



Québec where it's at

Investing in Québec's
Mining Sector

Québec 

Note to the reader

The information presented in the report is the most recent available at the time it was written in June 2023. It is indicative and has no legal value.

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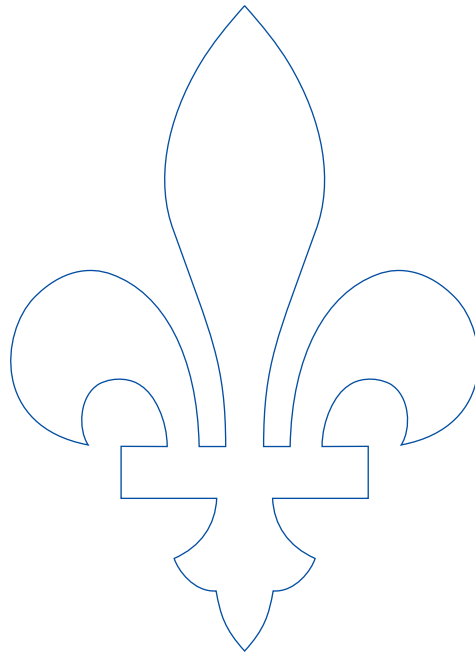


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Investing in Québec's Mining Sector



Financing at every stage of the projects



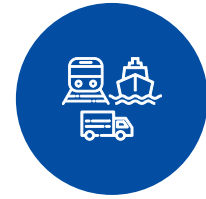
Diversified mineral resources



Free public geoscientific database



Clean and renewable energy



Vast infrastructure network



Advantageous tax system



All the minerals necessary for batteries



Developed and complete mining ecosystem



Sustainable and responsible partner



Stable and predictable legal framework



**Leading-edge
expertise and
skilled workforce**



**Partnerships
with Indigenous
Nations**

Québec's mining sector by the numbers

Ranking among Canada's provinces and territories
(by value of shipments)



Iron, niobium,
graphite



Gold, nickel, zinc,
platinum group
elements



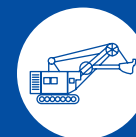
Cobalt, copper

Québec won the 2022
“Most Improved Jurisdiction”
Award at the [Resourcing
Tomorrow Outstanding
Achievement Awards](#)¹
in London.

mines and
money
LONDON



319,976
active mining claims
(May 31, 2023)



21
producing mines



33
mining projects that reached
the development stage



\$4.29 billion
in private mining investments
(2022- preliminary data)













\$19.33 billion
in value of shipments (2021)





Producing Mines and Mines in Care and Maintenance

LEGEND

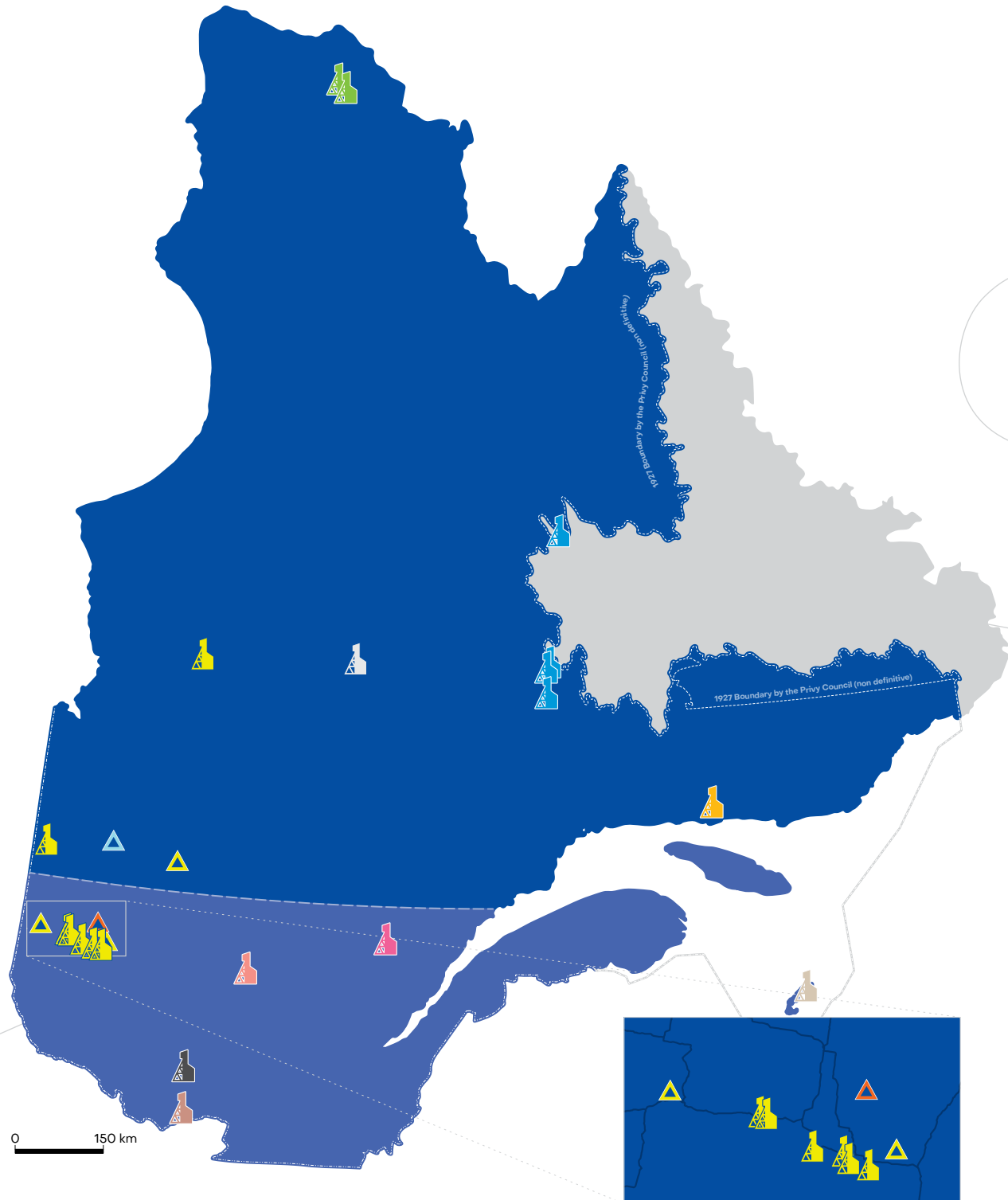
PRODUCING MINES

-  Iron
-  Nickel
-  Niobium
-  Gold
-  Titanium
-  Diamond
-  Feldspar
-  Graphite
-  Mica
-  Salt

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

-  Lithium
-  Gold
-  Zinc
-  Northern territory

For details, please see pages 40 to 55 of this document.



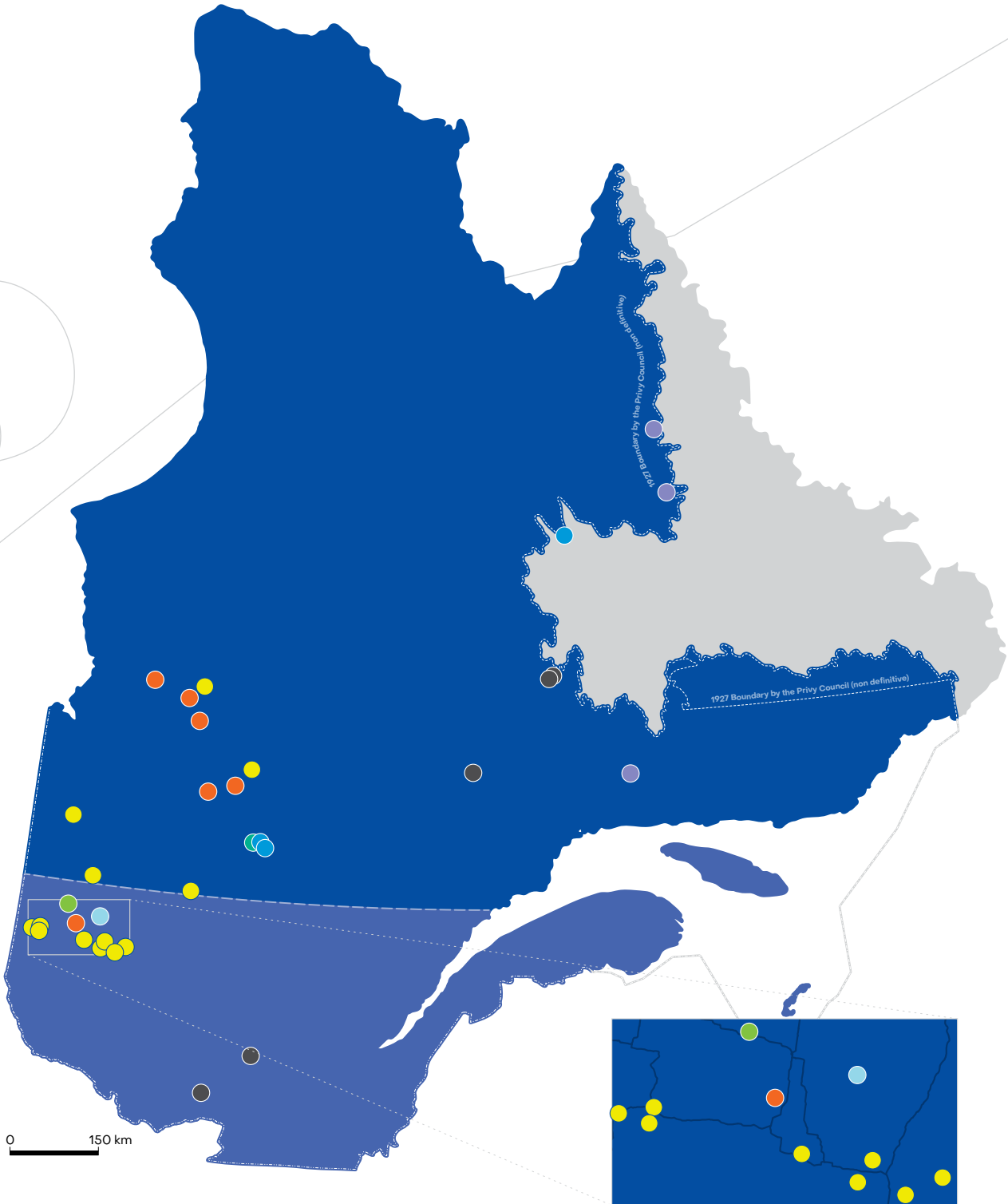
Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

Mining projects

LÉGENDE

- Copper
- Iron
- Graphite
- Lithium
- Nickel
- Gold
- Rare earths
- Zinc
- Northern territory

For details, please see pages 40 to 55 of this document.



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

Rich in minerals and business opportunities

150 YEARS OF
GEOLOGICAL
KNOWLEDGE,
FREE AND ONLINE

Québec has significant mining potential that accounts for one fifth of Canada's mineral production. The province produces and develops about 30 commodities, making it the most diverse resource base in Canada.

Québec holds the most diversified supply of minerals in Canada.

Growing sectors such as telecommunications, renewable energy, the biomedical field and electric vehicles, as well as the commitment to decarbonization of the economy, are putting strong pressure on procurement of resources that have, until now, been exploited sparsely or not at all in Western countries.

Québec contributes to supplying critical and strategic minerals, since it produces nickel, niobium, graphite, copper, zinc, cobalt and platinum group elements and mining projects are underway for lithium, vanadium, rare earth elements and tantalum.

Strategically located northeast of the United States, the province is close to major population and industrial centres and has easy access to Europe and Asia thanks to its deepwater ports.

Québec also benefits from great collaboration from associations representing the mining sector and with communities that host projects. These communities are natural project partners and work with the Government to develop the mining sector and promote it while respecting the principles of sustainable development and best practices recognized for favouring social acceptability.

The acquisition of new geoscientific knowledge throughout the territory is a key component of mining development in Québec. To achieve this, the government invests \$15 million annually to acquire, process, and publish geological data.

Québec has developed the [SIGÉOM](#)² (Québec geomining information system) database, which contains geoscientific information collected over more than a century by the mining industry and the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF). An Internet portal with an interactive map provides access to the database, which is one of the most comprehensive in the world.

Prospective zones for exploration, discovered during the MRNF's annual work, are published on the Internet in the [Bulletin géologiQUE](#)³ (geological bulletin), which renews and enhances the traditional geological report by using all the benefits of the Web. The Bulletin GéologiQUE is also available in English.

Exploring blindly?

Not in Québec, which invests \$15 M a year to acquire, process and disseminate its geological data in SIGÉOM, one of the most comprehensive interactive databases in the world.

- 370,000 descriptions of outcrops;
- 87,000 reports;
- 9,600 descriptions of showings;
- 270 deposits.

THE QUÉBEC MINES + ÉNERGIE CONVENTION

For over 40 years, the annual [Québec Mines + Énergie](#)⁴ convention has been the most anticipated event of the year for stakeholders involved in developing Québec's mining industry. Its objective is to promote Québec's mineral potential from a sustainable development perspective.

Thanks to its recognized expertise, Québec hosts an annual convention where high-calibre speakers have gathered for over 40 years.



The Convention addresses all the spheres of mining development, including geosciences, exploration, mining operation, processing, circular economy, social acceptability, Indigenous affairs, redevelopment and reclamation of mine sites, and the most recent advances in these fields. It is a forum for meetings and exchanges among key mining stakeholders from the scientific, economic and industrial sectors, research and education, as well as local and Indigenous communities. The MRNF takes this opportunity to release the latest results of its geological knowledge acquisition fieldworks.

The Convention also addresses themes relating to development of the energy transition and of our energy resources, themes inseparable from the mining sector's issues.

Workshops and short courses related to the mining sector complete a rich and diversified program for participants.

The event is held annually in November at the Centre des congrès de Québec (Québec City Convention Centre).



Critical and strategic minerals: Québec's vital role

The rapid evolution of sectors such as new technologies, telecommunications, aerospace, medical equipment, electrified transportation, energy storage and renewable energy production is leading to an increase in demand for critical and strategic minerals (CSMs). These minerals of the future are essential for several key sectors of the economy and represent business opportunities to be seized in Québec.

Thanks to its vast mineral potential and priorities well established in its government policies, Québec already has a track record that attracts the biggest developers. The Bécancour area, between Montréal and Québec, is on the way to becoming a high-level "battery valley".

A track record that attracts attention:

- **1st in Canada to launch a plan for the development of critical and strategic minerals**
- **1st producer of high-purity scandium oxide in North America**
- **#1 producer of niobium in the Northern Hemisphere**
- **#1 producer of graphite in Canada**
- **Over 50% of lithium projects in Canada**



VISIONARY AND COHERENT GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Québec Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals 2020-2025

In 2020, Québec adopted the [Québec Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals 2020-2025 \(QPDCSM\)](#)⁵ to encourage investments in its territory and thus meet the growing demand for these resources and actively contribute to the global energy and technological transition.

Québec is a reliable, ethical, responsible, and sustainable partner for the supply of critical and strategic materials. Its reputation contributes to the success of companies that establish their projects here.

