

Bridging the Distance Divide: Reducing the Costs of Exploration and Mining in Remote Canada

**Nunavut Mining Symposium 2016
Iqaluit, Nunavut**



**PROSPECTORS &
DEVELOPERS
ASSOCIATION
OF CANADA**

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- ❑ About the PDAC
- ❑ Mining's contribution to the territories
- ❑ Northern cost premium
- ❑ Remoteness and mineral development
- ❑ Responding to the northern cost premium

The PDAC Convention has averaged 25,000+ attendees (2010-2016)



OUR VISION

A *competitive* Canadian exploration and development industry that *operates responsibly* around the world to find the minerals and metals that are essential to modern life.



INFRASTRUCTURE & LAND ACCESS



THE NORTHERN COST PREMIUM

- ❑ Mineral exploration costs increase arithmetically with distance from infrastructure
 - Up to 50km away: **2.27 times more expensive** than the average costs of the non-remote projects (up to 50km away)
 - More than 500km away: **2.8 times higher**
- ❑ Capital costs were higher for a range of commodities:
 - **2.5 times higher** for base metal mines
 - Approximately **double** for gold mines
 - **15-20% higher** for diamond mines in the territories

NWT:
69%

Source: MinEx Consulting © May 2015

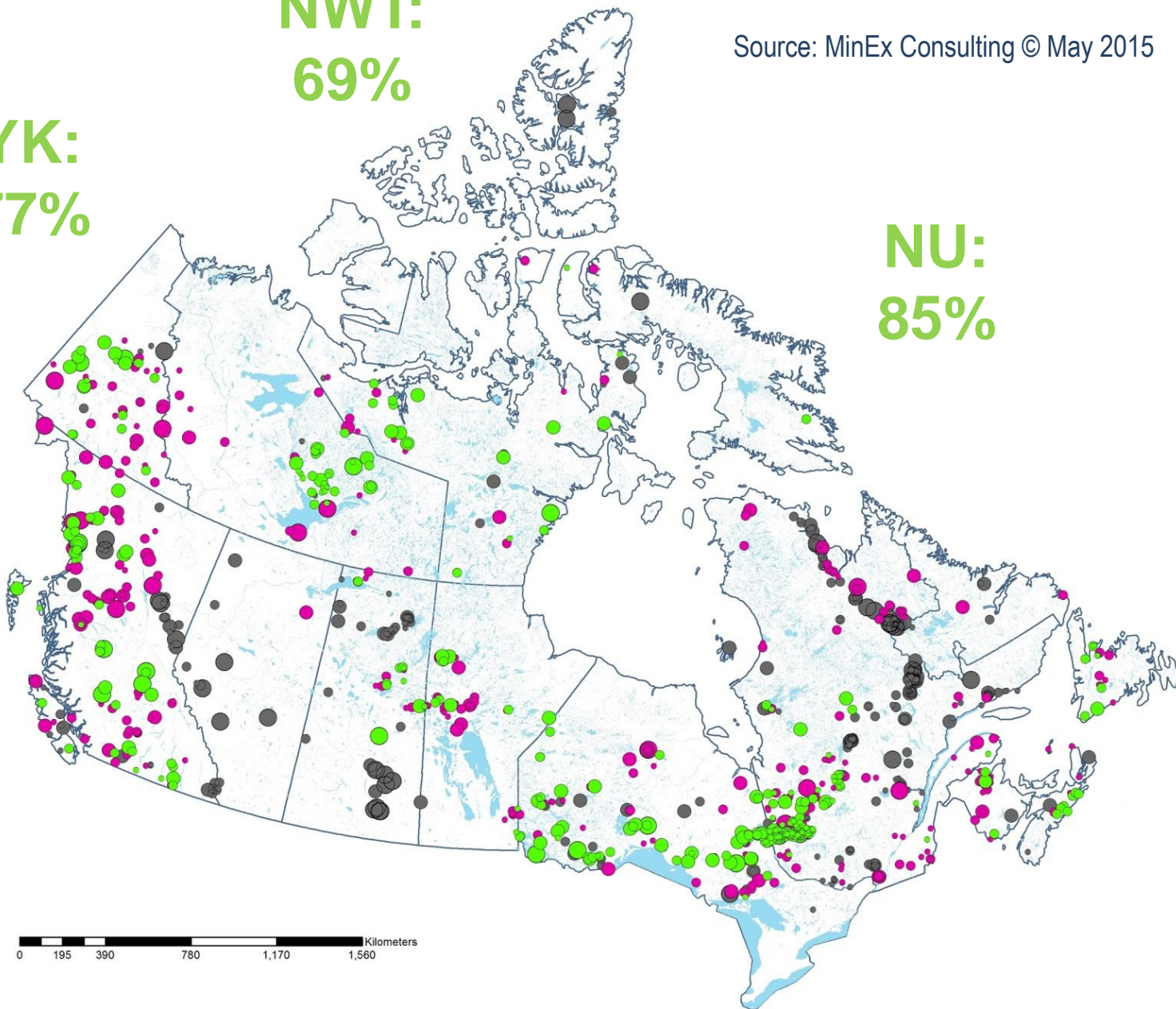
YK:
77%

NU:
85%

Mineral Deposits

- Precious Metals, Giant
- Precious Metals, Major
- Precious Metals, Moderate
- Precious Metals, Minor
- Base Metals, Giant
- Base Metals, Major
- Base Metals, Moderate
- Base Metals, Minor
- Bulk Minerals & Other, Giant
- Bulk Minerals & Other, Major
- Bulk Minerals & Other, Moderate
- Bulk Minerals & Other, Minor

- Provinces
- Lakes

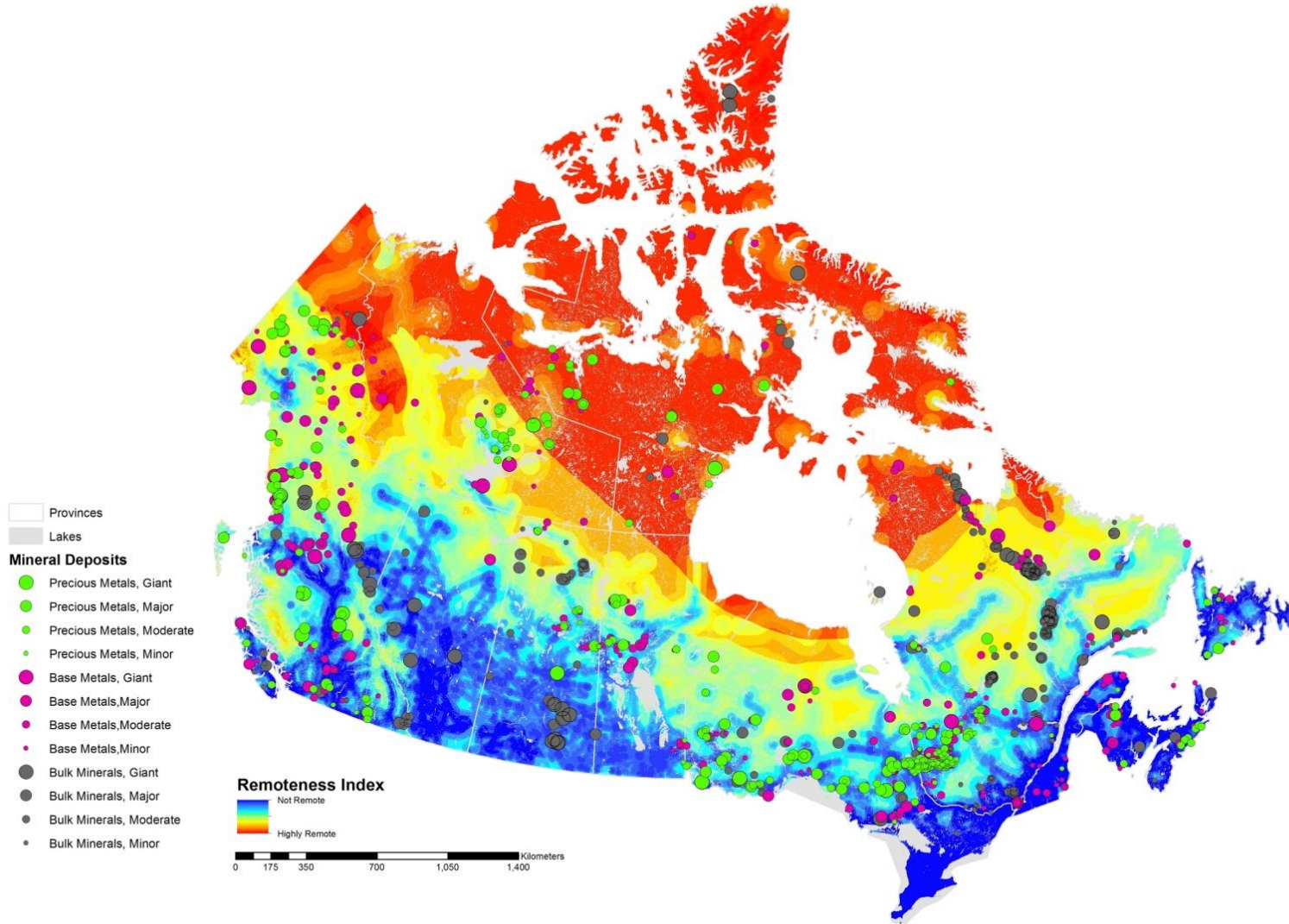


0 195 390 780 1,170 1,560 Kilometers

FACTORS AFFECTING THE MOVEMENT INTO PRODUCTION

- ❑ Small size
- ❑ Low grades
- ❑ Commodity Prices / Access to Capital
- ❑ Taxes and royalties
- ❑ Community and social issues
- ❑ High production costs
 - Depth of cover
 - **Remoteness**

