

I Jornadas Iberoamericanas Sobre Cierre de Minas

Módulo Econômico & Financeiro

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Mine Closure

Economic & Financial Focus

- **Mining & Environment**
- **Cronology of Accidents**
- **Mine Closure Concepts**
- **Mine Closure Challenges**
- **Coal in USA**

Mine Closure

Economic & Financial Focus

- **Financial Assurance Options**
- **Financial Assurance Features**
- **Perpetual Impacts**
- **Risk Analysis**
- **TRAC Model**
- **Stimulus to Reflection**

Mining & Environment

Environmental Impacts

- ◆ Destruction of natural habitats & changes in landscape
- ◆ Change in water courses & river regimes, clogged streams
- ◆ Land degradation & instability
- ◆ Abandoned equipment & buildings
- ◆ Abandoned surface structures & opened underground access etc

Pollution Impacts

- ◆ Air emission
- ◆ Effluents from concentration & processing
- ◆ Soil contamination
- ◆ Acid Drainage, spills and leaching etc.

Health & Safety

Mining & Environment

- ❖ **Location Rigidity**
- ❖ **Competition with other Natural Resources**
- ❖ **Competition with other Uses**
- ❖ **Mutually Exclusive Conditions**
- ❖ **Irreversible & Perpetual Impacts**
- ❖ **Economic & Social Community Relations**
- ❖ **Opportunity Costs: public & private**
- ❖ **Tangibles & Intangibles**

A Cronology of Accidents

- 👉 **1992 - Summitville Gold Mine, Colorado**
- 👉 **1995 - Omai Gold Project, Guyana**
- 👉 **1996 - Marcopper Mine, Phillipines**
- 👉 **1998 - Zortman-Landusky, Montana**
- 👉 **1998 - Los Frailes, Spain**
- 👉 **2000 - Aural Gold Plant (Baia Mare), Romania**
- 👉 **2000 - Ok Tedi, Papua New Guinea**

A Cronology of Accidents

1992 - Summitville Gold Mine, Colorado

- ✓ Cyanide & heavy metals spill
- ✓ Degradation of 17 mile of Alamosa River
- ✓ Sunk Costs of US\$ 160 million of EPA Superfund
- ✓ Total Costs can exceed US\$ 200 million in the long range

1995 - Omai Gold Project, Guyana

- ✓ Spill of about 3.9 million m³ cyanide
- ✓ Comprehensive impact over Omai & Essequibo Rivers

1996 - Marcopper Mine, Philippines

- ✓ Spill of 15 million of mine waste
- ✓ Comprehensive impact over Makulapnit & Boac Rivers and coastal zones

A Cronology of Accidents

👉 1998 - Zortman-Landusky, Montana

- ✓ Cyanide spills, Acid Drainage & water contamination
- ✓ Total Costs can exceed US\$ 100 million

👉 2000 - Aural Gold Plant (Baia Mare), Romania

- ✓ Spill of about 100,000 m³ of tailings water containing cyanide
- ✓ Comprehensive direct impact over Lapus river
- ✓ Indirect impact over Somes, Tisza and Danube rivers
- ✓ Trans-boundary impact: Hungary and Yugoslavia

