

SEABRIDGE GOLD

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The KSM Project is a proposed gold/copper mine, located 65 kilometres northwest of Stewart, BC and 20 km northwest of the now-closed Eskay Creek mine. KSM is currently in the pre-application phase of the environmental assessment (EA) process, meaning the project is not approved for construction and operation. Seabridge will submit its EA application in late 2012.



PROJECT HISTORY

Seabridge acquired a 100 percent stake in the KSM Project in 2006. Since then, Seabridge has spent more than \$125 million in exploration, engineering and environmental work to move the project toward production. Approximately 80 percent of spending to date has been in BC.

KSM Project

PROJECT DETAILS

The KSM Project is a proposed mine made up of four deposits (Kerr, Sulphurets, Mitchell and Iron Cap), with proven and probable reserves totalling 38 million ounces of gold, 9.9 billion pounds of copper, 191 million ounces of silver and 213 million pounds of molybdenum. If approved, the KSM Project is expected to take five years to construct. The mine will operate for 52 years, providing multi-generation employment to people in northwest BC, including Treaty and First Nations.



Mine: the KSM Project mine design is a combined open pit and underground operation. The Kerr and Sulphurets deposits will be mined as open pits. The Mitchell deposit will be mined as a combined open pit and underground operation. The Iron Cap deposit will only be mined underground.

Facilities: the proposed KSM Project has two main areas: the mine site, and the ore process plant and tailing management facility (TMF). The proposed mine site area will include pits, an ore preparation complex, water treatment plant and rock storage areas, as well as employee housing and storage. The process plant and TMF will be located in the Treaty valley, and will also include employee housing.

The mine side and process plant/TMF side of the project will be joined by a 23-km-long twin Mitchell/Treaty tunnel (MTT).

Processing: ore will be crushed at the mine site and then conveyed through the MTT tunnel to the process plant site. Here, the minerals will be removed from the rock. The leftover rock will then be rinsed and pumped into the TMF.

Tailing Management Facility (TMF): the TMF will be made up of three ponds – or cells (North, CIL and South cells) – contained by four dams. The CIL Cell design includes a special, lined pond where the carbon-in-leach (CIL) tailings will be stored. The North and CIL cells will be constructed first and will store tailings produced during the first 25 years of operation. The North cell will then be reclaimed while the South and CIL cells are used for the remaining mine life.

Water: non-contact water will be diverted around the KSM mine site; while a water storage dam will collect all contact water and divert it to the water treatment facility before it is released.

Power: the Northwest Transmission Line will provide a clean, reliable source of power to the KSM Project.

The proposed design also includes at minimum two hydro-electric projects to generate additional power for the project site.



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RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT

Responsible development at Seabridge means:

- Keeping communities informed and engaged
- Ensuring the health and safety of communities and employees
- Protecting the environment – for today and tomorrow
- Respecting our neighbours

Seabridge has worked with local communities to incorporate general public, Treaty and First Nations input on the KSM Project into its mine design, prior to submitting its EA application. Seabridge has made several changes to the project design, including adding a lined pond at the TMF; changing the access road to avoid sensitive habitat; and changing the discharge location from the TMF to address concerns about the potential impacts on fish. Protecting wildlife, fisheries and water quality are top priorities for Seabridge.



LEARN MORE

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Access: the proposed KSM Project will use existing port, road, rail and air access. The project design includes a 34-km road extension to connect the mine site to the existing Eskay Creek Mine Road. The process plant/TMF will be accessed by adding a 30-km extension to an old Forest Service road off Hwy 37 along Treaty Creek. The 23-km twin tunnel which joins the two sides of the project will carry ore from the mine to the process plant, and also electrical power, fuel lines and workers.



EMPLOYMENT

Today, Seabridge employs people from local Treaty and First Nations partners and local non-aboriginal communities for environmental fieldwork, jobs in the project camps and for other contracted work.

If the KSM Project is approved, Seabridge estimates the proposed mine will provide annual onsite employment for approximately 1,800 people per year during the five-year construction period, as well as direct and indirect supplier employment of almost 4,800. In production, Seabridge estimates annual onsite employment for 1,040 people during operations, with direct and indirect supplier employment across Canada of more than 3,700. Seabridge is committed to working with its Treaty and First Nations partners to employ as many qualified people as possible.



THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT APPLICATION

Seabridge is preparing its environmental assessment (EA) application and will be submitting it to federal and provincial regulators in late 2012. To obtain regulatory approval, KSM's EA application will have to meet strict environmental guidelines. If the KSM Project is granted an EA certificate, Seabridge will then have to apply for the necessary permits, licenses and land-use approvals (federal and provincial) in order to build and operate the mine.