







Western Canadian Grain Handling and Transportation System

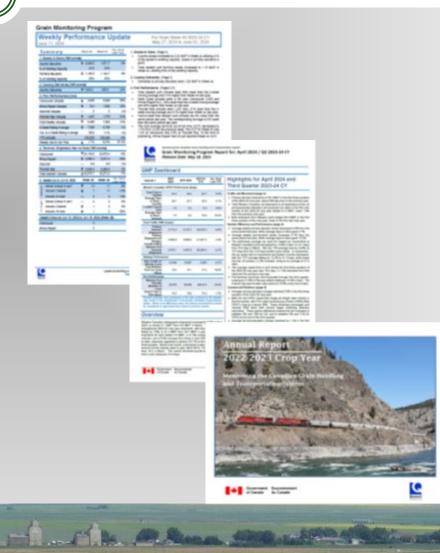
DURUM SUMMIT 2025 SWIFT CURRENT, SK JANUARY 30, 2025



Grain Monitoring Program

Performance Measures

- Infrastructure, volume and performance metrics
- Measures from farm to ocean vessel departure
- Consolidated reporting, avoids commercial sensitivity
- Suggests industry benchmarks
- 25-year time series providing ongoing assessment and analysis
- The Grain Monitor strives to retain a neutral and balanced position on issues

