1501253 B.C. LTD.

Waste Management Plan

Coppermine Project

Coppermine River area, Kugluktuk

October 2, 2025

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1.0 Introduction

1501253 B.C. Ltd (the Company) operating as Somerset Minerals Ltd., is a Vancouver, B.C. registered exploration company focused on exploring for copper in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. The project area is approximately 60km southwest of the community of Kugluktuk, which is supported by daily flights to Yellowknife. The continued decarbonisation of our economy has resulted in increasing demand for green metals such as copper and silver, which has supported a renewed interest in the region. The Coppermine Project (the Project) comprises a 1,665 km^2 area of highly prospective copper and silver ground, hosted in the Copper Creek Formation basalts. The Company holds 53 mineral claims on Crown land and 49 on Inuit Owned Land (IOL). The Company also has a Mineral Lease with Nunavut Tunngavik for exploration activities on subsurface Inuit Owned Land.

- In January 2025, the Company applied for land use permits/licenses with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) and Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) for prospecting, non-invasive aerial or ground geophysical surveys, rock chip sampling, and possibly drilling. In August 2025, applications were made to both the KIA and CIRNAC for more drilling than had previously been applied for (from 15 to 30 drill holes) All exploration activities conducted in 2025 were based out of the Hamlet of Kugluktuk and were helicopter supported. Currently the Company has the following permits and authorizations in place:
- Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), Project Proposal - NPC 150589. Exemption from Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) screening.
- Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA), Land use Licence III - KTL325C002. Allows activities on CO-53, CO-54, CO-58, CO-60, and CO-61.
- Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC), Type B Land Use Permit (LUP) - N2025C005.
- Nunavut Water Board (NWB), Type B Water license - 2BE-CPM2527. Water use/disposal up to 20m^3/day.

The Company is now applying for:

- CIRNAC, Class A land use permit for exploration on additional mineral surveys, establish one small temporary exploration camp, and conduct additional drilling on Crown Land,
- KIA Land Use License for exploration and drilling on Inuit Owned Land, establish one small temporary exploration camp, and
- to amend the existing Nunavut Water Board license for increased water use from 20(3m)/day to 299 (3)m/day for increased drilling and domestic purposes.

Proposed exploration activities under the new licenses and permits are to include prospecting, non-invasive aerial or ground geophysical surveys, downhole geophysical surveys, rock chip sampling, till sampling, diamond drilling, and RC drilling to test targets. Proposed activities may take place during summer, autumn, winter or spring, and take place anywhere within the Company's claims. Staff would be based out of the camps, and/or Kugluktuk. Exploration will take place on Crown Land and Inuit owned Land. Proposed exploration activities would be supported by helicopter, fixed wing, snow cats, snowmobiles, and ATVs as appropriate.

Fixed wing aircraft may use skis or floats to land on lakes or ice. Drill rig models to be used are small and have a very small footprint, and will have minimal ground disturbance. The drill site will sit on 8x8x16' timbers with coco matting underneath to minimize disturbance to tundra surface. Up to 299m^3 of water could be used each day for drilling and camp purposes, which will be taken from a nearby lake or river. While a typical diamond drill can use up to 30m^3 of water per day, water used for

drilling will be recycled in a tank and reused to reduce the amount drawn from water sources. Drummed jet fuel, diesel, and gas fuel may be stored within the project area at any given time. All fuel will be stored in secondary containment bunds, at least 31m away from the ordinary highwater mark of any waterbody.

During the Blue Nose East Caribou Herd calving and post-calving, from 28th May to 1st of July, exploration activities will conform with approved Caribou mitigation measures and permit conditions. It is expected that up to 49 people may be based out of a camp at any given time to support prospecting, drilling and geophysical surveys. One camp would be established on IOL at Jura, and one camp on Crown Land near the Hope Lake airstrip. The proposed camp, equipment and fuel would be either be skidded to the location from Kugluktuk during the winter via snowcat, or flown into Kugluktuk airport or Hope Lake airstrip and mobilized to the camp location via helicopter or fixed wing. These locations would be dependent on accessing a nearby water source for drilling and camp domestic services.

During winter, supplies may be transported from Kugluktuk to the drill site via winter tracks, supported by Kugluktuk based businesses or personnel. No all-weather roads or permanent structures will be built, and all waste material will be removed from the project area. Great care will be taken and consideration will be given to the environment at all times; with drill sites remediated as best as possible.

