WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

KAHUNA GOLD PROPERTY
NUNAVUT, CANADA

Prepared for:

SOLSTICE GOLD

Prepared by:

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1 Introduction

This Waste Management Plan ("WMP") applies to mineral exploration activities conducted by Solstice Gold Corp. ("Solstice" or "the Company") on the Kahuna Gold Property ("the Property" or "the Project"), Nunavut, Canada.

This WMP will come into effect as soon as all permits, licences and authorizations have been obtained for the Project. Copies and updates to this plan may be obtained via the Company or APEX Geoscience Ltd. ("APEX"). This WMP will be replaced, upon approval, if there are any significant changes to the activities outlined in the existing permits, which warrant changes to this WMP. Minor changes will be submitted as an addendum to this WMP and submitted to the distribution list as required.

1.1 Contact Details

Table 1. Company Contact Information

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1.2 Purpose and Scope

The primary objective of the Kahuna Gold Property WMP is to provide employees and contractors with operational guidelines to minimize the generation of wastes and facilitate the collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of wastes while minimizing adverse effects on the environment. This WMP includes the following:

- A summary of regulatory requirements.
- Potential waste minimization, recycling, and reuse options.
- Methods for collection, storage, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.
- Ways to minimize environmental impacts.
- Training, inspection, and monitoring efforts.

1.3 Environmental Policy

Solstice Gold Corp. is firmly committed to the protection and conservation of the natural environment, and to ensuring the health and safety of all employees, contractors, and people in surrounding communities. The environmental policy for the Kahuna Gold Property is to:

- Develop the Project in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.
- Fully comply with all applicable environmental legislation and regulations.

- Work in cooperation with federal, territorial, and local governments, as well as other relevant regulatory bodies, and the general public, on all aspects of environmental protection and policy.
- Assess and mitigate any potential environmental impacts and minimize risks to the health and safety of all employees, contractors, and the general public.
- Ensure contractors operate according to the Kahuna Gold Property environmental policies and procedures.
- Employ an emergency response and spill response plans to reduce impacts of unforeseen events.
- Provide ongoing instruction on Kahuna Gold Property environmental policies and spill prevention and response plans for all employees and contractors.
- Keep employees, contractors, inspectors, government, and regulatory bodies informed of any changes at the site or with Project activities.

1.4 Other Plans

This WMP should be considered as a part of the Property-wide management system. Other management plans in place at the Kahuna Gold Property include:

- Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”)
- Environmental Management Plan (“EMP”)
- Fuel Management Plan (“FMP”)
- Spill Prevention and Response Plan (“SPRP”)
- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (“ARP”)

1.5 Project Description

The Kahuna Gold Property is located on Crown and Inuit Owned Land (“IOL”) in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, within the 1:250,000 scale NTS map sheets, 55J, K, N and O. The Property consists of 74 Mineral Claims owned 100% by Solstice Gold Corp. and 19 Mineral Claims owned 50% by Solstice and 50% Dunnedin Ventures Inc., approximately 10 km southwest of the community of Chesterfield Inlet and 30 km northeast of the community of Rankin Inlet (see “Kahuna Gold Project Location” Figure).

The Project area is currently covered by Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (“CIRNAC”) Land Use Permit (“LUP”) N2015C0019, Nunavut Water Board (“NWB”) water licence 2BE-KDP1722 and Kivalliq Inuit Association (“KIA”) Land Use Licences KVL315B01 and KVRW16F01, held by Dunnedin Ventures Inc. ("DVI"). DVI is in the process of submitting amendments to the land and water use authorizations to remove the area covered by the Kahuna Gold Property, therefore removing any overlap in permits and licences.

The proposed work program will consist of staking, general mineral exploration (i.e. geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling, lake bottom bathymetry, airborne and ground geophysical surveying) and diamond drilling. A total of 20,000 m of drilling (in approximately 75 to 100 holes), using 1 to 2 drills, are anticipated to be completed during the term of the authorizations. At this time, the drillhole locations have not been identified, but will be strictly confined to the Property Boundary as identified on the "Kahuna Gold Project Location” Figure. As soon as definitive locations are identified

for drilling CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA (if on IOL) will be notified and supplied with coordinates, GIS data (such as shapefiles) and maps.