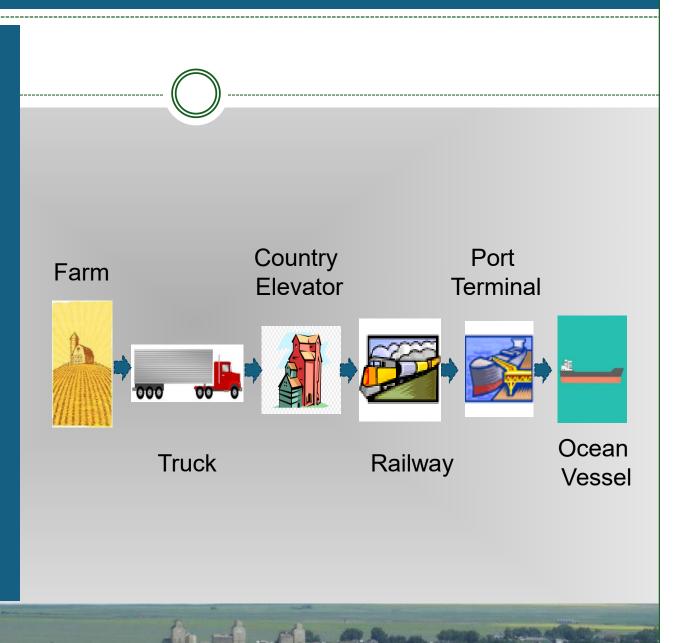




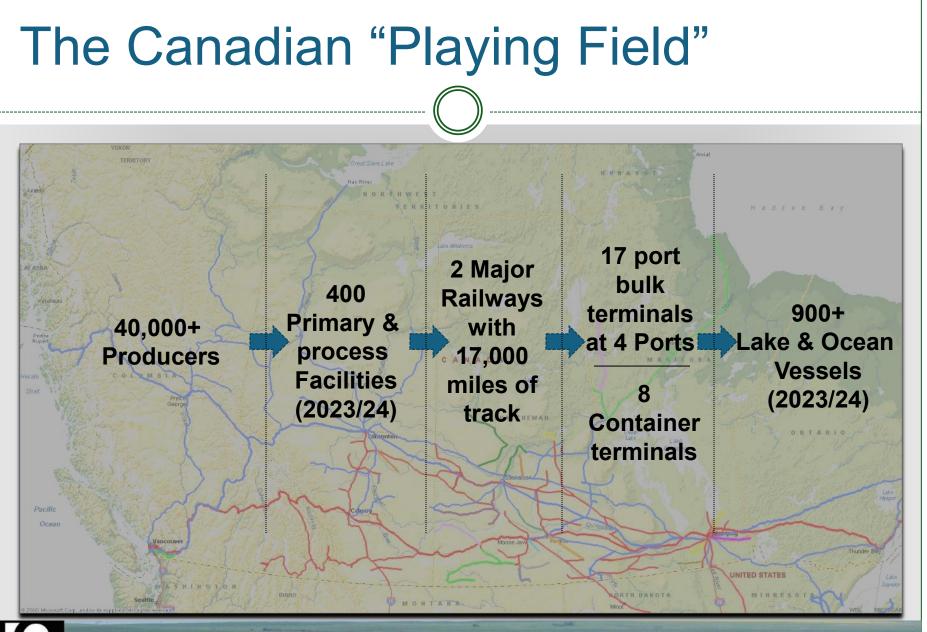


GHTS Overview

- Canada in Global Market
- Western Canadian
 Grain Supply
- Grain Movement
- Durum Exports
- Rail Capacity
- Current Supply Chain Issues









