PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD.

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PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD.

GENERAL GUIDELINES: CHIDLIAK AND ADJOINING QILAQ PROPERTY, AND CUMBERLAND PROSPECTING PERMITS, BAFFIN, NU,

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION OF CAMP FACILITIES AND WORKSITES

Initial Submission: 04 January 2008;
Revision I: 23 July 2008
Revision II: 12 November 2008
Revision III: 25 February 2009
Revision IV: 03 June 2009
Revision V: 26 March 2010
Revision VI: 07 May 2010

_____ = identifies changes for Revision 3

_____ = identifies changes for Revision 4

_____ = identifies changes for Revision 5

_____ = identifies changes for Revision 6

PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD.

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INTRODUCTION

This Peregrine Diamonds Ltd. (Peregrine) Abandonment and Restoration Plan (the Plan) is in respect of the two seasonal fly-in tent camps, Discovery Camp, sited beside a natural-cobble airstrip, and Sunrise Camp, sited on the shore of an unnamed lake 12km east of Discovery Camp. Discovery Camp is located approximately 30 minutes by air from Iqaluit and 1.0 hour by air from Pangnirtung; both camps will be operational during the 2010 field season, with Sunrise Camp reopening in March 2010 and Discovery Camp reopening around 01 July 2010.

For 2010, this Plan also will be in effect for the Chidliak, Qilaq and Cumberland Project worksites, as well as for activity on surface Inuit-Owned Land (IOL) parcels on which exploration access is authorised under Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) Land Licence *#Q09L1C11.* There will be no camps erected on IOLs.

At seasonal closure of the Chidliak camps in September 2010, usable items removed from the sites may be flown to a Peregrine facility, recycled and flown to another project, sold or returned to the supplier (if applicable). Unusable inventory which cannot be burned on-site, such as waste oil or filters, will be flown off site to Iqaluit for disposal via a waste-disposal contractor, in compliance with NU Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations. If treatable hazardous waste should exist at the time of seasonal or permanent closure, such material will be transported to Yellowknife, then to Newalta Recycling Facility in Redwater, AB, or similar licensed facility for such waste at closer distance. In the remote possibility that non-treatable or difficult-to-treat hazardous waste should exist at the time of closure, such material will be transported to Swan Hills Special Waste Treatment Centre in Swan Hills, AB, or other suitable licensed facility for such waste at closer distance.

Validity of Land-Use Authorisation

Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) Class A Land-Use Permit *#N2008C0005* is now in force for Chidliak Project activity on Crown land, along with a Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Type B Water Licence *#2BE-CHI0813.* Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) Land Licence *#Q09L1C11* is in effect until 31 August 2010 and is being amended to include possible drilling of a target on Inuit-Owned Land Parcel *#PA-28*. To date, prospecting on Crown land within the bordering Qilaq Project has not required an INAC land-use permit. Any final abandonment and restoration shall occur when valid land- and water-use authorisations are in place (when such are required), and in consultation and co-operation with the designated INAC field inspectors (land and water), the QIA inspector, NWB staff and local communities, principally the closest communities, Iqaluit, 60km west of the southwest corner of the Chidliak property block, and Pangnirtung, 133km north of the northeast corner of Chidliak. If an archaeology permit is in place, notification also shall be provided to the Nunavut Chief Archaeologist. If a then-existing land- or water-use authorisation is due to lapse during the closure process, an extension or renewal will be sought, as appropriate.

Waste Generator Registration

Peregrine is registered as Waste Generator *#NUG-100030* with the Government of Nunavut – Department of the Environment (DOE), and any non-burnable waste transported off site which is not suitable for landfill disposal (such as drums of waste oil) will be accompanied by a DOE Waste Manifest Form and a Transportation of Dangerous Goods air-carrier form (or a Dangerous Goods Shipping Document and marine booking form, if being transported by Northern Sealift & Supply out of Iqaluit to a Registered Waste Receiver). The waste will be properly handled, conveyed and then properly disposed of at its final destination by Peregrine's agent, a waste-management disposal contractor, in accordance with existing legislation and any directives. Initial Waste Receiver is Qikiqtaaluk Corporation - Logistics in Iqaluit, where Peregrine will station a designated expediting person to conduct disposal or proper onward shipment of waste. Additional registered waste receivers (Ecolocycle and BFI Canada, both in Lachenaie, PQ) are identified in Peregrine's Waste Generator Form supplied to DOE.

BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

The main camp – now called "Discovery Camp" – accommodated up to 15 persons in 2008; the number will rise to 24 persons in 2009 and 2010 (*Map 1*) to reflect the increase in programme activities, and will be comprised of 6 sleep tents, a generator shed, storage shed, first-aid tent, a Pacto toilet shed behind the first-aid station, office, core shack, kitchen (expanded toward the east in 2009) and 2 dry sheds – all of which can be disassembled, removed and reused later (*Drawing 1)*. Use areas will include two fuel-drum storage areas (one each for diesel and aviation fuel), burn area (incinerator) and helicopter-landing areas. Activities in 2010 will include airborne and ground geophysics in the spring, lake-based drilling in the spring, summer prospecting, till sampling and land-based drilling, as well as environmental and archaeological studies. One drill shack will be operational in spring 2010 and two in summer 2010, with both moved from site to site, as required. Sleep and work tents will be heated by oil stoves supplied with diesel fuel in 205L drums. A portable bear fence will be erected. There will be no separate camp for the Qilaq Project; activity will be conducted either out of one of the two existing camps or via Iqaluit. Heliborne sampling associated with the Cumberland Project will be conducted out of Pangnirtung, situation west of the project area.

A second, lake-based camp – now called "Sunrise Camp" – has been established approximately 12km east of the main camp (*Drawing 2*), as the location provides the closest access to lake ice for landing aircraft in winter-spring conditions. This second camp is approximately the same size as Discovery Camp and is set up in a similar configuration of tents and fuel caches, and complies with the same rigourous conditions already set under the existing permit and licence. At final closure, all tent structures, any bear fences and contents of both camps deemed reusable will be dismantled and the components transported off-site by plane or via existing winter trail (*Supplementary Map 1)*. Non-reusable items will be dismantled and clean, untreated wooden components burned on site on a gravel or sand area, if allowed (otherwise, transported off site), with all débris such as nails, bolts and screws raked up, bagged and removed off-site for disposal to a pre-authorised community waste disposal facility. On-site burning would involve only untreated timbers, construction scrap wood and plywood, in order to lessen the fuel burden of flying out such items, and only in compliance with the Canada-Wide Standards (CWS) for Dioxins and Furans, the CWS for Mercury Emissions and other governing legislation; items such as plastics and Styrofoam are non-burnable and will not be burned on site.

Any absorbent padding used where fuel is transferred, such as at the generator and at camp structures, will be bagged and removed to the nearest authorised disposal facility after burning has ceased at camp. The area around each diesel drum will be inspected and the soil beneath will be sampled, if necessary, for potential hydrocarbon contamination; sampling will be in accordance with accepted sampling protocol and analysed in an accredited environmental laboratory against CCME criteria. Any remediation will be in accordance with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) CWS for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC) in Soil (latest revision), the CCME CWS for PHC in Soil – Technical Supplement (latest revision), the Nunavut Environment Department's Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation, and informed by the PHC in Soil CWS User Guidance Document (latest revision). Contaminated soil will be drummed, manifested and disposed of properly off-site with a Waste Receiver (*see Page 1)*, or remediated on site. Used drip pans or pails will be flown out for disposal with other contaminated solid waste. With the concurrence of regulatory authorities, contaminated soil can be shovelled onto clean tarps or hydrocarbon-resistant poly-liner for aeration through turning. The advantages of this method is that it is faster than natural attenuation yet is non-invasive of permafrost regimes and appropriate for small, localised hydrocarbon leaks and spills, where time is available (*e.g.*, aeration over at least several field seasons, until the excavated soil tests within Tier 1 CCME criteria for industrial soil, coarse-grained or fine-grained). Should sufficient contaminated soils be identified prior to closure, an engineered land farm could be constructed to accommodate larger volumes of soil for longer-term remediation. Such remediation would be conducted in accordance with any plans then approved by regulatory authorities.

The drill shacks, pump shacks and associated equipment, any scrap, fuels, lubricants, additives and waste hydrocarbons will be flown off site at the end of the respective programme and prior to closure.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

Freshwater Supply and Greywater System

Potable water for Discovery Camp use will be obtained from the unnamed stream south and east of camp. All lines associated with the water intake will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site for future re-use.

In the case of Sunrise Camp, the second, lake-based camp, potable water will be obtained from the unnamed lake beside camp (*see Drawing 2)*, and water lines would be handled as for the main camp. In both camps, the greywater system will consist of plastic pipe and greywater sumps which receive water from the camp kitchen and dry buildings (one sump for each). The greywater lines will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site for disposal or recycled to another project. The sumps and immediate environs will be examined, any remaining débris removed, the sumps backfilled/levelled/restored to prior condition, combustibles burned or bagged and remaining bagged materials transported off-site for disposal. If necessary, the sump pits will be treated with lime or Javex to kill odours which might attract animals.

Two Pacto toilets will be used for each camp, unless outhouse use is authorised; no water use is required.

