Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Angilak Project
ATHA Energy Corp.
Updated May 2026

Executive Summary

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan describes ATHA Energy Corp.'s procedures for progressive reclamation, seasonal shutdown, and final closure of the Angilak Project in Nunavut. The Plan is intended to support compliance with applicable permits and regulatory requirements. Its primary objective is to return disturbed areas as close as practicable to pre-disturbance conditions while protecting the environment, wildlife, and human safety.

ATHA will implement progressive reclamation throughout exploration activities rather than deferring reclamation until final closure. Disturbed areas will be cleaned up, stabilized, and reclaimed once they are no longer required. Waste, debris, unused materials, empty drums, and equipment will be removed and proactively backhauled where practical. Fuel and chemical storage areas will be inspected regularly, and any spills or contamination found will be managed in accordance with ATHA's Spill Contingency Plan.

This Plan provides seasonal shutdown procedures which are intended to leave the site secure and environmentally protected during periods of inactivity. Before departure, ATHA will secure buildings, equipment, fuel caches, chemicals, water systems, waste areas, and drill sites. An inventory will be completed of fuel caches and chemicals. Shutdown documentation will include an inspection checklist and photos of the various project areas.

Final closure of the project will include removing buildings, equipment, fuel, chemicals, wastes, and other materials from the Project area. The Plan provides direction to reclaim drill sites, sumps, trenches, trails, laydown areas, airstrips, and fuel storage areas at the project. Hazardous, non-combustible, and radioactive wastes will be removed to authorized disposal facilities.

ATHA will document reclamation and closure activities in accordance with this Plan and regulatory requirements. Through documented inspections and retention of project records, successful reclamation of the project will be demonstrated in annual and final closure reporting. Post-closure monitoring may be conducted where needed to confirm revegetation, erosion control, and absence of residual contamination.

Table of Contents

Contents

1.0 Introduction 5

Project Overview 5

Regulatory Context 6

Purpose and Objectives 6

2.0 Infrastructure and Disturbance Areas 7

2.1 Nutaaq Camp 8

2.2 Vehicles and Equipment 9

2.3 Fuel Storage 10

2.1 Mobile Temporary Camp 10

2.3 Airstrips 10

2.3 Exploration Trails 11

2.4 Drill Sites 11

3.0 Progressive Reclamation 11

3.1 General Progressive Reclamation Principles 11

3.2 Drill Site Progressive Reclamation 12

3.3 Progressive Reclamation of Temporary Camp and Trails 13

4.0 Seasonal Shutdowns 13

4.1 Building Contents 13

4.2 Water System 13

4.3 Fuel Caches and Chemical Storage 13

4.4 Vehicles, Heavy Equipment, Generators 14

4.5 Waste 14

4.6 Shutdown Inspection 15

5.0 Final Closure and Reclamation 15

5.1 Buildings and Contents 15

5.2 Equipment 16

5.3 Fuel Caches and Chemical Storage 16

5.4 Waste 16

5.5 Drill Sites 17

5.6 Trenching and Borrows 17
5.6 Trails, Laydown Areas, and Airstrips 17
5.7 Contamination Cleanup 17
5.8 Inspection and Documentation 18
5.9 Post-Closure Monitoring 18

6.0 Contact Information 19

Appendix A. Seasonal Shutdown Inspection Checklist 20
Main Camp Area 20
Fuel and Chemical Storage 20
Generators, Vehicles, and Equipment 20
Waste and Sanitation 21
Drill Sites / Remote Work Areas 21
Trails, Laydown Areas, and Airstrips 21
General Close-Out 21

1.0 Introduction

Project Overview

The Angilak Project is owned by ATHA Energy Corp. (ATHA) (through its subsidiary, ATHA Energy (NU) Corp. (ATHA NU)). It is an exploration-stage uranium project which is located in the Angikuni Basin in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. The Angilak Property (the Property or Project) is located 350 kilometres west of Kangiqliniq (Rankin Inlet) and 225 kilometres southwest of Qamani'tuaq (Baker Lake) as shown in Figure 1.

