

Fuel Management Plan
HTX Minerals Corporation



March 2013

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Fuel Transportaion and Transfer	1
3. Storage and Containment.....	1
4. Signs, Lables and Inspections.....	2
5. Spill Kits	2
6. Applicable Legislation and Guidelines	2
6.1 Federal	2
6.2 Territorial	2

1. Introduction

HTX Minerals Corp. will store fuels appropriately to ensure all personnel and contractors remain safe and the environment is protected. Any personnel required to handle or store fuel will receive adequate training including in the operations and maintenance as well as in the Spill Prevention and Response Plan and Emergency Response Plan.

2. Fuel Transportation and Transfer

All fuel will be mobilized to camp via fixed wing (twin otter, or similar) aircraft. Drums will be inspected prior to being transferred to camp for any defects (i.e. torn, missing, or twisted gaskets, etc.) and will be monitored during the program. Diesel, Jet Fuel and gasoline will be in standard, sealed and labeled 45 Imperial gallons (205 liters) metal drums. Propane will be in standard 100 lbs. cylinders.

Fuel drums will be slung to the drill via helicopter.

When refueling, the fuel drum will be stood on end and blocked with the high side at 12 o'clock, the bung at 3 o'clock and the vent at 9 o'clock to prevent water or dirty fuel from reaching the openings. The standpipe will be placed in a manner so that it will not be able reach the lowest point in the drum, therefore ensuring any water or dirt will remain in the drum.

Fuel will be transferred from the drums by hand operated rotary or electric pump with standpipe. Any refueling station will have an appropriate and fully stocked spill kit.

Empty drums will be sent to Yellowknife for recycling or crushing.

3. Storage and Containment

Fuel caches (and any potentially hazardous materials) will be located within secondary containment systems, using "Insta-Berm," "PREVENT AB," or similar models, which utilize chemical and fire resistant fabric (generally a polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl Coated Polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and appropriate for waste water, petroleum products, and various chemicals.

The fuel caches (camp and drill site) will be a minimum of 31 metres away from the normal high water mark to prevent spills or seepage from entering any water body.

Fuel drums will be stored on their sides in orderly rows with their bungs and vents in the three o'clock and nine o'clock positions. Drums will be stood up 1-2 days prior to the need to use them in order to allow any contaminants to settle. Upon regular inspection if any drums are found to be leaking or damaged the substance will be used immediately.

Propane cylinders will be equipped with a pressure relief valve that opens and closes to prevent excessive internal pressure due to abnormal conditions. Information marks will stamped onto the collar of cylinders identifying data such as the original date of manufacture and any subsequent re-testing dates. Even though propane is non-toxic and will not contaminate soil, prior to and after use the propane cylinders will be stored with the other fuel in the secondarily contained berms.

4. Signs, Labels and Inspections

All drummed fuel will be clearly labeled and include the type of fuel, the company name and the date of delivery to the site; signs with the same information will be posted at each fuel site. 'No Smoking' signs will be posted at each fuel cache and the fuel storage area.

5. Spill Kits

Every fuel cache, storage area and refueling station will have a spill kit designed based on type, location and volume of fuel. See the "Spill Prevention Response Plan" for further details.

6. Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Acts, Regulations, and Legislation that applies to the storage, handling and transport of fuel are presented in:

6.1 Federal:

- National Fire Code of Canada
- Storage Tank Systems For Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Federal Aboveground Storage Tank Technical Guidelines
- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Systems
- Transport of Dangerous Goods Act
- The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
- Worker's Compensation Board
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Fisheries Act
- Environmental Protection Act
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
- Draft Fuel Storage and Handling Guidelines, April 2008, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

6.2 Territorial:

- Fire Prevention Act
- Nunavut Waters Act
- Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Draft Recommended Best Practices For The Storage And Handling Of Petroleum And Allied Petroleum Products on Federal Crown Lands in Nunavut
- Nunavut "Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste"
- The Mine, Health and Safety Act and Regulations (Nunavut)
- The NWT and Nunavut Safety Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations