

Correnso (CEPA) / Slevin Underground Project Area (SUPA) Community Meeting

Wednesday 20 March 2019

The following is a record of the CEPA/SUPA community meeting held at 4pm on 20 March 2019. Where possible, we have tried to capture individual contributions at the meeting but these do not purport to be verbatim notes.

Welcome

Tim Clarke introduced himself as the independent facilitator, and welcomed everyone to the 15th meeting in this process, which commenced in March 2014. He reminded attendees that the meeting is an opportunity to hear about CEPA and SUPA.

Tim outlined the structure of the meeting and said that there were representatives of Oceana Gold and Hauraki District Council present, as well as members of the community.

Tim explained that the meeting is being recorded so that he and Louise Fielden (independent secretary) can prepare accurate minutes of the meeting. Minutes will be published within 14 days of the meeting and will be available via a Dropbox link. A printed copy can be provided if necessary.

Helga Schmidt and Eric Rhodes asked if they could be provided with a printed set of minutes. Kit Wilson and Jeannine Wiki confirmed these could be posted to them.

Tim introduced Kit to outline the purpose of the meeting today.

Item One: Project Overview

Correnso/SUPA

Outline

► PROJECT

Project Martha | North Wall | Correnso | SUPA | Near mine exploration

► SOCIAL/COMMUNITY

Communication | AEP | SIMP

► ENVIRONMENT

Dewatering & Settlement management | Vibration management

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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: Thank you very much for being here today (Kit acknowledged the tragic events in Christchurch over the last week). I'm going to start by just showing you this picture (PowerPoint cover page) of the portal at the base of the Martha Mine. If you were to walk from here up the stairs to Stargate and look out over the fence and look down 202 metres almost to the bottom of the pit you would see this portal from the workings that join in from Correnso and I'll show you more about that in a minute.

In between meeting with you folk at the last meeting we've met with the Rex people, Kyle and Jeannine and Donna have taken four separate tours of North Wall people around, we're doing lots of tours at the present time and lots of meetings. Today we are going to explain Project Martha and where we are up to, and the North Wall and of course Correnso which is the part that you're interested in and SUPA. We are also going

to talk about near mine exploration because that's been in the news. We'll talk a little bit about communication, the AEP and SIMP which Kyle is looking after and then we will hand over to Russell who will talk about the environmental side of things.

Correnso/SUPA



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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: This is what you got in your last East Ender in March. I've had feedback from a couple of people who I obviously confused when we turned this map sideways. Remember it used to be that way, but once we started doing Empire and Daybreak, we turned that sideways. My apologies for that but there's just no other way of showing the full picture. So I'm happy to take feedback on whether you think that's the bit you want and you don't want that bit at all because it's there and it's not near your house. Thoughts?

Comments from attendees: This version is fine.

Kit said: Okay, wonderful. If you read your March version of the East Ender you will know that we have finished in Empire and that will no longer appear on the map because we've backfilled, we're done, we're out and therefore we're taking that off the map.

Correnso/SUPA

Project Martha

Project approved
No appeals
Work will not start for some months
Tours for North Wall residents

