



## **NIRB Uuktuutinga Ihivriuqhikhamut #126326**

### **Whale Cove Permanent Project Camp Expansion**

<b>Uuktuutinga Qanurittuq:</b>	Amendment
<b>Havaap Qanurittunia:</b>	Iglukakviit
<b>Uuktuutinga Ublua:</b>	Friday, December 19, 2025
<b>Period of operation:</b>	from 2027-09-16 to 2037-09-16
<b>Havauhikhaq Ikayuqtinga:</b>	Brian May Whale Cove Gold Corp 40 Temperance Street, Bay Adelaide Centre, North Tower, Suite 3200 Toronto Ontario M5H 0B4 Canada Hivayautit Nampanga:: 2369702089, Kayumiktukkut Nampanga::

# QANURITTUT

## Tukihianaqtunik havaariyaumayumik uqauhiyun

**Qablunaatitut:** The Whale Cove Project ("Project"; previously known as the Pistol Bay Project) is found near the Hamlet of Whale Cove in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut on the west side of Hudson Bay. The claim group covering the project area extends from its eastern boundary approximately 14 km northwest of Whale Cove for 85 km to the west-northwest. The project is owned by Whale Cove Gold Corp. ("WCGC"), a wholly owned (indirect) subsidiary of BG Gold Capital II Corp. ("BG Gold"). WCGC was previously named Northquest Ltd. ("Northquest"). Northquest began exploring on the property in 2011. The property had previously been explored by several companies, including a subsidiary of Inco Ltd. In 2016, Northquest was acquired by Nord Gold Plc. In late 2022, Northquest was acquired by a subsidiary of BG Gold. In 2023, Northquest Ltd. and the Pistol Bay Project were renamed Whale Cove Gold Corp. and the Whale Cove Project, respectively. Today, the Whale Cove Project is an exploration project that has several gold prospects (many of which have been drilled), including the Vickers Deposit. The Vickers deposit is the most advanced prospect with a NI 43-101 compliant report that has estimated measured, indicated and inferred resources of gold. It has the potential to be economically viable at current gold prices. Economic studies to examine the viability of the project will be progressed in the coming years, along with further drilling, baseline, hydrogeological and other work. Following an NPC conformity determination (NPC File No.: 149612) and NIRB File 11EN027 on January 24, 2022 (Screening Decision Report File No. 21CN042), WCGC has completed:

- Archaeological surveys at the permanent camp location,
- Began site preparation for the permanent camp (35-person), and
- Continued exploration activities and drilling on the Whale Cove Property.

**Project Description** To further improve advanced exploration efficiency BG Gold are proposing to:

- Increase the permanent camp capacity to a 100-person camp, and
- As needed, operate a 20-person mobile camp on the Whale Cove Project Property. WCGC will renew the Type B water license 2BE-PBP2025, leases and land use permits to reflect the camp expansion.
- Increase the number of drills onsite and associated equipment.

**Uiviititut:** Le projet Whale Cove (« Projet »; anciennement connu sous le nom de projet Pistol Bay) est situé près du hameau de Whale Cove, dans la région de Kivalliq au Nunavut, sur la côte ouest de la baie d'Hudson. Le groupe de claims couvrant la zone du projet s'étend de sa limite est, située à environ 14 km au nord-ouest de Whale Cove, sur une distance de 85 km vers l'ouest-nord-ouest. Le projet appartient à Whale Cove Gold Corp. (« WCGC »), une filiale entièrement détenue (indirectement) de BG Gold Capital II Corp. (« BG Gold »). WCGC portait auparavant le nom de Northquest Ltd. (« Northquest »). Northquest a commencé les travaux d'exploration sur la propriété en 2011. La propriété avait déjà fait l'objet de travaux d'exploration par plusieurs sociétés, dont une filiale d'Inco Ltd. En 2016, Northquest a été acquise par Nord Gold Plc. À la fin de 2022, Northquest a été acquise par une filiale de BG Gold. En 2023, Northquest Ltd. et le projet Pistol Bay ont été renommés Whale Cove Gold Corp. et le projet Whale Cove, respectivement. Aujourd'hui, le projet Whale Cove est un projet d'exploration comprenant plusieurs prospectifs aurifères (dont plusieurs ont fait l'objet de forages), y compris le gisement Vickers. Le gisement Vickers est le prospectif le plus avancé et fait l'objet d'un rapport conforme à la norme NI 43-101, avec des ressources aurifères estimées dans les catégories mesurées, indiquées et présumées. Il présente un potentiel de viabilité économique aux prix actuels de l'or. Des études économiques visant à évaluer la viabilité du projet seront réalisées dans les prochaines années, en parallèle avec des travaux de forage supplémentaires ainsi que des études de référence environnementales, hydrogéologiques et autres. À la suite d'une détermination de conformité de la CNPN (dossier no 149612) et de la décision de présélection de l'OÉE du Nunavut (dossier 11EN027, rapport de décision de présélection no 21CN042) datée du 24 janvier 2022, WCGC a réalisé les activités suivantes : des levés archéologiques à l'emplacement du camp permanent ; le début des travaux de préparation du site pour le camp permanent (35 personnes) ; la poursuite des activités d'exploration et de forage sur la propriété de Whale Cove.