The Company understands the importance of the cultural and environmental values of the area in which they are proposing to conduct exploration activities to the people of Kugluktuk. As such, they commit to working together with all regulators and the community to ensure that minimal disturbance is made to the environment and that the land, water, and wildlife are not harmed or negatively impacted. The Company commits to working within the terms and conditions of all licenses and permits, and continues to seek the advice and assistance of local knowledge holders.

Equipment for Drilling

	Amount		Size	type	Use
Reverse Circulation Drill	1-3		4,400 (all components)	RC Hornet or similar	Chip samples
Diamond Drill	1-2		8,600 including rods and casings	Boyles 25A/37 or similar	Core samples
Solids removal equipment	1-2		3000 kg each	Built in 25 kW generator	Remove solids from drill water
Heater	1-4		150 kg	Frost Fighter	Heat drill shack
Generator	1-4		5 kw Gasoline generator or equivalent	20 kw diesel	Power for water pumps

Equipment for Camps (Juro and Hope Lake)

	1-2	Bell 407 or	1300 kg	Drill moves, crew

Helicopter (s)		similar		transport
Twin Otter	1	Standard skis or floats	16 m long	Resupply and equipment
Snowmachines	1-8	Standard	200 kg	Transport to/from drills, geophysics, camp support
ATV and trailer	1-4	Standard	500 kg	Transport equipment and supplies
Inflatable boat	1-2	Zodiac or similar	300 kb	Lake bathymetry
Diesel generator	1-4	20 kw diesel generator or similar – 500 kg	20 kg	Camp power
Water pumps	1-4	Standard	10 kg	generator; Drill Rig/camp support
Per camp				
freezer	2	Standard	chest	Domestic use
stove	2	Standard	30”	Domestic use
fridge	2	Standard		Domestic use
Generator	2	20 kw		Camp/ water pumps
Water Pump	2	Honda WT20XK4C or equivalent		Water for camp
Incinerator	1	Dual chamber		Incinerate camp waste
Pacto Toilets	4	Regular		Human waste
Washer	2	Regular		Clothes washing
Dryer	2	Regular		Clothes drying
Toyo Stove	13	L731/732 or equivalent		Tent heat

Equipment for Ice Road or overland winter property access:

Sloop or equivalent	2	5000 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport trailer/sled on tracks or skis
Chieftan or equivalent	2	31,700 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Snow cat or similar	3	98,000 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Frost Fighter	3	150 kg	heating
light tower	3	150 kg	lighting
Water truck	1	11,250 kg	Winter/Ice Road
			Depending on scale (this would be the max if significant work required)

Skid steers or equivalent	1	5000 kg	Moving drill rigs
Dozer or equivalent	1	10,000 kg	Moving drill rigs
Loader	1	6,800 kg	Ice road maintenance
Hagglund or similar	2	4500 kg	Winter/Ice Road low pressure transport
Service Trucks	2	2500 kg	Ice road transport
Grader	1	21,700 kg	Winter/Ice road construction and maintenance
Plough truck or equivalent	1	17,700 kg	Winter/Ice road construction and maintenance

Camp Infrastructure for each camp

Sleeper tents	4.3 x 4.9	9
First aid tents	4.3 x 4.9	1
Kitchen dining room	4.8 x 9.8	1
Men's Dry	4.8 x 9.8	1
Women's Dry	4,8 x 9.8	1
Office	4.3 x 4.9	1
Core Shack	4.3 x 9.8	1
Drill/Mud/Lubricants shack	4.3 x 4.9	1
Toilet Facilities	4.3 x 4.9	1
Generator Shack	3.7 x 4.9	1
Storage Shack	4.3 x 4.9	1
Pump Shack	4 x 4	1
Emergency shelter for drill	10 x 10	1-4

Fuel:

Type	Size	Amount	Use	Disposal
Diesel	205-liter drums	200	Generator/heating/drill support	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Jet A	205-liter drums	200	Helicopter refuel	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Propane	100 lb. cylinders	30	Cooking	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Gasoline	205-liter drums	10	camp support/Snowmachine/ ATV/generator	Backhaul empties to Yellowknife
Oil	20 L buckets	50	generator; Drill Rig/camp support	Backhaul to camp, and then remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal
Lubricants	20 L	50	drill	Backhaul to camp, and then

	buckets			remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal
Drill Mud/additives	20 L buckets	50	drill	Backhaul to camp, and then remove to Kugluktuk to be transported to an approved facility for disposal

Small fuel caches (outside of Kugluktuk) would be located along the airstrip at Hope Lake near the camp, at each camp location, and at each drill site (4-12 drums at each rig). All fuel will be stored in secondary containment and covered with tarps to prevent water/snow accumulated with the program is not active.