Refuse Disposal Facilities

All combustible wastes will be burned on site in a CSA dual-chamber fuel-fired incinerator (Inciner8 models were put into use at Discovery and Sunrise in 2009), one per camp. Particular care will be taken to secure and then burn all food wastes at least daily, to limit animal attraction. Non-combustibles will be flown off-site for disposal, as noted elsewhere in this Plan. These practices will remain in effect until the camps are closed. At the point where incineration is no longer required, *i.e.*, at the completion of cleanup, the incinerators themselves will be removed off-site.

The wooden latrine will be dismantled and components burned. If Pactos are on site at the time, these will be cleaned and recycled to another project. Any existing pit privy holes will be backfilled. The ground in the vicinity of the shed will be levelled and raked, if necessary, so that the site is restored to prior condition.

Generator Area

The shed will be inspected for any remaining hazardous materials (such as oil for generators, equipment and all-terrain vehicles), cleaned and dismantled for salvage or disposal, and the ground inspected. At Peregrine camps, used motor oil typically is collected in an empty drum and removed for recycling. Where practical, given the remote location, this practice will continue until final closure; where not practical, the waste oil will be flown out for proper disposal. Used materials such as floor-dry (vermiculite), drip pans and padding will be properly disposed of off-site. Any oil- or fuel-contaminated soil will be removed for proper disposal, or remediated as described on Page 2. If necessary, the ground in the vicinity of the shed will be sampled for contamination. The use areas will be raked clean and restored to prior condition.

Transportation Facilities

In 2010, it is expected that transportation facilities at the camps will consist of the gravel/cobble airstrip at the Discovery Camp and lake ice as an ice landing strip at the Sunrise lake-based camp during winter conditions, as well as a helicopter landing pad for each camp (a level patch of gravel adjacent to the camp; there are 2 heli-pad areas at Sunrise Camp). The helipad areas will be checked and any contaminated soil will be bagged and disposed of properly off-site, or remediated as described on Page 2. If necessary, ground in the vicinity of the pads will be sampled for hydrocarbon contamination. The use areas will be raked clean and restored to prior condition. Peregrine has approval from INAC for temporary positioning of an emergency tent and core tent at lake-based drill sites. No material will be stored on lake ice at Sunrise Camp, and at seasonal and final closure, the ice surface will be checked for any landing-strip markers or similar and any remaining items removed.

Any access trails used between the camps and worksites, or between the two camps, will be monitored to ensure no leakage of fuel or fluid (from snowmachines or heavy equipment), and no fuel will be cached on ice strips. If the CAT 247B2 Multi-Terrain Loader is driven overland from Discovery Camp to the nearby *CH-7* mini-bulk sample site (see *Map 1),* the route will be checked following use to remove any materials which had been inadvertently left behind (*e.g.*, bits of plastic, strapping, wood, *etc*.). Although heavy equipment is not considered transportation, its movement to worksites, or between worksites and camps, will be monitored by project personnel, and no débris left behind at its use area. When stationary, the equipment will be parked over a drip pan or on a drive-on drip pad to lessen the need for cleanup measures at camp closure.

FUEL STORAGE AREAS

For each of the camps, the fuel storage area will consist of segregated groups of drums, with empties separated from full drums of diesel and aviation fuel. Waste fuel will be sent out as manifested Class 9 waste on backhauls. Propane, as standard 45kg cylinders, will be stored upright and secured beside the kitchen and dry areas. At programme closure, unneeded drums and cylinders will be removed; at final closure, all fuel containers will be removed.

Should some drums be left in the camp cache for use in 2011, a fuel inventory will be completed to assess the quantity and type of fuel remaining, and the storage areas inspected. Any contaminated soil will be bagged and removed for proper disposal, if in small quantity, or remediated as described on Page 2. If necessary, the ground in the storage areas will be sampled for contamination. The use areas will be restored to prior condition. This process also will be followed at any temporary fuel caches associated with sampling in the Chidliak-Qilaq areas and within the Cumberland Project Prospecting Permits. At final closure, all fuels and empty drums will be removed; usable fuel will be transported to another project or returned with empties to the supplier.

CHEMICAL STORAGE

The chemicals to be used on site will be limited to household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based cleaning sprays, wash soaps, degreasers and the like, and limited miscellaneous items such as antifreeze, insect repellent and aerosols. These will be stored in their original containers in their respective use areas, and removed off-site with routine backhauls and properly disposed of or returned to the supplier, as applicable. In 2010, the drilling contractor will store the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants in a temporary shed at drillside; these materials would not be present on site at closure. Upon closure of the camps, any unused inventory will be recycled to another project, returned to the supplier or properly disposed of; partially-used containers will be removed for disposal. As part of final closure activities, areas in the immediate vicinity of chemical storage areas, such as the kitchen, dry and generator shed, will be inspected, any soil so requiring will be collected, bagged and removed off-site for disposal.

If necessary, ground at chemical storage areas will be sampled for contamination. Should limited blasting be required in future, materials for blasting will be under the control of the blasting contractor and not accessible to project personnel. If a storage magazine is required, this also will be under the control of the blasting contractor. When the blasting contractor leaves site, no blasting materials or devices will be left behind, and no blasting materials will be on site at time of final closure.

MOBILE AND FIXED EQUIPMENT

All mobile and fixed equipment will be removed from the site prior to closure. This inventory in 2010 will include generators, pumps, all-terrain vehicles in the camp area, snowmachines, and power and hand tools (including pneumatic electric hand drills), welding and drilling equipment, pipe and heavy machinery (CAT 247B2 Multi-Terrain Loader).

Any equipment required for abandonment and restoration, such as the CAT, shovels, chainsaw, a generator for power tools, *etc*., will remain on site until all activities are completed. Areas such as sump pits will be re-covered with reserved overburden and recontoured, if required, to blend with surrounding terrain and ensure drainage away from nearby watercourses.

Before removal from site, the CAT will be employed in site cleanup, as required, with special emphasis on restoration of trenched areas, where applicable, by means of re-covering with the stockpiled overburden and re-contouring to blend with surrounding terrain and ensure drainage away from nearby watercourses.

WATER MANAGEMENT

During fieldwork, water consumption figures will be kept and the total reported in the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Annual Report.

Water-quality sampling will occur as part of final abandonment and restoration activities, if required, and will be conducted in compliance with the NWB water licence then in effect. Grab samples will be collected from the camp water sources (stream for Discovery camp, lake for Sunrise lake-based camp) for analysis of standard parameters against CCME guidelines by an accredited environmental laboratory to ensure minimal degradation from the demobilisation and abandonment of the campsite. Seasonal water-quality monitoring will occur in association with lake-based drilling (likely in 2010), in compliance with the Drilling from Ice Guidelines, and at any trench locations in future, either in neighbouring meltwater flows, or in sumps, should water be reserved/contained in sumps for sampling due to use of explosives. Should blasting be necessary to break up the rock sample, water accumulating in blast trenches would report to a lined sump or sumps or poly tanks brought to site for monitoring; this sump water or tank water would be sampled before any release to the environment occurred.

Source water will be used only as required, *i.e*., not wasted, and bottled water will be used to supplement drinking water, as necessary. No sample site water use is associated with any sampling programme.

DRILL SITE MANAGEMENT AND CLOSURE; TRENCH CLOSURE

In compliance with best practice, Peregrine ensures that each drillsite is properly cleaned up when the hole is closed, not simply when the project closes. In compliance with the land-use permit or QIA land licence then in effect, any lake-based coreholes will be closed with grout plugs, any lake-based large-diameter holes (should such be drilled in a future year) will be capped with cement, and land-based holes cemented and casings cut. Locations of drillholes are recorded as GPS co-ordinates for future reference. Drillhole locations proposed for 2010 are attached as *Figures 1a-1b* and *Maps 2, 2a, 2b*. The co-ordinates of the proposed trenching site (no trenching has yet occurred) are attached to this Plan in *Figure 2* and *Map 3.* Trench closure is discussed in the section “Mobile and Fixed Equipment”.

In addition to closure of the drillhole, and removal of all associated equipment and débris, drill sumps also are inspected. In almost all cases, the underflow material consists only of sandy/silty water. However, where necessary, sumps are backfilled; if this is not possible due to snow cover and frozen ground, then any sumps requiring backfill will be filled in summer conditions. Should additives be used in any holes, the associated sediments will be placed in poly-lined sumps or in Polydril tanks where necessary and the liner material and contents would be disposed of as waste on flight backhauls. However, Peregrine promotes use only of environmentally-benign additives, as determined by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). The drill contractor is required to supply MSDS prior to an additive being approved by Peregrine for delivery to site. Drill sumps for the 2010 programme and any subsequent programmes will be sited so as to lessen the possibility of flow of drill cuttings into any neighbouring waterbodies, taking advantage of topographic features such as natural depressions and bedrock outcrops.

At final closure, old work sites, including any trench sites, will be re-inspected to ensure compliance and return of the sites to their natural condition.