The QPDCSM has four orientations:

- 1— Increase knowledge and expertise on CSMs**

Geoscientific knowledge acquisition was intensified to identify sectors suitable for exploration of CSM deposits. The Réseau de recherche scientifique propre aux MCS, a CSM-specific scientific network, was also created to make research and development efforts more efficient so that concrete solutions accessible to the mining industry are found quickly.
- 2— Deploy or optimize integrated sectors in partnership with regional and Indigenous communities**

Several measures are being implemented to support structuring and research and development projects in exploration, processing, recycling and artificial intelligence in order to set up value chains that create impacts in Québec. [The Mineral Exploration Support Program for Critical and Strategic Minerals 2021-2024](#)⁶ (In French only) offers targeted assistance for certain CSM projects carried out in Québec.
- 3— Contribute to the transition toward a sustainable economy**

To support the industry in the integration of the circular economy into the CSM value chains and into mine tailings and industrial waste reclamation, or to improve processes, concrete actions are being implemented, such as the [Support Program Dedicated to Scaling of Mineralurgical Processes or Primary Processing for CSMs](#)⁷ (In French only).

4— Raise awareness, guide and promote

Efforts are being deployed to raise awareness and inform the public about the necessity of CSMs in everyday life and their importance, particularly for the energy transition. A pilot project for the implementation of a traceability system for the minerals necessary to battery manufacturing thus was carried out to show compliance with the standards in force and ethical, governance and corporate social responsibility principles throughout the supply chain of a product made in Québec.

A CSM development allowance was also created in the Québec mining tax regime. In 2022, an additional \$15 million was announced to improve the solution offered to the pilot and demonstration phases of processes for the development of CSMs.

The QPDCSM is in synergy with other government actions, such as:

- Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry);
- 2030 Sustainable Mobility Policy;
- 2030 Plan for a Green Economy.

Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry)

Québec has everything it needs to produce the cleanest battery in North America.

The development of this sector seeks to strengthen Québec's position as a global supplier of batteries, from mineral extraction to manufacturing of key components, and integration into a North American battery recycling logistics chain.

Québec has all the minerals and raw materials necessary for battery manufacturing, particularly lithium, nickel, cobalt and graphite.

The [Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie](#)⁸ (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry) has three streams:

- 1— Mine and process Québec minerals to manufacture battery components, such as anodes and cathodes;
- 2— Produce commercial electric vehicles;
- 3— Develop battery recycling with *avant-garde* Québec technologies.

Plan for a Green Economy: Framework Policy on Electrification and the Fight Against Climate Change

Québec's [Plan for a Green Economy \(PGE\)](#)⁹ will contribute to achieving the 2030 GHG reduction target, namely a 37.5% reduction compared with 1990 levels, and to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. It will also strengthen Québec's capacity to adapt to the consequences of climate change.

The government's vision is clear: make the fight against climate change a major lever for economic development and international outreach. That vision is rooted in the electrification of Québec's economy, the development of our other renewable energy resources, and the emergence of new cutting-edge economic sectors that create quality jobs.

The 2030 PGE also proposes important measures for the energy transition of the mining sector, including the improvement of certain programs to replace fossil energy with electricity and other renewable energies, the reduction of GHG emissions of the industrial sector, and research and development for carbon sequestration.

A partner in your investments

In a context where all the stakeholders and partners of the mining sector work in close collaboration, the Gouvernement du Québec is able to support developers and companies actively through Government corporations and their divisions and subsidiaries:

- Investissement Québec:
 - Investissement Québec International;
 - Ressources Québec;
 - SOQUEM;
- Société du Plan Nord;
- Société de développement de la Baie-James.

The Gouvernement du Québec has custom-made financial tools to support and accompany mining projects at every stage of their development.

Discover why Québec is your essential business partner by communicating with our experts (see the [Contact us section](#)).

INVESTISSEMENT QUÉBEC

[Investissement Québec](#)¹⁰ (IQ) is a Government corporation with the mission to participate actively in Québec's economic development, by stimulating innovation in businesses, entrepreneurship and business succession as well as the growth of investment and exports. Present in all administrative regions of Québec, IQ supports the creation and development of businesses of all sizes by means of investments and adapted financial solutions.

Investissement Québec also offers many consulting services, including technological support offered by CRIQ.

- **Investissement Québec International**
[Investissement Québec International](#)¹¹ supports businesses that want to grow and diversify their sales of goods and services outside Québec, and contributes to attract foreign investments and talent to Québec.



1,200 EXPERTS



+30 OFFICES



19 COUNTRIES



6 CANADIAN CITIES

Investissement Québec International represents a “one-stop shop” for foreign investors, who can count on over 1,200 experts distributed among more than 30 offices in 19 countries and 6 Canadian cities.

Ressources Québec

Ressources Québec¹² (In French only), a business unit of Investissement Québec, is the entry point of businesses wishing to invest in the natural resources and energy sectors. It supports businesses throughout their projects for exploration, mining or processing of natural resources and their energy production, storage, transmission, and distribution projects. It offers a full range of financial products, such as equity investments in companies, debentures, and various forms of loans.

Moreover, Ressources Québec complements private financing by favouring projects that have promising yield prospects and that are structuring for the Québec economy.

It also acts as manager of the Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund, which has a budget of \$1 billion. An investment policy¹³ (in French only) specifies the major orientations that guide the analysis of the projects, the investment and divestment decisions and management of the Fund.

SOQUEM

SOQUEM¹⁴ (Société québécoise d'exploration minière), a subsidiary of Investissement Québec, is a leading player in mineral exploration on Québec's territory. It capitalizes on innovation, research, and strategic minerals.

SOQUEM's mission is to encourage exploration, discovery, and deposit appraisal of Québec's mineral resources. It has participated in and contributed to the startup of hundreds of projects that led to major discoveries of gold, diamonds, lithium, niobium, rare earth elements and several other mineral commodities, which makes it one of the most prolific exploration companies in Québec. SOQUEM's discoveries have led to the production launch of several mines, three of which are currently producing mines, and contributed to the creation of more than 1,000 jobs in Québec.



\$1 billion

The Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund allows the Gouvernement du Québec to acquire equity in companies developing structuring projects, particularly in the mining sector.

SOCIÉTÉ DU PLAN NORD

The northern territory, which extends north of the 49th parallel, represents 72% of Québec's area and contains lithium, vanadium, nickel, cobalt, graphite, rare earth elements, platinum group elements, zinc, iron, ilmenite, gold, copper, apatite and diamonds.

Endowed with a sophisticated knowledge of northern issues, the Société du Plan Nord plays a facilitating role in research and deployment of solutions adapted to the specificities of this territory, which harbours rich mineral potential.

The [Société du Plan Nord](#)¹⁵ (SPN) is a Government corporation with the mission to contribute to the integrated and coherent development of northern Québec, in concert with the representatives of the regions and the Indigenous Nations concerned, as well as the private sector. SPN plays a major role in supporting the communities, businesses and organizations that carry out projects in the territory. Through the Bureau de commercialisation, SPN helps foster economic benefits for the northern territory, and more broadly throughout Québec, through privileged contact between prime contractors, both public and private, and local suppliers. Thus, SPN encourages the implementation of corporate social responsibility principles by providing guidance and tools to developers of structuring projects.

Moreover, SPN works to facilitate access to the territory, whether by land, sea, or air (see the section [A vast infrastructure network](#)). It also prioritizes improvement of telecommunications infrastructure, particularly to favour the shift to Mining 4.0. Finally, it is interested in the recruitment and skills development of the local workforce, including the Indigenous workforce, and contributes to deployment of the winning conditions to allow the populations to fully inhabit their northern territory.

SOCIÉTÉ DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE LA BAIE-JAMES

The mission of the [Société de développement de la Baie-James](#) (SDBJ)¹⁶ is to promote,

from a sustainable development perspective, economic development, improvement, and exploitation of natural resources of the James Bay region, other than the hydroelectric resources within Hydro-Québec's mandate. SDBJ may generate, support, and participate in projects in the pursuit of those objectives. It favours concerted action with the other partners in the territory. It intervenes in economic development and management of road and airport infrastructure by facilitating business projects in the region and supporting them (see the section [A vast infrastructure network](#)).

Investment Funds

SBDJ supports the economic development of the James Bay region by making investments¹⁷, in particular for structuring and profitable business projects in various economic sectors.

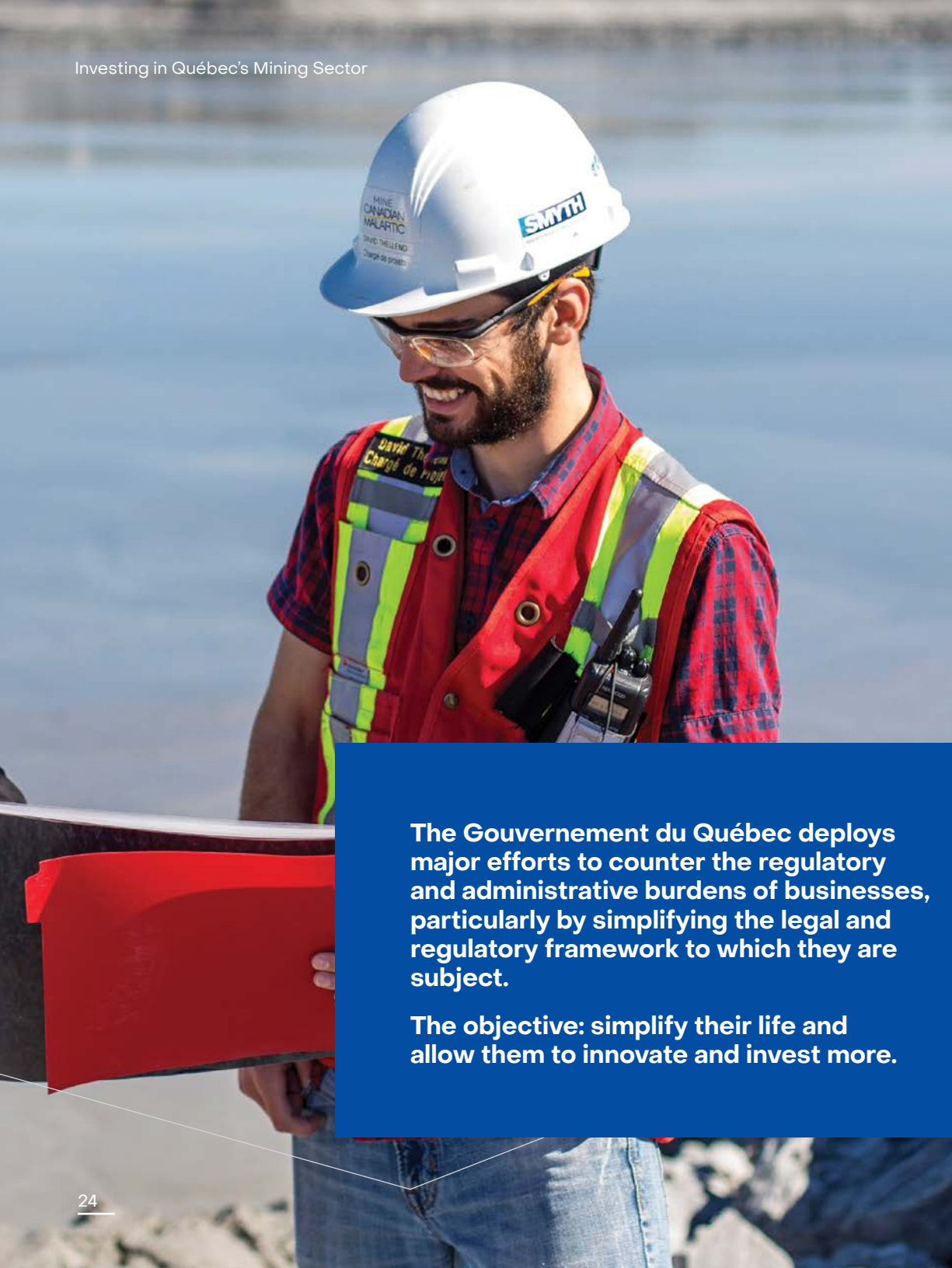
An attractive business environment

The Gouvernement du Québec favours the realization of economic development projects and investments by maintaining a more attractive and competitive business environment for foreign investors, which is based on:

- a stable and predictable legal framework;
- an advantageous tax system;
- state-of-the-art management tools;
- an intention to accelerate projects with custom-made support;
- a skilled workforce;
- support for research and innovation;
- a vast infrastructure network.







The Gouvernement du Québec deploys major efforts to counter the regulatory and administrative burdens of businesses, particularly by simplifying the legal and regulatory framework to which they are subject.

The objective: simplify their life and allow them to innovate and invest more.

A STABLE AND PREDICTABLE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The document [Cadre normatif s'appliquant au domaine minier](#)¹⁸ (Normative framework applicable to the mining sector – In French only) identifies all of the laws and regulations that govern mining development.

The mining industry is subject, in particular, to the [Mining Act](#) (RLRQ, c. M-13.1)¹⁹, the [Mining Tax Act](#) (RLRQ, c. I-0.4)²⁰, the [Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil and gas industries](#) (RLRQ, c. M-11.5)²¹ and the [Environment Quality Act](#) (RLRQ, chapitre Q-2)²² and its regulations.

Mineral commodities in Québec, except those of the topsoil, belong to the province, with a few exceptions. Any person may obtain exclusive exploration rights (a claim) for a parcel of land designated on a map, provided their request complies with the Mining Act and they are the first to register a claim on the land.

Québec's laws and regulations can be consulted free of charge on the [Légis Québec](#)²³.

Mining Act

The primary purpose of the Mining Act is to promote mineral prospection, research, exploration, and development in a sustainable development perspective. It aims to foster dialogue with communities, maximize economic benefits, and encourage companies to process their minerals in Québec. It helps protect the environment and take into account other possible uses of the territory and ensures greater transparency to set an example while developing and implementing best practices in [social acceptability](#)²⁴, particularly with:

- a chapter on Aboriginal communities, which provides for the development of an [Aboriginal community consultation policy specific to the mining sector](#)²⁵. The policy, which was published in October 2019, clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders;
- a public consultation by the developer for any metal mine project with a production capacity of less than 2,000 tonnes per day²⁶;
- the authorization of “impact” exploration works which is issued after required consultation of the local and the Indigenous communities;
- the approval of a redevelopment and restoration plan prior to issuing the mining lease. To inform the persons concerned of the technical contents of such a plan and the general requirements for restoration of mine sites in Québec, the MRNF has published the [Guide de préparation du plan de réaménagement et de restauration](#)

[des sites miniers au Québec](#)²⁷ (Guide to preparation of the mine site rehabilitation and restoration plan in Québec – In French only);

- the obligation to deposit a financial guarantee with the MRNF covering 100% of the reclamation costs for the entire mine site, supplied within two years of the approval date of the mine closure plan;
- the [annual publication of the amount and value of ore mined and the royalties paid to the province by mining companies](#)²⁸, to ensure greater transparency;
- measures for protection of portions of territories for certain reasons of public interest or the delineation of territories incompatible with mining activity.

Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil, and gas industries

The result of an international initiative, the Act respecting transparency measures in the mine, oil, and gas industries requires companies to report the amounts they pay each year to various levels of government, government agencies, municipalities, Indigenous communities, and organizations that perform public functions for any of them. The information obtained is public.

The requirement applies to companies listed on a Canadian stock exchange that are headquartered in Québec and to large extractive companies, whether listed on a stock exchange or not.

To limit the administrative burden on businesses, the Act is harmonized with the Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act adopted by the Parliament of Canada and the requirements of the European Union Transparency Directive. Thus, Québec recognizes returns filed with other authorities²⁹ whose requirements are equivalent to those set out in the Act. Companies thus do not have to file different returns in each country where they are subject.

Environment Quality Act

The Environment Quality Act ensures the application of a clear, predictable, optimized environmental authorization regime conforming to the highest environmental protection standards.

The approach based on the environmental risk level is an avenue of choice to focus the efforts on projects with significant environmental impacts.

The [Regulation respecting the regulatory scheme applying to activities on the basis of their environmental impact](#)³⁰ (In French only) presents the classification of activities according to their environmental risk level.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS TAX SYSTEM

Mining Tax Act

Québec offers one of the best business climates for mining investment. Under the Mining Tax Act, Québec's tax regime includes various measures to support companies in different phases of the mining cycle, including:

- A [refundable duties credit for losses](#)³¹, a unique measure in Canada:
 - Under certain conditions, it provides a refund of 8% or 16% of the amount of eligible work (exploration-related development and pre-production deposit appraisal respectively);
 - since March 2021, for eligible operators, it includes critical and strategic minerals development expenses;
- an [allowance for community consultations](#)³², which allows mining companies to deduct a portion of these costs as part of their mining projects;
- an [environmental studies allowance](#)³³ so that mining companies can deduct a portion of the costs incurred to produce social and environmental impact studies of their projects.

Québec offers foreign companies a very hospitable business climate for mining investments and a tax system that compares advantageously to those of its trading partners. See the brochure [Taxation in Québec: Favourable Measures to Foster Investment \(2022\)](#)³⁴ to learn more.

The Act also helps to stimulate mineral exploration and mining in Québec, including in northern Québec, through:

- an [exploration allowance](#)³⁵ that adds an extra 25% to exploration expenses incurred in northern Québec that did not entitle companies to the refundable tax credit for resource-based projects;
- an [additional allowance for a mine situated in northern Québec](#)³⁶ to offset the high costs associated with bringing into production a mine located in northern Québec.

The mining tax regime also facilitates the processing and transformation of extracted mineral commodities. For example, companies are entitled to a [processing allowance](#)³⁷, to acquire assets used in ore processing. The allowance is a percentage of the cost of the items and is determined based on the nature of the processing activity. This percentage is one of the most attractive in Canada.

Taxation Act

The Québec Government's objective is that the tax regime applicable to Québec's businesses should compare favourably to that of its business partners. Québec offers businesses conditions that encourage investment and innovation. For example, its corporate tax regime includes the following measures:

- a [tax holiday for large investment projects](#)³⁸, particularly targeting the critical and strategic mineral extraction sector, which offers an incentive up to 25% of the value of eligible investments, depending on the location where the project is carried out in Québec. Lasting 10 years, this measure allows a company that carries out an investment project of at least \$100 million to benefit, on certain conditions, from a holiday from corporate income tax and the contribution to the Health Services Fund;
- an investment and innovation tax credit for the acquisition, in particular, of manufacturing and processing equipment used for smelting, refining and hydrometallurgy of ores other than gold and silver, with a temporary improvement of the rates regarding the costs incurred, or for acquisition of goods after March 25, 2021, but before January 1, 2024³⁹;
- an accelerated depreciation deduction with a depreciation rate corresponding to 100% of the cost, in the case of manufacturing and processing equipment, hardware designated for clean energy production, universal electronic information processing hardware and eligible intellectual property, if the goods are ready to be commissioned before 2024 (gradual reduction of the rate thereafter);

STATE-OF-THE-ART MANAGEMENT TOOLS

- an additional permanent depreciation deduction equal to 30% of the previous year's depreciation deduction for manufacturing and processing hardware, clean energy production hardware, universal electronic information processing hardware and eligible intellectual property;
- an enhanced depreciation deduction allowing corporations to deduct up to three times the depreciation deduction amount that normally applies in the first year for all other goods eligible for the accelerated depreciation deduction that were not cited previously;
- various refundable tax credits, particularly to encourage scientific research and experimental development activities.

The corporate and personal tax regimes include incentive measures to encourage mineral exploration:

- the [refundable tax credit relating to mineral or other resources](#)⁴⁰, which entitles taxpayers to a refund of up to 38.75% of eligible exploration expenses incurred in Québec by an eligible corporation
- the flow-through share system, under which individuals can deduct up to 120% of the cost of their investment.

In Québec, mining claims granted by the State are managed electronically and can be accessed online through the [GESTIM](#) application⁴¹. This reliable system gives users real-time access to updated data from the Registre des droits miniers, réels et immobiliers du Québec. Equipped with an integrated interactive map, GESTIM also offers great predictability by allowing users to view active mining titles, constraints to mining activity and Indigenous agreements. Its online transactional component, in a secure environment, allows acquisition, by designation on a map, of exclusive exploration rights (claims) and their renewal, in addition to reporting of statutory work.

The Octroi de droits miniers (ODM) system serves as a data warehouse for the Registre des droits miniers, réels et immobiliers du Québec. Its electronic registrar automatically processes and grants certain claims, allowing a significant reduction of processing times.



AN INTENTION TO ACCELERATE PROJECTS

Bureau de coordination des droits

The government has set up the [Bureau de coordination des droits](#) (BCD – In French only)⁴², which aims to ensure better management of administrative lead times in the allocation of rights and authorizations, and to better coordinate and optimize processes for issuing these rights and authorizations.

The work of the Bureau de coordination des droits seeks more efficient processes and gains in delays for developers.

The support they are offered in the context of the regional interministerial panels represents a significant advance.

Five government departments and agencies work in concert on this government project. Four initiatives are in progress:

- **regional interministerial panels** can offer mining developers custom-made support, adapted to the regional realities depending on the context and the evolution of their projects;
- **optimization of permitting processes** has three main objectives: eliminate non-value-added steps, reduce administrative delays and increase the quality of the services provided;
- **creation of an electronic service delivery counter** will offer mining industry clients a one-stop shop combining the information and transaction services of all the government departments engaged in the allocation of rights;
- **coordination of Indigenous consultations** has the goal of improving coordination among government departments issuing rights, authorizations or permits to avoid multiplication of consultation approaches for the same project and favour the establishment and maintenance of harmonious relations based on dialogue, trust and mutual respect between the departments concerned and the Indigenous communities.

A SKILLED WORKFORCE

Québec is recognized worldwide for the quality of its workforce. The province is a long-time mining producer with skilled and experienced workers in every region, as well as specialized suppliers in all phases of the mineral development process. According to the [study](#)⁴³ on the economic impacts of mining activity in Québec, published in 2022, more than 6,000 suppliers of goods and services work for the mining sector, 79% of which are in Québec. The mining industry directly and indirectly employs approximately 30,000 people.

The Québec mining sector can count on an annual pool of 10,000 new graduates from 50 programs of study and training related to the mining sector⁴⁴.

Institut national des mines

Several leading educational institutions meet the training needs of the mining workforce. Created in 2010, the [Institut national des mines](#)⁴⁵ (INMQ – In French only) has the mission to support the Gouvernement du Québec in exercising its responsibility for education in the mining field. The INMQ has produced several studies to help Québec's mining industry make the digital shift to smart mining, namely the skills and training to be provided for a workforce capable of meeting the industry's new needs.

SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

To make Québec's mining sector even more competitive, the Gouvernement du Québec has introduced several initiatives to support innovation as well as research and development. It began by identifying the following research priorities:

- development of the mining sector in the North;
- energy conservation and greenhouse gases;
- impact of mining development on the environment and communities;

- development and optimization of geomatics tools;
- implementation of good practices in social acceptability of mining projects;
- mine tailings reclamation;
- adaptation to climate change;
- critical and strategic minerals.

Québec benefits from nearly 50 research organizations whose work is of interest to the mining sector:

- **3 college technology transfer centres**
- **14 private or university research centres**
- **27 research chairs linked to Québec universities**
- **2 ACCORD niches of excellence**
- **5 research laboratories**

Research is supported in various ways:

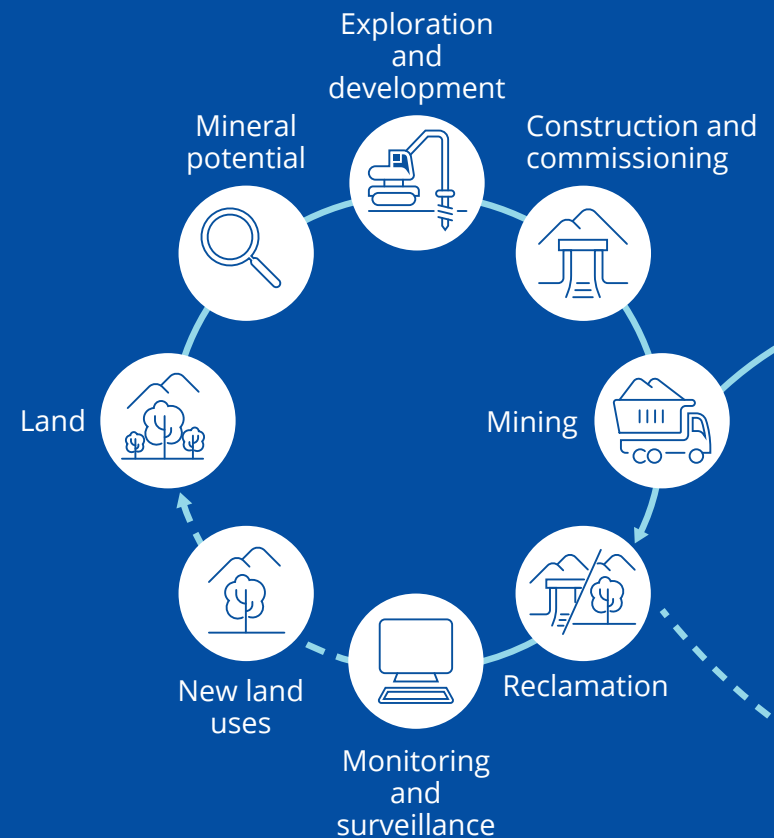
- The [Joint Research Program on Sustainable Development in the Mining Sector](#)⁴⁶, established by the Fonds de recherche du Québec – Nature et technologies (FRQNT), addresses university and college researchers and aims at responding to the research priorities defined previously. The research fields concerned overall mining industry fields and CSMs. The Program has a budget of \$19.85M (2022–2025). The mining industry's contribution must be at least 10% of the FRQNT grant;
- The [Mining Research and Innovation Support Program](#) (PARIDM – In French only)⁴⁷ contributes to the funding of mining industry research projects carried out with universities and recognized research organizations;
- Research organizations: the government provides financial support for [CONSOREM](#)⁴⁸ (In French only), a research consortium on mineral exploration, [Corem](#)⁴⁹, a research consortium on mineral processing and transformation, and [Groupe MISA](#)⁵⁰, a network of experts who actively contribute to the development of innovative equipment and services for all mining activities, ranging from exploration to reclamation.

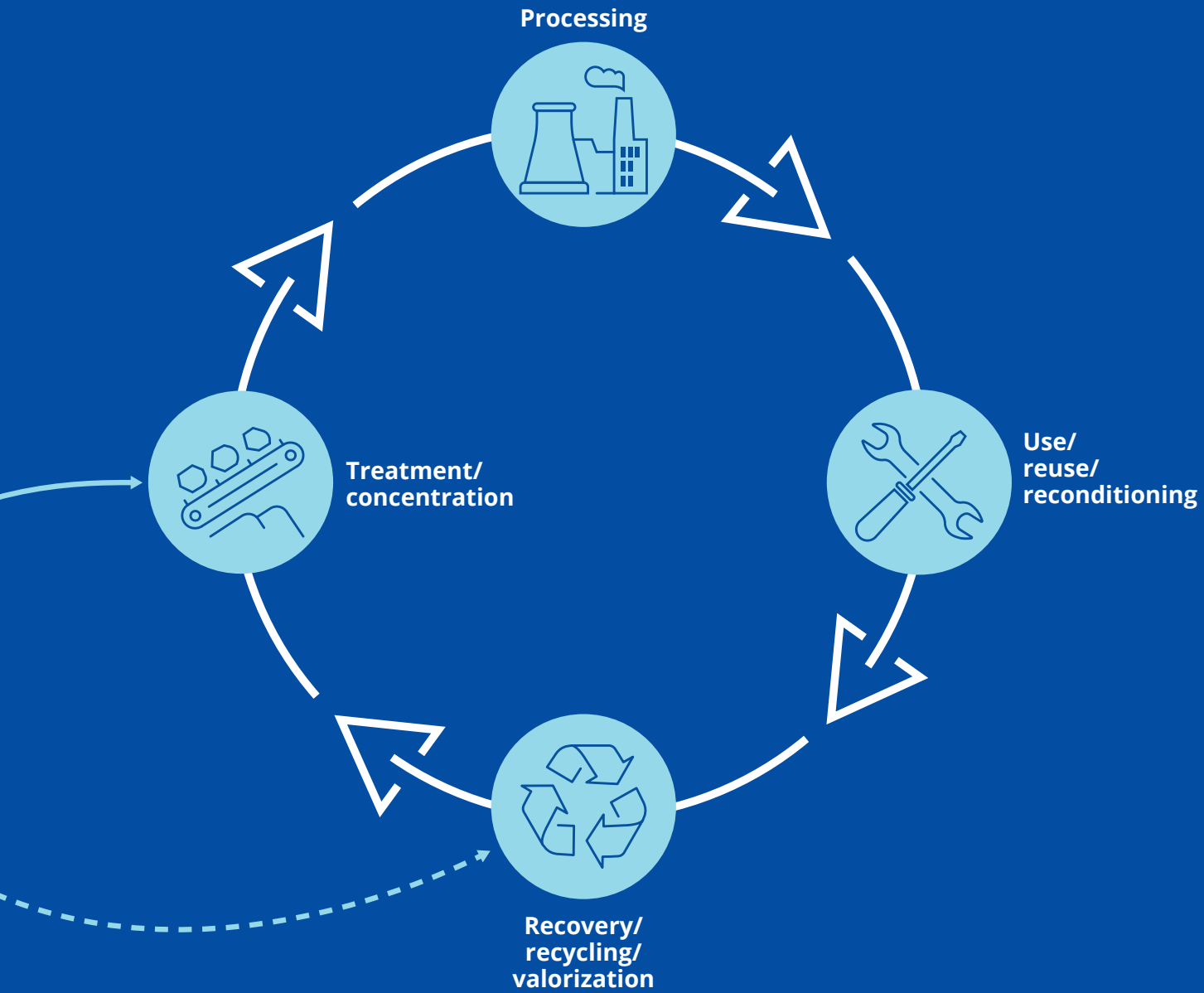
Circular economy: Turning “waste” into wealth

The maximization of minerals, mine tailings and industrial development, as well as the recycling of metals, is supported by [research and development programs](#)⁵¹ (In French only) to reduce the extraction of new resources in the face of increasing demand.

