



ENVIRONMENTAL & WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
YATH PROPERTY
GENERATION URANIUM INC.

Effective Date: August 1, 2024

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1. Introduction

This Environmental and Wildlife Management Plan (EWMP) applies specifically to the Generation Uranium Inc. Yath Property (the Property or the Project) and is in effect as of August 1, 2024. A copy of this EWMP will be kept in the office at site and at the head office in Vancouver. Copies of this EWMP may be obtained from Generation Uranium.

Generation Uranium endeavors to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment, and the safety and health of all employees, contractors, and the public from any potential harmful effects of stored materials and operations on the Project.

1.1. Corporate Details

Generation Uranium Inc.

6th Floor- 905 West Pender Street

Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1L6

Tel: 604.773.0992

<https://generationuranium.com/>

1.2. Purpose and Scope

This Environmental and Wildlife Management Plan outlines Generation Uranium's environmental policy and will be implemented to ensure that exploration activities at the Yath Property are operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

This plan includes:

- Generation Uranium's environmental policy.
- Applicable legislation and guidelines.
- Environmental protection measures.
- Wildlife predicted impacts and mitigation measures.
- Potential impacts to aquatic life, air and noise quality.
- Vegetation and soil disturbance mitigation.
- Archaeological site procedures.

This EWMP should be used in conjunction with other Property plans and Best Management Practices (BMP). Other plans at the Yath Property include:

- Waste Management Plan (WMP)
- Medical Evacuation Procedure & Contact Numbers (MEP)
- Fuel Management Plan (FMP)
- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP)
- Spill Contingency Plan (SCP)
- Radiation Hazard Control Plan (RHCP)

1.3. Environmental Policy

Generation Uranium endeavors to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment and the safety and health of all employees and contractors from any potential harmful effects of stored materials and operations.

Generation Uranium's environmental policy includes:

- Ensuring all personnel and contractors adhere to Generation Uranium's environmental policies.
- Minimizing the risks to the health and safety of all employees.
- Complying with all applicable environmental legislation and regulations.
- Assess and mitigate any potential environmental impacts.
- Advancing the project in an environmentally and socially responsible manner that includes community consultation.
- Cooperate with relevant regulatory bodies and governments on all aspects of environmental protection and policy.
- All plans, licenses and permits will be reviewed with employees and contractors when hired and copies of the plans will be available in the site office for reference.

1.4. Project Description

The Yath Property (the Property or the Project), owned and operated by Generation Uranium Inc. ('Generation Uranium' or the Company), is located 350 kilometres west of Kangiqtinik (Rankin Inlet) and 230 kilometres southwest of Qamani'tuaq (Baker Lake), in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. The Project comprises 9 mineral claims and encompasses 14085.4 hectares of Crown Land on NTS map sheets 65 J/10 and 65 J/11. The Property extends north, south, east and west between latitudes 62°32' and 62°40' North and longitudes 98°36' and 99°12' West or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates 6935036mN to 6947575mN and 490334mE to 520419mE, North American Datum (NAD 83, Zone 14).

Activities at the Property will include general exploration activities (geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling, ground and airborne geophysical surveys) and drilling. Drillhole locations are still to be determined, but locations will be submitted to NWB and CIRNAC for approval prior to any ground disturbance.

A 10-to-15-person seasonal exploration camp with a fuel cache will be established to support the exploration and drilling programs. The location of the camp is still to be determined, but suitable locations will be submitted to NWB and CIRNAC for approval prior to establishment.

Exploration activities are anticipated to be conducted annually from January to September. In-person consultation visits will be conducted annually, prior to the commencement of operations, to discuss the proposed exploration program, any concerns the KIA, Hamlets, HTO's, and community members may have and to incorporate any available Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit traditional knowledge.

