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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: ____Aston Bay Holdings Ltd._____Licence No: _____
(For NWB Use Only)

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environnent Manager: **Chris Livingstone**

   Tel: **778-847-7450** E-mail: **clivingstone@apexgeoscience.com**

2. Project Manager: **Chris Livingstone**

   Tel: **778-847-7450** E-mail: **clivingstone@apexgeoscience.com**

3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights?
   Aston Bay Holdings Ltd. 100% holds the rights to 173 mineral claims, see *"250318 Aston Bay Storm Property Mineral Tenure Figure."*

4. Is the applicant an 'operator' for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization.

   Application completed by APEX Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of Aston Bay Holdings See *"250324 Aston Bay Storm Project APEX Authorization Letter."*

5. Duration of the Project

   ☐ One year or less Start and completion dates: _____
   X Multi Year:

   If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities
   Start: **June 2026** Completion: **September 2031**

CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp

   ☐ Mobile (self-propelled)
   X Temporary
   X Seasonally Occupied: **Spring, Summer**
   ☐ Permanent

☐ Other:_____

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 18 sleep tents, a medical tent, kitchen, 2 food storage, 3 drys, 2 offices, shop/watershed, core shack, cut shack, generator housing, and 4 Pacto toilets. The majority of the structures are insulated Weatherport tents, or similar, with plywood floors. Expected camp population of up to 65 people.

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 the historical drill core and 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.

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.

11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

X Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **N2021C0004/ April 21, 2026.**
☐ 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.

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. During the 2023 and 2024 exploration programs, site visits were conducted by Community representatives and members. The site visits included a tour of the camp, drill sites, prospects and viewing of drill core.

In 2025 an in-person meeting and presentation was conducted in Resolute Bay to update the community with the current exploration program and facilitate a discussion with respect to future project activities. Copies of the hard copy presentation were provided in both English and Inuktitut to participants. Electronic copies of the English and Inuktitut presentation were provided to the Hamlets and Hunters and Trappers Organizations of Arctic Bay, Taloyoak and Grise Fiord. In addition offers were provided to conduct in-person community visits and presentations.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities? Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats? **No impacts on traditional land use or water use are anticipated. All potential environmental effects associated with the proposed project are considered minor, localized effects that can be mitigated. All exploration activity planning will take into account any possible impacts to the cultural value, including subsistence harvesting, of the area and quality of water.**

PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

15.
- [X] 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
- [X] Prospecting
- [X] Geological mapping
- [X] Geophysical survey
- [X] Diamond drilling
- [X] Reverse circulation drilling
- [ ] Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- [X] Other: **Regional soil and rock sampling**

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- [X] Lead Zinc
- [ ] Diamond
- [ ] Gold
- [ ] Uranium
- [X] Other: **Copper, Silver**

DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

X Land Based drilling
☐ Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?
The drill waste, including water, cuttings and muds will be deposited in an appropriate natural depression down slope from the drill collar, 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.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?
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 an appropriate natural depression down slope from the drill collar, 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. 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
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 SDS sheets whenever additives are adjusted. Typical additives used include:

- **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 Enviro Cote**
- **AMC K ION**
- **AMC CR 650 polymer**
- **CaCl2**

Please see the *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan"* for the SDS 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 *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan."*

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 will have at least one. See *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan"* for additional information.

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

The Aston Bay fuel cache at the camp will contain 725 drums (148,625 L) of diesel, gasoline, and aviation fuel and 50 cylinders (5,000 lb) of propane. Small amounts (2-3 drums each) of diesel and gasoline will be stored at the active drill sites as needed for drilling. Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline will be stored in 205 litre (L) steel drums. Propane will be stored in 100 lb cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves. Waste oil will be sealed in 205 L steel drums and removed from the Project for proper disposal.

Material	Container	Maximum On Site
Diesel	205 L Drum	350 Drums
Jet Fuel (Jet A or Jet B)	205 L Drum	350 Drums
Gasoline	205 L Drum	25 Drum
Propane	100 lb Cylinder	50 Cylinders

Within 30 days of the establishment of any fuel cache, CIRNAC, NWB and the QIA (if on IOL) will be notified of the details of the cache including: coordinates, fuel type, container sizes, method of storage, type of secondary containment and proposed date of removal. The fuel cache coordinates will also be included in the annual reports submitted to CIRNAC, NWB and the QIA.

All fuel and other hazardous materials located at drill sites or remote fuel caches will be stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar products, for secondary containment. These types of berms utilize chemical and fire-resistant fabric (generally polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. "RainDrain" or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove any water collected inside secondary containment berms, and as a safeguard against any potential overflows of contaminated water. All hazardous materials will be used, stored or transferred a minimum distance of 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any hazardous materials are stored, used or transferred, including drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter.

Drums will be inspected prior to being transferred to the camp fuel cache, drill sites or temporary fuel caches to identify any defects (i.e. torn, missing, or twisted gaskets, etc.); a second inspection will be performed upon arrival at the storage location. Regulations outlined in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, and other relevant legislation, will be observed at all times during transport. Fuel drums will be slung by helicopter as needed to drill sites or exploration fuel caches. Empty drums will be removed from drill sites or

exploration caches and returned to the until transport to an approved recycling or disposal facility.

Fuel drums will be stored on their sides in organized rows with the bungs in the three o'clock and nine o'clock positions. Drums will be stood upright 1 to 2 days prior to use in order to allow any contaminants to settle.

Chemicals

Chemicals to be used on site may include household-strength cleaning supplies such as Javex, ammonia-based sprays, wash soaps, hand sanitizer, degreasers, etc. In addition, limited miscellaneous items such as insect repellent and aerosols will be available. All items will be stored in their original containers in their respective storage/use areas and removed off-site with routine garbage backhauls, such as at crew change. All containers storing hazardous materials will be inspected for dents, punctures, etc. prior to being transported to the drill site. Extreme care will be taken in the process of transferring all chemicals/chemical solutions/fuels/etc. Funnels will be utilized to direct small amounts of liquid to reduce the potential of spillage. Spill mats will be in place when transferring/refuelling.

Motor, Hydrologic and Gear Oils

An average of approximately 40 L of motor, hydraulic and gear oils will be maintained at the drill site. The products will be supplied in 1 L or 20 L plastic containers. This inventory will be maintained during operations and resupplied as needed. These products will be used as crankcase oils in the diesel engines that power the electrical generator, diesel engines on the drill rigs, and gasoline engines in small equipment such as portable electrical generators. The containers will be stored next to the drill, outdoors on pallets, wrapped in polyethylene sheeting and tarped over or on spill containment pallets.

Drilling Additives

The diamond drilling may require the use of additives depending on rock conditions. All drill additives will be non-toxic and biodegradable, whenever possible. When drilling is underway, the required drilling muds, additives, oils and lubricants will be stored in their original containers within a designated area, once the single hole is completed these materials will be removed to be properly disposed of. The drill additives will be transferred according to the manufacturer's guidelines and the operating procedures of the drill contractor.

Calcium Chloride ($CaCl_2$)

If required $CaCl_2$ will be used as an antifreeze. To ensure drill fluids cannot directly flow into a water body, all drill waste will be deposited into an appropriate natural depression located downslope of the drillhole, at a distance of at least 31 m from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent water body. All hazardous materials, including $CaCl_2$, will be stored in secondary containment. Storage, use and transport will follow the recommendations of the SDS/MSDS.

Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be present on the drill rigs and on the diesel engines for the electrical generators. In addition, a small number of batteries may be needed for other portable items. Spares will be maintained on site. For the purpose of this project description, we have assumed that two spare lead acid batteries will be kept at the camp. Secondary containment

measures are not contemplated given the small number of batteries in storage. At no time will any batteries be put in the garbage.

Secondary containment measures for other chemicals and hazardous materials will be provided according to the nature of the material (liquid vs. solid), the quantity stored and the manner of use. For liquid products spill containment pallets will be provided underneath the product containers. For solids, tarps and/or polyethylene sheets will be placed under the pallets or the bags/pails of product where significant quantities are stored. As at any re-fuelling stations, appropriate spill kits will be located at the drill site and remote temporary fuel cache. The generator will be inside a wooden generator shack. Fueling and oil changes of the generator will be undertaken inside this structure. As at all re-fuelling stations, appropriate Spill Kits will be located at the generator shack. Other Hazardous materials in camp will be also be stored in wooden floored structures such as the shop, core shack and kitchen. All other material (soaps, cleansers, degreasers, javex, etc. will be securely stored in the storage area/tent until required.

