SCHEDULE B

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR

URAVAN MINERALS INC.

GARRY LAKE PROJECT PROPOSAL

DATE

JANUARY 21, 2008

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENT

For

URAVAN MINERALS INC.

GARRY LAKE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

January 21, 2008

Indian Northern Affairs Canada – Application for Land Use Permit

Uravan Minerals Inc. – Garry Lake Project

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">1. Applicant's name and mailing address:

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Suite 204, 2526 Battleford Ave. SW
Calgary Alberta
T3E 7J4</td><td>Fax number: (403) 264 2629</td></tr>
<tr><td>Telephone number: (403) 264 2630</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2. Head office address:

Uravan Minerals Inc.
Suite 204, 2526 Battleford Ave. SW
Calgary, AB
T3E 7J4
Field supervisor: Ian Fraser (Senior Geologist)
Radiotelephone: To be supplied prior to mobilization to field.</td><td>Fax number: (403) 264 2629</td></tr>
<tr><td>Telephone number: (403) 264 2630 (company direct line)
Email address: ifraser@uravanminerals.com</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Other personnel (subcontractor, contractors, company staff etc.)

See attachment

TOTAL: (Number of persons on site)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">4. Qualifications
Refer to section 21 of the Territorial Land Use Regulations No(s) exploration permit mineral claims (if applicable)

a)(i) X a)(ii) a)(iii) b)(i) b)(ii)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">5. a) Summary of operation (Describe purpose, nature and location of all activities.)
See attachment
b) Please indicate if a camp is to be set up. (Please provide details on a separate page, if necessary.)
See attachment</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">6. Summary of potential environmental and resource impacts
(Describe the effects of the proposed program on land, water, flora and fauna and related socio-economic areas)
(Use separate page if necessary.)

See attachment, Refer to Schedules 1, 2, 3, & 4.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">7. Proposed restoration plan (please use a separate page if necessary).

See attachment</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">8. Other rights, licenses or permits related to this permit application (mineral rights, timber permits, water licenses, etc.)

See attachment

Roads: N/A Is this to be a pioneered road? Has the route been laid out or ground truthed? N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">9. Proposed disposal methods.

a) Garbage: See attachment

b) Sewage (Sanitary & Grey Water): See attachment

c) Brush & trees: N/A

d) Overburden (Organic soils, waste material, etc.): N/A</td></tr>
</table>

10. Equipment (includes drills, pumps, etc.) (Please use separate page if necessary.)

Type & number	Size	Proposed use
1 Drill (Boyles 25-A fly drill) with associated pumps (2), coil stoves (2)	Drill & pumps = 4,500 kg; rods, timbers and misc. tools = 20,000 kg	Drill holes into bedrock and retrieve core.
1 Helicopter	To be determined, capable of transporting pilot + 4 passengers	To transport personnel to drill and bring drill core to camp; transport geologists to sites where focused geological projects are planned.
2 - 4 Snowmobiles	1 Cylinder, regular track	Ground transport.
1 – 2, 4-Wheel all Terrain Vehicles	< 500 kg, large tires	Transportation around camp, maintenance of landing area.

11. . Fuels	Number of containers	Capacity of containers	Location
Diesel	55	205 litres	Camp fuel cache
Gasoline	20	205 litres	Camp fuel cache
Aviation fuel (Jet A/B)	125	205 litres	Camp fuel cache
Propane	25	45 kg cylinders	Camp fuel cache
Other			

12. Containment fuel spill contingency plans.

See attachment and refer to Schedule 3.

13. Methods of fuel transfer (to other tanks, vehicles, etc.)

Electric pump for helicopter, manual pumps for drill, snowmachines, 4-wheelers and associated pumps for camp stoves and water pumps. All fueling areas equipped with drip pans, absorbent matting.

14. Period of operation (includes time to cover all phases of project work applied for, including restoration)

14.1. July 1, 2008 – October 31, 2013.

15. Period of permit (up to two years, with maximum of one year of extension).

Start Date YYYY / MM / DD Completion Date YYYY / MM / DD

2008 / 06 / 01 2010 / 06 / 01

16. Location of activities by map co-ordinates. **Refer to Figure 1.**	
Minimum Latitude (degree, minute) 65°49’42”	Minimum Longitude (degree, minute) 99°15’1”
Maximum Latitude (degree, minute) 65°0’0”	Maximum Longitude (degree, minute) 100°47’53”
Map Sheet no. 66F-2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16; 66G-4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13	
17. Applicant Larry Lahusen (CEO) Signature Date	
18. Fees Type A - $150.00 ** Type B - $150.00 ** (**Application Fees are Non-Refundable**) Land use fee:_____ hectares @ $50.00/hectare $ _____ Assignment fee $50.00 $ _____ Total application and land use fees $ _____ ***Please make all cheques payable to “Receiver General of Canada”***	

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada – Application for Land Use – Uravan Minerals Inc. Garry Lake Project (attachment to Application Form)

3. Other personnel (subcontractor, contractors, company staff, etc.)

Uravan Minerals Inc. – 1 cook, 1 bull cook = 2
2 senior geologist including project supervisor = 2
1 staff geologist, 2 student geologist = 3
2 geological assistants = 2
1 helicopter pilot, 1 engineer = 2 – note helicopter contractor to be determined
4 Uravan diamond drillers + 1 foreman = 5

Total: 9 – 16 people (minimum – maximum)

Anticipated man hours when camp at full capacity (16 man x 42 days) = 672 man days.
Without drill crew, anticipated man days (9 man x 42 days) = 378 man days.
When only drilling is being performed anticipated man days (8 man x 42 days) = 336 man days.

The above breakdown assumes the WCB 42 day limit in which personnel can work in one "turnaround". To fully maximize the field seasons it is Uravan's intention to establish rotations so that field crews are at the project < 42 days, are given time off at home for rest, and then return to the project. In this scenario the man days for the project will be determined by the length of available field season(s), which is estimated for the initial phases of this project not to exceed 90 days.

5 a) Summary of Operations (Describe purpose, nature and location of all activities.)

