The Energy Needs of Alaska’s Metal Mining Industry

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Five operating large metal mines
One operating coal mine
Two advanced exploration metal projects
Two advanced exploration coal projects

- Wishbone Hill
- Chuitna Coal
Red Dog
Red Dog Mine and Port:
One of the world’s top Lead and Zinc producers

Power
- 43MW power generation on-site
- 15.5 M gallons fuel annually
- Waste heat provides space heating

Mine Ops/Port Haul
- 1.4 M gallons fuel annually
- 0.15 M gallons jet fuel annually
Fort Knox:
Producing Gold in Alaska’s Golden Heart

Power
- 33.5 MW from GVEA
- 250 MW consumed annually

Mine Ops
- 10.5 M gallons fuel annually
Greens Creek
Greens Creek:
Alaska’s source for Lead, Zinc, Silver and Gold

Power
- On-site diesel generation until 2006
- SE AEL&P Intertie provides hydro-power
- 9/09 Dorothy Lake Project
- 95% power from AEL&P
- 7.5 MW consumed

Fuel
- 6M gallons fuel annually when producing 100% of power
- 1.4M gallons now
Pogo
Pogo:
Alaska’s top Gold producer

Power
- 10MW from GVEA
- 50 mile line

Mine Ops
- 1.94M gallons diesel
- 1.0M gallons propane (winter use only) for heat
Kensington
Kensington:
Alaska’s newest gold mining operation

Power
- Six 1.2 MW gensets
- Five currently in place

Mine Ops
- Currently use approximately 0.9M gallons fuel
- Estimated use for operations is approximately 3M gallons annually
Powering Alaska’s Mines

- Energy intensive operations
- Power unavailable in many areas of the state
- Affordable power is **critical** to build a mine
Alaska’s Mining Industry

Providing the Building Blocks for Modern Life