Jämtlands Tidning



LEADER



A mine in Oviken is

approaching with Leaps

Unfortunately, I think the road is nailed to a mine in Oviken. Regardless of environmental impact and local opinion.

PUBLISHED 2024-11-28 - 13:44

SGU, Geological Society of Sweden Investigation is ongoing own initiative to investigate whether a mine in Oviken can be classified as a national interest.

This is after the EU recently published a list of critical raw materials. If the authority finds that the area at Häggån, close to The villages of Bölåsen, Önsta, Myckelåsen and Månsåsen meet the requirements, the area can become a national interest in vanadium.

If Häggån becomes of national interest, it means that the mining industry gets a priority that trumps other interests.

What's interesting is the high prevalence of vanadium, as well as uranium. In both cases, it is a question of perhaps the largest deposits in Sweden.

Now all municipalities around Lake Storsjön have come together to stop the mining plans. Berg, Åre, Krokom and Östersund are fighting to stop a mine.

This with reference to the negative consequences believes that there is a risk that there will be too many the water in Storsjön.

I've written it before. We have a government that Wants to lock herself into building nuclear power, something that will is financed by you and I am referring to the majority of money for the expansion.

The government wants nuclear power, nuclear power requires uranium. Uranium that is currently imported. We will have a green transition that requires rare metals for battery production, among other things. Metals that we today too Import.

However I turn and If you twist this, it leads to just to a fast track for a mine in Oviken.

And then you ignore local opinions and what the municipalities think. The municipal veto believes I am a little bit Worth.

Now it is a matter of a national interest in securing desirable Raw materials. And then the government has the power to interfere properly in Regulatory.

I hope I'm wrong, but Unfortunately, I think I'm right. We can take the example of Cementa on Gotland.

A few years ago, the Land and Environment Court of Appeal rejected Cementa's application on limestone quarrying due to inadequate environmental impact assessment provided by the Government then a temporary permit that was appealed by four environmental organizations.

However, the Supreme Administrative Court's decision was to it was right to let Cementa continue to mine limestone outside Slite on Gotland.

The mining company has applied processing concession for Häggån at the authority The Mining Inspectorate.

It takes at least a year. When you get it, you should obtain environmental permits where many variables must be met.

Something that the Land and Environment Court will consider. But as we see in the example Cementa is nothing cut in stone.

And unfortunately I think that will be a decision that the deposit at Häggån is of national interest, the road is nailed towards a mine in Oviken! Regardless of the environmental impact and local opinion.

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