NUNAVUT WATER BOARD LICENCE No. 2BE-PBP2025

2021 REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF FIGURES
(continued)

Page

TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF FIGURES
(continued)

Page

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF TABLES
(continued)

LIST OF APPENDICES

Water Licence 2BE-PBP2025 – Northquest Ltd.

1.0 Executive Summary of Report on 2021 Activities

The Pistol Bay Project is owned by Northquest Ltd., which is a 100% owned Canadian subsidiary of Nordgold. The property is located in the eastern Kivalliq district of Nunavut and comprises 89 contiguous claims some of which cover Crown-Land, others cover Inuit owned land (surface rights only) and the remainder cover Commissioner's land of the Hamlet of Whale Cove. Geologically, the Pistol Bay Project claims are located within the southeastern Rankin-Ennadai Greenstone Belt, comprising Archean and Proterozoic metasedimentary, metavolcanic, and intrusive rocks.

The Pistol Bay Project camp was opened for the season on June 22nd by Northquest Ltd. personnel and remained open until the completion of Phase I of the 2021 exploration program on August 10th. The camp was re-opened for Phase II of the exploration program on August 27th and it was closed for the year on October 7th.

The camp is comprised of turn-key style Weatherhaven tents for accommodation, showers, core cutting, office and storage as well as plywood buildings for the kitchen, core logging facility, generator shacks and drillers' change room ("dry"). As a result, at the start of the season only a few hours of work were required to make the camp fully operational.

The number of personnel in camp reached a maximum of 24 during the busiest portion of the program. Personnel consisted, from time to time, of four geologists, one camp manager, one pilot, one helicopter engineer, ten diamond drillers (including two locally hired assistants), one diamond drill foreman, one communications technician, four camp/field assistants, one wildlife monitor, two kitchen staff (who also served as the qualified medics) and one kitchen assistant. Due to duration requirements and the rotational nature of the work, for some activities not all of the personnel listed herein were present all of the time.

Matrix Aviation Solutions Inc., ("Matrix") was contracted to provide the camp cooks that also served as the qualified medics. At the start of the season, a technician employed by Cascom Ltd. re-established the on-site communications system.

The camp/field/drill/kitchen assistants and Wildlife Monitor were hired from Whale Cove. A total of fifteen Whale Cove residents were used to fill these positions at various times during the field season, with up to seven being on site at any given time.

The Ford F250 pick-up truck, that has been on-site since 2013, was utilized to make trips to Whale Cove to deliver garbage to the dump site and pick up groceries and fuel. As well, it was utilized to transport locally hired employees during crew rotations.

In late July a second pick-up truck arrived by barge in Whale Cove, and was driven to the camp. This truck is a 2021 Dodge 2500, ¾ ton pick-up. It was used for the same purposes as the Ford F250 pick-up truck.

The pick-up trucks and ATVs were also used by field crews to access work areas on well-established roads and trails, particularly on days with inclement weather not suitable for travel by helicopter.

An A-Star B2 helicopter owned and operated by Custom Helicopters ("Custom") was used to transport all drills and personnel during the first phase of the program. The first portion of the second phase commenced with a Bell 407 helicopter; this was later replaced with the A-Star B2 helicopter.

Diamond drilling by Top Rank Management Services Ltd., utilizing two Discovery 2 drill rigs occurred from June 25th to August 2nd and from August 30th to October 2nd on the Vickers target. Double-walled fuel tanks were used on the drills. A total of 7,481.21 metres were completed in 16 diamond drill holes, including two that were abandoned due to frozen and broken drill rods in the holes and that were re-drilled within a half metre of the original collar site.

Upon completion of the 2021 drill program, the two Discovery 2 drills were stored on the site of their respective last holes drilled.

The camp drew drinking and wash water from a nearby small lake. A total of 138.59 cubic metres of water were utilized during the 90 days of operation. Camp water consumption averaged 1.538 cubic metres per day.

The drilling operation drew water from a total of four small lakes on the Vickers prospect. A total of 7,517.0 cubic metres of water was pumped from these lakes. The drills were operational for a total of 71 calendar days and consumed an average of 105.973 cubic metres per day.

All non-hazardous waste, including most paper and cardboard, was transported to the Whale Cove municipal dump by truck every few days during the program.

Twelve 50 kg bags of CaCl are stored inside a Weatherhaven tent on the Vickers Prospect. This tent is also used for storage of other equipment, and serves as an emergency shelter for personnel working on the Vickers Prospect.

A total of five drums of Jet A-1 fuel, 17 drums of diesel fuel, four drums of fuel suitable for use in drill water heaters, eight drums of waste oil, two drums of gasoline, and 29 empty drums are currently stored near the base camp generator in a tarpaulin covered fuel berm.

Four drums of coil fuel for tent heaters are stored in a berm inside the dry at the exploration camp.

There are a total of 79 full 100 lb propane cylinders, 35 partial 100 lb propane cylinders, and 200 empty 100 lb propane cylinders stored at the base camp.

A total of 84 drums of Jet A-1 fuel and six empty drums are currently stored in a tarpaulin-covered small fuel berm at the Agnico Eagle fuel storage area in Whale Cove.

In addition, 109 drums of Jet A-1 and 21 empty drums are currently stored in a tarpaulin-covered large fuel berm at the Agnico Eagle fuel storage area in Whale Cove.

A sea container filled with approximately 300 crushed drums and 332 used drill rods, was shipped to Ste. Catherine, Quebec for furtherance to environmental re-cylcing/disposal.

Each of the two diesel generators at the Pistol Bay Camp has its own double-walled fuel supply tank and each was left at the end of the season approximately half full with an estimated 75 imperial gallons of diesel fuel.

Written authorization allowing Northquest Ltd., to store empty fuel drums and drums containing waste oil at the Whale Cove airport, was obtained from the Hamlet of Whale Cove on March 16, 2016. No drums or propane cylinders were stored there at any time in 2021.

All grey-water generated in camp was dumped into a sump containing perforated drums and rocks within a pit dug in sand.

Sewage was contained in pits dug beneath the three outhouses.

Cuttings from the core saws at the camp were deposited into a sump dug in sand and it was re-filled at the end of the 2021 exploration program. The retained half of the drill core is stacked on pallets, secured by metal strapping, and stored in the drill core yard at the exploration camp site.

No unauthorized discharges occurred in 2021.

A log of wildlife observations was made during the 2021 field season and is included herein.

2.0 Executive Summary - Inuktitut - of Report on 2021 Activities

ᐃᒪᕐᒥᑦ ᓚᐃᓴᓐᓯᒥᒃ 2BE-PBP2025 – ᓄᐊᑦᑯᐊᔅ ᓕᒥᑎᑦ

2.0 ᓇᐃᓈᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᓂᑉᑳᖅ 2021-ᒥᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ

ᐊᐅᐸᓗᒃᑑᑉ ᓄᓈᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ Northquest Ltd.-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ, 100%-ᒥᒃ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᕆᔭᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ Nordgold-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ. ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅ ᐱᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᓐᓇᖅᐸᓯᓐᖓᓂᑦᑐᖅ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥᑦ ᓄᓇᖑᒻᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 89-ᓂᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐊᓂᕐᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓯᒪᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᑖᑉᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᖓᓂᑦᑐᑦ (ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖄᖓᓄᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᐅᑎᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᑲᒥᓯᓇᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᖓᓂᑦᑐᖅ ᑎᑭᕝᕙᔪᐊᕐᒥᑦ. ᓄᓇᐅᔪᑦ, ᐊᐅᐸᓗᒃᑑᑉ ᓄᓈᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᓂᒋᖅᐸᓯᐊᓂᑦ ᑲᓐᓇᖅᐸᓯᐊᓂᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᖏᖅᖠᓂᐅᑉ-ᐊᓇᑕᐃᒥᑦ, ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖕᖏᑦᑑᑎᓂᒃ ᐅᔾᔪᕐᑕᕐᑲᐅᖅᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᐅᐸᓗᒃᑑᑉ ᓄᓈᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᒪᓐᓃᑦ (ᔫᓂ) 22-ᒥᑦ Northquest Ltd.-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᖕᒫᖕᒋᓐᓇᖅᓱᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᐊᓂᖕᒪᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅ I ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᖅ 2021-ᒥᑦ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᑯᓪᓕᕈᕐᕕᒃ (ᐋᒋᓯ) 10-ᒥᑦ. ᑕᒫᕐᕕᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑐᓪᓕᐊ II ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑯᓪᓕᕈᕐᕕᒃ (ᐋᒋᓯ) 27-ᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ (ᐅᒃᑑᐱᕆ) 7-ᒥᑦ.

ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᑐᐱᖅᑕᕐᑲᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᓯᓂᓪᕕᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕕᓂᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᓇᑲᑎᖓᕝᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᓯᒪᕝᕕᒋᔭᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᔪᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒐᕝᕕᒃ, ᐃᑰᑕᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᐃᕝᕕᒃ, ᐆᒻᒪᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᕐᕖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑰᑕᐄᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓄᕌᖅᑐᕐᕕᖕᒋᑦ ("ᐸᓂᖅᑐᑦ"). ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᒧᑦ, ᐱᒋᐊᓵᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᔭᖅ ᖃᑉᓯᐊᕐᔪᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑲᑦᑕᕆᐊᖅᑲᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᐅᓛᖅᑎᓗᒃᑖᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᒍ.

ᐱᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᖏᓛᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 24-ᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓐᓇᐅᓛᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ, ᖃᑯᑎᒃᑰᖕᖓᔪᒃᑯᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᐃᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓕᕆᔩᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᑎᕐᒥᔫᖅᑎ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓕᕆᔨ, ᖁᓖᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᐄᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᕿᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔮᑖᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑏᒃ), ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐃᑰᑕᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᖅᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓕᕆᔨ, ᓯᑕᒪᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ/ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎ, ᒪᕿᒃ ᐃᓚᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᑦ (ᐊᔾᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐃᓚᒥᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎ. ᐊᑯᓂᐅᑎᖏᔭᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᐳᖅᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᑦ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔪᒃᑖᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓃᖏᓐᓇᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ.

ᒪᐃᑐᕆᒃᔅ ᑎᕐᒥᔩᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᑦ (ᒪᐃᑐᕆᒃᔅ) ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᕿᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᒐᔩᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᓕᒫᖅᓗᑎᒃ. ᐱᒋᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᐅᔭᖅ, ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᔭᐅᔪᖅ Cascom Ltd.-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᖅᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔪᑦ.

ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ/ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ/ᐃᑰᑕᐄᑦ/ᐃᓚᒥᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᔨᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᔮᑖᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ. ᑲᑎᔅᓱᕆᑦ 15 ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔮᑖᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓐᓄᒃᑕᐅᑎᓐᓂᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖕᖏᑦᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓐᓇᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑎᑭᔅᓱᑎᒃ 7-ᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒦᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᓱᑎᒃ.

ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᕐᔪᐊᖅ F-250, ᐃᓂᐅᔪᕌᑦᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ 2013-ᒥᑦ, ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒧᖕᖓᐅᑦᑕᕈᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐊᒃᑕᑯᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᔭᖅᓯᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕿᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖕᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᐃᒃᓯᕈᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᓪᔭᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑎᒋᑉᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᑖᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᐳᒃᑕᖅᑐᓂᑦ.

ᓴᒡᒐᔫᑦ (ᔪᓚᐃ) ᓄᖕᒍᐊᓂᑦ ᐱᖃᑖ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᖅᒫᕐᕕᓕᐊᕈᔾᔭᐅᑉᓗᓂᓗ. ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᕐᔪᐊᖅ 2021 Dodge 2500-ᖑᔪᖅ, ¾ ᑕᓐ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎ. ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᔾᔨᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕆᔭᖓᑕ F-250 ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᐅᑉ.

ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ Hᐋᓐᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖕᒋᓐᓄᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑉᖁᓯᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓂᓕᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᒃᑯᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐅᑉᓗᕐᓂᑦ ᓯᓚᕐᔫᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ.

A-Star B2 ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓕᒃ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖃᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᖅᑎᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᖅ Custom Helicopters-ᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᓪᔭᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐃᑰᑕᓗᒃᑖᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒦᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᓯᕗᓪᓕᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᒡᓕᐊᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ Bell 407 ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓕᖕᒧᑦ; ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐃᓇᖏᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ A-Star B2 ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓕᖕᒧᑦ.

ᐃᑰᑕᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ Top Rank Management Services Ltd.-ᑯᑦ, ᐊᑐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᑰᑕᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᓐᓃᑦ (ᔫᓂ) 25-ᒥᑦ ᐊᑯᓪᓕᕈᕐᕕᒃ (ᐋᒋᔅ) 2-ᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑯᓪᓕᕈᕐᕕᒃ (ᐋᒋᔅ) 30-ᒥᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ (ᐅᒃᑑᐱᕆ) 2-ᒧᑦ Vickers ᐃᑰᑕᐃᕝᕕᐅᔪᒪᔪᒥᑦ. ᒪᕿᐃᓕᖕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᓂᕋᓖᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓘᓯᕝᕖᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᕐᒧᑦ. ᑲᑎᖦᖢᒋ 7,481.21 ᒦᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ 16 ᐃᑰᑕᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᕿᒪᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑑᒃ ᖁᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕐᑯᒥᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᖕᒪᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑰᑕᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᒦᑕᐅᑉ ᓇᑉᐸᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᐃᕝᕕᐅᖅᑲᐅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥᑦ.

ᐱᐊᓂᖕᒪᑕ 2021 ᐃᑰᑕᐃᓂᕐᒥᑦ, ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐃᑰᑖᒃ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᑦ ᐃᑰᑕᐃᕝᕕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥᑦ.

ᑕᖅᒫᕐᕕᒃ ᐃᒪᖅᑖᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᒥᒍᑎᒥᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᓂᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᑕᓯᕋᔭᖕᒥᑦ. ᑲᑎᒃᑖᖅᓱᒋᑦ 138.59 ᑭᐅᐱᒃ ᒦᑕᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 90 ᐅᑉᓗᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓛᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᑕᖅᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᑐᕐᓂᖅ ᑲᑎᖦᖢᒋᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖕᖑᖅᖢᒍ 1.538 ᑭᐅᐱᒃ ᒦᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᑉᓗᑕᒫᒃᑯᑦ.

ᐃᑰᑕᐃᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᑖᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᖦᖢᒋᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂᑦ Vickers ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥᑦ. ᑲᑎᒃᑖᖅᓱᒋᑦ 7,517.0 ᑭᐅᐱᒃ ᒦᑕᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᓂᑦ. ᐃᑰᑕᐃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᖦᖢᒋᑦ 71 ᐅᑉᓗᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᖃᑦᑕᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᖦᖢᒋᑦ 105.973 ᑭᐅᐱᒃ ᒦᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᑕᒫᒃᑯᑦ.

ᐅᓗᓂᐊᓇᖕᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᒃᑯᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓕᓚᔪᓗᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᔪᖁᑎᓂᑦ ᐱᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᔭᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᑉᓯᐊᕐᔪᐃᑦ ᐅᑉᓗᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

12-ᖑᔪᑦ 50 ᑭᓗᒍᕌᒻᓂᒃ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᓖᑦ ᔫᑦ CaCl-ᓂᒃ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᐱᕐᒥᑦ Vickers ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥᑦ. ᑐᐱᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᓯᒪᑉᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕕᑯᔅ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᑐᐊᕕᓇᖅᑐᓕᕝᕕᐅᑉᓗᓂ.

ᑲᑎᕐᔪᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐃᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᓲᑉ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖕᒋᑦ, 17 ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖕᓂᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᐃᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᓇᖅᓯᑦᑏᔾᔪᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, 8 ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑰᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐃᑦ, ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔫᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 29 ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖖᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᓇᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᖃᓪᓕᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᐳᑎᒃ.

ᓯᑕᒪᐃᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᑐᐱᕐᓄᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐸᓂᖅᑑᓯᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ.

ᑲᑎᓗᒃᑖᖅᔪᑦ 79 ᑕᑖᖅᑐᑦ 100 ᐸᐅᓐᑏᑦ ᐳᑉᓚᐃᑦ, 35 ᑕᑖᖖᒋᑦᑐᑦ 100 ᐸᐅᓐᑏᑦ ᐳᑉᓚᐃᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 200 ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖖᒋᑦᑐᑦ 100 ᐸᐅᓐᑏᑦ ᐳᑉᓚᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ.

ᑲᑎᕐᔪᑦ 84 ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᓲᓄᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕐᕕᓂᓖᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖖᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓪᓕᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᐳᑎᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᒥᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖅᑲᐅᓯᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᒡᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓘᓯᕝᕕᖕᖑᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᑦ.

ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ, 109 ᖃᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᖕᒥᓲᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 21 ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖖᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓪᓕᖅᓯᒪᐳᑎᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᔪᒥᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓘᓯᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᒡᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓘᓯᕝᕕᖕᖑᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥᑦ.

ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᔭᐅᓲᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᓯᒪᕝᕕᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᖅ 300-ᓗᐊᓂᒃ ᒥᒃᓵᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 332 ᐊᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᑕᐃᑦ, ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ Ste. Catherine, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᑐᓕᐅᓇᕝᕕᖕᒧᑦ/ᐊᒃᑰᕈᕝᕕᖕᒧᑦ.

ᐊᑐᓂ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒻᒪᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ ᐊᐅᐸᓗᒃᑑᑉ ᓄᓈᓂᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᖕᒐᔫᖕᓂᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓘᓯᕝᕕᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂ ᕿᒪᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᐃᓚᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓐᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓯᐊᓂᑦ ᓇᑉᐸᓪᓗᐊᒥᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑲᖅᔪᑎᒃ ᓇᓚᐅᑦᑖᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ 75 ᐃᒻᐱᐅᓇᔪ ᒑᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᖕᒥᑦ.

ᑎᑎᖅᑲᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᓯᔪᖕᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᐊᑦᑯᐊᔅ-ᑯᑦ, ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖖᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑰᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᓯᐊᓗᓖᑦ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᒥᑦᑕᕐᕕᖕᖑᓂᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᑉ Hᐋᓪᓚᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ 16, 2016-ᒥᑦ. ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐳᑉᓚᓂᒃ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᖅ ᖃᖕᒐᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ 2021-ᒥᑦ.

ᓯᐊᕐᓇᒥᒃ ᑲᓚᖅᑲᖅᑐᓗᒃᑖᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᓛᒥᑦ ᐃᒋᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᑦᑕᐅᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᖅᑲᖅᔪᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᓯᐅᕐᕿᒥᑦ.

ᐊᓇᕐᕕᖕᒥᖕᒨᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓄᐊᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᖁᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑖᓄᑦ.

ᑭᐱᓱᓃᑦ ᐅᔫᑎᓂᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕐᕿᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓗᓪᓕᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᓗᓂ ᐃᓯᐊᓂᑦ 2021 ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᑦ. ᐸᐸᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᐸᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᑕᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᕿᔪᖕᓂᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᖕᓂᑦ, ᓴᕕᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᓗᔭᐅᓯᒪᐳᑎᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᑕᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ.

ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᙱᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑯᕙᓯᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᑕᖃᓚᐅᖏᑦᑐᖅ 2021-ᒥᑦ.

ᑎᑎᕋᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ 2021-ᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃᓗ ᑕᒃᕙᓂ.

3.0 Introduction

The Pistol Bay Project is owned by Northquest Ltd., a 100% owned Canadian subsidiary of Nordgold. The property is located in the eastern Kivalliq district of Nunavut and comprises 89 contiguous claims some of which cover Crown-Land, others cover Inuit owned land (surface rights only) and the remainder cover Commissioner's land belonging to the Hamlet of Whale Cove, as illustrated in Figure1. Geologically, the Pistol Bay Project claims are located within the southeastern Rankin-Ennadai Greenstone Belt, comprising Archean and Proterozoic metasedimentary, metavolcanic and intrusive rocks.

The Pistol Bay Project camp, illustrated in Figure 2, was opened for the season on June 22, 2021 by Northquest Ltd. personnel and remained open until the completion of Phase I of the 2021 exploration program on August 10th. The camp was re-opened for Phase II of the exploration program on August 27th and it was closed for the year on October 7th. The 2021 exploration program consisted of diamond drilling with two drill rigs on the Vickers target, (see Figure 1).

The camp is comprised of turn-key style Weatherhaven tents for accommodation, office, showers, core cutting and storage as well as plywood buildings for the kitchen, core logging facility, generator shacks and drillers' change room ("dry"). As a result, at the start of the season only a few hours of work were required to make the camp fully operational.

The number of personnel in camp reached a maximum of 24 during the busiest portion of the program. Personnel consisted, from time to time, of four geologists, one camp manager, one pilot, one helicopter engineer, ten diamond drillers (including two locally hired assistants), one diamond drill foreman, one communications technician, four camp/field assistants, one wildlife monitor, two kitchen staff (who also served as the qualified medics) and one kitchen assistant. Due to duration requirements and the rotational nature of the work, for some activities not all of the personnel listed herein were present all of the time.

Matrix Aviation Solutions Inc., ("Matrix") was contracted to provide the camp cooks that also served as the qualified medics. At the start of the season, a technician employed by CasCom Ltd. re-established the on-site communications system.

The camp/field/drill/kitchen assistants and Wildlife Monitor were hired from Whale Cove. A total of fifteen Whale Cove residents were used to fill these positions at various times during the field season, with up to seven being on site at any given time.

The Ford F250 pick-up truck, that has been on-site since 2013, was utilized to make trips to Whale Cove to deliver garbage to the dump site and pick up groceries and fuel. As well, it was utilized to transport locally hired employees during crew rotations.

In late July a second pick-up truck arrived by barge in Whale Cove, and driven to the camp. This truck is a 2021 Dodge 2500, ¾ ton pick-up. It was used for the same purposes as the Ford F250 pick-up truck

The pick-up trucks and ATVs were also used by field crews to access work areas on well-established roads and trails, particularly on days with inclement weather not suitable to travel by helicopter.

An A-Star B2 helicopter owned and operated by Custom Helicopters ("Custom") was used to transport all drills and personnel during the first phase of the program. The first portion of the second phase commenced with a Bell 407 helicopter; this was later replaced with the A-Star B2 helicopter.

Diamond drilling by Top Rank Management Services Ltd., utilizing two Discovery 2 drill rigs occurred from June 25th to August 2nd and from August 30th to October 2nd on the Vickers target. Double-walled fuel tanks were used on the drill. A total of 7,481.21 metres were completed in 16 diamond drill holes, including two that were abandoned due to frozen and broken drill rods in the holes. These holes were re-drilled within a half metre of the original collar site.

Upon completion of the 2021 drill program, the two Discovery 2 drills were stored on the sites of their respective last holes drilled.

Twelve 50 kg bags of CaCl are stored inside a Weatherhaven tent on the Vickers Prospect. This tent is also used for storage of other equipment, and serves as an emergency shelter for personnel working on the Vickers Prospect.

Each of the two diesel generators at the Pistol Bay Camp has its own double-walled fuel supply tank and each is approximately half full with an estimated 75 imperial gallons of diesel fuel.

Written authorization allowing Northquest Ltd. to store empty fuel drums and drums containing waste oil at the Whale Cove airport was obtained from the Hamlet of Whale Cove on March 16, 2016; a copy is included in Appendix III. No drums or propane cylinders were stored there at any time in 2021.

A log of wildlife observations was made during the 2021 field season and is included herein as Appendix VI.

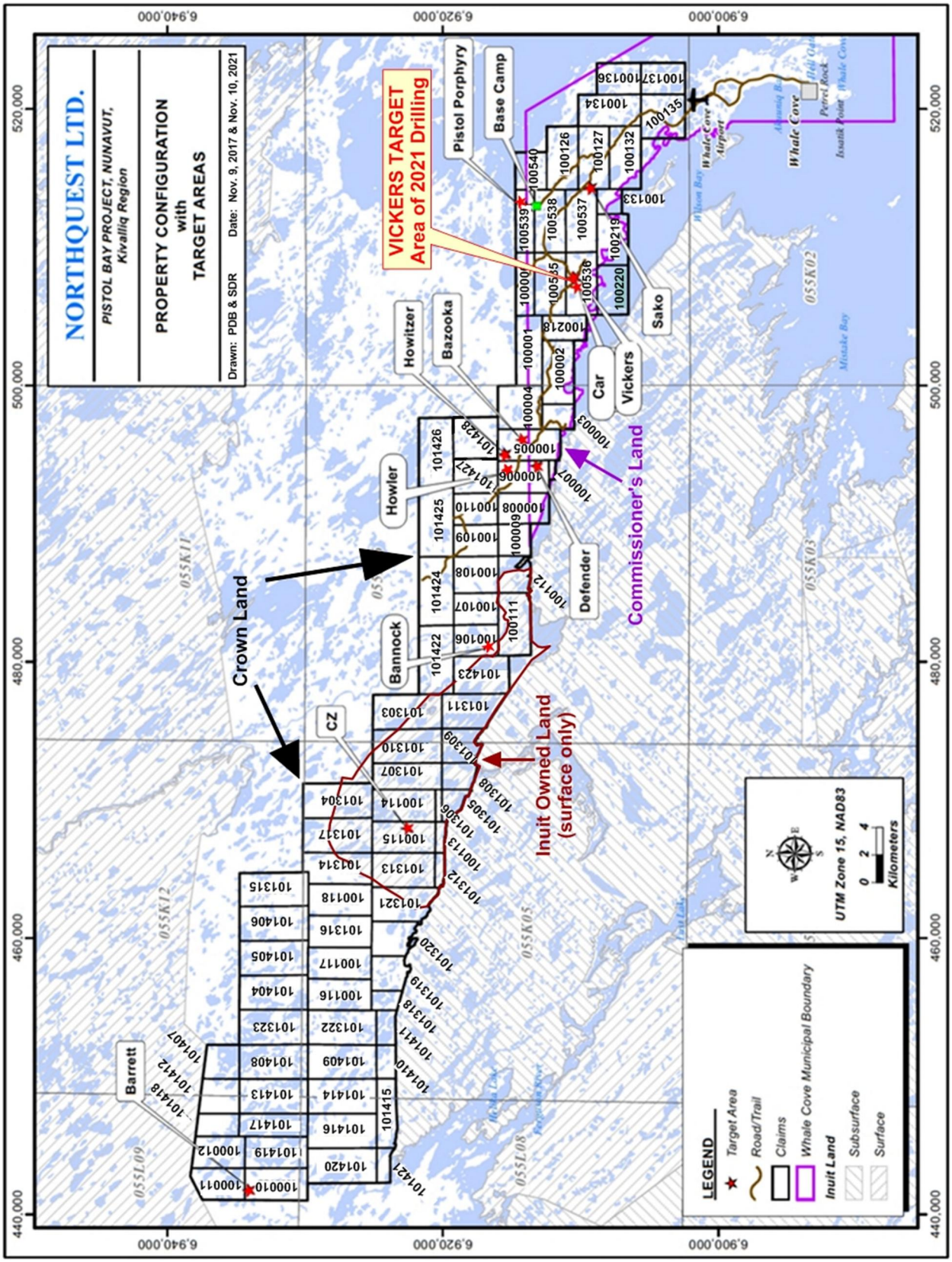


Figure 1. Claim Map, Exploration Targets and Camp Location.

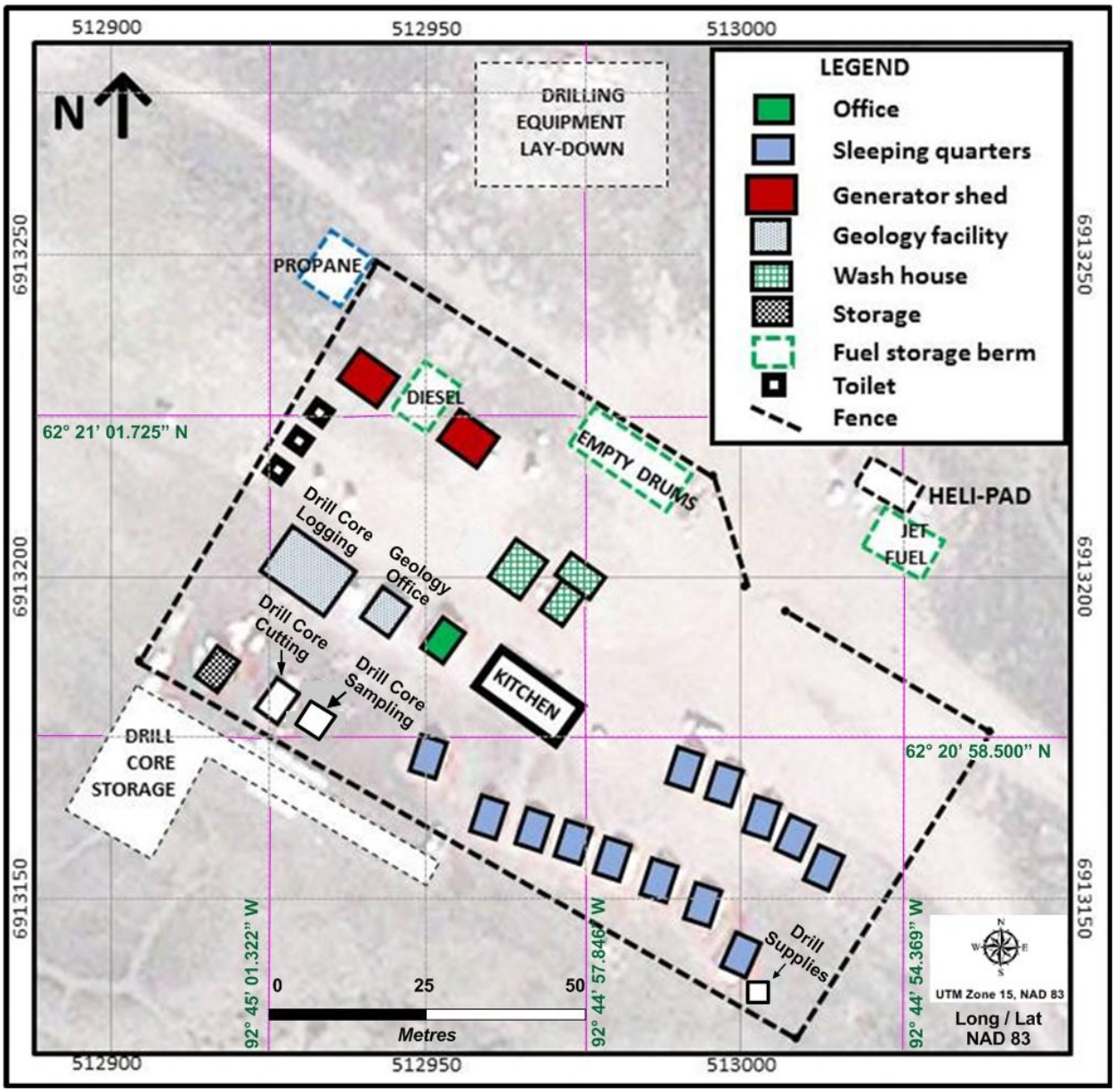


Figure 2. Sketch Map of the Pistol Bay Project Exploration Camp Layout.

4.0 Detailed Activity Summary Pursuant to Item 2 of PART B of Licence 2BE-PBP2025

2.a. *A summary report of Water use and Waste disposal activities*

This document details the Water use and Waste disposal activities during the 2021 exploration program on the Pistol Bay project during the period of June 22nd to October 7th. The camp was temporarily closed from August 11th to August 26th between Phase I and Phase II of the exploration program.

Notwithstanding the provisions of items 2.b. and 2.c. below, all water used during the 2021 exploration program was sourced on, in or flowing through Commissioner's Land belonging to the Hamlet of Whale Cove.

A summary of the daily allowable amounts of water for domestic use and for drilling use pursuant to the terms of the licence No. 2BE-PBP2025 and the actual daily average amounts of water used are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Allowable Daily Water Limits vs Actual Average Daily Use.

Cubic Metres	Period	Purpose
5.00	Day	Daily Quantity Allowable – Domestic (cu.m)
1.538	Day	Actual Daily Average Quantity Used – Domestic
294.00	Day	Daily Quantity Allowable – Drilling (cu.m)
105.873	Day	Total Average Quantity Used – Drilling (cu.m)

The GPS coordinates of the source of water for the camp and for each diamond drill hole are listed in Table 2, and the water sources for the diamond drill holes are illustrated on Figure 3. Figure 4 is a photograph of the camp water source and pump site and Figure 5 illustrates the camp location with respect to the water source.

Table 2. GPS Coordinates for water sources utilized

Source Description	Latitude (North)			Longitude (West)		
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec
Camp Water	62	20	58.00	92	44	47.00
For DDH 21PB082	62	19	30.363	92	51	17420
For DDH 21PB083	62	19	29.218	92	51	35.627
For DDH 21PB084	62	19	29.639	92	51	36.251
For DDH 21PB085, 085A	62	19	22.497	92	51	04.676
For DDH 21PB086	62	19	36.234	92	51	39.208
For DDH 21PB087	62	19	30.814	92	51	15.959
For DDH 21PB088	62	19	22.917	92	51	04.604
For DDH 21PB089	62	19	20.264	92	51	01.491
For DDH 21PB090	62	19	21.363	92	51	01.972
For DDH 21PB091, 091A, 094	62	19	19.644	92	50	56.007
For DDH 21PB092	62	19	30.491	92	51	16.447
For DDH 21PB093, 095	62	19	21.751	92	51	02.040

The camp obtained drinking and washing water from a nearby small lake and utilized 138.39 cubic metres during the 90 days of operation, averaging 1.538 cubic metres per day based on the daily flow metre readings. Tables 5 to 9 list the daily camp water use by month and Table 10 is a summary of total water use for the camp; these tables are presented herein in Appendix I.