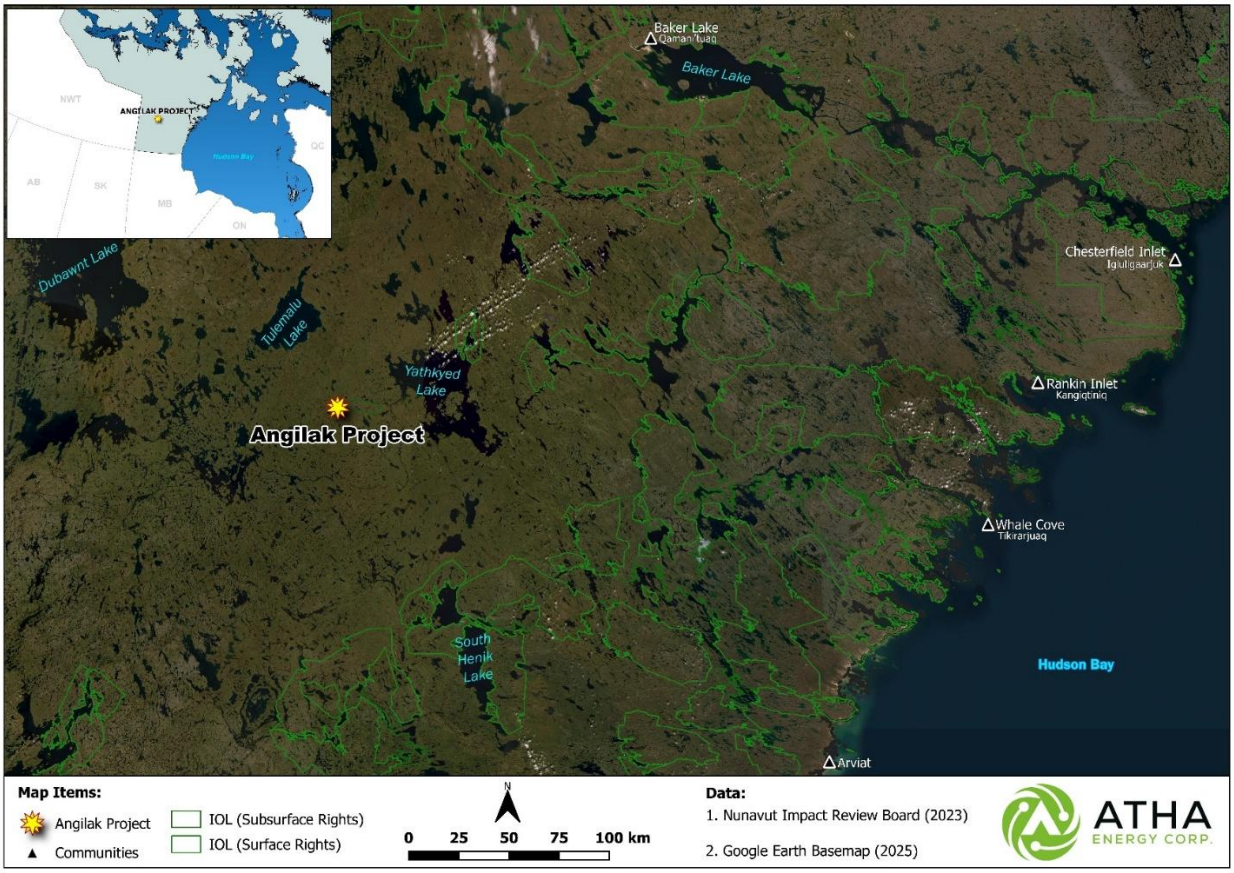


Figure 1: Angilak Project Location

The Project covers approximately 191,925 ha (474,257 acres) and is comprised of 135 mineral claims, one Mineral Lease and one Mineral Exploration Agreement (MEA) with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) on Inuit Owned Land (IOL) subsurface Parcel RI-30, which hosts the Lac 50 Deposit.

The current Angilak Project infrastructure consists of the 40-person Nutaaq Camp with fuel cache, 20-person mobile temporary camp, primary airstrip adjacent to Nutaaq Camp, secondary airstrip, and winter/spring ice airstrip. Project activities may include operation of an exploration camp, helicopter- and fixed-wing-supported logistics, winter overland hauling, geological mapping, prospecting,

geophysical work, drilling, baseline studies, and associated water use and waste management activities.

Regulatory Context

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan (Plan) applies to the Angilak Property (the Property or the Project). This Plan shall be in effect from date of issue of applicable land use license(s) until the expiry of such licenses.

The Project will operate under applicable land use permits, water licences, and other authorizations issued by the relevant territorial, federal, Inuit, and local authorities. Closure and reclamation activities described in this Plan form part of ATHA's obligations under those authorizations and may inform reclamation security or other regulatory requirements. ATHA will keep this Plan current as required by authorizations and will update it if Project activities, infrastructure, or closure assumptions materially change. A list of current project authorizations is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Angilak Project Current Authorizations

Authorization	Issuing Body	File Number	Remarks
Screening Determination	NPC	150928	Conforms to the KRLUP; allows project to proceed to screening by NIRB.
Screening Decision	NIRB	08EN052 (12YA009)	Screening of various exploration activities including the use Nutaaq camp, airstrip, mobile camp, and storing 820,000L of fuel.
		25EN084 (126266)	Proposed construction of exploration ATV trails, airstrip extension, camp expansion to 60 persons, and use of bladders for fuel storage.
Water License	NWB	2BE-ANG22727	Permits disposal of waste and water use.
Land Use License III	KIA	KVL308C09	Permits Exploration at Lac 50 and other parts of Angilak Property.
Class A Land Use Permit	CIRNAC	N2019C0013	Permits use Nutaaq Camp, exploration at RIB and other parts of Angilak Property.

Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this Plan is to outline ATHA's procedures for seasonal shutdowns and final closure and reclamation of the Property. The end goal of reclamation is to return Project areas as close as practicable to pre-disturbance conditions. The specific objectives of this Plan are to:

- Protect the environment, wildlife, and human safety during temporary closure, seasonal shutdown, and final abandonment.
- Reduce environmental risk through progressive reclamation of drill sites, sumps, disturbed

ground, waste areas, and unused infrastructure as soon as they are no longer required.

- Ensure that all fuels, chemicals, wastes, equipment, and materials are removed, secured, or managed in accordance with approved procedures.
- Provide documentation during seasonal shutdown and final closure.
- Provide a clear framework for annual reporting, final closure reporting, and any required post-closure monitoring.

Reclamation work described in this Plan will be completed prior to the date of expiry of the land use permits and water license unless a renewal is applied for and granted.

The Plan makes reference to and should be used in conjunction with the following ATHA work procedures and management plans:

- Environmental Management Plan
- Spill Contingency Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Radiation Hazard Control Plan
- Wildlife Management Plan

When seasonal or permanent shutdown is being undertaken, all employees and contractors working on the Property are to be aware of and follow this Plan. A copy of this Plan is to be posted in an office on the Project. In addition, this Plan is available digitally on ATHA's internal network. Contact the Project Manager for a copy of this Plan.

2.0 Infrastructure and Disturbance Areas

This plan is intended to address closure of the following existing, approved, and proposed work areas at the Angilak Project. The infrastructure on the Angilak Property included in this Plan is shown in Figure 2.

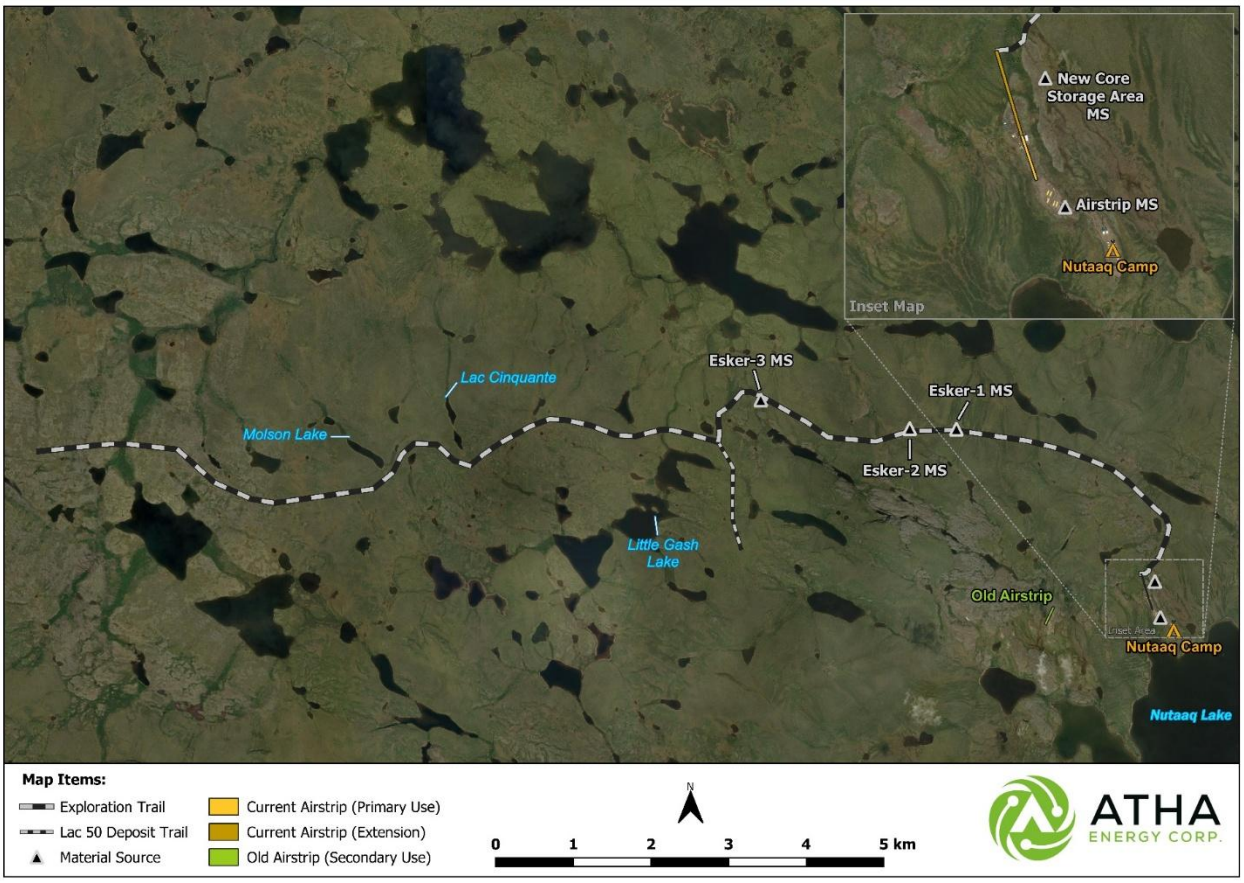


Figure 2: Existing and Proposed Angilak Project Infrastructure

2.1 Nutaaq Camp

The existing Nutaaq camp is located at 62° 34' 18" N 98° 27' 19" W. Camp infrastructure includes:

- Insulated tents (ranging between 14’ x 16’ and 20’ x 40’) on wood frames. These tents function as sleep tents, an office, core tent, a first aid station, a kitchen, a dry, laundry, a shop, and storage.
- Pacto toilets
- Incinerator (seasonal camps may not have an incinerator)
- A generator shed and diesel generator(s)
- Helicopter landing area
- Natural gravel and seasonal ice airstrip
- Water intake from Nutaaq Lake; treatment and storage systems required for camp operation.
- Greywater sump and other approved wastewater management features.
- Laydown, storage, and core handling areas as required for exploration work.

The camp is able to accommodate up to 40 people and is permitted for an upgrade to house 60 people. Transportation to/from camp is by both fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft. Camps may be seasonal (installed and removed each season) or may remain between seasons for the duration of the permits.

2.2 Vehicles and Equipment

The following is a list of vehicles and equipment available to support the exploration activities and camp maintenance.

Table 2: Nutaaq Camp Equipment List

Equipment	Size / Details	Purpose	Quantity
Helicopter	B2 or B3	Drill moves, transportation of crew and supplies	1-2
Snowmobile with sled	Bravo or similar	Winter re-supply, camp servicing	2
ATV with trailer	600 cc or larger	Camp servicing	2
Generator	30 kVa / 50 kVA	Primary and backup power	2
Toilet	Pacto toilet	Human waste disposal	up to 6
2” Intake Pump	Gas	Camp water	2
2” Submersible Electric Pump	Electric	Camp water	2
Waterax fire pump and hose	Standard	Dedicated fire system with fire hoses	1
Portable Generator	Honda 2200 or similar	Gas portable construction generators	2
Diesel Stoves with fuel and extension kits	Toyotomi L730 diesel / electric or similar	Heating	24
Oil drip stove	Standard	Heating contingency and cold weather start-up	1
Incinerator	Dual chambered	Garbage disposal	1
Fuel transfer pumps with hose reels	Explosion proof standard	Fuel transfer	2
Core saw with ventilation set up		Cutting core	1-2
Heli-portable drills with pump shacks and centrifuge	~17,700 lbs total	Drilling core	up to 3

Equipment	Size / Details	Purpose	Quantity
Aquatel water filtration and filters		Water treatment for human consumption	1
CAT Bulldozer	D6	Camp servicing	1
Skidsteer	CAT 257B	Camp servicing	1
CAT front end loader	928G	Camp servicing	1

2.3 Fuel Storage

ATHA has permitted a fuel cache for up to 820,000 L of fuel in drums or bladders. The types of fuel stored at the property include:

- Diesel – 205 L drums or bladders
- Jet fuel – 205 L drums or bladders
- Gasoline – 205 L drums or bladders
- Propane – 40 to 100 lb cylinders

Covered fuel berms provide secondary containment for the various fuels. Each fuel berm has a hydrocarbon filter RainDrain, and is equipped with a spill kit. Please refer to ATHA's *Spill Contingency Plan* for additional information about fuel storage and ATHA's *Waste Management Plan* for additional information about progressive reclamation related to fuel.

2.4 Mobile Temporary Camp

A 20-person mobile temporary camp is permitted and has been erected in previous years within the project area. It has consisted of sleeper tents, an office tent, kitchen, first aid tent, laundry tent, pacto outhouse, and generator shack with plywood bases. The structures were completely removed from the landscape in 2024, requiring no further reclamation. The mobile temporary camp may be erected in future seasons as dictated by exploration needs.

2.5 Airstrips

The project currently has two short gravel airstrips built on natural eskers, as shown in Figure 2. They consist of a flattened and compacted gravel runway to accommodate small fixed-wing aircraft with short takeoff and landing capability. The old airstrip is not in use, with no activities or equipment in its footprint. The airstrip nearest Nutaaq camp is used in the summer months to transport personnel and materials to site. It is a combined core storage and laydown area where various vehicles, equipment, fuels, and drilling core are stored. A plan has been filed with NIRB to construct a 250 m x 30 m extension to this primary airstrip. An ice airstrip is also set up seasonally on Nutaaq Lake, as required to airlift in heavy equipment.

