RECEIVED
By Licensing Administrative Assistant at 3:18 pm, May 05, 2011

# Golden Bull Resources Corporation

(A 100% owned subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation)

**DETAILS TO BE ADDED ONCE CAMP IS ESTABLISHED:**

**MAP OF CAMP LAYOUT**
**CAMP TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

# COMMITTEE BAY PROJECT: ABANDONMENT AND DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

**In the**
**Committee Bay Greenstone Belt – Walker Lake Areas, Nunavut.**

(Valid for the period between February 01, 2012 and December 31, 2016.)

**PREPARED FOR:**

**Golden Bull Resources Corporation,**
Level 8, 580 St Kilda Road,
P.O. Box 6315
St Kilda Road Central
Melbourne Victoria 8008
Australia

**PREPARED BY:**

**Bruce E. Goad, P. Geo., M. Sc.,**
INUKSHUK **EXPLORATION INCORPORATED**,
21861 44A Avenue,
Langley, British Columbia.
CANADA V3A 8E1

**DATE REVISED:**
April 11, 2011.

**ABANDONMENT AND DECOMMISSIONING PLAN**

Prepared For:
**Golden Bull Resources Corporation**
(A 100% subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation.)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS



## LIST OF APPENDICES

# 1.0 PREAMBLE

Golden Bull Resources Corporation ("GBR" – 100% owned subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation ("GRR")) will explore for mineral resources on the 22 Federal/Crown Mineral Claims that comprise 10 distinct mineral properties to which the company holds title within the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt. The mineral title to these 22 mineral claims is 100% owned by Golden Bull Resources Corporation Planned exploration activities during 2012 and beyond, will include prospecting, geologic mapping, sampling, grid establishment and subsequent airborne and ground geophysical surveys (during the summer, snow free period of 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016). Depending upon initial results, a spring/summer drill program on the Wrench and Pickle Properties may be undertaken during 2012. Other targets will be add as identified

A four year geological exploration program is proposed to explore the company's 22 mineral claims that lie within the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt; current targets envisaged include gold and potential base metal mineral deposits. It is proposed that a base camp be re-established in the late spring 2012 on a small island at the north end of Walker Lake. The company utilized this site during their initial exploration program in 2004 and has since completely remediated the camp and closed the original INAC Land Use Permit under which it operated. This camp will service all Committee Bay Project areas during 2012 to 2016.

During the initial year of the program, the claims will be brought to lease, ground airborne and geophysical surveys, geological mapping and geochemical sampling surveys will all be undertaken. The program will be initiated in 2012.

The program will be helicopter supported by a machine under contract to GBR and based at the Walker Lake base camp.

It is anticipated that additional geological surveys and drilling will be undertaken during the summer field season of the third year at all prospective areas, obviously contingent upon positive results from the previous two seasons of exploration. At the moment, no winter drilling is planned.

The camp will be seasonally shut down at the end of each field season and will be entirely demobed and the land remediated at the end of the final (2016) summer field season; or if results merit, an application for an extension to the land use permit will be submitted.

This Golden Bull Resources Corporation (("GBR") a 100% Owned Subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation ("GRR")) Abandonment and Decommissioning Plan shall be in effect from February 01, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

***Prepared For:*** Golden Bull Resources Corporation Committee Bay Project, Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.

***Date Prepared:*** April 11, 2011.
***Date Revised:*** April 11, 2011.

***Purpose:*** To accompany the INAC Land Use and NWB Water Use permit application for the period between February 01, 2012 and December 31, 2016. The applications were submitted on behalf of:

**GOLDEN BULL RESOURCES CORPORATION,**
**(**A 100% Owned Subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation.)

Level 8, 580 St Kilda Road,
P.O. Box 6315,
St Kilda Road Central,
Melbourne Victoria 8008,
Australia

Telephone: +61-3-8532-2860
Facsimile: +61-3-8532-2805
E-mail: peterl@axisc.com.au

The field exploration program will be supervised by Bruce Goad, P. Geo. (the company's Canadian contact who is acting in the capacity of geological consultant to both Golden Bull Resources Corp. and Golden River Resources Corp.). The consultant may be contacted as follows:

**INUKSHUK EXPLORATION INCORPORATED,**
21861 44A Avenue,
Langley, British Columbia.
CANADA V3A 8E1

Telephone: +1-604-533-2255
E-mail: inukshuk@uniserve.com

The Field Camp Telephone Number is: TO BE ADDED.

