Spill Contingency and Response Plan
Whale Cove Exploration Project
Updated March 2026

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Preamble

This Spill Contingency Plan reflects current project activities and consolidates previous revisions into a single updated document.

Document History

- May 2015 – Original Plan
- 2017–2025 – Periodic updates
- March 2026 – Consolidated update

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide clear procedures for the prevention, response, and reporting of spills associated with exploration activities at the Whale Cove Project in the Kivalliq Region, Nunavut.

This Plan is intended to:

- Minimize risks to human health and safety
- Prevent or reduce environmental impacts
- Provide clear, operational response procedures
- Define roles, responsibilities, and reporting requirements

This Plan applies to all personnel and contractors working on the Project and covers all fuel storage, handling, and transfer activities at camp, drill sites, and temporary fuel caches.

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Campsite The Pistol Bay camp has been in place since 2011 at Latitude: 62°21’ 05” N Longitude: 92°45’ 20” W.

A new camp location, closer to the Vickers Deposit and the Hamlet of Whale Cove, is located at approximately Latitude: 62°20’30” N, Longitude: 92°49’48” W. This location was previously assessed through NIRB screening and is included in the current application to support expanded operations.

The site was selected to improve operational efficiency and access to a reliable year-round water source. Bathymetric measurements indicate a lake depth of approximately 6.5 metres, based on depth sounder readings collected at approximately 250 m intervals, confirming that the waterbody does not freeze to the bottom in winter.

Camp capacity: up to 35 personnel

Structures

- Thirteen 14’ x 16’ Weatherhaven sleep tents heated with propane
- One 14’ x 48’ plywood kitchen heated with propane
- One 14’ x 16’ plywood shack heated with propane and used for sample shipment preparation and sample drying. Previously, this building was the core shed.
- One 16’ x 24’ plywood core shack, heated with fuel oil.
- One 16’ x 8’ extension to plywood core logging shack
- One 14’ x 16’ Weatherhaven shower/laundry facility, heated with propane, with an 8’ x 16’ extension which houses the laundry facilities, water storage tanks, water heater and water treatment system
- One 14’ x 16’ Weatherhaven core cutting tent
- One 14’ x 16’ Weatherhaven storage tent
- One 14’ x 20’ Weatherhaven office tent heated with propane
- One 8’ x 8’ plywood equipment shack
- Three plywood outhouses
- One heli-pad made of plywood framed with wooden pallets
- Two fuel caches stored in four “Insta berms” equipped with water drains
- Spill response equipment located beside fuel berms and heli-pad
- Two plywood generator shacks 8’ x 16’
- One 8’ x 8’ shed to contain electrical panels
- One 16’ x 16’ plywood dry (heated by fuel oil)
- One plywood emergency shelter (used at drill rig)
- One 12’ x 10’ plywood drill core sampling shack heated with propane

Whale Cove Gold Corp Machinery

- One 2013 Ford F250 ¾ ton pick-up Truck
  One 2025 Ford ¾ ton pick-up Truck
- One 2021 Dodge 2500 ¾ ton pick-up Truck
- Two Honda 6500 generators
- One gas portable rock saw
- Two 33.1Kva generators (main power plant and spare for camp).
- Two 50 cc Honda water pumps
- One Smart Ash portable, multipurpose batch load incinerator
- One gas-powered hydraulic barrel crusher
- One Kubota M6060 tractor
- One Sure-track trailer model ST8214TLDD
- Two Vancon Core Saws, 3hp, electric
- Two Honda 420 quads

Logan Drilling machinery on site

- Two Duralite DL 1000 drills
- 1x Honda 6500W generator
- 2x bench 2500W suitcase generators
- 1x Miller stick welder
- 6x420 bean supply pumps
- 1x3” Honda trash pump
- 1x2” Honda trash pump

2.2 Campsite and Drill Sites

See attached Project Overview Map – ATTACHMENT A.

2.3 Effective Date of Plan

This Spill Contingency Plan is effective as of March 2026 and applies to current and proposed exploration activities associated with the Whale Cove Project.

This Plan will remain in effect for the duration of project activities and will be reviewed and updated as required to reflect operational changes and applicable regulatory requirements.

2.4 Background Information on the Camp Site

The new camp site location is approximately 4.2km west of the old site. The approved new site is 300-400m northwest of and downslope from an old, abandoned trailer near the main road, approximately 22km from town. Water can be drawn from the fish-bearing lake approximately 550m northwest from the old, abandoned trailer.

The new camp site was selected due to its proximity to key exploration areas and its suitability for supporting year-round operations.

