EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

BAKER LAKE GEOTHERMAL PROJECT

Hamlet of Baker Lake, NU

Prepared for:

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Qulliq Energy Corporation
Société d'énergie Qulliq
Qulliq Alruyaktuqtunik Ikumatjutiit

Prepared by:

APEX Geoscience Ltd.

Effective Date: April 1, 2022

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Appendices

1 Introduction

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) has been compiled by APEX Geoscience Ltd. (APEX) from various public and private information sources, such as the *Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia, 2017*, the *British Columbia Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, 2019*, the *Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Code, 2018*, the Nunavut *Safety Act,* the Nunavut *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations* and the Northwest Territories and Nunavut *Mine Health and Safety Act* and *Regulations*.

1.1 Contact Details

Qulliq Energy Corp.
1047 First Avenue
Baker Lake, NU X0C 0A0
Tel: (866) 710-4200
Fax: (867) 793-4225
www.qec.nu.ca

APEX Geoscience Ltd.
100, 11450 160 Street NW
Edmonton, AB T5M 3Y7
Tel: (780) 467-3532
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www.apexgeoscience.com

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The information contained herein is consistent with the level of involvement by APEX and has been produced from the noted information sources. Any other use of, or reliance on this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

This ERP has been prepared to provide the Baker Lake Geothermal Project employees, contractors, site visitors, government departments and regulatory bodies with a general guideline to the initial response to an emergency and an overview of their responsibilities during an emergency. For this plan to be effective, it is important that all concerned be made aware of its provisions and that every employee, contractor, site visitor, government department and regulatory body be prepared to carry out their assigned functions and responsibilities in an emergency.

All personnel and visitors on-site will receive a copy of this document and will be instructed in regard to emergency procedures. First Response Protocols are included in Appendix 1.

1.3 Other Plans

The ERP should be considered as a part of the Project-wide management system. Other management plans in place at the Baker Lake Geothermal Project include:

- Abandonment and Restoration Plan (ARP)
- Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan (SCFMP)
- Waste Management Plan (WMP)

1.4 Project Description

QEC is a 100% Government of NU owned corporation that is the sole provider of electrical power in the Territory. QEC currently provides power to all 25 communities in NU by operating stand-alone diesel power plants in each, which means that it is dependent upon fossil fuels. However, QEC is actively searching for new and renewable energy resources.

QEC commissioned a Nunavut Geothermal Feasibility Study, completed by RESPEC, with guidelines set by the Canadian Geothermal Energy Association (CanGEA) for the Canadian National Geothermal Database (CNGD), published in June 2018. Baker Lake has been selected as a test site for investigating the geothermal potential in the Canadian Shield.

The Project will consist of the completion of a small diameter, temperature gradient hole in which geothermal properties will be studied. Should this work yield positive results, further investigations, will be conducted that might ultimately lead to the construction of a geothermal heat and power facility that would help reduce, if not eliminate, the hamlet's dependence on fossil fuels.

The Project will commence in the late summer or fall and will comprise the drilling of a single, approximately 800-metre deep, vertical core hole at a target location within Lot 447 of the hamlet of Baker Lake. A small volume of fuel (less than 4,000 L) will be required to power the drill during the program and will be appropriately permitted and managed. A camp will not be required for the exploration program, as the project is within the municipal boundaries of the hamlet of Baker Lake.

A Community Consultation visit to Baker Lake to discuss the QEC Baker Lake Geothermal Project is planned prior to the commencement of the program.

All drilling will be confined to Lot 447 of Baker Lake as seen in Figure 2 of Appendix 2.

2 Pre-emergency Planning

The responsibility for administration of this ERP will rest with the Project Field Supervisor. All first aid attendants, project managers, geologists and other personnel will support the Project Field Supervisor and work together to ensure this plan is implemented effectively. Updates and modifications will be made as necessary.

QEC, its employees and contractors are committed to a prevention strategy of ongoing safety awareness and training. The following will be standard practice at the Baker Lake Geothermal Project:

- Appropriate PPE will be required for all activities at the Project.
- All Project Personnel will receive adequate and appropriate training, including use of PPE, applicable to the jobs they are required to complete.
- Regularly and appropriately scheduled safety meetings will focus on improving safety and environmental performance. Personnel will be reminded of possible hazards and consequences, as well as any countermeasures and the resources available during an emergency situation.

2.1 Hazard Identification/ Risk Assessment

A hazard assessment is the process used to identify, assess, and control workplace hazards and the risks to worker health and safety. The assessment is an essential part of an organization's safety culture and safety management system.

A hazard is any situation, thing, or condition that may expose a person to the potential of injury or occupational disease. A risk is the chance or probability of a person being harmed, or experiencing an adverse health effect if exposed to a hazard.

The following is list of potential hazards that may exist at the Baker Lake Geothermal Project. This list is limited to the information available at the time of its preparation and therefore this document is designed to be a "living document," which will be updated and expanded as the Project evolves. Reviews of potential Project hazards will be completed at minimum annually by a trained and authorized company representative.

- Toxicological and Physiochemical Properties of Chemicals
- Fire and/or Explosion
- Equipment Failures
- Environmental Emergencies, including Fuel Spills
- Communication Issues
- High Voltage Power
- High Volumes of Stored Diesel, Oil and Glycol Storage
- Active QEC Power Plant Activities
- Wildlife Emergencies
- Extreme Weather
- Physical Injury
- Communicable diseases
- Mental Health Stress

2.2 Preventative Measures

2.2.1 Toxicological and Physiochemical Properties of Chemicals

All chemicals and other hazardous materials will be property labelled, stored, transferred and used in a safe and appropriate manner, as required for each individual product as set out in the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets/Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) and in accordance with the "*Baker Lake Geothermal Spill Containment and Fuel Management Plan*."

