

Waste Management Plan EREX International Ltd. MV2022C0021, MV2022L8-0008, MV2022L8-0009

Project Location Date of Submission Version # Yellowknife Lithium Project North Slave Region, Northwest Territories October 4, 2023 3.0

Summary

This Plan describes what is done with any waste generated during construction, operation, and closure of the Yellowknife Lithium Project.

Version History

Version #	Date	Sections/Pages revised	Summary of Changes/Comments
1.1	Nov. 8, 2022	n/a	First submission
1.2	March 3, 2023	p. 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17	Contacts, access roads, incinerator & sewage disposal, domestic waste, waste disposal, sewage disposal hazardous waste disposal, maps
3.0	October 4, 2023	Revisions throughout the document.	Updated to reflect adjusted Project activities as described in the "Project Description – Supplemental" submitted along with the Water Licence and Land Use Permit Amendment package in October 2023. Removed recipients list. Reorganized for clarity and concision.

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Table 1: EREX International Ltd Contact Information

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 (WSO). 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 Waste Management Plan (the "Plan") has been developed for the Yellowknife Lithium Project (the Project) and has been prepared by EREX in accordance with the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan (MVLWB 2011).

1.1 **Contact Information and Key Personnel**

Table 1 presents key corporate and contact information for the Project.

Table 1: EREX International Ltd Contact Information			
Position	Information		
	NAME: April Hayward, Chief Sustainability Officer		
Company	ADDRESS: 1218-1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3M5		
(Head Office)	PHONE: 604-609-6185		
	EMAIL: april@li-ft.com		
	NAME: Chris Hughes, MSC, P.Geo., Project Manager, Equity Expl'n Consultants Ltd		
Project Managor	MAILING ADDRESS: 1238 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1S4		
Project Wallager	PHONE: 604-688-9806		
	EMAIL: chrish@equityexploration.com		

1.2 Effective Date

The Plan is effective once it has been approved by the MVLWB.

Copies of Current Version of the Plan 1.3

Copies of the current version of the Plan are kept in the Office and Kitchen tents on site. Additional copies of the Plan can be obtained by contacting EREX International Ltd. directly using the contact information in Table 1.

Purpose, Goals, Objectives, and Scope 1.4

The purpose of the Plan is to describe how waste generated by the Project is managed with the ultimate goals of protecting the safety of communities, personnel, and contractors; limiting impacts on the environment; operating in a manner that is aligned with industry best practices and compliant with all relevant Acts, Regulations, and authorizations. The Plan identifies the various waste types and characteristics; describes the sources of waste generation; provides estimates of the amounts (volume or mass) of wastes to be produced; and includes consideration of potential environmental effects, social factors, and regulatory factors including compliance with all applicable acts, regulations, authorizations, Land Use Permits, and Water Licences. The Plan has been developed to ensure that all Project waste is disposed of appropriately.

The objectives of this Plan are as follows:

- Ensure employees and contractors are trained to manage waste in a safe and compliant manner; and
- Outline appropriate waste management measures to ensure environmental protection.

The Plan is designed to enable Project personnel to identify, mitigate, and minimize the potential effects of waste on the local environment and applies to all stages of the Project.

1.5 Corporate Policy

EREX is committed to sustainable development and conducts operations in accordance with accepted environmental standards of the mineral exploration industry. This includes a commitment to the basic principles of waste management and to prioritising waste management options in accordance with the waste management hierarchy: source reduction, reuse, recycling/recovery, treatment, and disposal (MVLWB 2011).

The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring that the Plan is fully implemented. The Project Manager or their designate is also responsible for ensuring that all personnel have received training in environmental policies or practices as well as waste management practices as detailed in the Plan, including where copies of the Plan are located on site.

EREX expects all personnel to comply with existing regulations, to implement the Plan, and to notify the Project Manager of any issues they encounter with respect to environmental protection or the management of waste while carrying out their duties on site.

2 **Project Description and Location**

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. Diamond drilling may consist of up to 180 drill holes per year.

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. Exploration activities will be supported from the City of Yellowknife (the closest supply and logistics centre) and temporary camps will be established on Federal and Territorial land in the North Slave Region (Figure 1).

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 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. Winter Roads and Trails will be used to support exploration activities, 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 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 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.



Figure 1: Yellowknife Lithium Project Location

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).¹ 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 routes.

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.

2.1 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.

¹ 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.



