Project Martha
Correnso (CEPA) / Slevin Underground Project Area (SUPA)
Combined Community Meetings

Thursday 19 May 2022

The following is a record of the Project Martha and CEPA/SUPA combined community meeting held at 5.30pm on 19 May 2022. Where possible, we have tried to capture individual contributions at the meeting but these do not purport to be verbatim notes.

Welcome

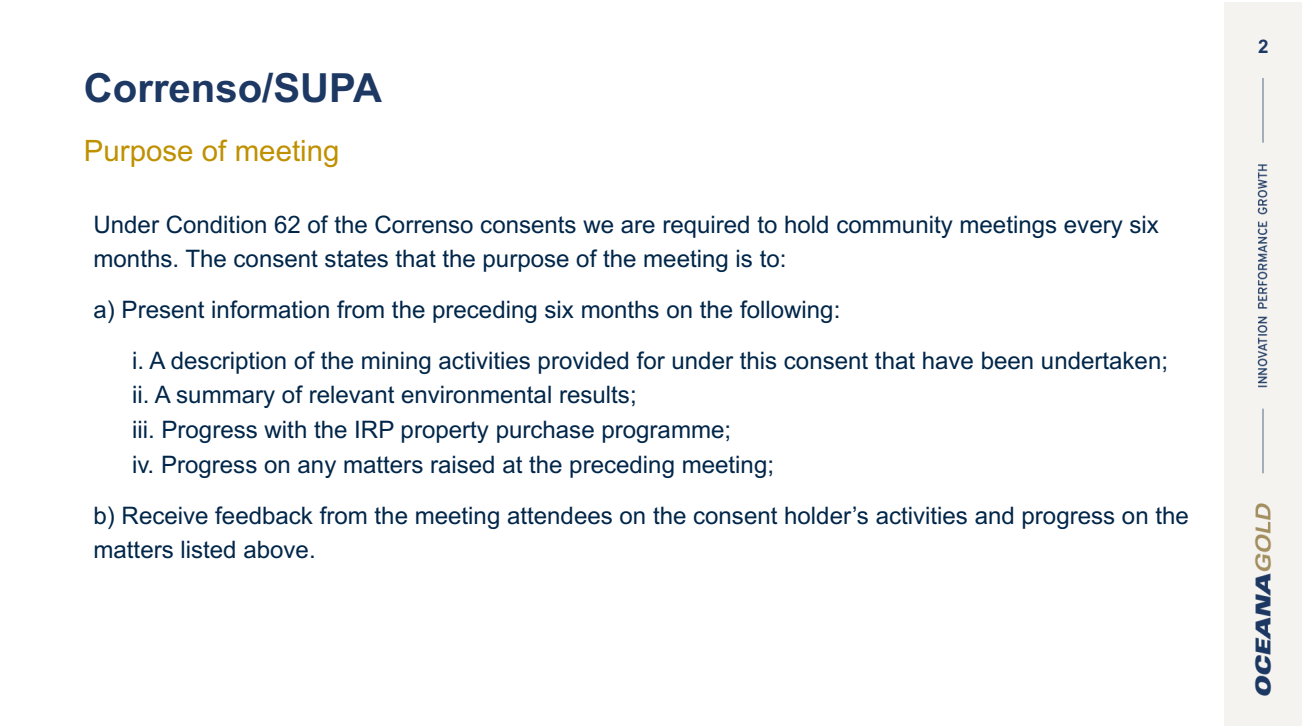
Tim Clarke said: Welcome everybody. Today is the meeting that should have been on 3 March but was delayed because of Covid restrictions. This is the second combined meeting and we had one combined meeting in November 2021. The effort that we were putting into running two meetings for the Correnso Project and Project Martha wasn't hitting the spot for everybody who was attending. We are recording this meeting and the recording, and the minutes, will be available to anyone who would like them. Feel free to contact the external affairs team to ask any questions or follow up on anything.

(Everyone was asked to introduce themselves – see attendance list at the end of the minutes).

We will run through our normal pattern but because this is a joint meeting we will roll through information in relation to both projects.

Purpose of meeting

Kyle Welten explained that Kim Calderwood has left Oceana and introduced himself as the newly appointed Superintendent for External Affairs and Social Performance. Kyle spoke to the slides about the purpose of the meeting and addressed the answers to questions raised at the last meeting.



Project Martha

Purpose of meeting

Under Condition 99 of the Project Martha consents we are required to hold community meetings quarterly during the first year of mining activities provided for under this consent, and six-monthly thereafter.

a) Present information from the preceding six months on the following:

i. A description of the mining activities provided for under this consent that have been undertaken;
ii. A summary of relevant environmental results;
iii. Progress with the IRP property purchase programme;
iv. Progress on any matters raised at the preceding meeting;

b) Receive feedback from the meeting attendees on the consent holder's activities and progress on the matters listed above.

Kyle Welten said: These are the consent conditions for Correnso and Project Martha which provide the purpose of the meeting today. We meet every six months and provide a description of the mining activities that are provided for under the two consents for Correnso and Project Martha; a summary of environmental results from Mark and Cassie; we would give you an update on the IRP property purchase programme but it doesn't really exist anymore as there hasn't been a recent need for it; and progress on any matters from the previous meeting.

Community Meeting

Outline

- **POINTS FROM LAST MEETING**
- **MINING UPDATE**
- **ENVIRONMENT**
- **SOCIAL & COMMUNITY**

Points from last meeting

Kyle said: Unfortunately I wasn't at the previous meeting but I have the task of talking to the first question that came out of that meeting. The question was around Oceana Gold's intentions for the future and a timeline for each phase.

Points from last Correnso & Project Martha meetings:

Proposed Project Consenting Timelines

MMZ: Lodged with Council who are reviewing the application for completeness. Once they accept the application we expect it to be publicly notified. Our best estimate of when this will happen is around mid-July.

Waihi North Project: OceanaGold is still preparing the technical assessments required to support our resource consent application and continue to target a Q2 lodgement. Again, once we have lodged, Council will review the application for completeness, we are expecting to receive a number of Requests for Information. With this in mind, our best estimate of when it might be publicly notified is around August this year.

Martha Open Pit Project: After the Waihi North Project application is submitted, and contingent on a change to the MMZ, we will look to pick the work back up for the formal consent application for this Project. We currently don't have an indicative timeframe on this. At this stage, OceanaGold's priority is the Waihi North Project.

Note: The above are all indicative timeframes. They depend on how our technical assessments progress, and Council's review process.

Kyle said: The first question was around Oceana Gold's intentions moving forward and a request for timeframes when the community might be able to make public submissions if the projects are publicly notified. I want to make it clear that these are indicative timeframes, our best guess at this point in time. Actual timing depends on how our consultants are tracking with technical assessments, as well as Hauraki District Council's (HDC) process for review, accepting any proposals, assessing whether they want to publicly notify, then doing so.

We've got two projects at the moment – the Waihi North Project and the Martha Open Pit Project. An extension of the Martha Open Pit Project is the Martha Mineral Zone. The Martha Mineral Zone, as defined within the District Plan, is the area in which mining can take place at the surface for Martha. We applied to council to extend that area to accommodate any future expansion of the Martha Pit when we come back to resource consent of the Martha Open Pit. Applying for that doesn't mean we can undertake mining work. Should it go through the process, be approved, be accepted, be publicly notified and then be approved, we would still need to apply for the resource consent and have that approved *before* we could do any physical works.

We've recently lodged that with council and they are reviewing it for completeness. Once they have done that and accepted it, our expectation is we think it will be publicly notified meaning that everyone who wants to make a submission on that proposal can do so. Our best guess as to when it might be publicly notified is mid-July, depending on how the review process goes. It might take longer if the council needs more information from us before they can accept the application.

Currently the company's focus is the Waihi North Project. We are still preparing the technical assessments for that project. It's a large, complex project so there are lots of moving pieces. On saying that, we have targets and we're targeting the lodgement at the end of Q2 2022. That's just a target and we hope we meet it but we may not. Basically, at the end of next month we hope to have lodged it with both Waikato Regional Council (WRC) and HDC. Again, they will review the application for completeness before they accept it. It is likely that they will ask for more information around what is proposed. They would send us a request for information and I don't know how long that would take but through that period the clock would stop. We'd have to start other studies, find more information and provide it to council. With that in mind, going through that process, our best estimate is that we think it could be publicly notified around August this year.

Martha Open Pit Project as I already described is contingent on the Martha Mineral Zone. Oceana Gold's current focus is the Waihi North Project but on saying that the expansion of the Martha Pit is still in the mid- to long-term plan for the company.

Erich Schmidt said: That is DoC land.

Kyle said: The Waihi North Project? Yes, a portion of it takes a path beneath the Forest Park but the Martha Open Pit is centred on the pit up here. I can't give you a definitive timeframe on when we're picking up on the Martha Open Pit again, or lodging it, but I can say that once we've lodged the Waihi North Project, contingent on getting the Martha Mineral Zone, start the assessments back up and start looking at them again and working towards the lodgement of the resource consent application – that's my best estimate of timeframes.

Jane Murray said: In your monthly newsletters you say that you're not blasting in the pit. You must be blasting in the side of it because my house gets the shit shaken out of it sometimes.

Kyle said: We're not blasting in the pit itself but we are blasting beneath it and I think Dave will talk to where we're at in the mining space when we get to it.

David Wellington said: It's just a truck driving by.

Jane said: It's a bit worse than that.

Tim said: Leigh, what happens with the council review of applications?

Leigh Robcke said: We check that everything that needs to be in the application is there so it can be assessed. It usually takes 20 working days but it could be a bit longer because with Covid a lot of people aren't around. I'd say in the next month or so we'll have some response to the application.

Erich said: The other project, the new pond that you want to build, is not (listed) on that slide (5).

