

Surface Mining Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Type (Strip Mining, Terrace Mining, Open-Pit Mining, Dredging, Others), By Application (Coal Mining, Metal Mining, Mineral Mining, Others), By Region, By Competition, 2018-2028

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/S8AA8A1269B3EN.html>

Date: November 2023

Pages: 175

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License)

ID: S8AA8A1269B3EN

Abstracts

Global Surface Mining Market was valued at USD 36.08 billion in 2022 and is anticipated to project robust growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 5.19% through 2028.

The Surface Mining market refers to the sector within the mining industry that specializes in the extraction of valuable minerals and resources found near or on the Earth's surface. Unlike underground mining, which involves digging deep tunnels and shafts, surface mining involves the removal of overlying layers of soil, rock, and other materials to access the desired deposits. This market encompasses a wide range of minerals and materials, including coal, iron ore, copper, gold, aggregates, limestone, and more.

Surface mining techniques can vary and may include open-pit mining, quarrying, strip mining, mountaintop removal mining, and placer mining, among others. The choice of method depends on factors such as the type and location of the deposit, environmental considerations, and economic feasibility.

The Surface Mining market plays a pivotal role in meeting the global demand for raw materials essential for construction, manufacturing, energy production, and various industrial processes. However, it also faces challenges related to environmental

sustainability, safety, and social responsibility, leading to ongoing efforts to balance resource extraction with responsible and sustainable practices.

Key Market Drivers

Rising Global Demand for Metals and Minerals

The global surface mining market is experiencing a significant surge in demand for metals and minerals, driving its growth and expansion. The modern world's industries and infrastructure heavily rely on essential resources like coal, iron ore, copper, aluminum, and various other minerals. This escalating demand stems from the ongoing industrialization, urbanization, and population growth across the globe.

Urbanization, in particular, has played a pivotal role in increasing the need for construction materials like aggregates and cement. As more people move to urban areas, there is a continuous requirement for housing, office spaces, roads, and other critical infrastructure components, all of which necessitate the extraction of minerals through surface mining techniques.

Additionally, the transition to cleaner energy sources, such as wind, solar, and electric vehicles, has driven up the demand for metals like lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements, which are predominantly obtained through surface mining operations. This heightened need for these materials further propels the global surface mining market.

Technological Advancements and Automation

The advancement of technology and the increasing adoption of automation have played a pivotal role in driving the growth of the global surface mining market. Mining companies have embraced cutting-edge technologies to enhance the efficiency and safety of their operations. These technologies include autonomous haul trucks, drone-based surveying, and real-time data analytics, all of which have revolutionized the mining industry.

Automation, in particular, has had a profound impact on surface mining. Autonomous mining equipment can operate 24/7, increasing production output while reducing labor costs. Furthermore, remote monitoring systems ensure that equipment is maintained and repaired promptly, minimizing downtime and enhancing overall productivity.

As mining companies continue to invest in and develop these technologies, the global

surface mining market is poised for further growth, with increased efficiency and safety being key drivers.

Environmental and Regulatory Concerns

Environmental consciousness and stringent regulatory requirements have emerged as significant drivers in the global surface mining market. Mining operations have historically had a reputation for environmental degradation. However, there is now a growing emphasis on responsible and sustainable mining practices.

Companies are investing in environmentally friendly technologies and methods to reduce their ecological footprint. This includes comprehensive land reclamation strategies, effective water management systems, and innovative dust control measures. By adopting these practices, mining companies not only comply with regulations but also improve their public image and build stronger partnerships with industries that prioritize sustainability.

Governments worldwide are also implementing strict regulations to ensure responsible mining. Compliance with these regulations is not only essential for legal reasons but also for maintaining a positive reputation in the eyes of investors, stakeholders, and the general public.

Infrastructure Development and Economic Growth

Infrastructure development, particularly in emerging economies, plays a pivotal role in driving the surface mining market. Governments and private sector investments in infrastructure projects, such as roads, bridges, and buildings, require substantial quantities of construction materials like aggregates, cement, and various minerals. This high demand for construction materials fuels surface mining operations.

Global economic growth is another key driver. As economies expand, there is an increased consumption of consumer goods, electronics, and vehicles, all of which rely on metals and minerals that are extracted through surface mining processes. This heightened demand drives mining activities, contributing to the growth of the surface mining market.

Accessibility of Mineral Reserves

The accessibility of mineral reserves is a critical driver in the surface mining market.

