

676887

Highland
092ISW012

Total Revenue
→ \$800M
\$200M for
MO

gas-fired
drier for
filter cake
- steam

Highland Valley Copper
Overview

Ministry of Mines Presentation - April 12, 2005

Molybdenum sulphide
3500 kilos - 3.5 tonnes in
a bag

Highland Valley Copper

Mining began in the Highland Valley in 1962 when Bethlehem Copper went into production.

First Low Grades
early 60s

Highland Valley Copper

History

- ◆ Bethlehem Copper began in 1962, with mining finished in 1982
- ◆ Lornex milling started in 1972
- ◆ Highmont operated from 1979 to 1984
- ◆ Valley mining started in 1982
- ◆ Partnership formed in 1986

Highland Valley Copper

Bethlehem
most
of
property
reclaimed

Trojan
Pond
- successful
fishery
- Kamloops
treat

late 70s prices
metal dropped

Teck Cominco - 95%
Highmont - 5% (2.5% Teck Cominco)

Highland Valley Copper

Employing approximately 900, HVC produces about 1.4% of the global copper concentrate production and 3% of the world's Molybdenum.

Highland Valley Copper


Largest Open pit mine
in Canada

United Sheetworkers
Sent 30/2005 - 3 year expires

-Lorne is 30% Chalcopyrite plus moly


167 Mt at beginning of 2008
 -0.4396 Cu
 0.0079 Mo
 58 Mt - 2008

-consideration going 2013 add 298 Mt



Highland Valley Copper

Ore is being mined from two pits, Valley and Lornex.



Highland Valley Copper


Mine plans are developed based on grades, rock structure and required mining rates.

high grade concentrate
 - close to 40% Cu
 - very clean

70% Valley - bornite
 - harder the ore, deeper in the Valley pit


-25 minutes in 1970s
 -41 minutes now

drilling production hole, same machine



Highland Valley Copper

Drilling is carried out by 3-BE49R drills under GPS guidance systems. Nominal hole diameter is 311mm and bench height is 15m.



Highland Valley Copper

Blasting uses a water-resistant ammonium nitrate emulsion.

"can sleep a hole"


plastic explosive
 - not attacked by water
 - can be an issue for copper

\$3m new

60m - 6" deep

every second day

electronic



Highland Valley Copper

Trucks are loaded with 4-P&H 2800 shovels and 2-BE295 shovels.

A L-1400 Letourneau supplements the shovels.

Truck fleet consists of 12 - Cat 793's and 14 - 789's.





Highland Valley Copper

Dispatch allocates the Cat 789 and 793 haulage trucks.



240 short haul trucks
 3 passes fill truck
 190 trucks older

"Pure Products"


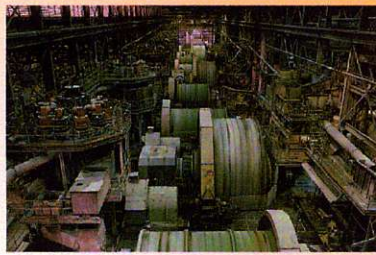
In Pit Crushing uses 2 gyratory crushers to crush to approximately 17 cm.

3 crushers - each process 20 mt - in valley pit, moved every 6 or 7 years



From the crushers the ore is conveyed to the Highland Mill.

belts, 60" wide, high tension steel and - belt - 9km



Grinding takes place in three semi-autogenous and two fully autogenous mills.

0.4%
5 grinding lines 50 mt capacity
biggest in terms of tonnes mined and milled



Bulk flotation produces a sulfide concentrate which is further treated in cleaner flotation circuits to separate copper and molybdenum.