The purpose of this proposed exploration program is to explore for uranium mineralization that may occur at the Thelon sandstone and underlying older basement unconformity by drill testing a number of Electromagnetic conductive and Radiometric trends or corridors previously determined by heli-borne and fixed-wing geophysical surveys (surveys performed intermittently between May – August 2007). Initial stages of the exploration program are considered reconnaissance. All detected geophysical EM and Radiometric anomalies will be ground proofed by geological prospecting and mapping teams (maximum of 3 teams consisting of 1 geologist, 1 geological assistant). Ground geochemical sampling consisting of the collection of soils, plant tissues for multi-element analysis and possibly radon, will occur in select areas of the property coinciding with the above mentioned EM and Radiometric anomalies (maximum of 2 teams consisting of 1 geologist, 1 geological assistant). Upon completion of ground follow up prospecting, mapping and geochemical sampling, a lightweight, heli portable Boyle's 25-A, core drill; owned and operated by Uravan Minerals Inc., will drill 10 – 20 NQ-size (approx. 47.6 mm in diameter) core drill holes amounting to 2000 – 5000 meters of drilling on various drill targets delineated. Drill hole depths will range in depth from 200 – 400 meters and initially individual drill holes will be spaced a minimum of 2000 meters from one another. It is anticipated the first drill holes will be drilled during the period August 15 – October 31, 2008. Uravan anticipates an ongoing exploration program dominated by diamond drilling and plans to continue reconnaissance diamond drilling during the winter field season (March – May 2009) depending on winter conditions and wildlife migration. Furthermore, it is Uravan's intention to utilize a Sno-Cat type vehicle and a mobile camp to facilitate winter diamond drilling exercises. Exact drill hole locations are undetermined at this time; however, the attached topography map **(Figure 1)** indicates the anticipated areas (NW polygon & SE polygon) where drilling will occur. These are two very large areas and initial exploration efforts will be designed to detail

drill targets within the NW and SE polygons. Once drill hole locations are determined, Uravan will notify all inspectors of their exact locations and provide updated drill hole location maps.

b) Please indicate if a camp is to be set up. (Please provide details on a separate page, if necessary.)

An exploration camp (the "Garry Lake Exploration Camp") will be established in the vicinity of **65° 33' 29" N / 100° 04' 14" W**. A temporary winter camp to facilitate an airborne geophysical survey was established at this location in late winter 2007. A summer camp and a more permanent camp will need to be moved to higher ground and nearer to the esker slightly north of this location. **Figure 2** is a schematic map of the proposed configuration and location for the permanent camp. Once Uravan has finalized the location of this proposed camp, a written notification with exact coordinates will be forwarded to all inspectors and stakeholders.

The Garry Lake Camp will consist of:

5 – 14'x16' sleeping facilities
1 – 14'x20' storage facility
1 – 14'x16' office / first aid facility
1 – 14'x20' main dry facility
1 – 14'x20' female dry facility
1 – 14'x32' kitchen mess facility
3 – 16'x20' core handling / logging / cutting – sampling facility
1 – 10'x12' generator shack
1 portable outhouse
1 Pacto – toilet facility

This proposed camp is an all season style of camp that is designed to withstand the harsh arctic climate. Upon the completion of each exploration program the camp will be closed and put into temporary storage at the camp site. Uravan anticipates using the Garry Lake Camp during the summer – fall field seasons and late winter (mid-March to mid-June) seasons; conditions permitting. Furthermore, Uravan proposes a mobile component of the main camp to accommodate winter diamond drilling. A scaled down camp consisting of (kitchen, dry, 3 sleep facilities, 2 core shack / office facilities, 1 portable outhouse) will constitute the winter camp. Camp and drill will be mobilized to drilling areas utilizing a wide track Sno-Cat type of vehicle.

Water to the camp (summer) will be pumped from the nearest large source of water to two 1100 litre holding tanks in the dry facilities via a screened intake hose to prevent the entrapment of fish species. This water will be used for the kitchen (cooking, washing) and in the two dry facilities for washing of clothes and personal hygiene. Uravan anticipates using a water dispenser (bottled water) in the kitchen for drinking water.

A 20 KVA generator will supply electricity to the summer camp; all structures will be wired with lights and electrical outlets. Each structure will be equipped with fire extinguishers and smoke / CO_2 detectors.

A fuel cache consisting of up to 200 barrels of fuel (diesel and Jet A / B) will be drawn down through the duration of each exploration phase and replaced as needed at the end of or beginning of the next phase of exploration. The cache will be strategically placed to accommodate the refueling of a helicopter and also for the purpose of slinging fuel to the drill location. The location of the fuel cache will take into

consideration the safety of camp and camp personnel, but also the safety of individuals handling the fuel. The fuel cache will be at a flat, sandy location > 100 m from the nearest body of water and a minimum of 50 m from camp. A minimum of 2 spill kits will be located at the fuel cache. Upon establishment of the fuel cache the inspector(s) will be notified of the type of fuel, the quantity of fuel, the method of fuel storage and an estimate of the date the fuel will be removed from the cache location. **Schedule 3** documents Uravan's Fuel Spill Contingency Plan.

6. Summary of potential environmental and resource impacts (Describe the effects of the proposed program on land, water, flora and fauna and related socio-economic areas.)

The proposed exploration program (ground follow up, diamond drilling) is reconnaissance in nature; designed to explore for uranium mineralization in the north-eastern Thelon Basin. Uravan believes this exploratory reconnaissance drill program at this stage, with the use of "Best Management Practices", discussed in detail below and in **Schedule 1** attached, will have minimal or no long term cumulative environmental impacts.

Furthermore:

- The proposed drill program will be helicopter supported in the summer season and reconnaissance in nature with drill holes no closer than 2 kilometers from one another. During winter season, access to drilling areas will be by wide track Sno-Cat type vehicle when frozen ground conditions persist. In both scenarios, very minimal direct impact to the land will occur.
- All drill sites / setups will be established on large timbers minimizing direct pressure to the drill surface area, and the drill equipment lay-down area will not exceed 15 m^2.
- Drill returns / cuttings and all deleterious substances will be contained at the drill site and channeled to nearest natural depression a minimum of 100 m distance from the ordinary high water mark of (if any) the nearest water body. Uravan will ensure that there will be no dispersion of the return / cuttings or any deleterious substances to nearby water bodies.
- Absorbent matting will be used to collect any oils, lubricants that may discharge directly from the drilling operation. Drip mats and trays will be employed at all fuelling stations at the drill and in camp.
- As at camp, all water intake hoses supplying water to the drill will be screened off to prevent the entrapment of fish species.
- Uravan anticipates having to warm intake water to the drill with propane fired coil stove(s) prior to being pumped down the drill hole to keep permafrost from enclosing the proposed drill holes. It is anticipated that a minimal, diluted mixture of calcium chloride (CaCl) at certain stages in a drill hole may be required in order to prevent drill hole freeze up. A mixture of <8% CaCl will be used and maintained by employing a hydrometer in the mixing tank at the drill.
- In the event significant uranium mineralization is intersected, the BMP (best measures practice) as discussed in the Mineral Exploration Guidelines for Saskatchewan will be implemented; notably, returning cuttings containing >0.05% uranium down the drill hole and immediately grouting any drill hole deemed to have a uranium rich intersection consisting of >1% over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percentage concentration > 5.0 over the entire length of the mineralized zone and not less than 10 meters above or below each mineralized zone (see **Schedule 1)**.
- The drilling operation will be using drilling additives and lubricants throughout the drilling program; all additives and lubricants are biodegradable and are considered non-toxic as indicated in attached MSDS (see **Schedule 2)**.