Many mining operations commence when easily accessible reserves close to the surface are available. As these reserves are depleted over time, mining companies invest in new technologies and techniques to access deeper and more remote deposits. The development of efficient and cost-effective methods for extracting minerals from greater depths has extended the life and scope of surface mining projects.

Companies continuously explore and assess the feasibility of mining deeper mineral reserves, and breakthroughs in drilling technology and equipment have made it possible to tap into previously inaccessible resources. This pursuit of accessible reserves is essential for the sustainability and growth of the surface mining industry.

Commodity Price Fluctuations

Commodity price fluctuations significantly impact the surface mining market. Mining companies often base their investment decisions on the prevailing market prices of the minerals they extract. When commodity prices are high, there is a strong incentive to increase production, leading to a rise in surface mining activities. Conversely, during periods of low prices, companies may reduce production or temporarily suspend mining operations to cut costs and mitigate losses.

Price volatility can be influenced by various factors, including supply and demand dynamics, geopolitical events, and economic conditions. Mining companies closely monitor these fluctuations and adjust their strategies accordingly, making commodity prices a critical driver shaping the surface mining market's growth trajectory.

In conclusion, the global surface mining market is driven by a complex interplay of factors, including rising global demand for metals and minerals, technological advancements, environmental and regulatory concerns, infrastructure development, accessibility of mineral reserves, and commodity price fluctuations. These drivers collectively shape the industry's dynamics, prompting mining companies to adapt and innovate to remain competitive and sustainable in this ever-evolving market.

Government Policies are Likely to Propel the Market

Environmental Regulations and Sustainable Mining Practices

Environmental regulations are instrumental in shaping the global surface mining market. Governments worldwide are increasingly recognizing the importance of sustainable mining practices to mitigate the negative environmental impacts associated with mining

activities. These regulations are designed to protect air and water quality, prevent soil erosion, and promote habitat conservation.

One significant policy approach is the requirement for environmental impact assessments (EIAs) before permitting surface mining operations. EIAs assess the potential environmental and social consequences of mining projects and help identify mitigation measures. Governments often enforce strict reclamation and land rehabilitation standards, ensuring that mined areas are restored to their pre-mining condition or repurposed for other productive uses.

Furthermore, policies encourage the responsible management of water resources through measures like water recycling and treatment. Government incentives and penalties may be employed to encourage mining companies to adopt cleaner and more sustainable technologies, such as electric mining equipment and renewable energy sources, reducing emissions and energy consumption.

Resource Management and Royalties

Resource management policies are essential for governing the extraction of minerals and their economic contribution. Governments often own or control the mineral resources within their borders and set guidelines for their allocation and exploitation. These policies include the determination of royalty rates, lease terms, and production quotas.

Royalties are fees paid by mining companies to the government for the right to extract minerals. The rates and structures of these royalties vary from country to country, and they can significantly impact the profitability of mining operations. Governments may adjust royalty rates based on factors like commodity prices, production levels, and environmental performance.

Resource management policies also govern the allocation of mining rights and permits. Governments must strike a balance between encouraging investment and ensuring that mining activities are conducted responsibly. They often establish competitive bidding processes or auctions for mineral rights, which can generate revenue and encourage responsible mining practices.

Health and Safety Regulations

The safety and well-being of mining workers are top priorities for governments in the

global surface mining market. Governments establish comprehensive health and safety regulations to protect miners from hazards associated with surface mining activities, including heavy equipment operation, blasting, and exposure to dust and toxic substances.

These policies require mining companies to implement safety measures such as providing personal protective equipment, conducting regular safety training, and maintaining emergency response plans. Governments also enforce strict standards for ventilation, dust control, and noise reduction to safeguard the health of both workers and nearby communities.

Furthermore, governments often establish agencies or regulatory bodies responsible for monitoring and enforcing safety regulations. Violations can result in fines, penalties, or even the suspension of mining operations until compliance is achieved. Such policies are critical for reducing accidents and ensuring the well-being of mining personnel.

Indigenous Rights and Land Use

Many surface mining operations are located on lands historically inhabited or used by indigenous communities. Governments have developed policies aimed at recognizing and respecting the rights and interests of indigenous peoples in these areas. These policies often include consultation and negotiation processes to obtain consent and address concerns related to mining projects.

In some cases, governments may require mining companies to enter into agreements with indigenous communities, sharing benefits from mining activities and providing opportunities for local economic development. These agreements can encompass employment opportunities, education and training, and revenue-sharing arrangements.

