

鉱物資源とその将来

2012年5月18日

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鉱物資源とその将来

- **鉱物資源の現状(種類と量)**

- ベースメタルとレアメタル

- 先進国間にみられる類似と相違

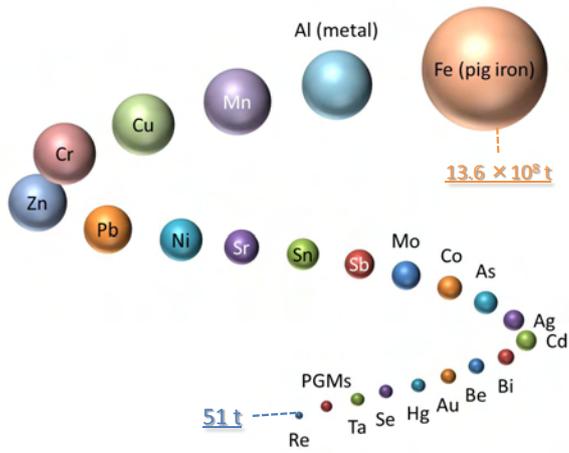
- 先進国と発展途上国間にみられる類似と相違

- **供給不安と対策**

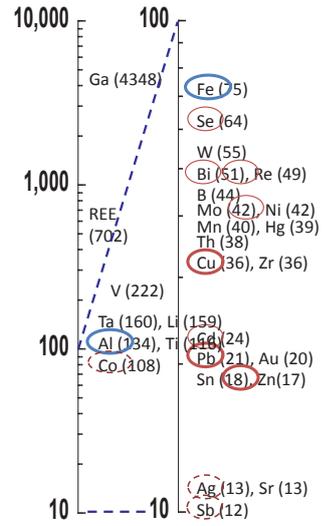
- メタルの価格変動

- 現未来の供給不安と資源戦略

- 近・中未来の供給不安と資源戦略

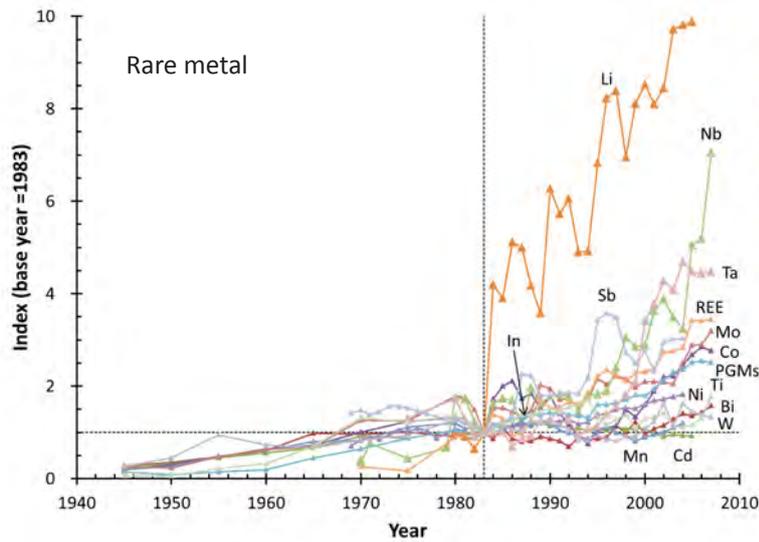


生産量

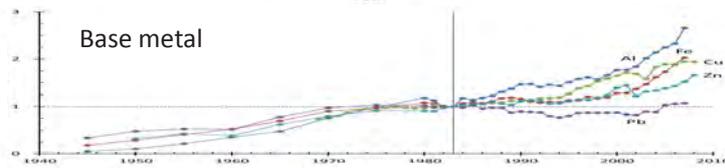


耐用年数

(Source: 西山, レアメタル・資源)

