



CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION PLAN

(Version 2.1)

March, 2024

Yellowknife Lithium Project, NT
North Slave Region, NT

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Summary

This Plan describes what EREX International Ltd. (“EREX”) will do to close its Yellowknife Lithium Project seasonally, in the event of a temporary closure, and at the end of the project.

Version History

- Version 1.0 of the Closure and Reclamation Plan was submitted with the original Type A Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence applications in November, 2022.
- Version 1.1 of the Closure and Reclamation Plan was submitted with the Type A Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence amendment applications on March 3, 2023.
- Version 2.0 of the Closure and Reclamation Plan was submitted with the Type A Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence amendment applications in October 2023.
- Version 2.1 (this version) of the Closure and Reclamation Plan is being submitted for a conformity determination following inclusion of details outlined in responses to comments submitted during the Type A Land Use Permit and Type B Water Licence amendment applications re: interim care and maintenance and post closure inspections.

Conformity Table

| Section | Board Directive |
|-------------|--|
| Section 5.7 | Interim Care and Maintenance Inspection details have been added. |
| Section 6.1 | This section was added to include details on Post Closure Inspections. |

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1 Introduction

Li-FT Power Ltd. (Li-FT) is a Canadian critical minerals exploration company focused on identifying and defining potential lithium resources in Canada. Li-FT is based in Vancouver, British Columbia and is publicly traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange (LIFT) and Frankfurt Stock Exchange (WS0). Li-FT has assets in Quebec and the Northwest Territories (NT). In the NT, Li-FT's assets are held by its wholly-owned subsidiary, EREX International Ltd. (EREX or the Company) and include the Yellowknife Lithium Project in the North Slave Region and the CALI Project in the Dehcho Region.

This Closure and Reclamation Plan (the "Plan") has been developed for the Yellowknife Lithium Project (the Project). This plan is intended to satisfy applicable components of the following¹:

- Standard Outline for Management Plans (MVLWB 2021);
- LWB Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimates for Mines, draft (MVLWB 2021b);
- Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimates for Mines (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Government of Northwest Territories 2017);
- Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation of Advanced Mineral Exploration and Mine Sites in the Northwest Territories (Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada 2013);
- Environmental Guidelines for the Construction, Maintenance and Closure of Winter Roads in the Northwest Territories (GNWT 1993);
- RECLAIM 7.0 Model for Estimating Reclamation Costs - User Manual: Mining Version (GNWT 2017a);
- RECLAIM 7.0 workbook – Mining (GNWT 2017b);
- Mine Site Reclamation Policy for the NWT (INAC 2007);
- Guidelines for Safe Ice Construction (GNWT 2015);
- Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act;
- Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations (1998); and
- Waters Act and Waters Regulations

1.1 Scope

This Plan applies to seasonal, temporary, and final Project closure, including fuel caches, bulk fuel storage areas, drill sites, camps, winter roads, and core storage areas. Seasonal closure refers to planned annual Project closure and decommissioning of winter roads at the end of each season. Temporary closure refers to either a planned or unplanned closure which may occur at any time and is not considered to be final. Final closure refers to a planned decommissioning of the entire Project at the end of the final season of the permit.

1.2 Implementation

This Plan is effective upon approval and is valid throughout all phases of the Project. The Program Manager or designate is responsible for Plan implementation. A copy of this Plan is maintained at the exploration camps from which activities are occurring in a given field season.

¹ This list may not be exhaustive; other legislation and guidelines may apply and may be updated from time to time.

2 Project Overview

The Project covers an area of 7,897 square kilometres within which EREX holds or has rights to 27 mineral leases in 12 separate parcels (Figure 1). Diamond and reverse circulation drills (Zenix A5 or similar) will be used to drill test lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes and, if warranted, to establish estimates of lithium resources in the Project area. Drilling, channel sampling, and trenching will take place on and around known pegmatite dykes and will be supported with helicopters. Winter roads and trails may also be established to facilitate exploration activities, including drilling. Diamond drilling may consist of approximately 180 drill holes per year, of which approximately 5% are expected to be drilled on federal land. At its maximum scope, the Project may consist of a combination of up to eleven (11) drills of any type (i.e., nine (9) diamond and one (2) small reverse circulation (RC) drills) in use at any one time.

Exploration activities will be supported from the City of Yellowknife (the closest supply and logistics centre) and temporary camps established on Federal and Territorial land in the North Slave Region.

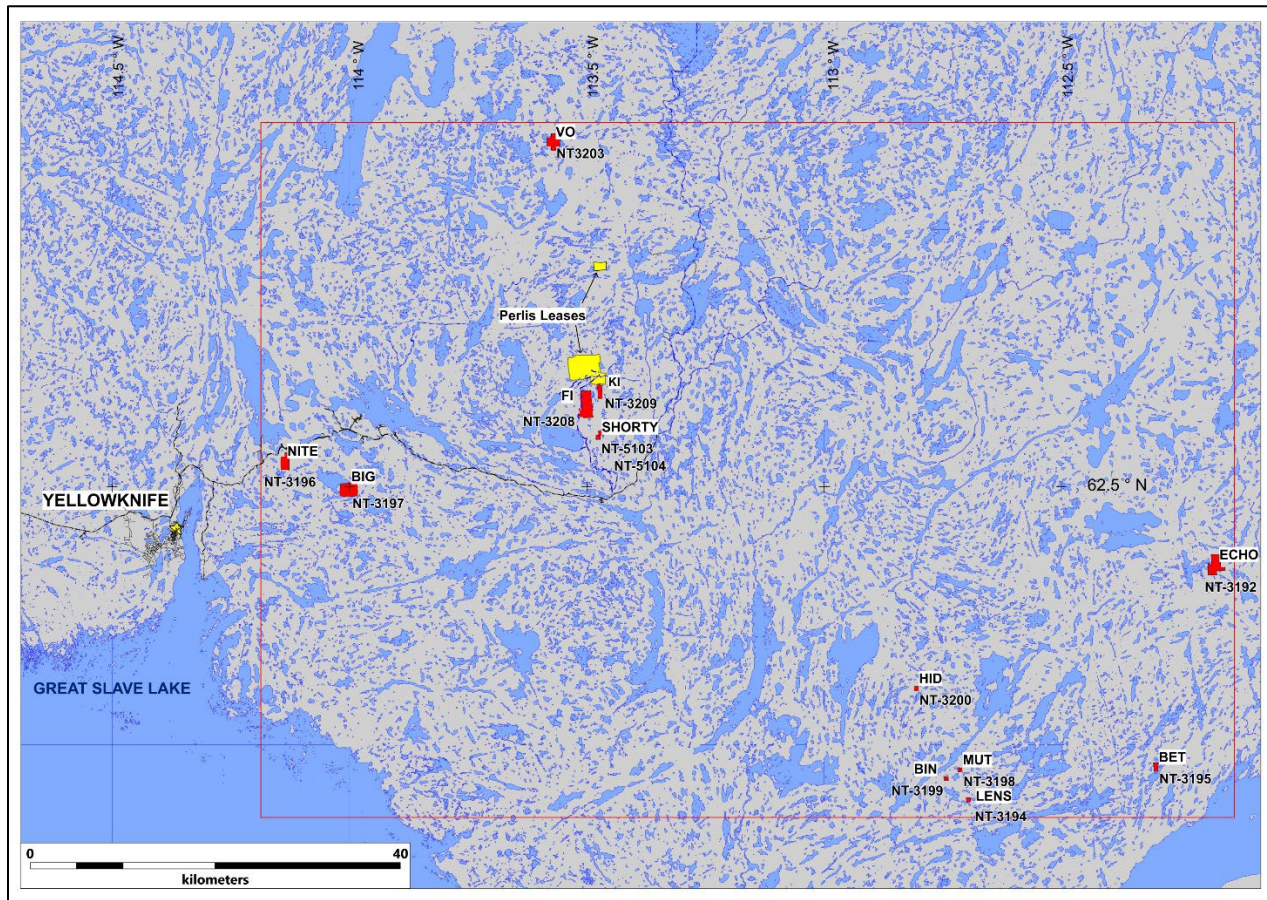


Figure 1: Yellowknife Lithium Project Location

2.1 Site Description

Leases in the Project area cover low-lying, rolling topography ranging in elevation between 250 m and 320 m above sea level. Muskeg, marshes, and lakes separated by northwesterly to northeasterly trending bedrock ridges are the dominant features. Numerous small lakes occur in the area where drilling is proposed. Recent forest fires have burnt

the area covered by several of the leases, others are relatively sparsely treed. There are no major rivers running through the leases.

The Project occurs in the Taiga Shield Ecozone, that varies from High Boreal to Low Subarctic around the Leases (Ecosystem Classification Group. 2008). High Boreal consists of discontinuous permafrost, hummocky to rolling bedrock or boulder till, with cover of peatlands, young jack pine stands on recently burned outwash; elsewhere, closed black spruce stands with lichen and shrub understories are dominant; paper birch and dwarf birch regeneration on recent burns. A transition to Low Subarctic ecoregion occurs to the east and northeast of the Project. Low Subarctic consists of widespread permafrost over similar terrain as in the High Boreal; cover of open, low-growing black spruce forest with lichen and shrub understories are dominant; jack pine stands are less extensive than in the High Boreal ecoclimatic region.

Large game wildlife in the region includes barren-ground caribou, muskox, grizzly bear, and occasionally moose. Furbearing animals include hare, fox, wolf, wolverine, and arctic ground squirrel. Waterfowl and avian species in the region include migratory and upland breeding birds such as grouse, ptarmigan, passerine, shorebirds, raptor, falcon, hawk, eagle, owl, loon, crane, swan, duck, and goose. Fish resources in the area include Lake Trout, Cisco, Round Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Burbot.

With the exception of the six leases closest to Yellowknife, there are no known communities, lodges, or trap lines in the immediate vicinity of the other leases. However, the area continues to be used by Indigenous persons. Archaeological Overview Assessments and Archaeological Investigation Assessments have been completed or are in progress in areas where Project activities are planned and engagement with local Indigenous communities regarding traditional uses and Traditional Knowledge in the area is ongoing.

2.2 Facilities

The Hidden Lake Camp is located at approximately 62.570713° North and 113.501765° West. The location of the Hidden Lake Camp and a schematic of the Hidden Lake Camp layout are provided in Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively. The Hidden Lake Camp is situated on the abandoned Hidden Lake gold mine, land that has been reclaimed by the Contaminants and Remediation Directorate (CARD) of Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC). The land is still under the control of CIRNAC; EREX has an access agreement with CIRNAC to set up a campsite on that land. The exclusion zone illustrated in Figure 3 represents a prohibited access area around the abandoned Hidden Lake gold mine.

The Hidden Lake Camp has been designed to host approximately 50 people to support seasonal drilling programs and baseline data collection activities. A small crew may be left in camp when exploration activities are not occurring. The anticipated number and dimensions of structures at the Hidden Lake Camp are provided in Table 1.

Winter Roads and Trails will be used to support exploration activities in the vicinity of the Hidden Lake Camp, including the use of the existing Thompson-Lundmark Winter Road to support the Hidden Lake Camp and access trails to the Big Hill Lake area, and the NITE, Hi, Ki, and Shorty leases (Figure 4 and Figure 5). The Thompson-Lundmark Winter Road is approximately 16.38 km long (15.7 km of which is on land), including two portages on federal land with a total length of approximately 2.17 km and five portages on territorial land with a total length of approximately 13.2 km. Additional details on the anticipated number and length of portages on federal and territorial land in the Hidden Lake area are provided in Appendix A.