The MSDS/SDS for all chemicals and other hazardous materials will be posted in binders clearly located at the drillsite. They can also be found in the "*Baker Lake Geothermal Spill Containment and Fuel Management Plan*".

All chemicals and other hazardous materials will be subject to strict inventory control. Logs will be kept, and regular inspections will be performed.

2.2.2 Fire and/or Explosion

All precautions possible will be taken to prevent fires at exploration and drilling worksites. Precautionary measure will include: smoking will not be permitting within 100 m of any flammable or explosive materials, any dry grasses will be cut/removed near hot machinery and cigarette butts and any other potential ignition sources will be handles/stored/disposed of properly. Fire extinguishers will be clearly located and marked in an approved manner. The Project Field Supervisor is responsible to ensure all extinguisher(s) are serviced and recharged.

2.2.3 Equipment Failures

All equipment and machinery, including vehicles and communication devices, will be inspected and serviced regularly to ensure they are safe and in good working condition. Specific training will be provided for the safe use of each type of equipment and machinery on site.

2.2.4 Environmental Emergencies, including Fuel Spills

Preventative measures developed to mitigate the potential risks of storing, using and transferring hazardous materials, such as fuel, which are likely to be present at the Baker Lake Geothermal Project include: appropriate training for all site personnel, all fuel and other hazardous materials will be stored within secondary containment a minimum distance of 31 m from the normal high water mark of any water body, all fuel and other hazardous materials will be stored in original or other appropriate and properly labelled containers, up to date and current SDS/MSDS for all fuel and other hazardous materials will be accessible to all personnel on site and monitoring/inspections of storage containers, transfer equipment, machinery and secondary containment will be ongoing during the program. For additional information see the "*Baker Lake Geothermal Spill Containment and Fuel Management Plan*."

2.2.5 Communication

Drill crews will have access to, and proper training in the use of properly functioning communication devices. The Project Field Supervisor will ensure all site personnel are able to communicate with each other at all times.

2.2.6 Wildlife Emergencies

All interaction with wildlife is discouraged; however, employees, contractors and site visitors will be trained in the appropriate actions to take when encountering wildlife on the Project. Intentionally approaching, disturbing, or feeding wildlife is strictly prohibited. All wildlife, and their dwelling sites, will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid them. All personnel will be required to record any wildlife sightings and will be instructed on the appropriate action to take when encountering wildlife in the field. For additional information see the "*Baker Lake Geothermal Environmental Management Plan*."

2.2.7 Extreme Weather

Weather extremes can include, but are not limited to, heavy snowfall to blizzard conditions, extreme cold, heavy rain causing flooding and fog. Supervisory personal will

be appropriately experienced in order to be able to judge when conditions deteriorate to the extent that work should cease. As the project location is within the municipal boundaries of the hamlet of Baker Lake, field personnel will be able to determine appropriate actions with regards to extreme weather conditions and if work needs to be temporarily shut down.

2.2.8 Communicable diseases

In order to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases such as the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) the following preventative measures will be put int place: all employees, contractors and site visitors will be required to practice good personal hygiene such as regular hand washing, use of hand sanitizer in the absence of soap and water and sneezing and coughing into their arms and not their hands. PPE, such as facemasks will be required. In addition, as much as possible, site personnel will maintain a distance of 2 metres (6 feet) from one another and site visitors will be limited and must be approved by the Project Field Supervisor ahead of time. For additional information see "QEC *COVID-19 Awareness for Contractors*."

2.2.9 Mental Health

There are many risk factors for mental health that may be present in the working environment. Most risks relate to interactions between type of work, the organizational and managerial environment, the skills and competencies of employees, and the support available for employees to carry out their work. For example, a person may have the skills to complete tasks, but they may have too few resources to do what is required, or there may be unsupportive managerial or organizational practices.

An important element of achieving a healthy workplace is the development of strategies, policies and polices. In order to promote and protect the health, safety and well-being of all employees, contractors and site visitors the following preventative measures will be put into place: implementation and enforcement of health and safety policies and practices, providing support for personnel with mental disorders and promoting and protecting the rights of all people.

3 Emergency Equipment

3.1 Personal Protective Equipment

Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be required for all activities at the project including, but not limited to:

- Satellite Phone
- Radio
- Survival Bag
- Global Positioning System (GPS) and compass
- Maps
- First aid kit
- Variable weather appropriate clothing (ie. rain, snow, wind, sun, etc)
- Sun/insect protection

- High Visibility Clothing/Vest
- Bear Spray/ banger/ horn
- Work gloves (including latex or similar)
- Hearing protection
- Hard hats
- Safety glasses
- Helmet
- Steel or composite toe boots
- Face mask and/or shield
- Hand sanitizer
- disinfecting wipes

3.2 Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire fighting equipment will be located near the drill and in vehicles and will include fire extinguishers appropriate for the materials and chemicals on site, pulaski's, axes, shovels. Due to the close proximity to the hamlet of Baker Lake emergency facilities, all emergencies will be supported by local Emergencies Services, including first aid, fire, and rescue.

