Mouse Lake Project

Revised Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Renewal of License 2BE-MOU0608

Effective to October 31, 2011

Prepared By:
David Bent, P. Geol.
V. P. Exploration
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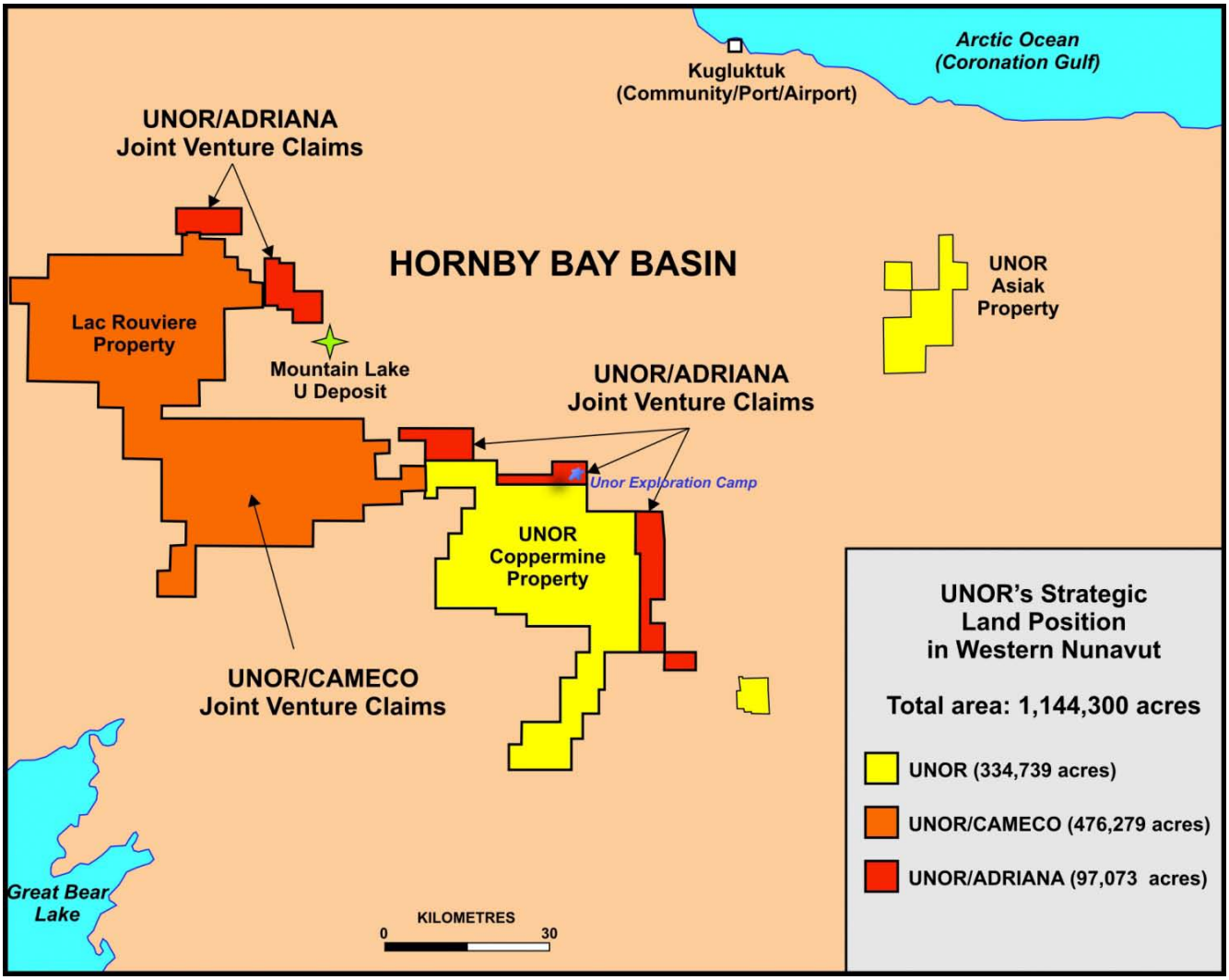
Revised: 20 November, 2008



Unor Inc – Nunavut Property Map

Mouse Lake Project Abandonment and Restoration Plan

UNOR Inc.

