NPC 150613: Baker Basin Project

Close

Proposal Status: Conformity Determination Issued

Overview Documents Questionnaire

Project Overview

Type of application: New

Proponent name:

Mark W. Richardson

Proponent company:

Bayridge Resource Corp.

Project Description:

ATTN: Nunavut Planning Commission Summary The Proponent is requesting approval to conduct a single, time-limited, exploration-only mineral exploration program at the Baker Lake Project during the 2026 field season (June 20–September 10; up to 100 days). Approval is requested to undertake: • Early-stage, non-invasive exploration, including geological mapping and prospecting, ground-based radiometric surveys, verification of historical drill hole locations, and review of historic drill core. • A limited diamond drilling program of up to 3,500 metres, contingent on permit approval and early-stage results, with no bulk sampling or ore extraction. To support these activities, approval is also requested for: • Daily fly-in / fly-out operations from Baker Lake using fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, with personnel housed in commercial accommodations in Baker Lake and no permanent camp at the Project site. Flights will be kept to minimum. • One small, temporary exploration outpost at a previously disturbed historic site (Bissett Lake), limited to a fuel cache and canvas tents for core logging, temporary core storage, first aid/emergency/pilot shelter, and drill supply and spill-response storage, powered by a small generator for operational use only. • Limited water use, waste management, spill response, and one-time mid- to late-April-May 2026 overland hauling, subject to approvals and ground conditions, to reduce helicopter activity during the summer field season. No domestic water use will be utilized; any limited water use will be for drilling-related operational purposes only, subject to applicable approvals. All infrastructure will be temporary and fully removed, and the site will be reclaimed at the conclusion of exploration, including remediation of legacy disturbance at the historic camp location. The Proponent is not requesting approval for mine development, ore processing, bulk sampling, permanent

infrastructure, or long-term camps. Project activities will be planned and conducted in consultation with the Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) and the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA), will incorporate Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, and will include adaptive measures such as suspending or relocating operations if caribou are present. Project Overview The Baker Lake Project (the Project) is operated by Bayridge Resources Corp. (the Proponent) and is in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, approximately 65 km southeast of the hamlet of Qamani'tuaq (Baker Lake). The Project is based out of Baker Lake and consists of a small-scale mineral exploration program supported by fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft. The Project is exploration-only and does not include mine construction, ore extraction, mineral processing, bulk sampling, or long-term infrastructure. Exploration Scope and Schedule The Project is proposed as one discrete exploration season of up to 100 days, planned for June 20 to September 10, 2026, subject to receipt of all required permits and approvals. The objective of the program is to evaluate uranium-bearing geological targets through early-stage exploration activities. Project Description and Location The Project comprises 83 mineral claims, covering approximately 54,731.25 ha of Crown land and 7,250 ha of Inuit Owned Land. The Project lies within NTS map sheets 55M/10 to 55M/15, centred near 63°47' N, 95°20' W. Historical Exploration The Project area has experienced intermittent mineral exploration since the 1970s. The most recent significant exploration activity was conducted by a previous operator, Pacific Ridge Exploration, in 2008. That historical work included a property-wide airborne geophysical survey and a diamond drilling program. These activities were not undertaken by the current Proponent and were screened separately by the Nunavut Planning Commission. The work was authorized under Land Use Permit #N2006J0017 (expired August 18, 2008), Water Licence NWB #2BE-KAZ0609, Prospecting Licence #N33273, and Kivalliq Inuit Association Licence #KVL106C22 (reissued as KVL306C23 on November 15, 2007), which permitted access to Inuit Owned Lands. No exploration activities have occurred on the Project since the expiry of those authorizations in 2008. Permitting Status The Proponent is currently applying for a Land Use Permit through the Nunavut Planning Commission to authorize exploration activities conducted exclusively on Crown lands, including limited water use, minor land disturbance, waste management, and the establishment of a temporary core-cutting outpost and small fuel cache required to support exploration drilling and related operations. No exploration activities are proposed on Inuit Owned Lands. Access across Inuit Owned Lands will be limited to transit only and is anticipated to be authorized under a Use Licence, with no operational activities, infrastructure, or fuel storage proposed on Inuit Owned Land Class 1 Land Logistics and Transportation To reduce helicopter flight hours and associated disturbance, the Proponent has approached an overland hauling contractor to conduct one-time mid- to late-April–May 2026 overland hauling, where ground conditions allow, to reduce summer helicopter activity and associated disturbance,

