WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Kahuna Property

Dunnedin Ventures Inc.

Submitted: November 8, 2017
Effective Date: November 8, 2017

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1 Introduction

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) shall be in effect from November 8, 2017 and has been specifically prepared for the Kahuna Property. The property is located between the communities of Rankin Inlet (Kangiqtiniq) and Chesterfield Inlet (Igluigaarjuk) in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. Dunnedin Ventures Inc. (Dunnedin) has submitted an application for a Nunavut Waste Generator Number.

The purpose of this Waste Management Plan is to provide procedures for the collection, storage, transportation and disposal of wastes while minimizing adverse effects on the environment. A copy of this plan will be kept in the office at site and at the head office in Vancouver. Copies of this plan may be obtained from Dunnedin.

This Waste Management Plan should be used in conjunction with other property plans and best management practices. Other plans at the Kahuna Property include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan
- Emergency Response Plan
- Environmental and Wildlife Management Plan
- Field Safety Manual
- Fuel Management Plan
- Spill Contingency Plan

1.1 Corporate Details

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1.2 Project Description

The Kahuna Property comprises 145 mineral claims encompassing 166,463 hectares of land located on NTS map sheets 055O/02, 055O/03, 055O/04, 055O/05, 055O/06, 055O/07, 055J/13, 055J/14, 055N/01 and 055N08. The southern boundary of the property adjoins the north boundary of subsurface Inuit Owned Land (IOL) parcel RI-01, approximately 25 kilometres northeast of Rankin Inlet. The northeast corner of the property is located approximately 10 kilometres southeast of Chesterfield Inlet. The northwest corner of the property is located approximately 75 kilometres west of Chesterfield Inlet. The Property extends north, south, east and west between Latitudes 62°58’ and 63°19’ North and Longitudes 90°44’ and 92°13’ West (UTM coordinates: 6,983,000mN to 7,023,000mN and 539,000mE to 614,000mE, NAD83, Zone 15). A total of 82 mineral claims have surface rights covering 87,570 Ha that are within, or partially within, the boundaries of surface Inuit Owned Land parcel CI-15.

Exploration activities on the Kahuna Property are currently permitted under INAC Land Use Permit N2015C0019, KIA Land Use Licence KVL315B01 and NWB Water Licence 2BE-KDP1722.

The exploration program planned and proposed for 2018 will consist of diamond drilling, rock, till and soil sampling, prospecting and geological mapping, ground geophysical surveying, bulk sampling and reverse circulation drilling.

An amendment application has been submitted to NPC and NIRB to authorize a temporary field camp and fuel cache on Crown Lands under INAC Land Use Permit N2015C0019, and to authorize domestic water use for the temporary camp under NWB Water Licence 2BE-KDP1722. The temporary camp will be used to support exploration activities authorized by Dunnedin's existing permits and licences.

The temporary field camp will accommodate up to 20 people and will be comprised of: 1 kitchen tent, 1 office tent, 1 dry tent, 1 utility tent, 1 core logging tent, 7 supplementary sleep tents, a Pacto latrine facility, a portable fuel-fired incinerator and a small generator shed. The structures will consist of a combination of WeatherPort vinyl tents, canvas prospectors' tents and small plywood structures. These camps will be fully closed and dismantled completely once exploration activities cease. The sites will then be reclaimed and restored to their original state. Full details regarding the temporary field camp can be found in the "2018 Work Plan".

1.3 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Waste management at the Kahuna Property will be conducted in accordance with Federal and Territorial Acts, Regulations, Guidelines and Recommendations including, but not limited to:

1.3.1 Federal

- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products
- Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment)
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Fisheries Act
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning (INAC)
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Regulations
- National Fire Code of Canada
- Northern Land Use Guidelines
- Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Territorial Lands Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

1.3.2 Territorial

- Environmental Guideline for the Management of Contaminated Sites
- Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste
- Environmental Protection Act
- Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes
- Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning Guidelines
- Fire Prevention Act

- Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Nunavut Occupational Health and Safety Regulations
- Nunavut Waters Act and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Public Health Act
- Safety Act

2 Waste Management

2.1 Definition of Wastes

At the Kahuna Property, waste is a term used to describe materials that are no longer wanted or are unusable for their original intended purpose. Hazardous waste is defined as "a contaminant which is a dangerous good that is no longer used for its original purpose and is intended for recycling, treatment, disposal or storage" (Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste, 2010). Hazardous wastes often require specific management measures to ensure the health and safety of the workers and environment.