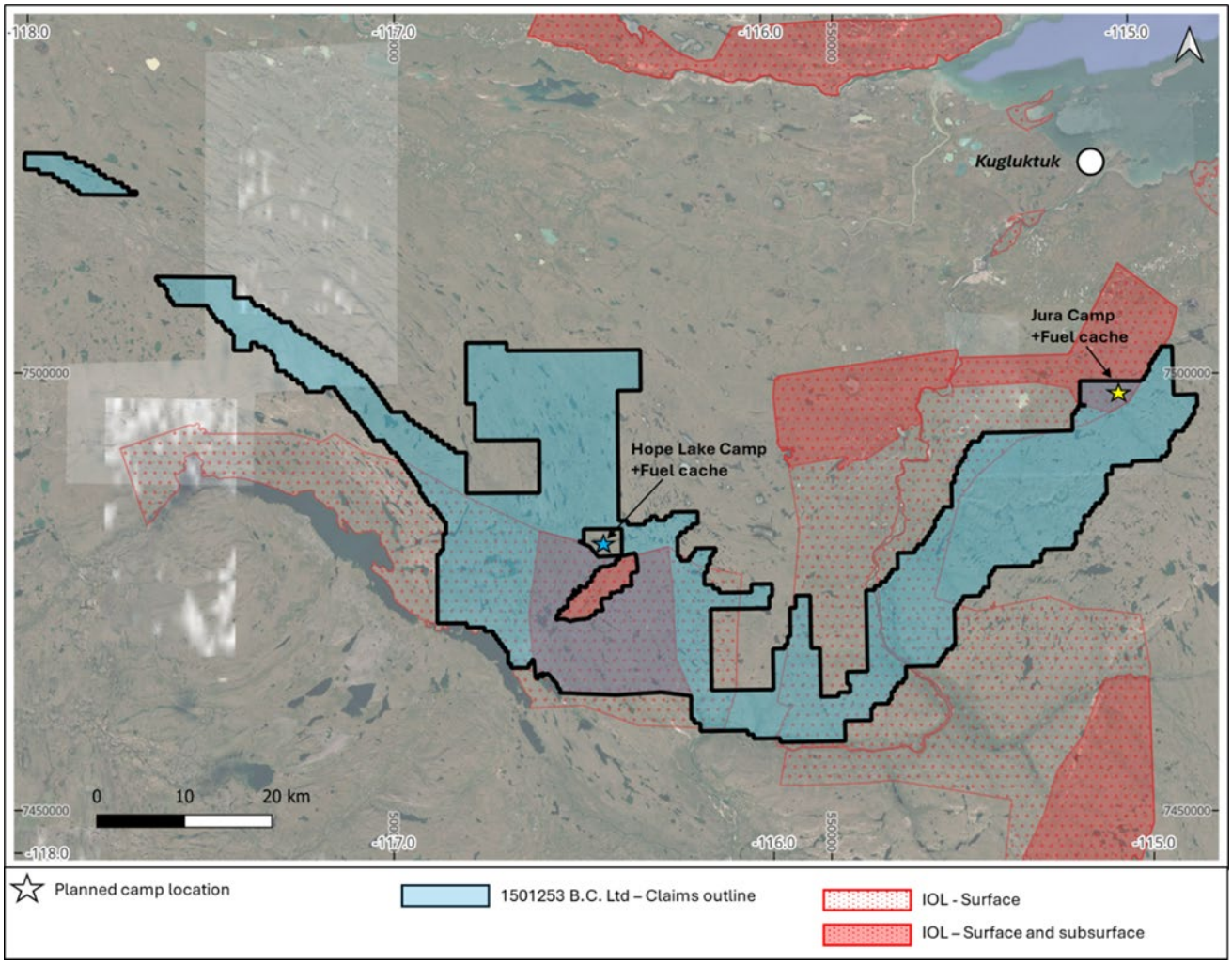
Spill kits will be located at both camp and at the drill rigs. Kits will contain fuel absorbent pads, heavy duty plastic bags, tarps, and empty drums or buckets, and hand tools.

