

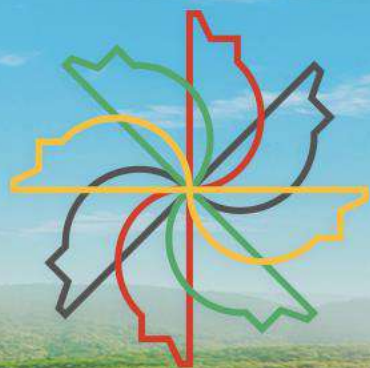


El futuro
es de todos

Gobierno
de Colombia



November 2021



COLOMBIA

MINING DIVERSITY



El futuro
es de todos

Minenergía



AGENCIA NACIONAL DE
MINERÍA



Mining sector institutional framework in Colombia



Responsible for the
National Mining Policy

Vice Ministry of Mines



Mining Authority and
Mining Resources
Manager



Sectoral Planning and
Market Monitoring



Geological Knowledge
and Monitoring of
Geological Threats



GOBERNACIÓN DE ANTIOQUIA
República de Colombia

Delegated mining
authority in the province
of Antioquia

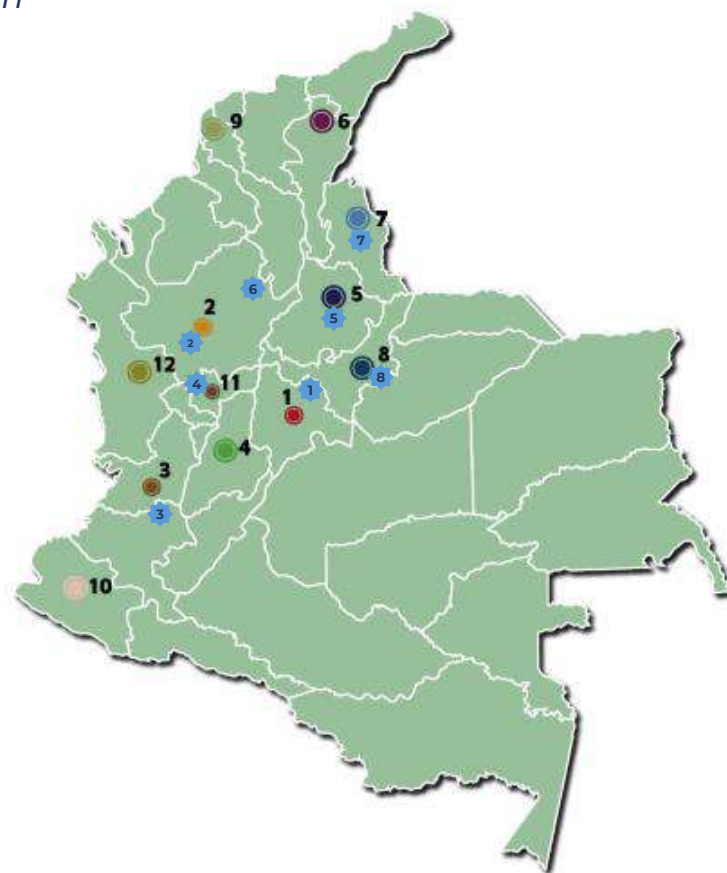
About the National Mining Agency

Main functions

Article 4 Decree 4134 / 2011

- **Management** of national mineral resources.
- **Hold, manage** and audit concession and mining rights for exploration and development of minerals.
- **Management** of the national mining registry.
- **Calculate, collect, manage and transfer** royalties and compensations.
- **Promote and encourage** development of mining.

Regional presence



- 1 Bogota - Headquarters
- 2 Medellin - Regional service office
- 3 Cali - Regional service office
- 4 Ibague - Regional service office
- 5 Bucaramanga - Regional service office
- 6 Valledupar - Regional service office
- 7 Cucuta - Regional service office
- 8 Nobsa - Regional service office
- 9 Cartagena - Regional service office
- 10 Pasto - Regional service office
- 11 Manizales - Regional service office
- 12 Quibdo - Regional service office

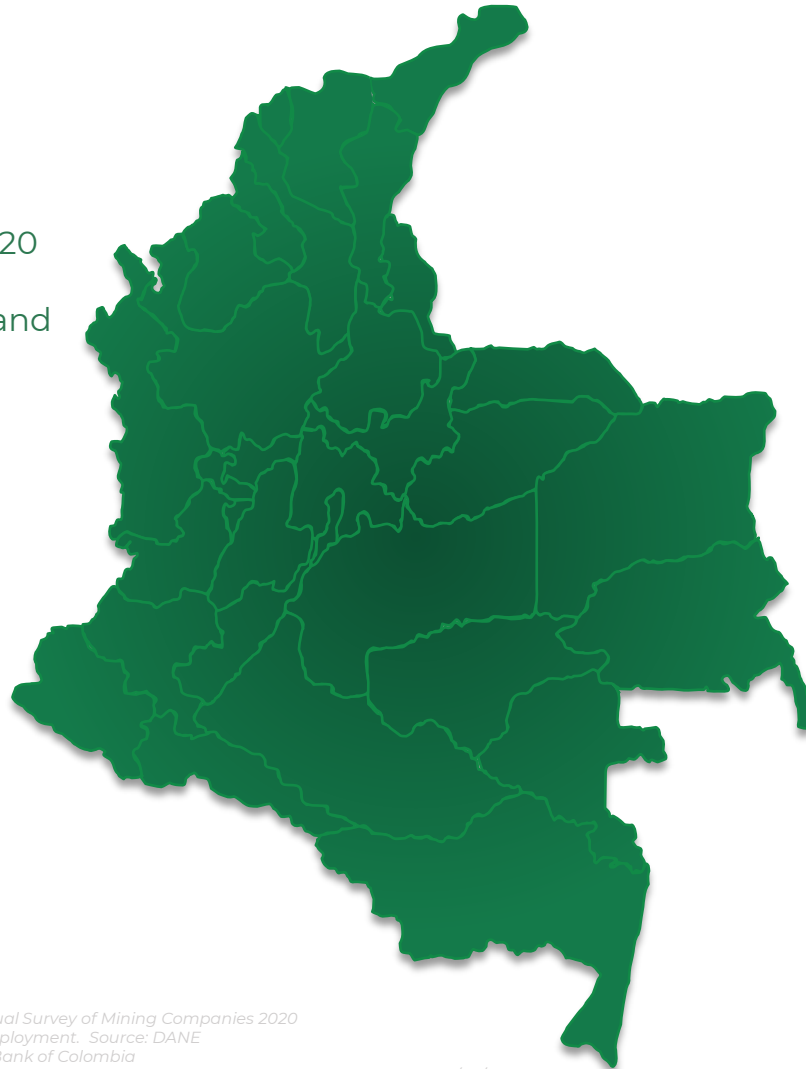
Mining safety and rescue stations

- 1 Ubate
- 2 Amaga
- 3 Jamundi
- 4 Marmato
- 5 Bucaramanga
- 6 Remedios
- 7 Cucuta
- 8 Nobsa

Mining in Colombia

- Member of the OCDE since May 2018
- 4th destiny in LATAM Doing Business (DB) in 2020
- 3rd country in LATAM with a mineral resources and reserves standard
- 19 investment agreements, 16 commerce agreements and 12 double tax agreements
- 25 TSX / TSXV companies in 2021

Exporter in LATAM N°:
1st of coal and emeralds
4th of gold and ferronickel
6th of copper



2020

1.3%

Of Colombia's GDP

25%

Of exports

167k

Direct employees

**USD
415M**

Of royalties

6.2%

Of the Foreign Direct Investment

5%

Of LATAM's non-ferrous metals exploration budget

1st

Investment Attractiveness Index and Best Practices Mineral Potential Index in Latin America and the Caribbean Basin*

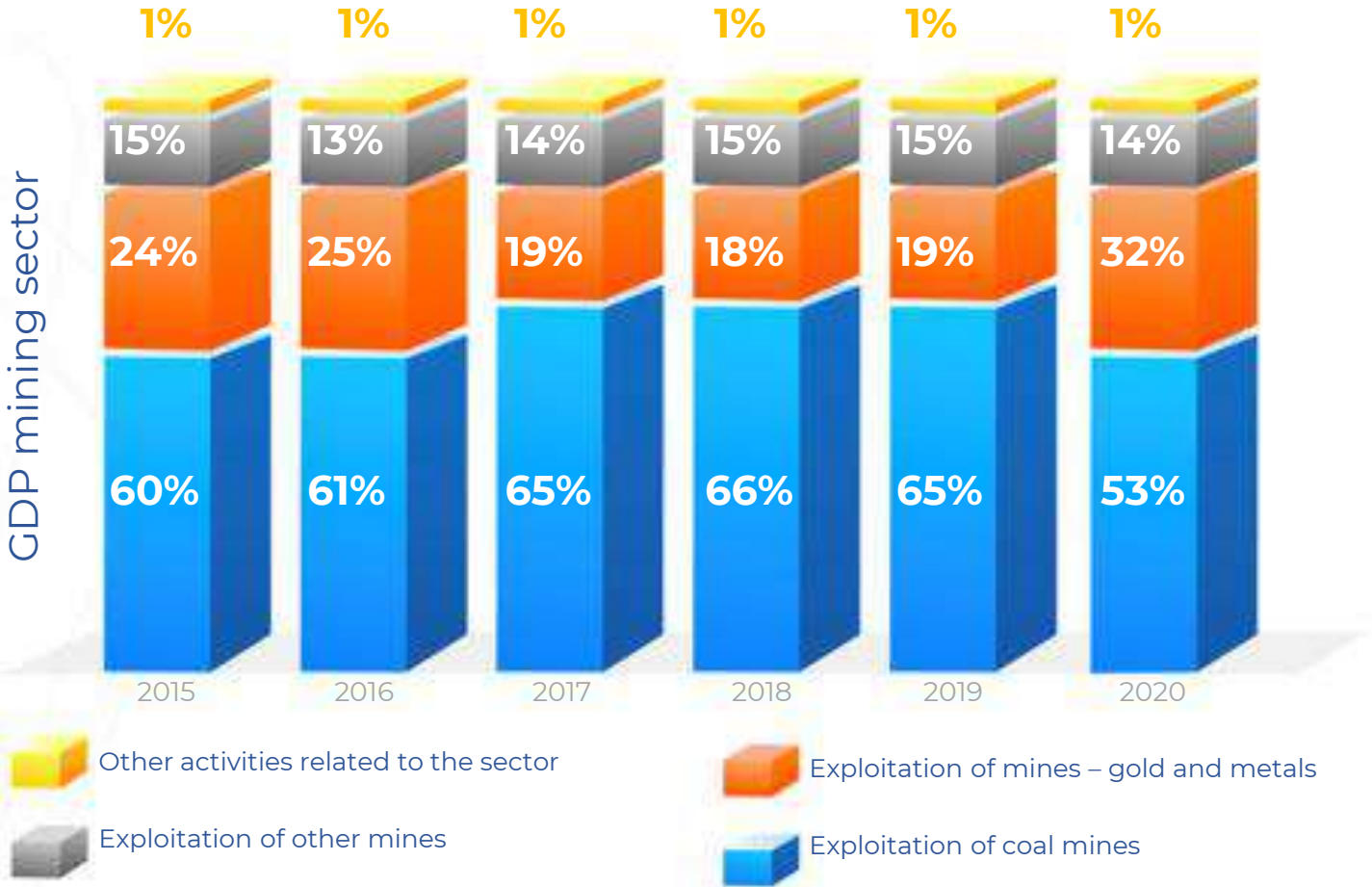
*Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2020
GDP, exports and employment. Source: DANE
FDI. Source: Central Bank of Colombia
Royalties' preliminary data. Source: NMA report Mapa Regalias, DNP as of 30/09/2021
Exploration budget MNF. Source: Cochilco based on S&P Global 2020.

Mining contributed

of the GDP 2020






1.3%

Coal ranked first in mining GDP, with **53%**. Gold and metals ranked second, with **32%**

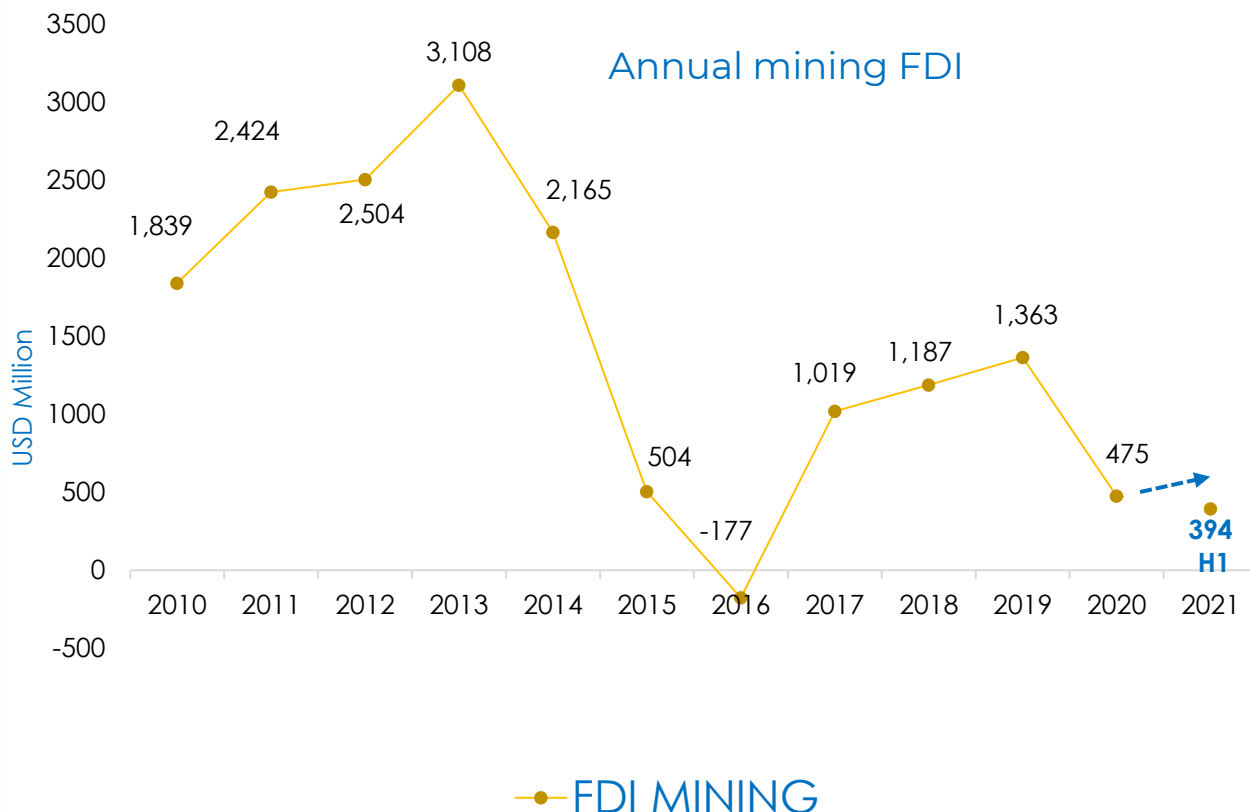


USD 7,711M
mining exports 2020

25%
of Colombia's exports

54%		Coal
37%		Gold and precious metals
6%		Ferronickel
2%		Other minerals
1%		Emeralds