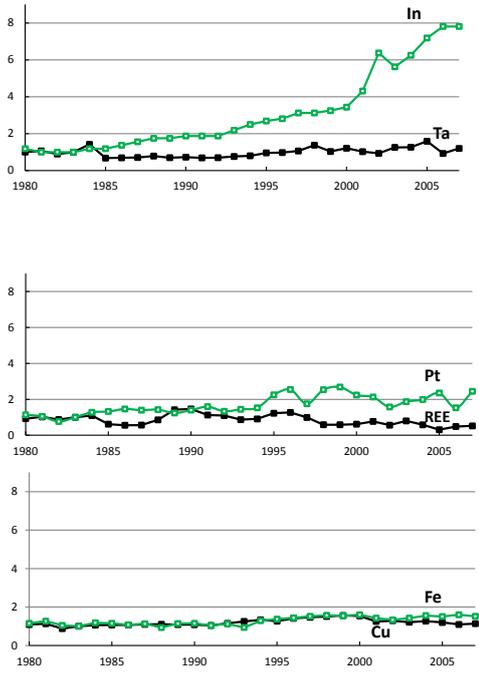


Rare metal

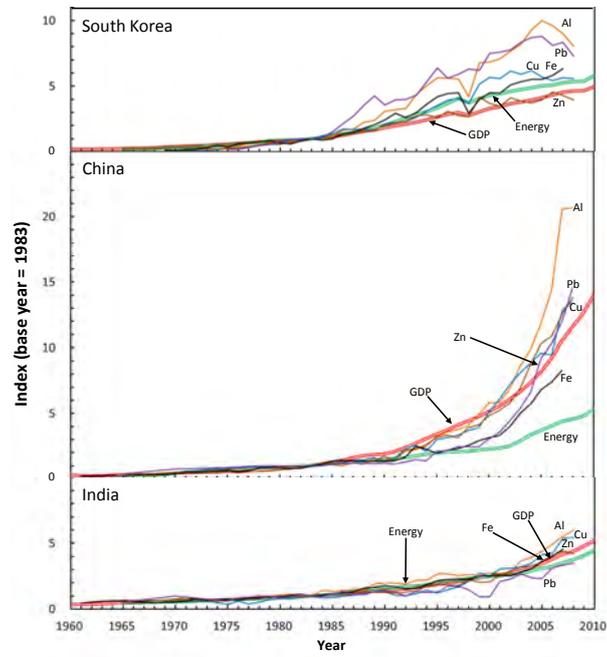
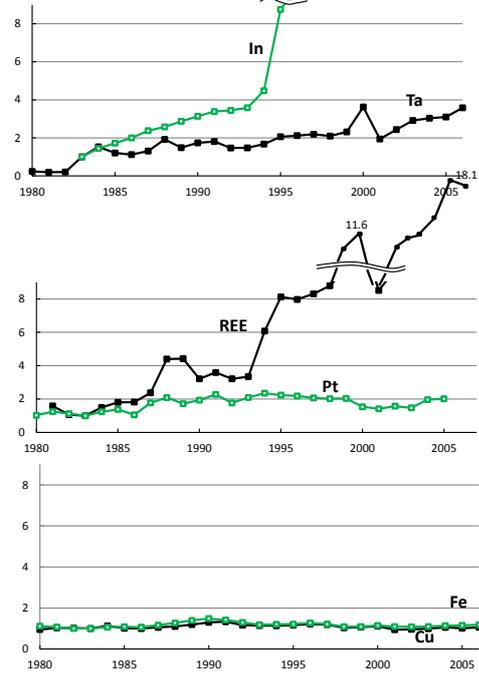