- older so smaller
Separating minerals from rock materials

Concentrate Dewatering is achieved by filtration to 12% moisture, and drying to 8% in rotary dryers.

gold and silver in concentrate
very pure - no arsenic

Concentrate Shipping employs trucks from the minesite to Ashcroft, and rail from there to Vancouver.

red dog
Tennant
sheet
Flynn
Flon
SA of Europe customers
only trucked to Vancouver
additional step to remove copper - very clean

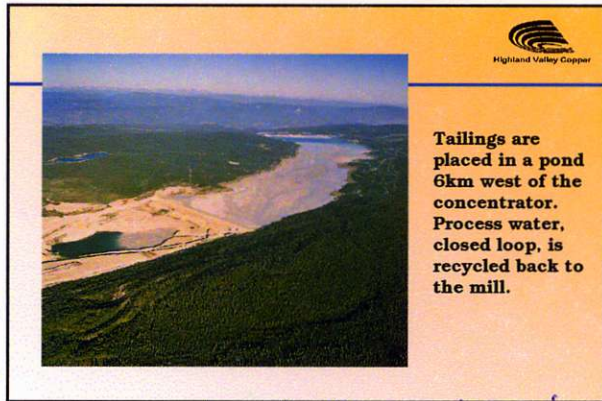
freeze up?
concern?

- minimum
water - 20m
w/m

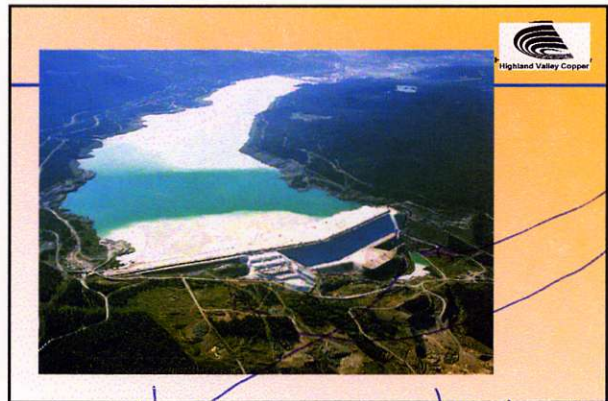
- pump from river
Thompson River

core of
dam built from
course fraction
of tailings

- make sure it
doesn't fail
- upgraded
design
with
buttresses



Tailings are placed in a pond 6km west of the concentrator. Process water, closed loop, is recycled back to the mill.

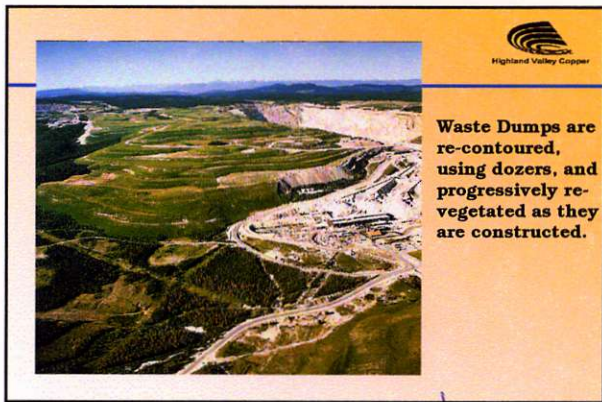


20k
1 to 2km
wide
capacity
2 billion
- room for
1 BT

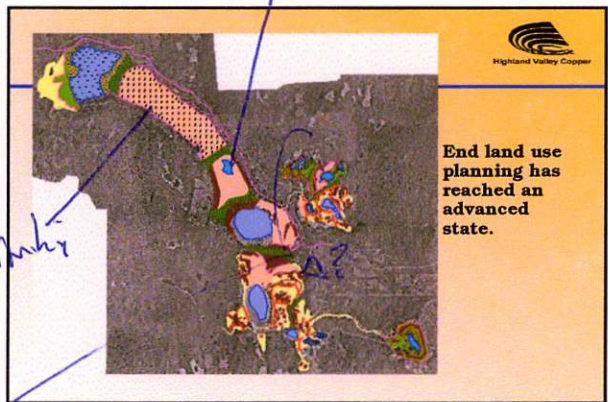
50 mt of fine material annually - no discharge water

will need
closure
structures
2 1/2 km wide - 150m high
one of largest
dams in
Canada

earth's
earth's
- in close
time to
build
for
maximum
flow of
water
in
10,000
years