Figure 2: Location of the Hidden Lake Camp



Figure 3: Schematic of the Hidden Lake Camp Layout





Figure 4: Thomson-Lundmark Winter Road Route



Figure 5: Big Hill Lake Winter Road Route



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)

Exploration activities were expanded to include drilling in the ECHO Area in the summer of 2023. Construction on the ECHO Area Camp will begin 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.

2.2 Site Description

Leases in the Project area cover low-lying, rolling topography ranging in elevation between 250 and 320 metres 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. Except for 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.

3 Waste Types, Management Methods, and Infrastructure

3.1 Waste Types

Three types of waste will be generated on site:

1) Hazardous or Potentially Hazardous Wastes:

- Ash or incinerator residue
- Lead acid batteries and alkaline batteries
- Equipment containing ozone depleting substances (e.g., refrigerators)
- Chemical wastes liquid or solids (e.g., paint)
- Electrical equipment
- Contaminated soils
- Used oil, fuels, lubricants, greases, oil filters, and solvents

2) Non-mineral Wastes:

- Domestic refuse
- Bulky metals (vehicles, equipment, scrap metal)
- Inert waste
- Plastics
- Construction materials
- Rubber products (e.g., tires and conveyor belts)
- Sewage

3) Mineral Wastes:

• Drilling waste and core cuttings

3.2 Waste Management Methods

- (i) Ash or incinerator residue: This type of waste results from the incineration of food waste and packaging. Food waste and associated packaging will be collected daily from the kitchen and drill sites and incinerated in a fuel-fired, double chambered incinerator. The residue from the incinerator will be collected and placed in plastic trash bags and stored in containers designed to prevent wildlife access. The residue will then be backhauled to Yellowknife for disposal at KBL Environmental Ltd. in Yellowknife. Approximately 7 m³ of incinerator ash/residue is expected each year.
- (ii) Batteries (Alkaline/Lead Acid): The source of this type of waste is from heavy machinery such as a truck and field equipment such as GPS units. Approximately 100 kg of battery waste is expected per year. Battery waste will be collected and backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. in Yellowknife for disposal.
- (iii) *Equipment containing ozone depleting substances (e.g., refrigerators):* This equipment is rented and will be returned to the supplier.
- (iv) Fuels, lubricants, greases, solvents, and chemical wastes: These hazardous or potentially hazardous wastes are usually generated from vehicles such as drill rigs, generators, or other heavy equipment and are estimated to accumulate at a rate of approximately 100 L per month. This type of waste will be placed in labelled containers with lids and stored at least 100 m from the Ordinary Highwater Mark (OHWM) of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector before being backhauled to KBL Environment Ltd. in Yellowknife for disposal.
- (v) *Electrical equipment (generators and associated wiring):* This equipment is rented and will be returned to the supplier at the end of the field season.
- (vi) Drilling waste and cuttings: Drilling waste is non-soluble mineral waste with an estimated maximum production of 300 kg/day from diamond drilling. Mineral waste will be disposed of in a natural depression or sump at or very near drill sites and core cutting shacks at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise approved by an Inspector. It is anticipated that approximately 100 L of mineral waste from the core saws will enter the mineral waste sump over the course of a day.
- (vii) Contaminated Soils: Every effort will be made to reduce the potential for soil contamination, including the use of absorbent geotextile mats or drip trays placed under machinery that has the potential to leak oil or fuel. In the event that soil becomes contaminated, it will be excavated, placed in appropriate containers, and backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. for disposal. It is estimated that approximately 4 m³ of contaminated soil could accumulate each year.
- (viii) Greywater: Consists of water collected from sinks, showers, and laundry facilities. Greywater will be placed in sumps on site. It is anticipated that up to 15,000 L of grey water will enter the greywater sumps over the course of a day at the Hidden Lake and ECHO Area Camps. At remote camps, approximately 3,000 L of greywater is expected to enter the greywater sumps each day. Greywater will be placed in sumps at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector.
- (ix) Blackwater: Blackwater consists of sanitary waste. Blackwater will be collected in pit latrines or in Pacto-type or Incinolet or equivalent toilets. Approximately 29 kg of blackwater is expected per day. Blackwater sumps will be located at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector.

