

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The goal of any waste management plan is to reduce and prevent pollution. Wherever and whenever possible, every person and company should reduce, reuse, recycle and recover. Managing wastes and working responsibly will ensure not only the protection of the environment but also personnel safety. Weststar will ensure that all personnel and contractors comply with company policies, Federal and Territorial legislation and the Terms and Conditions of the water licence, INAC land use permit and the QIA land use licence.

It is important that wastes are sorted and safely and appropriately disposed of. Whenever practical, wastes should be sorted at the source. Wastes for this project can be divided into the following categories:

- Hazardous waste
- Non-hazardous waste
 - Combustible
 - Non-combustible
 - Recyclables
 - Reusable
 - For disposal

Hazardous waste includes used oil, oil filters, used absorbent pads, paint, chemicals, batteries and used grease. Non-hazardous waste includes food, wood, cardboard, plastic, rubber, glass, scrap metal and empty fuel drums.

Wastes will be separated, sorted and disposed of as follows:

- Recyclable wastes - will be collected, sorted, and stored until they can be backhauled.
- Combustible wastes – will be incinerated as per the draft Incineration Guidelines that have been prepared by Environment Canada.
- Scrap metal – will be removed from site and shipped south for disposal.
- Non-combustible inert wastes – will be removed from site and taken to Eureka for disposal.
- Non-combustible waste oil that can not be used – will be shipped from site in a sealed drum and taken to Eureka where they will be sent south via air or barge.
- Hazardous wastes – will be shipped from site in an appropriate container, clearly labeled and taken to Eureka where they will be sent south via air or barge. The GN - DOE monitors the movement of hazardous wastes from generators, carriers to receivers, through a tracking document (Waste Manifest). A Waste Manifest will accompany all movements. Weststar will register at DOE with Robert Eno at reno@gov.nu.ca or (867) 975-7748.

The following table summarizes the sources of waste being generated at this exploration camp for this project. At all times, alternatives to hazardous products

will be researched and if an appropriate substitute is identified, then it will be purchased. As well, every effort will be made to purchase products from suppliers that have policies of return for used containers and/or unused product.

| Source of Waste | Type of Waste |
|--|--|
| Fuel Handling and Storage | Waste petroleum products, used absorbent pads, empty drums |
| Chemical Handling and Storage | Used chemicals, empty containers |
| Equipment maintenance (snowmachines, helicopter, etc.) | Engine oil, oil filters, air filters, scrap metal, batteries, hoses, glass, used absorbent pads, empty drums and containers, packaging |
| Domestic waste | Food wastes, oils and greases, domestic garbage, aerosol cans, used batteries, paper, cardboard, packaging |

Hazardous Waste Management


Transportation

The Government of Nunavut is responsible for administering the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations* (TDGA & TDGR). This body regulates the transportation of hazardous materials and wastes, classifies dangerous goods into nine classifications, and sets requirements for the packaging and labeling of the materials. The Act also requires that personnel involved in the shipping and control of hazardous materials be trained in the application of the Act. The nine classifications of hazardous materials are:

- Class 1: Explosives, including explosives within the meaning of the (Canada).
- Class 2: Gases; compressed, deeply refrigerated, liquefied or dissolved under pressure.
- Class 3: Flammable and combustible liquids.
- Class 4: Flammable solids; substance liable to spontaneous combustion and substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases.
- Class 5: Oxidizing substances; organic peroxides.
- Class 6: Poisonous (toxic) and infectious substances.
- Class 7: Radioactive materials and prescribed substances within the meaning of the (Canada).
- Class 8: Corrosives.
- Class 9: Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms that are considered by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to be dangerous to life, health, property or the environment when transported and are prescribed to be included in this class.