Foreign direct investment in mining



In 2020, mining sector accounted for 6.2 of the total FDI in Colombia, reaching

USD 475 Million

Global Nonferrous Exploration Budget 2020

USD 8.3 billion

25% LATAM with more than **USD 2.06 billion**



52% of Budget destined to gold exploration



23% of the Budget destined to copper exploration

Colombia

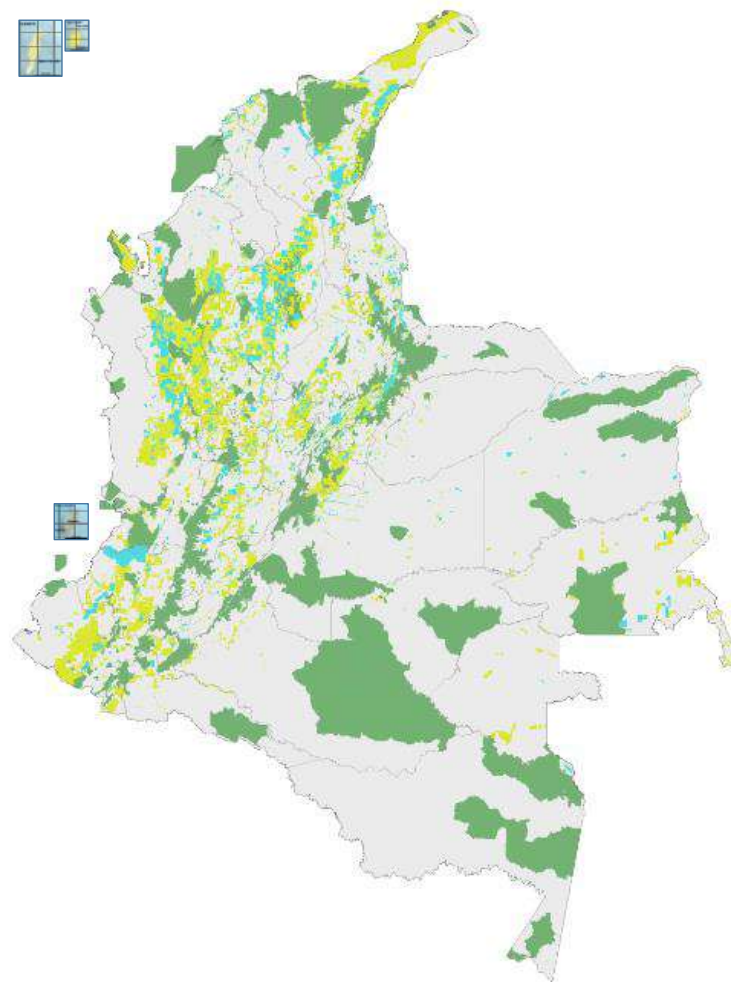
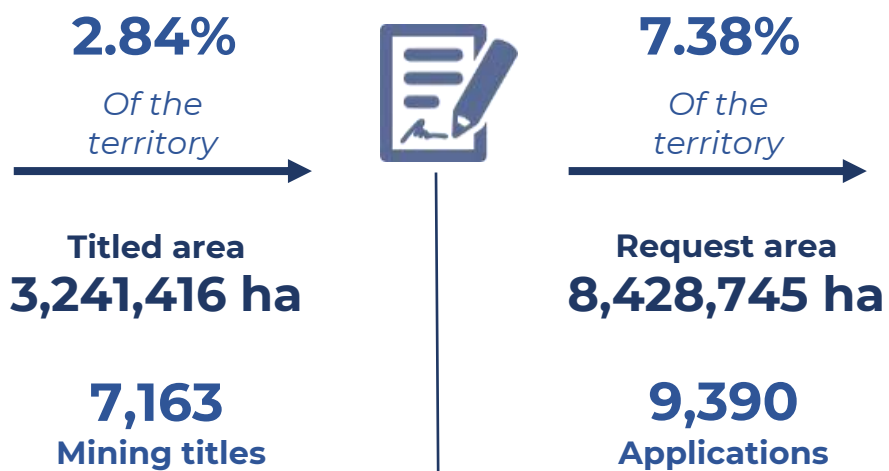
In 2020, Colombia accounted for **5%** or more than **USD 103 million** of LATAM's exploration budget

A country to explore

“Mining activity in the 2.84% of the territory”

By contractual stage:

(Exploitation: 84.36%, Exploration: 11.32%, Construction and assembly: 4.30% and Advance technical evaluation 0.01%)



Mining titles		Applications
47%	Construction materials	36%
29%	Gold and precious metals	42%
13%	Coal	9%
7%	Other minerals	5%
3%	Emeralds	5%
1%	Copper	3%

Continental area: 114,174,800 ha

20% Excludable areas
22,940,138 ha

“Colombia has territory susceptible to exploration”

Source: NMA - AnnA 31/10/2021

Gold and precious metals mining activity

2,052 Titles

1.74% of national territory
(1,989,796 ha)

4,024 Applications

5.30% of national territory
(6,052,650 ha)

Production

2018

Gold
35.96 Ton
Silver
16.69 Ton
Platinum
270.46 Kg

2019

Gold
38.00 Ton
Silver
14.48 Ton
Platinum
177.95 Kg

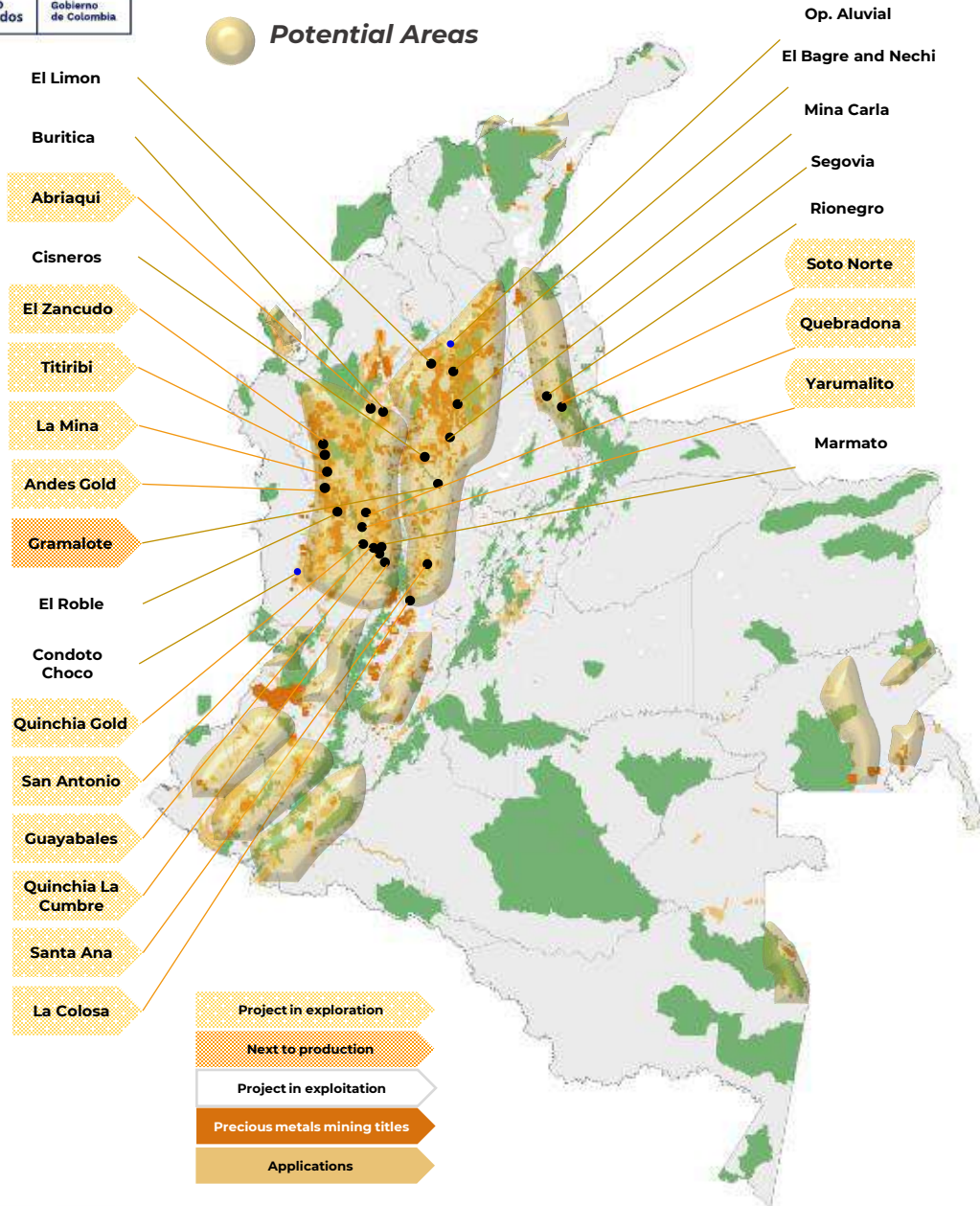
2020^{Pr}

Gold
48.56 Ton
Silver
19.95 Ton
Platinum
413.99 Kg

“Four new gold projects began production in 2018/2020”



Potential Areas



Gold and precious metals mining activity

Gold deposits are clustered in districts associated with metallogenic belts in the provinces of **Antioquia, Santander, Tolima, Huila, Caldas, Nariño, Cauca and Bolivar**. Deposits are also found along the Pacific coast, which are formed by the erosion of the western branches of the Andes mountain chain. With an average tenor between **0.7 g/t y 10.4 g/t Au** in probable reserves.

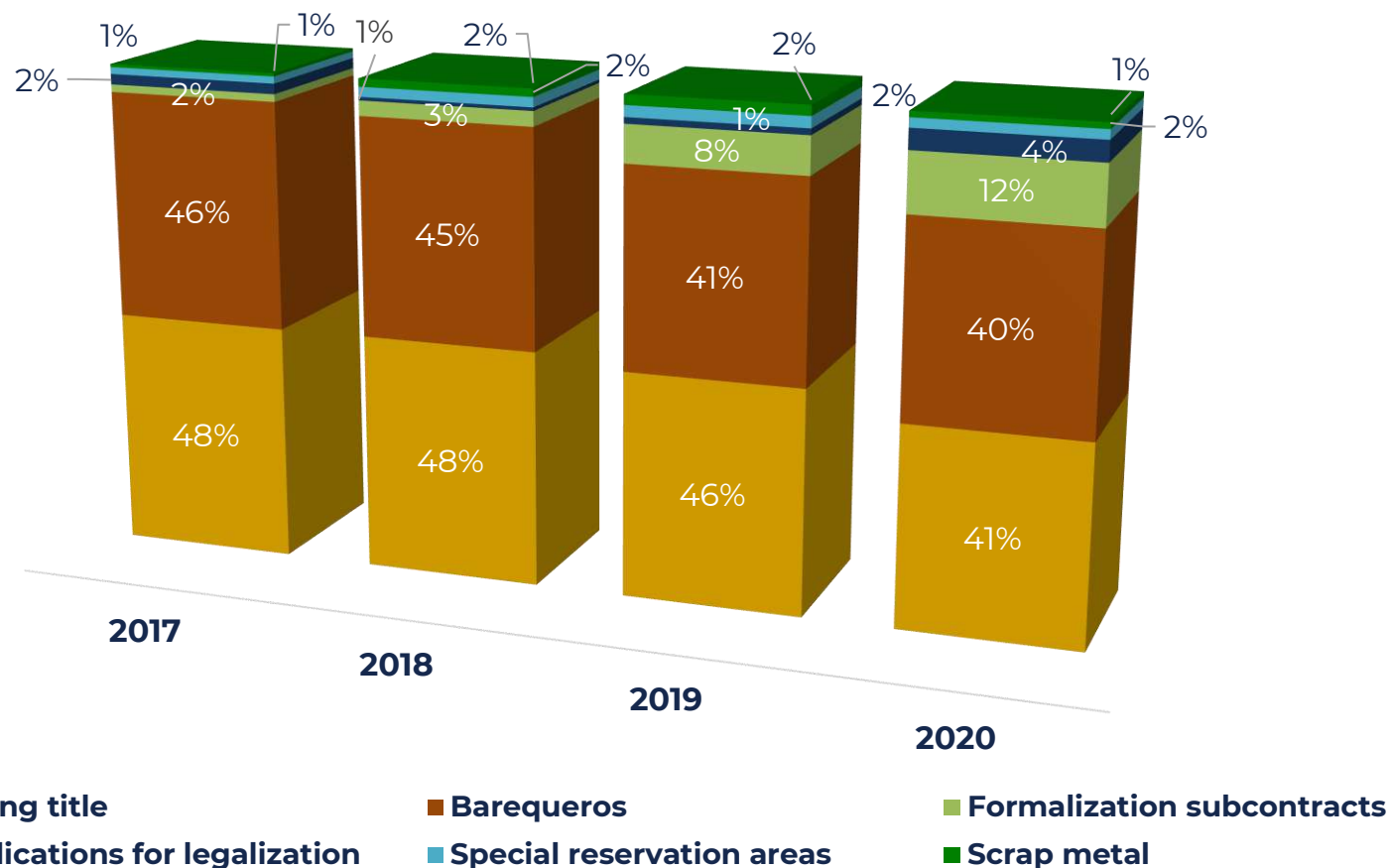
Much of Colombia's platinum comes from alluvial deposits, which are mostly located in the province of Choco.