Base metal

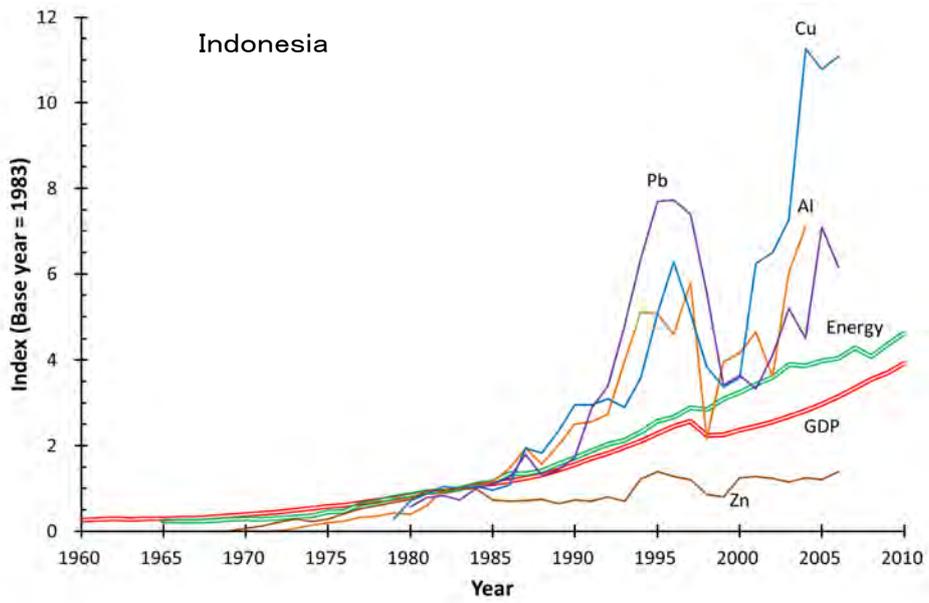
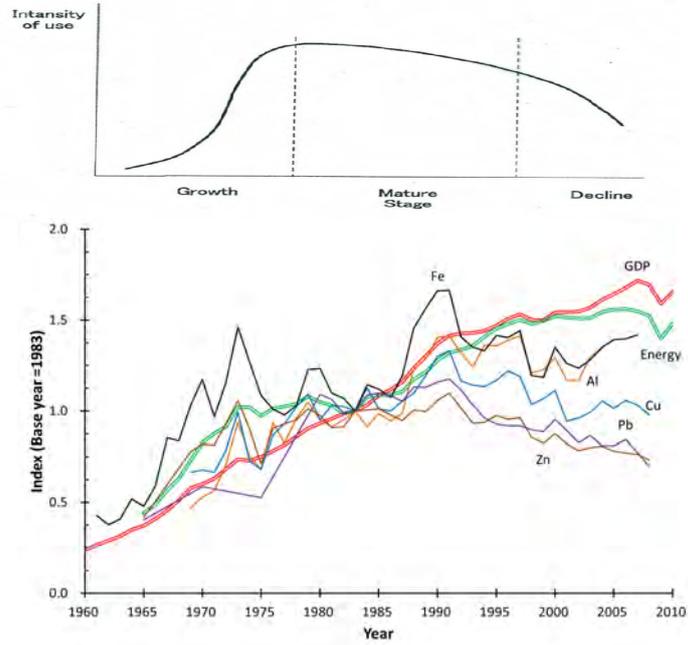
(A) USA



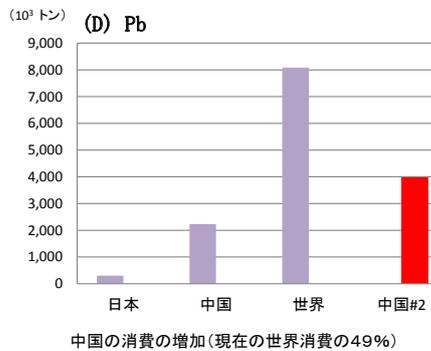
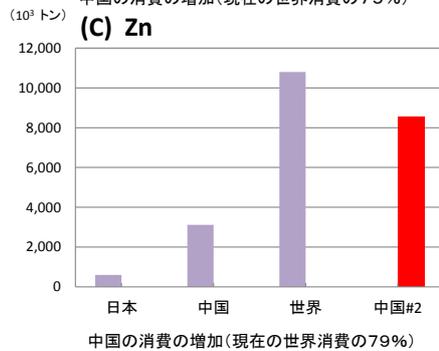
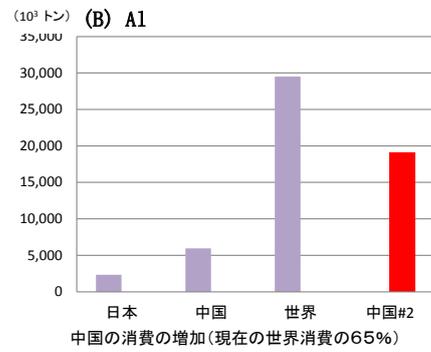
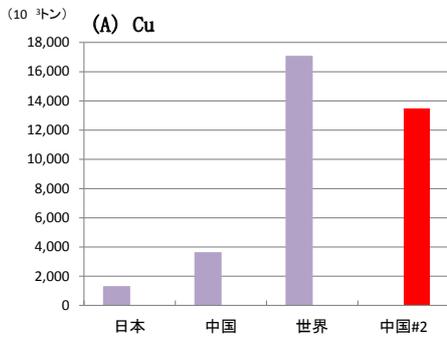
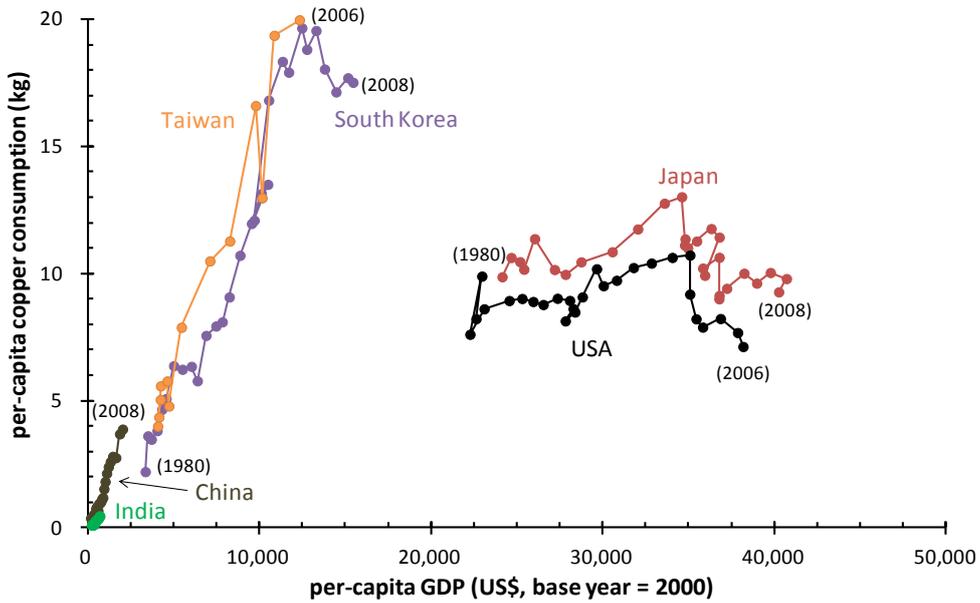
(B) Japan