To protect indigenous cultural heritage and sacred sites, governments may require archaeological surveys and cultural impact assessments as part of permitting processes. These policies are essential for fostering positive relationships between mining companies, governments, and indigenous communities while promoting social responsibility in the surface mining market.

Taxation and Economic Contribution

Taxation policies are instrumental in shaping the economic contribution of the surface mining market to a country. Governments often impose corporate income taxes, value-

added taxes (VAT), and other levies on mining companies to generate revenue for public services and infrastructure development.

These policies may vary depending on the mineral being extracted, with some countries offering tax incentives to encourage investment in specific minerals or mining regions. Governments also establish fiscal stability agreements to provide long-term predictability for mining companies, ensuring that taxation policies do not change abruptly.

To promote local economic development, governments may require mining companies to procure goods and services locally and hire a certain percentage of local workers. These policies stimulate economic activity in mining regions and contribute to employment and business opportunities.

Export and Trade Regulations

Export and trade policies play a crucial role in governing the global surface mining market, as many minerals are traded internationally. Governments establish regulations related to the exportation of minerals, including licensing requirements, export quotas, and restrictions on certain minerals deemed critical to national security.

Export policies are often designed to maximize the economic benefits of mining for the country. Governments may impose export taxes or levies to capture a portion of the revenue generated from mineral exports. Additionally, they may establish trade agreements and partnerships with other countries to facilitate mineral exports and ensure a stable market for their resources.

These policies aim to strike a balance between promoting the development of the surface mining industry, generating revenue for the government, and ensuring that minerals are available for domestic industries and strategic needs.

In conclusion, government policies significantly influence the global surface mining market, shaping its environmental impact, resource management, health and safety standards, indigenous rights, taxation, and trade. These policies reflect the complex interplay between economic, environmental, and social considerations in the management of this vital industry.

Key Market Challenges

Environmental Sustainability and Reclamation

One of the most pressing challenges facing the global surface mining market is achieving and maintaining environmental sustainability. Surface mining operations have historically been associated with significant environmental impacts, including deforestation, habitat disruption, soil erosion, air and water pollution, and the release of greenhouse gases. Addressing these environmental concerns is essential for the industry's long-term viability and social acceptance.

One of the primary challenges is reclamation, which refers to the process of restoring mined areas to a state as close as possible to their pre-mining condition or repurposing them for other productive uses. Despite regulations and policies that mandate reclamation efforts, achieving successful reclamation remains challenging for several reasons:

Ecological Complexity: The natural ecosystems disrupted by mining are often intricate and complex, making it difficult to fully replicate them during reclamation. Re-establishing native plant and animal species can be challenging, and restoring the ecological balance can take decades or even centuries.

Financial and Technical Constraints: Adequate reclamation requires significant financial resources and technical expertise. Mining companies may lack the necessary incentives or funding to invest in comprehensive reclamation efforts, especially in cases where commodity prices are low.

Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance: Successful reclamation extends beyond initial restoration efforts. Long-term monitoring and maintenance are required to ensure that reclaimed areas remain stable, support wildlife, and do not pose environmental risks.

Public Perception: The public's perception of mining companies' commitment to environmental responsibility can be a challenge. Even with reclamation efforts, mining operations may face skepticism from local communities and environmental organizations.

Regulatory Compliance: Regulatory frameworks for reclamation vary from one jurisdiction to another. Navigating these regulations while striving for effective and sustainable reclamation can be complex and costly.

To address these challenges, the surface mining industry must invest in research and

development of innovative reclamation techniques, commit to long-term monitoring and maintenance, collaborate with environmental experts, and engage with local communities to build trust and transparency. Sustainable mining practices and successful reclamation efforts are critical for the industry's social license to operate and its ability to mitigate its environmental footprint.

Energy Efficiency and Carbon Emissions Reduction

Another significant challenge confronting the global surface mining market is the need to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. Mining operations, especially those relying on heavy machinery and equipment, consume substantial amounts of energy, primarily in the form of fossil fuels. The extraction and processing of minerals are energy-intensive processes, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.

Several key challenges related to energy efficiency and carbon emissions reduction in surface mining include:

High Energy Consumption: Surface mining activities require the use of large and powerful machinery, such as haul trucks, excavators, and crushers. These machines are often powered by diesel engines, which are known for their high fuel consumption and emissions.

Limited Access to Renewable Energy: In many remote mining locations, access to renewable energy sources such as solar or wind power may be limited. This reliance on traditional fossil fuels can hinder efforts to reduce emissions.