Whale Cove Gold Corp personnel and contractors can travel by pick-up to Whale Cove, the Whale Cove airport and along established trails within the project area. However, a helicopter remains the primary mode of transportation for accessing drill sites and remote locations.

The old camp site will be cleaned up and restored to its original condition, if the relocation proceeds.

All fuel storage areas, drill sites, and temporary fuel caches are subject to the requirements of this Plan.

3.0 PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL STORAGE

Fuels required for use in the exploration program and at the campsite are stored in the project base camp. The fuel storage areas have appropriate setbacks from waterbodies and in all cases the distance from a storage area to a waterbody will be no less than 31 metres (or as required by permit conditions). They are all clearly labelled as the property of WCGC (formerly Northquest Ltd.), are stored in a safe and secure manner with insta-berms and are secured for the winter.

Fuel type	Purpose	Size
Jet A1	Helicopter use	205 litre drums
propane		100 lb tanks

All fuels for exploration purposes, i.e., Jet A, gasoline and diesel are stored in 205 litre (45 gal) metal drums. Propane is stored in standard 100lb propane tanks. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these and other petroleum-based products used during the drilling programs are in Appendix B.

Temporary remote fuel caches are located in proximity of the area of drilling and will be located at each drill site and will be in accordance with CSA approved methods of storage of drummed product. Spill kits will be located at each temporary remote fuel cache and fuel will be stored in Insta-berms.

After drilling at each site, empty drums will be crushed and backhauled to Whale Cove for shipping and disposal offsite. Fuel cache inspections will be conducted in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined in Section 4.2. for leaks, damaged or punctured drums.

Fuel storage areas will be located on stable ground and will utilize secondary containment systems (e.g., insta-berms) with sufficient capacity to contain potential spills (and at least 110% of the largest container volume).

Berms will be maintained to prevent accumulation of contaminated water. Any accumulated water will be visually inspected prior to removal and, if contamination is suspected, will be treated and disposed of appropriately. Drainage valves will remain closed except during controlled inspection and removal procedures.

All fuel containers will be clearly labelled and stored in a manner that minimizes the risk of damage or leakage.

3.1 Petroleum Transfer Method

Manual, electric engine powered pumps, along with the appropriate filtration devices, may be used for the transfer of petroleum products from their storage drums to their end use fuel tanks. Spill kits will be at all petroleum transfer stations.

Fuel transfers will be supervised at all times. Drip trays or absorbent materials will be used during all transfer operations. Transfer equipment will be inspected prior to use to ensure proper functioning.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF RISKS

Potential spill risks include fuel storage failures, transfer incidents, equipment malfunctions, and transportation-related incidents. These risks are mitigated through proper storage, routine inspection, equipment maintenance, and trained personnel.

4.1 Responsibilities

Camp Manager

- Ensure fuel storage areas, berms, and spill kits are properly maintained
- Ensure replenishment of stocks of response and clean-up equipment after a spill
- Conduct and/or oversee routine inspections
- Maintain spill logs and inspection records
- Complete Spill Forms and report, when applicable
- Coordinate spill response at camp

Project Supervisor

- Determine reporting requirements
- Notify regulators as required
- Coordinate external response resources
- Oversee cleanup and remediation

Drill Foreman / Drillers

- Inspect fuel storage and equipment at drill sites
- Maintain spill kits at drill locations
- Immediately report spills or risks

Pilots

- Inspect fuel storage during refueling operations
- Report any spills or concerns immediately

All Personnel

- Report all spills and potential spills immediately
- Follow spill response procedures

4.2 Inspections

Fuel storage areas, berms, and drums will be inspected:

- Daily during active operations
- Weekly during inactive periods

Inspections will include:

- Drum integrity and leaks
- Berm condition and capacity
- Presence of accumulated water
- Availability and condition of spill kits

All inspections will be documented in an inspection log including:

- Date and time
- Inspector name
- Observations
- Corrective actions taken

5.0 RESPONDING TO FAILURES AND SPILLS

In the event of a spill or environmental emergency, response actions will be undertaken immediately in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. All spills, regardless of size, must be reported internally and documented. External reporting will be conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, with spills impacting water or exceeding 100 litres reported immediately. Where there is uncertainty regarding potential environmental effects, a precautionary approach will be taken and the spill will be reported.

5.1 Spill Response Priorities

The basic steps of the response plan are as follows:

1. Ensure safety of personnel
2. Stop or control the source of the spill
3. Contain the spill to prevent spread
4. Notify supervisor and initiate reporting
5. Recover and clean up contaminated materials

5.2 Reporting Procedure

All spills or potential spills must be immediately reported to the Project Supervisor or Camp Manager using available communication methods, including:

- Two-way radio
- Cellular phone (where coverage is available)
- Satellite phone (as required)

The Project Supervisor (or designate) is responsible for coordinating all external notifications.

