PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Bend Project: Critical Metals Exploration Drilling

Submitted to:
Bureau of Land Management – Lander Field Office
1335 Main Street
Lander, WY 82520

Submitted by:
Relevant Gold Holdings US, Inc.

RELEVANT
GOLD

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1. Overview

Relevant Gold Holdings US Inc. ("Relevant Gold") proposes this Plan of Operations ("POO") to conduct exploration drilling for precious and critical metals at its South Pass - Bend project ("the Project"), Fremont County, WY. All proposed actions will take place on federal lode mining claims, owned by Relevant Gold and in good standing with the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and Fremont County.

This POO outlines an exploration drill program on a focused area of Relevant Gold's larger mining claim group in South Pass. The 5-year proposed Project involves up to 33 drill pads and 7,298 linear feet of approximately 12 foot wide temporary access routes for a total of 2.01 acres of surface disturbance (***see Map 2 & Figure 1***). All remaining Project infrastructure will utilize existing road networks (***see Map 1***).

The Project will be conducted in a series of drill phases within the Project Area; each phase will be proposed, bonded and amended on a seasonal basis to reflect the actual planned activities for each phase. The layout, location and design of this POO encompass the entirety of the project, of which subsets will be utilized within each season/phase. The actual locations of active drill pads and drill holes will be determined each season by the results and observations encountered. Phase 1 is proposed to start in September 2026, pending receipt of required Federal and State permit approvals and bonding. Phase 1 comprises of up to 25 drill pads (*1.5 acres*), 7,298 linear feet (*2.01 acres*) temporary access routes with a rounded up 4 acres total disturbance proposed for bonding.

Relevant and its representatives have made every effort to coordinate with Federal and State regulatory authorities in the planning and design of the Project to minimize impact on cultural, biological, hydrological and other natural resources. Considerations for the following have been weighed in the design and layout of the Project:

1. Biological data sets (information provided by WY Game and Fish, WY DEQ)
2. Land limitation data sets (information provided by BLM, WY DEQ)
3. Temporal access considerations (information provided by BLM, WY DEQ)

2. Operator Information

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Point of Contact: Brian Lentz, CPG & Chief Exploration Officer at Relevant Gold

3. Property Information

The Project is located on the following active BLM Lode Mining Claims owned by Relevant Gold; the legal description of these lands/claims are within Sections 05,06,07,08,17,18, T28N, R98W, and Section 13 T28N, R99W all within Fremont County, Wyoming.

BLM Mining Claim Serial Numbers					
WY101827667	WY101828928	WY101572117	WY101573288	WY101575562	WY101617648
WY101827669	WY101828928	WY101572118	WY101575554	WY101614548	WY105253181
WY101828917	WY101828929	WY101572119	WY101575555	WY101616843	WY105253182
WY101828918	WY101830173	WY101572123	WY101575556	WY101617633	WY105253183
WY101828919	WY101830174	WY101572124	WY101575557	WY101617643	WY105253914
WY101828920	WY101830175	WY101573285	WY101575558	WY101617644	
WY101828926	WY101830176	WY101573286	WY101575560	WY101617645	
WY101828927	WY101830177	WY101573287	WY101575561	WY101617646	

Filed Claims without Serial Numbers		
AH52	AH96	AH95
AH97	AH98	AH99
LD899		

4. Description of the Operation

4.a Project Description

Relevant Gold proposes a phased, multi-year exploration drilling project comprised of up to 33 drill pads and 7,298 linear feet of temporary access routes for a total of 4 acres of surface disturbance (*rounded up*) of surface disturbance. The project area will be accessed using existing federal, state and county roads (***see Map 1***). Emphasis will be placed on the use of existing infrastructure wherever possible, including areas of prior surface disturbance, and will strive to minimize new surface impact whenever possible.

Construction of drill pads, laydown staging areas and temporary access roads is limited to the project area (***see Map 2***).

Figure 1 (***below***) outlines the total anticipated surface impact for drilling throughout the duration of the project. Drill pads are approximately 40 ft x 60 ft in dimensions, for a total of 2,400 ft^2 (0.06 acres) of surface impact per drill pad area. Actual location of drill pads may fluctuate 50-75 ft in any direction to best construct the pad and accommodate topsoil segregation stockpiles and safety. Drill pads will also be utilized for laydown storage and staging areas during the project operations; no additional laydown staging areas are proposed for the project. Temporary access routes will be established at a nominal width of approximately 12 ft and are included in the surface disturbance calculations.