- No drilling is currently planned to be conducted on ice covered lakes or rivers; however, Uravan does not want to rule out this possibility in the future.

Schedule 1 (Best Management Practices – Drilling Operations and the Handling of Uranium Mineralization) further details the summary of potential environmental and resource impacts and possible effects of the Land Use operation.

Schedule 2 is a comprehensive list of the MSDS all drilling additives, materials anticipated to be used during the proposed reconnaissance-drilling program.

Uravan's knowledge of wildlife in the Garry Lake area is currently restricted to field observations passed on from airborne geophysical crews that performed surveys May – June 2007. With the exception of a Barren Land Grizzly Bear sighted there was no report of any wildlife at the camp used for the survey. Helicopter crews did not report the sighting of any caribou while flying the survey flight lines. Uravan will undertake the following measures to limit impacts on wildlife:

- During periods of active exploration Uravan personnel will note and record wildlife sightings in the field and at camp in log books supplied to all personnel.
- For safety precautions (bear and camp personnel) an electric perimeter fence will encompass the Garry Lake campsite.
- All personnel prior to the start of each exploration program will be oriented in the safety and procedures necessary to adhere to while in barren land grizzly, wolverines, wolves and fox territory. Precautions will be taken to minimize odours from camp that could potentially attract carnivores.
- While in the field Uravan will utilize a "Wildlife Monitor" equipped with a shot gun complete with rubber bullets and cracker shells to be used as a deterrent in the event of an encounter.
- Precautions and guidelines will be followed as per DOE comments with respect to Raptors and nesting areas.
- Caribou Protection Areas will be respected and Uravan will not, without approval, conduct any activity between May 15 and July 15 (as per the Caribou Protection Measures – Kaminuriak and Beverly Herds). However, as per Appendix H in the Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan, Uravan will seek approval from the Land Use Inspector to operate beyond the May 15 deadline provided caribou monitoring determines that caribou cows are not expected to use areas Uravan is exploring within the Caribou Protection Areas. If however, caribou approach the area of exploration beyond the May 15 date, Uravan will implement the cessation of all exploration activities and follow procedures as outlined in Appendix H.

Uravan has initiated a Site Data License Agreement with the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth. **Schedule 4** documents Uravan's Best Measures Practice for Archaeological and Cultural Sites and by implementing and respecting these procedures, Uravan's exploration activities will not have any long term cumulative impacts on Archaeological and Cultural Sites.

Uravan initiated public consultation (VP Exploration, Allan Miller) in the spring of 2007 in the hamlet of Baker Lake and will continue its duty to inform the various stakeholders of continued exploration activity through the duration of the exploration project. Uravan believes that any expressed issues or concerns are best mitigated through a proactive program of community interaction with Uravan and its field operations to better understand the mineral exploration process and specifically uranium exploration as this activity relates to environmental or socio-cultural-economic concerns. Uravan has adopted a policy

to provide transportation and access to the project area for aboriginal community members to experience actual diamond drilling operations as a means of providing information and understanding to mitigate any issues or concerns.

A consultation summary is provided as **Schedule 4.**

7. Proposed restoration plans

Uravan recognizes that its proposed exploration program requires temporary use of the land. To ensure that the land is returned (remains) in its natural state Uravan along with all its associated contractors will conduct the exploration in an environmentally responsible manner, taking into consideration the land and its associated wildlife. Uravan will adhere to the following mitigating measures.

Upon completion of a drill hole:

- Surface drill casing will be removed; if casing cannot be retrieved, the casing will be cut off at ground level.
- All materials will be removed from the drill site, garbage collected; absorbent matting retrieved and properly disposed of, empty fuel drums and propane bottles will be returned to camp. The project supervisor will inspect each drill site and will dictate if further clean up is required.
- Each drill site will be raked and contoured to resemble its natural state upon completion and the only noticeable feature at the drill hole location will be a labeled picket depicting the drill hole number / location.
- Any drill hole making significant water (artesian well) will be reported to the proper authorities (Inspector). Uravan will attempt to grout the hole thus capping the flow of water.

Mitigating measures at camp:

- The Garry Lake camp will be serviced at least once a week by aircraft from Baker Lake throughout the exploration program(s). Uravan will utilize this service flight to back haul empty fuel drums, propane bottles and camp waste. The hamlet of Baker Lake has granted permission to Uravan to dispose of camp waste at the hamlet's land fill facility.
- At the end of each exploration program the Garry Lake camp will be put into temporary storage and prepared to withstand the elements until the start up of the next phase of exploration.
- When exploration is complete at the Garry Lake Project, the entire camp (structures and frames) will be removed from its location along with all empty drums, all equipment along with all remaining trash. The camp location will be returned to its natural state.
- Prior to the demobilization of each phase of exploration the inspector(s) will be notified at least 10 days in advance of shut down to advise of removal / storage of equipment, and completion of project – restoration.

8. Other rights, licenses or permits related to this permit application (mineral claims, water licenses, etc.)

Uravan Minerals Inc. Garry Lake Property consists of the following claims:

F56804, F56805
F56814, F56815
F56819, F56820
K01021 – K01183
K05741, K05662 – K05734
K07310 – K07408
K01187, K01189, K01190
K06216 – K06219
K06004 – K06006
K06008 – K06010
K08035

Existing water license: Nunavut Water Board # 2BE-GAR0710

Kivalliq Inuit Association License: # KVL106B208
9. Proposed disposal methods

a) Garbage:
Uravan proposes to collect non-combustible items (cans, plastic containers) in camp and dispose of in the hamlet of Baker Lake, or recycle if Baker Lake is set up to do so. Uravan proposes to incinerate (using an approved incinerating device) kitchen waste (food scraps = 2 large garbage bags/day) daily to eliminate potential odours in camp, collect the incinerated residue and dispose of utilizing sealed 45 gallon drums and transport the drum(s) to Baker Lake for proper disposal on a weekly basis. The empty drum(s) will be returned to camp on the next service flight and the process will continue. Extremely combustible items (aerosol cans, hazardous items) will not be incinerated on site and will be transported to Baker Lake for proper disposal.