- (x) Domestic waste: Domestic waste consists primarily of food waste and packaging, which will be backhauled to the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility or incinerated on site. Residue from incineration will be backhauled to Yellowknife for disposal at KBL Environmental Ltd. Recyclable packaging, such as plastic and glass bottles, will also the transported to Yellowknife and disposed at appropriate facilities. Approximately 150 kg/day of domestic waste is anticipated. Of this, it is anticipated that approximately 100 kg/day will be non-combustible. Cardboard may be burned in a burn barrel or equivalent if weather and fire conditions allow.
- (xi) Bulky or scrap metal: Most scrap metal will be from the drilling operation, consisting of worn or broken drill rods, broken drill motor parts, etc. These will be transported back to Yellowknife for disposal or recycling. Very little scrap or bulky metal objects will be generated through Project activities.
- (xii) **Construction material:** Construction waste will consist primarily of wood used in the construction of tent floors and drill platforms. The items will be reused when possible and transported back to contractors in Yellowknife when they are no longer in use. Approximately 2,500 kg of construction waste is anticipated per year. Untreated wood may be burned in a burn barrel or equivalent if weather and fire conditions allow.
- (xiii) Brush and Trees: Brush and trees will be de-limbed and cut into suitable lengths so that all parts of the tree lie flat on the ground surface. They will then be spread in the adjacent forest or over a completed drill site. Approximately 10 m³ of brush and tree waste is expected per drill hole.

3.3 Waste Management Infrastructure

On site waste management infrastructure and facilities will include the following:

- General Non-hazardous and Hazardous Waste Storage and Disposal Facilities, including temporary facilities:
 - These facilities will handle non-hazardous and hazardous waste streams generated through normal camp operations and exploration activities. Solid non-hazardous and hazardous wastes such as metals parts and broken drill rods and incinerator residue will be temporarily stored on site. Nonhazardous waste will be backhauled to the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility. Hazardous waste will be backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. In Yellowknife.
- Greywater and Mineral Waste Sumps
 - These facilities will handle greywater generated from routine camp operations and mineral waste generated from drilling and core cutting.
- Blackwater (Sanitary) Containment and Disposal Facilities
 - Blackwater will be collected in pit latrines located at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. Pit latrines will be treated with lime, backfilled, and recontoured if needed.
 - Alternatively, blackwater will be collected in Pacto or equivalent toilets, packaged in leak-proof containers, stored in temporarily in the toilet facility on site, and shipped to an appropriate sewage disposal facility off-site.
 - Alternatively, blackwater will be collected in *Incinolet* toilets. Residue from *Incinolet* toilets will be securely stored in wildlife-proof containers in the toilet facility on site and backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. In Yellowknife for disposal.
- Combustion Equipment (Incineration)
 - Double chambered, fuel-fired incinerators (e.g., Inciner8's model i8-40A or similar) will be located at the Hidden Lake and Echo Area Camps and will be used to incinerate much of the non-hazardous waste produced from routine camp operations and exploration activities as

- possible.
- Burn Barrels

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 A burn barrel (or equivalent) will be located near the incinerators at the Hidden Lake and Echo Area Camps and will be used to dispose of cardboard and untreated wood if weather and fire conditions allow.

3.3.1 General Non-hazardous and Hazardous Waste Storage and Disposal Facilities

Food and general camp waste will be stored in covered, plastic trash containers and stored inside camp facilities to protect it from wildlife incursions and incinerated at the Hidden Lake or Echo Area Camps on a daily basis. Incineration will take place in a double chambered, fuel-fired incinerator to enable combustion of camp waste in a confined space to reduce the risk of accidental, uncontrolled fire. Non-combustible residue from the incinerator will be transferred to plastic trash bags and held in bins by the incinerator until it can be backhauled to KBL Environmental in Yellowknife.

Other non-hazardous and non-combustible waste resulting from exploration activities (e.g., plastic containers, broken metal drill parts, etc.) will be collected and stored in bins by the incinerator, with the exception of electrical equipment, which will be stored in the generator shack. Material that is recyclable will be separated from non-recyclable waste and backhauled to recycling facilities whenever possible. It is expected that these non-hazardous waste streams will be backhauled off site on a weekly basis.

Larger pieces of non-hazardous waste (e.g., construction materials, bulky or scrap metal) will be segregated from other waste streams and stored by the bulk fuel storage area (Hidden Lake Camp) or fuel cache (ECHO Area Camp). These items will be backhauled to Yellowknife annually (e.g., on a Winter Road, if available) or more often as required. Untreated wood and cardboard may be burned in a burn barrel or equivalent if weather and fire conditions allow.