Canadian Grain Logistics in the Global Market

- Geography
- Infrastructure
- Demographics
- Climate

Length of Haul to Export

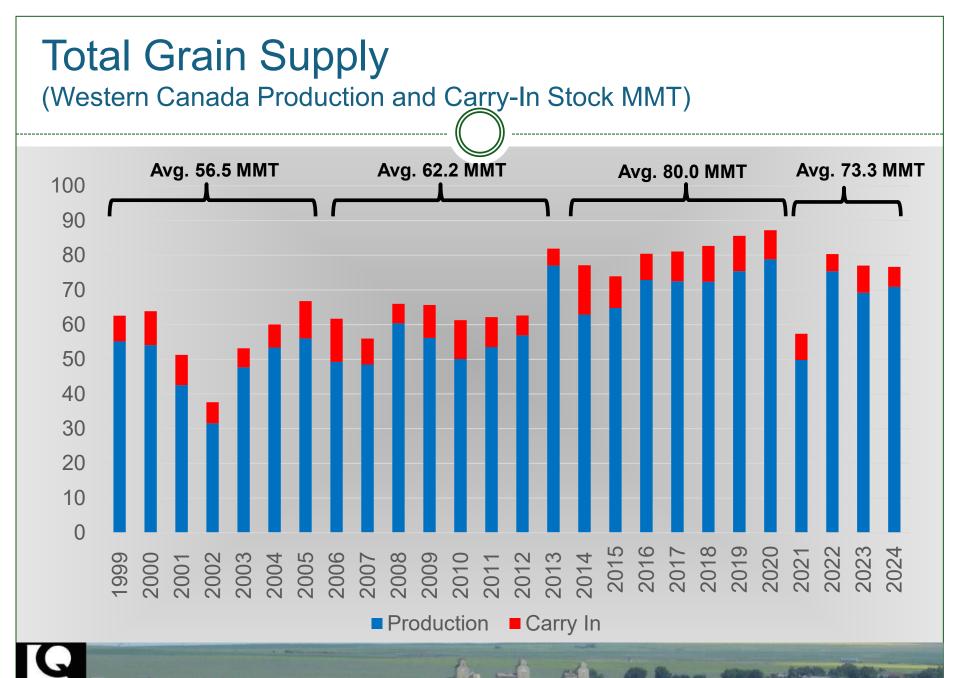
Dependency on Exports

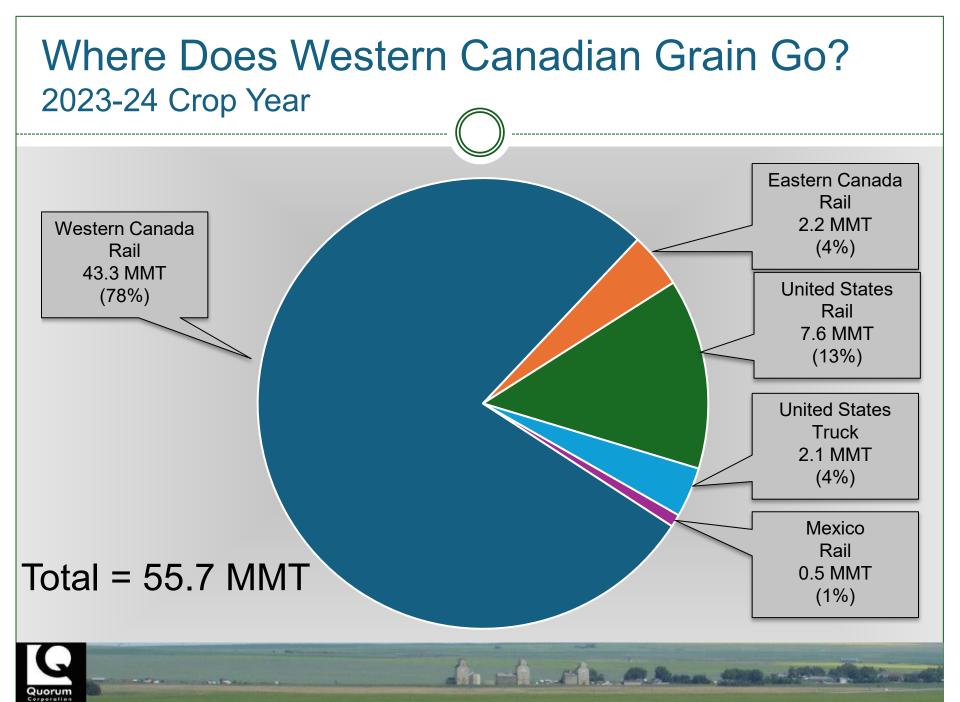
(% of Crop Exported)

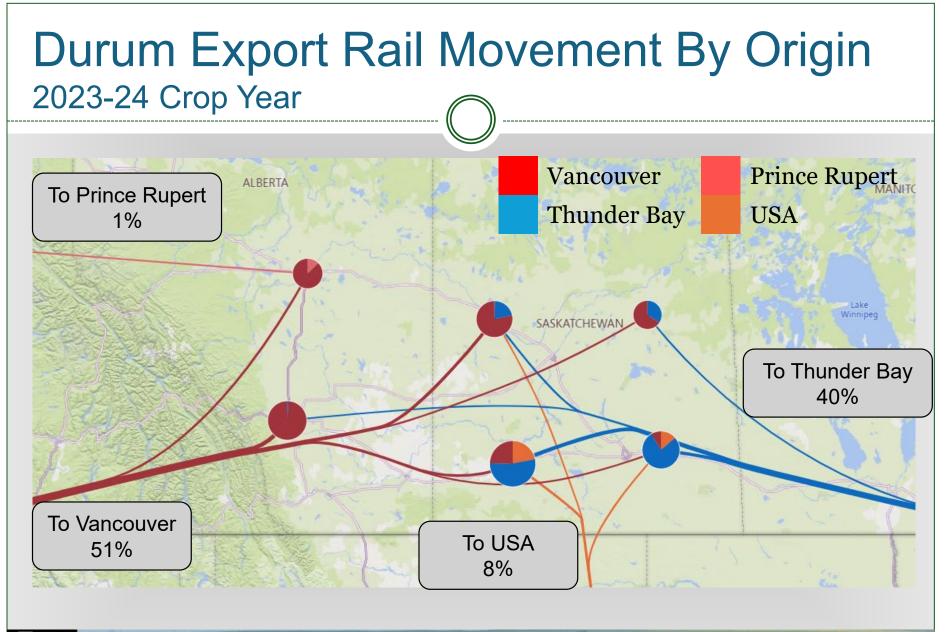
Determining Factors

- Brazil: 100-1250 miles (580 miles average) (Truck 90%)
- Argentina: 100–500 miles (Truck 90%)
- Australia: 50–150 miles (Truck 50%, Rail 50%)
- United States: 350-600 miles (Truck 20%, Rail 40%, Barge 40%)
- Western Canada: 800–1,150 miles (Rail 95%, Truck 5%)
- Brazil: 50% (150 MMT of 300 MMT)
- Argentina: 50% (50 MMT of 100 MMT)
- Australia: 45% (27 MMT of 60 MMT)
- United States: 30% (160 MMT of 550 MMT)
- Western Canada: 66% (50 MMT of 75 MMT)
- Grains, oilseeds & processed products exported versus total production





