THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

CYPRUS

By Bernadette Michalski

The nation's mineral industry is focused on copper and an extensive range of nonmetallic minerals. The value of mining and quarrying products in 1997 was approximately \$128 million, more than two-thirds of which was attributed to the copper operations and the hydraulic cement industry. (*See table 1.*) The solvent extraction and electrowinning project at the Skouriotissa copper mine attained capacity levels by the close of 1997, its first full year of operation. The plant is designed to produce 8,000 metric tons per year (t/yr) of 99.999% copper cathode, replacing

a cementation operation. Virtually all production is exported. (See table 2.) The Hellenic Mining Co. holds 44% equity, Oxiana Resources NL of Australia 43.7%, Mid-East Mining 5%, Sterina Kimatiki 4.15%, and Hellenic Bank 3.15%. A feasibility study for expansion to 20,000 t/yr is under consideration. Other significant mineral production includes aggregate, cement, dimension stone, and umber. For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Cyprus, see the 1996 Minerals Yearbook, Volume III, International Review of Africa and the Middle East.

${\bf TABLE~1} \\ {\bf CYPRUS:~~PRODUCTION~OF~MINERAL~COMMODITIES~1/~2/} \\$

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 e/
METALS						
Copper: 3/						
Gross weight	metric tons	278			NA	NA
Cu content	do.	103			1,499	3,900 4/
INDUSTRIAL MIN	VERALS					
Cement, hydraulic		1,089	1,044	1,021	1,000	1,000
Clays:						
Bentonite	metric tons	51,689 r/	50,441	71,773	70,927	48,076 4/
Other:						
For brick and tile manufacture		450	475	407	400 e/	450
For cement manufacture e/		350	375	350	350	350
Total		800	850	757	750	800
Gypsum:						
Crude	metric tons	90,000	180,000	133,208	150,468	150,500
Calcined	do.	3,000	4,000	4,000 e/	4,000 e/	4,000
Lime, hydrated	do.	6,100	5,525	5,530	5,500 e/	5,500
Stone, sand, and gravel:						
Limestone, crushed (Havara)		3,000	3,000 e/	3,200	3,000 e/	3,000
Marble e/		50	50	50	50	50
Marl, for cement production		1,500	1,600	2,000	1,600 e/	1,600
Sand and gravel e/ 5/		6,000 4/	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Building stone		100	1,436	974	800	800
Umber	metric tons	6,000 e/	9,000 e/	5,415	4,604	5,000
MINERAL FUELS AND RELA	ATED MATERIALS					
Petroleum refinery products:						
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand 42-gallon barrels	308	350	375 r/4/	375 r/e/	375
Gasoline	do.	799	900	900 r/4/	900 r/e/	900
Kerosene and jet fuel	do.	346	400	400 e/	400 e/	400
Distillate fuel oil	do.	1,886	2,450	2,300 r/4/	2,300 r/e/	2,300
Residual fuel oil	do.	2,000	2,500 e/	2,500 r/4/	2,500 r/e/	2,500
Other	do.	208	200 e/	300 r/4/	300 r/e/	300
Total	do.	5,547	6,800	6,775 r/4/	6,775 r/e/	6,775

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised. NA Not available.

^{1/} Table includes data available through April 30, 1998.

^{2/} Mineral production data from the northern Turkish-occupied section of the country are not included in this table because available information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output levels.

^{3/} Hellenic Mining Co. ceased copper cementation operations from Skouriotissa Mine talings in 1993. Activity resumed in July 1996 when a solvent extraction-electrowinning plant, designed to produce 8,000 metric tons per year was commissioned.

^{4/} Reported figure.

^{5/} Includes crushed aggregate.