The diamond drills obtained water from four small lakes on the Vickers prospect. A total of 7,517 cubic metres of water was pumped during the 71 calendar days the drills were in operation averaging 105.873 cubic metres per day. Table 11 lists the daily drill water use for drill rig 1 and Table 12 is a summary of water use for drill rig 1. Table 13 lists the daily drill water use for drill rig 2 and Table 14 is a summary of water use for drill rig 2. Table 15 is a combined summary of water use by drill rigs 1 and 2. Tables 11 to 15 are presented herein in Appendix II.

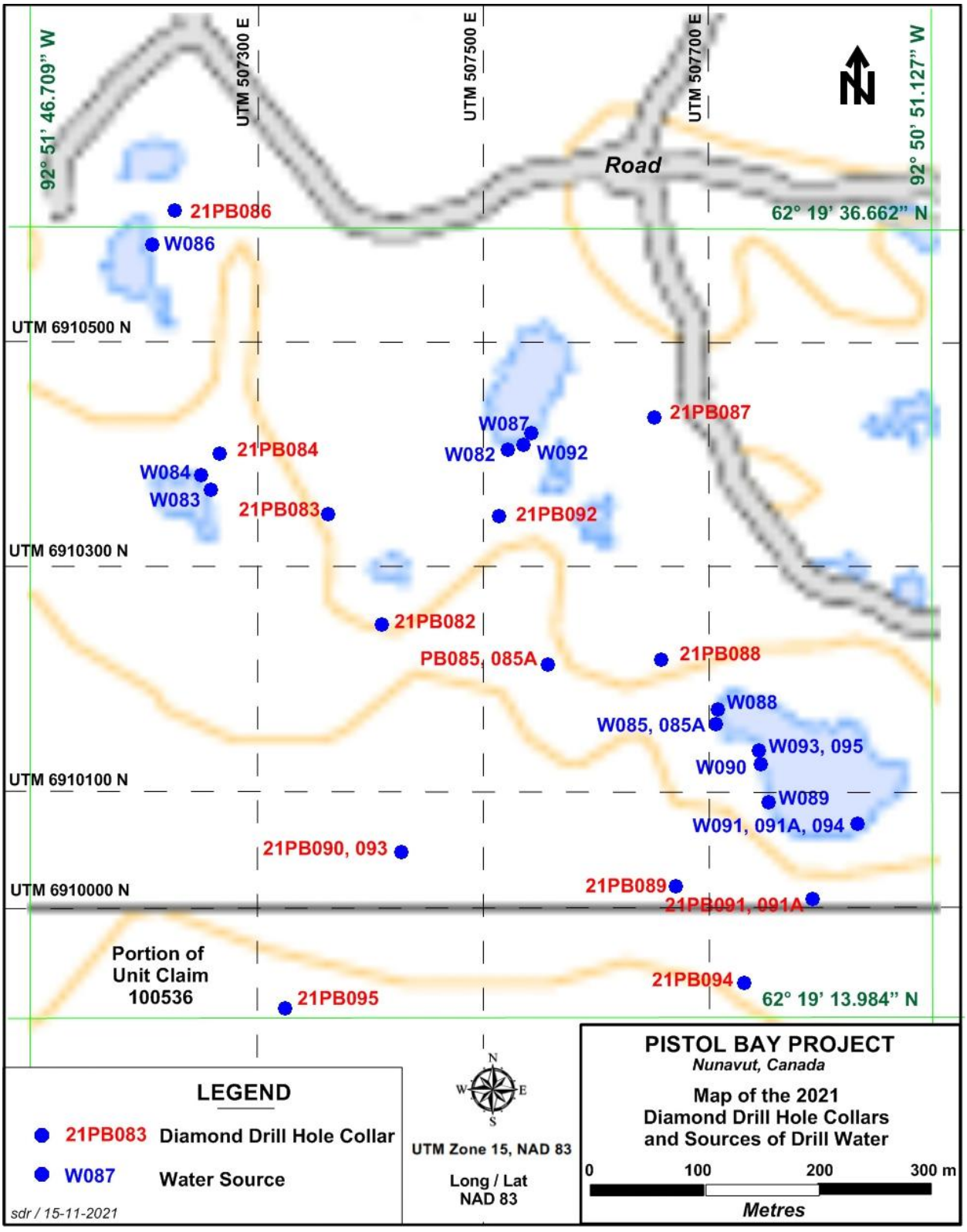


Figure 3. Map illustrating the sources of water used for diamond drilling and the diamond drill hole collar sites.

Figure 4. Photo of the camp water source and the pump site.

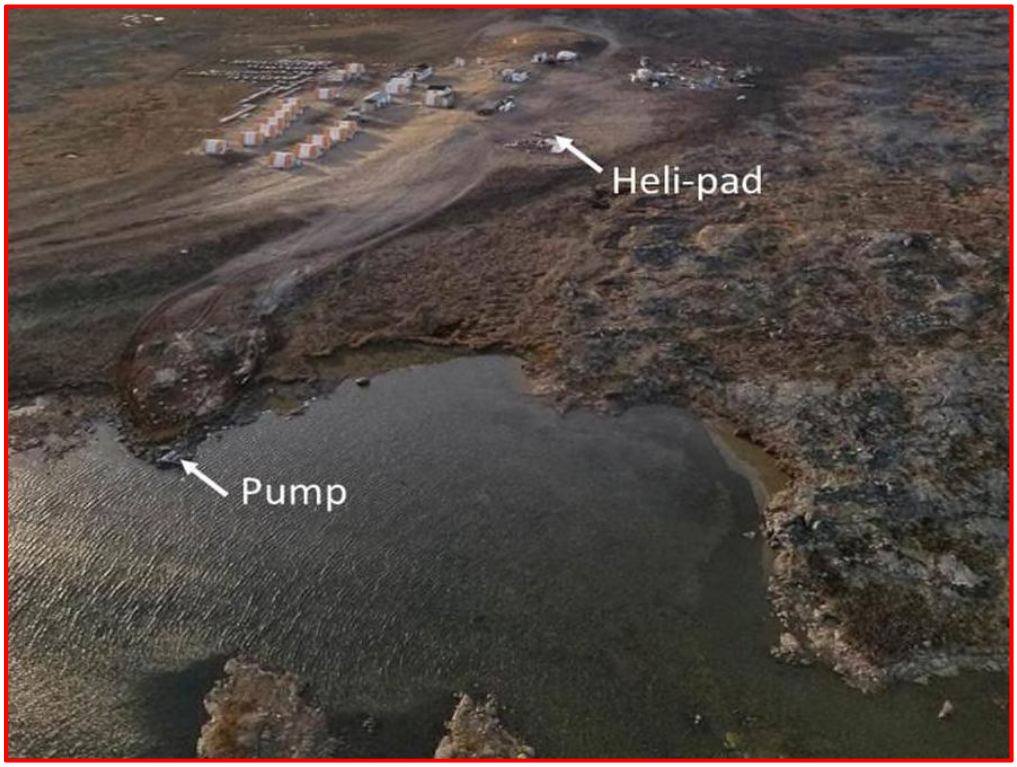


Figure 5. Aerial View of the Pistol Bay Camp and water source.

2.b. *Quantity of Water (in cubic metres/day) obtained for domestic and other purposes from sources on, in or flowing through Inuit-owned lands for the reporting period*

No water was sourced on, in or flowing through Inuit-owned lands; as noted in 2.a. all water used during the 2021 exploration program was sourced on, in or flowing through the Commissioner's Land.

2.c. *Quantity of Water (in cubic metres/day) obtained for domestic and other purposes from sources on, in or flowing through Crown Lands for the reporting period*

No water was sourced on, in or flowing through Crown Lands; as noted in 2.a. all water used during the 2021 exploration program was sourced on, in or flowing through the Commissioner's Land.

2.d *Quantity of Waste disposed of on on-site Waste disposal facility*

All grey-water was dumped into a sump containing five perforated drums and rocks within a pit dug in sand. Waste water from the core cutting operation was deposited into a sump dug for this purpose. Given the camp pumped 138.39 cubic metres from a nearby small lake for camp use (including core cutting) during the 90 days of operation it follows that an equal amount of 138.39 cubic metres (minus water that was consumed or lost due to evaporation) was disposed of in the grey water sump and the core cutting pit.

Sewage was contained in pits dug beneath the outhouses.

2.e. *Quantity of Waste backhauled to approved facility for disposal*

During the 2021 exploration program, garbage was transported to the Whale Cove waste disposal site pursuant to the conditions of the Hamlet, as set forth in a letter from the Hamlet of Whale Cove dated June 07, 2017, and presented as Figure 15 in Appendix III. In addition, the Hamlet of Whale Cove provided Northquest (Nordgold) permission to store empty drums and used oil (in drums) at the staging area of the Municipal Airport as illustrated in Figure 16 in Appendix III. The designated area at the airport was cleared of Northquest Ltd., material during the period of late September to early October 2017. No empty drums, propane cylinders or drums of used oil were stored at the staging area of the Hamlet of Whale Cove Municipal Airport in 2021.

All non-hazardous waste, including paper and cardboard was transported to the Whale Cove municipal dump by truck every few days during the program as listed in Table 15 in Appendix III.

In October 2021 a sea container filled with approximately 300 crushed drums and 322 used drill rods was shipped to Ste. Catherine, Quebec on the barge for furtherance to environmental re-cycling/disposal. At the same time, 77 empty 100 lb propane cylinders were shipped out on the same barge.

2.f. *A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken*

No unauthorized discharges occurred in 2021.

2.g. *Any revisions to the management plans, as required by Part B, Item 7, submitted in the form of an Addendum*

No revisions were made to the management plans during 2021.

2.h. *A description of all progressive and or final reclamation work undertaken, including photographic records of site conditions before, during and after completion of operations*

The diamond drill-collar sites are illustrated on Figure 3, and Figures 17 to 40 in Appendix IV are photographs of selected drill hole collar sites before drilling, during drilling as well as of all drill-collar sites after drilling. Figures 41 to 49 presented in Appendix V are photographs of the drill water pump at selected water sources.

2.i. *Report of all artesian flow occurrences as required under Part F, Item 3*

No artesian flow occurrences were noted during the 2021 diamond drilling program.

2.j. *A summary of all information requested and results of the Monitoring Program*

The sources and quantities of Water used for all purposes were recorded, as well as the disposal of Waste; these records are presented herein in Appendices I, II and III. Drilling was not carried out on-ice during 2021 hence monitoring of lake water prior to and after drilling was not required.

2.k. *Details pertaining to locations of sump(s) and drill holes*

Diamond drill cuttings (sludge) were deposited predominantly into natural topographic depressions within 5 to 10 metres from the drill collar location. Where necessary, trenches or pits were dug to help contain drill cuttings. No drill cuttings were permitted to flow out of the natural depressions into any stationary or flowing body of water. The camp grey water went into a buried sump comprised of perforated empty drums from where it soaked into the surrounding sand and gravel. The geographical locations of the sumps are listed in Table 3; the drill site sumps are within 5 to 10 metres of the listed diamond drill collar position.

Table 3. GPS Locations of areas of waste disposal

Location Description (type)	Latitude (North)			Longitude (West)		
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec
Pistol Bay Camp Site						
Kitchen and Shower Sump	62	21	00.000	92	44	58.00
Outhouse Pit	62	21	00.800	92	45	00.605
Outhouse Pit	62	21	00.600	92	44	59.905
Outhouse Pit	62	21	00.400	92	44	59.805
Diamond Drill Sites						
For DDH 21PB082	62	19	25.362	92	51	25.155
For DDH 21PB083	62	19	28.532	92	51	28.475
For DDH 21PB084	62	19	30.252	92	51	35.136
For DDH 21PB085	62	19	24.221	92	51	15.018
For DDH 21PB085A	62	19	24.221	92	51	15.018

Table 3. GPS Locations of areas of waste disposal *(continued)*.

Location Description (type)	Latitude (North)			Longitude (West)		
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec
Diamond Drill Sites						
For DDH 21PB086	62	19	37.202	92	51	37.814
For DDH 21PB087	62	19	31.258	92	51	08.454
For DDH 21PB088	62	19	24.343	92	51	08.071
For DDH 21PB089	62	19	17.879	92	51	07.199
For DDH 21PB090	62	19	18.866	92	51	24.005
For DDH 21PB091	62	19	17.514	92	51	58.657
For DDH 21PB091A	62	19	17.514	92	51	58.657
For DDH 21PB092	62	19	28.457	92	51	17.985
For DDH 21PB093	62	19	18.866	92	51	24.005
For DDH 21PB094	62	19	15.128	92	51	02.976
For DDH 21PB095	62	19	14.414	92	51	31.181

Cuttings from the drill core saws at camp were deposited into a sump in the sand, as illustrated in Figure 6, and covered at the end of the program. The retained half of the diamond drill core was stacked on pallets and secured with metal strapping and it is stored in the camp site core yard as illustrated in Figure 7.

Figure 6. Sump at the camp with drill core cuttings from the core saws.

Figure 7. Photo of storage of the retained half-core from the diamond drill holes.

2.l *GPS co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) for the locations of all temporary camps established in support of the project if the actual coordinates differ from that provided in the application*

No temporary camps were established during the 2021 exploration program.

2.m. *A summary, including photographic records before, during and after any relevant construction activities or Modifications and/or major maintenance work carried out on facilities under this Licence and an outline of any work anticipated for next year*

Two floors were constructed at a proposed site for a new all-weather camp. The current plans are to move the majority of the existing camp to the new location at Latitude: 62° 20' 30" N and Longitude: 92° 49' 48" W when weather permits in 2022. The floors and a lake that is considered deep enough not to freeze to the bottom, thus capable to providing camp water all-year, are shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Floors for planned buildings for a proposed new all-weather camp.

2.n. *Detailed discussion on the performance, installation, and evaluation, including the use of photographic record, of the primary and secondary containment functions used in fuel storage to safeguard impacts to freshwaters*

All on-site fuels, namely Jet A-1, diesel and gasoline as well as used oils, are primarily contained in 205 litre steel drums. The bungs on the Jet A-1 drums, when received by barge or by air are sealed. The diesel fuel and gasoline are obtained from the Hamlet of Whale Cove and used Jet A-1 drums are refilled; the bungs are securely tightened but not sealed.

All fuel drums, whether full or partially full are stored in secondary fuel containment insta-berms of various sizes. Large fuel storage berms are located at the exploration camp away from all bodies of water. When the camp is operational these berms are not covered but they are monitored on a daily basis. Small berms are used for the fuel storage at the drill sites, the water heaters, and all active water pumps. All fuel drums deemed to be empty at the drill site, or helicopter refueling site are completely drained within an insta-berm, tightly sealed and then neatly stacked outside the insta-berm until they are crushed and shipped out.

The berms functioned well and achieved their purpose in preventing any fuel spillage onto the land.

The following is an inventory of fuel at the Pistol Bay exploration camp, as well as stored at the Agnico Eagle site in Whale Cove:

- A total of five drums of Jet A-1 fuel, 17 drums of diesel fuel, four drums of fuel suitable for use in drill water heaters, eight drums of waste oil, two drums of gasoline, and 29 empty drums are currently stored near the base camp generator in a tarpaulin covered fuel berm.

- Four drums of coil fuel from tent heaters are stored in a berm inside the exploration camp dry.

- There are a total of 79 full 100 lb propane cylinders, 35 partial 100 lb propane cylinders, and 200 empty 100 lb propane cylinders stored at the exploration base camp.

- A total of 84 drums of Jet A-1 fuel and six empty drums are currently stored in a tarpaulin covered small fuel berm at the Agnico Eagle fuel storage area in Whale Cove located at Longitude 92° 34’ 45.9”W and Latitude 62° 10’ 43.2”N.

- In addition, 109 drums of Jet A-1 and 21 empty drums are currently stored in a tarpaulin covered large fuel berm at the Agnico Eagle fuel storage area in Whale Cove.

- Each of the two diesel generators has its own double-walled fuel supply tank and each is approximately half full with an estimated 75 imperial gallons of diesel fuel.

Figures nine to 14 are photos of fuel drums in berms and tarpaulin covered full berms stored for the winter at the Pistol Bay camp as well as at the Agnico Eagle storage facility in Whale Cove.

Figure 9. Photo of Jet A-1 fuel in a berm at the Pistol Bay Camp.

Figure 10. Photo of a tarpaulin covered berm filled with full drums at the Pistol Bay camp.

Figure 11. Photo of a berm filled with Northquest's drums of Jet A-1 fuel at the Agnico Eagle storage area in Whale Cove.

Figure 12. Photo of a tarpaulin covered berm filled with drums of Northquest's fuel and an uncovered berm filled with drums of Jet A-1 fuel at the Agnico Eagle storage site in Whale Cove.

Figure 13. Photo of tarpaulin covered berms filled with Northquest's drums of fuel at the Agnico Eagle storage site in Whale Cove.