1.5. Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Exploration at the Yath Property will be conducted in accordance with Federal and Territorial Acts, Regulations, Guidelines and Recommendations including, but not limited to:

1.5.1. Federal Legislation and Guidelines

- Aeronautics Act
- Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment)
- Canada Wildlife Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act (Environment Canada)
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Operational Statements and Guidelines
- Draft Fuel Storage and Handling Guidelines, April 2009, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada - Nunavut
- Fisheries Act (Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada; DFO)
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning (INAC)
- Migratory Birds Convention Act and Migratory Birds Regulations
- National Fire Code of Canada (Federal)
- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Public Health Act
- Species at Risk Act
- Territorial Lands Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Transport Canada)
- Workers' compensation Board
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

1.5.2. Territorial Legislation and Guidelines

- The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Caribou Protection Plan/Caribou Protection Measures
- Draft Recommended Best Practices for The Storage and Handling of Petroleum And Allied Petroleum Products on Federal Crown Lands in Nunavut
- Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste
- Fire Prevention Act (Territorial)
- Nunavut Environmental Protection Act
- Nunavut "Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste"
- Nunavut Waters Act and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Nunavut Wildlife Act
- The Mine, Health and Safety Act and Regulations (Nunavut)
- The NWT and Nunavut Safety Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations
- Nunavut Archaeological and Paleontological Sites Regulations

2. Training

All employees and contractors of Generation Uranium will be trained in the company's internal policies, management plans, standard operating procedures and made familiar with the Terms and Conditions of the Project's licenses and permits. Every person arriving at Generation Uranium's Yath Property will undergo an orientation which includes information on health, safety, and environmental responsibilities and stewardship. Training will include, but not be limited to:

- Medical Evacuation Procedure
- Spill Contingency Plan
- Environment and Wildlife Management Plan
- Fuel Management Plan
- Abandonment and Restoration Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Wildlife Disturbance Mitigation Measures
- Bear safety
- General worksite safety

All employees and contractors will receive Bear Safety Training. Bear safety information and material will be kept in a binder on site. The Government of Nunavut published the manual "Bear Safety - Reducing Bear-People Conflicts in Nunavut". This document will be referred to in the safety orientation that all personnel, contractors, and consultants receive when they arrive at site. A copy of the manual will be kept at the camp office and in Vancouver in the head office.

3. Identification of Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Generation Uranium endeavors to take every reasonable precaution toward ensuring the protection and conservation of the natural environment from any potential harmful effects of stored materials and operations. All exploration activities at the Yath Property will operate in an environmentally responsible manner. The Project Manager is responsible for implementing the Environmental Management Plan.

3.1. Air and Noise Quality

Potential impacts on air quality resulting from activities on the Yath Property include discharge of exhaust from airplanes, helicopters, and generators and incinerator emissions. Exploration programs are generally small in nature and operated seasonally in the northern regions due to weather limitations. Due to the short duration of the program, the low-impact activities involved and the remote location of the Property, measurable impacts to the air quality are not anticipated. As exploration program scope expands over the years, a dust fall collection program may be initiated to generate baseline air quality data.

Noise quality on the Yath Property may be affected by airplanes, helicopters and generators, which can disturb wildlife. Wildlife disturbance mitigation measures are outlined below in Section 4.2.

3.2. Vegetation, Soil and Permafrost Disturbance Mitigation

Vegetation on the Yath Property mainly consists of mosses, lichen, grasses, and saxifrage. Activities planned for the Property are considered to be relatively low impact and are predicted to have very little effect on vegetation, soil and permafrost. The Yath Property is located above the tree line; therefore, line cutting is not required for exploration activities. Generation Uranium will not construct any roads.

Potential impacts to vegetation, soil and permafrost on the Yath Property in future programs include disturbance due to camp and exploration activities.

Mitigation measures to reduce the impact include limiting the amount of vegetation disruption to ensure proper shade coverage and reduction in the potential for ground thaw and subsidence. Footpaths can be marked using stakes and flagging tape to ensure that impacts to vegetation are confined to a small area or boardwalks can be built between camp buildings to reduce damage to vegetation on high-traffic footpaths. Areas that have patterned ground, clay-rich soil and or wetlands will be avoided. Heat radiating from camp buildings may thaw permafrost, so all heated camp structures will be slightly elevated above the ground to allow air circulation. Earth may be required to be moved in order to construct sumps in camp and at drill sites; however natural depressions and areas free of vegetation will be used whenever possible. Any topsoil moved will be collected to use in re-vegetation efforts. Any sumps required to be excavated will be backfilled and restored to the pre-existing natural contours of the land after non-longer in use or during final abandonment and restoration.