The hamlet of Baker Lake has granted Uravan permission to dispose of wastes generated at Garry Lake camp in the Baker Lake landfill (see attached letter).

b) Sewage (Sanitary & Greywater):
Greywater from the dry facilities and kitchen will be plumbed to three individual submerged drums (in individual hand dug pits) capable of holding 205 liters immediately behind each facility. The greywater in each holding drum will be dispersed to the nearest natural depression (natural sump) via three submerged electrical pumps attached to garden hoses that will transport the greywater a minimum of 30m from camp and a minimum of 30 m distance from the ordinary high water mark of (if any) the nearest water body. It is anticipated that <1.2 m^3 / day of water will be used and returned to source as greywater. Upon the completion of the program the pits dug to hold the grey water holding tanks will be backfilled. During the winter season camp size will be much smaller and hence daily use of water will be reduced to <0.6 m^3. Greywater will be channeled to the nearest depression and all plumbing will have to be heat tape to prevent freezing.

Camp sewage (human waste) will be disposed of in a pit under a proposed portable outhouse. The pit(s) will be located above the normal high water mark of any body of water and a minimum of 30 m from any body of water, ensuring that the contents of the pit will not enter the (if any) body of water. When full, the pit will be backfilled and the surface area raked and contoured to its original state.

FIGURE 1

AREA OF ACTIVITY

LAND USE TOPOGRAPHY MAP GARRY LAKE PROJECT

SCALE 1: 250,000

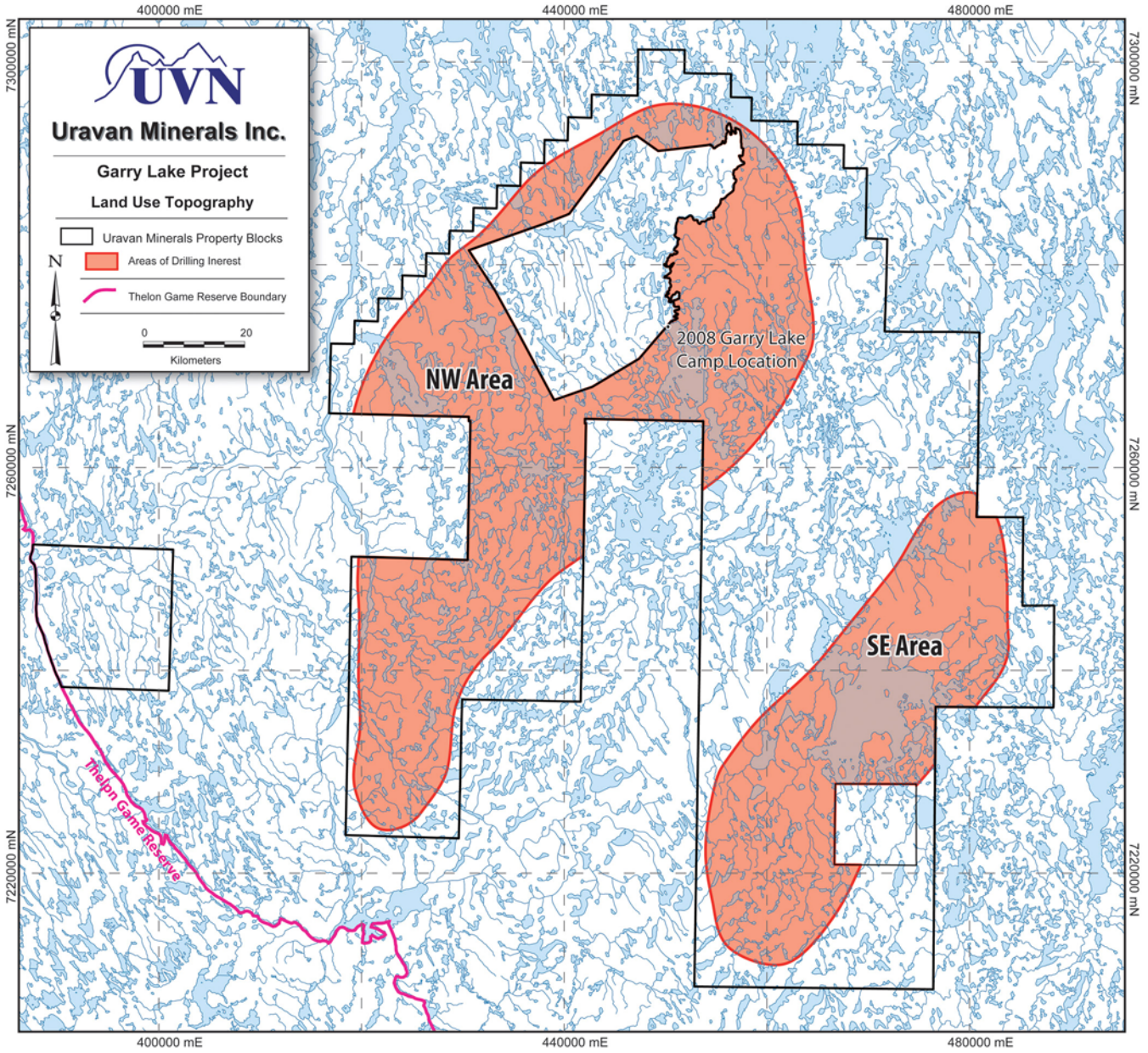
FIGURE 2

SCHEMATIC SKETCH OF GARRY LAKE CAMP

FIGURE 3

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Figure 1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480000 mE
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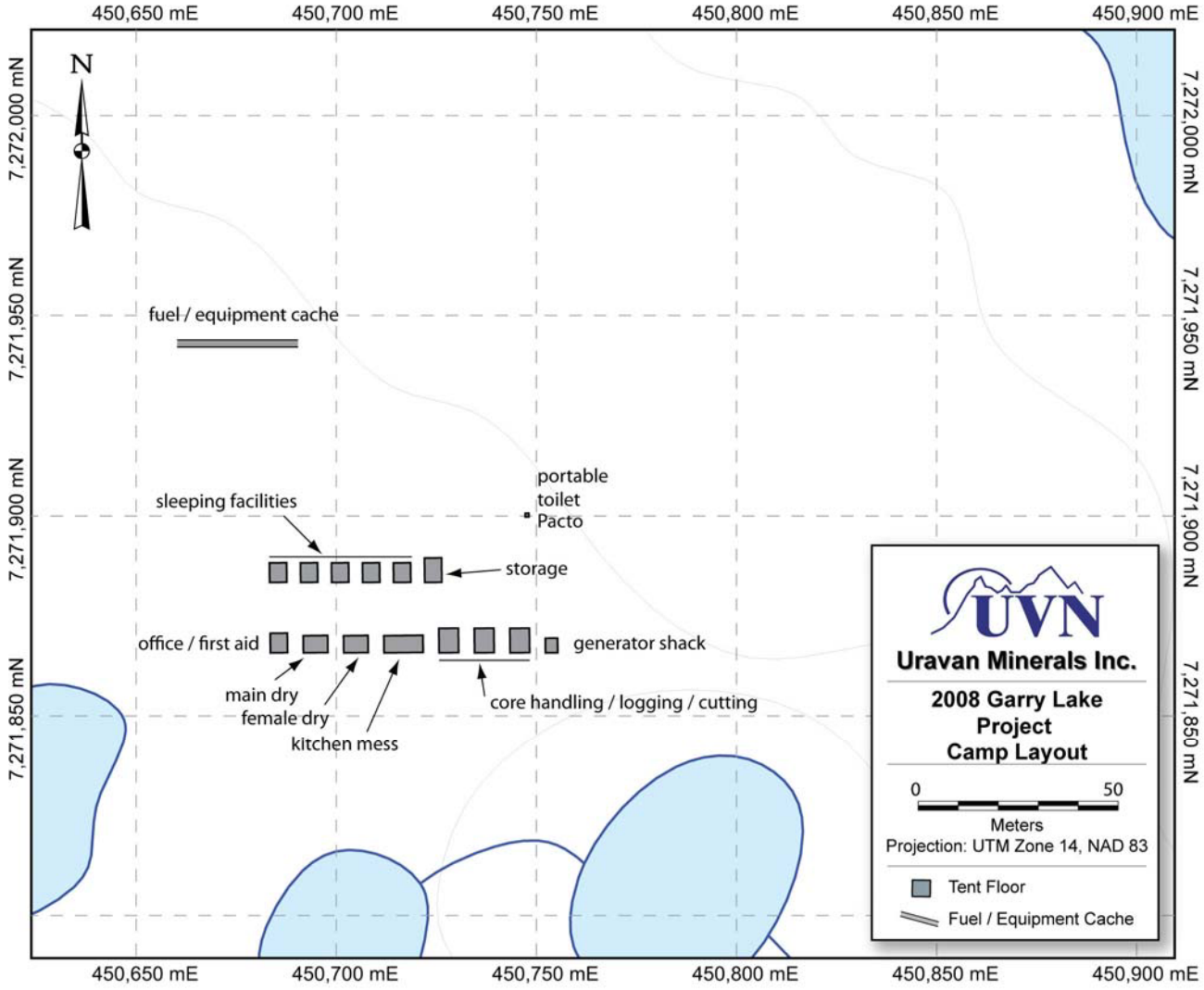
7260000 mN
7220000 mN
UVN
Uravan Minerals Inc.
Garry Lake Project
Land Use Topography
Uravan Minerals Property Blocks
Areas of Drilling Inerest
Thelon Game Reserve Boundary
N
0
20
Kilometers
NW Area
2008 Garry Lake
Camp Location
SE Area
Thelon Game Reserve

Figure 2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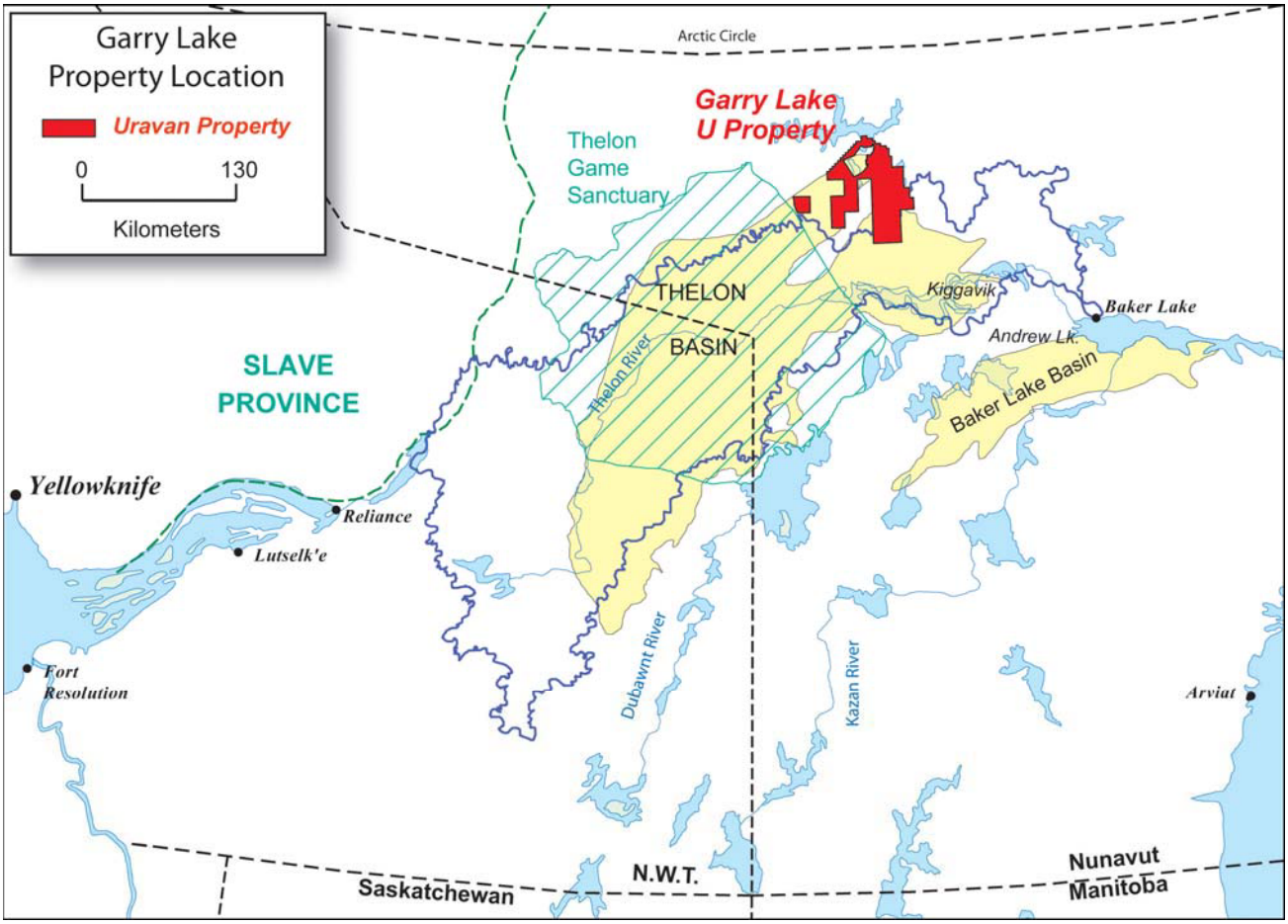
7,271,850 mN
N
fuel / equipment cache
portable
toilet
Pacto
sleeping facilities
storage
office / first aid
generator shack
main dry
female dry
kitchen mess
core handling / logging / cutting
Uravan Minerals Inc.
2008 Garry Lake
Project
Camp Layout
0
50
Meters
Projection: UTM Zone 14, NAD 83
Tent Floor
Fuel / Equipment Cache