1. Preamble

The initial Mouse Lake Abandonment and Restoration Plan was prepared on Nov 8, 2005 as part of the documentation submitted to the Nunavut Water Board requesting a water use permit for the Mouse Lake Project. License 2BE-MOU0608 was issued on Feb 7, 2006. As part of the conditions of the License, an addendum to the A & R Plan was submitted on March 1, 2006 providing additional details covering the procedures for treatment of possible contaminated soils and other potential hazardous waste generated by exploration activities within the project area. The License had an expiry date of October 31, 2008 and the company is hereby requesting an extension of three years to provide water to support the camp and diamond drilling activities to October 31, 2011.

Subsequent to the issuance of the License, the Company changed its name from Hornby Bay Exploration Limited to UNOR Inc. by an Article of Corporation dated April 25, 2006.

2. Location

The Mouse Lake Project, operated by UNOR Inc, is locate in the Kitikmeot District of Nunavut and covers portions of NTS sheets 86J, K, N and O. The camp serving the Project is located at latitude 67°05’48” N and longitude 115° 44’06” W on the southern shore of Mouse Lake and is approximately 80 kilometers south of Kugluktuk.

UNOR Inc operates the project under the guidelines established in Land Use Permit #N2006C001 (expiry 31/04/09) issued by INAC. The project was reviewed by the Nunavut Impact Review Board in 2006. The Company has been granted the right to enter the portions of Inuit Owned Land (surface) on which it has mineral rights within NTS 86J, O & N, Parcels CO-52, 53 & 63 through License No. KTL307C005 issued by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.

2. Introduction

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan has been prepared for the Mouse Lake camp and the proposed drilling campaigns on the Company’s exploration properties in the area. The drilling is focused on testing uranium targets within and peripheral to the Upper Proterozoic sandstones of the Hornby Bay basin. The drill targets are the result of on-going field work including airborne geophysical surveying, follow-up ground geophysics, prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. The majority of the drilling will continue to test uranium targets on the large Coppermine block of claims and leases. Yearly plans showing proposed drill hole locations and water intake points will be submitted to the Nunavut Water Board in advance of commencement of field operations..

Section 1 details the scenario of a possible shut down of the project before the end of the 2011 field season and final restoration of the camp site. Section 2 deals with the more likely scenario of a continuation of the project with periodic Seasonal shutdowns during the winter months. An outline of the temporary shutdown procedure is included.

In the case of the Seasonal shut downs, the Company will insure that it has acquired all of the relevant permits to continue its' exploration activities for the following season.

3. Schedule

The abandonment and restoration of the camp site will take approximately 7 days, once the decision is made to discontinue the project, and will have to be completed by the end of September while Mouse Lake is serviceable by float planes. The plan will be implemented under the supervision of the Camp Manager and will require assistance by the field crew.

4. Infrastructure

The camp is designed to accommodate a maximum of 40 people but normally operates with a contingent of about 28 people. The principal infrastructure includes the following:

1 wood frame kitchen – 14' x 35', hot and cold running water, gas grill & oven, 2 refrigerators, 2 freezers

1 wood frame dry, 14' x 32', hot and cold running water, 3 showers, washing machine & dryer, 2 x 500 gallon plastic water tanks & 2 Bradford water heaters

1 wood frame women's dry, 12' x 16' with hot and cold running water, 2 showers, propane-fired toilet

4 Weatherhaven tents, 14' x 16' with wooden floors

3 Insulated tents, 14' x 16' with wooden floors

3 Insulated tents, 14' x 20' with wooden floors

2 Summer-weight Canwest tents, 14' x 16' with wooden floors

1 core logging structure using 2 co-joined Canwest 14' x 16' insulated tents with wooden floors

2-story plywood generator shack housing a 20 kva Deutz diesel powered generator and a spare 12kva Lombardini generator, 2nd floor used for storage

1 plywood shack, 8' x 8' for storage of helicopter spare parts and diamond drill additive

3 wood frame outhouses

Burn – Easy model 36 Incinerator with Afterburner

An additional 2 Norseman prospector tents are stored at the camp for temporary accommodation. All tents are individually heated by Hurricane oil fired stoves. The helicopter pad and main fuel cache are located approximately 100 meters to the east of the camp. A removable dock (hauled up in winter months) is located on the shore of the lake in front of the

camp. A 12’ square-nosed boat is kept on the beach during the field season to provide safety for the supply planes.