**Description du projet** Afin d'améliorer l'efficacité des activités d'exploration avancée, BG Gold propose de :

- augmenter la capacité du camp permanent à 100 personnes ;
- exploiter, au besoin, un camp mobile de 20 personnes sur la propriété du projet Whale Cove.

WCGC renouvellera le permis d'utilisation de l'eau de type B 2BE-PBP2025, ainsi que les baux et permis d'utilisation des terres, afin de refléter l'agrandissement du camp. Augmenter le nombre de foreuses sur le site ainsi que l'équipement connexe.

Inuktitut: See attached document

Inuinnaqtun: Whale Cove Project (taimaittuq Pistol Bay Project-mik atilgit) himaup Kivalliqmiittuq Nunavummi, Whale Cove hamlet-mi qanittumi, Hudson Bay-up avataatigut. Project-up claim-iisa iluani nunanga 14 kilometremik Whale Cove-mit aviktuq, 85 kilometremik avataanut-tungaanit. Project-up pigijauq Whale Cove Gold Corp-kunit (WCGC), BG Gold Capital II Corp-kut ataani pigijaujuq. WCGC Northquest Ltd-mik atilgit aujqtigiingniqaqtillugu. Northquest 2011-mi piliriqatigiingniqaqtillugu nunamik qaujisarniq. Nunanga ukiuni kingullerni qaujisarnikkut Inco Ltd-kut ilaliutaannik qaujisaujuq. 2016-mi Northquest Nord Gold Plc-mut pigiqtaulauqtuq. 2022-mi BG Gold-up ilaliutaannik pigiqtaulauqtuq. 2023-mi atinga Whale Cove Gold Corp-mut allanguqtuq, project-up atinga Whale Cove Project-mut. Ublumi, Whale Cove Project qaujisarnikkut piliriarutitik qajartuq, gold-mik qiniqniqaqtillugu, Vickers Deposit-mik ilaliutillugu. Vickers Deposit sivulliqpaami qaujisaujuq, NI 43-101-mut maligillugu gold-up iluani kisitsigutiqaarluni. Gold-up akiata atinga ullumi atuqtaulluni, project atuinnariaqaqtillugu. Ikayutaujut economic studies-nit ukiuni kingullerni piliriarutiksaq, drilling, environmental baseline, hydrogeological piliriarutit, allallu. 2022-mi January 24-mi, NPC conformity determination-mit (NPC File 149612) NIRB Screening Decision Report-mik (File 21CN042), WCGC piliqtuq: archaeological qaujisarniq permanent camp-up nunangani; permanent camp-up (35 inuit) nunanga pigiqtuq; qaujisarnikkut drilling-lu Whale Cove nunangani. Project Description Advanced exploration-up ikayuriaqaqtillugu, BG Gold piliqtuq: permanent camp-up inuit 100-nut angilguta; mobile camp 20 inuit atuqtillugu pijariaqarpat. WCGC Type B water license 2BE-PBP2025-mik nutarqillugu, leases-lu land use permit-lu camp angilgutaanut. Drilling equipment-it amerligijaujut onsite-mi.