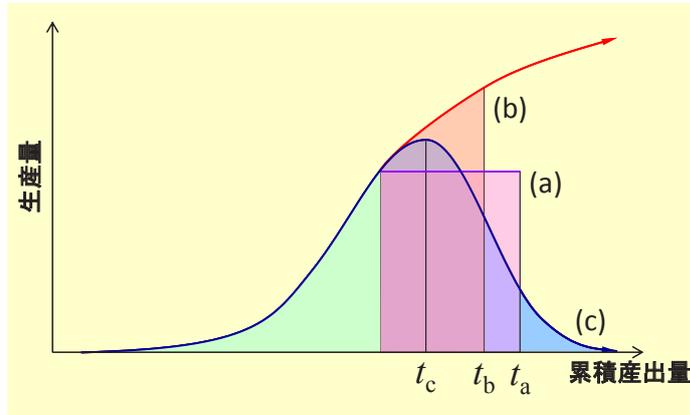
(Source: BP, The World Bank, WBMS)



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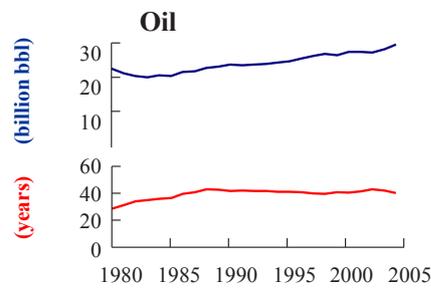
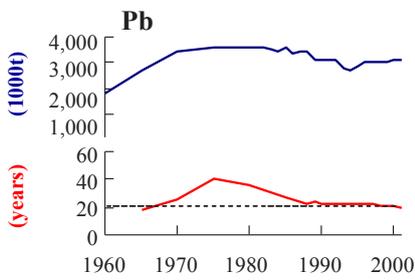
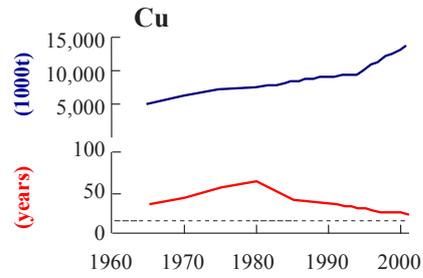
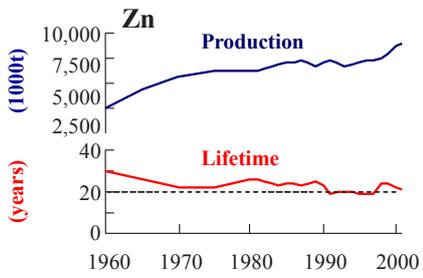
中国の1人当たりのメタル消費量が日本の1983年の1人当たりのメタル消費量に等しくなった時の中国のメタル消費量