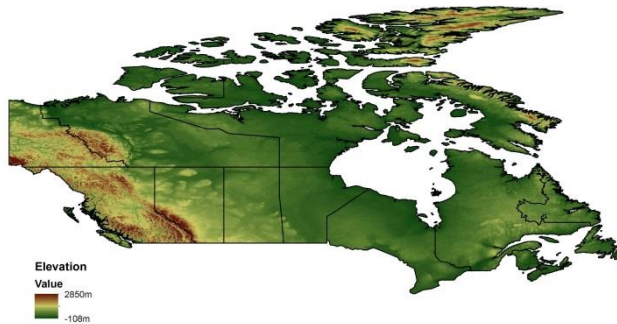
REMOTENESS AND UNDEVELOPED DEPOSITS



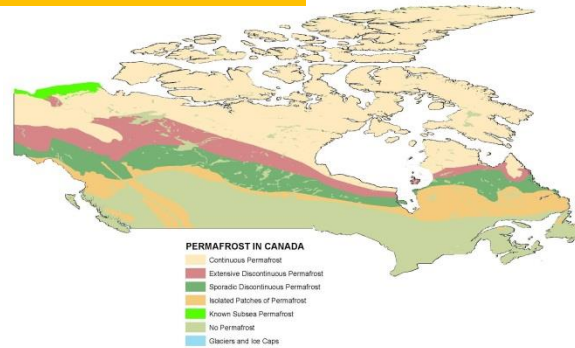
Note: Based on analysis of 1079 undeveloped projects \geq "Minor" in size, including 355 "precious metal" (ie Au, Ag, PGE and diamond), 402 "base metal" (ie Cu, Ni, Zn/Pb, Sn, W, Mo and REE) and 302 "Bulk Mineral" (ie iron ore and coal) undeveloped projects

COST DRIVERS: TERRAIN – CLIMATE - INFRASTRUCTURE

ELEVATION



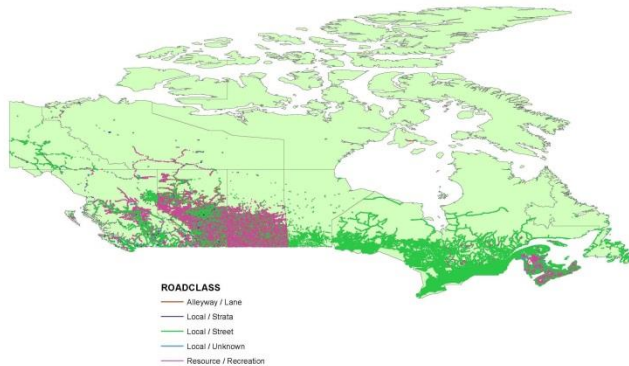
PERMAFROST



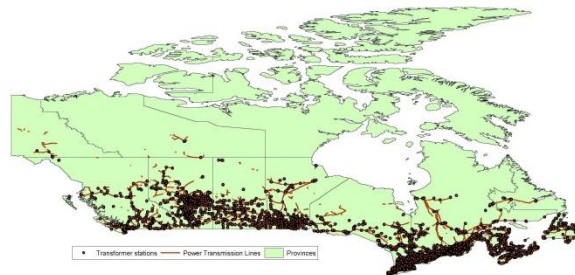
Other geo-spatial layers used in the analysis include:

- *Towns and regional cities*
- *Rail*
- *Ports (and ship size)*
- *Airports (and their capabilities)*

ROADS



POWER



Data Sources: Kenex compiled data from Geobase (roads), NASA (Digital Elevation Map), Canvec (Power, Rail and Airports), Statistics Canada (towns), WorldPortSource (Ports) and Geological Survey of Canada Geogratis (Permafrost) ... date of acquisition Oct 2014