After drilling is complete and the site is remediated, 1501253 B.C Ltd will conduct a thorough inspection of each drill location area to check for:

- Hydrocarbon staining
- Fire and safety hazards
- Debris or litter

1501253 B.C Ltd commits to taking a series of photographs of the drill site locations before and after the activities are complete, for recording and reporting purposes. All items, waste, and fuel barrels will be removed upon completion of each hole.

Figure 1. Project Location



2.0 Waste Types

See Table 1 below for a list of waste the project is expected to generate and potential environmental impacts of each.

Table 1. Project Waste Types

Waste Type	Source of Generation	Estimated Waste Generated	Potential Environmental Impacts
Inert construction debris	Camp construction Drill rig shelter	1 m^3	Litter on the tundra or nearby watercourses
Contaminated soils	Fuel leaks and spills	< 0.1 m^3	Contaminant release to the surrounding environment
Sewage	camp and drill staff	0.5 m^3	Release to nearby water courses Wildlife attractant
Used oil, fuels, lubricants, greases, and solvents	Equipment maintenance	30 L	Potential to leak or spill onto the tundra
Chemical wastes – liquids or solids	Cleaning solutions	< 1 L / day	Potential to leak or spill onto the tundra
Food containers or leftovers	Staff	0.1 m^3	Wildlife attractant, litter on the tundra
Drilling debris from consumables	Drill rig	1m^3	Litter on the tundra or nearby watercourses

2.1 Management of Each Waste Type

All waste generated at the Coppermine Project will be managed in accordance with applicable territorial and federal laws, regulations, guidelines, and project authorizations such as the land use permit and Nunavut Water Board Authorization.

1501253 B.C. Ltd will use the Waste Management Hierarchy to guide waste management practices at the Coppermine Project. Waste prevention and reduction is the preferred approach to waste management. 1501253 B.C. Ltd will make every reasonable attempt to reduce the amount of materials flown into site in the first instance, and to avoid generating waste during operations. 1501253 B.C. Ltd will reuse construction materials and recycle items such as aluminum cans and plastics where possible.

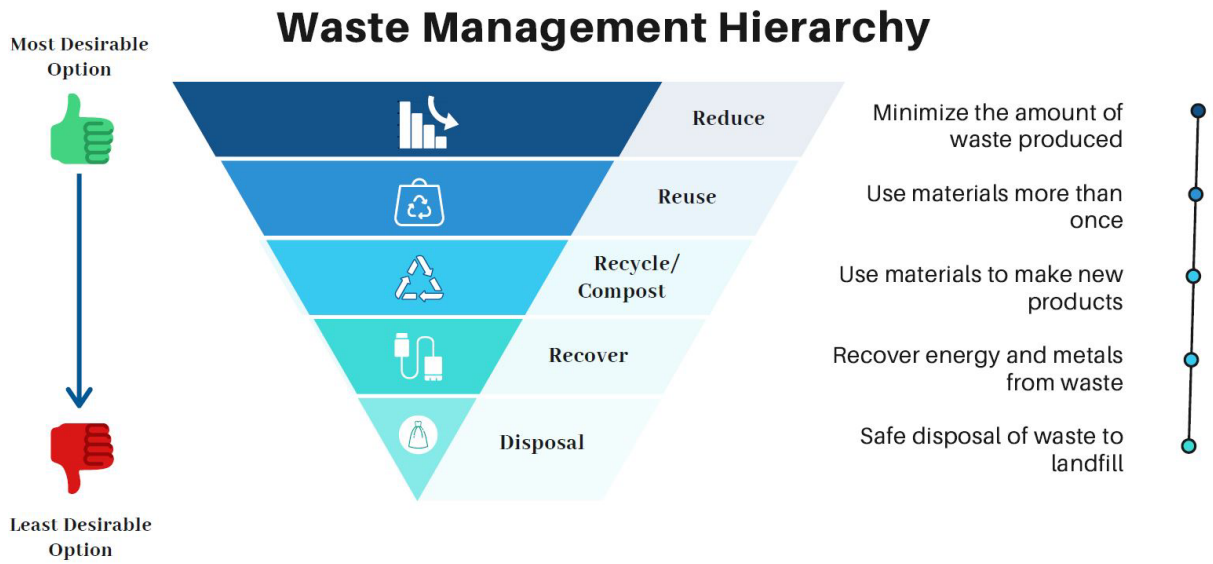


Figure 2. Waste Management

Hierarchy

Below is a list of waste streams generated at the Coppermine Project and how 1501253 B.C. Ltd proposes to manage the various waste types.

