PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Torp Lake Project, Nunavut

INTRODUCTION

North Arrow Minerals Inc. is a Canadian company with its corporate office in Vancouver, BC and a technical office in Yellowknife, NT.

The Company was incorporated by Strongbow Exploration Inc. under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 27, 2007. North Arrow listed its shares on the TSX Venture Exchange and commenced trading on May 10, 2007 under the symbol NAR.

In the March of 2009, the Company obtained permission to stake 2 claims on Inuit Owned Land Parcel BB-38. The claims were staked to cover an area indicated by the Geological Survey of Canada to contain granitic pegmatites with the lithium bearing mineral spodumene. North Arrow is applying for applicable permits to allow it to carry out grass roots prospecting geophysics and if results warrant it, a diamond drilling program.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The property is located approximately 245 km east southeast of Kugluktuk (Fig. 1). It is situated in a remote area and currently consists of 2 mineral claims (see Figure 2) on a surface right Inuit owned parcel BB-38. Claim information is listed in Table1. North Arrow also plans to explore a larger area (see also Figure 2) but excluding IOL parcel BB-68. If additional mineralized zones are located during the prospecting of this larger area, North Arrow will stake additional claims.

Table 1. Claims List

Claim Name	Tag #	Acres
Torp 1	K03420	2479.2
Torp 2	K03613	2479.2
	Total	4958.4

Year-round access to the property is via plane, equipped with skis, tundra tires or floats, or via helicopter. The project area consists of NTS Map sheets 76 N/3,4,5,6. It is bounded in a general sense by the following minimum and maximum latitudes/longitudes:

Min Lat (degree/minute)	67°11’	Min Long (degree/minute)	-109°10’
Max Lat (degree/minute)	67°30’	Max Long (degree/minute)	-109°54’

