

Waihi North Project

AIR QUALITY EFFECTS

OVERVIEW

If the Waihi North Project is approved, we anticipate a set of conditions for air quality that must be met. Under the proposed conditions of that consent, OceanaGold will submit an Air Quality Management Plan for approval that sets out procedures for both monitoring and managing air quality.

KEY EFFECTS

Inhalable gasses or particulates are generated from many man-made and natural sources and may be made up of earth, pollen, volcanic emissions, vehicle exhaust, smoke, fumes, or any other particles small enough to be suspended or carried by the wind. The stronger the wind, the larger the particles lifted, and the more particulate matter carried.

Due to the size and geographical spread of the project's elements, a wide range of activities associated with the Waihi North Project may potentially generate inhalable gasses or particulate. At the Willows Road Surface Infrastructure Area and Wharekirauponga Underground Mine, these may include:

- Dust and combustion/blasting products from ventilation raises.
- Dust from waste rock stacks and TSF construction.
- Combustion products from vehicles or machinery.

- Dust from access or haul roads.
- Dust from topsoil storage and noise bunds.
- Dust from rehabilitation of site.

In the vicinity of the Gladstone Open Pit, Tailings Storage Facility 3, Northern Rock Stack, and the Processing Plant, effects may include:

- Dust from surface mining and quarrying activities such as earthworks, excavation, topsoil stripping, vehicle movements, unconsolidated surfaces and materials handling, and the crushing and screening plant.
- Dust from relocation and construction of roads.
- Products of combustion from vehicles.
- Contaminants produced from blasting.
- Dust from rehabilitation of completed mine areas.
- Emissions from the Processing Plant, including dust from the new crusher, existing and proposed mills, and gold processing.



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The amount and type of particulate matter will vary and depends on many factors, including source, climate, wind direction, traffic, and dust management techniques.

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

There is a range of air quality management measures that may be implemented to meet the requirements of the consent, including:

- Watering haul roads where required.
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance programme.
- Dust collectors and filters on drill rigs.
- Keeping stockpiles low, so the wind is less likely to spread dust.
- Optimal blasting techniques, using quality blasting compounds and blast-hole stemming.
- Planting pasture to cover long-term stockpiles.
- Establishing conservative speed limits around the site and having sealed high-use roads.
- Washing vehicles before leaving the site to travel on public roads.

Our assessment shows that the effects of vent raises on their surrounding ecology or people will be minimal.

Monitoring of the existing Favona vent raise and Martha portal confirms this.

MONITORING

The Waihi Operation has been effectively monitoring inhalable gasses or particulates to meet strict air quality consent limits in the vicinity of Waihi operations since 1982. If the Waihi North Project is approved, we expect to monitor and manage air quality in accordance with an approved Air Quality Management Plan.

CONCLUSION

A specialist air quality assessment has been prepared for the Waihi North Project. This study has used experts to identify the best measures to effectively monitor and manage air quality.

The findings would be incorporated into the Air Quality Management Plan, which forms part of our consents.



INFORMATION ACCURATE AS AT NOVEMBER 2024

IF YOU HAVE AN IDEA, CONCERN OR QUESTION, WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU.

You can contact us via our website; waihinoth.info or visit our Project Information Office; **86 Seddon Street, Waihi.**

Our Free Community Engagement Line **0800 924 444** is available 7 days.