Figure 3


Garry Lake
Property Location
Uravan Property
0
130
Kilometers
Arctic Circle
Garry Lake
U Property
Thelon
Game
Sanctuary
THELON
BASIN
Thelon River
SLAVE
PROVINCE
Kiggavik
Baker Lake
Andrew Lk.
Baker Lake Basin
Yellowknife
Reliance
Lutselk'e
Fort
Resolution
Dubawnt River
Kazan River
Arviat
N.W.T.
Saskatchewan
Nunavut
Manitoba

MUNICIPALITY OF BAKER LAKE

P.O. BOX 149
BAKER LAKE, N.W.T.
X0C 0A0

Telephone 867 - 793-2874
Fax 867 - 793-2509

RECD MAY 18/07

2007 May 10

Uranvan Minerals Inc
87 Findlay Ave
Ottawa, ON
K1s 2V1

The Hamlet Council of Baker Lake is in fully agreement with Uranvan's proposal for the solid waste disposal.

Sincerely

D. Aksawnee

David Aksawnee
Mayor

SCHEDULE 1

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

DRILLING OPERATIONS AND THE HANDLING OF

URANIUM MINERALIZATION

SCHEDULE 1

Best Management Practices (BMP) – Drilling Operations and the Handling of Uranium Mineralization

As stated in the LUP application, Uravan Minerals Inc. ("Uravan") will be utilizing a Boyles 25-A (approximate total weight 4,500 kg) core drill to drill up to 20 NQ-size (47.6 mm in diameter) reconnaissance core drill holes.

Uravan Minerals Inc. owns the above mentioned drill and will be hiring the crew that will be conducting the diamond drilling. Uravan field crews will work diligently and responsibly with the Uravan drill crew to ensure that the proposed drill program will be conducted in a very safe and environmentally responsible – conscience manner. The following point by point summary lists Best Management Practice ("BMP's") procedures that Uravan will adhere to. These "BMP's" have been derived from reviewing the Territorial Land Use Regulations, Mineral Exploration Guidelines for Saskatchewan as well Cameco Exploration Health & Safety Manual with specific reference to Instructions for Working with Mineralized Material (Uranium).

1. Uravan's Field Supervisor will contact the Inspector(s) and all stakeholders at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of the reconnaissance core drilling program.
2. No drilling activity will take place within 30 m of a known monument or a known suspected historical, archaeological site or burial ground; without an expressly authorized permit.
3. No drilling activity will take place within 100 m of the ordinary high water mark of a water body without written approval from the Inspector(s).
4. No clearing – leveling of drill sites will be required. The drill will be positioned on four 16 foot timbers then leveled if required to provide a level and safe operating surface for the core drilling. The timbers will be moved from drill site to drill site.
5. The total surface area required per drill site (including the drill, storage of drill rods, drill equipment, fuel and the storage of the drill core drilled per shift) will not exceed 10 m x 10 m (100 m^2).
6. Water to the drill will be supplied by a large volume water pump and then supplied to the drill via a 2.54 cm (1 inch) diameter water line at a rate of 36.4 – 45.5 litres per minute. Water will be taken from the nearest reliable source and the intake valve will be screened off to prevent the entrainment of fish. To prevent freezing of the water supply to the drill, the water will be heated by a propane fired coil stove positioned between the water intake pump and the drill.
7. HQ-size casing that will produce a drill hole size of approximately 63.5 mm in diameter will be used to initiate the drill hole from surface and will be drilled to bedrock at which point the NQ-size drilling tools producing a drill hole approximately 47.6 mm in diameter will be utilized inside the HQ-size casing. All rods – casing will be removed from the drill hole upon completion. In the event that the HQ-size casing or NQ-size rods cannot be retrieved, the casing will be cut off at ground level.
8. During the setting of casing (drilling through overburden) water will be pumped down the drill hole at a rate of 68.2 litres per minute. Environmentally friendly and biodegradable drilling additives Extreme Super G Gold, Extreme Super G Blue and Bentonite (Extreme Extra High Yield Gel) as required will be mixed with the drilling water. The drill mud is formulated to lift 95-100% of the drill cuttings provided there is full return of the drilling water / additive / mud mixture back up the drill hole. During overburden drilling, the drill mud to cutting ratio will be approximately 50:50. Should return be lost during the setting of casing, lost circulation materials (Extreme Stop) including possibly cement will be used to regain as close to full return

as possible. It is imperative that full return (as close as possible) is maintained throughout the drilling of overburden and bedrock.

