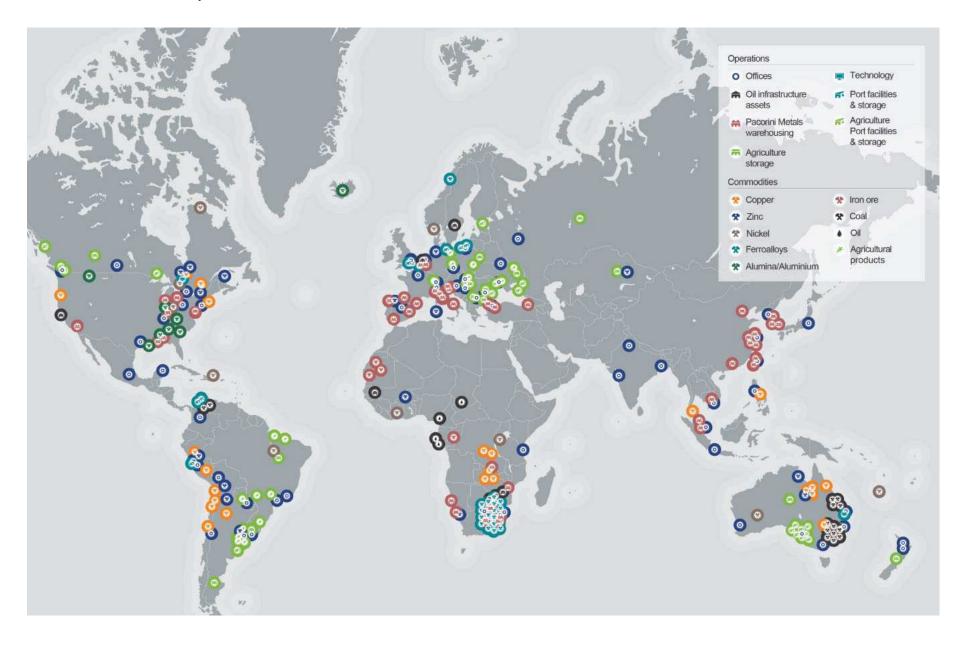
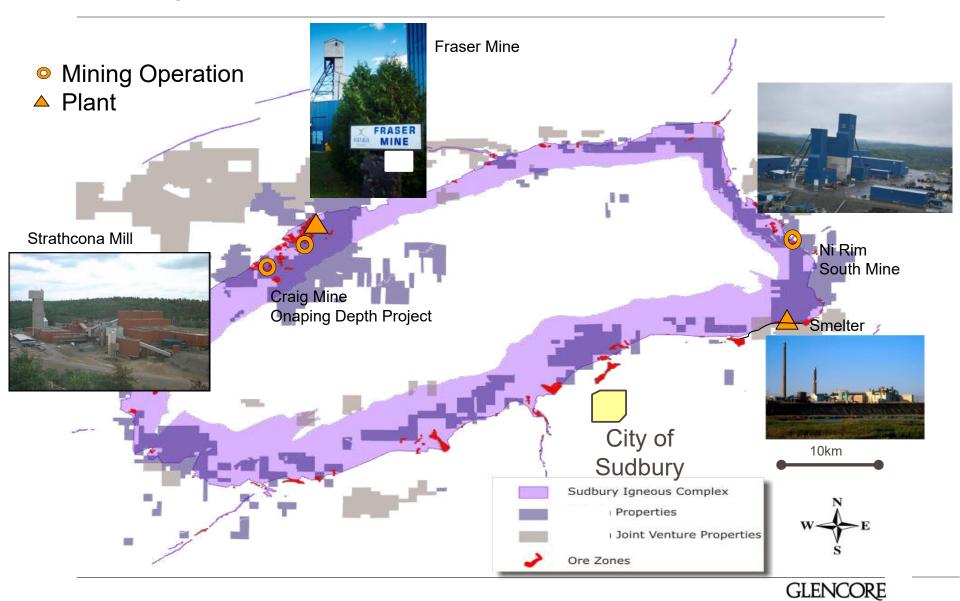


