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Appendix A

Maze Lake

Detailed Project Description

For calendar year 2007

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April 23, 2007

Maze Lake Project 2007 Work Plan
Terrane Metals Corp

1. Introduction

Maze Lake is an early stage gold exploration project operated by Terrane Metals Corp. The project is under an agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, signed in April 2003. The Maze Lake Project consists of 5 Inuit Land Parcels (WC02-03-01 to 05) shown on Figure 1. Payment to keep the parcels in good standing for 2007 has been submitted in March. A Level III Land Use Permit (#KVL304C08) is currently held with the Kivalliq Inuit Association and will expire on April 23, 2007. A one-year extension is requested to cover the 2007 exploration program. A Type-B NWB Water License (#NWB2MZE0406) was previously issued for the Maze Lake Project but expired on December 31, 2006. A new water license is currently being applied for. The project was reviewed and approved by the Nunavut Impact Review Board and the Nunavut Planning Commission in previous years. An updated project description will be sent out shortly.

Exploration work was last conducted at Maze Lake in 2004 by Placer Dome Inc. This work consisted of geological mapping, soil sampling, lake water sampling, drilling of 6 core holes for a total of 1249 metres and camp building. Field work took place from July 16 to October 8 with a break between August 6 and August 31. A guardian was left at camp during this break and from October 9 to December 12 to close the camp. The camp was left standing to be used again in 2007.

In 2006, Barrick Gold Corporation acquired Placer Dome Inc. and divested itself of the Maze Lake property. Consequently, there has been a delay in the planned follow up programs and commitments to the various groups in the region. Terrane Minerals Corp has acquired the rights to the property and the current proposal is the first step in resuming exploration activity.

Resurgence in exploration activity has reduced the availability of contractors and staff worldwide in 2007. Terrane Metals Corp. has designed a multi-pronged follow up program consisting of diamond drilling, geological mapping, and geochemical sampling. A complete program is being proposed and a finalized program will be provided once all available contractors are confirmed.

2. Project activities and their necessity

The 2003 and 2004 exploration programs were successful at discovering gold mineralization at Maze Lake and Terrane Metals wishes to continue exploring the project area in 2007. The objectives for 2007 are to find the source for the gold anomalies, better define the Haputilik zone drill tested in 2004, and assess the economic potential.

The exploration program planned for 2007 will see similar activities as in 2004 (mapping, rock and soil sampling, ground geophysical survey, drilling) but a larger amount of drilling is proposed (3000m instead of the 1800m planned in 2004). Also, a magnetic airborne survey is planned to be completed on the area that was not covered in 2003.

Rock and soil sampling, geological mapping and the ground geophysical survey will occur from July 15th to August 15th to define new drill targets. Drilling is planned to begin around August 15th and last for 6 weeks. **Caribou Protection Measures apply at Maze Lake between May 15th and July 15th. A variance request is submitted along with this work plan requested the building of the camp prior to July 15th.** The airborne geophysical survey and the drilling will not be carried during this period.

Drilling will be located in the northern part of the property. While unlikely, it is still possible that some drilling could be carried in the southern area of the property as in 2004. The proposed drilling areas are located at the same place as in 2004 but have been enlarged (see Figure 2). Currently a drilling rig has not been secured for the project. If one cannot be secured for August the drilling program will be postponed until spring 2008, possibly in April or May.

A fuel cache was hauled overland to the camp site in the spring of 2005. Any material hauled this summer to the project area will be by helicopter or plane from Whale Cove or Rankin Inlet. If a spring 2008 drilling program occurs, the freight will be hauled overland by snowmobiles, Bombardiers or Challenger between Whale Cove/Rankin Inlet and the property. The winter trails are temporary and don't need any clearing or snow ploughing. Winter hauling is already included in the actual Land Use permit.

Plans beyond 2007 are very speculative and depends on the quality of the 2007 results and budgets. With positive results and an appropriate budget, further diamond drilling will likely be necessary and could be carried in the spring and summer of 2008.