2.2 Waste Sources

A summary of the predicted types of wastes (hazardous and non-hazardous) to be generated on the Kahuna Property from exploration activities and camp operations is provided in the tables below.

TABLE 1: NON-HAZARDOUS (INERT) WASTES

Waste Type	Examples	Estimated Quantity Generated
Sewage	Human waste	~ 0.05 m^3/day
Camp greywater	Water from kitchen and sinks, showers	<3 m^3/day
Combustible solid waste	Food wastes, paper, untreated wood (sent to incinerator daily)	~ 0.05 m^3/day
Incinerator ash	Ash from the incinerator	Negligible
Drill cuttings	From Diamond Drilling operations	0.5 m^3/day
Non-combustible solid waste - Scrap Metal	Empty drums nails/screws	~5 empty drums/day
Non-combustible solid waste – Plastics/Glass	Bags, bottles, packaging, Bottles, jars	~ 0.05 m^3/day
Non-combustible solid waste - Equipment	Pumps, motors, fans, heaters, screens	Unknown/ Negligible
Non-combustible solid waste - Rubber Products	Tires, floor mats	Unknown/ Negligible
Waste oil	Used oil – hydraulic and motor oil	~ 0.001 m^3/day
Contaminated soils	Contaminated soil/snow/water	Unknown

TABLE 2: HAZARDOUS WASTES

Waste Type	Examples	Uses	Estimated Quantity Used
Petrochemicals - Diesel		Generators, Tent heating	~2 drums/day
Petrochemicals - Jet Fuel	Jet A or Jet B	Helicopter	~2-3 drums/day
Petrochemicals - Gasoline		Skidoos	~0.1 drums/day
Petrochemicals - Oil	Hydraulic, motor	Generators, skidoos	~ 0.001 m^3/day
Solvents	Cleaning products	Cleaning	Negligible
Electronics	Computers, transformers	Camp operations	Negligible
Light bulbs	Regular bulbs, compact fluorescent tubes	Lighting	Unknown
Batteries	Dry cell batteries, lead-acid based batteries	GPS, computers, satellite phones, generators	Unknown

2.3 Waste Management Activities

The Waste Management Plan for the Kahuna Property is designed to ensure the proper handling, storage, transportation, recycling, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes to reduce the potential impacts waste could have on the environment and workers health and safety (Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste, 2010). To reduce the amount of waste generated, materials will be used efficiently. Wastes created will be sorted and classified according to its specific characteristics and handled appropriately.

These waste management practices have been proven in cold climates.

2.4 Waste Reuse and Recycling

To reduce the amount of waste generated, Dunnedin will engage in reusing and recycling materials whenever possible. Metal and wood will be repurposed to its full extent. Scrap metal will be removed from the property regularly and shipped south to an authorized metals recycling facility. Recyclable glass and plastics will be segregated accordingly and will be removed from the property regularly and shipped south to an authorized recycling facility.

3 Waste Classification and Disposal Plan

3.1 Hazardous Wastes

All hazardous waste materials will be collected in sealed and appropriately labeled containers and stored in secondary containment. All hazardous wastes will be removed from the property regularly for recycling or authorized disposal. Hazardous wastes will be transported in accordance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) and International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations. Refer to the "Fuel Management Plan" for policies and procedures dictating the safe transport, storage and handling of fuels

and other hazardous materials. Refer to the "Spill Contingency Plan" for the policies and response procedures to be followed in the event of a spill.

3.1.1 Used Oil

Waste oil from generators, pumps, vehicles or other equipment will be collected and stored in sealed and labeled 20 litre pails or sealed and labeled 205L drums. All waste oil pails and drums will be removed from the property regularly and will be transported south to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility.

3.1.2 Hydraulic Fluid

Waste hydraulic fluids will be collected and stored in sealed and labeled 20 litre pails or sealed and labeled 205L drums. Waste hydraulic fluids pails or drums will be removed from the property regularly and will be transported south to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility.

3.1.3 Contaminated Fuels

Contaminated and waste fuels will be collected and stored in sealed and labeled 205L drums. All contaminated and waste fuels will be removed from the property regularly and will be transported south to an authorized waste disposal facility.