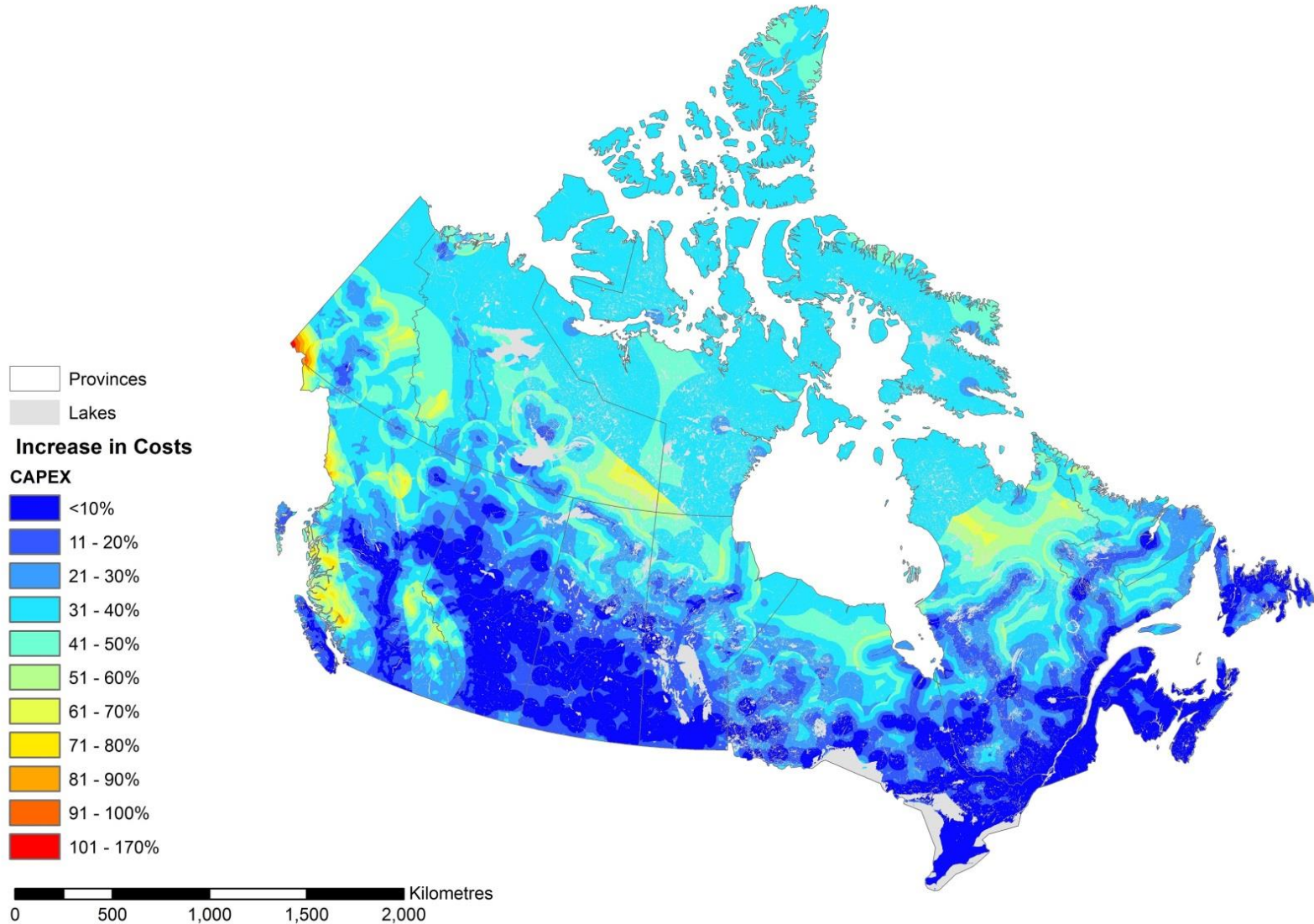
COST MODELLING

The impact of remoteness was modelled for gold, copper and iron ore mines at three different scales (small, medium, large)

		S	M	L
PRECIOUS METALS	Gold (U/Ground)	0.35 Mtpa	1.75 Mtpa	4.9 Mtpa
BASE METALS	Copper (Open Pit)	0.35 Mtpa	1.75 Mtpa	4.9 Mtpa