Gold production by type of authorized mine operator (Ton)

41% Mining title

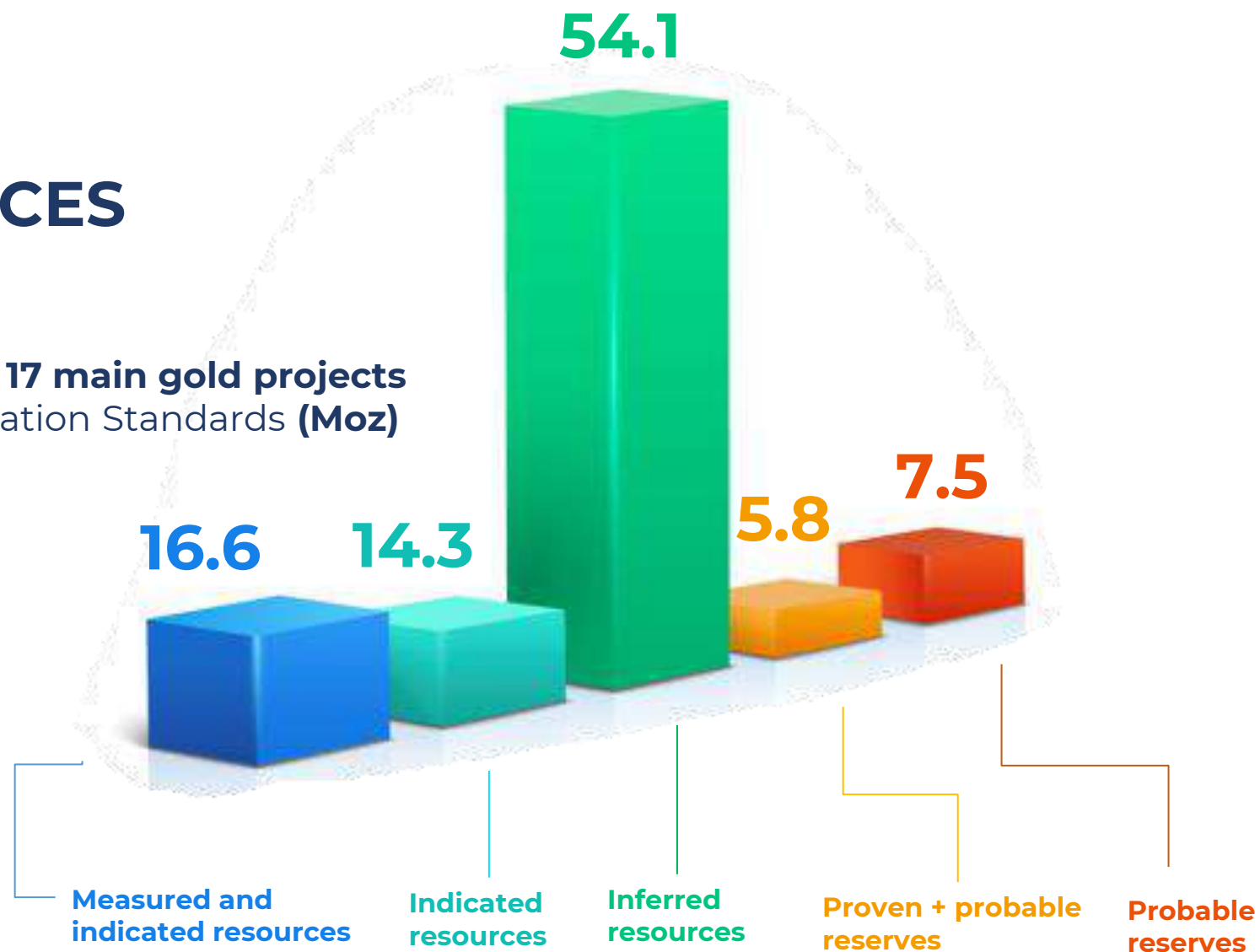
59%

of gold production in Colombia comes from small-scale mining



Gold MINERAL RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Mineral resources and reserves in **17 main gold projects** according to International Information Standards (Moz)



Source: Resources and reserves projects reports including Buritica, Cisneros, El Roble, Gramalote, La Colosa, La Mina, Marmato, Op. Aluvial, Op. Subterranea, Quebradona, Quinchia, Quinchia Gold, San Matias, Segovia, Soto Norte, Titiribi and Yarumalito projects. Calculation NMA June 2020.

Gold production is expected to increase by more than

18% in 2021

Gold projects with an approved environmental license



2020 – Buritica
10.3 g/t Au, 40.7g/t Ag
M+I 16.02 Mt
5.32 Moz Au, 21 Moz Ag



2024* – Gramalote
0.85 g/t Au – Indicated 78.2 Mt
2.14 Moz Au

Pipeline of projects



2025* – Quinchia Gold
3.3 g/t Au, 2.8 g/t Ag
0.46 Moz Au



2025* – Santa Ana
Recently discovered vein outcrop and float that assay up to **4.7 g/t Au** and **5,242 g/t Ag**



2025* – San Matias
0.29 g/t Au, 0.51% Cu, 2.7 g/t Ag
0.89 Moz Au



2024* – Quinchia La Cumbre
0.71 g/t Au, 1.76 g/t Ag
0.57 Moz Au



2025* – Quebradona
0.66 g/t Au, 7.05 g/t Ag, 1.21% Cu
2.22 Moz Au



2025* – Anza
Best intercepts to date include 15 m of **40 g/t Au** and 41 m of **14 g/t Au**; Zn, Pb y Cu

Investments 2017 / 2021



Copper mining activity

1,074 Titles

0.90% of national territory
(1,025,226 ha)

1,548 Applications

2.83% of national territory
(3,232,470 ha)

Production

2018

9,920
Ton

2019

7,644
Ton

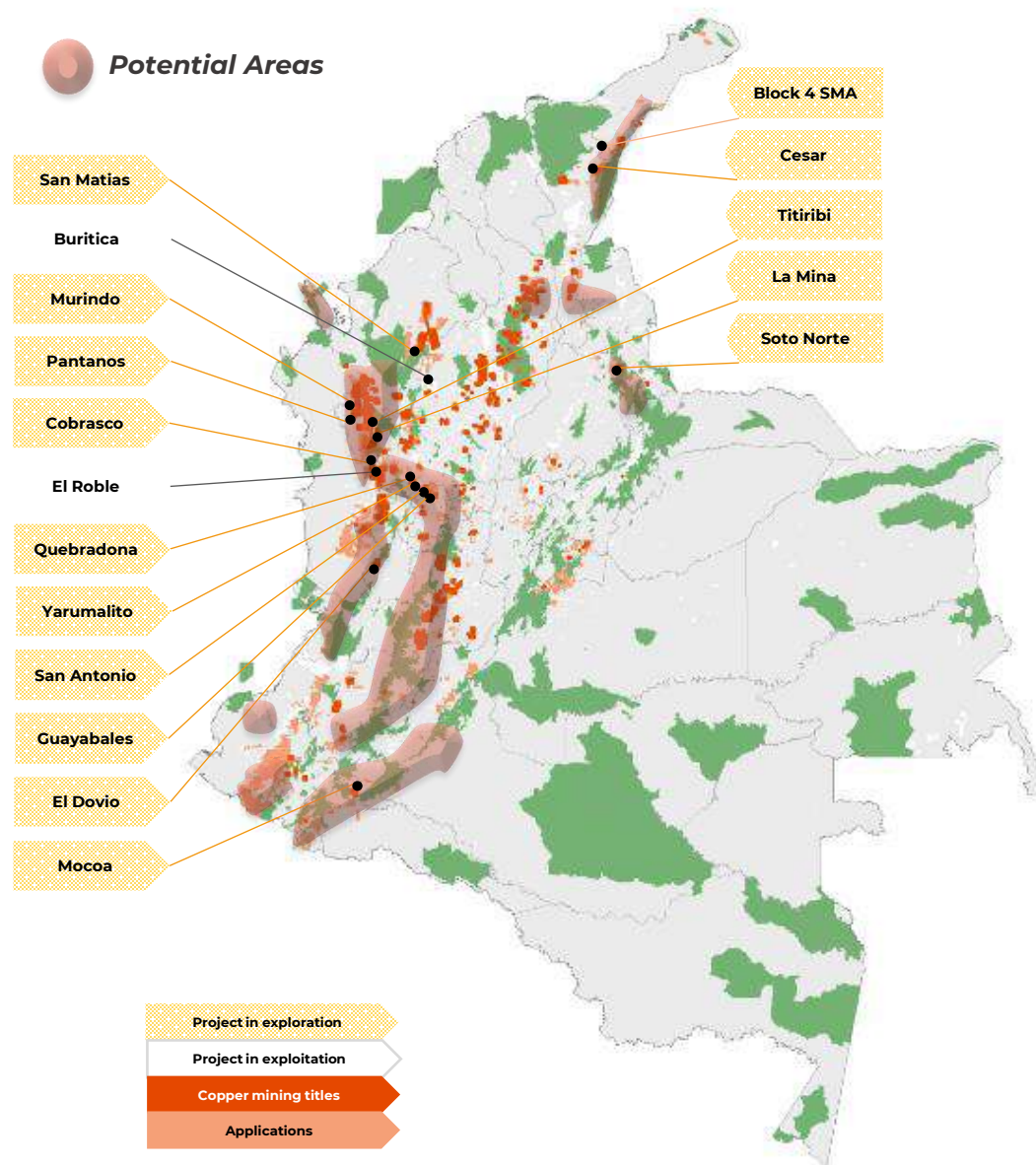
2020^{Pr}

9,372
Ton



In Colombia, deposits with an average tenor between 1.25% and 2.51% Cu in Probable Reserves are explored and exploited

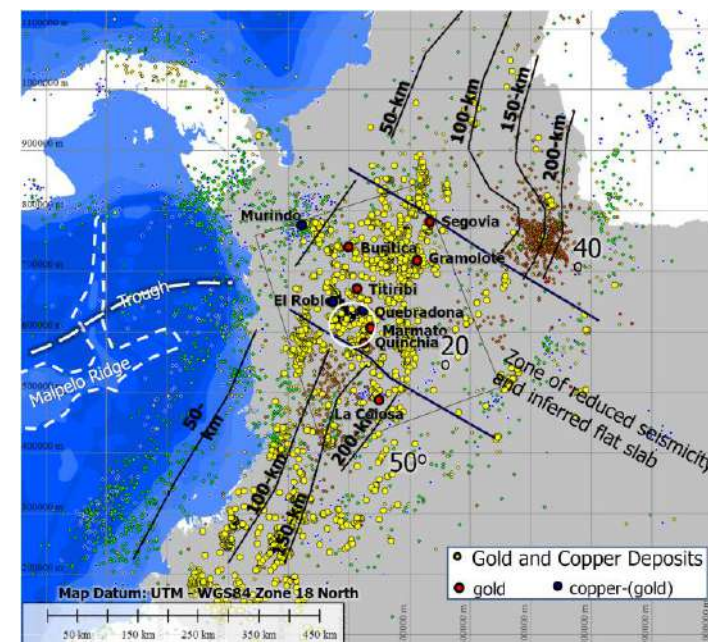




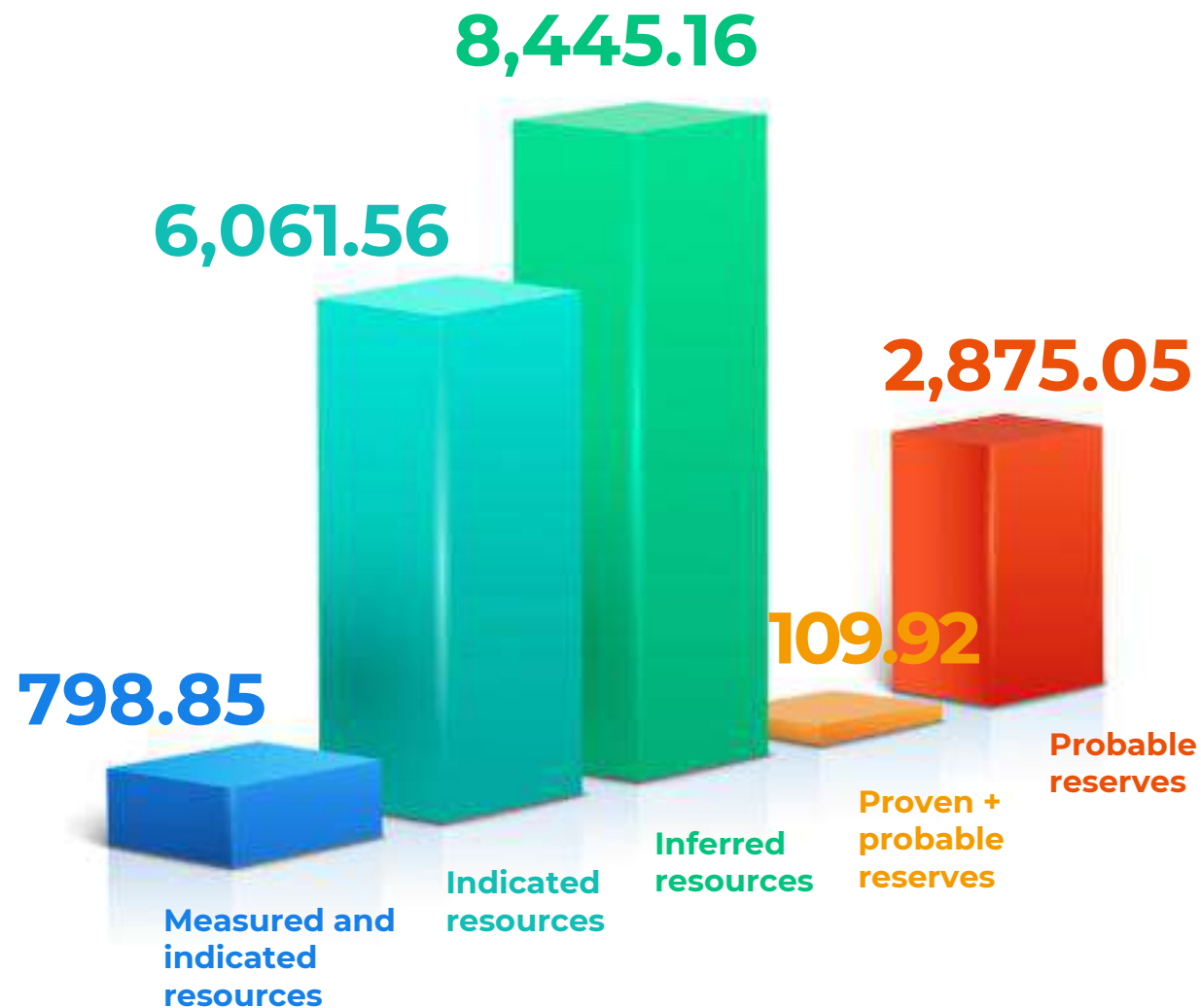
Copper mining activity

Colombia has **three (3) copper belts** where important prospects can be found:

- ✓ **Central:** Quebradona, El Pisco, Piedrasentada-Dominical y Mazamorra
- ✓ **Western:** Acandí, Murindo, Pantanos-Pegadorcito, Andagueda y Piedrancha
- ✓ **Eastern:** Andes, Infierno-Chili, Dolores y Mocoa



Source: <https://www.loscerros.com.au/site/PDF/f9fedd30-8b4e-4df8-bddb-b3ee3aa775df/MergerPresentation>, Figure: Earthquake Hypocenters & Benioff Zone Contours.



Copper MINERAL RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Mineral resources and reserves in **9 main copper projects** according to International Information Standards (**MLbs**)

Resources and reserves projects reports including El Roble, Quebradona, San Matias, Soto Norte, La Mina ,Titiribi , Yarumalito, Mocoa y Cauca. Calculation NMA June 2020.

Copper production expected to increase over the next 5 years

Copper project in exploitation



El Roble

Proven + Probable reserves 1.00 Mt 3.02% Cu, 1.76 g/t Au
Measured + Indicated resources 1.17 Mt 3.26% Cu, 2.33 g/t Au
84.3 Mlb Cu

Pipeline of projects



2025* – Quebradona
Probable reserves 104.05 Mt*
1.21% Cu, 0.66 g/t Au, 7.05 g/t Ag
2,769 Mlb Cu



2025* – Titiribi
Measured + indicated resources 285.8 Mt
0.16% Cu, 0.50 g/t Au
654.4 Mlb Cu



2029* – Mocoa
Inferred resources 636 Mt
0.33% Cu, 0.036% Mo
4.6 Blb Cu



2025* – Cesar
Highlight values of 34,4% Cu
and 205 g/t Ag in samples



2025* – San Matias
Indicated resources 114.3 Mt
0.45% Cu, 0.26 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag
1,142.7 Mlb Cu

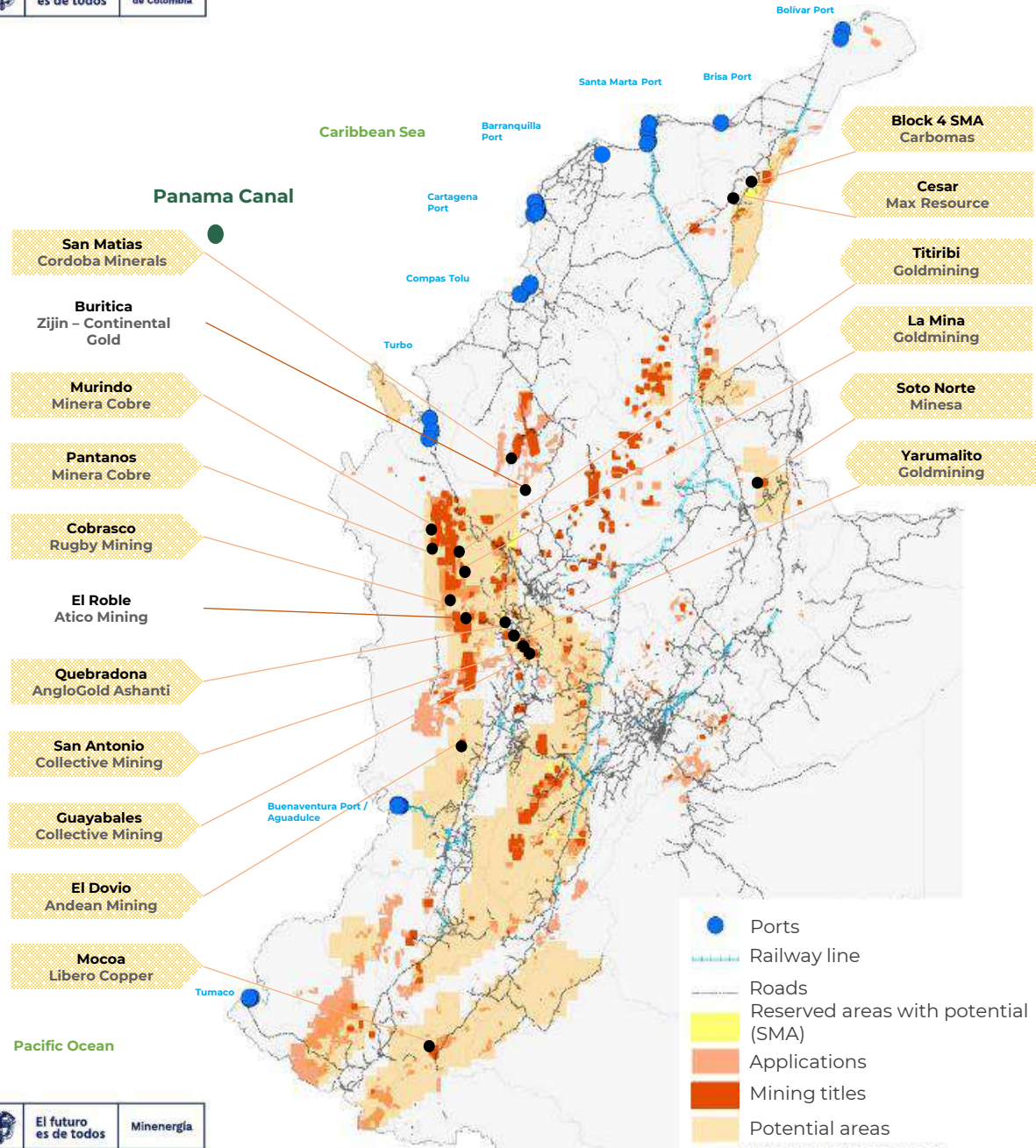


2027* – La Mina
Indicated resources 37 Mt
0.24% Cu, 0.74 g/t Au, 1.77 g/t Ag
150.2 Mlb Cu

* Estimated projection by NMA, 08/2021.

Investments 2017 / 2021





Rail, road and port infrastructure

Roads

Fourth Generation (4G) public-private partnership infrastructure program have an estimated period of 25 years.

The 4G program estimates USD 17 billion investment to build over 4,400 miles of new roads, 141 tunnels, and 1,300 viaducts.

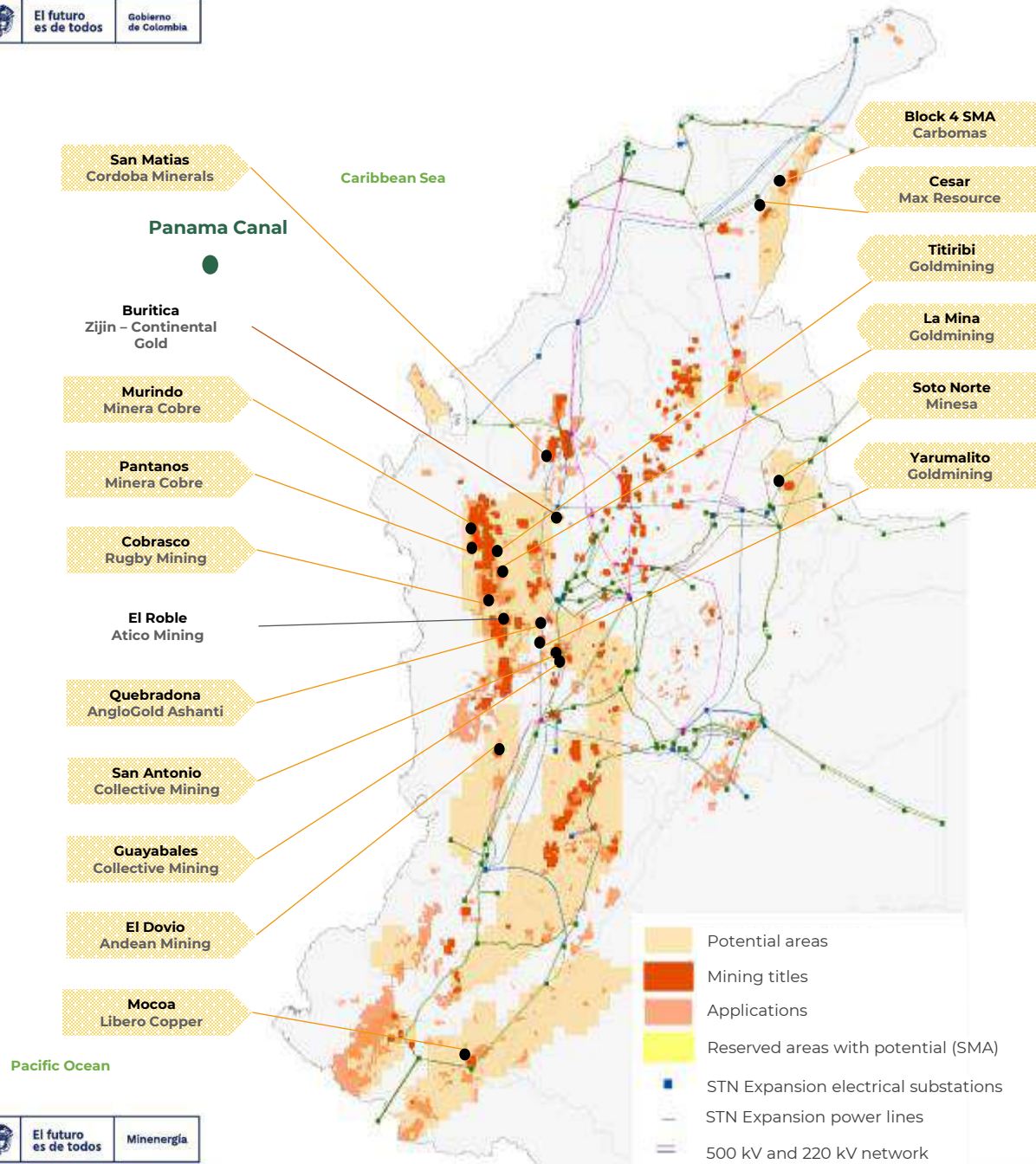
Most of the road projects were designed to expand the country's transport system and include more than 30 primary road improvements and construction projects.

As of March 31, 2021, the 4G road projects are 54.04% complete.



Source: <https://www.ani.gov.co/proyectos-de-infraestructura-carreteras>

Many planned concession projects will link main ports with major cities to augment the current state of cargo transportation and lower the relatively high costs of shipping goods over land.



Electrical infrastructure

National Development Plan 2018 - 2022

"Energy Pact"

- ✓ Energy and mining development with environmental and productive responsibility
- ✓ Energy security for productive development

TODAY 17,349 MW



11,846 MW
Hydraulic
(68%)

5,326 MW
Thermal
(31%)

177 MW
Unconventional
(1%)

52% The demand for energy in Colombia will increase by 2033

10% Of energy must be unconventional in Colombia by 2033

Coal mining activity

1,784 Titles

0.99% of national territory
(1,128,386 ha)

912

Applications

0.65% of national territory
(747,782 ha)

Production

2018

**86.3
Mton**

2019

**84.9
Mton**

2020^{Pr}

**50.0
Mton**

**Thermal
93%**

**Metallurgical
7%**

**Open pit
92%**

**Underground
8%**

**“LATAM’s largest open pit coal mine ”
“Cerrejón”**

“Colombian coal production represents
77.8% of Latin American production”

“Colombia produces high
quality thermal coal due to
its high calorific value:
about **14,161 BTU**”

GLENCORE

DRUMMOND LTD.
COLOMBIA

Cerrejón
Minería responsable

CNR

Votorantim

C.I. MILPA S.A.

SATOR

BCC
BEST COAL COMPANY

CARBOMAS

Carbosocha

C.I. MINAS LA AURORA S.A.S.

AM
RESOURCES

carbocoque

CARBONES
ANDINOS

Minminer

Carboandes
CARBONES DE LOS ANDES S.A.

YILDIRIM
HOLDING A.S.