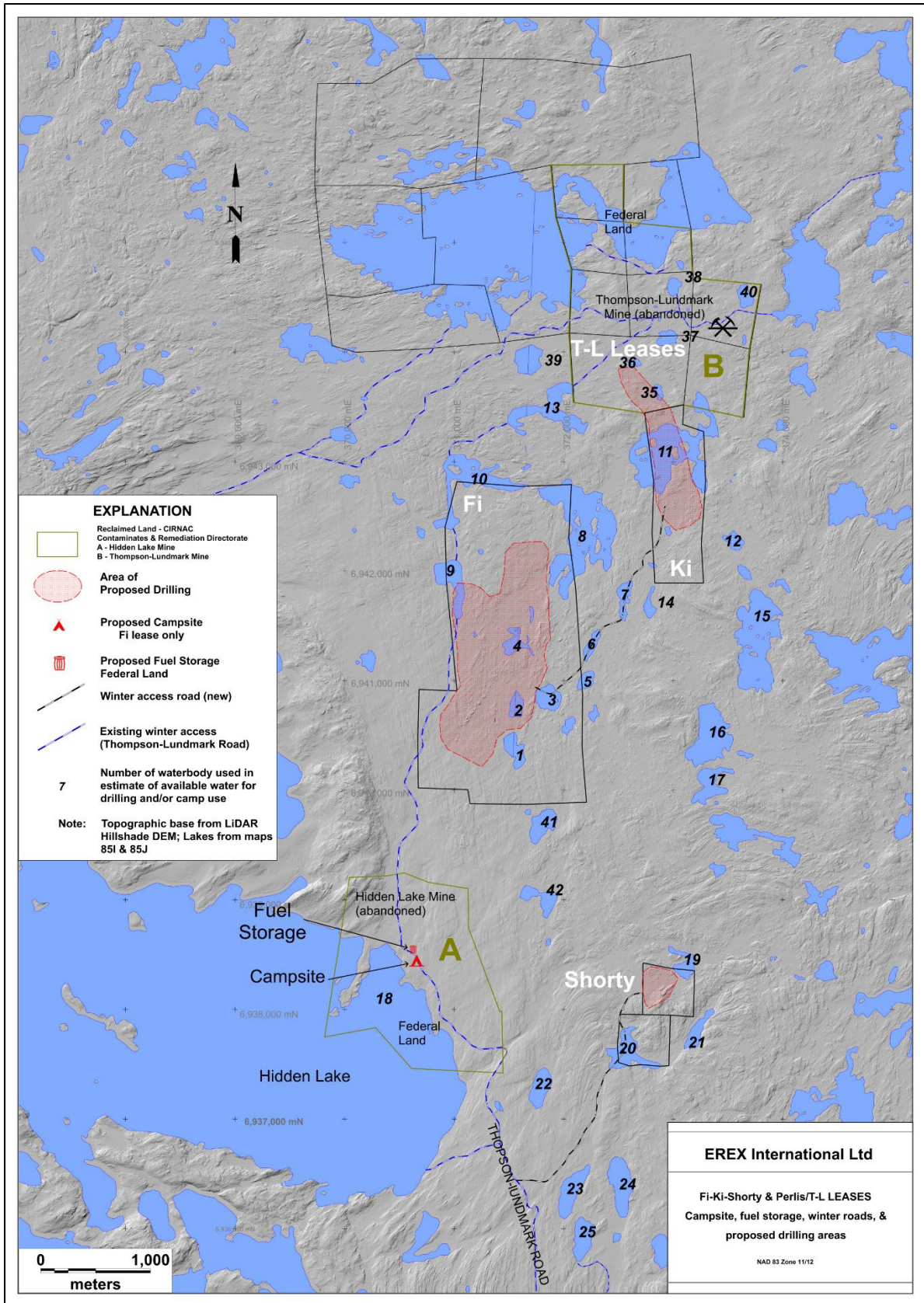


Figure 2: Location of the Hidden Lake Camp

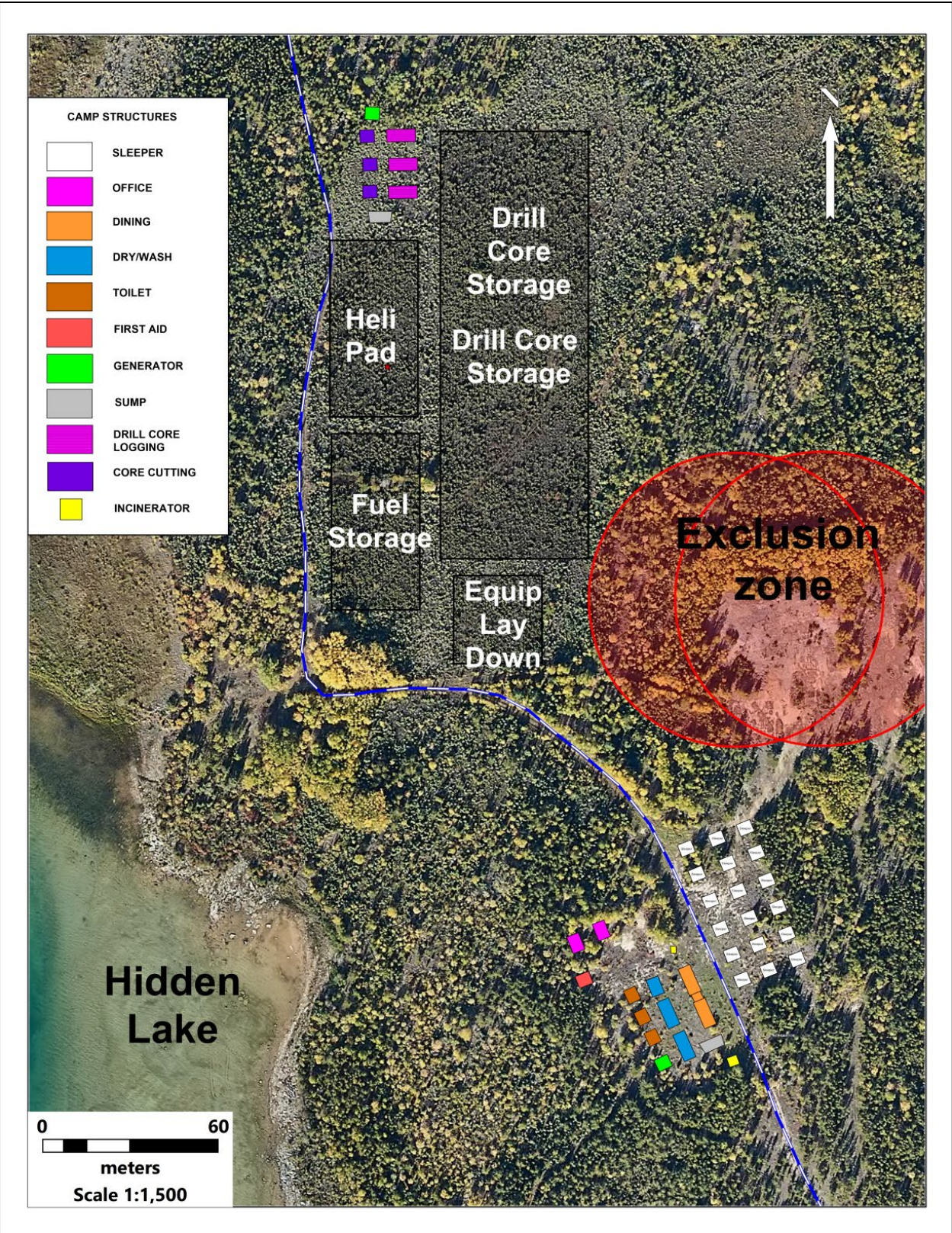


Figure 3: Schematic of the Hidden Lake Camp Layout

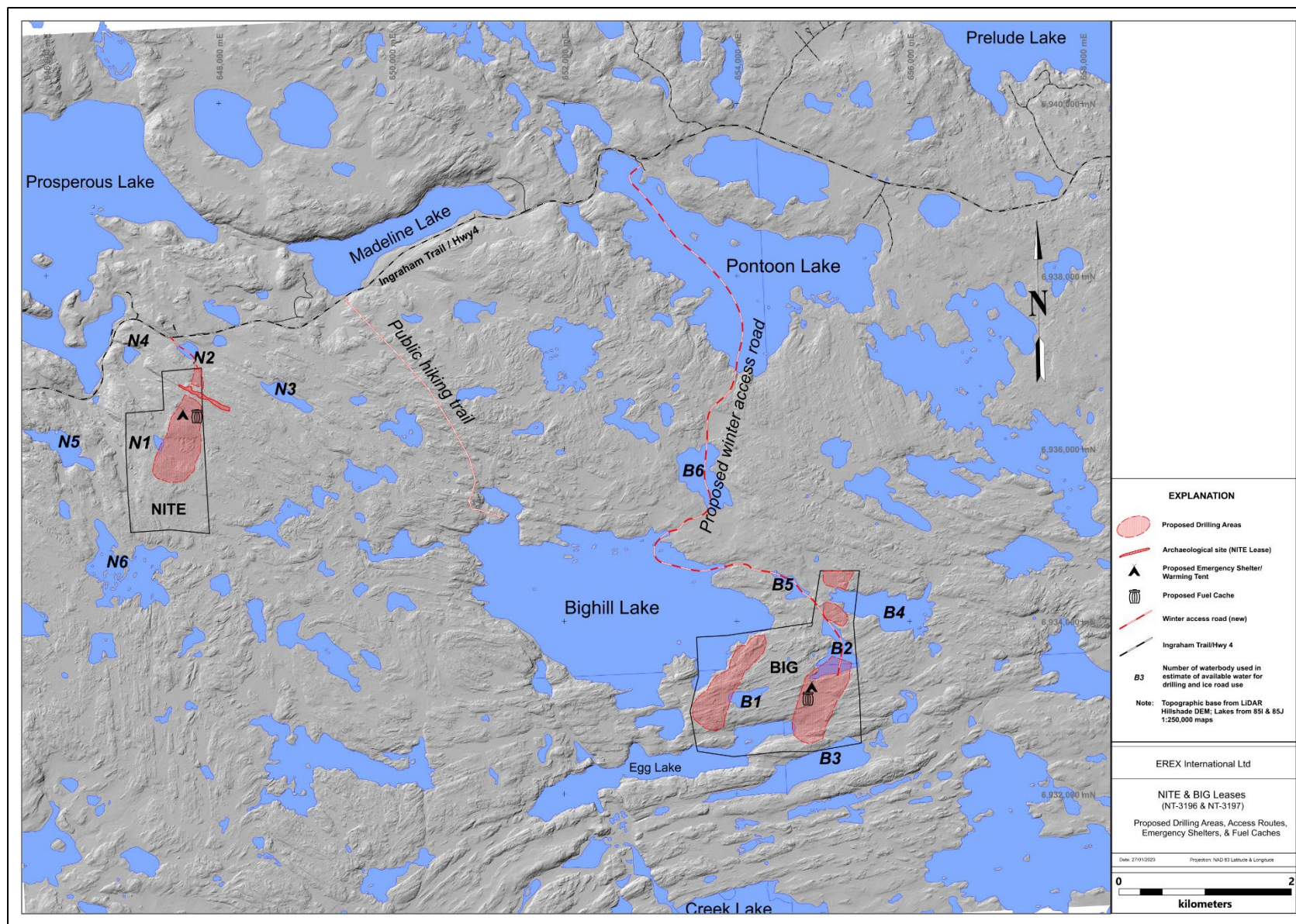


Figure 5: Big Hill Lake Winter Road Route

Table 1: Number and dimensions of camp structures at the Hidden Lake Camp

| Structure | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Sleepers | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 20 | 421.40 |
| First Aid Tent | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 1 | 21.07 |
| Kitchen/Dining | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 2 | 84.28 |
| Men's Dry | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 1 | 42.14 |
| Women's Dry | 4.3 | 6.1 | 26.23 | 2 | 52.46 |
| Office | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 2 | 42.14 |
| Core Shack | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 3 | 126.42 |
| Cut Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 3 | 63.21 |
| Toilet Facilities | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 2 | 42.14 |
| Generator Shack | 3.7 | 4.9 | 18.13 | 3 | 54.39 |
| Incinerator Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.07 |
| Pump Shack | 4 | 4 | 16.0 | 1 | 16.00 |
| Maintenance Tents | 7.3 | 9.1 | 66.4 | 2 | 132.86 |
| Maintenance Shop (Sea Can) | 2.43 | 6 | 14.6 | 1 | 14.60 |
| Total (m²) | | | | | 1134.18 |
| Total (ha) | | | | | 0.11 |

The location of the ECHO Area Camp on territorial land and a schematic of a possible lay-out for the ECHO Area Camp are provided in Figure 6 and Figure 7, respectively. The exact location and layout of the camp will be determined in the field, as approved by an Inspector. The ECHO Area Camp will accommodate approximately 50 people to support seasonal drilling programs and baseline data collection activities. A small crew may be left in camp when exploration activities are not occurring. The anticipated number and dimensions of structures at the ECHO Area Camp are provided in Table 2.

The existing Ruth and/or Bullmoose airstrips may be used to stage fuel, equipment, and personnel to support exploration activities and the ECHO Area Camp. Exploration activities and the ECHO Area Camp may also be supported with Winter Roads and Trails, including the existing Winter Road route from the Ingraham Trail to the Bullmoose and/or Ruth area (Figure 8).² The Bullmoose Winter Road is approximately 70.30 km long (17.37 km on land), including two (2) portages on federal land with a total length of approximately 2.55 km and twenty-four (24) portages on territorial land with a total length of approximately 14.82 km. The Bullmoose Mine spur road includes an additional 8.85 km (3.99 km on land) to the Bullmoose Winter Road, including two (2) portages on federal land totaling 0.84 km and four (4) portages with a total length of approximately 3.15 km on territorial land. An additional 26.19 km (5.92 km on land) of Winter Road will be constructed from the end of the Bullmoose Winter Road to the ECHO Area Camp, including one (1) portage on federal land totaling 0.42 km and eight (8) portages with a total length of approximately 5.50 km of portages on territorial land. Winter trails may also be used to move drills around the ECHO area. Additional details on the anticipated number and length of portages on federal and territorial land in the Hidden Lake area are provided in Appendix A. Larger scale maps of the Winter Road routes are included in

² The route was previously screened and permitted under MV2016X0013 and MV2016L8-0004 and was last used, by CIRNAC and its contractors, in 2018. The route includes segments that are located on both federal and territorial Land.

Appendix B. EREX is working with CIRNAC to ensure access agreements are in place for use of the Ruth and Bullmoose sites and other areas of federal land along the Winter Road route.

Table 2: Anticipated number and dimensions of camp structures at the ECHO Area Camp.

| Structure | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Sleepers | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 14 | 295.4 |
| Kitchen/Dining | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 2 | 84.2 |
| Dry/Wash | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 2 | 84.2 |
| Office | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Cut Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Core Shack | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 1 | 42.1 |
| Emergency/Warming Shelter | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Toilet Facilities | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Generator Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| First Aid Tent | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Incinerator Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Pump Shack | 4 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 16.0 |
| Maintenance Tents | 7.3 | 9.1 | 66.4 | 2 | 132.8 |
| Maintenance Shop (Sea-Can) | 2.43 | 6 | 14.6 | 1 | 14.6 |
| Total (m²) | | | 311.1 | | 880.3 |
| Total (ha) | | | 0.03 | | 0.09 |

One to two temporary fly camps may also be established on territorial land, as approved by an Inspector, to support drilling on remote mineral claims and leases. The approximate number and dimensions of structures associated with each temporary fly camp are provided in Table 3.

Up to two emergency warming shelters will be established during drilling in remote areas.

Estimates of the total anticipated disturbance to Territorial and Federal Lands are provided in Appendix A. A complete equipment list is provided in Appendix C.

Table 3: Anticipated number and dimensions of camp structures associated with each fly camp.

| Structure | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Sleepers | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 3 | 63.3 |
| Kitchen/Dining | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Office | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Total (m²) | | | | | 105.5 |
| Total (ha) | | | | | 0.01 |

