

BRONZITE EXPLORATION CORP.

Wildlife Management Plan

Somerset Trough Project

Somerset Island

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REVISION HISTORY

The table below is a revision history table that outlines the revisions made by Bronzite Exploration Corporation to this document.

Version	Date	Location of Changes	Purpose
0	December 18, 2023	All	Support document for project proposal submission to the NPC.

1.0 Introduction

Bronzite Exploration Corporation (Bronzite) is a mineral exploration company holding mineral claims in the Western Somerset Island Watershed of Somerset Island, Nunavut. Bronzite is planning on constructing a small camp on the claim block and conducting early exploration activities such as geophysical surveys and mapping in 2024.

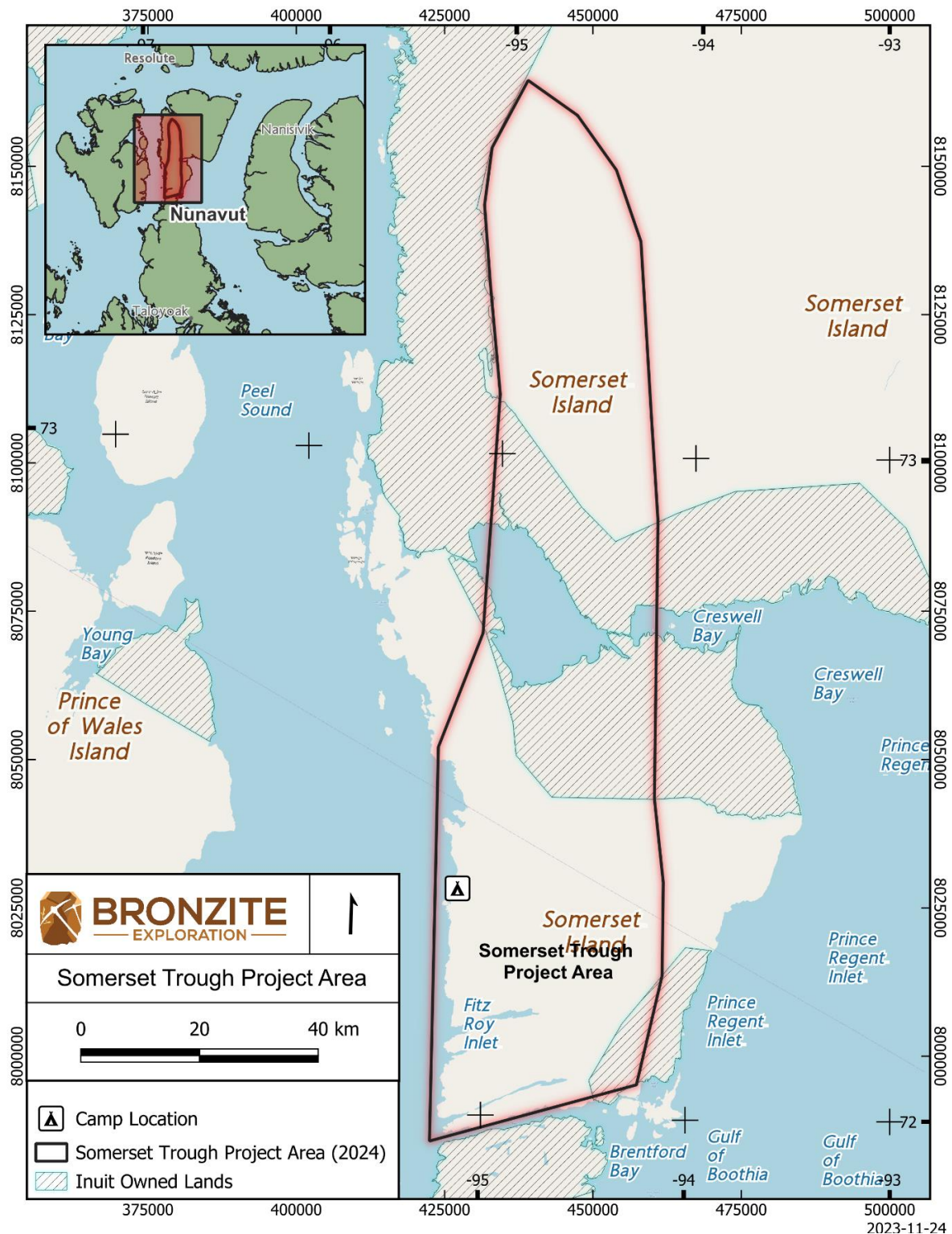
This Wildlife Management Plan (the Plan) has been developed in support of Bronzite's project proposal to the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), land use permit application to Crown-Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), and water use authorization from the Nunavut Water Board. The Plan has been developed to describe wildlife management practices for the proposed 2024 camp and exploration activities, and the Plan will be updated in the future to account for additional considerations as the project progresses.

