

Morien Resources Corp.

- Established in 2012, Morien Resources Corp. (TSX-V: MOX) is a publicly traded mining company headquartered in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- Morien leverages geoscience, stakeholder engagement, and communications capabilities to identify, evaluate and permit resource projects aligned with strong market fundamentals.
- Morien is strongly involved in Nova Scotia-based projects, with royalty interests in two tidewater accessed projects in Sydney and the Canso area. .
- Morien is committed to maintaining stakeholder and Rightsholder engagement throughout Project planning and the life of the Project to identify concerns, address potential issues, and incorporate feedback into the overall design of the Project.

Carver Companies

- Carver Companies is a private, family-owned company founded in 1989 with three operating areas: Construction, Maritime, and Materials.
- Carver owns multiple port terminals, including in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, New York, and New Brunswick (Bayside Quarry). The Bayside Aggregate Quarry exports two (2) million tonnes per year.
- As the owner of multiple port terminals along the east coast of Canada and the US, Carver is the primary supplier of granite to the North American offshore wind industry.
- Carver will assume operation of the Lazy Head Aggregate Project following receipt of required permits and approvals.



Lazy Head Aggregate Project

- **Project Location:** Lazy Head in the Municipality of the District of Guysborough (MODG) (5.5 km west of Canso, 3.5 km northwest of Hazel Hill).
- Morien Resource Corp, in strategic partnership with Carver Companies, proposes to develop, operate, and decommission, a **220-hectare granite quarry and marine terminal** in Chedabucto Bay. The quarry has an estimated mine life of 92 years.
- Freshly extracted granite will be reduced in size by a primary crushing circuit and then transported via conveyor to the secondary and tertiary processing plant where it will receive additional crushing and screening. From there it will be conveyed into stockpiles to be loaded onto bulk carriers via the marine terminal.
- Maximum quarry production rate is estimated to be up to 3.4 million tonnes per year, dependent on market demand.
- **Project Access:** Via Route 16 (Marine Drive), the region's principal provincial highway.
- **Project Timeline:** Construction (1.5 – 2 years), Operation (90 – 100 years), Closure (1 year).

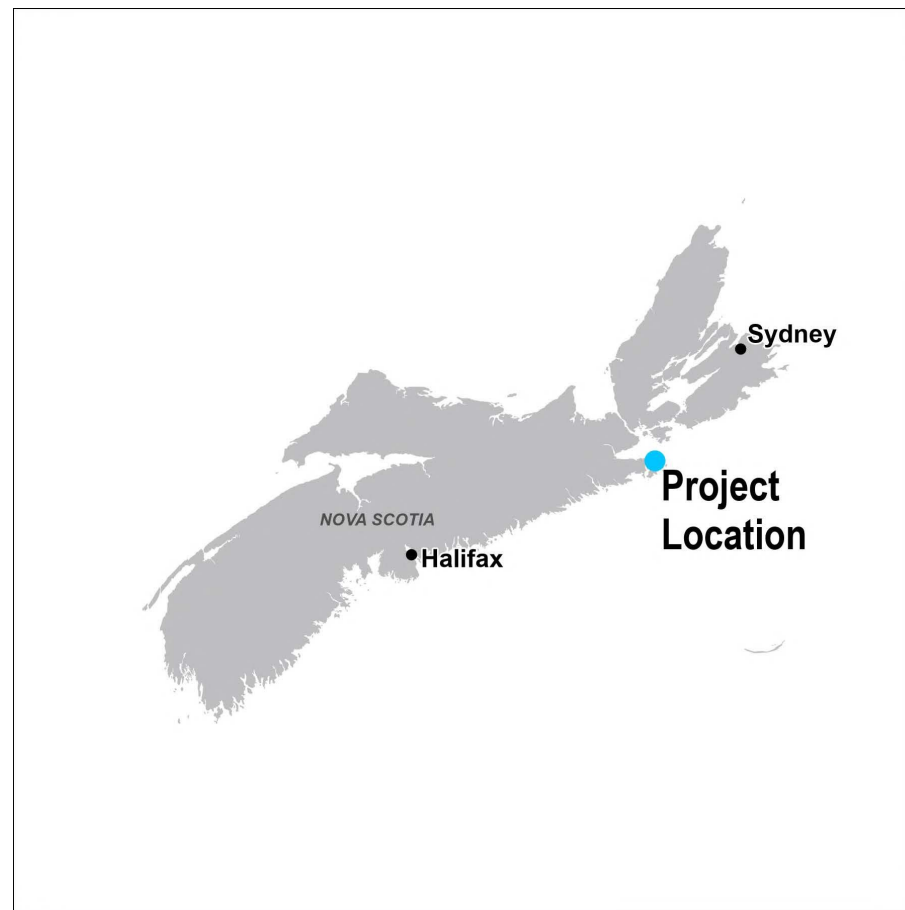
Next Generation Quarry Operator:

- Setting the **new standard** with the first fully enclosed quarry processing plant in North America to mitigate dust, noise and light pollution.
- Taking noise attenuation and site lines even further by excavating the processing plant footprint into a **large (12m deep) depression to further dampen noise** and prevent runoff into marine environment.
- Marine terminal designed to **minimize marine disturbance** (no dredging, limited caissons)
- Utilizing a **closed-loop water management system** — no groundwater withdrawals required for plant operations.
- Conducted the drill program using **helicopter-supported** access to avoid tree clearing and minimize surface disturbance.

Project Area



Project Location



Project Permitting

Effects Assessment (EA):

- In Nova Scotia, quarries are subject to provincial Environmental Assessment review under the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change (ECC).
- Marine terminals requires federal review by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC).

Industrial Approval (IA) Application:

- A provincial IA is required, through ECC, for construction of a quarry in Nova Scotia.
- The IA addresses requirements (e.g., monitoring, sampling, emergency response plans, record keeping, reporting) to meet the conditions of EA Approval.

Fisheries Act Authorization:

- Project will result in a harmful alteration, disruption, or destruction of fish habitat (HADD) based on footprint of marine terminal. A federal Fisheries Act Authorization will be required.
- Offsetting will be required to compensate for loss of habitat associated with Project activities.

Watercourse / Wetland Alteration Approvals:

- Nova Scotia (ECC) requires a watercourse / wetland alteration approval for Project activities that disturb or destruct watercourses and / or wetlands.
- Compensation / offsetting will also be required for watercourses or wetlands that receive alteration approval.

Approval of Works under the Navigation Protection Program:

- A federal approval is required, through Transport Canada, for Projects that may affect navigation.
- The process includes public notification and opportunity to submit comments.

Air, Noise and Light

Air Quality and Light:

- Assessments of effects associated with changes to air quality and light were conducted using recognized best practices and considered the natural setting of the Project, how dust and light will be experienced, and the effectiveness of planned mitigations (e.g., berms, depressed processing plant), to address potential issues.
- Considering Project layout, operational conditions, and proposed mitigation measures (e.g., an enclosed processing plant and controlled lighting), the Project is anticipated to result in minimal changes to ambient light levels, with offsite light trespass expected to remain below applicable criteria at residential receptors.

Noise:

- Baseline noise monitoring was conducted in October 2025 / January 2026.
- Modelling of potential operational noise is being conducted to assess compliance with provincial and federal requirements at nearest receptors (e.g., residences).
- Noise modelling considers equipment and process noise levels, how often and how long equipment operates, how sound travels over distances and terrain, what blocks or reflects sound, and weather conditions like wind and temperature that can influence how far noise carries.
- Preliminary noise modelling indicates that the Project can comply with applicable requirements based on proposed operations and application of mitigations.