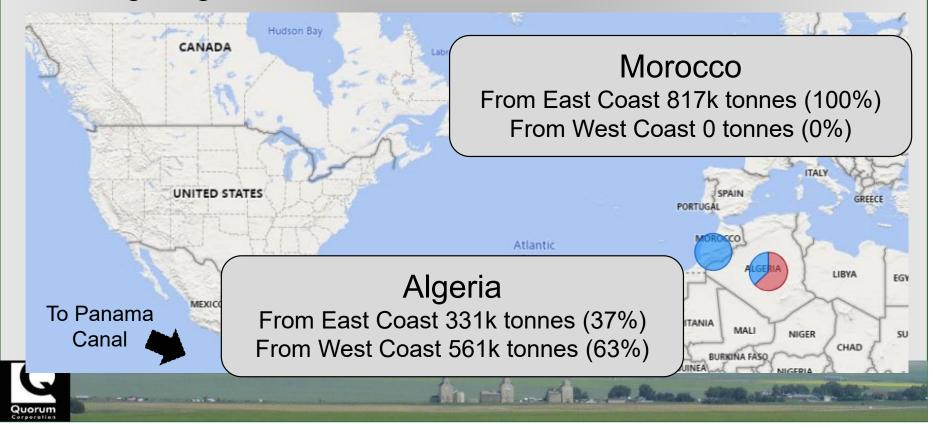






Durum Export to North Africa 2023-24 Crop Year

 Algeria and Morocco were the two largest customers for durum, but had different transportation routing despite being neighbours



Flow of Grain within Canada

Logistics cost structure has three major components

- Rail Transportation to port (plus St. Lawrence Seaway for Eastern)
- Port handling fees
- Marine transportation to destination
- Canada is BIG rail transportation can be 2-3x ocean costs, per tonne
- Transportation costs vary by distance
 - Rail \$25 to \$80 per tonne of wheat (Aug 2023)
 Marine \$25 to \$40 per tonne of wheat (Aug 2023)
- Most grain moves by rail to their closest port of export, with a "break-even" point in central/east SK

 Higher marine rates would push transportation toward closest port to customer.



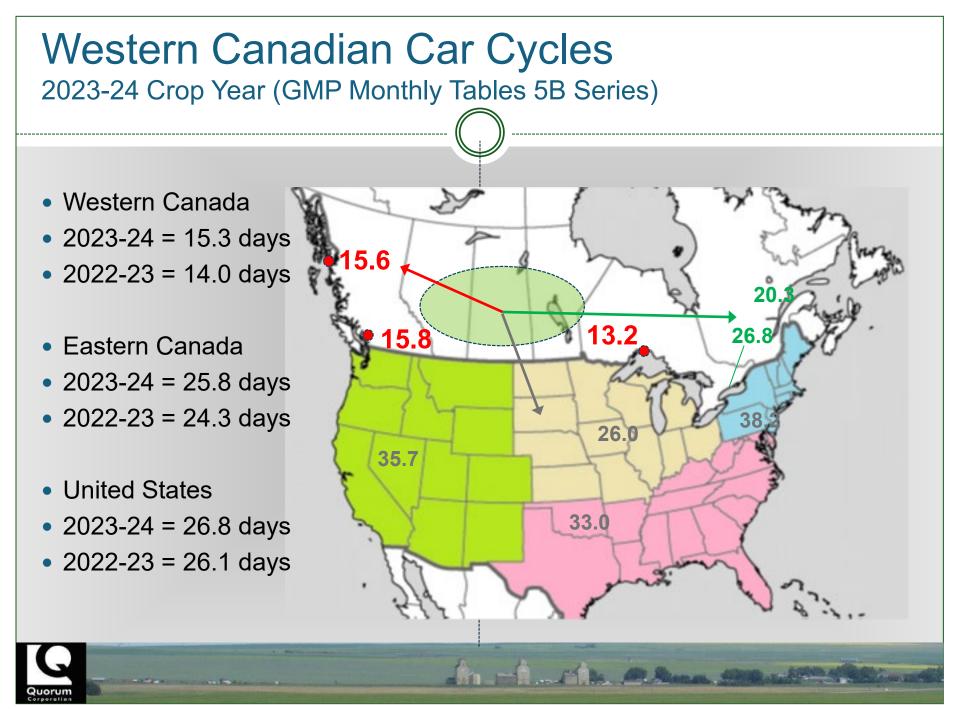
GHTS Overview

- Canada in Global Market
- Western Canadian Grain Supply
- Country Elevator Network
- Grain Movement
- <u>Rail Capacity</u>
- Port of Vancouver
- Current Supply Chain Issues