Soil quality can be impacted from spills of fuel and other materials and waste discharge. Preventative measures include appropriate and approved storage locations and containers with secondary containment. All fuel, hazardous materials and drilling will be a minimum 31 metres away from any watercourses. Refueling will be done with precision and appropriate due diligence will be taken. Drums and hoses will be inspected regularly for leaks and pans, or absorbent pads will be placed below fuel transfer areas and stationary machinery. See the Yath Project “Fuel Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan” for additional information.

3.3. Groundwater Impacts

Drilling has the potential to impact the quantity and quality of groundwater. Disruption of flow, contamination from spills and an increased concentration of solids and metals are potential impacts associated with drilling activities.

Generation Uranium is firmly committed to the protection and conservation of the natural environment including waterbodies and groundwater, and as such will implement a number of environmental policies and procedures to mitigate the impacts of drilling activities on groundwater quantity and quality.

- 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 waterbody, 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.

- Generation Uranium will ensure that the capacity of the watercourse or waterbody will be sufficient enough to allow for drilling water usage and will have no impact on lake level or flow.
- Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives.
- Nontoxic and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times wherever possible.
- 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. “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 normal 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 the drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter.
- All hazardous materials containers will be inspected before and after transfer and regularly during storage.

For additional environmental protection procedures see the Generation Uranium Environmental Management Plan, Fuel Management Plan, Waste Management Plan, Spill Prevention and Response Plan and Emergency Response Plan.

3.4. Wildlife Disturbance Mitigation

Exploration programs have the potential to temporarily impact wildlife and wildlife habitat, and Generation Uranium thus commits to monitoring and mitigation strategies as well as avoidance. All terms and conditions of licenses and permits will be strictly adhered to, including specific recommendations for caribou protection measures.

Generation Uranium’s proposed exploration programs are of limited scope and will be operated seasonally due to weather limitations.

In developing mitigation measures toward the protection of wildlife, Generation Uranium has identified three areas of potential impact to wildlife due to the presence of this Project:

- attracting wildlife
- habitat disturbance
- unintentional interactions and disturbances

Mitigation measures specific to these areas of potential impact are outlined below.

3.4.1. Attracting Wildlife

Every effort will be made to ensure that wildlife are not attracted or encouraged to linger at the Project. These efforts will include:

- Waste handling practices – All waste will be stored such that it is not accessible to wildlife. Food wastes will be incinerated on a regular basis to limit odors which could attract wildlife.

- Strict rules regarding feeding wildlife – Any personnel, contractor or consultant found to be feeding wildlife will be terminated immediately.
- Keeping lunches out of reach – Field crews and drill crews will store their lunches so that they are not accessible to wildlife. All food wastes, wrappers, and drink containers are to be brought back to camp for disposal, recycling and/or cleaning.
- Keeping work areas clean and tidy – Field crews and drill crews will keep the work areas free of litter and garbage. No food or beverage will be dumped out or left behind, this includes thermoses.

3.4.2. Habitat Disturbance

Habitat disturbance at exploration programs is temporary and is the result of exploration activities and infrastructure. Progressive reclamation is to be practiced at site, meaning that before an exploration program is considered complete, every effort will be made to reclaim and restore the area to its original state. Refer to the Generation Uranium “Abandonment and Restoration Plan” for further information.

3.4.3. Unintentional Interactions and Disturbances

The potential exists for unintentional wildlife interactions and disturbances despite best efforts to avoid them. All interaction with wildlife is discouraged; however, employees and contractors will be trained in the appropriate actions to take when encountering wildlife in the field. Intentionally approaching, disturbing, or feeding wildlife is strictly prohibited. Any incidents will be thoroughly investigated and disciplined. All wildlife, and their dwelling sites, will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid them. However, should a field crew happen upon nests or dens, the coordinates will be recorded, and the crew will immediately vacate the area. These areas will be avoided until they are no longer inhabited and the interaction documented in the Annual Report submitted to the NPC, CIRNAC, and NIRB

General exploration activities at the Property such as geochemical sampling, geological mapping, prospecting and airborne/ground geophysical surveys are generally very low impact. Geochemical sampling and geological mapping require no mechanized equipment and ground geophysical surveys do not require the use of any sizable or noisy machinery. Drilling activities may cause noise disturbances to passing animals, but care will be taken to drillpads located away from any wildlife nests or dwellings. There is also the potential for a fuel or oil spill at the camp or drill sites. Policies and procedures outlined in the Yath Property “Spill Contingency Management Plan” and “Fuel Management Plan” will be followed at all times to mitigate the chance of a spill.

