

APPENDIX A – NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Nanuq North Property, Camp Amendment – Indicator Minerals Inc.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Indicator Minerals Inc. (IME:TSXV), founded in 2004, is a junior mineral exploration company focused on exploring for economic diamond deposits. Indicator's strategy is to develop early stage or grassroots projects that have the potential to expose shareholders to the up-side associated with initial discovery. Our business model adopts a strategic joint venture philosophy whereby Indicator finds partners to fund more costly advanced stage exploration programs. This model minimizes shareholder dilution and allows the Company to focus on exploration and discovery.

Indicator Minerals projects range from early stage grassroots level to continued exploration drilling and are located in regions with proven diamond potential. Moreover, our technical team is constantly evaluating new opportunities that become available to us, whether located in Canada or around the world. Indicator Minerals Inc. believes that the Nunavut has the potential to host a world-class diamond deposit, therefore our company is seeking to cooperate with all members of the communities of Nunavut, local Inuit Associations, the Nunavut Government and the Federal Government so that all may benefit from mineral discoveries without adversely affecting the wildlife, the people and the land.

On May 8, 2009, Indicator Minerals Inc. was granted an INAC Land Use Permit for exploration on its Nanuq North Project. At this time, Indicator is proposing an amendment to this permit to include the establishment of a remote camp to support this exploration program. Indicator is also in the process of reviewing the project name.

Indicator is committed to the social and economic development of the north while maintaining a level of excellence in minimizing environmental impacts. Indicator recently conducted an extensive community tour in May of 2009, consulting with the Kivalliq communities of Repulse Bay, Chesterfield Inlet and Rankin Inlet, and the Kitikmeot communities of Taloyoak, Gjoa Haven and Kugaaruk. The purpose of this tour was to increase awareness of Indicator's exploration activities in Nunavut.

1 Project Activities

Indicator has already been granted a permit for upcoming project activities including helicopter supported diamond drilling for kimberlite, heavy mineral (till) sampling, and possible ground geophysics during the 2009 field season. In addition to these activities, Indicator is seeking authorization to establish a temporary exploration camp to support the

exploration program. Please note that the expected schedule reflects proposed dates for this field season, which have been modified since the original application as well.

2 Expected Schedule

01-August-2009 Mobilize fuel, helicopter, camp supplies, ground geophysical gear and drill to proposed camp location and begin construction.

10-August-2009 Mobilize field and drill crews to proposed camp for detailed heavy mineral sampling, and possible ground geophysics. Begin drilling land-based targets.

15-September-2009 Expected termination of exploration for 2009 field season.

3 Project Area

See attached map showing proposed camp location.

4 Structures

A camp will consist of:

- 5 . 14qx 16qinsulated tents on wood frames. These tents function as sleep tents, an office, core tent and first aid station
- 2 . 14qx 32qinsulated tent on wood frames. These tents function as the kitchen mess and the dry
- An outhouse facility using %Bacto+toilets. The %Bacto+toilets do not require electricity or water. Instead a flush foil is used to encapsulate the waste.
- A generator building to house a 20 kW diesel generator as well as a backup generator
- A helicopter landing area, and
- A garbage incineration area.

5 Equipment

Equipment:	Use:	Impact:
Helicopter	Transporting Field Personnel	None
Twin or Single Otter	Transporting Field Personnel Transporting Camp Supplies	Minimal Minimal

6 Fuel

Approximately 20 drums of diesel and 50 drums of Jet B will be stored at the camp. Any fuel cache will be stored and monitored as prescribed in our INAC Land Use Permit, and NWB Water Licence. Daily inspections of the fuel caches will be conducted. Drums will be stored in orderly rows with bungs pointing toward 3:00 and 9:00. Enough space will remain between rows to allow for inspection and access. Empty drums will be returned to Rankin Inlet for backhaul to the south on the summer barges.

7 Fuel Spill Contingency Plan

Please see attached Spill Contingency Plan

8 Camp Waste Disposal

All burnable wastes will be incinerated at the camp. All other waste will be shipped off site and disposed of appropriately.

9 Transportation

During the program, all fieldwork will be supported by helicopter. Establishment of a camp plus camp logistics will require support of single- or twin-engine fixed-wing aircraft equipped with tundra tires.

10 Environmental Components

As the project is still in the initial exploration phase and the environmental impact will be minimal, all effort will be made to ensure that no permanent environmental damage is done. If a significant mineral discovery is made in the project area and further mineral development is required, a comprehensive environmental assessment will be initiated.

11 Potential Environmental Impacts:

No permanent stress to vegetation is expected around the camp site.

The environmental impact of an exploration camp is minimal. Annual usage depends on the scope of the program, but is generally very low due to short exploration seasons. Daily camp functions result in the production of minimal amounts of grey water which runs into a designated sump area established a minimum of 31 metres away from the high water mark of any surrounding water body and away from any water drainages. This sump will be monitored to ensure that no leaching occurs.

Wildlife nesting and den sites will be respected and efforts will be

made to avoid disturbing natural wildlife. A registry of mammal, bird and fish sightings will be initiated for any IOL parcels and surrounding areas. Helicopter flights will be restricted to 1500 feet above ground level where practical. Nest and den sites will be recorded and their locations provided to the KIA and GN Wildlife Biologists.

Sites showing evidence of native human activity will be documented and assigned a GPS coordinate and subsequently reported to the KIA lands officer in Rankin Inlet, the Deputy Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth in Iqaluit and to the Archeological Survey in Ottawa. Nothing will be collected or disturbed at any archeological or potential archeological sites.

12 Reclamation Cost Analysis:

All of the costs associated with the reclamation plan have been incorporated into the project budget. Any additional reclamation costs will be taken out of the project budget to ensure that all reclamation work is completed.

13 Reclamation Plan:

All equipment, fuels and supplies will be removed from the camp site upon completion of the exploration program. In addition, the sump area for camp grey water will be backfilled and leveled as required. The project manager shall then inspect the site to ensure that it is properly restored.

For further detail, see attached Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

14 Socio-Economic Benefits:

Support services where practical will be sourced in local communities. The long-term goal is the discovery of an economic resource that would provide the local economy with sustainable employment and infrastructure. Nunavut registered companies will be favoured for logistical and technical support.