



WILDLIFE MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN

ABERDEEN PROJECT

Kivalliq Region, Nunavut

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Revision History

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July 13, 2026		Removed auto-update dates in title page and footers	MK
July 13, 2026	Pg 6	Changed 30m to 31 m	MK
July 31, 2026	Table 1	Added wolves and Arctic Foxes	MK

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Preamble

This Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (**WMMP** or the **Plan**) is in effect until the expiry of Geiger Energy Corp.'s water licence and land use permit and applies to the work areas planned for the Aberdeen Project.

Questions or concerns regarding this Plan can be directed to:

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Attention: Rebecca Hunter, CEO and Director

1.0 Introduction

This Plan has been prepared for one temporary campsite and several proposed diamond drilling locations on Geiger Energy Corp.'s (**Geiger** or the **Company**) Aberdeen Project (or the **Project**).

The Aberdeen Project is in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, approximately 100 km from Baker Lake, and 320 km from Rankin Inlet and consists of both mineral claims on Inuit-Owned Lands (surface rights), and Crown Land. The project is located within areas designated as post-calving areas for the Beverly Qamanirjuak caribou herds.

Year-round access to the Project is via fixed wing aircraft, equipped with skis or tundra tires, or helicopter. The Project is bounded in a general sense by the following minimum and maximum latitudes/longitudes:

Min Lat (decimal degree): 64.154400°N Min Long (decimal degree): 97.240488°W

Max Lat (decimal degree): 64.568196°N Max Long (decimal degree): 98.528772°W

In 2022, Geiger Energy Corp. (formerly Forum Energy Metals Corp.) acquired ground previously explored by Cameco Corporation between 2005 and 2012 to the west of Orano's Kiggavik Project near Aberdeen and Judge Sissons lakes.

Geiger Energy Corp. holds 91,542 hectares of 100% Forum-owned claims mineral claims. These claims consist of Crown Land, and Inuit owned land surface (IOL) including parcels BL-19, BL-31, RE-41. The minerals claims are on NTS maps sheets 66-A-04/-05/-6/-12 and 66-B-01/-08/-09.

The temporary exploration camp was constructed in May and early June 2024 that can accommodate up to 40 people. Exploration based out of the camp is helicopter-supported and generally consists of prospecting, till sampling, geophysical surveys (ground and airborne), geological mapping, and diamond drilling.

Geiger Energy Corp. acknowledges that exploration programs have the potential to impact wildlife and wildlife habitat. Potential impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat include displacement, wildlife habituations, interactions and disturbance. The Company further recognizes that minimizing our impact on the caribou is of the highest importance in the regional pProject area.

A map illustrating the regional context of the Project area is located in Appendix II.

Accordingly, Geiger will work to prevent or minimize potential impacts on caribou and other wildlife and wildlife habitat by implementation of this Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, as presented in this document. Geiger also seeks the advice of the Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) as well as the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment on wildlife protective measures.

Exploration activities carried out by Geiger will be undertaken in a manner that minimizes disturbances to caribou herds and their calving grounds. The results of the first flight of the day (typically drill crew change around 6:45 am) will determine major wildlife movements and if/what

avoidance and mitigation measures are required each day.

Low-level helicopter flights over migrating herds and active calving grounds will be prohibited; the helicopter will fly above 300 m except during slinging operations or when weather conditions force flying at lower altitudes. Prior to any slinging operations the area will be visually inspected to ensure if any major numbers of caribou are present; slinging operations will not be carried out during the presence of caribou herds (50+ animals). All on-site personnel will act as wildlife monitors and records of wildlife sightings will be maintained. During exploration operations, dedicated wildlife monitors will be on site and actively monitor the Project area, including camp and drill sites for major caribou traffic and will determine if flying restrictions need to be enacted.

The main purpose of this Plan is to formally outline Geiger's wildlife protection, avoidance and mitigation strategies. The Plan will function as a set of standard operating procedures for staff and contractors working on the Project. This Plan commits to wildlife protection by preventing or minimizing personnel/wildlife interactions and wildlife impacts.

