

1501253 BC Ltd

Closure and Reclamation Plan

Coppermine Project

4th September 2025

Introduction

1501253 B.C. Ltd (the Company) is a Vancouver, B.C. registered exploration company, focused on exploring for copper in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut approximately 60 km southwest of the community of Kugluktuk. The Coppermine Project (the Project) comprises a 1,665 km² area of highly prospective copper and silver ground, hosted in the Copper Creek Formation basalts. The Company holds 53 mineral claims on Crown land and 49 on Inuit Owned Land (IOL). The Company also has a Mineral Lease with Nunavut Tunngavik for exploration activities on Inuit Owned Land subsurface.

The Company is applying for a Class A land use permit for exploration on Crown Land, a Type III Land Use License for exploration on Inuit Owned Land, and to amend the existing Nunavut Water Board license for increased water use. The proposed plan is to establish two camps to support drilling and other mineral exploration surveys.

The Company currently has the following permits in place, under which it completed its first exploration campaign based out of Kugluktuk.

- Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), Project Proposal - NPC 150589. Exempt from Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) screening.
- Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA), Land use License III - KTL325C002. Allows activities on CO-53, CO-54, CO-58, CO-60, and CO-61.
- Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), Type B Land Use Permit (LUP) - N2025C005.
- Nunavut Water Board (NWB), Type B Water license - 2BE-CPM2527. Water use/disposal up to 20m³/day.

Proposed exploration activities under the new licenses and permits are to include prospecting, non-invasive aerial or ground geophysical surveys, downhole geophysical surveys, rock chip sampling, till sampling, diamond drilling, and RC drilling to test targets. Proposed activities may take place during summer, autumn, winter or spring, and take place anywhere within the Company's claims. Staff would be based out of the camps, and/or Kugluktuk. Exploration will take place on Crown Land and Inuit owned Land. Proposed exploration activities would be supported by helicopter, fixed wing, snow cats, snowmobiles, and ATVs as appropriate.

Fixed wing aircraft may use skis or floats to land on lakes or ice. Drill rig models to be used are small

and have a very small footprint, and will have minimal ground disturbance. The drill site will sit on 8x8x16' timbers with coco matting underneath to minimize disturbance to tundra surface. Up to 299m³ of water could be used each day for drilling and camp purposes, which will be taken from a nearby lake or river. While a typical diamond drill can use up to 30m³ of water per day, water used for drilling will be recycled in a tank where reasonable to do so, and reused to reduce the amount drawn from water sources. Drummed jet fuel, diesel, and gas fuel may be stored within the project area at any given time. All fuel will be stored in secondary containment bunds, at least 31m away from the ordinary highwater mark of any waterbody.

It is expected that up to 49 people may be based out of a camp at any given time to support prospecting, drilling and geophysical surveys. One camp would be established on IOL at Jura, and one camp on Crown Land near the Hope Lake airstrip. The proposed camp, equipment and fuel would be either be skidded to the location from Kugluktuk during the winter via snowcat, or flown into Kugluktuk airport or Hope Lake airstrip and mobilized to the camp location via helicopter or fixed wing. These locations would be dependent on accessing a nearby water source for drilling and camp domestic services.

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 remediated as best as possible.

The Company understands the importance of the cultural and environmental values of the area in which they are proposing to conduct exploration activities to the people of Kugluktuk. As such, they commit to working together with all regulators and the community to ensure that minimal disturbance is made to the environment and that the land, water, and wildlife are not harmed or negatively impacted. The Company commits to working within the terms and conditions of all licenses and permits, and continues to seek the advice and assistance of local knowledge holders.

During the Blue Nose East Caribou Herd calving and post-calving, from 28th May to 1st of July, exploration activities will conform with approved Caribou mitigation measures and permit conditions.

