

Tier 1
Lake Winn Resources Corp.
Wildlife Management and Monitoring Plan

1. Project Description

The project area is located about 35 km northwest of the Cantung mine. The proposed exploration program consists of channel sampling, mapping, prospecting and potentially helicopter supported diamond drilling (up to 10,000 m) annually, from a 10 to 15 person tent-frame camp. Non-burnable waste generated on-site will be backhauled to the Yukon as the program is in proximity to the NWT-Yukon border.

The project will require temporary staging of equipment as crews are moved to the site along the Howard's Pass Access Road. The staging area will be located outside the Nahanni National Park Reserve boundaries and is not meant for long term storage.

For the drilling aspect of the proposed project, the drill pads will be 25m², drills will utilize water and biodegradable fluids. No water licence is triggered because there is no deposit of waste, and the water use (less than 100m³ / day) is below that which triggers the requirement of a water licence. Cuttings generated from the drills will be deposited in a sump immediately adjacent to the drill site and away from water bodies. All sumps will be back-filled with the material that was removed during the creation of the sump.

Exploration will be conducted to map and test the extent of lithium-tantalum bearing pegmatite dykes. Diamond drilling will primarily be located near the base of the cliffs within Cirques 2 & 3 (red circle shown on Figure 2). Some drilling may be conducted along the ridge. Up to 20 locations (drill pads) will be selected for drilling, each drill site will be approximately 25m².

2. Wildlife Species and/or Habitat Features of Concern

1. Mountain caribou
2. Mountain Goat
3. Dall sheep
4. Grizzly bear
5. Wolverine

3. Project Impacts

- a. Habitat Fragmentation: Exploration activities can fragment habitats, making it difficult for wildlife to access food, water, or shelter.
- b. Disruption of Movement: Wildlife populations, especially those that move over long distances or have specific migratory patterns, can be disrupted by exploration activities. For

example, exploration activities could block traditional migration routes or prevent access to important feeding or breeding grounds.

- c. Disturbance: Exploration activities, including the use of heavy machinery and drilling, can cause significant noise and visual disturbances that can impact the behavior and health of wildlife populations.
- d. Pollution: Exploration activities camps can also cause pollution or contamination of water sources or habitats, which can have serious impacts on wildlife populations.
- e. Increased Human Interaction: Exploration activities can also increase human interaction with wildlife, which can lead to habituation, disease transmission, or increased conflict.

4. Mitigation Program

Mitigation plans that will be implemented for the LNPG project:

1. Waste Management Plan:

https://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/MV2023C0002/Archer%20Cathro%20Associates%20-%20Waste%20Management%20Plan%20V1.1-%20Mar31_23.pdf

2. Spill Contingency Plan:

https://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/MV2023C0002/Archer%20Cathro%20Associates%20-%20Spill%20Contingency%20Plan%20V1.1-%20-%20Mar31_23.pdf

3. Wildlife Attractant Plan:

https://registry.mvlwb.ca/Documents/MV2023C0002/Archer%20Cathro%20Associates%20-%20Amendment%20-%20Wildlife%20Attractant%20Plan%20-%20Apr4_23.pdf

Additionally, the following mitigations will be applied:

- a. Communicating with Regional biologists for up-to-date wildlife information.
- b. Carefully planning helicopter flight paths to transport personnel or equipment, to minimize disturbance.
- c. Conducting exploration activities outside of the grizzly bear's denning areas, which are typically in lower elevation areas, can help minimize disturbances to the bear population.
- d. Properly storing food and waste to prevent attracting bears to the exploration camp can help reduce the risk of human-bear conflicts.
- e. Providing bear-resistant containers for food and waste can help prevent bears from accessing these items.
- f. Avoiding or minimizing exploration activities during sensitive times of the year, such as calving or breeding seasons.
- g. Designing drill pads to minimize disturbance to the landscape and to avoid or minimize the impact on wildlife habitats.
- h. Implementing strict waste management practices to avoid pollution or contamination of water sources and habitats.
- i. Ensuring that all personnel receive appropriate training on wildlife management and avoidance techniques.
- j. Regular monitoring of the area during exploration activities to detect any adverse impacts on wildlife and to implement corrective measures as needed.

5. Mitigation Monitoring Program

- a. Wildlife Surveys: Regular monitoring and record of wildlife sightings in the area before, during, and after the exploration activities can help determine the effectiveness of the mitigations.
- b. Training Records: Maintaining records of personnel training on wildlife management and avoidance techniques can help ensure that all personnel are appropriately trained and can follow mitigation strategies.
- c. Regular Site Inspections: Regular site inspections can help identify any issues or areas that require additional mitigation measures. This can also help ensure that all mitigation strategies are being implemented correctly.

6. Reporting

The report will be submitted at the end of the Land Use Permit Tenure and will outline wildlife observations, mitigations and adaptations made through the life of the project and will include a maps or other visual aids to help stakeholders better understand the exploration activities and the potential impacts to the wildlife.

7. Roles and Responsibilities

- a. LNPG – Responsible for conducting exploration activities in a manner that minimizes potential impacts to wildlife, implement mitigation measures and report on any wildlife impacts.
- b. GNWT – responsible for ensuring exploration is conducted in compliance with laws and regulations.
- c. Indigenous governments and bands – through the consultation, perspectives and knowledge are incorporated into project plans so activities are undertaken in a responsible manner.