subject to ground conditions and applicable approvals. Exploration activities are phased and conservative in scope. Early-stage work will focus on non-invasive methods, including: • Geological mapping and prospecting; • Ground-based radiometric surveys; • Verification of historical drill hole locations; and • Review of historic drill core. Subject to permit approval and results of early-stage work, a single diamond drilling program of up to 3,500 metres may be undertaken later in the field season (see Figures 2 and 3 for approximate drill locations). The Project will operate under a daily fly-in / fly-out model using fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft from Baker Lake. Commercial accommodations in Baker Lake (e.g., Baker Lake Lodge or equivalent) will serve as the primary base of operations. No permanent exploration camp will be established at the Project site. Drilling and helicopter activity will include adaptive measures such as timing adjustments, suspension, or relocation of activities if caribou are present, in accordance with direction from local wildlife monitors and HTO guidance. Temporary Exploration Outpost To support drilling activities and ensure operational safety, the Proponent proposes to establish one small, temporary exploration outpost at a previously disturbed historic exploration camp location within the Project area (see Figure 2). The outpost will have a limited footprint and will not constitute a full-service camp. The outpost will be used exclusively for: • A fuel cache to support drilling and helicopter operations; • A canvas tent for core logging and temporary core storage; • A canvas tent serving as a first-aid station and emergency shelter; and • A canvas tent for temporary storage of drill supplies and spill-response equipment. The outpost will be powered by a small generator used solely for operational purposes such as core cutting. The outpost will not include routine sleeping accommodation, food preparation facilities, or permanent sewage systems. Overnight stays at the Project site will occur only when required for operational safety or emergency response and will be managed in accordance with applicable permits and management plans. All outpost infrastructure will be removed following exploration, and reclamation of the historic outpost area will be undertaken to mitigate existing environmental impacts. Land Use Designations As the Project area overlaps Limited Use and Conditional Use land use designations under the Nunavut Land Use Plan (Figure 3), the Proponent will undertake consultation with the HTOs and the KIA to incorporate Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into Project planning, scheduling, and mitigation measures. Meaningful, in-person discussions are planned in Baker Lake. Local Employment Local employment and business opportunities during the 2026 exploration season are expected to include a local wildlife monitor, translators, local field assistants, and expediting and logistical support services, including the use of local overland hauling contractors. Consultation Planning, consultation, and permitting activities will occur between January and April 2026, with field operations occurring during the summer field season (late June to September). Caribou calving areas designated as conditional- or limited-use zones will be avoided, and activities will comply

with applicable land-use designations and wildlife protection measures. The Proponent has engaged a community outreach coordinator who will provide a two-way line of communication between the company and the community. The Proponent visited Baker Lake from January 16 to January 21, 2026, to meet with community representatives and gain a better understanding of local perspectives and expectations. During this visit, the Proponent met with the Senior Administrative Officer (SAO) of the Hamlet of Baker Lake. The SAO advised that early engagement and ongoing consultation with the HTO and KIA are essential to guiding proposed exploration activities and ensuring community and land-use considerations are incorporated into Project planning. A return visit to Baker Lake was encouraged to hold an informal community meeting to present information on the proposed exploration program and provide opportunities for community feedback. During the January 2026 visit, the Proponent also introduced themselves to community members at local gathering places and explained that the purpose of the visit was to listen, learn, and understand how a new exploration company can engage respectfully and responsibly. The Proponent acknowledges this guidance and commits to maintaining open, honest, and transparent communication with the Hamlet, HTO, KIA, and community members throughout Project planning and implementation, and to adjusting activities where feasible in response to community input. The Proponent further commits to maintaining ongoing communication with the Baker Lake community throughout the exploration season and to providing updates on activities and results in a clear and accessible manner.