Mitigation and Monitoring

- A fully enclosed processing plant will significantly limit dust, noise, and light.
- Project-related lighting will be limited to what is necessary for security and safety.
- Project vehicles will be required to comply with established speed limits to limit dust generation from vehicle travel on unpaved roads.
- Water and/or dust suppressants will be applied to roads within the Project Area to reduce dust generation, as required.
- Monitoring will be conducted, if required, by permits and approvals.



Photo: Jelsa Quarry in Norway using warehouses to enclose a portion of its processing facility.

Note that all primary, secondary, tertiary crushers and screens, conveyors and the wash plant will be fully enclosed.

Groundwater

- A series of monitoring wells will be installed to support long term monitoring of Project impacts on groundwater. Morien is currently awaiting permit approval for installation of monitoring wells.
- Seven drill holes were completed in December—January to confirm tonnage and quality of the granite resource. Groundwater quality / quantity and hydrogeological monitoring program is scheduled at select holes prior to monitoring well installation.
- GHD developed a groundwater model to assess how the open pit may affect local groundwater resources. The model estimates the potential “radius of influence” (i.e., drawdown) based on site geology and open pit depth.
- Groundwater model helps determine whether nearing potable water wells, streams, or wetlands could be affected.
- The Project is not anticipated to impact any potable well users.
- There is a distance of approximately 182 m between the maximum extent of the groundwater drawdown radius of influence and the nearest residence.
- The Project is not anticipated to result in changes to groundwater quality.



Mitigation and Monitoring

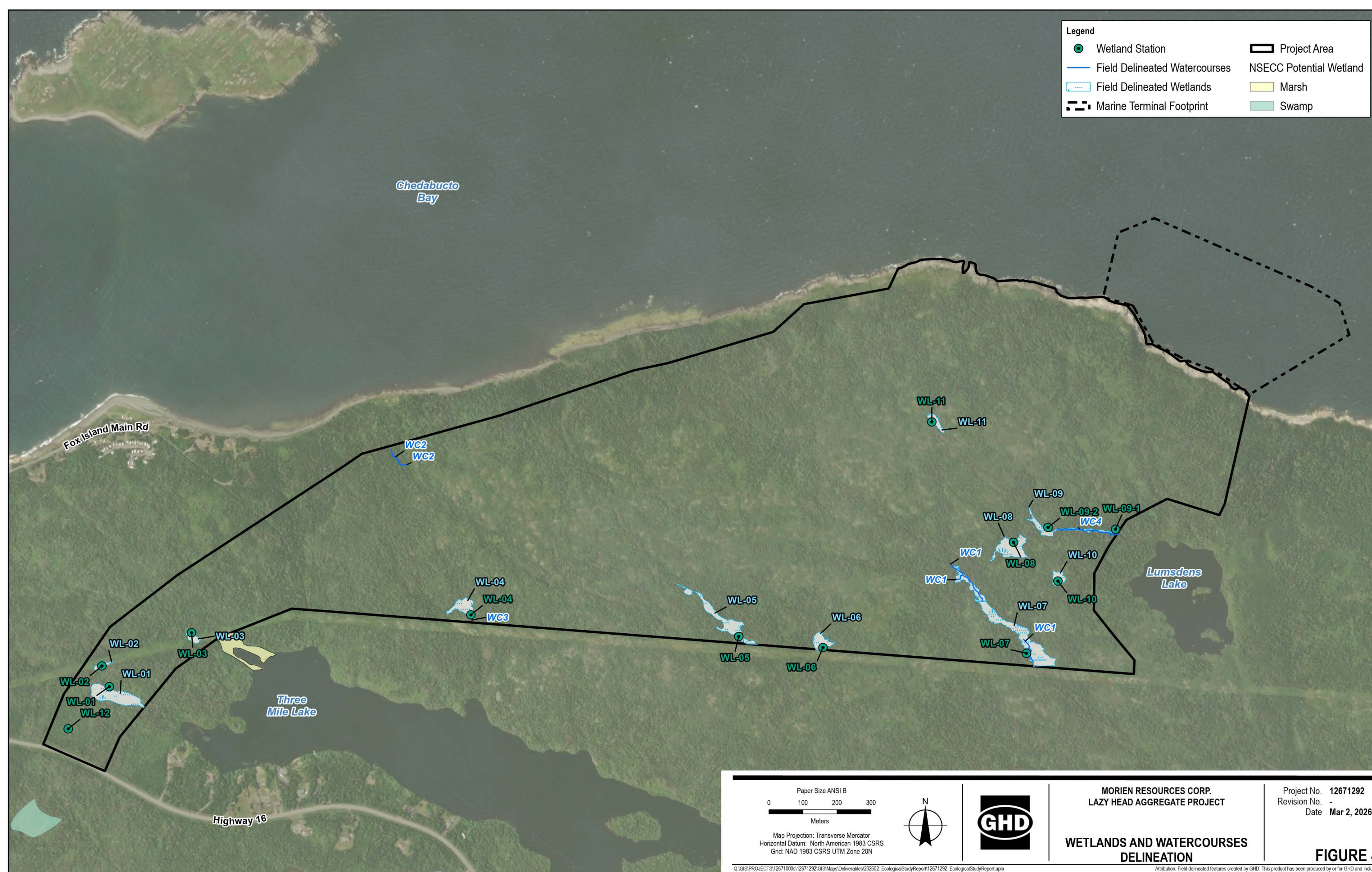
- No groundwater wells will be drilled to supply water for quarry operations.
- The processing plant will use collected runoff and rainwater in a closed-loop system, minimizing freshwater demand.
- A groundwater monitoring program will be developed and implemented for the life of the Project.
- Any groundwater encountered in the open pit will be collected through the site water management system and treated to remove sediment prior to discharge.
- Morien will undertake a survey of private residential wells prior to construction to document baseline well conditions.

Surface Water

- Baseline watercourse delineations and assessments, conducted in September 2025, identified four (4) watercourses within the Project Area.
- A monitoring program was initiated in fall 2025 in four (4) watercourses, Lumsden Lake, and Three Mile Lake. Water quality samples were analyzed for general chemistry, total metals, total suspended solids (sediment), mercury, and total phosphorous to understand baseline conditions.
- A Water Balance Model was completed to quantify the impacts to stream flow and groundwater recharge. Results will be used to support design of water management infrastructure and minimize potential flow changes to watercourses.

Mitigation and Monitoring

- Water management infrastructure will be designed to capture all run-off from the Project to settle of any suspended solids prior to discharging.
- A surface water monitoring plan will be developed for both surface water quantity and quality.



Wetlands and Terrestrial Environment

Wetlands

- Baseline mapping of wetlands was conducted between August and September 2025.
- A total of 11 wetlands were identified, classified primarily as bogs and fens, with one wetland classified as a shrub swamp.

Terrestrial Environment

- Baseline studies of the terrestrial environment were conducted during the 2025 field season, including surveys of lichen, vegetation, terrestrial habitat, avifauna (birds), and targeted species at risk (SAR) surveys; Mainland moose surveys are ongoing, and breeding bird surveys are scheduled for spring 2026.
- Total disturbed footprint of the Project Area is approximately 220 hectares.
- No SAR have been identified during the field surveys conducted to date.

Mitigation and Monitoring

- A wetland alteration application will be prepared to support the Project where wetlands cannot be avoided.
- An associated wetland compensation plan will be prepared to identify wetland restoration projects to offset lost habitat due to Project development.
- Clearing of vegetation will occur outside of the bird breeding season (April 15 to August 31), where possible. If not possible, nest sweeps will be completed by a qualified biologist prior to clearing.



Fish and Fish Habitat

- Field studies, conducted in 2025, and included identification of watercourse, characterization of freshwater fish habitat, eDNA surveys, and marine habitat characterization (e.g., review of video transects, benthic invertebrate, and marine sediment characterization).

