

# **Marine Mining Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Technology (Remotely Operated Vehicles, SONAR, Marine Seismic Methods), By Metal (Silver, Gold, Copper, Zinc, Others), By Region, and By Competition, 2020-2030F**

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/M1804914F611EN.html>

Date: February 2025

Pages: 121

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License)

ID: M1804914F611EN

## **Abstracts**

The Global Marine Mining Market was valued at USD 3.42 Billion in 2024 and is expected to reach USD 20.63 Billion by 2030 with a CAGR of 34.72% during the forecast period. The global marine mining market has witnessed significant growth due to increasing demand for minerals and metals, which are essential for various industries, including electronics, renewable energy, and construction. Marine mining involves the extraction of valuable materials from the ocean floor, including polymetallic nodules, polymetallic sulphides, and cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts. These materials are particularly important for the production of critical raw materials, such as copper, gold, silver, and rare earth elements, all of which are in high demand due to the rise of electric vehicles, renewable energy solutions, and technological advancements.

The market is driven by technological advancements in deep-sea mining equipment and exploration methods, making it possible to extract minerals from previously unreachable areas of the ocean. Companies are focusing on research and development to enhance the efficiency, safety, and sustainability of marine mining processes. Additionally, increasing environmental concerns and the need for alternative resources have spurred the adoption of marine mining to meet the growing demand for critical materials.

Regulations play a key role in shaping the marine mining market. Countries like Japan, China, and the United States have started investing heavily in exploring seabed mining

opportunities. However, the industry faces challenges related to environmental sustainability, as the long-term impact of marine mining on ocean ecosystems remains uncertain. There are also concerns regarding the potential damage to marine biodiversity and water quality, prompting governments and environmental organizations to implement stricter regulations on mining operations.

As the demand for resources continues to rise, marine mining is expected to play an increasingly important role in meeting the global need for minerals and metals. The growth of industries such as technology, renewable energy, and automotive is expected to drive demand for materials sourced from the ocean floor, contributing to the market's expansion. However, balancing resource extraction with environmental preservation will remain a key focus for companies and regulatory bodies alike, influencing the trajectory of the global marine mining market in the coming years.

## Key Market Drivers

### Increasing Demand for Critical Raw Materials

The growing demand for critical raw materials, such as copper, gold, silver, and rare earth elements, is a significant driver for the global marine mining market. As the world transitions towards renewable energy sources and electric vehicles, the need for these materials continues to escalate. For instance, lithium, cobalt, and nickel are integral to the production of batteries for electric vehicles and energy storage solutions. In 2024, the demand for cobalt alone is expected to increase by more than 10% annually, primarily driven by the expanding electric vehicle industry. Marine mining offers an alternative to land-based mining, providing access to these critical materials, which are often limited on land or found in difficult-to-reach locations. Marine mining also offers access to polymetallic nodules and sulfides that contain higher concentrations of metals compared to traditional terrestrial deposits. Global demand for lithium is expected to increase by 500% by 2030, driven largely by the growth in EVs.

### Technological Advancements in Deep-Sea Mining

Technological advancements have significantly improved the feasibility of marine mining. Companies are investing in advanced subsea exploration, mining equipment, and extraction technologies that enable safer and more efficient operations. Robotic systems, autonomous underwater vehicles, and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) are now capable of operating at extreme ocean depths, up to 6,000 meters below the surface, increasing the scope of marine mining projects. The development of these

technologies has led to the establishment of new deep-sea mining operations in previously unreachable areas. For instance, the rise of specialized systems for polymetallic nodule extraction, such as the deep-sea crawler, is contributing to the increased operational efficiency of these operations. Rare earth elements, such as neodymium and praseodymium, used in magnets for motors, are expected to see demand growth of about 7-9% annually over the next decade, fueled by the growth in renewable energy and electric vehicles.

### Environmental Concerns and the Need for Sustainable Mining

As traditional land-based mining practices come under increased scrutiny due to their environmental impact, the marine mining sector has emerged as a potential alternative. While deep-sea mining also faces its own environmental challenges, it is perceived by some as a more sustainable option when compared to land-based mining, particularly in terms of land usage and deforestation. Advances in environmental monitoring tools allow for more responsible and controlled mining practices in ocean ecosystems. The global push toward reducing the environmental footprint of mining activities, combined with increasing governmental and public focus on sustainability, is expected to drive growth in marine mining as it presents an alternative that minimizes terrestrial environmental impacts. The International Seabed Authority estimates that the deep seabed contains an estimated 3-4 billion tons of polymetallic nodules, which could supply a significant portion of the world's demand for critical materials like nickel, cobalt, and copper.