Aircraft support is required to carry out daily operations at the Property. Helicopter support will be required for daily operations including pick up/drop off of field personnel and drill rig and fuel moves. Possible impacts that may arise from the use of aircraft include fuel spills, and noise disturbance. When low altitude flights are necessary, such as deploying field personnel, all efforts will be taken to avoid wildlife, dwellings, and nests. Pilots will be instructed not to land where wildlife is present unless it is an emergency situation. If a landing occurs for any reason in the presence of wildlife, it will be documented and submitted to NIRB, CIRNAC and the NWB in the Annual Reports.

Appropriate screens will be placed over all water intakes at camp and at the drill in order to reduce the potential for fish entrapment.

3.5. Species Specific Disturbance Mitigation

3.5.1. Barren-Ground Caribou

The Yath Property is within the range of the Qamanirjuaq and Beverly Caribou Herds, but is outside of critical caribou calving grounds, DIAND Caribou Protection Areas and does not contain any designated Freshwater Crossings. Special considerations are applied so as to avoid disturbance of migrating and calving herds. Generation Uranium will cease activities when migrating or calving caribou are present and will follow the DIAND caribou protection measures located in Appendix H of the Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan. Project planning consultations with Baker Lake and other relevant communities, frequent communication with the respective Hunters & Trappers Organizations (HTO), incorporation of Inuit Qaujimaningit into the Project planning and hiring local community members (approved by HTO's) as wildlife monitors will assist the company in greater disturbance mitigation.

Surveillance and monitoring procedures used to detect and alert the presence of caribou at the Property include:

- Early morning helicopter surveillance flights.
- Use of the helicopter for surveillance while in transit (e.g., field personnel deployment, shift changes, etc.).
- Communication with the HTO of Baker Lake (and any other relevant communities) regarding caribou sightings in the area.
- Monitoring (and potentially posting as required) to Social Media regarding sightings in the area.

Other measures will be followed to mitigate potential impacts on any caribou that are present on the Property will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Caribou avoidance will always be the priority mitigation measure.
- Whenever possible, drilling activities will be planned to avoid caribou.
- Local community members will be employed as wildlife monitors.
- All sightings of caribou will be reported to the Project Field Supervisor, included in the report will be the number of caribou and distance from camp or work site, their approximate numbers, direction of movement and general behaviour.
- Wildlife reports, containing information on sightings and interactions of all wildlife, denning sites, raptor nests and any work suspensions will be included in the Annual Reports submitted to NIRB, CIRNAC and the NWB.
- Generation Uranium will establish a caribou alert system to alert personnel of the number and distance of caribou from camp, drill sites, and general exploration activities areas.
- Aircraft will always maintain a minimum altitude of 610 m (2,100 ft) above ground level except during landing, take-off or if there is a specific requirement for low-level flying (e.g. airborne surveys).

- All flights lower than 610 m above ground level (e.g. airborne surveys) will be suspended, when safe to do so, in the presence of migrating and calving caribou.
- Generation Uranium will not construct or operate any camp, cache any fuel or conduct blasting within ten (10) kilometres, or conduct any drilling operation within five (5) kilometres of any paths or crossings known to be frequented by caribou (e.g., designated caribou crossings).
- Activities will be suspended if concentrations of caribou (50 or more) approach within 2 km of drilling operations. Activities will not resume until all of the caribou have moved out of the area.
- A 1 km buffer zone will be used as a measure of a safe distance for working in areas where groups of caribou (less than 50) are present. If caribou groups come within 1 km of any work site, work activities will immediately cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond the buffer zone.
- Absolutely no activities will be conducted that will interfere with caribou cows and calves. All activities that may interfere with caribou cows and calves will cease.
- Generation Uranium will ensure that absolutely no exploration activities will cause a diversion to the migration patterns of any caribou.
- Generation Uranium will communicate with the Hamlets of Baker Lake and any other relevant communities, the respective HTO's and any other interested parties regarding caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.

