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## EXPLORATION/ REMOTE CAMP SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE

Applicant: Greenridge Exploration Ltd. Licence No: \_\_\_\_\_  
(For NWB Use Only)

### ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Environment Manager: Allyson Ullrich Tel: 780-996-0873 Fax: n/a E-mail: allyson.ullrich@dahrouge.com
2. Project Manager: Allyson Ullrich Tel: 780-996-0873 Fax: n/a E-mail: allyson.ullrich@dahrouge.com
3. Does the applicant hold the necessary property rights? Yes
4. Is the applicant an ‘operator’ for another company (i.e., the holder of the property rights)? If so, please provide letter of authorization. Yes, application completed by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. On behalf of Greenridge Exploration Inc. See “GXP - Dahrouge Authorization Letter”
5. Duration of the Project  
 One year or less Start and completion dates: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Multi Year

If Multi-Year indicate proposed schedule of on site activities  
Start: May Completion: September 30, annually

### CAMP CLASSIFICATION

6. Type of Camp  
 Mobile (self-propelled)  
 Temporary  
 Seasonally Occupied: between May to October – variable by year  
 Permanent  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_



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7. What is the design, maximum and expected average population of the camp?

The annual exploration programs will include the establishment of a seasonal 13 to 15-person camp with a fuel cache to be constructed at 529858mE, 6996110mN (same area as the camp constructed in 2024). Structures for the proposed camp will include 13 individual (Arctic Oven) sleeper tents, or 4 canvas sleeper tents or similar, 1 kitchen tent, 1 dry tent (with showers), 1 office tent, 1-2 core logging tents, a generator shack, incinerator and outhouses/pacto system. Most of the structures will be Arctic Oven sleeper tents or canvas prospector tents, or similar, with plywood floors.

Three camp construction personnel will be on site for a total of 8 days (5 days for set up and 3 days for take down).

8. Provide history of the site if it has been used in the past.

Camp set up in 2024 for approximately 3 weeks with up to 10-person capacity, utilizing 8 arctic oven individual sleeper tents, two canvas tents on plywood floors (kitchen and dry/shower/sink tent), one canvas tent on ground for storage, and one wooden structure with pacto toilet for bathroom. Camp and all equipment and supplies were demobilized from the site at the end of the program and returned to camp company (Matrix Camps) storage in Yellowknife.

## CAMP LOCATION

9. Please describe proposed camp location in relation to biogeographical and geomorphological features, and water bodies.

Camp will be established on an elevated outcrop approximately 160m east of the shore of an unnamed lake bordering the northwest corner of the Nut Lake Property. Topography is relatively flat with slight increase in elevation from the shore towards the camp location. See “20251128 - GXP Nut Lake Property camp and water withdrawal figure”

10. How was the location of the camp selected? Was the site previously used? Was assistance from the Regional Inuit Association Land Manager sought? Include maps and/or aerial photographs.