${\bf TABLE~2}$ CYPRUS: EXPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 1996 1/ 2/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

		***	Destinations
Commodity	Total	United States	Other (principal)
METALS	Total	States	Other (principal)
Aluminum, metal including alloys:			
Scrap	72		United Kingdom 17; Mauritius 14; Ireland 13.
Unwrought	559		Netherlands 499; Germany 60.
Semimanufactures	408		United Kingdom 260; Ireland 52; Lebanon 51.
Copper, metal including alloys:			
Unwrought	1,492		United Kingdom 1,043; Greece 306; Italy 142.
Semimanufactures value, thousands	\$6		Poland \$4; Hong Kong \$1; Sudan \$1.
Gold, metal including alloys, unwrought and partly wrought kilograms	8		United Arab Emirates 5; Yugoslavia 3.
Iron and steel, metal, semimanufactures:			
Flat-rolled products:			
Of iron or nonalloy steel:			
Not clad, plated, coated	92		Germany 2; Lebanon 2; United Arab Emirates 2.
Clad, plated, coated Of alloy steel	3		Mainly to Israel. All to Germany.
Bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections	25		Nigeria 18; Armenia 5; France 2.
Wire	897		United Kingdom 584; Ireland 192; Greece 77.
Tubes, pipes, fittings	136		United Arab Emirates 67: Lebanon 62: Greece 6.
Lead:	130		United Arab Emirates 07, Lebanon 02, Greece 0.
Oxides	140		All to Kenya.
Metal including alloys:	110		111 to Renyu.
Scrap	317		All to Greece.
Semimanufactures	2		All to United Kingdom.
Zinc, blue powder 3/	43		All to Italy.
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS			•
Abrasives, n.e.s.:			
Natural, corundum, emery, pumice, etc.	20		All to Israel.
Grinding and polishing wheels and stones	99		Yugoslavia 94; Greece 5.
Cement	529,407		Israel 280,409; Lebanon 243,551; Spain 5,297.
Clays, crude:			
Bentonite	31,397		United Kingdom 29,554; Denmark 1,226; Finland 559.
Unspecified	80		All to Egypt.
Fertilizer materials:	_		
Crude, n.e.s.	3		Thailand 2; Israel 1.
Manufactured:	2		A11. 7.1
Nitrogenous	3		All to Lebanon.
Potassic	126		All to Jordan. Romania 118; Israel 14; Syria 2.
Unspecified and mixed	136		Israel 113,303; Lebanon 36,038; Russia 1,580.
Gypsum and plaster Precious and semiprecious stones other than diamond, natural value, thousands	150,921		
Precious and semiprecious stones other than diamond, natural value, thousands Salt and brine	\$131 7		All to Saudi Arabia. United Kingdom 2; unspecified countries 5.
Stone, sand and gravel:	/		Officed Kingdom 2, unspectfied countries 3.
Dimension stone:			
Crude and partly worked	3,552		Israel 2,702; Italy 616; Greece 194.
Worked	72		Greece 20; Poland 20; Kuwait 17.
Gravel and crushed rock	7		All to Nigeria.
Sand other than metal-bearing	23		Greece 13; Russia 10.
Sulfur, elemental, crude including native and byproduct	72		All to Israel.
Vermiculite, perlite, chlorite	30		All to Egypt.
Other:			·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Crude	4,646	2,957	United Kingdom 657; Egypt 188; Canada 163.
Precious metals, n.e.s., waste and sweepings kilograms	2,850		All to United Kingdom.
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS	,		er e
Asphalt and bitumen, natural	11		France 6; Ukraine 5.
Petroleum:			•
Crude	1		All to Jordan.
Refinery products:			
Keresene and jet fuel	12,864		All to unspecified countries.
Distillate fuel oil	10,402		Do.
See footnotes at end of table.			

TABLE 2--Continued CYPRUS: EXPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 1996 1/2/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

		Destinations	
		United	
Commodity	Total	States	Other (principal)
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALSContinued			
PetroleumContinued:			
Refinery productsContinued:			
Lubricants	90		Egypt 74; Jordan 16.
Residual fuel oil	63,603		Italy 22,222; unspecified countries 41,381.
Bituminous mixtures	1		All to Ukraine.

^{1/} Table prepared by Glenn J. Wallace. 2/ Excludes reexports.

Source: United Nations Statistical Office (microfiche).

^{3/} Includes zinc dust, flakes, powders.