*as taken from the Schedule of the *Transport of Dangerous Goods Act*,
<http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/links.htm>

Other legislation that applies to the storage, handling and transport of hazardous materials is presented in:

- National Fire Code of Canada (Federal)
- Fire Prevention Act (Territorial)
- Federal Aboveground Storage Tank Technical Guidelines
- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Systems
- Nunavut "Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste", see Appendices
- The *Mine, Health and Safety Act and Regulations (Nunavut)*
- The *NWT and Nunavut Safety Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*
- The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - **Governments of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut**
Workers' compensation Board
Tel.: 1-800-661-0782 or 1-867-669-4407
 <http://www.wcb.nt.ca/>
- Environmental Guideline
- The *Federal Explosives Act and Regulations*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*
- *Public Health Act*
- *Fisheries Act*
- *Nunavut Waters Act*
- *Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act*
- *Environmental Protection Act*

The Environmental Protections Service (EPS) of the Department of Sustainable Development is the Government of Nunavut's (GN) agency that monitors the movement of hazardous waste from the producer to the final disposal location through the use of a tracking document, a waste manifest. A waste manifest form is to be filled out and must accompany all hazardous waste while in transit, regardless of the means of transport. All parties must be registered by EPS and the registration number entered in the appropriate location on the waste manifest form.

Storage

All hazardous materials will be labeled accordingly to comply with regulations and to inform personnel/contractors of the contents, toxicity, etc. MSDS sheets will be available for all hazardous materials and will be located in a binder in the office and in a binder in the storage area. MSDS sheets are also located in the Appendices of the Spill Contingency Plan. All personnel/contractors working at site who have to handle hazardous materials will be trained appropriately.

These products will be stored in compliance with the legislation and the National Fire Code of Canada. All storage areas will be clearly identified with proper labeling and signage. All storage areas will be inspected regularly. Petroleum

products will be stored a minimum of 100 metres from the high water mark of any water body. Hazardous materials will be stored in a safe, dry manner with clear labeling and secondary containment.

Contacts

1. Environmental Protection Service
Department of Sustainable Development
P.O. Box 1000, Station 1195
Iqaluit, Nunavut, X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-5900; Fax: (867) 975-5990
2. Motor Vehicles Division
Department of Community Government and Transportation, Headquarters
Government of Nunavut
P.O. Box 207
Gjoa Haven, Nunavut, X0E 1J0
Phone (867) 360-4614; Fax (867) 360-4619
3. Prevention Services Division
Workers' Compensation Board
P.O. Box 669
Iqaluit, Nunavut, X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 979-8500; Fax: (867) 979-8501
(867) 873-7468 (accident report); Fax: (867) 873-0262
1-800-661-0792
4. Office of the Fire Marshal (Nunavut Emergency Services Division)
Department of Community Government and Transportation
P.O. Box 1000, Station 700
Iqaluit, Nunavut, X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-5316; Fax: (867) 979-4221
5. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
P.O. Box 2200
Iqaluit, Nunavut, X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 975-4500; Fax: (867) 975-4560
6. Environmental Protection Branch
Environment Canada
P.O. Box 1870
Iqaluit, Nunavut, X0A 0H0
Phone: (867) 979-3660; Fax: (867) 975-4645

Inspections

Storage areas for fuel and chemicals will be inspected. All inspections will be logged with the date and time of the inspection, facility inspected, and the name of the person conducting the inspection.

Training

Fuel and lubricant handlers will be expected to be familiar with the relevant MSDS. In addition, personnel and contractors who handle wastes will receive the following training as required by their areas of responsibility: Transportation of Dangerous Goods; WHMIS; Spill Response and Reporting; Fuel Handling Procedures; and, Emergency Response.

INCINERATION GUIDELINES

ITEMS WHICH CAN NOT BE BURNED

- Styrofoam
- Plastics
- Waste oil, any waste hydrocarbons
- Any item which contained hydrocarbons
- Wood treated with preservatives
- Metal – including cans
- Sewage

GUIDELINES

- Be sure to wear gloves before handling any waste.
- 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 (wildlife attractant)
- Make sure the ashes are cleaned out prior to each burn
- Never leave the incinerator unattended while burning
- Do not use waste oil or any hydrocarbon as an accelerant
- Keep the area around the incinerator tidy, do not leave any garbage
- Place ashes in an empty drum which will be sealed and shipped off site (when full) for disposal in an approved landfill

See the Draft Incineration Guidelines developed and distributed by Environment Canada for more information.