

TerraX Minerals Inc.

YELLOWKNIFE CITY GOLD PROJECT, NT

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

NTS 085J / 07, 08, 09 and 16

Latitudes 62° 20' 00"N and 62° 58' 00"N
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Original: November 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
	1.1 CORPORATE DETAILS	4
	1.2 EFFECTIVE DATE	4
	1.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE	4
	1.4 TERRAX MINERALS INC. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	4
2.0	PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION	5
	2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5
	2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION	6
	2.3 LIST OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON-SITE	6
	2.4 PETROLEUM STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	8
	2.5 CHEMICAL STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	8
	2.6 EQUIPMENT	8
	2.7 EXISTING PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	8
	2.8 COPIES OF SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN	9
3.0	RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	9
	3.1 SPILL RESPONSE TEAM	9
4.0	REPORTING PROCEDURE	10
5.0	ACTION PLANS	12
	5.1 INITIAL ACTION	12
	<u>SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS</u>	
	5.2 DIESEL FUEL, HYDRAULIC OIL, AND LUBRICATING OIL	13
	5.3 GASOLINE	14
	5.4 ANTIFREEZE	15
	5.5 PROPANE	16
6.0	PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFERRING, STORING, AND MANAGING SPILL-RELATED WASTES	17
7.0	PROCEDURES FOR RESTORING AFFECTED AREAS	17
8.0	TRAINING	17
LIST of TABLES		
Table 1	List of hazardous materials stored at each Drill Site	6
Table 2	Maximum Fuel Cache Amounts	7
Table 3	Emergency Contacts	12

LIST of APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 Immediately Reportable Spill Quantities

APPENDIX 2 NT-NU Spill Report Form and Instruction Guidelines

APPENDIX 3 MSDS Sheets

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TerraX Minerals Inc. (“TerraX”) has prepared this Spill Contingency Plan for drilling and exploration activities to be undertaken at the Yellowknife City Gold Project (YCGP), NT. The plan demonstrates that TerraX has appropriate response capabilities and measures in place to effectively address potential spills at its YCGP.

1.1 CORPORATE DETAILS

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1605 – 777 Dunsmuir Street
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Canada
Phone: (604) 689-1749
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Attention: Alan Sexton

1.2 EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of the YCGP, NT Spill Contingency Plan is November 30, 2018.

1.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for all spills of hazardous materials that may occur on the YCGP, NT. This plan identifies key response personnel and their roles and responsibilities in the event of a spill, as well as the equipment and other resources available to respond to a spill. It details spill response procedures that will minimize potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage, and clean-up efforts. The plan has been prepared to ensure quick access to all information required in responding to a spill.

1.4 TERRAX MINERALS INC. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

It is the policy of TerraX Minerals Inc. to comply with all existing laws and regulations to help ensure the protection of the environment. TerraX cooperates with other groups committed to protecting the environment and ensures that employees, government, and the public are informed on the procedures followed to help protect the environment.

The plan is presented to all staff during their on-site orientation sessions. All employees and contractors are aware of the locations of the plan on site at the YCGP.

During the orientation meeting, training sessions are scheduled to ensure employees have an understanding of the steps to be undertaken in the event of a spill. All employees and contractors are shown where spill kits are stored, are aware of their contents and are trained in using spill equipment and responding to spills. The company

is committed to keeping personnel up to date on the latest technologies and spill response methods.

2.0 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The annual diamond drill programs are expected to drill 40 to 80 drill holes and between 10,000–20,000 metres with anticipated drill hole depths of 50 to 650 metres. Coring will be completed at NQ size (47 mm diameter). Historical trail roads and trails will be used for access. As well TerraX will utilize the established ice roads along various lakes to transport drill equipment to the target areas. Well established historical drill trails occur overland in the areas surrounding most lakes on the YCGP.

Proposed holes would be drilled at least 100 metres from lake shores, unless otherwise authorized in writing by an Inspector. It is expected the winter portion of the drilling programs will take 3 months. These programs are planned to start in January with drilling continuing to the spring break-up in mid-April. This will maximize the utilization of lake access and also minimize environmental damage along access roads by using frozen ground and snow-covered trails.

Continued drilling on the YCGP will be contingent on drilling success, and the success of other ongoing below threshold exploration surveys, such as, mapping, prospecting, geophysics and geochemistry sampling. Based on historical results available to TerraX it is deemed highly probable that continuing drill programs will be needed to develop a possible economic deposit. In addition, it must be recognized that with continued below threshold exploration there is also a possibility of newly discovered areas of mineralization on all areas of the YCGP and that these may require drilling.