Limited quantities of hazardous waste will also be generated by the Project. These items will be sorted and stored in appropriate containers in designated areas in camp and then backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. for disposal. Batteries will be placed in designated plastic containers, segregated from other waste, and stored in an office tent at camp. Used oil, fuels, lubricants, greases, oil filters, and solvents resulting from the proposed drilling operation will be segregated from other waste and placed in leak-proof bins by the bulk storage area (Hidden Lake Camp) or fuel cache (ECHO Area Camp). Liquid and solid chemical wastes (e.g., aerosol cans, antifreeze, paint) will be segregated, held in covered, leak-proof containers, and stored by the bulk storage area (Hidden Lake Camp) or fuel cache (ECHO Area Camp).

Equipment containing ozone depleting substances (e.g., refrigerators/freezers), electrical equipment, and other camp gear that has been rented will be returned to contractors at the end of the program. These items will be stored in place (e.g., in the kitchen, office, or other area where they are typically used) prior to backhaul.

General non-hazardous and hazardous waste generated at remote sites (e.g., fly camps, drill sites) will be segregated by waste stream at the remote site. At drill sites, food waste and other potential wildlife attractants will be collected and backhauled daily. At remote camps, food waste will be stored in a designated area in or near the kitchen tent and backhauled whenever possible. Other non-hazardous waste generated at remote sites will be stored in the office tent (remote camp) or drill shack (drilling sites), with exception of larger items such as construction materials or bulky scrap metal, which will be stored by the fuel cache. These items will be backhauled to either the Hidden Lake Camp, the ECHO Area Camp, or the City of Yellowknife and managed as described above once operations at the remote site are complete.

Contaminated soils resulting from fuel spills will be placed in bags and stored by the bulk fuel storage facility (Hidden Lake Camp) or fuel cache (ECHO Area Camp, remote sites) and then backhauled to KBL Environmental Ltd. in Yellowknife for disposal.

3.3.2 Greywater and Mineral Waste Sumps

Greywater from the dry and kitchen tents will be placed in a sump (excavated into the overburden) near the kitchen tent. At the Hidden Lake and ECHO Area camps, sumps will be approximately six metres long, three metres wide and one metre deep. At remote camps, sumps will be approximately one metre long, half a metre wide, and half a metre deep. Greywater sumps will be located at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorised by an Inspector. Greywater resulting from showers, clothes washing, and kitchen clean-up, will be directed through PVC piping from each building into the sump. The sump will be fitted with plywood covers and located in materials that will allow greywater to settle and percolate (e.g., glacial outwash, sand, gravel). At the end of the operation the sumps will be backfilled. Sumps will be monitored daily to ensure that greywater is able to percolate into the surrounding soil. If a sump is unable to handle the greywater load, then it will either be expanded in size or relocated to an alternative suitable location. Greywater sumps will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Natural revegetation will be encouraged if necessary.

Mineral waste from core cutting will be placed in a sump (excavated into the overburden) at camp at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. The sump at the core cutting shack will be approximately one metre long, one a metre wide, and one metre deep. PVC pipes from the core cutting tent will direct mineral waste, consisting of water mixed with rock cuttings generated by the core saw, to the sump located beside these structures.

Mineral waste from drilling will be deposited into natural depressions at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorised by an Inspector. Mineral waste sumps will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Natural revegetation will be encouraged if necessary.

3.3.3 Blackwater (Sanitary) Containment and Disposal Facilities

Blackwater will be collected in pit latrines located at least 100 m from the OHWM of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. Blackwater sumps will be approximately 2 metres long, 0.5 metres wide, and 1.5 metres deep. Blackwater sumps will be treated with lime, backfilled, and recontoured if needed at the end of operations. Blackwater sumps will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Natural revegetation will be encouraged if necessary.

Alternatively, blackwater from Pacto or equivalent toilets will be packaged in leak-proof containers, stored in the toilet tent at camp, and shipped off site to an appropriate sewage disposal facility. Blackwater may also be collected in *Incinolet* or similar toilets or similar toilets. Residue from *Incinolet* toilets will be securely stored in wildlife-proof containers on site and backhauled to KBL Environment Ltd. in Yellowknife for disposal.

3.3.4 Combustion Equipment (Incineration)

A dual-chambered, fuel-fired incinerator, such as Inciner8's model i8-40A or similar, will be used for the purpose of burning waste at Hidden Lake Camp and at the Echo Area Camp. The incinerator will be located in a cleared area downwind and away from nearby tents. Residue from the incinerator will be collected and transported to KBL Environmental Ltd. on an approximately weekly basis. The Project Manager will delegate the task of daily incineration to the Camp Attendant after safety training in the operation of the incinerator.

