WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

KAHUNA GOLD PROPERTY
NUNAVUT, CANADA

Prepared for:

SOLSTICE GOLD

Prepared by:

APEX Geoscience Ltd.

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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 pending approval from all relevant regulatory bodies. 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 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")

1.4 Project Description

The Kahuna Gold Property is located on Crown land and Inuit Owned Land ("IOL") in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. The Property is approximately 35 km southwest of Igluligaarjuk (Chesterfield Inlet) and 30 km northeast of Kangiqliniq (Rankin Inlet).

The Property comprises 72 mineral claims 100% owned by Solstice and 19 mineral claims owned 50% by Solstice and 50% by Kodiak Copper Corp. ("Kodiak," formerly Dunnedin Ventures Inc.). Solstice has primary rights on 9,022 ha of the jointly held claims, for a total Property area of 88,589 ha. Prior to November 14, 2017 the mineral claims comprising the Property were held wholly by Kodiak.

Past work on the Property included prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and a six-hole diamond drilling program. Solstice does not currently have a camp permitted as the previous Solstice field programs were either supported out Kodiak's Kahuna Camp (2018), Rankin Inlet (2019) or from a small temporary fly camp (2020).

Solstice proposes annual exploration programs which include rock, soil, and till geochemical sampling, geological mapping, ground and/or airborne geophysical surveys and diamond or reverse circulation ("RC") drilling of up to 20,000 m. Field programs may commence as early as February, beginning with overland mobilization of equipment and supplies from Rankin Inlet along the Winter Trail, which passes through the Property, using Caterpillar Challengers (or equivalent) and cargo sleds. Drilling may then commence mid-March to mid-May to test targets below lakes with drilling of land targets commencing mid-June through September. Ground based prospecting and sampling activities would follow in June once the land is free from snow and the Property surface is fully accessible.

Exploration activities will be supported by ground access in the winter where conditions allow, utilizing tracked vehicles to facilitate crew changes and drill moves. A helicopter and/or fixed wing aircraft will be on site and will be utilized for mobility when ground access is not feasible.

Solstice is currently applying for amendments to the Nunavut Water Board ("NWB") Type B Water Licence 2BE-KGP1823 and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada ("CIRNAC") Land Use Permit ("LUP") N2018C0020 for authorization to operate a 40-person camp on the Property. The water licence amendment will also include an increase in the water allowance from 200 m3/day (for drilling) to 299 m3/day (10 m3/day for camp and 289 m3/day for drilling). Solstice has already been approved by the Kivalliq Inuit Association ("KIA") to renew Inuit Land Use Licenses KVL318B01 and KVRW18F02, which authorize prospecting, exploration, drilling and use of the Winter Trail, respectively.

All exploration activities will either be based out of a new Solstice Camp, located adjacent to the existing Kodiak Kahuna Camp or at the existing Kahuna Camp. Following the submission of the 2021 application to amend CIRNAC LUP N2018C0020 and NWB

Water Licence 2BE-KGP1823 to the Nunavut Planning Commission ("NPC") and Nunavut Impact Review Board ("NIRB"), Solstice management was informed by Kodiak Copper, that it is Kodiak's intention remove the Kodiak Camp from the field, reclaim the location and remove the Kodiak Camp from their CIRNAC LUP and NWB Water Licence. Solstice and Kodiak have entered into discussions, which include the potential for Solstice to either take over the Kodiak Camp or purchase some of the materials and items from Kodiak and relocate them to the new Camp location before the Kodiak Camp is removed.

1.5 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

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

1.5.1 Federal

- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Act
- Hazardous Products 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
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning

1.5.2 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
- Environmental Guideline for Used Oil and Waste Fuel
- Environmental Guideline for Waste Batteries
- Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid 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 in 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
Organic	Food wastes
Scrap metal	Discarded tent frames, empty drums, rebar, wire, metal furniture, vehicle parts, nails/screws
Wood	Plywood and lumber from camp structures, broken core boxes, timbers used for drill pad construction
Glass	Bottles, jars, windows, mirrors
Rubber products	Tires, floor mats
Plastics	Bottles, plastic packaging, plastic bags
Equipment	Non-hydrocarbon contaminated equipment: electric motors, fans, electric heaters, pumps, screens, auto parts, etc.
Incinerator ash	Ash from the incinerator
Sewage	Sewage
Grey water	Water from kitchen, washing machine, sinks, showers.