Figure 14. Photo of tarpaulin covered berms filled with Northquest's drums of Jet A-1 at the Agnico Eagle storage site in Whale Cove.

2.o. *A summary of public consultation/participation, describing consultation with local organizations and residents of the nearby communities, if any were conducted*

Table 4 is a log of public consultation/participation carried out during 2021.

Table 4. Public consultation/participation during 2021

Mar 26, 2021		Whale Cove Hamlet Council	Letter from Dave Smith discussing quarantine options.
April 9, 2021	12:10 PT	Whale Cove Hamlet Council meeting In Attendance (by phone) Mayor Percy Kabloona, SAO Brian Fleming, Sean Nipisar, Sam Arualak, Dodai Kritterdluk, Lewis Voisey, Ryan Kolit, Leonard Teenar, Marie Okalik, Ann Okalik	Mayor Percy Kabloona welcome David and Denise (via phone) and asked Dave to explain what it is Nordgold wanted to discuss. DS spoke to Council regarding the various quarantine options and explains the pros and cons of each. Percy asked about local employment and how long the program would be. DS explained the various options for local employment and that he expected there to be about a six-week drill program. but that it was further complicated by the necessity for a break

Table 4. Public consultation/participation during 2021 *(continued)*.

			in work, and CHPO mandated isolation. DS also spoke to the option of not employing and local residents, and compensating that Hamlet for the loss of local income. Mayor Kabloona said that it was a complicate discussion and encouraged David and Denise (and possibly Terry) to come up and speak directly with Mayor and Council in person. This was agreed to – Nordgold would be present at the May 6 meeting of Hamlet Council.
May 7, 2021	10:30	Mona Okalik, HTO Manager	Denise met with Mona and asked if the HTO wanted to meet with Nordgold and suggested that a member could be present at the presentation with Hamlet Council that afternoon. Mona said she was new to the position, and would check with the Chair.
May 7, 2021	13:30 PT	Whale Cove Hamlet Council meeting, Whale Cove	DS talked with Hamlet Council regarding proposed isolation options for discussion. Council preferred the option #1 whereby the Southern crew would undertake the standard 14-day isolation in Winnipeg prior to coming to Whale Cove. This was unanimously preferred. In addition, DS discussed possible new camp locations so that the camp can be winterized for extended use, and to avoid being covered in snow. Council suggested "Anowtolik" Lake that was close to the road, the hamlet didn't have any objections to the company using, and didn't freeze to the bottom. David commented that he would like to ground truth the location in the summer with elders and interested community members. Lastly, Denise asked that Council approve the request for the company to use the landfill, and to extend the GN Permission to Occupy for an additional two years. These were approved via Council motion. Percy asked David if a radio show could take place on Saturday afternoon to inform the community of the exploration plans, and to take questions.
May 8, 2021	11:30 PT	Mona Okalik, HTO Manager	Denise spoke with Mona and confirmed that no one from the HTO was at the Hamlet Council meeting. She suggested that if the HTO Chair wanted to meet with DS for coffee, that we would be in town until Sunday. Also, Nordgold was planning on speaking on local radio on Saturday at 2 p.m. and Mona said she would let the HTO members know.
July 15, 2021	18:30 local time	Issatik Hunters and Trappers Organization: Mona Okalik, Manager Simon Enuapik, Chair	Meeting with Dave Smith and Denise Lockett with Oliver (Conservation Officer) meeting to discuss working together with the HTO to provide advice on wildlife monitoring and mitigation. Advice provided to the company that during peak wildlife movements, that a dedicated Wildlife
		Robert Enuapik, Vice Martha Panika, Sec Eva Angoo Ryan Kolit Manu Nattar	Monitor would work with the Company and the HTO to provide monitoring and advice of movements. The HTO advised that a distance of 1000 feet elevation above the wildlife with the helicopter was recommended, and to stay a distance away on the land, of 1 km. The HTO would work with the company on getting a Monitor to the project asap. The HTO members provided indications on a map of where cabins are located as well as wildlife movements (recently) for Spring and Fall migrations, as well as the location of designated caribou crossings. T possible new winter camp location was discussed an options suggested.
Sept 1, 2021	08:36	Brian Fleming (SAO) Whale Cove Hamlet Council	Email to, from DS: Hello Brian, Thanks for allowing me to present our camp moving proposal to the Council at their upcoming meeting on September 16. I know we have talked about this at length, but it seems that we are now comfortable that moving the camp to the shore of the lake about 4.2km west of the current camp represents the best, and most cost-effective option available to the company. I have prepared a short presentation (attached) that shows what we have in mind. Hopefully the council members will have a chance to consider the proposal before the meeting, but I will present it again at the meeting and will be happy to answer any questions the councilors may have. We will be seeking a formal resolution from the council approving the proposal.

Table 4. Public consultation/participation during 2021 *(continued)*.

Sept 16, 2021		Whale Cove Hamlet Council	DS presentation to Hamlet Council to discuss and obtain consent for proposed new camp location. Motion obtained from Hamlet approving the new location.
Sept 20, 2021	13:48	Brian Fleming (SAO) Whale Cove Hamlet Council	Hi David – approval of camp move from Council. **Brian Fleming** Senior Administrative Officer Hamlet of Whale Cove sao@whalecove.ca

2.p. *Any other details on Water use or Waste disposal requested by the Board by the 1st November of the year being reported.*

No other Water use or Waste disposal details were requested by the Board.

5.0 Wildlife

Drilling and helicopter flying were suspended during a few days in June and July when herds of caribou migrated through the project area.

A record was maintained of observed wildlife on a daily basis. A log of the observed wildlife is presented herein in Appendix VI.

6.0 Other Items

Twelve 50 kg bags of Calcium Chloride (CaCl) are stored inside a Weatherhaven tent on the Vickers Prospect. This tent is used for storage of other equipment, and it also serves as an emergency shelter for personnel working on the Vickers Prospect.

7.0 Pursuant to Part H: Conditions Applying to Spill Contingency Planning of Licence BE-PBP2025

Revisions were made to the Spill Contingency Plan in 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. For the purpose of completeness the plans are provided herein in Appendix VII

8.0 Pursuant to Part I: Conditions Applying to Closure and Reclamation or Temporary Closure for Licence BE-PBP2025

Revisions were made to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan in 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019 2020 and 2021. For the purpose of completeness the plans are provided herein in Appendix VIII.

APPENDIX I
Daily camp water use record by month for 2021

Table 5. Camp water usage during the month of June.

JUNE		Monthly total 10.50 m3		
		Maximum 2.45 m3		
		Average daily use 1.313 m3		
Date	**Reading**	**Imperial Gallons**	**Net m^3**	**Notes**
21-Jun				camp opened
22-Jun	1700			
23-Jun	1728	280	1.27	
24-Jun	1735	70	0.32	
25-Jun	1754	190	0.86	
26-Jun	1781	270	1.23	
27-Jun	1811	300	1.36	
28-Jun	1839	280	1.27	
29-Jun	1877	380	1.73	
30-Jun	1931	540	2.45	

Table 6. Camp water usage for the month of July;
(Entries in **bold** are estimates).

JULY		Monthly total 49.28 m3		
		Maximum 2.73 m3		
		Average daily use 1.590 m3		
Date	**Reading**	**Imperial Gallons**	**Net m^3**	**Notes**
01-Jul	1978		2.14	
02-Jul	2010		1.45	
03-Jul	**2040**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
04-Jul	**2070**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
05-Jul	**2100**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
06-Jul	**2130**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
07-Jul	**2160**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
08-Jul	**2190**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
09-Jul	**2220**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
10-Jul	**2250**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
11-Jul	**2280**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
12-Jul	**2310**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
13-Jul	**2340**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter
14-Jul	**2370**	**300**	**1.36**	Broken water meter

APPENDIX I *(continued)*

Table 6. Camp water usage for the month of July(continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

Date	Reading	Imperial Gallons	Net m^3	Notes
15-Jul	**2400**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
16-Jul	**2430**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
17-Jul	**2460**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
18-Jul	**2490**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
19-Jul	**2520**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
20-Jul	**2550**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
21-Jul	**2580**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
22-Jul	**2610**	300	1.36	Broken water meter
23-Jul	0	300	1.36	New water meter
24-Jul	55	550		
25-Jul	102	470		
26-Jul	141	390		
27-Jul	185	440		
28-Jul	245	600		
29-Jul	288	430		
30-Jul	335	470		
31-Jul	375	400		

Table 7. Camp water usage for the month of August.
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

AUGUST		Monthly total 19.60 m3		
		Maximum 4.27 m3		
		1.307		
Date	**Reading**	**Imperial Gallons**	**Net m^3**	**Notes**
01-Aug	423	480	2.18	
02-Aug	484	610	2.77	
03-Aug	526	420	1.91	
04-Aug	561	350	1.59	
05-Aug	655	940	4.27	
06-Aug	670	150	0.68	
07-Aug	695	250	1.14	
08-Aug	722	270	1.23	
09-Aug	731	90	0.41	
10-Aug	744	130	0.59	Camp closed
27-Aug	776	32	0.15	Camp re-opened

APPENDIX I *(continued)*

Table 7. Camp water usage for the month of August(continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates

Date	Reading	Imperial Gallons	Net m^3	Notes
28-Aug	781	50	0.23	
29-Aug	789	80	0.36	
30-Aug	809	200	0.91	
31-Aug	835	260	1.18	

Table 8. Camp water usage for the month of September.
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

SEPTEMBER		Monthly total 49.55 m3		
		Maximum 2.64 m3		
		Average daily use 1.652 m3		
Date	**Reading**	**Imperial Gallons**	**Net m^3**	**Notes**
01-Sep	865	300	1.36	
02-Sep	906	410	1.86	
03-Sep	933	270	1.23	
04-Sep	972	390	1.77	
05-Sep	1000	280	1.27	
06-Sep	1028	280	1.27	
07-Sep	1062	340	1.55	
08-Sep	1089	270	1.23	
09-Sep	1123	340	1.55	
10-Sep	1156	330	1.50	
11-Sep	1187	310	1.41	
12-Sep	1222	350	1.59	
13-Sep	1256	340	1.55	
14-Sep	1304	480	2.18	
15-Sep	1350	460	2.09	
16-Sep	1377	270	1.23	
17-Sep	1413	360	1.64	
18-Sep	1463	500	2.27	
19-Sep	1496	330	1.50	
20-Sep	1554	580	2.64	
21-Sep	1577	230	1.05	
22-Sep	1616	390	1.77	
23-Sep	1658	420	1.91	
24-Sep	1705	470	2.14	
25-Sep	1749	440	2.00	

APPENDIX I *(continued)*

Table 8. Camp water usage for the month of September(continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

Date	Reading	Imperial Gallons	Net m^3	Notes
26-Sep	1804	550	2.50	
27-Sep	**1835**	310	1.41	
28-Sep	**1865**	300	1.36	
29-Sep	**1895**	300	1.36	
30-Sep	**1925**	300	1.36	

Table 9. Camp water usage for the month of October.
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

October		Monthly total 9.46 m3		
		Maximum 2.73 m3		
		Average daily use 1.576 m3		
Date	**Reading**	**Imperial Gallons**	**Net m^3**	**Notes**
01-Oct	**1955**	300	1.36	
02-Oct	**1985**	300	1.36	
03-Oct	2019	340	1.55	
04-Oct	2049	300	1.36	
05-Oct	2109	600	2.73	
06-Oct	2133	240	1.09	Camp closed for 2021
07-Oct				
08-Oct				

Table 10. Summary of 2021 camp water usage by month and days.

Month	Days	Cubic Metres (m3)	Day Maximum m3	Average m3 per day
June	8	10.50	2.45	1.313
July	31	49.28	2.73	1.590
August	15	19.60	4.27	1.307
September	30	49.55	2.64	1.652
October	6	9.46	2.73	1.576
TOTAL	**90**	**138.39**		**1.538**

Total water use was 138.39 cubic metres for an average daily usage amount of 1.538 cubic metres per day.

APPENDIX II
Daily diamond drill water use records by drill rig for 2021

Table 11. Water usage for diamond drill rig Number 1.
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

Diamond Drill Rig Number 1					
Date	US Gallons			Net m3	Comments
	Day Shift	Night Shift	24 Hours		
25-Jun					Phase I - Drill rig set-up
26-Jun	557037.0	561398.0			
27-Jun	571330.0	595691.0	34293	129.8	
28-Jun	600829.0	601005.0	5314	20.1	
29-Jun	611503.0	630103.0	29098	110.1	
30-Jun	631940.0	641385.0	11282	42.7	
01-Jul	650324.0	653731.0	12346	46.7	
02-Jul	653781.0	657281.0	3550	13.4	
03-Jul		**660000.0**	2719	10.3	
04-Jul		**670000.0**	10000	37.9	
05-Jul	669049.0	676651.0	6651	25.2	
06-Jul	686793.0	686793.0	10142	38.4	
07-Jul	691871.0	696929.0	10136	38.4	
08-Jul		707279.0	10350	39.2	
09-Jul	712391.0	716111.0	8832	33.4	
10-Jul	733603.0	741723.0	25612	97.0	
11-Jul	745149.0	**750000.0**	8277	31.3	
12-Jul		756432.0	6432	24.3	
13-Jul		774867.0	18435	69.8	
14-Jul	783379.0	791329.0	16462	62.3	
15-Jul	791510.0	797649.0	6320	23.9	
16-Jul	807146.0	828801.0	31152	117.9	
17-Jul	832873.0	840259.0	11458	43.4	
18-Jul	852940.0	874700.0	34441	130.4	
19-Jul	875249.0	898190.0	23490	88.9	
20-Jul	898608.0	909439.0	11249	42.6	
21-Jul	621240.0	942887.0	33448	126.6	
22-Jul	943332.0	864636.0	**21749**	82.3	
23-Jul	965542.0	973027.0	8391	31.8	
24-Jul	979401.0	997066.0	24039	91.0	
25-Jul	997969.0	**999999.0**	2933	11.0	
26-Jul	101875.0	102918.0	2918	11.0	
27-Jul	104033.0	105154.0	2236	8.5	
28-Jul	106341.0	107489.0	2335	8.8	

APPENDIX II
(continued)

Table 11. Water usage for diamond drill rig Number 1 (continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

Diamond Drill Rig Number 1 - PHASE I Drilling					
Date	US Gallons			Net m3	Comments
	Day Shift	Night Shift	24 Hours		
29-Jul	108679.0	109782.0	2293	8.7	
30-Jul	110881.0	112090.0	2308	8.7	
31-Jul	113246.0	114304.0	2214	8.4	
01-Aug	115571.0	116708.0	2404	9.1	
02-Aug	118177.0	118997.0	2289	8.7	End of Phase I Drilling
30-Aug					Start of Phase II Drilling
31-Aug					
01-Sep	7511.8	23661.0			
02-Sep	39167.9	46251.0	22590	85.5	
03-Sep	63281.0	**71903.0**	25652	97.1	
04-Sep	98642.0	115428.0	43525	164.8	
05-Sep	132066.0	149274.0	33846	128.1	
06-Sep	167501.0	183117.0	33843	128.1	
07-Sep		217500.0	34383	130.2	
08-Sep	234842.0	251367.0	33867	128.2	
09-Sep	267200.0	276372.0	25005	94.7	
10-Sep	284478.0	292077.0	15705	59.4	
11-Sep		302330.0	10253	38.8	
12-Sep		**313041.0**	10711	40.5	
13-Sep	319484.0	323753.0	10712	40.5	
14-Sep	322523.0	333288.0	9535	36.1	
15-Sep		359709.0	26421	100.0	
16-Sep	374619.0	387423.0	27714	104.9	
17-Sep	398188.0	406240.0	18817	71.2	
18-Sep	7847.0	14235.0			
19-Sep	22678.0	36484.0	22249	84.2	
20-Sep	49988.0	57179.0	20695	78.3	
21-Sep	57179.0	57179.0			
22-Sep	57179.0	**64398.0**	7219	27.3	
23-Sep	71617.0	84472.0	20074	76	
24-Sep	344370.0	104546.0	20074	76	
25-Sep	113803.0				End of Phase II Drilling

APPENDIX II
(continued)

Table 12. Summary of water usage for diamond drill rig Number 1

PHASE I Drilling	
Total cubic meters	1,732.2
Days	37
Cubic meters per day	46.816
PHASE II Drilling	
Total cubic meters	1,261.2
Days	23
Cubic meters per day	77.830
PHASE I and PHASE II	
Total cubic meters	3,522.3
Days	60
Cubic meters per day	**58.705**

Table 13. Water usage for diamond drill rig Number 2.
Entries in **bold** are estimates.

