



KUDZ ZE KAYAH PROJECT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

REV04

June 2026

BMC MINERALS LTD.

This Management Plan has been developed to meet the appropriate subject objectives based on existing regulatory requirements, current or planned site activities, existing and expected site conditions, and designed outcomes at the time of writing. Operational processes/practices for achievement of licence terms and conditions may be updated from time to time as appropriate due to changes to relevant legislation and regulations, changes to site activities or conditions, differences from expected objective outcomes, or improvement of management practices. All rates, capacities, dimensions, weights, volumes and durations in text or figures are based on current feasibility level designs and are subject to change based on final design, licence conditions or site conditions encountered. Updates will be resubmitted to government authorities and/or stakeholders as required.

LIST OF REVISIONS

Issue Date	Revision Number	Description
August 20, 2020	Rev00	For Issue to Agencies
December 10, 2020	Rev 01	Updated with commitments and Final Screening Report Recommendations
July 18, 2022	Rev 02	Updated with BMC final due diligence review
January 3, 2024	Rev 03	Updated in response to Phase 4 IR from EMR dated June 9, 2023 and LFN Intervention on BMC's Type A Water License Application
June 1, 2026	Rev 04	Administrative updates in response to EMR completeness check

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

Information Request/Intervention	Document	Exhibit	Section	Revision
Revision 03				
EMR Phase 4 IR BMC is to provide a concordance table that demonstrates how all applicable decision document terms and conditions and proponent commitments have been addressed. This concordance table should also indicate where revisions have been made based upon the information requests outlined in this table.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	n/a	Added Table of Revisions and Table of Concordance
EMR Phase 4 IR As of July 1, 2022, Workers' Safety and Compensation Board has changed their name. Updated names include: Workers' Safety and Compensation Board Workplace Health and Safety Workers' Safety and Compensation Act Workplace Safety Regulations BMC to update the glossary and all references within the plan.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	Throughout plan	Glossary and all references within the plan have been updated.
EMR Phase 4 IR Glossary: Definition of Serious Accident and Serious Injury has changed with new Workers' Safety and Compensation Act. BMC to review Part 3, Section 57 of new Workers' Safety and Compensation Act for updated list, and make required changes in revised plan.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	Glossary	Definitions in the glossary been updated to be consistent with Part 3, Section 57 of the Workers' Safety and Compensation Act.
n/a	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	Glossary	Added definition of Area Supervisor for clarity.
LFN Intervention (Exhibit 5.6.4): Memo- WQ Model, WTP Predictions, WQO's Report, EQS.pdf The stated objective of the Spill Contingency Plan is to promote preparedness and describe response procedures. The best way to ensure preparedness is through regular emergency drills. No such drill procedures are identified. Please describe any planned emergency response drills, their proposed frequency (once per year at a minimum), and the means for continuous improvement based on the results of each drill.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.7	Site emergency drills will include an annual mock spill scenario emergency drill.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.4.5 - Mine Rescue Team Will BMC have any agreements with other mine operators in the area?	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.11	BMC confirms it will actively seek to create reciprocal mutual aid agreements with mining operations nearby prior to construction of the mine and processing plant commencing.

Information Request/Intervention	Document	Exhibit	Section	Revision
Revision 03				
BMC to acknowledge the comment with revised wording in the next plan submission.				
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.4.6 -Medical Personnel It is unclear what range of medical services will be provided on site and how they related to the level of medical professional available. BMC to provide further delineation on medical services provided on site in accordance with the medical professionals available and their legislated and regulated authorities versus what services will be required of the community nursing stations, hospitals, etc.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.9	Section 2.9 has been added to the plan to discuss Site Medical Services, covering the number of first-aid qualified personnel on site, the first-aid rooms that will be provided on site and confirmation that the site will not be reliant on services from regional medical centers. Use of the Whitehorse Hospital is only expected in the case of emergency or for specialist services normally provided only by hospitals.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.4.6 -Medical Personnel More clarification required on the qualifications of full time medical personnel on site, ratio of medical personnel on shift per number of workers through different mine phases including construction, operations and closure. BMC to acknowledge the comment with revised wording in the next plan submission	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.9	Section 2.9 has been added to the plan to discuss Site Medical Services, covering the number of first-aid qualified personnel on site. Confirmation included that the number of first-aid attendants at the project will meet or exceed the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.4.6 -Medical Personnel More clarification required on the storage of medical supplies on site (e.g., prescription drug storage and administration) BMC to acknowledge the comment with revised wording in the next plan submission.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.4.6	Added new bullet "Ensure any Controlled Drugs and Narcotics are locked in a safe at all times and ensure compliance with the <i>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act of Canada</i> (GC, 1996)".
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.9 - Mine Rescue Resources It is not clear if BMC has done a risk assessment of the workplace as required by Section 18.02 of the WHS regulations. This will support the determination of equipment, supplies, facilities, attendants, and service, etc required on site along with section 18 of the regulations. BMC to edit plan to present required facilities, gear, training required for the project based on section 18 requirements and risk assessment process.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.9	Confirmed that a risk assessment has been completed and additional equipment / supplies identified in excess of regulatory requirements are amyl nitrite, pain relief and Automated External Defibrillators.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.9 - Mine Rescue Resources BMC to ensure facilities, gear and training required for the project meet the Yukon Mine Rescue Guidelines and workers are trained to the Western Canada Mine Rescue	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.10 and 2.10.3	Confirmation that compliance with the Yukon Mine Rescue Guidelines will be a minimum standard for the site. Training of personnel with the Western Canada

Information Request/Intervention	Document	Exhibit	Section	Revision
Revision 03				
Manual. BMC to update information and references to represent all requirements.				Mine Rescue Manual was already detailed in Section 2.10.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.9 - Mine Rescue Resources Workers' Safety and Compensation Board must be notified if the Emergency Response Team is activated for any reason. Notification must be provided to the appointed WHS Duty Officer at 867-667-5450 or 800-661-0443.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.10.1	Requirement to notify YWSCB added to plan.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.9 - Mine Rescue Resources There is no mention in the plan that Workers' Safety and Compensation board can provide resources for emergency rescues if needed. BMC to contact WHS Mine Rescue Coordinator for additional information on the services/resources that can provided in the event of a mine emergency. This should be reflected in the plan.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.10.3	Detail on the availability of additional resources from the YWSCB in the event of an emergency has been added to the plan.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.13 - Emergency Response Procedures The plan does not consider the potential case of a fatality BMC to include procedure to follow in the case of a fatality	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.14.1	Response for a fatality has been included.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 2.13.8 - Underground Emergency Action Plan The plan lacks any details on underground works, and should at least include high level procedures if underground work is mentioned in other plans. BMC should include emergency procedures for underground work in the plan at this stage, or submit a separate Underground Emergency Response Plan for review.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	2.14.9	Clarified that the Quartz Mining Licence application does not include underground mining, only open pit mine development and operation. A future amendment to the Quartz Mining Licence will be made when / if underground mining is planned, which will include development of an underground emergency action plan in a future revision of this Plan.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 3.1 - Non-urgent Medical Evacuation Should reference section 2.4.6 medical professionals on site and the level of service available from them to provide more context as to what services may be required of the neighbouring communities (particularly Ross River and Faro, as they already have limited capacity). BMC to update section with additional context on medical services provided on site and when a non-urgent medical evacuation would be necessary and what services	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	3.1	Non-urgent patients may be taken to Whitehorse via available charter or commercial flights (As per Section 2.4.6 BMC is not planning to be reliant on local communities as it is anticipated that the qualifications, of the site OHS team, will be significantly greater than the qualifications of staff available in Faro or Ross River Health centres. Non urgent evacuation might be required if an injured employee required off site support however BMC can't envisage what support Ross River or Faro could offer)

Information Request/Intervention	Document	Exhibit	Section	Revision
Revision 03				
would be asked of the neighbouring communities.				
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 3.1 and 3.2 - Medical Evacuations EMS does not provide dispatch services for mine sites. There are a number of inaccuracies in section 3.2. BMC is encouraged to reach out to EMS to ensure their services are appropriately referenced in this plan.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	3.1 and 3.2	BMC discussed this IR with EMS and the bullets regarding EMS dispatch for non-urgent patients have been deleted from Section 3.1. EMS informed BMC that dispatch would be made available via a Deployment Plan developed between EMS and BMC. General procedures outlined in Section 3.2 have been updated to reflect this.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 3.3 - Serious Accidents and Serious Injuries This section is inconsistent with the new Workers' Safety and Compensation Act. See Part 3 Section 57. Update section according to new Act.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	3.3	Updated to be consistent with Section 57 and 58 of the Act.
EMR Phase 4 IR Section 3.6 – JOHSC This section is inconsistent with the new Workers' Safety and Compensation Act. See Part 3 Sections 36-43. Update section according to new Act.	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	3.6	Updated to be consistent with Section 36 to 43 of the Act.
n/a	Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan	n/a	3.7	New section added to encompass commitments made through YESAB assessment.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AED	Automatic External Defibrillator
BMC	BMC Minerals Ltd.
EM	Environmental Manager
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPS	Global Positioning System
ICC	Incident Command Centre
JHSC	Joint Health and Safety Committee
km	kilometre
KZK	Kudz Ze Kayah
MMTU	Mobile Medical Treatment Unit (Ambulance)
MRC	Mine Rescue Coordinator/Trainer
MRT	Mine Rescue Team
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RTW	Return to Work Program
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
YWSCB	Yukon Workers' Safety and Compensation Board

GLOSSARY

Act: Yukon *Workers' Safety and Compensation Act* (YG, 2021)

Area Supervisor: The most senior company employee at work on site in each work area. That is; Exploration, Mine, Processing, Administration, Camp.