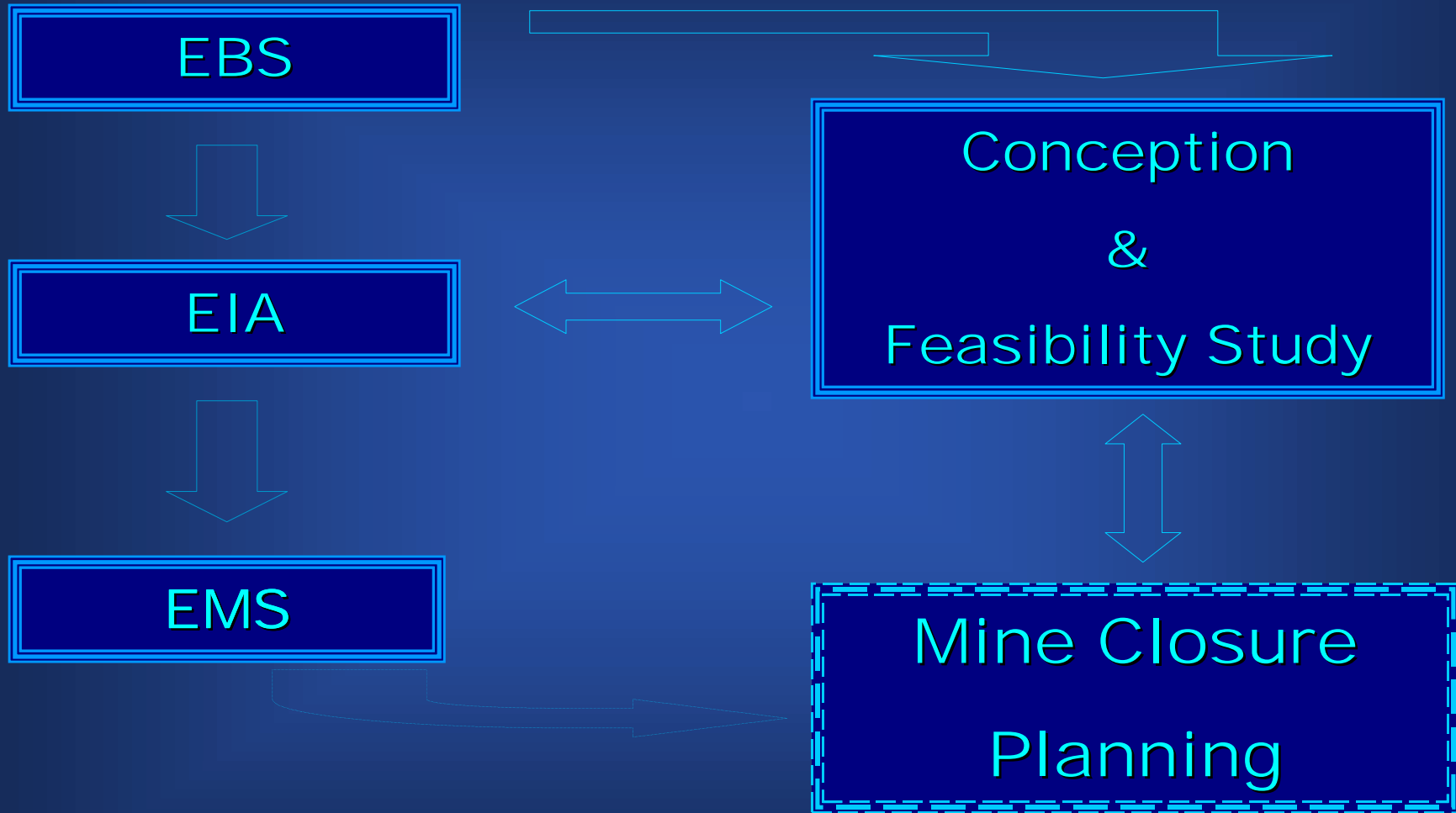


A Cronology of Accidents

Some Simple Conclusions

- 👉 **Engineering mistakes & failures can and do occur**
- 👉 **The majority of problems has been associated with:**
 - ✓ **Errors in conception & design**
 - ✓ **Poor operating conditions**
 - ✓ **Spills of cyanide & heavy metals by means of breach & overflow**
 - ✓ **Acid Rock Drainage**
- 👉 **The real level of sustainability commitment of the mining industry is under increasing vigilance**
- 👉 **Prevention is better than Cure**

Mine Closure System



Conception & Feasibility Interface

Geological Assurance

Resources & Reserves
Continuity of Mineralization
Drilling & Sampling
Representativity of Sampling
Assay Methods & Integrity
Margins of Errors
Confidence Intervals
Quality Assurance & Control
Tonnage & Grade Estimates
Reclamation & Closure

Engineering Conception

Tonnage / Grade Relations
Stripping Ratio
Cut-Off Grade Policy
Sequence of Mining
Open Pit Design
Minimum Minable Width
Dilution & Specific Gravity
Mining & Processing Routes
Mining & Process. Recoveries
Oper. Costs & Investments
Reclamation & Closure

Mineral Economics

Supply & Demand
Project's Market
Price Behavior
Oper. Costs & Investments
Leasing & Contracting
Mine Life
Economic Evaluation
Financial Engineering
Taxation Planning
Competitive Analysis
Risk Analysis
Reclamation & Closure

Mine Closure Planning

Prospection

Exploration

Development

Operation

Closure

Post-Closure

Rehabilitation

Physical & Chemical Stability

Public Health & Security

Mine Dewatering Ponds

Permanent Impoundments

Excavations *versus* Backfill

Visual Restoring

Revegetation

Demolition of Structures

Safety of Surface Openings

Hazardous Waste

Acid Mine Drainage

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Closure Plan Budgeting

- **Demolition & Dismantle**
- **Remotion of Infrastructure & Superstructure**
- **Assets Recovery**
- **Landscape Reclaiming**
- **Acid Mine Drainage**