2.6 Exploration Trails

ATHA proposes to construct and operate a 1.5 m wide exploration trail for use by ATV or side-by-side, in adherence to conditions outlined in NIRB screening decisions and land use permits. The proposed exploration trail will be located to the north and west of Nutaaq Camp, primarily within IOL subsurface parcel RI-30. The approximate routing of the proposed trail is shown in Figure 2. The exploration trail will provide access to the Lac 50 deposit for infill drilling to support future technical studies. The footprint of the main trail will be 17.5 km x 1.5 m wide (2.65 ha), plus spur trails toward Lac 50 deposit. Eskers along the proposed route of the trail are to be used as material sources. As drilling is completed at targets along the trail, the footprint will be progressively closed.

2.7 Drill Sites

Uranium mineral exploration at the property includes diamond core drilling. Drilling is facilitated by helicopter access and currently uses X-10 diamond drills. Location of drill targets vary across the property from year to year. Drill pad locations are marked by GPS coordinates, then equipment and personnel are flown to site by helicopter. The disturbance area is limited to the area directly surrounding each drill hole. In future, there is the potential for personnel to access drill sites using light offroad vehicles (ATV) along the proposed exploration trails. During drilling, a nearby water supply is required. Cuttings are centrifuged to dewater them, and radioactive waste is contained in drums for off-site disposal as detailed in the *Radiation Hazard Management Plan*. Benign cuttings are further dewatered in megabags and then emptied into sumps made in natural depressions. Reclamation is progressive, and each site is fully cleaned up and documented as the drill rig is moved from one target to the next.

3.0 Progressive Reclamation

3.1 General Progressive Reclamation Principles

ATHA will implement progressive reclamation throughout exploration activities rather than deferring all reclamation to final closure. Progressive reclamation reduces environmental risk, shortens final closure work, and improves regulatory compliance. Unless a feature is required for continued exploration and is approved to remain in place, it should be removed or reclaimed at the earliest practical opportunity. Progressive reclamation activities for camp include:

- Conduct regular camp housekeeping so that debris, unused materials, and waste do not accumulate.
- Backhaul empty drums, waste, batteries, scrap metal, and unneeded supplies on an ongoing basis where practical in accordance with the *Waste Management Plan*.
- Inspect fuel storage and working areas routinely and respond immediately to any spill or hydrocarbon staining in accordance with the *Spill Contingency Plan*.
- Sumps for discharge of greywater will be located at least 31 m from any water body and will be located in natural, unvegetated depressions. Water discharged will be screened to ensure it is free

of food residues or radiation. When no longer required, sumps will be backfilled where needed to match the surrounding landscape.

- When structures, equipment, and materials fall out of use or are no longer required, they will be removed from the landscape.
- Any newly developed infrastructure should be sited and constructed to minimize future reclamation effort, and maximize re-use of previously disturbed ground where possible.

Progressive reclamation activities will be documented in annual reporting.

3.2 Drill Site Progressive Reclamation

Each drill site will be restored as soon as the drill is moved to a new location. The site *Environmental Management Plan* and *Radiation Hazard Management Plan* describe specific practices to be followed. In general, ATHA will ensure:

- Drill sites will be restored as soon as each hole is completed, with the goal of restoring each site as close as practicable to its original condition.
- Drill sites will minimize disturbance by selecting vegetation-free areas, using natural depressions where possible.
- If a hole is drilled on-ice, the drill cuttings will be collected and removed to an on-land sump.
- All garbage, casing cut-offs, steel strapping, hoses, additives containers, and other drill debris shall be removed from the drill site upon completion of the hole or as soon as practicable thereafter.
- Non-radioactive drill cuttings and water disposal shall be managed in sumps or natural depressions located minimum 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of water bodies.
- Sumps will be backfilled and recontoured to match the surrounding landscape when no longer required.
- Radioactive drill cuttings (see thresholds in *Radiation Hazard Management Plan*) will be pumped back down into drill holes, or sealed in metal drums for off-site disposal.
- Any drill hole that encounters uranium mineralization above thresholds in the *Radiation Hazard Management Plan* will be sealed by grouting over the entire length of the mineralized zone and not less than 10 m above and below each mineralized zone. The top 30 m of the hole within bedrock will also be sealed by grouting for all drillholes.
- If a drill casing can be fully removed, it shall be removed. Where removal is not possible or not appropriate, the casing shall be cut off at or below ground. Any artesian or flowing hole shall be permanently sealed.
- Any remaining waste will be taken to camp and either incinerated, if appropriate, or be backhauled to an approved disposal location.
- All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination.
- Photos will be taken as part of a post drilling inspection.
- Drill core may remain on-site provided it is stored at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of water bodies.