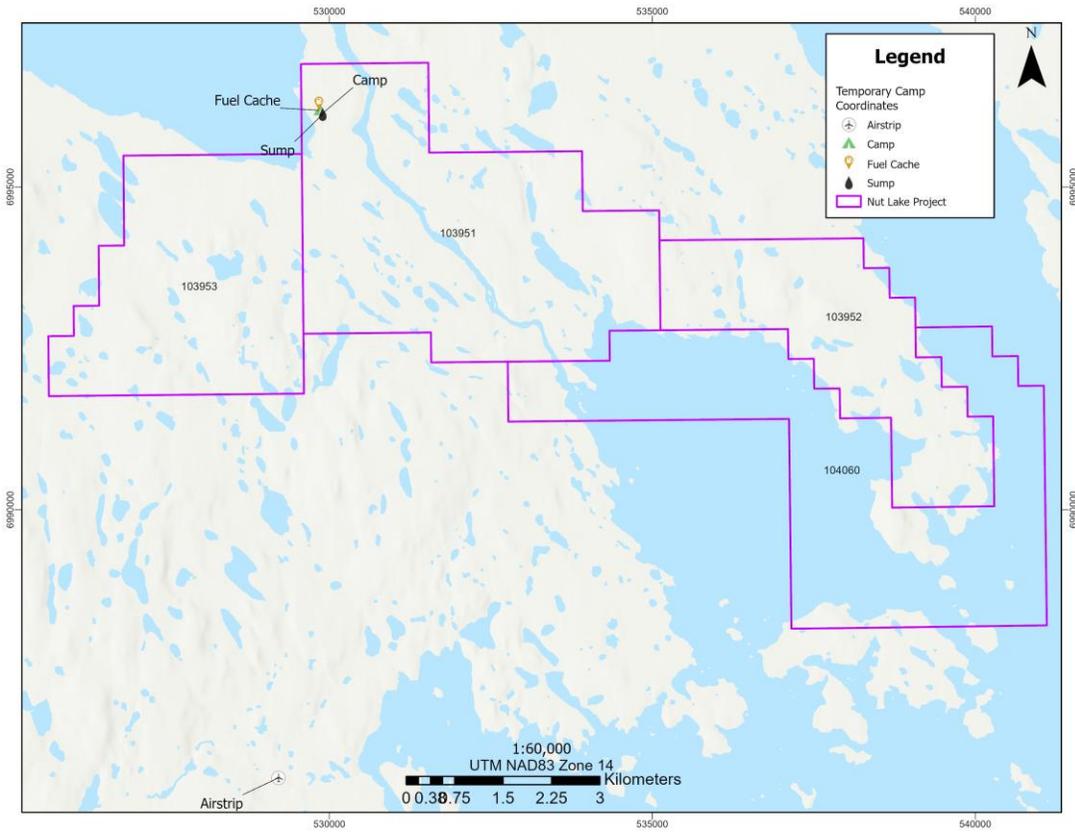
Several potential camp locations were selected to be investigated prior to the establishment of the original 2024 temporary camp. They were initially selected from GIS and satellite imagery. Criteria for selection included proximity to waterbodies, flat or shallow topography, hard surfaces (outcrop) etc. The camp build crew flew over each potential site prior to mobilizing equipment, and selected the current site as it had the best outcrop coverage, allowing for minimal impact to vegetation. The Regional Inuit Association Land Manager was not sought for assistance. An archaeologist surveyed the site prior to build as well.



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**Figure 1 2024 Nut Lake Camp**



**Figure 2 Camp coordinates**



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11. Is the camp or any aspect of the project located on:

- Crown Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: **Class B - N2024C0019/  
August 1, 2029 (Class A under application)**
- Commissioners Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Inuit Owned Lands Permit Number (s)/Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Closest Communities (direction and distance in km):

Nut Lake Project is 175km southwest of Baker Lake

13. Has the proponent notified and consulted the nearby communities and potentially interested parties about the proposed work?

The proponent has notified the Hamlet of Baker Lake, Baker Lake Hunter & Trappers, NPC, CIRNAC, NIRB, and NWB through a consultation letter distributed by email to the specified parties. The proponent is in the process of generating a Community Consultation Strategy Plan which will outline further communication plans and consultations with other involved stakeholders and communities.

14. Will the project have impacts on traditional water use areas used by the nearby communities?  
Will the project have impacts on local fish and wildlife habitats?

No impacts on water use are anticipated. All potential environmental effects associated with the proposed Project are considered minor, localized effects that can be mitigated. No significant residual impacts to the environment are expected to occur as a result of the implementation of this program. All exploration activity planning will take into account any possible impacts to the cultural value, including subsistence harvesting, of the area and quality of water. Greenridge recognizes the area as highly sensitive and every measure available will be taken to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural environment.

### PURPOSE OF THE CAMP

- 15.  Mining (includes exploration drilling)
- Tourism (hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, adventure/expedition, etc.)  
(Omit questions # 16 to 21)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

16. Activities (check all applicable)

- Preliminary site visit
- Prospecting
- Geological mapping



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- Geophysical survey
- Diamond drilling
- Reverse circulation drilling
- Evaluation Drilling/Bulk Sampling (also complete separate questionnaire)
- Other: **geochemical soil and rock sampling**

17. Type of deposit (exploration focus):

- Lead Zinc
- Diamond
- Gold
- Uranium
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DRILLING INFORMATION

18. Drilling Activities

- Land Based drilling
- Drilling on ice

19. Describe what will be done with drill cuttings?

Benign/non-mineralized drill cuttings are placed in a properly excavated/constructed sump or natural depression located  $\geq 31$  m from water and are reclaimed after drilling.

