# APPENDIX A

**All applicants must provide a detailed project description that includes ALL of the following:**

1. Outline project activities, their necessity, their expected duration and alternatives considered. If the proposed activity fits into any long-term developments, describe the projected outcome of the development for the area and its timeline.

The Coppermine Project comprises a 1,200 km2 area of highly prospective copper and silver ground, hosted in the Copper Creek Formation basalts. The Project is around 60km southwest of the community of Kugluktuk, which is supported by daily flights to Yellowknife. The continued decarbonisation of our economy has resulted in increasing demand for green metals such as copper and silver, which has supported a renewed interest in the region, notably by White Cliff Minerals, Ivanhoe Electric (Tundra Copper Corp), and Sitka Gold Corp (Arctic Copper Corp). Extremely high-grade copper up to 60% has been found throughout the Copper Creek basalts, hosted in brecciated basalt flow tops and amygdales, and in sub-vertical fissures cross cutting the basalt comprising high-grade chalcocite and bornite. There has also been sedimentary-hosted copper mineralization found in the overlying Rae Group sediments.

1501253 B.C. Ltd. plans on conducting a maiden exploration program during 2025, which will likely involve a drilling campaign, geological prospecting and rock chip sampling, and geophysical surveys. The Company will focus on validating historic areas of high-grade mineralization, and testing these by modern drilling techniques, and locating extensions to high-grade mineralization. Staff and aircraft will take the upmost care to avoid caribou, and to avoid human-bear interactions. Much of the area of proposed field activities is on surface and subsurface IOL parcels CO-53, CO-54, CO-58 and CO-61. The Company is seeking permission to conduct geophysical surveys, drilling, and prospecting on IOL parcels CO-53, CO-54, CO-58 and CO-61. If exploration is successful, the scope of exploration in future seasons may increase, as will reliance on Kugluktuk businesses and personnel, as well as increased employment opportunities for community members.

The drill crew and exploration staff will be based out of Kugluktuk, and will travel to and from the project area each day via a short helicopter or fixed wing flight. No temporary camps will be erected in the project area. Fixed wing aircraft may use skis or floats to land on lakes or ice. Any drilling will use helicopter-transportable drill rigs, which are small and have a very small footprint, and will have minimal ground disturbance. The drill site will sit on 8x8x12' timbers placed on the tundra to minimize disturbance to tundra surface, and the total drill disturbance area is likely to be up to 15m x 15m, but likely to be less than 10m x 10m. Up to 20m3 of water may be used each day for drilling, which will be taken from a nearby lake or river. Any water used for drilling will be recycled in a tank and reused to reduce the amount drawn from water sources. Any wastewater from drill cuttings will be deposited in a sump more that 31m away from the ordinary high-water mark on any water body, and then filled over the top. An ATV may be used to transport light drill equipment short distances between drill sites, but most of the movements will be done via helicopter. Where existing tracks exist, these will be used to minimize new disturbance. It is possible that some equipment or fuel will be flown into the Hope Lake landing strip and driven to the Laphroaig and Coronation prospects via existing tracks. I have attached maps showing the areas of drilling, water courses, and existing tracks. Due to the early nature of planning

and current lack of geological information it is difficult to assign exact collar locations and depths to drillholes, so instead I have outlined the areas where drilling is most likely to take place.

Aviation fuel will be used for aircraft transportation and diesel will be used to run the drill rig, which will be stored in barrels within a secondary containment bund at small caches. Spill contingency plans will be developed and enforced, with all staff trained for the correct procedures. When prospecting and rock chip sampling, small hand tools may be used to expose rock if soil is on top, as small thin shallow trenches (~0.5m wide). All removed soil will be placed back afterwards, with care taken to minimize damage to flora. Prospecting and rock chip sampling may take place anywhere in the Company's claims.

