

Waste Management Plan
Bayridge Resources Corp.
December 2025

Effective Date: January 1st, 2026

1.0 Purpose

To ensure all wastes generated during exploration activities are **identified, handled, stored, transported, and disposed of safely**, in compliance with applicable **Nunavut legislation, permits, and guidelines**, and in a manner that protects **human health, wildlife, and the environment**.

This Plan is intended to be comprehensive in scope; however, only those procedures relevant to the specific activities, materials, and conditions encountered at the Project will be implemented.

2.0 Introduction

This Waste Management Plan (Plan) applies to the **Baker Lake Uranium Project** (the Property or the Project). This Plan shall be in effect from the date of issue of applicable land use license(s) until the expiry of such licenses.

All employees and contractors working on the Project are to be aware of and follow this Plan. A copy of this Plan is to be posted at the Project office, once established, and made available digitally. Contact the Project Manager for a copy of this Plan.

The Project Manager, or the designated Environmental Lead, is responsible for implementation, daily oversight, documentation, and reporting of waste management activities

The Company endeavors to take every reasonable precaution to ensure the protection and conservation of the natural environment, as well as the safety and health of all employees, contractors, and the public, from any potential harmful effects of materials and operations on the Project. Waste Management at the Project is to be conducted in accordance with Federal and Territorial Acts, Regulations, Guidelines, and Recommendations.

This Plan should be used in conjunction with other management plans, including:

Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Wildlife Management Plan

Spill Contingency Plan Radiation

Hazard Control Plan

3.0 Regulatory Basis

- Government of Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste (2010)
- Applicable Land Use Licences (CIRNAC / KIA)
- Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP)
- NIRB screening terms and conditions
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (air transport)
- Environmental Protection Act (Nunavut)

4.0 Waste Management

4.1 Definition of Wastes

At the Project, waste refers to materials that are no longer wanted or usable for their original intended purpose. Hazardous waste is defined as “a contaminant which is a dangerous good that is no longer used for its original purpose and is intended for recycling, treatment, disposal, or storage” (Guideline for the General Management of Hazardous Waste, 2010). Hazardous waste often requires specific management measures to ensure the health and safety of workers and the environment.

- *All waste handling, storage, and disposal practices are designed to prevent wildlife attraction and habituation, consistent with the Wildlife Management Plan.*
- *Food waste will be incinerated daily where practicable, and all waste stored in wildlife-resistant containers*

4.2 Waste Sources

The types of waste to be generated at the Project from exploration activities and camp operations.

Waste is categorized as:

Table 1. Inert Wastes

Waste Type	Examples	Estimated Quantity
Drilling greywater	Drill returns water and cuttings (non-radioactive)	< 25 m ³ /day
Sewage	Human waste from 6- 8 personnel	Variable
Outpost greywater	Wash water from core shack and outpost facilities	< 5 m ³ /day
Combustible solid waste	Food waste, paper, untreated wood	Incinerated daily
Incinerator ash	Ash from approved incineration	Minimal
Non-combustible solid waste – scrap metal	Empty drums (triple-rinsed), nails, screws	< 10 empty drums/day
Non-combustible solid waste – plastics and glass	Bottles, packaging, containers	Variable
Non-combustible solid waste – equipment	Pumps, motors, fans, heaters	Variable / negligible
Non-combustible solid waste – rubber products	Tires, floor mats	Variable / negligible

Table 2. Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Waste Type	Examples / Source	Estimated Quantity
Waste oil and hydraulic fluids	Used motor and hydraulic oil	Minimal
Contaminated fuels	Diesel, gasoline, jet fuel contaminated by spills or handling	Variable
Solvents and aerosols	Cleaning products, spray cans	Negligible

Batteries	Dry-cell and lead-acid batteries	Unknown
Light bulbs	Fluorescent tubes, CFLs	Unknown
Electronic waste	Computers, transformers, camp electronics	Negligible
Contaminated soils, snow, or water	Material affected by spills	Unknown
Radioactive drill cuttings	Cuttings exceeding project thresholds	Variable / project-dependent

Fuels and petroleum products are considered hazardous materials while in use and are managed in accordance with applicable permit conditions and the Spill Contingency Plan. These materials become hazardous waste only if contaminated, spilled, or no longer usable.

Waste Management Plan for Baker Lake Uranium Project

5.0 Waste Disposal Plan

5.1 Hazardous Wastes

- Hazardous wastes will be collected in sealed, labelled containers and stored in secondary containment per permit/license conditions.
- Only approved combustible wastes will be incinerated; plastics, hazardous materials, batteries, and pressurized containers will not be incinerated and will be backhauled for disposal
- Removed regularly for recycling or authorized disposal following TDG and IATA regulations.
- Refer to the Spill Contingency Plan for transport, storage, and spill response procedures.

5.2 Hazardous Wastes

5.2.1 Used Oil

Waste oil generated from generators, pumps, vehicles, and other equipment will be collected in sealed, clearly labelled 205-L drums and stored within secondary containment. Waste oil will be removed from the Property at regular intervals and transported to an authorized hazardous waste recycling or disposal facility.

5.2.2 Hydraulic Fluids

Waste hydraulic fluids will be collected in sealed, labelled 205-L drums and stored in secondary containment. Drums will be removed from the Property regularly and transported to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility.

5.2.3 Contaminated and Waste Fuels

Contaminated or waste fuels will be collected in sealed, labelled 205-L drums and stored in secondary containment berms. Drums will be arranged in organized horizontal rows, with bungs tightly secured and oriented at the 3:00 and 9:00 o'clock positions to minimize moisture intrusion.

All drummed fuels will be clearly labelled in accordance with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), including the fuel supplier, date filled, and fuel type. Contaminated and waste fuels will be removed from the Property regularly and transported to an authorized waste disposal facility.

Jet fuel stored in drums has a maximum storage life of two years, after which it must be tested to confirm compliance with Canadian General Standards Board requirements for Aviation Turbine Fuel. Where practicable, jet fuel will be used prior to expiry. If fuel approaches expiry, it will be tested and recertified to avoid classification as waste fuel.

5.2.4 Solvents

Where practicable, non-toxic alternatives will be used in place of petroleum-based solvents. Waste solvents will be sealed in their original containers, stored in the hazardous waste storage area, and removed from the Property regularly for disposal at an approved facility.

5.2.5 Contaminated Snow, Ice, and Water

Contaminated snow, ice, or water resulting from spills will be recovered immediately and contained in sealed, clearly labelled 205-L drums stored in secondary containment. Drums will be removed from site regularly and transported to an authorized disposal facility. Additional procedures are outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan.

5.2.6 Contaminated Soils

Contaminated soils will be recovered immediately, placed in sealed and labelled 205-L drums, and stored in secondary containment. Contaminated soils will be removed from site regularly for disposal at an authorized facility or, subject to regulatory approval, remediated on site using approved soil treatment methods. Additional procedures are provided in the Spill Contingency Plan.

5.2.7 Used Rags and Sorbents

Used rags and sorbent pads will be incinerated on site using a dual-chamber, forced-air incinerator. Granular sorbents will be collected in sealed, labelled containers, stored in the hazardous waste storage area, and removed regularly for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.2.8 Empty Drums and Hazardous Material Containers

After use, fuel drums will be drained of residual contents and aggregated as appropriate. Empty drums and hazardous material containers will be stored in a designated area and removed from site regularly for return to suppliers for recycling or disposal at an authorized facility.

5.2.9 Waste Batteries

Dry-cell batteries will be collected in designated containers and backhauled for recycling at an approved facility. Lead-acid batteries will be packaged in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations and removed from site regularly for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.2.10 Aerosol Cans

Empty aerosol cans will be collected in a designated, clearly labelled container and backhauled for proper disposal at an authorized facility.

5.3 Inert Combustible Solid Wastes

All inert combustible solid wastes will be either backhauled for disposal or incinerated on site using a dual-chamber, fuel-fired, forced-air incinerator. Incineration activities will be conducted in accordance with the **Government of Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste** and will be operated in a manner consistent with the **Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans**.

Ash generated from incineration will be collected and stored in sealed, clearly labelled 205-L drums. Ash drums will be removed from the site at regular intervals and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.3.1 Food Waste and Packaging

Dedicated wildlife-resistant waste bins will be provided for the collection of food waste and food packaging at camp and drill sites. Bins will be located, secured, and managed to prevent access by wildlife.

Food waste and packaging will be incinerated daily using a dual-chamber incinerator, in accordance with the **Government of Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste**. Ash generated from incineration will be collected and stored in sealed, clearly labelled 205-L drums. Ash drums will be removed from the site at regular intervals and transported south for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.3.2 Paper and Cardboard

Electronic communication and record-keeping will be used where practicable to minimize paper waste generation. Cardboard will be reused where feasible (e.g., for backhauling materials).

Waste paper and cardboard that cannot be reused will be incinerated in accordance with the **Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste**. Incinerator ash will be collected in sealed, labelled 205-L drums and removed from the site regularly for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.3.3 Waste Lumber

Unusable untreated waste lumber will be incinerated in accordance with the **Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste**. Ash generated from incineration will be collected in sealed, labelled 205-L drums and removed from site regularly for disposal at an authorized facility.

5.4 Sewage

Portable Pacto™ toilets to be used when required at the Project site. Bags containing blackwater waste will be managed in accordance with manufacturer guidance and applicable territorial guidelines. Where permitted, blackwater bags will be incinerated on site using the approved incinerator in accordance with the **Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste**. Alternatively, blackwater waste may be backhauled for incineration at an authorized facility.

5.5 Radioactive waste

Radioactive waste generated during exploration activities (e.g., drill cuttings with elevated uranium content) will be managed in accordance with the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory framework for naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM)** under the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*, and relevant CNSC regulatory documents governing radioactive waste handling and disposal, **to the extent applicable to mineral exploration activities that do not require CNSC licensing**.

A cutting retrieval system will be used during drilling operations to collect drill cuttings. Non-mineralized, non-radioactive cuttings may be deposited in naturally occurring depressions, where appropriate and where site conditions allow.

Where naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) concentrations in drill cuttings exceed **0.05% uranium oxide equivalent (eU₃O₈)**, cuttings will be disposed of down the drill hole and isolated by grouting the upper 30 metres of bedrock, where feasible. For the purposes of this Plan, **eU refers to equivalent uranium**, a radiometric estimate of uranium concentration derived from gamma radiation measurements and expressed as uranium oxide equivalent (eU₃O₈). Equivalent uranium values are used as a **screening tool** for identifying elevated NORM during drilling activities.

Where radiometric screening indicates anomalous or elevated responses, additional assessment of relevant NORM parameters (e.g., uranium-series or thorium-series radionuclides) may be undertaken, as appropriate, to confirm that radiological risks are adequately characterized and managed.

Where down-hole disposal is not feasible, radioactive drill cuttings will be collected and stored in sealed steel 205-L drums. Drums containing drill cuttings exceeding 0.05% eU₃O₈ will be temporarily staged on an elevated, dry outcrop located a minimum of 100 metres from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody. The proposed radioactive waste staging location will be identified and submitted to the appropriate regulatory authorities for approval prior to on-site storage.

All radioactive drill waste drums will be removed from site and transported to an accredited disposal facility at the end of the operating season.

4.0 Facilities

4.1 Hazardous Waste Storage

A designated hazardous waste storage area will be established adjacent to the main fuel cache at the camp and equipped with secondary containment. The hazardous waste storage area will be located a minimum of **31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody** and sited such that there is no reasonable potential for spills to migrate to surface waters.

All hazardous wastes will be stored in sealed, clearly labelled containers and staged within the hazardous waste storage area until they can be backhauled for recycling or disposal at an authorized facility.

Secondary containment berms will be equipped with hydrocarbon-absorbent materials (e.g., Spilfyter RailMat® 3-ply absorbent fabric or equivalent) and hydrocarbon-filter drainage systems (e.g., Rain Drain® filters or equivalent) to manage precipitation while preventing hydrocarbon release.

Secondary containment berms will be designed to hold **not less than 110% of the capacity of the largest single container stored, or 100% of the aggregate volume of all containers stored within the berm**, whichever is greater. Berms will be constructed of materials sufficiently durable to withstand Nunavut climatic conditions and site terrain. Secondary containment structures will comply with all applicable federal and territorial laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Radioactive waste materials will be contained in sealed 205-L steel drums and temporarily staged on an elevated, dry outcrop located **a minimum of 100 metres from the high-water mark of any waterbody**. The proposed staging location will be identified and submitted to the appropriate regulatory authorities for approval prior to use.

4.2 Incinerator

Any incineration conducted on site will use a dual-chamber incinerator located a minimum of **31 metres from the normal high-water mark of any waterbody** and positioned relative to camp infrastructure such that prevailing winds do not direct smoke toward occupied areas.

Combustible waste will be incinerated in accordance with the **Government of Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste** and operated in a manner consistent with the **Canada-Wide Standards for Dioxins and Furans**.

Ash generated from incineration will be collected and stored in sealed metal 205-L drums and removed from the site at regular intervals for disposal at an authorized facility.

Combustible waste generated at camps not equipped with an incinerator will be transported off site for disposal at an authorized facility.

4.3 Sump

Sumps will be used for the disposal of **non-radioactive drill cuttings** and will be located in naturally occurring depressions where practicable. Sumps will typically be constructed adjacent to individual drill pads; however, a centralized sump may be used where pad-specific sumps are not feasible (e.g., during winter operations or where site conditions restrict sump construction).

Where a centralized sump is used, drill cuttings will be inspected to confirm the absence of mineralized or radioactive material prior to disposal. Any materials used to transport drill cuttings (e.g., bags or liners) will be removed and managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.

Once a sump is no longer required, it will be reclaimed by contouring to match the surrounding natural topography and covering with peat or organic material, where available, to promote site stabilization and natural recovery.

5.0 Recycling

Reusing and recycling materials whenever possible, to reduce the amount of waste generated. Metal and wood will be repurposed to its full extent. Scrap metal will be removed from the property regularly and shipped south to an authorized metals recycling facility. Recyclable glass and plastics will be segregated accordingly and will be removed from the property regularly and shipped south to an authorized recycling facility.

6.0 Training

Site- and job-specific training will be provided to all personnel required to handle waste materials. A qualified First Aid Attendant will be present on site during active operations.

The Project / Camp Manager will oversee the handling and storage of hazardous wastes and will hold valid First Aid and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) certification. On-site management responsible for the preparation and transport of hazardous waste will hold valid Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) certification.

All employees and contractors will receive training in spill prevention and response, in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan.

Personnel responsible for operating or maintaining the incinerator will receive site-specific, hands-on training to ensure the equipment is operated safely and effectively in accordance with the **Nunavut Environmental Guideline for the Burning and Incineration of Solid Waste**.

7.0 Monitoring

- Daily checks ensure containment integrity, inventory accuracy, and spill readiness.
- Monitoring aligns with the Spill Contingency Plan, supervised by the Project Manager

8.0 Transport

Hazardous waste generated at the Project will be packaged, labelled, and transported in accordance with the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations (Canada)**. Where air transport is required, hazardous waste will be prepared and shipped in accordance with applicable **International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations**.

Only trained and certified personnel will prepare hazardous waste for transport, and only licensed carriers and approved disposal or recycling facilities will be used. Waste transport will be conducted in compliance with applicable permit and licence conditions.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Air Transport)

Where hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are transported by helicopter, the shipper preparing the dangerous goods shipment will hold **valid International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) dangerous goods training**, in accordance with **Part 12 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations**.

Dangerous goods prepared for air transport will be classified, packaged, documented, and offered for transport in compliance with the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations** and applicable **ICAO technical instructions**.

Compliance with the **Canadian Navigable Waters Act** and the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations** will be implemented in coordination with applicable permit and licence conditions and reported, where required, through annual project reporting.

Personnel involved in the handling or transport of hazardous waste will hold **valid TDG training certification** appropriate to their role.