Diamond Drill Rig Number 2					
Date	US Gallons			Net m3	Comments
	Day Shift	Night Shift	24 Hours		
29-Jun	28043.0				Phase I - Drill rig set-up
30-Jun	29168.0		0.0	0.0	
01-Jul		43582.0	43582.0	165.0	
02-Jul	44225.0	61801.0	18219.0	69.0	
03-Jul	62464.0	79287.0	17486.0	66.2	
04-Jul	79598.9	88648.8	9361.8	35.4	
05-Jul	92059.9	104374.0	15725.2	59.5	
06-Jul	104374.0	113482.0	9108.0	34.5	
07-Jul	112275.0	**118000.0**	4518.0	17.1	
08-Jul	124983.0	125609.0	7609.0	28.8	
09-Jul		**130489**	4880.0	18.5	
10-Jul		**135369**	4880.0	18.5	
11-Jul		**140249**	4880.0	18.5	
12-Jul		**145129**	4880.0	18.5	
13-Jul	132755.0	**150009**	4880.0	18.5	
14-Jul		**154889**	4880.0	18.5	
15-Jul	153770.0	159770.0	4881.0	18.5	
16-Jul		163000.0	3230.0	12.2	
17-Jul		166632.0	3632.0	13.7	
18-Jul	169770.0	180064.0	13432.0	50.8	

APPENDIX II
(continued)

Table 13. Water usage for diamond drill rig Number 2 (continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates

Diamond Drill Rig Number 2 - PHASE I Drilling					
Date	US Gallons			Net m3	Comments
	Day Shift	Night Shift	24 Hours		
19-Jul	188600.0	190064.0	10000.0	37.9	
20-Jul		193285.0	3221.0	12.2	
21-Jul	201500.0	209756.0	16471.0	62.3	
22-Jul		224924.0	15168.0	57.4	
23-Jul	233300.0	**224924.0**	0.0	0.0	
24-Jul	0.0	**239000.0**	14076.0	53.3	
25-Jul		**253000.0**	14000.0	53.0	
26-Jul		268962.0	15962.0	60.4	
27-Jul		283831.0	14869.0	56.3	
28-Jul		290000.0	6169.0	23.4	
29-Jul		296000.0	6000.0	22.7	
30-Jul		311235.0	5235.0	19.8	
31-Jul		317248.0	16013.0	60.6	
01-Aug		333173.0	15925.0	60.3	
02-Aug		333173.0	0.0	0.0	End of Phase I Drilling
30-Aug	343531.0	350400.0	6869.0	26.0	Start - Phase II Drilling
31-Aug	366350.0		22819.0	86.4	
01-Sep	377690.0		11340.0	42.9	
02-Sep	**391700.0**		14010.0	53.0	
03-Sep	405711.0		14011.0	53.0	
04-Sep	**414297.0**		8586.0	32.5	
05-Sep	**422883.0**		8586.0	35.5	
06-Sep	**431469.0**		8586.0	35.5	
07-Sep	440056.0		8587.0	32.5	
08-Sep	459280.0		19224.0	72.8	
09-Sep	**464136.0**		4856.0	18.4	
10-Sep	468992.0		4856.0	18.4	
11-Sep	468992.0		0.0	0.0	
12-Sep	**468992.0**		0.0	0.0	
13-Sep	**468992.0**		0.0	0.0	
14-Sep	471997.0		3005.0	11.4	
15-Sep	488553.0		16556.0	62.7	
16-Sep	505110.0		16557.0	62.7	

APPENDIX II
(continued)

Table 13. Water usage for diamond drill rig Number 2 (continued).
Entries in **bold** are estimates

Diamond Drill Rig Number 2 - PHASE I Drilling					
Date	US Gallons			Net m3	Comments
	Day Shift	Night Shift	24 Hours		
17-Sep	519716.0		14606.0	55.3	
18-Sep	534505.0		14789.0	56.0	
19-Sep	**546228.0**		11723.0	44.4	
20-Sep	557952.0		11724.0	44.4	
21-Sep	**571223.0**		13271.0	50.2	
22-Sep	**584495.0**		13272.0	50.2	
23-Sep	**597766.0**		13271.0	50.2	
24-Sep	611038.0		13272.0	50.2	
25-Sep	627648.0		16610.0	62.9	
26-Sep	641953.0	649317.0	14305.0	54.2	
27-Sep	655934.0	661983.0	13981.0	52.9	
28-Sep	**669487.0**	676506.0	13553.0	51.3	
29-Sep	683040.0	690025.0	13553.0	51.3	
30-Sep	697169.0	704481.0	14129.0	53.5	
01-Oct	**711389.0**	719247.0	14220.0	53.8	
02-Oct	725609.0	733787.0	14220.0	53.8	End of Phase II Drilling

Table 14. Summary of water usage for diamond drill rig Number 2

PHASE I Drilling	
Total cubic meters	1,261.2
Days	32
Cubic meters per day	39.412
PHASE II Drilling	
Total cubic meters	2,733.5
Days	34
Cubic meters per day	80.398
TOTAL – PHASE I and PHASE II	
Phase I plus Phase II cubic meters	3,994.7
Days	66
Cubic meters per day	**60.526**

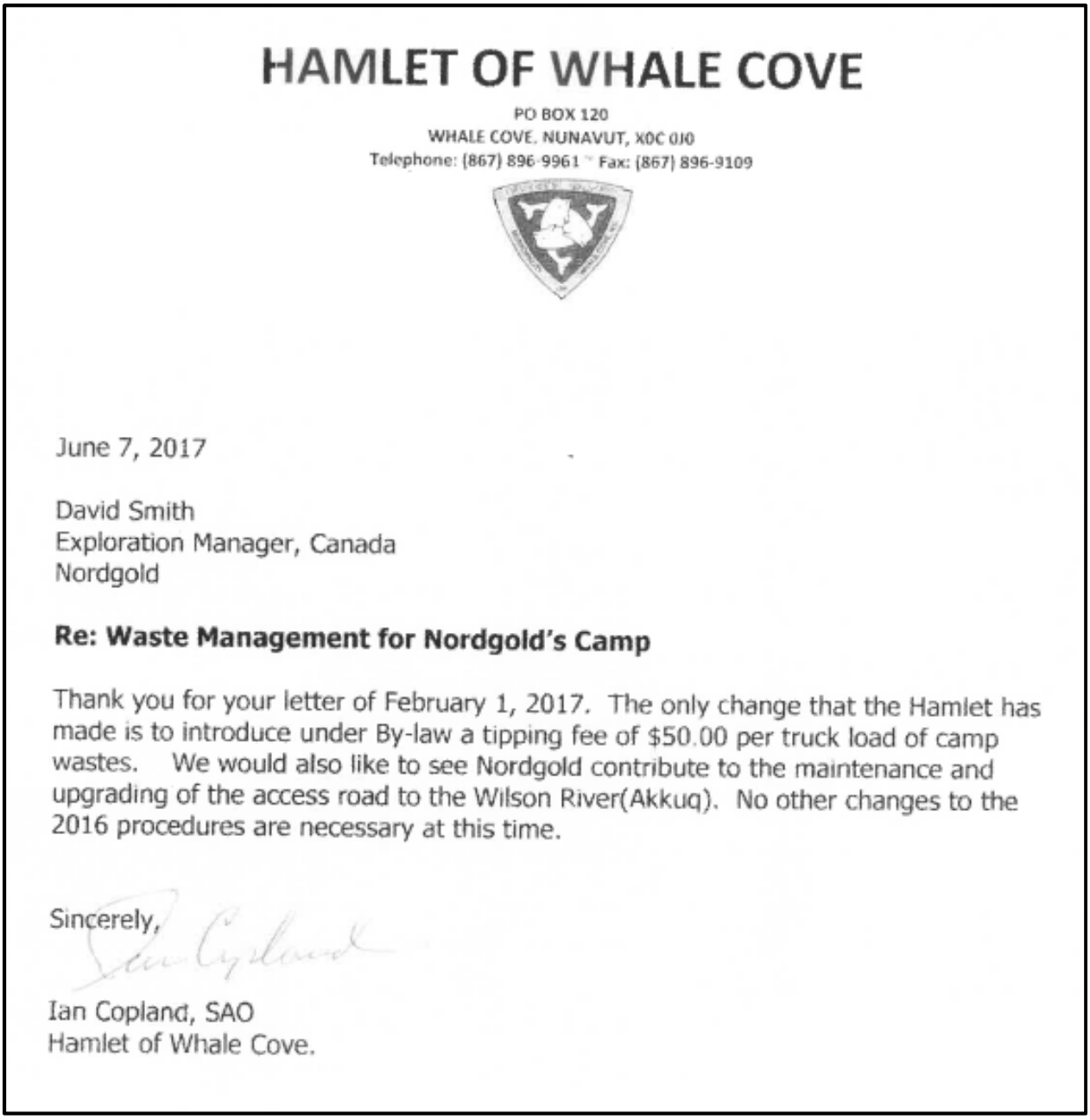
APPENDIX II
(continued)

Table 15. Summary of water usage for the two diamond drill rigs.

Summary - by Drill Days & Calendar Days	
cubic meters of water– Rig 1	3,522.3
cubic meters of water– Rig 2	3,994.7
TOTAL Cubic Meters of Water	**7,517.0**
Drill Days – Rig 1	60
Drill Days – Rig 2	66
TOTAL Drill Days	**126**
Cubic meters per Drill Day	**59.659**
TOTAL Calendar Days	**71**
Cubic meters per Calendar Day	**105.873**

APPENDIX III
Garbage taken to Whale Cove dump in 2021

The conditions of waste management, storage of empty drums and used oil for the Pistol Bay camp are presented in Figures 15 and 16. During 2021 no empty drums or drums of used oil were stored in the staging area of the Whale Cove Municipal airport.



HAMLET OF WHALE COVE

PO BOX 120
WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT, X0C 0J0
Telephone: (867) 896-9961 Fax: (867) 896-9109

June 7, 2017

David Smith
Exploration Manager, Canada
Nordgold

Re: Waste Management for Nordgold's Camp

Thank you for your letter of February 1, 2017. The only change that the Hamlet has made is to introduce under By-law a tipping fee of $50.00 per truck load of camp wastes. We would also like to see Nordgold contribute to the maintenance and upgrading of the access road to the Wilson River(Akkuq). No other changes to the 2016 procedures are necessary at this time.

Sincerely,

Ian Copland, SAO
Hamlet of Whale Cove.

Figure 15. Hamlet of Whale Cove conditions to dump waste into the Whale Cove dump site.

APPENDIX III
(continued)

HAMLET OF WHALE COVE

PO BOX 120
WHALE COVE, NUNAVUT, X0C 0J0
Telephone: (867) 896-9961 ~ Fax: (867) 896-9109

16 March 2016

Northquest Ltd.
50 Richmond Street East, Suite 101
Toronto ON
M5C 1N7

Attention: Dwayne Car

Re: Storage of Containers

In response to your request it is agreed and understood that the Hamlet approves Northquest Ltd. to store empty fuel drums, (45 gallon) at the staging area of the Municipal Airport. The staging area is under the full control of Northquest.

It is understood that the drums have no residual fuel and are restricted to the staging area for storage pending ultimate removal.

It is further agreed that the staging area is approved to accept used oil stored in appropriate containers, prior to ultimate removal to Arviat. Any spillage or remedial work respecting spillage will be completed by Northquest after reporting said spills to the Government of Nunavut.

Yours truly

Mike Richards
SAO

Figure 16. Hamlet of Whale Cove empty drum and used oil storage permission at the Whale Cove Municipal Airport.

Table 16 lists the dates that the 2013 Ford, or the 2021 Dodge, ¾ ton pick-up truck with an 8 foot box made a trip to the Whale Cove waste disposal site, generally with a partial load of kitchen and camp waste. Frequent trips were made to mitigate against kitchen waste attracting wildlife into camp. A total of 19 trips each consisting of a full truck load of waste were deposited into the Whale Cove dump site.

Table 16. 2021 Garbage trips to the Whale Cove Dump.

JUNE			JULY		
Date	**Trips**	**Notes**	**Date**	**Trips**	**Notes**
21-Jun			01-Jul	1	
22-Jun			02-Jul		
23-Jun			03-Jul	1	
24-Jun			04-Jul		
25-Jun			05-Jul	1	
26-Jun	1		06-Jul		
27-Jun			07-Jul		
28-Jun	1		08-Jul		
29-Jun			09-Jul	1	
30-Jun			10-Jul		
			11-Jul		
			12-Jul		
			13-Jul	1	
			14-Jul		
			15-Jul		
			16-Jul	1	
			17-Jul		
			18-Jul		
			19-Jul		
			20-Jul		
			21-Jul	1	
			22-Jul		
			23-Jul		
			24-Jul		
			25-Jul	1	
			26-Jul		
			27-Jul		
			28-Jul	1	
			29-Jul		
			30-Jul	1	
			31-Jul		

Table 16. 2021 Garbage trips to the Whale Cove Dump (continued).

AUGUST			SEPTEMBER		
Date	**Trips**	**Notes**	**Date**	**Trips**	**Notes**
01-Aug	1		01-Sep		
02-Aug	1		02-Sep		
03-Aug	1		03-Sep	1	
04-Aug			04-Sep		
05-Aug			05-Sep		
06-Aug	1		06-Sep		
07-Aug			07-Sep	1	
08-Aug			08-Sep		
09-Aug	2		09-Sep		
10-Aug		Camp closed	10-Sep	1	
11-Aug			11-Sep		
12-Aug			12-Sep		
13-Aug			13-Sep		
14-Aug			14-Sep	1	
15-Aug			15-Sep		
16-Aug			16-Sep		
17-Aug			17-Sep		
18-Aug			18-Sep	1	
19-Aug			19-Sep		
20-Aug			20-Sep		
21-Aug			21-Sep	1	
22-Aug			22-Sep		
23-Aug			23-Sep		
24-Aug			24-Sep		
25-Aug			25-Sep		
26-Aug			26-Sep	1	
27-Aug		Camp opened	28-Sep		
28-Aug			29-Sep		
29-Aug			30-Sep	1	
30-Aug					
31-Aug					

Table 16. 2021 Garbage trips to the Whale Cove Dump (continued).

OCTOBER					
Date	**Trips**	**Notes**	**Date**	**Trips**	**Notes**
01-Oct					
02-Oct					
03-Oct				1	
04-Oct					
05-Oct	1				
06-Oct		Camp closed			
Total trips					

APPENDIX IV

Photographs of selected drill sites before, during and after drilling

Figure 17. Photo of DDH 21PB082 collar site before drilling.

Figure 18. Photo of DDH 21PB082 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 19. Photo of DDH 21PB083 collar site before drilling.

Figure 20. Photo of DDH 21PB083 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

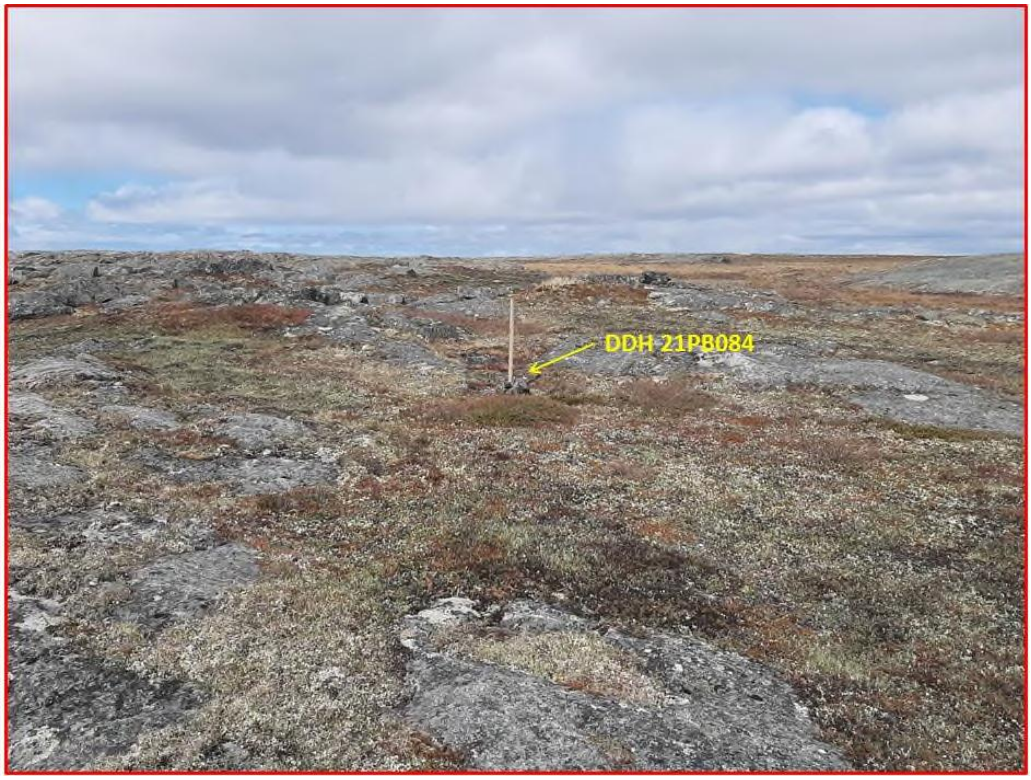


Figure 21. Photo of DDH 21PB084 collar site before drilling.