# 2.0 GENERAL GUIDELINES: SLAVE PROJECT, NUNAVUT;
**- Abandonment and Restoration of Camp / Drill Site Facilities -**

This document was prepared to document GBR's Abandonment and Restoration Plan for the proposed Walker Lake fly-in mineral exploration base camp. The proposed location of this Walker Lake Camp (90° 43' 00" W / 66° 48' 00" N) is on a small island at the northern end of Walker Lake. Crew will be mobilized from the Walker Lake base camp to the work site on a daily basis via contract helicopter based at the camp. As the exploration program will be helicopter assisted and all fuel/supplies will be flown onsite via STOL Turbo Otter/Twin Otter equipped with skis/tundra tires that can land directly on the small island.

## 2.1 Introduction

Golden Bull Resources' properties in the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt (CBGB) are located on National Topographic System (NTS) map sheets 56J, 56K and 56O approximately 245 to 365 kilometres northeast of the hamlet of Baker Lake (Qamani'tuag), Nunavut or between 210 to 320 kilometres west southwest of the hamlet of Repulse Bay (Naujat) on the coast of Hudson Bay. The community of Pelly Bay (Kagaaruk) lies approximately 190 to 305 kilometres northeast of the claim groups. The centre of the area covered by the company's claim groups is approximately 66° 37'North Latitude and 92° 00' West Longitude (Figure 1).

The closest community with regular scheduled jet service is Rankin Inlet (Kangiqliniq) located approximately 450 kilometres to the south east. Canadian North and First Air flights arrive from Yellowknife and Iqaluit (Frobisher Bay) and connect to points south. Calm Air connects Winnipeg to Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake with turbo flights daily except Sunday.

As Yellowknife and Baker Lake/Rankin Inlet are the closest supply centers, all serviceable equipment, temporary buildings (tents and sheds) and building material will be transported to the camp site from these locations and during the remediation process all material will be transported off-site back to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet during the camp closure. Once removed from the camp site, usable items may stored in a company rented warehouse in Yellowknife, Baker Lake or Rankin Inlet, recycled to be mobilized to another project, sold or returned to the supplier (where applicable). Unusable inventory which cannot be burned on-site during the campsite remediation process, such as non-hazardous waste and industrial waste or scrap, will be transported to the Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet solid waste disposal facility, or to such other facility which accepts non-hazardous wastes and manifested waste materials under the NWT Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations. If treatable hazardous waste should exist at the time of closure, such material will be transported to the Newalta Recycling Facility in Redwater, Alberta, which is a licensed facility for such waste. In the remote possibility that non-treatable hazardous waste should exist at the time of closure, such material will be transported to Swan Hills Disposal Facility in Swan Hills, AB, or other suitable licensed facility for such waste.

# 3.0 LAND-USE AUTHORIZATION

Land use permit applications have been submitted to INAC, NIRB, NWB, Environment Canada and the GN-DOE. As the claims and the proposed campsite are all located on

Federal/Crown Land; consequently, permission to trespass on IOL is not required. Final abandonment and restoration shall occur during the term of a valid land and water-use authorizations and in consultation and co-operation with the designated Indian and Northern Affairs (INAC) field inspector and Nunavut Water Board (NWB) staff. At the request of the company, the Chief Archaeologist – Government of Nunavut was requested to undertake a search of their data base of known archaeological sites. One site has been identified in the general area. None of the reported sites is in the area of the proposed work program. If an archaeology permit is required to be in place, notification of camp abandonment shall also be provided to the Chief Archaeologist – Government of Nunavut. If an existing land or water-use authorization is due to lapse during the closure process, an extension or renewal will be requested, as appropriate.

## 4.0 BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

Golden Bull Resources Corporation is committed to an exploration program that is undertaken with minimal disturbance of the local environment. The proposed Walker Lake Camp is not yet built, but it is expected to accommodate up to approximately 20 (to a maximum of 25) persons (including 5 visitor sites) and will be comprised of sleep tents, a generator shed, core shack, latrine, office, kitchen and dry, (all of which can be disassembled) helipad, fuel drum storage area and an active bear fence (as required). A short wooden dock may be required to provide access to float plane re-supply flights landing on Walker Lake but is unlikely due to the favourable landing site on the island for a STOL aircraft equipped with tundra tires. If a dock is required, it will be easily dissembled at the end of the program. Sleep and work tents will be heated by oil stoves supplied with diesel fuel from 205 litre drums.