4 Off-Site Waste Disposal

Non-hazardous waste will be backhauled to the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility. Hazardous waste will be transported to KBL Environmental Ltd. for disposal. Letters of acceptance from the City of Yellowknife and KBL Environmental Ltd. are provided in Appendix A.

5 Waste Management Plan Review and Update

Waste generated by the project will be closely monitored by the Project Manager to ensure that waste is appropriately classified and is stored and disposed of in accordance with this Plan and that the potential for attracting wildlife is minimized at site.

The Project Manager or their designate is responsible for monitoring waste storage and disposal areas on a daily basis and for monitoring waste generation on a weekly basis to ensure that the quantities of each waste stream are similar to the anticipated quantities described in this Plan. If differences between actual and anticipated quantities of waste in a given waste stream are observed, the Project Manager will determine the cause of any overage and either implement measures to reduce the quantity of waste generated and/or ensure that waste management practices are sufficient to ensure the safe storage and disposal of any excess waste and update this Plan as needed.

The Plan is a living document that will be reviewed annually and updated to reflect changes in regulations, waste management practices, on site activities, or key personnel and associated contact information. The Plan will be updated to reflect changes in waste management locations and practices as well as changes in personnel and associated contact information on an as needed basis.

References

MVLWB (2011). Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan. <u>https://mvlwb.com/sites/default/files/documents/MVLWB-Guidelines-for-Developing-a-Waste-Management-Plan-Mar-31_11-JCWG.pdf</u>

Appendix A: Letters of Acceptance

A-1: City of Yellowknife, Public Works and Engineering, Re: Solid Waste Management.

A-2: KBL Environmental Ltd., Re: waste and hazardous waste disposal



September 16th, 2022

EREX International Ltd. 300-1055 West Hasting Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2E9

Attention: Mr. Carl Verley, P. Geo

Dear Carl,

RE: Acceptance of inert mixed solid waste from the EREX International Ltd. Bighill and Hidden Lake Diamond Drilling Program at the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility.

I am pleased to inform you that the City of Yellowknife has approved the request for the use of the Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility for the disposal of inert mixed solid waste (i.e. non-combustible incineration residue and separated recyclables). Prior to disposal, waste shall be separated according to the categories listed in the City of Yellowknife Fees and Charges By-Law No. 4436 to the fullest extent possible. Any hazardous or combustible wastes generated at either site by EREX International Ltd. (e.g. batteries, oil, etc.), will not be accepted at the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility.

The City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility is regulated by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) water licensee MV2021L3-0003. If waste generated by the project interferes with the regulations set out in this or a future water license, the City reserves the right to terminate this agreement at any time.

This acceptance letter covers inert mixed solid waste disposal at the Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility until October 31, 2023.

Sincerely,

Chris Greencorn Director, Public Works

DM# 709448

🔁 KBL Environmental LTD.

#17 Cameron Road P.O. Box 1108 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N8 P 867.873.5263 F 867.669.5555 kblenvironmental.com

December 6th, 2022

Attention: Carl Verley **EREX International Ltd.** 300 – 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 2E9

Subject: Hidden Lake Area Exploration Project – Letter of Waste Acceptance

KBL Environmental Ltd. (KBL) owns and holds a regulatory approval to operate an Industrial Waste Transfer Facility located at #17 Cameron Road in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The facility is permitted and regulated through the jurisdiction of the Northwest Territories Department of Environmental and Natural Resources under approval number NTR000123. Under this approval KBL is an end receiver of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

KBL has been contacted to provide services to manage acceptance of waste generated through exploration activities from EREX International, from the area of Hidden Lake Exploration Project in the Northwest Territories. More specifically, waste material that we may receive at KBL's Yellowknife Industrial Waste Transfer Facility is as follows but not limited to:

- Incinerator Ashes
- Batteries (Lead Acid, Lithium, NiCd, NiMh, etc.)
- Hazardous and non-hazardous liquid hydrocarbon or chemical waste
- Freon Containing Equipment (White Goods)
- E-Wastes
- Oil/Fuel Filters
- Petroleum Greases
- Solvents/Degreasers/Paints
- Leachable and non-leachable soils impacted with: hydrocarbons and/or metals
- Non-Hazardous and Non Regulated Solids.

If there are any questions regarding content included herein, please contact our office as required.

Regards,

Ally Benlidge

Jeffrey Bembridge KBL Environmental LTD.