Source: USGS



Source: National Association of
Abandoned Mine Land Programs

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Closure Plan Budgeting

- **Restoration**
- **Close of Openings & Underground Access**
- **Maintenance & Monitoring**
- **Management**
- **Training & Realocation**
- **Socio-Economics**



Mine Life Cycle & EIA



Source: CETEM / CANMET

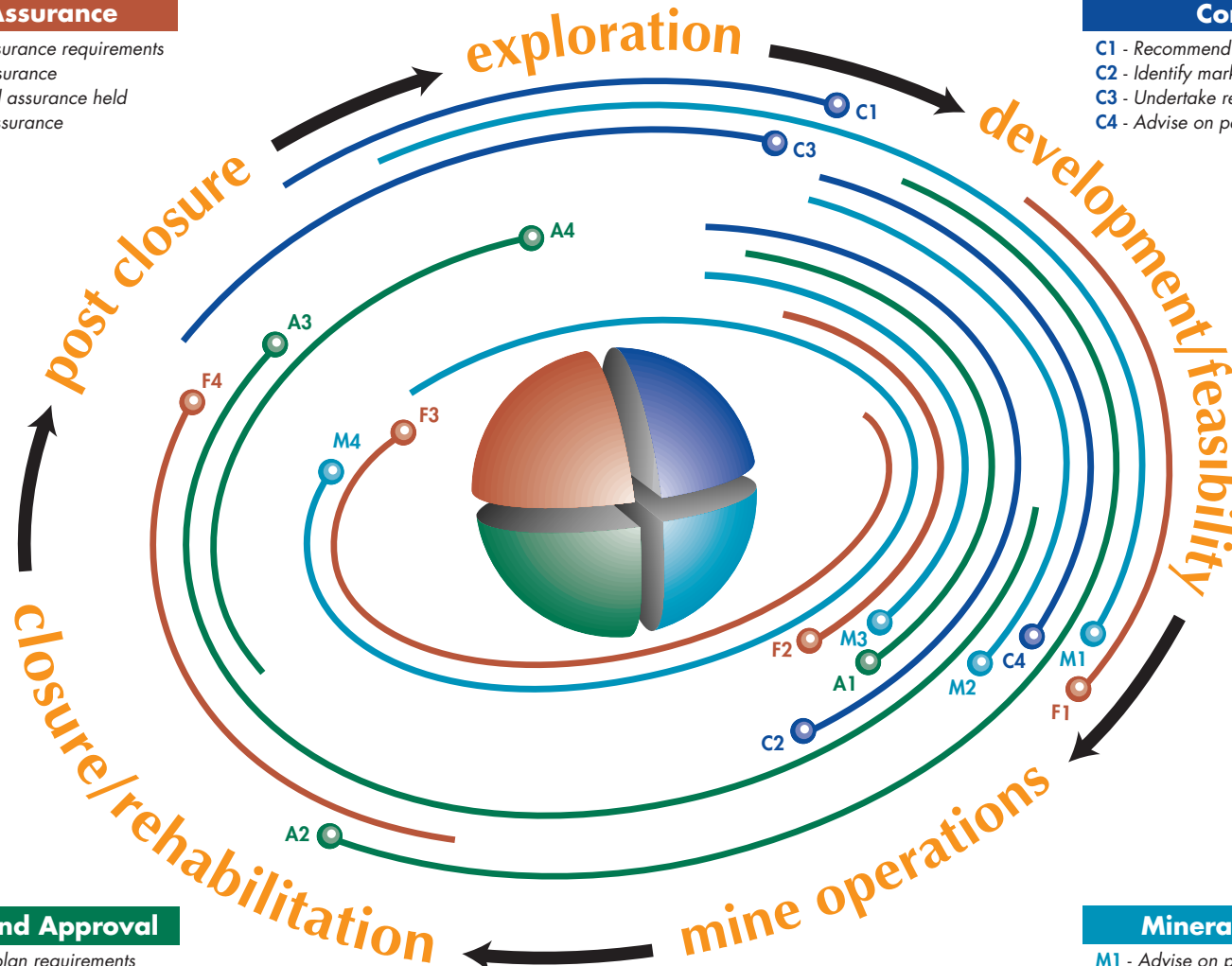
Mines Group Activities through the Mine Life Cycle

Financial Assurance

- F1 - Advise financial assurance requirements
- F2 - Collect financial assurance
- F3 - Administer financial assurance held
- F4 - Release financial assurance

Commodities

- C1 - Recommend areas for exploration
- C2 - Identify market opportunities
- C3 - Undertake resource studies
- C4 - Advise on permitting