Freshwater Fish Surveys (eDNA Survey):

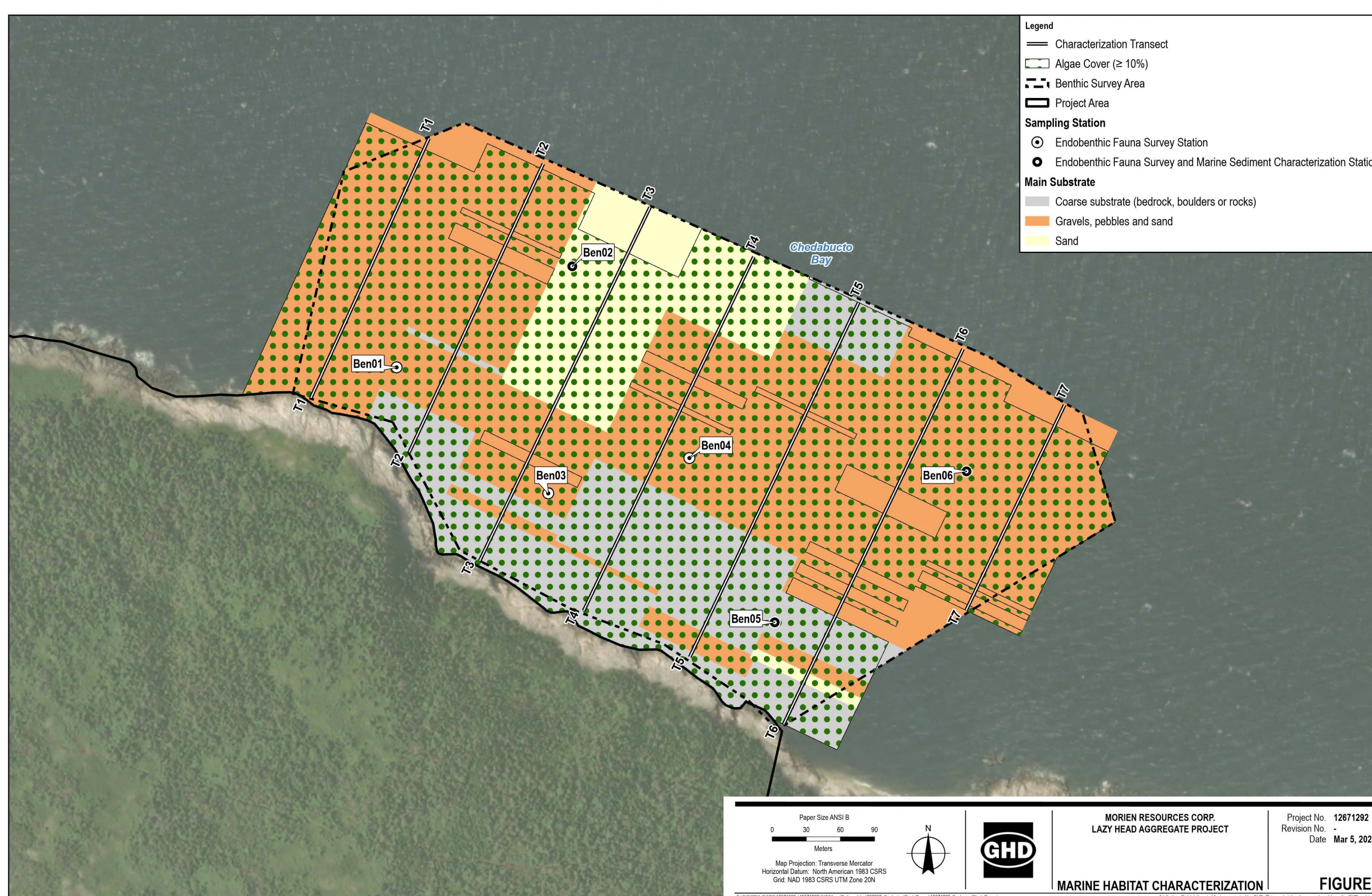
- Allows for identification of fish genetic material (e.g., mucus, scales, skin, and blood) shed into the environment.
- No freshwater fish species were identified in the watercourses; however, species present in nearby Lumsden Lake and Three Mile Lake may use connected watercourses seasonally during periods of higher water levels.

