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EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Appli	cant:	Asto	n Bav Holdings Lt	d.	Licence No:	
			VE INFORMAT			(For NWB Use Only)
ADNI	.11(11)1.	KAII	VE INFORMAT	1011		
1.	Envi	ronme	ent Manager: Chri	is Livin	gstone	
Tel: 77	78-847-7	7450 E-	mail: clivingstone@	apexg	eoscience.com	
2.	Proje	ect Ma	nager Chris Livings	stone		
Tel: 77	78-847-7	7450 E-	mail: clivingstone@	apexg	eoscience.com	
3.	Does	the ap	oplicant hold the	neces	sary property rig	hts?
	ton Bay l Map, at			rights	to 118 mineral claims	and 12 prospecting permits, see Figure 2 Mineral
4.	Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. No.					
5.	Durat	ion of	the Project			
		×	One year or less Multi Year:		Start and comple	etion dates:
		ılti-Ye June			nedule of on site acoletion: June 2030	
CAM	P CLA	SSIF	ICATION			
6.	Type	of Ca	mp			
		× ×	Mobile (self-pro Temporary Seasonally Occu Permanent	-		

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7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?

The current camp and airstrip, Storm Camp, are located along the Aston River at approximately 73°39′23″ N latitude and 94°27′07″ W longitude. Structures of the camp include approximately 16 sleeper tents, a medical tent, kitchen, dry, office, shop, core shack, generator housing, incinerator, and 2 Pacto toilets. The majority of the structures will be insulated Weatherport tents, or similar, with plywood floors. Expected camp population 40 people. See Figure 3 Aerial View Camp 2018, attached.

The previous camp site, known as Aston Camp, is located at approximately 73°42′30″ N latitude and 94°43′15″ W longitude. Aston Camp is the storage site for historical drill core and was used to support exploration in 2014 and 2015. Aston Camp has since been closed, with the exception of one 14′x16′ wooden shack containing survival equipment.

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

The old (2014) Aston Camp was the location of an abandoned Cominco exploration camp. The current camp location has been used since 2016 by Aston Bay Holdings Ltd.

CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

Storm camp is located within a large braid bar of the Aston River, approximately 5 km east of Aston Bay at 73°39′23″ N latitude and 94°27′07″ W longitude. See Figure 3 Aerial View Camp 2018, attached.

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

Due to limitations of the airstrip located at the Aston Camp the 2014 field crew scouted the Storm Camp site. The site has not been previously used. Since then, the camp location has been sufficient and will continue to serve the Aston Bay Project. See Figure 3 Aerial View Camp 2018, attached.

- 11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:
 - Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. hold the rights to mineral claims F95596-F95605, F96212-F96213, F96229-F96230, F96241-F96243, F96246-F96249, F96251-F96255, F96257-F96262, F96267-F96279, K16471-K16517, K90268-K90294 and Prospecting Permits P-12 P-17 and P-26 P-31.
 - Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. is currently permitted under N2015C0014, with an expiry date of April 21, 2021. A new CIRNAC permit will be necessary upon expiry as no additional extensions have been permitted.

X	Water Licence Number/Expiry Date: Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. is currently licensed under
	2BE-STO1520 with an expiry date of June 1, 2020 hence the renewal and amendment application.
	Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Evniry Date:

Ш	Commissioners Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:
	Inuit Owned Lands	Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date:

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):

The community of Resolute Bay is approximately 112 km north. Arctic Watch Lodge is located approximately 50 km north on Cunningham Inlet.

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13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

Meetings with representatives and the people of Resolute Bay were undertaken prior to the commencement of the 2016 drilling and exploration program to inform them of Aston Bay's plan. In June of 2018 a subsequent meeting with Aston Bay and the people of Resolute Bay was completed to provide information on the progress of the project.

Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? No Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats? No

PURI	POSE OF TH	HE CAMP
15.	×	Mining (includes exploration drilling)
		Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)
		(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
		Other
16.	Activities (check all applicable)
		Preliminary site visit
	×	Prospecting
	×	Geological mapping
	×	Geophysical survey
	×	Diamond drilling
		Reverse circulation drilling
		Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
	×	Other: regional soil and rock sampling
17.	Type of dep	posit (exploration focus):
	×	Lead Zinc
		Diamond
		Gold
		Uranium
	×	Other: copper, silver
DRII	LING INFO	DRMATION
18.	Drilling Ac	tivities
	×	Land Based drilling
		Drilling on ice
19.	Describe w	hat will be done with drill cuttings?