Compliance and Approval

- A1 - Advise on closure plan requirements
- A2 - Audit closure plans
- A3 - Monitor closure activities and compliance
- A4 - Rehabilitate mine hazards

Mineral Development

- M1 - Advise on permitting
- M2 - Facilitate regulatory process
- M3 - Advise on public notification
- M4 - Facilitate consultations with Aboriginal communities

Coal in USA

Highlights of Surface Mining Law



● Environmental Protection Program

- ✓ Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977
- ✓ Standards & procedures for permits and inspecting active coal mining
- ✓ Standards & procedures for reclamation operations
- ✓ Performance Bond to cover cost of reclaiming
- ✓ Bond can be partially released in accordance with phase completed

● The Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program

- ✓ To reclaim land & water resources affected by pre-1977 coal mining
- ✓ In 1990 SML included reclamation of mines abandoned after 1977
- ✓ Funded by fees paid by mine operators on each ton of coal mined
- ✓ Fees of 35 cents/t of surface mined coal and 15 cents/t if underground
- ✓ Fees of 10 cents per ton of lignite mined

Coal in USA

Highlights of Surface Mining Law

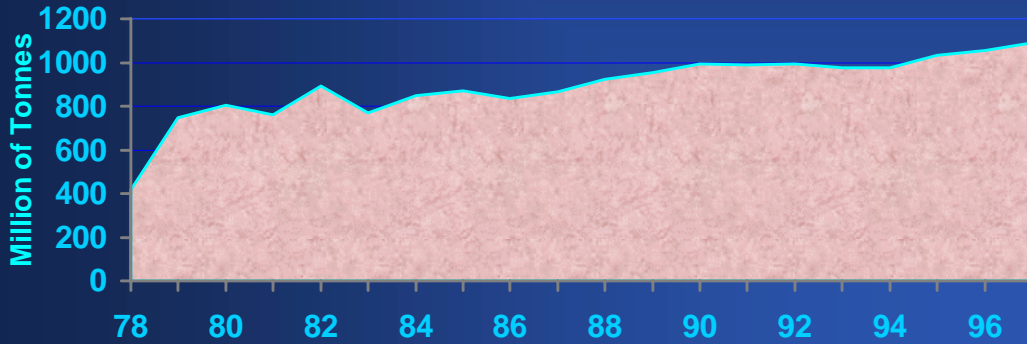
1977 - 1997

- **Accumulated Production: 17.8 billion t**
- **Number of Active Mines: 4,129 (1997)**
- **Total Acreage Permitted: 4.9 million acres**
- **Total Acreage of Bonds Released: 1.6 million acres**
- **Abandoned Mine Lands**
 - ✓ **Total Cost of Reclaiming Works: US\$ 1.5 billion**
 - ✓ **Cost of Reclaiming Remaining Problems: US\$ 2.7 billion**