SEDIMENT-SAMPLING HOLE CLOSURE

In respect of the collection of surficial sediment samples on both Crown land and IOLs: Sample holes are hand dug and shallow, but will be filled, as required, after the sample has been collected and before the sampling crew moves on to the next sample site. Both foot-traverse and helicopter-supported sampling are pack in/pack out activities, where nothing is left behind by samplers in the field. Should a temporary fuel cache be sited on Crown land or surface IOL to support a sampling programme in 2010, the cache will be sited at least 30m from Ordinary High-Water Mark of any adjacent waterbody, and will be established, preferentially, as a lined depression or an area where manufactured secondary containment can be positioned to best accommodate fuel drums for helicopter refuelling. A spill kit will be positioned at the cache. Empty drums will be rotated out. At the end of programme, nothing will be left behind in the field. Cache co-ordinates will be recorded and provided to inspectors, should they choose to review the cache site at a later date. As with drillholes, Peregrine ensures that each sample site is left clean when the site is closed, not simply when the project closes.

SHORT-TERM SHUTDOWN

Since activity on the property is at an early stage, there will continue to be periods of short-term shutdown, *i.e.,* periods when the camp is inactive and no geophysical surveying, sediment sampling, drilling or other activity is occurring. At the end of the 2010 programme, the camps, fuels and any equipment will be secured for the winter. With another seasonal programme in 2011, a similar process would occur. A seasonal shutdown procedure will be activated. The camp would be cleaned up and secured, an inventory taken, personal and unnecessary office items removed, and empty drums and garbage removed off site for proper disposal, thus ensuring public and wildlife safety. All fuel and water lines would be drained, and all fuel and power sources would be shut off and disconnected. However, the camp will be left in such a way that all equipment, buildings and utilities remain in serviceable and safe condition, such that startup in the next season could be effected safely and efficiently, and in consonance with the terms and intent of the governing authorisations.

SCHEDULE FOR PLAN, POST-CLOSURE INSPECTION AND/OR MONITORING

Prior to seasonal closure in September 2010, inspectors will be notified of this event in advance, should they wish to visit the site. At final closure, final inspection, documentation and one or more site visits by community representatives, conducted by the permitholder in co-operation and consultation with INAC, QIA, NWB staff and local land users, will ensure successful closure of the camps. One or more community visits also may occur, if required.

The schedule for final closure cannot be known in advance, as closure is directly related to exploration outcomes and other variables at the time, but regulators and communities will be given notice, as appropriate, and final closure activities will be completed as noted in this Plan.

Some past abandonment incidents by others (non-Peregrine) at campsites and fuel caches in the NWT and Nunavut have been unfortunate, and are not condoned by this permitholder or its agents. Peregrine practises a good-neighbour policy in all its programme areas, and voluntarily removes abandoned drums or scrap that it encounters. Where the unknown abandoned areas are extensive, the permitting authorities are supplied with co-ordinates.

If, in the judgement of regulators, it is deemed that monitoring is required in regard to some component of the Chidliak, Qilaq or Cumberland projects, this will be carried out by the permitholder in such form and manner, and for such duration, as is best able to ensure successful abandonment and restoration of the property and its future benefit to other land users.

-- Shirley Standafer-Pfister
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
04 January 2008; Revision I: 23 July 2008; Revision II: 12 November 2008
Revision III: 25 February 2009
Revision IV: 03 June 2009
Revision V: 26 March 2010
Revision VI: 07 May 2010

FIGURE 1a

PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD. - CHIDLIAK PROJECT
PROPOSED DRILL TARGETS 2010

Target (Drillhole #)	Anomaly No.	Lat. WGS84	Long. WGS84	Surface
5	CHI-193	64° 30' 42.48"	66° 31' 39"	Land
7	CHI-263	64° 30' 48.6"	66° 31' 42.6"	Land
13	CHI-072	64° 17' 57.48"	66° 20' 52.8"	Land
14	CHI-082	64° 13' 16.32"	66° 28' 59.52"	Land
15	CHI-083	64° 16' 34.32"	66° 02' 10.32"	Land
16	CHI-104	64° 12' 15.84"	66° 25' 42.24"	Land
17	CHI-110	64° 15' 34.92"	66° 17' 32.64"	Land
18	CHI-177	64° 24' 14.04"	66° 28' 11.64"	Land
19		64° 19' 20.28"	66° 08' 26.52"	Land
20		64° 21' 25.2"	66° 04' 14.16"	Land
21		64° 24' 14.76"	66° 09' 51.84"	Land
22		64° 14' 53.88"	66° 14' 20.04"	Land
23		64° 09' 48.96"	66° 12' 08.64"	Land
25	CHI-050	64° 19' 18.12"	66° 31' 45.84"	Land
26	CHI-210	64° 19' 23.88"	66° 31' 52.32"	Land
27	CHI-211	64° 19' 28.56"	66° 31' 57.72"	Land
28	CHI-212	64° 19' 32.88"	66° 31' 58.8"	Land
29	CHI-251	64° 15' 01.08"	66° 21' 13.32"	Land
32		64° 04' 33.96"	66° 17' 24.36"	Land
33		64° 26' 25.8"	66° 42' 40.68"	Land
34		64° 32' 38.04"	66° 18' 25.2"	Land
35		64° 37' 54.48"	66° 16' 14.16"	Land
4	CHI-166	64° 37' 59.20"	66° 32' 43.22"	Lake
36	CHI-165	64° 37' 59.20"	66° 32' 43.22"	Lake
38	CHI-291	64° 23' 52.50"	66° 08' 19.74"	Lake
39	CHI-290	64° 24' 08.03"	66° 07' 17.59"	Lake
10	CHI-142	64° 17' 35.33"	65° 56' 59.74"	Lake
11	CHI-188	64° 17' 36.82"	65° 56' 04.55"	Lake
41	CHI-131	64° 16' 08.18"	65° 57' 28.63"	Lake
9	CHI-138	64° 15' 03.70"	66° 01' 57.89"	Lake
42	CHI-153	64° 10' 34.78"	66° 05' 12.79"	Lake
43	CHI-133	64° 14' 29.54"	66° 07' 11.26"	Lake

FIGURE 1b

PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD. – QIA *#Q091C11*
PROPOSED DRILL TARGET ON IOL *PA-28* -- 2010

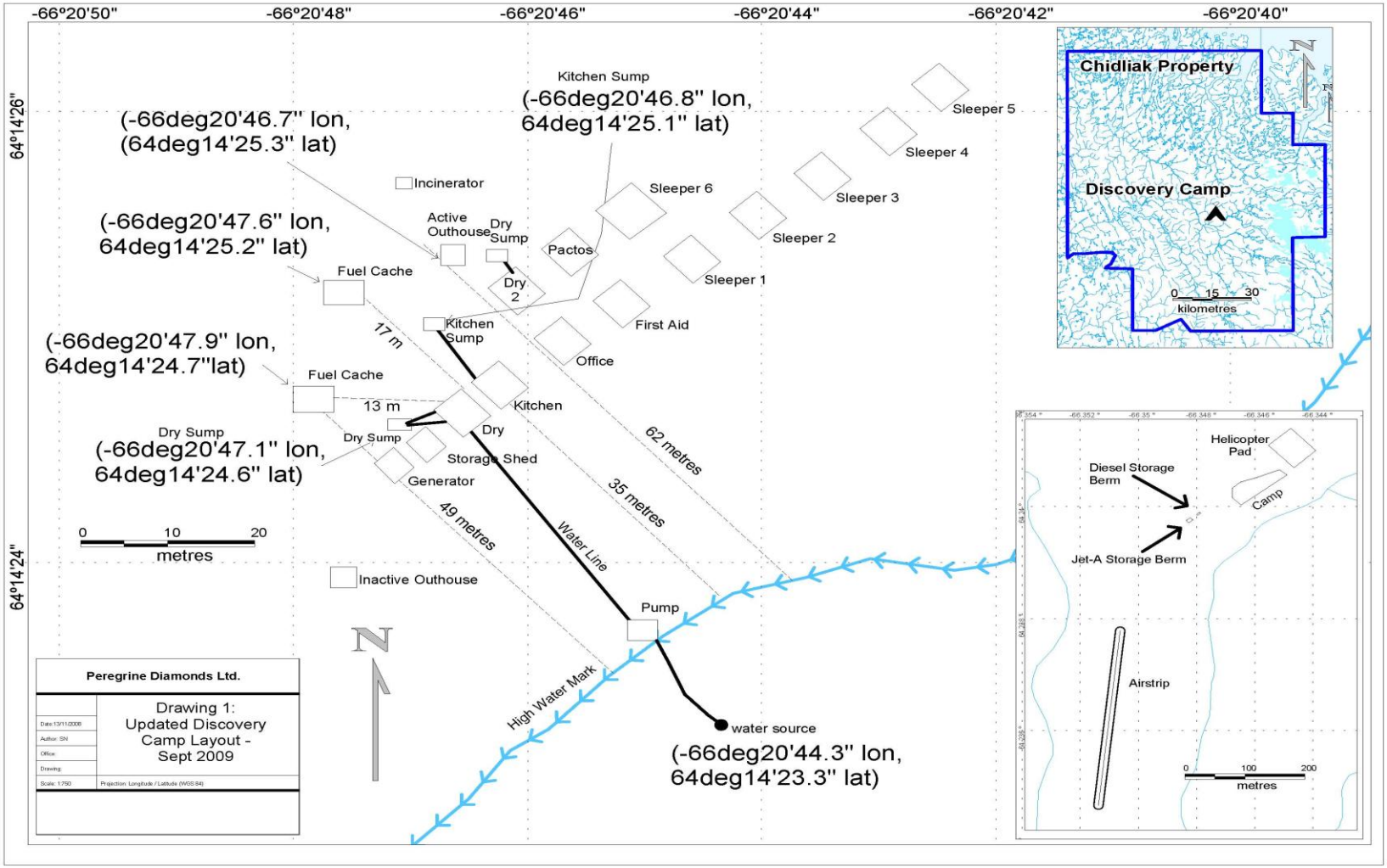
Target (Drillhole #)	Anomaly No.	Lat. WGS84	Long. WGS84	Surface
N/A	QlQ-001	64° 42' 15.23"	65° 48' 17.19"	Land