(a) 静態的累積産出曲線 (b) 動態的累積産出曲線
 (c) ベル型累積産出曲線

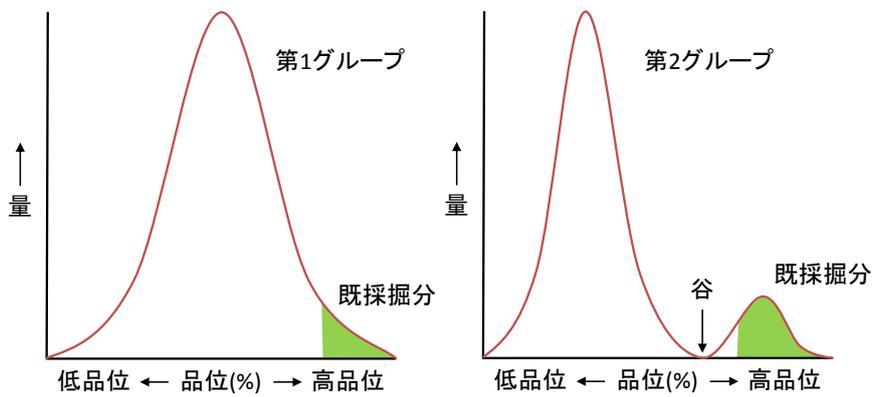
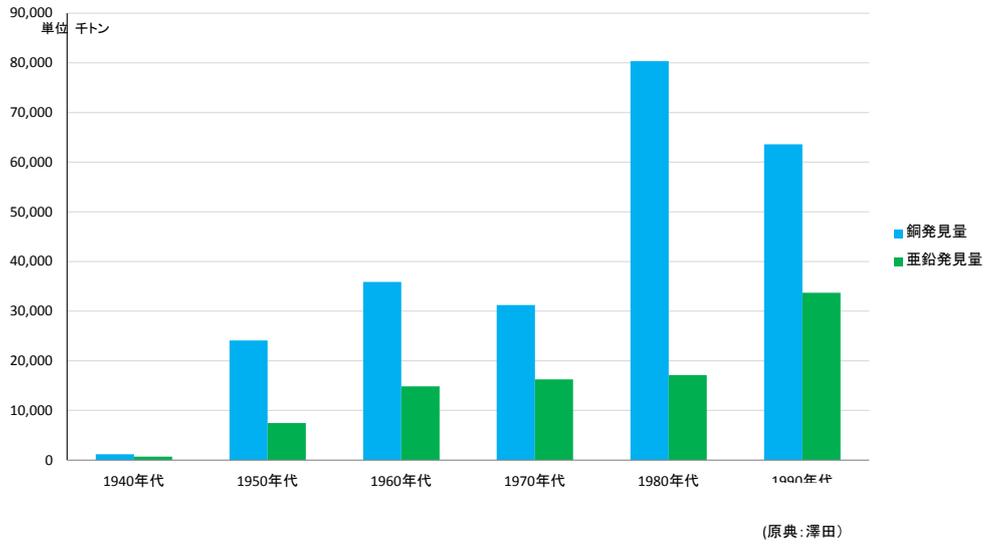
(出典 西山孝『レアメタル・資源』)

耐用年数と枯渇曲線

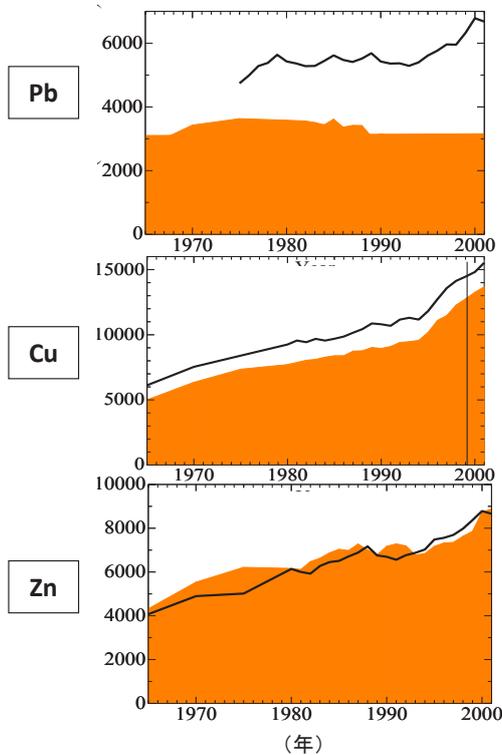
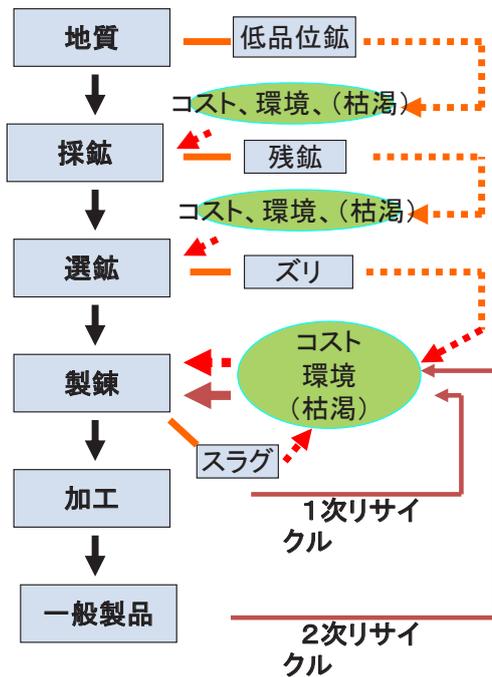