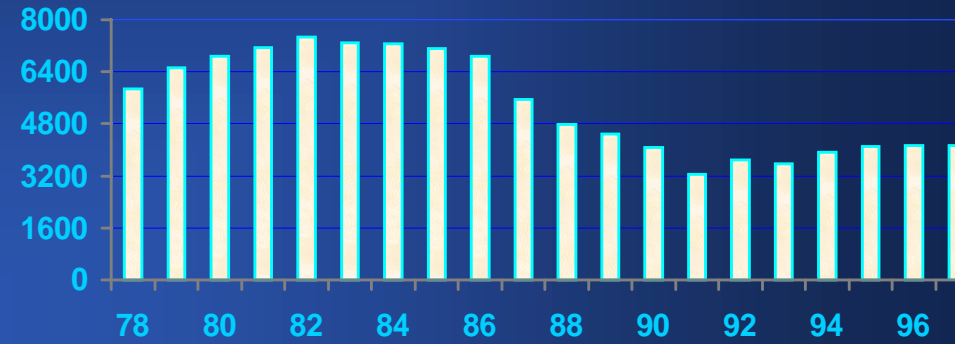


Coal in USA

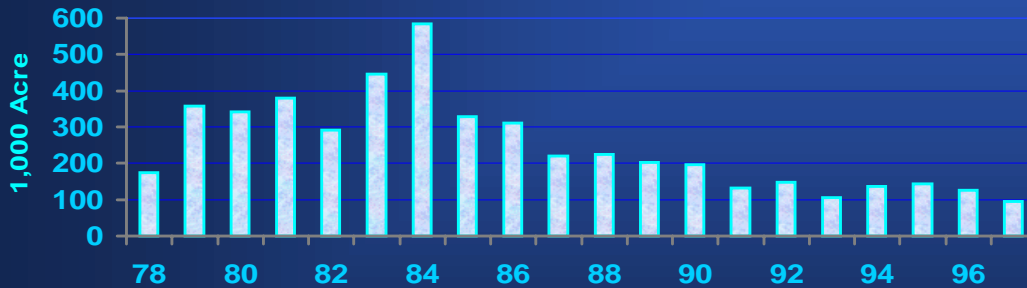
Production



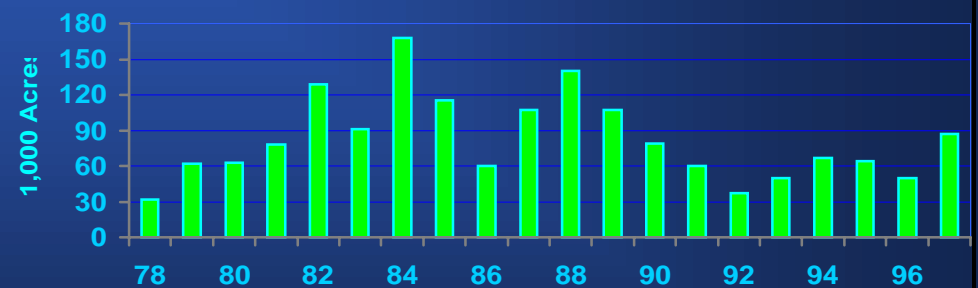
Number of Mines



Annual Acreage Permitted



Annual Acreage of Bonds Released

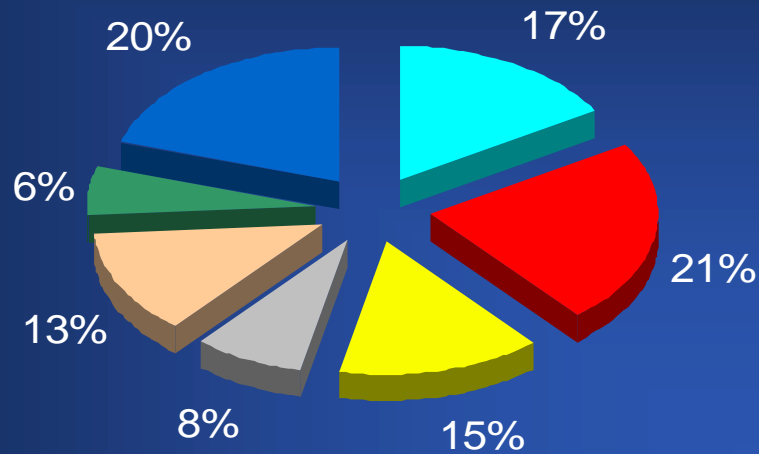


Source: Office of Surface Mining. (1997).

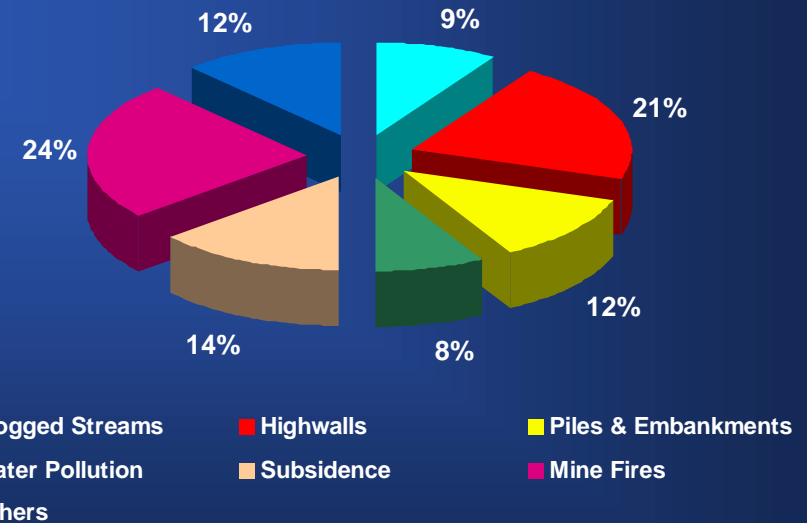
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Coal in USA

Cost of Reclamation - 1977-1997



Remaining Cost of Reclamation



- Clogged Streams
- Highwalls
- Piles & Embankments
- Slides
- Subsidence
- Water Pollution
- Others



Source: Office of Surface Mining. (1997).