At closure, all structures deemed reusable would be dismantled and the components air-lifted by Turbo/Twin Otter off-site back to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet. Alternatively, non-reusable structures would be dismantled and wooden components (e.g., tent bases, steps, tables) burned on site on a gravel area, with all debris such as nails, bolts and screws gathered up, bagged and removed to the Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet solid waste disposal facility. No pressure treated wood will be utilized onsite. If a bear fence is operational at closure, the fence will be removed and sold or recycled to another camp.

Any absorbent padding used where fuel is transferred, such as at the generator shed and at all camp structures that have an oil stove heater, will be bagged and removed to the Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet disposal facility upon remediation of the camp. The area around each diesel drum at the back of all tents will be inspected for potential hydrocarbon contamination. Any contaminated soil will be bagged and disposed of properly off-site in a landfill that has been approved to accept the contaminated soil, or if possible, it will be aerated locally on tarps to the approved standards referred to in the Nunavut Department of the Environment "Environmental Guidelines for Site Remediation" (http://www.gov.nu.ca/env/site.pdf). Used drip pans or pails will be disposed of in the same manner.

# 5.0 INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

At closure, both seasonally and at the final termination of the project, all equipment will be removed off site for storage or disposal in Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet. Subsequent to seasonal closure, nothing will be left onsite except the wooden tent frames. All structures will be completely removed or burnt onsite at the termination of the project as indicated above.

## 5.1 Freshwater Supply and Grey Water System

Potable water for domestic camp use will be obtained directly from the area of Walker Lake lying adjacent to the proposed camp. All water lines associated with the water intake will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site (to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet) for recycling. The grey water system will likely consist of insulated pipe and a grey water sump which receives water from the camp kitchen, dry (showers, sinks) and core shack. The grey water lines will be drained, dismantled and removed off-site for disposal or recycling to another project. The sumps and immediate environs will be examined; any remaining debris will be removed, the sumps will be backfilled/levelled/restored to prior pristine condition; combustibles will be burned or bagged and remaining bagged materials will be transported off-site for disposal at the Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet Land Use Facility.

It is proposed / anticipated that "Pacto-type" toilets (which require no water) will be used for this camp. Sewage will be incinerated; Ash will be buried onsite or transported back to the Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet Land Use Facility for disposal.

## 5.2 Refuse Disposal Facilities

All combustible wastes will be burned on site in a burn area sited downwind, at the edge of the camp; incineration will be in a fuel-fired incinerator, such as the dual chamber, forced air incineration as recommended by the Government of Nunavut – Department of the Environment. Particular care will be taken to secure and subsequently burn all food wastes, to prevent or at worst, limit animal attraction. Non-combustible material will be flown off-site for disposal, as noted elsewhere in this Plan. These practices will remain in effect until the camp is closed. At the point where burning is no longer required, i.e., at the completion of cleanup, the burn barrel or incinerator itself will be removed off-site. The wooden latrine(s) will be dismantled and components burned. The "Pacto-type" toilets will be either burned, cleaned and recycled to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet or sent directly to another project. Disturbed ground in the vicinity of the Camp will be levelled and raked, if necessary, so that the site is restored to prior condition.

### *5.2.1 Restrictions on Incineration Processes*

Golden Bull Resources will ***NOT*** practice "open burning" or "On-Site" land filling of domestic waste. No wood treated with preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or heavy metal solutions are expected to be utilized during the projects. If such treated wood products arrive on-site, they will not be incinerated. These materials will be separated and backhauled to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet for appropriate disposal or recycling. In addition, potentially toxic material such as plastics, electrical wire, asbestos and styrofoam will also not be burned. These materials, if present, will also be separated and backhauled to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet for appropriate disposal or recycling.

On a daily basis during the operation of the camp, all non-combustible garbage items (e.g. tin cans, glass) are to be cleaned, sorted, crushed (cans only) and stored for transport off site to appropriate recycling / land use facilities. The camp generated waste will be completely incinerated on a daily schedule, after which it will be allowed to cool. The ash will be sorted for non-combustible items (which will be removed and placed in heavy duty garbage bags to be sent to the closest community dump (Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet)) The ash will be either buried or as recommended by INAC, all residue generated from the operation of the incinerator will be packaged and backhauled to an approved waste disposal site in Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet.

