



EVRIIM

Waste Management Plan

Astro Project

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Identification of Waste Types	3
3. Management of each waste type	4
4. Infrastructure Required for Waste Management.....	5

1. Introduction

Evrin Exploration Canada Corp. (Evrin) is actively exploring the Astro Project. The Astro project is located on the Northwest Territories border with Yukon stretching from approximately 63.3°N to 63.5°N. The project area is located within the settlement area of the Tulita District of the Sahtu Dene and Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement (SDMCLCA). The property consists of 31 mineral claims totaling approximately 24,000 hectares. In 2017 and 2018 Evrin has explored regionally in the Mackenzie Mountains as part of a larger Mackenzie Alliance. The Astro project was identified as a prospective target during this exploration and Evrin's future work will focus solely on Astro. This document supports Evrin's application for a Class A Land Use Permit for the purpose of mineral exploration.

Exploration activities will include geological mapping, rock, soil and stream sediment sampling, helicopter-supported reverse circulation drilling and helicopter-supported airborne geophysics. The program is also planning on helicopter-supported core (or diamond) drilling, but core drilling is contingent upon results from the geologic mapping and sampling and reverse circulation drilling.

This Waste Management Plan is intended to detail how Evrin plans to minimize the effects of activities on the land and water during exploration activities in the project area. This detail will allow for the proper treatment of waste materials for temporary and permanent disposal. Responsibility to the public will be demonstrated by adherence to land use regulations. This waste management plan will be in effect from May 2019 until April 2022. Work on the area is anticipated to be conducted between mid-or late May until early October each season.

Ross River, YT is the closest community to the project area, lying 200 kilometers to the southwest. Norman Wells lies 260 kilometres to the east and Tulita lies 270 kilometres to the east. Access to the project area will be by fixed-wing planes landing at Mile 222, NT and/or MacMillan Pass (Mac Pass), YK airstrips and by road via the North Canol road. Crew will be accommodated at a purpose-constructed, soft-walled, temporary camp at Mile 222. Fuel will be delivered by road on a regular basis. The back hauls of the fuel deliveries will be utilized to remove waste material on a regular basis. All fuel drums (empty or full) will be removed at the end of each field season.

Project waste will comprise combustible waste, non-combustible waste and recyclable materials, which will be removed, on a weekly basis by fixed-wing plane. Minimal human waste will be deposited in privy pits on site. Drilling activities will produce cuttings, used oil, waste fuel, fuel, air and oil filters and retired parts.

Metal, non-combustible and combustible waste products will be flown or driven off site to Whitehorse for proper disposal. The only water use will be for drilling purposes (to cool and lubricate drill coring bits), human consumption and for use in the kitchen and 'dry' (laundry and shower activities). The reverse circulation drill does not require a water supply.

Food scraps and recyclable materials will be removed on a roughly weekly basis. During the week these materials will be kept in animal proof containers, which will be filled daily. Combustible waste will be incinerated on site in an approved incinerator. Organic waste will also be incinerated in an approved incinerator on site.

Hazardous waste such as batteries will be stored in an appropriate, marked container and back hauled to Whitehorse for proper disposal by an accredited agency. Fuel, oil, lubricant and grease waste products will be stored on site in an appropriate container and then back hauled to Whitehorse on a weekly basis for disposal by an accredited agency. All hydrocarbon contaminated filters and absorbent pads will be stored in sealable blue rain barrels and removed from site on a prompt and regular basis.

All scrap metal (banding, etc.) and retired pieces of drill equipment (rods, drill bits, timbers etc.) will be flown to Mile 222 airstrip and stored in a laydown to be removed on the next available back haul.

2. Identification of Waste Types

The types of waste that are anticipated and/or generated during operations will consist of the following materials:

1. Used batteries
2. Ash
3. Chemical waste (coolants and anti-freeze)
4. Sewage-black water
5. Sewage-grey water
6. Fuel, oil and lubricants
7. Domestic refuse
8. Scrap metal
9. Retired drill equipment
10. Used air, oil and fuel filters and absorbent pads
11. Plastic and rubber products

12. Construction waste (timbers and floors from temporary camp)
13. Empty fuel drums
14. Drill Cuttings

3. Management of each waste type

Waste management for each type of waste identified in the previous section will comprise:

1. Used Batteries – Package and recycle off-site (Whitehorse).
2. Ash - Packed, stored and transported weekly to Whitehorse for disposal or on-site burial.
3. Chemical Waste – Treatment and disposal off-site (Whitehorse).
4. Sewage Black Water - There will be no flush toilet on site. Sewage will be collected in privy pits more than 100 metres away from water sources and treated with lime prior to burial and reclamation. Privy pits will be back-filled and re-contoured and allowed to re-vegetate naturally or re-seeded with an area-appropriate seed mix, if available.
5. Sewage Grey Water - Sewage will be collected in pits more than 100 metres away from water sources. Before camp is closed each pit will be buried and reclaimed. These pits will be back-filled and re-contoured and allowed to re-vegetate naturally or re-seeded with an area-appropriate seed mix, if available.
6. Fuel, Oil and Lubricants – Treat and store in drums for removal off-site (Whitehorse).
7. Domestic Refuse – paper and cardboard to be incinerated on-site in an approved incinerator and non-combustible to be collected and removed weekly to Whitehorse for recycling or disposal. Other combustible material such as food scraps to be back-hauled or incinerated if back haul is not practical.
8. Scrap Metal – Package, store and remove to Whitehorse for recycle.
9. Retired drill equipment – Stored on timbers in a laydown for removal to Whitehorse for recycling.
10. Used air, oil and fuel filters and absorbent pads – Sorted and stored in 205 l, sealable, blue “rain barrels” removed regularly to Whitehorse.
11. Plastic and Rubber – Package, store and remove to Whitehorse for recycle.
12. Construction Waste – Store, re-use then recycle off-site (Whitehorse).
13. Empty fuel drums – Stored in a laydown for immediate backhaul to Whitehorse for recycling.
14. Drill Cuttings – drill cuttings will be stored in a sump, consisting of a natural depression, more than 100 metres from the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any waterbody unless approved by the appropriate regulatory authority.

All items removed to Whitehorse will be handled by an accredited agency, using best practices for the particular waste stream.

4. Infrastructure Required for Waste Management

The following waste management infrastructure will be used for the project:

- Waste storage
- Sewage containment facility
- Laydown area
- Incineration facility

WASTE STORAGE: Waste products awaiting transport to Whitehorse for disposal or recycling will be stored in a secure location. All products will be designated, packaged and stored in containers that will secure them from wind, other weather events or wildlife until such time as they can be taken off site. Specifically, all organic waste will be stored in animal proof, sealed containers. Waste storage facilities shall be kept a minimum of 50 metres away from any tents or other structures and more than 100 metres away from waterbodies. All facilities shall be kept clean and free of any loose debris. No disturbances shall be made to the ground or any vegetation. No waste will be left on site by the current operations.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITY: All sewage shall be contained in pits, dug to depth of at least 1.5 metres and at least 100 metres from any watercourse. A wood framed outhouse shall be placed over the pits such that no open excavations are exposed. All outhouses shall be located a minimum of 100 metres downhill from camp and at least 100 metres from any watercourse unless approved by the appropriate land-use authority. Once an outhouse pit is no longer needed, lime shall be applied to the sewage to minimize odors and the pit backfilled and reclaimed. Reclamation will entail back-filling and re-contouring the sump to its original contours. The back-filled sump will be re-seeded with an area-appropriate seed mix or allowed to revegetate naturally if no such mix is commercially available.

Outhouse pits shall be actively monitored. Should the remaining capacity of any pit be less than 0.5 metres from surface, the pit shall be decommissioned and reclaimed, and a new pit started.

LAYDOWN AREA: All empty drums, scrap metal, stand-by drill equipment and sealed waste containers will be stored in a clearly marked laydown area. These materials will be readily identifiable and easily inspected.

INCINERATION FACILITY: If the occupancy of the camp reaches a level that makes back hauling domestic waste impractical, Evrim will select an incinerator that can reduce camp wastes satisfactorily while producing emissions that are compliant with the Canadian standards for batch waste incineration. Air will be provided in sufficient supply and the incinerator will be operated in a manner to ensure that low-temperature operating problems do not occur. In addition, combustible materials will be located away from the incinerator. When proper operating procedures are followed, the incinerator will be capable of meeting the Canada-wide Standards for dioxins/furans (CCME 2001) and mercury (CCME 2000).