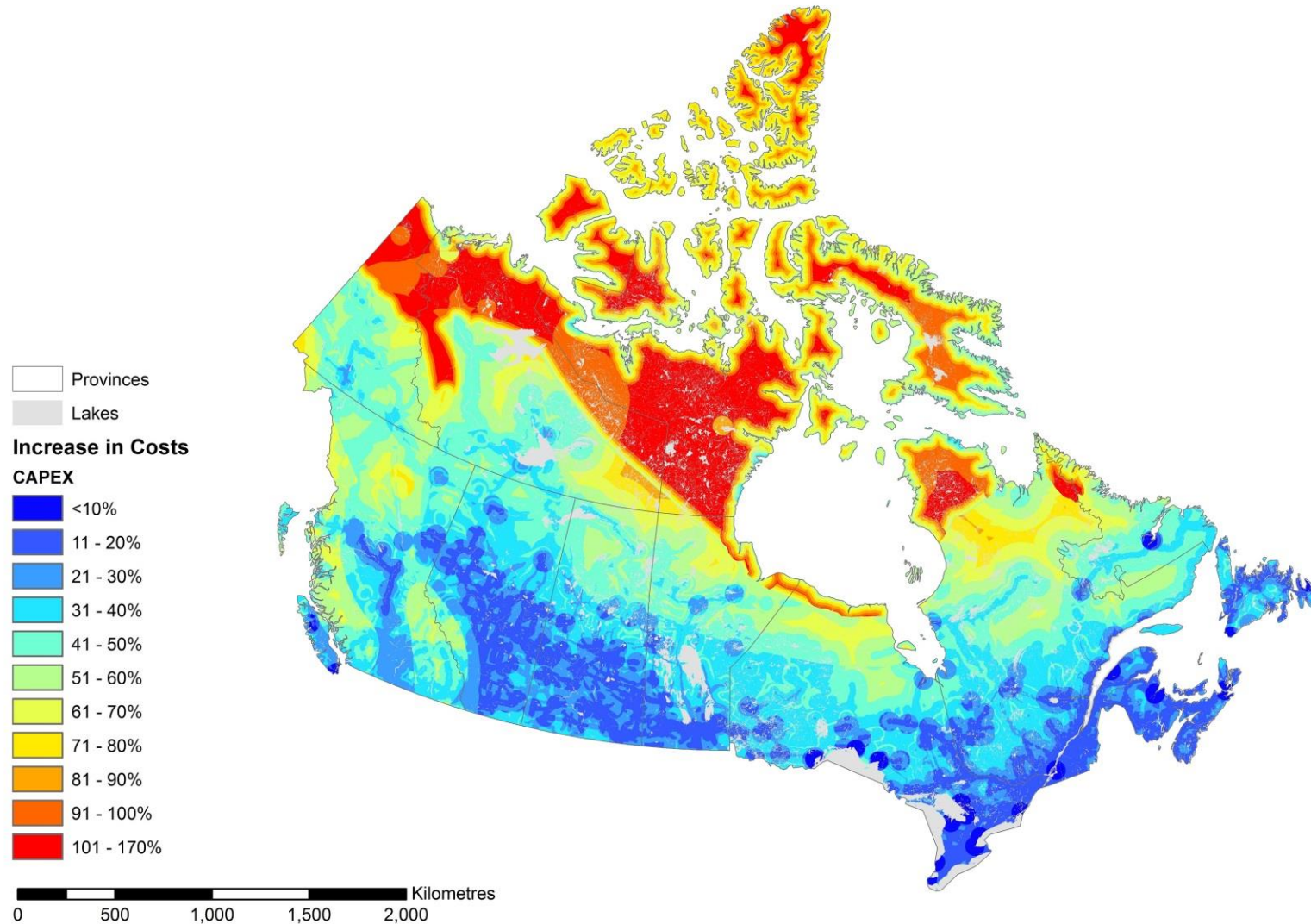
IMPACT OF REMOTENESS ON CAPEX (PRECIOUS METALS)

1.75 MTPA



IMPACT OF REMOTENESS ON CAPEX (BASE METALS)

