ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

Tri Origin Exploration Ltd. (and BHP Billiton Ltd.) Edehon Lake Project NWB2EDE Kivalliq Region, Nunavut

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This document is intended to describe measures appropriate to ensuring a comprehensive closure of company activities on the Edehon Lake property that will meet or exceed the requirements of territorial licensing agencies. The framework for the company's approach is outlined in the Site Restoration Plan - Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4 and mainly applies to drill hole site rehabilitation, as there is no camp presently on the property. The drilling is reconnaissance in nature.

INFRASTRUCTURE DESCRIPTION

No camp facilities are present on the property.

The primary activities of this project and which constitute the focus of this A & R plan include:

- 1. diamond drilling
- 2. regional geological mapping and sampling by helicopter

SECTION 1

FINAL ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

The general objective is to return all sites of use to an as near-to-original condition as possible. This may or may not require site audit from an internal environmental consultant depending on the history of reportable incidents and the scale of the work that was done. Final restoration begins as soon as practicable after it becomes apparent that the project will not warrant further exploration. On that account, no date has been set.

Camp and Environs

No action is required, as there is no camp present.

Drill Sites

- Each drill site will be reclaimed prior to moving to the next drill collar. Where this cannot be immediately completed due to the nature or scale of disruption, the site will be stabilized and ongoing rehabilitation pursued until it is returned to as close-to-original condition, as possible.
- As necessary, environmental consultants will be mobilized to address serious containment or contamination issues or incidents. An appropriate schedule for the ongoing monitoring of a restoration effort may be determined at this time. We will also seek the advice and expertise of our property partner BHP Billiton on any material matter regarding the property.
- Where necessary, accumulations of cuttings from settling ponds and extraction cyclones is spread thinly (raked) to assist in vegetation recovery at the sump. Re-seeding may be recommended for large cuttings depositions. Peat moss and fertilizer may be added where appropriate and any excessive pH conditions neutralized should they be encountered.
- In those instances where casing may be left in the hole, it will be secured with a metal casing cap.
- All drill equipment, including setup timbers will be removed from site on completion of that phase of the project.
- All fuel drums will be removed from the property site as soon as can be practically arranged.
- Unused fuel will be returned to source. No fuel will remain on the property.
- Hydrocarbon spills, whether small or large, will be addressed at the time of occurrence and according to the protocols outlined in the Spill Plan. Possible contaminants would be drummed and flown to Churchill for appropriate disposal.

Sampling and Mapping

• Sampling consists primarily of the collection of soil samples excavated by shovel at prescribed intervals. A helicopter is used for access. Site remediation consists of ensuring that any excavation does not present a tripping hazard.

SECTION 2

SEASONAL SHUTDOWN

Seasonal abandonment of the property usually occurs in late August or early September due to the constraints of deteriorating weather. Effective restoration is applied as an ongoing process of care and maintenance throughout the working season. The objective at the time of seasonal shutdown is to have minimized the cumulative and residual impact of that year's activities.

Drill Operations

• Depending on drill results, a rig would be either removed from the property to

Churchill or winterized (enclosed and sealed) at the last drill setup. (as a contingency)

• As noted in Final Abandonment, all drill sites are rehabilitated as necessary upon completion of the hole. Extenuating circumstances may require continued monitoring.

Chris Pegg January 2006