Kyle said: The Waihi North Project is the over-arching name of project, but it has a number of different elements. It includes the Wharekirauponga (WKP) underground mine 10km north of Waihi.

Erich said: On DoC land.

Kyle said: Yes, underneath the Forest Park. That includes an increase in tailings storage which is the pond you are asking about, TSF3, and a smaller pit on the outskirts of town adjacent to our existing processing plant.

Erich said: Another open pit?

Kyle said: Yes, a smaller open pit, Gladstone Open Pit, and some other bits and pieces around increasing the capacity of our process. These are all encompassed within the over-arching Waihi North Project so the application will cover all of those.

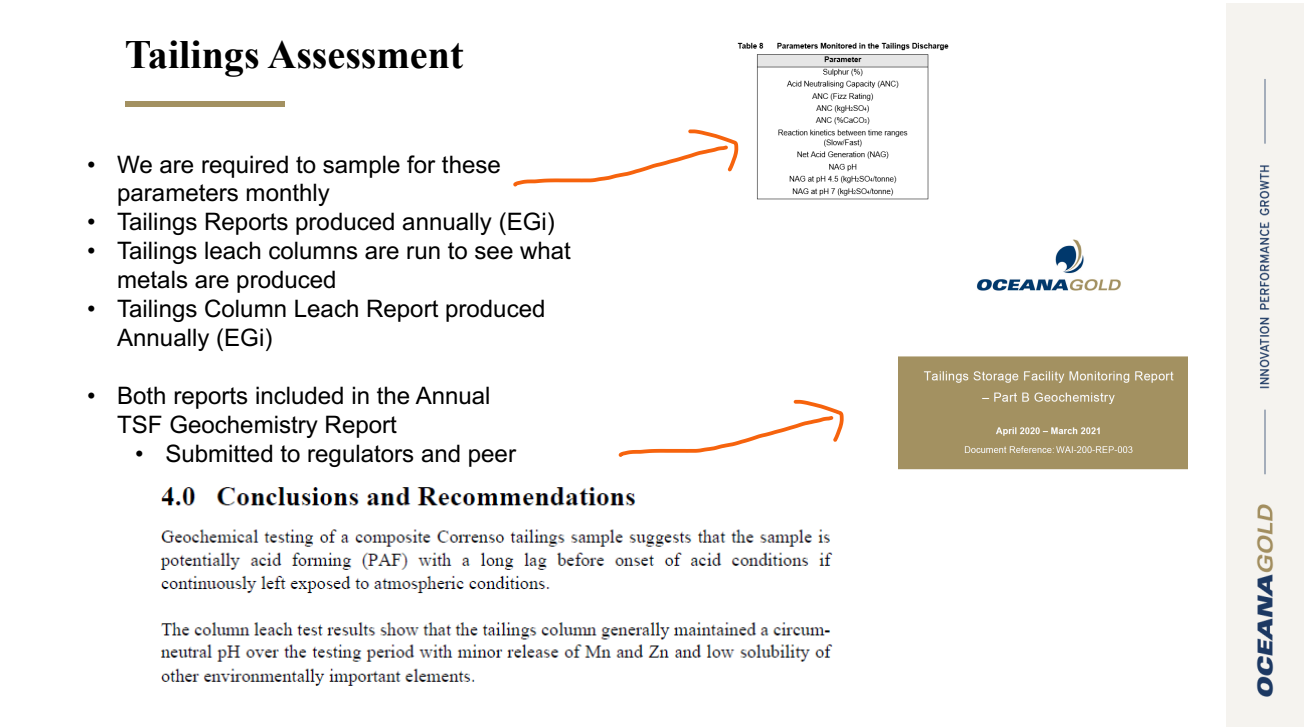
Erich said: So, you're taking away the hill and digging deep.

Lee Anderson said: There's actually four hills – Union, Gladstone, Winner and Black Hill.

Erich said: When this is done, they'll probably go to the next hill.

Tim said: Kyle, what was the other question from the previous meeting?

Kyle said: The other question from the previous meeting was about the contents of tailings. I'm going to pass over to Mark on this one.



Mark Burroughs said: We had a question about the tailings so I'll give a quick rundown of it. We have to sample the tailings once a month …

Erich said: The ponds.

Mark said: Yes, the tailings that go into the pond. One is closed at the moment and the other one is active. The tailings are only going into one pond.

We have to sample for these things which tells us how acid-forming the tailings are, sulphur, whether it has carbon in it and also if it's going to generate acid. The pH in the ponds is quite high and we want to keep the pH high. We have to produce about six different reports every year about the tailings dam and they go through a peer review process. We write the reports and all the data is independently reviewed. Those people are all PhD's who work on behalf of the council and for us also, but they are independent. We pay for them but they are independent.

Table 8 Parameters Monitored in the Tailings Discharge

Parameter
Sulphur (%)
Acid Neutralising Capacity (ANC)
ANC (Fizz Rating)
ANC (kgH_2SO_4)
ANC ($\%CaCO_3$)
Reaction kinetics between time ranges (Slow/Fast)
Net Acid Generation (NAG)
NAG pH
NAG at pH 4.5 (kgH_2SO_4/tonne)
NAG at pH 7 (kgH_2SO_4/tonne)

They start up these things called leach columns. We take samples and send the tailings over to Australia. They run water through them and see what comes out over many, many weeks and record it. There's an annual report produced from that as well. This (on the slide) was a conclusion from one of the tailings reports that they do over in Australia and was a summary generally of what the quality was like. Was it the quality?

Erich said: No, I want the content of the sludge that settles. 1m deep, take a probe, seal it up and analyse it.

Mark said: That is pretty much what this is.

Erich said: No, it's not.

Tim said: So, the question you have Erich is whether there is cyanide?

Erich said: Not only cyanide. Last time they were saying there was no iron and that's rubbish.

Mark said: There's iron, there's all sorts of metals.

Erich said: Not according to here (last meeting minutes).

Mark said: When they run this test they get a lot of manganese and zinc coming out. They analyse a whole suite of different things and that's all contained in these reports which get reviewed independently.

Erich said: Yes, I want this, the whole thing. Simple as that.

Mark said: The report?

Kyle said: Is it one of the reports we put on our website?

Mark said: I don't think it's on our Oceana Gold website.

Donna Fisher said: I had a look for you Erich because I knew you'd want a copy but I couldn't find it on our website.

Mark said: It's not on the WRC website?

Donna said: No, I looked on there as well.

Tim said: Mark, is it possible to provide Erich with a copy of that report?

Mark said: Yes, it should be.

Erich said: Put it in the mail and send it to me.

Tim said: Thanks Erich. So that I understand, were you concerned that there might be stuff in the tailings storage facility that would be poisonous if it leached out?

Erich said: No, that's not all. I want to know what is in there, in this sludge. That's my business. Then I want to know how deep the sludge is in there – how many metres. How many metres deep, and how long and wide the pond is.

Mark said: Yes, we'll be able to find that. There is a quantity of tonnes they calculate as well.

Erich said: Yes, I'd like to see that. It is important. How much shit is really in there? How many thousands of cubic metres? Have you got it?

Tim said: So, Erich you want the report and you want the volume of what's in the tailings storage facility – the depth, the width and the length?

Erich said: Yes, and from each of the ponds.

Post-meeting answers:
Since the meeting, Oceana has advised us as follows:

- *The TSF report has been posted to Erich.*
- *Quantity of tailings:*
  ***Storage 2** – Approximate tailings depth 48m; approximate area of tailings surface 37ha (approximately 850m x 570m); 9,342,593 m^3; 11,995,890 dry tonnes. No tailings discharged since 2005.*
  ***Storage 1A** – Approximate tailings depth 61m; approximate area of tailings surface 35ha (approximately 360m by 540m); 12,071,401 m^3; 15,618,216 dry tonnes as of April 2021.*

Tim said: Erich, if I recall what you said from the last meeting, are you concerned there is something toxic in the tailings storage facility?

Erich said: Not only toxic. Oceana Gold has a bad record in the Philippines, a bad reputation everywhere, for abusing humans and what their sites look like. If one of the dams breaks you can forget about Waihi.

David W said: If the mine wasn't here, we wouldn't have that concern.

Tim said: What is it you are worried about that you think will have a detrimental effect on people here in Waihi?

Erich said: Everything. When they build the new pit, number one is the dust and I will have to wash my car every second day. There is heavy metal, lead.

Mark said: There can be, yes. But that can also be in the soils around Waihi because it's a thermal area, so is Rotorua. But over time it does clean obviously because you've only got a limited supply. The best way to measure it is to capture all the water that comes out underneath the tailings and we sample that all the time.

Erich said: How do you clean up that in 5-10 metres of sludge? How do you clean it up?

Mark said: Over time it diminishes because there is a limited amount.

Tim said: How does that work Mark?

Mark said: It binds with the sediment but also, because we're capturing the seepage that comes around underneath it, you've only got a limited amount in the tailings dam. We treat the seepage which goes to the water treatment plant and over time it just gets less and less – as we're seeing with storage 2.

David W said: But if there was lead in there it's not diminishing is it? Diminishing means it's getting less.

Mark said: Everything is getting less to the point that with storage 2, the old one, they think we should be able to put that straight into the river.

David W said: The lead in there is not turning to lead oxide because it's in a confined space so it wouldn't be diminishing. There's no chance it could. If you get a piece of lead and wrap it in plastic it's going to be lead.

Tim said: Mark, what is it that makes the lead, for example, diminish over time?

Mark said: When it turns soluble it's in the water.

David W said: So, it would be going into the river.

Mark said: Everything is directed to the water treatment plant. At the water treatment plant there is precipitant which settles out in the sediment and that also gets sent over to the mill.

David W said: But what happens to the shit that precipitates and goes to the bottom?

Mark said: They add flocculent into the water treatment plant. That goes back into the tailings line and goes back to the tailings dam.