The 2024 field program will consist of airborne helicopter and fixed-wing surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, rock and channel sampling, and ground-based electromagnetic geophysical surveys. No drilling will take place during the 2024 field season. An exploration camp consisting primarily of Weatherhavens will be constructed within the Western Somerset Island Watershed and will include:

- 6 shared sleeper tents
- 1 kitchen / dining hall
- 2 camp dry tents
- 1 storage tent
- 1 first aid tent
- 1 washroom with 2 Pacto toilets and small handwashing sink
- 1 sample processing tent
- 1 incinerator building
- 1 generator building

See Figures 1-3 for the general location and layout of the exploration camp, as well as the full extent of the Project area where exploration activities may take place. There are currently no plans to conduct ground-based work on Inuit Owned Lands during the 2024 field season. No ground-based work will be conducted on Inuit Owned Lands without the proper authorizations from either the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) or the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA).

Figure 1. Project Location



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Figure 2. Camp Area

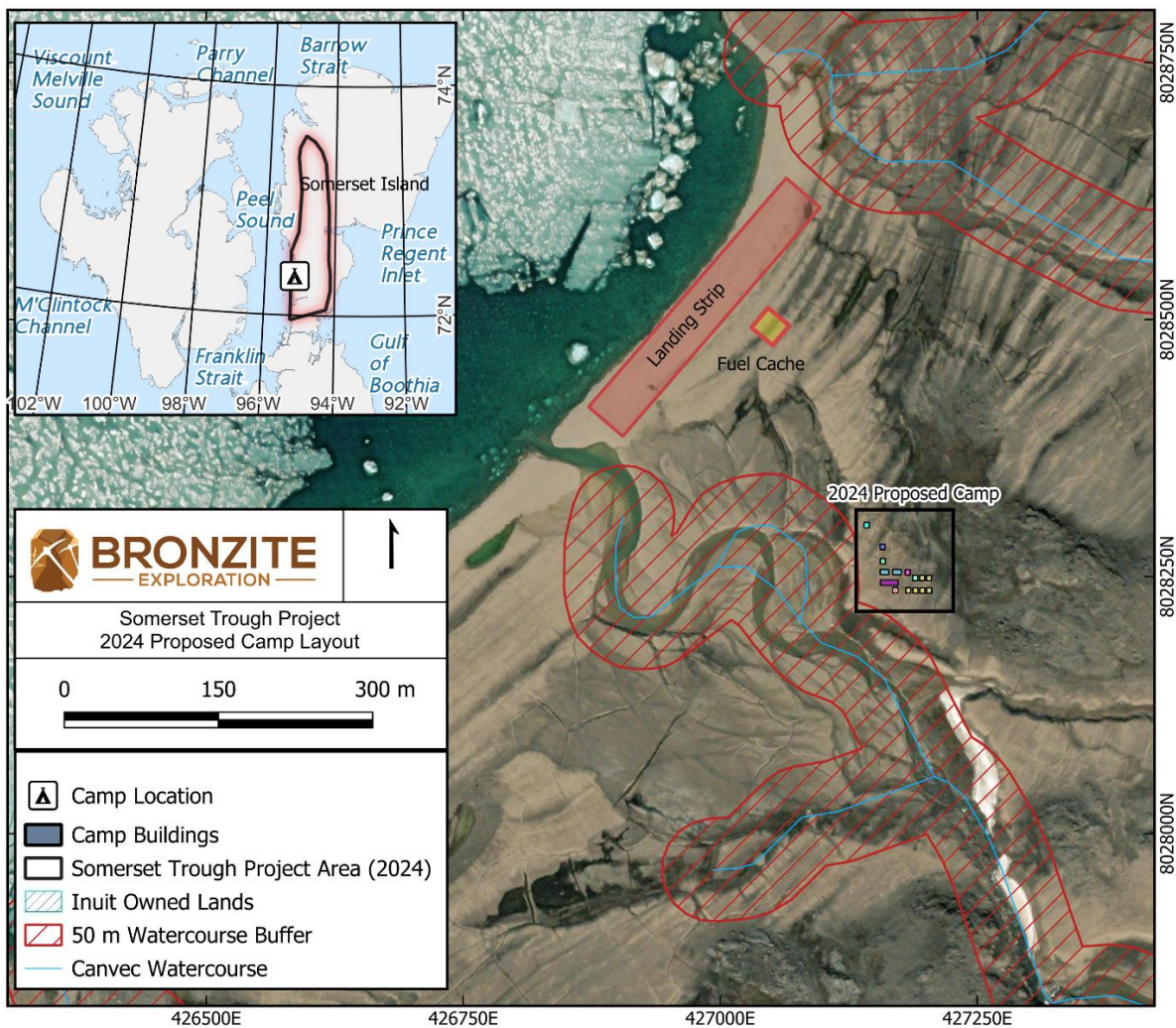
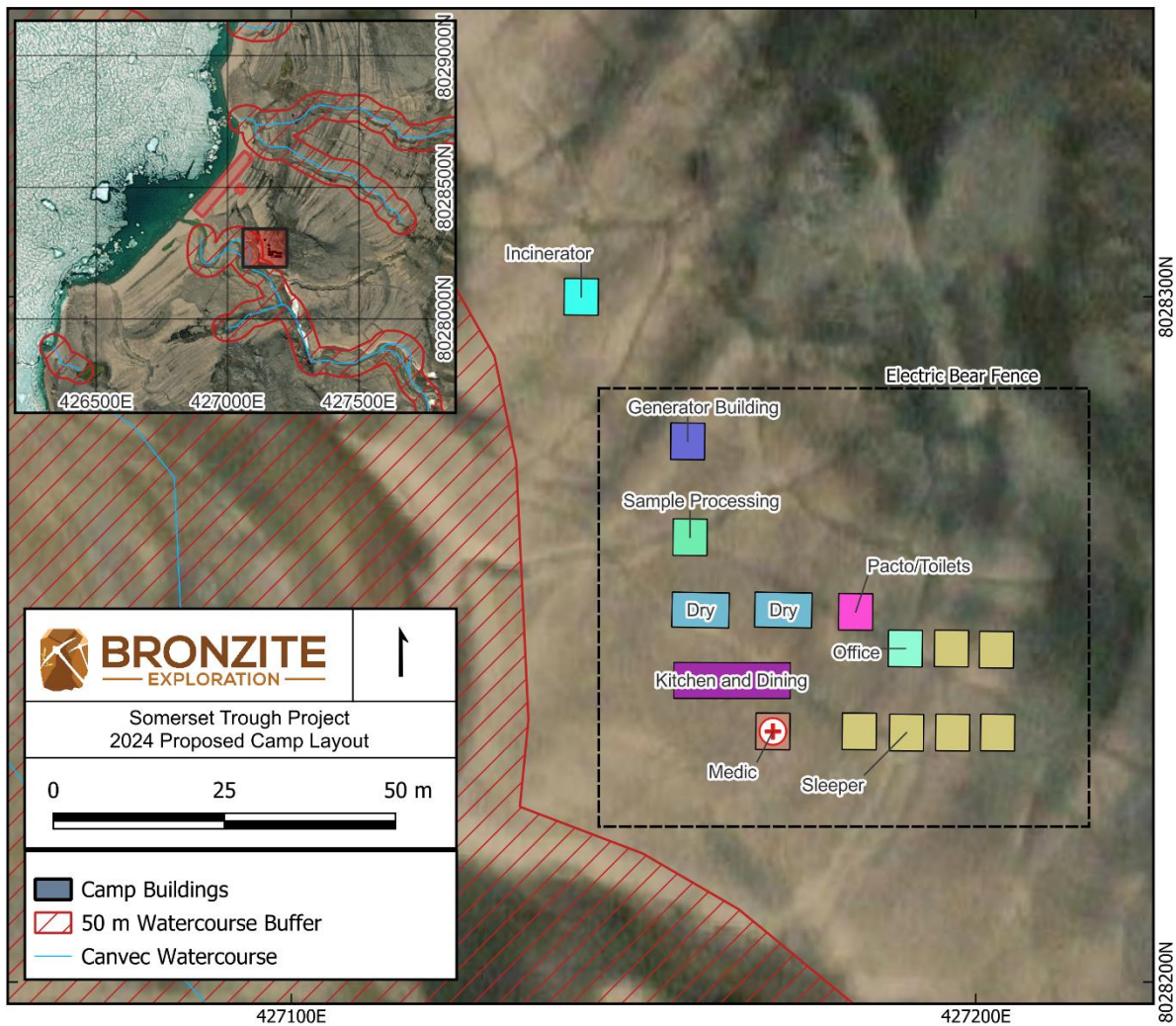


Figure 3. Camp Layout



2.0 Wildlife and Habitat Features of Concern

Table 1 below lists the terrestrial species that may be encountered in the Project area and marine mammals in the surrounding waters, as well as listings from the federal *Species at Risk Act*. The Act defines “threatened” as a species likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to extirpation or extinction. “Species of special concern” means a wildlife species that may become threatened or endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats. None of the specific populations of marine mammals in the Project area are currently listed in Schedule 1 of the Act, though they are in consideration for addition.