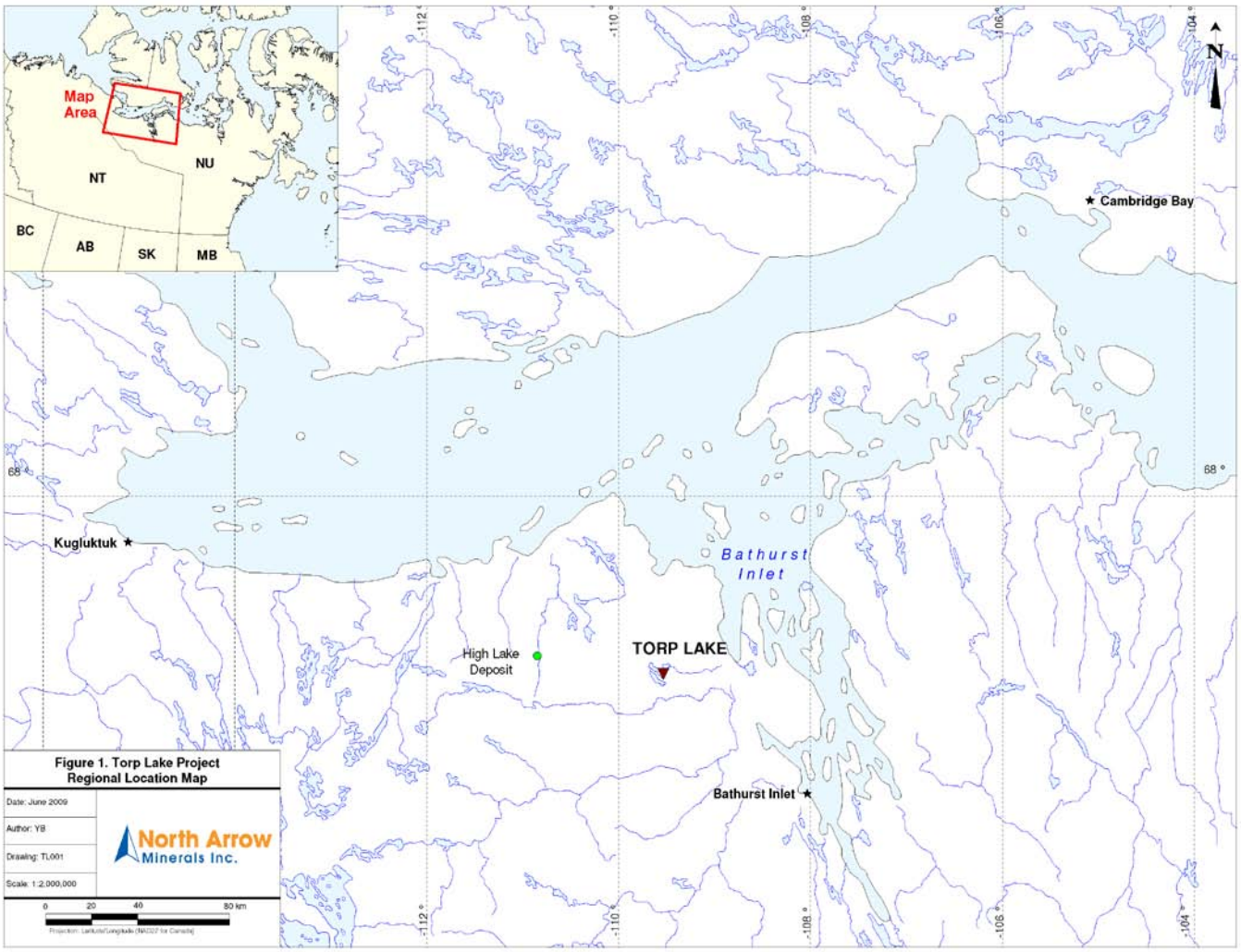

Figure 1. Torp Lake Project Regional Location Map

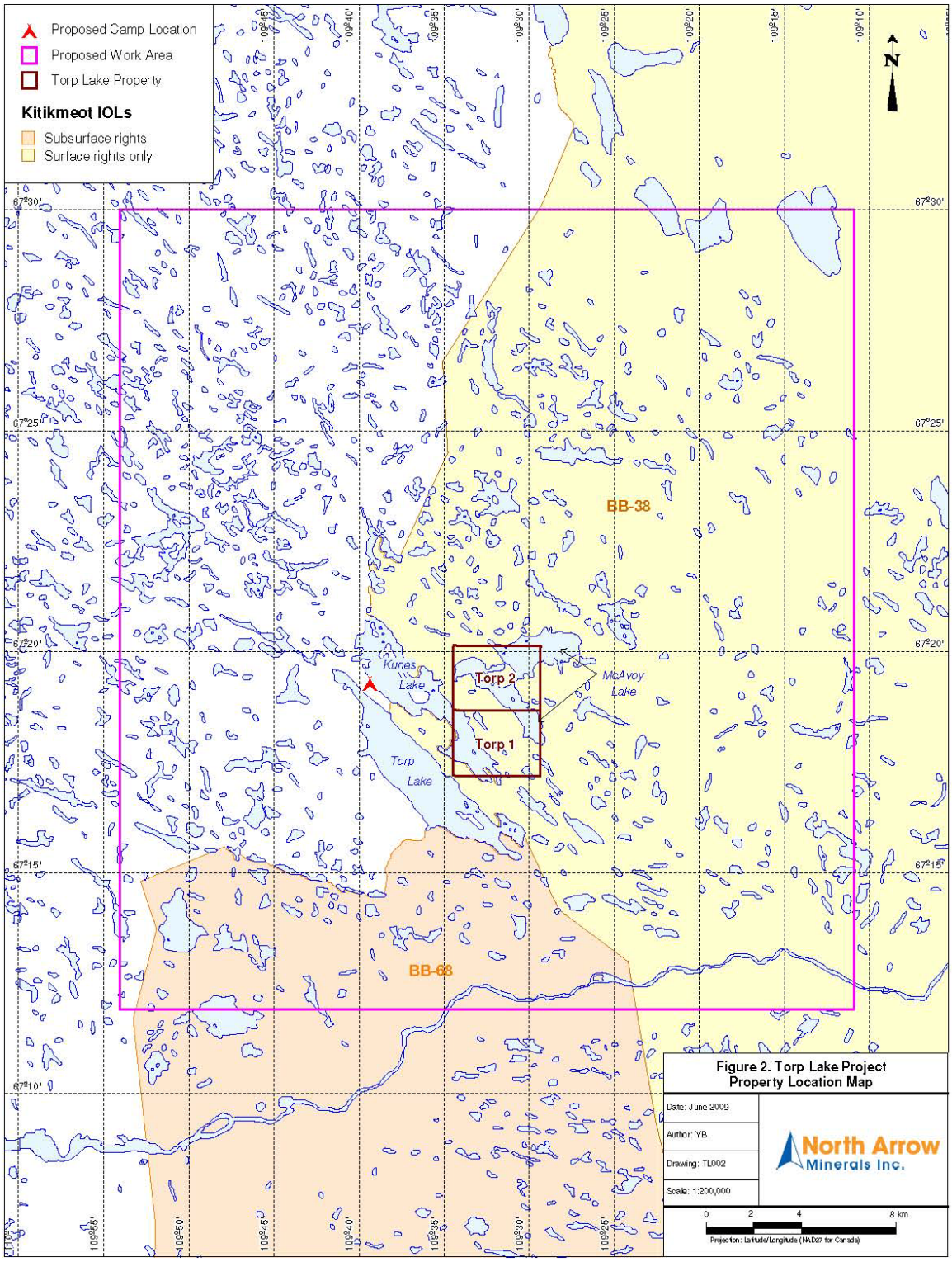

Figure 2. Torp Lake Project Property Location Map

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area was explored for gold and base metals in the 1970's and 1980's. In the 1990's the area was briefly explored for diamonds.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

Pegmatites with the lithium bearing mineral spodumene have been located in the area by the Geological Survey of Canada. North Arrow plans to carry out an exploration program throughout the area for additional mineralized pegmatites and to evaluate the known pegmatites.