Small ground based non-invasive geophysical surveys may be conducted depending on preliminary results from prospecting and rock chip sampling, with the possibility of non-invasive airborne geophysical surveys as well. If these surveys are undertaken, they will also be based out of Kugluktuk and transport staff to and from site via aircraft, and will cease during caribou calving and post calving. The Company will liaise with the Kugluktuk HTO to determine if the government stated dates for Caribou calving are suitable, and the company will adjust exploration plans as necessary. During winter, supplies may be transported from Kugluktuk to the drill site via winter tracks, supported by Kugluktuk based businesses or personnel. No all-weather roads or permanent structures will be built, and all waste material will be removed from the project area. Great care will be taken and consideration will be given to the environment at all times, with drill sites re-mediated to their original condition as best as possible.

Drilling is necessary to test the underground continuation of surface copper mineralisation, or geophysical anomalies. No other method is suitable to definitively determine what is below the ground apart from drilling.

Exploration activities may occur during spring, summer, fall or winter. Exploration activities will cease during the Blue Nose East Caribou Herd calving and post-calving, from 28th may to 3rd July. It is expected up to 15 people may be on site at any given time, prospecting, drilling and geophysical surveys combined.

Much of the area held within 1501253 B.C. Ltd’s claims and immediately adjacent to it has had extensive mineral exploration in the past, and has been subject to previous NIRB and NCP screenings and reviews, by companies such as Tundra Copper Corp (Kaizen), Arctic Copper Corp, and White Cliff minerals. Previous NPC and NIRB determinations that this work program is similar to are NPC: 1500439, NPC:149907, NPC:150294, NIRB:15EN009.

2. Schedule of activities including both operations and shutdowns

The first year will consist of prospecting and geophysical surveys before caribou calving, cease for caribou calving, and then drilling and further prospecting will occur after caribou post-calving. If drilling is successful, exploration may continue into November, and recommence in February 2026.

The dates are as follows:

1. Geophysics and prospecting. Early march until 27th May.
2. Caribou calving and post calving. Stop all field activities. 28th May - 3rd July (or other dates agreed on with HTO).
3. Drilling and prospecting. 3rd July until October-November. Restoration will occur after each hole is drilled. Drilling may continue until winter, and restart in February 2026 if drilling in 2025 is successful.

3. Provide a preliminary plan showing the location of the lands proposed to be used and an estimate of their area in hectares. The preliminary plan should show the approximate location of all:

i) existing or new lines, trails, rights-of-way and cleared areas proposed to be used in the exercise of the Right;

ii) buildings, campsites, air landing strips, air navigation aids, fuel and supply storage sites, waste disposal sites, excavations, ponds, reservoirs and other works and places proposed to be constructed or used during the exercise of the Right;

iii) manmade structures and works, including bridges, dams, ditches, highways, roads, transmission lines, pipelines, survey lines and monuments, air landing strips; all topographical and natural features, including eskers, rivers, streams, lakes, inland seas and ponds; and all areas of biological interest, including wildlife and fish habitat, specifically, calving, denning, spawning or nesting areas, identified in consultation with the NWMB, RWO, or HTO, as appropriate, that may be affected by the exercise of the Right; and

iv) the accurate location of all carving stone, archaeological sites, and archaeological specimens

SEE ‘MAP APPENDIX’ ATTACHED

4. Provide a list of structures that will be erected.

Temporary plywood structures or tents may be erected near or around the drill rig to act as shelter for the drillers and drill rig. This will be temporary and will be taken down after each drillhole is completed.

5. Equipment to be used, indicating type and number, size and ground pressure and proposed use. Include all drills, pumps, vehicles etc.