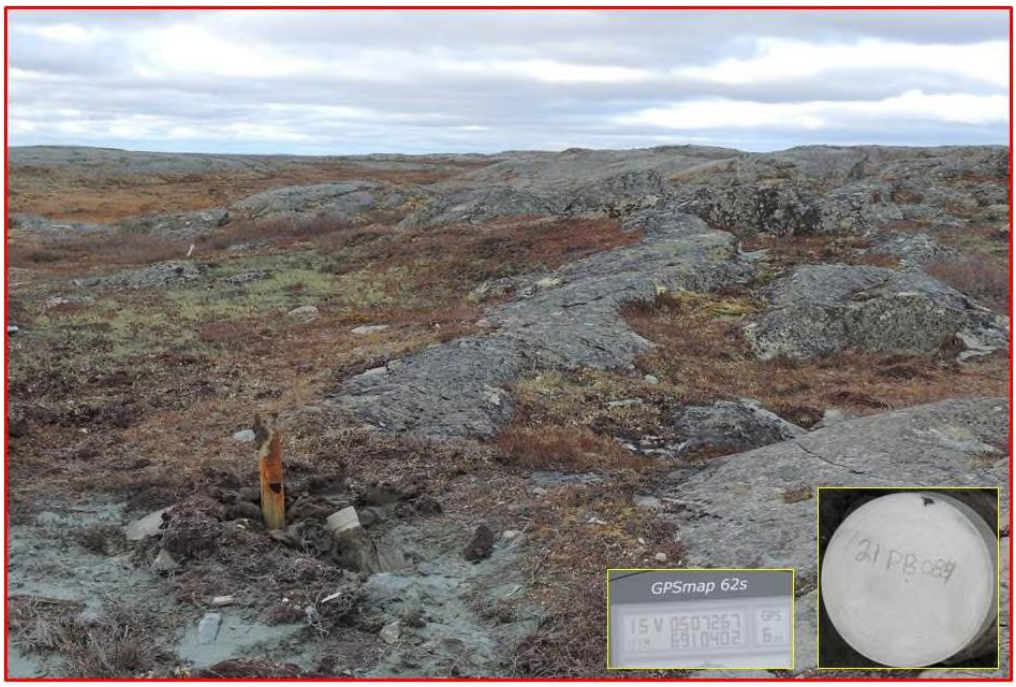


Figure 22. Photo of DDH 21PB084 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 23. Photo of DDH 21PB085 and DDH 21PB085A collar sites before drilling.

Figure 24. Photo of DDH 21PB085 and DDH 21PB085A collar sites after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 25. Photo of DDH 21PB086 drilling.

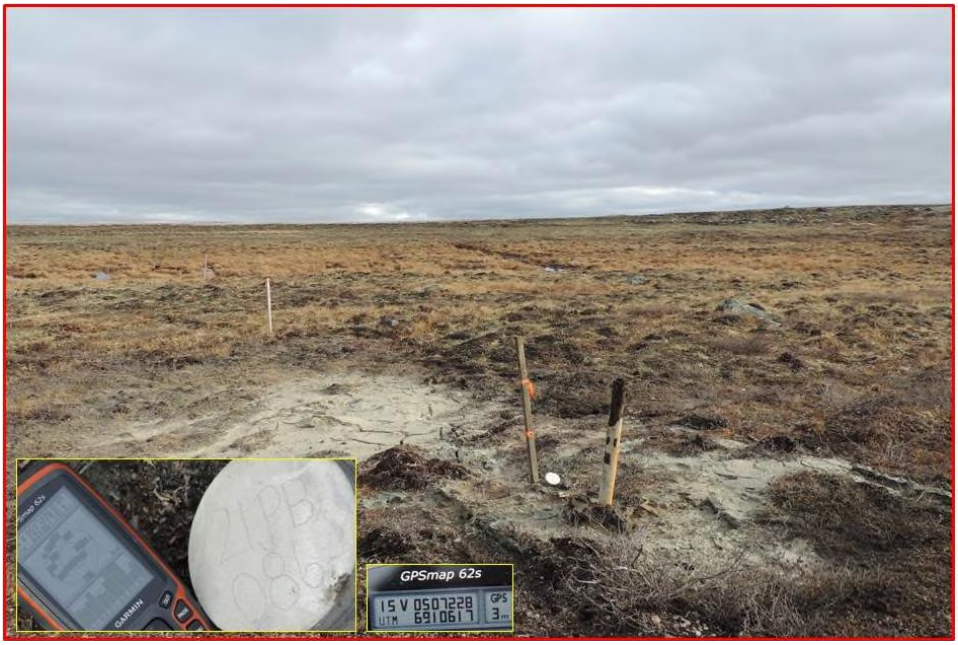


Figure 26. Photo of DDH 21PB086 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 27. Photo of DDH 21PB087 collar site before drilling.

Figure 28. Photo of DDH 21PB087 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 29. Photo of DDH 21PB088 collar site after drilling.

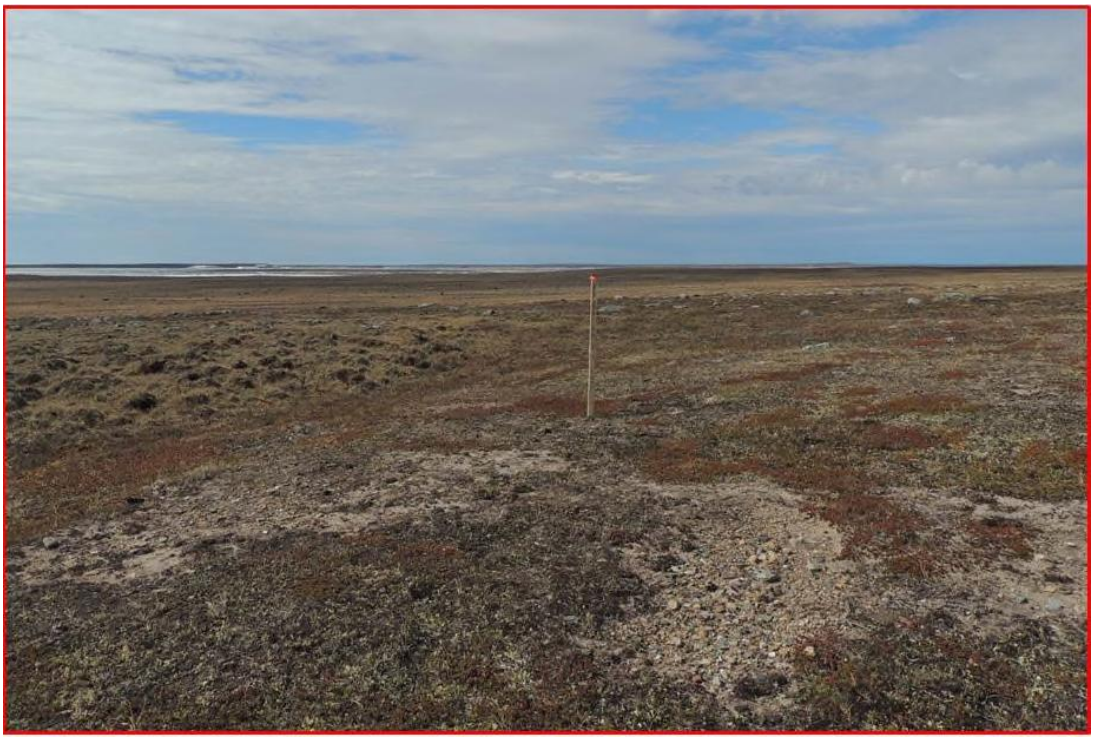


Figure 30. Photo of DDH 21PB089 collar site before drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 31. Photo of DDH 21PB089 collar site after drilling.

Figure 32. Photo of DDH 21PB090 and DDH 21PB093 collar sites after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 33. Photo of DDH 21PB091 and DDH 21PB091A collar sites before drilling.

Figure 34. Photo of DDH 21PB091 and DDH 21PB091A collar sites after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

Figure 35. Photo of DDH 21PB092 collar site before drilling.

Figure 36. Photo of DDH 21PB092 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

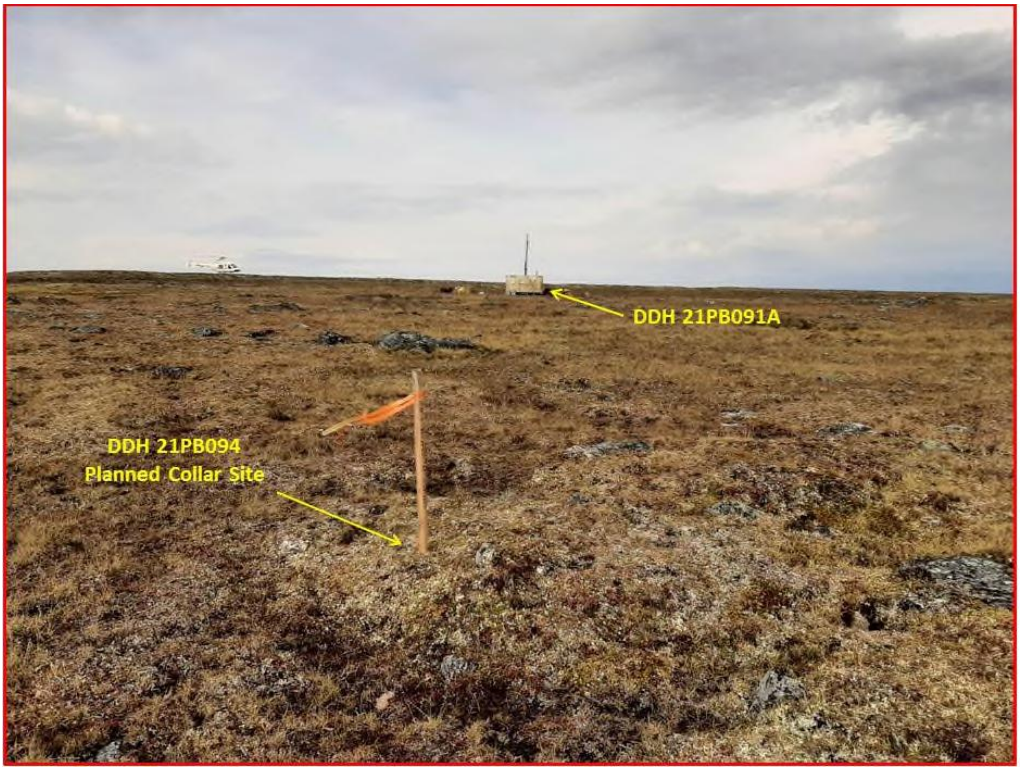


Figure 37. Photo of DDH 21PB094 collar site before drilling.

Figure 38. Photo of DDH 21PB094 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

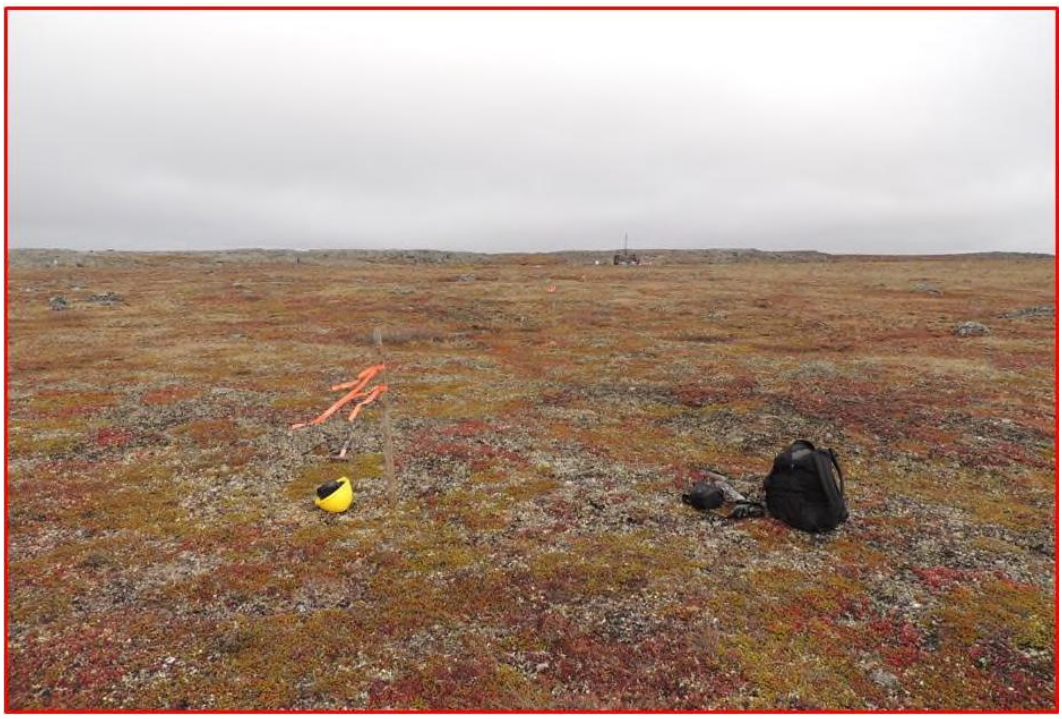


Figure 39. Photo of DDH 21PB095 collar site before drilling.

Figure 40. Photo of DDH 21PB095 collar site after drilling.

APPENDIX V
Photographs of Drill Water Pumps at Water Sources

Figure 41. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB082.

Figure 42. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB083.

APPENDIX V
(continued)

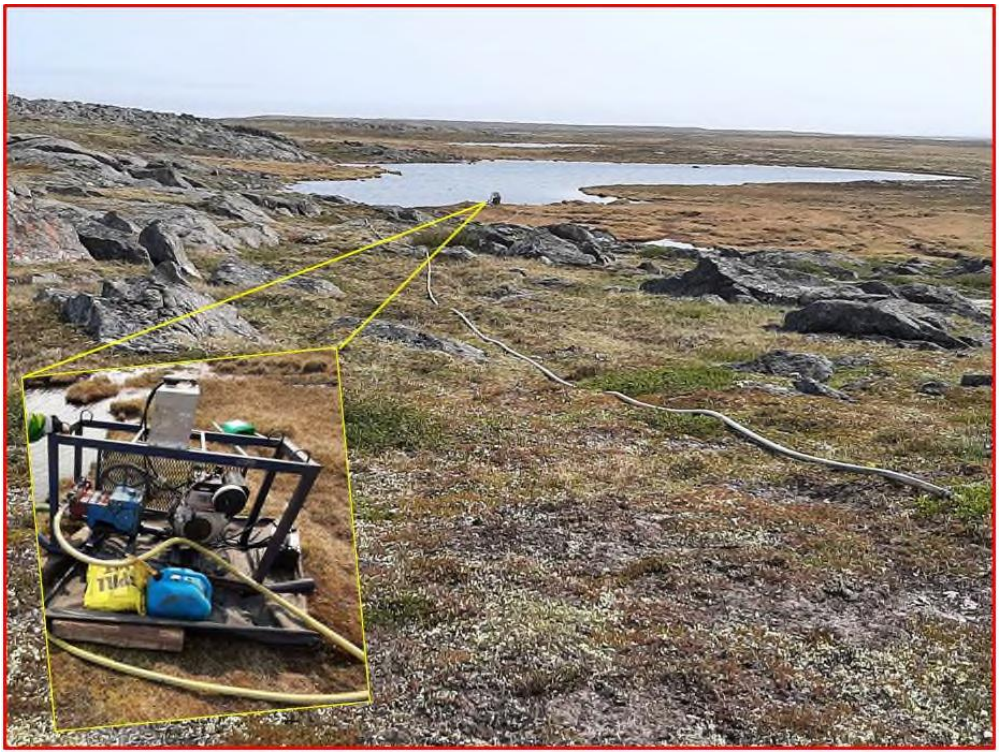


Figure 43. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB085 and DDH 21PB085A.

Figure 44. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB087.

APPENDIX V
(continued)

Figure 45. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB089.

Figure 46. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB090.

APPENDIX V
(continued)

Figure 47. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB091, 091A and DDH 21 PB094.

Figure 48. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB092.

APPENDIX V
(continued)

Figure 49. Photo of water pump site for DDH 21PB093 and DDH 21PB095.

APPENDIX VI
Wildlife log

Wildlife observations were recorded during the 2021 field season and illustrated in Table 17.

Table 17. 2021 Wildlife observations.

Wildlife Log/Record of Observations

DATE	LOCATION	SPECIES	# OF ANIMALS	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY/ACTION TAKEN	GENDER/AGE
23 June	Camp	ARCTIC HARE	1	LOOKING AROUND	
24 June	Just South of Camp	CARIBOU	1	GRAZING	
25 June	South rim of camp	Caribou	5	200 yrd walk past	Varied age
25 June	North behind camp	Martin	1	just behind propane cage	adult
26 June	Kitchen	house fly	6	[illegible] dead/xtra protine	4 female
26 June	Next to shower	Martin	1	taking a look around	wouldn't nd open legs
28 June	Near Drill 1	Arctic hares	2		
29 June	Around Camp	Camp	N 1000	Migrating	Mixed
July 2	carribou flock	carribou	500+	Migrating	Mixed
July 17	Kitchen BBQ	Fox	4 Mother 3 kits	Begging for food	Female
July 7	Repeater	falcon	1	gliding around, screaming	?
July 9	West of camp	Caribou	6-700	Migrating	All sorts
July 10	West + South of camp	Caribou	20	Grazing	"
July 10	west side / camp	fox	1	hopping fence	Young?
July 10	Staging	Caribous	lots		—
July 10	drill 2	Caribous	lots roughly 30-70	leave them alone	—
July 11	South of main rd	"	1000	Migrating	Various
JULY 17	Whiterock Lake	Caribou	20	Scampering	Mixed
JULY 17	GILL Lake	Caribou	50	Grazing	mixed
JUL 17	South of camp	Caribou	1	Walking	Male
JULY 18	Near Road Jct	Caribou	1	Resting	Male
July 18	Near Rd east of Camp	Caribou	2	Prancing	Female
July 18	in camp	Siksik	2	stealing insulation	? young
July 18	Fox @ BBQ	Fox	1	Stealing groceries	MOM
July 19	CAMP	Perrigrine Falcon	1	Flying	U/K

Table 17. 2021 Wildlife observations *(continued)*.