9. Once drill casing is set the drilling of bedrock will commence. The amount of drill mud will be reduced and Calcium Chloride will be introduced if required and a solution of approximately <8 % salinity per 1000 litre tank (300 gallon) or 1.5 bags per 1000 litre water tank will be used to prevent permafrost from enclosing the drill hole. Furthermore; to reduce the use of Calcium Chloride it is proposed that Uravan Minerals will use an additional coil stove (2 in total) in the drilling system to further warm the water prior to it being pumped down the drill hole. Hence in this scenario, warm water will be used as opposed to Calcium Chloride to keep the permafrost from enclosing the drill hole. However, a mixture of warm water and Calcium Chloride may have to be used during the probing of the drill holes (upon completion of the drill hole, when the drill rods are idle) to prevent the permafrost from trapping the drill rods in the drill hole during the probing process. A hydrometer (measures specific gravity of the solution) will be placed in the tank containing the water / CaCl mixture and referred to continually to ensure that percentage of chlorides is maintained at an acceptable level (3 to 5%).
10. Depending on ground conditions within bedrock drilling, mud and drilling additives may have to be used (Extreme Extra High Yield Gel, Extreme Super G Gold, and Extreme Super G Blue) continually. The drill return will consist of approximately 90% drill fluids to 10% drill cuttings depending on ground conditions. Refer to **Schedule 2** for a complete list of Material Safety Data Sheets “MSDS”.
11. During overburden drilling all return cuttings mainly sand will accumulate around the drill collar. Once drilling in bedrock (coring) commences the drill return – cuttings will be channeled or pumped if required to the nearest natural depression (natural sump) no less than 100 m from any natural water source. Note, care will be taken and the natural sump will be continually monitored to ensure that cuttings – returns do not flow out of the sump and thus flow back to any natural water source.
12. During the drilling within bedrock it is anticipated that Extreme Rod Grease (see **Schedule 2**) will be used on the drill rods to lubricate the drill hole. The product is environmentally friendly, biodegradable (comprised of vegetable oils and animal fats).
13. It is possible that during the drilling of a drill hole the drill return will be lost suggesting that the drill return has found its way into a subsurface natural formational features; notably structures within the bedrock or formational irregularities within the overburden. As all the additives / mud’s are biodegradable, non-toxic and considered environmentally friendly, lost drill return within bedrock or overburden is not considered hazardous to the environment. As mentioned earlier environmentally friendly, biodegradable products (Extreme Stop – **Schedule 2**) to reestablish return will be used in an attempt to regain the drill water return.
14. If drilling is to take place on ice, a closed circuit drilling system will be employed to minimize the spreading of drill return and cuttings on the ice and ultimately into the body of water. Drill returns and cuttings collected will be disposed of on land not less than 30 m from the ordinary high water mark of a stream or water body.
15. The proposed drilling program is reconnaissance in nature and is designed to test the target areas (Figure 1) for Uranium mineralization. Uravan will have a Scintillometer in the drill shack monitoring the drilling return in the event of a Uranium intersection. If an intersection of Uranium is encountered during the drilling of any of the proposed reconnaissance drill holes, the Scintillometer will detect the Uranium at which point certain procedures – precautions will take place. Uravan and the Uravan drilling personnel will follow the following guidelines – procedures as stated in the Mineral Exploration Guidelines for Saskatchewan and specifically Best Management Practice (BMP-010) – Drilling on Land. Requirement 16; “Drill mud solids or

cuttings with a uranium concentration greater than 0.05 per cent are to be collected and then disposed of down the drill hole and sealed"; and Requirement 19; "Any drill hole that encounters mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1% over a length > 1 meter, and with a meter-percent concentration > 5.0%, will be sealed by grouting over the entire length of the mineralization zone and not less than 10 meters above or below each mineralization zone". The Scintillometer mentioned above will be calibrated to detect these minimum thresholds (1000 CPS) and Uravan will follow these BMP's in the event of a Uranium intersection in a drill hole.

16. Upon completion of all the drill holes, the drill hole will be plugged. If drilling is to take place on ice over a body of water, the drill hole will be cemented from top to bottom.
17. If a drill hole encounters flowing water the drill hole will be plugged (grouted) in such a manner to permanently prevent any further outflow of water; and if an artesian occurrence is encountered during the core drilling this will be immediately reported to the Inspector(s).
18. All drill sites upon completion will be returned to their original natural state. The field supervisor will ensure that all garbage has been properly collected and removed from the site. Drip pans and absorbent matting will be employed at all drill sites, pump locations where fuels – oils are transferred from a fuel – oil container to the drill and pump to collect any overflow of fuel or oils used at these locations. Drip pan material and the absorbent matting will be collected from each drill site and pump location immediately upon completion of the drill hole and disposed of accordingly. If in the event some Uranium mineralization was encountered during the drilling of one of the proposed reconnaissance drill holes, the drill site area will be screened with a Scintillometer and if above background readings are detected, the uraniferous material (drill return cuttings) will be collected and disposed of to a location as suggested by the Inspector(s).

Schedule 2 lists the MSDS specifications for all drilling additives, lubricants and materials anticipated to be used in the proposed reconnaissance drill program and discussed in this summary, as well as some products that will be on site but may or may not be used depending on the drilling conditions encountered. All proposed fuels to be used in the exploration program are included also.

Schedule 3 (Fuel Spill Contingency Plan and Handling – Management of Hazardous Substances, Waste and Dangerous Goods) discusses the handling of fuels and procedures that will be implemented by Uravan for the handling of all fuels and materials to be used in the reconnaissance drill program and in the event of a fuel spill.

SCHEDULE 3

MANAGEMENT & FUEL SPILL CONTINGENCY / RESPONSE PLAN

HANDLING OF POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SUBSTANCES, WASTE and DANGEROUS GOODS (HSWDG)

SCHEDULE 3

Management & Fuel Spill Response Plan

Ian Fraser (Uravan Senior Geologist) will be the On-Site Coordinators for Uravan's Garry Lake Project. Ian Fraser will be responsible to appoint and train other appropriate personnel, if applicable, to make up the Uravan Spill Response Team for the Garry Lake property. The key personnel that make up the Uravan Spill Response Team are as follows:

On-Site Coordinator:	Ian Fraser, Senior Geologist Email: ifraser@uravanminerals.com
Camp Satellite Phone:	To be determined
Site Personnel:	will vary from 8 – 16 people throughout the year, consisting of Uravan geologists, student geologists and contractors.
Project Manager:	Ian Fraser, Senior Geologist
Uravan Company Representative:	Jim Marlatt, President Suite 204, 2526 Battleford Avenue SW Calgary, AB T3E 7J4 Direct: (613) 531-1890 Tel: (403) 264-2630 Ext 104 Email: jmarlatt@uravanminerals.com

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Management and Storage of Petroleum Products

Petroleum products will be used to accommodate mineral exploration (reconnaissance core drilling) at Uravan Minerals Inc. ("Uravan") Garry Lake Project, NU. The base camp and main fuel cache for the project will be located at the west side of lake @: 65° 33' 29.5" N / 100° 04' 14.3'' W or 450570 E / 7271087 N (NAD 83). Refer to Figures 1 & 3.