David W said: So, all the shit goes back into the dam.

Tim said: Do the readings of the water that comes out of the dam indicate that it's diminishing over time?

Mark said: Yes, it has improved greatly over the years.

David W said: Yeah the water coming out is better than the water going in but that doesn't mean anything's diminishing. Diminishing means it's getting less and disappearing. It's not, it's going somewhere. The whole thing about the tailings dam is that there's no oxygen, the oxygen can't get into anything in there. That's what they told us last time about the cyanide. So, if oxygen can't get in there nothing's oxidising, nothing's changing.

Erich said: Then the cyanide stays in there.

Lee said: UV light breaks cyanide down. Cyanide is an organic substance.

Mark said: Yes. We can directly discharge the water on top of storage 2 at the moment because we have kept the oxygen out above the tailings so that water can just go straight into the stream. It's great water quality.

Tim said: Leigh, is measuring that water quality something the council has a role in?

Leigh said: That's more the Regional Council. I'd just make a comment about what Mark said about the peer review (see page 5 above). It's a very experienced group of people that come together, they are independent

and they look at all this stuff in great detail. I'm not a chemist or a scientist but there are people on that team, about eight peer reviewers, who look at all the technical aspects and they haven't raised any big issues.

Tim said: Right. Do they review the report that Erich's going to get a copy of?

Leigh said: I don't know what report Mark's going to give him.

David W said: But they should be very good at their job shouldn't they? You're talking about our town and you're telling us we should be grateful that you've got experts checking the shit. Come on! All I'm saying is that doesn't mean we should say, "Oh thank you very much".

Tim said: Nobody's asking you for a thank you. So, this report is going to go to Erich? Will it contain all the information that he is asking for?

Donna said: Yes.

Mark said: Everything there is.

Donna said: I will deliver the report to Erich.

> ***Post-meeting answer:***
> *Donna posted a copy of the report to Erich on 27 May 2022.*

Lee said: Mercury. Does that go into solution in … is it potassium cyanide? Or does mercury not go into solution?

Mark said: I'm not sure, sorry. We haven't had any mercury for quite some time. There was a little bit in Martha way back in the 1990's or something I think. You can have mercury just naturally occurring in the rock around here.

Lee said: Yeah I know that. There is mercury there because I remember Alf Spark who was a prospector in the original mine. He was still alive when I was a young fella and he dug a prospect tunnel at one stage and they actually had to brick it up because of mercury they struck in the area. So, it is there. I just want to know where it is now. If it doesn't go into solution, into the cyanide, that means it's in the tailings dam.

Mark said: The water that comes out of the tailings dam does get tested for mercury and sometimes you might get a little hit of it but usually its non-detectable.

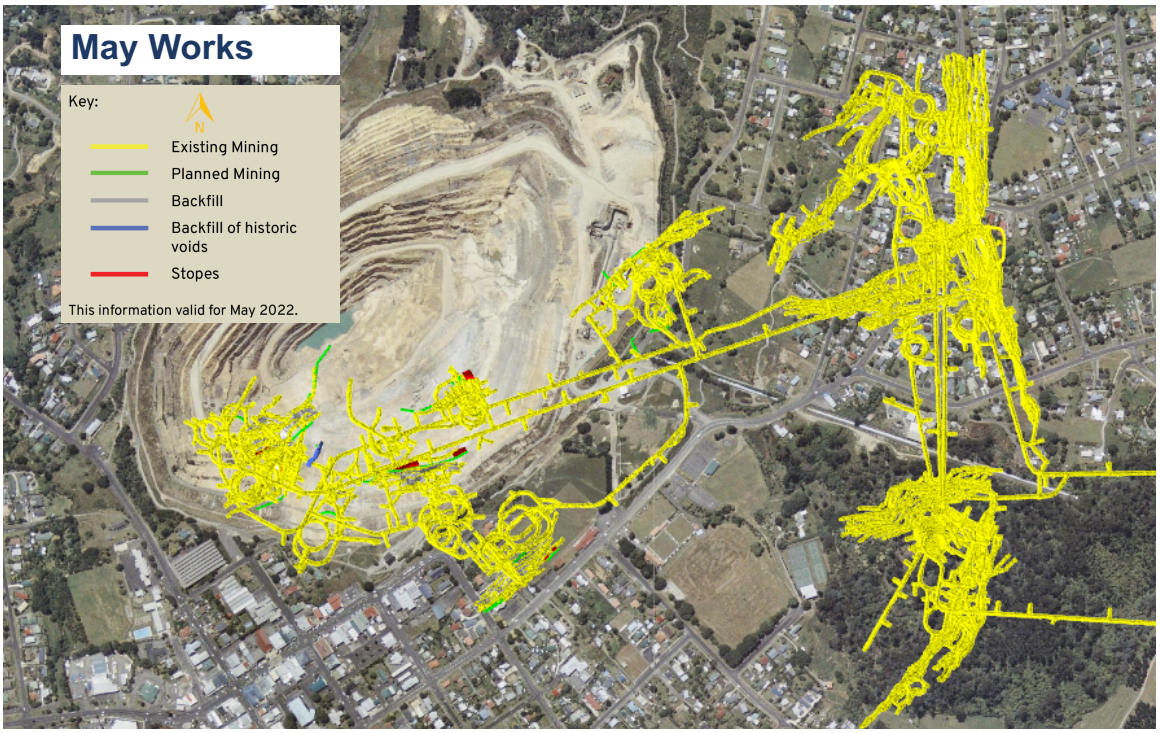
Tim said: So, you're not detecting mercury in the tailings?

Mark said: No, the ore types at the moment don't have mercury in them. But, they could do in the future.

Erich said: So you know what they do is cyanide and then mercury to bind the gold.

Mark said: We don't use mercury here for processing.

Mining update



David Townsend (Underground Mine Manager) said: This slide (7) shows a plan view of Martha Pit and Correnso. We can talk about both at the same time and Trio. Trio is all done. Correnso is just about all mined out, there's a little bit at the top, that is narrow vein stuff. Currently we're not mining up there because it is too slow for us at the moment. The veins at the top of Correnso are narrower than Martha, it takes a lot more time and effort to get those out. There's about six months of mining to go but nothing has happened at Correnso for at least six months.

There are a couple of big mining areas in Martha.

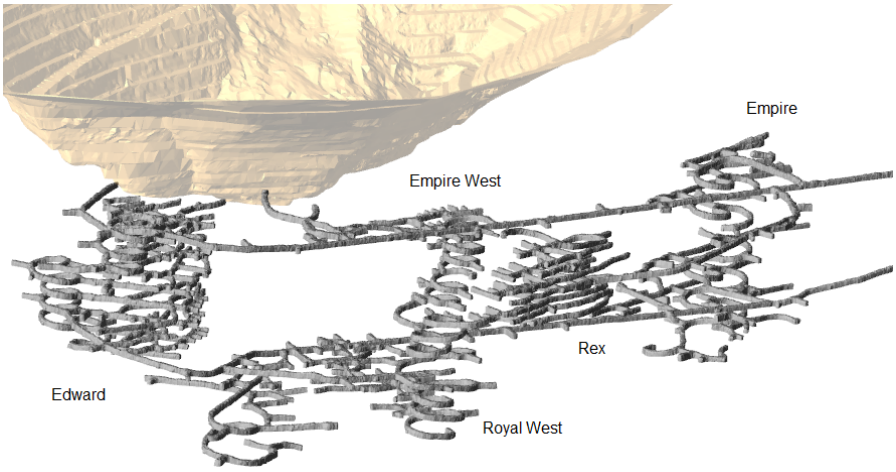
There is the Rex, which is the one that's underneath the rugby club. I think we've got a side view of that later on. It's about ¾ done. We've started at the bottom, mined most of it up and there's only a couple of levels to go.

With Empire, Empire West and Edward, we're just doing some development works down here in Empire. Towards the end of the year we'll start stoping in this area. We've started doing some remnant mining in Empire West, so I'll talk about that. In through here is where the old boys did the mining but then they backfilled the stopes. The backfill has got grade in it and we're starting to pull that out. So, that's what we're doing in Empire West. Edward is just stoping what we've done everywhere else, same techniques everywhere else.

Donna said: That's what you're feeling, Jane.

David T said: Yes, that is what you will feel here. Particularly you'll feel it now because we've started in the higher levels. I think we've got a side view of it – yep – so we're stoping up there, doing development and stoping, the same stoping we've done everywhere else and we've started backfilling some old voids and that's the blue ones you'll see on these ones in here. These voids, and I've got some slides, are the ones that the old timers left that are open but there's still gold left on the sides so we're going to fill that stope with a cemented fill and then come back and take that little bit out.

Project Martha as of May 2022



Oblique view looking North East

David T said: So, same thing but an oblique view. It's a little bit hard to see but Rex, Edward and this is where you'll see it up here. So, Edward, we break it into a lower and an upper. We've come across with this incline and we've started mining up here. At the moment we're mining in one of the upper parts of Edward and that's why you'll feel the vibration now. As we finish this off and move deeper those effects will be less. The only other place we're really stoping is finished off down the bottom of Royal West which is in this area here. They are really the only places we are stoping in Martha at the moment.

Jane said: I noticed a slip happening over towards the pumphouse side and it's getting bigger.

David T said: Yes, sort of in this area here, the pumphouse is here. What that is, is the fill that we're pulling out, they're the old stopes that actually daylight (touch the surface) in the side of this pit. The fill the old miners put back in there has a high clay content and the stopes come all the way into the side of the pit. So, as it rains and all the water comes down the side of the pit it eventually just washes that clay out. It's been happening for a little while.

Jane said: Yes, I noticed.

David T said: It's all from that rain coming down the side of the pit, hitting the stopes that sit in here and they're about a couple of metres wide and the rain just eventually washes that clay out.