3. Schedule of Activities

The actual plans are for a 12 week program between July 1st and September 30th that could be extended for an extra 4 weeks in October if needed. This is if the authorization to assemble the camp during the Caribou Protection Measures is granted.

If the authorization is not granted, camp construction would start on July 16th and the drilling program would either be cancelled or reduced to 3 weeks, depending on drill availability in July.

The camp will be cleaned and closed following the end of the field work. If a decision is made to discontinue exploration at Maze Lake, the camp will be dismantled and the site restored in the fall of 2007. Table 1 gives a break down of the activities to be carried.

Table 1: Schedule of activities

Program	Start Date	End Date	Comment
Freight hauling by air	01 July 07	30 Oct 05	Only if variance is granted between July 1st and July 15th
Camp building/opening	01 July 07	15 July 07	Only If variance is granted
Ground geophysical	15 July 07	30 Aug 07	The survey will last for 3 weeks sometime during this period.
Geological mapping, soil sampling (northern area)	15 July 07	15 Aug 07	
Geological mapping, soil sampling (southern area)	15 Aug 07	15 Sept 07	
Airborne geophysical survey	15 July 07	15 Sept 07	Survey will last for two weeks sometime during this period, depending on contractor availability.
Drilling	15 Aug 07	30 Sept 07	There is a shortage of drill contractors during the summer months. There is a greater possibility that the 6 week drilling program will occur in April / May 2008.
Restoration	15 Sept 07	30 Oct 07	Drill sites to be restored soon after drilling is completed. Camp site to be cleaned for winter after closure. Full restoration of camp site to be completed if camp is dismantled.

4. Location

The project is located on Inuit Owned Lands, 45 km west of Whale Cove and 90 km southwest of Rankin Inlet in the Kivalliq District of Nunavut. The 5 Inuit Land Parcels of the agreement cover a total area of 39,886 hectares. See Maps 1 and 2.

- There are no existing lines, trails or cleared areas at Maze Lake and none are proposed for 2007. Only temporary, un-cleared trails will be used by snowmobiles, Bombardier or Challenger in spring and fall to haul freight as already included in the existing land use permit.
- All buildings, greywater sumps and latrines will be located within the camp area. Camp area at the actual location is 3.7 hectares. The same airstrip as in 2004 will be used unless a more suitable one is found on the project site.
- As in 2004, the fuel drums are currently located in the camp area. Some of the fuel drums will need to be moved to the north end of the property for the drilling

program. This will either happen by helicopter in the summer, or by overland in the winter (see Figure 2).

- Exact drill hole locations are not known at this point. The area in which drilling could occur is shown on Figure 2.
- There are no existing bridges, dams, ditches, etc. and none are planned to be built in 2007.
- The project is on caribou calving ground.
- One archaeological site was found in 2005
- No carving stone quarry is known in the project area.

5. Camp structures

The exploration camp will stay at the same location (93º 37' 39"W and 62º 15' 49"N). This summer we will investigate the northern area of the property for a possible new camp location closer to the drilling operations.

No major change is planned for the camp in 2007 except for the addition of maybe two sleeper tents. The camp is composed of the following buildings:

1 Weatherhaven kitchen, wood floor, 14 x 16
1 Weatherhaven dry tent, wood floor, 14x16,
1 Prospector core-logging tent, wood floor, 14x16,
1 Prospector office tent, wood floor, 14x16,
1 Prospector sleeper tent, wood floor, 14x16,
3 Weatherhaven sleeper tents, wood floor, 14x16,
1 Weatherhaven first aid tent, wood floor, 14x16,

1 Generator shack housing 12 Kw generator
1 wood frame outhouse
1 core-cutting shack

2 extra Weatherhaven 14 x 16 sleepers could be added.

People: average of 8 people with a maximum of 15 a short period of time. Approximately 1000 man-days.

