trash pump to a greywater disposal pit located about 110 m from local waterway with an automatic, float-controlled pump. This procedure will continue during the 2015 Site Preparation Activities.

- Scrap metal – will be separated, sorted and stored until backhaul available to Yellowknife and included in scrap metal recycling program. This includes principally empty 205 L fuel drums that will be stacked and stored in secondary containment; this also includes some construction waste and equipment parts.

Note that backhaul quantities will be tracked and recorded by camp management to include the type and volume of waste backhauled and note of final destination. Combustible material will be tracked as identified under "incineration management".

5.2 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous materials management is further outlined in the Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

5.3 Contact Water Management

Contact water is associated with construction activities and fuel storage areas. It is usually non-hazardous waste, however, may be classified as hazardous under water license terms and conditions.

Contact waters associated with general construction activities may become sediment laden and will be managed through the use of sediment fans and retention areas. Sediment laden water will not be directly discharged to nearby waterbodies.

The proposed management of liquid that may have collected in secondary containment of fuel storage areas includes:

- This water will be transferred out of each containment once the depth of water is equal, or greater, than 10 cm and pass through an oil/water separator;
- Following treatment, the water will be contained within a dedicated berm/tank system and tested for compliance with current water license thresholds; and
- If in compliance with current thresholds, it is released to the environment. If non-compliant, additional treatment will be implemented or the water will be drummed and shipped off site for disposal.

5.4 Waste Quantities

The following quantities of waste are estimated to be generated during the 2015 Site Preparation activities. Additional wastes generated by camp activities and incinerator use are managed under the existing Exploration Waste Management Plan and therefore are not listed below. Ongoing activities, as described in Section 0, and associated waste generation are included in Sabina's existing authorizations and approvals.

Waste Type	Quantity (m^3)
General debris	11
Plastics	0.1
Incinerator ash	12.3
Scrap metal	18
Oil/fuel filters	0.5
Hydrocarbon contaminated soil	2.9
Hydrocarbon contaminated water	5.8
Rags and absorbents	2
Waste oil	2.4
Recyclables	0.1
Petroleum grease	0.05

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

During the 2015 Site Preparation activities non-hazardous combustible waste will be burnt in the incinerator system at Goose Camp which is a Westland Environmental Services ltd. model CY-2020 unit installed in 2010. It is a diesel-fired, two stage, dual chambered controlled air batch incinerator contained within its own building on site. The capacity of the incinerator, based on typical mixed camp waste, is about 200 lbs indicating that 2 to 4 cycles can be processed on a daily basis to incinerate the camp waste.

All other wastes will be temporarily stored on-site before being back-hauled for disposal or recycling at an appropriate off-site facility.

6.1 Incinerator Guidelines

- Be sure to wear proper PPE including gloves, goggles, dust mask and face shield before handling waste or incinerator ash;
- Separate waste into what can be burned, and what cannot be burned at the source (e.g. kitchen);
- Burn food wastes daily to avoid accumulation of garbage (minimizes wildlife attractant). The operation of the incinerator will be recorded on a daily basis;
- Make sure the ash is cleaned out prior to recharging for the next burn cycle;
- Once cooled the incinerator can be opened and the ash placed in an empty drum which will be sealed, labeled and properly stored for backhaul and disposal in approved landfill. The weight of ash for backhaul will be recorded.
- Waste to be added to the incinerator should be monitored recording type of waste and weight. Note that Pacto toilet waste should make up 1/5 of each batch;
- When the incinerator is charged with the appropriate mix and quantity of waste, the door should be closed, ensure it is locked and the burn cycle started;

- When satisfied that the burn is proceeding in a controlled manned, the incinerator operator may leave the area while the equipment completes the burn cycle;
- Do not add waste to the incinerator once started;
- Do not use waste oil or any hydrocarbon as an accelerant; and
- Keep the area around the incinerator tidy.

Items that cannot be burned include:

- Styrofoam;
- Wood treated with preservatives; and
- Metal.

6.2 Temporary Waste Storage Facilities

Non-Hazardous Waste Storage

Combustible wastes will be temporarily stored in dedicated bins in proximity to incinerator until they are to be incinerated.

Recyclable non-hazardous, non-combustible waste will be temporarily stored in dedicated waste storage facilities located at Goose Camp before being back-hauled. Specific waste storage locations have not been identified at this time. Material will be safely stored until it is transported to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility. Waste storage locations will have both indoor and outdoor storage, and waste will be segregated according to its susceptibility to exposure to the elements.

Recyclable beverage containers will be stored inside to avoid attracting animals. The majority of other items will be stored in the laydown yard outdoors, and in shipping containers where appropriate. This includes recyclables such as tires, electronics and electrical materials, and scrap metal.

Hazardous Waste Storage

Hazardous waste will be temporarily stored on site in designated storage areas. All hazardous materials will be packaged for shipment to certified southern waste management facilities located in a provincial jurisdiction for subsequent treatment, recycling and/or disposal.

The management and handling of hazardous waste is outlined in detail in the HMMP.

7. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

As part of their orientation, all on-site personnel will receive basic environmental and waste management training, including:

- Reducing water use;
- Managing food wastes to minimize wildlife attraction;
- Reducing waste; and
- Separating waste (recyclables, dry-cell batteries, food waste, and hazardous waste in colour coded and labeled storage containers).

This training will be key to ensuring that wastes are properly segregated and disposed. This is particularly important for wastes to be burned in the incinerator.

Adequate training is an important component of successful operation of the incinerator. Westland Services, the incinerator manufacturer, provides on-site training to Sabina personnel including incinerator maintenance. Camp management will track who completes this training and any refresher courses completed. Management will also record all preventative maintenance activities undertaken on the equipment.

8. REVIEW OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The activities and costing of waste management activities will be reviewed internally on an annual basis relative to the long-term exploration strategy for the Project and operational needs.