Jane said: So, do they predict it's going to get bigger? Because it's been growing.

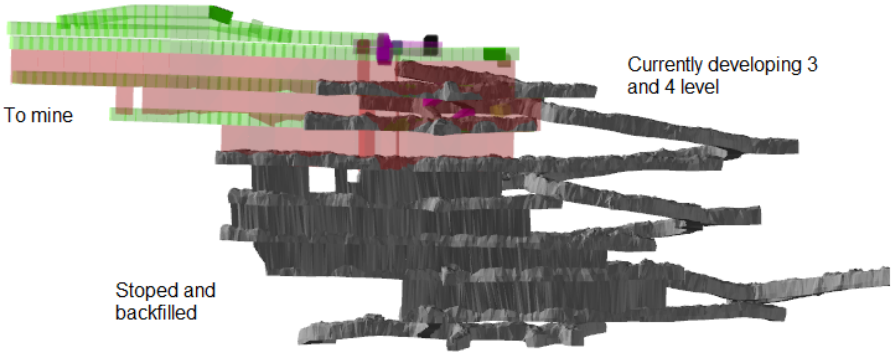
David T said: No. It grows a little bit. It looks really nasty but it doesn't actually do anything to the stability of the walls of the pit because it's quite narrow and it doesn't impact on the side of the pit. So, it looks pretty gnarly but it's just the clay washing out of it. We're mining the same clay, and you can't really see them but we're putting in drives that are parallel to it at 7.5m apart and we put lots and lots of spiling bars, bars that are 32mm diameter, we drive them really close together and then we inject that with resin and grout which binds the clay up. That separates the fill you can see washing out up here from the stuff that we're pulling out. So, we make this big beam of resin, grout and bars and then we take one block out and we fill that with concrete, then we take the next one and the next one and then we mine down and replace that clay with concrete as we go.

Tim said: So, it's not the case that we're going to see something like on the North Wall?

David T said: No, the North Wall had a couple of big fails in here. This one's just a thin plane, it just looks gnarly because the clay's washing out.

Project Rex

- Level 10 through 5 stopped and backfilled
- Currently developing Level 3 and 4
- Trial smaller blast holes – 50mm

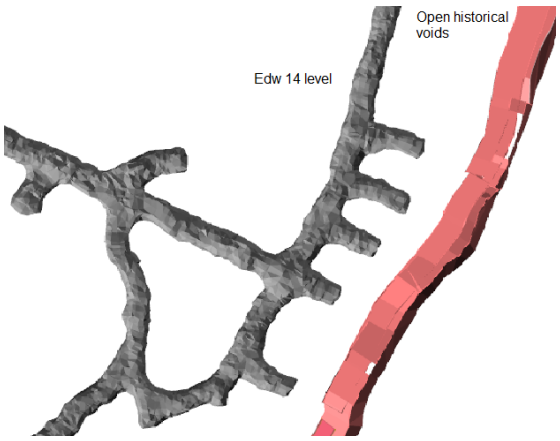


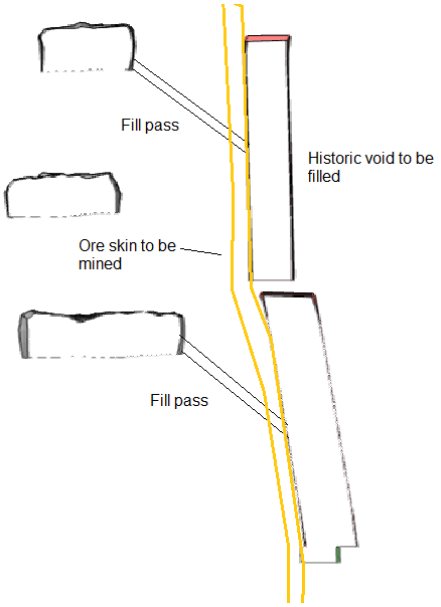
David T said: With Rex we are just about ¾ done really. We started down at 9 and 10 level, we started coming up, this is all backfill and finished now. The drives that stick out we've gone and jammed waste in all of those. We're currently developing 3 and 4 level. We'll come out to the ends, we'll stope those back, put in 2 level, stope that and then just cut and fill. The top of Rex at the moment is defined … there's still gold above Rex but the top is defined by one of the consent conditions that says we are not allowed to mine within 40m of that aquifer. There are two aquifers, the top one and the bottom one. The top one keeps the soil moist enough so all the houses stay level. There's that impermeable band and the different rock type ignimbrite, so that stops that, we put a hole through it, it will seep and that's why we've got all those conditions. We're not allowed to mine within 40m of that, so that's mapped to do this so that's why we do that and that's about it really. It's pretty slow at the moment, so just sort of ticking away. We do know as we come higher we're going to have issues with vibration so we've dropped down the hole diameters so we're going to use less explosive up there and the spaces between these drives get less and so the holes get less as well.

Tim said: Dave, if you wanted to go looking for that gold above your maximum level, can you?

David T said: We can, provided that we satisfy council that we do something to stop that draining. We've had some discussions with a hydrogeologist. At the moment they're recommending lots and lots of piezometers and it's really expensive so it's probably not really worth it. But we can, provided we do the work and satisfy council that we're not going to drain that aquifer.

Backfilling historic voids





David T said: This slide shows what we are doing with the historic voids. This was the blue bit you saw (on slide 7) down in Edward. Similar to the way we've pulled the fill out we've put what we call a football drive in and an extraction drive. In Edward, to pull the fill out we're doing this sort of mine orientation but pulling it down. To fill the stopes, this picture is a digitisation of the old stopes they left that were open. We've drilled this skin, so there is a skin of ore left there because it was too wide for the old guys to take because they didn't use ground support. Some of these are about 60 feet wide with no ground support so the old miners were pretty game. We come in, we stack these drives so that's just a series of these on the side. We mine to within 5m of them, we put a fill pass through which is about 2m x 2m and the loaders mix cement and rock in this bay, carry it forward, tip it down one of those passes and we'll eventually just fill the voids up with concrete, let it set for a few weeks and then we mine forward and mine along the drives and stope it out the same way we do the other. So, essentially we put the void back with cement, mine along it and stope that out. So, you'll see more and more of those blue shapes turn up on those plan views that go into the mailout.

Lee said: The original Royal – is that being investigated at all?

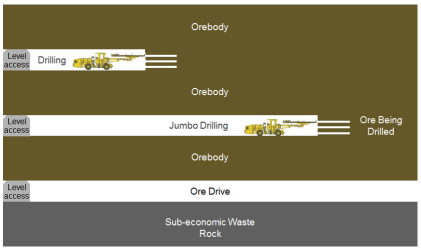
David T said: The Royal vein runs right through here. So, we've split it up. There's Royal here, there's Empire, Martha dips this way.

Lee said: To me the Royal is where the house fell down, that was over the Royal … below those two tunnels.

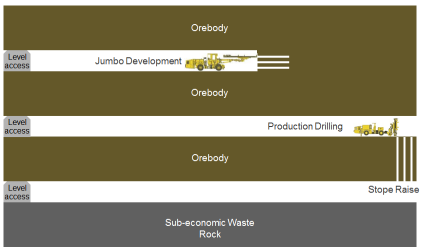
David T said: That's right, the Royal vein goes like this but it dips this way. So, it goes this way and Martha goes this way. You're right. So, it's extensively mined. We've got two mining areas – Royal West and Royal East because they're the bits that weren't mined previously – it's only narrow, it wasn't wide enough for them. In through here are all the old open stopes that are still there from the old timers. The bits down in here that were mined in Royal West, we've come underneath, we've filled one open stope and we've come in and around what's left of the other one and the Royal east side, which is on the other side of Empire and these green bits in here, that's still the Royal vein. There's still a couple of thin stopes there that we're going to start filling and that's why we had to make some modifications to the SUPA consent to allow us to do that and then we just mined through here. But the original Royal stuff, because we've got tunnels coming over and particularly this one, we've got to have the geotech monitors in there to make sure that's not coming up as well and there's a couple down through here as well.

Modified Avoca Technique

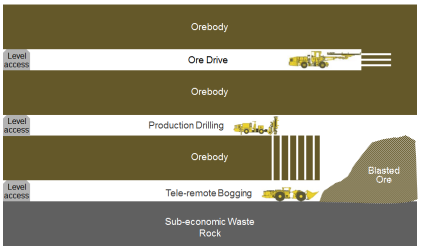
1 Drill drive access



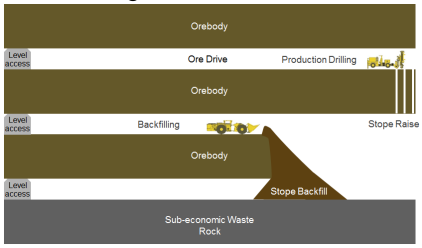
2 Production drilling



3 Production blasting & bogging



4 Backfilling



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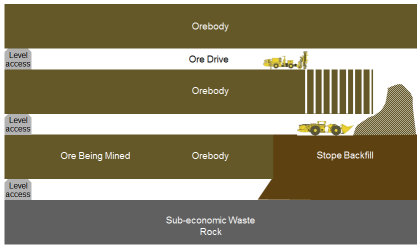
INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

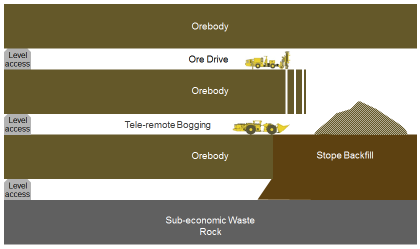
OCEANAGOLD

Modified Avoca Technique

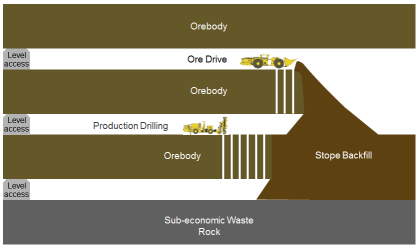
5 Blasting & bogging over backfill



6 Progressive blasting/bogging



7 Multi-level production/backfill



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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANAGOLD

David T said: These are the same ones that you have seen before. This is the mining method we do. Essentially the Modified Avoca is the same one we've always done – Correnso, Trio, Favona. So we're still doing the majority of that in Martha. So, unless there's any change that's essentially the same as what it was last time, same thing and that's it.