5. Fuel Cache

The fuel storage area is located approximately 100 meters east of the camp in the central part of the isthmus of till moraine that separates the main Mouse Lake water body from the southern branch of the lake. Aviation fuel is purchased from Bassett Petroleum in Yellowknife and diesel fuel is purchased from the CoOp in Kugluktuk. The aviation fuel is transported to Kugluktuk either by barge in the summer or by large aircraft in the spring. The fuel is transprted to Mouse Lake by Twin Otter or Caravan aircraft. Normally, the main fuel haul is competed in early May using an icestrip constructed by snow-blower on Mouse Lake. The drums are hauled by snowmobile to the cache.

Both JetB for the helicopter and P-50 for the diamond drill/ camp heating are stored in 205 liter drums within large plastic berms. The empties are removed regularly to Yellowknife either directly or by transshipment through Kugluktuk. At the start of each season approximately 600 drums of JetB and 200 drums of P-50 are cached on site.

6. Waste Management

UNOR Inc has a Service Contract with Braden Burry Expediting Services Limited for the support of the Mouse Lake project that covers the ingress and egress of materials and personnel. Local expediting is sub-contracted to Kikiak Construction based in Kugluktuk. Incombustible domestic waste generated at the Mouse Lake camp is bagged and removed from the camp via aircraft chartered by Braden Burry for disposal at approved discharge sites. Braden Burry sub-contracts the disposal of hazardous waste to a specialist waste management company named Newalta based in Leduc, AB (Tel 780-980-6699) and .
UNOR Inc has been assigned Waste Generator number NUG 100019 to document the disposal of hazardous waste removed from the Mouse Lake project.

Contacts:
Yellowknife
Braden Burry Expediting Services Limited
100 McMillan Street
Yellowknife, NT
X1A 3T2
Attention: Jody Ricks (Tel 867-445-2865)
Kugluktuk
Kikiak Construction
Box 130,
Kugluktuk, NU
Attention: Grant Newman (Tel 867-982-4713)

Section 1: Final Abandonment and Restoration Plan

1.1 Buildings and Contents

All rented and reusable equipment including tents, metal tent frames, stoves, mattresses, appliances, water tank, boat, berms etc will be dismantled and flown out to Kugluktuk/Yellowknife for return to their owners or storage at the Braden Burry warehouse in the case of Company owned equipment.

Wood structures including the kitchen, dry, tent floors, bunk beds, tables and outhouses will be dismantled and burned. Nails, screws and other non- combustible parts will be recovered, packaged and flown out to the municipal discharge at Kugluktuk.

1.2 Water System

Pumps, tanks and hoses will be drained, dismantled, packaged and flown out to Yellowknife for storage.

1.3 Electrical System

The two generators will be cleaned and drained prior to being shipped to Yellowknife. All waste fuel and oil will be collected and removed from the site. The generator shack will be dismantled and burned. The soil will be inspected for possible contamination.

Wiring and electrical fixtures will be dismantled and flown to Kugluktuk for the use of the local inhabitants or disposal at the Municipal discharge.

1.4 Fuel and Chemical Storage Facilities

Upon abandonment of the Project, all full drums as well as remaining empty drums will be flown back to Bassett Petroleum in Yellowknife. All full and empty propane cylinders will also be flown back to the supplier in Kugluktuk. Any waste fuel that has accumulated during the Project will be flown to Yellowknife in properly labeled containers for disposal by an authorized agent.

Chemicals stored on site consist of drill additives, oil, grease and household cleaners. Drill additives are stored in a plywood shack which will be dismantled and burnt. The site will be checked for any possible contamination. Unopened additives, oil and grease containers will be returned to the drill contractor's storage in Yellowknife. Partially used containers will be removed from the site and disposed in an approved discharge. Empty containers will be disposed with the other incombustible garbage in the Municipal discharge in Kugluktuk.

1.5 Waste Facility and Incinerator

Upon final closure of the camp, all combustible material will be burnt and the incinerator will be dismantled. The Burn-Easy incinerator will be dismantled and stored at the Braden Burry warehouse in Yellowknife.

1.6 Grey water Sump

The grey water sump servicing the kitchen and dry will be back filled and leveled.

1.7 Black water sump.

The existing sewage pits will be back filled and leveled after the outhouse buildings are removed. The system of sewage incineration (propane-fired toilets) that was introduced in 2006 proved to be impractical and was discontinued.

