

10 Highlights of the 2015 Adventure Tourism Policy Update

1. Clarified that the preferred form of tenure for a base camp lodge is a Lease and not a non-exclusive License of Occupation. Leases increase bankability and offer quiet enjoyment.

2. Provided an opportunity for increased tenure terms by increasing the threshold,

- up to 45 years for a Licence of Occupation; and
- up to 60 years for a Lease.

3. Provided access to a Non-disturbance Agreement to provide lenders with greater assurance.

4. Provided the option of a non-surveyed lease to address survey costs in remote areas (e.g. in cases where there are no nearby tenure holders).

5. Ensured there is an equal playing field among operators by moving AT tenures under the General Commercial Policy to the AT Policy; this resulted in a reduced rent for many.

6. Addressed some of the security and maintenance issues during the off-season by allowing a caretaker at a base camp lodge.

7. Expanded the definition of accommodations to include ancillary commercial accommodations (e.g. forestry and mining workers) during the off-season for AT tenure holders with lodges/cabins as another revenue source.

8. Improved the compatibility matrix for guiding to address incompatible AT overlap; this results in an immediate increase in value to the AT tenure-holder's business because a joint use agreement is required prior to a tenure application if the activity is incompatible.

9. Eliminated the requirement for an AT Operator Input Form for AT tenure holders applying for a tenure replacement – this should help reduce the turnaround time.

10. Expanded the scope of Incidental Use to support the diverse needs of the AT sector -- for example, some AT operators do not want a tenure right (e.g. ACMGs) or would like to explore the viability of new AT activities prior to applying for a tenure.