Equipment for Drilling

	Amount		Size	type	Use
Reverse Circulation Drill	1-3		4,400 (all components)	RC Hornet or similar	Chip samples
Diamond Drill	1-2		8,600 including rods and casings	Boyles 25A/37 or similar	Core samples
Solids removal equipment	1-2		3000 kg each	Built in 25 kW generator	Remove solids from drill water
Heater	1-4		150 kg	Frost Fighter	Heat drill shack
Generator	1-4		5 kw Gasoline generator or equivalent	20 kw diesel	Power for water pumps

Equipment for Camps (Jura and Hope Lake)

Helicopter (s)	1-2	Bell 407 or similar	1300 kg	Drill moves, crew transport
Twin Otter	1	Standard skis or floats	16 m long	Resupply and equipment
Snowmachines	1-8	Standard	200 kg	Transport to/from drills, geophysics, camp support
ATV and trailer	1-4	Standard	500 kg	Transport equipment and supplies
Inflatable boat	1-2	Zodiac or similar	300 kb	Lake bathymetry
Diesel generator	1-4	20 kw diesel generator or similar – 500 kg	20 kg	Camp power
Water pumps	1-4	Standard	10 kg	generator; Drill Rig/camp support
Per camp				
freezer	2	Standard	chest	Domestic use
stove	2	Standard	30"	Domestic use
fridge	2	Standard		Domestic use
Generator	2	20 kw		Camp/ water pumps
Water Pump	2	Honda WT20XK4C or equivalent		Water for camp
Incinerator	1	Dual chamber		Incinerate camp waste

Pacto Toilets	4	Regular		Human waste
Washer	2	Regular		Clothes washing
Dryer	2	Regular		Clothes drying
Toyo Stove	13	L731/732 or equivalent		Tent heat

Equipment for Ice road or overland winter property access:

Sloop or equivalent	2	5000 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport trailer/sled on tracks or skis
Chieftan or equivalent	2	31,700 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Snow cat or similar	3	98,000 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Frost Fighter	3	150 kg	heating
light tower	3	150 kg	lighting
Water truck	1	11,250 kg	Winter/Ice Road
			Depending on scale (this would be the max if significant work required)
Skid steers or equivalent	1	5000 kg	Moving drill rigs
Dozer or equivalent	1	10,000 kg	Moving drill rigs
Loader	1	6,800 kg	Ice road maintenance
Hagglund or similar	2	4500 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Service Trucks	2	2500 kg	Ice road transport
Grader	1	21,700 kg	Winter/Ice Road construction and maintenance
Plough truck or equivalent	1	17,700 kg	Winter/Ice Road construction and maintenance

Camp Infrastructure for each camp

Sleeper tents	4.3 x 4.9	9
First aid tents	4.3 x 4.9	1
Kitchen dining room	4.8 x 9.8	1
Men's Dry	4.8 x 9.8	1
Women's Dry	4.8 x 9.8	1
Office	4.3 x 4.9	1
Core Shack	4.3 x 9.8	1
Drill/Mud/Lubricants shack	4.3 x 4.9	1
Toilet Facilities	4.3 x 4.9	1
Generator Shack	3.7 x 4.9	1
Storage Shack	4.3 x 4.9	1
Pump Shack	4 x 4	1
Emergency shelter for drill	10 x 10	1-4

Fuel:

Type	Size	Amount	Use	Disposal
Diesel	205-liter drums	200	Generator/heating/drill support	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Jet A	205-liter drums	200	Helicopter refuel	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Propane	100 lb. cylinders	30	Cooking	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Gasoline	205-liter drums	10	camp support/Snowmachine/ATV/generator	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Oil	20 L buckets	50	generator; Drill Rig/camp support	Backhaul to camp, and then remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal
Lubricants	20 L buckets	50	drill	Backhaul to camp, and then remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal
Drill Mud/additives	20 L buckets	50	drill	Backhaul to camp, and then remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal

Small fuel caches (outside of Kugluktuk) would be located along the airstrip at Hope Lake near the camp, at each camp location, and at each drill site (4-12 drums at each rig). All fuel will be stored in secondary containment and covered with tarps to prevent water/snow accumulated with the program is not active.