COQUECOL

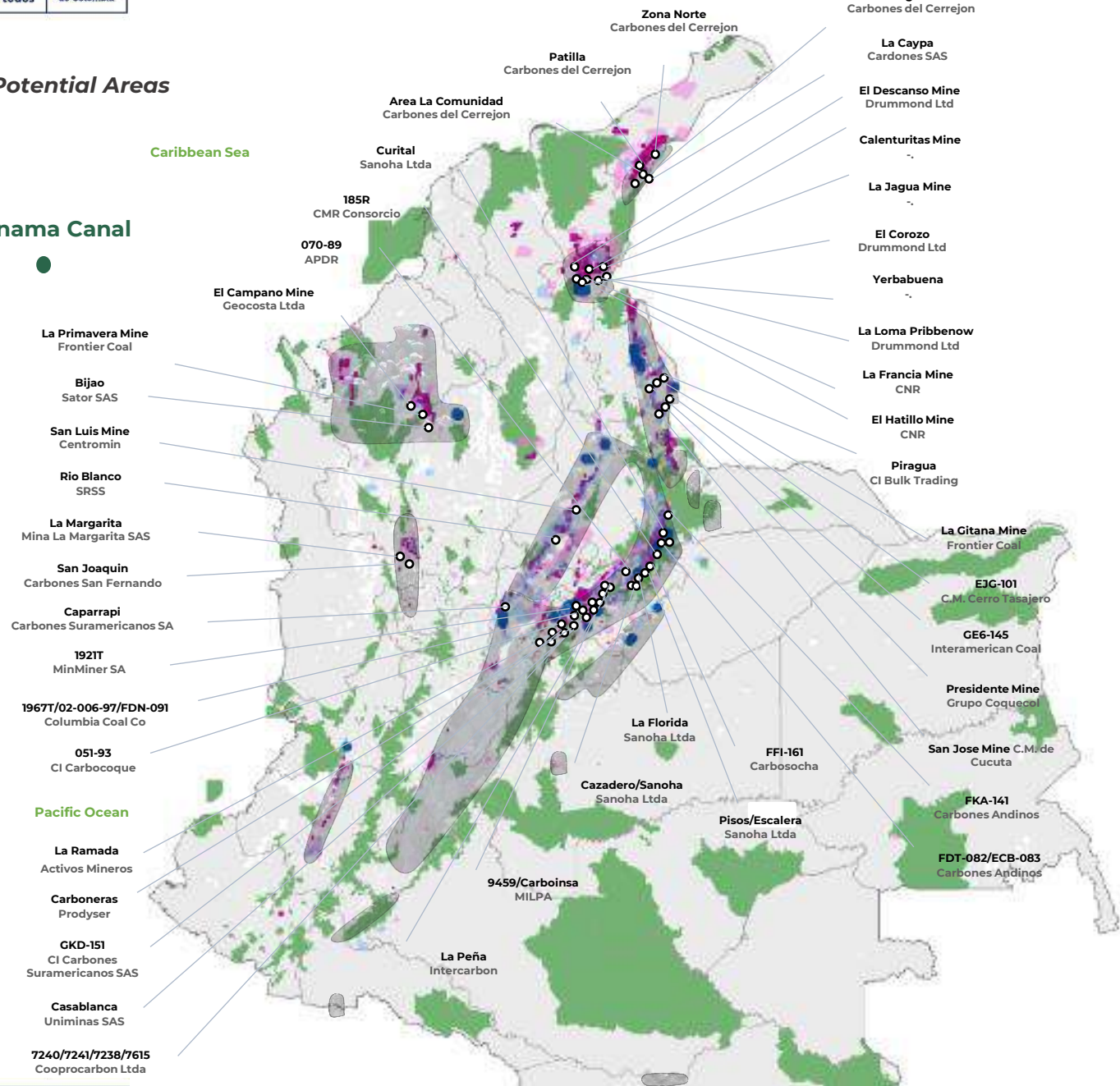
C.I. MINDES SAS

SANCHA LTDA
MINERÍA, MEDIO AMBIENTE Y FORESTAL

MINA LA MARGARITA S.A.S.

Potential Areas

Panama Canal



Coal mining activity

Colombia is the world's **fifth largest exporter** of coal with low ash content and low sulfur dioxide emissions and one of the largest coal **proved reserves** of anthracitic and bituminous coal in Latin America with a share of **46.6% (4,554 million tons)***

Main projects in exploitation

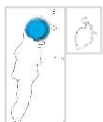
Thermal coal mining titles

Thermal coal applications

Metallurgical coal mining titles

Metallurgical coal applications

Colombia is the world's third largest coke exporter.



Panama Canal



Pacific Ocean

Buenaventura /Aguadulce
Coal Capacity: **8.6 / 10** Mtpa

Compas Tolu
Coal Capacity: **2.1** Mtpa

Mamonal
Coal Capacity: **23.5** Mtpa

Barranquilla
Coal Capacity: **0.7** Mtpa

Rio Cordoba
Coal Capacity: **4** Mtpa

Puerto Nuevo
Coal Capacity: **32** Mtpa

Drummond
Coal Capacity: **30-60** Mtpa

Carbosan
Coal Capacity: **6** Mtpa

Bolivar Port
Coal Capacity: **32-42** Mtpa

Brisa Port
Coal Capacity: **30** Mtpa



Rail, road and port infrastructure

Seaports:

Port's capacity and cargo: 444 million tons (Coal:141.5 Mtpa)

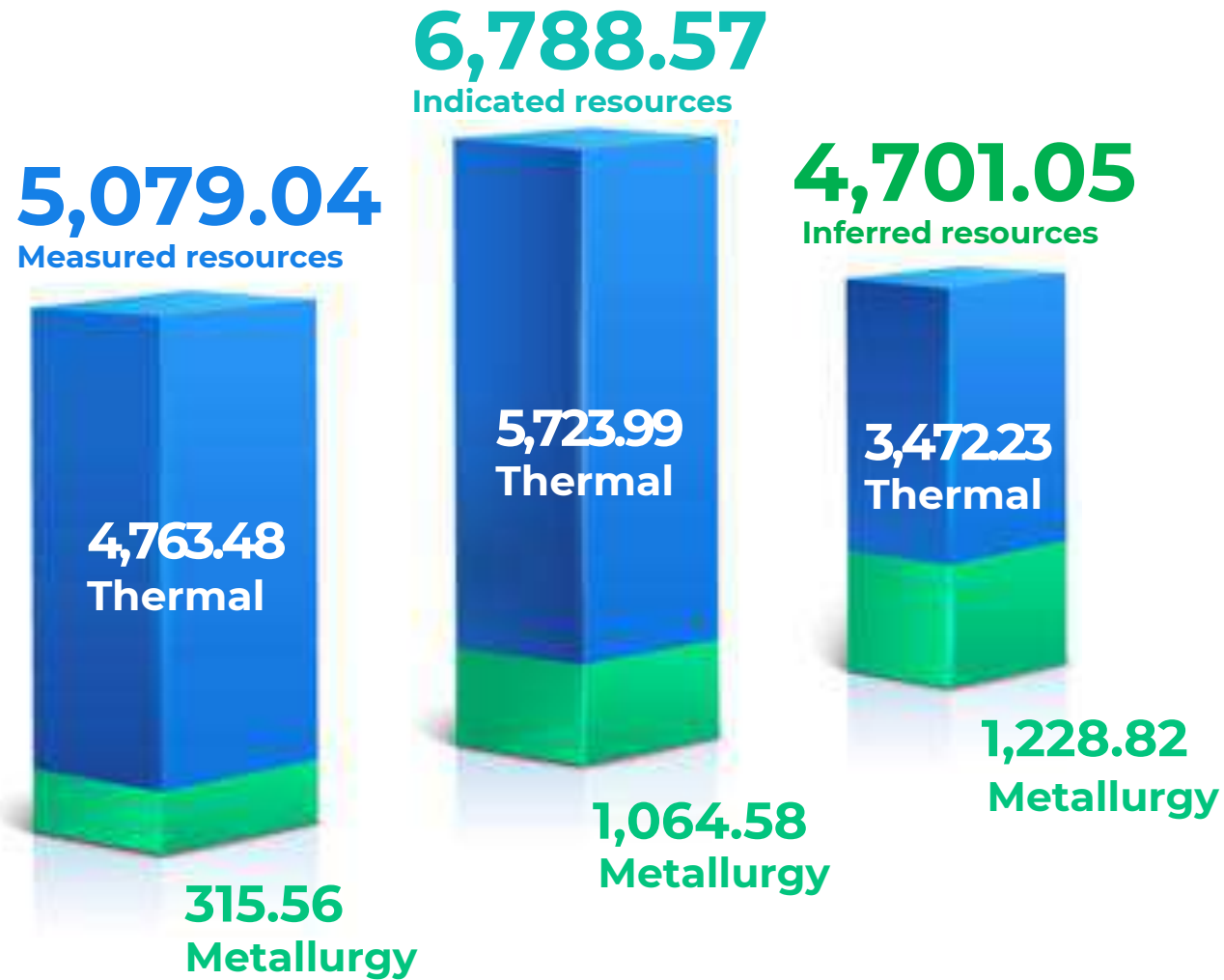
in 8 port areas with 61 port concessions.

Port operators in Buenaventura (Pacific), Cartagena, and Santa Marta (Caribbean) made significant investments that have introduced more efficiency and competitiveness.

New terminals in Puerto Bahía (Cartagena), Puerto de Aguadulce (Buenaventura), and Puerto Cayao (Cartagena) began operations in recent years.

Rail:

Colombia has **1,500 miles** of narrow-gauge railroad, which is divided into four different systems managed either by concessions. Two mining companies own the two standard gauge lines, which are mostly used to transport coal from the mine to the seaport for export.



Coal MINERAL RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Mineral resources and reserves included in
the **Colombia's Coal Potential map 2016**
of the Colombian Geological Survey (**MTon**)

Source: Carboniferous Potential Map of
Colombia 2016, Colombian Geological Survey
- CGS.

Emerald mining activity

1,041 Titles

(0.59% of national territory)
(670,630 ha)

508 Applications

(0.27% of national territory)
(304,845 ha)

Production

2018

(Carats)

Unpolished:

1,935,671

Set:

182

Carved:

203,681

Other:

1,408,424

2019

(Carats)

Unpolished:

613,716

Set:

3

Carved:

151,885

Other:

1,013,519

2020^{Pr}

(Carats)

Unpolished:

1,555,470

Set:

10

Carved:

47,744

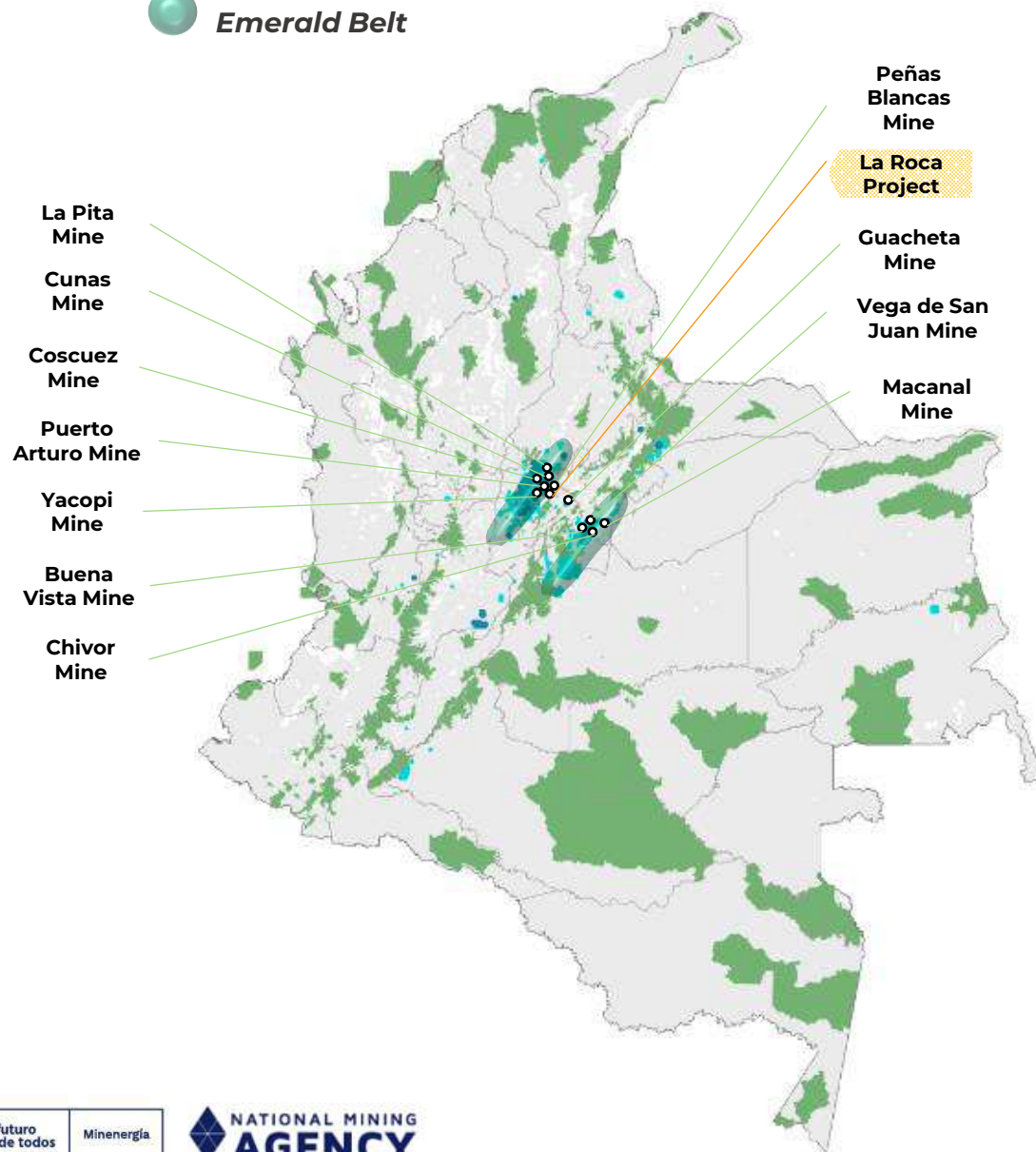
Other:

3,117,799

Hydrothermal sedimentary origin
of the Colombian emeralds is
unique in the world

Colombian emerald
exploitation is carried out
by underground
operations

Western and Eastern Emerald Belt



Emerald mining activity

Colombian emeralds are **number one in the world for quality**, due to their hydrothermal sedimentary origin that gives them a brightness, transparency, color, play of lights and optimal hardness.