Grain Carrying Capacity

- Simplified explanation is the combination of:
 - How fast the railcars move
 - Car cycle times
 - OHow many railcars are available
 - ×Hopper cars in service of moving grain
 - Crews & locomotives to move them
 - OHow much volume per train
 - Newer high-capacity hopper cars vs standard
 - ▲Train lengths





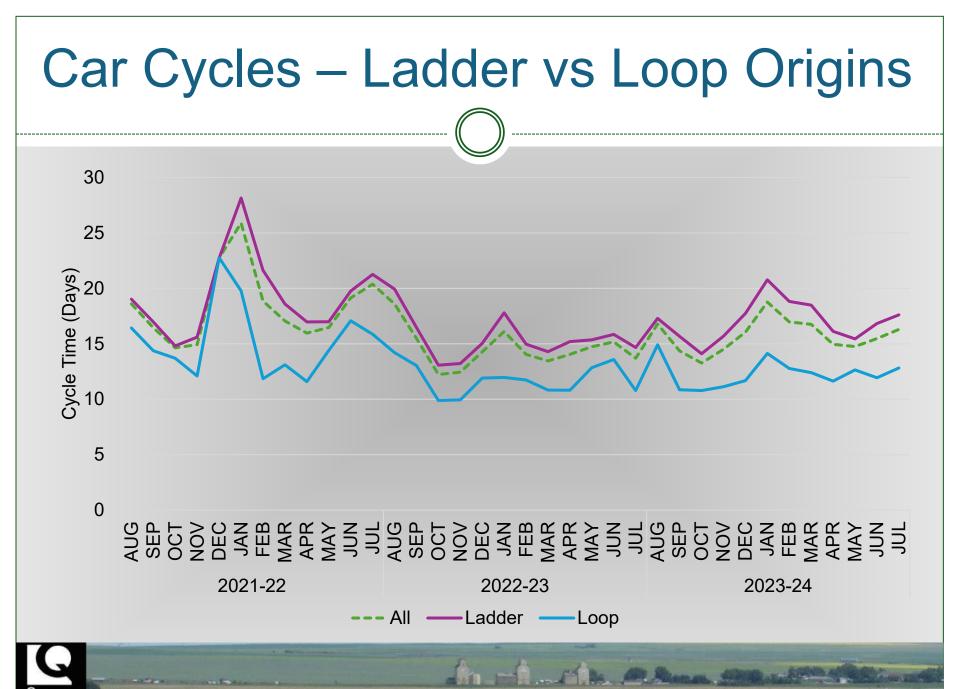
Loop Track Elevators

- First one in 2012, Paterson Grain at Long Plain, AB
- Now at 51 as of November 2024
- Only 1 loop track terminal elevator-G3 Vancouver
- Quantifiable benefits to car cycle times



Photo: Paterson Grain, Bowden AB





Volume per Train - New Hopper Cars



10,400 TONNES OF WHEAT

New hopper cars allow for faster loading and unloading

TONNES OF WHEAT

More reliable fleet, reducing maintenance related delays

12.04

 CN, CPKC and grain companies have invested in new hopper cars

- The cars are shorter and have higher capacity
- CPKC Example: 16% more grain moved with the same crews & locomotives

Source: CPKC 2024-25 Grain Plan

16% INCREASE PER TRAIN



In Country:

- Bunge-Viterra Merger On Rail:
- Extended Interswitching
- Duty/Rest Rules
- Labour negotiations At Port:
- Active Vessel Traffic Management (AVTM)
- Loading in the Rain
- Vancouver North Shore Access
- Labour negotiations

External:

- Black & Red sea conflicts
- Potential USA Tariffs
- China Canola
- USA Biofuel regulations

Grain Supply Chain Issues



The Alt Remain



In Country – Bunge / Viterra Merger

- Approved with conditions on January 14, 2025
 - Viterra must sell 6 country elevators
 - Includes legal controls on Bunge's minority interest in G3.