### 5.3 Generator Shed Area

The generator shed will be inspected for any remaining hazardous materials (such as oil for generators, snow machines, boat, pumps, etc.) cleaned and dismantled for salvage or disposal and the ground underneath inspected. Used motor oil is normally collected in an empty drum and removed for recycling or burnt as a garbage igniter; this practice will continue until final closure. 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 aerated on tarps. If necessary, the ground in the vicinity of the shed will be sampled for contamination. The used areas will be raked clean and restored to prior condition.

### 5.4 Transportation Facilities

It is expected that transportation facilities at the camp will be minimal, consisting possibly of a wooden dock at shoreline (if a dock is required) and a helicopter landing pad (generally just a flat area gravel). If a dock is present at final closure, it will be dismantled and burned. If a floating dock is used, the dock would be recycled to another project. If a gravel pad is used rather than a secure plywood landing platform for the helicopter, the pad area will be evaluated and any contaminated soil will be bagged and disposed of properly off-site in a landfill that has been approved to accept the contaminated soil, or aerated locally on tarps to the approved standards referred to in the Nunavut Department of the Environment "Environmental Guidelines for Site Remediation". If necessary, ground in the vicinity of the pad will be sampled for hydrocarbon contamination. The used areas will be raked clean and restored to its prior condition.

No winter access route exists to the proposed camp area, nor is an overland route planned from the hamlet of Baker Lake.

### 5.5 Drill Sites

Drill cuttings will be pumped/directed to a sump (natural depression or temporary dike) located a minimum of 30 metres from any surface water body where the water will then be permitted to infiltrate back into ground whereby allowing the cuttings to settle out; direct flow of the drill water back into a water body will NOT be permitted or possible. On completion of each drill hole, the cuttings will be allowed to dry out and will subsequently be buried. If overburden has to be disturbed, it will be removed and stockpiled so that it can be replaced on top during backfilling. All sumps shall be backfilled with native surficial

material upon completion of drilling and contoured to match the existing landscape. Direct release of cuttings into drill sumps will only be used when utilizing inert drilling fluids. If hydrocarbon based drill additives such as rod grease have to be used, the use of a filtration system aimed towards the reduction of release of harmful substances to the environment will be utilized prior to the release of the cuttings into a sump.

Each drill site will be restored immediately following drilling. This will include clean up of any fuel/oil spills, removal of all garbage, equipment and restoration of the sump area (any temporary dikes/dams/barriers will be removed and the sump will be covered with native soil).

All holes will be temporarily plugged immediately upon completion of the drill hole, using whatever safe means available (e.g. rocks), to eliminate any hazard to wildlife. Prior to, or on completion of the program, all open holes will be permanently plugged with a proper down hole plug and the area above the plug filled in. If later relocation of the hole is not required, casing will be removed whenever possible. Remaining casing will be cut off to ground level or below and permanently capped/sealed. Any excess drill chips will be poured back down the hole. Any holes with flowing water will be permanently sealed unless written instruction from the relevant authority indicates permission to do otherwise.

Drill core will be stored on-site in core racks, located at least 30 metres above the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body.

### 5.6 Uranium Mineralization in Drill Program

Uranium mineralization is not a target mineral for this exploration project. In the remote event that uranium mineralization is encountered during drilling, the Government of Nunavut, Department of the Environment recommends the following procedures be carried out:

- Drill cuttings with a uranium concentration greater than 0.05% should be disposed of down the drill holes and that the drill hole be sealed.
- Drill holes that encounter uranium mineralization with a content greater than 1.0% over a length of more than 1 meter with a meter-percent concentration greater than 5.0 should be sealed by cementing over the entire mineralization zone and beyond (this should be at least 10 meters above or below each mineralization zone).
- Core storage areas should be located at least 100 meters from the high waterline of all water bodies.
- Gamma radiation levels of a long-term core storage area should not be greater than 1.0 μSv, and should never exceed 2.5 μSv.

## 6.0 FUEL STORAGE AREAS

The camp fuel storage area will consist of segregated groups of drums, with empties separated from full drums of diesel and Jet-B. Waste fuel will be kept for burning garbage, or sent out to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet as waste on backhaul flights. Propane, supplied in standard 45kg cylinders, will be stored upright, beside the kitchen/dry. Upon the annual fall closure of the camp and again at final project termination, a fuel inventory will be completed to assess the quantity and type of fuel remaining. All remaining fuel will be flown out, except the minimal amount required during closure. In addition, the storage area(s) will be inspected. Any contaminated soil will be either bagged and properly disposed off-site in a landfill that has been approved to accept the contaminated soil, or aerated locally on tarps to approved standards. If any soil is contaminated sufficiently to be deemed necessary to require disposal into an approved landfill, the receiving landfill site must meet government approval to accept the soil. If the soil is to be treated on-site it must be treated to an approved standard before disposal as outlined in the Government of Nunavut, Department of the Environment's Environmental Guideline for Site Remediation.