3.3 Spill Response Equipment

Spill kits and firefighting equipment will be strategically located near where any hazardous materials are stored, used or transferred, such at the drill site and any other locations as required.

Spill kits at the drill site will be in bright yellow 231 L rigid plastic drums and will contain (at minimum):

100	oil sorbent pads
6	small pillows
2	large pillows
2	3"x4' socks
5	3"x8' socks
2	4' socks
1	25 lb. bag granular sorbent
2	pair splash goggles
2	poly coated Tyvek suits
2	disposable respirators
10	large bags with ties for temporary use
2	large tarps
1	collapsible shovel
1	roll duct tape
1	utility knife
2	spill kit labels
1	laminated copy of the Baker Lake Geothermal SCFMP

1 checklist of required items

Other spill response equipment on-site will include:

2 38”x144’ rolls absorbent matting
200 16”x20” enviro matting
10 booms
4 large tarps
4 shovels (minimum)
2 pickaxes (minimum)
2 rakes (minimum)
2 empty 205 L drums (minimum

Spill kits in trucks will contain:

1 Round nose shovel
10 18”X18” absorbent pads or equivalent
2 3”x48” absorbent socks
1 small container of bio-remediation agent (i.e. Oil Gator)
1 small container of stop leak putty or crystals (i.e. Plug N’ Dyke)
1 Box of heavy duty plastic garbage bags or equivalent
Personal Protective equipment

3.4 Medical Emergency Equipment

APEX will coordinate the availability of the first aid equipment, supplies and facilities that must be kept clean, dry, and ready for use, and be readily accessible at any time personnel are at the work site.

QEC, its employees and contractors will comply with Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut “Mine Health and Safety Regulations” unless the chief inspector orders otherwise.

As per Schedule 1 of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut “Mine Health and Safety Regulations,” at minimum, other than a basket stretcher and blankets, the following items will be kept in a container that can readily be taken to the scene of an injury:

1 current edition of the manual First Aid: Safety Oriented
5 pairs of latex gloves
200 adhesive bandages assorted sizes
1 sterile bandage compress, 10.2 cm
4 bandage compresses, 20.32 cm
1 package of 12 sterile burn dressings
6 sterile gauze eye pads
1 package of roller bandages, 2.54 cm
3 triangular bandages
12 large safety pins
1 plastic eye shield

1 package of flexible metallic splints
1 pair scissors
1 basket stretcher
1 treatment record book
2 CPR pocket valve masks
6 sterile bandages, 10.2 cm
5 bandage compresses, 15.24 cm
5 sterile gauze bandages, 91.4 cm
1 elastic bandage, 7.5 cm x 15 cm
10 roller bandages, 5.1 cm x 5.5 m
1 roll of adhesive tape, 2.5 cm x 2.3 m
3 crepe bandages, 7.6 cm long
2 boxes of 6 antiseptic towelettes
12 sterile pads, 5.08 cm
1 nail brush
1 tweezers
4 blankets

Work vehicles will be equipped with basic first aid kits. Due to the close proximity to the Baker Lake Hamlet emergency facilities, all emergencies will be supported by local Emergencies Services, including first aid, fire, and rescue.

4 Emergency Response

4.1 Fire and/or Explosion

The decision of whether to fight the fire or to wait for fire-fighting help must be made according to the type and size of the fire, its location and the circumstances of the fire. A small fire in a container may be easily snuffed out by the placement of a non-flammable cover across the container opening. A small fire in an area free of other fuels can be extinguished with appropriate available extinguishers before calling for help. Larger or rapidly growing fires are best left to the Baker Lake Fire Department.

Fire extinguishers are only to be used to fight a fire when it is safe for the employee or contractor to do so, and they have been trained on how to properly use a fire extinguisher.

Remember **RACE**

Rescue (Remove anyone in danger)
Alarm (Call for help)
Confine (contain fire as much as possible)
Evacuate/Extinguish

- Select the appropriate fire extinguisher:
    - Class A - Ordinary Combustibles
        - Wood, paper, cloth
    - Class B - Flammable Liquids and Gases
        - Gasoline
        - Oils

        - Paints
        - Propane
    - Class C - Fires involving electrical equipment
        - Any of the other type of fires if electrical equipment is involved
    - Class D fires - Combustible Metals and Metal Alloys (not very common)
    - Class K fires - Fires involving cooking materials
        - Cooking Oils
        - Animal and vegetable fats
        - Grease
- To use a fire extinguisher:
    - Remember **PASS**
      Pull Pin - Free the hose, break the seal and pull the pin
      Aim - nozzle low (at base of fire)
      Squeeze – the trigger (bending your knees slightly)
      Sweep - from side to side
- If the fire cannot be put out:
    - Evacuate premises
    - If it can be done safely, on the way out turn off equipment and move any explosive or flammable materials away from possible contact with hot surfaces or other sources of ignition.
    - Contact Baker Lake Fire Department.
- If any worker is on fire:
    - Stop, drop, roll
- If any worker is trapped in enclosed space:
    - Call for help
    - Stay low
    - Cover mouth and nose with damp cloth

In the event of an **explosion**, evacuate all personnel from the area, notify Baker Lake Fire and Rescue services, administer first aid to any injured people.

