

KOSOVO'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND POTENTIAL IMPACT ON ENERGY DEMAND

Based on exploration and status of energy resources Kosovo has large reserves of lignite (est.11,5 bn t), low water potential (1982 TWh/a), minor resources of nuclear matter, geothermal sources with low temperature and a potential zone of natural gas.

Kosovo has varied geology and a remarkably rich metallogenic endowment that has supported a long mining history. Major estimated reserves are as follows:

Zinc-Lead-Silver in Trepca Complex

Mine	Estimated Resource			
	Million Tonnes	Zinc %	Lead %	Silver g/t
Belo Brdo	3.70	7.8	8.7	120
Crnac	2.36	3.5	11.7	NA
Stantrg	9.00	4.3	7.0	112
Ajvalija	1.20	18.8	9.6	126
Novobrdë	2.30	7.5	4.9	136

Bauxite

Total reserves at 18 sites are 1.7 Mt. Additional resources estimated to 4-5 Mt.
Specification: Al₂O₃ 45,0-51,0%; SiO₂ 1,5-3,5%; Fe₂O₃ 30,0-38,0%; TiO₂ 1,8-2,6%; CaO 0,05-0,06%

Nickel

Resources of approximately 14 million tones at 1,3% Ni and 0,07%Co. There is a good exploration potential trend.

Magnesite occurs as:

- Veins hosted by serpentines, reserves in Goles 1,7Mt at 46% MgO
- Strata bound replacement of dolomites in Strezovci some 2,8Mt at 38-45% MgO.

Considering Kosovo's rich natural resources mining sector may develop over the Strategy time horizon. Mining and then processing of mined ore may generate additional demand of 100-200 MW of electric power.

In the past, consumption of two largest mining and processing companies was 80-120 MW in Ferro-Nickel and 30-50 MW in Trepca complex varying according to the level of production output.