This Plan addresses the following specific wildlife species, species groups and their critical habitats:

- Those that occur within and immediately adjacent to the project site or along project flight paths during project operations,
- Those that are important harvestable species, and
- Those with special conservation status

Table 1 Wildlife species and species groups addressed by the Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.

Species or Species Group	Species or Species Group
Caribou (Barren ground population)	Red-neck Phalarope
Wolverine (and their dens)	Harris' Sparrow
Wolves (and their dens)	Peregrine Falcon (and their nests)
Arctic Fox (and their dens)	Short Eared Owl (and their nests)
Red Knot	Ivory Gull
Grizzly Bear (and their dens)	
Rusty Blackbird	
Horned Grebe	

1.1 Other Plans

This Plan should be considered as part of the Project wide management system. Other Management plans in place at the Aberdeen Project include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP)
- Waste Management Plan (WMP)
- Sustainability Plan (SP)
- Spill Contingency Plan (SCP)
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)

2.0 Caribou

Geiger Energy Corp. plans to undertake exploration activities on both Crown Land and on Inuit Owned Land. Protection measures are determined by those regulators for caribou protection on these lands. Geiger commits to shutting down operations if fifty (50) or more caribou are within 2 km drill site(s). If fifty (50) or more caribou are within 2 km camp, helicopter flights will be restricted to only necessary flights required for safety and no overhead slinging will be undertaken. This is in addition to the measures outlined below.

3.0 Internal Policies and Mitigation Measures

3.1 Caribou and Other Wildlife

All Geiger Energy Corp. employees and contractors will be made aware of all internal policies, procedures in addition to the Terms and Conditions of the Project's licenses and permits. Training will include, but will not be limited to:

- Spill contingency/response
- Environmental policies
- Safety
- Bear safety
- Wildlife Mitigation Measures
- Caribou Protection Measures

The Project lies roughly 150 km southeast of the Beverly and 150 km northwest of the Qamanirjuaq calving and post-calving grounds. The Project also lies south of the 10 km buffer surrounding freshwater caribou crossings along the Thelon River. Geiger has adopted the following best management practices to protect wildlife and wildlife habitat and mitigate against disturbance to wildlife and sensitive areas.

Approaching and feeding wildlife is prohibited. There are absolutely no exceptions to this rule. If wildlife is present in the area, all employees and contractors are to avoid any contact with the wildlife.

Harassment and disturbance of wildlife is prohibited. The Company consults with the Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization and applicable government agencies to avoid or minimize the impact on wildlife. Geiger agrees that if any employees and contractors are approaching a work site where migrating caribou, caribou cows and calves are in the area, this work site will be avoided until the animals have moved on to a safe distance from the site in accordance with the specifications outlined in this Plan.

The following summarizes the wildlife protocols:

- If employees and/or contractors encounter wildlife at any time, every effort should be made to minimize disturbance to the wildlife or redirect travel away from wildlife where possible to avoid impact to wildlife.