Recyclables

Recyclable items such as aluminum cans and clean plastics will be crushed and collected in a designated bin at transported to Kugluktuk for proper disposal.

Construction and Set up waste

1501253 B.C. Ltd, will only fly in the construction materials necessary for drilling and maintenance during the field season. All unused materials will be stored for repurposing opportunities, and then flown off site at the end of the field season. Where possible, 1501253 B.C. Ltd will store and reuse construction materials offsite for further field season

and avoid creating waste during construction. Inert construction waste can be incinerated in the dual chambered incinerator at each camp.

Sewage

Pacto toilets or equivalent will be used to manage human waste generated at the two small temporary camps located at Jura and Hope Lakes. The toilets will be located more than 31 meters away from the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water course. Waste collected from the toilets will be stored in sealed vessels to eliminate the possible animal attractants and may be burned in the duel chambered incinerator at each camp. Ash from the incinerators will be collected daily and sealed in empty 205 l drums which will be backhauled to Yellowknife for disposal.

Used Fuels and Chemicals

Contaminated or expired fuels will either remain in their original containers or be placed inside an empty fuel drum. The drums will be clearly labelled and segregated as hazardous waste. The drums will be shipped offsite for disposal with a registered hazardous waste receiver.

Waste chemicals will be packaged in clearly labelled, tightly sealed containers and stored for eventual backhaul to an approved facility.

Contaminated soil and water

As per 1501253 B.C Ltd's Spill Contingency Plan, contaminated soil will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 L metal drums. Similarly, any contaminated water, snow, or ice will be cleaned up immediately and placed within sealed 205 metal drums for shipment off site to an approved facility.

3.0 Waste Management Infrastructure

Sump

Hand dug or natural sumps will be used to dispose of any grey water from domestic use from the camps, and muddy water produced from drilling, and filled in afterwards. Pursuant to the *Nunavut Waters Regulations*, 1501253 B.C Ltd.'s will not deposit waste to surface water or within thirty-one (31) meters of the Ordinary High-Water Mark of any water body. No waste with a visible hydrocarbon sheen, or suspicion of hydrocarbon contamination, will be deposited to the sump.

Waste management station

A waste staging area will be set up at the camps and the drill rigs, with barrels or containers available for different types of rubbish. Inert waste as well as bagged human sewage will be incinerated daily in a dual walled incinerator. The ash will be collected into 205 l drums, sealed and transported to an approved facility for disposal.

Waste types will be separated by their varying disposal methods, clearly labelled and sealed to avoid attracting wildlife. Any waste containers that contain hazardous (such as spill-contaminated material) will have a spill kit available nearby at the drill rig, and sit within a secondary bund.

Drums of waste will be clearly labelled and staged for shipment off site by air to Kugluktuk or Yellowknife depending on the recycling and waste disposal facilities available and the type of waste.

4.0 Roles and Responsibilities

1501253 B.C. Ltd Senior Management - Responsible for ensuring that the site supervisor is aware of the Waste Management Hierarchy, as well as proper waste management procedures on site. The Senior Management team will ensure that management plans are properly implemented and that the site supervisor is familiar with the conditions of site authorizations such as the land use permits and water license.

Site Supervisor – Responsible for ensuring employees and contractors on site are aware of waste management procedures. The site supervisor is responsible for implementing management plans such as the Waste Management Plan to minimize environmental impacts and wildlife interaction with the Project. The site supervisor will ensure that waste is properly packaged, labelled, and shipped off site during routine backhauls or in bulk at the end of the field season.

Staff and Contractors – All personnel working on site must be familiar with the Waste Management Plan and understand how to properly manage waste generated on site. Staff and contractors must adhere to the Waste Management Plan to help minimize unnecessary wildlife attractants and environmental risks created by the Project.