3.5.2. Muskox

Muskox might be observed on the Yath Property area during activities. Muskox may be in a weakened condition by late winter and vulnerable, especially breeding adults and young animals. Staff will not approach or interact with muskox herds so as to avoid herd dispersion and displacement from calving areas, which could have negative effects on muskox breeding. Critical time to avoid male muskox is during breeding season (August to September).

The GN recommends that field workers not approach muskox closer than 200 metres during the calving season (April to June). Similar to the Caribou Protection Measures, Generation Uranium's work programs will also cease blasting, the use of ground equipment/vehicles (drills, snowmobiles and ATVs) and aircraft overflights at altitudes less than 610 meters when muskox, especially cows and calves approach operations.

3.5.3. Bears and Carnivores

If bears are present in the area, work is to cease until the bears have moved safely out of the area. All bear or carnivore interactions or incidents are to be reported immediately to the GN Wildlife Biologist.

3.5.4. Dens

Known wildlife dens are to be avoided. For any new dens discovered, the GPS coordinates will be recorded so that the site can be avoided. These coordinates will be recorded in the "Wildlife Record Log" and reported to NIRB, CIRNAC and the NWB as part of the Annual Reports. Any exploration activities within the den buffers stated below will cease immediately. The following buffers are provided (by the Government of the Northwest Territories) for active dens, between the den and all exploration activities between May 1 and July 15.

- Wolves 800 m buffer
- Grizzly Bear 300 m buffer
- Wolverine 2 km buffer
- Fox 150 m buffer

3.5.5. Special Concern: Grizzly Bear, Wolverine, and Transverse Lady Beetle

All Generation Uranium staff, contractors and Project visitors will be properly trained in wildlife disturbance mitigation, including deterrent and interaction measures

Proper measures will be taken in camp, at drill sites and in the field to reduce the attraction of wildlife including proper storage and handling of food and waste

All bears, wolverines and other wildlife, as well as their dens, will be avoided at all times by field crews

Any observations of bears, wolverines or Transverse Lady Beetle will be recorded and submitted with the annual report and any human-wildlife interaction will be reported immediately.

Grizzly Bear



Wolverine



Transverse Lady Beetle



3.5.6. Breeding, Nesting and Migratory Birds

Generation Uranium has implemented the following mitigation measures to prevent potential impacts on migratory birds. All Generation Uranium employees, contractors and visitors will be instructed and must strictly adhere to the following:

- All staff, consultants and Property visitors will be educated in, and comply, with all applicable legislation and regulations.
- All wildlife, including birds and nests will be respected and avoided.
- Approaching any wildlife, including birds or nests will be strictly prohibited.
- Never move, destroy nests or eggs of any birds.
- Moving or disturbing the nest of a migratory bird is in contravention of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.
- Avoid disturbing nests and concentrations of birds by maintaining a 1.5 km buffer when in transit by aircraft.
- Avoid approaching known nests while on foot.
- Attempt to prevent birds from nesting on man-made structures.
- Minimize flights during migration, nesting and moulting.

- Avoid areas used by flocks of migrating waterfowl by 3 km.
- Avoid excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds.
- Generation Uranium prohibits depositing substances harmful to migratory birds into waters.
- Migratory bird observations will be included in the Wildlife Observation logs and submitted with the annual reports to NIRB, CIRNAC and NWB.
- Any inadvertent disruption of migratory birds, nests or eggs will be immediately reported.
- Special care and concern, including monitoring will take place during migratory bird nesting periods in the area (mid-May – mid-August).
- If any nest is found, all activities will immediately cease, the location will be recorded, photographed and reported to the Gov-NU Ecosystems Biologist. The government biologist will be asked to advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.