The annual diamond drill programs are expected to drill 40 to 80 drill holes and between 10,000 – 20,000 metres with anticipated depths between 50 to 650 metres per each drill hole. Coring will be completed at NQ size (47 mm diameter). The total area directly involved per each drill hole is approximately 30 X 30 metres (900 metres²).

During 2019 the drilling program will be carried out on the Northbelt portion of the YCGP, that is covered by Land Use Permit MV2014C0005, and will be entirely within areas previously drilled. This will initially involve the use of two (2) diamond drills. If a new Land Use Permit and Type B Water License are issued additional drills will be added to the 2019 program and all drilling programs after 2019 will use greater than two (2) drills.

Continued drilling on the YCGP will be contingent on drilling success, and the success of other ongoing below threshold exploration surveys (ie. mapping, prospecting, geophysics, geochemistry sampling). Based on historical results available to TerraX it is deemed highly probable that continuing drill programs will be needed to develop a possible economic deposit. In addition, it must be recognized that with continued below

threshold exploration there is also a possibility of newly discovered areas of mineralization on all areas of the YCGP and that these may require drilling.

The YCGP is in the early stages of exploration. The current exploration plans involve techniques which leave little to no trace on the land. Once all work on the property is complete no equipment or waste will remain and all work sites will be inspected.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Yellowknife City Gold Project (YCGP) is located in the south-central Northwest Territories. The YCGP is located immediately east, south and north of the City of Yellowknife and covers 782.23 square kilometers (78,222.50 hectares). It is comprised of 164 mineral claims totaling 715 square kilometers (71,513 hectares) and 134 mineral leases totaling 67.10 square kilometers (6,709.5 hectares). TerraX is the registered holder with 100% interest in all the mineral claims and mineral leases.

Access to the YCGP area is via truck, ATV, UTV and snow machine on existing trails, boat and helicopter on a year-round basis. Historic work has been completed over the area of the YCGP since the 1940's. The majority of which has been diamond drilling.

2.3 LIST OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON-SITE

Fuel storage areas on site will be located adjacent to active drill sites. Fuel caches (Table 1) will only be established with camps on the YCGP. Once a camp is established notification of location and fuel drum numbers and type will be provided to the Lands Inspector (GNWT) and the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board.

Table 1 Maximum Fuel Cache Amounts

Fuel Type	Maximum Amount
Diesel	60,000 litres
Gasoline	5,000 litres
Aviation Fuel	40,000 litres
Propane	10,000 pounds

Petroleum products and hazardous materials that will be considered in this Spill Contingency Plan include:

- diesel fuel
- hydraulic oil
- lubricating oil
- gasoline
- antifreeze
- propane

The drilling company will employ various drilling muds and grease during the drilling operations. See the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) that are attached to this document.

Fuel storage at each drill site (Table 2) location is projected to consist of approximately 400 litres of diesel within engineered tankage on the drill, one 600 litre double walled containment tank, one 100-lb cylinder of propane and one small safety container (20 litres) of gasoline for UTV, ATV and snowmobile use. In addition water pumps will have approximately 50 litres of fuel stored in water pump tank, approximately 100 litres in 20 litre safety containers or 100 litre safety transfer caddy with rotary pump and one 100-lb or one 250-lb cylinder of propane. The volumes noted above are for one (1) diamond drill; if additional diamond drills are utilized these volumes will increase. Storage at fuel caches and transport of fuel will be with engineered double wall containment tanks mounted on truck or tractor with engineered transfer pumps equipped with grounding cables.

All fuel will be stored in an environmentally safe manner. Spill response kits will be located at each fuel storage site. The fuel storage sites will be located a minimum of 100 metres from the ordinary high-water mark of permanent water bodies. Drip pans will be used at all fuel transfer locations. All empty fuel containers will be backhauled on a daily basis and no empty containers will remain at the drill site locations upon demobilization at the end of each drill site use. The maximum amount of fuel that would be stored on the YCGP at any time is outlined in Table 3. The maximum fuel amount of 118,130 litres for the diesel, gasoline and aviation fuel is a combination of the camp fuel cache (Table 1), the maximum daily amount for nine (9) diamond drills and fuel usage per day for winter road construction (Table 3).