Total Project Design – Disturbance Calculations						
Component	**Qty**	**Surface Use Each (Ft^2)**	**Surface Use Each (acres)**	**Surface Use Total (Ft^2)**	**Surface Use Total (Acres)**	**Total Rounded Up**
Drill pads	33	2,400	0.06	79,200	1.98	
Access routes	7,298 linear ft	n/a	n/a	87,576	2.01	
Total Impact				**166,766**	**3.99**	
Grand Total Impact – Rounded Up						**4**

Figure 1: *Surface disturbance metrics and totals proposed for this POO rounded up to provide maximum flexibility and optionality for project operations and bonding purposes.*

Phase 1 Project Design – Disturbance Calculations						
Component	**Qty**	**Surface Use Each (Ft^2)**	**Surface Use Each (acres)**	**Surface Use Total (Ft^2)**	**Surface Use Total (Acres)**	**Total Rounded Up**
Drill pads	25	2,400	0.06	60,000	1.5	
Access routes	7,298 linear ft	n/a	n/a	87,576	2.01	
Total Impact				**259,951**	**3.51**	
Grand Total Impact – Rounded Up						**4**

Figure 2: *Surface disturbance metrics and totals proposed for Phase 1 (2026) of this POO rounded up to provide maximum flexibility and liability coverage for operations and bonding purposes.*

4.b Project Overview

- No mining, milling, or processing with this POO.
- No construction of permanent roads or structures proposed with this POO.
- No dredging or removal of soil is proposed. Any soil scraped for pad clearing will be stockpiled for later use in reclamation.
- The only mechanized activities being conducted for this project include core drilling, road maintenance, pad construction, and reclamation activities.
- 55 drill pad sites; certain drill pad sites may also be used as staging areas for tools, equipment & supplies.
- Drill holes are planned as vertical and angled holes between 45 – 90 degrees.
- Drill hole lengths will vary from 300 ft to a maximum of 6,000 ft.
- Average hole length will likely be ~1,500 ft in length.
- All drill holes will be permanently sealed in accordance with W.S. § 35-11-404 and Chapter 8 of WDEQ-LQD Non-Coal Rules and Regulations.
- The actual drilling plan will be dependent upon the results of each hole and may be adjusted accordingly.
- A given drill site may host multiple holes that would be drilled at variable directions (azimuth) and inclinations (dip) from the drill pad.
- Drill program progression is predicated on drill results; it is possible that some drill sites may not be constructed or utilized for the program.
- The actual number of holes drilled is dependent upon initial drill results and the confines of the drill pad sites and laydowns.
- Temporary access roads are proposed for use during seasonal project operations
- A total of 7,298 linear feet, approximately 12 ft wide (2.01 acres), of temporary access roads are proposed.
- Drilling operations will occur 24 hours per day on a rotating 12-hr shift
- One (1) diamond core drilling rig, dozer (x1), backhoe (x1) and skid steer (x1) along with two (2) 4x4 trucks and two (2) UTV vehicles may be used for the project.
- Water haul truck (x1) will occur on an as-needed basis during each shift.
- Depending on the water source being utilized, water haulage will occur on Lewiston Rd / County Road 511 and unnamed existing roads to transport water from the Sweetwater River water source locations to the active drill site.
- Daily transport of drill core will occur between the drill site and Relevant Gold's core processing facility in Riverton, Wyoming.
- Project operations will occur on a seasonal basis between April 1st and December 1st depending upon weather and access & permitting restrictions.
- Site stabilization and removal of equipment, supplies and tooling will occur at the closure of each project season.
- Temporary access roads will be blocked with boulders and/or fence along with signs to prohibit unauthorized entry.
- Drill pads will be stabilized and/or re-graded at the end of each season, including the spreading of subsoil and lastly, topsoil.

- Final reclamation and seeding of all disturbed surface areas will commence upon completion of the proposed project; some seeding may occur seasonally.

4.c Project Timeline

The duration of this POO is approximately 5 years from the date of approval. The general project timeline is seasonal from April through December. Actual timeline for each phase of the project may vary depending upon seasonal weather conditions, results from seasonal work phases or pace of exploration activities in each phase and any permitting restrictions. The current plan is to conduct a Phase 1 subset drilling project during the 2026 season. The results of the 2026 phase 1 program will dictate the next phase of the project in 2027. All project activities, regardless of phase, will occur within the larger POO project area.

Below is an general outline for the seasonal project operations:

1. April/May (*Depending on season or permit restrictions*)
    - Initial equipment mobilization, access trail stabilization and/or construction;
    - Drill pad and laydown staging area site preparation and/or construction;
    - Setup of waterline, water storage tanks, drilling supplies, etc…
    - Drill rig and equipment mobilization & setup
    - Water tanks, pumps and waterline hookups and pumping of water starts
2. June 1st through November 15th
    - Drilling operations
    - Ongoing construction and reclamation of drill pads & access roads
3. November 15th through December 1st
    - Seasonal closeout of the project

4.d Timeline – Phase 1 – September 1, 2026 Start

- Phase 1 proposed start date is September 1st, 2026, and seasonal project wrap-up will likely be November 15th, 2026, in anticipation of inclement winter weather.
- Seasonal closure may extend past December 1st but not anticipated.
- Phase 1 will include up to 15,000 linear feet (~5,000 meters) of drilling, with holes ranging in length from 300 ft to 6,000 ft max, but averaging 1,000 ft – 2,500 ft.
- Drill holes are anticipated to take between 2 and 6 days each, but maybe longer depending upon drilling or rock conditions and weather.
- Drilling will occur 24 hours per day by operating two twelve-hour shifts throughout active periods of the project.
- Phase 1 will start with 1 drilling rig but may add a second later in the season.
- Earth works and reclamation will be done within the July – November seasonal window before, during and after drilling operations each phase.
- Seasonal closures of roads, pads and other areas will occur to prohibit unauthorized access.