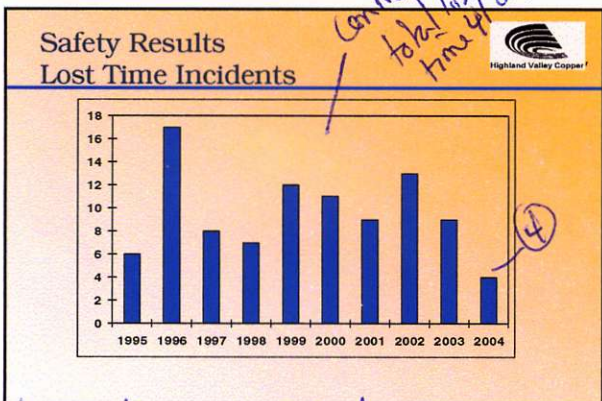


Waste Dumps are re-contoured, using dozers, and progressively re-vegetated as they are constructed.

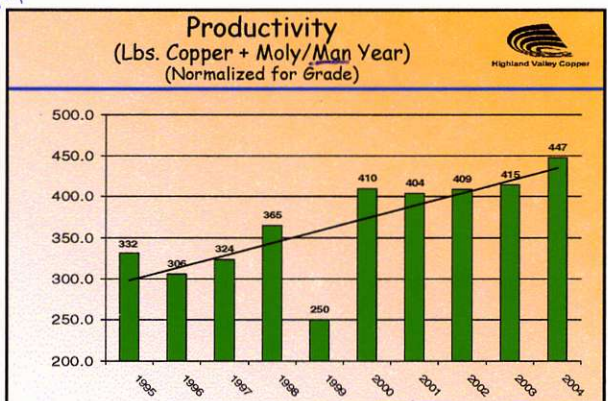


End land use planning has reached an advanced state.

progressive reclamation which had
6000 hectares - 34% reclaimed
with vegetation for a
year or more



Safety Results
Lost Time Incidents



Productivity
(Lbs. Copper + Moly/Man Year)
(Normalized for Grade)

organic
monitoring
growth
Microbial
power
fertility
1 km
drop

contour to
total lost
time in days

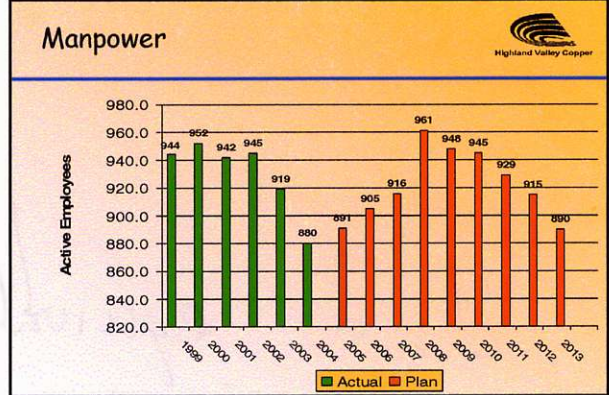
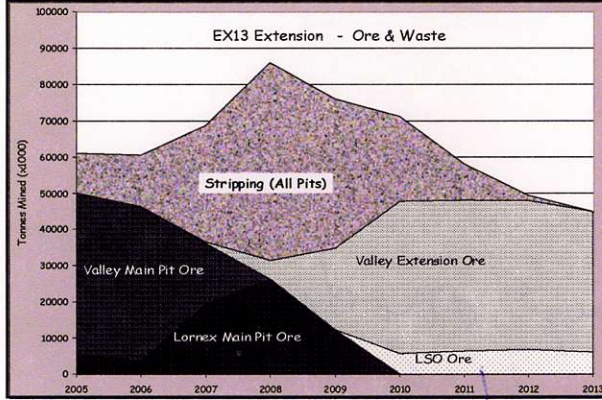
use
machinery
with
FVI, ranches

down hunting designated on mine
property
wildlife - yellow
agribusiness - grazing, hay
- beige ranch, pink plate

(fishes same as other - only liver
concern for metals - mg)
green mixed forest
industrial use
recreational use