All drummed fuels will be stored in secondary containment berms, in organized horizontal rows, with bungs tightly secured and oriented at 3:00 and 9:00 o'clock positions to mitigate moisture inflow. All drummed fuels will be clearly labeled in accordance with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) which includes the name of the fuel provider, the date the drum was filled and the type of fuel contained within. Drummed jet fuel has a one year drum life after which it must be retested to confirm that it remains compliant with the requirements of the Canadian General Standards Board specified for Aviation Turbine Fuel. All efforts will be made to use jet fuel prior to the expiry date specified on the individual drums. In the event that the drum is not used prior to the expiry date the fuel will be tested and recertified so as to avoid designation as waste fuel.

3.1.4 Solvents

Whenever possible, non-toxic alternatives will be used in place of petroleum based solvents. Waste solvents will be sealed in their original containers and stored in the hazardous waste storage area. Those containers will be removed from the property regularly and transported to an approved disposal facility.

3.1.5 Contaminated Snow and Ice

All contaminated water, ice and snow will be cleaned up immediately and contained in sealed and appropriately labelled 205L drums and stored in secondary containment berms. Drums containing contaminated water, ice or snow will be removed from site regularly and transported to an approved disposal facility. Please refer to the "Spill Contingency Plan" for additional procedures for spills resulting with contaminated water, snow and ice.

3.1.6 Contaminated Soils

All contaminated soils will be cleaned up immediately and contained in sealed and appropriately labelled 205L drums and stored in secondary containment berms. Drums containing contaminated soils will be removed from site and transported to an approved disposal facility or pending the appropriate

authorizations, contaminated soils may be remediated by soil farming. Please refer to the "Contingency Plan" for additional procedures for spills resulting with contaminated soils.

3.1.7 Used Rags and Sorbents

Used rags and sorbent pads will be incinerated on site in a duel chamber, forced-air incinerator. Granular sorbents will be placed in sealed and labeled containers and stored in the hazardous waste storage area and will be removed from regularly and transported to an authorized disposal facility.

3.1.8 Empty Drums and Hazardous Materials Containers

After use, all fuel drums will be drained of residual contents. These contents will be and aggregated into 205L waste fuel drums. All empty drums and hazardous materials containers will be stored in a designated area. Empty drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south to be returned to the supplier for recycling or to an authorized facility for disposal.

3.1.9 Waste Batteries

Dry cell batteries (AAA to D cell, 6 or 9 volt) will be collected in a designated container and backhauled to an approved recycling facility.

Waste lead acid batteries will be packaged in accordance with TDG Regulations and will be removed from site regularly. All waste lead acid batteries will be transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

3.1.10 Aerosol Cans

Empty aerosol cans will be stored in a designated and appropriately labelled container and will be backhauled for proper disposal.

3.1.11 Fluorescent Bulbs and Tubes

If possible, waste fluorescent bulbs and tubes are packaged in their original container and backhauled to an accredited facility. Fluorescent bulbs and tubes are considered hazardous if broken. Broken bulbs/tubes are: collected in a sealed drum; labeled and shipped to a registered hazardous waste receiver.

3.2 Inert Non-Combustible Solid Wastes

3.2.1 Drill Cuttings

Drill cuttings will be collected in a sump or in a naturally occurring low lying depression proximal to the drill target and at least 31 metres from the high water mark of nearby water sources.

3.2.2 Tires and Other Rubber Materials

Tires and other rubber materials that cannot be patched or repurposed will be backhauled for proper recycling/disposal.

3.2.3 Scrap Metal

Scrap metal will be repurposed as much as possible. Scrap metal will be removed from the property regularly and shipped south to an authorized metals recycling facility.

3.2.4 Glass

All waste glass will be stored in a sealed and clearly marked container. Waste glass will be removed from site regularly and shipped south for recycling at an authorized facility.

3.2.5 Electronics

Electronics and electrical equipment will be collected in a container. Waste electrical equipment will be removed from site regularly and shipped south for disposal or recycling at an authorized facility.

3.2.6 Vehicles and Other Mechanical Equipment

Broken vehicles and mechanical equipment that is unserviceable and no longer functioning will be removed from site and transported south for refurbishing or disposal at an authorized facility.