Tim said: You are exploring around the old stopes etc, filling them with concrete and then doing some mining beside them once the concrete has gone hard. When you have mined down beside the old stopes (now concreted) will you also backfill those eventually?

David T said: Yes, we fill this with concrete, stack tunnels this way, take that stope out and then fill that with just normal waste rock.

Tim said: So, the areas that have had open stopes sitting in them since (1928…) that you are now filling with concrete, does that make the ground safer?

David T said: Yes, long-term.

David W said: They're only filling it up with concrete so they can mine the other shit that is there and once again it's, "Oh you should be grateful that we're fixing the hole".

Tim said: I first got involved in doing this, running these meetings, after 2002 when a house fell into a hole. So isn't the increased ground stability a good thing?

David W said: I don't know, maybe dewatering created that because you can't compress water. That hole might have been full of water for years, it might have been the modern mining taking the water out and the house fell down the hole. There's two ways to go. You can't prove that it wasn't dewatering and I can't prove it was.

Tim said: Well, there was an extensive investigation …

David W said: Oh yeah, yeah, yeah, whatever.

Lee said: What sort of volume, like cubic metres, of concrete are you pushing in there?

David T said: You do the math – to fill this bit I think is 24,000 tonnes of CRF and our density is a bit over 2.

Lee said: So, that's 12,000 cubic metres.

David T said: Well, as an idea, over the life of Martha underground we're going to put about 4.5 million tonnes of fill back down, about 2 million tonnes of that is this sort of stuff, void filling.

Vibration

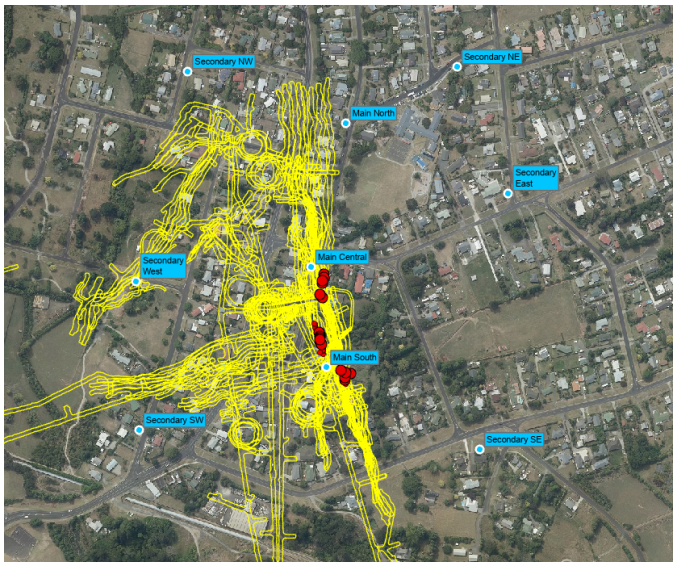
Vibration

Correnso

Six-months to date performance*

- Development blasting (23 *events*)
  - Highest average 0.76 mm/s (consent limit 2 mm/s)
  - 95 percentile 1.08 mm/s (consent limit 5 mm/s)
- Production blasting (*19 events*)
  - Highest average 2.11 mm/s (consent limit 3 mm/s)
  - 95 percentile 4.08 mm/s (consent limit 5 mm/s)

No blasts >5mm/s in last six months.



*results for 6 months 01/10/2021 - 31/03/2022

Cassie McArthur (Senior Advisor Environment Team) said: We'll start with Correnso. As Dave said, there's been a reduction of blasting in Correnso for the last six months. This data is all for the six months from October 2021 to March 2022. There were 23 development blasts in Correnso in that period. The highest average, at a single monitoring location, was 0.76mm/second and that was at Main Central. The 95 percentile for development blasting was 1.08mm/second. The same thing with production blasting, there weren't many production blasts in that six-month period. The highest average was 2.11mm/second at a single monitor and

again that was at Main Central. The 95 percentile was 4.08mm/second for production blasting. We didn't have any high-level blast events in that Correnso area in the last six months.

Tim said: No exceedances, no pay-outs?

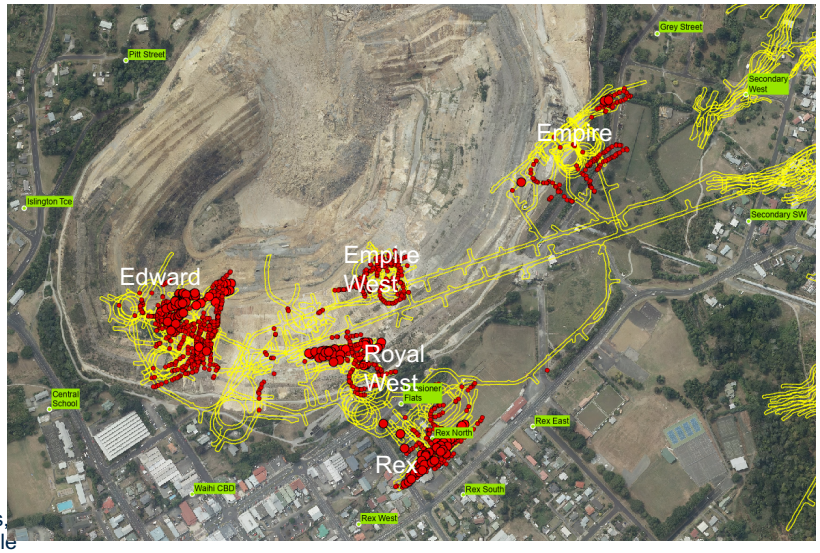
Cassie said: No, there will still be AEP payments. If you get more than two blasts over 1.5mm/second within a calendar month you are eligible for the AEP, so there will still be some AEP payments for that Correnso area.

Vibration

Project Martha

Six-months to date performance*

- Development blasting (*205 events*)
  - Highest average 0.72 mm/s (consent limit 2 mm/s)
  - 95 percentile 2.64 mm/s (consent limit 5 mm/s)
- Production blasting *(63 events)*
  - Highest average 1.39 mm/s (consent limit 2 mm/s)
  - 95 percentile 4.47 mm/s (consent limit 5 mm/s)
- No Safety/Maintenance blasting
- 6 blasts > 5 mm/s in last 6 months, still in compliance with 95 percentile 5 mm/s limit for production (4.47 mm/s) and development (1.91 mm/s)



*results for 6 months from 01/10/2021 - 31/03/2022

Cassie said: On to Project Martha. The same again, it's the six-month period from October 2021 to March 2022. There were 205 development blast events. The highest average for a single monitor was 0.72mm/second at Central School. The 95 percentile for development blasts was 2.64mm/second. We had 63 production blasts. The larger red dots are production blasts, the smaller ones are development blasts. The highest average at a single monitor was 1.39mm/second and that was at Central School. The 95 percentile was 4.47mm/second. We didn't do any safety or maintenance blasting and we had six blasts greater than 5mm/second in the last six months. Five of those were production blasts and one was a development blast but we're still within the 4.47mm/second for the 95 percentile limit.

Erich said: Why, when I go on the website, you don't put the blasts in?

Cassie said: Are you talking about recently?

Erich said: Yeah, 2 May, 3 May, 4 May, 5 May, 6 May, 11 May and there's no number beside. Why?

Cassie said: When we get those results they show up against the monitor and then we have to have a consultant, who's based in Australia, verify every single blast. So, they don't come up with a blast number until he's actually verified them.

Erich said: Why is it since 2 May until 19 May there's no number beside and believe me a little bit later the numbers all disappear and then you don't have to pay.

Cassie said: No, we keep all the records within a database called Blast Hub.

Erich said: They disappear.

Tim said: From the website?

Erich said: Yes. They disappear. There's no number beside there. There should be a number. When he blasts he presses a button and creates a number to it and he doesn't.

Cassie said: No. Because we've got two mining operations going at once, the button that is pressed is only working for Correnso to create those automatic numbers. For Project Martha those automatic numbers aren't created when the button is pressed.

Erich said: Why? They should be.

Cassie said: Yes, and we're about to switch them over.

Erich said: Make it quick. I don't trust you.

Cassie said: If you have the dates there I can provide all of the blast numbers.

Erich said: And the old numbers, I've got it all on my laptop.

Tim said: Erich, would you like to provide those dates to Cassie so she can give you the numbers?

Donna said: We've written them down.

Cassie said: We've got all of those on our database and we can provide them.

Erich said: And I didn't put the morning blasts in. That is only production.

Cassie said: Yes sure, okay.

Tim said: The numbers that the consultant enters on the website, back to 2 May, have they not come up now?

Cassie said: They should have. I haven't looked at the public website today. The number is just a record in the database so the number isn't material to the AEP payments.

Tim said: Does that make sense to you, Erich?

Erich said: No. I don't trust them.

Tim said: Do you think they're hiding exceedances in terms of the blast vibrations?

Erich said: Yes. No number, no pay-out. Simple as this.

Tim said: Cassie is saying there's no number because a consultant in Queensland is checking it before it goes onto the website.

Erich said: Earlier it was a different way. You blast, you press a button, a number gets created straight away.

Tim said: Was it done differently before?

Cassie said: Yes, that's still happening but that's only for Correnso. We can't do that for two mines at once so we're in the process of switching that button over to the Project Martha.

Erich said: When?