### Government Initiatives and Investment

Several governments around the world are investing heavily in the exploration and development of marine mining projects. Countries such as Japan, China, and the United States are key players in seabed mining, recognizing its strategic importance for securing critical raw materials. In 2024, China alone allocated USD 2.5 billion in funding for deep-sea mining research and exploration projects. Additionally, the International Seabed Authority (ISA) is playing a crucial role in regulating and managing marine mining operations, ensuring that they are conducted responsibly. Governments are also offering incentives such as tax breaks and subsidies to companies that venture into deep-sea mining, further stimulating market growth.

### Rising Demand from Renewable Energy and Electric Vehicles

The increasing adoption of renewable energy sources and electric vehicles (EVs) is

creating substantial demand for minerals that are crucial for the development of these technologies. Marine mining plays a vital role in meeting this demand by providing access to a wide variety of rare earth metals and minerals, such as cobalt, nickel, and lithium, which are critical for manufacturing solar panels, wind turbines, and batteries. As the world shifts toward greener technologies, marine mining's role in securing the supply of critical minerals is becoming more pivotal.

## Key Market Challenges

### Environmental Impact Concerns

One of the most significant challenges facing the global marine mining market is the environmental impact associated with extracting minerals from the ocean floor. Mining operations can cause habitat destruction, disrupt marine ecosystems, and harm biodiversity. The process of dredging and excavating materials from the seabed can lead to sediment plumes that negatively affect water quality and aquatic life. Moreover, deep-sea mining has the potential to disturb ecosystems that are poorly understood and may take centuries to recover. As environmental organizations raise concerns about the long-term sustainability of marine mining, companies face growing pressure to implement more eco-friendly technologies and practices. This challenge has led to regulatory scrutiny and the need for effective environmental assessments before commencing mining operations. Striking a balance between meeting the demand for minerals and preserving marine environments is an ongoing challenge that the industry must address to ensure its long-term viability.

### Regulatory and Legal Barriers

Another challenge for the global marine mining market is the complex regulatory environment governing seabed exploration and resource extraction. Since the ocean floor is often considered a common heritage of mankind, various international treaties and organizations, such as the International Seabed Authority (ISA), regulate mining activities. The legal framework is still evolving, and many countries have yet to establish clear policies or guidelines for deep-sea mining. Moreover, navigating the regulatory landscape can be time-consuming and expensive, with mining companies needing to secure various licenses and permits before commencing operations. Strict environmental regulations, safety standards, and restrictions on the location and extent of mining further complicate the process. These regulatory hurdles can delay projects, increase costs, and create uncertainty, hindering investment in the marine mining sector.

## Technological Limitations

The global marine mining industry faces significant technological challenges due to the extreme conditions at great ocean depths. Extracting minerals from the ocean floor requires highly specialized equipment capable of operating in deep-sea environments, where pressure, temperature, and accessibility make traditional mining methods ineffective. While advancements in robotics, remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), and autonomous systems have improved mining capabilities, they are still in the early stages of development. Many companies are investing heavily in research and development to create more efficient, cost-effective, and reliable technology for deep-sea mining. However, the high capital costs associated with these innovations, combined with the technical complexities, pose a significant challenge to scaling up marine mining operations. Furthermore, the risk of equipment failure and the need for constant maintenance add to operational costs and project delays.

## Market Volatility and Demand Fluctuations

Like other commodity markets, the global marine mining industry is subject to fluctuations in demand and prices for the minerals and metals it extracts. The prices of minerals such as cobalt, nickel, and rare earth elements can be highly volatile, influenced by global economic conditions, technological advancements, and geopolitical factors. As industries like electric vehicles and renewable energy depend on these materials, demand can fluctuate based on global trends, economic slowdowns, or changes in energy policies. This market volatility poses a risk to marine mining companies, as profitability can be severely impacted by unforeseen price declines. Additionally, the high capital investment required for marine mining projects means that companies need to plan long-term, making them vulnerable to market fluctuations. Therefore, marine mining companies must adopt flexible strategies to mitigate risks associated with demand uncertainty and global economic shifts.