Project Schedule

Start Date:

2025-06-20

End Date:

2025-09-10

Project Map

List of project geometries:

Id

Geometry

Location Name

14246

polygon

Mineral Claims Outline

19395

polygon

Prospecting Areas (2026)

19398

polyline

Proposed Flight line from Baker Lake (June 15th - August 31st)

14257

point

Outpost Location (June 15th - August 31st)

19378

point

Drilling water source (lucky 7) (June 30th - August 31st)

19379

point

Drilling water source (KZ) (June 30th - August 31st)

19381

point

Drilling water source(Atlas) (June 30th - August 31st)

19382

point

Drilling water source (Andromeda) (June 30th - August 31st)

19414

point

Proposed August 2026 Collars (note not all will be tested)

NPC Planning regions:

Keewatin

Project Land Use and Authorizations

Project Land Use:

Mineral Exploration

Mineral Exploration

Temporary Structures

Licensing Agencies:

Nunavut Water Board

Kivalliq Inuit Association

Kivalliq Inuit Association

Government of Canada - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

Nunavut Impact Review Board

Material Use

Equipment:

Type

Quantity

Type

Use

Helicopter

1-2

B2

Drill move, transportation of crew and supplies

Core saw with ventilation

1

Standard

cutting core

ATV with trailer

2

600 cc or large

Outpost Servicing, core moving

Heli-portable drills

1-2

17700 lbs or greater

NQ core drilling

Wateraax fire pump and hose

1

Standard

Fire Suppression

Toilet

1

Pacto or similar

Biological waste removal

30 Kw Generator

1

Standard

Outpost electrical - Core saw, lights, Starlink

Portable Generator

4

Honda 2200 or similar

Gas portable construction generator

Snowmobile

4

Full

Crew transport, wildlife monitors, etc when ground sufficiently snow covered

Water Pump

3

1-3HP

Water for core saw and water for drill

Fuel Use:

Type

Container

Capacity

Use

Aviation fuel

25

205

A temporary fuel cache will be established near the outpost to limit unnecessary return trips to Baker Lake, reduce logistical risk, and maintain a high standard of operational safety.

Diesel

25

205

A temporary fuel cache will be established near the outpost to limit unnecessary return trips to Baker Lake, reduce logistical risk, and maintain a high standard of operational safety.

Gasoline

4

60

A temporary fuel cache will be established near the outpost to limit unnecessary return trips to Baker Lake, reduce logistical risk, and maintain a high standard of operational safety.

Propane

1

20

A temporary fuel cache will be established near the outpost to limit unnecessary return trips to Baker Lake, reduce logistical risk, and maintain a high standard of operational safety.

Hazardous Material and Chemical Use:

Type

Container

Capacity

Use

Motor Oil 15W40

6

1

Lubricant

Linseed Oil

40

5

Drill Use

Engine Coolant

15

5

Drill / Equipment Use

Diseal 911

10

1

Diesel fuel treatment

Hydraulic fluid

15

5

Drill use

Calcium Chloride

200

50

Cool and lubricate drilling bit and to remove cuttings from the hole.

Water Consumption:

Daily Amount (m^2)

Retrieval Method

Retrieval Location

295

Located on map

less than 1 m3/day for outpost (Core saw); less than 20 m3/day for drilling (late summer)

Waste and Impacts

Environmental Impacts:

The Company is committed to protecting the environment and ensuring the health and safety of employees, contractors, and surrounding communities. Exploration activities at the Baker Basin Property are designed to have minimal environmental impact through strict mitigation measures. Wildlife and cultural resources will be safeguarded by avoiding denning and nesting sites, conducting archaeological surveys prior to ground disturbance, and ensuring identified sites are reported and avoided. Water protection measures include prohibiting discharge into water bodies and maintaining a 31-meter buffer for all drilling, camp setups, and hazardous material storage. Waste will be incinerated, reused, or sent to