Mineralized cuttings ( $>0.05\%$  U) are either pumped back downhole and sealed, or placed in sealed 205 L drums stored  $\geq 100$  m from water and shipped off-site to an accredited disposal facility. As well, a drill cuttings separator (centrifuge) will be used to extract radioactive material from the drilling fluids.

20. Describe what will be done with drill water?

Drilling will utilize recirculation and filtration systems to minimize loss of water and drill additives. Nontoxic and bio-degradable drilling fluids will be used at all times where ever possible. Benign drill water (return water, greywater, sludge) is directed into a properly constructed sump or natural depression located at least 31 m from any waterbody, monitored throughout drilling, and reclaimed to natural contour afterward.

Mineralized drill water associated with uranium concentrations  $>0.05\%$   $U_3O_8$  is contained, collected, or pumped back downhole, or stored in sealed drums for shipment to an accredited disposal facility. Recirculation and filtration systems are used to reduce water consumption and minimize waste.

21. List the brand names and constituents of the drill additives to be used? Includes MSDS sheets and provide confirmation that the additives are non-toxic and biodegradable.



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The exact drill additives are not known at this time, but Greenridge Exploration will ensure that the drilling contractor maximizes the use of non-toxic and biodegradable additives. The Nut Lake Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan will be updated with appropriate MSDS sheets once any additional additives are determined,

However, until confirmed, it is assumed that the following materials may potentially be present at the drill site:

- drill fluid additive “550X polymer” (consists of copolyacrylamide / sodium acrylate; Non Toxic)
- tube grease - Beacon 2, Z-50 pipe dope (Non Toxic)
- circulation polymer – G-stop (Non Toxic)
- antifreeze – hot water (Non Toxic), if required CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- rod grease – Big Bear diamond drill rod grease (Non Toxic)
- motor oil – super plus SAE 10W30 and 15W-40 (Non Toxic)
- hydraulic oil – Harmony AW 22, 32, 46, 68 (Non Toxic)
- Linseed Soap – (Non Toxic)

22. Will any core testing be done on site? Describe.

Core will be split and sampled at the camp, but all analytical testing will be performed in an accredited laboratory off site.

## SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

23. The proponent is required to have a site specific Spill Contingency Plan prepared and submitted with the application This Plan should be prepared in accordance with the *NWT Environmental Protection Act, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, July 22, 1998* and *A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, June 2002*. Please include for review.

See “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20250801”.

24. How many spill kits will be on site and where will they be located?

Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any fuel or other hazardous material is used, stored or transferred, such as drill sites and fuel caches. See “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20250801” for additional information.

25. Please describe the types, quantities, and method of storage of fuel and chemicals on site, and provide MSDS sheets.

The Greenridge fuel cache at the Nut Lake Camp will contain up to the approximately the following:



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- 120 × 205 L drums diesel (camp power, drilling)
- 120 × 205 L drums jet fuel (helicopter support)
- 10 × 205 L drums gasoline (pumps, generators, small equipment)
- 20 × 100 lb propane cylinders (camp heating/cooking).

Small amounts of diesel and gasoline (typically 2-3 drums of each) will be staged at drill sites as required to support drilling operations.

Diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline will be stored in 205 L steel drums; propane will be stored in 100lb cylinder equipped with pressure relief valves. All drums and cylinders will be stored in secondary containment, such as Arctic Insta-Berms or similar products, at the main camp fuel caches, at the hazardous-waste/fuel cache area, and at any temporary drill-site or remote caches. These berms are constructed of chemical- and fire-resistant fabric designed for extreme arctic temperatures and puncture resistance. RainDrain or similar hydrocarbon filtration systems will be used to safely remove water that accumulates in berms and to prevent overflows of contaminated water.