If required, the ground in the storage areas will be sampled for contamination. The fuel use areas will be restored to its previous, pristine condition. Ultimately, at the end of each field season, all fuels and empty drums will be removed; usable fuel will be transported back to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet or to another project, and empties will be returned to the respective fuel outlets for recycling or refilling/reuse.

## 7.0 CHEMICAL STORAGE

The chemicals to be used on site will be limited to household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based window/countertop sprays, wash soaps, degreasers, etc. In addition, there will also be limited amounts of other miscellaneous items such as antifreeze, insect repellent and aerosols. These products will be stored in their original containers in their respective use areas, with the empty containers, once the product has been consumed, being removed off-site to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet with routine garbage backhauls. When drilling is under way, the contractor responsible will store the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants in a temporary storage shed at the base camp and drill site. These materials will not be present on site after the camp has been closed. Upon closure of the camp, any unused inventory will be recycled to another project, returned to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet for storage, returned to the supplier or properly disposed of in an approved landfill. Partially-used containers will be removed for landfill disposal. As part of closure activities, areas in the immediate vicinity of chemical storage areas, such as the kitchen, dry and generator shed, will be inspected; any soil requiring decontamination will be collected, bagged and removed off-site for disposal. If necessary, ground at chemical storage areas will be sampled for contamination. No chemical storage will occur over winter. All remaining material will be back hauled at each yearly closure to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet.

## 8.0 MOBILE AND FIXED EQUIPMENT

All mobile and fixed equipment will be removed from the site prior to final closure. This inventory might include generators, pumps, boat motors, snow machines, power and hand tools, welders, and any drilling equipment or heavy machinery; that is, any equipment stored at the camp at the time of camp closure will be removed. Any equipment required for abandonment and restoration, such as shovels, chainsaw, a generator for power tools, etc., will remain on site until all activities are completed at which point will be back hauled to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet.

## 9.0 WATER MANAGEMENT

Water-quality monitoring will occur as part of the abandonment and restoration activities and will be done in accordance with the NWB water licence. If required, grab water samples will be collected from the camp water source (Walker Lake) for analysis of standard parameters by an accredited laboratory (e.g. Enviro-Test Laboratories of Edmonton) to ensure minimal degradation from the demobilization and abandonment of the campsite.

## 10.0 PROJECT / CAMP SHUTDOWN

The Water and Land Use Permit Application, submitted on behalf of the company, has requested that the permit cover the period between February 01, 2012 and December 31, 2016. As a five year program, with progression contingent upon ongoing positive exploration results is being proposed, yearly seasonal shutdowns of the camp will be required prior to the final closure of the camp during 2016. As required, extensions or upgrades to existing permits will be requested.

### 10.1 Short-Term (Seasonal) Camp Shutdown

Since activity on the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt Properties remains at the exploration stage, there will continue to be periods of short-term shutdown, i.e., periods when the camp is inactive and no geological surveying, geophysical surveying, sediment sampling or drilling is occurring. In preparation for each such seasonal shutdown, the camp will be cleaned up and secured. An inventory will be taken and all unnecessary personal, office and camp items will be removed. All empty fuel drums and garbage will be back hauled off site for proper disposal/recycling thus ensuring public and wildlife safety. All fuel and water lines will be drained, and all fuel and power sources will 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 start-up can be affected safely, efficiently, and in consonance with the terms and intent of the governing authorizations. If there is a bear fence in operation at closure, it will remain activated as long as possible.

### 10.2 Final Camp Shutdown

At final shutdown it will be confirmed that all the drill sites have been remediated. The camp area will also be remediated in the same manner as for short term closure; the exception being that ALL structures and equipment will be removed from the site.

In preparation for the final shutdown at the termination of the exploration program, the camp will be disbanded and backhauled to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet. All material / garbage around the camp ground area will be cleaned up and disposed. All personal, office and camp items will be removed. Empty fuel drums and non-combustible garbage will be removed off site for proper disposal, thus, again, ensuring public and wildlife safety. All fuel and water lines will be drained and removed from site, and all fuel and power sources will be shut off, disconnected and removed back to Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet.