| Type and number | Size | Proposed use |
|---|---|---|
| **Diesel Generator (1)** | **1x1m** | **Power supply for drilling** |
| **Water pump (1)** | **1x1m** | **To take water from creek/lake for drilling. Intake hose will be fitted with mesh.** |
| **Snowmobile (1)** | **1x3m** | **(Potential) for transporting supplies from Kugluktuk to drill site or between drill sites during snow cover** |
| **Twin Otter Airplane (1)** | **16m long** | **For accessing project areas for prospecting, and dropping fuel caches. Potential for mobilizing and demobilizing drilling equipment. Floats or rubber tires will be attached for landing in summer, and skis for winter landings.** |
| **Helicopter (1)** | **3.5x11x2.5m** | **Transport personnel to and from site from Kugluktuk. Transport drill rig between drilling locations. Likely an A-Star B3 or similar.** |
| **Mud tanks (2)** | **2x2m** | **To recycle drilling water from drill rig and mix in drilling muds** |
| **ATV (1)** | **1.5x1** | **Small ATV may be used to transport staff and small equipment between drillholes, or be used along existing tracks.** |
| **Drill rig (1)** | **3x5m** | **HydraCore 2000 Drill rig (1,800kg) or Super Hornet 200 or (860 kg) something similar.** |
| **4cyl Kubota Deisel Water Pump (2)** | **1x1.5m** | **One pump for supplying water to drill, the other for downhole bit cooling.** |
| **Electric Barrel Pump (1)** | **5kg** | **To pump fuel from barrels to drill tank** |
| **Pacto toilet (1)** | **1x1m** | **Pacto toilet inside small canvas tent for drillers site** |
| **Snow Cat (1)** | **3x5m** | **(Potential) Used for winter drilling support to bring supplies from Kugluktuk to drill location** |
| **Drill rig shelter (1)** | **12x12 ft** | **Plywood shelter to be erected around drill rig to provide shelter.** |
| **Compressor for drill rig (1)** | **1x1m** | **Used to compress air for drilling** |

6. Fuels to be used, capacity of containers and number of litres. Include diesel, gasoline, aviation fuel, propane and other fuel types. Describe method of fuel transfer.

| Fuels | Number of containers | Capacity of containers |
|---|---|---|
| Diesel | **50** | **205** |
| Gasoline | **2** | **205** |
| Aviation Fuel | **64** | **205** |
| Propane | **1** | **100** |

The above is an estimate – it may be slightly more or less depending on what drill rig we use and our budget. Only a few barrels of fuel will be stored at the project area at a time, the above is an estimate of how much fuel we may use over the entire program.

7. Provide a copy of fuel spill contingency plan

ATTACHED

8. Proposed disposal methods for garbage, sewage, grey water, overburden (organic soil, waste material, tailings etc.), hazardous waste and other waste products. Describe the acid rock drainage potential of waste rock materiel and testing methods, if applicable. List the type, estimated quantities and storage methods of any hazardous materials that are going to be stored on the property.

**Recyclables**

Recyclable items such as aluminum cans and clean plastics will be crushed and collected in a designated bin at transported to Kugluktuk for proper disposal.

**Construction and Set up waste**

1501253 B.C. Ltd, will only fly in the construction materials necessary for drilling and maintenance during the field season. All unused materials will be stored for repurposing opportunities, and then flown off site at the end of the field season. Where possible, 1501253 B.C. Ltd will store and reuse construction materials offsite for further field season and avoid creating waste during construction.

**Sewage**

Pacto toilets will be used to manage human waste generated at the Project. The toilets will be located more than 31 metres away from the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water course. Waste collected from the Pacto toilets will be stored in sealed vessels to eliminate the possible animal attractants and transported offsite routinely throughout the program.

**Used Fuels and Chemicals**

Contaminated or expired fuels will either remain in their original containers or be placed inside an empty fuel drum. The drums will be clearly labelled and segregated as hazardous waste. The drums will be shipped offsite for disposal with a registered hazardous waste receiver.

Waste chemicals will be packaged in clearly labelled, tightly sealed containers and stored for eventual backhaul.

**Combustible Waste**
Small amounts of combustible waste such as carboard, wood and food waste may be incinerated in a contained 205l drum closely supervised by Company staff or contractors, with a fire extinguisher and bucket of water nearby.

**Contaminated soil and water**
As per the Company's Spill Contingency Plan, contaminated soil will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 L metal drums. Similarly, any contaminated water, snow, or ice will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 metal drums for shipment off site.