3.5.7. Birds of Special Concern: Red-necked Phalarope, Harris's Sparrow, Rusty Blackbird and Short-eared Owl

- Red-necked Phalarope, Sparrow, Blackbird and Owl nests, as well as all birds, their nests and eggs will always be avoided during exploration activities.
- Any observed nests will be recorded and included in the wildlife record submitted annually
- All staff, contractors and project visitors will be trained to never approach or disturb nests
- All staff, contractors and project visitors will be trained on how to identify the nests of Birds of Special Concern Birds via descriptions provided by Environment Canada and photos.
- Excessive hovering or circling over areas likely to have birds will be avoided
- The Gov-NU Ecosystems Biologist will be asked to advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.

Table 1. Summary of Habitat and Expected Time of Year for Birds of Special Concern

Bird Type	Time of Year	Habitat
Red-necked Phalarope	June – July	Shorebird preferring freshwater ponds, lakes and streams
Harris's Sparrow	May – August	Dense vegetation of stunted conifers with interspersed shrubs
Rusty Blackbird	May – July	Coniferous forests near wetlands
Short-eared Owl	April – August	Widespread and variable

Red-necked Phalarope



Harris's Sparrow



Rusty Blackbird



Short-eared Owl



3.5.8. Aquatic Life

The following practices are in place to ensure aquatic life will be protected on the Yath Property.

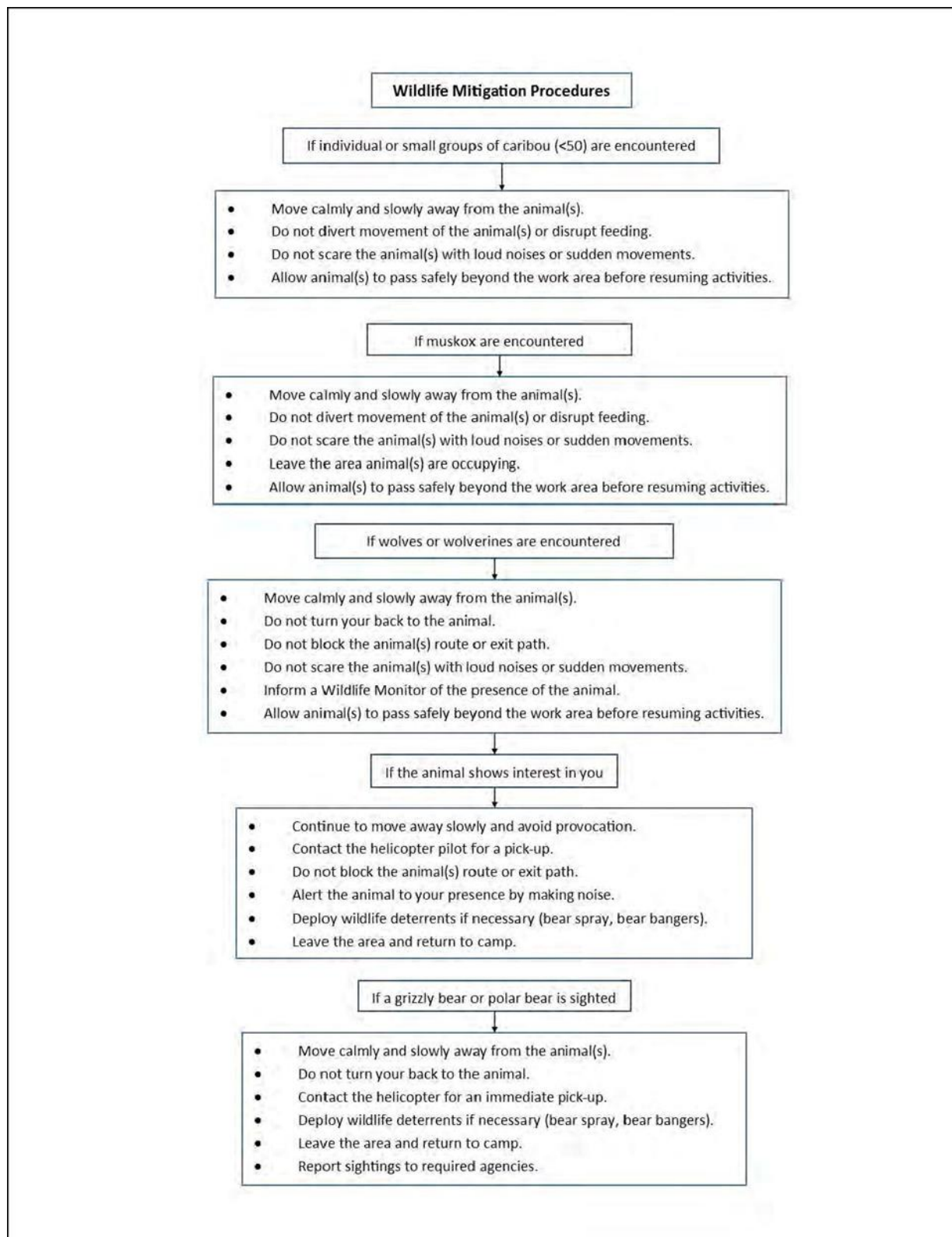
- Working in and around waterbodies must be done in such a way that prevents disturbance to aquatic life and habitat.
- Waterlines must be properly placed and screened in accordance with the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline” (DFO).
- No waste is to enter any waterbodies. This includes any discharge from any exploration camp.
- All drillsites, sumps, fuel caches and camps must be located at least 31 metres from the high-water mark of any waterbody unless otherwise approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.
- Fishing while conducting business on behalf of Generation Uranium is strictly prohibited.