Table 2: List of hazardous materials stored at each Drill Site

Material	Storage Container	Maximum on-site	Storage Location and Uses
Diesel fuel	Tanks, transfer caddy, jerry can	1150 litres	To be located at active drilling sites
Gasoline	20 litre jerry can	20 litres (1 jerry can)	To be located at active drilling sites
Propane	100 lb cylinders 250 lb cylinder	2-3 x 100 lb cylinder or 1 x 250 lb cylinder	To be located at active drilling sites and water pumps
Engine oil	1 litre container	48 litres (several cases, each with 12 X 1 litre containers)	To be located at active drilling sites

Table 3 Maximum Fuel Amounts

Fuel Location	Diesel (l)	Gasoline (l)	Aviation Fuel (l)	Propane (lbs)
Camp Fuel Cache	60,000	5,000	40,000	10,000
9 Drill Sites	10,350	180	0	2,250
Winter road construction	2,500	100	0	0
Totals	72,850	5,280	40,000	12,250

2.4 PETROLEUM STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

All fuel will be stored no closer than the regulated distance from the normal high water mark of any water body (> 100 metres). All fuel will be stored in engineered tanks, jerry cans and transfer caddies.

Other petroleum-based materials found on-site in very small quantities will be located in and around the drilling shack. These include lubricants/oil/grease for the maintenance of the drilling equipment. All fuel and oil are transported to the YCGP by vehicles that will be appropriately licensed and placarded.

2.5 CHEMICAL STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Any required chemicals are transported to site by vehicles that will be appropriately licensed and placarded. Minimal quantities of drill additives will be kept at each drill site only during active work periods. The remainder will be stored at facilities in Yellowknife.

2.6 EQUIPMENT

Equipment available on site to assist in responding to a hazardous materials spill includes various hand held tools including shovels. In addition to these, one spill kit will be situated at each active drill site.

Spill kits are located wherever fuel is stored or used. Portable drip trays and appropriately sized fuel transfer hoses with pumps are used when refueling aircraft or other equipment, to avoid any leaks/drips onto the land. The typical spill kit has a sorbent capacity of 240 litres and the contents include:

- 1 – 360 litre/79 gallon polyethylene over pack drum
- 4 – oil sorbent booms (5" X 10')
- 100 – oil sorbent sheets (16.5" X 20" X 3/8")
- 1 – drain cover (36" X 36" X 1/16")
- 1 – Caution tape (3" X 500')
- 1 – 1 lb plugging compound
- 2 – pair Nitrile gloves
- 2 – pair Safety goggles

- 2 – pair Tyvek coveralls
- 1 – instruction booklet
- 10 – printed disposable bags (24" X 48")
- 1 – empty fuel drum

2.7 EXISTING PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Planning for an emergency situation is imperative, due to the nature of the materials stored on site as well as the remoteness of the site. Along with the preventative measures outlined below, adequate training of staff and contractors is paramount.

All hazardous materials are brought to the property on an as needed basis throughout periods of active exploration. They are unloaded by TerraX staff and contractors and carefully placed in the fuel storage and hazardous materials storage areas.

The designated fuel monitor conducts daily visual inspections to check for leaks or damage to the fuel storage containers, as well as for stained or discoloured soils around the fuel storage/transfer areas and adjacent equipment. For example, lids/caps and transfer hoses and nozzles are checked for tight seals. A checklist is used to ensure no areas are missed.

A metal pan is installed under the drill engine to prevent leaks through the floor of the drill onto land, snow or ice surfaces from any possible fluid drips. Minimal amounts of fuel are kept at active drilling sites and drip pans and instaberms are utilized at the drill, pumps, or water heaters to ensure there is no contamination of snow or ice surfaces.

2.8 COPIES OF SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Several copies of the plan are kept on-site at all times at all fuel storage areas and in the temporary drill core shacks. A copy is also held at the company's exploration office in Ottawa, corporate office in Vancouver and with the Mackenzie Valley Land & Water Board.

3.0 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The following is a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events in the event of a hazardous material spill occurring at the YCGP.