Equipment Modernization: Replacing or retrofitting older mining equipment with more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly alternatives can be costly, and the return on investment may take years to realize.

Supply Chain Emissions: Reducing carbon emissions in the surface mining market extends beyond the mining site. The entire supply chain, including transportation and processing, contributes to emissions, making it challenging to control emissions comprehensively.

Regulatory Pressures: Governments worldwide are implementing stricter emissions regulations and carbon pricing mechanisms. Compliance with these regulations while maintaining profitability can be a substantial challenge for mining companies.

To address these challenges, the surface mining industry is increasingly exploring solutions to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions:

Adoption of Electric Vehicles: Mining companies are transitioning from traditional diesel-powered equipment to electric and hybrid alternatives, which offer lower emissions and operational cost savings in the long run.

Exploration of Alternative Fuels: Some mining operations are investigating the use of alternative fuels, such as natural gas or hydrogen, to reduce carbon emissions associated with fossil fuel combustion.

Energy Management Systems: Implementing advanced energy management systems and real-time monitoring allows mining companies to optimize energy use and reduce waste.

Investment in Renewable Energy: Mining companies are exploring opportunities to integrate renewable energy sources into their operations, especially in regions with ample renewable energy potential.

Carbon Offset Initiatives: Some mining companies are engaging in carbon offset programs to neutralize their emissions by investing in projects that capture or reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Overcoming the energy efficiency and carbon emissions reduction challenge requires a combination of technological innovation, operational changes, investment in sustainable energy sources, and collaboration with governments and stakeholders to create a more sustainable and environmentally responsible surface mining industry. These efforts are crucial for both reducing the industry's impact on climate change and ensuring its long-term viability in a world increasingly focused on sustainability.

Segmental Insights

Open-Pit Mining Insights

The Open-Pit Mining segment held the largest market share in 2022 & expected to maintain it in the forecast period. Open-pit mining is highly versatile and can be adapted to extract a wide range of minerals and materials found near or on the Earth's surface. It is suitable for commodities such as coal, iron ore, copper, gold, bauxite, limestone, and

more. Its adaptability makes it a preferred choice for mining companies operating in diverse geological settings. Open-pit mining is known for its efficiency in removing overburden, which refers to the layers of soil, rock, and other materials covering the valuable mineral deposits. This method allows for the rapid excavation of large quantities of overburden, exposing the mineral reserves for extraction. This efficiency translates into higher production rates and lower costs per ton of material mined. Open-pit mining can be scaled up or down according to the size and scope of the deposit. Mining companies can adjust the size of the pit and the equipment used to match the resource's scale, making it suitable for both small and large mining operations. Open-pit mining is ideal for deposits located relatively close to the surface. It does not require extensive underground infrastructure, making it more accessible and cost-effective compared to deep underground mining methods. The open nature of the pit provides better visibility and safer working conditions for miners. It reduces the risk of confined space accidents common in underground mining and allows for easier implementation of safety measures. In some cases, open-pit mining can have lower environmental impacts compared to other surface mining methods like mountaintop removal mining. Effective planning and reclamation efforts can help mitigate and restore environmental disturbances. Open-pit mining often proves to be economically viable for large-scale mining projects. The ability to extract substantial quantities of resources efficiently contributes to its economic attractiveness. Advances in mining technology, including equipment design, automation, and monitoring systems, have further improved the efficiency and safety of open-pit mining operations. Open-pit mining practices are well-documented and regulated in many countries, making it easier for mining companies to comply with environmental and safety regulations. Many of the world's largest and most economically significant mineral deposits are amenable to open-pit mining methods. The presence of such deposits contributes to the dominance of open-pit mining in the global market.

Coal Mining Insights

The Coal Mining segment held the largest market share in 2022 and is projected to experience rapid growth during the forecast period. Coal is one of the most widely distributed and abundant fossil fuels on Earth. Vast coal reserves exist in various regions across the world, making it an attractive resource for surface mining. The accessibility of these deposits near or on the Earth's surface makes coal mining a practical and economically viable option. Coal has long been a primary source of energy for power generation and industrial processes. Many countries rely on coal-fired power plants to meet their electricity needs. As a result, there is a consistent and substantial demand for coal, which surface mining methods efficiently supply. Surface mining

