

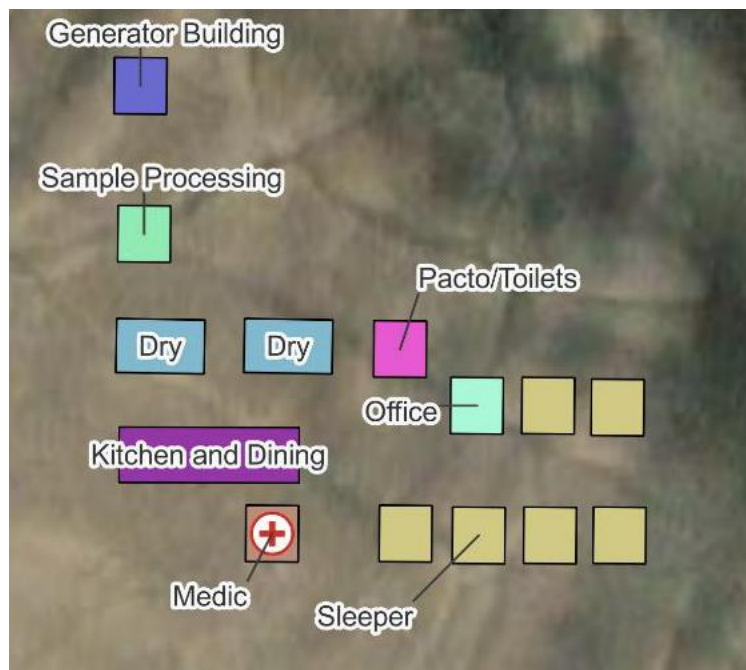
# Waste Management Plan

## INTRODUCTION

This Waste Management Plan has been developed in support of the Coppermine River project proposal to the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), land use permit application to Crown Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), and water use authorization from the Nunavut Water Board. This plan has been developed to describe waste management practices for the proposed 2024 exploration program and campsite and will be updated in the future to account for additional waste management considerations as the project progresses.

The 2024 exploration program will consist of diamond drilling for copper mineralization and geological mapping supported by helicopter. An exploration camp for personnel will be constructed on Crown Land, near Hope Lake on the Mac claim and will include:

- 6 shared sleeper tents
- 1 kitchen/dining area
- 2 camp dry tents
- 1 storage tent
- 1 first aid tent
- 1 washroom with 2 toilets and small handwashing sink
- 1 incinerator building
- 1 generator building



Camp Setup Map, subject to change

There are no plans to conduct ground-based work on Inuit Owned Lands during the 2024 field season.