Exploration for additional pegmatites would consist of prospecting and sampling of any newly located occurrences. It is possible ground geophysical surveys would be carried out to trace potential mineralization in overburden or water covered areas.

Historical work by the Geological Survey of Canada has located pegmatites that can be tested by land based drilling. There is however the possibility that additional prospecting might locate some pegmatites for which drilling might be required from lake setups that must be drilled in the winter or spring when the ice is thick enough to support a drill rig.

Diamond drill rock coring rigs use water during the drilling process. Water will be mixed with additives at the drill site and then pumped down hole to cool the drill bit, lubricate the drill bit and to flush cuttings. Water is drawn from an available source using diesel powered portable water pumps and carried through a 1.5 inch flexible hose. The drill additives used will be biodegradable products.

The volume of water used varies depending upon how quickly the drill is turning the type of rock being drilled etc. Typically use can vary from 25 to 40 litres per minute. Drills are normally operated using two twelve hour crews with some shut down periods. Therefore assuming 22 hours of drilling per day at 40 litres per minute, maximum water use will be 52,800 litres (52.80 m^3) of water per day. Drill cuttings are the only potential output of the diamond drilling and, where produced, this inert, fine material will end up in the land-based sump along with the used drill water.

If drilling is carried out on an on ice set up all cuttings will be scrapped up and deposited in a suitable land based sump.

Drill moves will be helicopter supported and crew changes will be by helicopter or by snowmobile when appropriate seasonal conditions exist. The helicopter utilized will be a single engine machine capable of lifting a sling load of approximately 1500 lb.

All drilling activities are conducted according to standard best practices guidelines for mineral exploration to safeguard both the workers and the environment. The impact of drilling to the land, environment and wildlife will be minimal. All drill sites, both winter and summer, will be cleaned and restored as close to prior condition as possible.

For periods of drilling, staffing would include 1 project geologist, 1 geological assistant, 1 cook/first aid attendant, 1 drill foreman, 2 drillers, 2 drillers helpers, 1 helicopter pilot, 1 helicopter engineer. Drilling might be carried out in conjunction with a prospecting

program which would require an additional 2 geologists and 2 assistants/prospectors. Intermittently the services of a 4 person geophysical crew may also be required.

CAMP

A camp is not yet constructed on the property. If initial results warrant further work it is planned to construct an exploration tent camp (see Fig. 2) suitable for up to 16 personnel at approximately, 67° 19' 03" N -109° 39' 07" W. This would include 5 sleeping tents, combination cooks tent/first aid station, kitchen, dry, office, core shack, outhouse, generator shack, and a fuel cache. All buildings will be set back the required distance from the high water mark and the camp will be kept in a clean and tidy condition. Specifics of the final layout will be dependant upon the topographic conditions encountered during camp construction. A layout plan will be forwarded after camp construction.

The operation of the camp will be regulated by the terms of assigned land use permits and will be monitored by applicable federal and territorial inspectors.

FUEL STORAGE

Drums of diesel, Jet-B, gasoline and cylinders of propane will be flown into the camp location and then placed the required distance from shore. Other petroleum products (oils, greases, etc) will be stored at the generator shed or dry. Oils, greases and other lubricants required for the drilling operation are stored in a secure manner at drill sites. Spill kits and absorbent pads are present where fuel is transferred. Empty fuel containers will be backhauled to Yellowknife on an ongoing basis.

POTABLE WATER AND WASTE

Water will be obtained from lake adjacent to camp location and stored in a 1000 litre holding tank in the dry. Water will be used for daily camp cooking, laundry and shower needs. Greywater will be deposited in natural sumps. Sanitary may be deposited in a sump or backhauled to Yellowknife. If deposited in a sump, sanitary sump will be backfilled.

Combustible garbage will be burned on site. All non-combustible garbage will be flown out and disposed of by Air Tindi or Discovery Mining Services.

WILDLIFE

Impacts to wildlife are adequately mitigated with the proper handling and storage of food and food wastes as per recommendations of the relevant government agencies. North Arrow Minerals recognizes that a number of wildlife species can be found in the Torp Lake project area including but not limited to caribou, grizzly bear, muskoxen, wolverine, wolf and fox. Most of these species travel extensively and while it is possible that these wildlife species may avoid the area during the drilling program, it is expected that this effect will be localized, intermittent and reversible.

The water related effects of work carried out on the Torp Lake Project will be minimal and fisheries resources will not be impacted.