Financial Assurance Features

➤ **Monitoring & Compliance**

➤ **Bond Review Period**

➤ **Noncompliance Status**

➤ **Bond Release Criteria**

- ✓ **Project Bond Release**
- ✓ **Phased Bond Release**

Financial Assurance Options

- **Cash**
- **Certificate of Deposit**
- **Saving Accounts**
- **Surety Bond**
- **Self-Bond**
- **Performance Bond**

Financial Assurance Options

- **Third Party Guarantee**
- **Irrevocable Letter of Credit**
- **Trust Funds**
- **Property & Assets**
- **Government Bonds**
- **Insurance**

Self Financial Assurance

Ontario's Corporate Financial Test Proposal

Mines & Mills

- ➔ “Single AA rating (Standard Poor's) or equivalent for at least two agencies will be able to fully self-assure for the life of the mine
- ➔ A rating of BBB (Standard and Poor's) or equivalent from at least two rating agencies will be able to fully self-assure for the first half life of a mine provided that the life of the mine is equal to or greater than eight years.
- ➔ Life of a mine is based on the proponent's proven and probable reserves against planned schedules of production”.

Self Financial Assurance

Ontario's Corporate Financial Test Proposal

Smelters, Refineries & Mills (more than one project)

→ “Single AA rating (Standard Poor’s) or equivalent for at least two agencies will be able to fully self-assure for the life of the mine.

→ A rating of BBB (Standard and Poor's) or equivalent from at least two rating agencies will be able to fully self-assure for the first half life of a mine provided that the life of the mine is equal to or greater than eight years.

→ Life of a mine is calculated by prorating the proponent's portion of proven and probable reserves and the planned production schedules for all projects providing material to that operation”.

Self Financial Assurance

Ontario's Corporate Financial Test Proposal

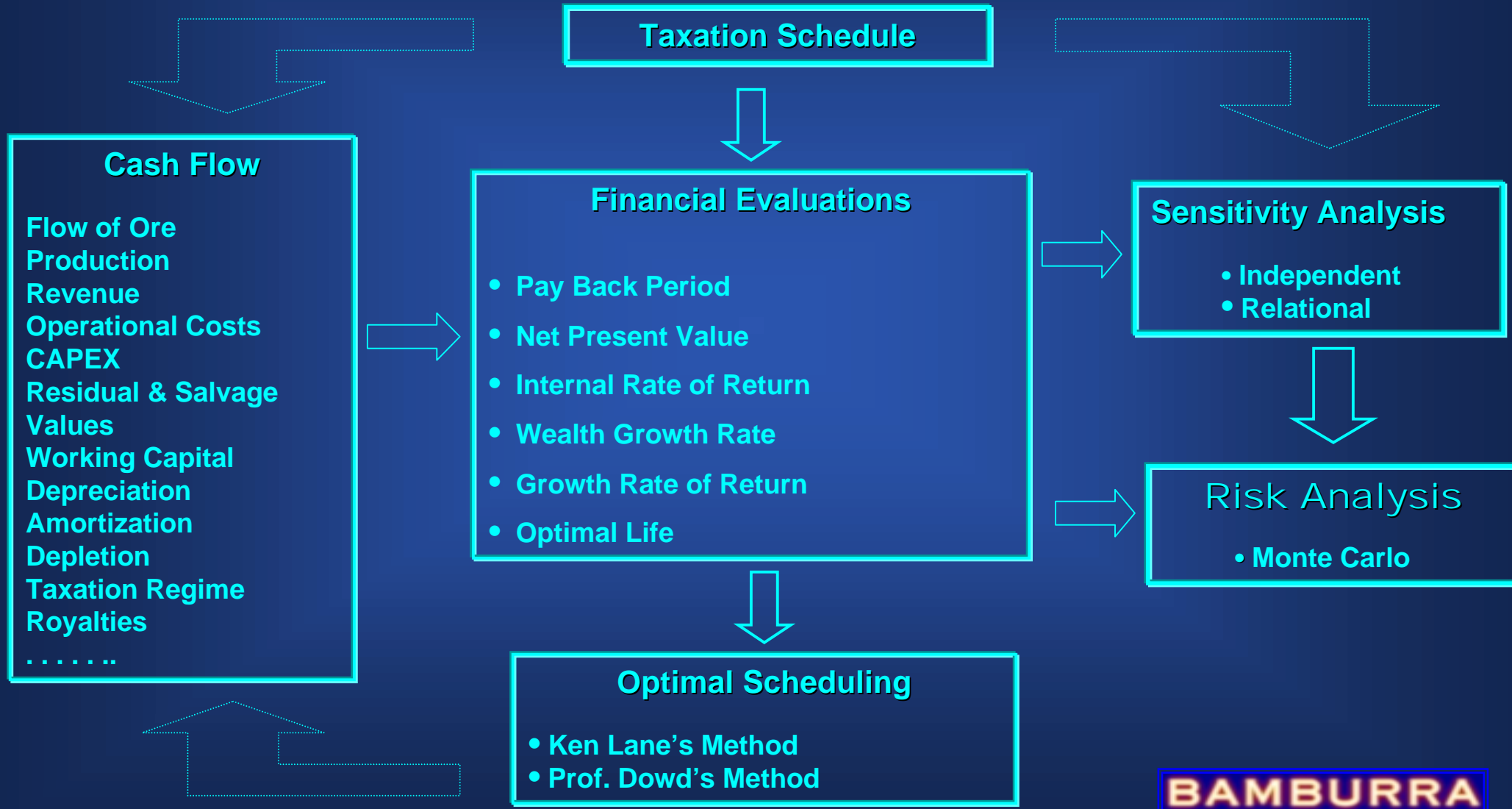
Smelters, Refineries & Mills (more than one project)