4.2 Environmental Emergencies, Including Fuel Spills

When a hydrocarbon, chemical or other hazardous material spills the steps outlined in eth *Baker Lake Geothermal Project Spill Contingency and Fuel Management Plan* will be initiated. A summary of the procedures is as follows:

1. ***Assess*** safety hazards and risks.
2. ***Ensure*** the safety of all persons at all times.
3. ***Identify*** the spilled substance and its source.
4. ***Eliminate*** ignition source(s), if safe to do so.
5. ***Stop*** the flow of the spill (shut off valve, stand up drum, etc.), if safe to do so.
6. ***Contain*** the spill or environmental hazard, if safe to do so.
7. ***Inform*** the Project Field Supervisor.
8. ***Request*** assistance (if required).
9. ***Implement*** any necessary cleanup/remedial action.
10. ***Photograph*** if and where possible, during and after cleanup.

4.3 Chain of Command

1. Inform the ***Project Field Supervisor***.
2. The Project Field Supervisor will contact any other ***local resources for assistance*** if required. See Appendix 1 for contact information.
3. Contact the ***NT/NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line*** at 867-920-8130 (Fax: 867-873-6924).
4. Contact ***QEC HSE Department*** Gemma Braun at 867-7538 (Cell: 867-222-8326).
5. ***Any other agencies*** as instructed by the NT/NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line.(e.g. Government of Nunavut-Department of Environment, Manager of Environmental Protection at 867-975-7748 and Environment and Climate Change Canada, Enforcement Branch at 867-975-4644).
6. Fill out and submit the ***Spill Report Form***.

4.4 Wildlife Emergency

When a nuisance or aggressive animal posses a threat the following actions should occur:

Inform the appropriate wildlife officials if any animal persistently returns and arrange for them to remove it.

- Inform all other field personnel.
- Notify Baker Lake wildlife officials if the animal is large and/or potentially dangerous, a female Caribou protecting its young, a male Caribou in rut and/or an injured or potentially rabid animal.
- Attempt to scare animals away with noise or other appropriate means.
- Make sure the animal has an escape route. Never corner an animal as it may fight.
- If the animal does not back down:
    - Stay calm and hold your position or back away slowly.
    - Convince the animal that you're not prey and that you might be dangerous.
    - Face the animal and try to appear as large as possible by standing upright and raising your arms.
    - If the animal acts aggressively, wave your arms and shout.
    - Grab a stick or throw objects at the animal.
    - If you are attacked, fight back.

Registered 12-gauge shotguns will be located at the drill site to ensure the safety of all personnel on the Project. 12 gauge shotguns are the preferred firearm to be used for the purposes of bear deterrence as they are capable of firing non-lethal deterrents and lethal rounds. All firearms will be stored unloaded in gun cases and be regulated by the Project Field Supervisor.

All persons carrying or handling a firearm must have a valid Firearms Possession and Acquisition License (PAL) and be approved by the Project Field Supervisor. Hunting is strictly prohibited for all employees and contractors and will result in immediate termination and potential charges for any territorial hunting violations. Firearms discharge of any kind must be reported immediately to the Project Field Supervisor. Use of firearms against nuisance or aggressive wildlife is considered only as a last resort. Non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible to deter problem wildlife with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

Should you or a co-worker experience a bite or scratch from a wild animal attack, perform appropriate first aid for the wound and get immediate medical attention, even if it does not appear serious. Wildlife encounters can expose you to rabies, a disease that causes brain swelling and death. Because the virus that causes the disease is present in animal saliva, a bite or even a lick from an infected animal can be serious. Infected animals may not show the symptoms of rabies such as frothing at the mouth. They may act aggressive or out of character, such as a nocturnal animal being active during the day.

4.5 Extreme Weather

In the event the Project Field Supervisor determines that there is a potential danger due to bad weather, field personnel will be instructed that to cease all work. Drill crews will be instructed to cease all work that could result in injury.

All drill crews will be supplied with and carry fully functioning communication equipment and have access to survival equipment and/or caches.

4.6 Medical Emergency

Medical emergencies can occur at any time and could be due to accidents or illness.

The following assessment simplified priority action approach will be necessary during any medical emergency, whether it is minor or life threatening.

4.6.1 Assessment - Hazards, Mechanism of Injury and Severity of Condition

- ***Scene Assessment***
  - Observe for hazards and cause of injury or illness.
  - Is the scene safe to enter?
  - What happened?
  - How many people are involved?
- ***Initial Casualty Assessment***
  - What is my initial impression about the nature of the person's illness or injury?
  - Does the person have any life-threatening conditions, such as severe, life-threatening bleeding?
  - Observe level of conscious

4.6.2 Person is Awake and Responsive with no severe life-threatening bleeding:

- Obtain consent to provide care.
- Get first aid kit.
- Use appropriate PPE (put on mask and gloves, if available).
- Interview the person to gather more information.
  - Remember **SAMPLE**
    Signs and symptoms
    Allergies
    Medications
    Medical history
    Last food or drink

Events leading up to the incident

- Conduct a head-to-toe check: Head and neck, shoulders, chest and abdomen, hips, legs and feet, arms and hands for signs of injury.
- Provide care consistent with knowledge and training according to the conditions you find.

4.6.3 Check for Responsiveness:

- If the person appears unresponsive, shout to get the person's attention, using the person's name if it is known. If there is no response, tap the person's shoulder and shout again, while checking for normal breathing.
- Check for responsiveness and breathing for no more than 5-10 seconds.