3.1 SPILL RESPONSE TEAM

Alan Sexton, or his designate, will be the On-Scene Coordinator for the YCGP and will appoint and train appropriate personnel to make up the TerraX Spill Response Team for the YCGP. The key personnel that make up the TerraX Spill Response Team are as follows:

On-Scene Coordinator Alan Sexton or his designate, TerraX Minerals Inc.
& Project Manager

In addition to the On Scene Coordinator and the Project Manager, approximately 4 to 15 personnel are available on site to assist in spill response and cleanup activities. The number of personnel on site varies based on the specific exploration activities being conducted at any one time throughout the year.

The responsibilities of the On-Scene Coordinator are as follows:

1. Assume complete authority over the spill scene and coordinate all personnel involved.
2. Evaluate spill situation and develop overall plan of action.
3. Activate the spill contingency plan
4. Immediately report the spill to:
NT-NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130
Hazardous Waste Specialist (867-920-8044
Environment Canada (24 hr pager) (867) 669-4725
GNWT Land Use Inspector (867) 446-0769
Department of Fisheries and Oceans (867) 669-4911
GNWT Environmental Protection Division (867) 873-7654
Other regulatory agencies and TerraX management
(see **Table 2 – Emergency Contacts**).
5. Obtain additional manpower, equipment, and material if not available on site for spill response.

The responsibilities of the Project Manager are as follows:

1. Provide regulatory agencies and TerraX management with information regarding the status of the cleanup activities.
2. Act as a spokesperson on behalf of TerraX with regulatory agencies as well as the public and media.
3. Prepare and submit a report on the spill incident to regulatory agencies within 30 days of the event.

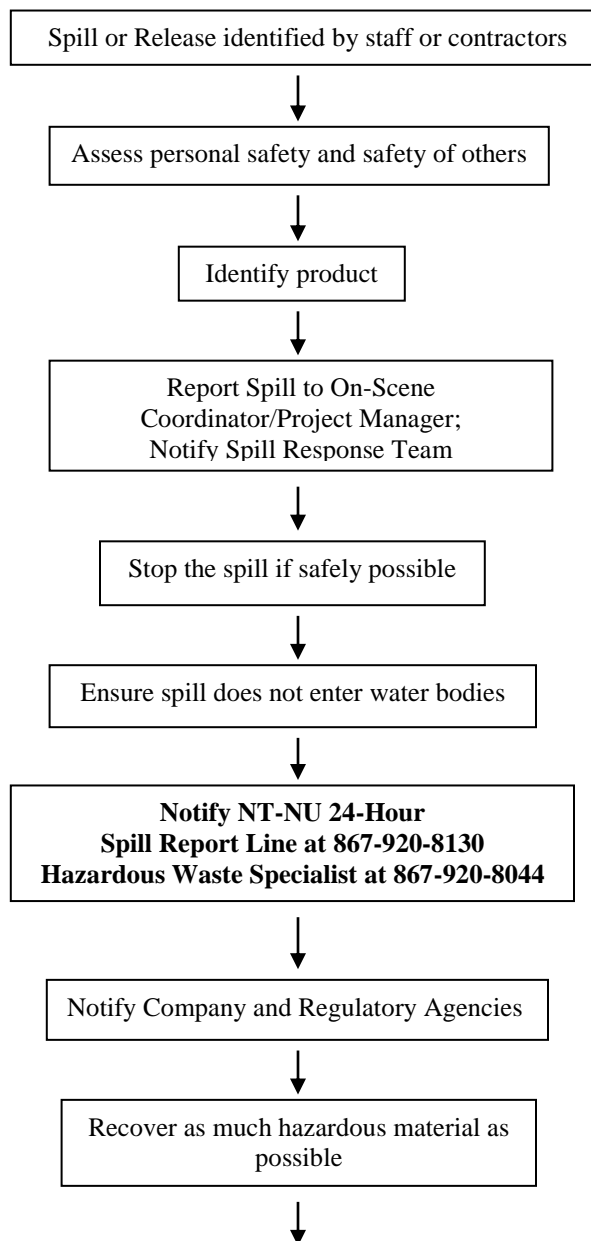
4.0 REPORTING PROCEDURE

The On-Scene Coordinator must be notified immediately of any spill either by phone, radio, or in person.

The following is the spill reporting procedure:

1. Report immediately to the NT-NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867) 920-8130
GNWT – Department of Lands, Inspector (867) 767-9188
Dept of Fisheries and Oceans, Yellowknife (867) 669-4911
GNWT Department of Environment & Natural Resources (867) 873-7181
and other regulatory agencies, and TerraX management
(see **Table 2 – Emergency Contacts**).