Emergency: A serious situation meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- A serious incident as defined by Section 57 of the Act (see **Serious Incident**);
- A situation that is causing or may potentially cause harm to major equipment/infrastructure, persons or the environment that cannot be controlled with the resources immediately available at the scene. Control of the situation requires assistance from site wide and/or off site resources.
- A situation where an external force (natural disasters, terrorism, civil unrest, etc.) is causing or may potentially cause harm to major equipment/infrastructure, persons or the environment. The situation may or may not be controllable and requires site wide and/or off site defensive strategies.

Emergency Management: A program designed to control the consequences (human, environmental and assets) of an emergency situation. It incorporates both the emergency response to the triggering incident and the supporting staff functions.

First-Aid Attendant: a standard first-aid attendant, an advanced first-aid attendant or a person who possesses equivalent or superior valid credentials in first-aid treatment, as defined under Part 18 of the Regulations.

Incident: An unplanned, undesired, event that hinders completion of the task and may cause injury, illness or property damage or some combination of all three in varying degrees from minor to catastrophic.

Incident Commander: The person appointed by the Project Manager (construction) or Site Senior Executive (operations) or their delegate to assume overall command of an emergency situation.

Injury: illness, disease, disablement or physical or psychological injury, as defined in Part 3, Division 1, Section 25 of the Act.

Line Supervisor: A person responsible for the safety and operational control of a team of people working in a given function, section or department.

Medic (advanced first-aid attendant): A person who holds a valid certificate in advanced first aid.

Medical Emergency: Injury or illness requiring professional medical response.

Medical Personnel: A Registered Nurse, or Paramedic.

Process Control Room: The operational control room for the process plant. The Process Control Room is manned 24/7 and will be equipped with a site radio tuned to the dedicated emergency channel at all times.

Regulations: *Yukon Workplace Health and Safety Regulations (YG, 2022)*

Reportable Incident: An incident meeting the Serious Incident definition (provided below) in accordance with Part 3, Division 7, Section 57 of the Act and BMC requirements.

Serious Incident (as defined in the Act):

- An incident that results in serious injury to, or the death of a worker.
- An incident or injury that results in a worker's admission to a hospital as an inpatient.
- A major structural failure or collapse of a bridge, building, crane, excavation, hoist, mine, mining development, temporary construction support system, tower or any like structure.
- A major release of a hazardous substance.
- An explosion or fire that has the potential to cause serious injury to or the death of a worker or other person.
- An incident, injury or death that is required to be reported by the Regulations or by order of the YWSCB.

Standard first-aid attendant: a person who holds a valid certificate in standard first aid.

Site: Site refers to the KZK Project inclusive of all operational/construction areas, exploration activities and access road(s).

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1 INTRODUCTION

BMC Minerals Ltd. (BMC) is the owner of the Kudz Ze Kayah (KZK) Project (the Project). Since acquiring the project in 2015, BMC has actively engaged in assessing historical work, optimizing design, resource drilling, economic assessment, baseline environmental studies, and First Nations and community engagement as well as the successful completion of the Executive Committee Screening by the Yukon Environmental and Social-Economic Assessment Board. Project Phases include:

- Construction;
- Operations;
- Active Closure;
- Transition Closure; and
- Post Closure.

The Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan describes incident/emergency classification and response measures in the event of an incident/emergency at Site. The Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan outlines the protocols that will be followed and the duties of Site personnel.

The details of the plan are segregated into two sections:

- Part I - Emergency Response Plan; and
- Part II - Health and Safety.

1.1 PLAN REVIEW AND EXECUTION

BMC has had extensive engagement with Ross River Dena Council (RRDC) including community meetings in Ross River, Elders Oversight Committee Meetings, meetings with Chief and Council and engagement with RRDC's wholly owned environmental consultancy, Dena Cho Environmental and Remediation Inc. (Dena Cho). As part of this ongoing engagement, prior to this Plan being finalized Dean Cho conducted a detailed independent review of the draft plan. Issues raised during the Dena Cho review were addressed collaboratively through a number of workshops and where appropriate this plan was amended and additional commitments added.

BMC and Ross River Dena Council (in its role as lead community for the Kaska Nations, including Liard First Nation) are parties to an existing Socio-Economic Participation Agreement (SEPA) for the KZK Project. In 2019, BMC and RRDC signed a Letter of Intent committing the parties to a modernization process for the existing SEPA. In March 2021, BMC tabled a proposed modernized SEPA with all Kaska leadership. The proposed SEPA includes provision for establishment of a Kaska/BMC Environmental Management Advisory Committee (EMAC). Under the current proposal before Kaska, this committee will be tasked with, among other things, reviewing and providing input

into environmental management plans, reporting on implementation of those plans, reviewing monitoring plans/results, and reviewing incident reports and reporting back to Kaska members.

2 PART I – EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2.1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is to provide all Site personnel with guidance and preparedness to respond to an emergency situation. The ERP outlines how responses are to be organized to allow for an effective means to contain and control an emergency while assessing risk to mitigate consequences to people, property and the environment. The ERP outlines the procedures and measures required to ensure a timely and effective response to emergency situations.

The ERP covers all Site activities/facilities. The ERP has been developed to cover construction, operation and active closure activities over the Project life cycle. Site personnel will be trained to evaluate the level/severity of incidents/emergencies and implement the appropriate level of response whenever a site related incident/emergency occurs.

The ERP outlines the duties and responsibilities of Site personnel and mutual aid situations when external aid is needed.

The ERP meets the following requirements:

- Provide a decision flow chart for evaluating and determining the level of an incident/emergency;
- Detail personnel duties and responsibilities;
- Provide a guideline of initial responses to stabilize the situation and minimize impacts to people, property, the environment and operations;
- Provide information on required communications between site personnel, corporate personnel, emergency aid organizations, government officials and the community;
- Provide guidance on situation escalation measures due to changing conditions or less than adequate outcomes from planned responses;
- Comply with legal requirements with the Act and Regulations, and environmental matters with respect to emergencies; and
- Assist in the determination and performance of remedial actions to safely restore normal operations.

Mine Rescue is required as per the Yukon *Occupational Health and Safety Act* (the Act; YG, 2002e) and must be in general accordance with Section 15.36 and Section 15.37 of the Yukon *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations* (the Regulations; YG, 2006).

2.2 CLASSIFICATION OF LEVEL OF INCIDENT/EMERGENCY

BMC categorizes incidents/emergencies into three levels, depending on the actual or potential severity of the situation. The levels are defined by various criteria as outlined below. Response to the situation is based on an initial assessment and will be escalated as the situation demands.

All site personnel will be trained in what the three levels are, how to determine the level and appropriate initial responses. Figure 2-1 provides a flow chart for initial classification of incidents/emergencies.

The levels of incident/emergency are defined below:

2.2.1 Level 1

- A Level 1 incident is a situation that can generally be handled by the resources available to the department/location where the incident occurred;
- A Level 1 incident does not have potential to affect site wide or offsite environment, community or stakeholders;
- May require non-urgent assistance from site Safety, Environment or Medical Personnel;
- A Level 1 incident will be classified as an Incident and not an Emergency;
 - This ERP is not intended to detail follow-up actions, investigations and treatment of Level 1 incidents;
 - Level 1 incidents may also be Reportable.

2.2.2 Level 2

- A Level 2 incident is a situation that cannot be contained and controlled by the resources available to the department/location where the incident occurred;
- A Level 2 incident requires immediate assistance from other site-based resources but does not require off-site resources;
- Examples of a Level 2 incident include:
 - A Serious Incident as prescribed by the Act;
 - Call out of the Mine Rescue Team (MRT);
 - Injuries that require site medical staff to attend the scene due to the severity of the injury or inability to safely move or transport the injured person(s) to the medical centre; or
 - A fire, spill or other situation that cannot be immediately contained and controlled, or has the potential to escalate further;

- A Level 2 incident will be classified as an Emergency and treated in accordance with this ERP.

2.2.3 Level 3

- A Level 3 Incident is a situation that:
 - **cannot** be contained and controlled by site-based resources;
 - requires assistance from off site, government authorities and/or state emergency services;
 - is affecting or potentially will affect off-site personnel, environment, community or stakeholders;
 - involves single or multiple fatalities; or
 - the site and/or site personnel are threatened by uncontrollable external factors such as extreme weather, natural forces, civil unrest, terrorism, etc.
- A Level 3 incident will be classified as an Emergency and treated in accordance with this ERP.