## Public Perception and Social Acceptance

Public perception and social acceptance of marine mining remain a challenge for the industry. Many environmental groups and ocean conservation organizations oppose deep-sea mining due to its potential ecological impacts. There is a growing concern that the industry's activities could lead to irreversible damage to fragile marine ecosystems and biodiversity. As the global demand for sustainable resources increases, society is placing greater emphasis on responsible sourcing practices and environmental

stewardship. The marine mining sector must work to address these concerns by adopting sustainable mining practices, implementing transparent reporting, and engaging in open dialogue with stakeholders. Public opposition, coupled with media scrutiny, can lead to consumer backlash, stricter regulations, and a slowdown in the approval of new projects. As the industry faces increasing calls for greater environmental responsibility, gaining social acceptance and building a positive public image will be crucial to the long-term success of marine mining operations.

## Key Market Trends

### Environmental and Regulatory Challenges

As the marine mining industry grows, environmental concerns are a significant trend that is shaping its future. Mining activities on the ocean floor can potentially disrupt marine ecosystems, leading to long-term damage to biodiversity, water quality, and coastal habitats. In response to these concerns, governments and international organizations are increasingly focusing on implementing strict regulations to ensure that marine mining activities are sustainable. The International Seabed Authority (ISA), established under the United Nations, regulates mining activities in international waters to prevent environmental degradation. As these regulations evolve, companies in the marine mining sector will face heightened scrutiny regarding their environmental practices, and the adoption of sustainable mining technologies will become essential for market participants to maintain compliance. The development of effective mitigation strategies to reduce the environmental impact of mining operations is likely to be a key area of focus in the coming years.

### Shift Toward Sustainability in Marine Mining Practices

Sustainability is becoming a central focus in the global marine mining market as companies and stakeholders seek to balance resource extraction with environmental preservation. The industry is investing heavily in research and development to create environmentally responsible mining technologies and practices. This includes developing solutions to minimize seabed disturbance, prevent sediment plumes from contaminating the surrounding waters, and ensuring that extracted minerals are processed with minimal environmental impact. Companies are also exploring the possibility of using clean energy sources, such as wind and solar power, to power mining operations, reducing the carbon footprint of these activities. Furthermore, there is growing interest in implementing circular economy principles, such as recycling and reusing marine mining materials, to further reduce environmental impact. As

sustainability becomes a key concern for investors, governments, and environmental organizations, companies that prioritize sustainable practices are likely to gain a competitive edge in the market.

### Investment from Government and Private Sector

The global marine mining market is seeing increasing investment from both the public and private sectors. Governments, particularly in countries like Japan, China, and the United States, are investing in research, exploration, and the development of marine mining technologies as part of their efforts to secure future mineral resources. These investments are also being driven by the need to reduce dependence on foreign minerals and ensure a stable supply of critical materials for their growing industries. Private companies, including mining giants and tech firms, are also making significant investments in marine mining, recognizing the potential of seabed resources to meet the growing demand for essential metals. This influx of capital is driving innovation in exploration and extraction techniques, as well as contributing to the expansion of the market. Additionally, collaborations between governments and private companies are expected to foster the development of new technologies, regulatory frameworks, and sustainable practices that will help shape the future of marine mining. The increasing flow of investments will contribute to the overall market expansion and help the sector overcome some of the challenges related to environmental concerns and technological limitations.

### Segmental Insights

#### Technology Insights

SONAR segment dominated in the Global Marine Mining market in 2024 due to its essential role in subsea exploration and resource identification. SONAR technology, which stands for Sound Navigation and Ranging, is vital for mapping and assessing the seabed in marine mining operations. The demand for accurate, real-time data regarding mineral deposits, particularly polymetallic nodules, sulphides, and rare earth elements, has significantly increased, making SONAR a crucial tool for operators. SONAR provides high-resolution imaging of the ocean floor, enabling mining companies to effectively identify mineral-rich zones that are suitable for extraction. This capability reduces the risks of inefficiencies or misdirected efforts during exploration, thereby improving operational success rates. Advanced SONAR systems, including multi-beam and side-scan SONAR, are used to create detailed 3D maps of the seafloor, identify the topography, and assess the size and distribution of mineral deposits. These

technologies help operators navigate the complexities of deep-sea mining and ensure that resources are extracted efficiently and sustainably.

Furthermore, the growing interest in deep-sea mining for critical metals, such as nickel, cobalt, and copper, necessary for renewable energy technologies and electric vehicle production, has increased the need for precision tools like SONAR. With seabed exploration extending to greater depths, where traditional methods fail, SONAR is proving to be indispensable for operators seeking to reach previously inaccessible mineral deposits. The shift toward using more autonomous and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) in marine mining is also boosting the SONAR segment. These vehicles rely heavily on SONAR systems for navigation, obstacle avoidance, and detailed mapping during mining operations. As marine mining ventures expand into deeper and more challenging environments, the use of SONAR technology is expected to become even more critical, driving its dominance in the market.

## Regional Insights

North America dominated the Global Marine Mining market in 2024 due to its significant investments in advanced technologies, robust regulatory frameworks, and increasing demand for deep-sea mining resources. The region's focus on securing rare earth metals and critical minerals, such as cobalt, nickel, and copper, which are essential for the production of electric vehicles and renewable energy technologies, has led to substantial growth in marine mining activities.

A major factor behind North America's dominance is the United States' strong push toward reducing dependency on foreign sources for essential minerals. The U.S. government has implemented policies and provided incentives aimed at boosting domestic mining operations, including marine mining projects. This strategic shift aligns with the broader goal of achieving energy independence and ensuring a steady supply of key resources to support clean energy transitions. The U.S. also leads in funding research and development initiatives aimed at improving deep-sea mining technology, including advanced robotics, automation, and SONAR systems.

The presence of major players in the marine mining industry, such as Lockheed Martin and Ocean Infinity, further reinforces North America's dominant position. These companies possess the necessary technological capabilities to explore and mine the ocean floor efficiently. Their expertise in underwater robotics and mapping technologies has facilitated the development of highly specialized tools for marine mining operations, enhancing their competitive edge in the global market.

## Key Market Players

Keppel Ltd.

China Minmetals Corporation

DFR Gold Inc.

IHC group

UK Seabed Resources Ltd.

Nautilus Minerals Inc.

Ocean Minerals, LLC

Soil Machine Dynamics Ltd.

The Metals Company

BHP Group Plc

## Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Marine Mining Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Marine Mining Market, By Technology:

Remotely Operated Vehicles

SONAR

Marine Seismic Methods

Marine Mining Market, By Metal:

Silver

Gold

Copper

Zinc

Others

Marine Mining Market, By Region:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Europe

Germany

France

United Kingdom

Italy

Spain

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

Asia-Pacific

China

India

Japan

South Korea

Australia

Middle East & Africa

Saudi Arabia

UAE

South Africa

## Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Global Marine Mining Market.

## Available Customizations:

Global Marine Mining Market report with the given market data, TechSci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

## Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

## Contents

### 1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
  - 1.2.1. Markets Covered
  - 1.2.2. Years Considered for Study
  - 1.2.3. Key Market Segmentations

### 2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Baseline Methodology
- 2.2. Key Industry Partners
- 2.3. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.4. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.5. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.6. Assumptions and Limitations

### 3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER

### 5. GLOBAL MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 5.2.1. By Technology (Remotely Operated Vehicles, SONAR, Marine Seismic Methods)
  - 5.2.2. By Metal (Silver, Gold, Copper, Zinc, Others)
  - 5.2.3. By Region (North America, Europe, South America, Middle East & Africa, Asia Pacific)
- 5.3. By Company (2024)
- 5.4. Market Map

### 6. NORTH AMERICA MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast

- 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 6.2.1. By Technology
  - 6.2.2. By Metal
  - 6.2.3. By Country
- 6.3. North America: Country Analysis
  - 6.3.1. United States Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 6.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 6.3.1.2.1. By Technology
      - 6.3.1.2.2. By Metal
  - 6.3.2. Canada Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 6.3.2.1.1. By Value
    - 6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 6.3.2.2.1. By Technology
      - 6.3.2.2.2. By Metal
  - 6.3.3. Mexico Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 6.3.3.1.1. By Value
    - 6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 6.3.3.2.1. By Technology
      - 6.3.3.2.2. By Metal

## **7. EUROPE MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 7.2.1. By Technology
  - 7.2.2. By Metal
  - 7.2.3. By Country
- 7.3. Europe: Country Analysis
  - 7.3.1. Germany Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 7.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 7.3.1.2.1. By Technology

- 7.3.1.2.2. By Metal
- 7.3.2. France Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
  - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 7.3.2.2.1. By Technology
    - 7.3.2.2.2. By Metal
- 7.3.3. United Kingdom Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value
  - 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 7.3.3.2.1. By Technology
    - 7.3.3.2.2. By Metal
- 7.3.4. Italy Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 7.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
  - 7.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 7.3.4.2.1. By Technology
    - 7.3.4.2.2. By Metal
- 7.3.5. Spain Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 7.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value
  - 7.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 7.3.5.2.1. By Technology
    - 7.3.5.2.2. By Metal

## **8. ASIA PACIFIC MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 8.2.1. By Technology
  - 8.2.2. By Metal
  - 8.2.3. By Country
- 8.3. Asia Pacific: Country Analysis
  - 8.3.1. China Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 8.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