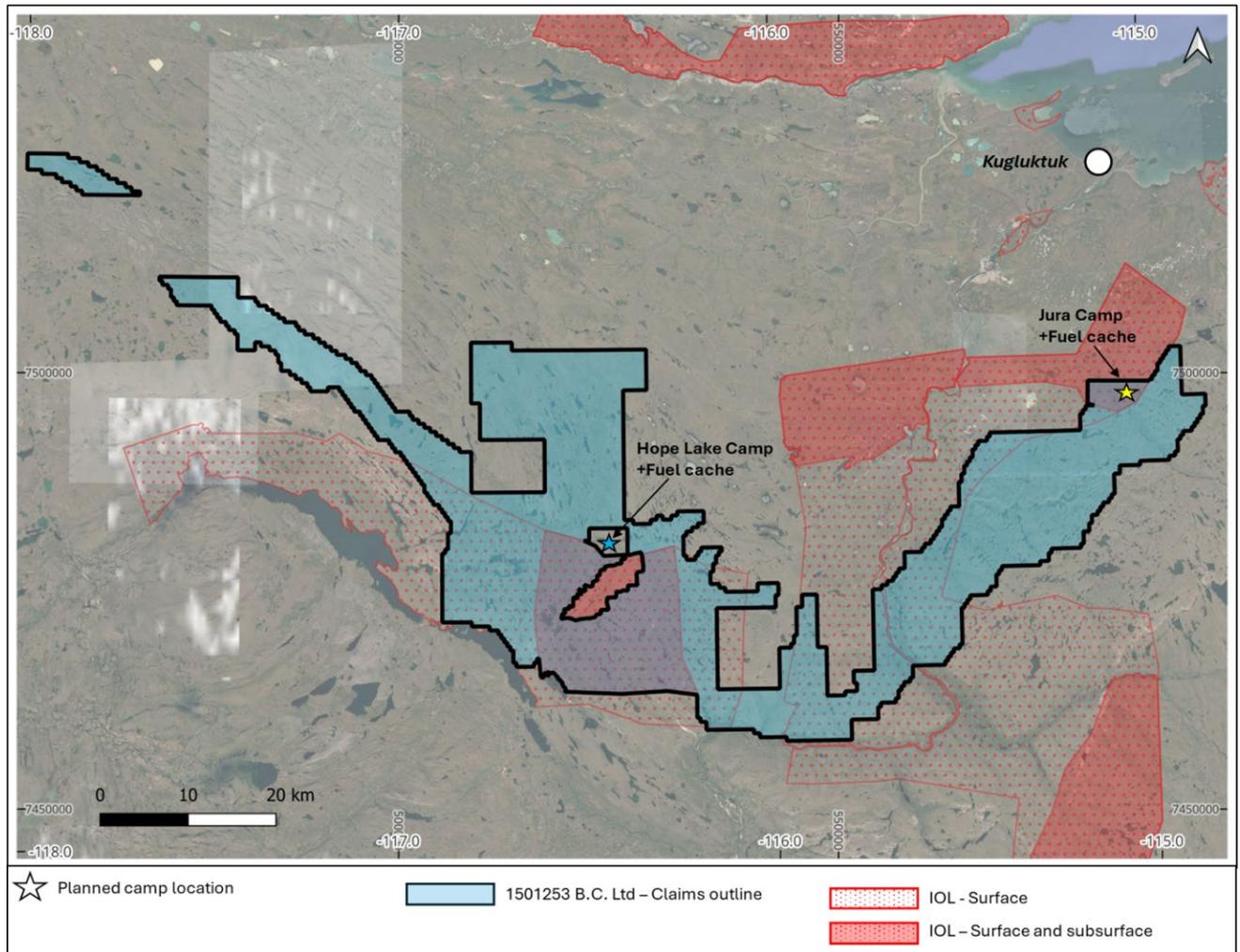
Spill kits will be located at both camp and at the drill rigs. Kits will contain fuel absorbent pads, heavy duty plastic bags, tarps, and empty drums or buckets, and hand tools.

After drilling is complete and the site is remediated, 1501253 B.C Ltd will conduct a thorough inspection of each drill location area to check for:

- Hydrocarbon staining
- Fire and safety hazards
- Debris or litter

1501253 B.C Ltd commits to taking a series of photographs of the drill site locations before and after the activities are complete, for recording and reporting purposes. All items, waste, and fuel barrels will be removed upon completion of each hole.

Figure 1. Project Location



All employees and contractors working on site will be made familiar with the fuel storage practices, spill prevention measures, and spill response actions detailed in this Spill Management Plan. The Plan will be printed and laminated and left at each camp, fuel cache, and drill site.

Purpose

This Closure and Reclamation Plan outlines 1501253 BC Ltd.'s general approach to site reclamation for the exploration activities. Camp occupation and exploration activities including drilling may occur in Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring.