**Sump**
Pursuant to the *Nunavut Waters Regulations*, Flexure will not deposit waste to surface water or within thirty-one (31) metres of the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water body. No waste with a visible hydrocarbon sheen, or suspicion of hydrocarbon contamination, will be deposited to the sump.

**Waste management**
Waste types will be separated by their varying disposal methods, clearly labelled and sealed to avoid attracting wildlife. Drums of waste will be clearly labelled and staged for shipment off site by air to Kugluktuk or Yellowknife depending on the recycling and waste disposal facilities available and the type of waste.

9. Describe the methods of transportation.

Transport to and from the project area will mostly be via helicopter, but may also be via snowmobile, snow cat, ATV, twin otter airplane, or Basler airplane (landing at the Hope Lake airstrip). Crew will mobilise from Yellowknife and either fly into the Hope Lake airstrip or Kugluktuk, and then reach the project area via helicopter, or possibly snowmobile, snow cat, ATV, or twin otter airplane. ATVs may be used for transporting light equipment between nearby drill sites. Low pressure ATV tires enable transport over dry tundra with minimal to no impact to the ground surface. No new all weather tracks or airstrips will be created. The Company will take great care to minimize any disturbance to tundra or soil.

10. Indicate the components of the environment that are near the project area, as applicable. Include the type of species, the important habitat area (calving, staging, denning, migratory pathways, spawning, nesting etc.) and the critical time periods (calving, post-calving, spawning, nesting, breeding etc.). Also include information on eskers, communities and historical/archaeological sites.

The project area contains relatively flat tundra ground and lakes, and is home to several species of animal as shown in the table below.

| Species | Potential Impacts | Mitigations |
|---|---|---|
| Dolphin-Union Caribou<br>Barren-ground Caribou<br>Muskox | • Human-wildlife interactions<br>• Alteration to migratory routes and calving<br>• Sensitivity to disturbance | • Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in any locations where caribou or muskox are present<br>• Stop all field activities during the Barren-Ground Caribou Bluenose East Herd calcing and post-calving from 28th may to 3rd July.<br>• Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present<br>• Avoid flying below 300 m above ground level or operating snowmobiles/ATVs in areas where caribou or muskox are present<br>• Do not locate any operations so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration<br>• Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Management Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp<br>• Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife |
| Polar Bear<br>Grizzly Bear | • Human-wildlife interactions<br>• Attraction to work areas (food, fuel, etc.)<br>• Sensitivity to disturbance, especially during denning or when with their young | • Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in any locations where polar bears or grizzlies are present<br>• Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present<br>• Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Management Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp<br>• Conduct daily inspections to ensure no significant wildlife attractants are present on the site<br>• Conduct frequent wildlife scans, particularly when first exiting a building |

| Species | Potential Impacts | Mitigations |
|---|---|---|
| | | or entering a new work area<br>• Stock bear-bangers and noise makers at site to keep approaching wildlife from coming close to camp<br>• Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife<br>• If needed erect a bear fence around the drill site to prevent wildlife from interacting with personnel or infrastructure<br>• Show the training video *Working in Bear Country* to all contractors, employees, and visitors to site<br>• In the unlikely event that a polar bear or grizzly bear must be euthanized, stock equipment to properly dress the animal to avoid wasting the hide |
| Wolverine<br>Fox<br>Wolf | • Human-wildlife interactions<br>• Attraction to work areas if food or shelter is available<br>• Rabies potential in the fox population | • Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in locations where wildlife is present<br>• Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present<br>• Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Management Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp<br>• Conduct daily inspections to ensure no significant wildlife attractants or wildlife shelter are present on the site<br>• Conduct frequent wildlife scans, particularly when first exiting a building or new area<br>• Stock bear-bangers and noise makers at site to deter wildlife from coming close to camp<br>• Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife<br>• Assume any fox or wolf acting aggressively or failing to respond to deterrence is rabid and could pose a threat to site personnel<br>• If needed erect a bear fence around the camp to prevent wildlife from interacting with personnel or infrastructure |