accredited facilities, with protocols outlined in key management plans. Drill setups will use lumber platforms to protect tundra, and drill holes will be sealed with cement to prevent surface water from mixing with groundwater. Greywater and drill cuttings will be contained in collection bags, allowing natural settlement of finer particles in low-lying areas. Permafrost impacts will be minimized by limiting vegetation disturbance and avoiding sensitive areas like patterned ground and wetlands. Soil and water quality risks, including spills, will be mitigated through approved storage, regular inspections, and adherence to the Spill Contingency Plan. Air quality impacts from equipment exhaust are expected to be minor due to the short duration of activities, while noise disturbances to wildlife will be mitigated by avoiding critical areas and pausing operations near caribou. Efforts will be made to restore disturbed areas by stockpiling and replacing topsoil and returning subsurface materials to natural contours. Wildlife impacts will be mitigated through pre-drilling site surveys, wildlife interaction training, and operational adjustments to avoid migration or nesting periods. Measures like intake screens and careful water management will protect aquatic species. The Company is also committed to supporting local communities by providing seasonal employment and training for Inuit in camp and field roles.

Waste Management:

Waste Type

Quantity Generated

Treatement Method

Disposal Method

Combustible wastes

Project-dependent (minimal)

Ash will be handled only after complete cooling, inspected to ensure no unburned or prohibited materials are present, and stored within secondary containment prior to backhaul in accordance with applicable territorial guidelines.

Ash generated from approved incineration will be collected and stored in sealed, labelled metal 205-L drums and removed from the site at regular intervals for disposal at an authorized facility.

Combustible wastes

0.025 m3/day

Ash drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

ncineration will be conducted in a dual-chamber, fuel-fired, forced-air incinerator, compliant with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste and the Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans. Ash generated during incineration will be securely stored in sealed 205 L drums

Greywater

5m3/day (maximum)

Greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement

Outpost greywater will be managed using an excavated sump designed to allow gradual infiltration into the soil. The sump will be located at least 31 meters away from any waterbody. Where available, coarse gravel will be placed at the bottom of the sump to aid filtration, and side supports will be constructed to prevent slumping.

Greywater

10 m3 / day

umps will be constructed in naturally occurring depressions where practicable to minimize excavation.Sumps will be located a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody and positioned such that there is no reasonable potential for overflow into surface waters.Sumps will be sized appropriately to accommodate anticipated drill cuttings and recirculated water volumes, with freeboard maintained at all times.Drill fluids will be allowed to settle naturally within the sump to promote sediment separation.Where required, passive settling enhancement (e.g., baffles, staged compartments, or geotextile liners) may be used to improve solids retention.

Sumps will be backfilled, and any remaining waste will either be incinerated at the camp, if appropriate, or flown south to an approved disposal facility. Wherever possible, drill sites will be restored promptly after the drill has been relocated to the next site.

Hazardous waste

Project dependent

Stored containers will be inspected regularly and backhauled by licensed carriers to an accredited and approved disposal facility by the end of the field season, in accordance with applicable territorial and federal requirements.

Mineralized drill cuttings exceeding established radiometric thresholds will be either:disposed of downhole and isolated by grouting where feasible; ortemporarily stored in sealed, labelled steel containers staged on an elevated, dry, flat outcrop located a minimum of 100 metres from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody.

Non-Combustible wastes

Project Dependent (Limited)

Wastes will be stored in sealed, clearly labelled containers within secondary containment or designated storage areas to prevent environmental exposure and wildlife interaction prior to backhaul.

Non-combustible wastes, including empty drums, scrap metal, plastics, glass, and equipment components, will be segregated, securely packaged, and backhauled to an approved facility for recycling or disposal.

Overburden (organic soil, waste material, tailings)

Project-dependent (minimal and localized)

Overburden will be segregated from any contaminated material, stockpiled separately where required, and used exclusively for site restoration. Any soil identified as contaminated will be managed as hazardous waste in accordance with the Waste Management Plan and Spill Contingency Plan.

Clean, uncontaminated overburden and inert solid waste will be reused on site for backfilling drill pads, sumps, and disturbed areas, or contoured to match surrounding natural topography as part of progressive reclamation.