techniques, such as open-pit mining and strip mining, are well-suited for coal extraction due to the shallow depth at which coal seams often occur. These methods are cost-effective and allow for the rapid removal of overburden (the layers of soil and rock covering the coal), leading to high production rates and lower operational costs per ton of coal mined. Coal has a wide range of applications, including electricity generation, steel production, cement manufacturing, and heating. This versatility ensures a steady and diverse market for coal, further driving its prominence in surface mining. Infrastructure for transporting, processing, and utilizing coal is well-established in many coal-producing regions. This existing infrastructure reduces the logistical challenges associated with coal mining and makes it a practical choice for surface mining operations. Coal mining provides employment opportunities for communities in regions with coal reserves, making it an essential industry for local economies. Despite increasing efforts to transition to cleaner energy sources, coal continues to play a significant role in the global energy mix. Many countries use coal as a baseload power source, providing stability to their energy grids. Ongoing technological advancements, such as improved equipment and automation, have increased the efficiency and safety of coal mining operations. This has further supported the dominance of coal mining in the surface mining market.

Regional Insights

Asia Pacific

Asia Pacific was the largest regional market for surface mining, accounting for over 50% of the global market in 2022. The region is home to some of the world's largest coal and iron ore reserves, and these minerals are widely mined using surface mining methods. The region is also experiencing rapid urbanization and industrialization, which is driving the demand for construction materials and other minerals.

China is the largest surface mining market in the world, followed by India, Australia, and Indonesia. These countries have a strong track record of mining and are investing heavily in the development of their mining sectors.

North America

North America was the second-largest regional market for surface mining, accounting for around 30% of the global market in 2022. The region is home to significant reserves of coal, iron ore, and copper, and these minerals are widely mined using surface mining methods. The United States is the largest surface mining market in North America,

followed by Canada.

Europe

Europe was the third-largest regional market for surface mining, accounting for around 15% of the global market in 2022. The region is home to significant reserves of coal, iron ore, and other minerals, and these minerals are widely mined using surface mining methods. Russia is the largest surface mining market in Europe, followed by Germany, Poland, and Ukraine.

Key Market Players

BHP Group Limited

Rio Tinto Group

Vale S.A.

Glencore PLC

First Quantum Minerals Ltd.

Anglo American PLC

Fortescue Metals Group Limited

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.

Teck Resources Limited

Newmont Corporation

Report Scope:

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

Surface Mining Market, By Type:

Strip Mining

Terrace Mining

Open-Pit Mining

Dredging

Others

Surface Mining Market, By Application:

Coal Mining

Metal Mining

Mineral Mining

Others

Surface Mining Market, By Region:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Europe

France

United Kingdom

Italy

Germany

Spain

Asia-Pacific

China

India

Japan

Australia

South Korea

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

Middle East & Africa

South Africa

Saudi Arabia

UAE

Kuwait

Turkey

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Global

Surface Mining Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Type (Str...

Surface Mining Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Surface Mining market report with the given market data, Tech Sci 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
- 1.3. Key Market Segmentations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Formulation of the Scope
- 2.4. Assumptions and Limitations
- 2.5. Sources of Research
 - 2.5.1. Secondary Research
 - 2.5.2. Primary Research
- 2.6. Approach for the Market Study
 - 2.6.1. The Bottom-Up Approach
 - 2.6.2. The Top-Down Approach
- 2.7. Methodology Followed for Calculation of Market Size & Market Shares
- 2.8. Forecasting Methodology
 - 2.8.1. Data Triangulation & Validation

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER

5. GLOBAL SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 5.2.1. By Type (Strip Mining, Terrace Mining, Open-Pit Mining, Dredging, Others)
 - 5.2.2. By Application (Coal Mining, Metal Mining, Mineral Mining, Others)

- 5.2.3. By Region
- 5.2.4. By Company (2022)
- 5.3. Market Map

6. NORTH AMERICA SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.2.1. By Type
 - 6.2.2. By Application
 - 6.2.3. By Country
- 6.3. North America: Country Analysis
 - 6.3.1. United States Surface 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 Type
 - 6.3.1.2.2. By Application
 - 6.3.2. Canada Surface 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 Type
 - 6.3.2.2.2. By Application
 - 6.3.3. Mexico Surface 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 Type
 - 6.3.3.2.2. By Application