Glencore Global Operations



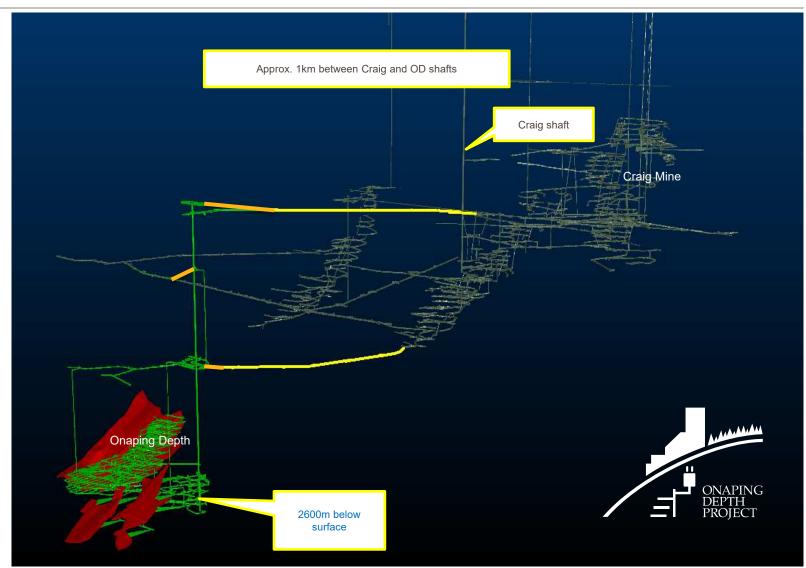


Sudbury Operations



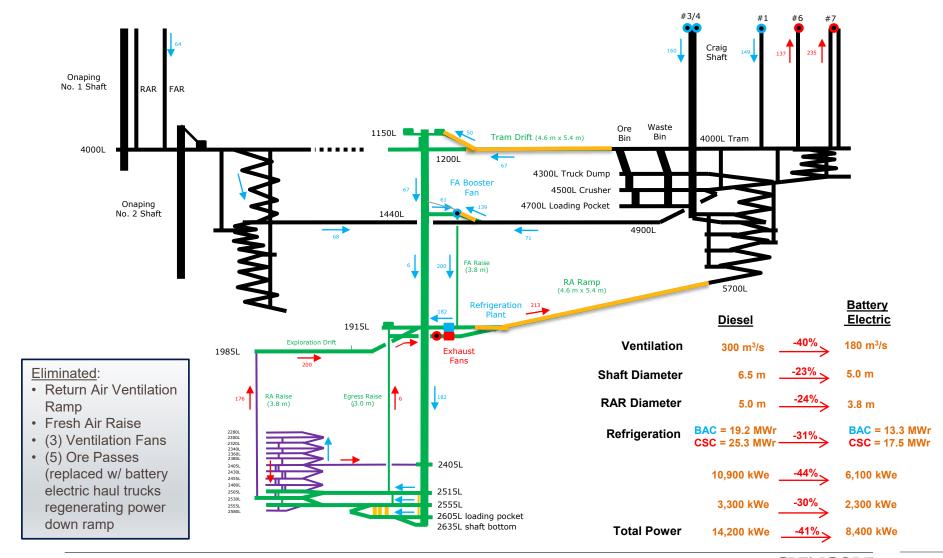
Onaping Depth Project





Battery Electric Vehicles – Onaping Depth





Things to Overcome – BEV Mine Design

Regulations – Ontario Air Quality

• Requires 96 cfm/hp – based on diesel equipment underground.

Uncertainty of Supply, Performance and Cost of BEV fleet

- Supply
- Stay in regular contact with OEM's on their technology roadmaps
- Create a network of Mining Companies and organizations to share experiences.
- Performance
- Buy units and get first hand experience- we started with a personnel carrier in 2015
- Get OEM's to perform duty cycle simulations of proposed equipment.
- Run tests at sites to validate performance claims.
- Create a network of Mining Companies and organizations to share experiences.
- Cost
- Have appropriate premium allowance in the project budget based on vehicle class and size.