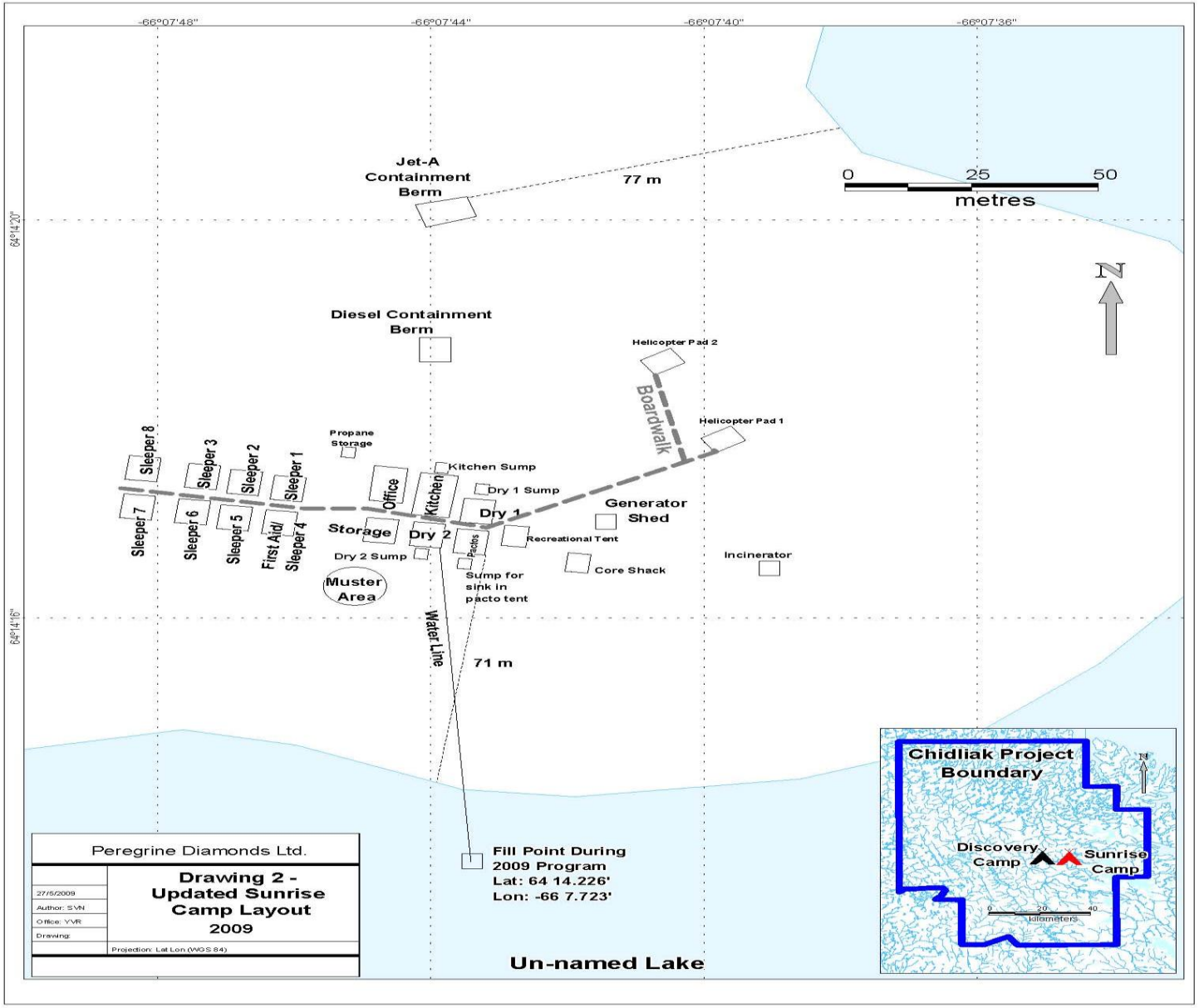
FIGURE 2 (AMENDED)