3.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes

All Inert Combustible Solid Wastes will be incinerated in a duel chamber, fuel fired, forced-air incinerator in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste and Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans. Ash generated from the on-going incineration will be stored in sealed 205 L drums. Ash drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

3.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging

Food waste and packaging will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes. Ash generated from the on-going incineration of food waste and packaging will be stored in sealed 205 L drums. Ash drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

3.3.2 Paper and Cardboard

Paper and cardboard will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes. Ash generated from the on-going incineration of paper and cardboard will be stored in sealed 205 L drums. Ash drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

3.3.3 Waste Lumber

Unusable waste lumber will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes. Ash generated from the on-going incineration of waste lumber will be stored in sealed 205 L drums. Ash drums will be removed from site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility incinerated. Untreated, larger pieces of lumber will be burned in a controlled open burn in compliance with the Municipal Solid Wastes Suitable for Open Burning Guidelines.

3.4 Sewage

The field camp will use either Pacto toilets or outhouse latrine facilities. If Pacto toilets are used, bags containing black water waste will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes. Ash generated from the incineration of Pacto wastes will be sealed in designated 205 L drums and labelled accordingly. Ash drums will be removed from

site regularly and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility. In the event outhouses are used, outhouse holes will be treated with lime and infilled with the soil originating from the site.

4 Site Facilities

4.1 Hazardous Waste Storage Area

All hazardous waste materials will be stored in secondary containment adjacent to the main fuel cache at Dunnedin's temporary field camp. The hazardous waste storage area will be a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high water mark of any water body and such that there is no possibility of a potential spill entering any water body. All hazardous wastes will be sealed and labelled in containers and stored in the hazardous waste storage area until they can be backhauled for recycling or authorized disposal.

Secondary containment berms will be equipped with Spilfyter RailMat 3 ply hydrocarbon absorbent fabric (or similar) and Rain Drain hydrocarbon filters for water drainage. Secondary containment structures will be capable of holding 110 percent of the volume of the largest fuel reservoir that is housed within the secondary containment. These structures will be of sufficient height and depth to hold any potential spill or failure and will be made of material that is sufficiently durable to withstand Nunavut's climate and the natural terrain. Secondary containment structures will comply with all applicable federal and territorial laws, regulations and guidelines.

4.2 Incinerator

The field camp proposed for the Kahuna Property will utilize a portable, fuel fired, duel chamber, forced-air incinerator for the disposal of combustible solid wastes. All combustible waste will be incinerated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste and Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans. Ash generated from the on-going incineration will be stored in sealed metal 205 L drums and removed from site regularly to be transported south for recycling or disposal at an authorized facility

4.3 Sump

Waste water from the field camp will be discharged to a grey water sump. A grease trap and screens will be installed on the kitchen drain to ensure grease and food solids do not enter the sump. The discharge pipe into the sump will be inaccessible to wildlife. The grey water sump will be located at least 31 metres away from a water body.

Drill cuttings will be collected in an excavated sump or a naturally occurring low lying depression, proximal to the drill target and at least 31 metres from the high water mark of nearby water sources.

5 Training

Site and job-specific training will be provided to all personnel who are required to handle waste materials. Dunnedin will have a Level 3 First Aid Attendant on site during operations. The Camp Manager is required to oversee the handling of hazardous wastes and must have valid First Aid and WHMIS. On site management are responsible for the transportation of hazardous wastes and have Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) certification. All employees and contractors will receive training in Fuel Management, Waste Management and Spill Response, as outlined in the Kahuna Property Fuel Management Plan, Waste Management Plan and Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

Personnel responsible for operating or maintaining the incinerator will receive hands on training to ensure the equipment is operated safely and efficiently in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guidelines for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Wastes.

6 Inspection and Monitoring

Inspections of the hazardous waste storage area and other waste storage facilities to ensure the hazardous waste inventory is up to date, secondary containment is in place and in good condition, and that spill kits are fully stocked will be conducted weekly. Daily monitoring of the hazardous waste storage area and the contained wastes will include an assessment of the condition of waste receptacles and storage containers, checking for any damaged or leaking containers or berms, and ensuring that waste is collected and stored in the correct containers and safely placed in the storage area. Waste inspections will be completed in conjunction with the fuel storage inspections outlined in the Kahuna Property "Fuel Management Plan." Any leaks or spills will be treated as outlined in the Kahuna Diamond Property "Spill Prevention and Response Plan."

The Project Supervisor is responsible for supervising the monitoring and inspection program, and keeping a detailed inventory of all hazardous wastes on site.