The Kahuna Gold Property mineral exploration programs will be supported by a temporary, seasonal exploration camp, located in the southern portion of the Property (575940E/ 6990898N, NAD83 Zone 15) on Mineral Claim K90309, 100% owned by Solstice. The Kahuna Camp is currently authorized under CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722, held by DVI. An agreement between the companies is in place allowing DVI to have a camp on a mineral claim, which is owned 100% by Solstice and authorizing Solstice to use the camp, which is permitted/licenced by DVI.

A Solstice fuel cache will be established adjacent to the DVI Kahuna Camp fuel cache and will be authorized in the new Solstice CIRNAC LUP and NWB water licence. The Solstice fuel cache will contain 300 drums (61,500 L) of diesel, gasoline and aviation fuel. In addition, small temporary fuel caches (less than 4,000 L), may be required to supply the drilling and exploration programs. Within 10 days of the establishment of any temporary fuel cache, CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA (if on IOL) will be notified of the details of the cache including: coordinates, fuel type, container sizes, method of storage and proposed date of removal. The temporary fuel cache coordinates will also be included in the annual reports submitted to CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA.

Exploration programs are anticipated to commence approximately February 1st and conclude approximately September 30th, annually. The average number of people on site at one time will be 20, for a total of approximately 4,840 man-days. Drilling equipment and fuel will be mobilized to the Project in February from Rankin Inlet either via an overland winter trail, using Caterpillar Challengers and cargo sleds or by helicopter. The overland winter trail access is currently permitted by DVI under KIA Land Use Licence KVRW16F01 and an agreement between the companies is in place allowing Solstice to use the trail under the DVI Licence. While using the overland winter trail, Solstice will strictly adhere to the terms and conditions of Land Use Licence KVRW16F01, issued to DVI. A Solstice Right of Way Licence for use of the overland winter trail is currently under review with the KIA. Personnel and supplies will be transported to the Property either via a chartered plane or helicopter from either Chesterfield Inlet or Rankin Inlet.

One to two heli-portable diamond drill rigs will be used for the program. The drills will be configured such that they can be mounted on skids and when snow conditions allow, can be moved from drill site to drill site via overland haul using a Caterpillar Challenger. Drill crews will be based in the Kahuna Camp. As conditions allow, daily crew changes and service runs will be made by snowmobile and/or Bombardier tracked vehicles. For safety, a helicopter will be based on site and will be utilized to service the rig and drill crews when ground access is not feasible.

During the summer months, a helicopter supported drilling/exploration program will be undertaken and field crews will be transported to work areas, and drills moved from site to site, via helicopter. The Project will be demobed in September by Helicopter and/or chartered fixed-wing aircraft.

Prior to subsequent years program commencement all the regulatory authorities and will be notified and supplied with updated schedules.

1.6 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Acts, regulations, and other legislation and guidelines that relate to waste management in Nunavut are listed below:

1.6.1 Federal

- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Fisheries Act
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- National Fire Code of Canada
- Northern Land Use Guidelines
- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System ("WHMIS")
- CCME Environmental Codes of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products
- Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning

1.6.2 Territorial

- Fire Prevention Act
- Environmental Protection Act
- Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations
- Public Health Act
- Safety Act
- Nunavut Occupational Health and Safety Regulations
- Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste

2 Waste Management

2.1 Definition of Wastes

Waste at the Kahuna Gold Property is considered to be any material or substance that can no longer be used for its intended purpose, and is destined for recycling, disposal, or storage. Hazardous wastes are broadly defined by the Nunavut Department of Environment's "*Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste*" as being "any unwanted material or products that can cause illness or death to people, plants and animals". Hazardous wastes may include waste petroleum products, solvents, paints, waste chemicals, batteries, and any combination of hazardous and non-hazardous materials (i.e. mixed waste).

The responsibility for proper waste management rests with the waste generator and should be budgeted for accordingly, as a cost of doing business.

2.2 Waste Sources

Tables 2 and 3 provide a summary of the expected types of hazardous and non-hazardous (inert) wastes to be generated from general exploration and drilling activities at the Kahuna Gold Property.