Project in exploration

Main Projects in exploitation

Emerald mining titles

Applications

Phosphate rock mining activity

853 Titles

0.57% of national territory
(650,027 ha)

85 Solicitudes

0.07% of national territory
(75,830 ha)

Production

2018

**52,945
Ton**

2019

**81,903
Ton**

2020^{Pr}

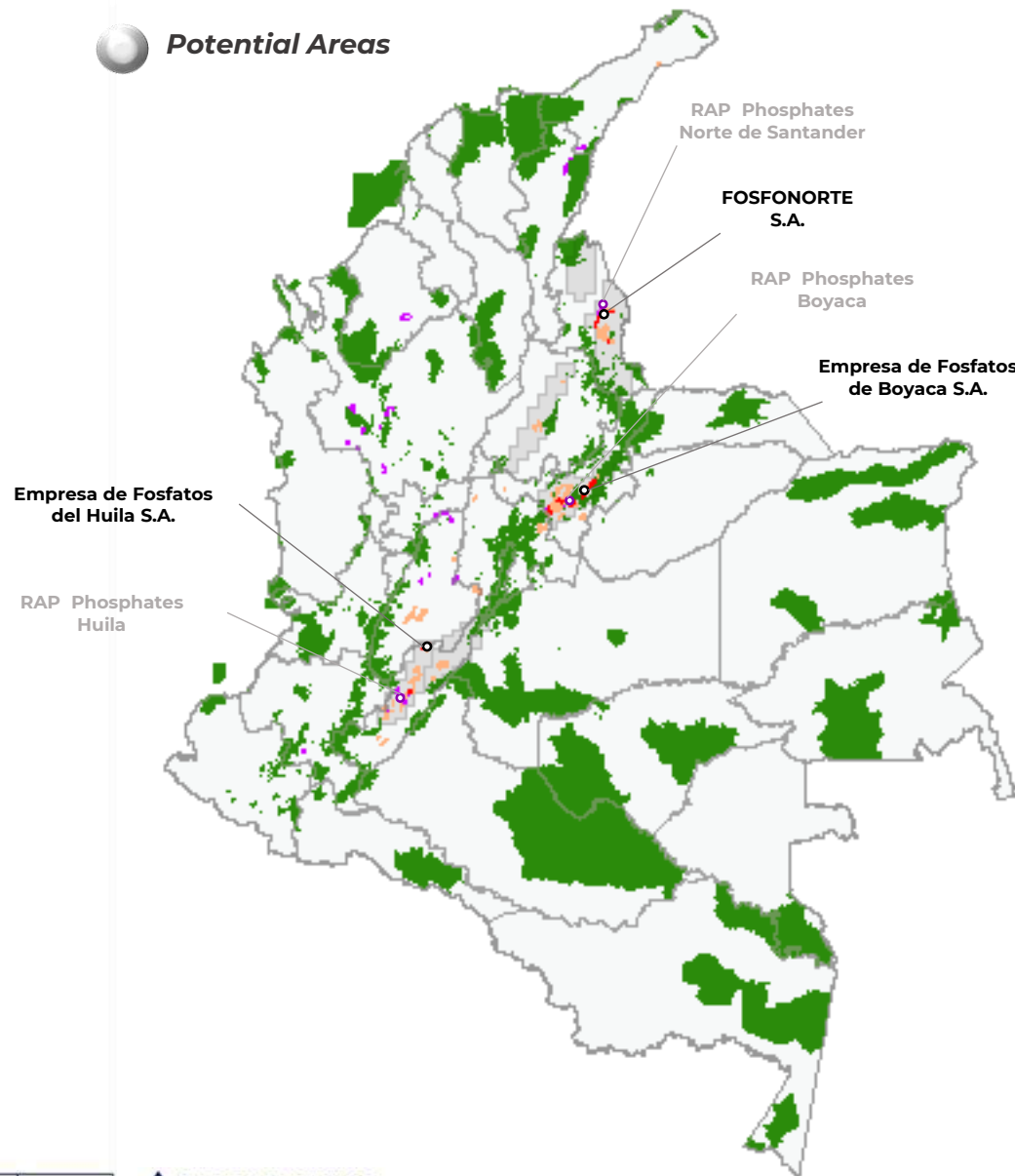
**42,659
Ton**

“The production of Phosphate Rock or Phosphoric Rock is carried out in the departments of **Boyacá, Huila and Norte de Santander**, with more than 99% destined for domestic consumption”





Potential Areas



Phosphate rock mining activity

Phosphorite deposits come from phosphoric sandstones contained in marine origin of Cretaceous age, belonging to the Ermitaño and La Luna Formations, and the Olini and Guadalupe Groups.

The P_2O_5 (phosphorus oxide) content of these sandstones varies between 20% and 30%

Main Projects in exploitation

Reserved Areas with Potential

Phosphate rock mining titles

Applications

How to invest?

Three ways to obtain a Mining Title

Application Process

First-come
First-served

Any mineral
Any available area
Any natural or legal person, Colombian national or foreigner
General requirements

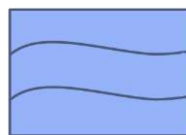
Negotiation

of an existing title

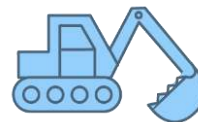
Mineral rights can be freely transferred between investors
Any mineral

Mining Contract

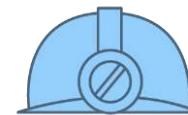
30 years → renewable for 30 additional years



Exploration



Construction
and
assembly



Exploitation

Strategic Mining Reserve Areas

Areas awarded under a special exploration and exploitation contract through an **objective selection process**
Strategic minerals



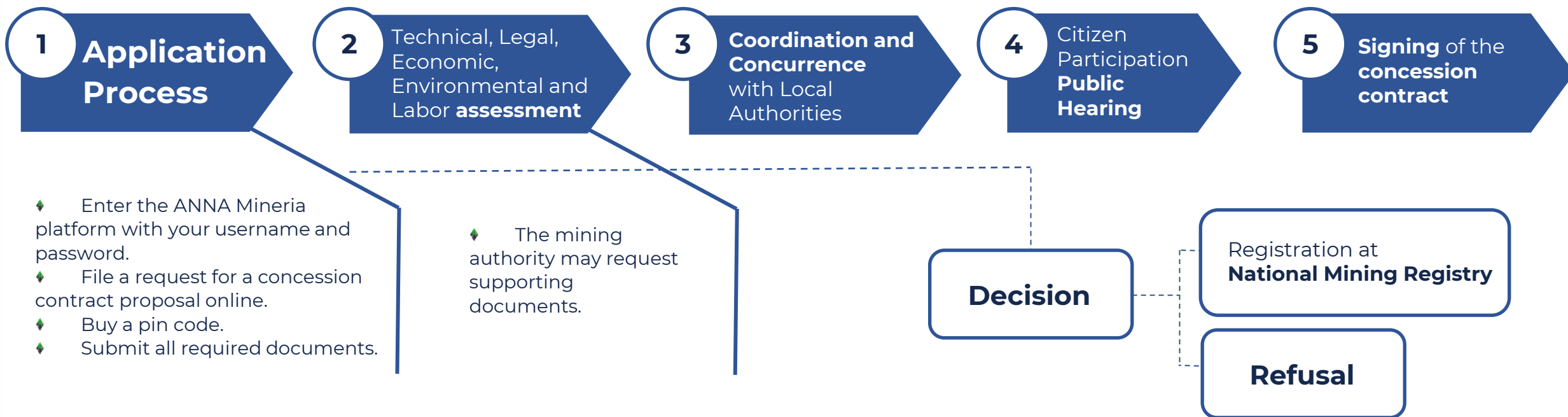
Public agreements with the municipality
Public hearing with the community

Mining activity is regulated and controlled

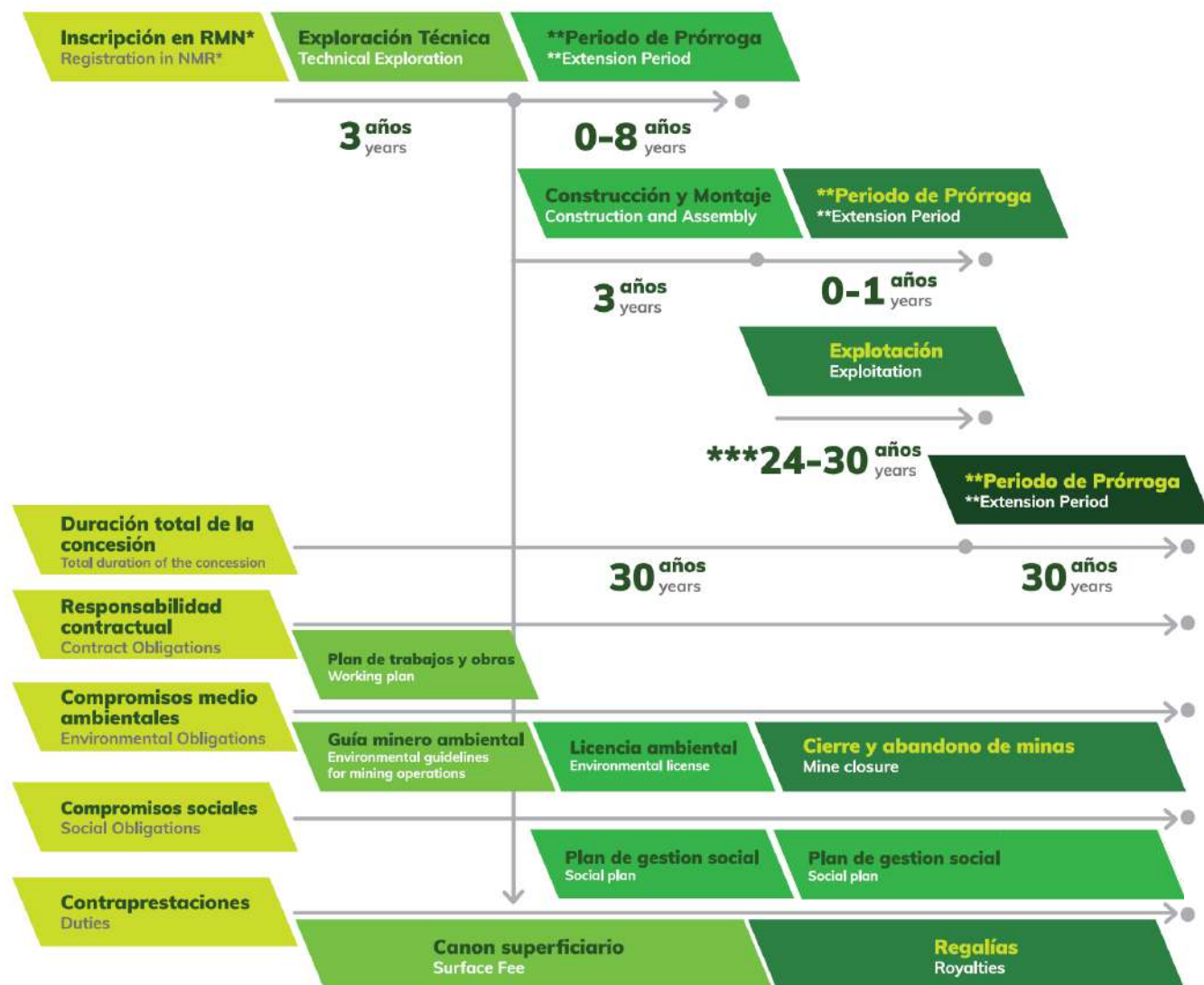


STEPS TO APPLY FOR THE CONCESSION CONTRACT

<https://annamineria.anm.gov.co/>



Mining contract duration



*National Mining Registry

**Prior assessment of the request by NMA.

***Shall be shorter if the beneficiary applies for an extension during the Exploration and Construction and Assembly stages.

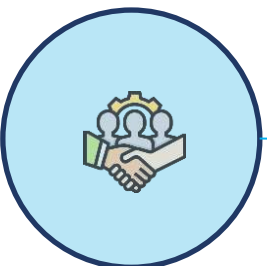
Strategic Mining Reserve Areas

Selection process, started on March 2021



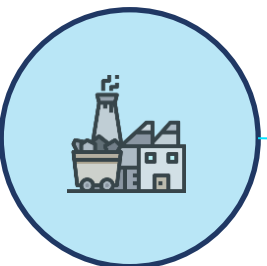
Areas awarded under a special exploration and exploitation contract through an objective selection process.

They produce additional resources for the Country and its territories, through economic compensation in addition to royalties.



Consolidated scenarios at the social and environmental level: SMA's have a process of coordination and concurrence with local authorities and prior consultation with communities, as well as analysis of environmental information to facilitate licensing procedures.

A way to promote the promotion of domestic and foreign investment.



Competitive contractual conditions to boost mining exploration and exploitation.

Contributes to mineral diversification in Colombia.