2. Complete the NT-NU Spill Report Form and fax the report to the NT-NU 24-Hour Spill Report Line fax (867) 920-8130.



Record Incident Using NT-NU Spill Report Form

5.0 ACTION PLANS

5.1 INITIAL ACTION

The instructions to be followed by the first person on the spill scene are as follows:

1. Always be alert and consider your safety first.
2. If possible, identify the material that has been spilled. If you are not sure of the material, use caution and consider your safety first.
3. Assess the hazard of people in the vicinity of the spill.
4. If possible, safely try to stop the flow of material to minimize potential for environmental impacts.
5. Immediately report the spill to the On Scene Coordinator.
6. Resume any effective action to contain, mitigate, or terminate the flow of the spilled material.

Table 3 – Emergency Contacts

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Alan Sexton – Project Manager	(613) 843-8109 (office) (613) 864-3937 (southern cell) (867) 335-1880 (Yellowknife cell)
Brent McAllister – Drill Manager	(867) 668-1156 (Yellowknife cell)
Clint Ambrose – GNWT Land Use Manager	(867) 765-6648 (office) (867) 446-0769 (cell)
Environment and Climate Change Canada	(866) 283-2333
GNWT Environmental Health Office	(867) 669-8979
GNWT, Dept of Lands Inspector	(867) 767-9188
NWT-NU 24 hour Spill Line	(867) 920-8130
Department of Fisheries & Oceans, Yellowknife	(867) 669-4911
GNWT - ENR Hazardous Waste Specialist – Lee Ross	(867) 767-9236 extension 53187
Yellowknife Fire Department	(867) 873-2222
Yellowknife RCMP	(867) 669-1111
Stanton Regional Hospital – Yellowknife	(867) 669-4111
Stanton Regional Hospital – Med Response	(844) 633-9999
Yellowknife Ambulance	(867) 873-2222
GNWT - ENR - Forest Fire	(877) 698-3473

The following pages include specific instructions to be followed in the response to various types of spills including diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, lubricating oil, gasoline, antifreeze, and propane.

5.2 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS DIESEL FUEL, HYDRAULIC OIL, AND LUBRICATING OIL

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so and eliminate all ignition sources. Never smoke when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land

Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.

Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel, snow or ice.

Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.

If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Muskeg

Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.

Remove pooled oil with sorbent pads and/or skimmer.

Flush with low pressure water to herd oil to collection point.

Burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows.

Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table).

Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation.

On Water

Contain spill as close to release point as possible.

Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.

Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.

Use skimmer for larger spills.

On Rivers and Streams

Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm or trench.

Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (sorbent) booms.

Do not use sorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

On Ice and Snow

Build a containment berm around spill using snow.

Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.

The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.3 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS

GASOLINE

Gasoline forms vapours that can ignite and explode – No Smoking!

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so and eliminate all ignition sources. Never smoke when dealing with these types of spills.

On Land

Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.

Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow.

Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.

If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Muskeg

Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.

Remove pooled gasoline with sorbent pads and/or skimmer.

Flush with low pressure water to herd oil to collection point.

Burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows.

Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table).

Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation.

On Water

Contain spill as close to release point as possible.

Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated.

Use absorbent pads to capture small spills.

Use skimmer for larger spills.

On Rivers and Streams

Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building a berm or trench.

Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (sorbent) booms.

Do not use sorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

On Ice and Snow

Build a containment berm around spill using snow.

Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material.

The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.4 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS ANTIFREEZE

Take action only if safety permits – stop the source flow if safe to do so.

On Land

Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill.

Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel, or snow.

Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material.

If soil, gravel, or vegetation must be removed, contact regulatory agencies for approval before commencing with the removal.

On Water

Use containment boom to capture spill.

Pump contaminated water into 206 litre drum.

On Ice and Snow

Build a containment berm around spill using snow.

Remove spill using particulate sorbent material.

The contaminated sorbent material, ice and snow must be scraped and shoveled into plastic buckets with lids, 206 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags.

Storage and Transfer

All contaminated water, ice, snow, soil, and clean up supplies will be stored in closed, labeled containers. All containers will be stored in a well ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods before disposing of contaminated material.

5.5 SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS PROPANE

Take action only if safety permits. Gases stored in cylinders can explode when ignited.
Keep vehicles away from accident area – No Smoking!

On Land

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Water

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

On Ice and Snow

Do not attempt to contain the propane release.

General

It is not possible to contain vapours when released.