Table 2. Non - hazardous (Inert) Wastes

Waste Type	Examples	Estimated Quantity Generated	Treatment/Disposal Method
Combustible solid waste	Food wastes, paper, untreated wood	Variable	Backhauled to Kahuna Camp and incinerated as per CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722
Non-combustible solid waste, bulky items, scrap metal	Scrap metal (ie. empty drums, nails/screws), glass (ie. bottles, jars), rubber products (ie. tires, floor mats), plastics (ie. bottles, packaging, bags), equipment (ie. motors, fans, heaters, pumps, screens)	Variable	Stored in sealed containers then backhauled to Kahuna Camp to treated as per CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722
Drilling Greywater	Drill cuttings & water	Maximum 200 m^3/day	Sump located adjacent to drillhole; allowed to percolate into overburden; minimum distance of 31 m from nearby water sources

Table 3. Hazardous Wastes

Waste Type	Examples	Estimated Quantity Generated	Treatment/Disposal Method
Waste oil	Used oil, mixture of oil and water	Variable	Stored in sealed containers then removed to Solstice main fuel cache until backhaul to registered hazardous waste receiver.
Solvents	Varsol, cleaning products	Variable	
Contaminated soil	Contaminated soil/snow/water	Variable	
Electronics	Computer parts, circuit boards, transformers	Variable	
Fluorescent tubes	Regular and compact fluorescent tubes	Variable	
Batteries	Dry cell batteries, button batteries, lead-acid based batteries	Variable	

2.3 Waste Separation Activities

Waste management operations at the Kahuna Gold Property comprise a number of activities with the common goal of reducing the amount of waste generated on site and to ensure that any wastes created are reused, recycled, or disposed of in a responsible manner. Wastes will be separated at the source (ie. drill site) into a number of categories including: organics (food wastes) and other materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible and non-recyclable materials, and hazardous materials.

3 Waste Classification

3.1 Hazardous Wastes

Any hazardous waste produced as a result of the Kahuna Gold Project will be managed by Solstice under the terms and conditions of their CIRNAC LUP and NWB water licence.

Any hazardous waste produced as a result of the Kahuna Gold Project will be placed in sealed containers and stored within secondary containment such as “Arctic Insta-Berms,” or similar, until they are transported to the Solstice main fuel cache, adjacent to the DVI Kahuna Camp fuel cache.

Any hazardous waste produced as a result of the Kahuna Gold Project will be removed from the Property at the end of the field season and transported to a registered hazardous waste receiver.

3.1.1 Used Oil

Waste lubricating oils, from drills, generators, pumps, or other equipment will be collected and stored in labeled 205 L steel drums and stored in the specified hazardous waste storage area. Although used oil may be combusted in specifically designed burners for heat generation, at this time it is not known if any waste oil burners will be on site at the Kahuna Gold Property, therefore, waste oil will be backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.2 Hydraulic Fluid

Whenever possible, hydraulic fluids will be filtered and reprocessed for reuse. Hydraulic fluid that cannot be reprocessed will be sealed in labeled 205 L steel drums and stored in the specified hazardous waste storage area until the product can be backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.3 Contaminated or Expired Fuels

Contaminated or expired fuels, such as Jet B aviation fuel, will remain clearly labeled and tightly sealed and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until the product can be backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.4 Solvents

Whenever possible, non-toxic alternatives will be used in place of petroleum based solvents. Excess or waste solvents will be packaged in clearly labeled, original, tightly sealed containers, or manufactured containers designed for solvent transport. Waste solvents will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.5 Contaminated Soil, Snow, and Ice

Any contaminated soil, snow, or ice will be cleaned up immediately in accordance with the "*Kahuna Gold Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan*." All contaminated soil, snow, and ice will be sealed in 205 L steel drums and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.6 Used Rags and Sorbents

Used rags and sorbents will be placed in clearly labeled, tightly sealed containers, such as 205 L steel drums, and stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.7 Empty Hazardous Material Containers and Drums

Empty containers will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache and then transportation to either an accredited disposal facility or returned to the supplier. Drums may alternatively be drained, air dried and backhauled to a recycling facility. Any residual fuels drained will be consolidated into drums and backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache and then transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.8 Waste Batteries

Generation of waste batteries will be reduced by properly maintaining batteries to prolong life and by replacing non-rechargeable batteries with rechargeable alternatives whenever possible. Even with proper maintenance, all batteries will eventually deteriorate and reach the end of their useful life. Waste batteries must be properly handled to avoid spillage of corrosive materials and the release of metals into the environment.

Dry cell batteries are used in equipment such as hand-held radios and GPS units, flashlights, and cameras. Some of these types of devices utilize rechargeable battery packs, but others use general dry cell battery types such as AAA to D cells, 6 or 9 volt consumer batteries, and button batteries. Specific containers will be set at the drill site to collect dry cell batteries. The batteries will be placed in appropriate shipping containers and backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

Waste lead acid batteries and rechargeable batteries will be temporarily stored in a 205 L plastic drum, within the designated hazardous waste storage area until being

backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache to be stored in a separate area of the cache until transported to an accredited disposal facility as often as necessary to conform to regulations, as these types of batteries can only be stored in this manner in quantities of 1,000 kg or less for periods of less than 180 days.