Cassie said: I just had a meeting about it today so hopefully in the next couple of weeks. I don't have a set timeframe.

> ***Post-meeting answer:***
> *Donna posted a copy of the blast times to Erich along with the TSF report on 27 May 2022.*
>
> ***Post-meeting answer:***
> *Oceana Gold advise the connection of the vibration sensors to the Project Martha blasting is likely to occur within the next two weeks. A firm answer on this was not available at the time the minutes were completed. The actual date can be confirmed at the September meeting.*

Tim said: Erich, are you worried that the community's being deprived of AEP payments?

Erich said: Yes.

Tim said: Cassie, does the consultant who looks at the numbers before they get published work for Oceana, or are they independent?

Cassie said: No, he's a technical specialist who's independent and provides his services to us.

Erich said: You know when some of them shake my hand I count my fingers.

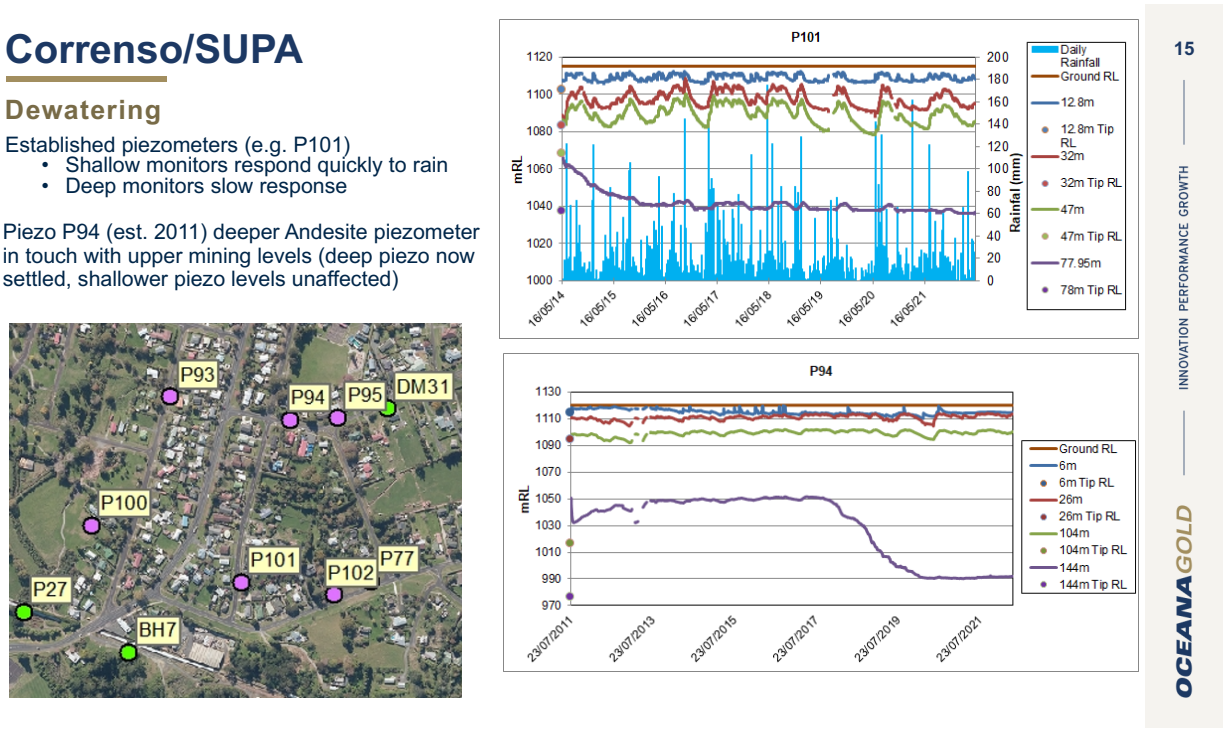
Tim said: Can I say something to everyone about that, Erich? I think that you provide a very, very valuable service by asking these questions.

Erich said: I do. I know. We are not finished.

Glenis Gentil said: You talked about the Waihi Central School feeling the blasts. Is any work being done to gauge what effect the blast has on the kids there? Has there been any thought put into that?

Kyle said: Phil Salmon is the Education Officer who normally lives in this building and comes to our office and annoys us every now and then. He's working closely with the school on options for mitigation in terms of the children who are feeling the effects of blasting and what we can do about it. We haven't got to the commitment of what is best in this phase but it could be things like funding an additional teacher around blast times to provide children comfort or whatever it needs to be. Phil is working through that with the school.

Dewatering



Mark said: Here is a summary of the dewatering that's going on and the measurements that we're getting from all our piezometers around town. They're like a groundwater well and we've got about 100 of them around town measuring the water levels to make sure there are no changes or anything dramatic. P101 is a pretty shallow one at 77m on Gladstone. You can see how influenced it is by rainfall. There are four different water levels being measured in there. The lower one is pretty stable but it gets little bumps whenever we have big rainfall. This one, which we talked about at the last meeting, has been happening for a while. We think this one, which is up here, has been affected by dewatering in Correnso. That drop is just when you install them (P94). They usually have a big drop as they settle in. Here you can see that the water level has reduced down but this is the deep andesite – the hard rock which is what we are dewatering from. What we have to ensure is that these upper ones don't change as well. So, at the moment this is still ongoing. We're assuming this will rebound back up once we have finished dewatering in that area. This is the only piezometer that we've had showing this sort of effect.

Tim said: Which mine does that relate to?

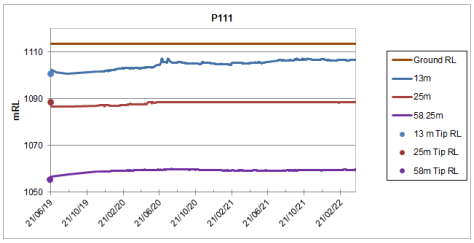
Mark said: Correnso. 94 is there, Correnso comes up through here, the tip of this piezometer is not too far away from where the workings are in Correnso. Otherwise there haven't been any other changes or anything.

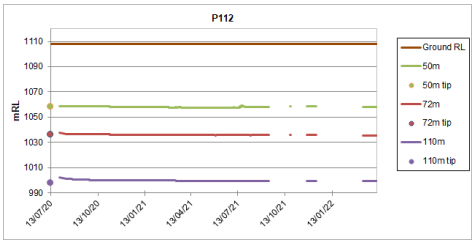
Martha

Dewatering

Newly established piezometers, currently collecting baseline data.
All now installed:

- P111 & P112 with multi-level dataloggers
  - Some logger issues with P112
- 3 extensometers installed. Used to detect any movement in rockmass.
- New underground piezometer





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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANAGOLD

Mark said: A similar story in Martha. These are some of the piezometers we've got all around Martha. We installed 10 new ones for Project Martha. As part of our consent conditions they wanted to have more piezometers so we could monitor the effects of any dewatering in the area. This area is already quite dewatered from the past and from Correnso because this whole system is connected. We're not getting much change at all happening there. Those gaps are just because we had problems with a logger in there and it kept on failing – basically we had to get a new logger. So these are these two here, there's one by the church and this one's over by the butcher behind the medical centre. We have installed these piezometers now. We have also got extensometers in the ground around there – three of them. They've got little pins that go down into the rock-mass and they measure whether there's any change in the rock moving or anything like that. They were also required. We haven't had any changes there. Also, we're installing a new piezometer but underground, so it's going to go really deep and will give us a better idea of the effects of dewatering. It will go right down to about 550m. Are they drilling it at the moment Dave?

David T said: Yes.

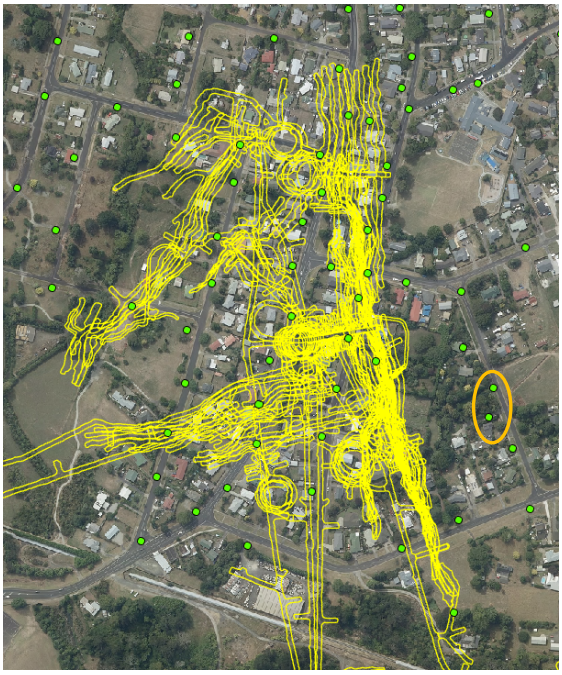
Mark said: So, the exploration hole that they are going to fill back up with one of these piezometers will tell us water levels down really deep under Martha.

Settlement

Corrensо/SUPA

Settlement

- Annual report recently submitted to HDC & WRC
- No significant settlement issues detected for Corrensо.
- Two minor anomalous tilt results; settlement marks noted as being adjacent to watercourse and potentially disturbed/drainage affected. Negligible change since May 2020 survey.



Mark said: We've got 400 settlement marker pins around town. They get surveyed every six months and they are doing the May survey at the moment. Around Corrensо we haven't had any issues except for this one (circled on the slide to the right above) which we reported last time. It's still showing some settlement here but we think it's due to a drain here that someone cleared out. It used to be waterlogged and they drained it so it made the settlement marker move. These markers can be disturbed quite easily. If someone drives a heavy vehicle over them or something like that it changes because the survey is measuring down to millimetres. There hasn't really been any change since this was first picked up in 2020.

Project Martha

Settlement

- No significant settlement issues detected for Martha
- Negligible change since May 2020 survey.

