Waste is generated in any exploration activity with the bulk of it occurring as empty fuel drums with a lesser volume generated through other activities like domestic camp waste and sewage.

As part of the camp induction, Peregrine advises all employees on how to sort, where to place, and how to handle waste. Daily toolbox meetings discuss waste management and periodic weekly safety, health and environment meetings are dedicated to waste awareness and waste handling.

The sections below detail how Peregrine manages the waste produced in exploration activities.

Incinerator

Discovery Camp utilizes an Inciner8 A400 incinerator with a 1300^{o}C incineration temperature.

Domestic Waste

Domestic garbage consists mainly of food wastes, paper and packaging. The waste is sorted into appropriate receptacles. For instance, dead household batteries (AA, AAA etc.) are separated and consolidated in a 5 gallon pail in the field office. Combustible materials are burned in the incinerator. Non-combustible materials are collected and periodically flown to Iqaluit for disposal in the Iqaluit land fill or recycling facility (periodically available). Pop cans are collected and donated to local Iqaluit charities.

Household batteries (AA, AAA, etc.) are stockpiled and brought to the battery collection area at the Iqaluit landfill.

Incinerator ash is collected and sent to Nunatta Environmental Services (Waste Handler #NUR-300002)

Grey Water

Grey water is passed through a wooden box with a gravel and sand screen then into a hole in the ground.

Sewage

Sewage is collected in Pacto toilet bags and incinerated in the A400 incinerator.

Hazardous Waste

Exploration activities in general do not produce much in the way of hazardous waste.

The main hazardous waste and bulk portion of all waste generated are empty fuel drums. Drums that can no longer be re-used are flown to Iqaluit and stockpiled in a private yard. When a sufficient number have accumulated they are taken to Nunatta Environmental Services Inc. a certified waste handler, for cleaning and disposal (#NUR-300002).

Waste fuel is collected and used to power the incinerator.

Minor amounts of waste oil are collected and added intermittently to the incinerator in small amounts (500ml). If a large volume of waste oil is generated it is collected and taken to Nunatta Environmental Services for disposal.

Car batteries are used to power electronics in equipment. Dead car batteries are collected and flown to Iqaluit where they are taken to the Iqaluit landfill battery collection.

Bulky Metal Objects

Bulky metal objects may result from damaged drill or equipment components. These items are collected and flown to Iqaluit where they are taken to the metals collection at the Iqaluit landfill.

Core Drill Cuttings

Core drill cuttings are wet and are collected in sumps or natural depressions close to the drill. If drilling is on ice the cuttings are collected in plastic "sausage" tubes using a centrifuge to separate the water from the cuttings. The tubes are then collected and deposited in a natural depression on land.

RC Drilling Cuttings

Small diameter RC drill cuttings are dry. Samples of cuttings are collected for analysis and the remaining material is left at the hole.

Large Diameter Drill Cuttings

Cuttings are collected in bulk sample bags and taken to an engineer selected deposit site where the bulk bags are cut open and the material is deposited. Three sites were reviewed and approved in 2012. The location of these sites are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Location of LDD Cutting Sites

Description	Longitude	Latitude	NTS
Cuttings Containment Area 2 - Flat Area	-66° 19' 29.622"	64° 13' 55.8768"	26B01
Cuttings Containment Area 1 - CH-7 Rock Basin	-66° 19' 43.0536"	64° 15' 50.6268"	26B08
Cuttings Containment Area 3 - CH-6 Rock Basin	-66° 33' 44.3772"	64° 19' 11.3484"	26B07

Overburden

Glacial till and boulders that are removed as part of the trenching process are stockpiled and placed in the hole at the completion of trenching operations. There are no developed soils at any of the proposed trench areas.