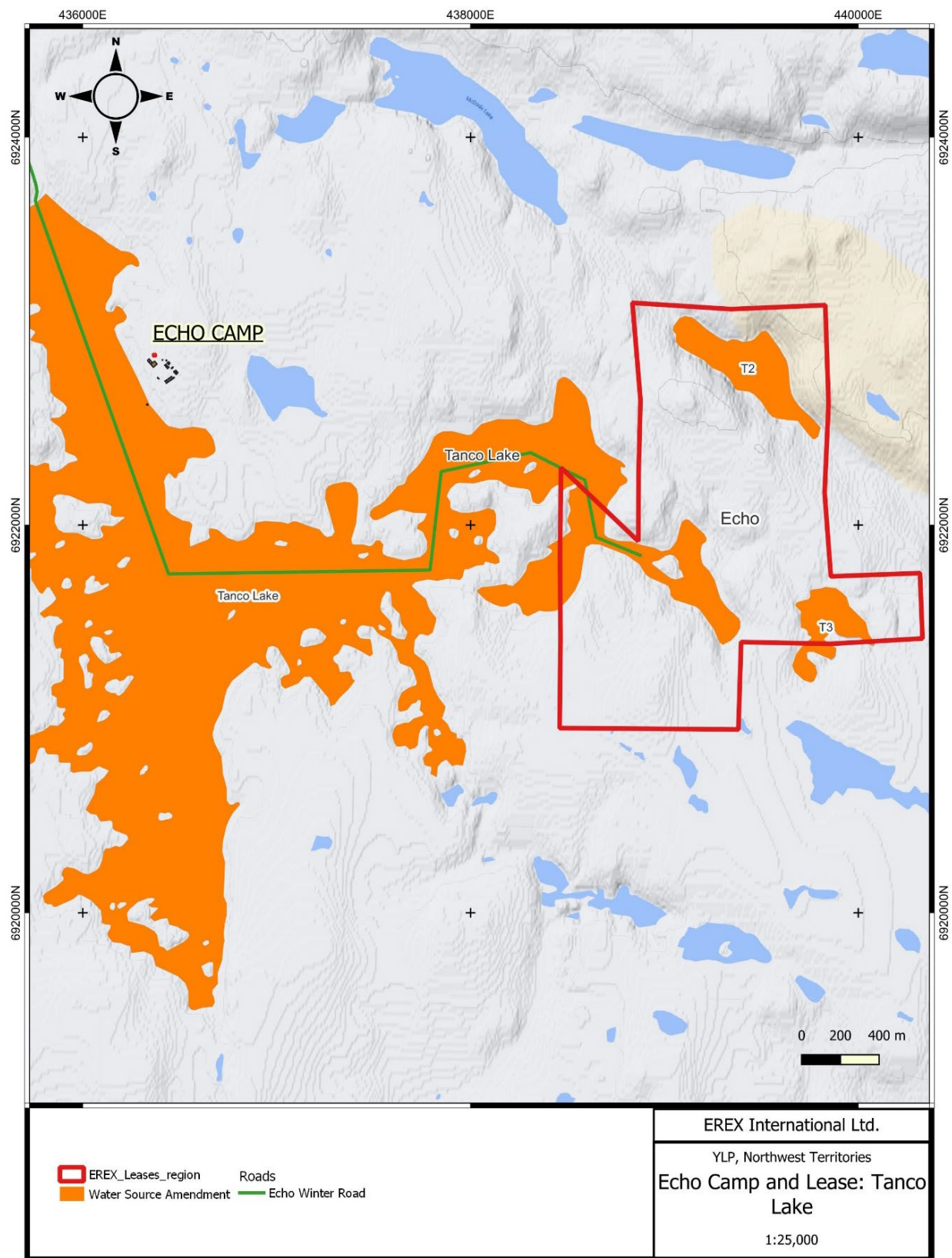


Figure 6: ECHO Area Camp Location

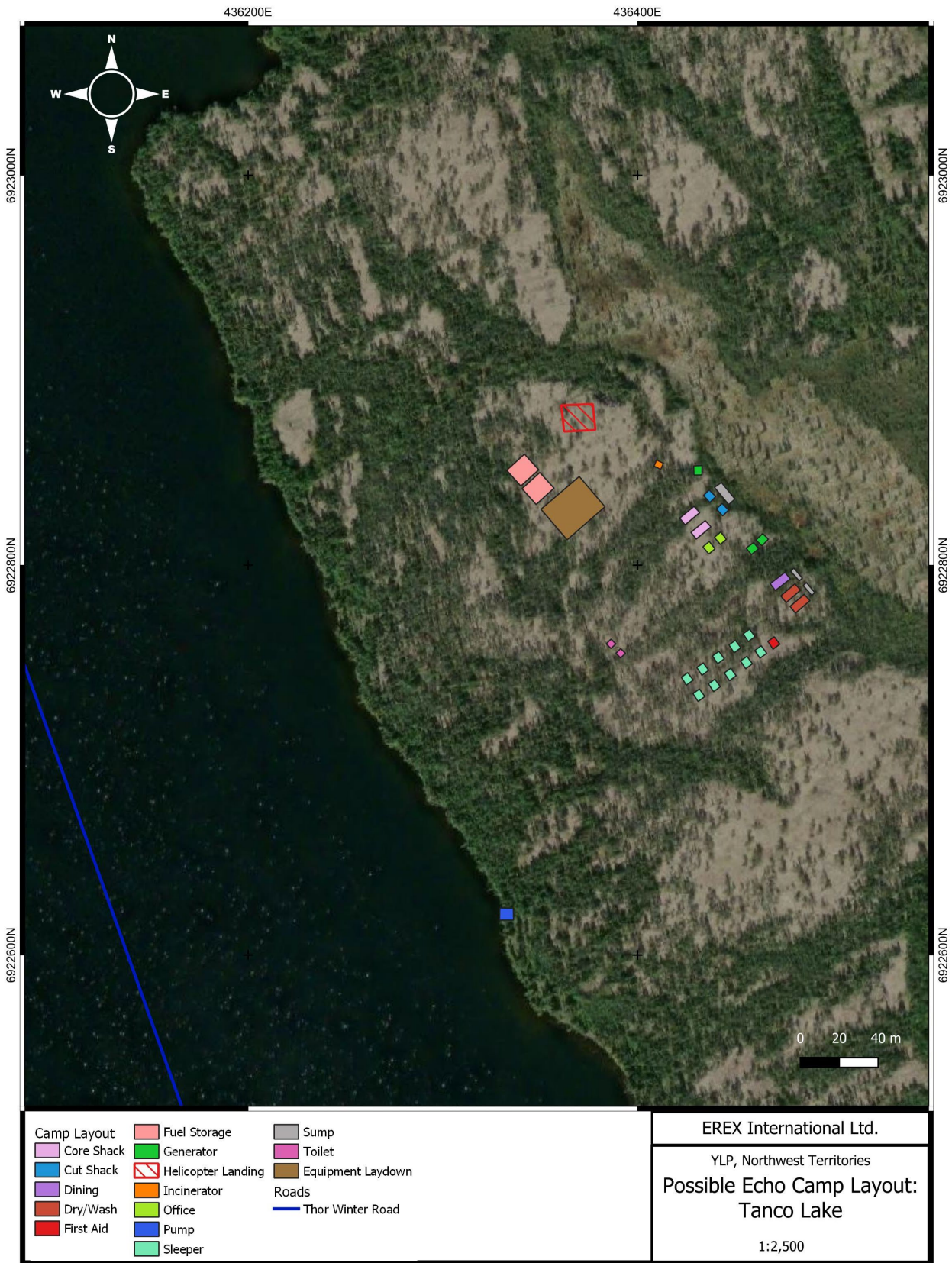


Figure 7: Schematic of Possible ECHO Area Camp Layout at Tanco Lake

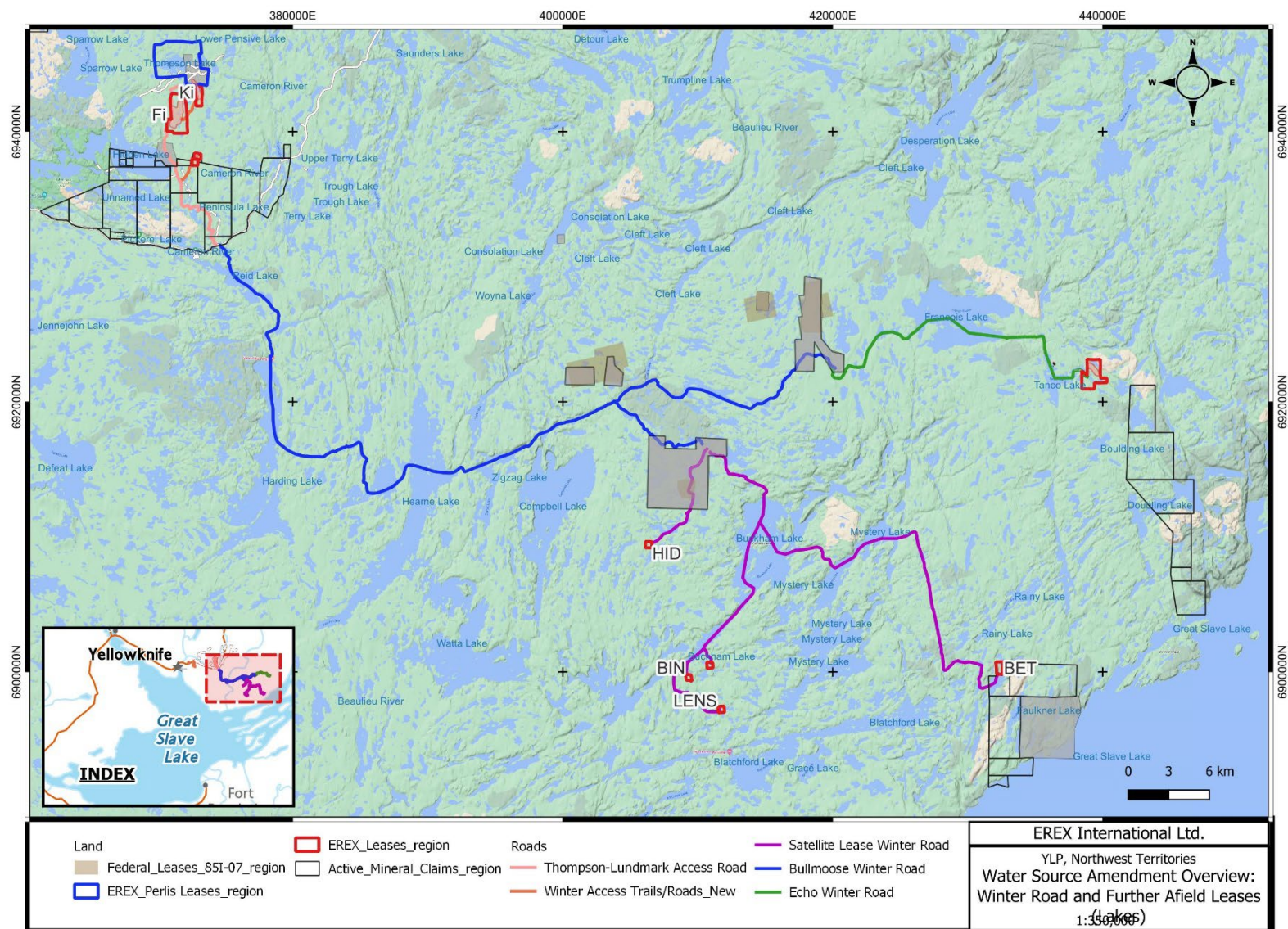


Figure 8: Winter Road Route Overview (Existing and Proposed Routes)

2.3 Fuel

An expected product inventory for federal and territorial land, including maximum quantities typically stored on site, is provided in Table 4 along with the typical storage containers, locations, and methods for each of the products.

2.3.1 Federal Land

Jet (helicopter) fuel, diesel fuel, gasoline, propane, lubricants, and drill additives will be required for Project activities on Federal land. Diesel and jet fuel will be stored on Federal land near the Hidden Lake campsite in drums (205 L) and bulk fuel systems with a capacity of up to 75,000 L, consisting of double-walled steel tanks. Fuel caches consisting of 205 L drums or equivalent will also be established on stable ground near camp, drills, and staging locations on federal land. Fuel will be stored in secondary containment at least 100 m from the Ordinary Highwater Mark (OHWM) of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. The location of remote caches will be determined in the field, as approved by an Inspector.

2.3.2 Territorial Land

Jet fuel, diesel fuel, gasoline, propane, lubricants, and drill additives will also be required for Project activities on territorial land. Fuel caches consisting of 205 L drums or equivalent will be established on stable ground near camp, drills, and staging locations. On the BIG lease, cached diesel fuel will be limited to what is required for approximately two days of drilling. Fuel will be stored in secondary containment at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. The location of remote caches will be determined in the field, as approved by an Inspector.

2.4 Project Schedule

Exploration activities began in June of 2023. Initially, exploration focused on areas in close proximity to Yellowknife and the Hidden Lake Camp. Exploration activities including drilling and channel sampling will continue through the remainder of 2023. Winter Road and trail building will begin in late 2023 to support continued exploration activities in the winter of 2024 and beyond.

Exploration activities were expanded to include drilling in the ECHO Area in the summer of 2023. Construction on the ECHO Area Camp began in the autumn of 2023. Exploration activities, including drilling and channel sampling, will continue through the remainder of 2023. Winter Road and Trail building will begin in late 2023 to support continued exploration in the winter of 2024 and beyond.

Resource development and geotechnical drilling will be required to support development planning in the future.

3 Closure Principles, Goals, and Objectives

The final closure goal is to return Project-affected areas to viable and, wherever practicable, self-sustaining ecosystems that are compatible with a healthy environment and human activities.

Closure activities are aimed at ensuring the following principles are applied to the closed Project:

- Project components are physically and chemically stable upon closure;
- Long-term active care is not required; and
- The closed Project area is compatible with future uses.

Table 4: Product Inventory and Maximum Volumes Typically Maintained on Site

| Type of Fuel | Number of Containers | Capacity of Containers | Type of Container | Storage or Staging Location(s) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Federal Land | | | | |
| Diesel | 3 | 25,000 L | Tanks | Camp |
| Diesel | 60 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Aviation Fuel | 60 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Gasoline | 10 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Propane | 40 | 45 kg | 100 lb cylinders | Camp |
| Other ^a | 100 | 1 L to 22L | tubes, cans, and pails | Camp, Drill Sites |
| Territorial Land | | | | |
| Diesel | 100 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Aviation Fuel | 100 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Gasoline | 15 | 205 L | Barrel | Camp, Remote Caches, Drill Sites |
| Propane | 15 | 45 kg | 100 lb cylinders | Camp |
| Other ^a | 100 | 1 L to 22 L | tubes, cans, and pails | Camp, Drill Sites |

NOTES:

^a various lubricants, including drilling fluids

The temporary closure objectives for the Project are as follows:

- Ensure that the facilities do not pose a risk to the physical environment, wildlife, or humans; and
- Carry out progressive reclamation of disturbed areas as soon as they are no longer being used.

Final closure objectives for the Project are as follows:

- Re-establish pre-disturbance terrain conditions, where necessary; and
- Restore areas occupied by the Project to a condition compatible with future land use.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

The Project is owned and operated by EREX. Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. (EECL) has been contracted by EREX to manage and operate exploration activities.

EREX is responsible for activities associated with the Project, including implementation and management of this Plan. EREX's contact information is as follows:

April Hayward, Ph.D., MBA
Chief Sustainability Officer
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1218-1030 West Georgia St.
Vancouver, BC, V6E 3M5
604-609-6185
april@Li-FT.com

EECL is EREX's exploration Program Manager. In some instances, EREX may delegate its authority for program components to EECL. EECL's contact information is as follows:

Chris Hughes/Darcy Baker
Program Manager
Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd.
1238 - 200 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C
604-688-9806
chrish@equityexploration.com/darcy@Equityexploration.com

4.1 Staff, Contractors, Suppliers, and Visitors

All personnel conducting activities on site, including staff, contractors, suppliers and visitors, are required to implement this Plan as it pertains to their activities on site. Specifically, these responsibilities include the following:

- Taking all necessary steps to minimize negative effects to water, land, and air in accordance with existing, MVLWB-approved Management Plans;
- Cooperating fully with supervisors and/or EREX management to implement effective environmental protection programs;
- Only carrying out duties and tasks for which an appropriate level of training has been provided;

- Where there is uncertainty, asking questions and bringing concerns to the attention of Managers or Supervisors when working with products or conducting tasks that may pose potential environmental risks; and
- Reporting spills and emergency situations in accordance with relevant management plans

4.2 Managers and Supervisors

Managers and Supervisors have a responsibility to ensure that staff, contractors, consultants, and visitors have been trained in EREX closure and reclamation expectations and procedures, where relevant. Additional Manager and Supervisor responsibilities include the following:

- Maintaining a no blame work environment in implementing mitigation measures and follow-up actions;
- Ensuring site-, task-, and material-specific training is provided to all departments and staff;
- Ensuring there are appropriate and sufficient supplies on site to support implementing mitigation measures and follow-up actions;
- Aiding in response to environmental hazards;
- Maintaining records of inspections, personnel training, equipment testing, maintenance, and decommissioning;
- Ensuring compliance reporting is undertaken in a timely manner; and
- Engaging with relevant parties in a timely and transparent manner, where appropriate.

4.3 Program Manager

In addition to the responsibilities listed above, the Program Manager or designate has the following additional responsibilities:

- Overseeing waste handling, transport, sampling, and management;
- Day-to-day oversight of all related reclamation efforts; and
- Coordinating with other managers and supervisors to ensure safe and appropriate allocation of resources on site.

4.4 Drill Contractors

Drill contractors are responsible for ensuring each drill site is cleaned up to the satisfaction of an EREX or EECL inspector following each drill move and prior to commencing drilling at a new drill target. Closure-related activities to be undertaken include:

- Removing all drill timbers, hoses, equipment, debris, and garbage from the drill site;
- Pulling or cutting drill stems flush with the ground surface;
- Capping or plugging drill holes;
- Backfilling flush with the ground surface any areas that may have eroded or subsided around the drill stem;
- Removing to a natural depression all drill cuttings; and
- Implementing erosion control measures where necessary.

5 Seasonal and Temporary Closure

Seasonal and temporary closure may occur for different reasons; however, related closure and care and maintenance activities are the same. Typical activities associated with seasonal and temporary closure of each Project component are outlined below, as well as care and maintenance inspection activities.

5.1 Fuel and Material Storage

Fuel and other materials such as drill additives, lubricants, and coolants may remain in the fuel storage area at the Hidden Lake Camp and ECHO Area Camp for emergency use and to support operation start-up at the resumption for a field season. Fuel remaining in at the Hidden Lake Camp, ECHO Area Camp, or remote caches is inspected to ensure integrity of Bulk storage tanks and barrels or other storage containers. Drums are stored on their sides with bungs in the 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector.

5.2 Waste

Non-hazardous and hazardous waste is backhauled out of Hidden Lake Camp, ECHO Area Camps, and remote work sites on a regular basis and before seasonal or temporary closure in accordance with the MVLWB-approved Waste Management Plan. Waste may be backhauled by Winter Road, float plane, or helicopter depending on the season.

5.3 Water Intake

The water intake facilities for each drill are removed from the lake, drained, and securely stored with drills. Fuel is removed from water pumps prior to storage.

5.4 Camp and Core Logging Facilities

During Spring Break-up and Fall Freeze-up between winter and summer, summer and winter seasons respectively, the Hidden Lake Camp and ECHO Area Camp will be put into care and maintenance. A small crew including a caretaker and possibly one or two maintenance personnel may remain on site during seasonal, temporary closure. During the care and maintenance period the camp will be cleaned and repairs to facilities will be undertaken as necessary. Fuel storage areas will continue to be inspected for leakage daily whenever a caretaker is on site. Core storage area will be inspected for stability. Remote camps will be dismantled and backhauled to Yellowknife when not in use.

5.5 Drills and Drilling Waste Sumps

Drills are demobilized from the field and stored in a designated, durable area at Hidden Lake Camp or ECHO Area Camp. Some drills may be removed from their unitized drill shacks and left in the field at the next designated drill site. Fuel lines are disconnected and fuel tanks are either emptied or stored in suitable secondary containment. Drilling Waste sumps undergo a final inspection to ensure physical stability and are allowed to revegetate naturally. Drill steel is pulled or cut flush with the ground surface. Drill holes are capped or sealed with plugs and/or concrete. The area around drill stems undergo a final inspection to ensure any areas of subsidence around drill stems have been backfilled in such a manner as to prevent water accumulation.

5.6 Winter Roads and Trails

At the end of each Winter Road season, all supplies, mobile equipment used in winter road construction and maintenance, and equipment not needed for subsequent exploration activities will be removed. Crews will V-notch any ice bridges at stream crossing prior to freshet.