(Source;USBM, WBMS.)

銅・亜鉛鉱石の発見量



経済限界内資源 ← 経済限界下資源



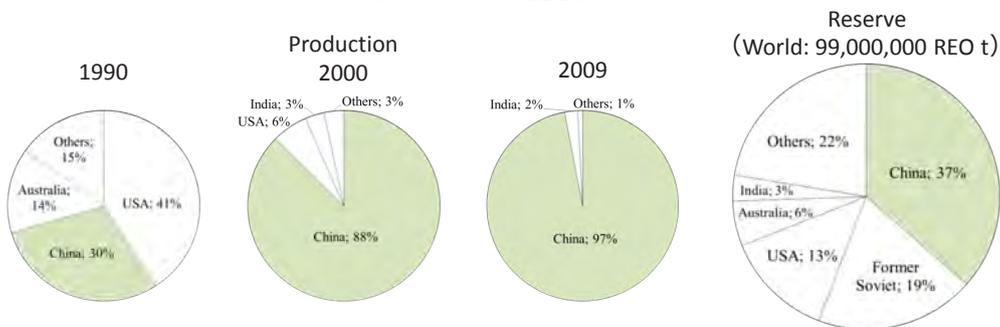
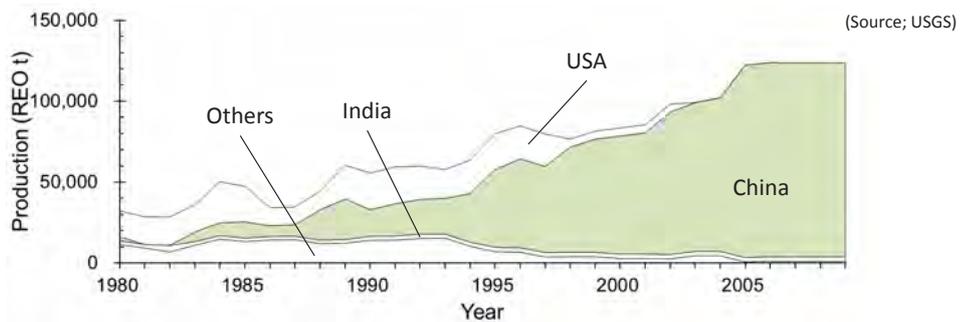
銅、鉛、亜鉛における世界鉱山生産量と地金生産量