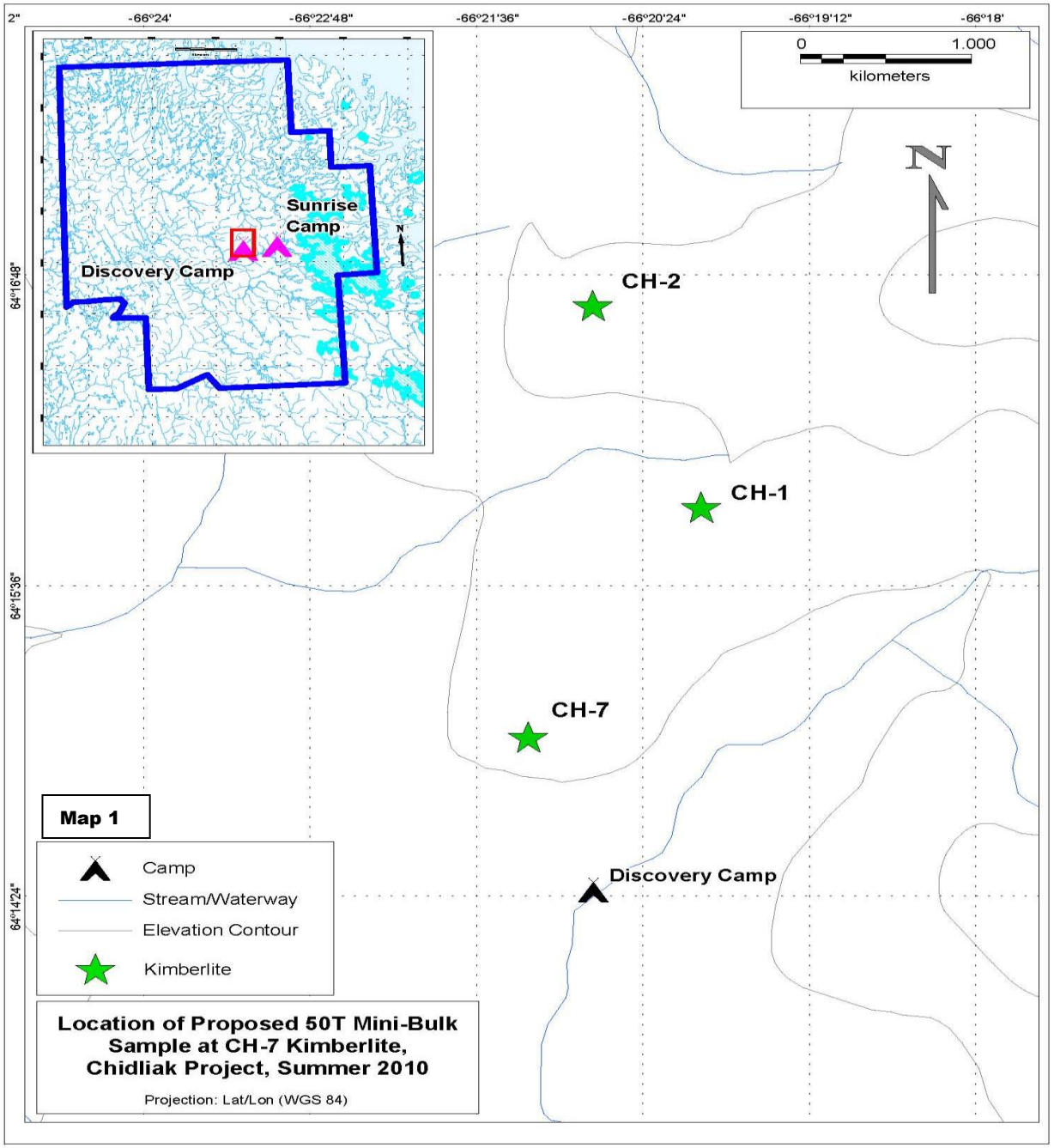
PEREGRINE DIAMONDS LTD. - CHIDLIAK PROJECT
PROPOSED TRENCH LOCATIONS - 2009

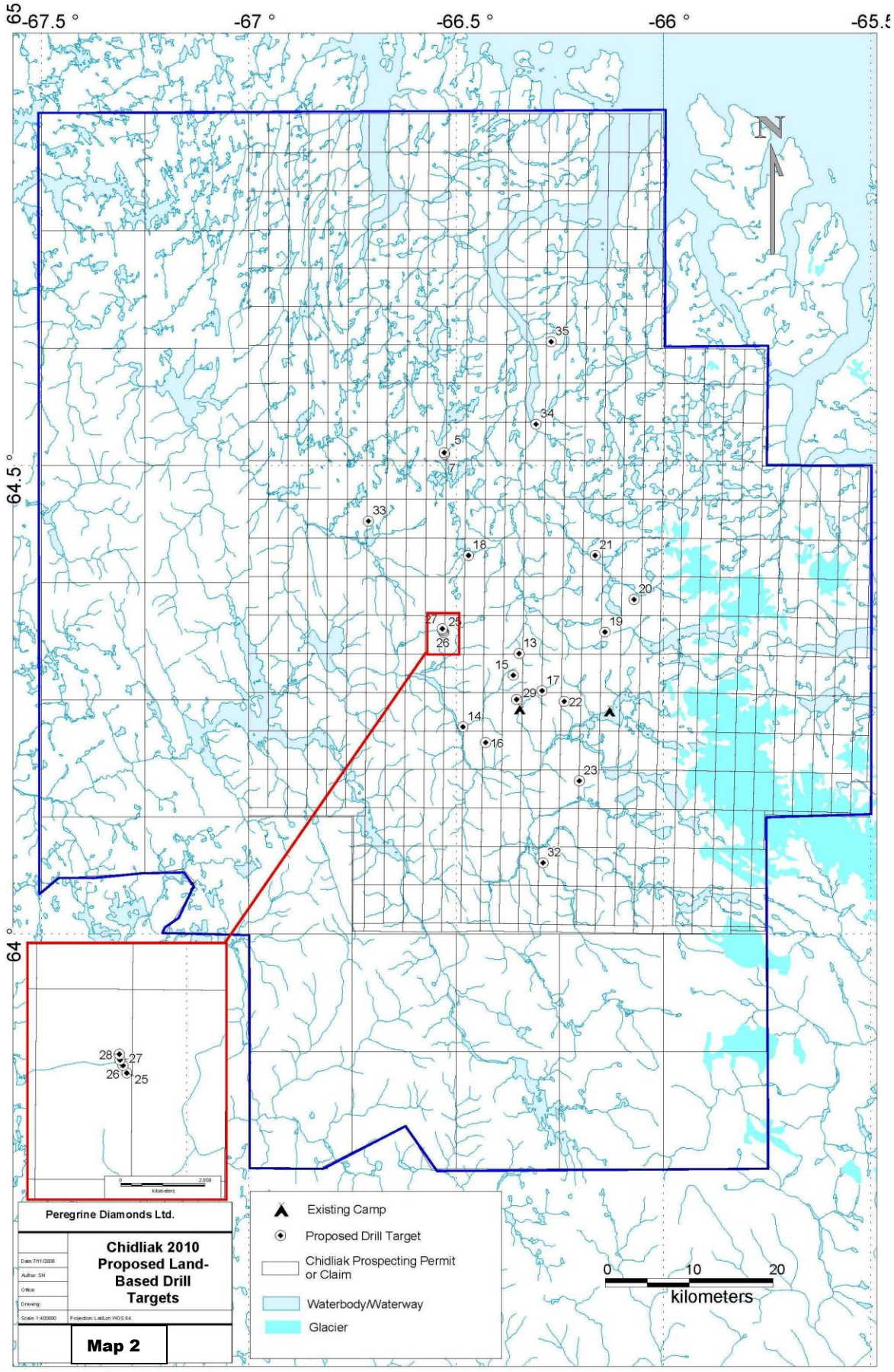
TRENCH NAME	LOCATION (CENTRE CO-ORDINATES, Lat./Long.)	ORIENTATION	DIMENSIONS (W x L x D)
Trench #1 *	64° 15' 54.7" - 66° 19' 57.7"	E-W	0.9m x 10m x 0.5m

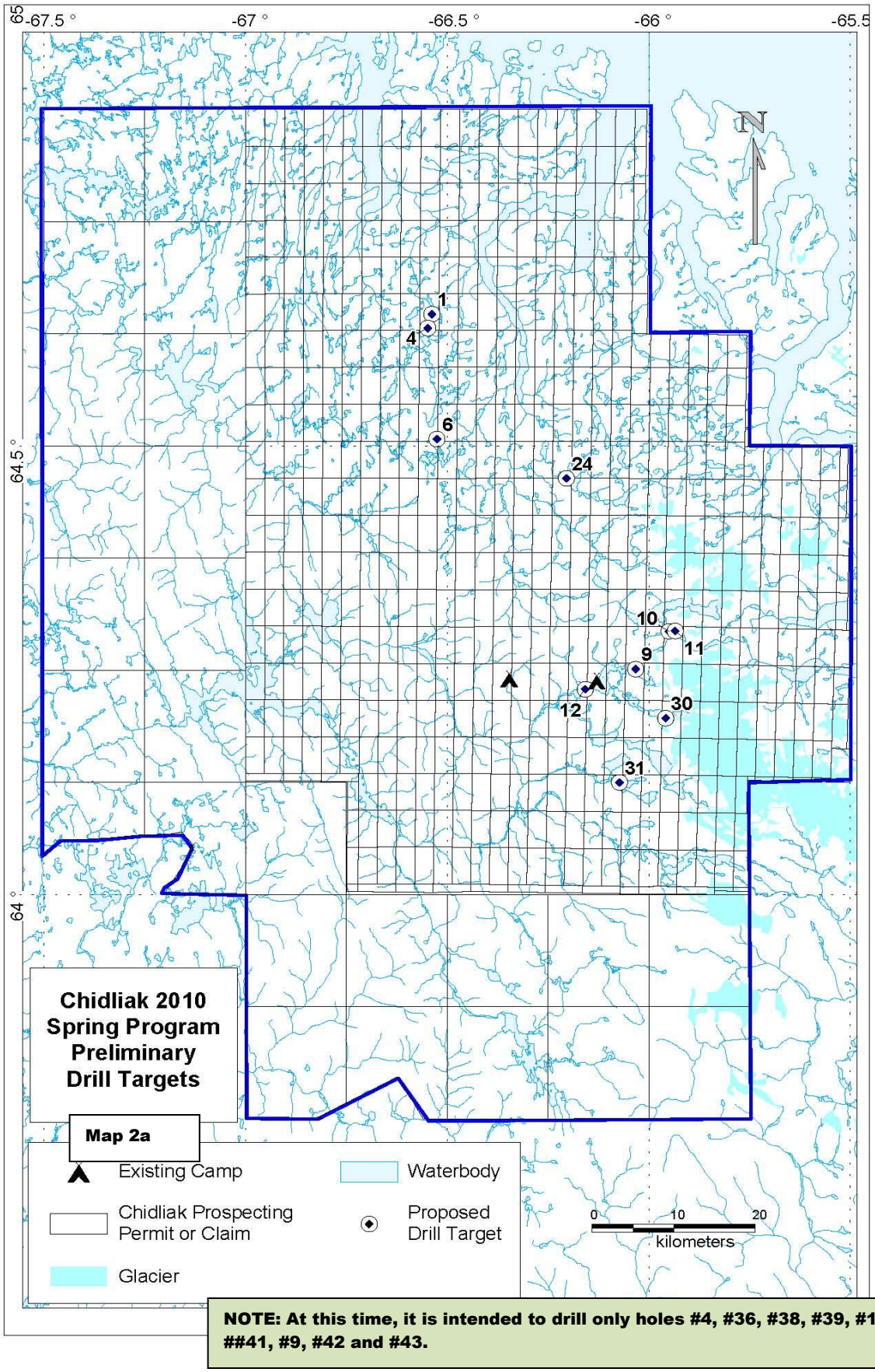
* Trench #1 is an outcrop sample, and Peregrine expects to excavate by means of hand-held pneumatic electric drills, picks and shovels to obviate the need for blasting in proximity to the meltwater rill at its south.
(NOTE: TRENCHING DID NOT OCCUR IN 2009 AND IS NOT SCHEDULED FOR 2010)


-66°20'50"
-66°20'48"
-66°20'46"
-66°20'44"
-66°20'42"
-66°20'40"
64°14'26"
64°14'24"
Kitchen Sump
(-66deg20'46.8" lon,
64deg14'25.1" lat)
(-66deg20'46.7" lon,
(64deg14'25.3" lat)
Incinerator
Sleeper 5
Sleeper 4
Sleeper 6
Sleeper 3
Sleeper 2
Sleeper 1
(-66deg20'47.6" lon,
64deg14'25.2" lat)
Active Outhouse
Dry Sump
Pactos
Fuel Cache
Dry 2
First Aid
Kitchen Sump
17 m
(-66deg20'47.9" lon,
64deg14'24.7"lat)
Office
Fuel Cache
13 m
Kitchen
Dry Sump
(-66deg20'47.1" lon,
64deg14'24.6" lat)
Dry Sump
Dry
Storage Shed
Generator
62 metres
35 metres
49 metres
Water Line
0 10 20
metres
Inactive Outhouse
Pump
High Water Mark
water source
(-66deg20'44.3" lon,
64deg14'23.3" lat)
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Drawing 1:
Updated Discovery
Camp Layout -
Sept 2009
Chidliak Property
Discovery Camp
0 15 30
kilometres
Helicopter Pad
Diesel Storage Berm
Camp
Jet-A Storage Berm
Airstrip
0 100 200
metres