4.e Access

The attached maps (**Maps 1 & 2**) show the primary routes proposed for program, which include existing roads/trails (pre-existing the project) and temporary access roads. Numbered/named state, county, municipal or federal roads that will be utilized are summarized in Figure 2. Existing roads will be used to access the project. The condition of the existing roads is variable but easily identified with existing 2-track disturbance.

Route ID	Intended Usage	Management
Winter Road	Primary Access	Fremont County
Pickaxe Road	Primary Access	BLM
Three Forks Road	Primary Access	BLM
Lewiston Road	Primary Access	BLM

Figure 3: *Primary existing access roads to the project area.*

Temporary access roads will be constructed to access drill sites off of the existing roads. Temporary access is planned as approximately 12 ft wide (***see Figure 3***) but may be wider where unavoidable due to steep terrain, turns, cutbacks or soil stockpiles. A total of 7,298 linear feet (*2.01 acres*) of surface disturbance is proposed for the project (***see Figure 1***). The entirety of the surface footprint of temporary access roads has been included for the impact calculations and corresponding reclamation estimates. These temporary access roads may involve limited tree and brush clearing, earth works/grading maintenance (boulder removal, hole fill, etc.).

Where necessary, topsoil will be scraped and segregated in windrows to preserve soil for reclamation, to provide a safety barrier and create proper stormwater drainage to minimize erosion. Straw waddles may be installed to provide further protection and mitigate erosion. Temporary access roads were selected to minimize both historical, social and

Figure 4: *Access road looking uphill from a drill pad.*

environmental impacts wherever possible and provide flexibility for multiple avenues of ingress and egress to the drill site areas. Whenever possible, overland travel will occur where terrain and vegetation allow; overland travel will not scrape topsoil.

No culvert installations are planned for this POO.

Vehicles that will be utilizing all access roads are identified in **Section 4.g – Equipment and Vehicles** and include: track- or tire-mounted drilling rig(s), water truck, 4x4 Utility Terrain Vehicles, and 4x4 pickup trucks for transporting drill core, boxes, materials, and fuel to the active drill pad as well as associated heavy equipment such as skid-steer, grader, excavator, dozer, backhoe, etc. utilized during the construction, maintenance, and reclamation of the Project.

4.f Drill Pads / Laydown Staging Areas

33 drill pads, for a total of 79,200 ft^2 (1.98 acres), are proposed for this project. Each drill site will have a maximum surface footprint of approximately 2,400 ft^2 (0.06 acres). Drill sites may vary in location up to 75 ft in any direction, without increasing the proposed pad size. This allows for avoiding sage brush or larger vegetation, proper topsoil segregation, stockpiling, drill rig, rod tray, support vehicle(s), sump or portable cuttings tank, water truck, water tanks, hoses, pumps and other related equipment and supplies (***see Figure 6***). Drill pads will also be utilized as laydown staging areas to store equipment and tools during operations; no additional laydown staging areas are proposed for the project.

Drill pad construction may require the scraping of topsoil, leveling of the ground and removing brush, vegetation or boulders to provide a flat, safe working area for the drilling operations. Construction will avoid scraping topsoil whenever possible. Topsoil will be segregated to the side of the pad for use in reclamation. Waddles will be utilized at the base of the topsoil piles to mitigate erosion; topsoil signs will be installed at each stockpile to clearly identify each one and their location (***see Figure 7***). Sumps will be constructed at each drill pad to capture drill cuttings and recirculate the water/drill mud for reuse in the drilling process (***see Figure 5***).

Figure 5: *Photograph of a sump at an active drill site. Note the containment buckets for drill cuttings and water recirculation through hoses for water recycling during the drilling process. High-visibility safety fencing is temporarily installed while the sump is in use to prevent any unauthorized entry and contain the sump area.*

Figure 6: *Photograph of an active drill site. The site perimeter is clearly defined with subsoil berms and signage to prevent unauthorized entry and contain the drill site area.*

Figure 7: *Photograph of a topsoil stockpile at a drill site with signage.*

4.g Equipment and Vehicles

Equipment on site for this POO may include:

- 1 or 2 diamond drill rig(s) at any one time, equipped for coring PQ, HQ, NQ, or similar size & accompanying work crews
- Drill rod racks with drill pipe and casing pipe
- Cuttings tanks; centrifuge
- Support vehicles – 4x4 pickup trucks (*x2*)
- Support vehicles – UTVs (*x2)*
- Water truck (x*1*)
- Excavator/back-hoe (x*1*)
- Dozer (x*1*)
- Skid-steer (x*1*)
- Water line/hose (*proficient amount for drill rig*)
- Water pumps and water storage tanks
- Mixing tanks for muds, grouting/cementing of drill holes
- RV/Camper (*1 total*)
- SeaCan / shipping container (*1 total*)

The drill rigs, drill rods, casing, cuttings tank, and rod rack storage will be used to conduct the drilling (***see Figure 6***). This equipment will be used continuously throughout the project and moved to/from each active drill site(s) until the project is completed.

A water truck will be used to haul water as needed on a daily basis from an approved water source, to the water storage tank at the drill site. Additional details regarding the use, handling and storage of water is found in **Section 5a – Water Management Plan**.

4x4 Trucks and UTVs will be used to access the drill sites on a daily basis. The drill rig will have a drill crew operating on a 12 hr shift. Each drill crew shift will utilize 4x4 trucks (x2) and/or UTV vehicles (x2) to mobilize to the drill site, and likewise demobilize from the drill site at the end of the work shift. Drill crews will generally swap vehicles, meaning the same vehicles used to bring in the new drill shift crew, will be utilized to demobilize the off-shift crew from the site and down the mountain. Generally, UTV vehicles remain on the drill site for use during the drilling shift for safety, supplies, and monitoring the water pumping stations and other site safety monitoring. Additional 4x4 or UTV vehicles will come-and-go as needed for safety, supplies, monitoring or other project related activities.

The excavator, back-hoe, dozer, and skid-steer will be utilized on an as-needed basis for access road maintenance, drill pad construction, maintenance, and reclamation. This equipment will be stored in the laydown staging areas or drill pads when not in use. All heavy machinery would be removed from site at the end of each project season.

A temporary mobile RV or camper unit is proposed for this project. The location of the RV/camper units would temporarily exist on any constructed drill pad. The RV/camper unit would be used for weather protection, safety and first aid; a single RV/mobile camper unit is

proposed for use on this project. This would be removed from site at the end of each project season. Additionally, a seacan storage unit is proposed for the project. Similarly, this would be located on a constructed drill pad and be removed from site at the end of the project season.

4.h Hazardous Substances

Hazardous materials and toxic substances will not be utilized for this program. Refueling the drill rig and lubricating the mechanical parts will utilize the following materials that could pose a hazard: Petroleum products, oils, lubricants and fuels including diesel and gasoline.

Refueling and relubrication of the drill rig and its components will occur on an as-needed basis. Transportation of fuel and materials to an active drill rig will occur using DOT-compliant fuel tanks mounted on 4x4 pickup truck support vehicles. All storage of fuel and lubricant materials at proposed laydowns will be in DOT-compliant containers that are properly labeled with proper signage. Adequately sized secondary containment will be utilized for all petroleum storage. Petroleum product-specific spill kits will be available at all sites where petroleum products are stored or utilized, including laydown areas.

Additionally, fire extinguishers and firefighting supplies will be stationed at each area where contained fuel storage exists.

4.i Structures

- No permanent structures are planned for this project.
- A port-a-potty (porta-john) will be at a laydown/staging area for use by the workers.
- A temporary Camper/RV may be used as a weather refuge and safety/first-aid station.
- A seacan storage unit may be used as temporary secure storage.

4.j Map / Sketch / Drawing

The following maps are included as attachments to this POO:

- Map 1 – Project location, Access, and Water Sources
- Map 2 – Drill Pad Layout & Temporary Access routes

5. Management Plans

5.a Water Management Plan

Water is used for drilling operations. All water sources for this project have been approved and permitted with the WY State Engineering Office (***see Appendix F***). Additionally, the current water sources that are permitted and planned to be used for the project include the following (***see Map 1***). Sweetwater River water access points will utilize existing access roads and will not require any additional disturbance or road construction for access.

Average water consumption will range between 5,000 – 10,000 gallons per 24-hour period per drill rig. Water transport from source to the project sites will utilize a water truck. Water will be stored in a storage tank at the drill pad.

Drilling will utilize a sump and/or portable cuttings tank to retain drill cuttings and water at each active drill site. Where feasible, sumps will be constructed as a temporary pit by an excavator (***see Figure 6***). In the absence of adequate soil cover, a portable cuttings tank will be utilized to efficiently recycle water during the drilling process. Drill cuttings will be circulated through a cyclone-centrafuge system that will remove the cuttings and allow the water to be recycled and reused at each drill site. This allows for efficient use of water and significantly reduce the amount of drill cuttings left to be disposed.

Drill cuttings will be disposed of at a central sump location coincident with pre-existing and/or constructed surface disturbance (e.g., the laydown, drill site or existing pit). All drill cuttings disposal will be buried and covered with 2-3 feet of subsoil and reclaimed with topsoil for seeding as part of the standard reclamation process. No hazardous fluids or materials will be used in the drilling process; all materials are industry approved materials.

Throughout each operating project season, Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be used to monitor water usage at each tank-pump location and drill site where water is actively being used or transported in order to mitigate any leaks, spillage or drainage.

5.b Rock Characterization and Handling Plan

No mining is proposed for this POO, and no bulk material extraction is anticipated. Drill core will be boxed at the drill site and transported daily to an off-site facility in Riverton, Wyoming for processing. Nominal local gravel material will be used for road maintenance on an as-needed bases for road stabilization and storm water runoff and/or erosion mitigation.

5.c Quality Assurance Plan

All project actions and tasks are designed to minimize surface impact to the proposed project area. All operators, agents and contractors will implement regular monitoring of project parameters, from water usage and road conditions, earthworks, and equipment operations to concurrent and post project reclamation. Implementation of contractors and agents' best management practices (BMPs) for active drill programs includes regular monitoring of all equipment, drill sites and access routes for safety and cleanliness.

Active drill sites and active water storage-pumping locations will be monitored regularly each shift 24 hrs per day during project operations. Any safety or mechanical issues will be addressed immediately and communicated by the drill contractors to Relevant Gold.

5.d Spill Contingency Plan

Equipment will be inspected before and during use to monitor wear and tear of hoses, valves, etc. to prevent spills and leaks. Spill kits will be at all active drill sites and laydowns during equipment operation and will be checked for adequacy at least once per shift. Spill kits will consist of oil/petroleum specific absorbent pads and/or containment booms,

absorbent granular material (e.g., kitty litter), contractor bags, tarping and handling materials. Used spill kit materials will be disposed of offsite in accordance with state regulations. In the event of a spill, active containment and cleanup will be initiated and coordinated immediately. Federal and state agencies will be notified immediately if there is a spill of reportable quantity.

5.e Plans for all access roads, pipelines, and utility services

No permanent construction, supply lines or utility services are proposed with this POO.

Existing roads will be used to access the project areas (***see Map 1 & 2***). Temporary access routes will be planned as minimum width routes for a select number of drill sites, designed at a nominal width of 12 ft. Each access route may require site-specific routing based on BLM and state input and may be modified as needed during evaluation of this POO.

6. Reclamation Plan

Overview

The goal of reclamation is to restore all surface impacts from the project to pre-project conditions, or as near as possible within the standards in §3809.420. Any deviation from this objective will be guided exclusively by the BLM and State of Wyoming. Reclamation actions will include abandoning drill holes; recontouring drill pads, access roads to conform with surrounding topography; spreading stockpiled topsoil and brushed vegetation to encourage flora regrowth and habitat rehabilitation; seeding with local native species as outlined in ***Figure 8***; restricting/blocking the entry to drill pad sites and/or temporary access roads with large boulders and/or fencing and placing signage to identify and prohibit unauthorized entry. Stabilizing and/or growth medium may be used to encourage regrowth of native species. The standard reclamation procedure is hole sealing, plugging and abandonment, site stabilization and regrading ongoing throughout each project season. Final earthworks and seeding is generally the last thing to happen along with boulders, fencing and signage at the end of each project season. Some drill pads and/or access roads may not require scraping of topsoil for drilling, in which case these areas will be lightly scraped and seeded.

6.a Drill Hole Abandonment

All drill holes will be permanently sealed in accordance with W.S. § 35-11-404 and Chapter 8 of WDEQ-LQD Non-Coal Rules and Regulations. Bentonite and/or a similar material will be pumped down hole and/or tremie pumped from base, and a concrete cap placed at surface following permanent abandonment.

Once a drill hole is completed, the hole will be sealed and abandoned according to WY Stat § 35-11-404 (2024). Typically, this begins immediately after the completion of drilling while the drill rig is still on site. This helps to save time and additional cost for the project. In rare cases, a hole may be left open for a short period of time to allow for surveying or redrilling.

The general outline of downhole sealing and abandonment, per the state regulation, includes:

1) Seal the hole with bentonite and/or concrete to 20-30ft below the surface
2) Install a plug and cement up to ~2-3 ft below surface to eliminate artesian flow
3) Cap at least 2ft below surface and install a metal hole identifier tag
4) Bury/backfill with subsoil/topsoil

6.b Re-grading and Re-shaping

Once the drill hole is sealed, plugged, cemented and backfilled, the surface reclamation will begin in a timely fashion according to 43 CFR § 3809.420(b)(3) and Chapter 8 of WDEQ-LQD Non-Coal Rules and Regulations. Surface reclamation is summarized in three (3) steps:

1) Recontouring drill pads, water pads, laydown/staging areas and temporary access routes to conform with surrounding topography;
2) Spreading stockpiled topsoil and brushed vegetation to encourage flora regrowth and habitat rehabilitation
3) An approved local seed mixture with local native species proposed for this project is shown in ***Figure 8*** below. Stabilizing and/or growth medium may be used to encourage regrowth of native species.

Stockpiled materials will be used to recontour all disturbed areas to pre-existing status, and stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the recontoured surface using a dozer and/or an excavator.

Temporary access roads used for access to drill pads will be scarified, and brought back to pre-existing conditions. Brushed materials will be either spread over the roads, stacked in soil-free piles, or removed and disposed of offsite. Access roads will be blocked by placing large boulders at the entry or by fencing to restrict unauthorized access.

Species (Common Name)	PLS (Pure Live Seed) – lbs/acre
Bluebunch wheatgrass	3.0
Green needlegrass	3.0
Western wheatgrass	3.0
Mutton bluegrass	2.0
Needle and thread	2.0
Indian ricegrass	2.0
Scarlet or Monro globemallow	0.25
Yarrow	0.25
Wyoming big sagebrush	0.25
Fringe sagebrush	0.25

Figure 8: *The approved mixture of seed to be used for the final reclamation process. Any changes or deviations from this mixture will be at the direction of BLM or the State of Wyoming.*

Reseeding will be completed either by broadcasting and scarifying, or by specialty seed drilling machinery. Revegetation of seeding will be monitored each year to determine if additional seeding is required. The following seed mixture will be used for this POO as approved by the BLM and State of Wyoming.

6.c Topsoil Handling

Drill pads will be constructed by scraping topsoil and subsoil to create a flat even surface where required. Topsoil will be stored in a segregated pile on the upland side of the drill pad, separate from excavated subsoil and labeled (***see Figure 6***). Upon reclamation, subsoil will be used to fill sumps (*where needed*), and topsoil will be redistributed and recontoured across the drill pad to reclaim to final grade.

Proposed access roads will avoid the disturbance of topsoil wherever possible. Where topsoil removal is required, topsoil will be stockpiled for later redistribution during reclamation with stockpile signage for clear identification.

6.d Revegetation

Revegetation, seeding and the placement of any required growth medium will be completed after regrading and recontouring of drill pads. Seasonal timing for planting will generally plan for the fall in order to allow for best germination opportunity. Revegetation will be monitored on a seasonal basis and included in annual project reporting to BLM and WY-DEQ.

Figure 9: *Photograph of a reclaimed and reseeded drill pad. Note the small planting lines from the seeding drill. This photograph was taken right after the reseeding was completed and no regrowth had yet occurred.*

6.e Weed Management Plan

All efforts will be made to avoid the spread of non-native and/or noxious flora. All actions related to noxious weed abatement will be coordinated with the BLM and will include:

- An initial cleaning of all project vehicles / equipment prior to entering the project area
- Cleaning of project vehicles and equipment prior to leaving the project area
- Restricting vehicle traffic to access roads or designated overland trails

6.f Isolation & control of acid-forming, toxic, or deleterious materials

No acid-forming, toxic, or deleterious materials are expected to be produced during this project.

6.g Wildlife Habitat Rehabilitation

No anticipated major impact to critical or sensitive wildlife habitat from the actions proposed in this POO. Noise and traffic are the most impactful disturbances identified for general wildlife. Upon seasonal closure and project completion, normal wildlife habitat is anticipated to resume.

The Project area is within the South Pass ACEC thus requiring the NEPA process, despite being a small < 5 acre total project. The Company is coordinating with the Bureau of Land Management-BLM for the NEPA process and has contracted out the necessary surveys to be completed at the direction of the BLM.

Part of the Project area is within 6/10 mile of a protected Sage Grouse Lek. The Company is working with Wyoming Game & Fish Department-WGFD to complete the DDCT requirements and any other mitigation requirements.

The Company will continue to coordinate with BLM, DEQ-LQD and WGFD for all required wildlife protection and mitigation measures.

6.h Post-closure management

Upon completion of project and reclamation activities proposed herein, BLM and State will inspect and approve reclamation activities. Changes to reclamation results will be evaluated on a seasonal basis until satisfactorily resolved in accordance to the regulatory guidelines.

6.i Monitoring Plan

Operators and contractors will employ low impact methodology in all project activities. Drill pad, access route and drill hole conditions will be observed, monitored and reported to project staff daily. Deviations from expected use, condition and impact will be quickly identified and rectified. No significant impacts are anticipated, however in the event of a reportable incident (e.g., fuel spill or hydraulic line spill), the operator will immediately contain, remediate and report the incident. **See Section 5** for additional information regarding the **Monitoring, Contingency and Quality Assurance plans**.

Figure 10: *Reclaimed drill pad after 2 years of seeding growth. Note the wooden stake marking the drill collar location from 2022. Regeneration of wild grasses in South Pass continue to demonstrate reliable growth and regeneration on reclaimed drill pads and roads as illustrated in*

6.j Interim Management Plan

During temporary closures, drill sites and laydowns will be stabilized to avoid additional surface impact, sumps will be filled, and drilling equipment cleaned and placed on standby at a designated laydown area. All vehicles will be locked and secured. If a shutdown is longer term (e.g., seasonal operating restrictions), equipment will be mobilized off site entirely until operations resume. Unplanned or extended closures will be communicated to the BLM and State of Wyoming as soon as practicably possible.

Signage will be used during this project to denote active work sites. As is standard for all Relevant Gold projects, work sites will be inspected daily and prior to periods of non-operation to ensure they are left in safe and clean condition. During extended closures, signage and fencing will be utilized to secure work sites and identify hazardous areas, if any.