TABLE 3 CYPRUS: IMPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 1996 1/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

			•	
			United	Sources
Commodity		Total	States	Other (principal)
METALS		Total	States	Other (principal)
Akaline-earth metals	value, thousands	- \$1		All from United Kingdom.
Aluminum:	varae, mousuiras	Ψ.		I m Irom emica rangaomi
Oxides and hydroxides		10	(2/)	United Kingdom 8; Italy 2.
Metal including alloys:			(-,)	
Scrap		22		Czech Republic 16; Denmark 6.
Unwrought		5,280		Greece 3,364; Canada 1,799; Germany 98.
Semimanufactures		2,802	16	Greece 1,862; Italy 299; United Kingdom 176.
Antimony, metal including alloys, all forms		1		Mainly from Lebanon.
Cadmium, metal including alloys, all forms	value, thousands	\$1		All from Italy.
Chromium:				•
Oxides and hydroxides		39		Mainly from France.
Metal including alloys, all forms	value, thousands	\$1		All from Germany.
Cobalt:				,
Oxides and hydroxides		1		Mainly from Italy.
Metal including alloys, all forms	value, thousands	\$6		Germany \$5; United Kingdom \$1.
Copper, metal including alloys:				
Unwrought	do.	\$664	\$4	Australia \$582; United Kingdom \$64; Italy \$11.
Semimanufactures		2,946	127	United Kingdom 1,255; Belgium-Luxembourg 448; Greece 385.
Gold:				
Waste and sweepings	kilograms	20		All from United Kingdom.
Metal including alloys, unwrought and partly wrought	do.	3,382	18	Germany 2,099; United Kingdom 868; Belgium-Luxembourg 241
Iron and steel:				
Ore and concentrate, excluding roasted pyrite		62		United Kingdom 42; France 20.
Metal:		_		
Scrap		47		Lebanon 39; Sweden 8.
Pig iron, cast iron, related materials		790		Romania 741; United Kingdom 40; Italy 4.
Ferroalloys:				
Ferromanganese		18		Norway 14; Russia 4.
Ferrosilicon	value, thousands	\$1		All from China.
Silicon metal 3/	do.	\$4	\$1	Mainly from Israel.
Unspecified	do.	\$1		All from Belgium-Luxembourg.
Steel, primary forms	do.	\$4		Germany \$1; Israel \$1; unspecified Asia \$2.
Semimanufactures:		_		
Flat-rolled products:		_		
Of iron or nonalloy steel:		_		
Not clad, plated, coated		20,637	39	Hungary 8,432; Russia 3,261; Slovakia 2,873.
Clad, plated, coated		16,999		Germany 3,875; Italy 3,401; Greece 3,332.
Of alloy steel		1,542	17	Germany 409; France 270; Italy 244.
Bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections		158,703	(2/)	Moldova 36,935; Ukraine 31,191; Italy 30,654.
Rails and accessories		57		Greece 32; Netherlands 13; United Kingdom 11.
Wire		3,814	(2/)	Belgium-Luxembourg 1,114; United Kingdom 689; South Africa 449.
Tubes, pipes, fittings		18,219	5	Egypt 7,602; United Kingdom 2,024; Greece 1,910.
Lead:				
Oxides		184		Mainly from United Kingdom.
Metal including alloys:				
Unwrought		2,463		United Kingdom 1,437; Greece 513; Israel 279.
Semimanufactures		290	(2/)	Bulgaria 191; United Kingdom 40; Netherlands 26.
Magnesium, metal including alloys, semimanufactures		4		Mainly from Greece.
Manganese oxides		43		Germany 24; Brazil 16; United Kingdom 3.
Mercury	value, thousands	\$2		All from Sweden.
Nickel:				
Matte and speiss	do.	\$4		All from Israel.
Metal including alloys:				
Unwrought	do.	\$7	\$7	
Semimanufactures		2		Mainly from Austria.
	autle :			
Platinum-group metals, including alloys, unwrought and pa	aruy			
Platinum-group metals, including alloys, unwrought and pa wrought	value, thousands	\$188	\$46	Germany \$123; United Kingdom \$17; Italy \$2.