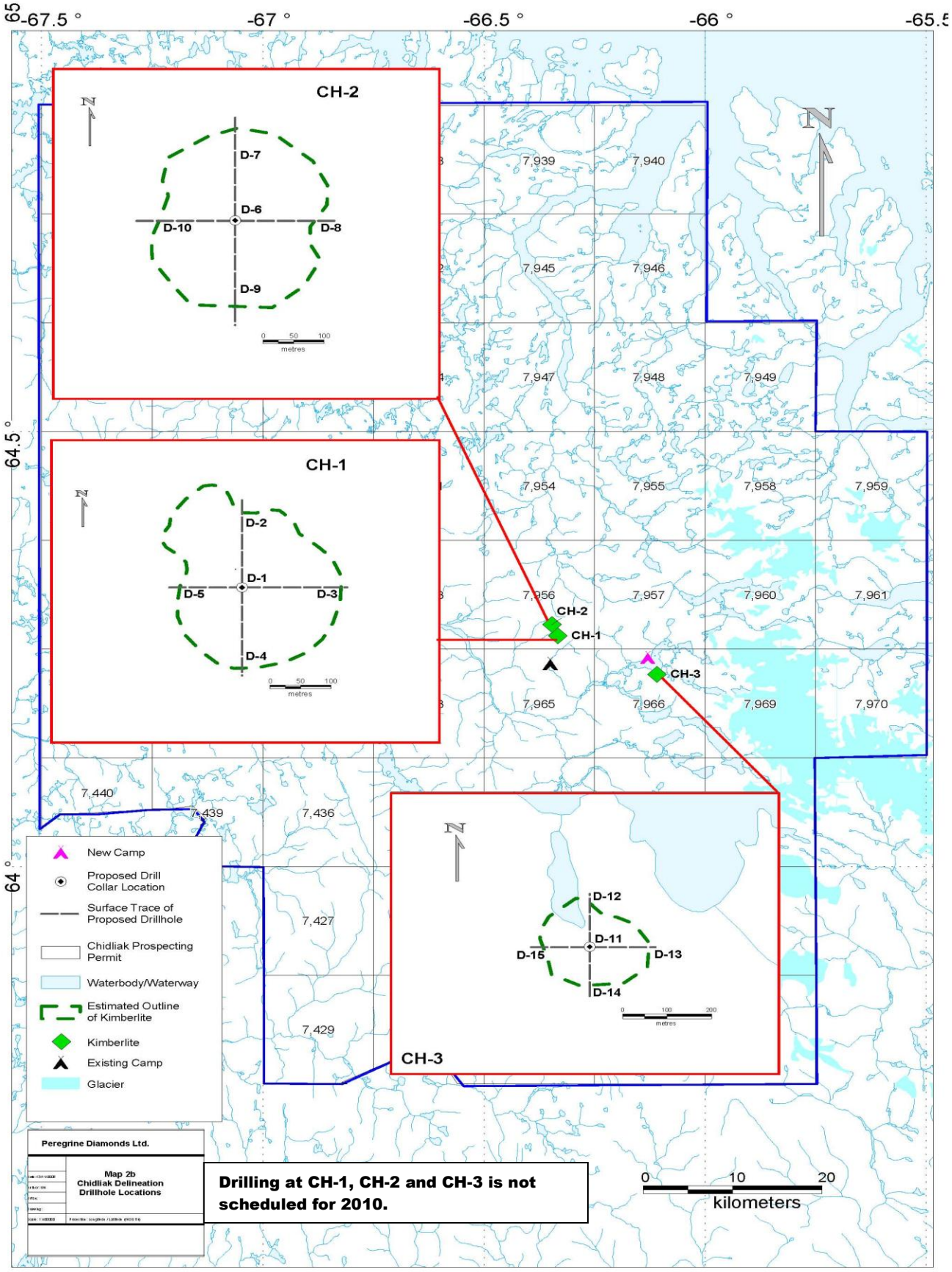

-66°07'48"
-66°07'44"
-66°07'40"
-66°07'36"
64°14'20"
64°14'16"
Jet-A Containment Berm
77 m
0
25
50
metres
N
Diesel Containment Berm
Helicopter Pad 2
Boardwalk
Helicopter Pad 1
Propane Storage
Sleeper 8
Sleeper 3
Sleeper 2
Sleeper 1
Sleeper 7
Sleeper 6
Sleeper 5
First Aid/ Sleeper 4
Office
Kitchen
Kitchen Sump
Dry 1 Sump
Dry 1
Generator Shed
Storage
Dry 2
Recreational Tent
Dry 2 Sump
Pactos
Core Shack
Incinerator
Muster Area
Sump for sink in pacto tent
Water Line
71 m
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Drawing 2 - Updated Sunrise Camp Layout 2009
27/5/2009
Author: SVN
Office: YVR
Drawing:
Projection: Lat Lon (WGS 84)
Fill Point During 2009 Program
Lat: 64 14.226'
Lon: -66 7.723'
Un-named Lake
Chidliak Project Boundary
Discovery Camp
Sunrise Camp
0
20
40
kilometers

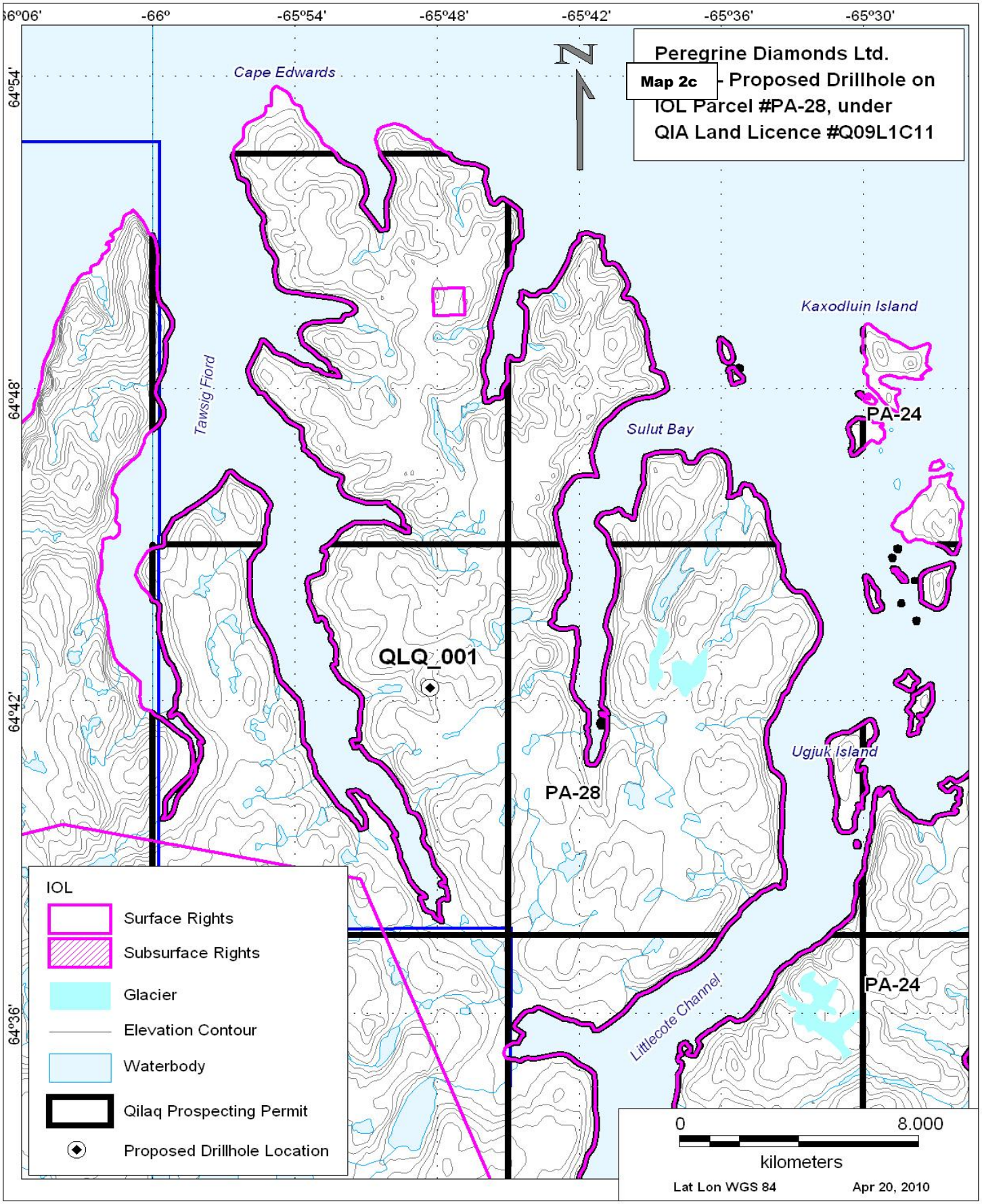

2"
-66°24'
-66°22'48"
-66°21'36"
-66°20'24"
-66°19'12"
-66°18'
64°16'48"
64°15'36"
64°14'24"
0
1.000
kilometers
N
Sunrise
Camp
Discovery Camp
CH-2
CH-1
CH-7
Discovery Camp
Map 1
Camp
Stream/Waterway
Elevation Contour
Kimberlite
Location of Proposed 50T Mini-Bulk Sample at CH-7 Kimberlite, Chidliak Project, Summer 2010
Projection: Lat/Lon (WGS 84)