4.6.4 Person is Unresponsive, but Breathing:

- If a victim is unconscious, your first priority is to check that their Airway is open, that they are Breathing, and that they have a pulse or other signs of Circulation, such as movement, groaning, or coughing,
    - Remember **ABC**
      Airway
      Breathing
      Circulation
- If they are unresponsive and breathing, but with no bleeding and you do not suspect a spinal injury, put them in the recovery position.
- If you suspect a spinal injury, ensure spinal precautions.
- Communicate to Emergency Service: Baker Lake Health Center
  1-867-793-2816
- Complete secondary head to toe assessment, support injuries, provide warmth and continue monitoring ABC's until medical aid arrives.

4.6.5 Person is Unresponsive and Not Breathing:

- Communicate to Emergency Service: Baker Lake Health Center
  1-867-793-2816
- Ensure that the person is face-up on a firm, flat surface such as the floor or ground.
- If you must roll the person because he or she is vomiting, choking on blood or because you have to make sure the person is still breathing and you suspect a spinal injury, you need at least one other person. With one person at the head and another along the side of the injured person, work together to keep the person's head, neck and back aligned while rolling the person onto one side.
- Begin CPR (starting with compressions) or use an AED if one is immediately available, if you are trained in giving CPR and using an AED.
- If you suspect a spinal injury, provide as much first aid as possible without moving the person's head or neck. When performing CPR, do not tilt the head back to open the airway. Use your fingers to gently grasp the jaw and lift it forward.
- Continue administering CPR until the person exhibits signs of life, such as breathing, an AED becomes available, or trained medical responders arrive on scene.

- End CPR if the scene becomes unsafe or you cannot continue due to exhaustion

4.7 Communicable Disease Infection

When a worker falls ill and displays symptoms consistent with a communicable disease, such as COVID-19, the following procedures (from initial contraction through until end of illness) will be taken to ensure the heath and safety of all other personnel:

- Worker immediately stops work, puts on a mask, and inform Project Field Supervisor and/or medic.
- The Project Field Supervisor and/or medic will make arrangements to quarantine and support the worker until they recover or until an emergency evacuation is deemed necessary.
- Worker is placed in isolation (worker moves to quarantine tent or hotel room; cleaners completely sanitize previous accommodations).
- Online COVID-19 self assessment completed by individual and further medical instructions followed.
- No one may come in contact with the quarantined worker without full PPE protection.
- The Project Field Supervisor will determine if, when and how to send worker home, taking into consideration social distances during transportation.
- If the person in quarantine stops displaying symptoms, they still must isolate before leaving isolation. A minimum of 10 days since first symptom if the person is Unvaccinated or Partially Vaccinated, and a minimum of 5 days since first symptom if the person is Fully Vaccinated.

4.8 Mental Health Emergency

If you suspect you or a co-worker is experiencing a mental health emergency, do not avoid the situation. Inform the Project Field Supervisor, who will talk to the employee and listen actively to what they have to say. If required, the Project Field Supervisor will contact the Baker Lake Health Center, Mental Health Nurse, Mental Health Outreach or if there is a concern for anyone’s safety, the RCMP.

Appendix 1: FIRST RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Print and post by all Project phones, Office/Project Field Supervisor Accommodations, vehicles at the drill and inside every satellite phone case

In the event of an EMERGENCY, contact the First Aid Attendant and/or Project Field Supervisor immediately.

OVER THE RADIO: **Call "MEDIC MEDIC MEDIC"**

All radio communications must STOP except between the Project Field Supervisor, First Aid Attendant and the emergency scene.

OVER THE PHONE:

Project Field Supervisor - Andrew Turner (APEX)	**1-780-231-4117**
Project Satellite phone #1 number	**phone#**
Project Satellite phone #2 number	**phone#**
Lodge/Hotel number(s)	**phone#**
Additional phone numbers	**phone#**

ALL WORK MUST STOP
IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

If instructed by the First Aid Attendant or Project Field Supervisor:

#1 - Call the relevant service:

MEDICAL	**Baker Lake Health Center**	***1-867-793-2816***
RCMP	**Baker Lake RCMP**	***1-867-793-1111***
FIRE	**Baker Lake Fire Hall**	***1-867-793-2900***
SAR	**Baker Lake Search and Rescue**	***1-867-793-2503*** ***1-867-793-4512***

#2 - Be Prepared to Provide:

1. **Your Name and Location: Lat/Long**

2. **Patient(s) location (if not with you): Lat/Long**

3. **Number of injured persons: #**

4. **Patient information for each injured person:**
   - **a) Condition:**
     Conscious / Unconscious, Nature of Injury, etc.
   - **b) Age / Sex of Patient: #**
   - **c) History: What happened?**
     When did it happen?
     What remedial action has been taken so far?
   - **d) Any other relevant information that you know:**
     Medical History (diabetic, allergies, etc)

REPORT BACK to First Aid Attendant

Obtain instructions from the Nurse or First Aid Attendant as to the need for a MEDIVAC

If Medivac is Required:

1. **From the Field:**

   a) **The First Aid Attendant will be mobilized by helicopter to the emergency scene with the first aid jump kit.**

   b) **The patient will be examined and supported while the Hospital is consulted for Medivac instructions.**

   c) **If instructed by the Nurse, the patient will be transferred directly to the nearest Hospital. If not, the patient will be transferred to the Camp/Worksite/Hotel until further instructions are received.**