At the onset of the exploration program, the On-Site Coordinators will review Environmental Spill Control Regulations, Best Management Practice strategies and any other pertinent information with respect to the handling of fuels and other hazardous materials with all camp personnel and associated contractors.

Petroleum products (the "Fuels") will be delivered to the Garry Lake Camp on a seasonal basis by Snow-Cat train from Baker Lake, ahead of the summer field season. These products will be supplied to the Project Site in 205 liter barrels (diesel, gasoline and Jet-A) and 45 kg bottles (propane) and will be stored in individual caches at the Project Site in an area underlain by sand and within an area 100m removed (and above the ordinary high water mark) from any nearby source of water and 100m removed from camp. Description of the "Fuel" types and the maximum amounts to be stored at the Garry Lake Camp are as follows:

Diesel fuel to operate drill and to heat camp facilities – 55 drums (11,275 liters)

Jet A / B fuel for helicopter – 125 drums (25,625 liters) Gasoline to operate snowmachines (winter season) – 20 drums (4,100 liters)
Propane for drill coil stove, and kitchen / dry facilities – 25 bottles (1125 kg)

Note, diesel fuel, propane and Jet-A/B could possibly be stored in small fuel caches near areas of reconnaissance drilling activity.

Drill lubricants, oils, antifreeze will be delivered to the Project Site in sealed, typically 20 liter containers and will be stored with the Fuel cache areas.

Spill Response Plan

In the event of a spill of any of the Fuels listed above, the following procedures will be initiated having due regard for the safety of the personnel involved in the procedures:

1. Upon recognizing a spill, the observer will inform the On-Site Coordinator who in turn will organize personnel and then;
2. Determine the source of the spill and take immediate action to stop the spill; close open valve, bung, and position barrel if possible in such a way to prevent / stop further spillage.
3. Contain the spill and minimize the effects of the spill.
4. Initiate clean up with resources available, notably spill kits.
5. Refer to the (scanned and attached) Immediately Reportable Quantities Schedule as outlined by EC.
6. Report the spill to; ***NU – NT 24 Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130*** plus other required agencies and communities as indicated above.
7. Report spill to company representatives; ***Uravan Minerals Inc. (403) 264 2630***.
8. Consult with 24 Hour Spill Report Line to determine further action, materials, manpower if necessary.
9. Complete clean up, restore as best as possible the area affected to its pre spill state.
10. Properly dispose of damaged drums and all materials used in the clean up only with the consent of the proper authorities.

As part of the Spill Response Plan the following equipment – measures will be on hand, undertaken at the main Fuel cache and the fuelling areas:

1. Large spill kits. Note also small spill kits will be positioned at the drill and water intake pump at camp and at each drill site and all areas where refueling takes place.
2. Receptacles such as empty drums, metal bins, and large garbage bags for the purpose of storing contaminated soak pads and spill kits.
3. Drip pans and drip pads will be utilized at all drill sites and at water intake pump locations.
4. Shovels, ice picks, additional soak padding, absorbent rolls will accompany the drill to each drill site location and will be positioned at the main fuel cache.
5. Regular inspection, maintenance of all valves, wobble pumps involved in the camp operation will be implemented as part of the camp routine.
6. Regular inspection of all fuel caches.
7. The Spill Response Plan and contact phone numbers will be placed throughout the Project Site, notably in field office, kitchen, dry, core sampling facility, drill rig shack, drill contractor office/tent and at all fuel caches.

In the Event of a "Spill" – the Responsibilities of On-Site Coordinator:

1. Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
2. Evaluate spill condition and severity then develop plan of action pursuant to the 'Spill Response Plan' described below.
3. Activate the Spill Response Plan.
4. Immediately report the spill to:

    a. NU - NT 24-hour Spill Report Line – (867) 920-8130, Fax (867) 873-6924.
    b. INAC Operations RMO III – Kivalliq Region; Henry Kablalik (867) 645-2831.
    c. Lands Manager Kivalliq Inuit Association; David Ningeongan (867) 645-2089.
    d. Environment Canada (emergency duty officer) – (867) 766-2737; in Yellowknife – (867) 669-4730.
    e. Department of Fisheries and Ocean (Fisheries Management) – (867) 979-8000.
    f. Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Association – (867) 793-2034.
    g. Baker Lake Hamlet Office – (867) 793-2509.
    h. Nunavut Impact Review Board – (867) 983-4600.

5. Prepare and submit a full report by email; spills@gov.nt.ca (NT-NU SPILL REPORT, included at back of this schedule) immediately documenting the location and time of spill; the type and quantity of pollutant spilled; description of spill-site area; names of all persons notified of spill; the known causes and effects of spill; remedial action that took place with respect to the spill; and list – suggest any further action or work contemplated or required to return the affected area to its pre-spill state.

Handling of Potential Hazardous Materials Substances, Waste and Dangerous Goods (HSWDG)

The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) of all materials that will potentially be used in the field exploration, camp operation and drilling process are included in **Schedule 2**.

All materials that potentially will be used have a Degree of Hazard rating of Least – Slight and hence provide very little hazard to the environment or to humans handling the material. However, it will be stressed to all personnel involved with this material to handle it in such away to prevent the breaking of seals / bags in which this material is contained in. The material will be stored on site in a manner that will prevent bags from ripping, getting wet or freezing to the ground; i.e., the Bentonite and Calcium Chloride. All other materials are transported in plastic, sealed 5 gallon pails. The pails will be stored in an upright position.

In the event of a container breaking the procedures as listed within the MSDS for the respective material will be followed to remedy the spill of that material. As per the Fuel Response Plan in the event of an accident (spill, container damaged) the MSDS and specifically the necessary procedures to remedy a situation, will be very accessible within the Project Site (field office, kitchen and dry(s)) at all fuel caches and at the drill in the field.