



WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT and MONITORING PLAN – V1.0

W2017C0005

Effective Date: February 1, 2022

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1. Introduction

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. has established this Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) to cover its activities during exploration on the “Diagras” property. All personnel arriving on site shall make themselves familiar with the Plan and the Plan will be part of the induction to new personnel on any work program.

Once a Land Use Permit is approved or modified the LUP Number should be recorded below for copies of this management plan used in the field.

LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER: W2017C0005

This Plan was prepared and approved by Arctic Star Exploration Corp. Additional information or copies are available from Arctic Star Exploration Corp. at (604) 689-1799

The WMMP is designed to reduce the effects of the exploration activities on wildlife and to reduce or eliminate human-wildlife interactions. This is achieved by having preventative systems in place in advance and by understanding the potential triggering events that can lead to wildlife interactions.

No activities from the proposed exploration program will have any adverse effects on the landscape or wildlife. Historic exploration drilling in the area shows that with a minimal drill footprint and effectively implemented reclamation and restoration program, the area quickly reverts back to natural conditions.

2. Property Location and Description

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. has mineral claims on and to the south of Hardy Lake approximately 35 km northeast of Diavik diamond mine and 35 km east of Ekati diamond mine, Northwest Territories. The primary mineral target is diamond-bearing kimberlite. Exploration results to date have been encouraging. The Diagras camp will be used as a staging area for all work site activities. See **Figure 1** for property and camp location.

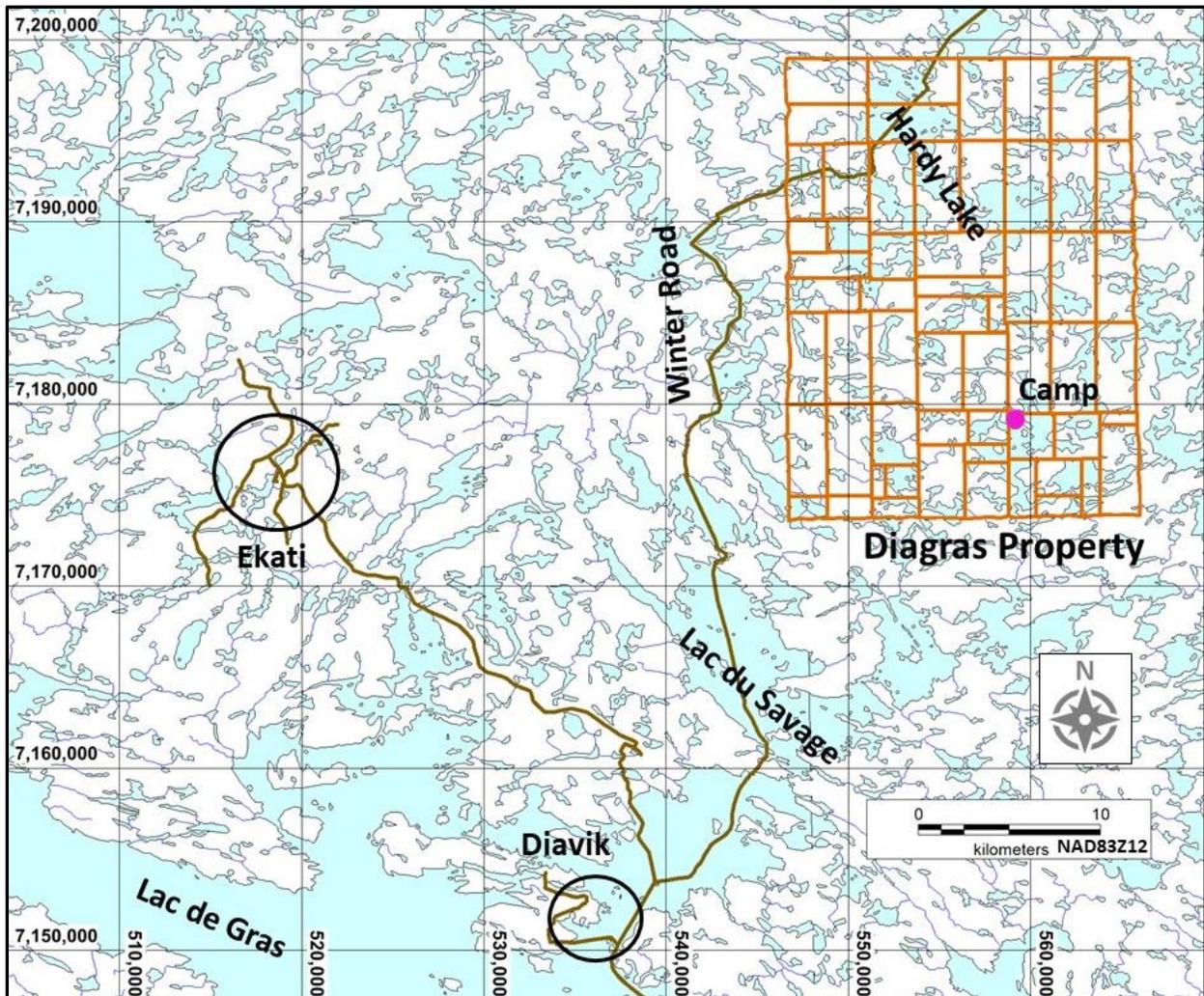


Figure 1: Diagas property and camp location

3. Project Description

The Diagas property is in its early stages of exploration. To date 28 kimberlites have been discovered on the property, some of which are significantly diamondiferous. The exploration activities associated with the Land Use Permit and this Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan consist of constructing a temporary exploration camp and employing exploration techniques such as till sampling and geophysics as well as drilling.

The temporary exploration camp site location is N64° 44' 03", W109° 45' 13" on a flat, low-lying esker in the southeast quadrant of the claim block. See Figure 1. It is a typical exploration style camp consisting of wood framed canvas tents and/or Weather Haven style dwellings to a maximum of 24-person occupancy. Structures include kitchen, dry, office, core shack and sleepers with a few smaller enclosures for storage and generator etc.

Drilling is either core or reverse circulation (RC) or a combination of both. Light weight fly style drills are used and transported between locations via helicopter. The exact locations of future drill sites are not yet known and dependent on the preceding geophysical surveys.

4. Purpose of Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

The purpose of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan is to ensure the health and safety of employees and contractors while simultaneously limiting and/or reducing the effects of the exploration program activities on the natural habits and existence of wildlife. The monitoring aspect of the plan is to observe and record the activities of wildlife as they are encountered. The majority of encounters with wildlife are anticipated to be inadvertent and from a considerable distance such as air transportation or binoculars while on field traverse however some encounters can be much closer such as while traversing on highly topographic terrain.

5. Implementation and Systems

The Wildlife Management portion of the Plan is required to minimized conflict and potential harm to both humans and wildlife and ensure the natural course of longevity and abundances of wildlife are not interfered with. The Wildlife Plan will ensure the exploration program and wildlife can coexist with minimum impacts to either. This can be achieved by having systems in place to reduce conflict and by being prepared in advanced with systems to mitigate conflict should it occur.

Working proactively with federal, territorial and aboriginal governments, other relevant organizations, and the general public on all aspects of wildlife and environmental protection also helps to ensure best practices are being followed and that the Company is aware of the latest technology and research such that it can consider updating the Plan.

5.1 Systems to reduce conflict or impact on wildlife:

- The Company maintains a “no hunting policy” for its employees and contractors.
- The Company has an approved Waste Management Plan to reduce animal attractants in and around camp and enforces “no feeding the wildlife” anywhere on the property.
- The Company has an approved Spill Contingency Plan to minimize the effects of an unanticipated release of a hazardous material on wildlife.
- Any crucial nesting, denning, migratory or river crossing habitat must be avoided by low-flying aircraft.
- Helicopters are to maintain a reasonable height when safe to do so while traversing the property other than take-off and landing. This will reduce startling or panicking wildlife.

There will be no “buzzing” of wildlife or segments of flight designated for the sole purpose of close range “photo ops”.

- Fixed wing aircraft are to maintain a reasonable height when safe to do so while accessing the camp for crew and supplies. This will reduce interfering with normal wildlife activities.
- If larger groups of wildlife are encountered at a specific exploration target on the property, the exploration activity at that location can be postponed until the wildlife has moved on.
- Activities in proximity to the following den, river crossing or nesting habitats must adhere to the appropriate buffer distances: a. Peregrine Falcon & Short-Eared Owl = 1.5 km b. Wolf = 800 m buffer (May 1 to July 15) c. Wolverine = 800 m buffer (Feb. 1 to July 15) d. Barrens Grizzly = 1 km (Sept. 30 to March 30).
- Eggs and nests are not to be disturbed by field activities. Nest locations are to be recorded.

5.2 Systems to mitigate conflict or impact on wildlife should it occur:

- The Company has an approved Spill Contingency Plan to minimize the effects of an unanticipated release of a hazardous material.
- If wildlife is repeatedly attracted to camp or becomes a “familiar face”, the camp manager shall thoroughly investigate the food and waste storage areas, incinerator area and grey water disposal areas for any signs of wildlife attractants or evidence of wildlife activity. If any potential attractants or inadequate deterrent infrastructure are found it shall be brought to the attention of the Project Manager and mitigated as soon as practical.
- During the appropriate seasons, field and camp crews will be provided with bear bangers and bear spray to be used in the event of wildlife encounter.
- Firearms in camp or carried in the field shall only be handled and/or operated by personnel with the appropriate licensing and training.
- Firearms in camp shall be unloaded and stored safely out of common areas by personnel with the appropriate licensing and training.
- As a last resort, the helicopter can be used to dissuade wildlife that becomes problematic at or near camp which is not discouraged by other resources such as bear bangers.
- Nuisance wildlife is to be reported to the GNWT wildlife biologist.

6. Wildlife Incident

A wildlife incident is categorized by a range of possible scenarios and/or outcomes ranging from wildlife getting into camp garbage at the minor end of the scale to the most extreme end which would be injury or death to crew or wildlife as a result of human-wildlife interaction.

All wildlife interactions will be thoroughly documented by the Project Manager or appointee. The documentation will be through interview with the person(s) involved in the incident or those that first observed the incident should it not be direct real-time interaction such as post-event observation of equipment damage.

Repeat wildlife incidents will be reported to the GNWT wildlife biologist for recommendations. All psychical human-wildlife contact incidents will be reported to the GNWT wildlife biologist as well as to the emergency wildlife line.

If a significant wildlife incident occurs, all work in and around the area of occurrence shall cease as safety permits and the incident should be investigated by the Project Manager. Work shall only resume if the incident is deemed to be of no further threat to crew or wildlife. Examples would be if the wildlife had moved on to a significant distance or if the triggering event for the incident had been properly mitigated to prevent another occurrence.

Wildlife Emergency 24 Hour GNWT (867) 873-7181

7. Associated Plans, Permit Conditions and Updating

The company's approved Waste Management Plan is directly linked to this WMMP in that it discusses and lays out procedures to minimize attracting wildlife to food, garbage and grey water in and around the camp as well as to address rules about "do not feed wildlife". The following is a relevant excerpt from the Plan:

"All waste (including food, domestics waste and petroleum based chemicals) shall be contained and sealed in such a manner as to not attract any wildlife, small or large. All recycling should be washed to avoid any food residue odor, and all food waste should be stored in sealed containers until it is incinerated. All waste should be stored in a central location until it is removed from camp, preferably within a building or a solid wooden structure such as a garbage box. All waste water entering the camp sump should be treated with bleach on a regular basis to avoid the odor of food waste particles."

The company's approved Spill Contingency Plan is directly linked to this WMMP in that it discusses and lays out procedures to minimize affects on wildlife in the event of an unanticipated release of hazardous fluids or materials such as diesel or gasoline spill.

This WMMP will be update by Arctic Star Exploration Corp. management or appointed consultants as and when there are changes, updates or upgrades to the Plan. The Plan will be reviewed annually to ensure the contents retain conformity and relevance.

The WMMP will be implemented by the most senior Project Manager or appointee on site during field activities.

The project is at a very early stage with limited activities and occupancy. Cumulative impacts are not considered to be significant at this stage of the project. No linear access travel corridors are being created and activities at specific exploration sites are in the several days to weeks time frames.

The conditions in the Land Use Permit are sufficient to mitigate any cumulative impacts the project may have at this stage. Two of the most relevant conditions of the permit that apply to the overarching WMMP are:

- **# 23. DRILLING WASTE CONTAINMENT; The Permittee shall not allow any Drilling Waste to spread to the surrounding lands or Watercourses.**
- **# 27. HABITAT DAMAGE; The Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to prevent damage to wildlife and fish Habitat during this land-use operation.**

Climate change has not been a consideration in this version of the Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan.

8. Wildlife Monitoring

At this early stage of the exploration project, wildlife monitoring will be a passive activity as a part of all employees and consultants' daily activities. Monitoring will be in the form of making note of wildlife sighting and filling out the wildlife log. If a group of workers have the same sighting only one need report. The wildlife log will be made readily available in a common area of camp for ease of accessibility.

Individual and non-systematic wildlife observations have little scientific value however over time the cumulative observation database becomes increasingly important. Timing of spring and fall bear migration through the project area can be predicted. Which esker systems are use more frequently and by what species can be tracked and plotted.

Wildlife Observation Form - Arctic Star Exploration Corp. Diagrass Property

Wildlife Sighting

Date: _____ Time: _____ Observer: _____

Species: _____ Number Sighted: _____ Gender: _____

Location: _____ Distance Sighted From: _____

Duration of Observation: _____

Description of Wildlife:

- Size: _____
- Colour: _____
- Distinctive Markings: _____

Description of Wildlife Activities:

- Direction Moving: _____
- General Behaviour: _____
- Activities of Wildlife: _____

Completed by: _____

Wildlife Incident Form - Arctic Star Exploration Corp. Diagrass Property

Wildlife Incident

Date: _____ Time: _____

Species: _____ Number Sighted: _____ Gender: _____

Location: _____

Description of wildlife incident or interaction (attach additional sheets if need:

Describe Triggering Event:

Describe Human Response, Deterrents Used:

Describe ENR Communication and Response:

Describe Immediate and Long-Term Measures to Mitigate Incident Recurrence:

Completed by: _____

Rev # 1.0 Jan 2022

Document Update Log

Update Number	Date	Update Version	Update Summary
1	February 4 th , 2022	V 1.0	Original Submission