2. **From Camp/Worksite/Hotel:**

   a) **The nearest Hospital will be consulted for Medivac instructions.**

   b) **Unless otherwise directed by the Nurse or First Aid Attendant, the patient will be transported with the First Aid Attendant.**

   c) **Further Medivac decisions will be made by the Nursing Station.**

Primary Medivac Vehicle:	**Baker Lake Emergency Services**
Secondary Medivac Vehicle:	**On-site Truck**

PROJECT CONTACTS	
Project Field Supervisor - Andrew Turner (APEX)	*1-780-231-4117*
Project Satellite phone #1 number	*phone#*
Project Satellite phone #2 number	*phone#*
Lodge/Hotel number(s)	*phone#*
Additional phone numbers	*phone#*
MEDICAL EMERGENCY CONTACTS	
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER/HOSPITAL *Baker Lake Health Center (Baker Lake, NU)* *Administrator in charge of nursing station - Nadia Drisdelle* *Mental Health Nurse (Baker Lake, NU)* *Mental Health Outreach (Baker Lake, NU)*	 *1-867-793-2816* *1-867-793-2816* *1-867-793-2085*
SECONDARY HEALTH CENTERS/HOSPITALS *Kivalliq Heath Center (Rankin Inlet, NU)* *Qikiqtani General Hospital (Iqaluit. NU)* *Stanton Territorial Hospital (Yellowknife, NWT)* *Thompson General Hospital (Thompson, MN)*	 *1-867-645-8300* *1-867-975-8600* *1-867-669-4111* *1-204-677-2381*
RCMP *Baker Lake RCMP* *RCMP officer in charge - Benjamin Comley*	*1-867-793-1111 emergency* *1-867-793-0123 non-emergency*
SEARCH & RESCUE *Baker Lake Search and Rescue* *Search and Rescue Nunavut Emergency Line*	 *1-867-793-2503 or 1-867-793-4512* *1-800-693-1666*
FIRE DEPARTMENT *Baker Lake Fire Hall*	*1-867-793-2900*
POISON CONTROL	*1-800-268-9017*
Emergency Measures 24 Hour TOLL FREE: *Emergency Services Response 24 Hours:*	*1-800-693-1666* *1-867-979-6262*
TRANSPORTATION	
Air Ambulance (Baker Lake Health Centre)	*1-867-793-2816*
Department of Economic Development and Transportation – Kivalliq	*1-844-737-8627*
WILDLIFE	
Wildlife Office (Baker Lake) *Conservation Officer II - Russell Toolooktook* *Conservation Officer II - Robert Arsenault*	 *1-867-793-2944*
Wildlife Director (Iqaluit) - Drikus Gissing	*1-867-975-7734*
Senior Wildlife Advisor Legislation and Management (Iqaluit) - Caryn Smith	*1-867-975-7756*

Senior Manager (Operations) Wildlife Management (Iqaluit) - Jason Aliqatuqtuq	*1-867-975-7781*
Kivalliq Regional Wildlife Technician (Arviat) - Keenan Lindell	*1-867-857-3175*
ENVIRONMENTAL	
NT/NU 24 Hour Spill Report Line	***1-867-920-8130***
Weather – Environment Canada	*https://weather.gc.ca/*
Government of Nunavut – General Inquiries	*1-877-212-6438*
Department of Environment - General Inquiries	*1-867-975-7700*
QEC HSE Department – Gemma Braun gbraun@qec.nu.ca	*1-867-979-7538*
WSCC EMERGENCY REPORTING AND SUPPORT	
Chief Inspector of Mines – Cary Ingram cary.ingram@wscc.nt.ca	*1-867-920-3805*
Senior OHS Inspector – Viktor Mubili viktor.mubili@wscc.nt.ca	*1-867-920-3849*
WSCC- Emergency and accident reporting Claims Mailing Address (Employers): Box 669, Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0	*Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. 1-800-661-0792 reportsnu@wscc.nu.ca*
COMPANY CONTACTS	
Qulliq Energy Corp. 1047 First Avenue Baker Lake, NU X0C 0A0 www.qec.nu.ca	*1-866-710-4200*
APEX Geoscience Ltd. #100, 11450 160 St NW Edmonton, Alberta T5M 3Y7 apexgeo@apexgeoscience.com	*1-780-467-3532*