6. Equipment

Helicopter and drill contractors are not known yet but the equipment to be used in 2007 should be similar or equivalent to what was used in 2004. Equipment is listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Equipment to be used in 2007

Equipment Type	Units	Size-Dimension	Proposed Use	Ground Pressure
Helicopter	1	31 ft x 6.4 ft x9 ft	Transportation, sampling, drill moves	1.03 psi
Diamond Drill	1	8 ft x 10 ft	Exploration drilling	2.21 psi
Generator	2	24 in x 26 in x 22 in	Provide electricity to camp and drill	0.25 psi
Water pump	2	28 in x 21 in x 17 in	Provide water to camp and drill	0.08 psi
Core rock saw	2	20 in x 29 in x20 in	To cut drill core	0.08 psi
4 wheels vehicles	None			

7. Fuel

Fuel drums were transported to the camp site in March 2005. The fuel inventory is listed below in Table 3. Some of the fuel drums will need to be transported to the north end of the property once the drilling program begins. This would occur by helicopter in the summer or overland by Challenger in the winter, depending upon availability of the drilling contractor. The proposed location of this new north fuel cache is shown on Figure 2.

The different types of fuel are segregated and empty drums are stored apart. Fuel areas are at requisite distances from water. A spill kit is already located at the camp fuel cache and another one will be added to the north fuel cache. All drums are lying on their side in rows, with walking distance between rows. Bungs are at 3 and 9 o'clock and all facing the same direction. Propane cylinders will be stored in a separate area in an upright and secure position.

Stove fuel drums will be supported in wooden cribs at each tent. Absorbing pads and drip pans will be located underneath stationary equipment and where fuel is transferred. A visual inspection of drums and hoses for seepage will be done daily. Empty drums and cylinders will be taken out on returning flights if they are not to be reused.

Upon arrival at camp, personnel will be instructed on the spill response plan and safe manipulation of hazardous substances as per the Spill Contingency Plan.

Table 3: Fuel present at the project site

Fuels	Use	Capacity of Container	Total	Transfer Method
Diesel (low sulphur / clear)	Drill, generators, incinerator	205 L drum	24,715 Litres (121 drums)	Hand pump or direct hose connection
Jet B	Helicopter	205 L drum	28,700 Litres (140 drums)	With an electric pump
Stove Oil (low sulphur / dyed)	Heating	205 L drum	16,805 Litres (82 drums)	Hand pump or drums replaced

Table 4: Additional fuels required

Fuels	Use	Capacity of Container	Total	Transfer Method
Gasoline	Water pump	6-205 L	820 Litres (4 drums)	Into smaller standard plastic containers using a hand pump.
Propane	Cooking, hot water tank	45 kg	16 bottles	No transfer required

8. Hazardous Material Use

All hazardous material to be used in 2007 should be the same as in 2004. Drilling additives will be the most eco-friendly available. In 2004, no drilling mud was used and only 12 bags of salt were used. Most of these substances will be stored in camp or at the drill site. Once a contractor is selected and if there is changes to the type of material used, MSDS sheets will be updated.

Table 5: Hazardous material to be present at the project site

Material	Use	Quantity	Storage Method	Transfer Method
Oil, greases	Drilling, generators	40 x 10 litres	Plastic containers stored in boxes	Poured/pumped from container
Drill mud	Drilling	15 x 20 litres	Plastic pails on pallets	Poured/pumped from container
Antifreeze	Pumps	10 x 2 litres	Plastic containers in boxes	Poured from container
Calcium or sodium	Drilling	50 bags	Plastic bags on pallets	Poured from container

chloride salt				
Lead-Acid batteries	Electricity	2	Stored in boxes	N/A
Household cleaners	Cleaning	10 x 650 ml	Plastic containers in boxes	N/A

9. Waste

Waste will be burned in an incinerator when possible; otherwise it will be flown out to approved municipal facilities.