7. Reclamation Cost Estimate – Phase 1

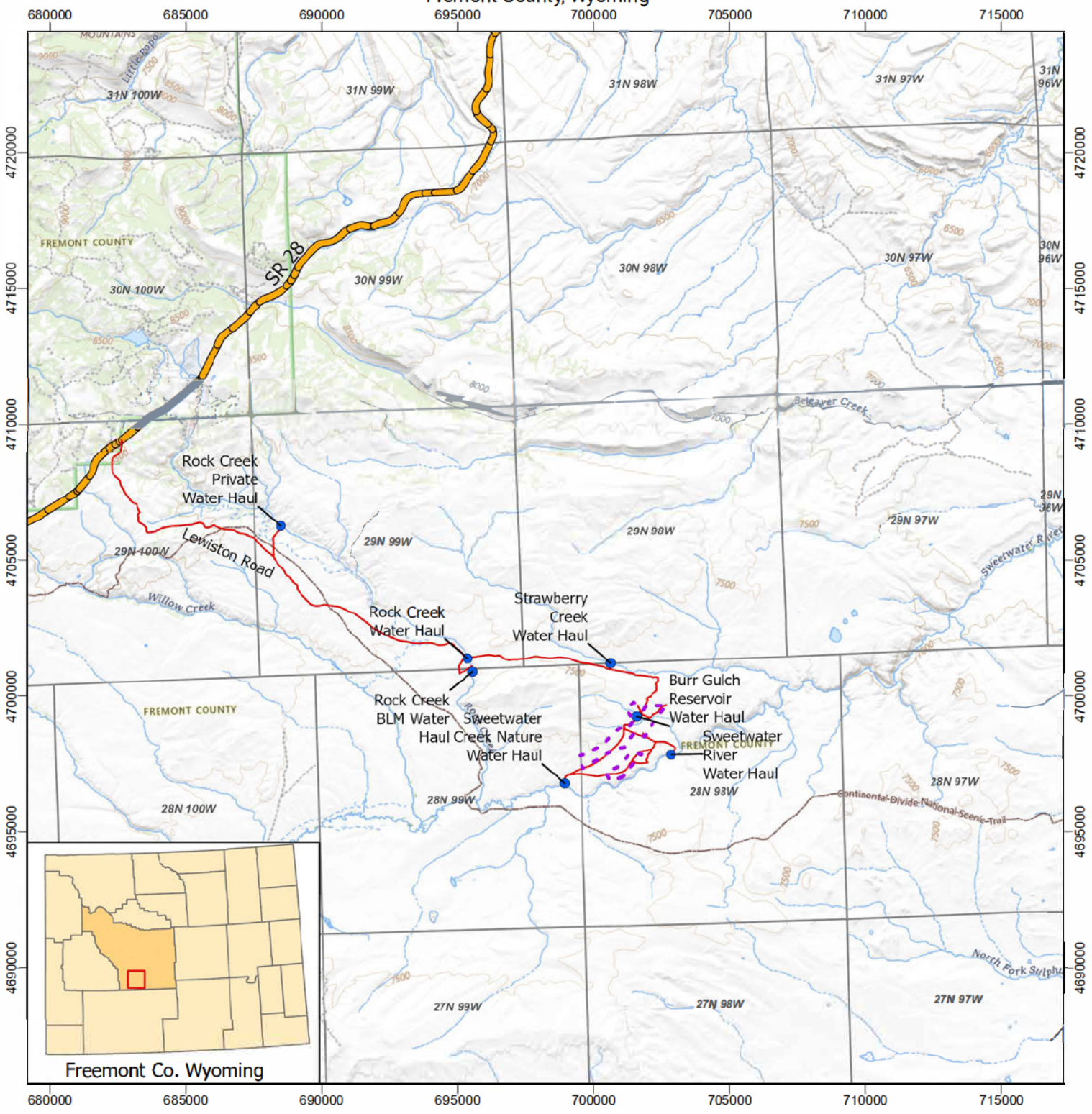
An estimate of the cost to fully reclaim Phase 1 disturbances is presented in ***Figure 11*** below as required by §3809.552. The bonding calculations presented are referencing the disturbance calculations for Phase 1 (***see Figure 2***) surface disturbance of 4 acres total (*rounded up*); the Phase 1 drill hole reclamation cost for 15,000 ft of drilling. The wet and dry drill hole estimates are based upon the results from 2024 drilling in Lewiston; the calculations presented below estimate 20% of the drilling as wet holes and 80% of drilling as dry holes for the bonding calculations.