### **Personnel**

Personnel on site: 120

Days on site: 215

Total Person days: 25800

Operations Phase: from 2026-05-24 to 2027-09-16

Operations Phase: from 2027-09-16 to 2037-09-16

Closure Phase: from 2037-09-16 to 2038-09-16

Post-Closure Phase: from 2038-09-16 to 2040-09-16

## Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunannga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyarannguqtut akhuurninnga	Qanitqiyauyuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtaliyainnit nuna
New Camp	Camp	Commissioners	Whale Cove Gold Corp is proposing and has the authorization of Whale Cove, to move the temporary camp to a more suitable location closer to the Hamlet	Archaeological assessment was conducted by Golder in October 2021	The location was chosen in consultation with the Hamlet and the IssatikHTO. After considering several different options for a new camp site, a new site was chosen approximately 4.2km west of the current site. The new site is 300-400m northwest of and downslope from an old, abandoned trailer near the main road, approximately 22km from town. Water will be drawn from the fish-bearing lake approximately 550m northwest from the old, abandoned trailer.
Whale Cove Property	Aerial surveys	Crown	The Whale Cove Property is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area has been used historically for traditional land use activities by Inuit, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities have occurred in the broader region in the past. No permanent	Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist.	The southern boundary of the property is located 9km from the Hamlet of Whale Cove. The NW boundary of the property is located 92 km from the Hamlet of Whale Cove.

			<p>infrastructure is currently present on the Property, and no active development is ongoing at this time.</p>	<p>Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.</p>	
WC-01	Aerial surveys	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	<p>WC-01 is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area is understood to have been historically used for traditional Inuit land use, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities may have occurred in the broader region; however, no detailed records of past activities specific to WC-01 are available. No permanent infrastructure is known to be present, and the site is currently undeveloped.</p>	<p>Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.</p>	<p>WC-01 is located approximately 62 km NW of the Hamlet of Whale Cove</p>
WC-01	Mineral Exploration	Inuit Owned Surface Lands	<p>WC-01 is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area is understood to have been historically used for traditional Inuit land use, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities may have occurred in the broader</p>	<p>Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a</p>	<p>WC-01 is located approximately 62 km NW of the Hamlet of Whale Cove</p>

			region; however, no detailed records of past activities specific to WC-01 are available. No permanent infrastructure is known to be present, and the site is currently undeveloped.	qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.	
WC-02	Aerial surveys	Inuit Owned Sub-Surface Lands	WC-02 is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area is understood to have been historically used for traditional Inuit land use, including travel and harvesting. Any past mineral exploration activity in the immediate area is limited or undocumented. No permanent infrastructure is known to be present, and the site is currently undeveloped.	No archaeological or paleontological studies or information reviews have been conducted for the Location. Any unexpected discoveries made during Project activities will be managed through immediate work stoppage and notification of the appropriate regulatory authorities in accordance with Nunavut requirements.	The western boundary of WC-02 is approximately 10 km NW of the community of Whale Cove. The southern boundary is <1 km from the previous settlement of Tavani and 30 km from Whale Cove. The NW boundary is 82km from Whale Cove.
WC-02	Mineral Exploration	Inuit Owned Sub-Surface Lands	WC-02 is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area is understood to have been historically used for traditional Inuit land use, including travel and harvesting. Any past mineral exploration activity in the	No archaeological or paleontological studies or information reviews have been conducted for the Project area. Any unexpected discoveries made during Project activities will be managed through immediate work	The western boundary of WC-02 is approximately 10 km NW of the community of Whale Cove. The southern boundary is <1 km from the previous settlement of Tavani and 30 km from Whale Cove. The NW boundary is 82km from Whale Cove.