All non-reusable structures will be dismantled and wooden components (e.g., tent bases, steps, tables) burned on site on a gravel area, with all remaining debris such as nails, bolts, and screws (etc.) gathered up, bagged and removed to the approved Yellowknife / Baker Lake / Rankin Inlet solid waste disposal facility. If a bear fence was operational at closure, the fence will be removed and sold or recycled to another camp.

All disturbed areas will be contoured and stabilized upon completion of work. All disturbed surfaces will be remediated by ripping, grading or scarifying the surface to conform to the natural topography in order to promote re-growth of vegetation. The camp site will be remediated back to its original condition.

## 11.0 POST-CLOSURE INSPECTION AND/OR MONITORING

Final inspection, documentation and one or more site visits by community representatives, conducted by the permit holder in co-operation and consultation with NWB staff, the designated INAC field inspector and local land users will ensure successful closure of this exploration camp. Historically, some past abandonment procedures at campsites and fuel caches in the NWT and Nunavut remain visible after 50 years. Fortunately, this style of abandonment is no longer acceptable and will not be condoned by either Golden Bull Resources Corporation or its agents.

If, in the judgment of Regulators, it is deemed that monitoring is required in regard to some component of the either the Walker Lake Camp or their associated facilities, this will be carried out by the permit holder 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.

## 12.0 COMPANY COMMITMENTS

Both Golden River Resources Corporation and Golden Bull Resources Corporation (a 100% owned subsidiary of GRR) are committed to:

(a.) undertaking abandonment of the camp in a well planned and phased manner;
(b.) minimizing disturbance in the project area, in the area of the camp and at all drill sites;
(c.) restoration of all camp/drill sites to acceptable standards, or better;
(d.) financing the proposed restoration program;
(e.) minimizing the leaching of metals into water draining from the property. As such all flowing drill holes will be permanently sealed to prevent the drill hole water from entering the surface environment.

As the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt - Walker Lake exploration program is at an initial stage, no tailing sites will be developed nor will any require remediation. Consequently, there will be no:

(a.) risk/hazard potential of proposed tailings sites to be determined.
(b.) acid generation potential of the tailings to be estimated;
(c.) acid generation of tailings, waste rock piles and other disturbed areas to be addressed.

**Initially Prepared:** April 11, 2011.
**Revised:** April 11, 2011.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of:

**GOLDEN BULL RESOURCES CORPORATION**
(A 100% Owned Subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation.)

Level 8, 580 St. Kilda Road,
P.O. Box 6315,
St. Kilda Road Central,
Melbourne, Victoria, 8008.
Australia.

Telephone: +61 3 8532 2860
Facsimile: +61 3 8532 2805
E-mail: peterl@axisc.com.au

_____.

Bruce Goad, P. Geo.,
INUKSHUK Exploration Inc.
Mineral Exploration Consultants.
inukshuk@uniserve.com

## APPENDIX I.

## ***Distribution List.***

This manual is to be distributed to the following Golden Bull Resource Corporation personnel:

**Golden Bull Resources Corporation,**
(A 100% Owned Subsidiary of Golden River Resources Corporation)

P.O. Box 6315
Level 8, 580 St Kilda Road Central
Melbourne, Victoria. 8008
Australia
Telephone: +61 3 8532 2860

**Company President, Chief Executive Officer:**
Joseph Gutnick
(Australia)
josephg@axisc.com.au

**Chief Financial Officer:**
Peter Lee
(Australia)
peterl@axisc.com.au

**Canadian Contact / Consulting Geologist:**
Bruce Goad, P. Geo., M. Sc.
INUKSHUK EXPLORATION INC.
(Canada)
inukshuk@uniserve.com