3.3 Progressive Reclamation of Temporary Camp and Trails

The mobile temporary camp will be comprised mainly of Weatherhaven-type tent structures owing to the need to relocate the camp. These have a low intensity impact on the landscape. Waste and equipment stored at the mobile camp will be kept to a minimum, by backhauling via helicopter to the main camps for segregation and disposal. Upon relocating the mobile camp, all reclamation will be completed during the move. Greywater sumps will be backfilled, and all structures will be removed. A final inspection will ensure that no hydrocarbon staining, garbage, or debris remains on site. Any damage to vegetation will require re-seeding.

If exploration programs create trails or additional disturbed areas, these areas will be reclaimed progressively unless they are still required for active work. Reclamation methods may include removal of debris, backfilling, re-contouring, loosening compacted ground where appropriate, and stabilizing the site to reduce erosion and unsafe conditions.

4.0 Seasonal Shutdowns

Temporary closure, seasonal shutdown, or care and maintenance occur when activity at the site is planned to be reduced for a period of time before resuming operations. These procedures are intended to leave the site secure, orderly, environmentally protected, and ready for re-occupation if future exploration is planned. Seasonal camps are to be removed at the end of the exploration field season unless further exploration is planned in a subsequent program. If the camp is not removed, it will be shut down using the following procedures.

4.1 Building Contents

- Wood structures and wood floors will be kept secured against wildlife access, wind, snow loading, and potential release of contaminants.
- Canvas tents will be removed from the site for drying and storage.
- Weatherhaven sleeping tents will remain in place.
- Wooden bed frames will be turned upside down and secured to the wooden floors for storage.
- Food, attractants, and perishable goods shall be removed from site or incinerated.

4.2 Water System

Pumps and hoses will be drained and stored inside to protect them over winter. Pumps may be removed from site for servicing and storage.

4.3 Fuel Caches and Chemical Storage

An inventory will be conducted prior to leaving at the end of the field season. A thorough inspection of all fuel caches will be completed, and empty fuel drums will be removed from the site. Fuel berms will be tarped to keep water out. Every effort will be made to use partial fuel drums. If any partial fuel

drums remain at the end of the work season, they will be placed on an angle to ensure that snow and water do not enter the drum and no leakage from the drum occurs. Full fuel drums will be stored on their sides with the bungs in the 3 and 9 o'clock- positions. All chemicals, including cleaning products, will be stored in a sealed building for the winter.

4.4 Vehicles, Heavy Equipment, Generators

- The generator may be removed from the site for servicing and storage.
- Project equipment may be stored during shutdown periods in a shop tent. All heavy equipment in the shop tent will be underlain by *Spilfyter Rail Mat*, a 3-ply hydrocarbon absorbent fabric to catch drips or leaks while the equipment is inactive.
- Any vehicle or equipment left outside site shall be parked on stable ground and secured against movement, damage, or snow drift accumulation.
- Engines, pumps, lines, and tanks shall be drained or winterized as required to prevent freeze damage and spills.

4.5 Waste

At the end of a field season and before shutdown, it is prudent to consolidate and remove wastes which have accumulated with use.

Combustible Waste

All combustible waste will be incinerated or backhauled for disposal. Ash generated from incineration will be stored in sealed metal 205 L drums and removed from site via backhaul.

Grey Water Sump

The grey water sump will be inspected and covered securely for the winter. Stakes will be placed around the sump so that it is easily identifiable when the camp is opened up again.

Blackwater

Sewage is collected in Pacto toilets. Bags containing waste will be incinerated or transported off-site for disposal.

Drill Sites

As detailed in Section 3.2, drill sites will be reclaimed progressively during the field season as each hole is completed. An inventory of drill holes and reclamation status will be maintained in the project records. Photos will be taken as part of a post drilling inspection. Winter-drilled sites should be re-inspected during the next snow-free season to confirm that all debris has been removed and the site is stable.

Radioactive Waste:

Sealed drums containing drill cuttings with uranium concentrations greater than 0.05% U_3O_8 or equivalent are temporarily stored on an elevated flat dry outcrop, 100 m from the high-water mark of any waterbody. Drums will be removed to be disposed of at an accredited facility at the end of the

field season.

Non-Combustible, Recyclable, and Hazardous Waste:
All non-combustible, recyclable and hazardous wastes will be packaged in appropriate containers, labelled and backhauled or shipped south to an authorized disposal facility.

4.6 Shutdown Inspection

Before leaving the site for the season, ATHA will complete a documented inspection covering camp housekeeping, fuel caches, incinerator and ash management, wildlife attractants, spill evidence, safety hazards, and integrity of structures and equipment left on site. Photographs will be taken of all major camp areas, fuel caches, waste areas, and drill sites as applicable. A general checklist for this inspection is provided in Appendix A.

- The end-of-season inspection record will include date, personnel, weather, camp area observations, equipment and fuel inventories, and a list of corrective actions completed before departure.

- The inspection record will be retained for annual reporting and for reference at the beginning of the next field season.

- Seasonal closure notifications to regulators and the community will be completed within the timelines required by permits and licenses.