Québec produced the world's first environmentally friendly magnesium oxide from mine tailings!

Typical CSM value chain in a circular economy











A VAST INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK CONNECTED TO THE WORLD

Québec's northern territory is served by a vast network of road, rail, port, airport, and electrical infrastructures, most of which is shown on the opposite map.

They are reliable and well established, even in regions remote from major centres.

Infrastructures in the northern environment

Société de développement de la Baie-James (SDBJ) is responsible for the maintenance of a large part of the territory's road network, i.e. 2,511 km of roads in 2023. Totalling 710 km, Route Billy-Diamond Highway (formerly James Bay Road/Route de la Baie-James), the main north-south link in this region, and Chisasibi Road are part of SDBJ's assets, which are undergoing a major repair project to maintain reliable, sustainable, and safe infrastructures for the population and the companies of the industrial sectors active in the area.

 20 commercial ports	 6,278 km of railways connecting Canada, the United States, and Mexico
 82 regional airports	 325,000 km of roads
 3 international airports	 34,000 km of power transmission lines, the most extensive grid in North America

SDBJ is also the owner of La Grande-Rivière Airport and ensures management and maintenance of the Matagami Aerodrome on behalf of the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable. It is mandated by Hydro-Québec to ensure maintenance of the Nemiscau and Fontanges Aerodromes.

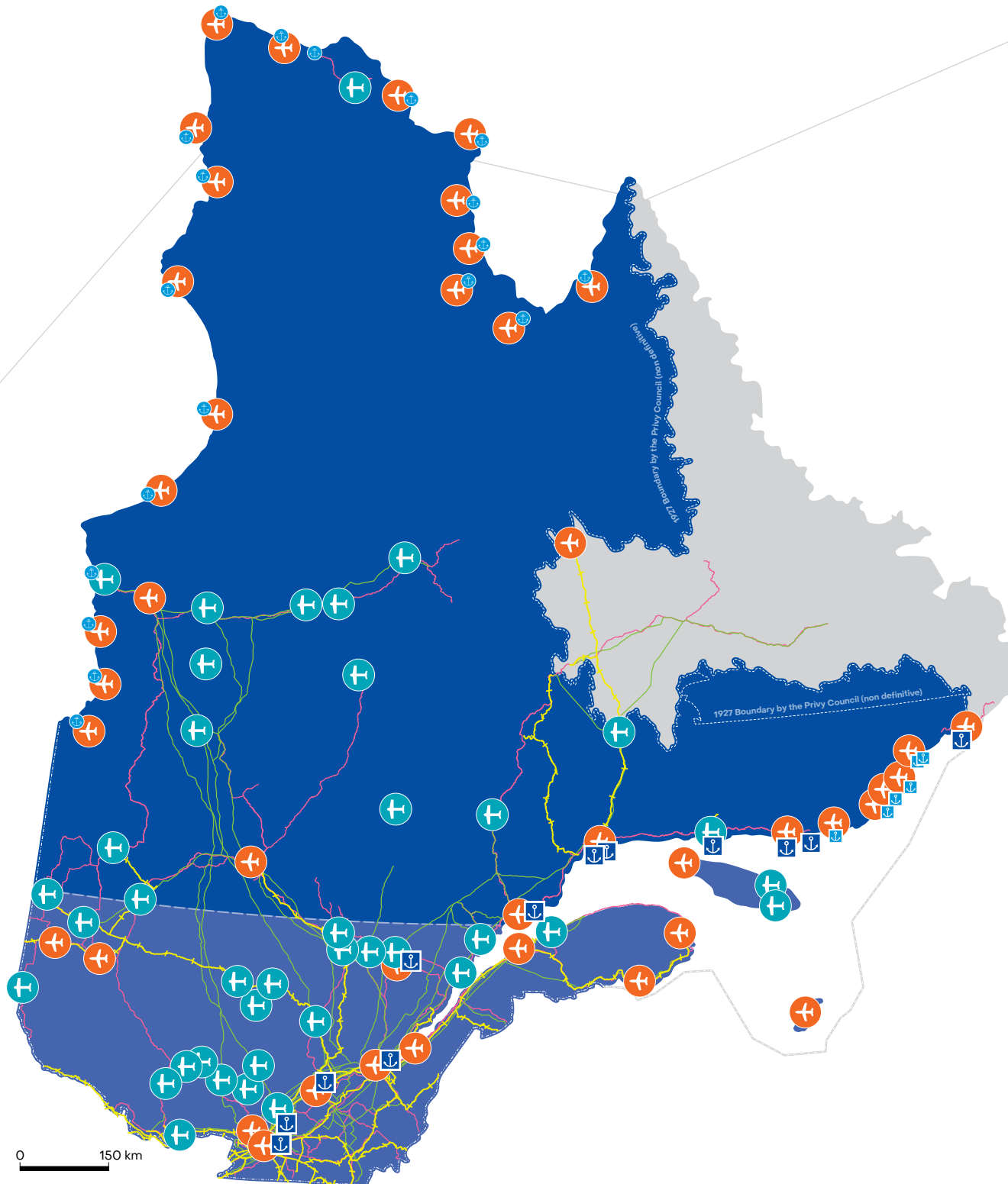
Québec is within reach of American, European and Asian markets thanks to an advantageous geographical position and a network of reliable and well-established infrastructure, even in regions far from major centres.

Société du Plan Nord (SPN) supports the development of ore transportation and transshipment infrastructures to maintain a context conducive to natural resource

development. SPN participates financially in the repair, improvement or extension of roads giving access to resource-rich sectors, including Route Billy-Diamond Highway, Route 389 between Baie-Comeau and Fermont, and Route 138.

To encourage mining development in Québec's northern territory, SPN offers financial support on certain conditions to mining companies that will carry out major development and repair work on multi-purpose roads in order to operate a new mining site.

SPN is also the sole limited partner of Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire in Sept-Îles, whose infrastructures offer transportation and handling services. Two major public and private investment projects have been completed to modernize the facilities and increase the total capacity of the site.



LEGEND

- Main Road
- ++ Railroad
- Energy transmission line
- + Main network airport
- + Local airport*
- ⚓ Commercial port*
- ⚓↓ Regional distribution port
- + Sea access port
- Northern territory

* Local aerodromes and commercial ports in the southeastern part of the province are not shown in order to improve the visual quality of the map.

Source : Données Québec, Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable
Date: June 2023

A leader in sustainable and responsible development

CLEAN AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

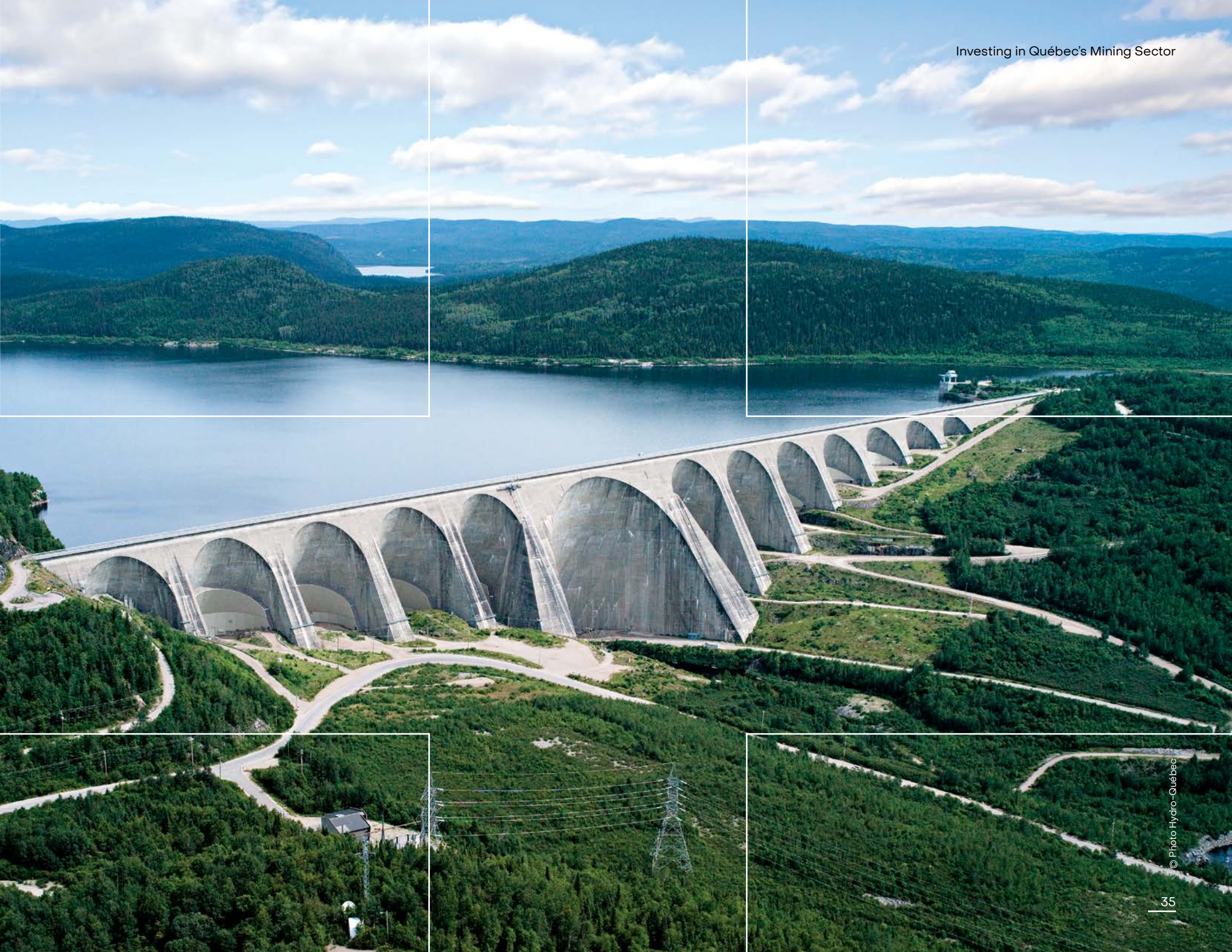
Thanks to [Hydro-Québec](#)⁵², whose sole shareholder is the Gouvernement du Québec, the province is a major producer of electricity, 99% from renewable sources.

Depending on their consumption, companies can benefit from a highly competitive energy rate (see the [Comparison of Electricity Prices in Major North American Cities](#)⁵³).

The territory also has a large natural gas pipeline system that is interconnected to the North American network and serves several regions of Québec.

Québec ranks among the world's top five producers of hydroelectricity, a green and renewable energy that is available over a large part of the territory thanks to a reliable electricity distribution system.





Research, development, and innovation

Hydro-Québec is the only electricity company in North America to have a research centre as important as the [Institut de recherche en électricité du Québec \(IREQ\)](#)⁵⁴.

IREQ is a research and development crossroads unique in the world. In addition to supporting every facet of its activities, from production to consumption of electricity, Hydro-Québec's research addresses battery materials, among other subjects. IREQ's scientific breakthroughs, inventions and research reach out to the national and international level and are a guarantee of success. The Government corporation has obtained about 800 patents, published about 250 scientific articles and granted about sixty licences to use its technologies. IREQ is a research institute combining the Centre de recherche d'Hydro-Québec (CRHQ) and the Centre d'excellence en électrification des transports et en stockage d'énergie (CEETSE). With the energy transition, batteries will become increasingly present in the networks. Experts in electrical systems are working on some of the world's most advanced technological systems to meet the energy storage needs. They concern the supply of electricity complementary to intermittent energy sources and small-scale applications, such as cell phone batteries.

Québec Green Hydrogen and Bioenergy Strategy

Launched in 2022, the first [Québec Green Hydrogen and Bioenergy Strategy](#)⁵⁵ has the purpose of creating a coherent framework and an enabling environment to accelerate the production, distribution, and use of green hydrogen and bioenergy.

These energy sources represent a complementary solution to direct electrification in uses where this is difficult to achieve from a technical or economic point of view, particularly in substitution for diesel to contribute to the decarbonization of mining activities.

More concretely, to support the economic stakeholders adequately in their conversions to green hydrogen and bioenergy, the MRNF is considering transitional coverage of the increased operating costs associated with conversion to green hydrogen, or favouring the deployment of regional energy ecosystems to reduce the costs associated with hydrogen transportation and storage.



SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY AT THE CORE OF PROJECTS

Québec encourages the establishment of a collaborative climate where stakeholders in the mining sector work closely with the local and Indigenous communities in the areas where mining activities take place and with any other stakeholder who wishes to be informed about the projects. MRNF developed its expertise in social acceptability particularly to that end.

Communication and transparency, which are strongly rooted Québec business practices, aim to ensure the success of projects, to the benefit not only of the host communities, but of the developers.

Tools to support responsible development

Mining companies are encouraged to integrate good practices relating to social acceptability into the project's planning, execution, and closure phases to ensure that, as far as possible, the concerns and issues of the host communities and the Indigenous communities are considered, regardless of whether the project is situated close to an urban area or in a sparsely populated region.

The Gouvernement du Québec makes [guides and tools](#)⁵⁶ available to developers and local stakeholders to help them better understand the [factors influencing social acceptability](#)⁵⁸ and implement effective public participation mechanisms that will maintain an open dialogue with the communities, and thus establish a relationship of trust between the parties. Among them are:

- [Information for Developers and General Information Regarding Relations with Indigenous Communities in Natural Resource Development Projects](#)⁵⁹, on which the MRNF collaborated with the Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuits and other departments. In the context of implementation of the [Aboriginal Community Consultation Policy Specific to the Mining Sector](#)⁶⁰, the MRNF undertook various actions with the goal of better coordinating Indigenous consultations, better informing Indigenous communities about mining projects and better supporting developers in the development and maintenance of good relations with Indigenous communities.

- The [Guide for Public Consultations Conducted by the Promoters of Certain Mining Projects](#)⁶¹, published by the MRNF, which describes the procedure for organizing public consultations in the context of application of the Mining Act.
- The [Best Practices Guide for Monitoring Committees and Legal Obligations of Mining and Petroleum Projects Promoters](#)⁶², which contains information for mine operators and monitoring committee members on good practices and on their legal obligations under the Mining Act.

Support from project managers

The deployment of a network of project managers in all regions of Québec has greatly improved the support provided to mining project developers and local stakeholders, which is explained in the MRNF's [Offer of Service in the Area of Social Acceptability](#)⁶³. The project managers have the mission to support the developers, the local and Indigenous stakeholders and any other interested person or organization, particularly by sharing information on good practices in social acceptability, on major projects, on project authorization processes and on the different possibilities offered for public participation.

New leverage for municipalities

To involve the communities more in the planning of the development of their territory, the Gouvernement du Québec published a land use planning guideline for mining activities in December 2016, entitled [Pour assurer une cohabitation harmonieuse de l'activité minière avec les autres utilisations du territoire](#)⁶⁴ (To ensure harmonious coexistence of mining activity with other land uses – In French only). Regional county municipalities (RCMs) may exercise land use planning authority and delineate territories incompatible with mining activity in their land use and development plans. In this regard, the RCMs must inform and consult the stakeholders concerned, including the Indigenous communities concerned and the holders of mining rights.