Chemicals will generally be transferred directly to the end use machinery from the containers that the products were provided in. Considering the nature of the operations, generally less than 20 L of product will be transferred at a time. Spill kits will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled in the transfer process. For any solid products, the bags will be opened directly over the intended use tanks into which the product will be placed. Used chemical products will be returned to empty containers and stored for shipment off-site. Used motor oil will be accumulated in sealed, labeled 20 L pails for shipment off-site.

For the drilling materials, the containers will be slung with a helicopter and deployed at the drill site. Appropriate spill kits, including empty containers for contaminated soil, will be kept on hand to clean up any product spilled. See *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan"* for additional information and SDS/MSDS.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.
During the spring, while the Aston River is frozen through, camp water will be taken from a lake north of the camp at approximately 73°40'05" N latitude and 94°27'17" W longitude. In the summer, 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):

X	Domestic Use: **10 m^3/day**	Water Source: **Aston River /lake north of camp**
X	Drilling: **289 m^3/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 *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Waste Management Plan"* and *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Abandonment & Restoration Plan."*

X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The camp will have up to 65 people. 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.

X Camp Greywater

Storm Camp may produce up to 10 m^3/day of 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 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 and 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.

X Solid Waste

Combustible Waste: All combustible waste will be incinerated. 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.

X 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.

X 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.

X 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.

X 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

See "*251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Waste Management Plan*" for additional information.

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

The Storm Camp will use a batch fed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. The current incinerator model: i8-20s by Inciner8. All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Combustible wastes will be incinerated on a regular schedule and upon seasonal shutdown.

Dedicated steel bins, lined with plastic garbage bags, will be provided for the collection of food waste and packaging at select locations in camp and at drill sites. The bins will be secured in place and use locking lids to avoid interference by wildlife. Food waste and packaging will be incinerated daily to minimize the attraction of wildlife. Waste oil and grease collected from the kitchen will be stored in sealed plastic pails and remain in the kitchen until transferred to the incinerator for immediate disposal.

Use of electronic methods for communication will be encouraged at the Aston Bay Project to minimize the amount of paper used. Effort will be taken to restrict the amount of corrugated cardboard coming to site, and waste cardboard will be reused as needed, possibly as packaging for backhauled materials. Specific containers, located throughout camp, will be used to collect paper and cardboard. Waste paper and cardboard will be incinerated.

Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Aston Bay Project. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and either backhauled or burned when the camp is completely removed.

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

Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. All authorizations for waste disposal will be obtained prior to 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 and 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 deposited into an appropriate natural depression to allow for slow infiltration into the soil and preventing

the drill fluids from entering water bodies. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 metres from the ordinary 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, but numerous contingency plans will be in place to ensure any issues are dealt with quickly and efficiently. See *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan."*

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION

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

Aston Bay will carry out progressive reclamation of all exploration and drill sites. The progressive reclamation activities will include, but not be limited to:

- **Fuel and any other hazardous materials will be kept within secondary containment and appropriate precautions will be taken when refueling or toping up other fluids/chemicals, but in the event of a spill it will be treated immediately as per the *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Spill Prevention & Response Plan."***
- **Proper training and waste receptacles will be provided to ensure waste is separated appropriately and can be easily disposed of as required.**
- **Waste receptacles will be appropriately protected from the environment to ensure garbage is not allowed to spread to the environment. If in the event waste material is spilled or released to environment it will be immediately cleaned up.**
- **Waste material and equipment that has no further use for the Project will be backhauled to an accredited facility on a regular basis.**
- **Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives and nonhazardous and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used wherever possible.**
- **Drilling greywater placed in excavated sumps or natural depressions and will be monitored to ensure adequate freeboard.**
- **Camp greywater placed in excavated sumps, which will be monitored to ensure adequate freeboard.**
- **Drill equipment and fuel and any other hazardous materials will be moved to the next drill site immediately.**
- **All garbage, debris and empty drums from drillsites will be backhauled to camp.**

- **Drill casing will be removed at the termination of the hole, or if removal is not possible, cut off at, or below, ground level.**
- **If any artesian water flow is detected, the hole will be plugged and cemented in bedrock to prevent continued flow.**
- **No material or residue will be allowed to accumulate on any lake ice surface. Any material that may become frozen into the ice during the drill operations will be chipped out and removed for proper disposal.**

See *"251001 Aston Bay Storm Property Abandonment & Restoration Plan"* for detailed information.