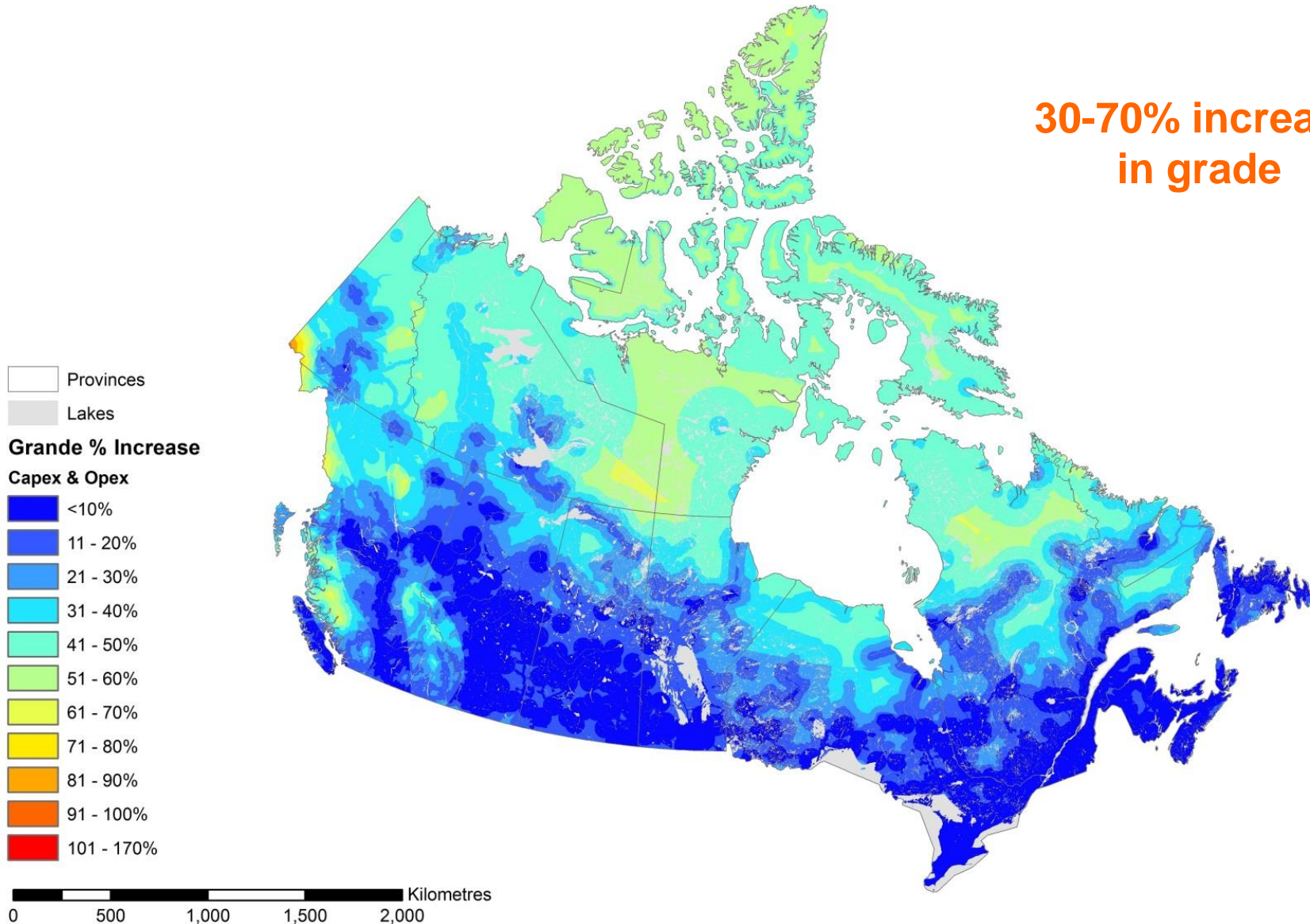
1.75 MTPA



REMOTENESS AND GRADE (PRECIOUS METALS)

