

Schedule 1

NIRB Project Proposal Information Requirements – Uravan Minerals Inc. Garry Lake Project (attachment to Part 1 Form)

Non-Technical Description of Project Proposal

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.

Personnel and Camp Description

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.

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**). 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 / CO₂ 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 2** documents Uravan's Fuel Spill Contingency Plan.

Summary of Environmental and Resource Impacts

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 3** 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 m².
- 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 3**).
- 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.
- 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.

Waste Management Plan

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 $<1.2 \text{ m}^3$ / 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 $<0.6 \text{ m}^3$. 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.