The Yath Property does not occur in or near any aquatic species at risk or their critical habitat according to the “Aquatic Species at Risk Maps” provided by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

4. Wildlife Monitoring and Reporting

All sightings of wildlife will be reported by all employees and contractors to an appointed staff member who will record the wildlife sighting information into the Generation Uranium Wildlife Incidental Observation Spreadsheet. This information will be compiled and submitted to CIRNAC, NWB and NIRB in the annual report.

If any wildlife enters any of the area of operations at the Property, protection measures will be followed and operations will be halted until the animal has moved out of the vicinity. Any bears or nuisance wildlife will be immediately reported to the Project Field Supervisor, CIRNAC and the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DoE). Wildlife contacts for the Property are listed in Section 6.



5. Archaeological Sites

Disturbance mitigation measures will be taken to ensure that any known or undocumented archaeological or palaeontological sites or artifacts are not disturbed. These include, but are not limited to:

- No staff, contractors or Project visitors will operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- No staff, contractors or Project visitors will remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- Generation Uranium will immediately contact the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage (CH) should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil, be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity. A report will be prepared documenting the discovery and sent to CH and CIRNAC. Reports will include GPS coordinates, a brief description of the site and/or artifact and photos (if possible).
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will immediately cease any activity that may disturb an archaeological or palaeontological site if encountered during the course of a land use operation until permitted to proceed with the authorization of CH.
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition. If these conditions are attached to either a Class A or B Permit under the Territorial Lands Act CIRNAC's directions will also be followed.
- All staff, contractors or Project visitors will provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- If possible, when conducting till sampling, geological mapping, prospecting and/or ground geophysical surveys all relevant field personal will have maps with any known sites marked.
- Before commencing any work where ground disturbance may occur, the area will be surveyed for the potential for archaeological or paleontological sites.
- Building of inuksuk is prohibited.
- Generation Uranium will ensure that all persons working under its authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts and paleontological sites and fossils.

6. Contacts

In the event of an archaeological or paleontological find, contact:

Nunavut Department of Cultural Heritage (CH)	Phone: 867-975-5500 OR 867-934-2046 Fax: 867-975-5504
CIRNAC Lands Administration	Phone: 867-975-4283 OR 867-975-4285 OR 867-975-4280
KIA Office	Phone: 867-645-5734 Email: LandsAdmin@kivalliqinuit.ca

For wildlife communication or in the event of a kill on IOL, contact:

Baker Lake HTO	Phone: 867-793-252 Fax: 867-793-2034 Email: bakerlake@kivalliqhto.ca
Aqiaggiag HTO	Phone: 867-645-2350 Fax: 867-645-3257 Email: ranking@kivalliqhto.ca
KIA Office	Phone: 867-645-5734 Email: LandsAdmin@kivalliqinuit.ca

