



Committee Bay Project

Archaeology and Palaeontology Plan

Revision 2

North Country Gold Corp.
March 2025

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2.0 **DOCUMENT CONTROL**

Version	Date	Section	Pages	Revision
1	17/Nov/2014	all	all	Format update
2	8/Mar/2025	all	all	Update to ensure compliance.

3.0 **COMPANY AND PROJECT BACKGROUND**

In October 2020 Auryn Resources Inc. was renamed Fury Gold Mines Limited ('Fury'). Fury is a Canadian-focused high-grade gold exploration company strategically positioned in two prolific mining regions: the Kitikmeot Region in Nunavut and the James Bay Region of Quebec. North County Gold Corp. (NCGC) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fury and is the 100% owner and operator of The Committee Bay Project (CBP).

Fury's exploration strategy for the Committee Bay Project is to continue to advance the high-grade Three Bluffs gold deposit while attempting to identify additional deposits within the Committee Bay Belt via regional grassroots exploration and further drill-testing of previously identified gold prospects. Innovative low impact and cost-effective exploration techniques also form a large part of the exploration strategy for the CBP.

The CBP is made up of mineral claims and leases located on Crown Land and surface and sub-surface Inuit Owned Lands (IOLs) which are subject to the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA).

Exploration work programs are generally undertaken as seasonal campaigns occurring between March and October in any given year, largely dictated by market conditions. Work activities comprise prospecting, geological mapping, rock, till and soil sampling, airborne and ground geophysics and drilling. Supplies, including fuel are airlifted to the CBP from various towns and cities in Nunavut, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Since 2011, NCGC has been working on upgrading its primary camp, Hayes Camp. These upgrades are designed to increase the camp capacity to 100 people and improve the overall safety, working conditions and environmental impacts of ongoing work at the Three Bluffs gold deposit. NCGC intends to continue these camp upgrades and to construct an all-weather road from Hayes Camp to, and within, the Three Bluffs drilling area in coming years.

NCGC has the following permits and licences in place to support advanced exploration activity at the CBP.

Organization	Description	Permit/Licence #
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Project Reference Number	07EN021
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)	Land Use Permit (Bullion camp)	N2021C0002
	Land Use Permit (Hayes camp)	N2021C0001
Kitikmeot Inuit Association	Land Use Licence for IOL (Ingot/Crater camps)	KTL314C003
Nunavut Water Board (NWB)	Water Licence	2BE-CRA2025

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)	Commercial Leases	Lease 056J/11-1-2
		Lease 056J/12-1-2

4.0 **SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES**

NCGC conducts all work practises with due regard for the protection of workers, the community, the environment, flora, fauna and sites of natural, cultural and historical significance. This document outlines NCGC's Archaeology and Palaeontology Plan.

5.0 **ARCHAEOLOGY AND PALAEOLOGY PLAN**

NCGC operates in compliance with the Government of Nunavut's Archaeological and Palaeontological Resources Terms and Conditions.

A review of the Archaeological Survey, Ottawa identified several known archaeological sites on NTS map sheets 56 J, K, O and P. These sites are not within areas of planned exploration or interest. The Nunavut Atlas also identifies fishing and camping sites along the Hayes River and in the Walker Lake, Laughland Lake, Lake 975 and the Ellice Hills areas.

NCGC will respect Archaeological and Paleontological sites by:

- Follow the Archaeological Chance Find Protocol (Appendix 1)
- If an archaeological or palaeontological site or fossil is encountered NCGC will:
 - Complete a Chance Find
 - Contact the Department of Culture and Heritage. A report will be prepared documenting the discovery and filed with the Department of Culture and Heritage and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.
 - Not remove, disturb or displace the archaeological site or specimen or paleontological site or fossil
- NCGC will ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of its obligations

6.0 **CONTACT DETAILS**

Department of Culture and Heritage
Box 1000, Stn 800
Iqaluit, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 975 5500

Kitikmeot Inuit Association
30 Mitik Street
P.O. Box 18
Cambridge Bay, NU
X0B 0C0
(867) 983-2458 ext. 1000

Appendix 1: Archaeological Chance Find Protocol

Archaeological Chance Find Protocol

Fury Gold Mines Inc. – Committee Bay Project

Introduction – why this document is important:

This document is intended to be used by all employees and contractors working on-site at Fury Gold Mines Inc.'s Committee Bay Project in Nunavut. It will form part of the orientation for all workers on-site and is expected to be observed at all times and implemented as appropriate. This chance find procedure is intended to ensure appropriate handling of potential archaeological resources and/or human remains, and preservation of archaeological information, while minimizing delays and disruptions to mineral exploration work at site.

It is imperative to protect and preserve all archaeological resources, whether on Crown land or private property, and whether they have been discovered or not. If a confirmed archaeological resource is discovered, all employees and contractors (and any other person) are prohibited from destroying, excavating, or altering archaeological sites without a permit. It is thus incumbent upon everyone working at the project site to understand what may constitute a protected archaeological resource, and how to handle a potential discovery.