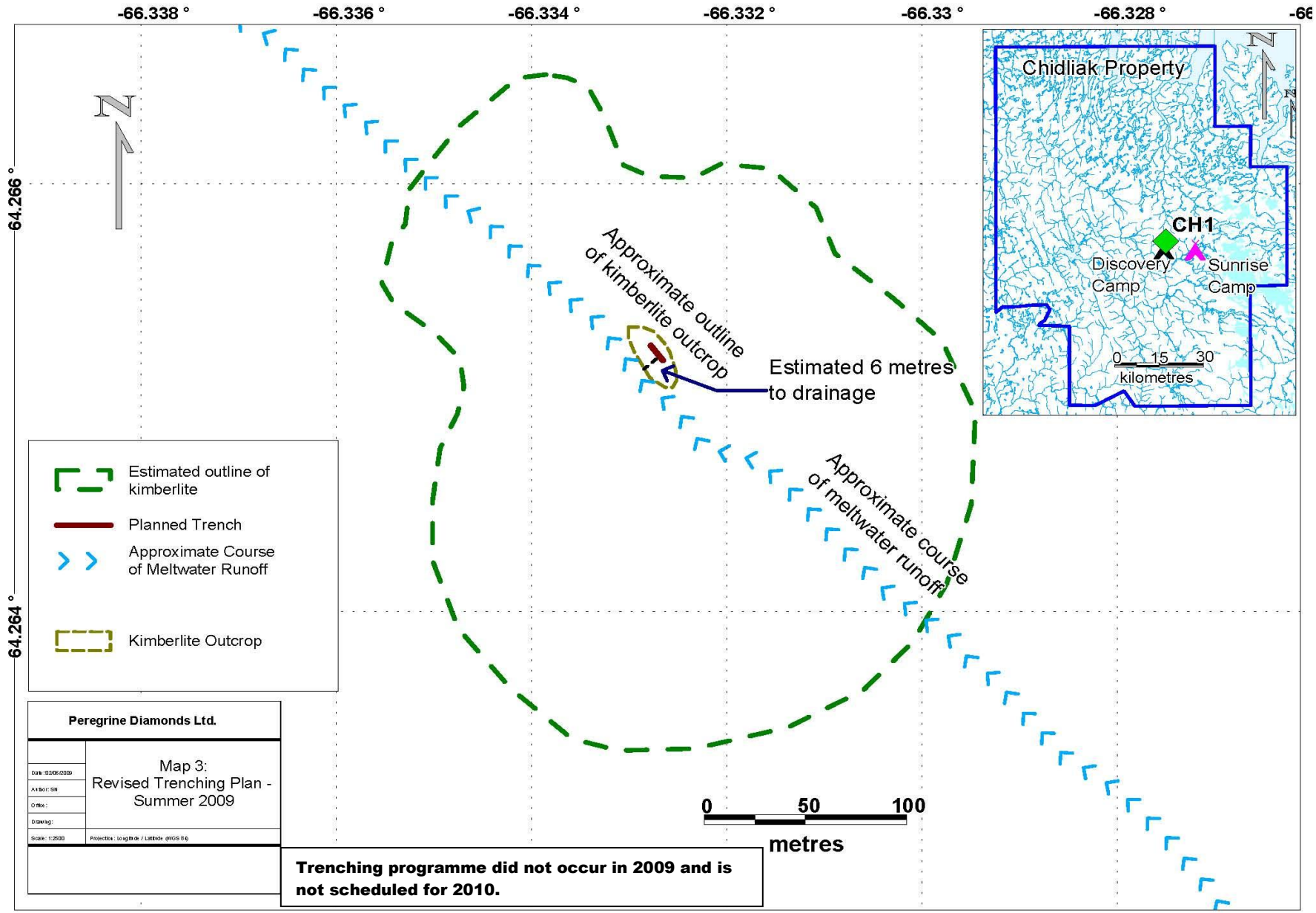

65
-67.5 °
-67 °
-66.5 °
-66 °
-65.5
64.5 °
64 °
N
35
34
5
7
33
18
21
20
19
27
25
26
13
15
17
29
22
14
16
23
32
28
27
26
25
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Chidliak 2010 Proposed Land-Based Drill Targets
Map 2
Existing Camp
Proposed Drill Target
Chidliak Prospecting Permit or Claim
Waterbody/Waterway
Glacier
0
10
20
kilometers

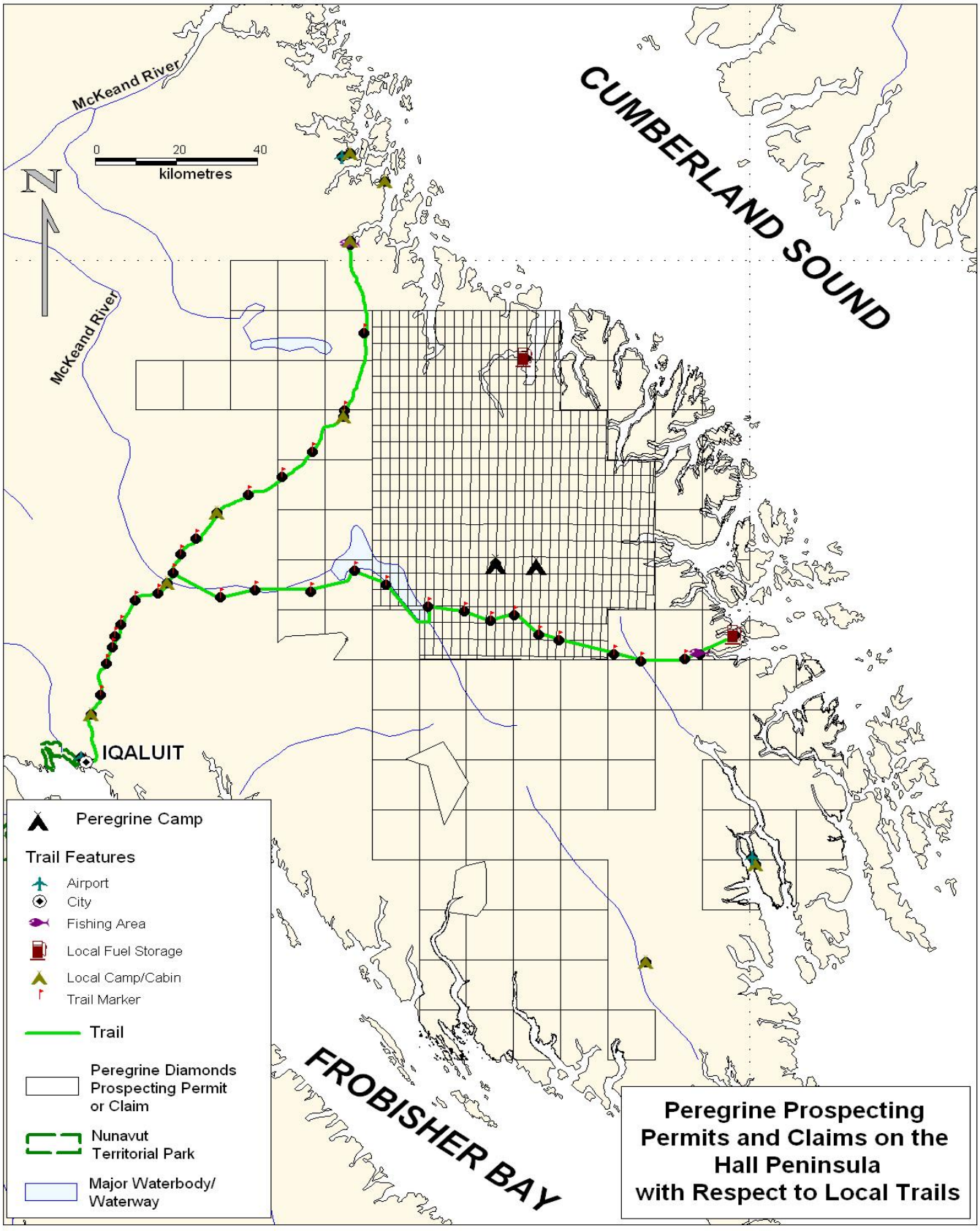


NOTE: At this time, it is intended to drill only holes #4, #36, #38, #39, #10, #11, ##41, #9, #42 and #43.