All incidents must be reported immediately to the Line Supervisor who will assess the situation and make an initial determination of the Level and escalate notifications as required. All potential Level 2 or Level 3 incidents shall be reported to the most senior person on site (Project Manager during Construction, Site Senior Executive (SSE) during Operations, or delegate) as soon as practicable.

2.3 INCIDENT ASSESSMENT & RESPONSE FLOW CHART

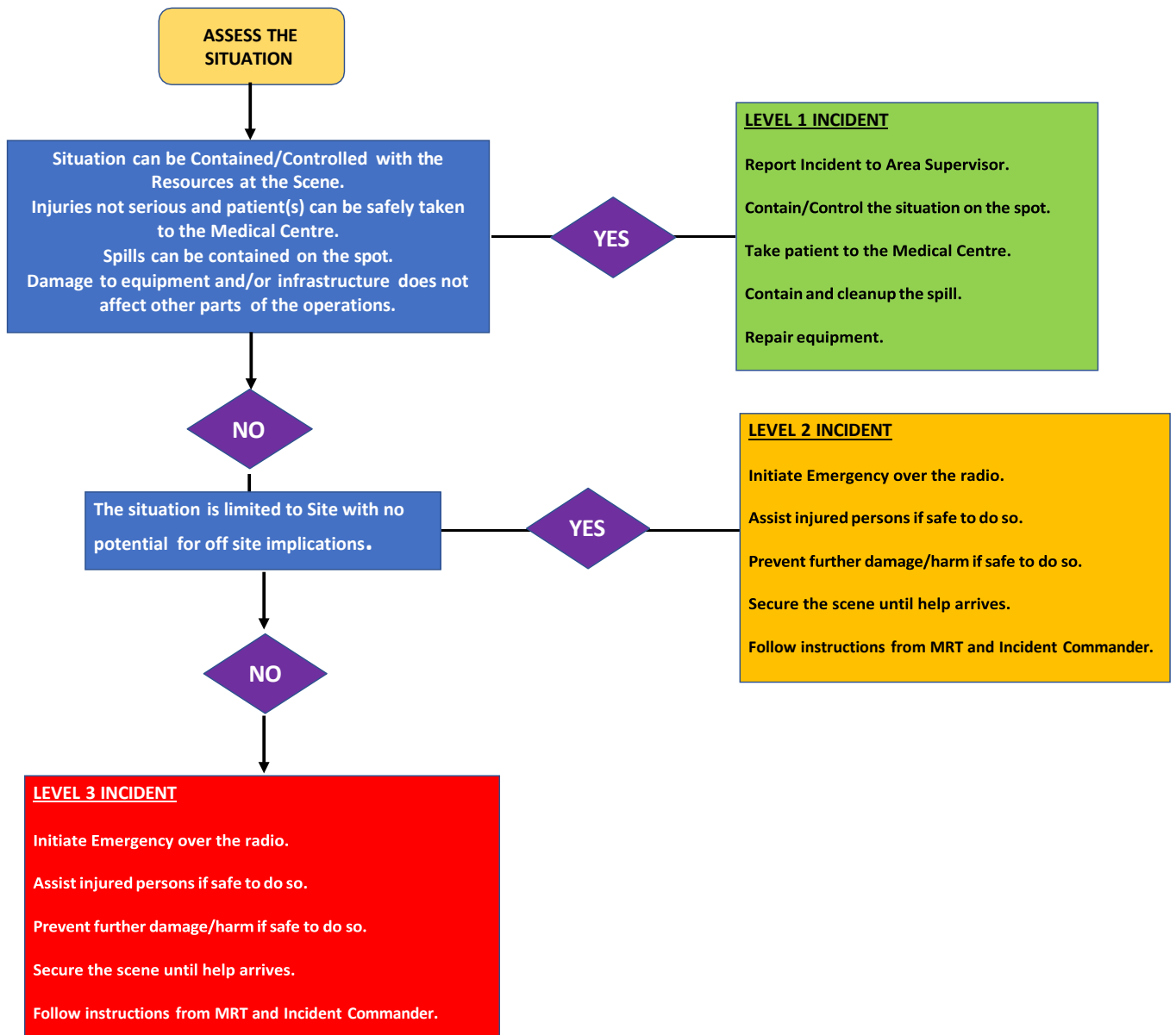


Figure 2-1: Incident Assessment & Response Flow Chart

2.4 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles and responsibilities of specific members of the Project management team as it relates to the ERP are outlined below.

2.4.1 Project Manager/Site Senior Executive

The overall authority for implementing the ERP rests with the Project Manager (PM) during Construction and the Site Senior Executive (SSE) during Operations. The PM/SSE or delegate will:

- Select and appoint an Incident Commander whenever an emergency is declared;
- Review and approve periodic updates to the ERP;
- Ensure that adequate resources and trained personnel are available to implement the ERP; and
- Liaise with corporate, government and other off-site resources as required by the situation.

2.4.2 Incident Commander

The Incident Commander will:

- Setup in the Incident Command Center (ICC);
- Establish communications with the scene of the emergency and determine what resources are required to contain and control the situation;
- Assume overall command of the emergency;
 - Assess the situation;
 - Control the situation to prevent escalation;
 - Prevent unauthorised access to the scene or danger zone;
 - Account for all personnel in the area;
 - Ensure the safety of rescue personnel entering the scene;
- Call in support staff as required;
- Mobilize the MRT and Medical Personnel if required and not already mobilized;
- Focus on minimizing further harm to persons and/or the environment, and damage to equipment and infrastructure;
- Liaise with PM/SSE (or delegate) to arrange further assistance and offsite communications as required; and
- Remain in command of the emergency until it is resolved or relieved by the PM/SSE.

2.4.3 Health & Safety Manager

The Health & Safety Manager or delegate will:

- Maintain the ERP and any associated procedures;
- Conduct an annual review of the ERP and recommend changes, as required;
- Develop and maintain a list of required ERP resources;
- Establish the minimum training requirements for the Mine Rescue Team (MRT) and maintain an up to date training matrix;
- Ensure adequate facilities and equipment are available for rescue situations;
- Ensure up to date copies of the ERP are available at designated locations;
- Ensure that periodic emergency drills are conducted;
- Audit emergency response preparedness and the effectiveness of the drills; and
- Provide status reports to the PM/SSE on the status or emergency response preparedness.

2.4.4 Mines Rescue Coordinator/Trainer

The Mines Rescue Coordinator or delegate will:

- Support the MRT during emergencies and liaise with the Incident Commander;
- Coordinate the provision of training to MRT members and ensure skills are kept up to date;
- Maintain MRT facilities and equipment in working order;
- Conduct regular inspections of fire extinguishers, storage facilities, warehouses, offices and muster points to ensure that emergency exits are free and clear of debris, equipment is in working order, and muster points are not blocked with equipment or vehicles;
- Maintain communication with fixed wing and helicopter emergency transport providers;
- Prepare and post emergency evacuation plans, as required;
- Attend incident investigation meetings, as required;
- Manage debriefings of incident response to identify lessons learned that can be incorporated in the emergency response process to continuously improve the process; and
- Manage the drills and exercises and conduct reviews to identify areas in need of improvement.

2.4.5 Mine Rescue Team

The Mine Rescue Team (MRT) will include specialist or multi skilled Site personnel who shall be responsible for:

- Responding to emergencies and undertake only those actions that they are trained and competent to perform;
- Follow the directions of Incident Commander; and
- Maintaining skill levels by attending all required training and exercises.

2.4.6 Medical Personnel

Medical Personnel will:

- Provide medical assistance to injured or ill personnel to the extent they are trained and competent;
- Check and maintain stocks of medical supplies and equipment;
- Ensure any Controlled Drugs and Narcotics are locked in a safe at all times and ensure compliance with the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act of Canada* (GC, 1996);
- Ensure that first aid services are available to adequately treat injuries/illnesses in the field;
- Maintain skill levels by attending training and exercises;
- Communicate with hospitals in Whitehorse, as well as with emergency services, regarding details of this plan and updates as they occur; and
- Provide information to local emergency services, as required.
- Medical Staff on site will be governed by their legal authority. BMC will not treat off site personnel at the site unless it is an emergency or life/death situation.
- First-aid Attendants shall be sufficient in skills and number to meet as a minimum requirement, Schedule 2, Table 3 of Part 18 of the Regulations for Class A Hazard Work Sites.

2.4.7 Environmental Manager

During an environmental related spill or emergency, the Environmental Manager or delegate will:

- Advise all personnel involved in environmental matters associated with emergency response operations;
- Collect information on environmentally sensitive areas and assist in the prioritization of the areas for protection and/or cleanup measures; and

- Provide advice on the transfer, storage, transportation, and disposal of liquid, solid, and/or hazardous wastes generated during emergency response operations.

2.5 INCIDENT COMMAND CENTRE

The site will establish and maintain an ICC in a central location. All emergencies will be monitored and controlled from the ICC.

The ICC will be equipped with the following:

- Satellite phone: (number TBD);
- Two-way radio with dedicated emergency channel;
- Comprehensive mine site plans;
- List of site and emergency contact numbers, and MRT members;
- Copies of the Emergency Response Plan and associated documentation (minimum 2);
- Tables and chairs to accommodate the incident control personnel; and
- Whiteboards and stationery.

2.6 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION/INITIATION

The first person to witness an incident/emergency should assist the injured/ill person, if possible, remove any hazards, taking into consideration the responder's own safety.

Do not endanger yourself or others when attempting to deal with an emergency. Get help and return to the scene to give what support you can until the MRT and/or Medical Personnel arrives.

For all emergencies on Site (within site radio communications):

- Call the Process Control Room on the Radio using the dedicated Emergency Channel;
- State "Emergency, Emergency, Emergency";
- Stay calm and provide the following information:
 - Your name;
 - Location you are calling from;
 - Location of emergency;
 - Nature of injuries and/or emergency;
- Confirm that a response is being arranged; and
- Follow instructions as given.

The Process Control Room Operator will notify Management of the situation and assist in calling for assistance until the Incident Commander is established in the ICC and assumes control.

For all emergencies outside of Site radio communications:

- Call the Process Control Room using a Sat Phone.

When an emergency is declared, all Site Personnel shall maintain radio silence other than as required in response to the emergency.

2.7 EMERGENCY DRILLS

Emergency drills will be conducted on site at least annually. These drills must cover all shift crew rotations. A mock spill scenario emergency drill will also be completed each year to assess site readiness for the requirements of the Spill Contingency Plan (BMC, 2026). Emergency drills will be coordinated by the HSE Department. A record of all emergency drills must be kept on file in the HSE office.

2.8 ASSEMBLY POINTS

The Assembly Points (Table 2-1) are designed to provide an immediate safe area (refuge point) used by personnel during an evacuation due to an emergency. The Assembly Points also provide a delegated location to meet emergency response personnel responding to an emergency. Assembly points must:

- Be a safe distance from the affected facility or area;
- Have signs posted to identify them as assembly areas; and
- Have vehicles removed from access routes in and out of the affected area to allow easy passage of emergency vehicles.

Once checked in and accounted for at the assembly point, all personnel are to remain there under the direction of their immediate supervisor until released by the Incident Commander.

Table 2-1: Assembly Points

Assembly Point	Location
Assembly Point 1	Camp
Assembly Point 2	Process Plant
Assembly Point 3	Mine Office/Workshop

Note: Final number and location of Assembly Points will be determined during detailed design and will evolve over time as the site is constructed and mining undertaken.

2.9 SITE MEDICAL SERVICES

BMC will employ a full time OHS and Emergency team on site that will consist of the following roles;

- a) OHS Manager
- b) Site Nurse
- c) Site Paramedic
- d) Site Mines Rescue/Emergency Coordinator

All of these staff will hold advanced first-aid attendant qualifications (as defined in the Regulations). The site nurse and site paramedic will also hold appropriate qualifications in their field (and be licensed to practice in Yukon), however their role will be to manage the site's occupational health and safety requirements, rather than practice as a nurse or paramedic. These staff will be provided with occupational health training and health screening training such as hearing tests, fit testing of respirators, blood lead level testing, and other occupational health requirements as appropriate.

All of these staff will be day shift only and it is expected that two out of four staff will be on site at all times. Temporary replacement staff will be engaged to maintain coverage due to annual leave. In addition to this, all shift supervisors will be required to hold advanced first-aid attendant qualifications (as defined in the Regulations) and all management will be required to hold standard first-aid attendant qualifications (as defined in the Regulations).

The site nurse and site paramedic on-site will be trained in Mental Health First Aid and/or will have formal mental health training to provide short-term or crisis support at the mine site, referrals to other mental wellness supports or navigation to other systems.

The number of first-aid attendants at the Project will meet or exceed the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Regulations. All employees will be required to have received first aid training to a level of at least the equivalent of a first aid attendant (as defined in the Regulations), at the Company's expense.

The primary first-aid room for the Project shall be located adjacent to the site administration offices. A secondary first-aid room shall be located at the accommodation camp. Both first-aid rooms shall be equipped in accordance with Schedule 3 of the Regulations. As per the Regulations, a risk assessment has been completed and, in addition to the requirements of Schedule 3 of the Regulations, amyl nitrite (cyanide poisoning antidote) and pain relief are planned to be held on site for management of site first aid requirements. Automated External Defibrillators will also be available at each first aid room (as well as in the locations identified in Table 2-8). There will be a dedicated dressing station at each work area; the Process Plant and Administration complex, Open Pit and Underground Workshops and Camp.

The operation of the mine site shall not be reliant on Medical Centers at Faro, Ross River, or Watson Lake. Use of the Whitehorse Hospital is only expected in the case of emergency or for specialist services normally provided only by hospitals.

2.10 MINE RESCUE RESOURCES

Mines Rescue Team (MRT) membership and training requirements are in accordance with the Western Canada Mine Rescue Manual (BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines, 2016). Facilities, equipment, and training shall meet Yukon Mine Rescue Guidelines (YWSCB, 2023) as a minimum standard.

2.10.1 Reporting of Mines Rescue Mobilization

The Workers' Safety and Compensation Board must be notified if the Emergency Response Team is activated for any reason. Notification must be provided to the appointed WHS Duty Officer at 867-667-5450 or 800-661-0443.

2.10.2 Mine Rescue Station

A Mine Rescue Station will be established and maintained at a central location on Site.

The Mine Rescue Station will contain the majority of the Mine Rescue equipment, unless contained in a mobile unit ready for transportation.

2.10.3 Mine Rescue Equipment

The type and location of the mine rescue equipment will vary based on the Project's phase (Construction, Operation or Closure). However, at a minimum, the equipment outlined in

Table 2-2 will be kept in a secure and dedicated mine rescue station in the mine administration office and available to the delegated personnel. Equipment on site will meet the Yukon Mines Rescue Guidelines (YWCSB, 2023) as a minimum standard.

Additionally, YWSCB has mine rescue equipment available to use in the event of an emergency occurring at a mine to augment existing rescue capability. It is the responsibility of the mine, or its authorized delegate, to make a request to YWSCB to use the equipment. The mine's response manager and the YWSCB representative will coordinate logistics to transport equipment to the mine (for example, the mine may fly SCBA's to the incident scene while YWSCB mobilizes a trailer to scene). The YWSCB mine rescue equipment available includes:

- 15 BG4 units with spare bottles;
- rescue rope and rigging equipment; and
- a complement of equipment as identified in the Basic Emergency Equipment and Supplies list on the YWSCB website at www.wcb.yk.ca.

Table 2-2: Mine Rescue Equipment

Description	Quantity
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	18
Compressed Breathing Cylinders	36
Gas Detection Devices	2
Oxygen Therapy Kit	1
First Aid Kit (Level 3)	2
Signaling Device	6
Rescue Litter (Basket)	2
Rope Rescue Equipment (Set)	1
Set of Specific Emergency Tools	1
Hydraulic Spreader	1
Link Lines – 2 metre	12
MRT Personal Protective Gear (i.e. coveralls, hard hats, lights)	6
Fire Extinguishers (portable, ABC & AFFF)	2

2.10.4 Mine Rescue Team Requirements and Training

BMC will ensure that the site maintains compliance in Mines Rescue as required by the YWSCB. Training will be in accordance with the Western Canada Mines Rescue Manual.

Each active MRT member will meet the minimum qualifications as follows:

- Minimum of 18 years of age;
- Speak, read, and write English;
- Be in good physical and mental condition;
- Be familiar with site conditions, practices, hazards and equipment;
- Hold a valid Standard First Aid Certificate with spinal immobilization training or its equivalent;
- Be clean-shaven so no facial hair interferes with the seal on the breathing apparatus;
- Have successfully completed the Mines Rescue training course and achieve a minimum 70% overall score; and
- Be mentally and physically capable and prepared to render assistance when called upon to do so.

All MRT members will be required to participate in ongoing training at the Company's cost to maintain and further develop Mines Rescue skills.

2.10.5 Mine Rescue Team Composition

The MRT will be made up of a minimum of 6 members.

- **Team Captain:** The Captain is the No. 1 member on the team. Above all, the Captain must be a competent leader who has the confidence and respect of the team members. The Captain must be in good physical and mental condition and experienced in every aspect of emergency response relevant to the situation in play. The Captains responsibilities include:
 - Ensuring team is response ready;
 - Ensuring breathing apparatus and auxiliary equipment are response ready;
 - Ensuring safe operation of all rescue equipment;
 - Communicating within the emergency response structure;
 - Knowledge of all facilities at the mine and relevant fire, explosive, electrical, mechanical and chemical hazards;
 - Knowledge of ventilation principles;
 - Knowledge of mine gases;
 - Directing and assisting the work of team members at the scene;
 - Determining and inspecting all aspects of a rescue operation; and
 - Establishing and maintaining incident scene security and control.
- **Member 2 – Vice-Captain:** The Vice-Captain is second to the Captain. In the event that something happens to the Captain the Vice-Captain is to take control of the MRT, therefore the vice-Captain should have similar qualifications and knowledge of the site and potential hazards as the Captain;
- **Members 3-5 - Team Members:** Each of the team members will be trained to the minimal standard and certified, however they each will have additional specific rescue training. One member may specialize in rigging and rope work and they will lead this portion of a rescue. Another member may specialize in electrical or mechanical applications and will provide guidance during specific rescues; and
- **Member 6 – First Aid Attendant:** The 6th member will specialize in first aid and will mainly provide the first aid response when the MRT is required. The 6th member may call upon additional members of the MRT whom are first aid certified, however the 6th member will be the first aid lead during a response. The 6th member will assist the Captain and liaise with the IC.

2.11 BACKUP MINE RESCUE

BMC will actively seek to create reciprocal mutual aid agreements with mining operations nearby prior to construction of the mine and processing plant commencing. Opportunities will be pursued with the owners of other operations within the Yukon and northern BC. This plan will be updated to reflect the agreements made and the processes established for implementing the agreement in the case of an emergency. Once mutual aid agreements are established or as they are revised throughout the life of the mine, the contact information and procedures contained within the agreement will be updated and included in Table 2-3.

[NOTE: Mutual Aid Agreements will not be formalized until BMC has received a Quartz Mining License for mine construction and operation]

Table 2-3: Mutual Aid Agreement Contact Information

Mine	Contact Name	Phone Number	After Hours Contact	Instructions
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

2.12 REGIONAL SERVICES AND REGULATORY AGENCIES

Regional emergency services (Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP], Coast Guard, Environment Canada, Department of Defense, Transport Canada and other agencies) have legislative authority to control specific incidents and emergencies when called onto the Mine. This would typically be in cases where there has been a fatality or if a crime has been committed.

In all circumstances, the Mine Rescue Team will support the external emergency services. All external emergency services will be contacted by the PM/SSE (or delegate) to communicate required services in case of incident.

2.12.1 Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Provide law enforcement services including:

- Maintaining law and order;
- Protecting life and property;
- Coordinating search and rescue;
- Ensuring all victims are registered;
- Assisting with community/public evacuation;
- Providing security, traffic and crowd control;

- Acting on behalf of the Coroner, *Coroners Act* (YG, 2002f); and
- Notifying next of kin of fatalities and/or serious injury.

2.12.2 Canadian Forces Search and Rescue

The Air Force shares responsibility for search and rescue in Canada by drawing support from the Canadian Coast Guard and from a vast network of civil and government organizations, volunteers and other agencies.

It begins with a distress call to one of the three Joint Rescue Coordination Centers (JRCCs) staffed by military and Coast Guard personnel or to one of the two Maritime Rescue Sub-Centres (MRSCs) staffed by Coast Guard personnel.

The JRCC/MRSC then verifies that the call is a genuine emergency. The next stage is swift and decisive, with the JRCC/MRSC tasking the appropriate resources to the emergency. If it's a maritime emergency, the Canadian Coast Guard and its Auxiliary volunteers are mobilized.

If it's an aeronautical emergency, the Air Force is called into action, as can the many volunteers of the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association – CASARA. This is a Canada-wide volunteer aviation association dedicated to promote Search and Rescue Awareness. SAR awareness is about how a search works and what people can expect in case they get lost or are overdue. Typically, a search crew consists of a pilot, a navigator, and one or two spotters.

Membership is not only open to aircraft owners and pilots, but also to those who wish to get involved as spotters and navigators. Members receive training in fields such as aviation safety, meteorology, survival awareness, search techniques and procedures. Within minutes of an alarm being sounded, the crews are briefed; search areas assigned and the search and rescue teams are dispatched to the scene to find, administer medical attention, and rescue the victims.

2.12.3 Whitehorse Hospital

In the event of a serious injury where offsite medical assessment and/or treatment is required, the procedure will be as follows:

- Medical Personnel will call the Whitehorse Hospital (Table 2-5) to inform them of the emergency situation;
- The Medical Personnel will gather all the required information regarding the emergency/injury and prepare for the injured party;
- If required, the Medical Personnel will initiate the medical evacuation aircraft to mobilize to nearest landing area; and
- Upon aircraft arrival, the care of the injured party will be transferred to the medical evacuation personnel in the aircraft and from that moment on, the care of the injured party will be the

responsibility of the receiving medical personnel.

2.12.4 Ambulance Service/Air Transport Service

The Ambulance / Air Transport Service will be available at all times, will be staffed by an onsite medic, nurse and operator, and will be equipped to provide care services including:

- Treatment and transportation for sick and injured persons to a Medical Facility;
- Conduct evacuation operations, involving persons who depend upon “life support units” or disabled persons, when appropriate; and
- Assist in preparation for Air Transport or Medical Evacuation transportation.

2.12.5 Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) is the lead federal enforcement agency for any sort of spill or contamination into fish bearing waters or spills affecting migratory birds and their habitat. Their role is to:

- Oversee the clean-up of all hydrocarbon or other hazardous materials entering into a watercourse or fish bearing stream; and
- ECCC is responsible for administering and enforcing various federal laws such as the Canadian *Environmental Protection Act*, 1999, (GC, 1999) the Pollution Prevention Provisions of the *Fisheries Act* (GC, 1985) and the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (GC, 1994) following a spill. In this capacity, an Enforcement Officer collects evidence, draws samples, and may investigate any pollution incident to determine whether an offence has occurred. Enforcement Officers may recommend to the Public Prosecution Service that charges should be laid against the polluter under one or both of these acts. The Enforcement Officers may also recommend that charges be laid under applicable Territorial legislation.

2.12.6 Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Fisheries and Oceans Canada is the lead federal agency for fish and fish habitat. As such they would likely become involved in any major spill that has the potential to affect fish and/or fish habitat.

2.12.7 Transport Canada

Transport Canada is the lead federal agency for the transportation of dangerous goods. They would take the lead role in the following:

- Managing and enforcing the requirements of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (TDG; GC, 1992) following an emergency transportation incident;
- May assume Federal Lead Agency status for land-based spills involving rail cars or tank

trucks; and

- Transport Canada also staffs and manages the Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC), which provides 24-hour advice on chemical spill response, TDG requirements, and also serves as a 24-hour emergency reporting center for hazardous materials incidents anywhere in Canada.

2.12.8 Yukon Workers Safety and Compensation Board (YWSCB)

The YWSCB is the agency responsible for ensuring that Yukon Territories employers provide workplaces that are safe and healthy. They are also responsible for enforcing the Act and Regulations.

2.12.9 Yukon Department of Environment – Spill Report Center

In the event of an emergency pollution incident, such as an oil or chemical spill, federal and provincial/territorial authorities need to be notified in order to coordinate an adequate oversight of the response. Since emergency pollution incidents are often local in nature and, in order to reduce the notification burden ECCC's environmental notification system uses the following federal-provincial/territorial 24-hour authorities as the first point of contact. In turn, these authorities inform ECCC of the notifications. In the event of an environmental emergency or occurrence, please call the following 24-hour Yukon Territory telephone number – 1-867-667-7244, in accordance with procedures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan (BMC, 2026).

The PM/SSE or delegate will notify YWSCB IMMEDIATELY when responding to the following:

- An accident that has caused serious injury to an employee; or
- An accident that has caused loss of life.

The Yukon Workers' Safety and Compensation Board reporting number is 867-667-5450.

Where loss of life has occurred, the SSE or delegate will also notify the RCMP. Refer to the General Emergency Contacts (Table 2-6) list for contact information.

The SSE or delegate will take steps to ensure the scene of these types of accidents remain undisturbed until they are fully investigated.

The SSE or delegate will verbally notify the Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Mine Inspector WITHIN 24 HOURS when responding to the following:

- Any outbreak of fire;
- Premature or unexpected explosion;
- Asphyxiation effecting a partial or total loss of physical control;
- Inflammable gas in mine workings;

- Unexpected and non-controlled subsidence or caving of mine workings;
- Explosion or fire related to operation of air compressor, air receiver, compressed air line, or steam boiler;
- Breakdown of main ventilation system; and
- Major damage to any vehicle.

Subsequent to verbal notification, written notification will be provided within 72 hours.

Should an outbreak of fire occur, which endangers the health or safety of employees, or if serious injury or death occurs; the SSE or his delegate shall notify YWSCB immediately.

2.12.10 Yukon Fire Marshal's Office

The Fire Marshal's Office protects lives and property from structural fire. During emergencies, it operates enforcement, fire protection, suppression and safety-related programs such as:

- Dealing with outbreaks of fire;
- Rescuing persons trapped by fire;
- Taking practicable measures to prevent outbreaks of fire;
- Arranging additional firefighting resources as needed; and
- Providing fire protection for vehicle accidents and rescue operations.

The Fire Marshal's Office is the authority for the entire Yukon fire service, including municipal and rural community fire departments.

The Fire Marshal's Office operates 16 volunteer fire departments, inclusive of 225 volunteer firefighters, in unincorporated communities. The Fire Marshal's Office enforces the *Fire Prevention Act* (YG, 2002a). It also administers the National Fire Code and *Gasoline Handling Act* (YG, 2002c).

2.12.11 Yukon Wildland Fire Management

Wildland Fire Management protects lives, property and community assets from wildland fire while maintaining natural ecological processes under the *Forest Protection Act* (YG, 2002b). Wildland Fire Management manages the FireSmart program, which provides funding for community fire-prevention projects.

2.13 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CONTACTS

Table 2-4 provides the KZK Project location to be provided to responders as required in emergency situations. Table 2-5 provides external medical emergency contacts, Table 2-6 provides external emergency contacts and Table 2-7 provides Site emergency contacts.

Copies of emergency contacts will be posted throughout the site and radio emergency codes and channels will also be established for the Project.

Table 2-4: KZK Location

Location	NAD83, UTM Zone 9 NTS Map Sheets 105G/7-10		Latitude	Longitude
KZK Site (KM232 Robert Campbell Highway)	416000E	6817000N	61°31'N	130°33'W

Table 2-5: Medical Emergency Contacts

Service	Party	Contact Number
Emergency Response Communications Centre	Emergency Medical Services Whitehorse	867 667-3333
Hospitals	Whitehorse General Hospital	867 393-8700
	Watson Lake Community Hospital	867 536-4444

Table 2-6: General Emergency Contacts

Service	Party	Contact Number
Kaska First Nations	Ross River Dene Council	867-969-2277
	Liard First Nations	867-536-7901
Ministry of Energy Mines & Resources	Mining Lands Officer WL	867-536-7366
	Chief Mine Inspector	867-667-8708
YWSCB Emergency Line	Yukon Workers' Safety and Compensation Board	867-667-5450
Search And Rescue	Yukon Search & Rescue	867-667-5555
Yukon Emergency Medical Services	EMS	911
RCMP	Watson Lake Detachment	867-536-2677
	Ross River Detachment	867-969-2677
Fire	Forest Fire Reporting Yukon	1-888-798-3473 (FIRE)
Poison	BC Drug and Poison Information Centre	604 682-5050
Environmental Spills	Environment Yukon	867-667-7244
Highway Conditions	Yukon Road Report	https://www.511yukon.ca/en/text_report.html
Helicopters	TBD	TBD
Fuel Supplier	Tu Lidlini Petroleum	867-969-2027
Communications	E.g. Total North Communications	TBD

Table 2-7: Site Emergency Contacts

Department	Position	Contact Number
Engineering	Mine Manager	TBD
Environment	Site Environmental Manager	TBD
	Environmental Coordinator	TBD
Health and Safety	Health & Safety Manager	TBD
	Medical Personnel	TBD

2.14 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

All Site personnel will be trained in how to initiate a mine site emergency. Initial actions for all emergencies are as per Section 2.6 Emergency Communication/Initiation. Most emergency situations are unique and no set of prescribe actions will effectively control all emergencies. Once an emergency has been declared; the Incident Commander, MRT, and other relevant personnel will access the situation and determine the best method(s) of containing and controlling the situation. The sections below provide initial response for certain specific types of emergencies.

Where an emergency meets the defined Serious Incident classification, the following applies:

- Initial emergency response is focused on saving lives, medical stabilization and protecting property;
- The PM/SSE must notify the relevant government authorities as soon as reasonably practical; and
- The scene of the incident must be preserved for investigation.

2.14.1 Fatality

Initial response to a fatality should be:

- Ensure you do not place yourself or others in danger, only respond if safe to do so;
- Initiate emergency; and
- Secure the scene as much as possible until help arrives.

The PM/SSE will be responsible for notifying the relevant government authorities as soon as reasonably practical.

2.14.2 Serious Injury

Initial response to a serious injury should be:

- Ensure you do not place yourself or others in danger, only respond if safe to do so;

- Initiate emergency;
- If safe, remove the injured person(s) from danger and apply first aid until help arrives; and
- If safe, remain with the injured person(s) and maintain radio contact to aid the Medical Personnel and MRT.

2.14.3 Fire

Initial response to a fire should be:

- If safe to do so, attempt to put out the fire using portable, equipment mounted or area fire extinguishers;
- If the fire is put out and safe to do so, stay in place to monitor for re-ignition and call the Area Supervisor;
- If unable to put the fire out, call the Area Supervisor and initiate area evacuation; and
- Initiate emergency as per Section 2.6 Emergency Communication/Initiation.

The site will have a dedicated water cart with capacity of at least 30,000 litres, equipped with a water cannon and high-pressure, high-flow firefighting hose attachments for use during any fire emergency. The site will also have specialist foam firefighting equipment for use both underground and at surface.

2.14.4 Release of Hazardous Substances

In the event of a release of a hazardous substance, the following initial response should be followed:

- If airborne, evacuate the area and initiate emergency;
- If a liquid spill and safe to do so, contain the spill to prevent further spread;
- If safe to do so, remain in place, notify the Area Supervisor and monitor the situation;
- If the situation is contained, contact the department manager to arrange clean-up; and
- If the situation is not contained, initiate emergency.

In the event of an environmental incident, the Spill Contingency Plan (BMC, 2026) should be enacted.

2.14.5 Loss of Site Power

Site power is supplied by on site generators and is not subject to outages from the national power grid. Backup generators are available to maintain power to offices and critical infrastructure.

In the event of a power outage notify a maintenance department representative.

In the event of a sustained power outage, the PM/SSE will determine the appropriate course of action.

2.14.6 Natural Disasters and Communicable Diseases

In the event of an actual or suspected natural disaster (blizzard, flooding, earthquake, lightning, wildfire, etc.) or communicable disease, notify the PM/SSE or delegate. The PM/SSE will assess the situation, communicate with the relevant authorities and develop a response plan.

2.14.7 Missing Person

In the event a person is suspected to be lost or missing, contact the PM/SSE or delegate, who will assess the situation and develop an action plan.

2.14.8 Remote Work Areas

All personnel who work in remote areas (outside of Site radio communications) are required to take the following precautions:

- Not to work alone;
- Have a Sat Phone with the group;
- Check in every two hours;
- Have a first aid kit with the group;
- Have basic survival equipment with the group; and
- Sign the Remote Work Register providing approximate location and duration. In the event of an emergency in a remote area, personnel should:
 - Initiate an emergency using the Sat Phone; and
 - Provide aid and control the situation with the resources available to them until help arrives.

2.14.9 Underground Emergency Action Plan

The Quartz Mining Licence application is based on development and operation of an open pit mine. In the future, it is expected that an underground mine will be developed and operated, and an amendment to the Quartz Mining Licence will be progressed prior to commencing the underground mine. The underground emergency action plan will be developed in a future revision to this plan as part of the Quartz Mining Licence amendment application.

2.14.10 Emergency Equipment List

A list of the available equipment and locations is included in Table 2-8.

Table 2-8: Emergency Equipment List

Emergency Equipment	Location
Mobile Medical Treatment Unit (MMTU) 4 x 4 Truck with Stretchers	Camp Complex Process Plant/Mine Office
AED Automatic External Defibrillator <i>Use when CPR is required</i>	MMTU Process Plant/Mine Office Mine Workshop Camp Complex
Oxygen Airway Adjuncts (OPA)	MMTU
Spinal Precautions Spine Boards & Head Blocks Stiff Collars Spyder Straps KED – Vehicle extrication device	MMTU Process Plant/Mine Office
Splints Vacuum Splints – Extremity breaks	MMTU
Wound Management Burn Dressings Sterile Water Bandages & Dressings	MMTU Camp Complex
EPI Pens Anaphylactic Shock/allergies	MMTU Process Plant/Mine Office Camp Complex

2.15 END OF EMERGENCY GUIDELINES

Emergency situations remain in effect until declared at an end by the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will declare a Level 2 emergencies over when:

- The operation and/or supporting facilities have been returned to a safe condition; and
- All personnel have been accounted for and/or receiving appropriate medical attention. BMC SSE or delegate will declare Level 3 emergencies over when:
 - Affected areas have been returned to a safe and stable condition;
 - All involved external parties have been notified; and
 - Any ongoing control/mitigation plans have been developed.

2.16 POST-EMERGENCY REVIEW

At a minimum, a debriefing session will be held following each emergency. The purpose of the debriefing will be to review the effectiveness of the ERP and to consider future improvements.

At the discretion of the PM/SSE, a formal review of the emergency and the ERP may be conducted and reported on.

3 PART II – HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

3.1 NON-URGENT MEDICAL EVACUATION

A non-urgent medical evacuation is a situation where a patient requires medical assessment or treatment that is not available on site but the patient is stable, does not require medical treatment during transport and is not in any immediate danger.