5.7 Care and Maintenance Inspection

If the event that the Project enters temporary closure, the Hidden Lake Camp and Echo Area Camp will be inspected once per year to ensure that infrastructure is secure. The Interim Care and Maintenance Inspection (ICMI) will include a check of each camp area to ensure continued physical and chemical stability. This will include confirming that structures remain intact, the camp footprint is stable (no significant erosion or slumping), any chemicals left on site remain suitably stored, and containment berms (if any) continue to function as appropriate.

Any issues identified during an ICMI would typically be addressed at the time of inspection (i.e., building canvas repaired, miscellaneous chemicals resecured, instaberm walls righted). Inspected areas would be deemed acceptable provided they meet the Temporary Closure Objectives outlined (i.e., sites do not pose a risk to the physical environment, wildlife, or humans and that disturbed areas that will no longer be in use have been progressively reclaimed where practical).

6 Final Closure

Final closure at the end of the Project involves a planned abandonment of the property and the winter roads. Final closure entails removal of all equipment back to Yellowknife and V-notching ice bridges as needed.

Core will remain on site, stored in a stable manner.

Diamond drills and other equipment will be demobilized by helicopter or via Winter Roads or Trails and the Ingraham Trail to Yellowknife. The Hidden Lake Camp and the ECHO Area Camp will be dismantled and removed from site by helicopter or Winter Road. Tents, heaters, generators, and other camp infrastructure will be sold, if possible, or disposed of in appropriate facilities in Yellowknife, depending on the nature of the waste stream generated from camp decommissioning. Camp footprints will be clear of all debris and brush piles, which will be mulched and flattened. Greywater, mineral waste, and blackwater sumps at camps will be filled and leveled relative to surrounding land. Disturbed areas, including trenches,³ will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Revegetation may be encouraged through reseedling with grasses appropriate for the area if necessary, in consultation with an Inspector.

All fuel, wastes and other materials are bulked and packaged in a manner suitable for off-site transport and disposal, recycling, or resale, as appropriate. Fuel caches are decommissioned. Any containment berms are inspected to determine if they are suitable for reuse on other sites. If not suitable for reuse, containment berms are disposed of off-site. Following fuel cache decommissioning, the land underneath is inspected for evidence of leaks resulting in

³ Trenches are small (~2.5 m long, 0.5 m deep, and 0.3 m wide) and physically stable. Historic trenches are present throughout the mineral claims and leases, were not reclaimed after trenching, and are consistent with surrounding areas and safe for humans and wildlife in their current condition. EREX's trenches will be similar in size and scale to the historic trenches and no reclamation will be required to ensure they are physically stable. Trenches are also expected to be geochemically stable as they will be located in spodumene-bearing pegmatite which is chemically inert.

contamination. If any soil contamination is detected, contamination delineation and clean-up will be undertaken in the following summer in consultation with the Inspector.

Closure activities will begin with the construction of winter roads to the Hidden Lake Camp and Echo Area Camp. Upon arrival at the camps, winter road construction equipment and personnel will remain on site and be used in closure and reclamation activities. Additional closure and reclamation equipment and personnel (i.e., beyond what has been used to construct the winter roads) will then be mobilized to each camp on the winter roads. Once Project equipment and infrastructure have been removed (which is expected to take 1-2 weeks at each camp), all closure and reclamation equipment and personnel will be demobilized on the winter roads. The last piece of equipment to leave each camp will be an excavator, which will walk out the winter road, v-notching any stream crossings as it passes them. A detailed list of the equipment and personnel required for closure activities is provided in the RECLAIM estimate along with an estimate of the total number of days and quantity of fuel required to complete all of the closure and reclamation work on site.

6.1 Post Closure Inspection

A post-closure inspection will be carried out at the Hidden Lake Camp and Echo Area Camp to ensure the closure objectives (see Section 3) have been met. Post Closure Inspections (PCI) will include a final check of each camp area (i.e., Hidden Lake and Echo Area camps) and a subset of drill sites. PCI would be deemed acceptable provided no additional reclamation activities were required to ensure that infrastructure and waste has been satisfactorily removed and the sites meet the final closure objectives outlined (i.e., pre-disturbance terrain conditions have been satisfactorily restored, where necessary, and the area is compatible with future uses).

7 Reporting and Documentation

Annual reporting occurs in accordance with Water Licence and Land Use Permit terms and conditions. Temporary and final closure efforts are photo-documented and an inventory is maintained.

8 Security

Financial Security for final closure is held by the GNWT in the case of territorial land and by CIRNAC in the case of federal land. EREX, the GNWT, and CIRNAC worked collaboratively to develop best estimates for total security and for the division of security between territorial and federal lands for impacts to land and water using RECLAIM 7.0. Cost estimate(s) in RECLAIM are provided separately. A summary of the security estimates is provided below (Table 5).

General assumptions of the security estimate include, but are not limited to the following:

- Mobilization costs are included for every piece of equipment or machine required for the work (i.e., does not assume that existing equipment is available and in good working condition). Any equipment of value or that is salvageable is likely to be removed or sold.
- Unit costs are based on third-party contractors conducting all the work.
- Work is limited to that which can be carried out in the summer with manual labour and in winter programs with equipment mobilized on Winter Roads and Trails. No substantive earthworks are carried out.
- Quantities are based upon estimates made by EREX.
- CIRNAC has completed remediation of the Hidden Lake Mine and is now entering an adaptive monitoring and management phase. As such, all camp facilities and equipment have been removed from site and there

is no opportunity for shared use. EREX has an access agreement with CIRNAC to use the land at the Hidden Lake Mine for its campsite, excluding an area of 50 m from each of the Hidden Lake Mine West and East Shafts.

Table 5: Estimated Securities for the Yellowknife Lithium Project

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Federal | |
| Land | \$158,166 |
| Water | \$28,878 |
| Subtotal | \$187,044 |
| Territorial | |
| Land | \$267,776 |
| Water | \$30,210 |
| Subtotal | \$297,776 |
| TOTAL | \$484,820 |

Estimated Security may change as the Project changes over time and will be reviewed whenever a major revision to the Closure and Reclamation Plan occurs.

9 Closure and Reclamation Plan Review and Revision

The Plan is a living document that will be reviewed annually and updated to reflect changes in regulations, Project activities, or key personnel and associated contact information.

10 References

Mackenzie Valley Land Use Regulations (SOR/98-429)

Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (S.C. 1998, c. 25)

Waters Act. S.N.W.T. 2015,c.3

Waters Regulations. R-019-2014

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). 2020. Interim code of practice: temporary stream crossings. Available at <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/temporary-crossings-traversees-temporaireseng.html>

ECG (Ecosystem Classification Group). 2008. Ecological regions of the Northwest Territories - Taiga Shield. Yellowknife NT: Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories; [accessed October 2022]. https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/wkss_taiga_shield-2008.pdf.

GNWT. 2017a. RECLAIM 7.0 Model for Estimating Reclamation Costs - User Manual: Mining Version. GNWT. 2017b. RECLAIM 7.0 Spreadsheet, Mining.

GNWT. 2015. Guidelines for Safe Ice Construction.

GNWT. 1993. Environmental Guidelines for the Construction, Maintenance and Closure of Winter Roads in the Northwest Territories.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC). 2007. Mine Site Reclamation Policy for the NWT

Land and Water Boards of the Mackenzie Valley (LWB). 2021a. Standard Outline for Management Plans.

LWB. 2021b. LWB Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimates for Mine. Draft, June 22, 2021.

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB), Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. 2013. Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation of Advanced Mineral Exploration and Mine Sites in the Northwest Territories

MVLWB, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Government of Northwest Territories. 2017. Guidelines for Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimates for Mines.

Appendix A. Estimates of the total anticipated disturbance to Territorial and Federal Lands

Table B-1: Anticipated Disturbance from Winter Roads and Trails

| Road/Trail | Total Length (km) | Length on Land (km) | Assumed Width (m) | Federal Land | | | | Territorial Land | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | # of Portages | Length on Land (km) | Disturbed Area | # Stream Crossings | # of Portages | Length on Land (km) | Disturbed Area | # Stream Crossings |
| Thompson-Lundmark Winter Road | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ingraham Trail to Hidden Lake Camp | 11.08 | 11.08 | 10 | 1 | 1.59 | 15.90 | 1 | 2 | 9.49 | 94.9 | 6 |
| Hidden Lake Camp to Lake 13 | 5.30 | 4.02 | 10 | 1 | 0.58 | 5.80 | 1 | 3 | 3.44 | 34.4 | 0 |
| NITE Access Road | 0.51 | 0.39 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.39 | 1.95 | 0 |
| Hi (Shorty) Access Road | 2.37 | 1.98 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.98 | 9.9 | 1 |
| Ki Access Road | 2.33 | 1.52 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.52 | 7.6 | 0 |
| Big Hill Lake Access Road | 8.74 | 2.43 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2.43 | 12.15 | 2 |
| Bullmoose Winter Road | 70.30 | 17.37 | 10 | 2 | 2.55 | 25.5 | 4 | 24 | 14.82 | 148.2 | 12 |
| Bullmoose Mine Spur Road | 8.85 | 3.99 | 10 | 2 | 0.84 | 8.4 | 0 | 4 | 3.15 | 31.5 | 1 |
| Echo Camp Spur Road | 26.19 | 5.92 | 10 | 1 | 0.42 | 4.2 | 1 | 8 | 5.50 | 55 | 1 |
| HID Spur Road | 9.74 | 5.88 | 5 | 1 | 4.31 | 21.55 | 0 | 7 | 1.57 | 7.85 | 1 |
| MUT Spur Road | 20.80 | 3.59 | 5 | 1 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 0 | 12 | 3.52 | 17.6 | 0 |
| BIN Spur Road | 2.51 | 0.56 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.56 | 2.8 | 1 |
| LENS Spur Road | 7.06 | 1.59 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1.59 | 7.95 | 0 |
| BET Spur Road | 34.35 | 7.82 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 7.82 | 39.1 | 2 |
| Total | | 68.14 | | 9 | 10.36 | 81.70 | 7 | 115 | 57.78 | 470.90 | 27 |
| Total Disturbed Area (ha) | | | | | | 0.08 | | | | 0.47 | |

Table B-2: Anticipated Disturbance on Federal Lands

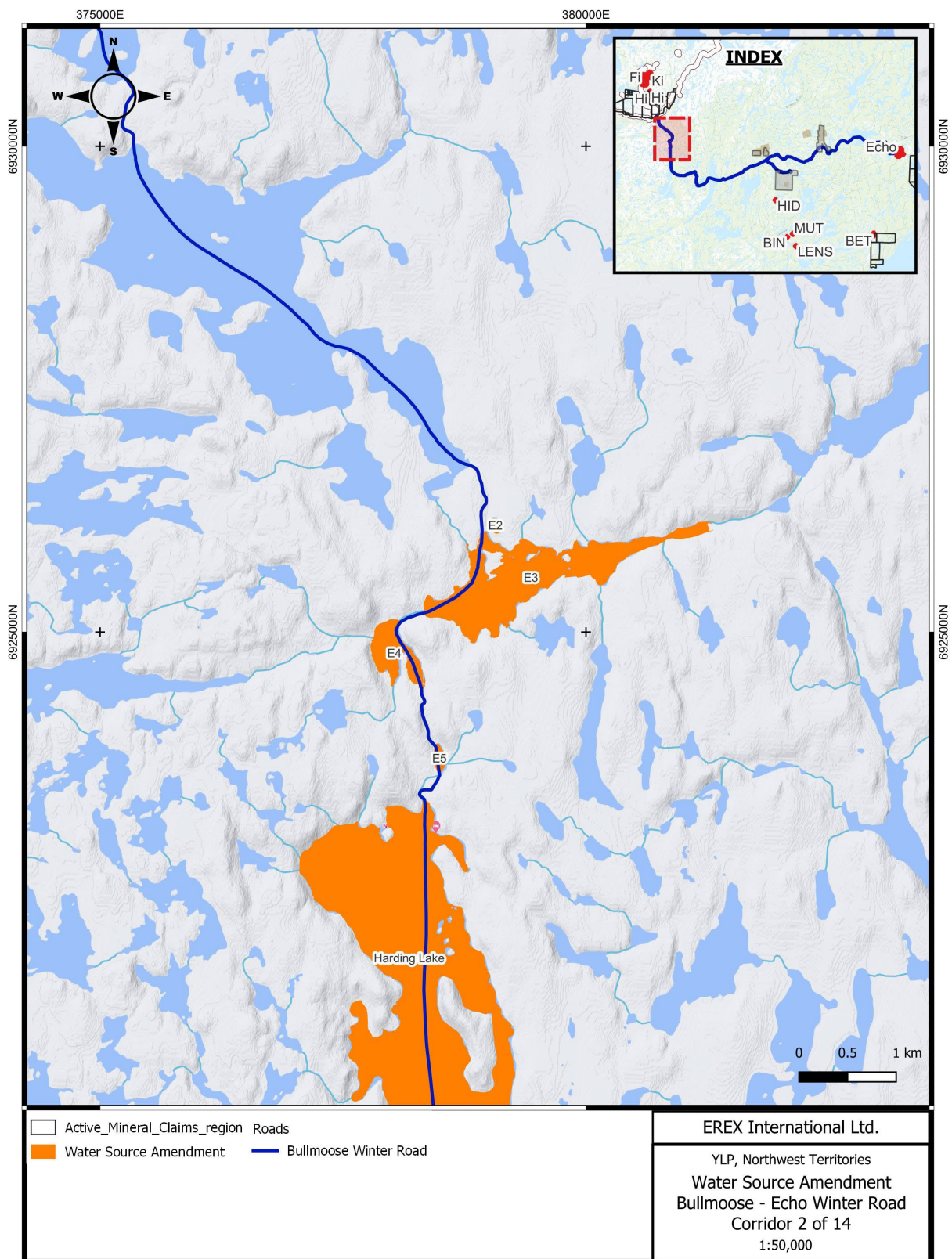
| Type of Disturbance | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m2) | Quantity | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| | | | | Original | Adjusted | Total Area (m2) |
| Structures | | | | | | |
| Sleepers | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 18 | 20 | 421.40 |
| First Aid Tent | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 1 | 1 | 21.07 |
| Kitchen/Dining | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 2 | 2 | 84.28 |
| Men's Dry | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 1 | 1 | 42.14 |
| Women's Dry | 4.3 | 6.1 | 26.23 | 2 | 2 | 52.46 |
| Office | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 2 | 2 | 42.14 |
| Core Shack | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.14 | 3 | 3 | 126.42 |
| Cut Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 3 | 3 | 63.21 |
| Toilet Facilities | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.07 | 2 | 2 | 42.14 |
| Generator Shack | 3.7 | 4.9 | 18.13 | 3 | 3 | 54.39 |
| Incinerator Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | n/a | 1 | 21.07 |
| Pump Shack | 4 | 4 | 16 | n/a | 1 | 16.00 |
| Maintenance Tents | 7.3 | 9.1 | 66.4 | n/a | 2 | 132.80 |
| Maintenance Shop (Sea-Can) | 2.43 | 6 | 14.6 | n/a | 1 | 14.60 |
| Other Disturbance | | | | | | |
| Heli Pad | 25 | 25 | 625 | 1 | 1 | 625.00 |
| Fuel Laydown | 15 | 20 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 300.00 |
| Equipment Laydown | 20 | 20 | 400 | 1 | 1 | 400.00 |
| Core Laydown | 30 | 30 | 900 | 1 | 1 | 900.00 |
| Greywater Sumps | 3 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 18.00 |
| Blackwater Sumps | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | n/a | 2 | 2.00 |
| Drilling Waste Sumps - Core Cutting | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
| Drilling Waste Sumps - Drills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 0.9 | 0.90 |
| Total (m²) | | | | | | 3,380.12 |
| Total (ha) | | | | | | 0.34 |

