

## Criteria for Time Extensions for Metallic and Industrial Mineral Permits

Metallic and Industrial Mineral Permittees will occasionally request a time extension to assessment periods in order to complete a work program. When considering these requests, the following should be considered:

- Extension requests should only be considered during the last 60 days of the work period.
- The permittee or its operator should be actively exploring prior to and when it makes the request.
- The request should be for only those permits that will be affected by the assessment work that will be filed.
- The permittee should provide sufficient documentation to support the extension request.

Extensions are granted where the company/individual demonstrates “unforeseeable, non-economic circumstances beyond company control” [with effort to address the circumstances where feasible.]

Valid rationale for extensions would include:

- Delays caused by inaccessibility due to adverse weather such as the ground being too wet or not frozen, particularly when unusual or unforeseeable for the time of year. This would particularly apply when operations have been issued with a stop order by Sustainable Resource Development staff. It may also apply when the stop order is issued by the municipality or the (forestry) company who owns or controls the road.
- Access to the permit area is impossible due to natural disaster such as forest fire or flood. Requires verification.
- Equipment failure or breakdown, particularly situations where replacement equipment cannot be found. These types of situations should be carefully documented and verified.
- Failure of contractor to provide service within the anticipated timeframe, and where the service cannot reasonably be transferred to another provider. Examples would be: samples waiting at a contracted lab for analysis, contracted geophysical services behind schedule, etc.
- Unusual, unforeseeable delays in government approvals or issuance of permits, licences etc.; or request for additional information or approvals beyond what would be considered “normal”.
- Prolonged or stalled negotiations with the surface owner, occupant or First Nations group to gain approval to access the surface, despite reasonable diligent effort by the permittee (or person acting on their behalf.)

- Completion of a program that is substantially complete, where the failure to complete the program would result in incomplete reporting or shortfalls in assessment expenditures.
- Where the permits are held by individuals, personal misfortune such as illness, injury or death. Verification required.