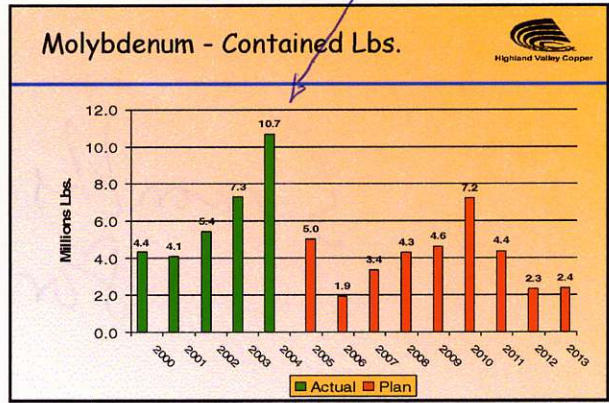
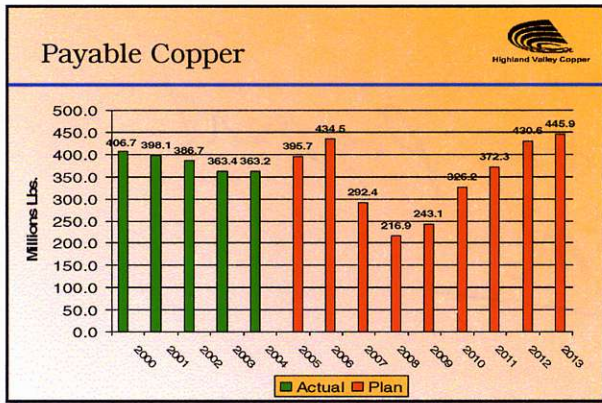
gained 3mt last year because of put moly-bearing waste thru mill

work force used to be 1400 - target equipment survey are



LORREX Salvage Option

Recoveries climbing from 50% low blues for moly

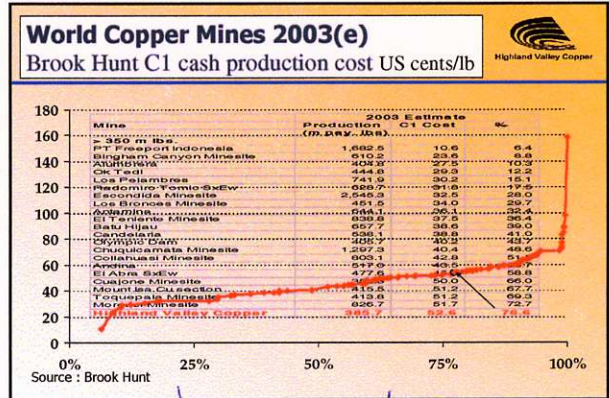


paying \$50 a ton to get ore to Asia

Take continue taxes for H1 then \$150 m at well

egat

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Total Operating Costs (includes \$99 million payroll - 880 employees) | = \$276.5 million |
| Total Capital Expenditures | = \$ 3.5 million |
| Total Transportation Costs (includes Rail, Terminal; excludes Ocean Freight) | = \$ 18 million |
| Total | = \$298 million |
| Multiplier Effect | 2.5 x |
| Overall Economic Impact | = \$745 million |



\$40m for taxes + fees

Uncovered wharfs railroads

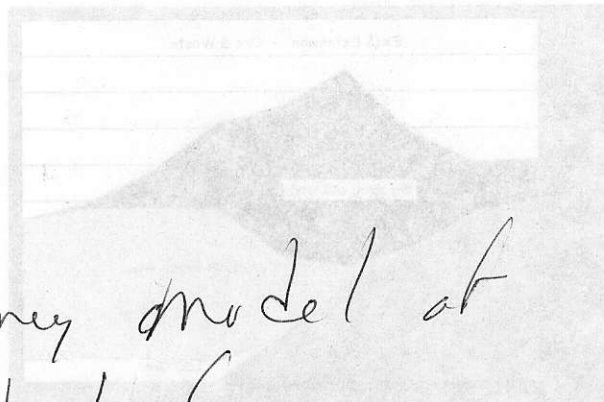
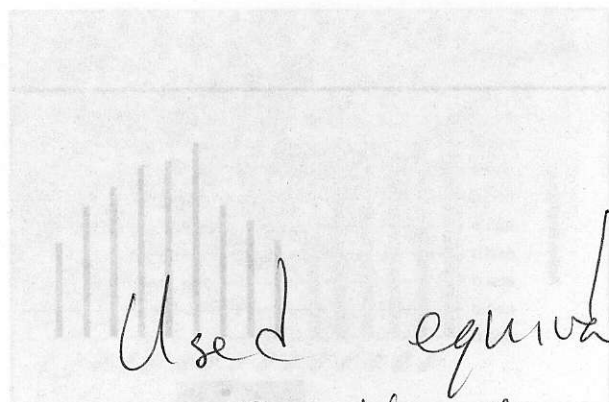
Power rates could kill operation