Table 1. Species in the Project area

Species	Species at Risk Act Status
Land Mammals	
Fox	N/A
Muskox	N/A
Peary Caribou	Threatened
Polar Bear	Special Concern
Wolf	N/A
Wolverine	Special Concern
Birds	
Buff-Breasted Sandpiper	Special Concern
Peregrine Falcon	Special Concern
Red Knot	Special Concern
Marine Mammals	
Atlantic Walrus – High Arctic Population	Under consideration for addition
Bowhead Whale – Eastern Canada – West Greenland Population	Under consideration for addition
Killer Whale	Under consideration for addition
Narwhal	Under consideration for addition
Ringed Seal	Under consideration for addition

3.0 Project Impacts and Mitigations

Table 2 below describes the potential direct and indirect impacts on wildlife and/or wildlife habitat and mitigations for the species list in Table 1.

Table 2. Potential wildlife impacts and mitigations

Species	Potential Impacts	Mitigations
Peary Caribou Muskox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human-wildlife interactions Alteration to migratory routes Sensitivity to disturbance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in any locations where caribou or muskox are present Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present Avoid flying below 300 m above ground level or operating snowmobiles/ATVs in areas where caribou or muskox are present Do not locate any operations so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife Erect a bear fence around the camp to prevent wildlife from interacting with personnel or infrastructure

Species	Potential Impacts	Mitigations
Polar Bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human-wildlife interactions Attraction to work areas (food, fuel, etc.) Sensitivity to disturbance, especially during denning or when with their young 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in any locations where polar bears are present Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp Conduct daily inspections to ensure no significant wildlife attractants are present on the site Conduct frequent wildlife scans, particularly when first exiting a building or entering a new work area Stock bear-bangers and noise makers at site to keep approaching wildlife from coming close to camp Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife Erect a bear fence around the camp to prevent wildlife from interacting with personnel or infrastructure Show the training video <i>Working in Bear Country</i> to all contractors, employees, and visitors to site In the unlikely event that a polar bear must be euthanized, stock equipment to properly dress the animal to avoid wasting the hide
Wolverine Fox Wolf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human-wildlife interactions Attraction to work areas if food or shelter is available Rabies potential in the fox population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always give wildlife the right-of-way, delay working in locations where wildlife is present Avoid landing helicopter or fixed wing aircraft in areas where wildlife is present Adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan to minimize wildlife attractants in camp Conduct daily inspections to ensure no significant wildlife attractants or wildlife shelter are present on the site Conduct frequent wildlife scans, particularly when first exiting a building or new area Stock bear-bangers and noise makers at site to deter wildlife from coming close to camp Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife

Species	Potential Impacts	Mitigations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assume any fox acting aggressively or failing to respond to deterrence is rabid and could pose a threat to site personnel Erect a bear fence around the camp to prevent wildlife from interacting with personnel or infrastructure
Buff-Breasted Sandpiper Peregrine Falcon Red Knot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat shifting or alteration Nest disturbance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid active nests and relocate work activities if possible Record all bird sightings, particularly large concentrations Conduct visual scan of work area for nests prior to any work or land disturbance Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife
Atlantic Walrus Bowhead Whale Killer Whale Narwhal Ringed Seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitivity to disturbance from aircraft or equipment operating near shore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid flying or landing aircraft near the shoreline if marine mammals are present in the area Employ a zero-tolerance policy for feeding or harassing wildlife Report all whale sightings immediately to Takuvunga@gov.nu.ca

4.0 Monitoring and Mitigation Procedures

Bronzite commits to respecting local wildlife and taking required measures to mitigate against negative impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat. This section addresses Bronzite's approach to several aspects of the operation, including the main camp, waste and fuel management, and internal and external reporting.