**Geologists:**
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.

**All Field Staff**
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.
Yet to be hired.

**Camp Manager:**
Yet to be hired.

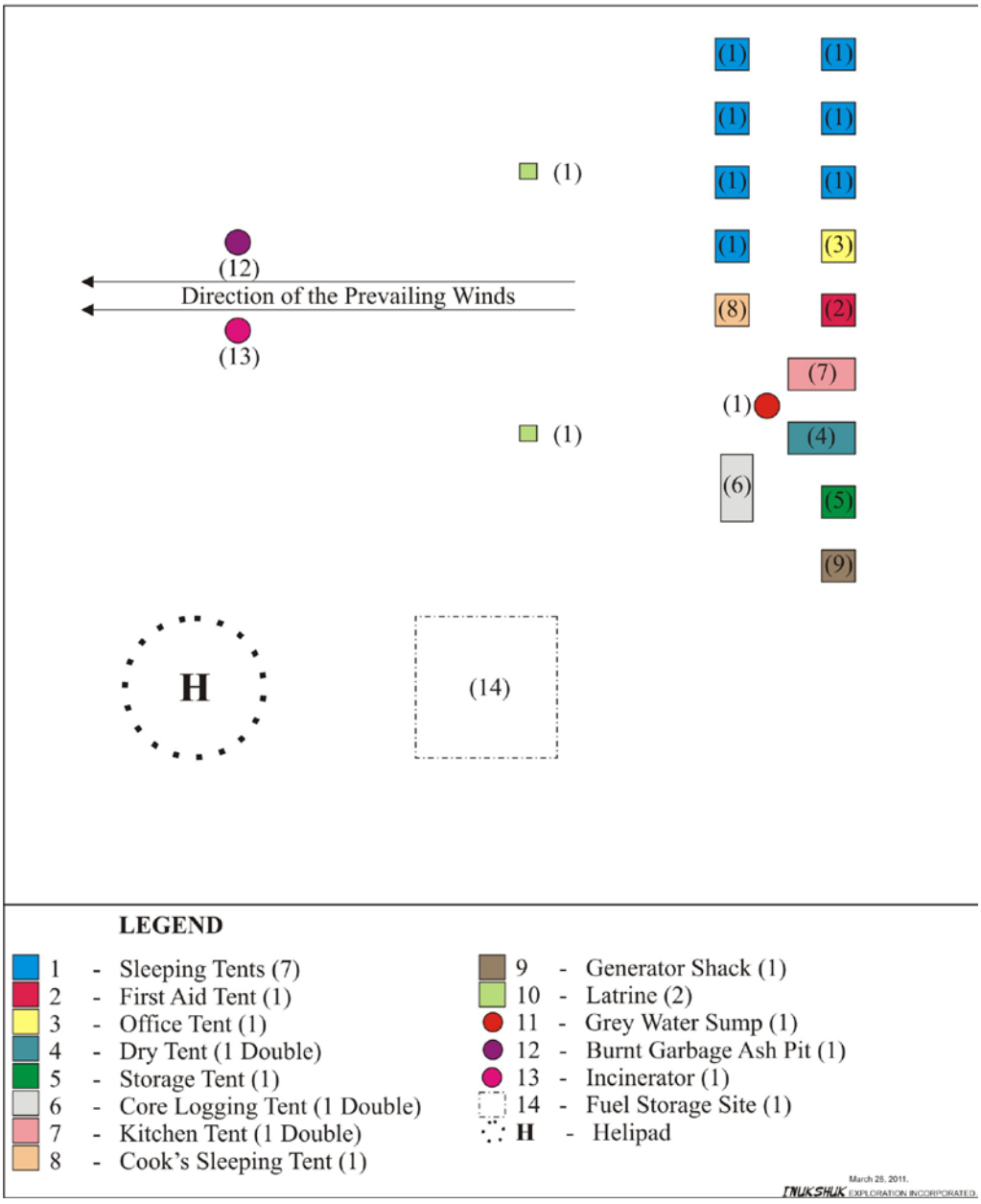
## APPENDIX II.

### Map of Campsite Layout

The Camp Telephone Number is: 1-_____-_____-_____.

**FIGURE 1:** Schematic Diagram of a Potential Layout for the Campsite.

GOLDEN BULL RESOURCES CORPORATION:
PROPOSED BASE CAMP LAYOUT
(Schematic - Not to Scale)




(to be adjusted once the camp has been erected)

## APPENDIX III.

## ***Location of Camps and Fuel Storage.***

### (PROPOSED) LOCATION OF CAMPS
(UTM NAD 83 Zone 15)

Walker Lake Base Camp:
A base camp/runway/fuel storage site is proposed to be re-established on the small island located at the north end of Walker Lake (056J/15). The coordinates for this proposed site are:

Lat (degree/minute): N66$^{o}$ 48’ 00”
Long (degree/minute): W90$^{o}$ 43’ 00”
Map Sheet – 056J/15