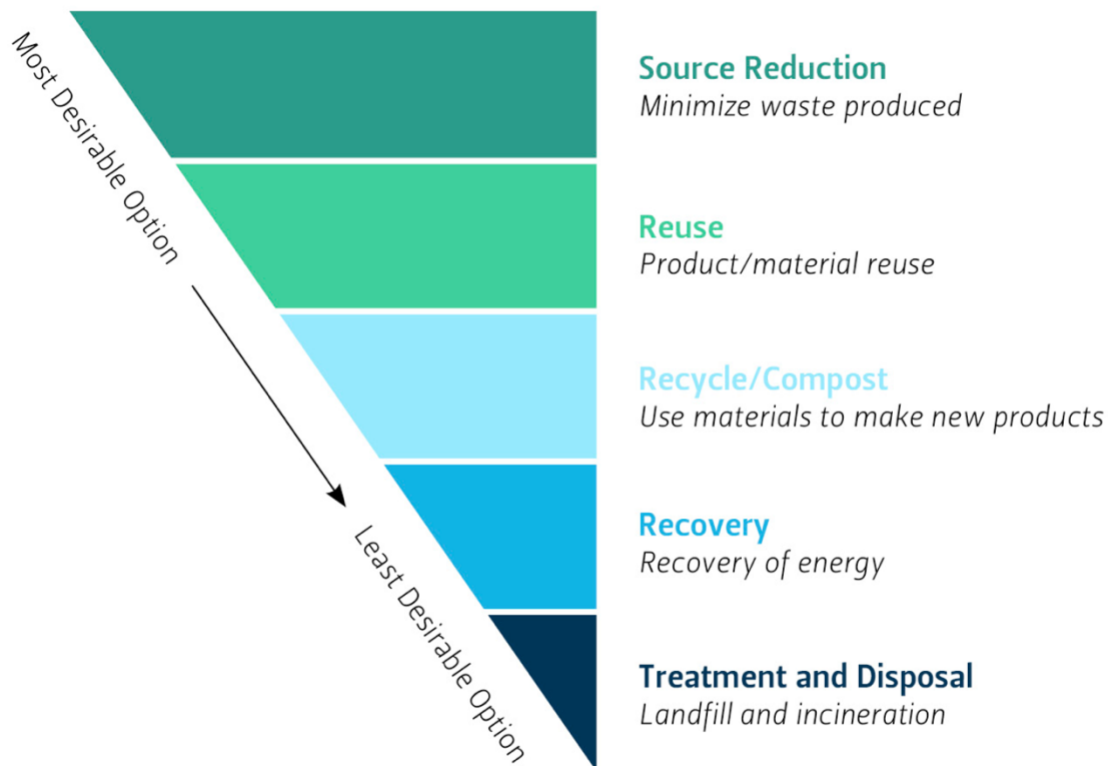
## WASTE TYPES

Waste Type	Source of Generation	Estimated Waste Generated	Potential Environmental Impacts
<i>Domestic</i>	Camp kitchen	50 kg/day	Wildlife attractant
<i>Construction Debris</i>	Camp construction and teardown	5m <sup>3</sup>	Litter on the tundra or nearby watercourses
<i>Contaminated soils</i>	Fuel leaks and spills	<1m <sup>3</sup>	Contaminant release to the surrounding environment
<i>Sewage</i>	Fuel leaks and spills	10 kg/day	Release to nearby water sources  Wildlife attractant
<i>Recyclables</i>	Camp kitchen  Camp construction and teardown  Empty containers	<1 m <sup>3</sup> /day	Litter on the tundra and nearby water sources
<i>Used oils, fuels, lubricants, greases, and solvents</i>	Equipment maintenance	<10 L/day	Potential to leak or spill onto the tundra
<i>Chemical wastes: solids or liquids</i>	Cleaning Solutions	<1 L/day	Potential to leak or spill on to the tundra
<i>Bottom ash or incinerator residue</i>	Incinerator	<5 kg/day	Wildlife attractant  Ash blowing onto the tundra or into nearby water sources

## MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

### *Recyclables*

Recyclable items such as soda cans and clean plastics will be collected in a designated bin within the confines of camp kitchen. When possible, recyclable items will be taken to Kugluktuk for appropriate processing.



Waste Management Hierarchy

### *Construction Debris*

Tundra will plan appropriately and only fly in the construction materials necessary for camp construction and maintenance during the exploration program. All unused materials will be flown off site at the end of the program. Where possible, Tundra will reuse construction materials and avoid creating waste during construction.

### *Sewage and Greywater*

Pacto toilets will be used to manage human waste generated during field work. The toilets will be located more than 31 meters away from the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water course. Waste collected from the Pacto toilets will be incinerated daily to eliminate the possible animal attractant/transferred to Kugluktuk for proper disposal.

Greywater generated in the camp kitchen will run through a grease trap before being deposited to a sump. This storage container will be located more than 31 meters away from the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water course. At the end of the 2024 field season, the container will be removed from the site and disposed of in Kugluktuk.

#### *Combustible waste and incinerator ash*

Combustible waste including food, paper, cardboard, untreated wood, human waste from the Pacto toilets, and some food-impacted plastics will be incinerated. Waste will be incinerated in accordance with federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste. Incinerator waste will be collected in designated waste bins inside of the camp.

Bottom ash from the incinerator will be emptied in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and placed into sealed, labeled 205L drums or lined bags for eventual shipment and disposal off site at authorized and accredited disposal facilities.

#### *Used Fuels and Chemicals*

Contaminated or expired fuels will either remain in their original containers or be placed inside an empty fuel drum. The drums will be clearly labelled and segregated as hazardous waste. The drums will be shipped offsite for disposal with a registered hazardous waste receiver.

Waste chemicals will be packaged in clearly labelled, tightly sealed containers, and stored for eventual backhaul.

#### *Contaminated soil and water*

As per Tundra Copper Corp.'s Fuel Spill Contingency Plan, contaminated soil will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 L metal drums. Similarly, any contaminated water, snow, or ice will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 L metal drums for shipment off site.

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE**

### *Sump*

#### *Waste management statin.*

A waste staging area will be set up inside of the Coppermine Project camp location. Drums of waste will be clearly labelled and staged for shipment off site by air. Depending on the volume of waste, the drums will either be shipped off site as one load at the end of the 2024 field season or taken out to Kugluktuk in multiple backhauls over the course of the 2024 field season.

### *Incinerator*

The incinerator will be able to manage the volume of waste that will be generated by the project and will achieve a high temperature burn to break down pollutants. The incinerator will be installed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and placed away from accommodation tents. The unit will be operated by trained personnel that are aware of safe operating procedures, the personal protective equipment required for operation, and the types of waste the unit is designed to incinerate to remain compliant with federal and territorial regulations,

If the incinerator breaks down or is not operating properly, domestic waste will be placed in bags and flown off site to a certified waste receiver as frequently as possible until the unit can be repaired. Toilet waste will be placed in sealed 205 L drums and flown off site as hazardous waste.

## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### *Tundra Senior Management*

Responsible for ensuring that the site supervisor is aware of the Waste Management Hierarchy, as well as proper waste management plans are properly implemented and as well as ensuring the Site Manager is familiar with the conditions of site authorizations, i.e. the land use permit and water license.

### *Site Supervisor*

Responsible for ensuring drilling personnel are aware of waste management procedures and safe operation of disposal. The Site Supervisor is responsible for implementing management plans, such as the Waste Management Plan and Fuel Spill Contingency Plan to minimize environmental impacts and wildlife interaction within the project. The Site Supervisor will ensure that any waste is accordingly packaged, labelled, and shipped off site to an authorized facility for proper disposal and processing at the end of the project.

### *Drilling Project Personnel*

All personnel working on site must be familiar with the Waste Management Plan and Fuel Spill Contingency Plan, and how to properly manage waste generated on site. Personnel must adhere to both plans to help minimize wildlife attractants and environmental risks or impacts created during the project.