Table 3. Hazardous wastes and pollutants.

Waste Type	Examples
Petrochemicals	Diesel, jet fuel, gasoline, various oils
Solvents	Varsol, cleaning products
Contaminated soil	Contaminated soil/snow/water
Electronics	Computer parts, circuit boards, transformers
Fluorescent tubes	Regular and compact fluorescent tubes
Batteries	Dry cell batteries, button batteries, lead-acid based batteries

2.3 Waste Management 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 into a number of categories including organics (food wastes) and other materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible and non-recyclable materials, and various hazardous materials.

Combustible waste will be incinerated in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator, in accordance with the *Canada-Wide Standards ("CWS") for Dioxins and Furans* by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, the *Technical Document for Batch Waste Incineration* by Environment Canada and the *Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste* by the Nunavut Department of Environment. Solstice will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating inert combustible wastes produce at the Property, including sewage such as the i8-20s Incinerator by Inciner8.

All attempts will be made to reduce the moisture content of waste to be incinerated, which will decrease the amount of smoke produced and increase the completeness of combustion. All waste will be covered and stored inside sheds or other secure buildings to keep rain and snow out of the waste and reduce the attraction for wildlife. If wet waste must be incinerated, such as organic (food) waste, the wet waste will be mixed with dry waste to reduce the overall moisture content of the batch.

Materials that cannot be incinerated will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. Pending permission from the Hamlet, residual non-combustible wastes will be disposed of in Rankin Inlet. If permission is not granted, the wastes in question will be backhauled to Churchill or Yellowknife for disposal.

2.4 Waste Recovery and Reuse

Recovery and reuse options at the Kahuna Gold Project are limited due to the site's remote location and are restricted largely by the technology and equipment available on the Property. However, any available opportunity for waste recovery and reuse will be taken. Table 4 lists several potential waste recovery and reuse opportunities for the Kahuna Gold Project.

Table 4. Waste recovery and reuse opportunities.

Waste Type	Process
Hydraulic oils	Filtered and cleaned for reuse
Waste fuel	Filtered and used in tent stoves
Metal	Suitable pieces repurposed
Wood	Suitable pieces repurposed

3 Site Facilities

3.1 Hazardous Waste Storage Area

The hazardous waste storage area will be located adjacent to the main fuel cache, away from any structures and a minimum of 31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any water body. It will be used for storage of any hazardous wastes until they can be backhauled for recycling or disposal. All hazardous wastes will be sealed in appropriate, clearly labeled, watertight containers, such as 205 L steel or plastic drums.

All containers housing hazardous waste will be stored within “Arctic Insta-Berms”, or similar, for secondary containment. These types of berms utilize chemical and fire-resistant fabric (generally polyurethane coated nylon or vinyl coated polyester material) designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. “RainDrain” or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove any water collected inside the berms, and as a safeguard against any potential overflows of contaminated water.

All waste storage areas will be clearly marked and labeled with appropriate signage. Within the storage area, wastes will be segregated by type, and labeled to ensure safety for handlers and appropriate disposal.

3.2 Incinerator

Solstice Camp will utilize a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. If sewage will be incinerated, Solstice will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. These types of incinerators typically produce the highest quality burn, with the least amount of ash and airborne particles. Residual ash will be backhauled and disposed of appropriately.

All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment *Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste*.

4 Waste Classification and Disposal Plan

4.1 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.

All opportunities will be taken to reuse or recycle hazardous waste materials. Any hazardous waste produced as a result of the Kahuna Gold Project will be placed in sealed containers, labeled, and stored within secondary containment such as “Arctic Insta-Berms,” or similar, until they can be reused or backhauled for recycling or disposal. Upon seasonal shutdown all hazardous wastes will be backhauled and disposed of properly to a registered hazardous waste receiver.

4.1.1 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 until transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.2 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 hazardous waste storage area until the product can be backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.3 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. The fuels may be combusted in tent stoves or moved to the hazardous waste storage area for backhaul to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.4 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 an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.5 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 an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.6 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 an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.7 Empty Hazardous Material Containers and Drums

Empty containers will be stored in a 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 burned in tent stoves or consolidated into drums and transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.8 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 and around camp to collect dry cell batteries. The batteries will be placed in appropriate shipping containers and stored at main Solstice fuel 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 a 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.

4.1.9 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 around camp and at the drill sites. The cans will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area until they can be transported to an accredited disposal facility.

4.1.10 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 they can be transported to an accredited disposal facility, as these are considered hazardous waste if broken and should be handled accordingly.

4.2 Inert Non-Combustible Solid Wastes

Labeled bins will be provided at various locations around camp and at drill sites for each type of waste listed below. Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Non-combustible wastes are backhauled on an ongoing basis throughout the program and upon seasonal shutdown.

4.2.1 Tires and Other Rubber Materials

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

4.2.2 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 a recycling facility.

4.2.3 Electronics

Electronics and electrical equipment will be collected and stored in sealed containers and backhauled to a recycling facility.

4.2.4 Vehicles and Other Mechanical Equipment

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

4.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes

Solstice Camp will use a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator to dispose of combustible solid wastes. All combustible wastes will be incinerated in accordance with applicable federal and territorial regulations and the Nunavut Department of Environment *Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste*. Combustible wastes will be incinerated on a regular schedule and upon seasonal shutdown.

4.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging

Dedicated steel bins, lined with plastic garbage bags, will be provided for the collection of food waste and packaging at a number of locations throughout camp and at drill sites. The bins will be secured in place and use locking lids to avoid interference by wildlife. Food waste and packaging will be incinerated daily to minimize the attraction of wildlife. Waste oil and grease collected from the kitchen will be stored in sealed plastic pails and remain in the kitchen until transferred to the incinerator for immediate disposal.

4.3.2 Paper and Cardboard

Use of electronic methods for communication will be encouraged at the Kahuna Gold Project 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, located throughout camp, will be used to collect paper and cardboard. Waste paper and cardboard will be incinerated.

4.3.3 Waste Lumber

Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Kahuna Gold Project. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and either backhauled or burned when the camp is completely removed.

4.4 Greywater

Camp greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump, which will allow for slow infiltration into the soil and will be located at least 31 m away from the ordinary high-

water mark of a water body. The greywater sumps at Solstice Camp will be approximately 2'x2' in dimension and approximately 3' deep. They are constructed with plywood walls and filled with loose cobbles to aid in filtration, to support the walls and to prevent slumping. Filters and grease traps will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the sumps attract wildlife. The sump and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Upon seasonal shutdown, if the sumps are not full, they will be covered with plywood to be used in the future.

4.5 Sewage

Pacto toilets will be used at Solstice Camp. All Pacto bags will be incinerated on site in a batch feed dual-chamber controlled air incinerator. Solstice will ensure that the incinerator is a model that is specifically designed to be capable of incinerating this type of waste. Incineration of sewage will occur on a regular schedule. Upon seasonal shutdown, all sewage will be incinerated, and the Pacto structure winterized.

4.6 Drilling Fluids

Recirculation and filtration equipment will be used to minimize the amount of water used and additives released into the environment. Secondary containment for additives will be placed around the hole. Any residual drill fluids will be contained in sumps or an equivalent natural depression, preventing the drill fluids from entering water bodies directly and allow for slow infiltration into the soil. Sumps will be positioned a minimum of 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump. Full sumps will be covered with enough material for future ground settlement. Biodegradable drill additives will be used whenever possible. See Appendix A of the Kahuna Gold Project "*Spill Prevention and Response Plan*" for the SDS/MSDS of possible drill additives used.

5 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.

6 Inspection, Monitoring and Records

Inspections of the designated hazardous waste storage area at the main Solstice fuel Cache 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