Areas offered in the 2021 mining round La Guajira and Cesar Departments

Five areas defined by the Colombian Geological Survey as having high potential for copper minerals

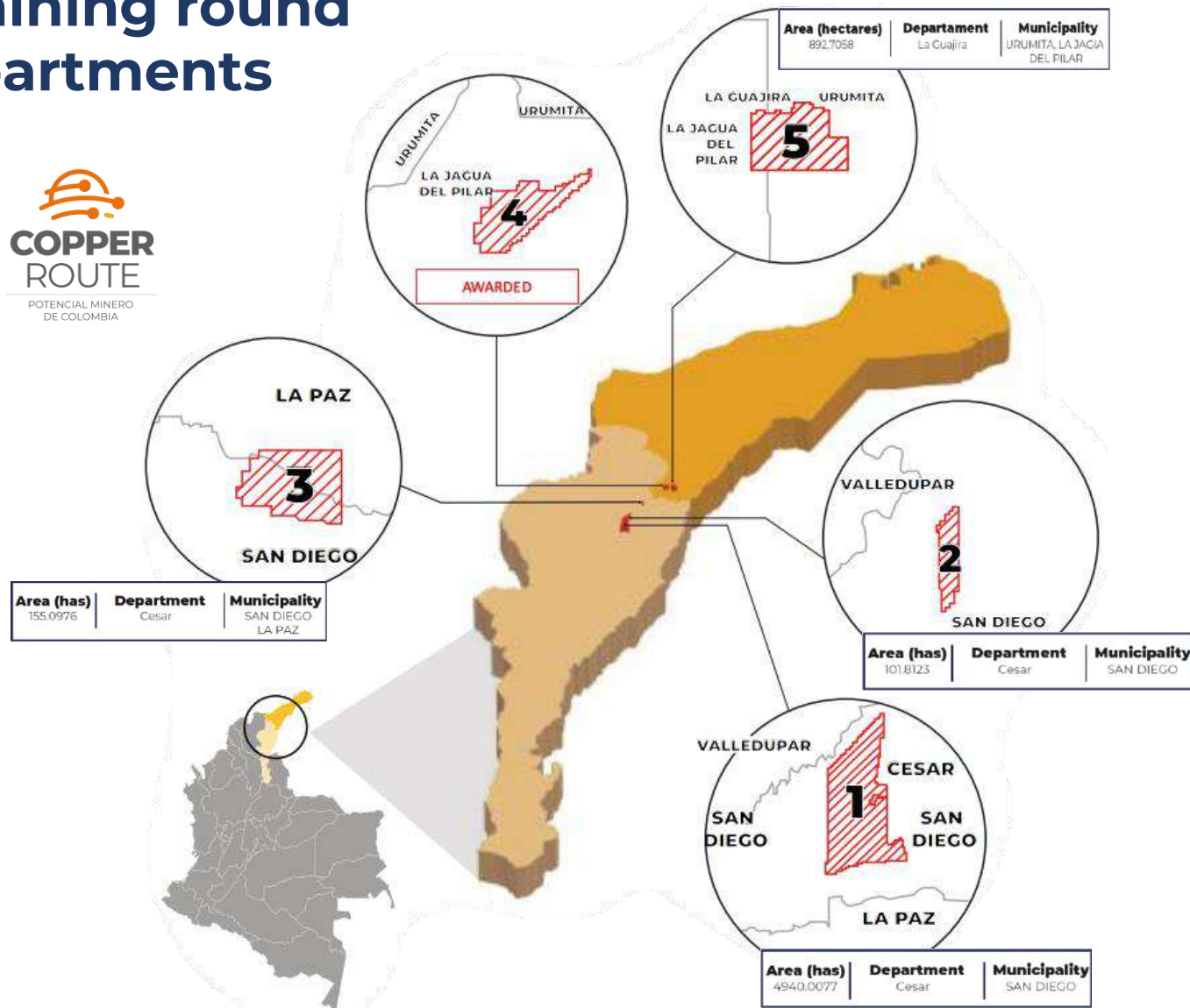


Block 4: **AWARDED**

By Resolution 000655 Jun e 21, 2021.

By which the special contract for exploration and exploitation of minerals in Strategec Mining Reserve Areas for copper and poly metallic minerals – Block 4 is awarded to the company CARBOMAS SAS according to the terms of reference issued in Resolution 150 of March 18, 2021.

The special exploration and exploitation contract for Block 4 was **signed** on September 14, 2021.

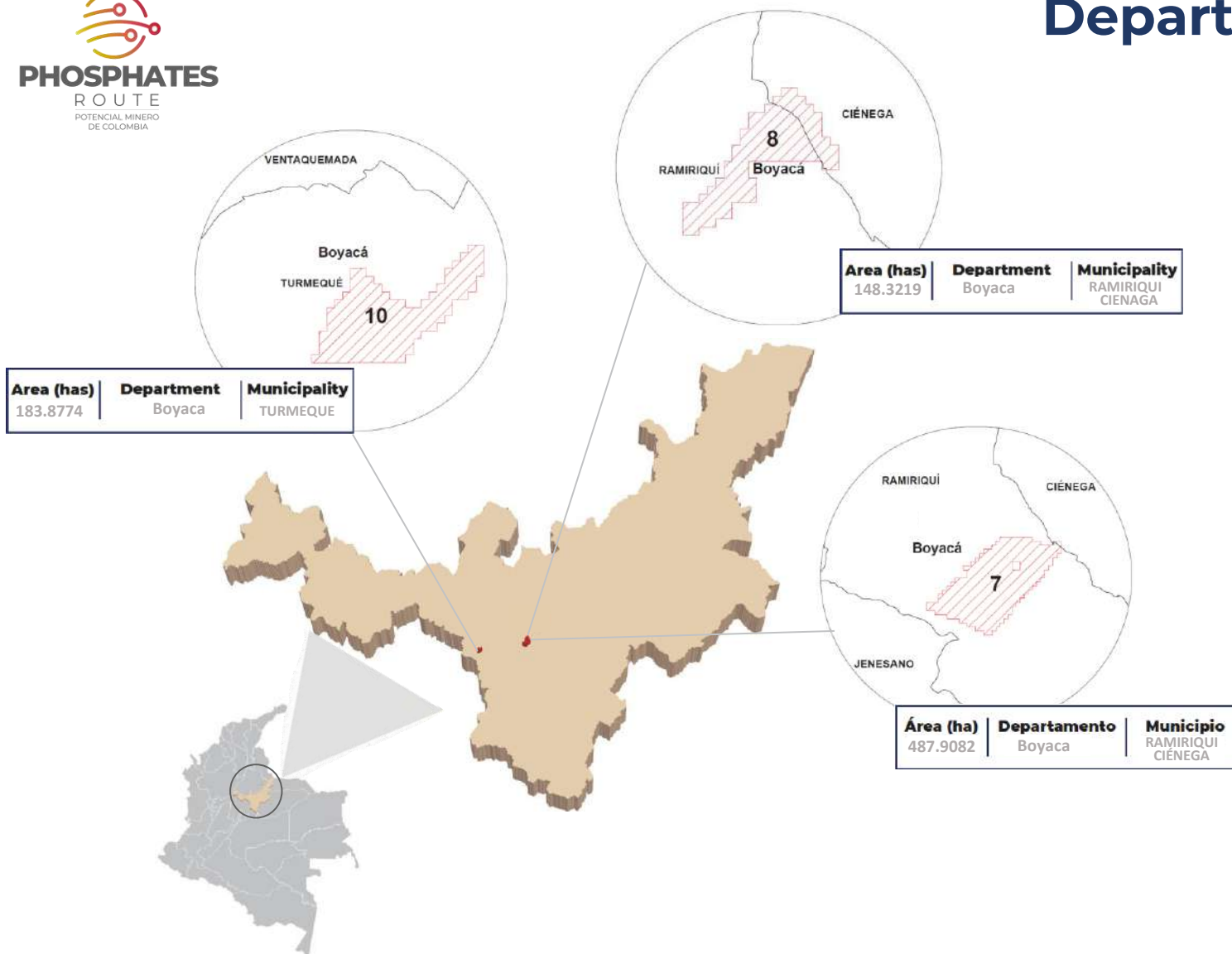


Areas offered in the 2021 mining round Department of Boyaca

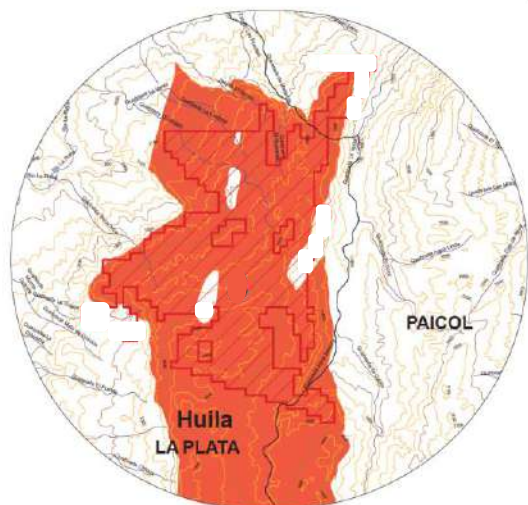
Areas defined by the Colombian Geological Service as having high phosphate mineral potential

The Colombian Geological Service - SGC evaluated the mining potential of phosphates in the area, identifying 3 areas of high mining potential for phosphates.

The National Mining Agency is advancing in the development of the permanent allocation of Strategic Mining Reserve Areas (AEM) with high potential through the mining rounds through a competitive process, for this, there are currently 4 blocks with high potential for phosphates, located in the departments of Boyaca and Huila.



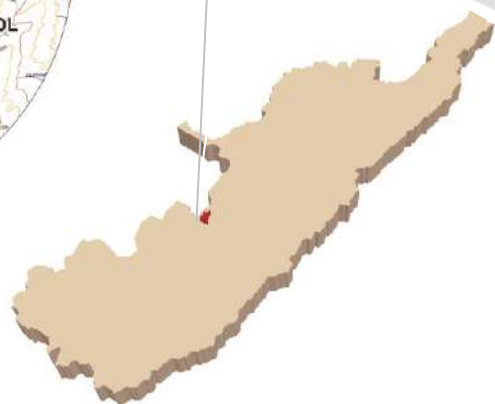
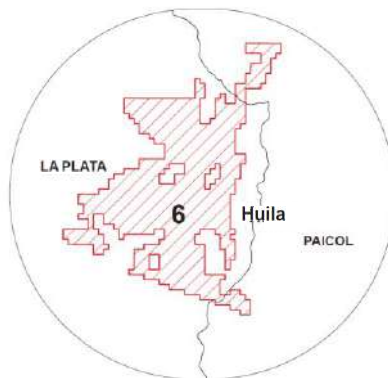
Areas offered in the 2021 mining round Department of Huila



Potential - SGC

High

Area (has)	Department	Municipality
1,019,2683	Huila	PAICOL LA PLATA



Areas defined by the Colombian Geological Service as having high phosphate mineral potential

The Colombian Geological Service - SGC evaluated the mining potential of phosphates in the area, identifying 1 area of high mining potential for phosphates.

The National Mining Agency is advancing in the development of the permanent allocation of Strategic Mining Reserve Areas (AEM) with high potential through the mining rounds through a competitive process, for this, there are currently 4 blocks with high potential for phosphates, located in the departments of Boyaca and Huila

Stages for the selection process



STEPS TO APPLY FOR STRATEGIC MINING RESERVE AREAS

<https://annamineria.anm.gov.co/>

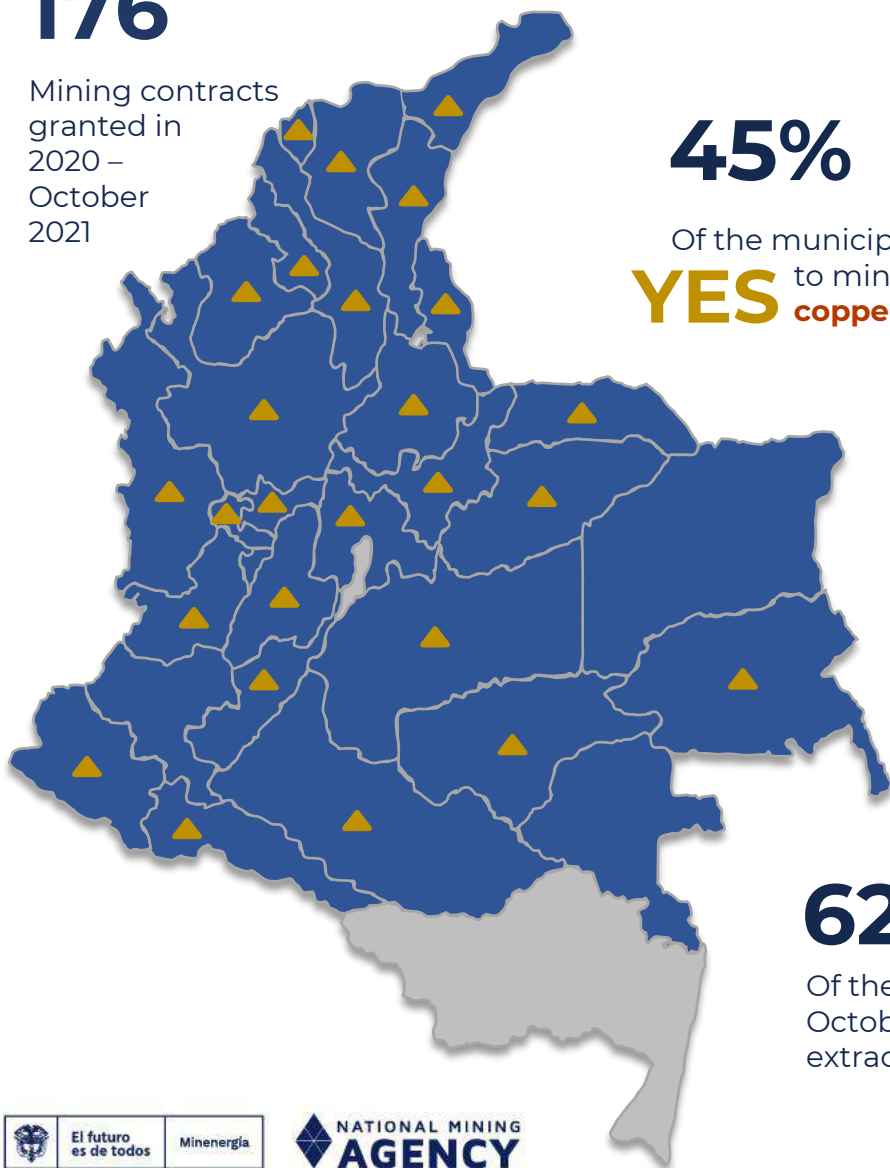


**Investors will be able to register for qualification, which will be valid for 1 year in order to be able to participate in the processes they wish.*