Unexpected scenarios may arise where the project remains inactive for multiple years in temporary closure. ATHA should maintain a contingency to inspect the site each year it remains dormant. A documented inspection is important to ensure the site remains secure and offers the opportunity to mitigate damage caused by weathering, wildlife, or vandalism. This practice minimizes risk to the project infrastructure, equipment, and the environment if unintended conditions are found.

5.0 Final Closure and Reclamation

When exploration activities are complete, or when a camp or work area is no longer required, ATHA shall plan and implement final closure. All materials will be removed, all disturbed areas will be inspected and reclaimed, and closure will be demonstrated to regulators through records, photographs, and a final closure report. Closure sequencing should consider transportation windows, use of local contractors, opportunities for salvage or reuse, and seasonal conditions that affect site access and reclamation effectiveness.

5.1 Buildings and Contents

The following section describes the final closure of camp. All buildings will be dismantled and removed. All untreated wood structures will either be burned in a controlled open burn in compliance with the "*Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning Guidelines"* or removed. The burning of the

tent floors and waste lumber will only proceed with approval from the appropriate regulators. After removal of structures, floors, pads, posts, or other foundations, any depressions due to disturbed ground shall be backfilled and recontoured to blend with the surrounding terrain and to eliminate hazards. As required, disturbed sites may be re-seeded with indigenous species to encourage re-vegetation.

All combustible waste will be incinerated according to the *Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste* and the *Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans* by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment.

5.2 Equipment

All equipment will be dismantled and removed from the Project area. This includes drill rigs, pumps, generators, vehicles, trailers, ATVs, incinerators, and camp utilities. ATHA is responsible for ensuring any contractors clean up and remove their equipment used at the project. If a contractor is no longer employed by ATHA or active on site, ATHA assumes responsibility for removing their equipment in accordance with this Plan. Equipment should be dismantled or packaged as required for safe transport by helicopter, fixed wing aircraft, or winter road, as applicable. Areas where equipment was stored, maintained, or fueled shall be inspected for evidence of contamination.

5.3 Fuel Caches and Chemical Storage

All fuel drums, bladders, and propane cylinders will be removed. All areas where there have been fuel caches will be thoroughly inspected. Final photos will be taken following removal of all fuel caches for inclusion in the final report.

All chemicals will be removed from site. Areas where chemicals have been stored will be inspected to ensure that there has been no contamination.

5.4 Waste

Combustible Waste

All combustible waste will be incinerated adhering to the *Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineraton of Solid Waste*. Drums containing ash generated from the ongoing incineration will be removed from the site for disposal at an authorized facility.

Grey Water Sump

Upon final closure, the grey water sump will be inspected and then backfilled and restored to the pre-existing natural contours of the land.

Blackwater

Upon final closure, toilets will be cleaned and removed from camp.

Non-Combustible, Recyclable, and Hazardous Waste

All non-combustible, recyclable, and hazardous wastes will be packaged in the appropriate containers and backhauled for disposal at a certified disposal facility.

Radioactive Waste

All drums of radioactive waste will be removed to be disposed at an accredited facility.

Please refer to ATHA's *Waste Management Plan* for additional information on waste management.

5.5 Drill Sites

Each drill will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor's procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be removed from site. Reclamation of the drill site will follow Section 3.2.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be incinerated if appropriate, or backhauled for disposal at a certified disposal facility.

A final inspection will be conducted to ensure that all drill sites have been restored, and sumps have been contoured into the natural topography.

5.6 Trenching and Borrows

Upon final closure of exploration activities on the Property, trench extensions and excavations created by the Project will be backfilled and disturbed areas re-contoured to their original state. In areas where the historic trenches have been cleaned out, these trenches will be returned to pre-disturbance conditions. Excavation and reclamation will be carried out using hand tools or a heli-portable mini-excavator after approval and authorization to mobilize equipment on site.

5.6 Trails, Laydown Areas, and Airstrips

At final closure, any transportation infrastructure that is no longer required will be decommissioned. The ground will be inspected for hydrocarbon contamination. Any stream crossings (i.e., timber bridges) will be removed and disposed of with other wastes. Compacted ground will be scarified, and recontoured if necessary to allow natural drainage. Landforms will only be regraded where necessary to stabilize slopes in closure. Disturbed areas may be revegetated to match surroundings by hand seeding or with a hydroseeder.

5.7 Contamination Cleanup

Any contamination from chemicals and staining found under equipment and structures will be treated as per ATHA's *Spill Contingency Plan*.

5.8 Inspection and Documentation

A complete inspection will be conducted of all areas prior to final closure. Photos will be taken to document the conditions prior to leaving the site for use in the final plan. In addition, a final inspection report is to be completed by the Project Manager or designate. All appropriate agencies will be contacted and notified once the final closure has been conducted. The photos will make up part of the final closure reports and submitted to regulators as required.