TABLE 3--Continued CYPRUS: IMPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 1996 1/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

				Sources
		-	United	
Commodity		Total	States	Other (principal)
METALSContinued	_			
Silver, metal including alloys, unwrought and partly wrough	t value, thousands	\$2,342		United Kingdom \$1,155; Germany \$772; Spain \$122.
Tin, metal including alloys:				
Unwrought		1		All from United Kingdom.
Semimanufactures		120	(2/)	Greece 61; United Kingdom 34; South Africa 21.
Titanium:				
Ore and concentrate		80		South Africa 40; Sri Lanka 40.
Oxides		367	204	United Kingdom 119; Germany 41; Canada 1.
Metal including alloys:				
Unwrought, including waste and scrap	1 1 1	8		Mainly from United Kingdom.
Semimanufactures	value, thousands	\$3		Germany \$2; Italy \$1.
Tungsten, metal including alloys, semimanufactures	do.	\$1		All from United Kingdom.
Zinc:				
Oxides		48		Germany 41; United Kingdom 6; Greece 1.
Blue powder 4/		1		All from Germany.
Metal including alloys:				B 1 450 37 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Unwrought		277		Russia 170; Netherlands 82; Spain 21.
Semimanufactures		4		Greece 3; Germany 1.
Zirconium ore and concentrate		10		All from Netherlands.
Other:				
Oxides and hydroxides	value, thousands	\$5		Germany \$2; United Kingdom \$2; France \$1.
Metalloids 5/		1		All from China.
Precious metals, n.e.s., waste and sweepings	kilograms	8,360	200	Greece 8,070; United Kingdom 90.
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS				
Abrasives, n.e.s.:				
Natural, corundum, emery, pumice, etc.		384	5	Greece 371; India 8.
Artificial corundum	value, thousands	\$2		Germany \$1; Switzerland \$1.
Grinding and polishing wheels and stones		224	(2/)	Italy 130; Germany 27; United Kingdom 15.
Barite and witherite		7		Germany 5; United Kingdom 2.
Boron materials, oxides and acids		7		United Kingdom 5; Italy 1; Lebanon 1.
Bromine, fluorine, iodine		8	6	Germany 1; United Kingdom 1.
Cement		128		Italy 50; France 42; United Kingdom 34.
Chalk		682		Italy 475; France 96; United Kingdom 89.
Clays, crude:				
Bentonite		72	2	United Kingdom 58; Italy 6; Hungary 3.
Kaolin		16,384		Greece 15,831; United Kingdom 287; Spain 223.
Unspecified		337		Greece 175; United Kingdom 102; Germany 54.
Diamond, natural:				
Gem, not set or strung	value, thousands		\$53	Belgium-Luxembourg \$2,493; Russia \$1,959; Israel \$1,152.
Industrial stones	do.	\$8		Israel \$6; India \$2.
Diatomite and other infusorial earth		195	143	Greece 22; Germany 21; United Kingdom 8.
Fertilizer materials:		,		
Crude, n.e.s.		508		Israel 380; Greece 57; Lebanon 37.
Manufactured:				
Ammonia		27		United Kingdom 15; Belgium-Luxembourg 6; Greece 5.
Nitrogenous		11,552	9	Bulgaria 7,537; Romania 2,000; France 1,274.
Phosphatic		1,104		All from Romania.
Potassic		463		Israel 286; Germany 173; Spain 3.
Unspecified and mixed		45,839	117	Greece 42,463; Israel 1,997; Belgium-Luxembourg 331.
Graphite, natural		22		All from Italy.
Gypsum and plaster		175		Germany 113; Greece 17; Italy 15.
Lime	value, thousands	\$1		All from Israel.
Magnesium compounds:		. –		
Magnesite, crude		5		All from United Kingdom.
Oxides and hydroxides		32		Greece 16; Netherlands 10; Italy 2.
Mica, crude including splittings and waste		28		Norway 19; United Kingdom 9.
Pigments, mineral, iron oxides and hydroxides, processed		156	1	United Kingdom 111; China 20; Belgium-Luxembourg 10.
See footnotes at end of table.		-	-	

TABLE 3--Continued CYPRUS: IMPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 1996 1/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

