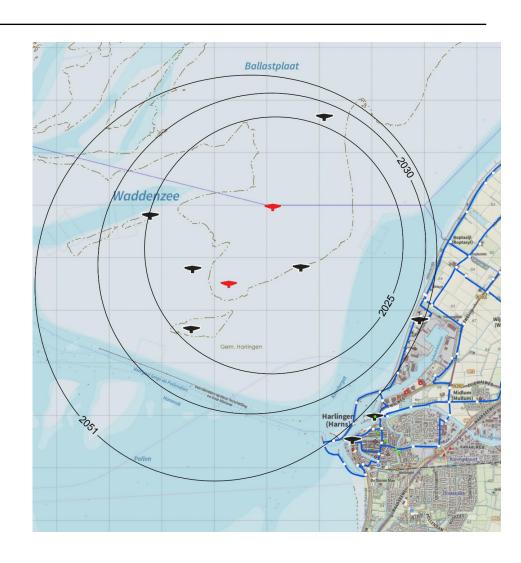


Permit requirements

- → No subsidence of tidal flats
- → No damage to natural values
- → Hand on Tap principle



→ Annual monitoring and reporting, both geodetic and ecological (incl. independent auditing of results)



2 cm contours for deep subsidence in different years



Finding local support for mining activity

But than...

- → Owners of real estate in the city of Harlingen start asking questions regarding possible impact in the city
- → Request additional monitoring program for the city



Pilot Harlingen

- → Stakeholder collaboration for joined fact finding
- → Frisia Zout financed the hardware
- → Data collection and analyses together
- → Funding operational cost by governments
- → Agreement on thresholds (limit values regarding subsidence / tilt)
- → Communication with inhabitans Harlingen



Key learnings for Frisia

- → Involve stakeholders in an early stage (personal individual visits)
- → Be open to alternatives
 - → Take enough time
 - → Engineer ideas together (co-create)
- → Participate in stakeholder collaboration (especially when you don't have to)
 - → Stay involved in realization of projects, become part of the community
- → Remain in touch with stakeholders







Thank you for your attention