In these cases:

- Non-urgent patients may be taken to Whitehorse via available charter or commercial flights (As per Section 2.9 BMC is not planning to be reliant on local communities as it is anticipated that the qualifications, of the site OHS team, will be significantly greater than the qualifications of staff available in Faro or Ross River Health centres. Non urgent evacuation might be required if an injured employee required off site support however BMC can't envisage what support Ross River or Faro could offer); For non-urgent patients that are transferred to Whitehorse, the Medical Personnel will notify the Whitehorse Hospital that a non-urgent patient is being transferred;
- Non-urgent patients who do not require medical attention during transfer, may be taken off site by a delegated driver; and
- Non-urgent patients who require minor medical attention during transfer may be taken off site via the site Ambulance.

3.2 URGENT MEDICAL EVACUATION

The detailed urgent medical evacuation procedure will be developed with Yukon EMS in a formal Deployment Plan. Initial discussions with EMS have confirmed the following general procedure for urgent medical evacuation:

- The on-site Medical Personnel will control all medical/trauma emergencies;
- Upon patient assessment, the Medical Personnel will determine course of action, including further medical assessment, evacuation or return to work (RTW);
- The Medical Personnel will consult with the Project's Medical Doctor prior to Air Ambulance Activation;
- If medical evacuation is deemed necessary, Medical Personnel will call the Emergency Response Communications Centre at 867-667-3333 and request an Air Ambulance dispatch. The Medical Personnel will also call Whitehorse General Hospital and give the incident details to the receiving Physician.
- When contacting the Emergency Response Communications Centre, the call is a single element call and the Medical Personnel will need to provide history and assessment;

- The YG ERCO will triage the call and assign the appropriate air ambulance resource based on the Yukon EMS Deployment Plan.
- Air transport is provided with a flight nurse and a flight paramedic.

If Emergency Response Communications Centre cannot facilitate transfer and a helicopter is on site:

- Transport patient directly to the Whitehorse Airport and notify the Emergency Medical Response Center so that a crew can meet when they land (there is no helicopter landing at Whitehorse General Hospital).

If Emergency Response Communications Centre cannot facilitate transfer and a helicopter is not on site:

- Attempt to arrange a medical transport through a commercial aviation provider that has helicopters see Table 3-1.

In the event that an emergency transport decision is made without consultation with Emergency Response Communications Centre they need to be notified as soon as reasonably possible, to provide for additional transport from destination and/or to document transfer decisions made.

Table 3-1: Helicopter Companies

Company	Website	Phone Number
Horizon Helicopters	https://www.horizonhelicopters.ca/	Tel: (867) 633-6044
Great Slave Helicopters	http://www.gsheli.com/	Tel: (867)-668-2177
Capital Helicopters	https://capitalhelicopters.com/	Tel: (867) 668-6200
Fireweed Helicopters	https://www.fireweedhelicopters.ca/	Tel: (867) 668-5888

3.3 REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

Where any incident occurs that is classed as a Serious Incident under Part 3, Division 7, Section 57 of the Act, the incident will be reported to the YWSCB as soon as possible.

No person may disturb or perform work at the scene of the Serious Incident, except as necessary to:

- attend to a person who is injured or killed;
- prevent any further incident, injury or death; or

- protect property that is endangered as a result of the Serious Incident.

An investigation of the Serious Incident must be completed and a report prepared that adequately outlines the circumstances of the Serious Incident and the corrective actions taken to prevent a recurrence. A copy of the report will be made available to the committee or worker health and safety representative (as applicable).

One of the following persons must be allowed to participate in the investigation;

- A trained worker representative committee member (if any);
- A worker health and safety representative (if any); or
- If no representative referred to above is available then a worker who is selected by the workers to represent them;

3.4 SITE OR CAMP EVACUATION

In an event requiring partial or total evacuation of the site and camp, several options are available and must be considered depending on the time of year and the availability of transportation.

With the exception of medical aid incidents, site evacuations (including evacuation arrangements and external resources) will be authorized by the PM/SSE or delegate.

The delegated travel coordinator shall begin arranging connecting flights or hotel accommodations as soon as an evacuation is deemed to be necessary.

Options for evacuation include road and air transportation, depending on the time of year and the availability;

- Road transportation from site to Finlayson Airstrip for transfer by air to Ross River, Faro or Whitehorse;
- Air transportation is dependent on weather and availability of aircraft;
- Early communication with airlines is critical for the preparation of staff and aircraft;
- Fuel delivery to departing or receiving airstrip may need to be arranged to refuel planes for multiple flights. The delegated air agency will arrange for fuel transfer;
- Accurate weather assessment from site is critical to incoming aircraft; a delegated person to provide this information must be arranged;
- BMC may need to clear the Finlayson Lake airstrip in the winter (if Yukon Transportation is unable to clear it in a timely fashion);
- Road transportation to Ross River and/or Faro;

- Bus to Ross River and/or Faro;
- Transportation by Coach; or
- Transportation by onsite Van and/or bus.

In the event accommodations and hotel rooms are not available, staging of people will be arranged in Whitehorse until such time as staff can be put on flights out to Whitehorse.

In the event that KZK camp needs to be evacuated but the opportunity to maintain operation of the Process Plant, a solution to provide temporary transport and housing for the personnel required to fulfill production needs will be made.

The main point of contact in the event of an emergency relating to camp is the PM/SSE or delegate.

3.5 RETURN TO WORK PROGRAM

Return to Work (RTW) is a process that occurs when a worker suffers an injury or illness, to help them return to work as soon as is safe and medically practicable. Depending on the seriousness of the injury to the worker, RTW can be simple or complex. Return to work is a proactive approach to helping injured workers return to safe and productive work activities. It is a partnership involving employers, workers, health care providers, unions (where applicable) and the Yukon Workers' Safety and Compensation Board (YWSCB). By law there is an obligation for certain employers to re-employ an injured worker.

The RTW is an important element for ensuring the health and welfare of all employees. The benefits to the employee include:

- Improves recovery and rehabilitation, and prevents disability;
- Maintains financial benefits (pension, Employment Insurance, medical and dental plans, vacation leave benefits);
- Increases worker morale and mental health; and
- Protects worker employability.

Benefits also accrue to the employer and include:

- Fulfills legislative requirements including the duty to accommodate under the *Human Rights Act* (YG, 2002d);
- Retains experienced, skilled, and knowledgeable workers;
- Improves worker morale and employee relations;
- Demonstrates the value the organization places on their workers;
- Provides consistency in the treatment of injured workers;

- Decreases worker's time away from work, which reduces time loss claims;
- Reduces hiring and training costs;
- Improves the health and safety culture; and
- Reduces risk of similar injuries occurring by identifying and controlling hazards. The RTW process consists of series of steps:
 1. Get first aid or medical aid:
 - Provide first aid or medical aid;
 - If needed, provide transportation to the nearest medical centre; and
 - At the medical centre, the Health Care Provider will complete a Functional Abilities form.
 2. Report the injury:
 - Complete and submit the Employer's Report of Injury form to YWSCB Claims Services and provides a copy to the worker; and
 - The worker is to complete and submit the Worker's Report of Injury form to the YWSCB.
 3. Communicate and collaborate:
 - BMC will communicate with the worker as soon as possible after the injury and maintain contact throughout recovery; and
 - BMC will contact the YWSCB regularly to share updates on the worker's progress and suitable work options.
 4. Identify suitable work and create your worker's RTW plan:
 - Discuss the functional abilities and prognosis for recovery with the worker and the YWSCB to identify suitable work; and
 - Document identified suitable work in a personalized RTW plan for the worker. Have the worker and employer sign and submit the RTW plan to the WSCC.
 5. Implement and monitor the worker's RTW plan:
 - Worker returns to work;
 - Check in with your worker to monitor their RTW plan;
 - Provide updates to the YWSCB every two weeks; and
 - Communicate any progress or concerns to the YWSCB.
 6. RTW completion:
 - Worker fully recovers and returns to their pre-injury job; or

- Worker reaches maximum recovery and requires consideration of permanent accommodations.
7. Evaluate the RTW:
- To improve internal processes for future RTW situations, determine what went well and what didn't.

3.6 JOINT HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE (JHSC)

As per BMC requirements and Division 3, Sections 36-43 of the Act, the JHSC will be made up of worker and employer representatives consulting in a cooperative atmosphere to identify and resolve health and safety issues/concerns in support of the ERHSP.

The JHSC shall amongst other things:

- Be established and crewed by the appropriate number of employer and worker representatives required under the Act.
- Establish its own rules of procedure and meet during working hours no less than monthly or more often if circumstances require.
- Be provided adequate time, training, and support by the Company to perform the specified role.
- Participate in identifying dangers to safety and health at the Project site and recommend means of controlling the hazards.
- Obtain information from BMC and from other sources as necessary regarding the identification of existing or potential dangers to safety and health.
- Receive, consider, and where necessary, investigate complaints with respect to the safety and health of workers at this workplace, and where necessary, make recommendations to BMC.
- Participate in workplace safety inspections;
- Participate in incident investigations; and
- Be paid for participation.