			<p>immediate area is limited or undocumented. No permanent infrastructure is known to be present, and the site is currently undeveloped.</p>	<p>stoppage and notification of the appropriate regulatory authorities in accordance with Nunavut requirements.</p>	
Whale Cove Property	Mineral Exploration	Crown	<p>The Whale Cove Property is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area has been used historically for traditional land use activities by Inuit, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities have occurred in the broader region in the past. No permanent infrastructure is currently present on the Property, and no active development is ongoing at this time.</p>	<p>Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.</p>	<p>The southern boundary of the property is located 9km from the Hamlet of Whale Cove. The NW boundary of the property is located 92 km from the Hamlet of Whale Cove.</p>
Whale Cove Municipal Boundary	Aerial surveys	Commissioners	<p>The Whale Cove Municipal Boundary is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area has been used historically for traditional land use activities by Inuit, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities have occurred in the broader region in the past. No permanent</p>	<p>Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries</p>	<p>The Municipal Boundary lies within the boundaries of Whale Cove.</p>

			infrastructure is currently present on the Property, and no active development is ongoing at this time.	will result in work stoppage and notification.	
Whale Cove Municipal Boundary	Mineral Exploration	Commissioners	The Whale Cove Municipal Boundary is located in the vicinity of Whale Cove, Nunavut. The area has been used historically for traditional land use activities by Inuit, including travel and harvesting. Limited mineral exploration activities have occurred in the broader region in the past. No permanent infrastructure is currently present on the Property, and no active development is ongoing at this time.	Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.	The Municipal Boundary lies within the boundaries of Whale Cove.
Old camp	Site Cleanup/Remediation	Commissioners	The camp facility associated with the project was constructed and occupied in June-July of 2013. Yearly seasonal exploration programs have been ongoing since, with the exception of a hiatus during COVID.	Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in	The Pistol Bay camp is 22 km to the NW of the Hamlet of Whale Cove

				work stoppage and notification.	
Old camp	Camp	Commissioners	The camp facility associated with the project was constructed and occupied in June-July of 2013. Yearly seasonal exploration programs have been ongoing since, with the exception of a hiatus during COVID.	Potential archaeological or cultural features were documented by a geologist during field activities. These observations were made by a non-archaeologist and do not constitute a formal assessment. The features have not been reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. Any discoveries will result in work stoppage and notification.	The Pistol Bay camp is 22 km to the NW of the Hamlet of Whale Cove

### Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigiyaungmata
Tikiraryuaq	Brian Fleming	Hamlet of Whale Cove	2025-03-27
Kangirliniq	Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2025-01-20
Tikiraryuaq	Brian Fleming	Hamlet of Whale Cove	2025-03-20
Kangirliniq	Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2023-06-30
Iqaluit	Premier PJ Akeeagok	Government of Nunavut	2025-01-20
Tikiraryuaq	Mayor Oliver Shipton	Hamlet of Whale Cove	2025-05-07
Kangirliniq	Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2025-05-30
Kangirliniq	Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2025-06-06
Kangirliniq	Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2025-08-11
Tikiraryuaq	Mayor Oliver Shipton	Hamlet of Whale Cove	2025-09-16
Kangirliniq	Gabriel Karlik	Kivalliq Inuit Association	2005-09-17
Tikiraryuaq	Mona Okalik	Issatik HTO	2025-10-01

# Angiuttauvaktunik

## Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq:

Transboundary  
Kivalliq

### Angiuttauvaktunik

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniyauyuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	Land Use Permit N0021C0005	Active	2021-07-07	2026-07-07
Nunavut Kavamanga, Nunalingni Kavamatkunnilu Pivikhaqautikkut	Permission to Occupy	Active	2021-06-14	2026-08-31
Kivalliq Inuit Katimayit	KVL325C02	Active		
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	amendment to N2021C0005 for camp move	Not Yet Applied		
Nunavut Imaligiyyit Katimayit	amendment to 2BE PBP1520 for camp move	Not Yet Applied		
Nunavut Imaligiyyit Katimayit	2BE PBP1520 is expired. Applying for a new permit after the NIRB process	Not Yet Applied		

### Project transportation types

Transportation Type	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Air	transport of crew and goods via scheduled aircraft to Whale Cove airport. Heli supported drill activities from camp to drill sites	
Land	ATV and snowmobile use for transport of crew and goods to and from drills. Truck for transport of goods and crew from airport to camp, goods from Hamlet to camp	

### Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp  
Permanent Camp

# Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

Hanalrutit atuqtaunahuat (ukuallu ikuutat, pampiutainnik, tingmitinik, akhaluutinik, hunaluuniit)