1.75 MTPA

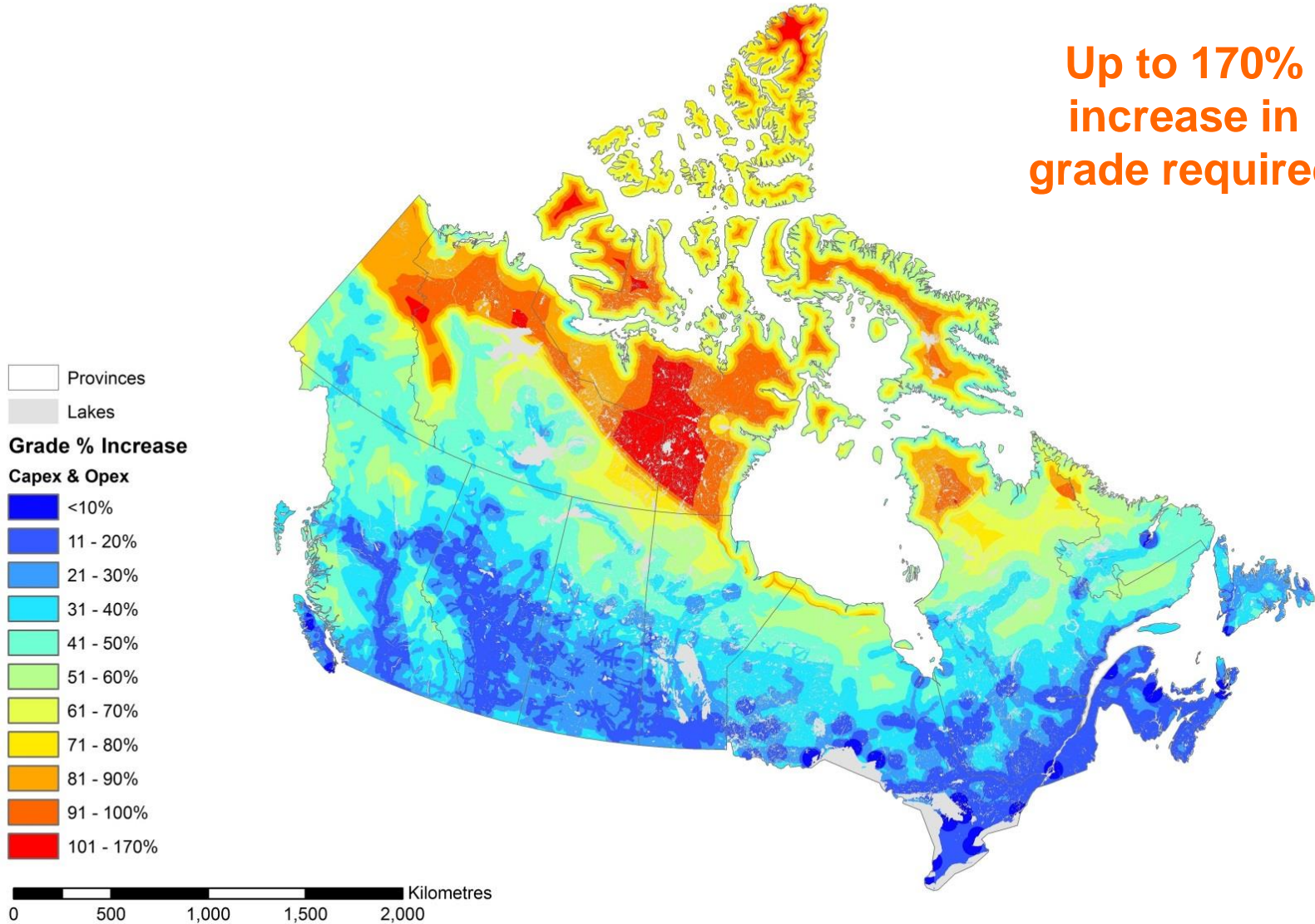
30-70% increase
in grade



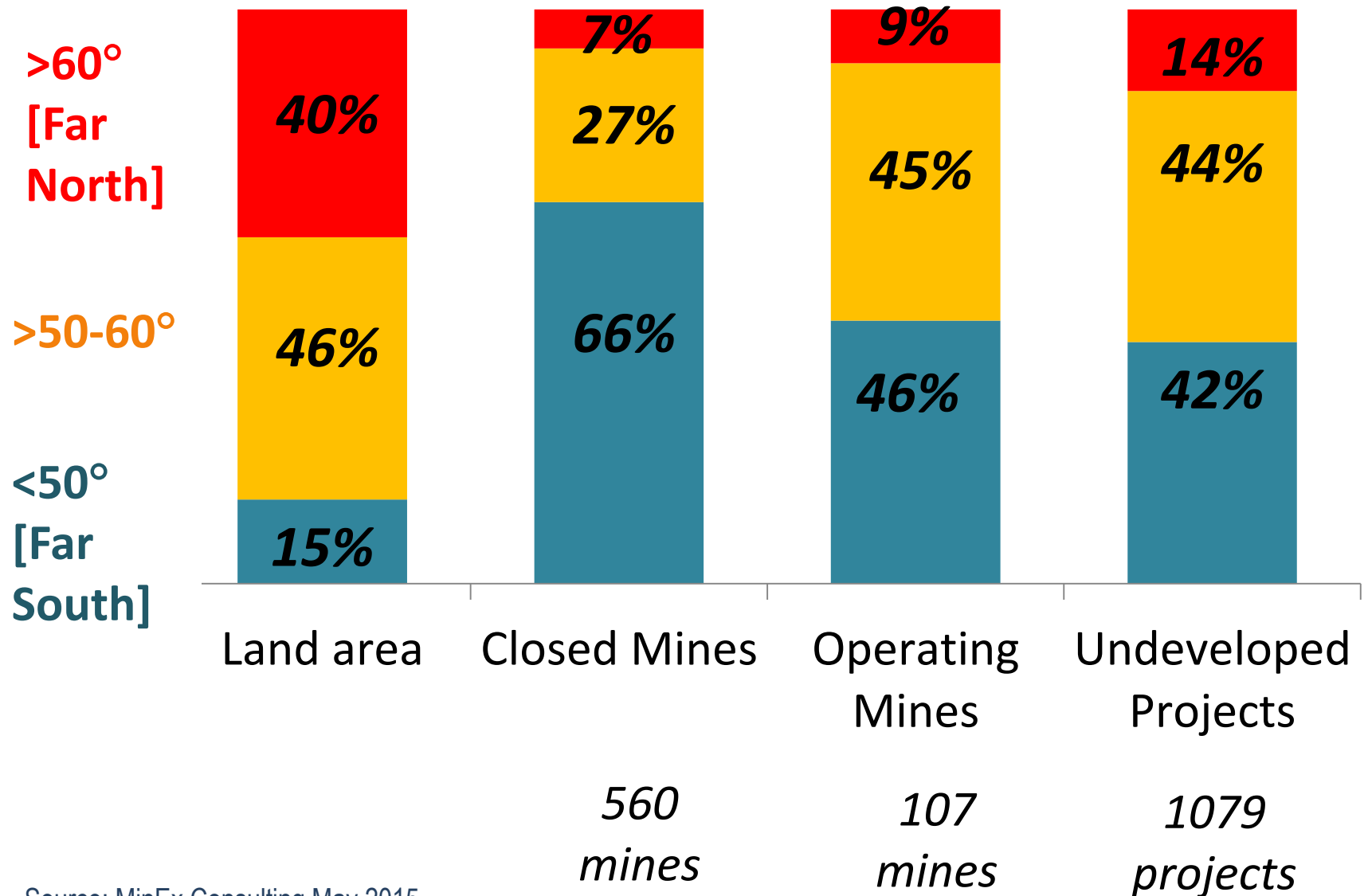
REMOTENESS AND GRADE (BASE METALS)