Mark said: For Martha we haven't picked up anything at all. Those are all the settlement marks around this area and nothing has been picked up.

David W said: The word “significant” – no “significant” settlement means that there are settlement issues.

Mark said: There’s always settlement but … well I could take the word “issues” out if you like.

David W said: What do you mean, “There’s always settlement”?

Tim said: Mark, what are the parameters?

Mark said: It’s based on the geology of different areas around town. There are millimetres of settlement so we have triggers on those or whether a mark has settled more than anticipated. We will get some settlement, some decompression, if we’re taking the water out of that deep rock. The important thing is that it’s even all across town. It’s when you get this (showing a big slope with his hands) obviously that you start getting problems. Very small amounts of settlement have occurred over Waihi because of dewatering.

Glenis said: If you have issues with settlement, how long would it take before you notified anybody in the area that there were more than small settlement issues, and what would happen in that case?

Mark said: We have a big contingency plan around anything like that. Obviously the first thing we need to do is start investigating it further and then if it was significant we’d have to immediately start notifying regulators. So, we’d start with notification to HDC and also WRC because they are both concerned about this issue. From there I’m sure we would be informing any residents about anything that was happening.

Erich said: Not the residents first?

Mark said: Well I would say the two would be very close together.

Leigh said: Since I’ve been here we’ve probably had four or five situations where there’s been some settlement and I think in every case it’s ended up being an old septic tank that has caused the ground to slump. But people do see something happening and get in touch, we send an engineer out to probe it and it’s usually a septic tank, up to this point.

Mark said: I remember we had that one down here right on the main road and it was because a water main had burst and had washed away and made a tomo in the middle of the road. That was from water washing out and I think there was some poor construction in the past from the old days so it wasn’t compact type soil.

Erich said: Under the netball court also.

Mark said: Yes, the netball court as well. That area is quite notorious for having issues.

Brian Gentil said: The piezometer you’re putting in underground at 500m – is that from the top?

David T said: The length of it is 250m. The end of where the hole is 500RL so it will be 600m vertically below surface, it will go from 500m, the hole itself is only about 200m to 250m long. It’s drilled from an underground tunnel about 250m long and it will finish at about 500RL.

Brian said: Is that below where the old timers mined?

David T said: The old timers mined down to about 620 which is the bottom of their old open stopes. We want to go below that. They couldn’t go deeper because they couldn’t dewater fast enough or get rid of the heat. So, the piezometer we’re putting in now doesn’t really monitor this stuff. It is going in because the consultants thought all the old workings were full of water. The amount of water we’d have to pull out would take so long but we’ve dewatered it quicker than we thought. What we think is happening is the old open stopes have collapsed or they’re full of silt and don’t have the volume of water in them that we thought. We can’t verify that so we’re putting this other piezo in to help with that.

Brian said: What do you mean about the heat?

David T said: As you go deeper into rock the ground gets hotter. We don’t get a lot of it. There’s a rule of thumb that for every 10m deep the temperature increases by 1 degree on average. When you get sulphides and stuff, when water runs through it or it gets oxygen in it, it gets hot. We’ve done it a couple of times. When we were mining in Correnso underneath the northern end we hit some water that was 55 degrees. It just comes out like a natural hot spring. That happens periodically in Martha. The way you get rid of the heat is you pump water

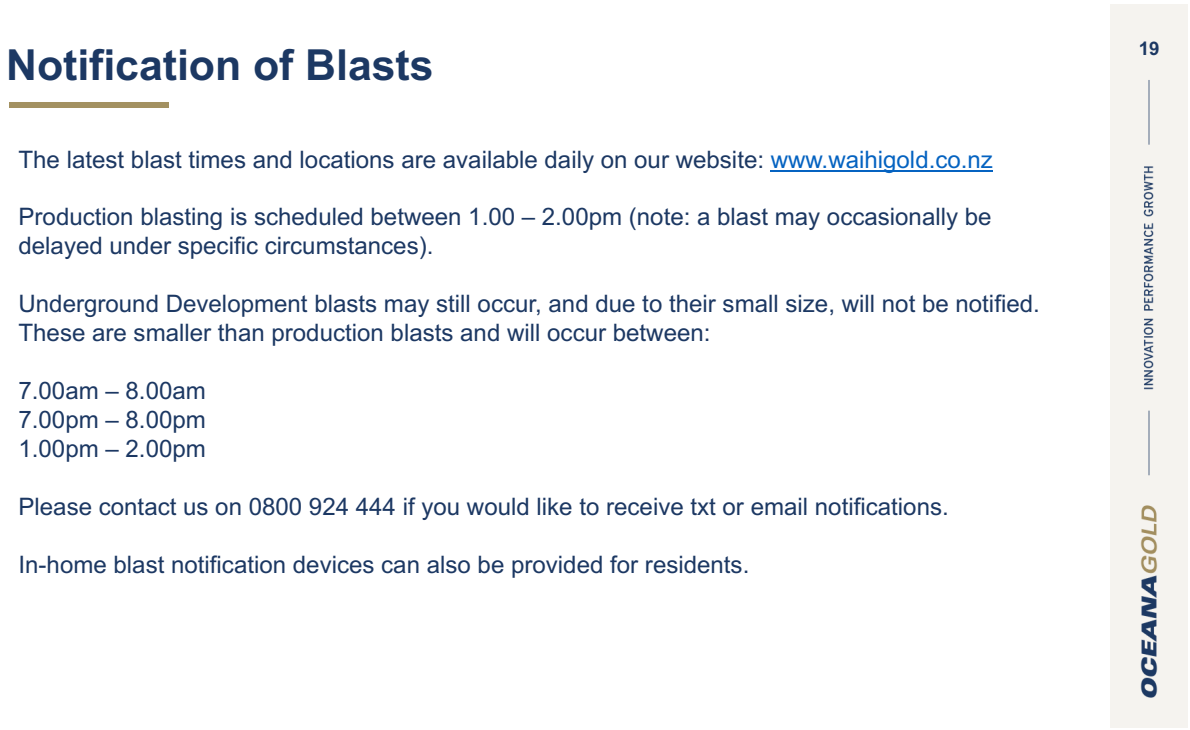
away and force more air through the mine. The old timers couldn't do that so they just stopped. The two things that stopped them were that it was deep and the ground started collapsing around them and it was too hot and there was too much water and they couldn't move it.

Brian said: Was that where the hot water would have come from in the old times where the baths are?

David T said: Possibly. It's the same thing that happens at Athenree Hot Springs where they pump it to the surface. It's the same water that we get every now and again.

Glenis said: The pool that used to be over by Morgan Park was heated from hot water from the mine.

Social and community



Kyle said: Just a couple of slides from the community team. We're still endeavouring to notify everyone of our blast times. Jeannine and Donna get up every morning and Dave will send them a note to tell them where we're blasting and they will put that on our website. We're still also endeavouring to blast within those allocated windows. We're still texting and emailing people if they choose to get a personal notification on where we plan on blasting in the day and we're still offering the in-home blast notification device if anyone wants a short pre-warning before blasting goes off.

Touch base with Jeannine and Donna if you're not already on one of those schemes and you want to be, and they can make sure you get on it.

Community

AEP Payments

For the July to December 2021 payment period, 370 properties qualified for an AEP payment.

These payments totalled $206,610.36.

A breakdown of these payments are:

- 217 properties in the Project Martha area qualified for a payment, totalling $154,397.63
- 153 properties in the Correnso Project area qualified for a payment, totalling $52,212.67

In total, $5,382,405.51 has been paid to 8266 residents since 2007

Kyle said: Cassie did a wonderful job of explaining vibration and touched on AEP a little bit. I'm sure Jeannine will correct me if I'm wrong but we've just finished up the payments for July to December 2021. There were 370 properties that qualified for the AEP payments. The payments totalled $206,610. The breakdown is 217 of the properties were in this Project Area and 153 were in Correnso. This is sort of aligned with Dave's description of wrapping things up at Correnso and having more activity over here at the Project Martha side. The payments reflect that. I think there were a lot of new sign-ups too, Jeannine?

Jeannine Wiki said: Yes, there were.

Kyle said: When you sign up you get the $500 sign-up so that bumps that number up a bit. Just for everyone's information there have been 8,266 residents that have received AEP payments since it kicked off in 2007, totalling just over $5 million that the company has paid in amenity effect payments.

Brian said: Is that 8,266 different residents or does it include some residents receiving a number of payments?

Kyle said: Probably 8,266 payments would be a better way to describe it.

Community

The Jumpstart Driver Training programme with Waihi College, Blue Light, and local volunteers has been continuing to make a difference around Waihi.

There are now 22 students involved with the programme and eight volunteer navigators, with two more awaiting training. To date, 90 one-hour sessions have been completed and the first student has passed their Restricted driving test.

Kyle said: This is our last slide. We get asked about this little car that drives around a lot. It's our Jump Start programme and I can't take any kudos for this. If you ever see Phil Salmon from down here around, pat him on the back. Basically the Jump Start programme is an initiative to support young people from Waihi College in getting their driver's licence. As already described, Phil works closely with a lot of the schools and one of the bits of feedback he was getting, particularly from the college, was that for school leavers not having a driver's licence was a real barrier to getting meaningful employment or further training post-school. So, the company has funded a car and pays for all of its servicing, insurance etc and costs and we pay for Phil's time. He's teamed up with the college Blue Light which is basically an extension of the Police and local volunteers, also Lions has come on-board to support it, and a group of volunteers give a couple of hours of their time a couple of times a week, to help young people who probably don't have access to driver's licence training, can't afford it or whatever the reason might be, to help them get their driver's licence. There are currently 22 students involved in that programme, they've had 90 1-hour sessions and we've had three people pass their restricted driving test since it kicked off. I was surprised at how much they drive. Josh was telling me that they did 150km of driving today. So, that's one new initiative that we've just rolled out that I wanted to share with you.