- Hunting is prohibited on the Aberdeen Project. There are no exceptions to this rule. Fishing is allowed only with a valid Nunavut fishing licence.
- Low-level (<300m altitude) aircraft and helicopter flights will avoid wildlife occupied areas that are migrating, calving, nesting and denning habitats. No aircraft landings will occur within migrating caribou, caribou cows with small calves, or muskoxen nurse groups.
- Helicopter pilots will be instructed that they are to fly above 300 m and not to fly over wildlife in a way to cause them to change behaviour, run or flee at any time, within, or outside of migration. If such an interaction should occur incidentally, helicopter pilots will be instructed to divert and/or change altitude as quickly as safely practicable.
- Wildlife Monitor(s) will be employed during all high-impact exploration activities (drilling, and geophysical surveys). The Wildlife Monitor will advise the Project Manager and/or Drill Foreman if caribou, caribou cows with small calves are within distances set out in this Plan.
- If large concentrations of caribou (50+), or caribou with small calves are within 2 km of the drill, the drill will be shut down if its reasonably possible (won't result in the loss of the drill hole) and helicopter flights to the drill will be suspended until the caribou have moved outside the 2 km buffer zone.
- All personnel and contractors will be briefed on wildlife monitoring and mitigation plan, and bear safety and awareness during the initial safety orientation.
- If a Grizzly Bear is present in the area, the bear will be monitored at a safe distance and it will be ensured that all vulnerable camp personnel are notified and relocated to safe place (camp or safe distance from bear). All human-bear interactions are to be reported to the KIA and Government of Nunavut Department of Environment. If the bear becomes a common nuisance or a threat at the camp or exploration sites (i.e. drill sites, ground geophysical or geological working site), the camp caretakers and the Project Manager(s) will make a plan on how to best deal with the bear with the advice of the applicable government agencies.
- Wolf encounters are to be treated similar to human-bear encounters, especially if there is a pack of wolves (2 or more) acting in a hunting or stalking like manner to field personnel. Wolverines interactions are very rare but should be treated with caution and keep a distance from any areas you suspect as hosting a den. Report all wolf and/or wolverine interactions to the Wildlife Monitor(s).
- Serious wildlife interactions that have the strong potential to harm camp or site personnel or have injured or lethally attacked site personnel will be addressed with the use of the camp firearm. All reasonable non-lethal measures will be undertaken before lethal measures are taken.
- All denning sites are to be avoided for the safety of ground personnel and the wildlife. If discovered our Wildlife Monitor(s) will document these sites and ensure that personnel avoid these areas during exploration activities. These coordinates can be provided to the appropriate regulatory authorities if requested.
- Breeding birds and their nests are not to be disturbed. Nests of critical bird species (e.g. Peregrine Falcon, Short-eared owl, both special concern) will be identified for avoidance. If any employee or contractor comes across any active nests, they will report locations to either the Wildlife Monitor(s) or Project Managers to ensure that the nest is not disturbed.

Coordinates are to be recorded on the wildlife sighting sheets and these coordinates are to be reported to the appropriate government authorities. Moving or disturbing the nest is in contravention of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

- The Peregrine Falcon has been identified as a species of Special Concern by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWC). If any nests are found, an appropriate buffer must be maintained. Any nests discovered will be recorded and GPS coordinates provided to the applicable regulatory authorities. Similar protocols will be enacted for other birds that are of special concern or endangered.
- Wildlife sightings will be recorded by all employees and contractors to the Wildlife Monitor who will ensure the information is recorded on the wildlife sighting log. This information will be reported in the required annual reports to regulatory authorities.
- Aquatic life will be protected. Working in and around waterbodies will be done in such a way that prevents disturbance to aquatic life and habitat. Waterlines must be properly placed and screened in accordance with the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guidelines” of Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). No camp or drill-related waste are to enter any waterbodies.
- All sumps, fuel caches and the camp must be located at least 31 metres from the high-water mark of any water body unless otherwise approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.
- Kitchen waste in the exploration camp is disposed of by a dual-chambered incinerator. Short-term storage of garbage outside is stored so that it is not accessible to wildlife. The camp footprint is kept clean and tidy both inside and outside the buildings. Food is stored in a clean manner in the kitchen and in containers to keep wildlife and pests out. Food is not allowed to be stored in sleeping quarters. Human waste is burned via incinerating toilets.
- There will be 1 or 2 firearms in camp in the case of nuisance or threatening wildlife under the supervision of camp management staff and the Project Managers. All persons that are responsible for the firearm(s) have the proper licensing to handle firearms. Wildlife Monitor(s) that have the proper licensing or authorizations are permitted to carry their own firearm, provided they follow safe and secure handling of their firearm. All firearm discharges must be reported to the Project Manager.

Regional and Detailed Project Location Maps