| Species | Potential Impacts | Mitigations |
|---|---|---|
| Short eared owl<br><br>Peregrine Falcon<br>Eskimo Curlew<br>Harris Sparrow<br><br>Red-necked Phalarope | • Habitat shifting or alteration<br>• Nest disturbance | • Avoid active nests and relocate work activities if possible<br>• Record all bird sightings, particularly large concentrations<br>• Conduct visual scan of work area for nests prior to any work or land disturbance<br>• Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife |
| Bowhead Whale<br>Killer Whale<br>Beluga Whale<br>Ringed Seal | • Sensitivity to disturbance from aircraft or equipment operating near shore | • Avoid flying or landing aircraft near the shoreline if marine mammals are present in the area<br>• Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife<br>• Report all whale sightings immediately to Takuvunga@gov.nu.ca |

The company is not aware of any communities, eskers or historical sites within the project area. If any archaeological sites are encountered the location will be recorded, no work will be done nearby, and the site will be reported immediately to the appropriate authorities.

11. Summary of potential environmental, wildlife and resource impacts and mitigation measures to be used. Describe the effects of the proposed program on lands, water, flora and fauna.

See above table (Section 10).

12. Reclamation cost analysis for advanced exploration activities.

N/A

13. Proposed reclamation plan, that includes, but is not limited to the proposed methods and procedures for the progressive:

i) removal of all structures, equipment, and other manmade debris;

ii) rehabilitation of the area to its previous standard of human utilization and natural productivity;

iii) replacement of overburden and soil;

iv) grading of the area back to is natural contours; and

v) re-establishment, to the extent possible, of flora.

Include information about on going site remediation throughout the duration of the project.

The drill to be used has a very small footprint requiring approximately a 3x5 metre area to be levelled. The total drill site is likely to take 10x10 metres, with the drill only occupying 3x5m area. The entire

site including water pumps/compressor may take up to 15m x 15m. Prior to any potential land disturbances such as the drill rig setup, fuel caches, or aircraft landing areas, the site supervisor will survey the areas and ensure it is a suitable location and formulate a plan to minimize any ground disturbance. B.C. Ltd  will avoid setting up a drill rig or working in areas where wildlife or wildlife habitat have the potential to be impacted.

On gentle slopes, the drill site can be blocked with timbers to provide a level operating surface with very little surface disturbance. On moderate to steeper slopes, a minor amount of excavation by hand (pick and shovel) may be necessary to provide a level area for the drill.

On completion the area will be re-contoured as best as possible. Restoration and site clean-up will take place immediately after drilling is completed at each site. All garbage and waste will be removed from each drill site during drilling and cleanup will be performed when the drill has been moved off the site.

It is possible that if an RC drill rig is used, that the remaining sample bags will be left in the field as storage for up to one year before being rehabilitated. The way this works is that the dry rock sample from the drill rig goes into a plastic bag, which is then split into a smaller sample which gets sent to a lab for analysis. The remaining leftover sample is approximately 15 kg of rock chips, which stays in a large plastic bag and is wrapped over the top. Normally with this type of drilling, the leftover samples are stored for several months in the field afterwards until the sample results from the lab are returned. As such, these samples may stay in the field for up to 1 year before being rehabilitated back to the ground. When rehabilitation occurs, the bags will be tipped out and contoured with the ground as best as possible, avoiding any water courses or areas of vegetation.

Any overburden or soil moved during drill rig setup or drilling will be set aside to be replaced afterwards. Any soil with flora or fauna moved during the placement of the drill will be set aside and carefully replaced when the site is reclaimed. Afterwards, drill holes will be cemented shut and monumented with a wooden stake to mark it for future reference. Any sumps used for settling drilling muds and water will be filled in by hand and leveled back to its original condition as best as possible.

When prospecting and rock chip sampling, small hand tools may be used to expose rock if soil is on top, as small thin shallow trenches (~0.5m wide). All removed soil will be placed back afterwards, with care taken to minimize damage to flora.

14. Provide information on the socio-economic aspects of these activities.  In particular, please provide details on:

i) How much money will be spent on this work?