BASELINE DATA

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

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

Since 2023, both field-based and desktop baseline studies have been conducted at the Storm Copper Project to support ongoing exploration work and potential future mining development proposals. The field studies focused primarily on the Storm Project Area. These studies were completed by Ausenco Sustainability ULC and subcontractors.

During the 2023 field season, reconnaissance water quality studies were completed in streams and small lakes within the Property where most advanced exploration activities are focused.

During 2024, field activities during July and August included:
- **Surface water quality and hydrology on nearby water bodies**
- **Bathymetry of nearby lakes**
- **Aquatic fish habitat and fish studies on nearby water bodies**
- **Installation of a meteorological station**
- **Reconnaissance aquatic studies including fish and benthos**
- **Archaeological survey (completed by WSP)**

During 2024, desktop-based surveys included:
- **Marine mammal survey**
- **Regional weather survey**

During 2025, field activities during July and August included:
- **Shallow marine fish and fish habitat survey in proposed Marine Landing Area**
- **Another round of surface water quality and hydrology surveys**
- **Ongoing collection of weather station data**
- **Another round of more focused aquatic fish habitat and fish studies on nearby water bodies**
- **Reconnaissance level aerial wildlife survey**

- **Geochemical assessment of select drill core samples**
- **Archaeological survey (completed by WSP)**
- **During 2025 desktop-based study (currently underway) included a socio-economic study focused on nearby and further afield Inuit communities**

Interim reporting was completed for the 2023 and 2024 field studies related to surface water quality, fish habitat and hydrology.

Reporting for the 2025 field studies is currently underway and will be completed early 2026 in the form of existing conditions baseline reports that will cover the period of 2023 to 2025. Geochemistry and desktop study reports will also be available in 2026.

Some of the key preliminary results based on the 2023, 2024, and 2025 baseline work studies include the following:

- **The initial observations of wildlife indicate studies indicate thatmost of the Project area is barren and devoid of vegetation, particularly the Mineral Claim area and where present, wildlife was observed within 4 km of a coastline, or along major river networks. The majority of wildlife observations were made outside of the Mineral Claim area. Caribou were not detected in the study area. Muskox were observed mainly outside the Mineral Claim area. Incidental wildlife included Beluga, Narwhal, Wolf, Polar Ber and waterfowl/waterbird species.**
- **The hydrological and surface water / aquatic activities have studied local streams and lakes, confirming that a several lakes within the study area have depths exceeding 20m and contain small poputlations of Arctic Char.**
- **Geochemistry studies on drill core have indicated a low potential for acid rock drainage and metal leaching from non-ore bearing rock material.**
- **A weather station was installed during 2024 and is collecting a wide range of meteorological data on an hourly basis.**
- **Initial engagement with local Hunters and Trappers Association in Resolute Bay indicate that Aston Bay in the vicinity of the Project Area is not used for harvesting of marine mammals or for fishing and that the small lakes and streams within the Project Area are not used for fishing. In addition, the Mineral Claim Area is not used for hunting of terrestrial wildlfe.**

An archeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was conducted by WSP Canada Inc. (WSP), on behalf of Aston Bay Holdings Inc., in 2024 to identify potential archaeological conflicts with proposed work areas. The objectives of the 2024 AIA were to conduct field assessments of three proposed Marine Laydown Area(MLA) options, eight drill areas and the overland winter trail route. Assessment methods included a combination of low-level helicopter survey as well as pedestrian ground survey. Inclement weather prevents assessment of all Project components; however, the three MLA locations were successfully assed, and two drill areas (Corona and Lightening Ridge) as well as the western portion of the overland winter trail were examined.

As a result of the assessment, no archaeological sites were identified in conflict with the preferred MLA 1 option, which is the one currently being applied for use. No sites were identified along potions of the transportation corridor or drilling areas examined. The remaining areas of the overland winter trail and drilling areas were completed during the 2025 field program.

Prior to any ground disturbance, desktop studies will be completed by a qualified professional archaeologist to identify any known archaeological sites and any areas with potential for unknown sites. Ground surveys will be completed as recommended by the archaeologist. If any archaeological sites are discovered, work in the area will immediately cease and the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage will be informed. Nothing will be removed or disturbed at any archaeological site.

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