4.1 Camp Setup

Prior to any land disturbances such as the camp, fuel caches, or aircraft landing areas, the site supervisor or designate will survey the areas and ensure it is suitable for disturbance. Bronzite will avoid setting up camp or working in areas where wildlife or wildlife habitat are present.

Bronzite will employ a full-time wildlife monitor to support the safety of site personnel and help mitigate against interaction or harm to wildlife. All signs of wildlife, wildlife dens, or nests will be properly reported, recorded in the Wildlife Log, and discussed at daily meetings with all employees and contractors.

4.2 Aircraft

The presence of aircraft can be stressful for animals, particularly during sensitive periods of the years such as calving and rutting. Bronzite will work with fixed-wing and helicopter pilots to follow best practices for minimizing disturbance to local wildlife such as caribou, muskox, and polar bears.

As per the *North Baffin Land Use Plan*, over-flight altitudes of at least 300 m above ground level (AGL) will be maintained when caribou are present to help reduce stress on the animals. When safe to do so, helicopters and fixed wing aircraft will avoid landing in areas where wildlife are present.

4.3 Waste and Fuel Management

Bronzite will adhere to the Waste Management Plan and the Spill Contingency Plan to ensure that animal attractants such as food and waste hydrocarbons are managed properly at the Somerset Trough Project.

Domestic waste will be stored in designated waste bins inside camp infrastructure and incinerated daily to eliminate wildlife attractants. Hazardous waste and waste hydrocarbons will be sorted and placed in sealed metal drums to prevent wildlife access. Fuel will be stored in secondary containment and fuel containers will be inspected daily to check for damage or leaks. All spills will be cleaned up immediately and contaminated snow/ice and soil will be placed in separate sealed drums and backhauled off site for disposal.

4.4 Site Inspections

Designated employees will conduct daily inspections to ensure the site is free of wildlife and wildlife attractants. Site inspections will help ensure personnel are adhering to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan for the Project. Site inspections will also scan for possible wildlife access to site infrastructure, and for any signs of wildlife entering the site (prints, diggings, tracks, etc.). Findings of the site inspections will be reported to the site supervisor and necessary corrective actions will be completed in a timely manner.

4.5 Reporting

In the event of a wildlife sighting, wildlife incident (equipment or human interactions, mortalities, etc.), or a bear sighting/incident, personnel will follow the steps in Table 3 below.

Table 1. Reporting Procedures and Contacts

Step	Procedure
1	Report the wildlife sighting/incident to the site supervisor
2	RECORDKEEPING Sighting only: Fill out the Wildlife Observation Log (Appendix A) Incident: Fill out the Wildlife Log and proceed to Step 3 Keep copies of all records for discussion with regulators and Indigenous partners
3	REPORTING Report all wildlife incidents to: Local Conservation Officers Resolute: (867) 252-3879 Taloyoak: (867) 561-6231 Local Hunters and Trappers Organizations Resolute: (867) 252-3170 Taloyoak: (867) 561-5066 If it becomes necessary to euthanize an animal due to suspected rabies or aggressive behavior, approval to proceed should be sought from the local Conservation Officer. For foxes, avoid head shots and direct contact with the carcass unless instructed otherwise by the Conservation Officer.

	<p>Migratory birds: Report mortalities or incidents of disturbance to individuals or nests to:</p> <p>Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service cwsnorth-scfnorth@ec.gc.ca</p> <p>Whales: Report all whale sightings (with photos if possible) to Takuvunga@gov.nu.ca</p>
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4.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Bronzite Senior Management - Responsible for ensuring that the site supervisor is aware of wildlife species present in the area, as well as appropriate mitigations to minimize impact to wildlife and wildlife habitat. The Senior Management team will ensure that management plans are properly implemented and that the site supervisor is familiar with the conditions of site authorizations such as the land use permit.

Site Supervisor – Responsible for ensuring employees and contractors on site are aware of wildlife and wildlife habitat protection measures and appropriate procedures for wildlife encounters. The site supervisor is responsible for implementing management plans such as the Waste Management Plan to minimize wildlife interaction with the Project. Should a wildlife sighting or incident occur, they will ensure proper documentation and that the appropriate authorities are notified in a timely manner.

Staff and Contractors – All personnel working on site must be familiar with the Wildlife Management Plan and understand how to respond to a wildlife sighting and/or incident. Staff and contractors must adhere to the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan to help minimize wildlife attractants and environmental risks created by the Project.

Appendix A: Wildlife Observation Log

Date	Name of Observer	Location	Species, number, and description	Comments (direction of movement, unusual behaviour, deterrents used etc.)