The Company has proposed an exploration budget of approximately $2.5 million for its maiden exploration campaign in 2025. This initial campaign is a critical step for the Company in establishing its presence in the region and represents a significant investment. As part of our commitment to being a responsible operator, an employer of choice, and a community-focused partner, we aim to ensure that the benefits of this investment are shared with the local community.

ii) What percentage will go to Inuit firms or employees?

The Company is committed to prioritising local partnerships and employment opportunities wherever possible. For the 2025 exploration campaign, we are currently planning to base our activities out of Kugluktuk. This includes utilising local accommodation providers and hiring local Inuit employees, particularly for wildlife monitoring positions and potentially field assistant positions. We anticipate these efforts will represent approximately $300,000, or 12% of the total exploration budget, reflecting our dedication to working with the local community and supporting Inuit participation in our operations.

iii) How many jobs are available through this activity?

The 2025 exploration campaign will rely on specialist contractors in drilling, geophysics, geology, and aviation, with oversight provided by the Company. Overall, we expect the total number of personnel, including both employees and contractors, to be approximately 25 during the exploration season. Of these, around 5 individuals will be directly employed by the Company. Although this is our first exploration campaign, we are committed to ensuring meaningful opportunities for local employment and plan to increase these opportunities as our operations expand in future years.

iv) How many Inuit employees will be hired?

Of the approximately 5 individuals directly employed by the Company during the 2025 season, we anticipate that two positions will be for wildlife monitors, which we hope will be directly filled by Inuit employees. Additionally, there is potential to hire 1–2 field assistants from the local community. These efforts are part of our broader commitment to ensuring that the benefits of our activities are shared with the local Inuit population.

v) What type of training opportunities for Inuit will be offered?

The Company will provide all necessary training for wildlife monitors and potential field assistant roles to ensure that they are prepared to perform their duties safely and effectively. This includes a focus on internal training programs designed to equip individuals with the skills required to contribute to the 2025 exploration campaign.

While our maiden exploration season is limited in scope, we remain committed to being a responsible operator and fostering local workforce development. We aim to grow our training initiatives and employment opportunities in future exploration campaigns, ensuring that the local community continues to benefit as our operations expand.

**In addition to the above requirements, COMMERCIAL LEASE APPLICANTS must provide the following information:**

- If the land is surveyed, state the lot and block number. If unsurveyed, state the size of the parcel and general area. Provide a detailed description and detailed sketch of the area applied for.
- Describe the type of commercial use.

**In addition to the above requirements, RESIDENTIAL/RECREATIONAL LEASE APPLICANTS must provide the following information:**

- If the land is surveyed, state the lot and block number. If unsurveyed, state the size of the parcel and general area. Provide a detailed description and detailed sketch of the area applied for.
- For what purposes will the land be used? Describe any buildings or improvements on this land. What is the value of the improvements on the land and who is the owner of the improvements.
- Provide a list of improvements planned for construction, the value of these improvements and within how many months of the effective date of the lease these improvements be finished.

**In addition to the above requirements, QUARRY LICENSE or QUARRY CONCESSION AGREEMENT applicants must provide the following information:**

- A description by meters and bounds of the land applied for;
- The name of the specified substances that the applicant desires to remove from the area; and
- A sketch showing clearly the position of the parcel in relation to a survey monument, prominent topographical feature or other known point and shown in its margin, copies of the markings on the posts or cairns.
- If for commercial use, the description shall contain an affidavit sworn by the applicant setting forth:
  - i) that the land contains material of the kind applied for in merchantable quantities;
  - ii) that the volume of specified substances are required for a project that has been approved by the appropriate level of government; and
  - iii) that the applicant has obtained a contract for the delivery of those Specified Substances.

**Please prepare this project description on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to your application form marked as APPENDIX A. Return the original, signed and dated application form, with attached APPENDICES A and B and all ORIGINAL maps of the area to the KIA Lands Office at Box 360, Kugluktuk, NU, X0B 0E0.**