This government guideline provides mining promoters with greater knowledge of the territories where their mining activities are compatible with other citizen activities. In addition to designating mining-incompatible territories, RCMs may also use the planning guideline to introduce measures governing territorial occupation to avoid the possibility of sensitive uses near mining sites.

Environmental impact assessment and review procedure

In the context of the [environmental impact assessment and review procedure](#) (EIARP – In French only)⁶⁵ in southern Québec, various mechanisms have been established to favour public participation and account for the public's concerns regarding projects that could have impacts on the physical, biological and human environments. Public participation allows a better determination of a project's issues and ensures an informed decision-making process by the Government. It is possible to obtain information and express a point of view on a project during consultation on the issues the impact assessment should address through: the public information period; the survey and public hearing; and the targeted mediation or consultation.



TREATIES AND PARTNERSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS NATIONS

Québec has already signed two treaties with three Indigenous Nations (the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi nations) that cover nearly 1.1 million square kilometres (over 65% of Québec's total area). The Aboriginal rights on this land have been clarified and the processes that govern the relationship between the parties have been defined. The Gouvernement du Québec and the MRNF have also established policies containing rules for consulting Québec's other Indigenous Nations when a project may affect their Aboriginal or treaty rights, whether they are recognized or claimed. These rules can be replaced by sector-specific consultation agreements with the Indigenous communities concerned, such as the agreement signed with the Abitibiwinni First Nation that defines a clear framework for consulting and accommodating the community on mining activities and a territory of application.

La Grande Alliance

In February 2020, the Gouvernement du Québec and the Cree Nation Government signed [La Grande Alliance](#)⁶⁶, an important agreement for collaboration and consolidation of socioeconomic ties between the Cree Nation and the Gouvernement du Québec to connect, develop and protect the territory. This agreement will allow the planning and execution of a 30-year infrastructure program that aims to facilitate transportation of people and goods and increase the value of natural resources.

Resulting from a concerted process, the project envisions, among other things:

- the production prefeasibility and feasibility studies in view of eventual essential infrastructure development projects in transportation (rail, road and maritime), energy (production and distribution of electricity) and telecommunications;
- the construction of a deepwater port at Whapmagoostui/Kuujuarapik;
- the sharing of infrastructure in the territory;
- local workforce training;
- long-term protection through conservation measures, including the creation and management of protected areas, taking into account wildlife and environmental requirements as well as the need to coordinate these measures with the development of infrastructure and resources.

It is anticipated that the plan will extend over 30 years to ensure the predictability and stability of the economic and social development of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory and Québec as a whole.

Details of mining activities

The following section presents an overview of mining activities in Québec, including producing mines and mining projects where developers perform various work on their properties.

It addresses metal mining activities (iron, titanium, gold, nickel, platinum group elements and cobalt, copper, zinc, niobium, lithium and tantalum, rare earth elements) and some non-metals (graphite and diamond). However, mining activities for industrial minerals such as feldspar, mica, salt, and silica are not discussed.

For each mineral commodity addressed in this section, a table presents information on the mineral reserves and resources of mines and mining projects that have at least completed the preliminary economic assessment stage.

There is also a map for each mineral commodity presented, showing the location of producing mines and mining projects. In addition, each map displays the deposits and sometimes the showings listed in [SIGÉOM](#)⁶⁷ (Système d'information géominière du Québec).





IRON (INCLUDING TITANIUM AND VANADIUM)

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	BlackRock (Strategic Resources Inc.) strategic-res.com	Iron	Vanadium	127.80 Mt 28.10% Fe 0.46% V ₂ O ₅	355.50 Mt 27.3% Fe 0.45% V ₂ O ₅	
2	Houston and Malcolm Pit (Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Ltd.) labradorironmines.ca	Iron			2.60 Mt 62.60% Fe	
3	Mont Sorcier (Voyager Metals Inc.) voyagermetals.com	Iron	Titanium Vanadium		678.50 Mt 25.46 % Fe 1.17% Ti 0.20 V ₂ O ₅	

	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
4	DSO (Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd.) tatasteelcanada.com/index.html	Iron		Not public	Not public	2017-2032 1954-1982
5	Fire Lake (ArcelorMittal Mining Canada G.P.) mines-infrastructure-arcelormittal.com	Iron		Included in those of Mont-Wright	Included in those of Mont-Wright	2006-2035 1977-1981
6	Bloom Lake (Quebec Iron Ore) mineraiferquebec.com	Iron		713.00 Mt 28.68% Fe	*815.00 Mt 29.04% Fe	2018-2033 2010-2014
7	Mont-Wright (ArcelorMittal Mining Canada G.P.) mines-infrastructure-arcelormittal.com	Iron		2,197.00 Mt 29.19% Fe	3,637.00 Mt 28.65% Fe	1974-2045
8	Lac Tio (Rio Tinto Fer et Titane Inc.) riotinto.com/en/can/	Titanium	Iron Scandium	152.00 Mt 80.00% Ti	11.00 Mt 84.90% Ti	1950-2051

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
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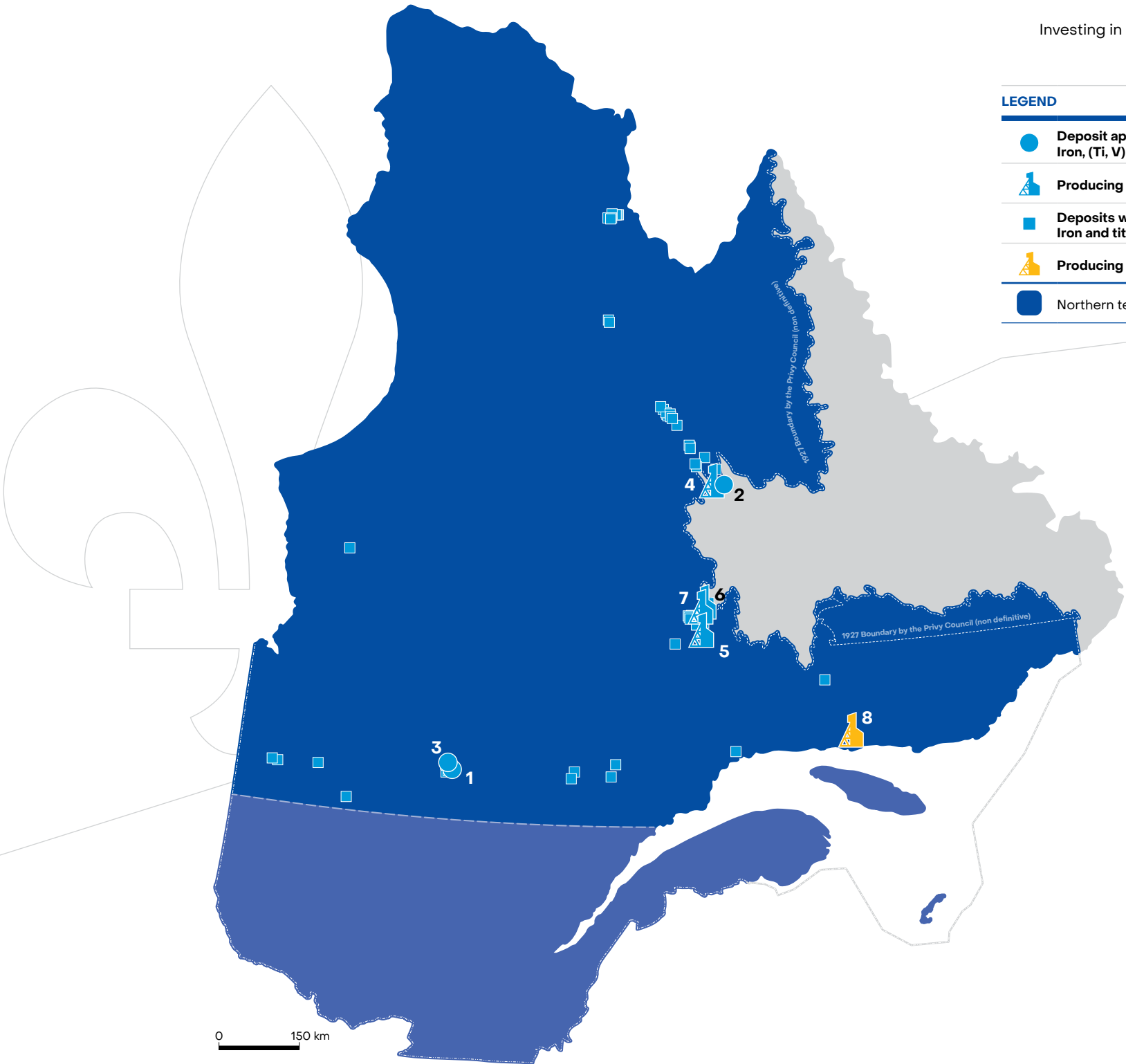
(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.

(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



LEGEND

- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Iron, (Ti, V)
- ⚙️ Producing mines - Iron
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Iron and titanium
- ⚙️ Producing mine - Titanium
- Northern territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

GOLD (DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS)



	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Akasaba West (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold	Copper	5.42 Mt 0.84 g/t Au 0.48% Cu	4.21 Mt 0.64 g/t Au 0.38% Cu	
2	Sleeping Giant (Abcourt Mines Inc.) abcourt.ca	Gold			0.76 Mt 7.14 g/t Au	2013-2014 1993-2012 1988-1991
3	Chimo (Cartier Resources Inc.) ressourcescartier.com	Gold			7.13 Mt 3.14 g/t Au	1985-1996 1966-1967
4	Croinor Gold (Monarch Mining Corporation) monarchmining.com	Gold			0.90 Mt 6.47 g/t Au	2003-2005 1996-1997
5	Eau Claire (Fury Gold Mines Ltd.) furygoldmines.com	Gold			4.29 Mt 6.18 g/t Au	
6	Fenelon (Wallbridge Mining Company Limited) wallbridgemin.com	Gold			21.66 Mt 3.40 g/t Au	
7	Granada (Granada Gold Mine Inc.) granadagoldmine.com	Gold			8.22 Mt 2.05 g/t Au	1993-1996 1930-1935
8	Horne 5 (Falco Resources Ltd.) falcores.com	Gold	Zinc Copper Silver	80.90 Mt 1.44 g/t Au 0.78% Zn 0.17% Cu 14.16 g/t Ag	*105.64 Mt 1.44 g/t Au 0.79% Zn 0.17% C 14.32 g/t Ag	1927-1976
9	Windfall Lake (Windfall Mining Group - Partnership)	Gold	Silver	12.18 Mt 8.06 g/t Au	11.06 Mt 11.40 g/t Au 5.96 g/t Ag	
10	Marban Alliance (O3 Mining) o3mining.com	Gold	Silver	56.44 Mt 0.91 g/t Au	*67.69 Mt 1.09 g/t Au	1961-1973
11	Novador (Probe Gold Inc.) probegold.com	Gold			29.78 Mt 1.80 g/t Au	
12	Troilus (Troilus Gold Corporation) troilusgold.com	Gold	Copper Silver		177.30 Mt 0.75 g/t Au 0.08% Cu 1.17 g/t Ag	1997-2010
13	Wasamac (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold		23.17 Mt 2.56 g/t Au	5.77 Mt 1.76 g/t Au	1965-1971

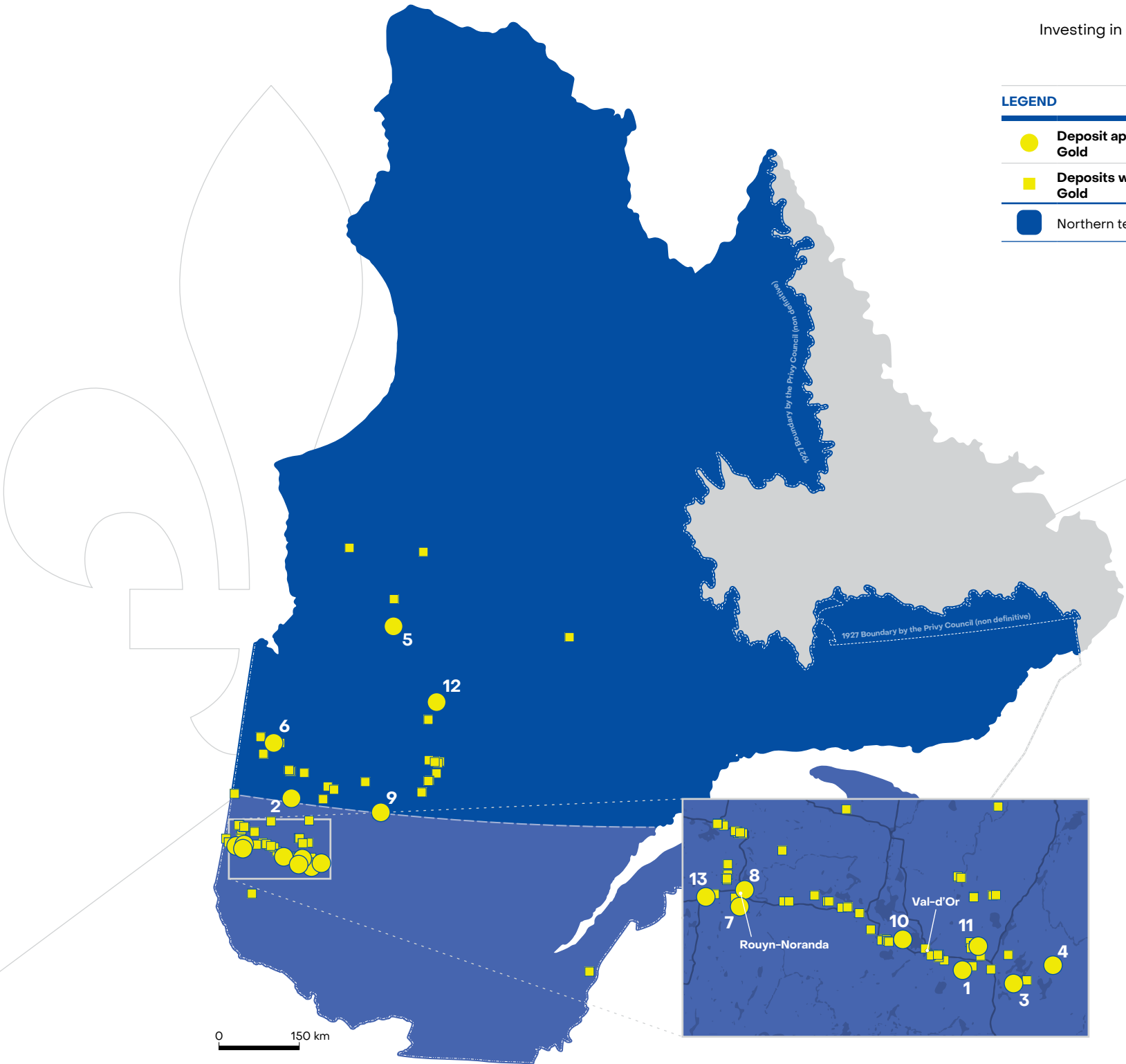
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(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.