Land Quality Division Reclamation Cost Estimate – Bend Exploration: Phase 1					
WY DEQ Guideline 12 Appendix L; Guideline 12A					
Item	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Quantity**	**Holes**	**Total Costs**
Mobilization	Each	$ 2,000	2		$ 4,000
Capping	Each	$ 10	25	25	$ 250
Location Fee	Each	$ 10	25	25	$ 250
Wet Drill Holes	Foot	$ 3	15,000	25	$ 45,000
Dry Drill Holes	Foot	$ 2	0	-	$ -
Large Site/Access Road Grading and Seeding	Acre	$ 3,000	4.0		$ 12,000
				Subtotal	$ 61,500
				25% Contingency	$ 15,375
				Drilling Total	$ 76,875
				Grand Total	$ 76,875
				Rounded	**$ 77,000**

Figure 11: *This table shows the bond calculation for the project. This includes only the Phase 1 planned surface disturbance, not the entirety of the larger POO. Subsequent Phases will recalculate the bond based upon actual footage drilled and anticipated footage to be drilled on a per season basis.*

Appendix A - Map 1

Plan of Operations: Bend Exploration Drilling Project
Site Access & Water Sources
T28N R98W & T28N R99W
Fremont County, Wyoming



Permitted Water Sources
Site Access Routes
State Route 28
Project AOI
Townships

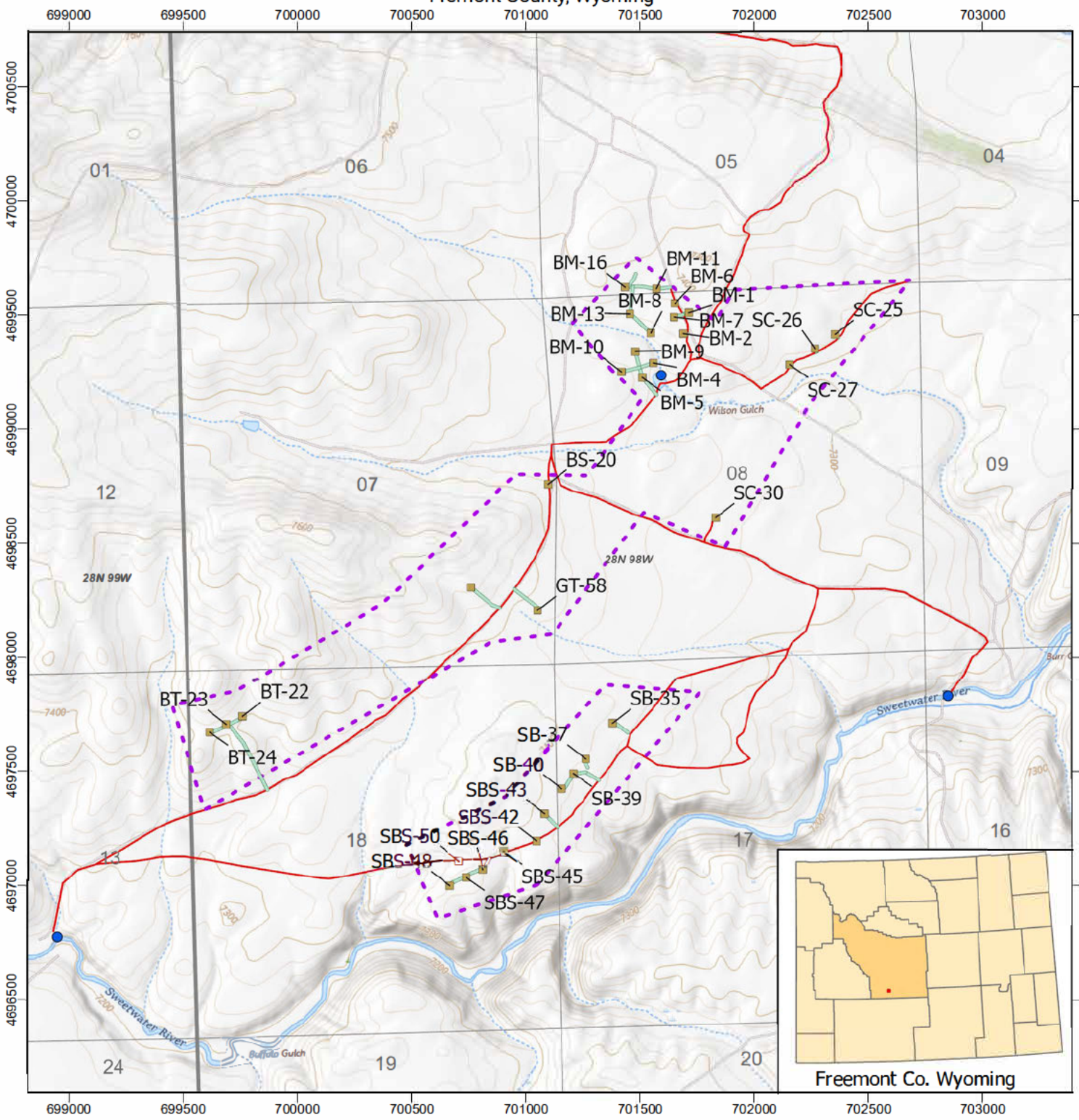
0 8,000 16,000 32,000 ft
0 2,050 4,100 8,200 m

N

Scale: 1:200,000

Appendix B - Map 2

Plan of Operations: Bend Exploration Drilling Project
Drill Pad & Access Routes
T28N R98W & T28N R99W
Fremont County, Wyoming



Proposed Temp Access
Site Access
Proposed Pad Locations
Sections
PoO Water Sources
Townships
Project Area

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 ft

0 250 500 1,000 m

N

Scale: 1:24,000