Appendix 2: Figures

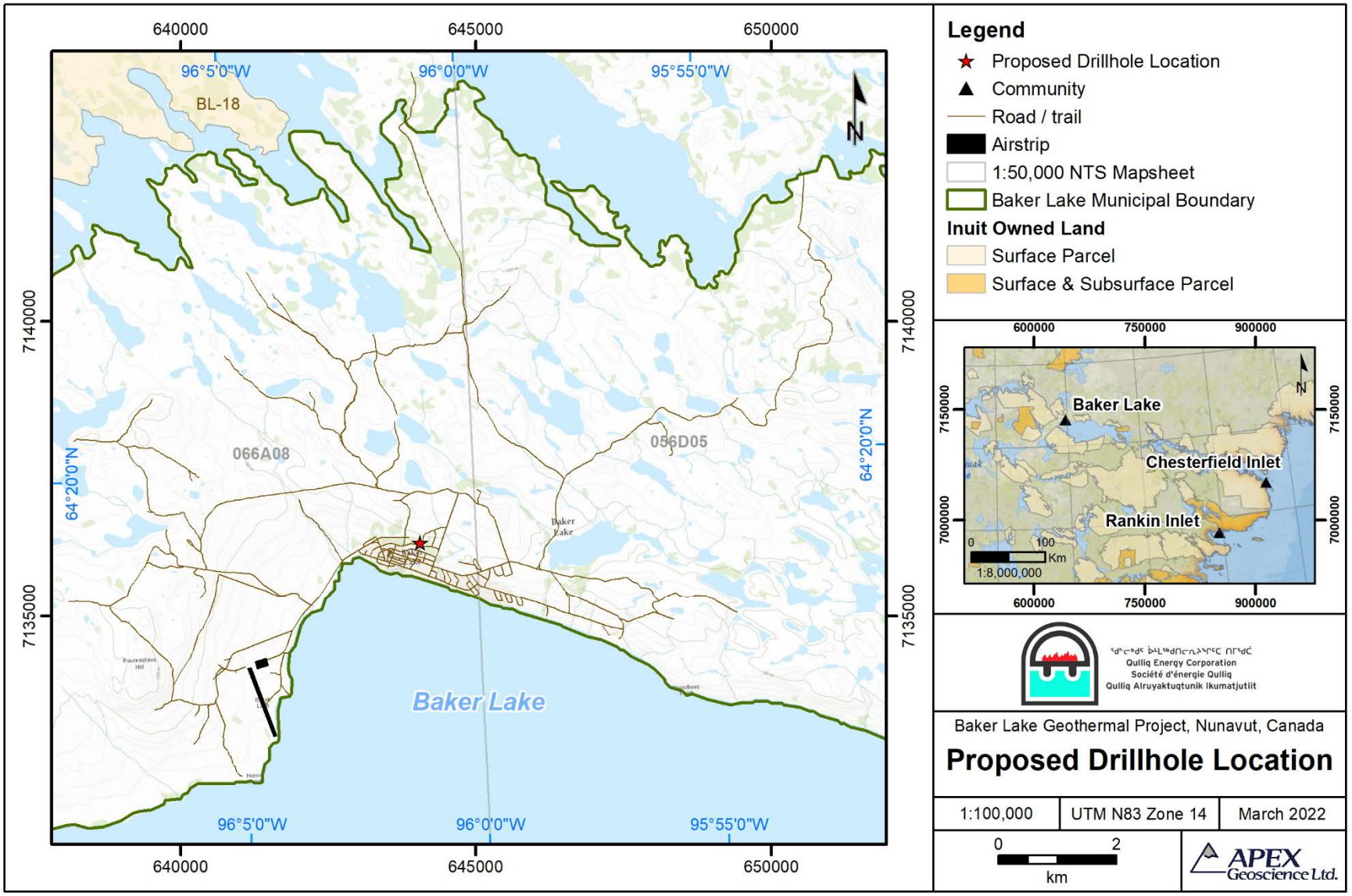

Figure 1 Baker Lake Geothermal Project Location

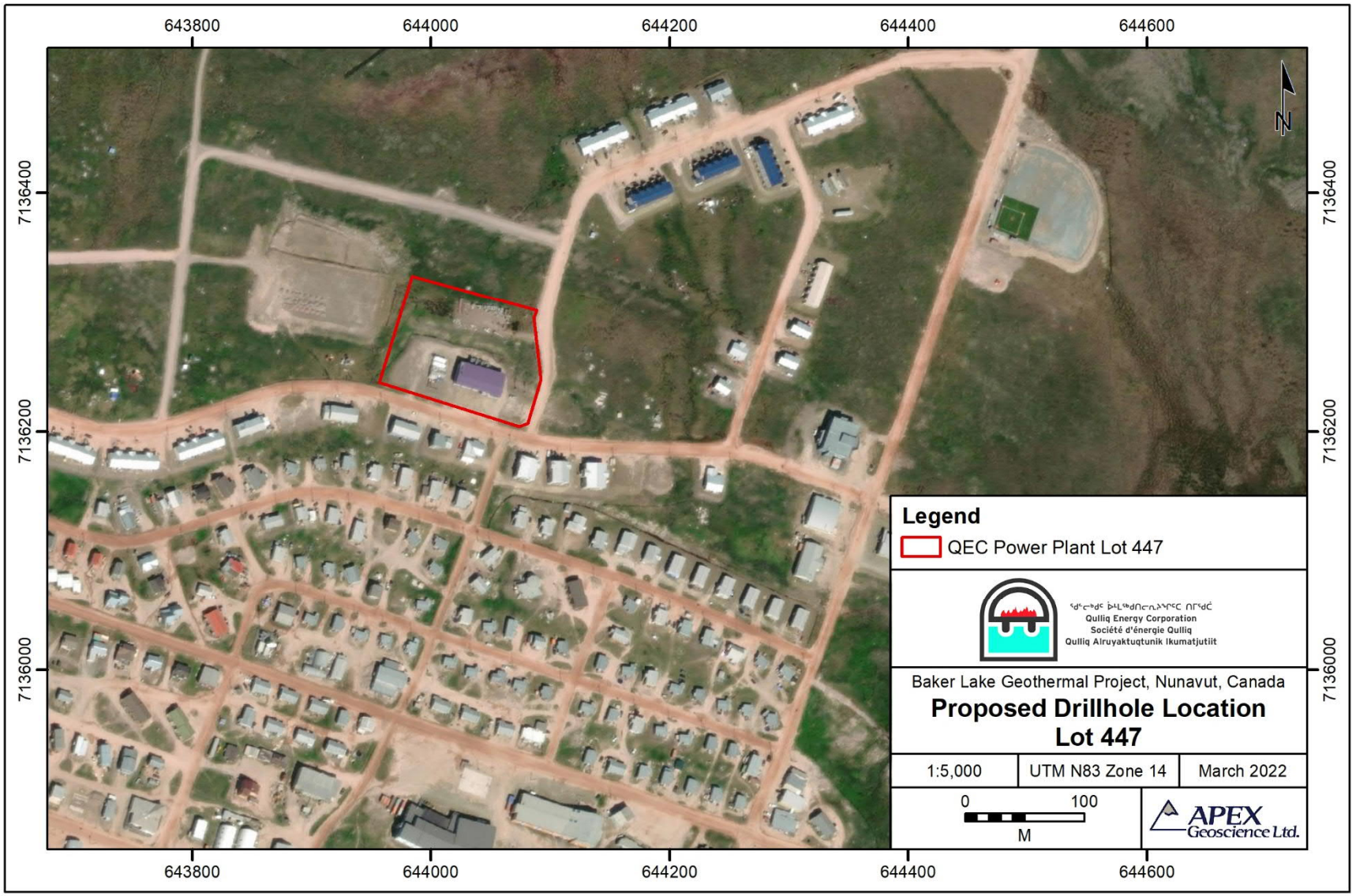