All fuel and hazardous materials will be stored, used and transferred at least 31 m from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody, in accordance with the Environmental and Wildlife Management Plan and SCFMP. Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located at the main fuel cache, hazardous-waste storage area, drill sites, remote fuel caches and in the helicopter.

Fuel drums will be inspected prior to shipment to site, again when they are placed in the camp fuel cache or temporary fuel caches, and periodically during storage to identify defects such as damaged bungs, corrosion, or leaks. Drums will generally be stored on their sides in organized rows with bungs at the three-o'clock and nine o'clock positions and stood upright 1–2 days prior to use to allow any contaminants to settle, consistent with industry best practice. Transport and handling will comply with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and other applicable legislation. Empty drums will be removed from drill sites and fuel caches and backhauled to Baker Lake for recycling or disposal; no empty drums will be abandoned on site.

Within 30 days of the establishment of any 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, type of secondary containment and proposed date of removal. The fuel cache coordinates will also be included in the annual reports submitted to CIRNAC, NWB and the KIA.

## **Chemicals**

Chemicals used on site will primarily consist of:

- Household-strength cleaning products (e.g., bleach/Javex, detergents, ammonia-based sprays, dish and hand soaps, sanitizers, degreasers) for camp hygiene
- Aerosols and insect repellent
- Small quantities of solvents or specialty products for equipment maintenance

These will be stored in their original labeled containers in designated camp structures (kitchen, dry, shop, core shack) and in a hazardous-waste storage area located adjacent to the main fuel cache and



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≥31 m from waterbodies. Containers will be inspected for damage before being moved to drill sites or fuel caches. Any expired or waste chemicals will be packaged in sealed, clearly labeled containers and stored within secondary containment (e.g., Insta-Berms or spill-containment pallets) until backhauled to an approved facility.

During transfer or refuelling, funnels and spill mats will be used where practicable to minimize the risk of spills. Spill kits (with sorbents, pads, and empty containers for contaminated material) will be kept on hand at all fuel/chemical handling locations.

### **Motor, Hydraulic and Gear Oils**

Small volumes of motor oil, hydraulic oil, and gear oil (on the order of tens of litres) will be maintained at camp and drill sites for routine maintenance of generators, pumps, drill rigs, and small equipment. These products are typically supplied in 1 L or 20 L containers and will be stored on pallets or spill-containment pallets, protected from the elements (e.g., tarped or stored inside the generator shack or shop). Used oils and hydraulic fluids will be collected in labeled 205 L drums and stored in the hazardous-waste storage area within secondary containment until backhauled to a registered hazardous-waste receiver.

### **Drilling Additives and Antifreeze**

Diamond drilling may require the use of drilling muds and additives, which will be non-toxic and biodegradable whenever possible, as described in the WMP. Drilling muds, additives, oils, and lubricants will be kept in their original containers in a designated drill-support area or at the drill site. They will be transferred and mixed according to manufacturer instructions and the drill contractor's standard operating procedures. Any unused product at the end of a drill hole or program will be removed from the site and managed as hazardous waste as required.

If antifreeze is required (e.g., calcium chloride), it will be stored in sealed containers in the hazardous-materials storage area and within secondary containment. All drill waste (fluids and cuttings) will be captured in sumps or suitable natural depressions located at least 31 m from the ordinary high-water mark of any adjacent waterbody; no drill fluids will be discharged directly to lakes or streams.

### **Lead-acid Batteries and Other Hazardous Materials**

Lead-acid batteries will be present on drill rigs, generators, and as spares at camp. Spent or spare batteries will be stored upright in a designated area, typically within a 205 L plastic drum or other approved container in the hazardous-waste storage area, and backhauled to an approved recycling facility.

Secondary containment for other hazardous materials will be selected based on the nature of the product (liquid vs solid), quantity, and use. Liquids will be stored on spill-containment pallets or within berms; solid products (e.g., bagged drilling additives) will be stored on pallets over tarps or polyethylene sheeting to capture any spills.

### **MSDS**



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Material Safety Data Sheets/Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) for all fuels, oils, drilling additives, batteries, and other hazardous materials used at the Nut Lake Property are provided by the suppliers and compiled in Appendix 2 of the Nut Lake Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan (SCFMP). Copies are available on site for workers to consult and are used to guide safe handling, storage, and spill-response procedures.

## WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

26. Describe the location of water sources.

Water for camp and drilling will be drawn from nearby un-named lakes/ponds within the Nut Lake Property, in the vicinity of the seasonal camp (529858 mE, 6996110 mN, NAD83 Zone 14N) and active drill sites.

Camp withdrawal site (NAD83 Zone 14N):

- 529690mE, 6996044mN

Planned approximate withdrawal sites for drilling (NAD83 Zone 14N; see 20251128 - GXP Nut Lake Property camp and water withdrawal Figure):

- 533123mE, 6994518mN
- 533132mE, 6994199mN
- 534701mE, 6992935mN
- 539547mE, 6992144mN
- 539282mE, 6989868mN

All water intakes and associated sumps will be located at least 31 m from the high-water mark of any waterbody, consistent with the EWMP and WMP. Care will be taken to ensure that water is drawn from bodies with sufficient capacity in order to avoid impact on waterbody level or watercourse flow.

27. Estimated water use (in cubic metres/day):

- X Domestic Use: 10m<sup>3</sup>/day\_ Water Source: unnamed lake 529690mE, 6996044mN adjacent to camp
- X Drilling: <289m<sup>3</sup>/day Water Source: various unnamed sources proximal to drill pads
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Water Source: \_\_\_\_\_

28. Describe water intake for camp operations? Is the water intake equipped with a mesh screen to prevent entrapment of fish? (see DFO 1995, *Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline*) Describe:

- Water will be pumped from nearby lakes/ponds to the camp water tanks using portable pumps.
- All waterlines/intakes will be properly positioned and screened in accordance with DFO's "Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline," at both camp and drill sites, to prevent fish entrainment or impingement.



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29. Will drinking water quality be monitored? What parameters will be analyzed and at what frequency?

Drinking water quality will be monitored for various types of coliform bacteria, upon mobilization to the camp, periodically during the program and upon de-mobilization.

30. Will drinking water be treated? How?

Camp will build in a UV filtration system. All water coming through taps in dry and kitchen will be potable.

31. Will water be stored on site?

Yes. Water will be stored at camp in 500 L tanks

## WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

32. Describe the characteristics, quantities, treatment and disposal methods for:

Waste management operations at the 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), materials for incineration, inert recyclables, inert non-combustible materials, and various hazardous materials. Materials that cannot be incinerated or burned will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. For further information see “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Waste Management Plan 20250801” and “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Abandonment and Restoration Plan 20250318”.

### X Camp Sewage (blackwater)

The Nut Lake camp will use a combination of outhouses (privy pits) and Pacto systems, depending on crew size and season. Outhouses will be located at least 31 m from the high-water mark of any waterbody.

Privy pits will be periodically treated with lime to control pathogens. When full, pits will be covered with  $\geq 30$  cm of compacted soil and the area contoured to match surrounding terrain. Where Pacto systems are used, sewage cartridges will be incinerated in a dedicated waste incinerator designed for this purpose. Incinerator ash will be collected in sealed containers and backhauled to Baker Lake for disposal at an approved facility.



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### X Camp Greywater

Camp greywater ( $\leq 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ ) will be directed into a purpose-built excavated sump located  $\geq 31 \text{ m}$  from any waterbody, allowing for slow infiltration into the surrounding soil.

If materials are available, coarse gravel will be placed in the base of the sump to improve filtration, and sidewall supports will be constructed to prevent slumping. Grease traps and filters will be installed on kitchen drains to prevent food solids from entering the sump and attracting wildlife.

Greywater sumps and pipelines will be inspected regularly for leaks, overtopping, or wildlife access. When full, the sump will be covered with sufficient material to allow for natural settlement and long-term stability.

### X Solid Waste

All combustible solid waste (food waste, paper, cardboard, untreated wood, small combustibles) will be incinerated on site using a controlled-air, batch-feed incinerator operated according to GN and CCME guidelines. Incinerator ash will be placed in sealed 205 L drums and backhauled to Baker Lake for disposal.