- ➔ **Allowed to be self-assured under the following conditions:**
 - ✓ “Provided that the "life of the mine" is equal to or greater than eight years.
 - ✓ At least 67 % of the operation's total feed is from the company's mines but only in proportion to its ownership interest in those mines.
 - ✓ At least 33 % of the operation's total feed is from the company's Ontario mines but only in proportion to its ownership interest in those mines”.

Perpetual Impacts: Risks & Challenges

- **Estimate of Investments**
- **Estimate of Operational Costs**
- **Financial Costs & Risks**
- **Escalation**
- **Prompt Availability of Funds**
- **Legal Chain of Liability Owners**
- **Legal Disputes & Costs**
- **Risks to Society**

Financial Evaluation System



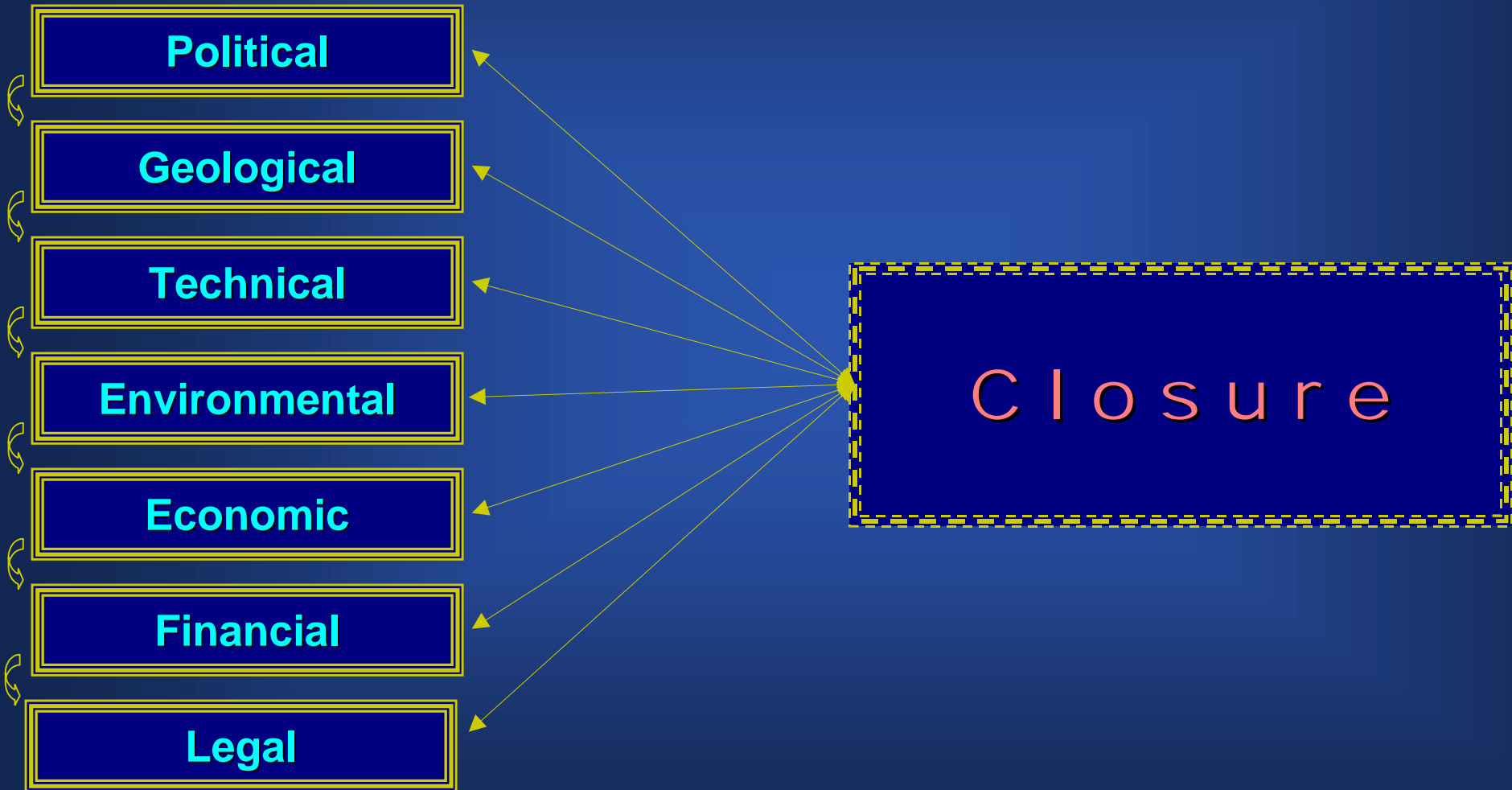
Risk Analysis:

Classical Mining Project Issues

- ✓ Reserves
- ✓ Grade
- ✓ Dilution
- ✓ Stripping Ratio
- ✓ Mining Recovery
- ✓ Metal Recovery
- ✓ CAPEX
- ✓ Working Capital
- ✓ Operating Costs
- ✓ Cost of Capital
- ✓ Demand
- ✓ Development Period
- ✓ Prices
- ✓ Taxation
- ✓ Exchange Rate
- ✓ Sovereign
- ✓ Political
- ✓ Technological Route
- ✓ Force Majeure
- ✓ Funding
- ✓ Infrastructure
- ✓ Competition

Risk Analysis:

Classical Mining Project Modules



Risk Analysis:

Closure Components of Risk

**Public
Sector**

**Private
Sector**

Legal Framework

Geological Assessment

Engineering Pipeline

- ✓ Conception & Design
- ✓ Construction
- ✓ Operation

Environmental Assessment

- ✓ EBS
- ✓ EIA

Environmental Management

Risk Analysis:

Closure Components of Risk

**Public
Sector**

**Private
Sector**

Financial

- ✓ Investments
- ✓ Operating Costs
- ✓ Performance Bonds

Economic

- ✓ Future Alternatives of Use
- ✓ Opportunity Costs

Social

- ✓ Changes in Community Demands

Technology

Natural Disasters

TRAC - Transfer Risk & Accelerate Closure

- Innovative risk based fixed price contract
- Project - Alaska-June Mine
- Players - Echo Bay and Kvaerner Environmental
- Objective - Reclaim & Closure of A-J Mine
- Critical vectors of A-J Mine closure process:
 - ◆ Long-term health & safety of Juneau residents
 - ◆ Integrity of the environment in the area of influence

TRAC - Transfer Risk & Accelerate Closure

Kvaerner's Mandate:

- Negotiate, prepare and implement closure plan
- Excel regulatory requirements
- Improve and maintain a proactive public and community relations
- Priority to hire Echo Bay personnel
- Provision of adequate performance guarantees

Stimulus to Reflection:

Selected Critical Interfaces

- ➔ **Resources & Reserves**
- ➔ **Mine Design**
- ➔ **Sequence of Mining**
- ➔ **Scale & Mix of Production**
- ➔ **Technological Route**
- ➔ **Feasibility Study**

Stimulus to Reflection: Selected Critical Interfaces

- ➔ **Flow of Funds**
- ➔ **Project Finance**
- ➔ **Impact on Transactions:**
 - ✓ **Buying & Selling**
 - ✓ **Mergers & Acquisitions**
 - ✓ **Joint Ventures & Mining Agreements**
 - ✓ **Leasing & Contracting**
 - ✓ **Collaterals**
- ➔ **Integration of Risk Analysis**

Stimulus to Reflection: Selected Critical Interfaces

➔ **Impact on Competitiveness**

- ✓ Project
- ✓ Company
- ✓ Industry
- ✓ Region & Country

➔ **Taxation Regime**

➔ **Environmental Due Diligence**

➔ **Social Due Diligence**

Stimulus to Reflection: Selected Critical Interfaces

- ➔ **Cost & Benefit Analysis**
- ➔ **Contingent Valuation**
- ➔ **Cost Efficacy Analysis**
- ➔ **Transferring Costs**
- ➔ **As a Matter of Fact, Who Pays The Bill ?**