LEGEND

- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Gold
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Gold
- Northern territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

GOLD

(PRODUCING MINES AND MINES IN CARE AND MAINTENANCE)



	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
14	Canadian Malartic (Complex) (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold	Silver	53.37 Mt 0.94 g/t Au	32.10 Mt 2.99 g/t Au	2011-2029
15	Casa Berardi (Hecla Québec) hecla-mining.com	Gold		18.39 Mt 2.40 g/t Au	8.12 Mt 4.84 g/t Au	2007-2035 1988-1997
16	Éléonore (Newmont Corporation) newmont.com	Gold		9.30 Mt 5.05 g/t Au	2.50 Mt 4.89 g/t Au	2015-2027
17	Goldex (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold		18.43 Mt 1.62 g/t Au	33.62 Mt 1.65 g/t Au	2013-2031 2008-2011
18	Kiena (Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.) wesdome.com	Gold		1.66 Mt 11.40 g/t Au	*0.97 Mt 5.23 g/t Au	2022-2030 2006-2013 1981-2002
19	Lamaque (Eldorado Gold Québec Inc.) eldoradogoldquebec.com	Gold		4.63 Mt 6.62 g/t Au	*710 Mt 7.91 g/t Au	2019-2029
20	LaRonde (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold	Zinc Copper Silver	22.70 Mt 4.42 g/t Au 12.31 Mt 1.04% Zn 0.27% Cu 20.37 g/t Ag	15.73 Mt 2.41 g/t Au 5.96 Mt 0.50% Zn 0.11% Cu 7.55 g/t Ag	1988-2036
21	Westwood (IAMGOLD Corporation) iamgold.com	Gold		3.38 Mt 5.67 g/t Au	*8.47 Mt 8.67 g/t Au	2014-2033




	MINES IN CARE AND MAINTENANCE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
22	Beaufor (Monarch Mining Corporation) monarchmining.com	Gold			1.28 Mt 5.33 g/t Au	2002-2019 1996-2001 1939-1942
23	Elder (Abcourt Mines Inc.) abcourt.ca	Gold			0.64 Mt 6.39 g/t Au	2016-2022 1984-1989 1947-1966
24	Bachelor Lake (Bonterra Resources Inc.) btrgold.com	Gold				2013-2019 1982-1989

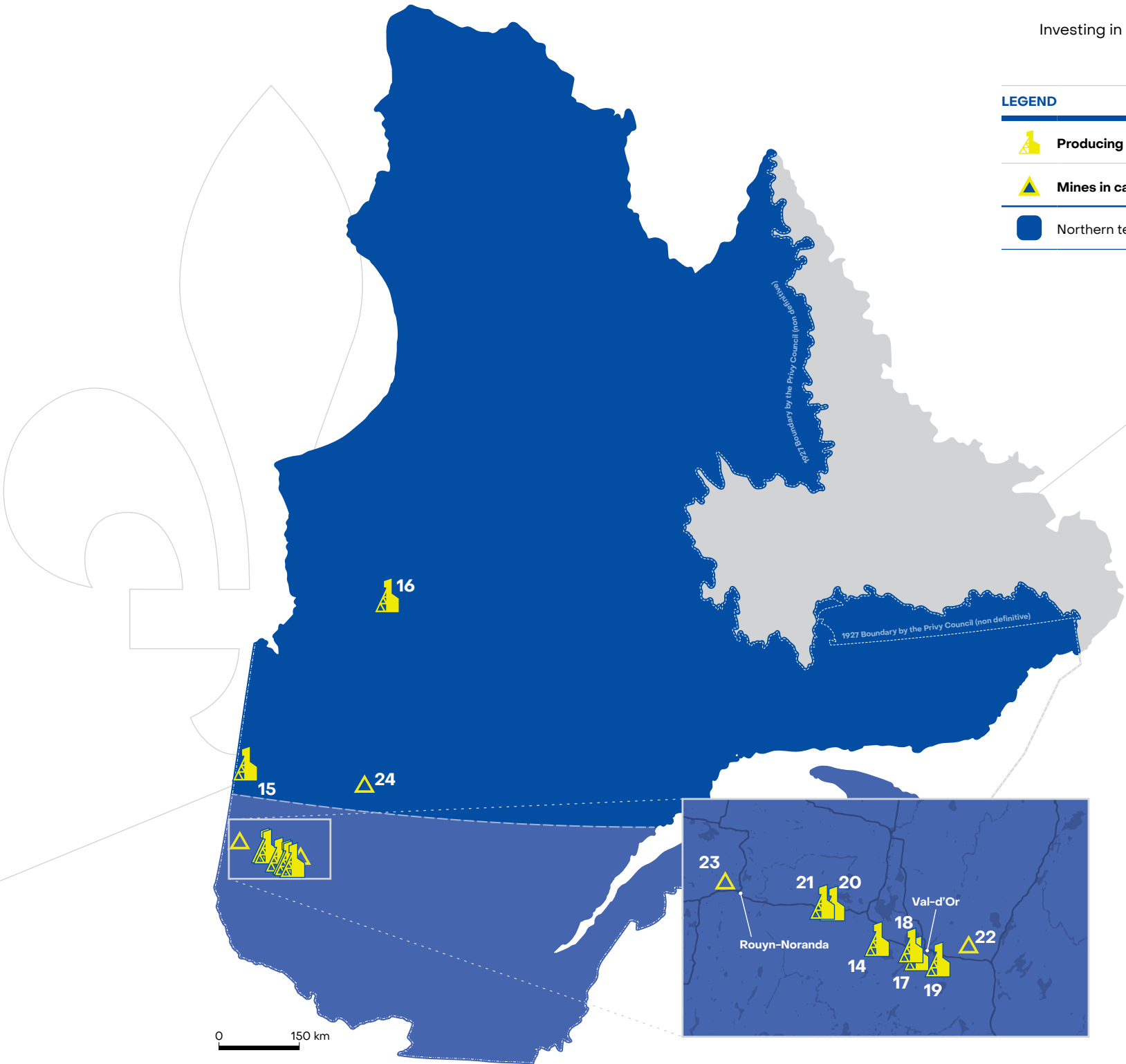
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(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.

LEGEND

-  Producing mines - Gold
-  Mines in care and maintenance - Gold
-  Northern territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

NICKEL, COPPER AND ZINC (INCLUDING PLATINUM GROUP ELEMENTS AND COBALT)



	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Dumont Nickel (Magneto Investments Limited Partnership) dumontnickel.com	Nickel	Cobalt Palladium Platinum	1 028.05 Mt 0.27% Ni 107.27 g/t Co 0.02 g/t Pd 0.01 g/t Pt	1 665.60 Mt 0.26% Ni 107.34 g/t Co 0.02 g/t Pd 0.01 g/t Pt	
2	Corner Bay, Devlin and Joe Mann (Doré Copper Mining Corporation) dorecopper.com	Copper	Gold		3.58 Mt 2.52% Cu 0.57 g/t Au	
3	Abcourt-Barvue (Abcourt Mines Inc.) abcourt.ca	Zinc	Silver	8.07 Mt 2.83% Zn 51.79 g/t Ag	8.11 Mt 3.07% Zn 55.35 g/t Ag	1985-1990 1952-1957

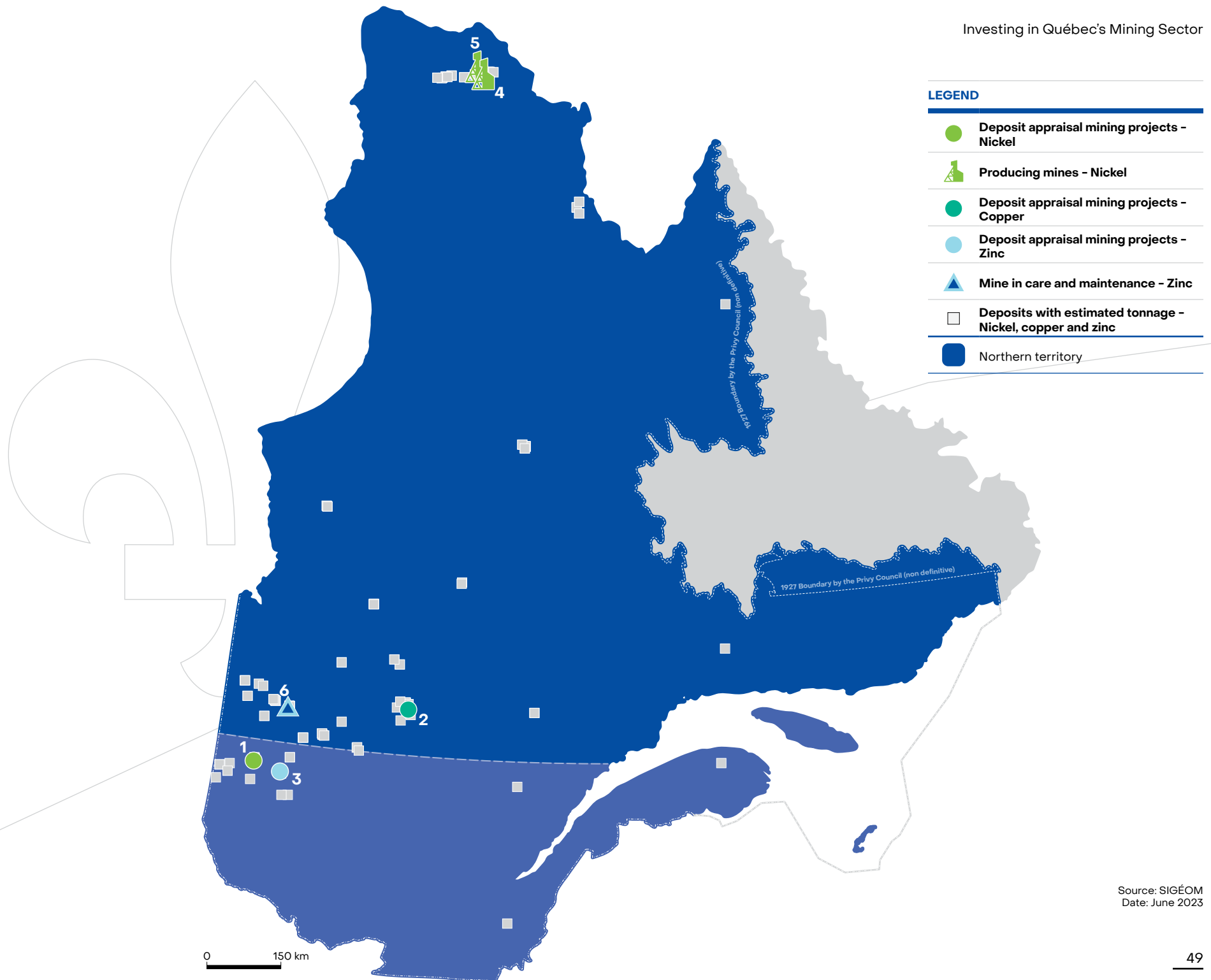
	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
4	Nunavik Nickel (Canadian Royalties Inc.) canadianroyalties.com	Nickel	Cobalt Copper Palladium Platinum	Non publiques	Non publiques	2014-2030
5	Raglan (Glencore Canada Corporation) www.glencore.ca	Nickel	Copper Cobalt Palladium Platinum	9.60 Mt 2.65% Ni 0.74% Cu 0.06% Co 1.81 g/t Pd 0.77 g/t Pt	*23.90 Mt 3.12% Ni 0.91% Cu 0.08% Co 2.58 g/t Pd 1.06 g/t Pt	1997-2040

	MINE IN CARE AND MAINTENANCE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
6	Bracemac-McLeod (Glencore Canada Corporation) www.glencore.ca	Zinc	Copper Silver Gold	0.40 Mt 4.70% Zn 0.90% Cu 22.00 g/t Ag 0.50 g/t Au	*0.40 Mt 5.30% Zn 1.00% Cu 25.00 g/t Ag 0.60 g/t Au	2013-2022

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(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND NIOBIUM

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Crater Lake (Imperial Mining Group Ltd.) imperialmgp.com	Scandium	Lanthanum Neodymium Praseodymium Dysprosium Terbium		7.30 Mt 282.00 g/t Sc ₂ O ₃ 606.00 g/t La ₂ O ₃ 596.00 g/t Nd ₂ O ₃ 160.00 g/t Pr ₂ O ₃ 66.00 g/t Dy ₂ O ₃ 12.00 g/t Tb ₂ O ₃	
2	Kwyjibo (SOQUEM) soquem.qc.ca	Rare earths			6.92 Mt 2.72% TREO	
3	Strange Lake / B-Zone (Torngat Metals Ltd.) torngatmetals.com	Rare earths	Light rare earths Heavy rare earths		188.89 Mt 0.93% TREO 0.57% LREO 0.37% HREO	

	PRODUCING MINE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
4	Niobec (Magris Resources Inc.) magrispm.com	Niobium		Not public	Not public	1976-2045

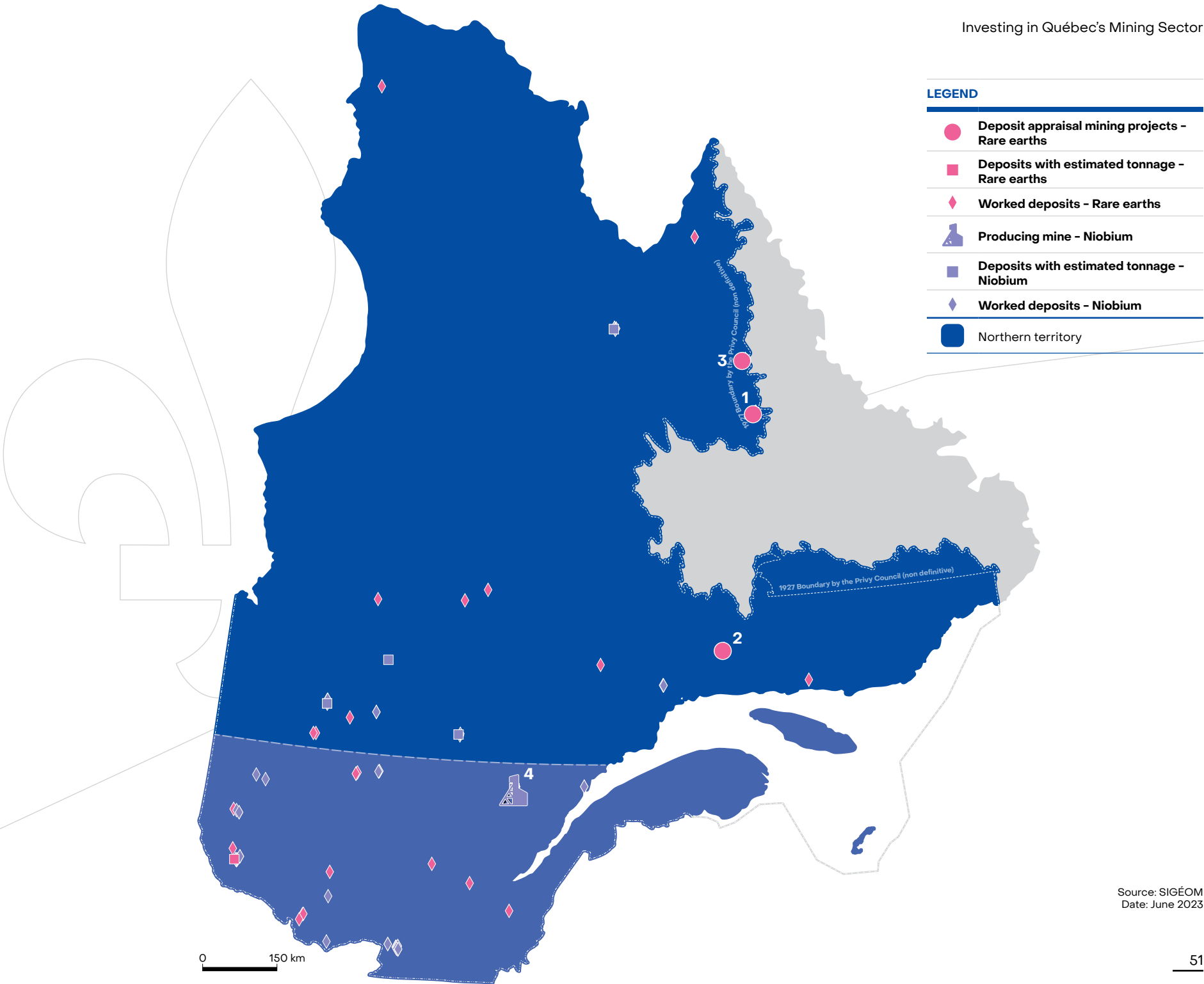
(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.