5.9 Post-Closure Monitoring

This Plan is designed to eliminate or minimize liabilities after closure by restoring the project site to a pre-disturbance state. In the event that some structures must remain on site or extensive revegetation is required, follow-up monitoring may be required post-closure. Specific monitoring requirements will be discussed with regulators upon final closure.

Post-closure inspections may include assessment of erosion, vegetation establishment, drainage stability, residual contamination, and remaining infrastructure.

6.0 Contact Information

Key contacts for project personnel, community, and regulators are listed in Table 3. This concludes the Abandonment and Restoration Plan for ATHA's Angilak Project.

Table 3: Key Project Contacts

Name / organization	Purpose	Contact
Cliff Revering, VP Exploration, ATHA Energy Corp.	Project lead	cliff@athaenergy.com 306-380-3803
NT/NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line	Spill reporting	spills@gov.nt.ca 867-920-8130 Fax: 867-873-6924
CIRNAC Inspector	Spill response / inspector contact	876-645-2089
CIRNAC Water Resource Officer, Rankin Inlet	Spill contact / regulatory contact	867-645-2830
CIRNAC Resource Management Officer, Rankin Inlet	Spill contact / regulatory	867-645-2831
CIRNAC Lands Administration	Regulatory	867-975-4283 867-975-4285 867-975-4280
CIRNAC Lands / Mining distribution	Regulatory	aadnc.landsmining.aandc@canada.ca
Nunavut Water Board	Spill contact / water licence authority	licensing@nwb-oen.ca 867-360-6338
Luis Manzo, Director, Lands, Kivalliq Inuit Association	Licensing on IOL	dirlands@kivalliqinuit.ca
Kivalliq Inuit Association / KIA Office	Archaeological find; wildlife communication; spill contact if on IOL	LandsAdmin@kivalliqinuit.ca 867-645-5725
Government of Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage	Archaeological or paleontological find	867-975-5500 867-934-2046 Fax: 867-975-5504
Government of Nunavut Environmental Protection	Spill / environmental protection contact	867-975-7729
GN Department of Environment Local Conservation Office – Baker Lake	Carnivores and problem wildlife	867-793-2944
Baker Lake HTO	Wildlife communication or kill on IOL	bakerlake@kivalliqhto.ca 867-793-252 Fax: 867-793-2034
Aqiaggiag HTO	Wildlife communication or kill on IOL	ranking@kivalliqhto.ca 867-645-2350 Fax: 867-645-3257
Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Iqaluit	Spill & fisheries contact	867-979-8000
RCMP Baker Lake	Emergency	867-793-0123

Appendix A. Seasonal Shutdown Inspection Checklist

Inspection date: _____

Inspector(s): _____

Camp / area inspected: _____

Weather / site conditions: _____

Main Camp Area

☐ Good housekeeping; no loose debris or litter
☐ Food and wildlife attractants removed or secured
☐ Buildings and tents secured against weather and wildlife
☐ Loose supplies stored indoors or tied down
☐ No obvious spills or hydrocarbon staining
☐ Sanitary facilities cleaned and secured
☐ Photographs taken of camp area

Comments: _____

Fuel and Chemical Storage

☐ Current fuel inventory completed
☐ Drums/containers sealed and free of damage
☐ All fuel within secondary containment
☐ Containment berms/liners in good condition
☐ No water accumulation requiring management
☐ No visible spills or staining around fuel cache
☐ Chemicals stored in sealed structure or removed from site
☐ Photographs taken of fuel caches

Comments: _____

Generators, Vehicles, and Equipment

☐ Equipment winterized or drained as required to prevent freeze damage
☐ Generators shut down and secured
☐ Drip control/absorbents installed where needed
☐ Vehicles/equipment parked on stable ground
☐ Tools and small equipment stored securely

Comments: _____

Waste and Sanitation

☐ Combustible waste incinerated where permitted
☐ Ash packaged and labelled for transport/storage
☐ Non-combustible waste segregated and prepared for backhaul/disposal
☐ Used oil, batteries, cylinders, and special wastes sent for off-site disposal
☐ Greywater and sewage features backfilled

Comments: _____

Drill Sites/Remote Work Areas

☐ No debris, hoses, additives, or unsecured materials left behind
☐ Casings removed or cut/capped as required
☐ Drill sumps stable and safe
☐ Winter sites scheduled for snow-free re-inspection where needed
☐ Photographs taken of representative drill sites / problem sites

Comments: _____

Trails, Laydown Areas, and Airstrips

☐ No obvious spills or hydrocarbon staining
☐ Windblown debris cleaned up and secured
☐ Landforms are stable with no active sedimentation
☐ Photographs taken of maneuvering areas

Comments: _____

General Close-Out

☐ Outstanding corrective actions completed before departure
☐ Closure/seasonal shutdown notifications prepared or sent
☐ Inspection form filed with project records

Comments: _____