No. 21 – Amalgamation of Cell Claims

Revision Date: March 22, 2019

“Amalgamate” means to join two or more cell claims into one new cell claim. Section 24.2 of the Mineral Tenure Act and Section 5 of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation provide that adjoining cell claims that are held by the same recorded holder may be amalgamated. Amalgamation applies only to cell claims; legacy claims cannot be amalgamated.

The following outlines key aspects of the amalgamation of cell claims:

- Mineral cell claims may be amalgamated with other mineral cell claims, and placer cell claims may be amalgamated with other placer cell claims, but mineral and placer cell claims cannot be amalgamated with each other.
- The cell claims to be amalgamated must adjoin, which means that they must share a common boundary other than at a corner; and they must all be held by the same recorded holder;
- Where there are two or more recorded holders, each of the recorded holders must hold the same percentage of interest in each of the cell claims to be amalgamated;
  - The individual registering the amalgamation must be an authorized agent in Mineral Titles Online (MTO) for each of the recorded holders.
- All of the cells in a claim may be amalgamated and not specific cells in a cell claim.

Please be aware of the following before you decide to amalgamate your cell claims:

- Upon registration of the amalgamation, a new cell claim is created as of the date of the registration and the former cell claims are terminated.
- Any exploration and development work that is underway or completed must be registered prior to the registration of an amalgamation. Exploration and development work conducted prior to an amalgamation cannot be registered on the resulting amalgamated title. The work credit will be lost should you proceed with an amalgamation registration prior to registering the exploration and development work.
- An amalgamation registration is NOT reversible.
- The expiry date of the new cell claim created by the amalgamation is the earliest of the expiry dates of the amalgamated claims:
  - Example: Claim “A” has an expiry date of April 8, 2007.
  - Claim “B” has an expiry date of July 1, 2009.
  - Claim “C” has an expiry date of September 14, 2012.
  - The amalgamated Claim “D” will have an expiry date of April 8, 2007.
- If you intend to apply for a lease in the future, please note that only an entire claim can be taken to lease.

NOTE: An amalgamation is not the same as the former Notice to Group option that was repealed in January 2005.

Please ensure that you understand all of the above before you register an amalgamation. The amalgamation cannot be cancelled once registration has been completed.

If you have any questions about amalgamation, please contact the Mineral Titles Branch.

In the event of a discrepancy between this information and the provisions in the Mineral Tenure Act and Regulation, the provisions in the statute and regulations will apply.