Northquest Ltd Pistol Bay Project 2021

Wildlife Log/Record of Observations

DATE	LOCATION	SPECIES	# OF ANIMALS	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY/ACTION TAKEN	GENDER/AGE
20 JULY	5 Km SE of camp	Caribou	~1000	Migrating to the west	Various
20 JULY	15 Km W of camp	Caribou	~2000	Grazing	Various
20 July	Camp near fence(N)	Caribou	1	Resting near fence/ left towards South	[redacted] Male
24 July	drillers dry	SiCSiC	1	Blowing like tumbleweed	moving too fast
28 July	Kitchen	Siberian tiger	2	drinking coffee	
30 Aug	Fox	Arctic Fox	1	Stealing leather glove from core shack	
~~4 Sept~~	~~Arctic Hare~~				
4 Sept	Along Road to Tower	Arctic Hare	1	Running around,	?
6 Sept	On road near Vickers	Arctic Hare	2	Running around	Young
Sept-22	BY OLT TRAILER NEAR THE LAKE	MUSKOX	1	WALKING BY LAKE	UNKNOWN
Oct 5/21	PUMP LAKE	Polar Bear	1	Standing up walking	trans

APPENDIX VII

Spill Contingency Plan

NORDGOLD (Northquest Ltd)

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

FOR EXPLORATION CAMP AND DRILL SITES

PISTOL BAY AREA, KIVALLIQ REGION

NUNAVUT

Prepared by: Dwayne Car May 2015

Revision 1: Stanley Robinson March 2017
Revision 2: Stanley Robinson January 2018
Revision 3: Stanley Robinson December 2018
Revision 4: David Smith June, 2019
Revision 5: Stanley Robinson March 2020
Revision 6: Denise Lockett October 2021
Revision 7: Stanley Robinson November 2021

NORDGOLD (Northquest Ltd.)
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Table of Contents

PREAMBLE

This Spill Contingency Plan is effective from the date of issuance of all water licences and land use permits currently being applied for by Northquest Ltd on its Pistol Bay property located 15 km north of Whale Cove, Nunavut, until the expiry of said licences and permits.

The Spill Contingency Plan was prepared in May 2015 for internal company use and distributed to regulators for approval as part of Northquest's Land Use and Water Licence permits.

This version dated October 2021 reflects project updates since May 2015.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Northquest's Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for any spill event during the Company's exploration program in the Pistol Bay area of Nunavut. This Plan provides the protocol for responding to spills (or potential spills) that will minimize health and safety hazards, environmental damage and clean-up costs as well as defining responsibilities of response personnel. This Spill Contingency Plan details the sites that operations will be conducted upon, describes the response organizations, action plans, reporting procedures and training exercises in place.

The Spill Contingency Plan will;

- *Promote the safe and careful use of potentially hazardous materials;*
- *Promote the safe and effective recovery of spilled potentially hazardous materials;*
- *Minimize the environmental impacts of spills to water or land;*
- *Identify roles, responsibilities and reporting procedures for spill events;*
- *Provide readily accessible emergency information to clean-up crews, management and government agencies, and;*
- *Comply with federal and territorial regulations and guidelines pertaining to the preparation of contingency plans and notification requirements in the event of an emergency or spill.*

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1. Campsite The Pistol Bay camp has been in place since 2011 at Latitude: 62° 21' 05" N Longitude: 92° 45' 20" W. A move to a new location, closer to the Vickers Deposit and the Hamlet of Whale Cove, at Latitude: 62° 20' 30" Longitude: 92° 49' 48" W with a water source that does not freeze to the bottom in winter has been proposed for 2022.

Capacity: **35** people

Structures (at the end of the 2021 field season):

- Thirteen 14' x 16' Weatherhaven sleep tents heated with propane
- One 14' x 48' plywood kitchen heated with propane
- One 14' x 16' plywood shack heated with propane and used for sample shipment preparation and sample drying. Previously, this building was the core shed.
- One 16' x 24' plywood core shack, heated with fuel oil.
- One 16' x 8' extension to plywood core logging shack
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven shower/laundry facility, heated with propane, with an 8' x 16' extension which houses the laundry facilities, water storage tanks, water heater and water treatment system
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven core cutting tent
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven storage tent
- One 14' x 20' Weatherhaven office tent heated with propane

- One 8’ x 8’ plywood equipment shack
- Three plywood outhouses
- One heli-pad made of plywood framed with wooden pallets
- Two fuel caches stored in four “Insta berms” equipped with water drains
- Spill response equipment located beside fuel berms and heli-pad
- Two plywood generator shacks 8’ x 16’
- One 8’ x 8’ shed to contain electrical panels
- One 16’ x 16’ plywood dry (heated by fuel oil)
- One plywood emergency shelter (used at drill rig)
- One 12’ x 10’ plywood drill core sampling shack heated with propane

Northquest Machinery (at the end of the 2021 field season):

- One 2013 Ford F250 $^{3}/_{4}$ ton pick-up Truck
- One 2021 Dodge 2500 $^{3}/_{4}$ ton pick-up Truck
- One 2014 TRX500FM Honda ATV
- One 2014 TRX420FE Honda ATV
- One 2011 TRX500 Honda ATV
- One 2016 TRX 500FM Honda ATV
- Two Honda 6500 generators
- One gas portable rock saw
- Two 33.1Kva generators (main power plant and spare for camp).
- Two 50 cc Honda water pumps
- One Smart Ash portable, multipurpose batch load incinerator
- One gas-powered hydraulic barrel crusher
- One Kubota M6060 tractor
- One Sure-track trailer model ST8214TLDD
- Two Vancon Core Saws, 3hp, electric

Top Rank Diamond Drilling Limited machinery on site at the end of the 2021 field season:

- Two Discovery 2 diamond drills, with 4 Perkins engines
- Three Honda generators
- One Yamaha generators
- One generic generator
- One Lincoln welder
- One Miller welder
- Seven Water pumps
- Four Honda 2” water pumps
- Seven Water pumps
- Four Honda 2” water pumps

2.2. Campsite and Drill Sites

See attached Property Configuration Map ATTACHMENT A.

2.3. Effective Date of Plan

June 25, 2015 was the date of the original plan for the project, with the most recent revision dated October 2021. The Plan is effective concurrent with all licences and permits for the Project.

2.4. Background Information on the Camp Site

The new camp site location is approximately 4.2km west of the old site. The proposed new site is 300-400m northwest of and downslope from an old, abandoned trailer near the main road, approximately 22km from town. Water can be drawn from the fish-bearing lake approximately 550m northwest from the old, abandoned trailer.

The new camp site was selected because it is considerably closer to the Vickers Gold Deposit, and it will allow the company to operate year-round. Moving the camp is also more cost effective than building a new camp.

Northquest Ltd personnel and contractors can travel by pick-up to Whale Cove, the Whale Cove airport and to the Vickers drill target. However, a helicopter is still the primary mode of transport for the project.

The old camp site will be cleaned up and restored to its original condition.

3.0 PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL STORAGE

Fuels required for use in the exploration program and at the campsite are stored in the project base camp. They are all clearly labelled as the property of Northquest, are stored in a safe and secure manner with insta-berms and are secured for the Winter.

Fuel type	Purpose	Size
Jet A1	Helicopter use	205 litre
propane		100 lb tank

All fuels for exploration purposes i.e., Jet A1, gasoline and diesel are stored in 205 litre (45 gal) metal drums. Propane is stored in standard 100lb propane tanks. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these and other petroleum-based products used during the drilling programs are located in Appendix B.

Temporary remote fuel caches are located in proximity of the area of drilling and will be located at each drill site, and will be in accordance with CSA approved methods of storage of drummed product. Spill kits will be located at each temporary remote fuel cache and fuel will be stored in Insta-berms.

After drilling at each site, empty drums will be crushed and backhauled to Whale Cove for shipping and disposal offsite. Fuel cache inspections will occur on a regular basis for leaks, damaged or punctured drums.

3.1 Petroleum Transfer Method

Manual, electric engine powered pumps, along with the appropriate filtration devices, may be used for the transfer of petroleum products from their storage drums to their end use fuel tanks. Spill kits will be at all petroleum transfer stations.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF RISKS

The following is a list of sources:

- Drummed Products: Leaks or ruptures may occur, and bung caps may be loose. This includes Jet fuel, diesel, waste fuel and waste oil.
- Fuel cylinders: Propane leaks may occur at the valves.
- Vehicles and Equipment: Helicopter and fixed wing aircraft, snowmobiles, generators, pumps, diamond drills, ATV's.

Incidents involving leaking or dripping fuels and oils may occur due to malfunctions, impact damage, lack of regular maintenance, improper storage or faulty operation. Regular inspection and maintenance in accordance with recognized and accepted standard practices at all fuel caches reduces the risks associated with the categories listed above. Spill kits will be located at all drill sites.

4.1 Responsibilities

Camp Manager: responsible for checking that all fuel and oil drums or containers stored at the camp, or the laydown are in good condition with no evidence of leakage, assuring drip trays and berms are in place and not overflowing; keeping spill kits and absorbent mats in good repair and accessible. If spill or likelihood of a spill occurs the Camp Manager will immediately report to the **Project Supervisor**.

Drill Foreman and drillers: responsible for checking that all fuel and oil drums or containers and drill muds stored at the drill sites are in good condition with no evidence of leakage, assuring drip trays and berms are in place and not overflowing; keeping spill kits and absorbent mats in good

repair and accessible. If spill or likelihood of a spill occurs the Driller or Drill Foreman will immediately report to the **Project Supervisor**.

Pilots: responsible for checking helicopter fuel storage berms as often as practicable, and at least every time refuelling is completed. All spills or issues with fuel storage will be reported immediately to the Project Supervisor.

Project Supervisor will report any spill to the NWT/NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line and initiate clean-up. Project Supervisor will request additional aid from external sources if deemed necessary. If one or more of these key personnel are absent from the site an alternative person will be named as either Camp Manager or Project Supervisor for the interim.

David Smith, Exploration Manager.

5.0 RESPONDING TO FAILURES AND SPILLS

In the case of any spill or environmental emergency, it is necessary to react in the most immediate, safe and environmentally responsible manner. No spill or incident is so minor that it can be ignored and every spill must be reported.

5.1 Basic Steps

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

1. Ensure the safety of all persons at all times.
2. Identify and find the spill substance and its source, and, if possible, stop the process or shut off the source.
3. Inform the immediate supervisor or his or her designate at once, so that he/she may take appropriate action. Appropriate action includes the notification of a government official, if required; Spill Report forms are included at the back of this plan.
4. Contain the spill or environmental hazard, as per its nature, and as per the advice of INAC Water Resources Inspector as required.
5. Implement any necessary cleanup or remedial action.

5.2 Reporting Procedure

Communication by two-way radios will be used so that in the event that a spill occurs outside of camp at either the drill rig or external fuel cache it can be immediately reported to the Project Supervisor.

All spill kits located at all sources of fuel will have contact information for the NWT/NU Spill Report Line prominently displayed.

A listing of the NWT/NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line as well as other government contacts and company officials will be displayed adjacent to the phone in camp. (See Reporting Procedure and Contacts below).

1. Immediately notify the Northquest Ltd. head office T: (416) 306-0954 and report to the 24 Hour Spill Line at (867) 920-8130 (Fax: 867-873-6924), CIRNAC Land Use Resource Management Officer (867) 645-2840 and KIA Land Use Inspector (867) 645-5735.
2. A Spill Report Form (Appendix C) is filled out as completely as possible before or after contacting the 24-Hour Spill Line.
3. Notify Dave Smith, Exploration Manager, Cell: (647) 549-0954

5.3 Emergency Contact List

Table 2: Emergency Contact List – Spill Reporting and Response

CONTACT	CONTACT **NUMBER (Tel / Cell)**
David Smith, Exploration Manager, Nordgold	C: (647) **549-0954**
Nordgold Headquarters, Toronto	T: (416) **306-0954**
24 Hour Emergency Spill Line phone / fax	(867) 920-8130, Fax (867) 873-6924
Environment Canada – Iqaluit Emergency Pager	
CIRNAC Land Use Resource Management Officer (Rankin Inlet)	(867) 645-2840
KIA Land Use Inspector (Rankin Inlet)	(867) 645-5735
CIRNAC NU Water Resources Manager CIRNAC NU Lands Administration Manager	(867) 975 4550 FAX (867) 975-4585 (867) 975-4280 FAX (867) 975-4286
DFO NU Region Manager, Pollution Control and Air Quality	(867) 979-8000 FAX (867) 979-8039 (867) 975-5907
Rankin Inlet Hospital; Office Hours / After 5pm	(867) 645-8300 / (867) 645-6700
Rankin Inlet RCMP; Office Hours / Emergency	(867) 645-0123 / (867) 645-1111
Whale Cove RCMP Detachment	(867) 896-0123 or (867) 896-1111
Keewatin Air Ambulance	(867) 645-4455

A detailed report on each occurrence must also be filled out with the CIRNAC Water Resources Inspector no later than 30 days after initially reporting the event. The Spill Report Form is attached as Appendix C.

6.0 ACTION PLANS

The following responses are recommended for fuel spills in differing environments. Depending on the location and size of the exploration program some of the equipment mentioned in the responses listed below will obviously not be located on site but could be transported to the spill if deemed necessary. The most likely scenario for fuel spills in this type of exploration program would include: leaking drums, hydraulic line malfunction and re-fueling operations. It is not anticipated that a spill of more than 45 gallons will occur as no fuel container on-site will exceed this capacity.

6.1 Spills on Land (gravel, rock, soil and vegetation)

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trenching/ditching-trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Construct a soil berm downslope of the spill. Use of synthetic, impervious sheeting can also be used to act as a barrier.

Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment and pumps.

Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic sorbent pad materials. Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Land based disposal is only authorized with the approval of government authorities.

6.2 Spills on Snow

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on snow, where feasible (ice, snow, loose sand, gravel, and surface layers of organic materials as amenable to trench/ditching; trenching in solid, frozen ground or rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Compact snow around the outside perimeter of the spill area.

Construct a dike or dam out of snow, either manually with shovels or with heavy equipment such as graders or dozers where available.

If feasible, use synthetic lines to provide an impervious barrier at the spill site.

Locate the low point of the spill area and clear channels in the snow, directed away from waterways, to allow non-absorbed material to flow into the low point.

Once collected in the low area, option include shoveling spilled material into containers,

picking up with mobile heavy equipment, pumping liquid into tanker trucks or using vacuum truck to pick up material.
Where safe, disposal can be done through in-situ combustion with approval from government and safety consultants.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

6.3 Spills on Ice

Contain material spill using methods described above for snow, if feasible and/or mechanical recovery with heavy equipment.

Prevent fuel/petroleum products from penetrating ice and entering watercourses.

Remove contaminated material, including snow/ice as soon as possible.
Containment of fuel/petroleum products under ice surface is difficult given the ice thickness and winter conditions. However, if the materials get under ice, determine area where the fuel/petroleum product is located.

Drill holes through ice using ice auger to locate fuel/petroleum product.

Once detected, cut slits in the ice using chain saws and remove ice blocks.

Fuel /petroleum products collected in ice slots or holes can be picked up via suction hoses connected to portable pump, vacuum truck or standby tanker. Care should be taken to prevent the end of the suction hose clogging up by snow, ice or debris.

6.4 Spills on Water

Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill

Fuel/petroleum products which float on water may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, skimming and the erection of culverts.

Deploy containment booms to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves and other factors.

Use sorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbent are hydrophobic (absorb and repel water).

Once booms are secured, use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks/drums.

Culverts permit water flow while capturing and collecting fuel along the surface with absorbent materials.

Chemical methods including dispersants, emulsion – treating agents and shoreline cleaning will be considered.

6.5 Spills Due to Accidental Load Release

The loss of external loads of fuel, oil or chemicals from the helicopter requires an immediate response.

1) Obtain GPS co-ordinates of the location and contact base camp. Include quantity and type of load loss.

2) Base camp will contact the 24-Hour Spill Line and receive instructions on follow up procedures.

3) Administer the appropriate procedure for spills on Land, Water, Snow or Ice

NOTE:

1. **Material Safety Data Sheets** for all hazardous materials involved in this project are listed in Appendix B. These MSDS sheets are for all drilling mud, polymers and greases as well as for calcium chloride, diesel, Jet A-1 with AIA, propane and gasoline.