Glenis said: That's great. Has any thought gone into helping the young people who have already left college? I know of several and a really big problem for them is having to go to Thames to get their licence. They don't know the area, they haven't driven in it a lot and they fail consistently. For Waihi people, and Waihi youth in particular, it is a huge problem.

Kyle said: Yes there has. That's where the need or catalyst for this came from, what you were describing. It's Phil's baby so I should let him to talk to it when he's here next but the hope is that it will snowball. We've got to start somewhere and this has been going for a few months now. Lions coming on-board is great and their contribution is they will pay for a professional driving instructor for the last lesson. AA, or whoever it is, will come over right before they sit their test to give them that last little boost. Phil's hope, and Oceana Gold's hope, is that it will snowball into something a little bit bigger than just with the college. What this space.

Glenis said: Some pressure needs to be put on NZTA, VTNZ or whoever they are that are doing these tests to actually make sure that they are being fair.

Kyle said: Yes, and it's not a cheap process either.

Jane said: Thames is also known really badly for failing people and a lot of people are going to Morrinsville.

Glenis said: Exactly.

Lee said: Which is a long way. And there are delays that are not reasonable.

Questions and general discussion

Oceana Gold lease of paper road from HDC

Erich said: Oceana Gold applied to the council for a lease of 40 years for a road. Why?

Leigh said: An unformed road.

Erich said: Yeah a paper road.

Leigh said: There's a piece of paper road up the end of Willows Road.

Kyle said: Basically we have a licence to occupy agreement with HDC so that should we get resource consent for the Waihi North Project we can situate the air vents required to provide fresh air to the underground mine but also to begin the investigation of whether that land is actually suitable to start with. That's why we entered into the agreement with HDC.

Glenis said: Why couldn't you tell them where the land was that you wanted to lease? Council made decisions based on the fact that they didn't even know which land it was along that road. It could be anywhere. They don't know the locations. So all councillors bar-one voted but they didn't know the location.

Kyle said: Obviously they know where the paper road is because it's defined as a paper road with LINZ, but I'd have to go away and find out the detail behind the specifics of it, I couldn't answer that now.

Glenis said: Wouldn't vent raisers be dependent on where the mine is going to be?

Leigh said: I wasn't directly involved in it but we know where the paper road is but we don't know exactly where the vent raisers may be because the council adopted the same standard that DoC uses in terms of frogs. So, the biodiversity out there, if they find a certain number of frogs they can't actually clear that area and create a drilling pad. So, within the corridor, until they do the studies around where the frogs could be, and that's not able to be determined exactly where they will be.

Erich said: 40 years' licence for $1 a year? I'd like to have this – can I get a road too?

Leigh said: To be honest I don't think it makes any difference whether it's Oceana or anyone else, if the road is not being used and there's a purpose for it.

Erich said: It's how it's done that's the problem.

Tim said: What was it being used for before?

Leigh said: It's bush, forest. It looks like conservation land, in the middle of a conservation estate.

Tim said: Alright. Erich, what do you want me to do about this? Are we just going to note it in the minutes?

Erich said: Yes.

Oceana Gold restricting access at WKP

Erich said: Next question, Oceana are allowed to close off some conservation land.

Cassie said: I can probably talk to that. That closed conservation land is just the sites where we are drilling for exploration at WKP. It's just the actual drill sites that are closed because they pose a public safety risk if people were to walk onto those sites. You can see the one up there, (pointing to the photograph on the wall of the Education Centre where there is hazard tape stopping entry) it's just the demarcated area that is closed to the public.

Erich said: I understand this. What for? So the people can't see what you're doing?

Cassie said: No, it's exactly like (photograph on the wall), you can walk up to the edge.

Erich said: Yes, still so people are not allowed to go there and look what you are doing?

Cassie said: People can walk right up to the rope and see. There's nothing stopping them from going there.

Erich said: That's a huge area.

Cassie said: No, it's just the dots on that map. I think there's 8 to 10 dots and each one of those dots is about 12m x 12m.

Erich said: How do you go there?

David W said: They fly in on a helicopter. There's a helicopter landing pad in there.

Erich said: How do you get the toilets out?

Cassie said: Fly them.

Erich said: I would like to see this.

Underground tours

Lee said: For about the last 10 or 15 years they've been sounding out about these marvellous tours of the mine underground, but it never happens.

Tim said: Do you want to underground Lee?

Lee said: Yes.

Jeannine said: We've looked into it and we're still looking into it.

Kyle said: It will depend on safety and Work Safe stuff and it will need a discussion with the likes of Dave and the boys about whether it's appropriate, when it would be appropriate and if it's safe.

Lee said: I think it's a bit sad to talk about underground tours. They offer it to the public and then say, "No".

Kyle said: I've been here four years and I don't think there's been an offer. There's plenty of offers to come to site and have a look around. Going underground is different. I'm also interested in what your interest in going underground is. Is it because you are just interested or because you're concerned about something?

Erich said: When you say you backfill every tunnel and I've been there (underground) and I saw how much is not backfilled. If I hadn't been underground and seen it I would not have this question.

Tim said: So, Kyle you're going to come back to us in six months' time about whether that's a "yes" or a "no", and when you give the answer you will give the reason.

> ***Post-meeting comment:***
> *At the next meeting Kyle will provide an answer on whether or not an underground tour is possible.*

David W said: You'd best put all our names down there.

Kyle said: Sure.

Lee said: I was talking to one of your senior geologists, well he's retired now, and I was talking about going into the open cut and going down into a hole with a shaft down the side and I was explaining in such detail that he realised that I've been in there. That would be about 1972 or 1973. I've been in all these holes here. I could talk for ages. I was in there about 1972 or 1973 with a torch as a kid looking around. I can mentally walk around the Martha Hill and all the holes. I can describe the shafts as they were in the 1970's. I've been into Golden Cross.

Overseas Investment Office (OIO) approval

Glenis said: What is happening with the 75ha of residential land that the OIO has given permission for Oceana Gold to purchase in Waihi?

Kyle said: Residential land? I'm not sure. We purchased the farm-land required for TSF3 adjacent to the existing TSFs. We have approval for the purchase of the end of Willow Road which is required for the service infrastructure for the Waihi North Project. In terms of residential land I don't know unless they are referring to the totality of all the residential property we already own (but that still seems like a lot). I'm more than happy to add it to the list of things I am going to follow up on.

Glenis said: On the OIO website it was there and it was quite recent, within the last year, that consent was given for it and I'm just wondering where exactly it is. It would be helpful to have a map to show where that land is because it sounded like it was for the mine layback for Martha.

Donna said: MMZ, we own all of that land already.

Brian said: It's for the ability to purchase, not what you've already purchased.

Glenis said: 75ha is quite a lot. It didn't say it was renewal and there's another new OIO land approval for further out WKP apparently.

Kyle said: It is quite a lot and I'd be interested to know myself so I will find out.

> ***Post-meeting answer:***
> *"There hasn't been a recent OIO application to purchase 75ha of residential land. Likely what's being referred to here is the Standing Consent that the OIO granted us in 2020 which authorises 15 transactions/purchases over a total area of 75ha, but each property no more than 5ha. We used it for MUG purchases last year."*

David T said: I know recently we had to renew the application with the OIO. When we did Project Martha one of the consents said we obviously had to offer to buy property. To do that we need approval from the OIO. That approval only lasts so long and because some people elect not to sell we still need approval to do that and I know recently we had to renew that approval again, so that may be it. We'd just have to go and check.

Access to WKP

Erich said: People are saying around Waihi, you dig a tunnel in the direction to the DoC land.

Kyle said: That's part of the proposal for the Waihi North Project which I described earlier. The main ore body for it is underneath the Forest Park at WKP. The current proposal is a tunnel from our existing …

Erich said: You are digging already.

Kyle said: No, we haven't started. We need a resource consent before we can start any works. It would pop out of the farm I just mentioned and then carry on all the way under the Forest Park.

Erich said: The rumours in Waihi are that people go in this tunnel already.

Kyle said: No. We need a resource consent before we can start and Dave's not out there mining so put those rumours to bed.

Erich said: I hear from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 …..

Kyle said: Get them to phone our 0800 number and I can tell them definitively we are not.

Tim said: So, if people are worried about that they can talk to Kyle or Donna or Jeannine.

Will you mine Golden Cross?

Lee said: If you tunnel through the Forest Park and if you get about half way along, say 3km in, you turn left and go 4km west and you're into Golden Cross. Are you going to mine Golden Cross?

Kyle said: There is no intention under this existing proposal to mine Golden Cross. It's not even a conversation I have heard being had, that we want to mine at Golden Cross.

Tim said: This is my dummy's version of this, before they make decisions, for WKP there were years of investigation and surveys and things that happened.

Donna said: 15 years.

Lee said: Yeah, but they know there's gold out there at Golden Cross already. It was not mined out. The tailings dam is on a natural shear line and it was threatening to slide down the hill. That is why they put the pipes in, it was actually starting to take off. It is a worthy question.

Kyle said: I put up on the slide show what our current plans are. Golden Cross is not in our contemplation.

Next meeting

After discussion it was decided that the next meeting will be in September 2022.

The meeting closed at 7.10pm.

Next meeting: Thursday 22 September 2022 at 5.30pm (Combined CEPA/SUPA and Martha meeting)

Attendance register:	
Lee Anderson	Mike Beach
David Wellington	Erich and Helga Schmidt
Jane Murray	Brian and Glenis Gentil
Leigh Robcke	Mark Burroughs
Josh Smith	Kyle Welten
David Townsend	Cassie McArthur
Donna Fisher	Jeannine Wiki
Tim Clarke	Louise Fielden
Apologies:	
Liz Cannell	