Internal Reporting

Upon identification of a spill:

1. Notify the Project Supervisor or Camp Manager immediately
2. Provide details including:
    - Location
    - Estimated volume
    - Material type
    - Status (active / contained)

All spills, regardless of size, will be documented in an internal spill log.

External Reporting

External reporting will be conducted by the Project Supervisor (or designate) in accordance with applicable territorial requirements.

As a general guideline:

- Spills impacting water must be reported immediately
- Spills greater than 100 litres must be reported immediately

Where there is uncertainty regarding environmental impact, a precautionary approach will be taken, and the spill will be reported.

The primary reporting contact is the Nunavut 24-Hour Spill Report Line (867-920-8130). Additional regulatory contacts will be notified as required.

Spill Documentation

A Spill Report Form will be completed as soon as practicable following the incident and submitted to regulators as required.

5.3 Spill classification

Minor Spill

- Less than 100 litres
- No impact to water
- Managed on site and documented internally

Major Spill

- Greater than 100 litres, **or**
- Any spill impacting water

Immediate external reporting and response required.

5.4 Emergency Contact List

Primary Reporting Contact
Nunavut 24-Hour Spill Report Line — (867) 920-8130

Project Contacts
Brian May, VP Exploration — (647) 549-0954
Whale Cove Gold Corp (Head Office) — (647) 527-8755

Regulatory Contacts
CIRNAC Land Use Resource Management Officer (Rankin Inlet) — (867) 645-2840
KIA Lands Department (Rankin Inlet) — (867) 645-5725
CIRNAC NU Water Resources Manager — (867) 975-4550
CIRNAC NU Lands Administration — (867) 975-4280
Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Nunavut Region — (867) 979-8000
GN Department of Environment – Pollution Control and Air Quality — (867) 975-7748

Community Contacts
Issatik Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) — (867) 896-9944
Hamlet of Whale Cove (Office) — (867) 896-9961

Emergency Services
Rankin Inlet Hospital — (867) 645-8300
Rankin Inlet RCMP — (867) 645-0123
Whale Cove RCMP — (867) 896-0123
Keewatin Air Ambulance — (867) 645-4455

6.0 ACTION PLANS

The following responses are recommended for fuel spills in differing environments. Depending on the location and size of the exploration program some of the equipment mentioned in the responses listed below will obviously not be located on site but could be transported to the spill if deemed necessary. The most likely scenario for fuel spills in this type of exploration program would include leaking drums, hydraulic line malfunction and re-fueling operations. It is not anticipated that a spill of more than 45 gallons will occur as no fuel container on-site will exceed this capacity.

6.1 Spills on Land (gravel, rock, soil and vegetation)

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trenching/ditching;-trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Construct a soil berm downslope of the spill. Use of synthetic, impervious sheeting can also be used to act as a barrier.

Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment, and pumps.

Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic sorbent pad materials. Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Land based disposal is only authorized with the approval of government authorities.

6.2 Spills on Snow

Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on snow, where feasible (ice, snow, loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trench/ditching; trenching in solid, frozen ground or rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).

Compact snow around the outside perimeter of the spill area.

Construct a dike or dam out of snow, either manually with shovels or with heavy equipment such as graders or dozers where available.

If feasible, use synthetic lines to provide an impervious barrier at the spill site.

Locate the low point of the spill area and clear channels in the snow, directed away from waterways, to allow non-absorbed material to flow into the low point.

Once collected in the low area, options include shoveling spilled material into containers, picking up with mobile heavy equipment, pumping liquid into tanker trucks or using vacuum truck to pick up material

Where safe, disposal can be done through in-situ combustion with approval from government and safety consultants.

Transport contaminated material to approved disposal site. The equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

6.3 Spills on Ice

Contain material spill using methods described above for snow, if feasible and/or mechanical recovery with heavy equipment.

Prevent fuel/petroleum products from penetrating ice and entering watercourses. Remove contaminated material, including snow/ice as soon as possible.

Containment of fuel/petroleum products under ice surface is difficult given the thickness and winter conditions. However, if the materials get under ice, determine the area where the fuel/petroleum product is located.

Drill holes through ice using ice auger to locate fuel/petroleum product. Once detected, cut slits in the ice using chain saws and remove ice blocks.