(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.

(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.

(4) TREO: total rare earth oxides plus yttrium oxide; LREO: total light rare earth oxides (La-Sm); HREO: total heavy rare earth oxides (Eu-Lu).





Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

LITHIUM (INCLUDING TANTALUM)

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Authier (Sayona Québec Inc.) sayona.ca	Lithium			*14.14 Mt 1.01% Li ₂ O	
2	James Bay Lithium (Allkem Limited) allkem.co	Lithium		37.21 Mt 1.30% Li ₂ O	*40.30 Mt 1.40% Li ₂ O	
3	Moblan (Sayona Nord Inc.) sayona.ca	Lithium		10.73 Mt 1.40% Li ₂ O	12.03 Mt 1.40% Li ₂ O	
4	Rose Lithium-Tantalum (Critical Elements Lithium Corporation) cecorp.ca/en/	Lithium	Tantalum	26.30 Mt 0.87% Li ₂ O 138.00 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	*31.47 Mt 0.91% Li ₂ O 148.00 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	
5	Sirmac-Dike #5 (Vision Lithium Inc.) visionlithium.com	Lithium	Tantalum		0.27 Mt 1.38% Li ₂ O 76.08 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	
6	Whabouchi (Nemaska Lithium Inc.) nemaskalithium.com	Lithium			38.27 Mt 1.46% Li ₂ O	

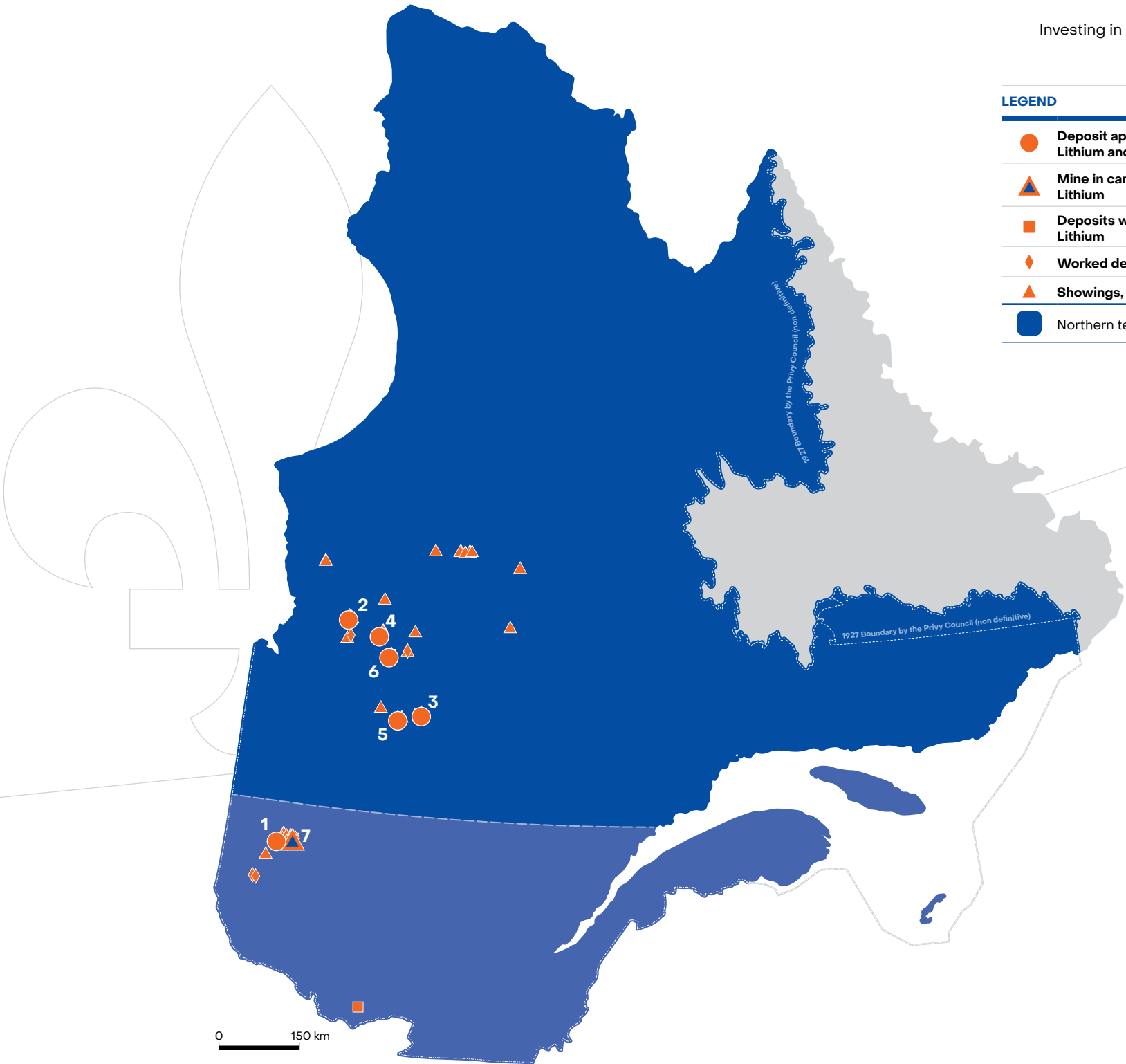
	MINE IN CARE AND MAINTENANCE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
7	North American Lithium (Sayona Québec Inc.) sayona.ca/en/	Lithium			56.22 Mt 1.02 % Li ₂ O	2018-2019 1956-1965

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.
(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.
(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



LEGEND

- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Lithium and tantalum
- ▲ Mine in care and maintenance - Lithium
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Lithium
- ◆ Worked deposits - Lithium
- ▲ Showings, no work - Lithium
- Northern territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

GRAPHITE AND DIAMOND

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Lac Knife (Focus Graphite Inc.) focusgraphite.com	Graphite		9.31 Mt 14.97%	*12.00 Mt 15.34%	
2	Lac Rainy Graphite (Metals Australia Ltd.) metalsaustralia.com.au	Graphite			9.60 Mt 13.10%	
3	La Loutre Graphite (Lomiko Metals Inc.) lomiko.com	Graphite			23.17 Mt 4.51%	
4	Matawinie (Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc.) NMG.com	Graphite		61.60 Mt 4.23%	*130.30 Mt 4.26%	
5	Uatnan (Mason Graphite Inc.) masongraphite.com	Graphite			65.64 Mt 17.21%	

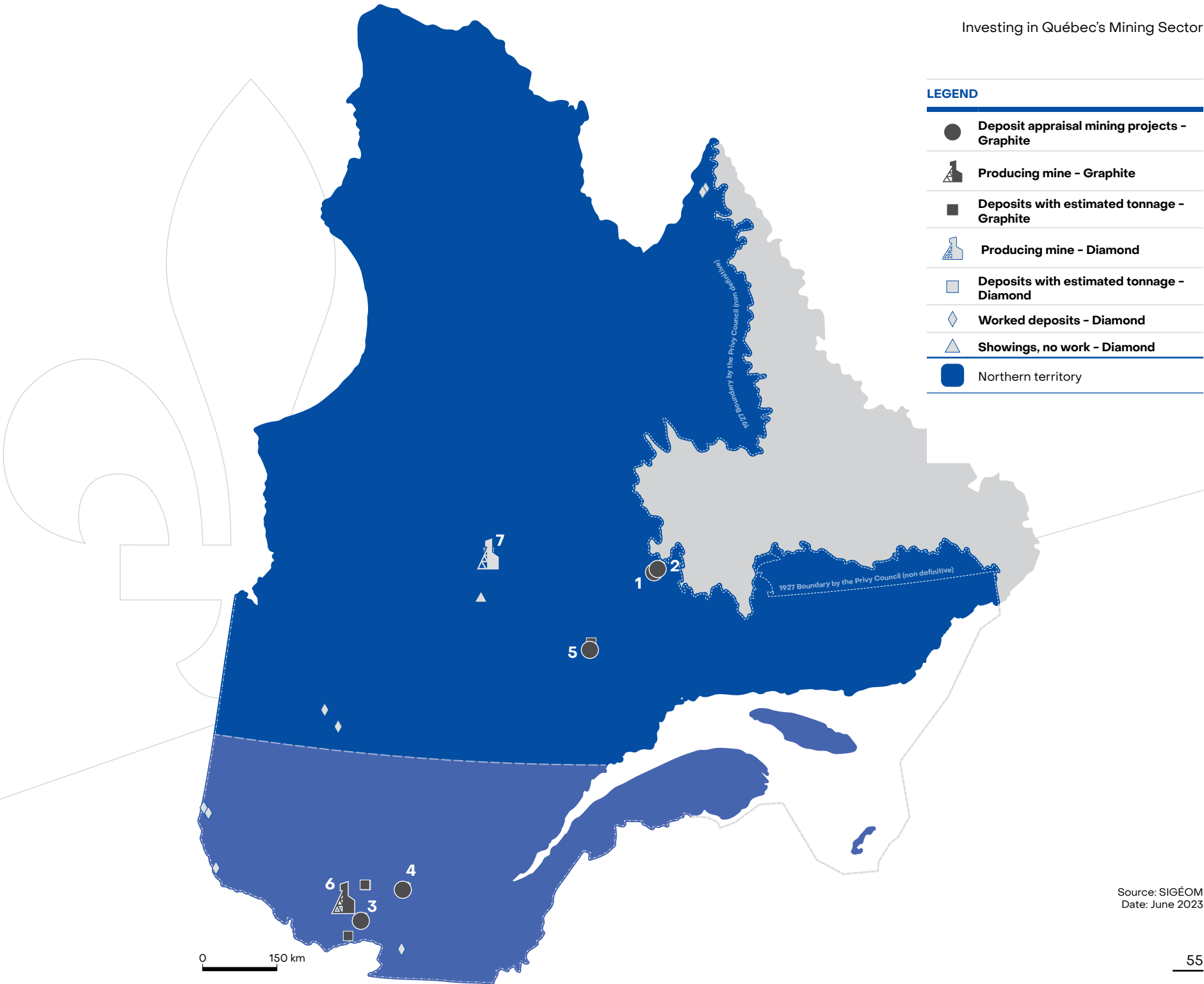
	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
6	Lac-des-Îles (Northern Graphite Corporation) northerngraphite.com	Graphite		0.59 Mt 7.07%	0.62 Mt 7.10%	1989-2025
7	Renard (Stornoway Diamonds (Canada) Inc.) stornowaydiamonds.com	Diamond		Not public	Not public	2016-2028

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.

(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.

(3) Resources preceded by an asterisk (*) include reserves.





Source: SIGÉOM
Date: June 2023

Frequently asked questions about Québec's mining sector

What are the jurisdictions of the Québec and Canadian governments with regard to the mining sector?

Canada's Constitution provides for the sharing of jurisdictions between the federal government and the provinces, including Québec. Prospecting, mining operations, conservation and management of natural resources in Québec territory, including mineral resources, are the exclusive jurisdiction of Québec.

Nevertheless, the environment is a shared jurisdiction between the Government of Canada and the Gouvernement du Québec. Moreover, any business established in Québec is subject to both Québec and federal tax laws.

What is the regulatory process to obtain approval for a mining project, from mineral exploration to mine opening and closure?

Under the **Mining Act**, before engaging mineral exploration, a **claim** must be obtained from the MRNF that grants its holder an exclusive right to search for mineral commodities in the domain of the State on the land subject to the claim. If the land is private, the claim holder must obtain written authorization from the landowner at least 30 days before going onto the land or conducting exploration work.

Certain exploration work, depending on the nature or location of the activity, may necessitate an authorization or a permit, particularly under the **Mining Act**, the **Environment Quality Act**, the **Sustainable Forest Development Act** or the **Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife**.

In the event that a deposit is discovered and appraised, the claim holder must obtain a **mining lease** under the provisions of the Mining Act to be able to mine it. The lease application must be accompanied by a survey plan of the area for development, a report certified by an engineer or geologist who meets the qualification requirements set out in the regulation, a project feasibility study, and an economic and market opportunity study for processing in Québec. If applicable, an authorization or a lease issued under the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State may also be necessary for all purposes of use, all temporary or permanent occupancies, all developments or all construction outside the mining lease. These authorizations or these rights are issued following an **application for use of public land**.

Before a mining company applies for a mining lease, it must file a **rehabilitation and restoration plan** with the MRNF. The plan must be made available to the public at least 30 days before the public consultation. A mining lease cannot be signed until the mine rehabilitation and restoration plan has been approved in accordance with the Mining Act and a Certificate of Authorization has been issued under the Environment Quality Act. The Mining Act states that when granting a lease, the Government may, on reasonable grounds, require that the economic spinoffs within Québec, including those from primary processing, be maximized.

Moreover, a **financial guarantee** is required regarding the reclamation of the mine site. It corresponds to the anticipated cost for the work set out in the rehabilitation and restoration plan. This guarantee must be provided in three payments: the first payment (50%) must be made within 90 days of receiving the plan's approval, and each subsequent payment (25% each) must be made on the first two anniversary dates of the plan's approval. A financial guarantee must be deposited with the MRNF for certain types of exploration work.

The Environment Quality Act makes the following subject to an **environmental assessment**:

- construction or operational projects of a metal ore processing mill and projects to develop and operate metal ore mines with a processing or production capacity of 2,000 tonnes or more per day;
- all rare earth element extraction projects, regardless of processing and production capacity.