2. Precautions need to be taken to ensure safety of personnel. Also, spilled product should be confined to control burning. These include areas where the spilled material has pooled naturally or been contained via dikes, trenches, depressions or ice slots. Prior to any attempts at in-situ burning, consultation with experts and approval by government authorities are required.

3. Chemical response methods are also available and may include the use of dispersants, emulsions-treating agents, visco-elastic agents, herding agents, solidifiers, and shoreline cleaning agents.

4. Biological response methods include nutrient enrichment and natural microbe seeding.

5. Site remediation will be completed as per the advice of government authorities.

7.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

Resources available on site:

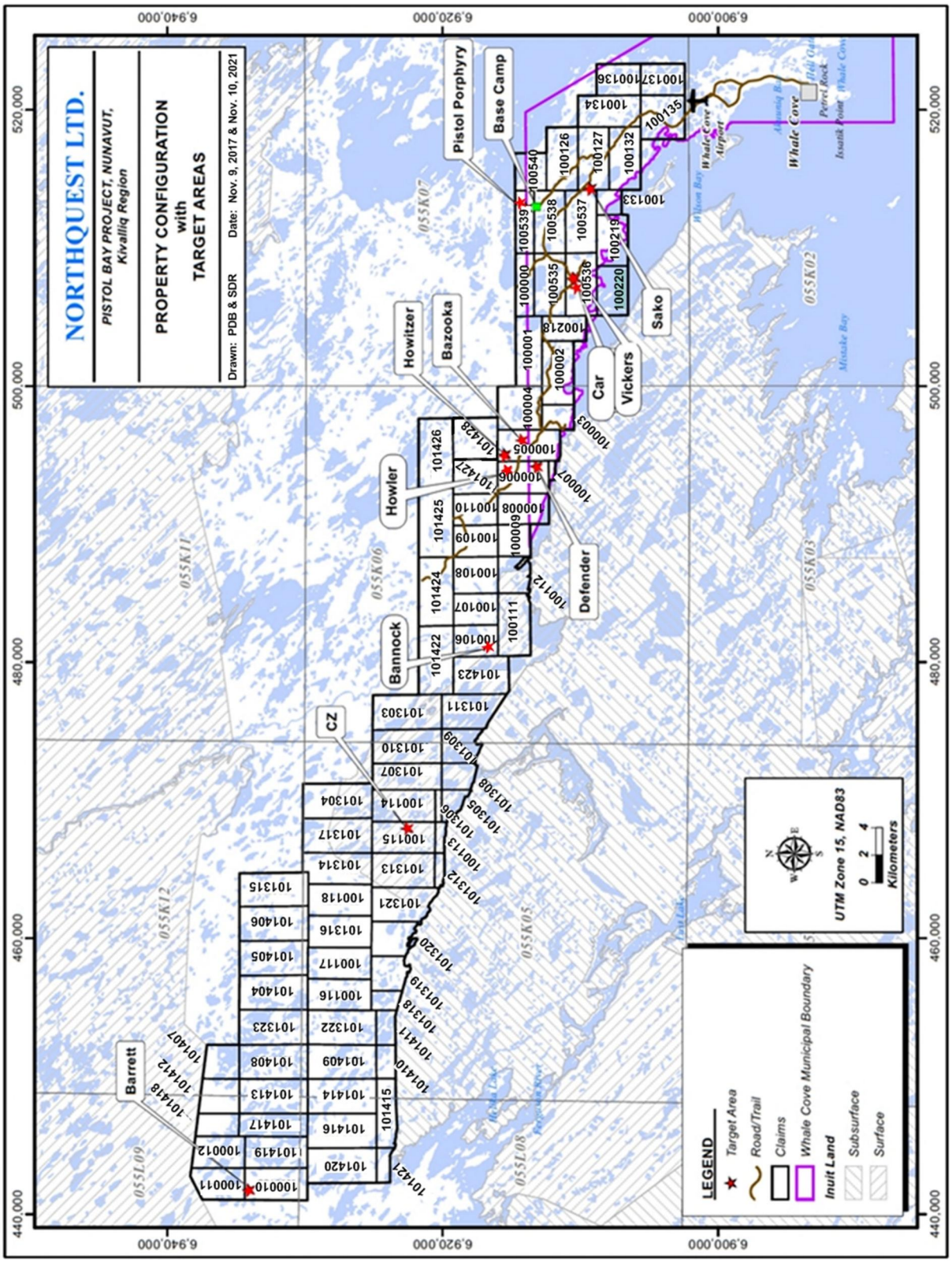
Trenching/digging equipment in the form of picks and shovels.
Pumps
Impervious sheeting (tarps)
Plastic bags, buckets, empty drums for collection of contaminated material.
2 Spill Kits containing:
- 4 – oil sorbent booms (5” x 10’)
- 100 – oil sorbent sheets (16.5” x 20” x 3/8”)
- 1 – drain cover (36” x 36” x 1/16”)
- 1 – 1lb plugging compound
- 2 – pair Nitrile gloves
- 2 – pair Safety goggles
- 10 – disposable bags

8.0 TRAINING/EXERCISE

Northquest is aware that without practice no Contingency Plan has value.

At least one practice drill will be held per season to give all employees and contractors a chance to practice emergency response skills. Each practice will be evaluated and a report prepared with the objective of learning where gaps and deficiencies exist, and in what areas more practice is required. Response criteria, communication and reporting requirements will be discussed to ensure everyone fully understands them.

APPENDIX A: PROPERTY CONFIGURATION MAP



APPENDIX II

LIST OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

(Copies not included herein but retained on-site)

- HESS – Gasoline, All Grades
- HESS – Diesel Fuel (All types)
- AVJET – Jet A-1 with AIA
- BIG BEAR DIAMOND DRILL ROD GREASE
- 550X POLYMER
- G-STOP
- CHEVRON Polyuran EP Grease 2 (Tube Grease)
- Calcium chloride, Anhydrous

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Government of Northwest Territories · Nunavut · Canada · Inuvialuit Land Administration

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
Tel: (867) 920-8130 • Fax: (867) 873-6924 • Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	Report Date: MM DD YY	Report Time:	☐ Original Spill Report OR ☐ Update # _____ to the Original Spill Report	**Report Number:**
B	Occurrence Date: MM DD YY	Occurrence Time:		
C	Land Use Permit Number (if applicable):		Water Licence Number (if applicable):	
D	Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location:		Region: ☐ NT ☐ Nunavut ☐ Adjacent Jurisdiction or Ocean	
E	Latitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds		Longitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds	
F	Responsible Party or Vessel Name:		Responsible Party Address or Office Location:	
G	Any Contractor Involved:		Contractor Address or Office Location:	
H	Product Spilled: ☐ Potential Spill	Quantity in Litres, Kilograms or Cubic Metres:	U.N. Number:	
I	Spill Source:	Spill Cause:	Area of Contamination in Square Metres:	
J	Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery:	Describe Any Assistance Required:	Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment:	
K	Additional Information, Comments, Actions Proposed or Taken to Contain, Recover or Dispose of Spilled Product and Contaminated Materials:			

L	Reported to Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Calling From:	Telephone:
M	Any Alternate Contact:	Position:	Employer:	Alternate Contact Location:	Alternate Telephone:

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	Received at Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Called:	Report Line Number:

Lead Agency: ☐ EC ☐ CCG/TCMSS ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ AANDC ☐ NEB ☐ Other: _____

Significance: ☐ Minor ☐ Major ☐ Unknown

File Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

Agency:	Contact Name:	Contact Time:	Remarks:
Lead Agency:			
First Support Agency:			
Second Support Agency:			
Third Support Agency:			

APPENDIX VIII

Abandonment and Restoration Plan

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

PISTOL BAY PROJECT, NUNAVUT

Prepared by:	Dwayne Car	May 2015
Revision 1:	Stanley Robinson	March 2017
Revision 2:	Stanley Robinson	November 2017
Revision 3:	Stanley Robinson	December 2018
Revision 4:	David Smith	June 2019
Revision 5:	Stanley Robinson	March 2020
Revision 6:	Denise Lockett	October 2021
Revision 7:	Stanley Robinson	November 2021

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Table of Contents

1. Preamble

This Abandonment and Restoration Plan (A&R Plan) is in effect until the expiry of Northquest's water licence and land use permits and applies to the work areas planned for the Pistol Bay property. These work areas lie within the municipal boundary of Whale Cove, on Crown Land and on Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) Inuit Owned (IOL) surface land.

Northquest has received licences and permits from Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) for exploration activities on Crown Land, the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) for activities on Inuit Owned surface land (IOL), a water licence from the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) for water use and waste disposal related to the project, as well as permission from the Hamlet of Whale Cove and Permission to Occupy from the Government of Nunavut Department of Community and Government Services (GN CGS) for activities on Commissioners Land.

Questions or concerns regarding this Plan can be directed to

David Smith
Exploration Manager, Canada
NORDGOLD (Northquest Ltd.)
Suite 301 - 82 Richmond Street East,
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5C 1P1

T: (416) 306-0954
C: (647) 549-0954
EMAIL: david.smith@nordgold.com
www.nordgold.com

2. Introduction

The Pistol Bay camp has been in place since 2011 at Latitude: 62° 21' 05" N Longitude: 92° 45' 20" W and is fully owned by Northquest Ltd. The camp consists of several aluminum framed 14' by 16' tents on plywood floors, a plywood kitchen, a plywood core logging tent, and can accommodate up to 35 people.

Exploration based out of the camp generally consists of prospecting, till sampling, geophysical surveys, mapping, and diamond drilling.

A proposal has been prepared to move the current camp to one temporary campsite and diamond drilling is proposed to be carried out at several locations on Northquest Ltd's Pistol Bay project. The proposed new campsite is located at Latitude: 62° 20' 30" Longitude: 92° 49' 48" W.

3. Background Information on the Campsite

The Pistol Bay camp has been in place at Latitude: 62° 21' 05" N Longitude: 92° 45' 20" W since 2011. The proposed new camp site location at Latitude: 62° 20' 30" Longitude: 92° 49' 48" W is approximately 4.2km west of the old site closer to the Vickers Deposit and the Hamlet of Whale Cove and with a water source that does not freeze to the bottom in winter. The proposed new site is 300-400m northwest of and downslope from an old, abandoned trailer near the main road, approximately 22km from town. Water can be drawn from the fish-bearing lake approximately 550m northwest from the old, abandoned trailer.

The new camp site was selected because it is considerably closer to the Vickers Gold Deposit, and it will allow the company to operate year-round. Moving the camp is also more cost effective than building a new camp.

Northquest Ltd personnel and contractors can travel by pick-up to Whale Cove, the Whale Cove airport and to the Vickers drill target. However, a helicopter is still the primary mode of transport for the project.

The old camp site will be cleaned up and restored to its original condition.

4. Schedule

The effective date of the plan is June 25, 2015. The restoration of the camp will occur when the program has been completed and will be finished prior to expiration of the renewed water licence, unless another renewal is applied for. Each drill site will be restored as soon as the drill is moved to a new location (progressive reclamation).

5. Infrastructure

Structures:

- Thirteen x 14' x 16' Weatherhaven sleep tents heated with propane
- One 14 x 48' plywood kitchen heated with propane
- One 14' x 16' plywood shack heated with propane and used for sample shipment preparation and sample drying. Previously, this building was the core shed.
- One 16' x 24' plywood core shack, heated with fuel oil.
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven shower/laundry facility, heated with propane, with an 8' x 16' extension which houses the laundry facilities, water storage tanks, water heater and water treatment system
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven core cutting tent
- One 14' x 16' Weatherhaven storage tent
- One 14' x 20' Weatherhaven office tent heated with propane
- One 8' x 8' plywood equipment shack
- One 12' x10' plywood shack heated with propane for drill core sampling
- Three plywood outhouses
- One heli-pad made of plywood framed with wooden pallets
- Two fuel caches stored in four "Insta berms" equipped with water drains
- Spill response equipment located beside fuel berms and heli-pad
- Two plywood generator shacks 8' x 16'
- One 16' x 8' extension to plywood core logging shack
- One 8' x 8' shed to contain electrical panels
- One 16' x 16' plywood dry (heated by fuel oil)
- One plywood emergency shelter (used at drill rig)

Northquest Machinery (end of the 2021 field season):

- One 2013 Ford F250 ¾ ton pick-up Truck
- One 2021 Dodge 2500 ¾ ton pick-up Truck
- One 2014 TRX500FM Honda ATV
- One 2014 TRX420FE Honda ATV
- One 2011 TRX500 Honda ATV
- One 2016 TRX 500FM Honda ATV
- Two Honda 6500 generators
- One gas portable rock saw
- Two 33.1Kva generators (main power plant and spare for camp).
- Two 50 cc Honda water pumps
- One Smart Ash portable, multipurpose batch load incinerator
- One gas-powered hydraulic barrel crusher
- One Kubota M6060 tractor
- One Sure-track trailer model ST8214TLDD
- Two Vancon Core Saws, 3hp, electric

Top Rank Diamond Drilling Limited machinery on site at the end of the 2021 field season:

- Two Discovery 2 diamond drills, with 4 Perkins engines
- Three Honda generators
- One Yamaha generators
- One generic generator
- One Lincoln welder
- One Miller welder
- Seven Water pumps
- Four Honda 2" water pumps

6. Seasonal Shutdowns

Buildings and Contents

All doors on the Weatherhaven tents will be screwed shut before the camp is closed for the winter. All windows and doors on the plywood kitchen and core logging tent will be covered with plywood.

Vehicles

The ATV's snowmobiles will be stored inside one tent, or the core shed. The pick-up trucks will be stored in Whale Cove.

Water System

The pump and hoses will be drained. All will be stored in the winterized kitchen tent for the winter.

Fuel and Chemical Storage

An inventory of fuel will be made at the end of each season and all drums will be inspected for possible leaks. The fuel will remain stored in the portable "Insta Berm" fuel berms. All empty drums will be temporarily stored at the camp before being crushed and shipped south for disposal. All empty propane cylinders will be returned to off-site facilities.

Drill additives and unused salt will be stored in the storage tent.

Waste

Combustible Waste

All combustible waste will be burned on site in an incinerator. Ash will be sealed in 45-gallon drums for transport to the Hamlet of Whale Cove's landfill.

Non-Combustible Waste

All non-combustible waste will be transferred to the Whale Cove dump for disposal. This waste will only consist of metallic materials such as cans and steel strapping and wire.

Used batteries will be transported to Ontario for disposal.

Used Motor Oil/waste fuel

Used motor oil and contaminated fuel will be sealed in 45-gallon drums and transported off site for disposal.

Grey Water Sump

Buried in a sump at the end of the season.

Sewage

The outhouse sumps will be buried at the end of the season.

Drills and Drill Sites

Prior to shutting down for the season, the drills will be secured at the final drill site of the season or returned to the camp and stored there.

All drill sites will be inspected upon completion of each hole. All combustible and metallic waste will be collected and sent to the Whale Cove dump site and all sumps will be filled. Casing will be cut off to ground level as soon as practicable after the hole collar has been surveyed. Photographs of each drill site before and after drilling will also be taken for inclusion the annual report that is sent to the NWB.

Contamination Clean Up

Any soil at camp or the drill sites that has been contaminated will be treated according to procedures outlined in the Fuel Spill Contingency Plan. The soil will be transferred off site for disposal.

Inspection and Documentation

A complete inspection of all disturbed areas at the camp and drill sites will be conducted prior to seasonal closure of the project. A full inventory of equipment will be made. Photographs will be taken of the campsite after it has been winterized.

7. Final Abandonment and Restoration

Tents and Contents

All tents and structures will be dismantled and removed, using a local contractor. All material will be taken to the Whale Cove airport or the port for final removal off site.

Equipment

All equipment including the diamond drills, pumps and generators will be removed from the project site by truck and helicopter. All material will be taken to the Whale Cove airport or the port for final removal to off site.

Fuel Cache and Chemicals

All fuel drums and chemical containers will be removed from the site. All sites that contained fuel will be inspected and any contamination will be dealt with according to the Fuel Spill Contingency Plan. Final photos of each fuel cache site will be taken.

Sumps

All sumps will be inspected and backfilled. Final photos will be taken and forwarded to the NWB.

Camp Site

A final inspection will be made. Photos will be taken and forwarded to the NWB.

Core Storage

All drill core will be removed from the site unless specified otherwise by the Nunavut government.

Drill Sites

All drill sites will be inspected upon completion of each hole. All waste will be collected and transferred to the Whale Cove municipal dump site. All sumps will be backfilled. Each drill collar will be cut off to ground level. Photographs of each site will be taken and forwarded to the NWB.

Contamination Clean Up

Any contamination will be treated according to procedures laid down in the Fuel Spill Contingency Plan. Any contamination and subsequent clean-up will be documented with photographs. All contaminated waste will be transferred off-site for disposal.

Inspection and Documentation

A complete inspection of all areas will be conducted prior to closure. Photographs will be taken for use in the final report. All appropriate agencies will be contacted upon final clean up.

8.0 Contact Numbers for Relevant Organizations

Whale Cove Hamlet Office – (867) 896-9961
Nordgold (Northquest Ltd) – (416) 306-0954
NT – NU Spill Hot Line – (867) 920-8130