Table 6: Waste to be produced in 2007

Waste type	Composition	Method of disposal	Additional treatment
Bulky item-scrap metal	Wood, metal, plastic containers	Reused when possible otherwise burned in incinerator. Non-combustible, explosive and metal will be packaged and flown out to Rankin Inlet or Whale Cove.	None
Garbage-solid waste	Kitchen refuse, paper, cardboard	Collected in standard garbage bins and incinerated daily. Metal cans are flown out.	None
Camp greywater	Cooking, washing	Discharged in a covered sump dug in sandy soil at requisite distance from water.	Sump to be filled.
Sewage	Human waste	In pit latrines treated with lime.	None
Hazardous waste	Oil, grease, household cleaners	Only a very small amount to be generated. If suitable will be burned, if not will be flown out to source.	None
Drill greywater	Water	Water will be discharged to a sump.	Sump to be rehabilitated at end of season
Sludges	Drill cuttings	Will be discharged in sumps	Sump to be rehabilitated at end of season.
Empty drums	Drums and cylinders	Flown out back to source if not to be reused.	None

10. Water Use

Water will be pumped from the lake adjacent to the camp to provide potable water to camp. Water will also been pumped for drilling purpose. Lakes will be chosen so pumping does not impact on water level. Intake pump hose will have a screen. Water

use should be in average of 2,000 litres/day for camp and 25,000 to 50,000 litres/day for the drill. Water will be discharged in sumps away from bodies of water.

11. Transportation

Operations are fly-in, fly-out.

Helicopter: will probably be a Bell 206 Long Ranger. The drill, equipment, fuel drums and personnel will be moved from site to site by helicopter. Personnel mobilization from nearest airport will be by helicopter most of the time.

Fixed Wing: Twin Otter equipped with tundra tires is expected to be used for camp mobilization / demobilization from Whale Cove or Rankin Inlet.

Bombardier, Challengers or snowmobiles would be used if a spring time drilling program is to occur (Spring 2008).

No ground vehicles will be used.

12. Environment

The project area is located on traditional Kamanuriak caribou calving ground and the Caribou Protection Measures apply. The area is subject to special measures between May 15 and July 15. There are no caribou water crossings located in the project area. A few wolf dens, swans and other small mammals like foxes and rabbits were observed during the 2003 and 2004 operations. The project is located in the distribution range of both polar and grizzly bears. One large bear came across camp unnoticed at night in 2004. It was unknown if the bear was a polar or grizzly bear. A Wildlife Observation Form to record sightings was used in 2003-04 and will be used again in 2007.

There are small eskers and raised beaches on the project area. A very long esker is located at the east edge of the project. No work is planned on them. The camp is established on a raised beach. The site is used ‘as is’ and no grading or modification was necessary. No archaeological sites or nests have been found near the camp site. The camp site is at 240 metres from the large lake used for potable water.

An archaeological and burial site was found along the Ferguson River, far from any of our working areas (see Figure 2). Any new site that is found will be protected and its location reported to authorities. Employees are instructed not to disturb them and record their position.

The closest community is Whale Cove, 45 km to the east. It will not be affected by the exploration activities.

13. Environmental Impact

The project is still at an early stage and will have only low and temporary environmental impact. Noise from the helicopter and drill will be the most disturbing. The camp is located on a sandy surface with almost no disturbance to the vegetation. Water is pumped from lakes for camp and drill use. Greywaters are discharged in sumps. Once a sump is not in use anymore, the area is reclaimed by back filling and spreading peat moss to encourage growth.

Low level flights will be avoided as much as possible but will be needed during drill moves and occasionally during soil sampling program. It will be for short period of time and will be cancelled if a caribou herd is present. Animal dens and nesting areas will be protected and disturbance will be avoided. If a caribou herd is to move through a drilling site or camp, activities will cease until the animals in close proximity leave the site. Harassing or taming animals is not permitted.

A Spill Contingency Plan was prepared and submitted in 2004 and still applies to the project. Once the extent of the 2007 exploration program is known better it will be updated and forwarded to KIA and Water Board.

Upon arrival at camp, personnel will be instructed on the environmental procedures applicable to the project.