Archaeological and cultural heritage resources are also very important to Indigenous communities, and it is Fury's intention to work closely with local Indigenous groups if any potential resources are discovered.

What to look for:

- Bones (human; signifying a potential burial site or crime scene)
- Artifacts: stone tools and implements (whole or fragments) or other implements fashioned from bone, antler or other hard substances
- Cultural depressions (habitation sites), for example pithouses
- Tent rings
- Inukshuk's
- Rock paintings/petroglyphs and rock formations (petroforms)
- Shell deposits (middens)

What to do if you have discovered a potential archaeological site/resource or human remains:



- Stop all work in the immediate area to avoid damaging the site.
- Do not touch or otherwise disturb any potential archaeological resources or human remains that you may encounter. Suspected human remains must at all times be treated with dignity and respect, understanding that they may be part of either a crime scene or a valuable archaeological site.
- Cordon off an area of at least 20 metres around the site with flagging tape.
- Record the GPS coordinates of the site.

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- Photograph the site (show as much detail as possible without disturbing the site).
- Report your discovery to the project/site manager as soon as possible (see Appendix A for contact information).
- Use the form included in Appendix B to track the timing and nature of the discovery (submit to project manager)
- The designated company representative will contact the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.
- If the remains have a cultural affiliation, Fury will work with the appropriate community to determine next steps.

What happens next if the discovery is deemed likely to be an archaeological site and/or human remains:

It is important to keep personnel out of the site until its status is confirmed. Work in the immediate vicinity will not be recommenced unless and until it is determined whether the site is of archaeological nature (and/or, in the case of human remains, a crime scene).

If it is deemed not to be an archaeological site or human remains and therefore no further action is required, work will recommence as soon as such direction is given by the project/site manager or another company representative.

If it is determined that the site is in fact an archaeological resource, Fury will work with the Department of Culture and Heritage, in consultation with Indigenous groups and other professionals as appropriate, to determine the nature of the site and management/mitigation actions to be taken.

Management/mitigation may include (examples only; to be determined based on site specifics):

- Avoidance of the site through project re-design (preferred option whenever practicable).
- Modification of work to minimize impacts to the site. This would likely require a heritage inspection or heritage alteration permit from the Archaeology Branch.
- Data recovery: if avoidance of the site is not practicable, salvage or excavation may be required. In this case, additional fieldwork and permits may be required dependent upon discussion with the Department of Culture and Heritage and the nature and extent of the site.

If it is determined that the site contains human remains, Fury will work with the RCMP and Department of Culture and Heritage, in consultation with Indigenous groups and other professionals as appropriate, to determine the nature of the site (i.e. archaeological – e.g. burial ground, or crime scene). The work stoppage will remain in the designated area until further direction is provided by the project/site manager or company representative. It is important that no personnel access the site during this time, to prevent potential contamination of a crime scene or destruction of a burial site.

If the human remains are determined to be a crime scene, the RCMP and/or coroner will take over and provide further direction.

If the human remains are determined to be historical/archaeological in nature, Fury will work with the Department of Culture and Heritage and an archaeologist and will consult with Indigenous groups to determine next steps.

Next steps may include (examples only; to be determined through consultation with Indigenous groups and the Archaeology Branch):

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- Avoidance (protecting the remains from further disturbance) through project re-design (usually the preferred option where practicable)
- Salvage/excavation to remove the remains in a respectful way for re-burial in a location chosen by the concerned Indigenous group(s).

Committee Bay Project Archaeological Chance Find Protocol

APPENDIX A – Contact Information

Auryn Resources Inc.

Title	Name	Direct phone	Cell phone/sat phone
SVP Exploration	Bryan Atkinson	780-919-6086	

Department of Culture and Heritage

Box 1000, Stn 800
Iqaluit, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
(867) 975 5500

Kitikmeot Inuit Association

30 Mitik Street
P.O. Box 18
Cambridge Bay, NU
X0B 0C0
(867) 983-2458 ext. 1000

Police

Baker Lake RCMP detachment: (867) 793-1111

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APPENDIX C – Archaeological Chance Find Report

Name of recorder(s): _____

Date and time of discovery: _____

Date and time work stopped in the immediate vicinity: _____

Description of actions taken (e.g. area cordoned off, how far, signage? etc.):

Location (co-ordinates, description, including access to site, estimated dimensions):

Description of find (What does it appear to be? Include photographs):

Who was contacted (note timing if possible; e.g. PM, Department of Culture and Heritage, RCMP, Indigenous groups – include date, time, name, phone #, conversation summary):

Protection measures already implemented, or to be implemented (if known):

Further action required (if applicable):

Date and time work recommenced in the area (if applicable): _____

Date form completed/submitted: _____

Photographs attached? Yes / No

Site map attached? Yes / No