The drill waste, including water, cuttings and muds will be disposed of in a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression; at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

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Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives. Non-toxic and biodegradable drilling fluids will be used wherever possible. Drilling fluids will be directed into a properly constructed sump or an appropriate natural depression, at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body is not possible and no additional impacts are created. If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged immediately and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.

The exact drill additives are not known at this time. Aston Bay will ensure that the drilling contractor uses non-toxic and biodegradable additives wherever possible. The Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once the additives have been determined. However, until confirmed, it is assumed that the following materials may potentially be present at the drill site:

- Antifreeze
- Extreme Rod Grease
- Extreme Alkamer
- Extreme Number One
- Extreme Super-G Blue
- Extreme Super-G Gold
- Extreme Linseed Lube
- Extreme Stop LCM/Jelly
- Extreme Clay Seam
- Extreme Safe-T-Kote 30
- Extreme bentonite
- AMC K ION
- AMC CR 650 polymer
- CaCl₂

Please see the Aston Bay Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" for the MSDS sheets for the above listed additives.

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

Core will be flown to camp, logged, cut using a diamond bladed saw, sampled and shipped south for analytical testing at an accredited lab.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998 and A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002. Please include for review.

See Aston Bay Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan" attached.

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

At least five spill kits will be located at various locations throughout the camp where most appropriate, including the main fuel cache, helicopter pad/airstrip, drill site, incinerator, and generator shack. Every fuel cache and/or refueling station and each drill (may be one or two drills on site) will have at least one.

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25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site and provide MSDS sheets.

See Aston Bay Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan," which includes MSDS sheets for chemicals that may be on site and the Aston Bay Property "Fuel Management Plan".

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Camp water will be taken from the Aston River. Water for drilling will be taken from small water bodies proximal to the drill sites. Care will be taken to ensure that water bodies will have large enough capacity to avoid impact on lake level or flow.

27.	Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):				
	×	Domestic Us	e:	10 m³/day	Water Source: Aston Bay River
	×	Drilling:	289 m³/day		Water Source: Sources proximal to drill
		Other:			Water Source:

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see *DFO 1995*, *Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

Water will be extracted from the river and small lakes using an electrically powered submersible pump with a fine screen (<1/4" openings) on the intake to prevent fish entrapments.

29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

Drinking water quality will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Water will be mildly chlorinated, and a UV filter used on the drinking water at the camp location.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Water will be stored in temporary ~950 L and ~1,350 L tanks.

WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

Waste management operations at the Aston Bay Property comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source into a number of categories including organics (food wastes), materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and various hazardous materials. Materials that cannot be incinerated or burned will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. For further information see the Aston Bay property "Waste Management Plan," and "Abandonment and Reclamation Plan."

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× Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The camp will have approximately 40 people producing ~0.20 m³/day. Pacto toilets will be used at Storm Camp. All Pacto bags will be incinerated on site in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. Aston Bay will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. Incineration of sewage will occur on a regular schedule. Upon seasonal shutdown, all sewage will be incinerated, and the Pacto structure winterized.

× Camp Greywater

Storm Camp may produce up to 10 m³/day greywater. Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from the ordinary highwater mark of a water body. The greywater sumps at Storm Camp are approximately 2′x2′ in dimension and approximately 3′ deep. They are constructed with plywood walls and filled with loose cobbles to aid in filtration, to support the walls and prevent slumping. Filters and grease traps will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps attract wildlife. The sump and pipe will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Upon seasonal shutdown, if the sumps are not full, they are covered with plywood to be used in the future.

× Solid Waste

Combustible Waste: All combustible waste will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Any residual waste (ash) will be placed in sealed containers and backhauled for proper disposal.

Non-Combustible, Recyclable and Hazardous Waste: All non-combustible, recyclable and hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate labeled containers and backhauled for proper disposal. Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered.

Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Scrap metal, glass, electronics, waste tires, hoses, other rubber materials and bulky items will be repurposed for alternative uses whenever possible. Any residual metal or glass that cannot be reused will be placed in labeled 205 L steel drums and backhauled for recycling. Vehicles and other mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be removed from site for refurbishment or recycling/disposal. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

× Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

All opportunities will be taken to reuse or recycle hazardous waste materials. All hazardous wastes will be placed in sealed containers, labeled and stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar, for secondary containment until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal.

Waste lubricating oils, from vehicles, generators, pumps, or other equipment will be collected and stored in labeled 205 L steel drums Excess waste oil will be backhauled to a registered hazardous waste receiver.

Waste lead acid batteries, rechargeable batteries and all other hazardous materials will be temporarily stored in a 205 L plastic drum, within the hazardous waste storage area. All will be backhauled from site for disposal as necessary to conform to regulations.

★ Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a designated area and returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried, backhauled to a recycling facility. Any residual fuels drained will be burned in tent stoves, a waste oil burner or consolidated into drums and backhauled to a registered hazardous waste receiver.

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× Other

Used rags, sorbents, batteries, aerosol cans and any contaminated soil, snow, or ice will be placed in clearly labeled, tightly sealed containers, such as 205 L steel drums, properly labelled and stored in the hazardous waste storage area until backhaul is possible. All waste lead acid and rechargeable batteries will be backhauled from site as necessary to conform to regulations. Use of aerosol cans at the Aston Bay Property will be limited and whenever possible, alternatives, such as spray bottles, will be used in place of aerosol cans.

33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

A batch feed dual-chamber controlled air fuel fired incinerator will be used to incinerate inert combustible solid wastes, such as food, paper, cardboard, sewage and untreated wood. Ash will be stored in sealed containers and removed from site for disposal at an approved facility. The current incinerator model: i8-20s by Inciner8.

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Non-combustible waste will be stored in sealed containers and removed from site on a schedule for disposal at an approved facility. Authorization will be secured before commencement of field work.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from the ordinary high-water mark of a water body. The greywater sumps at Storm Camp are approximately 2'x2' in dimension and approximately 3' deep. They are constructed with plywood walls and filled with loose cobbles to aid in filtration, to support the walls and prevent slumping. Filters and grease traps will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps attract wildlife. The sump and pipe will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Upon seasonal shutdown, if the sumps are not full, they are covered with plywood to be used in the future.

Recirculation and filtration equipment will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Any residual drill fluids will be contained in sumps or an equivalent natural depression, preventing the drill fluids from entering water bodies directly and allow for slow infiltration into the soil. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Biodegradable drill additives will be used whenever possible.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

No leachate will be produced on site.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

All water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods have been proven in cold climates. No O&M problems are anticipated. Contingency plans are N/A.

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ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

All drill sites will be cleaned after the completion of each hole. Any contaminated areas around the drill sites or camp will be treated in accordance with the Aston Bay Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan." Any washed-out areas will be filled and re-contoured to natural levels. Any areas of disturbed vegetation, including camp, fuel caches or drill sites will be photographed and managed as per recommendation of the CIRNAC inspector, which may include fertilization to encourage re-growth. For additional information see the Aston Bay Property "Abandonment and Restoration Plan".

BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

Due to the small scale and nature of the camp and exploration program, baseline data collection is not anticipated at this stage other than the drinking water quality, which will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization.

X	Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
	Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquation)
	Organisms, etc.)
	Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use,
	Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
	Other:

REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 40. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:
 - ✓ ARTICLE 13 NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
 - ✓ NWNSRTA The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002
 - ✓ Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993
 - ✓ NWB Water Licensing in Nunavut Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
 - ✓ NWB Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
 - ✓ RWED Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93- Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993
 - ✓ RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
 - ✓ NWTWB Guidelines for Contingency Planning
 - ✓ Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
 - ✓ Fisheries Act, RS 1985 s.34, 35, 36 and 37
 - ✓ DFO Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
 - ✓ NWTWB Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
 - ✓ Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
 - ✓ Public Health Act Camp Sanitation Regulations
 - ✓ Public Health Act Water Supply Regulations
 - ✓ Territorial Lands Act and Territorial Land Use Regulations; Updated 2000

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