14. Abandonment and Reclamation Plan

If exploration is to continue in 2008, the camp would be secured for winter and the site cleaned. If a decision not to pursuit exploration at Maze Lake is taken, the camp would then be dismantled at the end of the field season or in spring-summer 2008. All equipment would be removed and hauled or flown out to source and waste either burned or flown out to an approved municipal discharge. Sumps will be covered and levelled. Sumps and areas with worn out vegetation cover will be covered with peat moss and slightly fertilized to promote natural growth.

The Abandonment and Restoration Plan submitted in 2004 is still valid. It will be reviewed once a final decision on the extent of the 2007 program is known. The reviewed version will be sent to all concerned agencies.

15. Benefits to Inuit

It is the policy of Terrane Metals to promote local employment and the utilisation of competitive goods and services. At least two field assistants will be hired locally for the total duration of the program. Various opportunities for service provision will exist (e.g., hotel accommodation, taxi, supplies, carpenter, local airline charter…) resulting in direct dollars to communities.

Annual meetings will be held in Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet to keep the communities up to date with the exploration activities. Regular contacts in Whale Cove will be maintained.

16. Safety

Upon arrival at camp, personnel will be instructed on:

- Communication systems and procedures
- Camp and work place safety
- Fire emergency procedures
- Accident and Med-Evac emergency procedures
- Personal protective equipment requirements
- Spill response procedures and safe manipulation of hazardous substances
- Survival and protection from aggressive wildlife
- Aircraft safety
- Safety meeting schedule

A Safety and Emergency Response Procedures Plan was prepared in 2004 and was approved by the Worker Compensation Board. The plan will still be in force in 2007.

17. Communications

The camp will be equipped with at least 2 portable satellite telephones, handheld FM radios and one MSAT telephone. Phones will be in different tents. The helicopter and drill will also have a satellite phone. Hand-held FM radios will be used for communications between helicopter and field crews. All personnel will be fully instructed on the use of all communication equipment and a list of emergency contacts will be posted with the telephones.

18. Supervisory and First Aid certificates

Pat Lengyel: Level II Supervisors Certificate (Nunavut)
Drill Foreman: Level II Supervisors Certificate (Nunavut)
Drillers: Level I Supervisors Certificate (Nunavut)

Cook/First Aid Attendant: Advance First Aid Level 2 certificate
Drill Foreman, Drillers, Pilot: Safety Oriented First Aid certificate

At least the legally required minimum personnel will have at valid Safety Oriented First Aid training.

19. Fire Plan

All tents will be equipped with a minimum 5 kg fully charge ABC type fire extinguisher located near point of exit and/or proximal to equipment that poses a fire hazard. No smoking signs to be posted at all fuel caches, kitchen, propane depot and other areas with possible hazard.

Fuel caches will be located at a safe distance from the tents. All personnel will be instructed in fire emergency procedures and the safe use of fire equipment. Personnel will be aware of a common assembly area away from the tents.

20. Differences with the 2004 Work Plan

While the 2004 and 2007 plans are similar, the following table summarizes the main differences. The type of hazardous material present on the site should be the same as in 2004 but the amount should be higher due to the larger amount of drilling (see table 4). The type of waste produced on site should be the same as in 2004 but again the amount should be higher. Equipment on site will be equivalent.

Table 7: Differences with the 2004 Work Plan

Activity	**Approved for 2004**	**Planned for 2007**
Amount of drilling	14 holes for 1800m	Approx. 20 holes for 3000m
Program length	8 weeks ± month of October	12 weeks ± month of October
Water used-drill	10 cubic meter/day	25-50 cubic meter/day
Water used-camp	2 cubic meter/day	2 cubic meter/day
Diesel on site	100 drums	200 drums
Jet B on site	100 drums	140 drums
Propane on site	20 cylinders	25 cylinders
Gasoline on site	3 drums	6 drums
Camp man-days	Approx. 500 man -days	Approx 1000 man-days
Camp size	8 tents plus 4 wood sheds	11 tents plus 3 wood sheds