1.8 Helicopter Pad

The helicopter utilizes a plywood platform that will be incinerated upon closure. The immediate area of the pad will be inspected for possible contamination.

1.9 Camp Site

Once the equipment has been removed and all garbage has been incinerated or removed to an approved Municipal discharge, the site will be inspected for visible damage. Any areas showing too much evidence of wear will be covered with a layer of peat moss to promote re-growth of the natural vegetation.

1.10 Core Storage

The core will be cross piled and stored at the camp site at a distance in excess of 31 meters from the highest water mark of Mouse Lake. It is anticipated that all radioactive core above minimal levels will be removed from the property for testing and permanent storage at an approved site (Saskatchewan Research Council laboratory in Saskatoon).

The permanent storage of core will comply with the guideline of reducing the radiation to less than 1.0 μSv measured at 1 meter from the surface and at no instance be allowed to exceed 2.5 μSv as stated in the Uranium Exploration Plan. Permanent storage of radioactive core will be discussed with the appropriate department of the Nunavut and Federal governments prior to closure of the Project.

1.11 Drill Site Restoration

The drill will be dismantled and removed from the property along with all ancillary drilling equipment under the terms of the drill contract.

Drill sites are restored systematically as they are completed. A final inspection of all drill sites will be undertaken at the time of closure of the Project. Any grey water and sludge sumps that remain visible will be backfilled and covered with a layer of peat moss to promote natural growth.

1.12 Documentation and Inspection

Photos will be taken of all restored sites as a record of their condition upon closure of the Project. Any areas of soil contamination by hydrocarbons that is noted during the final inspection will be treated under the terms outlined in the spill contingency plan.

A final site inspection will be offered to representatives of the local community and government inspectors to verify compliance.

Section 2: Seasonal Shutdown and Restoration Plan

2.1 Buildings and Contents

The camp will be winterized with only the removal of delicate equipment and personal effects. The kitchen will be inspected for the removal of all food stocks to decrease the potential for attracting animals. The kitchen, dry and insulated tents will be closed and battened down. All garbage will be incinerated or removed to an approved Municipal

discharge. A summary of the shutdown procedure has been prepared and submitted to the INAC Water Resources inspector in Kugluktuk.

2.2 Water System

Pumps, tanks and hoses will be drained and stored in the dry.

2.3 Electrical System

The two generators will be cleaned and drained and their respective shacks will be winterized after all fuel products have been removed.

2.4 Fuel and Chemical Storage Facilities

Any remaining full drums of fuel will be inspected for leaks and consolidated in a confined area. All empty drums and waste hydrocarbons will be removed from the site and returned to the supplier in Yellowknife. All drill additives will be removed from the site by the drill contractor except for the full plastic bags of calcium chloride that will be piled and covered with durable canvas.

2.5 Waste Facility and Incinerator

Once the combustible garbage has been burnt, the incinerator will be dismantled and stored in the dry. The ground in the area of the incinerator will be inspected for contamination.

2.6 Grey water Sump

The wooden cover will be secured over the grey water sump.

2.7 Black water sump.

Not applicable. The new system of sewage incineration that will be introduced in 2006 will not generate a black water product.

2.8 Helicopter Pad

The helicopter utilizes a plywood platform that will be inspected for possible contamination. Any contamination will be treated in accordance with the spill contingency plan.

2.9 Camp Site

Any areas showing too much evidence of wear will be covered with a layer of peat moss to promote re-growth of the natural vegetation.

A thorough inspection for areas of possible hydrocarbon contamination will be conducted before the Seasonal closure. Contaminated areas will be promptly cleaned in accordance with the procedures outlined in the spill contingency plan.

2.10 Core Storage

The core will be cross piled and stored at the camp site at a distance greater than 31 meters from the high water mark of Mouse Lake. The storage of core will comply with the guideline of reducing the radiation to less than 1.0 μSv measured at 1 meter from the surface and at no instance be allowed to exceed 2.5 μSv as stated in the Uranium Exploration Plan. It is the company policy to that core above minimal levels will be removed from the property for testing and permanent storage at an approved site.

2.11 Drill site Restoration

The drill will be dismantled and removed from the property along with all ancillary drilling equipment by the drill contractor.

Drill sites are restored systematically as they are completed. A final inspection of all drill sites will be undertaken at the time of the seasonal closure of the Project. Any grey water and sludge sumps that remain visible will be backfilled and covered with a layer of peat moss to promote natural growth.