(1) labour costs (2) power cash \$35m (3) mining steel - argued against Duke Point power project

C1 cash curve - compare share with Minsh

Wages 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000

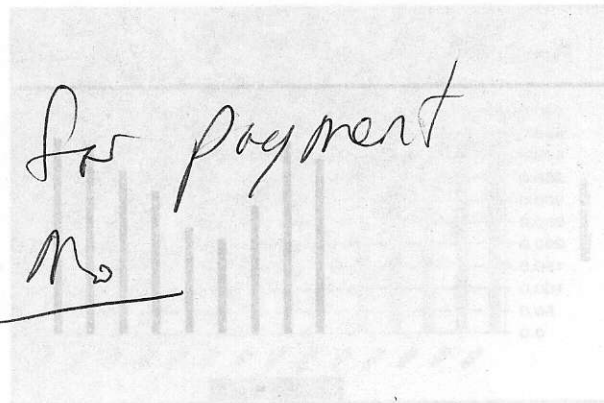
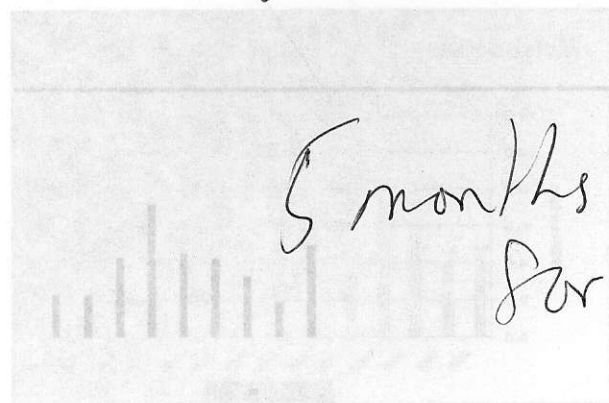
Clayton
 1000
 1000
 1000



Used equivalency model at

3 or 4 Mo to 1 Cu
 \$3-4 or \$0.75 Cu

1000
 1000
 1000

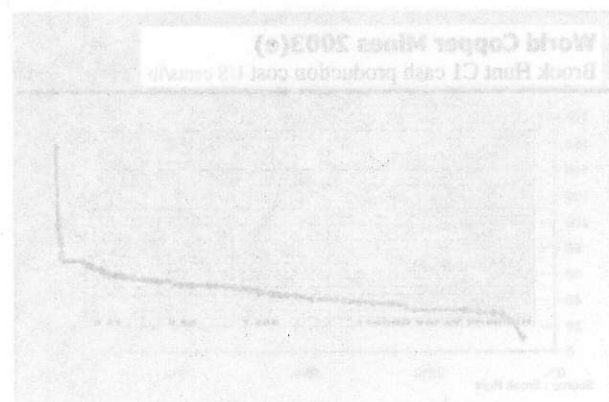


5 months for
 for payment Mo

1000
 1000
 1000
 1000

1000
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 1000

1000
 1000
 1000



| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Total Operating Costs | = 2274.2 million |
| Total Capital Expenditures | = 2.32 billion |
| Total Transportation Costs | = 2.18 billion |
| Total | = 2278.7 million |
| Mineral Rights | = 2.2 x |
| Overall Economic Impact | = 2275 million |

1000
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1000
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