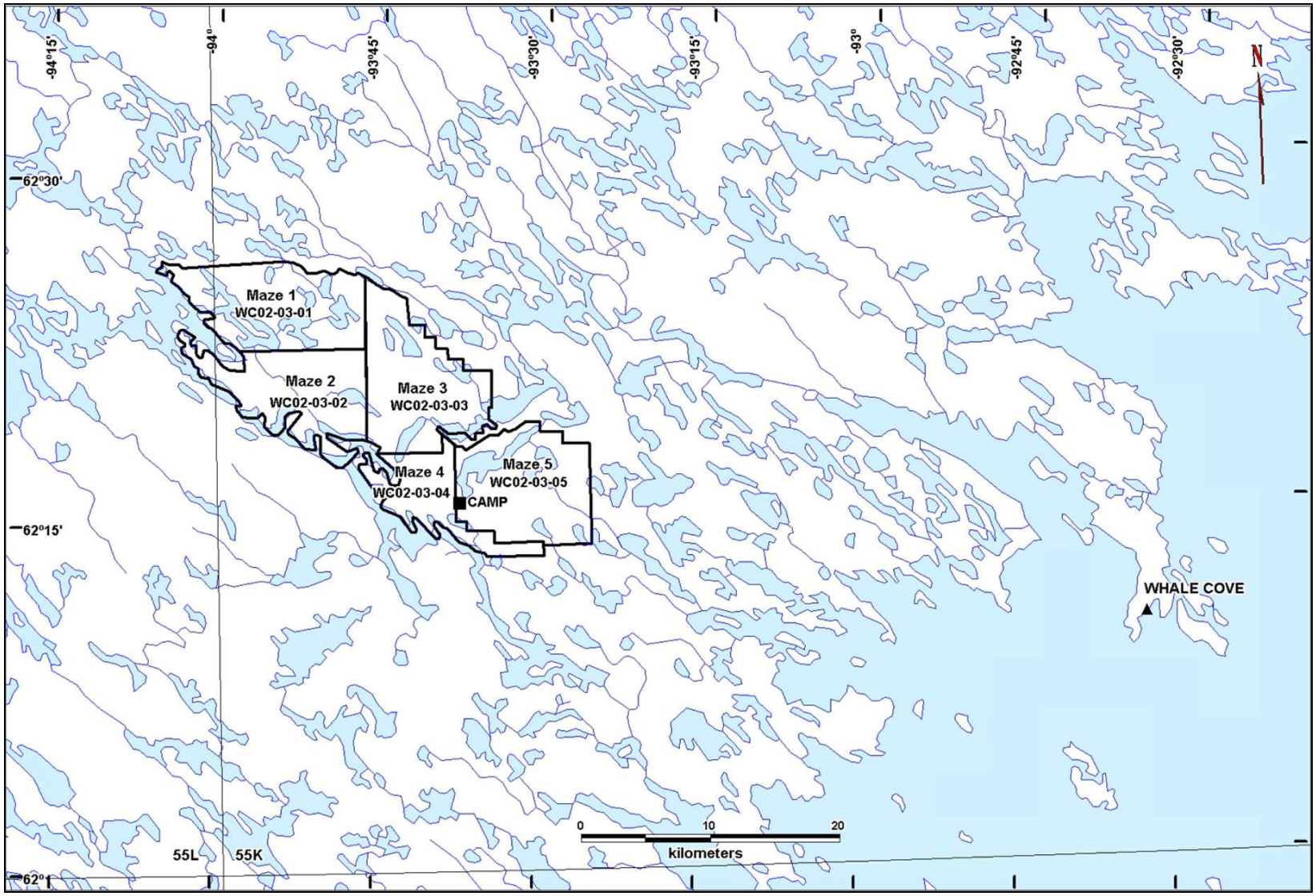

Figure 1 - General Location