7. EUROPE SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.2.1. By Type
 - 7.2.2. By Application

7.2.3. By Country

7.3. Europe: Country Analysis

7.3.1. Germany Surface 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 Type

7.3.1.2.2. By Application

7.3.2. United Kingdom Surface 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 Type

7.3.2.2.2. By Application

7.3.3. Italy Surface 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 Type

7.3.3.2.2. By Application

7.3.4. France Surface 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 Type

7.3.4.2.2. By Application

7.3.5. Spain Surface 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 Type

7.3.5.2.2. By Application

8. ASIA-PACIFIC SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

8.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.1.1. By Value

8.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.2.1. By Type

8.2.2. By Application

8.2.3. By Country

8.3. Asia-Pacific: Country Analysis

8.3.1. China Surface 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 Type

8.3.1.2.2. By Application

8.3.2. India Surface 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 Type

8.3.2.2.2. By Application

8.3.3. Japan Surface 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 Type

8.3.3.2.2. By Application

8.3.4. South Korea Surface 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 Type

8.3.4.2.2. By Application

8.3.5. Australia Surface 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 Type

8.3.5.2.2. By Application

9. SOUTH AMERICA SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

9.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.1.1. By Value

9.2. Market Share & Forecast

- 9.2.1. By Type
- 9.2.2. By Application
- 9.2.3. By Country
- 9.3. South America: Country Analysis
 - 9.3.1. Brazil Surface 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 Type
 - 9.3.1.2.2. By Application
 - 9.3.2. Argentina Surface 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 Type
 - 9.3.2.2.2. By Application
 - 9.3.3. Colombia Surface 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 Type
 - 9.3.3.2.2. By Application

10. MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA SURFACE MINING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 10.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.1.1. By Value
- 10.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.2.1. By Type
 - 10.2.2. By Application
 - 10.2.3. By Country
- 10.3. MEA: Country Analysis
 - 10.3.1. South Africa Surface 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 Type
 - 10.3.1.2.2. By Application
 - 10.3.2. Saudi Arabia Surface 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 Type
 - 10.3.2.2.2. By Application
- 10.3.3. UAE Surface 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 Type
 - 10.3.3.2.2. By Application
- 10.3.4. Kuwait Surface Mining Market Outlook
 - 10.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.4.2.1. By Type
 - 10.3.4.2.2. By Application
- 10.3.5. Turkey Surface Mining Market Outlook
 - 10.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.5.2.1. By Type
 - 10.3.5.2.2. By Application

11. MARKET DYNAMICS

12. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

13. COMPANY PROFILES

- 13.1. BHP Group Limited
 - 13.1.1. Business Overview
 - 13.1.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.1.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.1.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.1.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.2. Rio Tinto Group

- 13.2.1. Business Overview
- 13.2.2. Key Revenue and Financials
- 13.2.3. Recent Developments
- 13.2.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
- 13.2.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.3. Vale S.A.
 - 13.3.1. Business Overview
 - 13.3.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.3.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.3.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.3.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.4. Glencore PLC
 - 13.4.1. Business Overview
 - 13.4.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.4.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.4.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.4.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.5. First Quantum Minerals Ltd.
 - 13.5.1. Business Overview
 - 13.5.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.5.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.5.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.5.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.6. Anglo American PLC
 - 13.6.1. Business Overview
 - 13.6.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.6.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.6.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.6.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.7. Fortescue Metals Group Limited
 - 13.7.1. Business Overview
 - 13.7.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.7.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.7.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person
 - 13.7.5. Key Product/Services Offered
- 13.8. Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
 - 13.8.1. Business Overview
 - 13.8.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.8.3. Recent Developments

13.8.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person

13.8.5. Key Product/Services Offered

13.9. Teck Resources Limited

13.9.1. Business Overview

13.9.2. Key Revenue and Financials

13.9.3. Recent Developments

13.9.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person

13.9.5. Key Product/Services Offered

13.10. Newmont Corporation

13.10.1. Business Overview

13.10.2. Key Revenue and Financials

13.10.3. Recent Developments

13.10.4. Key Personnel/Key Contact Person

13.10.5. Key Product/Services Offered

14. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

15. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER

I would like to order

Product name: Surface Mining Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Type (Strip Mining, Terrace Mining, Open-Pit Mining, Dredging, Others), By Application (Coal Mining, Metal Mining, Mineral Mining, Others), By Region, By Competition, 2018-2028

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/S8AA8A1269B3EN.html>

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

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

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/S8AA8A1269B3EN.html>

To pay by Wire Transfer, please, fill in your contact details in the form below:

First name:
Last name:
Email:
Company:
Address:
City:
Zip code:
Country:
Tel:
Fax:
Your message:

****All fields are required**

Customer signature _____

Please, note that by ordering from marketpublishers.com you are agreeing to our Terms & Conditions at <https://marketpublishers.com/docs/terms.html>

To place an order via fax simply print this form, fill in the information below
and fax the completed form to +44 20 7900 3970