• 供給不安と対策

メタルの価格変動

現未来の供給不安と資源戦略

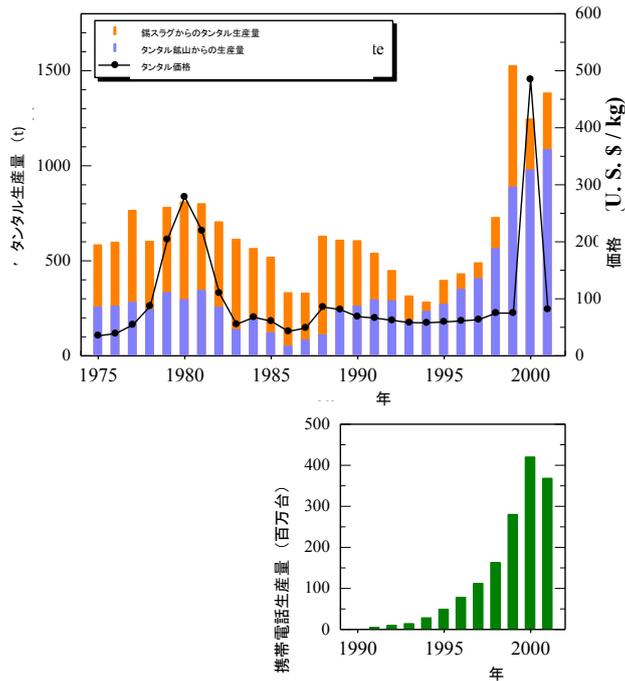
近・中未来の供給不安と資源戦略



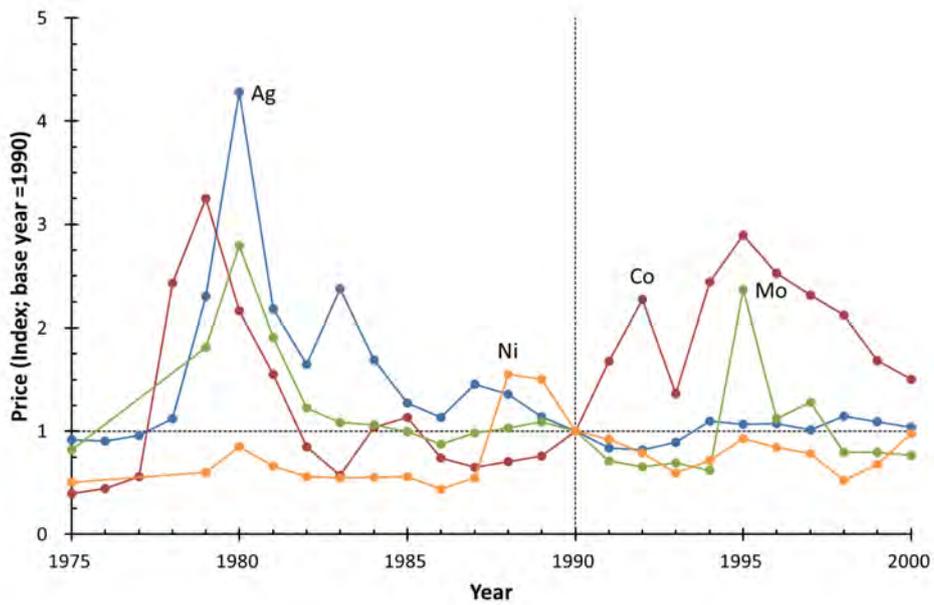
2012/4/11

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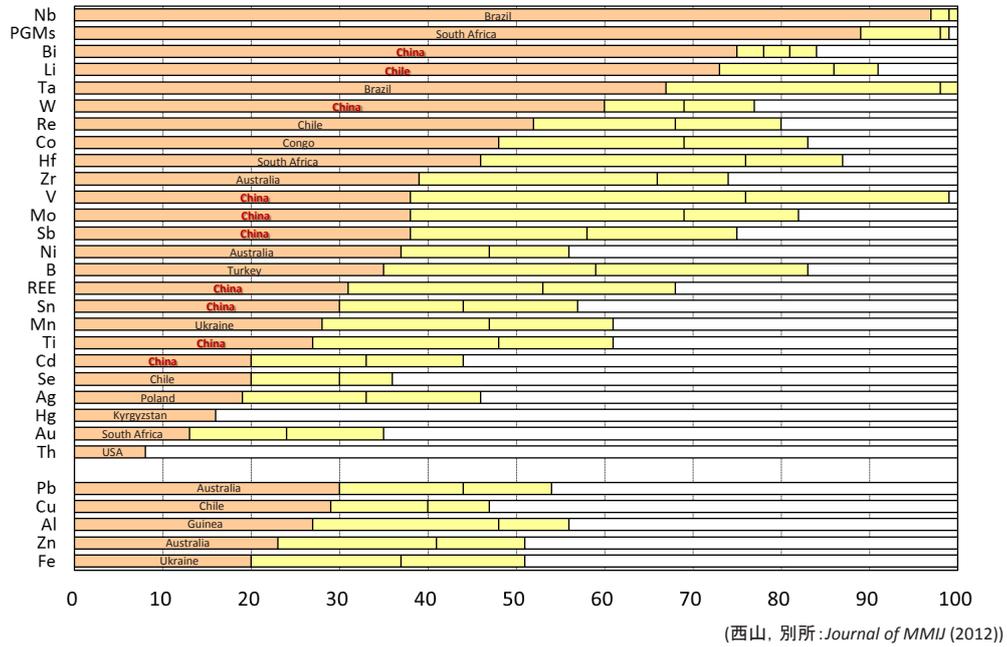