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Side-by-side (UTV)	2	900 kg	Transportation
Snowmobile	4	220 kg	Transportation
Skid-steer	1	2900 kg	Movement of goods
CAT Wheel Loader	1	4000 kg	Movement of goods, snow clearing
CAT D4	1	13272 kg	Moving drills on ice, snow clearing
Ford F250 pick up truck	2	3200 kg	Transportation
Dodge Ram	1	3200 kg	Transportation
AStar B2 or B3	2	2250 kg	Drill moves / crew transport
Honda generators	2	100 kg	Power equipment in camp
Generator	2	33.1 Kva	Main power in camp and spare
Smart Ash portable incinerator	1	63 kg	Multipurpose batch load incinerator
Water pumps	2	50cc	Water for camp
Barrel Crusher	1	815 kg	Gas powered hydraulic barrel crusher
Kubota M606 tractor	1	2300 kg	Moving equipment and drill core boxes
Trailer (ST8214TDD)	1	700 kg	Sure-track trailer for moving equipment and provisions
Portable rock saw	1	20 kg	Channel cut outcrop in the field
Core saws (Vancon electric)	2	3 hp	Cutting drill core
Duralite DL 1000 diamond drill rig	2	4426 kg	Diamond Drilling
Exploration drill	2	15000 kg	drilling

## Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturningga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturningga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Aviation fuel	fuel	50	205	10250	Liters	Helicopter
Gasoline	fuel	20	205	4100	Liters	Camp, vehicles
Propane	fuel	23	920	21160	Gallons	Camp
Diesel	fuel	20	205	4100	Liters	Camp and drill use
Used waste oil	hazardous	0	45	0	Gallons	burn in incinerator or backhaul

## Imaqmik Aturningga

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Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqittagani humi
299	Water pump with hose and screen at the end to avoid fish entrapment	Fish Lake (nearby water source that does not freeze to the bottom in winter (map provided))

# Iqqakuq

## Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiyauyuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikhan piyutin
Mineral Exploration	Ikulalaaqtun iqqakuuvaluin	moderate	Combustible wastes will be incinerated	Ash from the incinerator will be stored in sealed 45-gallon drums and disposed of in an approved facility
Mineral Exploration	Qirnarivyaktuq imaq	≤ 10 (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Greywater will be disposed of in a sump	The sumps located adjacent to camp; allowed to percolate into overburden; minimum distance of 31 m from nearby water sources
Mineral Exploration	Hivuuranaqtun iqakuuvaluin	minimal	Hazardous waste will be collected and stored separately in sealed 45-gallon drums	Hazardous waste will be transported to an approved facility for proper disposal.
Mineral Exploration	Ikulalimanngittun iqqakuuvaluin	minimal	non-combustible waste will be collected	non combustible waste will be removed to the Whale Cove landfill for disposal
Mineral Exploration	Anaagun (inuin anaaguin)	100 persons	Pacto Toilets	Sewage from the Pacto toilets will be incinerated daily. Ash from the incinerators will be stored in sealed 45-gallon drums and disposed of in an approved landfill.

### Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhauingit:

The proposed project involves the relocation of an existing temporary exploration camp from the Pistol Bay Camp location to the Vickers Camp location on the Whale Cove Property. No new exploration activities are proposed as part of this application. Potential environmental impacts are limited to localized and temporary effects associated with camp installation, operation, and demobilization. With the implementation of standard mitigation measures, including waste management, fuel handling procedures, wildlife awareness protocols, and site cleanup practices, residual environmental effects are expected to be minimal, short-term, and reversible. No significant adverse environmental or socioeconomic impacts are anticipated.

# **Additional Information**

## **SECTION A1: Project Info**

Not applicable. No roads are proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION A2: Allweather Road**

Not applicable. No all weather roads are proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION A3: Winter Road**

Not applicable. No winter roads are proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B1: Project Info**

Not applicable. No mineral resource is being explored as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B2: Exploration Activity**

Not applicable. No bulk sampling or stripping is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B3: Geosciences**

Not applicable. No geophysics is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B4: Drilling**

Not applicable. No drilling is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B5: Stripping**

Not applicable. No stripping is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B6: Underground Activity**

Not applicable. No underground activity is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B7: Waste Rock**

Not applicable. No waste rock is proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B8: Stockpiles**

Not applicable. No stockpiles are proposed as part of the camp relocation.

