

Waste Management Plan

LNPG PROJECT

(Version 2.0)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DETAILS

The purpose of the Little Nahanni Pegmatite Group (LNPG) is to conduct exploration-related activities to evaluate, map and test the extent of lithium-tantalum bearing pegmatite dykes. Lake Winn Resources Corp. (LWR) owns the LNPG, which is located 35km northwest of the Cantung Mine.

Lake Winn Resources Corp. 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 (WMP) details how the company plans to manage and minimize the effects of exploration activities as it relates to waste generation in the project area.

This WMP directs 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 and will be in effect from April 2023 until April 2028. This is a living document that will be reviewed annually prior to the start of any site activities, with additional reviews as warranted.

1.1 SCOPE

This WMP applied to all waste generated throughout the life of the exploration project including during camp set-up, drilling, operations, maintenance and closure.

1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals of waste management include the safety of workers, minimizing environmental impacts and operating in a way that is compliant with all relevant legislation and best management practices.

The purpose of the WMP is to:

1. Define correct waste management measures to protect the environment.
2. Ensure that workers are trained in proper and safe waste management that is compliant with regulations.

1.3 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 Indigenous 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.

1.4 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project is 35km northwest of the Cantung mine, in southwestern Northwest Territories, NT and the claims are registered to Lake Winn Resources Corp. The project will be staged from the Howard's Pass Access Road. The proposed exploration program consists of channel sampling, mapping, prospecting and potentially helicopter supported diamond drilling (up to 10,000 m) annually, from a 10 to 15-person tent-frame camp located at -128°50'57.948", 62°10'34.932". Non-burnable waste generated on-site will be backhauled to the Yukon as the program is in proximity to the NWT-Yukon border.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS) PLAN / POLICY

LWR is committed to the concept of sustainable development and the protection of the environment and human health. Therefore, 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:

- 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 plan.
- 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.

1.6 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, AUTHORIZATIONS

1.6.1 Government of Canada

- Guidelines for Hazardous Waste Management (2017)
- Guidelines for Industrial Waste Discharges in the NWT (2004)
- *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act and Regulations (1998)*
- *Mackenzie Valley Federal Areas Waters Act (1998)*
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act (1999)*
- *Hazardous Products Act (1985)*
- *Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Waste Regulations (2002)*
- *Environmental Emergency Regulations (2003)*
- *Territorial Lands Act (1985) and Land Use Regulations (2016)*

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- *Transportation of Dangerous Good Act (1992)*
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (2012)*

1.6.2 Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

- Guidelines for Developing a Waste Management Plan (2011)
- Land Use Permit

1.6.3 Lake Winn Resources Corp.

- Spill Contingency Plan
- Engagement Plan

1.7 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

Table 1 shows the types, the source and volume of waste and treatment and disposal method for a 5-year Land Use Permit.

3.0 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

- Waste storage
- Sump
- Sewage containment facility

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.