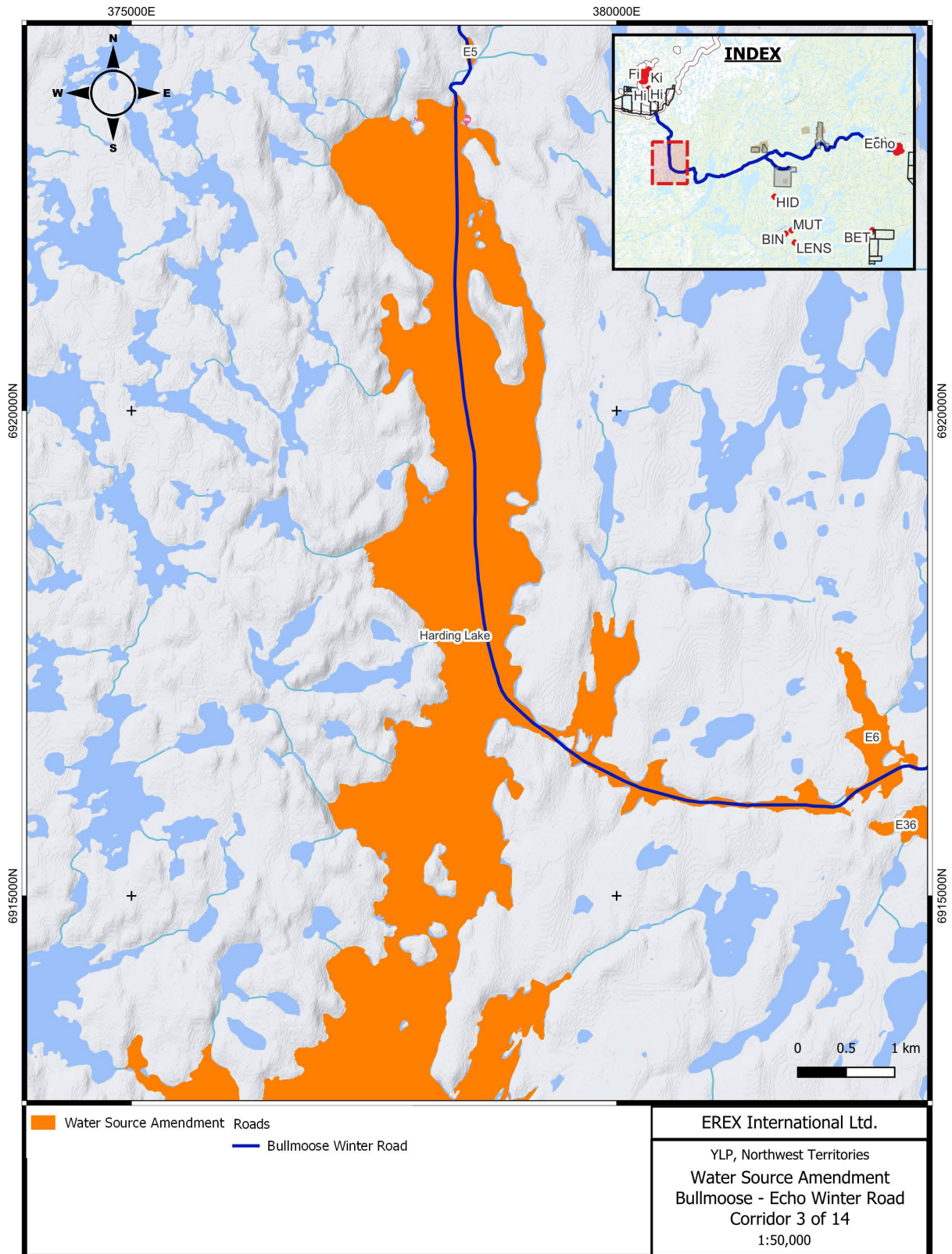
Table B-3: Anticipated Disturbance on Territorial Lands

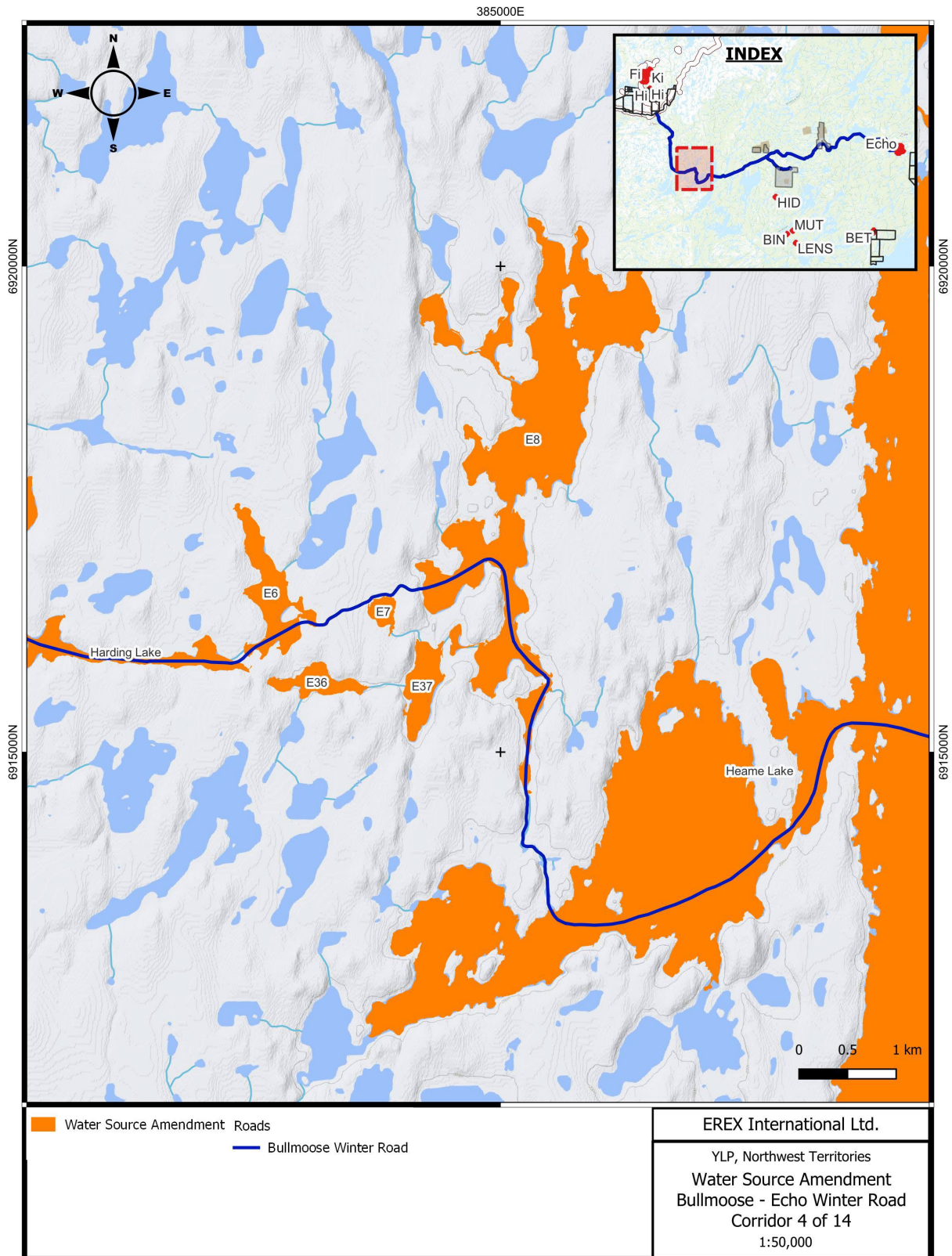
| Type of Disturbance | Previously Described | | | | | Adjusted | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) |
| Structures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sleepers | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 7 | 147.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 20 | 422.0 |
| Kitchen/Dining - Echo Area Camp | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 2 | 84.2 |
| Kitchen/Dining - Fly Camps | | | | | | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Dry/Wash | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 1 | 42.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 2 | 84.2 |
| Office | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 4 | 84.4 |
| Cut Shack | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Core Shack | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 1 | 42.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 42.1 | 1 | 42.1 |
| Emergency/Warming Shelter | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 3 | 63.3 |
| Toilet Facilities - ECHO Area Camp | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 2 | 42.2 |
| Toilet Facilities - Fly Camps | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.5 | 4 | 6.0 |
| Generator Shack | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| First Aid Tent | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Incinerator Shack | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 1 | 21.1 |
| Pump Shack | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 16.0 |
| Maintenance Tents | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7.3 | 9.1 | 66.4 | 2 | 132.8 |
| Maintenance Shop (SeaCan) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2.43 | 6 | 14.6 | 1 | 14.6 |
| Other Disturbance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heli Pad | | | | | | 25 | 25 | 625 | 1 | 625.0 |
| Heli Pad - Fly Camps | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 15 | 15 | 225 | 2 | 450.0 |
| Equipment Laydown | | | | | | 20 | 20 | 400 | 1 | 400.0 |
| Core Laydown | | | | | | 30 | 30 | 900 | 1 | 900.0 |
| Fuel Laydown - ECHO Area Camp | | | | | | 15 | 20 | 300 | 1 | 300.0 |
| Fuel Laydown - Fly Camps | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 | 5 | 25 | 2 | 50.0 |
| Greywater Sumps | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECHO Area Camp | | | | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 36.0 |

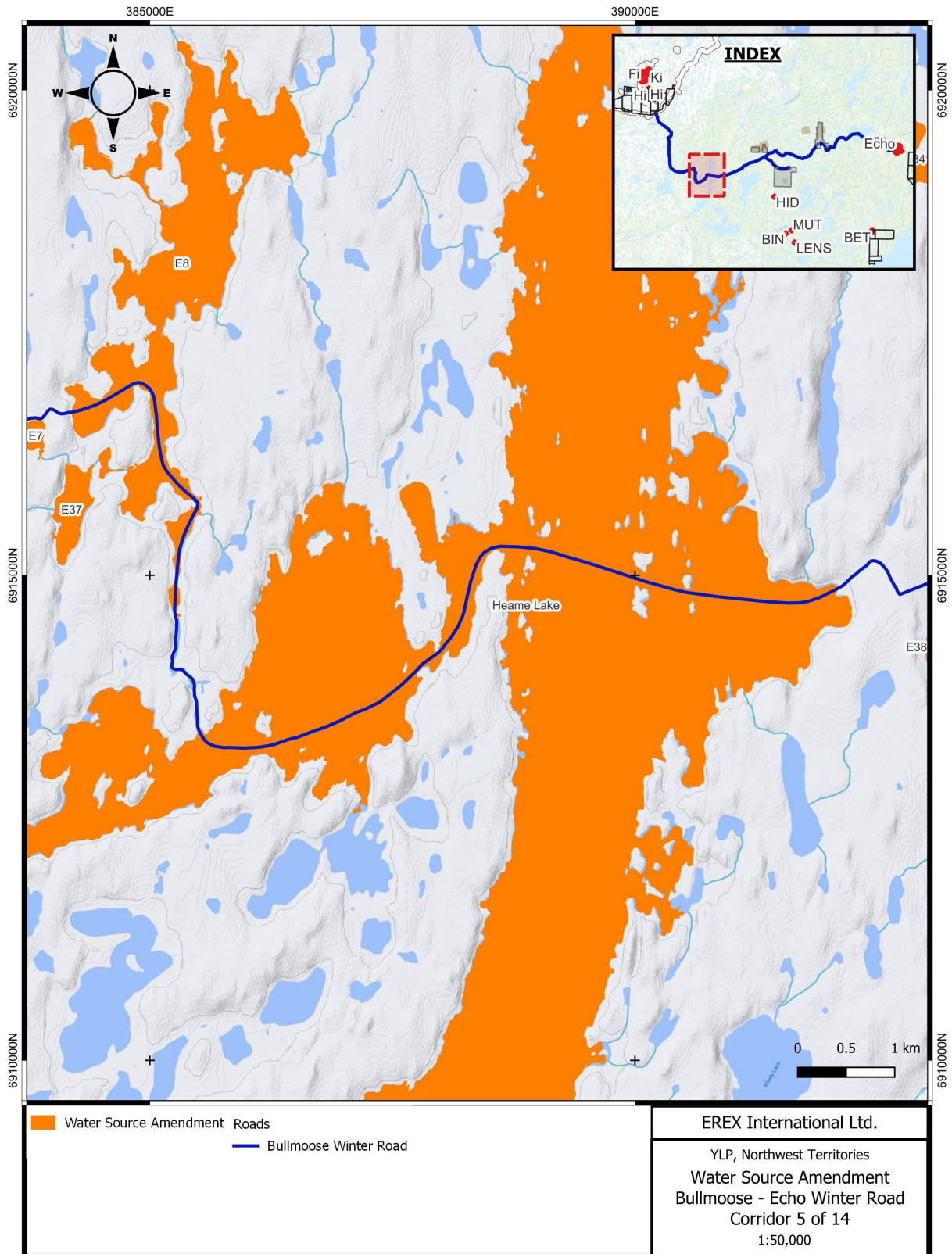
| Type of Disturbance | Previously Described | | | | | Adjusted | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) | Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m ²) | Quantity | Total Area (m ²) |
| Fly Camps | | | | | | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Blackwater Sumps | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECHO Area Camp | | | | | | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2.0 |
| Fly Camps | | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 4 | 1.2 |
| Drilling Waste Sumps - Core Cutting | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 |
| Drilling Waste Sumps - Drilling | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17.1 | 17.10 |
| Total (m²) | | | | | 337.4 | | | | | 3,924.8 |
| Total (ha) | | | | | 0.03 | | | | | 0.39 |

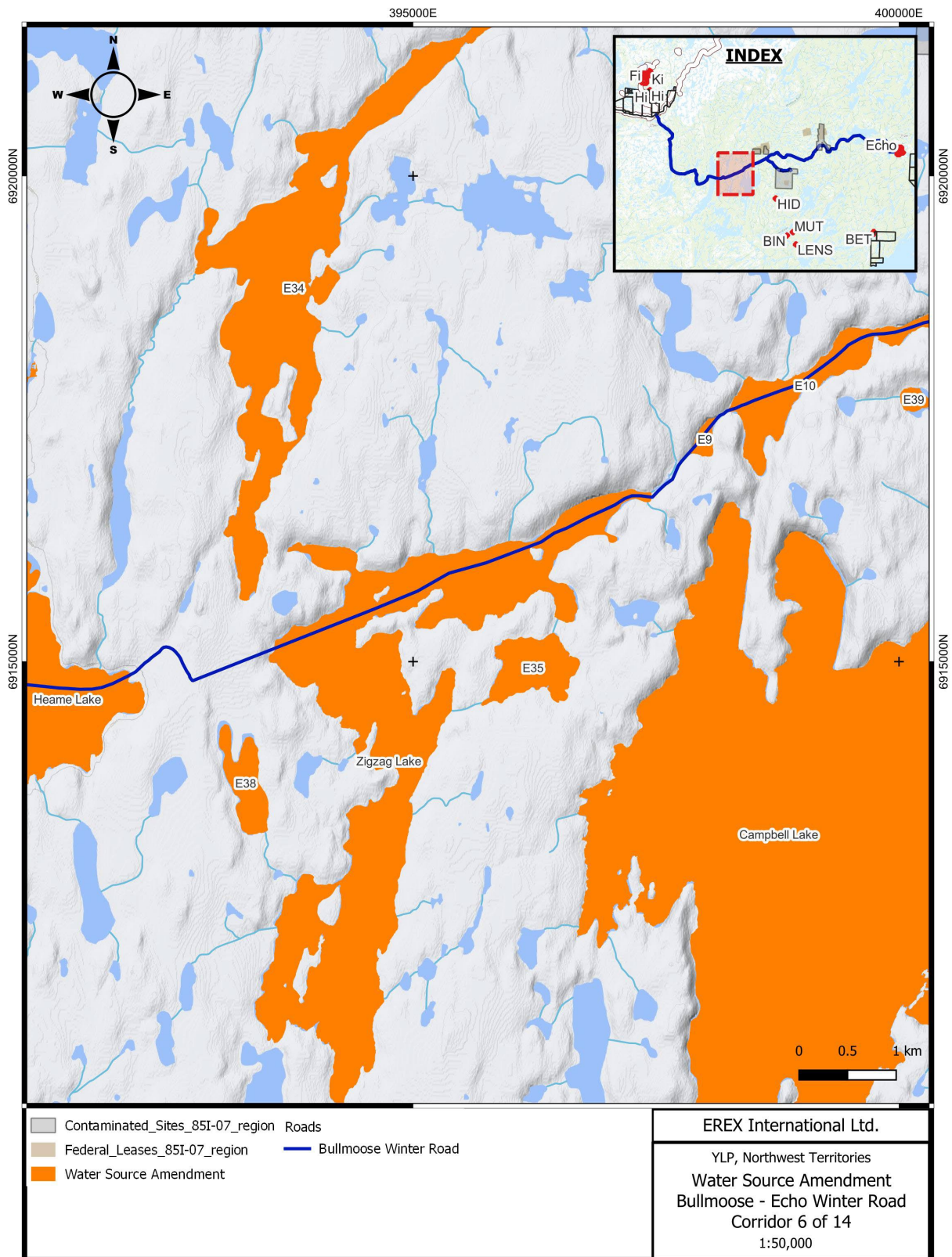
**Appendix B. Large Scale Maps of the Existing and Proposed
Winter Road Route**