Coordination and concurrency process

176

Mining contracts granted in 2020 – October 2021



45%

Of the municipalities that have said **YES** to mining have potential for **copper** and **gold** extraction

■ 444 Municipalities that have said yes to mining

▲ 172 Municipalities with public hearings

27%

Of the titles granted in 2020 - October 2021 are for the extraction of **copper** and **gold** extraction

62%

Of the hectares titled in 2020 - October 2021 are for the extraction of **copper** and **gold**

“Central and regional governments working for a sustainable and responsible mining with communities”

- Respect, protection, and guaranteed human rights
- Dialogue, communication and transparency
- The inexistence of prohibition
- Sustainable development
- Territorial focus

Financial obligations

Surface Fee

An economic compensation must be paid during the **exploration** and **construction and assembly** stages

Number of hectares	0 to 5 years OMDW/ha	5 to 8 years OMDW/ha	8 to 11 years OMDW/ha
0 - 150	0.5	0.75	1
151- 5,000	0.75	1.25	2
5,001 – 10,000	1.0	1.75	2

- Official minimum daily wage in Colombia – OMDW / hectares
- OMDW 2021: COP \$30,284
- Exchange rate USD/COP: 4,010.98
(Central Bank of Colombia 30-11-2021)

ROYALTIES

PERCENTAGE

1-12%
of production value

1.5%

Emeralds

4%

Gold and silver

5%

Platinum

5%

Copper

6%

Alluvial gold

10%

Radioactive minerals

12%

Salt

10%

Coal

For production volumes over 3 million tons per year

5%

Coal

For production volumes under 3 million tons per year

12%

Nickel

Percentage of the FOB Price minus 75% of costs

1%

Limestone, Gypsum, Clay and Gravel

5%

Other metallic minerals

3%

Other non-metallic minerals

**For special mining exploration and exploitation contracts in Strategic Mining Reserve Areas, the surface fee is governed by the provisions of the Terms of Reference of each process.*



Pillars of the mining sector



Efficiency



Effectiveness



Diversifying



Demystifying

Through **impact strategies**, to secure a sustainable and safe mining activity, creating **opportunities and wealth** for the country.

Effectiveness

LEGALITY AND PRESENCE IN THE TERRITORIES



SMALL AND MEDIUM - SCALE MINING

93.5 %



LARGE – SCALE MINING

6.5 %

SUPPORT FOR OUR MINERS

Mobile support

- Bringing technology based tools to the region
- Resolve bottlenecks
- Legal support
- Technical and focalized security training



AUDIT PREROGATIVES AND MINING TITLES

- Satellite images
- On line checking
- Drone-based auditing
- IoT setup

TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

To measure and calculate transaction volumes across the chain, as well as origins, of construction materials, emeralds, coal and gold.



Demystifying

3 scenarios

Miners in Action

Miners in action : Large and small Mining Companies, supported by the ANM, would make visible their actions of social and environmental responsibility. As well as, the different economic activations that are developed in the region thanks to the mining sector. These good practices will be awarded every year and will have a microsite on the web.



Forum Circuits

Regional forums with universities and colleges (students of 10th and 11th grades) for the last degrees on the successful experiences of well done mining. To generate with these groups information banks and research, laboratories from the academy in favor of new methodologies for the search of solutions in the environmental management and the construction of new businesses from the same mining products. Teachers and students are active in each of their territories.



Colombia's Young Miners : is a space for listening and generating teamwork in order to make visible how mining can be developed with all the laws, creating content through social networks that show social responsibility, economic recovery of the mining territory.



Young Miners



Diversifying - Economy boost

MINING ROUNDS



COPPER • March 2021

1st mining round in Colombia - generate USD 25 - 30 million in operating investments



PHOSPHATES • October 2021

1st phosphate mining round (fertilizer)



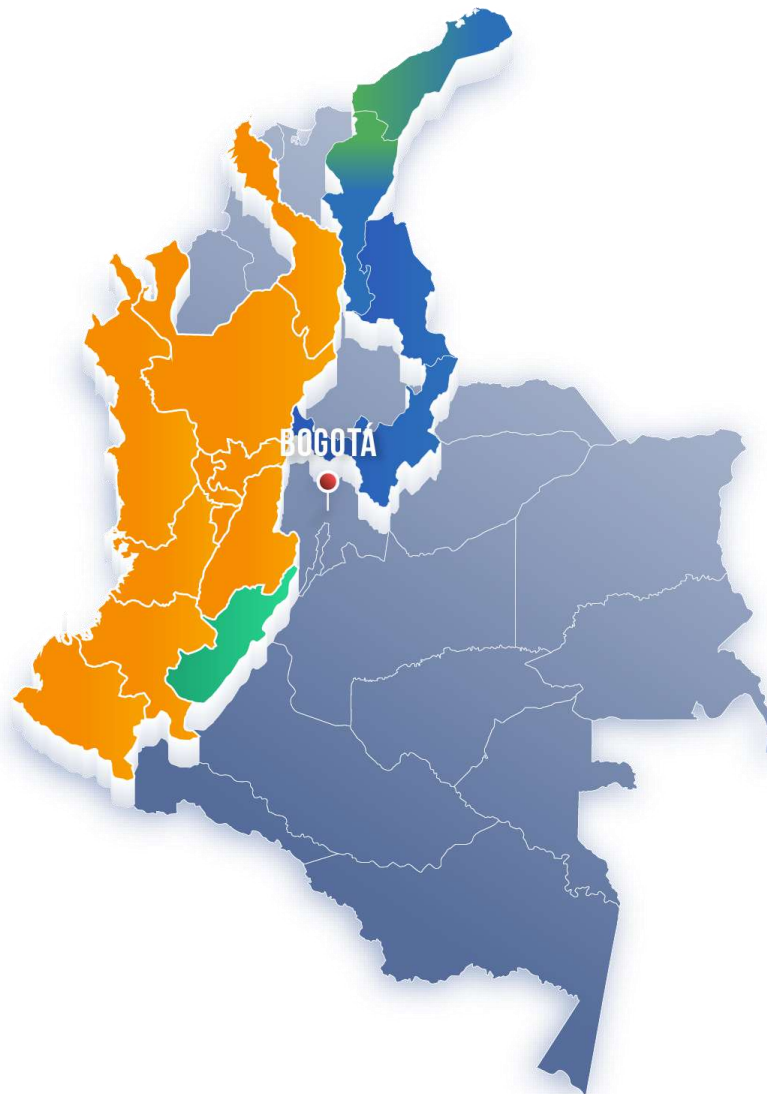
GOLD • 2022

1st gold mining round



COAL • 2021

Competitiveness strategy for coal CO2 emission-offsetting



BUSINESS ROUND-TABLES



GOLD

- 2 rounds on gold projects (November 2020 - July 2021)



COAL

- 3 rounds on coal business - Asia (August 2020 - March 2021- August 2021)



COPPER

- 1 round on copper, gold, silver, emeralds and phosphates projects (November 2021)



EMERALDS

- 2 rounds on emerald business (June 2021- July 2021)

Single Registry of Mineral Traders



- Online registration and list consultation
- Certificates of origin / production declarations to prove the origin of minerals
- Authorized mineral traders

RUCOM

<https://www.anm.gov.co/?q=Rucom>

Consist in a control mechanism administered by the National Mining Agency, supported by a technological platform

Certification for natural or legal persons that commercialize, consume or benefit minerals in the national territory

Provides greater transparency and competitiveness to the mineral commercialization activity in Colombia

Integral mining management system - SIGM



Technological platform with a dynamic and updated geographic database, to settle, follow up and efficiently manage proposals for concession contracts, mining titles and any other process

<https://annamineria.anm.gov.co/>

MINING GRID

Law 1753 of 2015 (National Development Plan 2014-2018) and Res. 504 of 2018 Objective: to organize and divide Colombian territory into grids, direct access to information on the country's mining resources, availability, geographical, environmental and social conditions



A unit of cartographic measurement determined by a regular, predefined and standardized grid or mesh for granting mining rights.

Center of the Earth

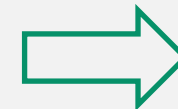
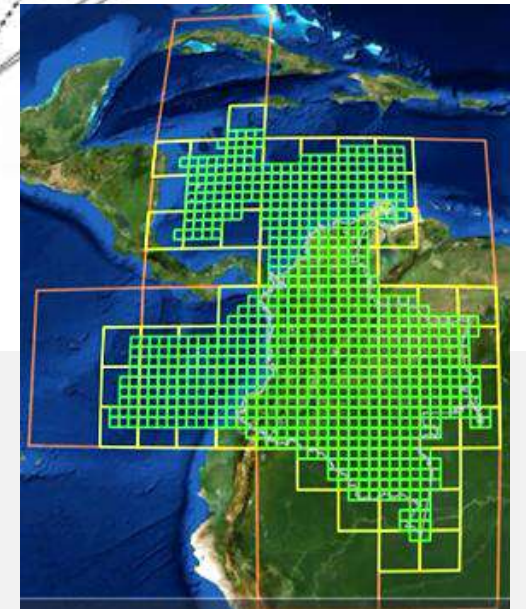


One cell in the mining grid is roughly equivalent to: 111m * 111m = 1.24 hectares.

SIZE OF EACH CELL

111m ≈ 111m ≈

1.24 ha



Not available

They correspond to: areas excluded from mining, occupied by current titles or applications or special areas with this classification



Available from conditional form

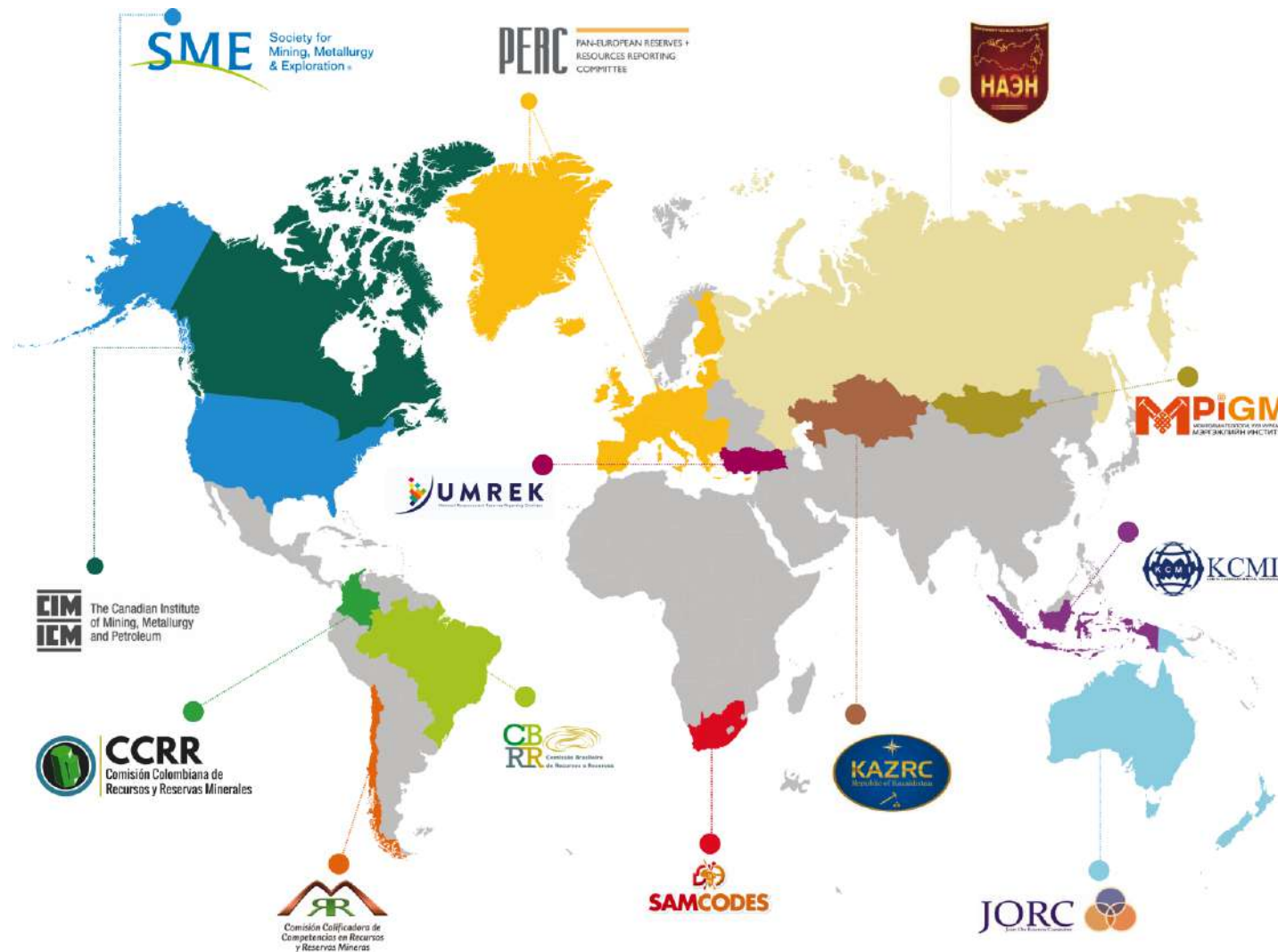
They correspond to: restricted mining areas
They have conditional availability



Available

Free areas; that is, areas that can be contracted

ECRR - A standard for Colombia and investors



Thank you