1.75 MTPA

Up to 170%
increase in
grade required



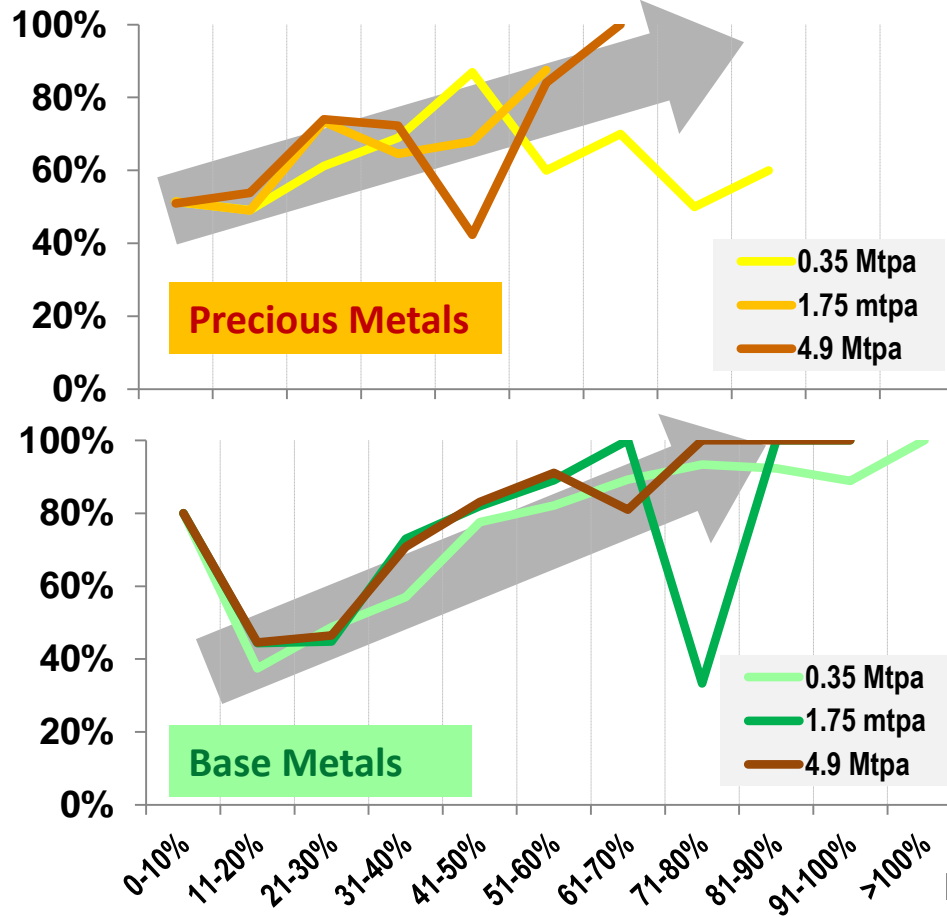
CANADA'S NORTH: A TALE OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT



Source: MinEx Consulting May 2015

As you move to more remote areas the proportion of undeveloped projects increases ¹⁷

Ratio of Undeveloped Projects to All Projects



Required Increase in grade to offset the effect of remoteness

Note: Undeveloped Projects includes Advanced Exploration and Feas/Pre-Feas Projects
 All Projects includes Operating Mines, Closed Mines and Undeveloped Projects

Sources: PDAC 2015 (MinEx Consulting and Kenex Ltd)

RESPONDING TO THE NORTHERN COST PREMIUM

To support exploration in remote and northern areas, governments could:

- Create new, or enhance existing, tax credits for exploration projects in remote and northern areas
- Incentivize drilling on early-stage exploration projects in remote and northern areas, such as the incentive offered by the Government of Western Australia

RESPONDING TO THE NORTHERN COST PREMIUM

To facilitate the movement of remote discoveries into production, governments could:

- Create an investment tax credit (10%) on all capital expenditures associated with remote and northern mines
- Provide a supplementary 15% tax credit on specified infrastructure investments (e.g. roads, ports, docks)
- Assuming the 10% investment tax credit as a base, create a mechanism for conditionally repayable contributions related to infrastructure
- Establish a northern infrastructure investment bank

FINANCING INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS WITH THE CANADA INFRASTRUCTURE BANK



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