Transportation Impact

- Likely minimal. The flow of goods through the supply chain should remain similar.
- Bunge will have a stake in 3 of 7 major grain terminals at Vancouver

Producer Impact

 Remains to be seen. Certain regions may see changes to pricing offered.

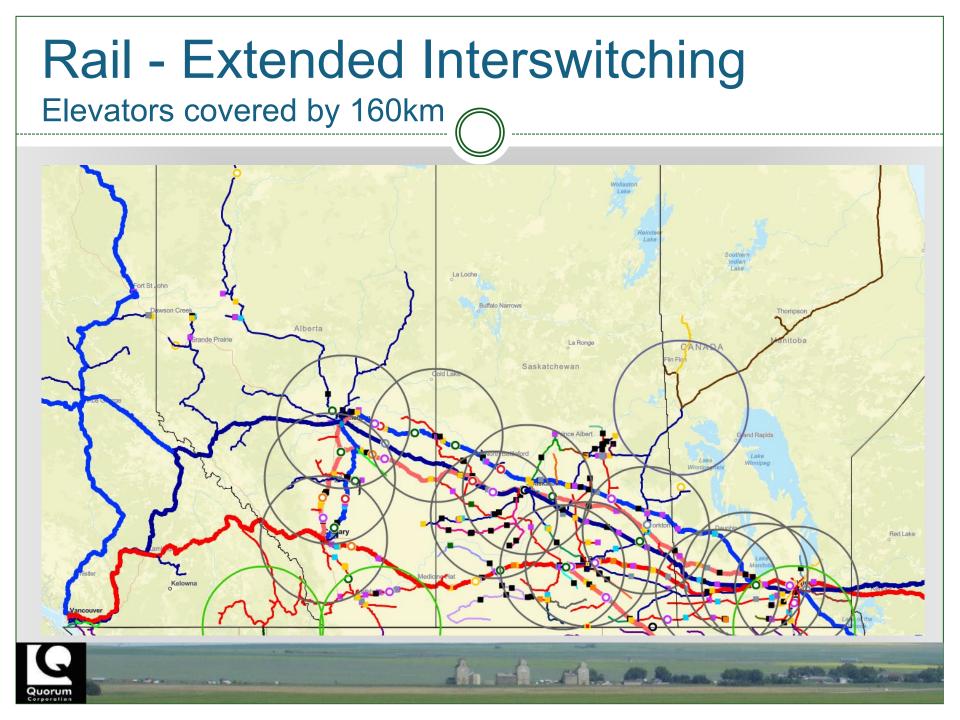


Rail - Extended Interswitching

- Tool used to encourage market forces in the rail industry
- 18-month trial period set to end in March 2025
- Provides access to competing railways for elevators within 160km of an interchange
 - 7% of elevators are within 30km of an interchange, the previous limit
 88% of elevators are within 160km of an interchange, the extended limit
- Even if extended interswitching is not directly used it still benefits shippers when it exists

Improved positions during negotiations for car supply and freight rates





Port of Vancouver – New Westminster Bridge

Issue

- The bridge is old, last updated in 1937
- Downtime would affect approx. 35% of all Vancouver rail traffic

Status

 A review is underway within Transport Canada, in cooperation with the railways

Solution

• Likely eventual replacement





Port of Vancouver – Second Narrows Bridge

Issue

- Competing access from rail and marine transportation
- Only rail access for North Shore terminals, including 3/7 major grain terminals

Status

 Port and CN working on scheduled transits

Solution

 Cooperation to improve capacity without infrastructure spending





External Risks

Black & Red sea conflicts

 Impact to markets, global shipping rates, routes, and time to customer

- China anti-dumping investigation on canola
- •USA
 - Tariffs

OClean fuel and feedstock regulations



Thank You

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