## **SECTION B9: Mine Development**

## **SECTION B10: Geology**

## **SECTION B11: Mine**

## **SECTION B12: Mill**

## **SECTION C1: Pits**

## **SECTION D1: Facility**

## **SECTION D2: Facility Construction**

## **SECTION D3: Facility Operation**

## **SECTION D4: Vessel Use**

## **SECTION E1: Offshore Survey**

## **SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey**

## **SECTION E3: Vessel Use**

## **SECTION F1: Site Cleanup**

All camp infrastructure, waste, and materials will be removed at the end of operations. The site will be inspected to ensure it is left in a clean and stable condition consistent with regulatory requirements.

## **SECTION G1: Well Authorization**

## **SECTION G2: Onland Exploration**

## **SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration**

## **SECTION G4: Rig**

## **SECTION H1: Vessel Use**

## **SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea**

## **SECTION I1: Municipal Development**

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Avatingalluanga**

The Whale Cove Property is located within the Arctic tundra landscape characteristic of the Kivalliq Region. The terrain consists primarily of low-relief tundra with thin soils over bedrock, interspersed with wetlands and small drainage features. No permafrost disturbance, blasting, or terrain modification is proposed beyond minor site levelling for temporary camp infrastructure. The site is not located within a floodplain or coastal erosion zone.

### **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhimayunut Avatinga**

Vegetation at the proposed Vickers Camp site consists of common tundra plant species including mosses, lichens, grasses, and low shrubs. Wildlife potentially present in the area includes caribou, fox, small mammals, migratory birds, and occasional polar bears. The relocation does not introduce new disturbance beyond that already associated with temporary camp use, and no sensitive or protected species habitat has been identified at the site.

## **Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga**

The Whale Cove Property is located on Inuit-owned land and has been historically used for exploration and land-based activities. The proposed camp relocation does not interfere with community infrastructure, harvesting areas, or travel routes. The project supports continued employment and contracting opportunities for Inuit and regional residents.

### **Miscellaneous Project Information**

The relocation of the camp will reduce logistical inefficiencies and improve operational safety by consolidating activities at a more suitable location on the Whale Cove Property. No increase in camp capacity is proposed, and the camp will remain temporary in nature. All activities will comply with applicable NIRB terms and conditions, land use agreements, and environmental best practices.

### **Naunaiyainiq ukuninga Ayurhautingit unalu Piumayaat Ikiykiuumiutinahuarutit**

The primary potential impacts associated with the camp relocation include localized ground disturbance, wildlife interactions, waste generation, and fuel handling risks. Mitigation measures include: Use of existing disturbed areas where feasible, Implementation of wildlife awareness and bear safety procedures, Proper storage and handling of fuel and hazardous materials, Spill prevention and response planning, Removal of all camp infrastructure and waste at project completion. With mitigation in place, potential impacts are expected to be minimal and temporary.

### **Tamatkiumayunik Ihuikgutivaktunik**

The relocation of the Pistol Bay Camp to the Vickers Camp does not significantly contribute to cumulative effects in the region. The activity represents a continuation of existing exploration support operations rather than a new development footprint. When considered alongside other regional exploration activities, cumulative impacts remain low and reversible.