				Sources
		m	United	
Commodity		Total	States	Other (principal)
INDUSTRIAL MINERALSContinued				
Precious and semiprecious stones other than diamond:				THE 11 1 100 TO 12 11 1000 T 12 1 1 17 1 1 1000
	thousands	\$796	\$1	Thailand \$278; Zambia \$225; United Kingdom \$188.
Synthetic	do.	\$205		Switzerland \$101; Austria \$43; Thailand \$19.
Quartz crystal, piezoelectric	do.	\$2		All from Austria.
Salt and brine		8,099		Israel 2,775; Greece 2,212; Egypt 1,650.
Sodium compounds, n.e.s.:		1.062	(2.0	H '- 117' 1 675 1: 1 254 F 00
Soda ash, manufactured		1,063	(2/)	United Kingdom 675; Italy 254; France 80.
Sulfate, manufactured		2,228		Spain 1,079; Germany 549; Austria 380.
Stone, sand and gravel:				
Dimension stone:		20.545		T. 1. 21 022 G 0.402 G 42
Crude and partly worked		30,545		Italy 21,923; Greece 8,492; Spain 43.
Worked		20,819		Italy 13,242; Greece 6,453; Spain 527.
Dolomite, chiefly refractory-grade		49		
Gravel and crushed rock		3,859	5	Italy 1,990; Greece 1,750; France 42.
Quartz and quartzite		83		
Sand other than metal-bearing		1,243		Belgium-Luxembourg 358; United Kingdom 227; Germany 217.
Sulfur:				
Elemental:		1 401		F . 1250 I I . 240 I . 11
Crude including native and byproduct		1,491		Egypt 1,250; Lebanon 240; Israel 1.
Colloidal, precipitated, sublimed		95		_87F+7-7
Dioxide		75		
Sulfuric acid		351		
Talc, steatite, soapstone, pyrophyllite		227		Norway 112; Finland 36; Netherlands 30.
Vermiculite, perlite, chlorite		1,560		Greece 1,500; Italy 60.
Other:		07		I 126 I 1 122 G 12
Crude		87		Israel 36; Ireland 22; Germany 13.
Slag and dross, not metal-bearing		15,443		Italy 15,422; Greece 20; United Kingdom 1.
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS		21	(2.0	M:16 G
Asphalt and bitumen, natural		21	(2/)	Mainly from Greece.
Carbon black		6	(2/)	Germany 4; Netherlands 1; United Kingdom 1.
Coal:		141 454	100 165	H 1.07 500 G 10.750 D 1 100
Anthracite		141,454		Kuwait 27,500; Germany 13,750; Poland 20.
Bituminous		18,956		All from Russia.
Briquets of anthracite and bituminous coal		154	21	Australia 115; China 18.
Lignite including briquets		545		Australia 478; Germany 49; South Africa 18.
Coke and semicoke		317		Belgium-Luxembourg 161; Germany 93; Italy 62.
Gas, natural:	4 1	Ф.1		A11 C T. 1
	thousands	\$1		All from Italy.
Liquefied		8 770		Do.
Peat including briquets and litter		8,779		Germany 4,319; Ireland 2,586; Netherlands 1,298.
Petroleum:		740.047		D: 270 025, E 220 512 G ' 41 410
Crude		748,947		Russia 379,025; Egypt 328,512; Syria 41,410.
Refinery products:		24.462		G 14 925 G 1' A 1' 4 224 I 1 2 997
Liquefied petroleum gas		24,462		Greece 14,825; Saudi Arabia 4,324; Lebanon 2,807.
Gasoline		101,122	31	Greece 69,185; Italy 19,135; France 7,901.
Mineral jelly and wax		239		Greece 57; Israel 47; Hungary 38.
Keresene and jet fuel		285,911		Greece 126,576; Israel 104,796; Libya 37,259.
Distillate fuel oil		224,509	106	Russia 148,295; Israel 64,154; France 4,867.
Lubricants		13,131	196	Italy 4,085; Greece 3,167; United Kingdom 2,507.
Residual fuel oil		599,181		Syria 566,946; Italy 32,234.
Bitumen and other residues		22,891		Italy 11,848; Spain 5,546; Saudi Arabia 3,995.
Bituminous mixtures		754	2	United Kingdom 327; Syria 240; Greece 80.

^{1/} Table prepared by Glenn J. Wallace.

Source: United Nations Statistical Office (microfiche).

^{2/} Less than 1/2 unit.

^{3/} May include high-purity silicon.

^{4/} Includes zinc dust, flakes, and powders.

^{5/} Reported under SITC item number as "selenium, tellurium, phosphorus, arsenic, etc."