The Company shall ensure that the names of committee members and health and safety representatives are posted conspicuously in the workplace so as to be known to all personnel.

3.7 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

BMC will adopt a range of tools to promote hazard identification, risk management and safe work practices throughout the life of the Project. Safety management on site will be facilitated through the site safety management plan.

All personnel will be trained to perform their duties in a safe and efficient manner. A three-tiered approach will be adopted consisting of:

- General Induction;
- Area Specific Induction; and
- Specific Training.

Each department will be responsible for developing and maintaining standard operating procedures (SOP's) for standard, regular tasks undertaken by personnel. Documentation, control and administration of SOP's will be facilitated by the Health, Safety and Training Department.

Where specific tasks are rated as high risk and requiring specialized knowledge, skills and/or specific information, a specific work permit must be obtained before commencing work. These permits will be issued on a job by job basis and will incorporate a checklist to ensure that risks are managed correctly.

The tasks requiring specific work permits are:

- Excavations into the ground surface (Permit to Dig);
- Use of flame, welders, grinders or other items that give off heat that are being used outside of the workshop areas (Hot Work Permit);
- Entry into tanks, ore bins or other areas defined as confined space (Confined Space Permit);
- Disturbance or clearing of natural surface (Permit to Clear);
- Removal of floor panels in the concentrator area (Grid Mesh Removal Permit);
- Work needing isolations that are level 2 or above as defined in the KZK Isolation and Tagging Procedure (Level 2 Isolation Permit); and
- Working on radiation sources (Radiation Permit).

When tasks need to be undertaken that are outside the approved SOP, a job safety analysis (JSA) will be completed to identify and manage risks associated with the tasks. The general structure of a JSA is to:

- Determine the job or task to be analyzed;
- Break the job down into an orderly sequence of steps;
- Determine the potential hazards at each step; and

- Determine recommended controls for each hazard applying the hierarchy of risk control.

4 REFERENCES

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- Yukon Government (YG). 2022. *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations*. O.I.C. 2022/118.
- Yukon Workers' Safety and Compensation Board (YWSCB). 2023. *Yukon Mine Rescue Guidelines*. Accessed October 24, 2025 from <https://www.wcb.yk.ca/getmedia/e7b5cf8e-17f6-4b99-b4e1-a92cfd4c9fd1/DOC-0388-03-00-Yukon-Mine-Rescue-Guidelines-2023-03-24.pdf>.

APPENDIX A: TABLE OF CONCORDANCE

Reference No.	Proponent Commitment / Mitigation	Where addressed
YESAB R29	During all phases of operation and in all areas of the site, applicable confined space safety procedures and monitoring will be required as part of the mine operations and safety plans.	See Section 3.7 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
YESAB R294	The Health & Safety Emergency Response Plan (HSERP) will detail the type and number of health professionals available on site and this will dictate what type of incident will be manageable.	See Section 2.4.6 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
YESAB R294	The HSERP will be developed after consultation with YG service providers and input from other service providers, which will be provided during permitting.	See Sections 2.11 and 2.12 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
YESAB R295	The roles and responsibilities related to emergency response will be developed as the HSERP is developed in conjunction with the other required management plans to support the QML permit application.	See Section 2.4 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
YESAB R295	The personnel training plan and emergency response team details will be part of the HSERP which will be developed prior to submission of the QML permit application. Conceptual levels and quantities of emergency medical care have been developed, however these will be refined before inclusion in the HSERP.	See Section 2.10 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
YESAB R3-20	The location of the proposed Project, being both geographically and logistically isolated, requires that the Project be largely self-supporting in all manners including the provision of medical services. The provision of medical services on site will cover all services required from an occupational health, personnel health, and emergency preparedness standpoint. There will be a dedicated dressing station at each work area; the Process Plant and Administration complex, Open Pit and Underground Workshops and Camp. The main First Aid room will be based at the Process Plant and Administration complex and there will be secondary First Aid room at the camp, which will also be used as a clinic for personal health queries and treatment. Staff on site that will be members of the Health and Safety team consist of: • On site Registered Nurse, responsible for managing occupational health requirements as well as patient care. The position will be rostered so that there is always a person on site filling this role. This role will be responsible for non-work related health issues as well as work related issues. • On site EMT/Paramedic will be responsible for the day to day treatment and responses to work related incidents as well as assisting the registered nurse with day to day operations of the clinic. This position will be staffed 365 days/year and will be available 24 hr/day. • Off site Physician available 24/7 through an arrangement with a medical provider. The offsite physician will ensure that the on site medical staff have immediate access to advanced medical advice in emergency situations as well as medical advice for day to day operations. On site staff will be provided with occupational health training as well as health screening such as hearing tests, fit testing of respirators, blood lead level testing, and other occupational health requirements. In some cases it may be necessary to mobilise off-site, contract, occupational health professionals to site for specific screening or training programs. All supervisors and staff will be required to have had first aid training to a level at least the equivalent of a first aid attendant. The Company shall run local first aid courses and employees will be encouraged to further their training	See Glossary, Sections 2.4.6, 2.9, 2.10, 2.11, 2.13, 2.14 and 3.2 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan
R3-20 cont.		

Reference No.	Proponent Commitment / Mitigation	Where addressed
	through the provision of training programs and incentives. There will be at least one fully equipped ambulance available on site at all times and there will be alternative emergency transport plans in place for when travel conditions are not safe. The ambulance will be staffed by the onsite medic and nurse and a driver. The site will have a dedicated water cart equipped with a minimum capacity of 30,000 litres. This will be fitted with a water cannon and high pressure, high flow firefighting hose attachments for use during any fire emergency. The site will also have specialist foam firefighting equipment for use both underground and on the surface. Emergency staff will be appropriately trained and there will be staff available to operate the equipment 24/7. There will be a fully equipped Mine Rescue team on site at all times with adequate personnel trained in Mine Rescue on site to provide backup and secondary teams as required. Mine Rescue training will be held regularly, and all teams will be trained in all facets of Mine Rescue. Prior to construction Mutual Aid Agreements will be signed with mining operations in the region for assistance in the case of a serious extended emergency. Mine rescue teams train for the availability of a minimum of three teams, for a continuous response, with the addition of more teams if a response extends beyond 6-8 hours. Mutual Aid Agreements with other mining operations may meet this need for additional teams by providing access to pre-planned mobilization of additional mine rescue teams and equipment. There will be times when there is a need to evacuate personnel for medical reasons, whether work related or personal medical emergencies. These evacuations will be handled, where possible, by using existing Project travel equipment and personnel. Where immediate evacuation is required, and the available site facilities are inadequate, then the services of Yukon Emergency Medical Services (YEMS) will be utilised. Prior to construction, an emergency preparedness plan will be developed in conjunction with YEMS and Yukon medical providers to ensure that there is adequate emergency preparedness.	
RRDC Review of Draft Management Plan	BMC will maintain open continual communication to ensure Kaska involvement and follow up for spill events.	Table 2-6 of Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan.
Project Proposal Chapter 15 (BMC, 2017a) Response Report #3A (BMC, 2018a)	Underground mining can pose its own unique workplace safety risks. The planned approach to the underground portions of the Project is to have a specialized underground mining contractor do the work. BMC may alternatively choose to employ suitably qualified and experienced personnel to manage and undertake underground mining operations BMC will ensure that the contractor and/or personnel rigorously follows all applicable safety laws and regulations for the underground operations.	Section 2.14.9 - The Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan will be updated to include the underground Health and Safety requirements when BMC amends its QML to include the underground component of the Project.
Project Proposal Chapter 15 (BMC, 2017a)	BMC may need to clear the Finlayson Lake airstrip in the winter (if Yukon Transportation is unable to clear it in a timely fashion).	Section 3.4 of the Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan.
Project Proposal Chapter 15 (BMC, 2017a)	BMC will ensure that the level of primary and emergency care available on site is maximized to the extent feasible and appropriate. There will be a fully trained nurse and Emergency Medical Technician/Paramedic on site at all times along with all required medical supplies and equipment.	Section 2.4.6 and Section 2.9 of Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan.

Reference No.	Proponent Commitment / Mitigation	Where addressed
Project Proposal Chapter 18 (BMC, 2017a)	The Health, Safety and Emergency Response Plan (Section 18.15 of the Project Proposal) will be in place to coordinate a response to an explosives-related emergency. This plan will be registered with Transport Canada under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (Government of Canada, 1992; 2015). The emergency procedures developed will inform control measures for any explosives-related environmental releases, including storage tank failure, spills from product delivery trucks, spills from raw material delivery trucks, process spills, and fire.	Chapter 2 of Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan includes the processes for addressing any emergency including those related to explosives.
Decision Document Term #26	The Proponent shall ensure that the on-site First Aid Technician or Emergency Medical Technician is trained in Mental Health First Aid and/or has formal mental health training to provide short-term or crisis support at the mine site, referrals to other mental wellness supports or navigation to other systems.	Section 2.9 of Emergency Response and Health and Safety Plan