Waste Management Plan

LNPG PROJECT

(Version 1.0)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DETAILS

Lake Winn Resources Corp. ("LWR") and its primary contractor, Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited ("Archer Cathro") have developed the LNPG Project – Waste Management Plan in accordance with the "Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan" prepared by 'Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board.

The Waste Management Plan is intended to detail how the company plans to minimize the effects of activities on the land 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 April 2023 until April 2028. This is a living document that will be reviewed at minimum annually prior to the start of any site activities, with additional reviews as warranted.

1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS)

LWR is committed to the concept of sustainable development and the protection of the environment and human health. Therefore, the management is committed to do everything possible to prevent injuries and to maintain a healthy environment. LWR is committed to effective waste management planning which includes, source reduction, reuse, recycle/recovery, treatment and release to the receiving environment.

The Environmental, Health and Safety covers following bullets:

- Senior managers are responsible for ensuring that all the requirements of this EHS are fully implemented.
- All managers and supervisors are responsible for ensuring that their employees are trained in safe work procedures, to undertake their assigned duties without accidents, injuries or harm to the environment and for ensuring that employees follow safe work methods and all related regulations.
- All personnel are required to support and comply with the EHS program, making safety, health and protection of the environment a part of their daily routine and ensuring that they follow safe work methods and relevant regulations.
- All personnel will be held accountable for implementing and adhering to the requirements of the EHS program.
- Pollution prevention practices and programs to achieve continuous improvement will be implemented as an ongoing requirement of the program.
- Where a conflict arises due to different standards or requirements between different regulations or standards, the more stringent of the two will apply.

The plan will be presented to all staff during their on-site orientation sessions. All employees and contractors are aware of the locations of the Waste Management Plan on the site of LNPG Project and in their offices located in Whitehorse and Vancouver.

1.2 Project Description

The aim of LNPG Project is to determine the extent and quality of lithium-tantalum bearing pegmatite dykes. The footprint left behind must be acceptable to the affected aboriginal people for their future use and to ensure the safety of local wildlife and plants. This project is expected to span approximately five years, and all permits and licenses are in place for LWR's activities.

Activities for the LNPG Project will include helicopter supported diamond drilling, channel sampling, mapping, and prospecting. These activities will be conducted from a small camp located on the property of no more than 15 people.

1.3 Site Description

The LNPG property comprises 3 mineral claims, which are located in southwestern Northwest Territories at latitude 62º11' north and longitude 125º54' west on NTS map sheet 105I/2 (Figure 1). The property covers an area of approximately 2519 ha (25.19 km^2). The claims are registered in the name Lake Winn Resources Corp.

The LNPG property lies within the traditional territories of the Dehcho First Nations ("Dehcho") and Kaska Dena.

The occurrence of lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes in the LNPG project area was first noted in 1961 by Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Ltd. during a regional exploration program. Between 1977 and 2007 mapping, sampling, and prospecting was conducted by various operators. Six diamond drill holes were completed along ridges within the current property in 2007.

1.4 Additional Copies

Several copies of the Waste Management Plan (most recent version) are kept and available on site at all times. Copies are also held at the LWR and Archer Cathro offices in Whitehorse and Vancouver. Additional copies of the Waste Management Plan can be obtained by contacting LWR's agent, Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited at info@archercathro.com or by phone at 867-667-4415.

2.0 WASTE TYPES

The Waste generated on site will be:

- Ash or incinerator residue
- Used batteries
- Used oil, fuels, lubricants, greases , oil filters, and solvents
- Domestic refuse
- Scrap metal
- Plastics and rubber products
- Sewage
- Drill cuttings

2.1 MANAGEMENT OF VARIOUS WASTE STREAMS

Waste management for each type of waste identified will comprise:

- Ash or incinerator residue: packaged, stored and transported to Whitehorse for disposal.
- Used batteries: packaged, stored and transported to Whitehorse for recycling.
- Used oil, fuels, lubricants, greases, oil filters, and solvents: stored and transported to Whitehorse for recycling or disposal.
- Domestic refuse: paper, cardboard and non-combustible to be collected and transported to Whitehorse for recycling or disposal, other combustible material such as food scraps to be incinerated.
- Scrap metal: packaged, stored and transported to Whitehorse for recycling.
- Plastics and rubber products: packaged, stored and transported to Whitehorse for recycling.
- Sewage: collected in pits and treated with lime prior to burial and reclamation.
- Drill cuttings: collected in sumps, buried and reclaimed. No sulphides are anticipated to be encountered and therefore there will be no Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) potential.

All items removed to Whitehorse or Watson Lake will be handled by Archer Cathro using best practices for the particular waste type.

3.0 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

- Waste storage
- Sump
- Sewage containment facility
- Combustion equipment

3.1 WASTE STORAGE

Waste products awaiting transport to Whitehorse or Watson Lake for disposal or recycling will be stored in a secure location. All products will be packaged and stored in containers, or other clean and orderly manner, as appropriate, that will secure them from wind or other weather events until such time as they can be transported by helicopter to a waiting truck.

Waste storage facilities shall be kept a minimum of 50 m away from any tents and will be surrounded by an electric bear fence to deter any wildlife. 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.

3.2 SUMP

Sumps shall be utilized to contain drill cuttings produced by diamond drilling and for grey water produced from camp facilities. Sumps will be dug downhill from their sources in order to prevent waste from entering any watercourse. All sumps will be sized to accommodate the expected volume of waste from their respective sources plus additional run-off from rain events. Active monitoring of

the sumps will ensure that they are not at capacity. If a sump is found to be nearing capacity, it will be immediately expanded.

Grey water sumps shall be surrounded by an electric bear fence to deter wildlife. Once a sump is no longer needed, it will be infilled and reclaimed in a manner that will encourage regrowth.

3.3 Sewage Disposal Facility

All sewage shall be contained in pits, dug to depth of at least 1.5 m and at least 100 m from any high watermark of 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 50 m downhill from camp.

Once an outhouse pit is no longer needed, lime shall be applied to the sewage to minimize odors and the pit backfilled and reclaimed.

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

3.4 Combustion Equipment

In order to reduce odors that may attract wildlife, domestic waste such as food scraps shall be incinerated. An air tight stove shall be used to incinerate domestic waste. Screens shall be placed over the chimney to prevent embers from escaping.

Unburnt metal will be separated packaged and stored with other scrap metal produced on site, prior to being transported to Whitehorse. Ash and other residue will be packaged and stored in secure containers until such time that it can be transported to Whitehorse.

The incinerator site and refuse storage location shall be kept clean and will be surrounded by an electric bear fence to deter wildlife.