For interactions with carnivores and other problem wildlife, contact:

GN, Department of Environment Local Conservation Office – Baker Lake	Phone: 867-793-2944
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APPENDIX I

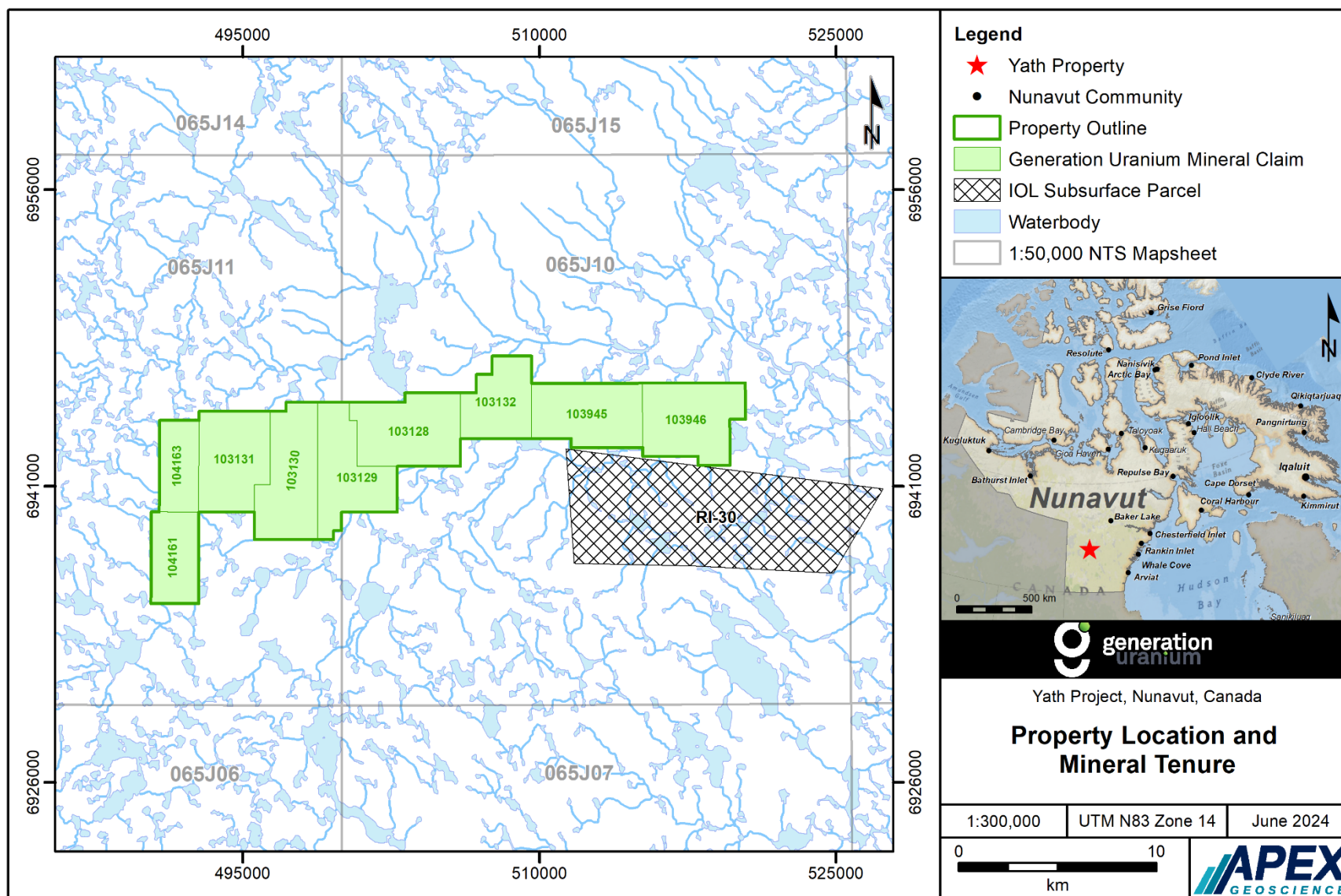


Figure 1: Yath Property location and Mineral Tenure