タンタルの世界生産量と価格および日本の携帯電話生産台数



(Source; USGS)

Reserves (%)

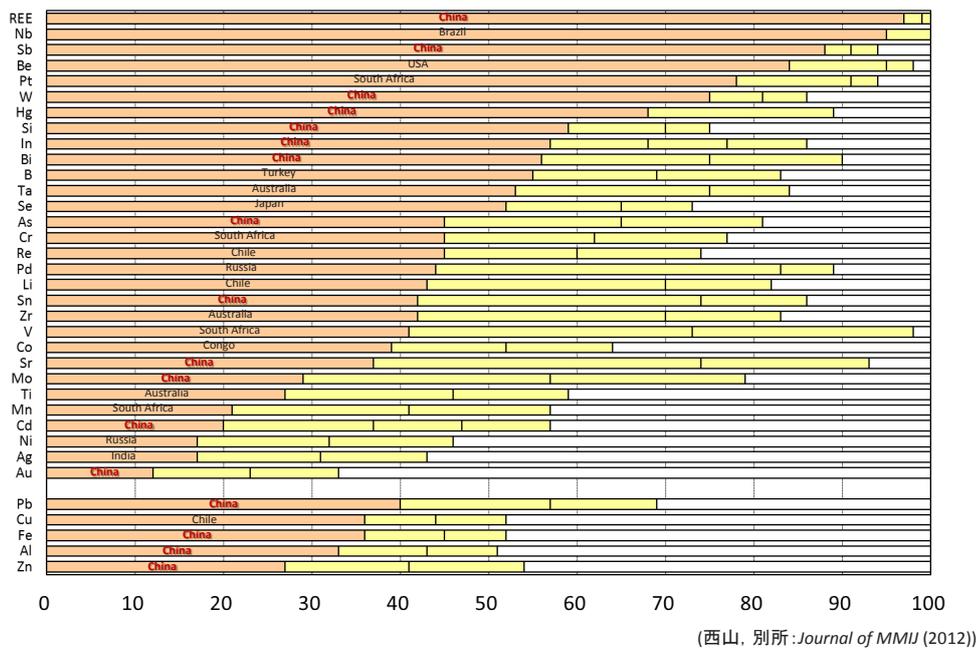


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Production (%)



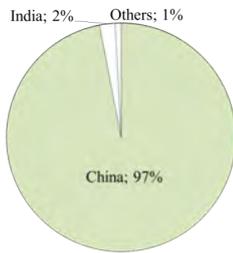
2012/4/11 鉱物資源とその将来

おもな金属の生産量に対する各国の割合

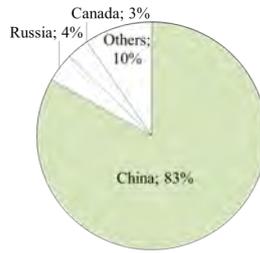
22

Production (%)

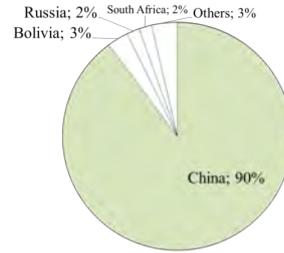
REE (World; 124,000 t)



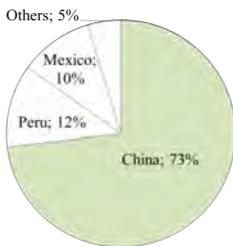
Tungsten (World; 61,300 t)



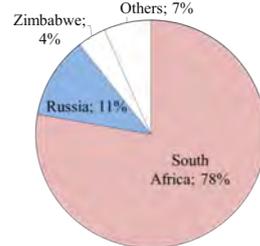
Antimony (World; 167,000 t)



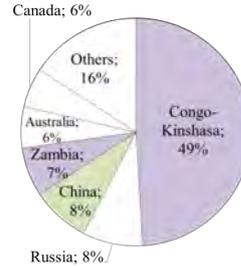
Bismuth (World; 8,200 t)



Platinum (World; 181,000 kg)



Cobalt (World; 72,300 t)



(Source; USGS, Metal Economics Research Institute, Japan)

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安定供給と対策

現未来の資源戦略

- 需要予測と供給先の多様化
- 先端技術産業と資源産業の強い連携(リスクの共有)

近・中未来の対策

- 発展途上国の動きに注視したベースメタルの需要予測
 - 準経済的資源の調査を含めた探査・開発
 - 省資源、代替材料の開発、リサイクル
- ……すでに手がけられている事柄の踏襲