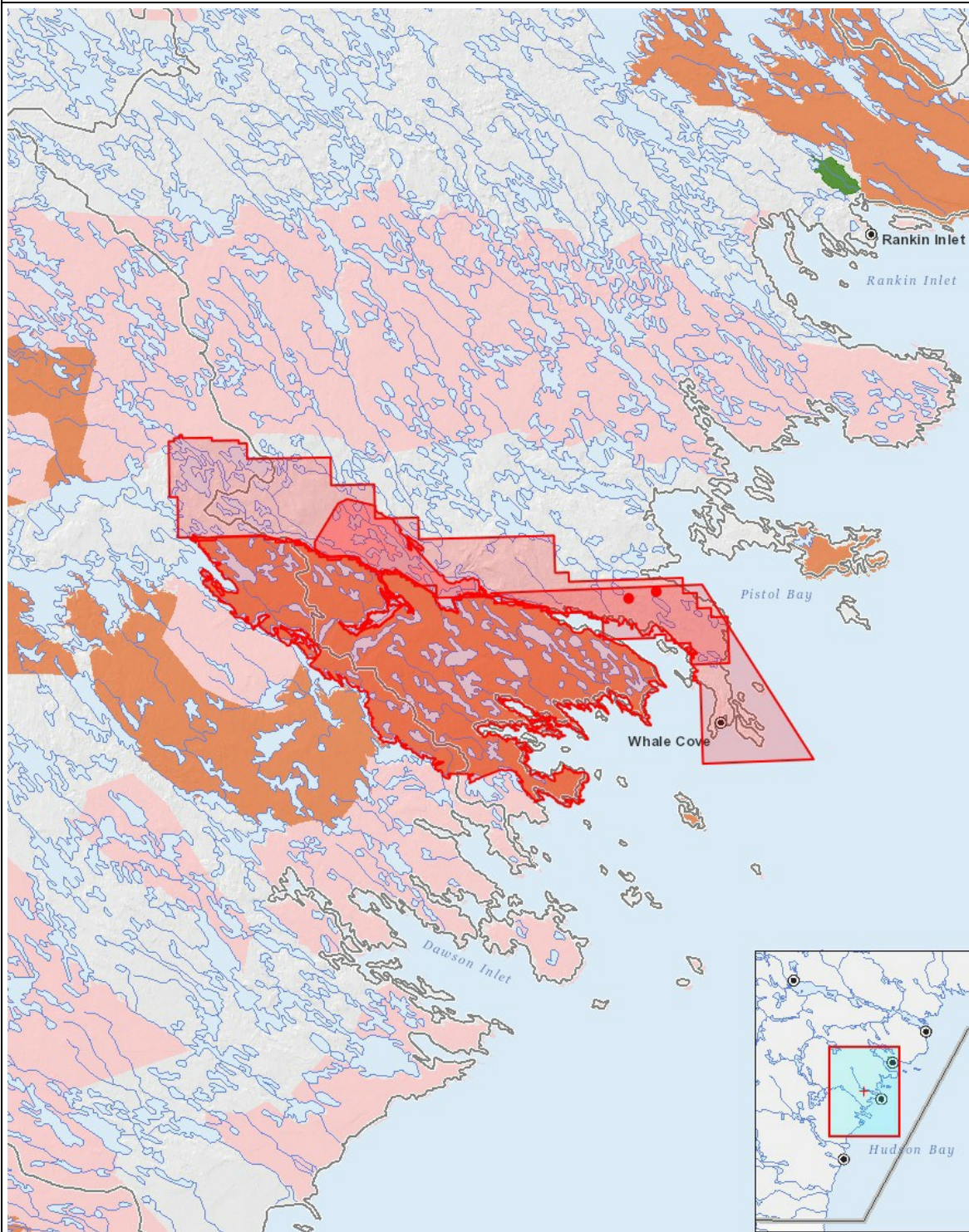
# Impacts

## Ilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhauingit

	PHYSICAL	Designated environmental areas	Ground stability	Permafrost	Hydrology / Limnology	Water quality	Climate conditions	Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes	Surface and bedrock geology	Sediment and soil quality	Tidal processes and bathymetry	Air quality	Noise levels	BIOLOGICAL	Vegetation	Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns	Birds, including habitat and migration patterns	Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning	Wildlife protected areas	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	Archaeological and cultural historic sites	Employment	Community wellness	Community infrastructure	Human health
<b>Havakvinga</b>																									
Camp	-	N	M	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	P	-	-	-	-
<b>Aulapkaininnga</b>																									
Camp	-	M	M	-	M	-	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	P	-	-	-	-
<b>Piiqtauniq</b>																									
Camp	-	M	M	-	M	-	M	M	M	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	-	M	P	-	-	-	-

(P = Nakuuyuq, N = Nakuungittut unalu mikhilimaittuq, M = Nakuungittut unalu mikhittaaqtuq, U = Naluyayuq)

# Havaariyauyukhamut Nayugaa



## List of Project Geometries

1	polygon	Whale Cove Municipal Boundary
2	polygon	WC-01
3	polygon	WC-02
4	polygon	Whale Cove Property
5	point	New Camp
6	point	Old camp