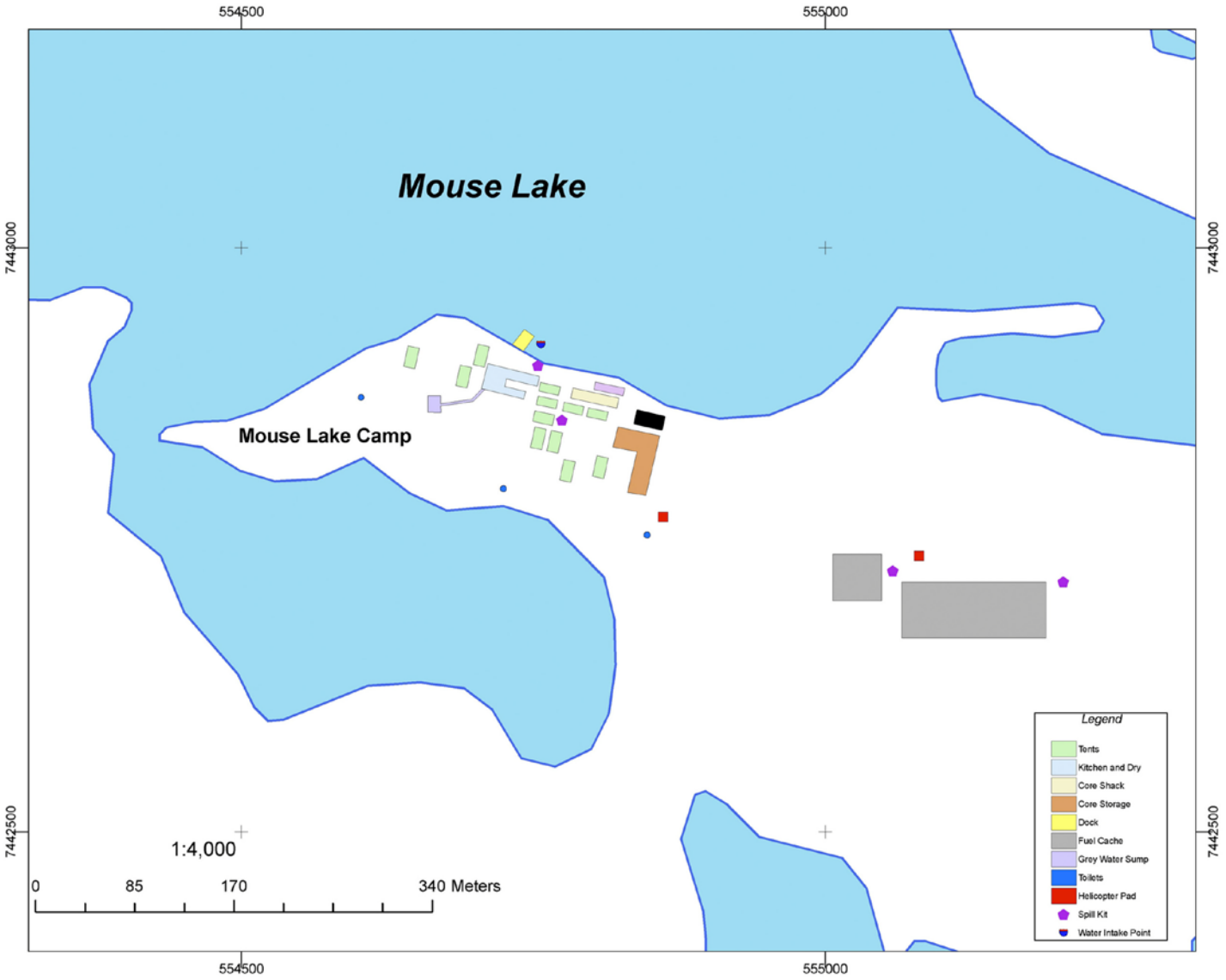
2.12 Documentation and Inspection

Photos will be taken of all restored sites as a record of their condition upon closure for the Season. Any areas of soil contamination by hydrocarbons that is noted during the final inspection will be treated under the terms outlined in the spill contingency plan.

A complete inventory of all buildings and materials left on site will be recorded.

Mouse Lake Camp in September 2005

Mouse Lake Camp in August 2008



Sketch of the Mouse Lake Camp