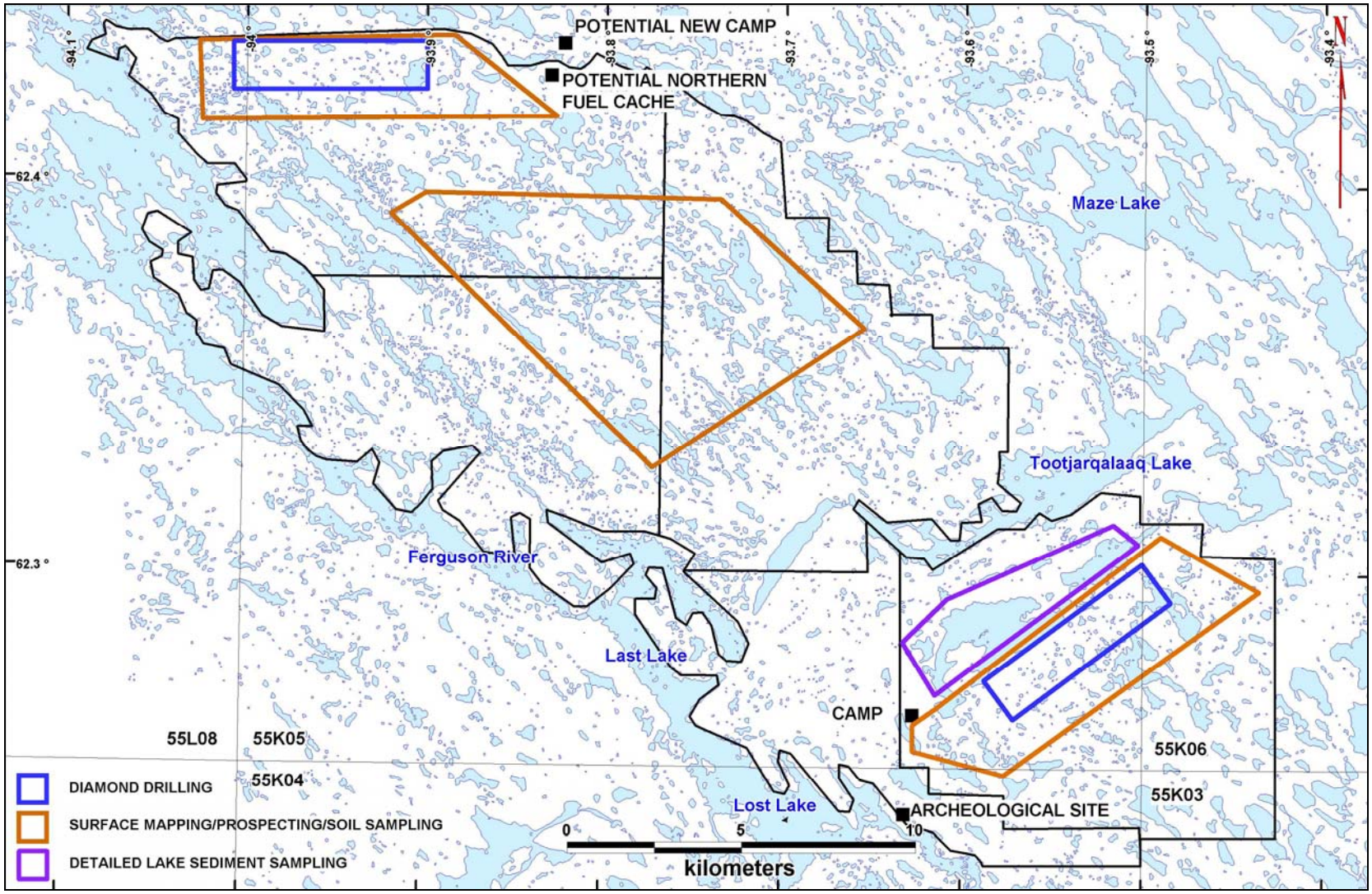

Figure 2 - Detailed Map - 2007 Work Program