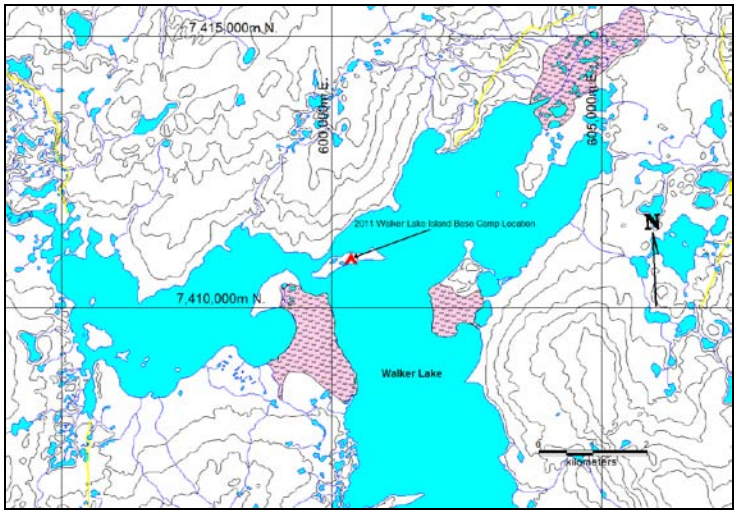
### LOCATION OF FUEL STORAGE
(UTM NAD 83 Zone 15)

***PRIMARY FUEL DEPOT :*** Walker Lake Camp. No Fuel is Currently Onsite.
(Located at the Base Camp) Lat (degree/minute): N66$^{o}$ 48’ 00”
SEE: **FIGURE 2.** Long (degree/minute): W90$^{o}$ 43’ 00”
Map Sheet – 056J/15

Due to the extended distance from the east side to the west side of the work area, occasionally a re-fuelling stop may be required for the helicopter. A fuel re-fuelling site is proposed to be established on the south shore of Gas Station Lake (056K/09 - 056J/12). A maximum of 4 - 205 Litre fuel drums will be stored here at one time. The coordinates for this proposed site are:

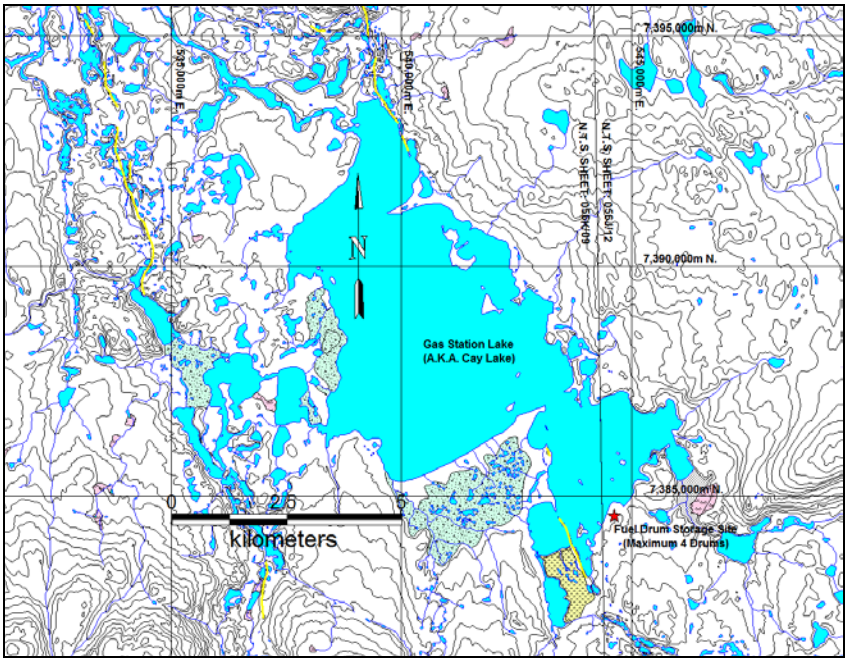
***SECONDARY FUEL DEPOT:*** Gas Station Lake. No Fuel is Currently Onsite.
SEE: **FIGURE 3.** (a.k.a. Cay Lake)
Lat (degree/minute): N66$^{o}$ 34’ 38”
Long (degree/minute): W91$^{o}$ 59’ 38”
Map Sheet – 056K/09 - 056J/12

**FIGURE 2.** CAMP LOCATION MAP – Walker Lake Area, Nunavut.
(UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – 056J/15.




Proposed Camp Site, Main Re-fuelling Site and Landing Strip at Camp on Walker Lake Island

**FIGURE 3.** FUEL CACHE - Location of "Gas Station Lake" Fuel Storage/Refuelling Site.
(UTM NAD 83 Zone 15) – NTS 056K/09 – 056J/12.




A maximum of 4 - 205 litre fuel drums will be properly stored here at a time.