Figure 2. Baker Lake Geothermal Project Location Close-Up

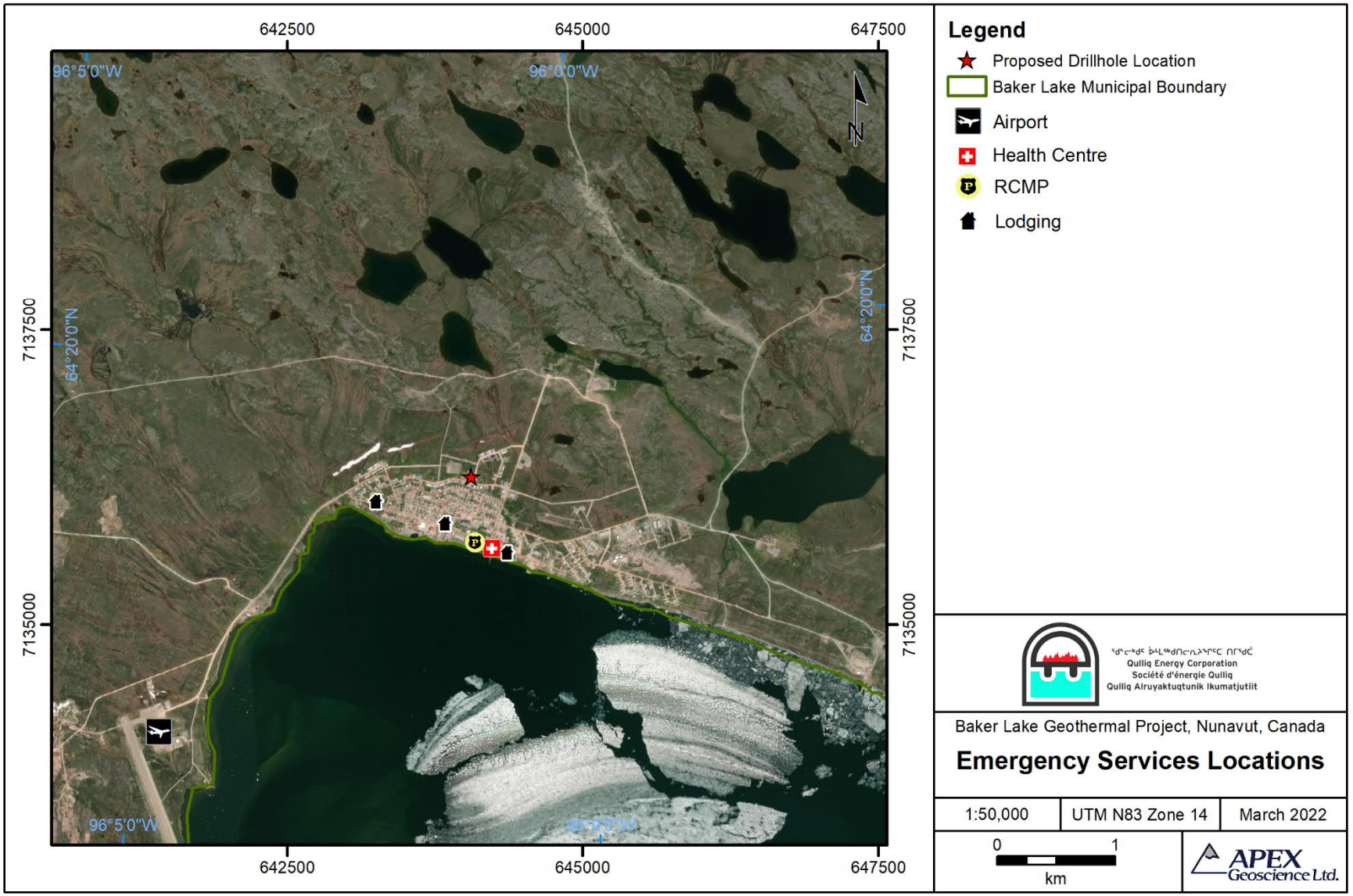

Figure 3 Emergency Services Locations