Sample bags may be stored in the field for up to 12 months, while the company awaits the assay results. Once assay results are received and verified, then the remaining sample will be emptied out, and contoured to the ground as best as possible. The sample bags will contain crushed rock and dirt and are completely natural and non-toxic.

Throughout the drill program, all sites will be progressively reclaimed following completion of drilling each hole. The goal of reclamation is to restore disturbed areas to as close to a natural state as possible, and minimize any potential environmental impacts.

Closure Objectives

The primary objectives of closure and reclamation are:

- Minimize environmental disturbance and restore impacted areas to a stable and natural condition, making it look as close to original as possible.
- Remove all project infrastructure and rubbish upon completion of exploration.
- Maintain ecosystem integrity.
- Protect water quality and wildlife habitat.

Progressive Reclamation

Progressive reclamation will include:

Camp Management: Great care will be taken to ensure the small temporary camps (Jura and Hope Lake) are kept clean to avoid unnecessary wildlife interactions. All grey water will be disposed of in a natural sump to enable natural percolation. A grease trap in the kitchen will be also be maintained. Inert waste will be burned in a dual chamber incinerator and ash emptied into empty 45-gallon drums to be backhauled to an approved facility for disposal.

Drill Hole Management: Drill steel will be removed from the ground once the drill hole is completed. If casing cannot be removed from the collar, the casing will be cut to ground level. Drill holes will be marked with a labelled wood picket for future reference.

Cuttings Management: Any drill cuttings returned to surface will be deposited of in a natural sump near the drill rig. This will allow solids to settle and water to return to the ground. GPS coordinates will be recorded and photos taken both before drilling

and afterwards. Sumps will be greater than 31 meters from the natural highwater mark of any water body.

Surface Disturbance: Drill pads will be levelled and re-contoured with hand tools to match the surrounding landscape as it was beforehand. When samples are emptied out of bags they will be done so in areas of natural depressions. Care will be taken to ensure no animal habitats are disturbed in the process.

Waste: A thorough inspection of the area will be undertaken by the project manager or site supervisor after each drill rig is moved away, to check for any waste that was missed during clean up. The project manager or site supervisor will also be responsible for ensuring safe and responsible removal of any contaminated spill material, and that rubbish and waste is stored and transported correctly.

Photos: Photos will be taken of each site before and afterwards as a record, and for reporting purposes.

Reporting: The date of drill rig setup, dismantling, and site remediation will be recorded in a document managed by the project manager and site supervisor.

Waste Management

Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste: All waste, including fuel containers, chemicals, and general refuse, will be removed from the site and disposed of at approved waste management facilities.

Fuel Storage and Spill Prevention: Any remaining fuel or hazardous materials will be transported off-site, and secondary containment areas will be dismantled with no residual contamination left behind.

Winter Road Closure

A temporary winter track may be used to transport supplies via snowmobile or snowcat from Kugluktuk to the project area. Decommissioning the winter track will involve the following:

1. Remove any stakes or flags used for navigation.
2. Allow natural terrain recovery.
3. Final Check & Cleanup
 - Final inspection of the route to make sure no rubbish or equipment is left behind.
 - Take photos for records and reporting purposes.

Final Closure Activities

Upon project completion, a final site assessment will be conducted to ensure all reclamation objectives have been met. This will include:

- A final inspection of camp and drill sites.
- Removal of sample from sample bags and contouring.
- A review of any remaining areas requiring further reclamation efforts.
- Decommissioning of any winter tracks.
- Submission of a Final Reclamation Report to regulatory authorities, including photographic documentation and GIS-referenced data.

At the end of the permits, the temporary camps, drill rigs, and fuel caches will be removed via a highly coordinated and supervised helicopter and fixed wing-supported closure campaign. This will be supervised by senior management or contract staff, and all rubbish, fuel, equipment, and temporary structures will be tidied up, taken down and flown out. Final inspections will involve close inspection for rubbish or fuel spills, and recontouring of the land.

This Closure and Reclamation Plan ensures that all drill sites and associated temporary structures including camps, sumps, samples and waste are adequately and responsibly managed, and that the land is progressively reclaimed to minimize environmental impact and restore the land to its natural condition. 1501253 B.C. Ltd. is committed to responsible mineral exploration and will adhere to all applicable environmental regulations and land use requirements.