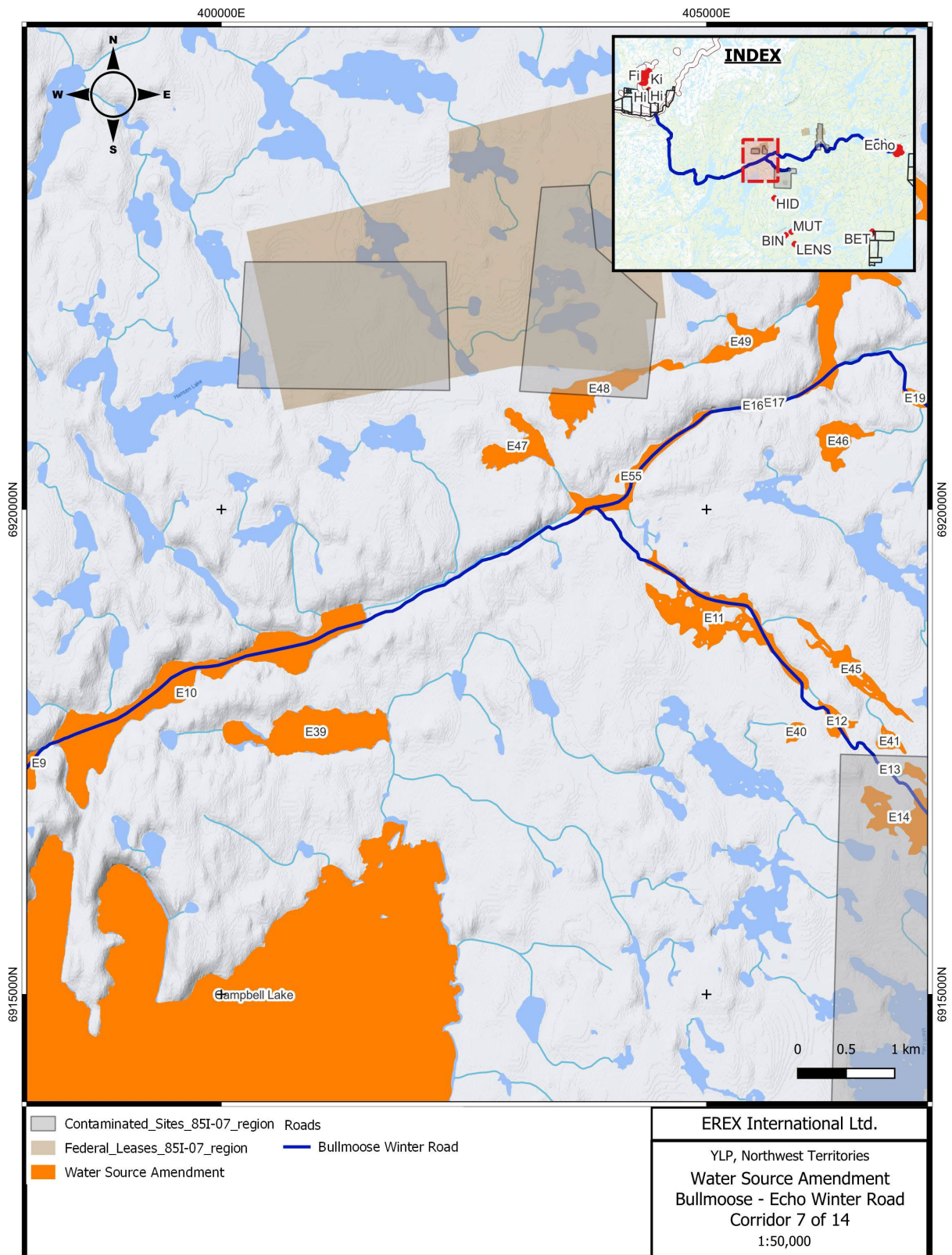


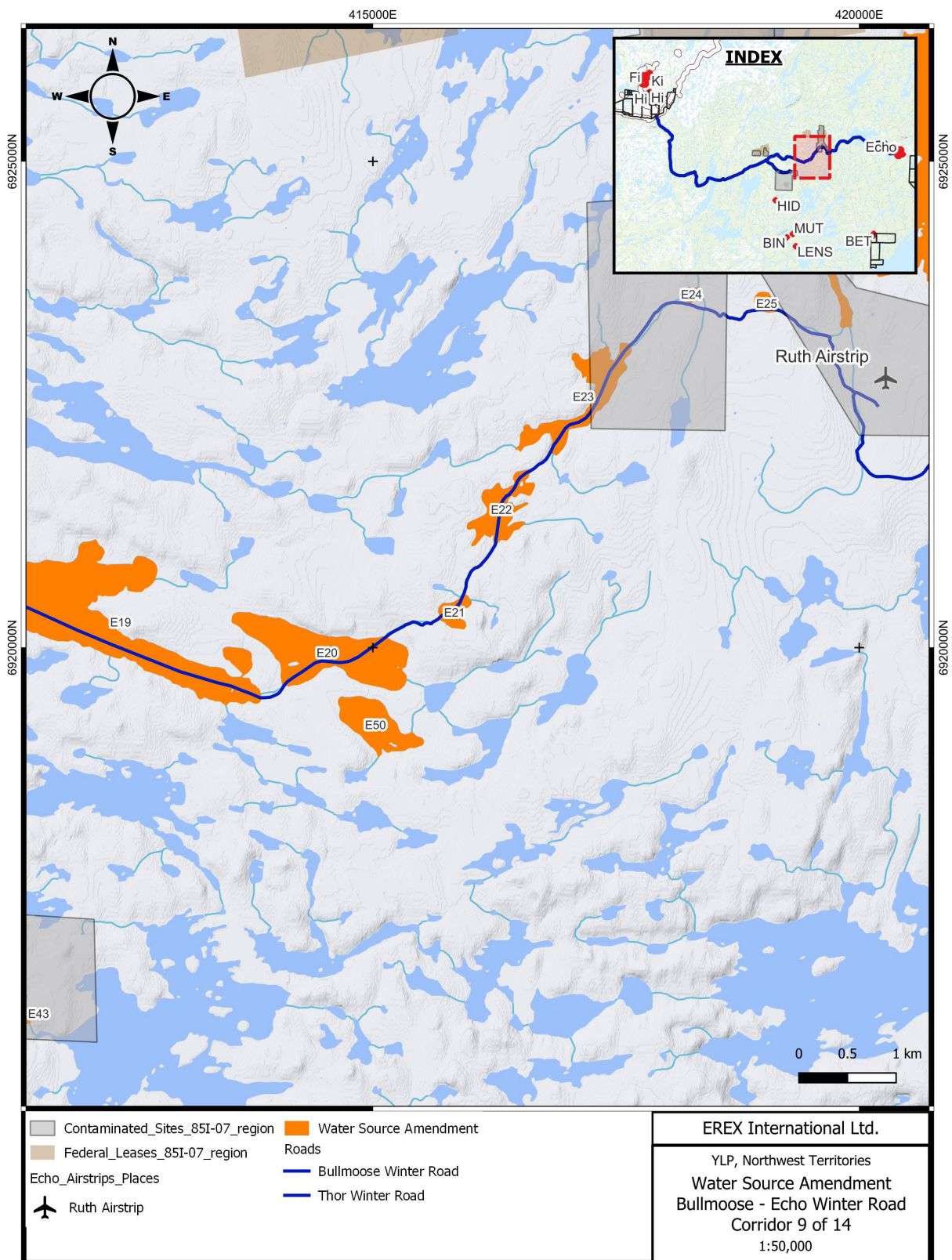


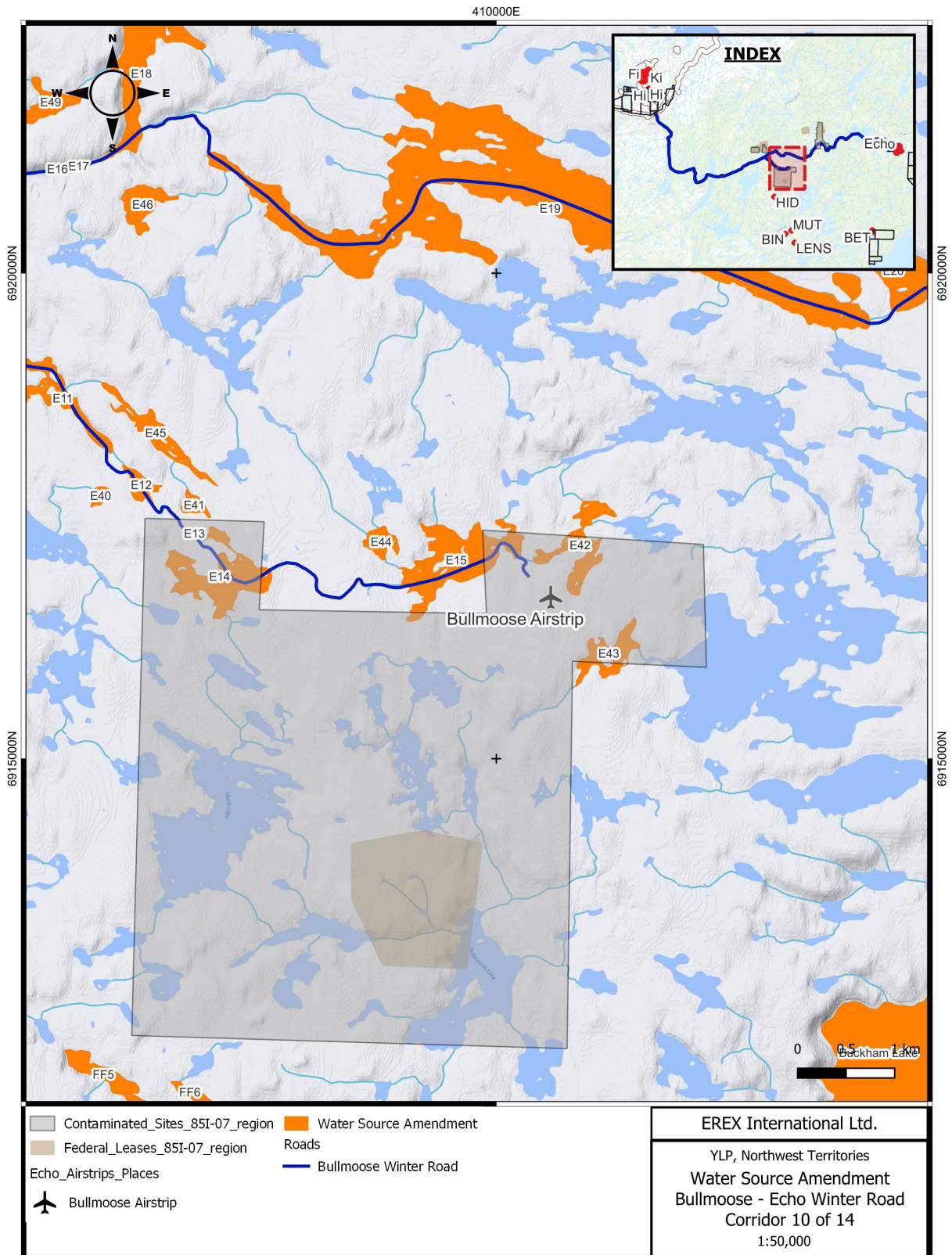


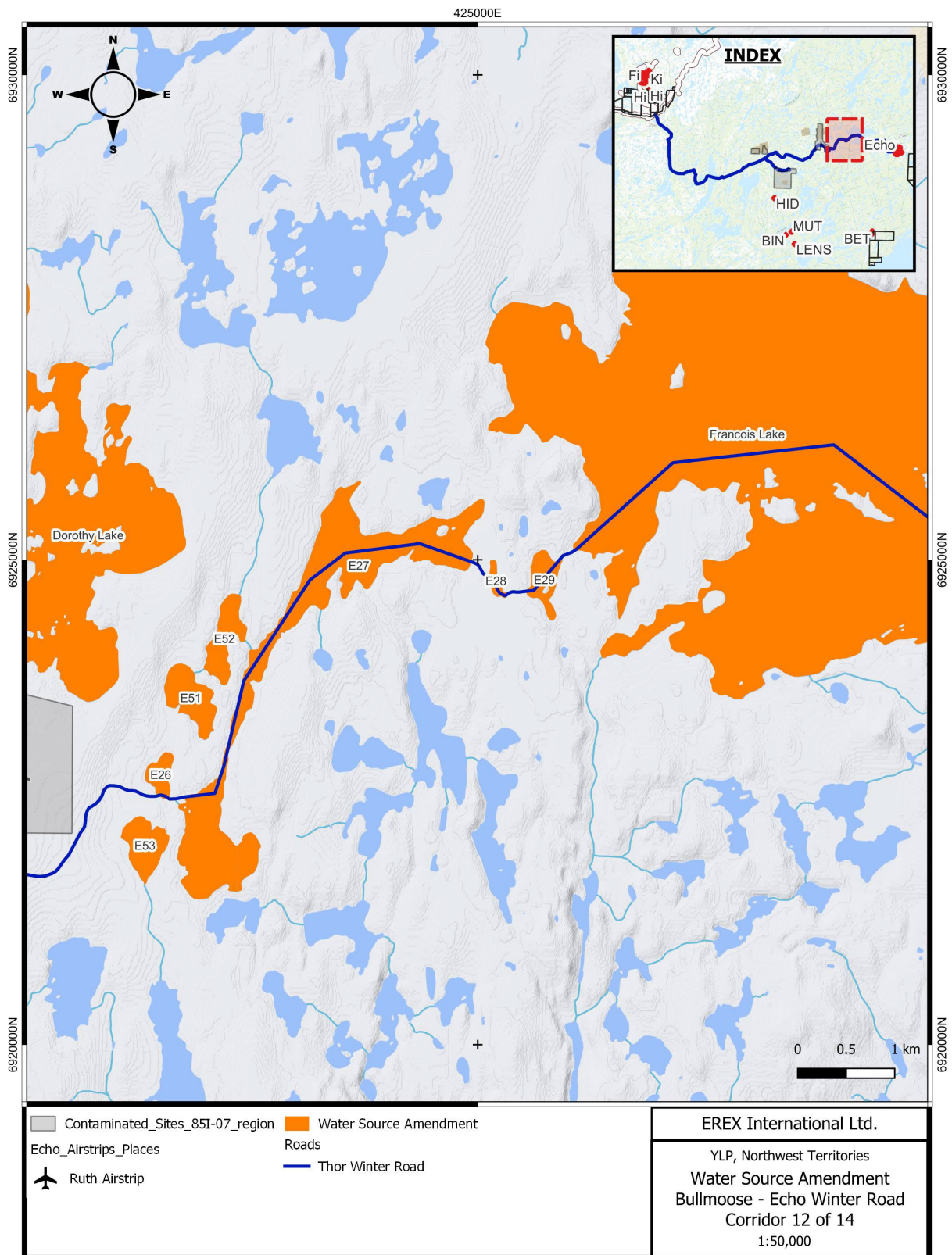


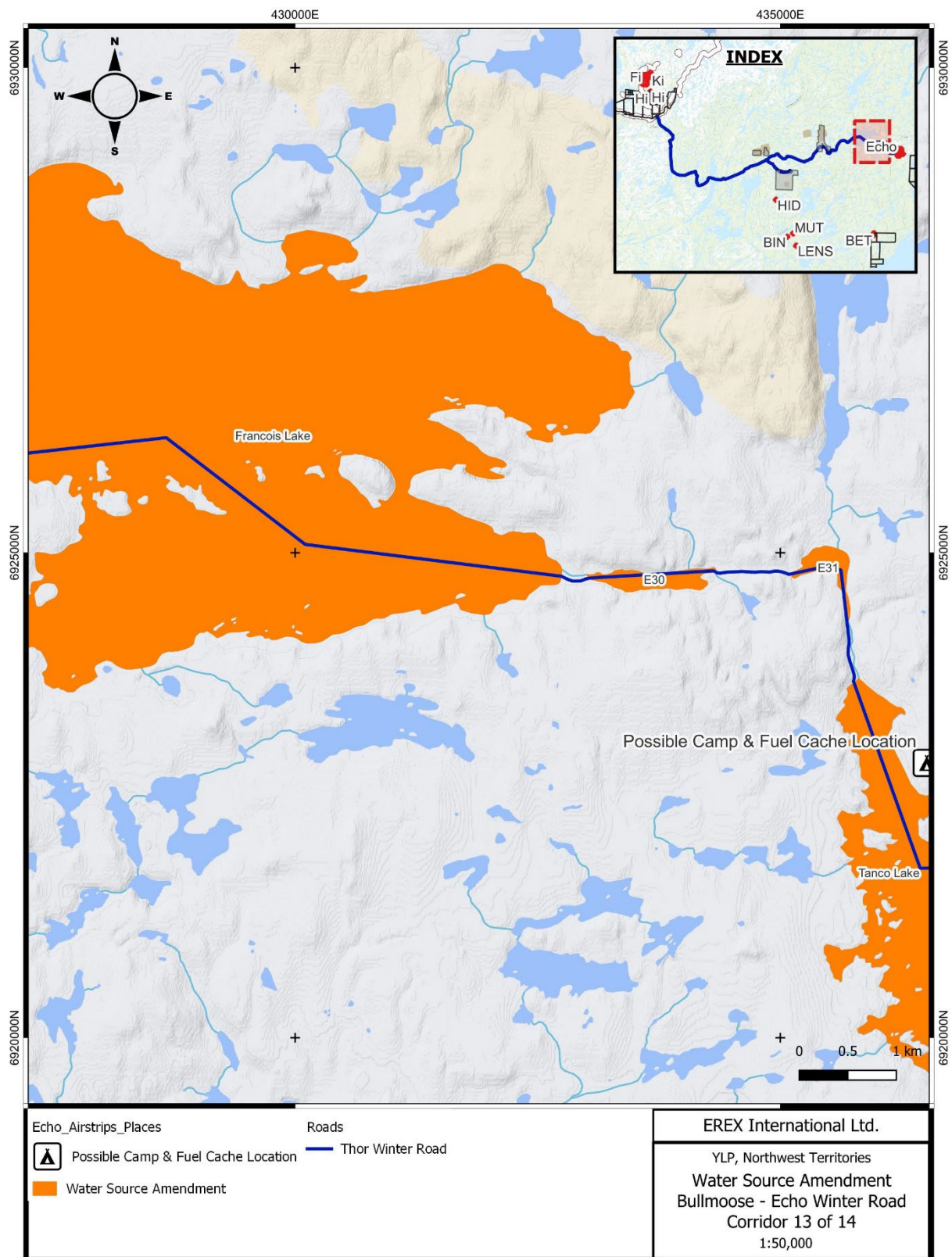


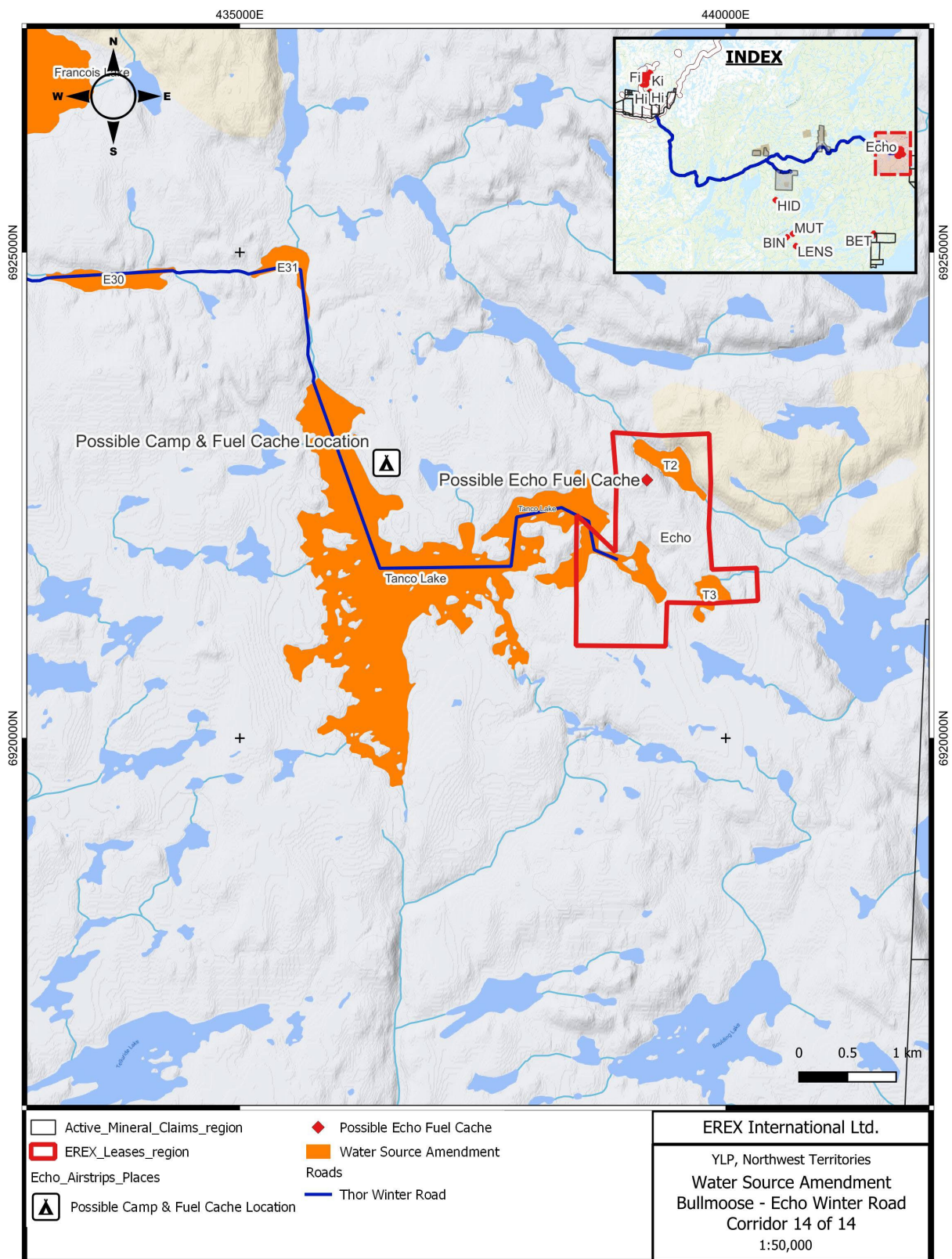


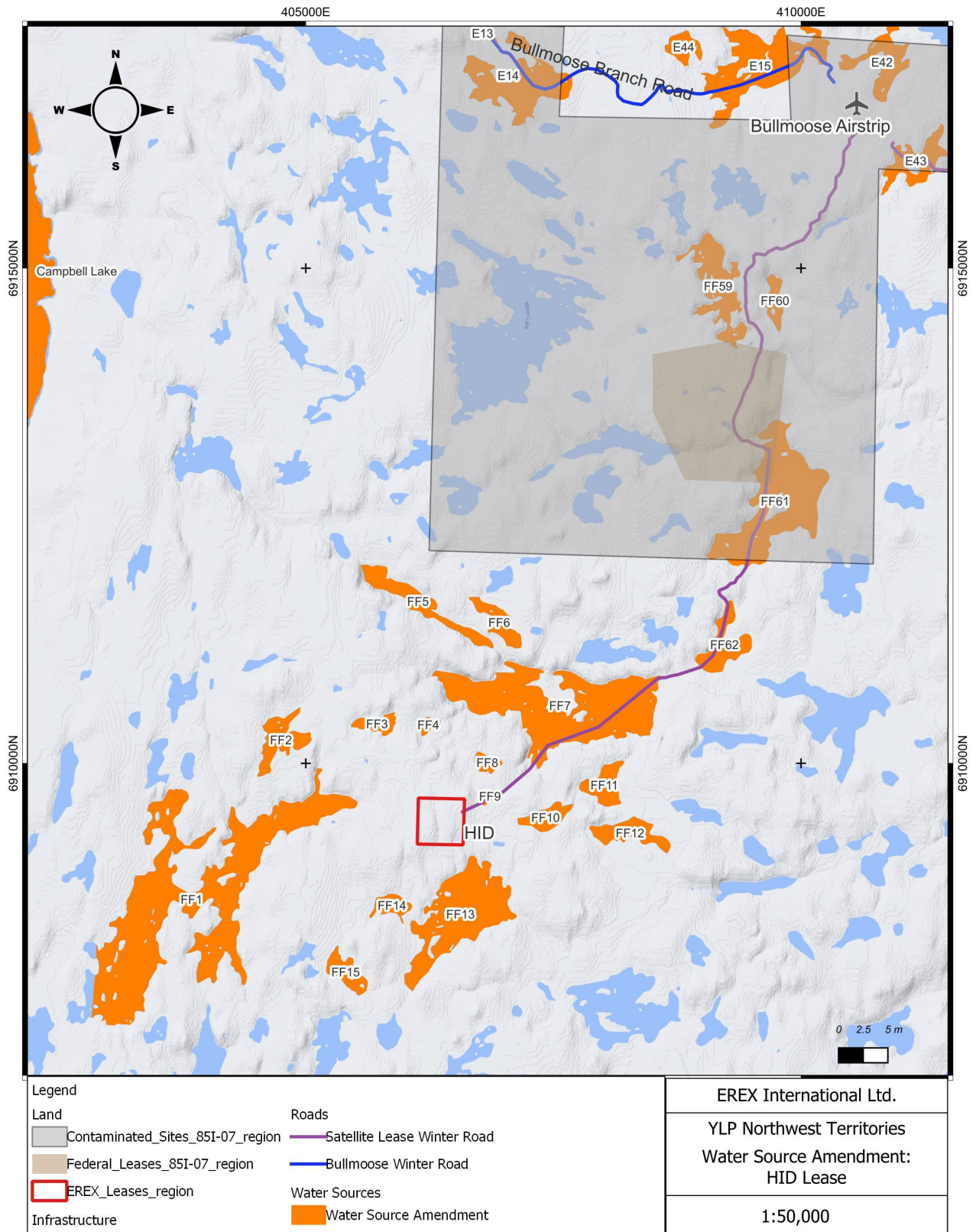


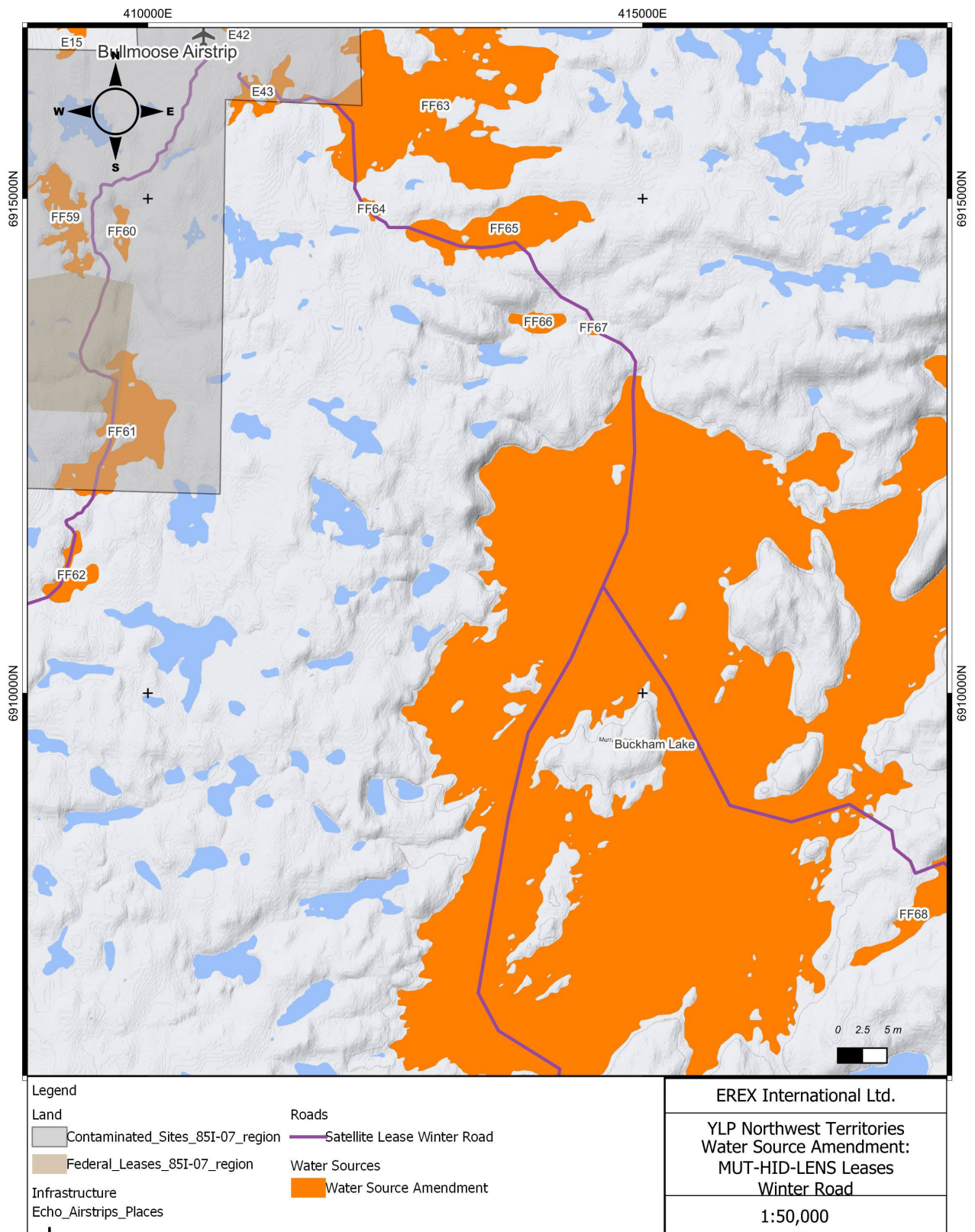


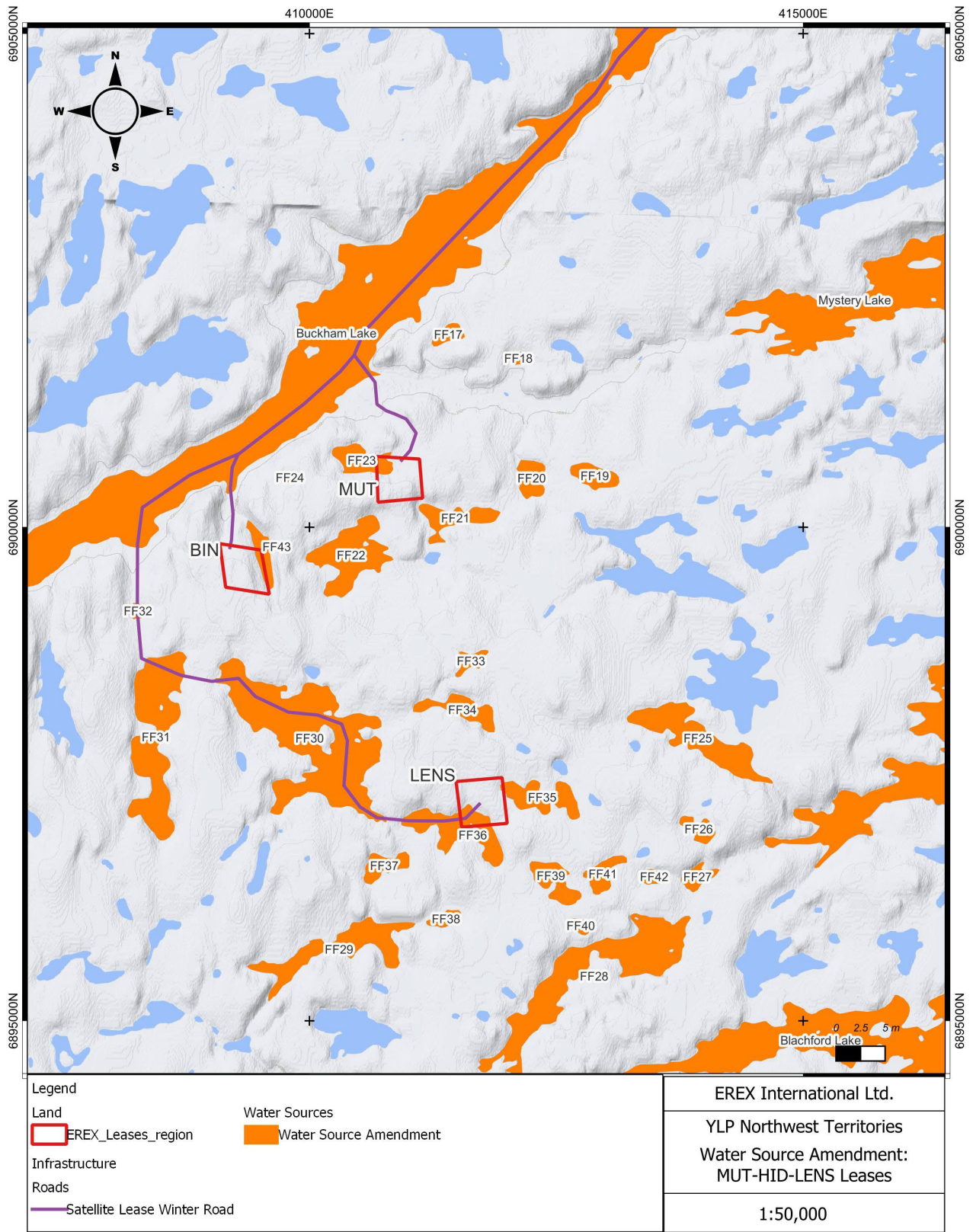




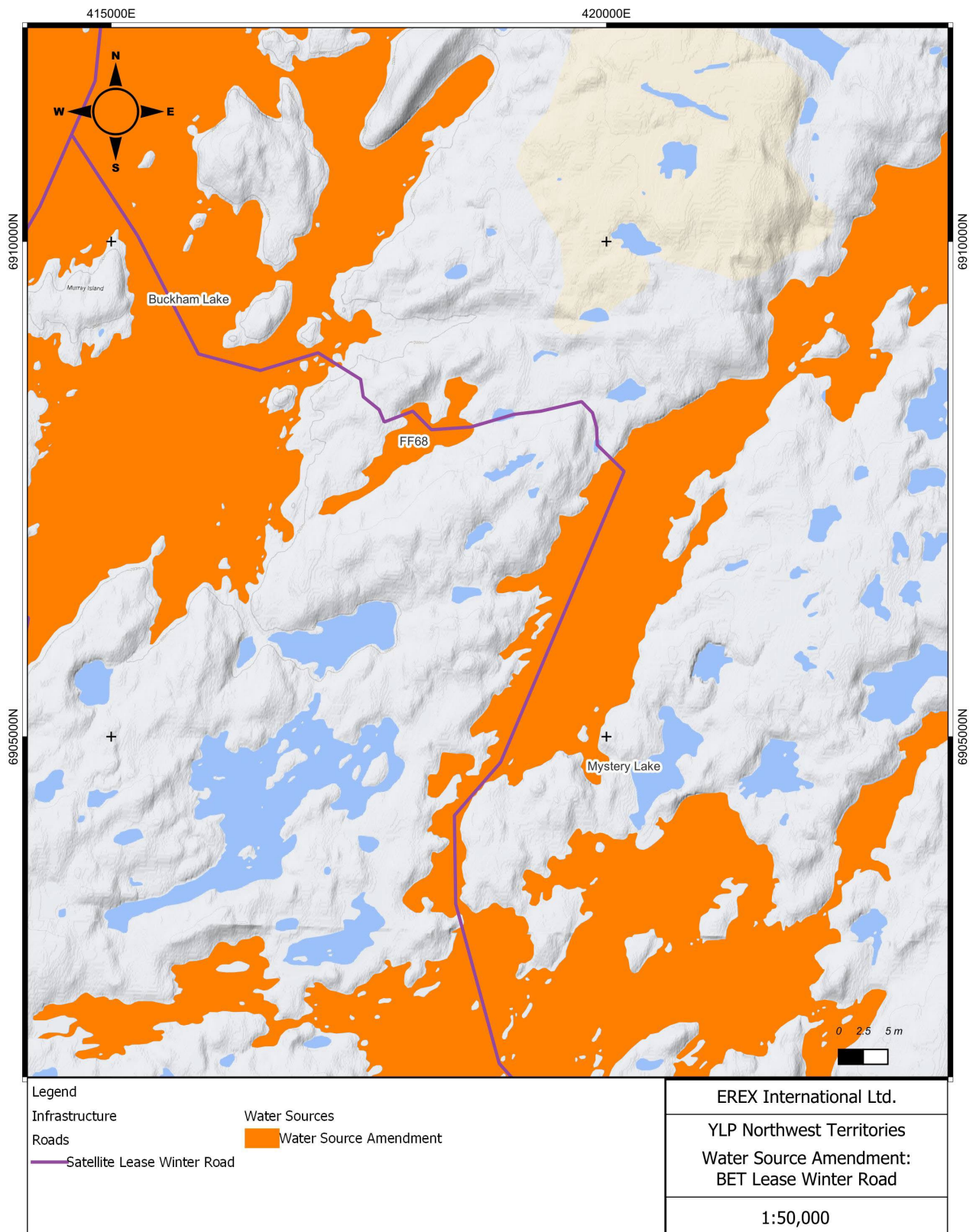


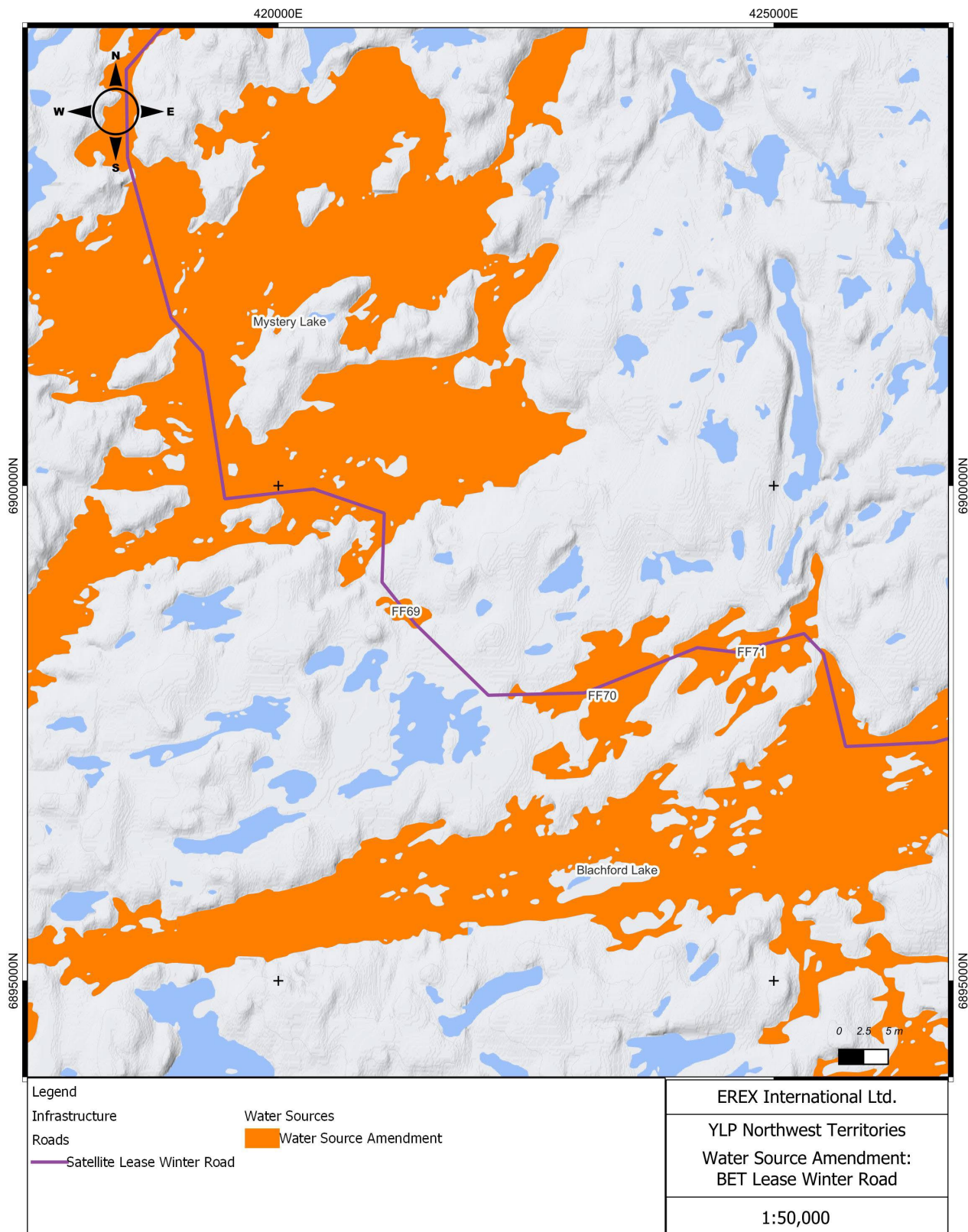


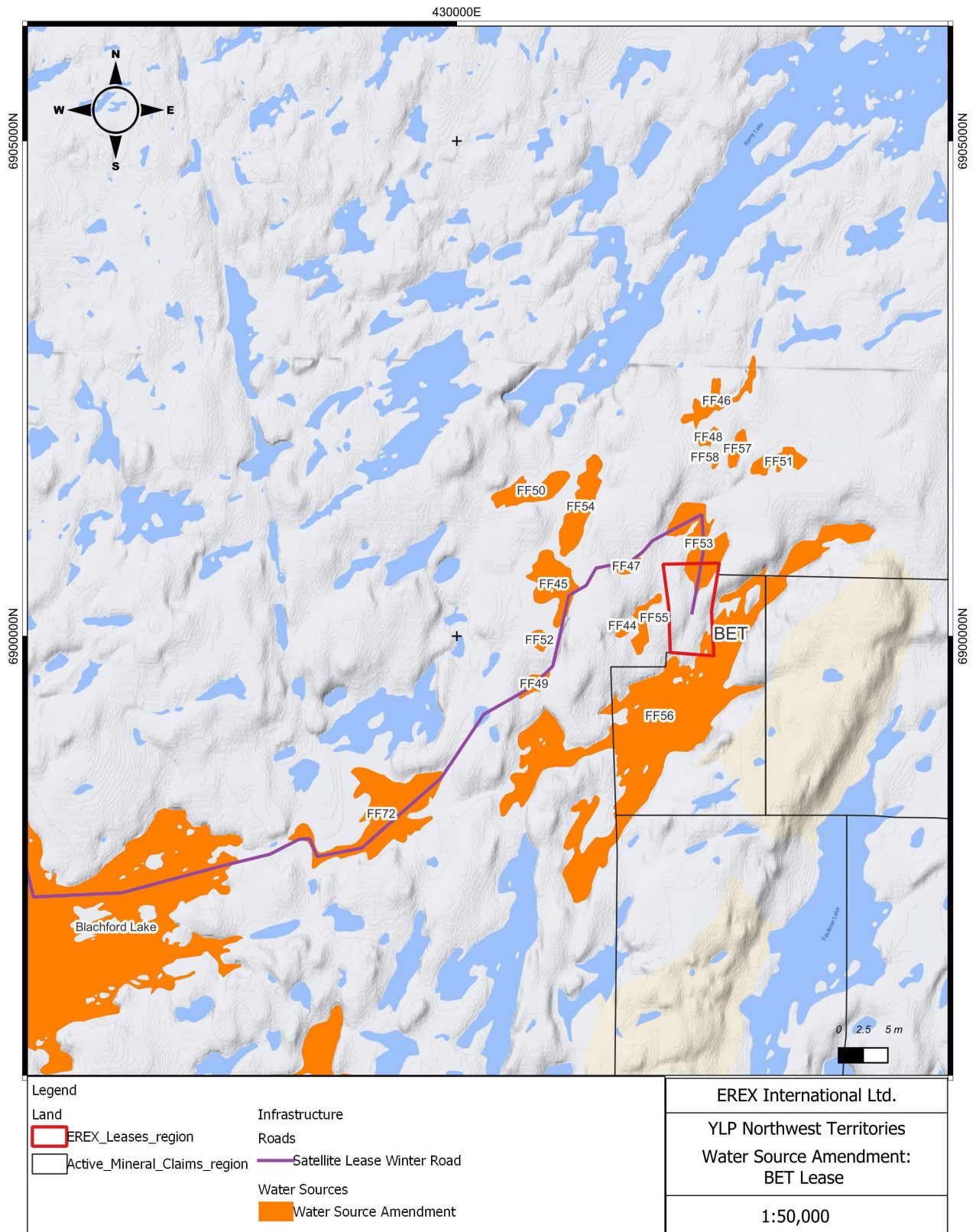




| |
|--|
| EREX International Ltd. |
| YLP Northwest Territories |
| Water Source Amendment: MUT-HID-LENS Leases |
| 1:50,000 |







Appendix C. Anticipated Project Equipment List

| No. of Pieces | Type/Description | Size (Weight in t or kg) | Purpose |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| 5 | Helicopter - various types/sizes | | Mobilization, drill moves, crew transport, camp supplies. |