Exceptionally, according to the cases set out in the Environmental Quality Act, other projects may be subject to an environmental assessment on the recommendation of the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs (MELCCFP).

Under the Mining Act, developers must organize and hold a **public consultation** before a mining lease may be granted for a metal ore mine with a production capacity of less than 2,000 tonnes per day, a lease for surface mineral commodities such as peat, or a lease for an industrial activity or commercial export activity. After the mining lease is issued, the lessee must establish a **monitoring committee** to foster the involvement of the local community in the project.

Once **operations have ceased**, the operator may be required to obtain one or more Certificates of Authorization from the MELCCFP for restoration work. The financial guarantee obligation persists until the issuance of the release certificate provided for in the Mining Act. The MRNF issues such a certificate when the restoration obligations are fulfilled to its satisfaction and after obtaining a favourable notice from the MELCCFP.

Québec has published a [document](#)⁶⁸ (In French only) listing the main permits, leases, and authorizations required for development of a mine in Québec.



Do foreign investors have the same rights as Canadian investors?

In Québec and Canada, every investor is treated fairly under the applicable legal and regulatory framework. However, there are rules regarding takeovers of Canadian firms by [foreign interests](#)⁶⁹.

Does a mining company need to hire workers from a particular region or union? Can it bring in its own workers?

The Gouvernement du Québec encourages companies to employ workers from neighbouring communities. Québec has a skilled mining workforce and these workers mostly live in mining areas.

However, businesses established in Québec may employ workers from anywhere in Canada. Bringing workers in from outside Canada to occupy positions subject to a labour shortage is possible if the company is having trouble recruiting [Canadians](#)⁷⁰.

Does Québec have standards to ensure the safety of workers in the mining sector?

The Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST) is the body responsible for administering the occupational health and safety system. It is responsible, in particular, for the application of the [Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines](#)⁷¹.

In addition, the [Association paritaire pour la santé et la sécurité du travail du secteur minier](#)⁷² is dedicated to supporting workers and employers in the mining industry in their management of occupational health and safety prevention.

Which mining associations are active in Québec?

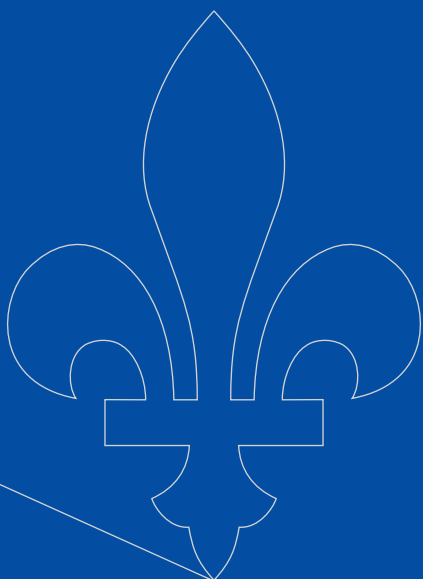
There are three mining associations operating in Québec: the [Québec Mineral Exploration Association \(AEMQ\)](#)⁷³, the [Québec Mining Association \(QMA\)](#)⁷⁴ and the [Québec Peat Moss Producers Association \(QPMPA\)](#)⁷⁵.

What are the roles and responsibilities of the main departments and agencies that deal with foreign companies looking to invest in mining projects in Québec?

- [Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts](#)⁷⁶: all matters related to exploration and mining, metal processing, industrial mineral purification, mine tailings valorization, and reclamation (permits, mineral rights, authorizations, leases, public land use authorizations, etc.).
- [Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs](#)⁷⁷: all matters relating to the environment and environmental impacts.
- [Ministère des Finances](#)⁷⁸, [Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et de l'Énergie](#)⁷⁹ (In French only): financial assistance, equity investments and general business support.
- [Société du Plan Nord](#)⁸⁰: all matters relating to the integrated and coherent development of northern Québec, in a sustainable development perspective.
- [Institut national des mines](#)⁸¹ (In French only): provides consultation, innovation and training services for the mining industry outside Québec.

- [Ressources Québec](#)⁸² (In French only): a division of Investissement Québec specialized in mining, forest and energy sector investments. Ressources Québec assists project developers at every stage of their development, from exploration and extraction to resource processing. It offers a range of financial solutions adapted to the needs of projects, including equity holdings, debentures or loans. Ressources Québec also administers the Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund, which has a budget of \$1 billion.

Other government departments and agencies may be involved depending on their fields of jurisdiction (see the section [A partner in your investments](#)).



What statutes and regulations generally apply to mining exploration and development?

Québec statutes and regulations (non-exhaustive list):

- Mining Act (M-13.1) and Regulation respecting mineral substances other than petroleum, natural gas and brine (M-13.1, r.2);
- Act respecting transparency measures in the mine, oil and gas industries (M-11.5) and Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil and gas industries (chapter M-11.5, r.1);
- Mining Tax Act (I-0.4);
- Sustainable Forest Development Act (A-18.1) and Regulation respecting standards of forest management for forests in the domain of the State (A-18.1, r.7);
- Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (T-8.1);
- Environment Quality Act (Q-2) and various regulations;
- Act to affirm the collective nature of water resources and to promote better governance of water and associated environments (chapter C-6.2) and Water Withdrawal and Protection Regulation (chapter Q-2, r. 35.2);
- Act respecting occupational health and safety (S-2.1) and Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines (S-2.1, r.14);
- Natural Heritage Conservation Act (C-61.01);

- Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (C-61.1);
- Parks Act (P-9);
- Act respecting land use planning and development (A-19.1);
- Municipal Powers Act (C-471).

These statutes and regulations can be consulted free of charge on the [Légis Québec website](#)⁸³.

Canadian statutes and regulations (non-exhaustive list):

- Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (S.C. 2012, c. 19, s. 52) and its regulations, including the Physical Activities Regulations (SOR/2019-285);
- Fisheries Act (R.S.C. [1985], c. F-14) and Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (SOR/2002-222);
- Nuclear Safety and Control Act (S.C. 1997, c. 9) and various regulations.

These statutes and regulations can be found on the [federal legislation website](#)⁸⁴.

N.B. The information in this section is for information purposes only and has no legal value.

Contact us

For additional information, contact the international offices of [Investissement Québec](#)⁸⁵ or the [Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie](#)⁸⁶.

QUÉBEC OFFICES ABROAD

Investissement Québec

LOCATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
MONTRÉAL (CANADA)	1-844-474-6367	info@invest-quebec.com
ATLANTA (UNITED STATES)	1-404-584-5340	
CHICAGO (UNITED STATES)	1-312-471-1127	
LOS ANGELES (UNITED STATES)	1-310-209-3332	
NEW YORK (UNITED STATES)	1-212-843-0981	
LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM)	+44 20 7766 5900	
MUNICH (GERMANY)	+49 0 89 25 54 931 0	
PARIS (FRANCE)	+33 01 40 67 85 00	
BEIJING (CHINA)	+86 10 5139 4264	
TOKYO (JAPAN)	+81 3 5733-4588	
SEOUL (SOUTH KOREA)	+82 2 3703 7718	







Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie

	LOCATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
1	Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)	+ 225 27 20 20 40 15	qc.abidjan@mri.gouv.qc.ca
2	Atlanta (United States)	1-404-584-2995	qc.atlanta@mri.gouv.qc.ca
3	Barcelone (Spain)	+34 93 476 42 58	qc.barcelone@mri.gouv.qc.ca
4	Beijing (China)	+86 (10) 51 39 40 00	qc.beijing@mri.gouv.qc.ca
5	Berlin (Germany)	+49 0 30 59 00 646 0	qc.berlin@mri.gouv.qc.ca
6	Bogota (Colombia)	Unavailable	qc.bogota@mri.gouv.qc.ca
7	Boston (United States)	1-617-482-1193	qc.boston@mri.gouv.qc.ca
8	Brussels (Belgium)	+32 0 2 512 0036	qc.bruxelles@mri.gouv.qc.ca
9	Chicago (United States)	1-312-471-1126	qc.chicago@mri.gouv.qc.ca
10	Dakar (Senegal)	+221 33 849 82 16	qc.dakar@mri.gouv.qc.ca
11	Hong Kong (China)	+852 37 19 46 50	qc.hongkong@mri.gouv.qc.ca
12	Houston (United States)	1-713-968-9836	qc.houston@mri.gouv.qc.ca
13	Havana (Cuba)	+53 7 204 25 16	qc.lahavane@international.gc.ca
14	London (United Kingdom)	+44 0 207 766 5900	qc.londres@mri.gouv.qc.ca
15	Los Angeles (United States)	1-310-824-4173	qc.losangeles@mri.gouv.qc.ca
16	Mexico City (Mexico)	+52 (55) 1100-4330	qc.mexico@mri.gouv.qc.ca
17	Miami (United States)	To come	Unavailable
18	Mumbai (India)	+91 22 6749 4484	quebecinindia@international.gc.ca
19	Munich (Germany)	+49 0 89 25 54 931 0	qc.munich@mri.gouv.qc.ca
20	New York (United States)	1-212-843-0950	qc.newyork@mri.gouv.qc.ca
21	Paris (France)	+33 01 40 67 85 00	qc.paris@mri.gouv.qc.ca
22	Philadelphia (United States)	1-215-515-7112	qc.philadelphie@mri.gouv.qc.ca
23	Qingdao (China)	8 653 266 950 965	qc.qingdao@mri.gouv.qc.ca
24	Rabat (Morocco)	+212 5 37 77 70 66	qc.rabat@mri.gouv.qc.ca
25	Rome (Italy)	+39 06 4203 4501	qc.rome@mri.gouv.qc.ca
26	São Paulo (Brazil)	+55 11 5509 4321	qc.saopaulo@international.gc.ca
27	Seoul (South Korea)	82 237 037 700	qc.seoul@mri.gouv.qc.ca
28	Shanghai (China)	+86 021 3279 2800	qc.shanghai@mri.gouv.qc.ca
29	Shenzhen (China)	8 675 582 809 584	qc.shenzhen@mri.gouv.qc.ca
30	Silicon Valley (United States)	1-310-824-4173	qc.siliconvalley@mri.gouv.qc.ca
31	Singapore (Singapore)	+65 3138 5551	Unavailable
32	Tokyo (Japan)	+81 03 57 33 40 01	qc.tokyo@mri.gouv.qc.ca
33	Washington (United States)	1-202-659-8990	qc.washington@mri.gouv.qc.ca

Other Departments – Offices Located in Québec

MINISTÈRE DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES ET DES FORÊTS

1-866-248-6936
services.mines@mrfn.gouv.qc.ca
www.mrfn.gouv.qc.ca

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES, DE LA FAUNE ET DES PARCS

1-800-561-1616
info@environnement.gouv.qc.ca
www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca

NOTES

- 1 Online: [resourcingtomorrow.com/awards]
- 2 Online: [sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/1102_indexAccueil?l=a].
- 3 Online: [gq.mines.gouv.qc.ca/bulletins-geologiques_en/].
- 4 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/quebec-mines/].
- 5 Online: [cdn-contenu.quebec.ca/cdn-contenu/ressources-naturelles/Documents/PL_resume_critical_strategic_minerals.pdf?1604003084].
- 6 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/mines/programmes/soutien-exploration-mineraux-critiques-strategiques/].
- 7 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/mines/programmes/soutien-dedie-procedes-mineralurgiques-transformation-mcs/].
- 8 Online: [economie.gouv.qc.ca/fileadmin/content/documents_soutien/hors_quebec/sommaire_Industrie_batterie_an.pdf].
- 9 Online: [cdn-contenu.quebec.ca/cdn-contenu/adm/min/environnement/publications-adm/plan-economie-verte/plan-economie-verte-2030-en.pdf?1635262991].
- 10 Online: [investquebec.com/quebec/en/financial-products.html].
- 11 Online: [investquebec.com/international/en].
- 12 Online: [investquebec.com/quebec/fr/a-propos/Ressources-Quebec.html].
- 13 Online: [www.economie.gouv.qc.ca/bibliotheques/programmes/aide-financiere/fonds-capital-ressources-naturelles-et-energie/].
- 14 Online: [soquem.qc.ca].
- 15 Online: [quebec.ca/en/government/departments-and-agencies/societe-plan-nord].
- 16 Online: [sdbj.gouv.qc.ca].
- 17 Online: [sdbj.gouv.qc.ca/en/financing-offer/mining-sector/].
- 18 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/wp-content/uploads/cadre-normatif-domaine-minier.pdf].
- 19 Online: [legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/m-13.1].
- 20 Online: [legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cs/l-0.4].
- 21 Online: [legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/showdoc/cs/M-11.5].
- 22 Online: [legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/Q-2].
- 23 Online: [legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/home].
- 24 Online: [quebec.ca/en/government/policies-orientations/social-acceptability].
- 25 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/wp-content/uploads/PO-consultation-mines_MERN-ANG.pdf].
- 26 Subject to the environmental impact assessment and review procedure provided in the Environmental Quality Act (CQLR, chapter Q-2), among others, are metal mines of 2,000 metric tonnes or more per day, uranium mines and rare earth mines, as well as mines with a daily maximum ore extraction capacity equal to or greater than 500 metric tonnes. This procedure includes a public information and consultation period and, if applicable, public hearings conducted by the Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE).
- 27 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/wp-content/uploads/GM_restoration_sites_miniers_MERN.pdf].
- 28 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/en/mines/publications/quantity-mine-mouth-output-value-and-duties-paid-by-mining-companies/].
- 29 The regulations under the Act (chapter M-11.5, r. 1) contain a list of these authorities. At the time of writing, the list includes Canada and the vast majority of European countries.
- 30 Online: [environnement.gouv.qc.ca/lqe/autorisations/reafie/index.htm].
- 31 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/claiming-duties-credits-related-to-the-mining-tax/refundable-duties-credit-for-losses/].
- 32 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/calculating-the-mining-tax-on-annual-profit/calculating-the-operators-annual-profit/allowance-for-community-consultations/].
- 33 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/calculating-the-mining-tax-on-annual-profit/calculating-the-operators-annual-profit/environmental-studies-allowance/].
- 34 Online: [investquebec.com/Documents/qc/publications/TaxationinQuebec.pdf].
- 35 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/calculating-the-mining-tax-on-annual-profit/calculating-the-operators-annual-profit/exploration-allowance/].
- 36 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/calculating-the-mining-tax-on-annual-profit/calculating-the-annual-earnings-from-a-mine/additional-allowance-for-a-mine-situated-in-northern-quebec/].
- 37 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/sector-specific-measures/mining-tax/calculating-the-mining-tax-on-annual-profit/calculating-the-annual-earnings-from-a-mine/processing-allowance/].
- 38 Online: [finances.gouv.qc.ca/departement/support_financial_sector_enterprises/financial_services_corporation/tax_benefits.asp].
- 39 MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES DU QUÉBEC, Budget 2022-2023 – Additional Information, March 22, 2022, p. A11-A13.
- 40 Online: [revenuquebec.ca/en/businesses/income-tax/corporation-income-tax-in-french-only/corporation-tax-credits-in-french-only/tax-credits-a-corporation-may-be-entitled-to-in-french-only/tax-credit-relating-to-resources-in-french-only/].
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