Marine Habitat Characterization:

- An underwater benthic habitat study was completed to characterize marine habitat.
- Marine benthic invertebrate surveys indicated a high diversity and abundance.
- No eel grass was observed within the Project Area.

Mitigation and Monitoring

- A Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA), through Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), will be required where destruction and disruption of fish habitat is expected.
- A Fisheries Offsetting Plan will be prepared to identify areas to restore fish habitat to compensate for the loss of habitat associated with the Project.
- A detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared to address indirect impacts to the marine environment during construction of in-water works.

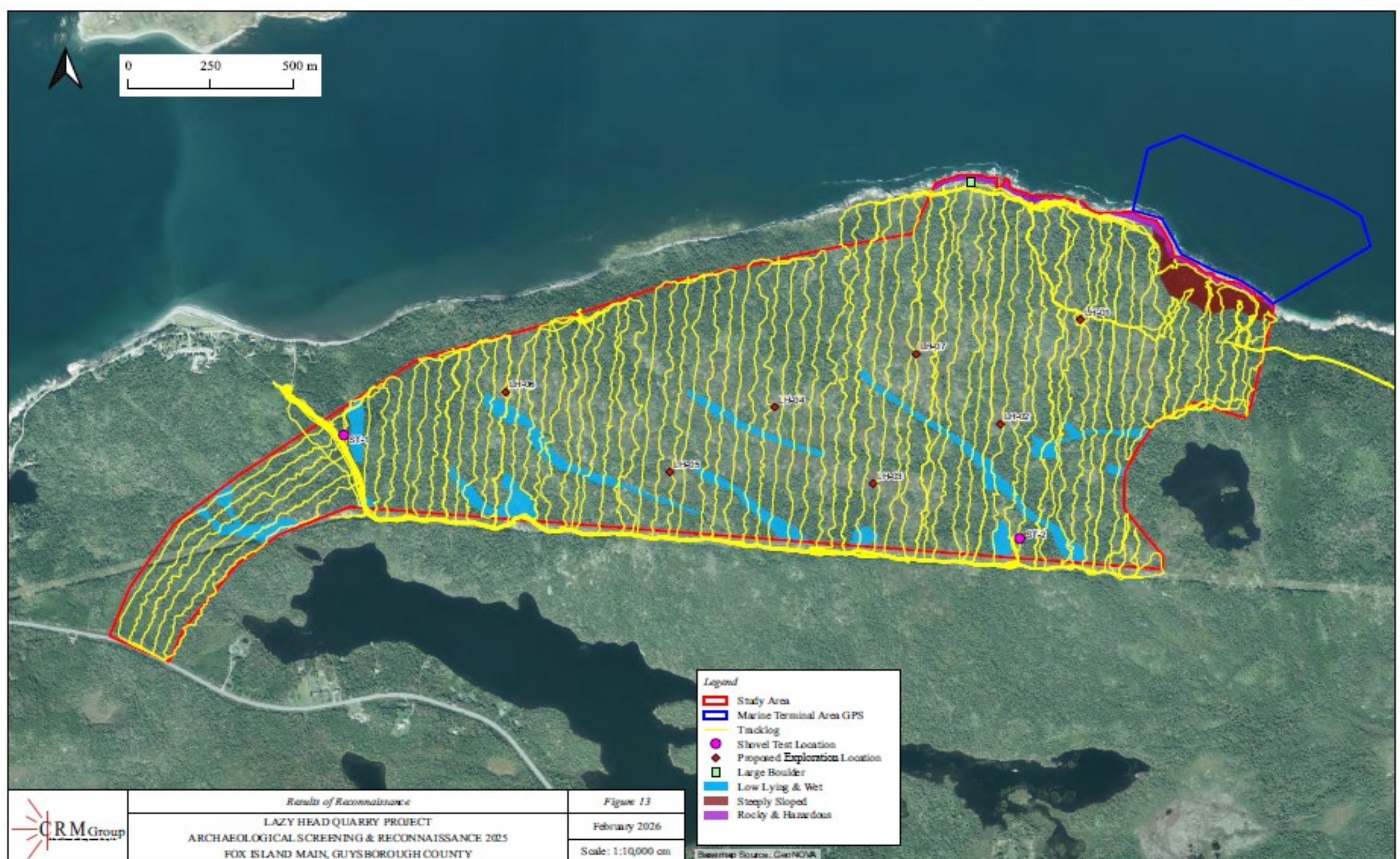


Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia and Cultural and Heritage Resources

- A Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study (MEKS) was initiated in 2025, and is currently ongoing.
- An Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment (ARIA) was initiated for the Project Area in 2025, covering both the quarry and marine terminal areas.
- No registered archaeological sites were identified within the Project Area. Areas ascribed as having high archaeological potential will be avoided in the proposed Project layout.

Mitigation and Monitoring

- Morien and Carver will continue to foster open communications with the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia throughout early planning and the life of the Project to identify potential issues in a timely fashion.
- As disturbance is required as part of Project activities, an archaeological monitor will be consulted and on site to observe sediment displacement.



Economic Benefits of Project

Benefit-Sharing Framework

Community Fund: Transparent community-governed fund that channels a portion of project revenues into local priorities.

Wellness Fund: Similar fund to target local recreation groups will be initiated.

Seabreeze Campground: Long-term collaboration with a key local business, ensuring shared mutual support throughout the Project lifespan.

Rightsholders and Stakeholders: Objectives to establish similar benefit-sharing funds across Rightsholders and other core stakeholders groups.