Mine Design

Must design the mine around the BEVs capabilities and needs.

Things to Consider – BEV Mine design

- Take advantage of re-generation
 - Limitation method for releasing energy when fully charged.
- On board vs off board chargers
- Battery swapping vs batteries stay in vehicles
- Battery chemistries
 - Safety considerations
 - How to maximise life
 - Opportunity charging capacity
 - How many different chemistries can your mine handle
- Parking and charging locations
- Charging management systems individual vehicles and for fleet
- Rent or buy batteries
- Battery disposal
- Power quality

Battery Electric Vehicles



Improved Vehicle Characteristics

- No emissions
- Improved performance
- Less heat from vehicles (5x)
- Less noise
- Simpler machinery
- Less wear and tear
- Less maintenance



Benefit to Mining

- Health benefits
 - Less particulates DPM elimination
 - Quieter
 - Less vibration
 - Less heat from equipment
- Less ventilation
 - Reduce size & number of ventilation openings
 - Less auxiliary fans
 - Reduce size of refrigeration plant
 - Less heating of mine air in winter (if required)
- Overall lower energy usage and cost
- Improved productivity
 - Subjective at present but mostly due to air quality, vibration, noise and heat benefits



Autonomous Mining Operations







Safety

- WMSD Travel/Mount/Dismount
- Hygiene Ergonomic Stations
- Fatigue / Distraction
- FHP Seatbelt Compliance
- Collision avoidance

Productivity

Hot Seat Change Overs

Mucking between shifts (surface)

Gas clearing / seismic operation

Multiple machines per operator

Reduced fleet & faster stope cycling

Equipment

Reduced component damage

Reduced tire wear

Faster tram times (scoop controlled)

Real time operating data







Renewable Energy in Mining Operations

The Raglan Mine – Mining in the Arctic



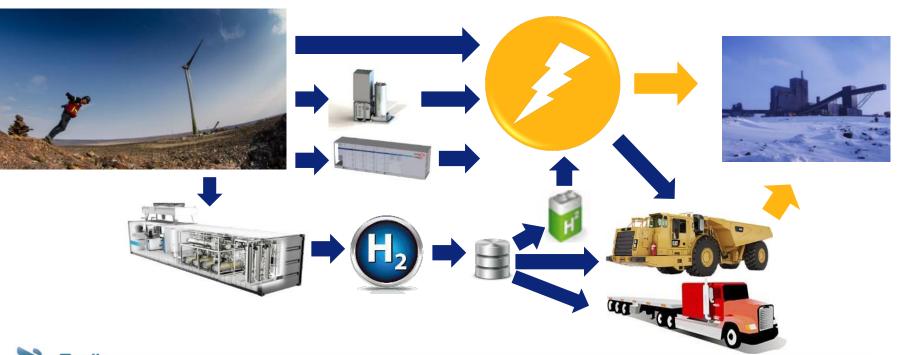


- Aerial or maritime access only
- No connexion to the electric grid or natural gas network
 - ✓ Largest diesel consumer in the Arctic : 100 % diesel
 - ✓ Largest GHG emitter in the Arctic : >100 000 tonnes of GHG
 - ✓ Diesel is the 2nd most significant cost center at Raglan Mine
- Mine Raglan Life of Mine: over 25 yrs as of today

Renewable Energy in Action

3 MW Wind Turbine with cold weather package and fit-for-purpose foundation design Coupled technologies has further increased fuel displacement Additional diesel fuel displacement opportunities

- Replace diesel with natural gas
- Hydrogen can be used in other applications e.g. zero-emission transport fuel
- Electric vehicles for surface and underground mining trucks, further reducing ventilation needs





The Next Journey: Energy Storage

Hatch William's flywheel GTR 200:

200 kW of storage for up to 27 sec

Hydrogenic's *HySTAT 60* electrolyser and *HyPM R200* fuel cells :

200 kW of storage capacity for up to 20 hrs

Electrovaya's Li-Ion battery solution:

200 kW of storage for up to 74 mins

Controlled by Hatch's HµGrid

Reduce power fluctuations on the grid and increase penetration level of wind energy