Non-combustible solid waste that is not suitable for incineration will be containerized and backhauled to an approved disposal or recycling facility during resupply flights.

### X Bulky Items/Scrap Metal

Efforts will be made to reuse or repurpose non-combustible items where feasible. Materials that cannot be reused—such as scrap metal, broken equipment, electronics, glass, rubber, or hoses—will be stored in sealed containers or on pallets within secondary containment until they are backhauled off site for recycling, treatment, or disposal at an accredited facility.

### X Waste Oil/Hazardous Waste

Hazardous wastes (used oils, hydraulic fluids, solvents, contaminated fuel, batteries, aerosol cans, fluorescent bulbs, contaminated soil/snow/ice, and chemical residues) will be collected in sealed, clearly labeled containers and stored in the designated hazardous-waste storage area, which is within Arctic Insta-Berms for secondary containment.

All hazardous waste will be backhauled to approved receivers in accordance with territorial and federal regulations.

### X Empty Barrels/Fuel Drums

Empty drums will be drained, air-dried, and stored in a designated drum staging area at the camp. Drums will then be backhauled to Baker Lake for recycling or disposal, or returned to the supplier if applicable. No empty drums will be abandoned or buried on site.

### X Other: radioactive waste, drill cuttings



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Diamond drilling will use recirculation and filtration to reduce drillwater consumption and minimize additive loss. Non-hazardous and biodegradable drilling fluids will be used wherever possible.

Drill return water will not be discharged to lakes or streams. Instead, all drillwater, mud, and benign cuttings will be released into a properly constructed sump or natural depression located  $\geq 31$  m from the ordinary high-water mark of any waterbody.

Where feasible, coarse gravel will be placed at the base of these sumps, and sidewalls will be supported to prevent slumping. Once a sump reaches capacity, it will be covered and contoured to allow for natural settlement.

Drillwater containing uranium concentrations  $>0.05\%$   $U_3O_8$  will be treated as radioactive waste and managed per the Radiation Hazard Control Plan and WMP: collected, contained in sealed drums within secondary containment, and backhauled to an accredited disposal facility.

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33. Please describe incineration system if used on site. What types of wastes will be incinerated?

- A batch-feed smart-ash controlled-air incinerator will be used, designed and operated in accordance with the Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste and CCME standards for dioxins and furans.
- Incinerated wastes will include: food waste and packaging, paper and cardboard, untreated lumber, and other suitable combustible solid wastes; pacto toilet waste will be incinerated in a specialized sewage incinerator.
- Incinerator ash will be collected in sealed 205 L drums and transported to an approved disposal facility in Baker Lake.
- Whenever possible, lumber will be reused at the Nut Lake Project. Excess waste lumber will be stored in appropriate areas and either backhauled or burned when the camp is completely removed

34. Where and how will non-combustible waste be disposed of? If in a municipality in Nunavut, has authorization been granted?

Effort will be taken to reuse or repurpose any materials before disposal is considered. Materials that cannot be reused, repurposed or incinerated such as: scrap metal, glass, electronics, tires, hoses and other rubber materials will be stored in appropriate containers until they can be removed from site for recycling, treatment and/or disposal at an accredited facility. All authorizations for waste disposal will be obtained prior to commencement of field work.

35. Describe location (relative to water bodies and camp facilities) dimensions and volume, and freeboard for all sumps (if applicable).

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 a water body. If available, coarse gravel will be placed in the bottom of the sump to provide filtration, and supports will be built on the sides to prevent slumping. Filters will be installed on kitchen drains to ensure solid food wastes do not enter the



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sumps and have the potential to attract wildlife. Sumps and pipes will be inspected at regular intervals for leaks or overflow. When full, greywater sumps will be covered with enough material to allow for future ground settlement.

Drilling greywater will be stored and treated in an excavated sump or natural depression, located at least 31 m away from a water body. Sumps will be positioned down slope from the drill collar in such a manner that runoff flows into the sump.

Sump construction and dimensions will be confirmed with the CIRNAC inspector before use.

36. Will leachate monitoring be done? What parameters will be sampled and analyzed, and at what frequency?

No leachate will be produced on site.

