Titan Uranium Inc.

Uranium Exploration Plan
Thelon Project
(Located Northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut)

N.T.S. Sheets 66 B-14, 66 B-15, 66 B-16, 66 G-1, 66 G-2, 66 G-8, and 66 H-5

Date Prepared: July 27, 2006

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1.0 Preamble

The Uranium Exploration Plan will be in effect from April 1, 2006 to April 1, 2008 and applies to the Thelon Project operated by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The Thelon Project is located approximately 150 kilometres north west of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in N.T.S. Sheets 66B, 66G, and 66H and consists of seven mineral leases, one prospecting permit and fifty-one mineral claims that are subject to an agreement with Ronald McMillan. The agreement defines the boundary project boundary by the following points: Point A - 97º34'W,65º33'N, Point B - 100º29'W, 64º57'N, Point C - 99º43'W,64º36'N,Point D - 97º55'W, 65º02'N, and Point E - 97º13'W, 65º18'N (Figures 1 to 6). The Uranium Exploration Plan has been prepared for Titan Uranium Inc. by Paul Nicholls (field supervisor; phone: 905-640-3957). Additional or revised copies of the Abandonment and Restoration Plan can be obtained from Titan Uranium Inc., Suite 202, 311 - 4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 2L8 (Phone: 306-651-2405; fax : 306-651-5105). Titan Uranium Inc. head office address is 2nd Floor - 157 Chadwick Ct., North Vancouver BC, V7M 3K2

2.0 Introduction

This Uranium Exploration Plan has been prepared for an exploration program that will be carried out between June and September 2006 by Titan Uranium Incorporated. The proposed program involves establishing a temporary camp. The location selected for the temporary camp provides access by float equipped aircraft, and is located centrally to Titan Uranium Incorporated leases, claims and permits.

The Thelon Project is in the early stages of exploration and the 2006 program will consist of geological mapping, prospecting, radon geochemistry, and exploratory diamond drilling.

In order to conduct the 2006 work program Titan Uranium Inc. has received the following permits and licences:

Land use permit N2005C0040 from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (expiry March 23, 2007)
Land use License KVL306C01 from the Kivalliq Inuit Association (expiry July 15, 2007)
Water License 2BE-THE0608 from the Nunavut Water Board (expiry April 30, 2008)

3.0 Issues related to Initial Exploration

The initial exploration will have and has little potential to impact the environment. The work consists mainly of prospecting which involves walking over the land with scintillometers to locate the radioactive boulders on the surface. When anomalously high radioactive boulders are encountered the prospecting becomes more detailed in order to trace the boulders back to their source. When a potential source of the boulders is defined by the prospecting a radon survey is conducted in order to define the source. The radon survey is completed by placing radon detectors in the ground for a short period of time. When the detectors have been retrieved the small holes are immediately filled. No radon detectors are placed in bodies of water. If ground geophysical surveys are required the instruments are portable and carried across the land to take the readings thereby having little impact on the environment.

4.0 Issues related to Drilling

a) Moving the Drill:

The drill will be moved by helicopter to minimize any damage to the surface of the land and reduce the environmental impact to a minimum.

b) Drill Site, Drill Cuttings and Drill water:

Drill sites will be restored immediately after the drill has been moved to the next site.

During drilling all drill cuttings will be collected and placed back in the drill hole. All holes will be sealed by cementing or grouting to an appropriate depth from the surface such that surface waters are prevented from interacting with ground waters.

Water used during the drilling will be recirculated as much as possible to minimize the amount of water used. Additives used during drilling will be non-toxic. The drill water will be deposited in a sump located at a distance greater than 30 metres from the ordinary high water mark of any adjacent body of water. The sumps will be backfilled and contoured as close as possible the natural contour of the land.

In holes that encounter mineralization with a uranium content greater than 1.0% U_3O_8 (or equivalent millisievert reading) over a length greater than 1.0 metres, and with a metre-percent concentration of greater than 5.0% U_3O_8 the drill cuttings will be collected and back filled into the hole, and the zone of mineralization will be sealed by grouting to a distance of 10 metres above and 10 metres below the mineralization. Greywater sumps will be backfilled and levelled. Following backfilling, a radiometric survey will be conducted and if material is found to exceed background radiation levels, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

Gamma radiation levels of the core storage area must meet the decommissioning requirements of being less than 1.0 µSv one meter from the surface of the storage area and in no instance will the level be allowed to exceed 2.5 µSv. If core is found to exceed the levels identified, then the Land Use Inspector will be contacted for review and approval of the handling procedures.

4.0 Issues related to Mining and Extraction

In order to properly address the issues involved with mining and extraction of uranium, a deposit must be discovered as the issues related to the extraction of the mineralization will be dependent on the following:

1) location of the deposit including:
   a) topography
   b) hydrology
   c) underlying bedrock
   d) depth to the mineralization
   e) alteration of rock surrounding the mineralization

2) mineralogy of the deposit including:
   a) type of uranium minerals
   b) concentrations and type of associated minerals
   c) concentration of uranium in the deposit

3) size of deposit which will determine the infrastructure that will be required.

The Thelon Project of Titan Uranium Inc. is in the preliminary stages of exploration and to date significant uranium mineralization has not been defined in bedrock. If and when a significant deposit is discovered the environmental aspects of the program will be fully evaluated and a detailed plan will be presented.

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July 27, 2006