3.1.9 Aerosol Cans

Use of aerosol cans at the Kahuna Gold Property will be limited. Whenever possible, alternatives, such as spray bottles, will be used in place of aerosol cans. Any waste aerosol cans will be collected in specific containers at the drill site. The cans will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache and then transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.1.10 Fluorescent Bulbs and Tubes

Waste fluorescent bulbs and tubes will be packaged in their original (or equivalent) containers and stored in a watertight enclosure in the designated hazardous waste storage area until being backhauled to the main Solstice fuel cache and then transported to an accredited disposal facility, as these are considered hazardous waste if broken.

3.2 Inert Non-Combustible Solid Wastes

Labeled bins will be provided at the drill site for each type of waste listed below. Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. All inert non-combustible solid wastes will be backhauled to the Kahuna Camp to be stored until further transportation to an accredited disposal facility in accordance with CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722, held by DVI. Details regarding waste management at the Kahuna Camp can be found in the management plans and terms and conditions associated with CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722, held by DVI.

3.2.1 Tires and Other Rubber Materials

Waste tires, hoses, and other rubber materials that cannot be repaired or repurposed will be backhauled to the Kahuna Camp and then transported to an accredited disposal facility.

3.2.2 Scrap Metal and Glass

Scrap metal and glass will be repurposed for alternative uses whenever possible. Any residual metal or glass that cannot be reused will be placed in 205 L steel drums and backhauled to the Kahuna Camp and then transported to a recycling facility.

3.2.3 Electronics

Electronics and electrical equipment will be collected and stored in sealed containers, backhauled to the Kahuna Camp and then transported to an accredited disposal or recycling facility.

3.2.4 Vehicles and Other Mechanical Equipment

Vehicles and other mechanical equipment, such as generators, that are no longer usable, will be backhauled to the Kahuna Camp and then transported to an accredited disposal or recycling facility. Vehicles and equipment awaiting backhaul will be stored in a specially designated, bermed area.

3.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes

All inert combustible solid wastes will be backhauled from exploration and drill sites to the Kahuna Camp to be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations such as the Nunavut Department of Environment "*Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste*." Details regarding incineration at the Kahuna Camp can be found in the management plans and terms and conditions associated with CIRNAC LUP N2015C0019 and NWB water licence 2BE-KDP1722, held by DVI

3.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging

Dedicated steel bins, lined with plastic garbage bags, will be provided for the collection of food waste and packaging at the drill site. The bins will be secured in place and use locking lids to avoid interference by wildlife. Food waste and packaging will be backhauled to the Kahuna Camp and incinerated daily to minimize the attraction of wildlife.

3.3.2 Paper and Cardboard

Use of electronic methods for communication will be encouraged at the Kahuna Gold Property to minimize the amount of paper used. Effort will be taken to restrict the amount of corrugated cardboard coming to site, and waste cardboard will be reused as needed, possibly as packaging for backhauled materials. Specific containers at the drill site will be used to collect paper and cardboard.

3.3.3 Waste Lumber

Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the drill site. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and backhauled to the Kahuna Camp.

4 Training

All personnel required to handle hazardous wastes must have valid First Aid, WHMIS, and Transportation of Dangerous Goods ("TDG") training. Site and job-specific training will be provided to all personnel who are required to handle waste materials. All employees and contractors will receive training in emergency response and spill response, as outlined in the "*Kahuna Gold Property Emergency Response Plan*" and "*Kahuna Gold Property Spill Prevention and Response Plan*", respectively.

5 Inspection, Monitoring and Records

Inspections of the designated hazardous waste storage area at the drill site will be conducted daily. Daily inspections will include an assessment of the condition of waste storage containers and secondary containment, checking for any damaged or leaks, and

ensuring that waste is separated and stored in the correct containers and storage areas. In addition, the spill kits will be checked to ensure they are fully stocked and available.

The Solstice Project Field Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a detailed inventory of all Solstice hazardous materials, including waste. The Solstice Project Field Supervisor will track all movement and transfer of Solstice hazardous materials, including wastes, with appropriately detailed logs. A Hazardous Waste Manifest will be completed and will accompany all shipments of hazardous waste. Copies of the Hazardous Waste Manifests will also be kept with Solstice Project Field Supervisor.

Figure 1. Kahuna Gold Property Location