Water spray can be used to knock down vapours if there is NO chance of ignition.

Small fires can be extinguished with dry chemical or CO₂.

Personnel should withdraw immediately from area unless a small leak is stopped immediately after it has been detected.

If tanks are damaged, gas should be allowed to disperse and no recovery attempt should be made.

Personnel should avoid touching release point on containers since frost forms very rapidly.

Keep away from tank ends.

Storage and Transfer

It is not possible to contain vapours when released.

Disposal

Contact Federal and Territorial regulatory agencies to identify appropriate disposal methods for detective equipment that resulted in the release.

6.0 PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFERRING, STORING, AND MANAGING SPILL-RELATED WASTES

In most cases, spill cleanups are initiated at the far end of the spill and contained moving toward the centre of the spill. Sorbent socks and pads are generally used for small spill cleanup. A pump with attached fuel transfer hose can suction spills from leaking containers or large accumulations on land or ice, and direct these larger quantities into empty drums. Hand tools such as cans, shovels, and rakes are also very effective for small spills or hard to reach areas. Heavy equipment can be used if deemed necessary but may be constrained by transportation to site constraints.

Used sorbent materials are to be placed in plastic bags for future disposal at an approved disposal facility. All materials mentioned in this section are available in the spill kits located on the YCGP. Following cleanup, any tools or equipment used will be properly washed and decontaminated, or replaced if this is not possible.

For most of the containment procedures outlined in Section 5, spilled petroleum products and materials used for containment will be placed into empty waste oil containers and sealed for proper disposal at an approved disposal facility.

7.0 PROCEDURES FOR RESTORING AFFECTED AREAS

Once a spill has been contained, TerraX will consult with the Land Use Inspector GNWT assigned to the property to determine the level of cleanup required. The Inspector may require a site-specific study to ensure appropriate cleanup levels are met. Criteria that may be considered include natural biodegradation of oil, replacement of soil and re-vegetation.

8.0 TRAINING

All employees working on a TerraX exploration property will be trained in the safe operation of all machinery and tools to help prevent hazardous material spills. All employees on site will also be required to participate in an orientation session, during which all locations of the spill plan and spill kits will be provided. An overview of the plan will be provided by the On-Scene Coordinator leading the orientation session. Specific training sessions are scheduled for individuals directly involved in handling hazardous materials to ensure they know all steps to be undertaken in handling these materials, as well as the steps involved in the event of a spill, including the proper use of spill kits.

An up-to-date record will be kept by the On-Scene Coordinator indicating the training undertaken.

APPENDIX 1

**IMMEDIATELY REPORTABLE
SPILL QUANTITIES**

IMMEDIATELY REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITIES

(Appendix 3 of *Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning*,
Water Resources Division, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada,
Yellowknife, NT, January 2007)

TDG Class	Substance	Immediately Reportable Quantities for NWT 24 Hour Spill Line
1 2.3 2.4 6.2 7 None	Explosives Compressed gas (toxic) Compressed gas (corrosive) Infectious substances Radioactive Unknown substance	Any amount
2.1 2.2	Compressed gas (flammable) Compressed gas (non-corrosive, non-flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 L
3.1 3.2 3.3	Flammable liquids	≥100 L
4.1 4.2 4.3	Flammable solids Spontaneously combustible solids Water reactant	≥25 kg
5.1 9.1	Oxidizing substances Miscellaneous products or substances excluding PCB mixtures	≥50 L or 50 kg
5.2 9.2	Organic peroxides Environmentally hazardous	≥1 L or 1 kg
6.1 8 9.3	Poisonous substances Corrosive substances Dangerous wastes	≥5 L or 5 kg
9.1	PCB mixtures of 5 or more ppm	≥0.5 L or 0.5 kg
None	Other contaminants (e.g. crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids, waste water, etc.)	≥100 L or 100 kg
None	Sour natural gas (i.e. contains H ₂ S) Sweet natural gas	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more

In addition, all releases of harmful substances, regardless of quantity, are to be reported to the NWT Spill Line if the release is near or into a water body, is near or into a designated sensitive environment or sensitive wildlife habitat, poses imminent threat to

human health or safety, poses imminent threat to a listed species at risk or its critical habitat, or is uncontrollable.

APPENDIX 2
NT-NU SPILL REPORT FORM
& INSTRUCTIONS

APPENDIX 3
MSDS SHEETS