Fuel /petroleum products collected in ice slots or holes can be picked up via suction hoses connected to portable pump, vacuum truck or standby tanker. Care should be taken to prevent the end of the suction hose clogged up by snow, ice or debris.

6.4 Spills on Water

Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill

Fuel/petroleum products which float on water may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, skimming and the erection of culverts.

Deploy containment booms to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves and other factors.

Use sorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbents are hydrophobic (absorb and repel water).

Once booms are secured, use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks/drums.

Culverts permit water flow while capturing and collecting fuel along the surface with absorbent materials.

Chemical methods including dispersants, emulsion – treating agents and shoreline cleaning will be considered.

6.5 Spills Due to Accidental Load Release

The loss of external loads of fuel, oil or chemicals from the helicopter requires an immediate response.

Obtain GPS co-ordinates of the location and contact base camp. Include quantity and type of load loss.

Base camp will contact the 24-Hour Spill Line and receive instructions on follow-up procedures.

Administer the appropriate procedure for spills on Land, Water, Snow or Ice.

NOTE:

1. **Material Safety Data Sheets** for all hazardous materials involved in this project are listed in Appendix B. These MSDS sheets are for all drilling mud, polymers and greases as well as for calcium chloride, diesel, Jet A-1 with AIA, propane and gasoline.

2. Precautions need to be taken to ensure safety of personnel. Also, spilled product should be confined to control burning. These include areas where the spilled material has pooled naturally or been contained via dikes, trenches, depressions or ice slots. Prior to any attempts at in-situ burning, consultation with experts and approval by government authorities are required.

3. Chemical response methods are also available and may include the use of dispersants, emulsion-treating agents, visco-elastic agents, herding agents, solidifiers, and shoreline cleaning agents.

4. Biological response methods include nutrient enrichment and natural microbe seeding.

5. Site remediation will be completed as per the advice of government authorities.

7.0 RESOURCE INVENTORY

Resources Available on Site:

- Trenching/digging equipment in the form of picks and shovels.
- Pumps
- Impervious sheeting (tarps)
- Plastic bags, buckets, empty drums for collection of contaminated material.
- 2 spill kits containing:
  - 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 – 1lb plugging compound
  - 2 – pair Nitrile gloves
  - 2 – pair Safety goggles
  - 10 – disposable bags

Spill response equipment will be maintained at camp and at active drill sites and will be inspected regularly to ensure readiness. Additional equipment will be mobilized as required depending on spill size and location