## **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

37. Have the water supply and waste treatment and disposal methods been used and proven in cold climate? What known O&M problems may occur? What contingency plans are in place?

The water supply and disposal methods have been employed in a multitude of exploration projects throughout Nunavut and are considered safe and common practice. No problems are anticipated, but numerous contingency plans, such as the “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan 20250801” will be in place to ensure any issues are dealt with quickly and efficiently.

## **ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION**

38. Provide a detailed description of progressive and final abandonment and restoration activities at the site.

Abandonment and restoration are described in the Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP) and implemented progressively:

Progressive reclamation during operations:

- Maintain fuel and hazardous materials in secondary containment; clean up any spills immediately under the SCFMP.
- Segregate wastes, protect receptacles from wind/scavengers, and regularly backhaul waste and empty drums.
- Direct camp and drill greywater to sumps, maintaining sufficient freeboard.
- Use recirculation/filtration to minimize water and additive use; use non-hazardous, biodegradable drilling fluids where possible.



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- Remove or cut and cap drill casings at/below ground level; seal any artesian flows by plugging/cementing in bedrock.
- Ensure no materials are left on lake ice; any frozen-in materials will be removed and disposed of properly.
- Document drill sites (before/after photos) and reclamation actions in Annual Reports.

#### Seasonal shutdown and final abandonment:

- Conduct comprehensive inspections of camp, drill sites, fuel caches and waste storage areas; document with photos.
- Remove all perishable items, waste, empty drums, and non-essential equipment; any structures or equipment left for future seasons will be winterized, secured, and inventoried.
- Winterize fuel caches (organised rows in secondary containment; RainDrain or similar filtration for accumulated water).
- At final closure, remove all camp structures, fuel, equipment, supplies and waste from the property, except for secured core box stacks. Disturbed areas will be filled, re-contoured, and, if recommended, fertilized to encourage revegetation.
- Contaminated areas (if any) will be remediated in accordance with the SCFMP.
- Post-closure monitoring may include periodic inspections, soil/water testing if required, and documentation of plant regrowth, erosion, runoff, and core rack stability.

These measures are designed so that, following completion of exploration, the site is left in a safe, stable condition with minimal long-term environmental impact.

See “Greenridge Nut Lake Property Abandonment and Restoration Plan 20250318” for detailed information.

## BASELINE DATA

39. Has or will any baseline information be collected as part of this project? Provide bibliography.

- Physical Environment (Landscape and Terrain, Air, Water, etc.)
- Biological Environment (Vegetation, Wildlife, Birds, Fish and Other Aquatic Organisms, etc.)
- X Socio-Economic Environment (Archaeology, Land and Resources Use, Demographics, Social and Culture Patterns, etc.)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Consultation with the Hamlet, Hunters and Trappers Organization and public of Baker Lake will be completed prior to field programs in order to incorporate any Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the project planning and design and to address any issues or concerns.



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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD  
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI  
OFFICE DES EAUX DU NUNAVUT

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

40. At a minimum, you should ensure you have a copy of and consult the documents below for compliance with existing regulatory requirements:

- ✓ ARTICLE 13 – *NCLA -Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*
- ✓ NWNSTRTA – *The Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act, 2002*
- ✓ *Northwest Territories Waters Regulations, 1993*
- ✓ NWB - Water Licensing in Nunavut - Interim Procedures and Information Guide for Applicants
- ✓ NWB - Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure for Public Hearings
- ✓ RWED – *Environmental Protection Act, R-068-93- Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 1993*
- ✓ RWED A Guide to the Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations, 2002
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for Contingency Planning
- ✓ *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)*
- ✓ *Fisheries Act, RS 1985 - s.34, 35, 36 and 37*
- ✓ DFO - Freshwater Intake End of Pipe Fish Screen Guideline
- ✓ NWTWB - Guidelines for the Discharge of Treated Municipal Wastewater in the NWT
- ✓ Canadian Council for Ministers of the Environment (CCME); Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines, 1987
- ✓ Public Health Act - Camp Sanitation Regulations
- ✓ Public Health Act - Water Supply Regulations
- ✓ *Territorial Lands Act and Territorial Land Use Regulations; Updated 2000*