Education Partnerships: Will establish academic-based sponsorship program at MODG education centres.

Economic Benefit to Guysborough County

Direct, Full-Time Jobs (avg. salary - C\$90k)	75 Jobs
Induced Jobs (new jobs that are created)	+ 53 Jobs
Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment	18,469 FTE
Life of the Mine	92.5 Years
Total GDP Contribution to MODG	\$1.2 Billion
Annual Payroll to MODG Residents	\$6.8 Million

Annual Community Funds

	Community Development Fund	Community Wellness Fund
Approx. Amount ¹	C\$340,000	C\$170,000
Term	Annual, Life of Mine	Annual, Life of Mine
Community Fund Board	Yes	Yes
Targeted Benefit	Community improvement initiatives	Food Bank, Sports (hockey), Cubs/Scouts, Trails Association
Target Areas	Local communities (<i>prioritizes areas surrounding project</i>)	Local communities

1. Assumes 3.4 mln tonnes per year

Project Engagement

Working Together on the Lazy Head Aggregate Project

Building Relationships

We're meeting with community members, Indigenous partners, fishers, businesses, and government to listen, learn, and share information.

Indigenous Engagement

Ongoing conversations with KMKNO, Sipekne'katik, Paq'tnkek, and Millbrook. Sharing project updates, archaeology work, and opportunities for collaboration. Supporting governance processes and traditional knowledge considerations.

Working with Fisheries

Regular meetings with GCIFA and local fishers. Reviewing marine terminal plans and sharing survey updates. Discussing opportunities for collaboration and community initiatives.

Connecting with Local Residents

Open house invitations delivered along local routes. One-on-one conversations with residents and follow-up home visits. Listening to concerns about topics like noise, blasting, and marine activity.

Local Businesses & Service Providers

Discussions with local accommodation providers and businesses. Exploring opportunities for services, partnerships, and economic benefits.

Government & Regulators

Continuous dialogue with the Municipality of the District of Guysborough. Meetings with provincial and federal departments to understand permitting needs. Early coordination to support transparent review processes.

Our Commitment

Engagement doesn't end here.



We will continue to meet, share information, and work with the community throughout permitting and for the full life of the quarry.