| 3 | Fuel storage tanks - 25,000 L each | 4 - 5 | Bulk fuel storage |
| 9 | Unitized, helicopter & bulldozer transportable diamond drill (Longyear LF-70 or similar) | 10 | Core drilling |
| 2 | Super Hornet reverse circulation drill or similar tracked RC drill rig | 6 - 10 | Reverse circulation drilling |
| 5 | Solids removal equipment + generators | 1 - 3 | Remove rock cuttings from drill return water |
| 6 | Skidder or D-6 Bulldozer | 25 | Moving drills in winter, drill pad/trail construction |
| 6 | Water truck | 20 | For winter road construction and drill pads |
| 20 | Water pumps | 100 kg to 10 kg | Drill and camp water supply, winter road and drill trail construction |
| 3 | Grader | 20 | Winter road maintenance & snow removal |
| 6 | Snow cats | 6 - 10 | Snow removal, road and drill trail construction & maintenance |
| 3 | Hagglund BV206 or similar | 4 - 6 | Crew transport |
| 8 | ATV's (Polaris Ranger or similar) | 300 – 500 kg | Crew transport |
| 20 | Snow machines | 300 kg | Camp and operations support, crew transport |
| 14 | Pick-up trucks | 2.5 | Camp and operations support, crew transport |
| 6 | Core saws (electric) | 150 kg | Cut drill core |
| 6 | Cut-of saws (gas) | 20 kg | Surface rock sampling |
| 3 | 40 kw diesel generator | 800 kg | Camp power |
| 5 | 20 kw diesel generator | 500 kg | Camp power |
| 5 | 10 kw diesel generator | 400 kg | Camp power |
| 73 | Oil heaters, 75,000 BTU output | 15 kg | To heat sleeper tents, dry, kitchen mess, core shack, toilet facility. |
| 4 | Ice auger | 7 kg | Determining lake ice thickness, cutting holes for water supply |
| 1 | Pionjar pack-sack blast hole drill, gasoline powered or pneumatic jackhammer | 45 – 500 kg | Blast holes and trenching |
| 3 | Dual chambered Incinerator | 400 – 600 kg | Waste management |
| 2 | Skid Steer | 3.5 | Camp support |
| 3 | Snow plow | 5 - 6 | Clearing snow and maintaining roads |