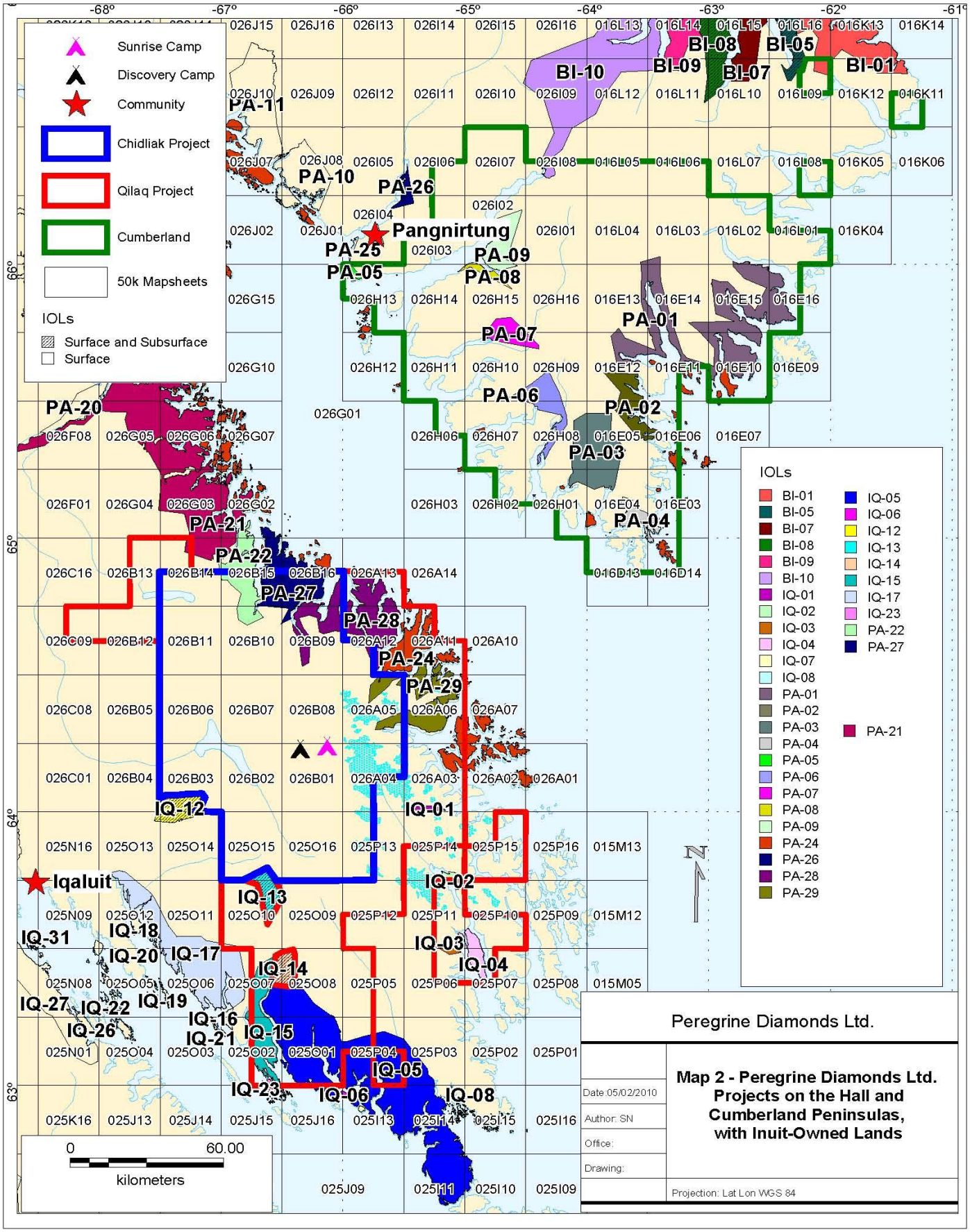

-67.5 °
-67 °
-66.5 °
-66 °
65
64.5 °
64 °
CH-2
D-7
D-6
D-10
D-8
D-9
0 50 100
metres
CH-1
D-2
D-1
D-5
D-3
D-4
0 50 100
metres
CH-3
D-12
D-11
D-15
D-13
D-14
0 100 200
metres
7,939
7,940
7,945
7,946
7,947
7,948
7,949
7,954
7,955
7,958
7,959
7,956
7,957
7,960
7,961
7,965
7,966
7,969
7,970
7,440
7,439
7,436
7,427
7,429
New Camp
Proposed Drill Collar Location
Surface Trace of Proposed Drillhole
Chidliak Prospecting Permit
Waterbody/Waterway
Estimated Outline of Kimberlite
Kimberlite
Existing Camp
Glacier
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Map 2b
Chidliak Delineation
Drillhole Locations
Drilling at CH-1, CH-2 and CH-3 is not scheduled for 2010.
0 10 20
kilometers


Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Map 2c
- Proposed Drillhole on
IOL Parcel #PA-28, under
QIA Land Licence #Q09L1C11
N
Cape Edwards
Tawsig Fiord
Sulut Bay
Kaxodluin Island
Ugjuk Island
Littlecote Channel
PA-24
PA-28
PA-24
QLQ_001
-66°06'
-66°
-65°54'
-65°48'
-65°42'
-65°36'
-65°30'
64°54'
64°48'
64°42'
64°36'
IOL
Surface Rights
Subsurface Rights
Glacier
Elevation Contour
Waterbody
Qilaq Prospecting Permit
Proposed Drillhole Location
0
8.000
kilometers
Lat Lon WGS 84
Apr 20, 2010

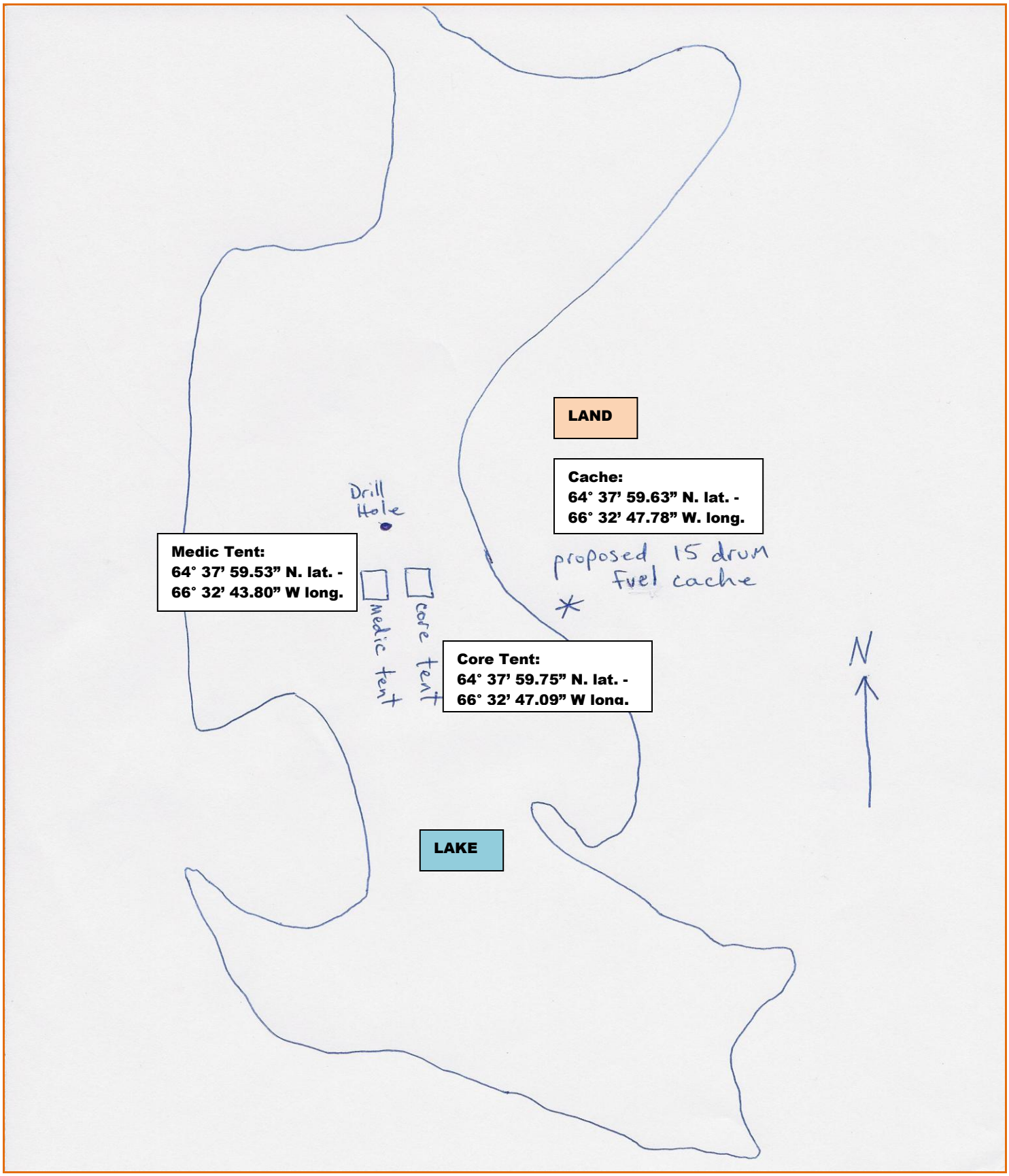

-66.338 °
-66.336 °
-66.334 °
-66.332 °
-66.33 °
-66.328 °
64.266 °
64.264 °
N
Approximate outline of kimberlite outcrop
Estimated 6 metres to drainage
Approximate course of meltwater runoff
Chidliak Property
CH1
Discovery Camp
Sunrise Camp
0 15 30
kilometres
Estimated outline of kimberlite
Planned Trench
Approximate Course of Meltwater Runoff
Kimberlite Outcrop
Peregrine Diamonds Ltd.
Map 3:
Revised Trenching Plan - Summer 2009
0 50 100
metres
Trenching programme did not occur in 2009 and is not scheduled for 2010.



Supplementary Map 1: Local Trails in Relation to Peregrine's Hall Peninsula Properties (Only the two camps shown in the middle of the Chidliak block are Peregrine's. Other camps, and the fuel-storage areas shown, belong to local land-users.)



Supplementary Map 2: Baffin Properties, Hall Peninsula and Cumberland Peninsula.



Supplementary Map 3: Sketch map depicting layout of two temporary structures at the first lake-based drill location of the Chidliak spring 2010 drill programme. Siting of temporary tents would be similar at other lake-based drill locations.