- 8.3.1.2.1. By Technology
- 8.3.1.2.2. By Metal
- 8.3.2. India Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 8.3.2.1.1. By Value
  - 8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 8.3.2.2.1. By Technology
    - 8.3.2.2.2. By Metal
- 8.3.3. Japan Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 8.3.3.1.1. By Value
  - 8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 8.3.3.2.1. By Technology
    - 8.3.3.2.2. By Metal
- 8.3.4. South Korea Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 8.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 8.3.4.1.1. By Value
  - 8.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 8.3.4.2.1. By Technology
    - 8.3.4.2.2. By Metal
- 8.3.5. Australia Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 8.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 8.3.5.1.1. By Value
  - 8.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 8.3.5.2.1. By Technology
    - 8.3.5.2.2. By Metal

## **9. MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 9.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 9.1.1. By Value
- 9.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 9.2.1. By Technology
  - 9.2.2. By Metal
  - 9.2.3. By Country
- 9.3. Middle East & Africa: Country Analysis
  - 9.3.1. Saudi Arabia Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 9.3.1.1.1. By Value

- 9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 9.3.1.2.1. By Technology
  - 9.3.1.2.2. By Metal
- 9.3.2. UAE Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 9.3.2.1.1. By Value
  - 9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 9.3.2.2.1. By Technology
    - 9.3.2.2.2. By Metal
- 9.3.3. South Africa Marine Mining Market Outlook
  - 9.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 9.3.3.1.1. By Value
  - 9.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 9.3.3.2.1. By Technology
    - 9.3.3.2.2. By Metal

## **10. SOUTH AMERICA MARINE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK**

- 10.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 10.1.1. By Value
- 10.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 10.2.1. By Technology
  - 10.2.2. By Metal
  - 10.2.3. By Country
- 10.3. South America: Country Analysis
  - 10.3.1. Brazil Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 10.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 10.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 10.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 10.3.1.2.1. By Technology
      - 10.3.1.2.2. By Metal
  - 10.3.2. Colombia Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 10.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 10.3.2.1.1. By Value
    - 10.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 10.3.2.2.1. By Technology
      - 10.3.2.2.2. By Metal
  - 10.3.3. Argentina Marine Mining Market Outlook
    - 10.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

- 10.3.3.1.1. By Value
- 10.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 10.3.3.2.1. By Technology
  - 10.3.3.2.2. By Metal

## **11. MARKET DYNAMICS**

- 11.1. Drivers
- 11.2. Challenges

## **12. MARKET TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS**

## **13. COMPANY PROFILES**

- 13.1. Keppel Ltd.
  - 13.1.1. Business Overview
  - 13.1.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.1.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.1.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.1.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.2. China Minmetals Corporation
  - 13.2.1. Business Overview
  - 13.2.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.2.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.2.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.2.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.3. DFR Gold Inc.
  - 13.3.1. Business Overview
  - 13.3.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.3.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.3.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.3.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.4. IHC group
  - 13.4.1. Business Overview
  - 13.4.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.4.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.4.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.4.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.5. UK Seabed Resources Ltd.

- 13.5.1. Business Overview
- 13.5.2. Key Revenue and Financials
- 13.5.3. Recent Developments
- 13.5.4. Key Personnel
- 13.5.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.6. Nautilus Minerals Inc.
  - 13.6.1. Business Overview
  - 13.6.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.6.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.6.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.6.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.7. Ocean Minerals, LLC
  - 13.7.1. Business Overview
  - 13.7.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.7.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.7.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.7.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.8. Soil Machine Dynamics Ltd.
  - 13.8.1. Business Overview
  - 13.8.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.8.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.8.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.8.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.9. The Metals Company
  - 13.9.1. Business Overview
  - 13.9.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.9.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.9.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.9.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.10. BHP Group Plc
  - 13.10.1. Business Overview
  - 13.10.2. Key Revenue and Financials
  - 13.10.3. Recent Developments
  - 13.10.4. Key Personnel
  - 13.10.5. Key Product/Services Offered

## **14. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

## **15. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER**

## I would like to order

Product name: Marine Mining Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Technology (Remotely Operated Vehicles, SONAR, Marine Seismic Methods), By Metal (Silver, Gold, Copper, Zinc, Others), By Region, and By Competition, 2020-2030F

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/M1804914F611EN.html>

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service:

[info@marketpublishers.com](mailto:info@marketpublishers.com)

## Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/M1804914F611EN.html>