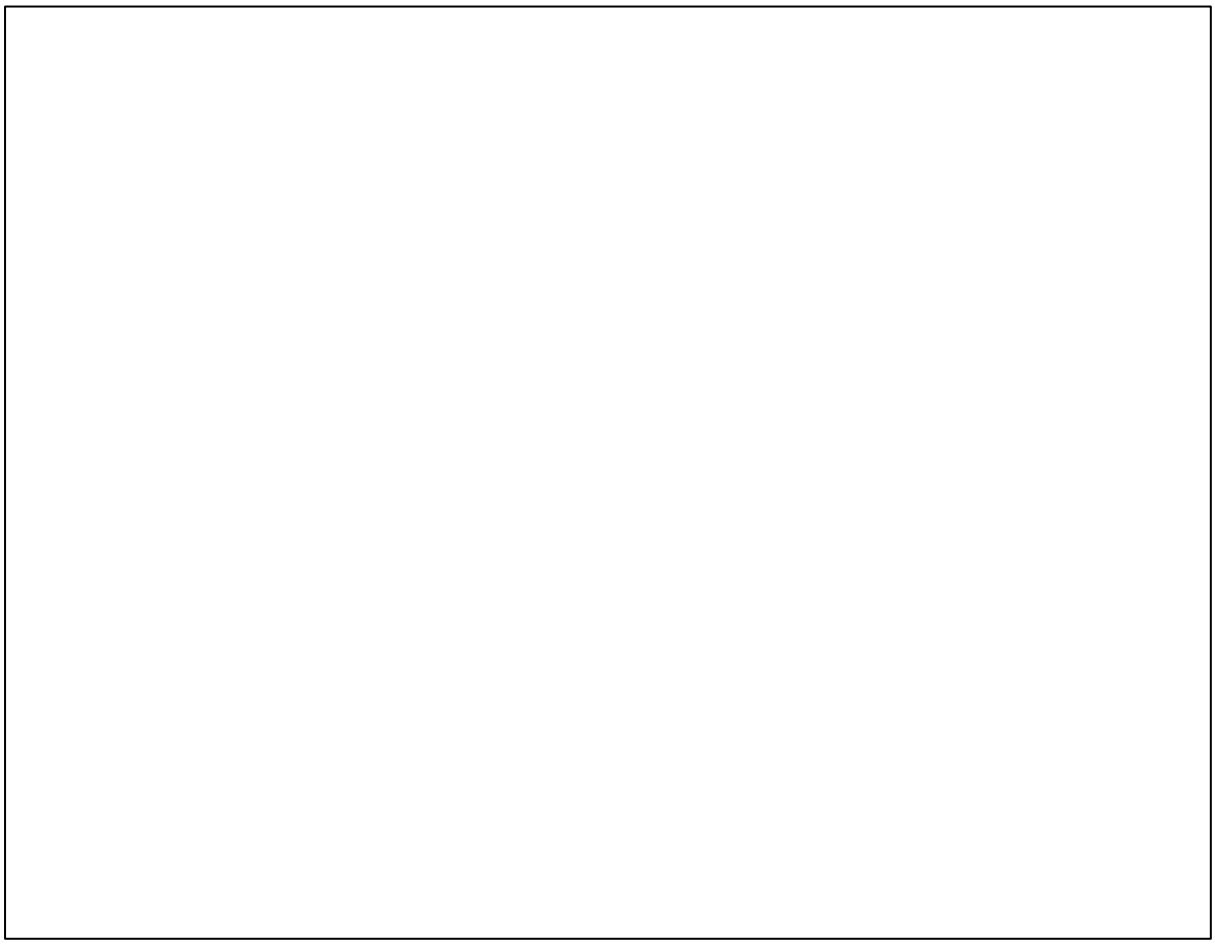
8.0 TRAINING/EXERCISE

WCGC is aware that without practice no Contingency Plan has value.

At least one practice drill will be held per season to give all employees and contractors a chance to practice emergency response skills. Each practice will be evaluated and a report prepared with the objective of learning where gaps and deficiencies exist, and in what areas more practice is required. Response criteria, communication and reporting requirements will be discussed to ensure everyone fully understands them.

Training will include spill response procedures, reporting requirements, and proper use of spill response equipment.

APPENDIX A:
PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP



This map provides a general overview of the project area, including Crown Land, Commissioner's Land, and Inuit Land. It illustrates the overall project footprint and surrounding environment. Site-specific layouts, including fuel storage locations and drill sites, are managed operationally and updated as required.

APPENDIX B:

LIST OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

(Copies not included herein but retained on-site)

HESS – Gasoline, All Grades
HESS – Diesel Fuel (All types)
AVJET – Jet A-1 with AIA
BIG BEAR DIAMOND DRILL ROD GREASE
550X POLYMER
G- STOP
CHEVRON Polyurane EP Grease 2 (Tube Grease)
Calcium chloride, Anhydrous

APPENDIX C:

SPILL REPORT FORM

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND
OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Government of Northwest Territories · Nunavut · Canada · Inuvialuit Land Administration

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
Tel: (867) 920-8130 • Fax: (867) 873-6924 • Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	Report Date: MM DD YY	Report Time:	☐ Original Spill Report **OR** ☐ Update # _____ to the Original Spill Report	**Report Number:**
B	Occurrence Date: MM DD YY	Occurrence Time:		
C	Land Use Permit Number (if applicable):		Water Licence Number (if applicable):	
D	Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location:		Region: ☐ NT ☐ Nunavut ☐ Adjacent Jurisdiction or Ocean	
E	Latitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds		Longitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds	
F	Responsible Party or Vessel Name:		Responsible Party Address or Office Location:	
G	Any Contractor Involved:		Contractor Address or Office Location:	
H	Product Spilled: ☐ Potential Spill	Quantity in Litres, Kilograms or Cubic Metres:	U.N. Number:	
I	Spill Source:	Spill Cause:	Area of Contamination in Square Metres:	
J	Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery:	Describe Any Assistance Required:	Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment:	
K	Additional Information, Comments, Actions Proposed or Taken to Contain, Recover or Dispose of Spilled Product and Contaminated Materials:			

L	Reported to Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Calling From:	Telephone:
M	Any Alternate Contact:	Position:	Employer:	Alternate Contact Location:	Alternate Telephone:

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	Received at Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Called:	Report Line Number:

Lead Agency: ☐ EC ☐ CCG/TCMSS ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ AANDC ☐ NEB ☐ Other: _____

Significance: ☐ Minor ☐ Major ☐ Unknown

File Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

Agency:	Contact Name:	Contact Time:	Remarks:
Lead Agency:			
First Support Agency:			
Second Support Agency:			
Third Support Agency:			