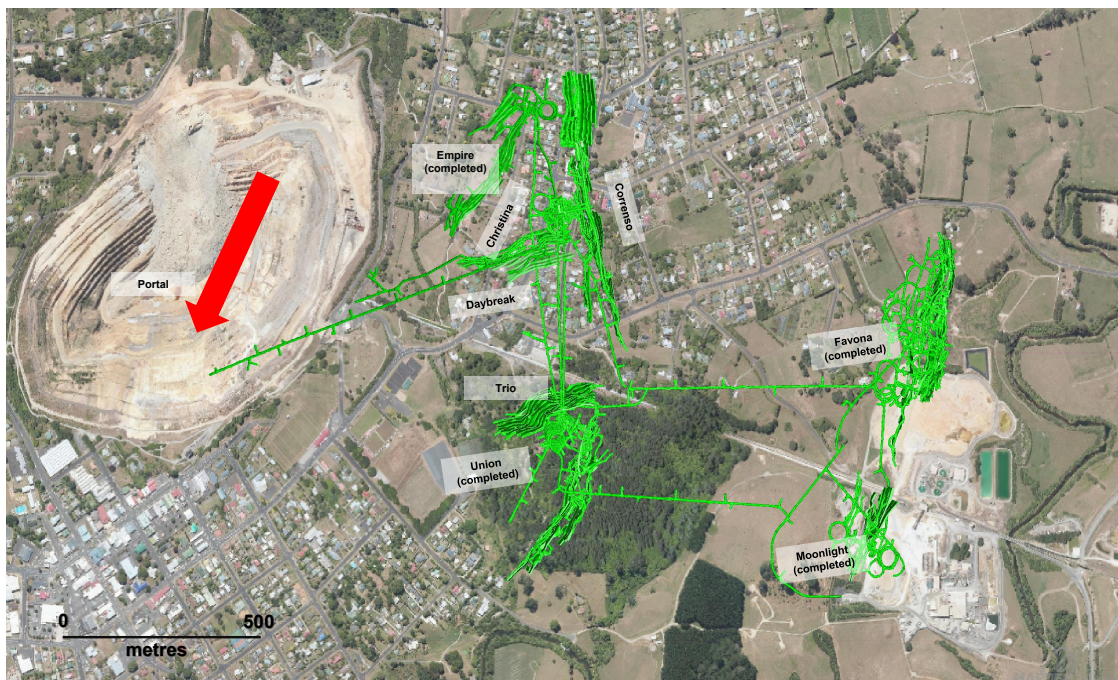


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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: I need to explain Project Martha and that's a photo I took from the bottom of the pit. It's the first time I'd been into the bottom of the pit for over four years.



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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: The portal is just here. This (area to the right of the red arrow) shows material that has been pushed over the edge – the technical term that miners use is called side-casting. The actual big slip is over here.



INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: What we've done, and I think many of you are aware, is we've reconditioned a container which was in the pit and we've turned it into a refuge unit. We're not using the term "refuge chamber" because a refuge chamber implies a whole load of other things that this doesn't have. So, it's a 40 foot abandoned container that was left at the bottom of the pit when the slip happened and we took everything else out. That 40 foot container now has a table and chairs, a radio, a telephone and really nice air conditioning and that's just here. About 100 metres back into the tunnel there are two huge fans that are turned way up high, there's a couple of doors underneath them and they are pushing 90 square metres per second out of the underground. When we first started we were told that they would be sucking air in. The designers have now

changed their minds and they're pushing air out. We will continue to look at this and see if it does the same thing that the Union Hill vent does (ie if it will push moist air out). I'm picking it will but you probably won't see it by the time it gets up to here. So we'll see how we go.

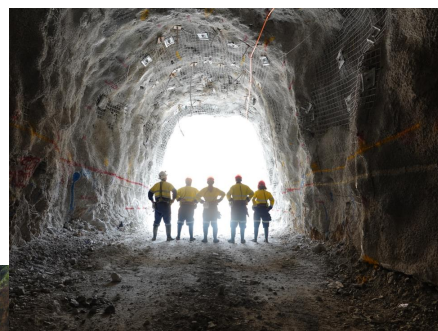
As you are aware, Project Martha has been approved. There were no appeals. That doesn't mean we've started and we won't be starting for months. I'd be surprised if we start this side of winter because we have a lot of work to do to figure that out. And even when we do start, we will not be working full-time so the slip will not be something that we work on full-time. As you're aware, we're going to lay back the top of the North Wall, we have got permission from Hauraki District Council to move a little bit of Cambridge Road, the Cambridge Road and Bulltown Road corner, we've bought a couple of houses there and we'll start doing that. And then slowly, bit by bit, we will start putting that haul road back and take the slip material away. But that will take 10 years because we'll be working during what miners call "the construction season", there's no point trying to do this stuff when it's soaking wet.

We have taken four tours of North Wall residents. We make a special offer to you folk, because you attend this meeting, if you want us to take you into the pit to show you what's happening, you're welcome. If you'd like to go we can do that, not because it's specific to Correnso or SUPA but if you're interested we can take you. I should explain, the mini bus that the Gold Discovery Centre used to have, the one with the murals down the side of it, that's ours. It always has been. We loaned it to the Gold Discovery Centre and when the Gold Discovery Centre became a private business we said, "You can have it for a year but we would like it back". So, now we've got it back, it's ours, and we drive it and we've taken the signwriting off that said, "Gold Discovery Centre". What that means is we can now offer tours that we couldn't offer before. Not sightseeing tours, but tours to show you what we're doing, information tours, specific tours. So, for example, real estate agents (present at this meeting), we could get you all together, 10 of you, and go and do that.

This is the Project Martha graphic that I showed last time to show how we were going to do things. But, again, a long way away, a long time happening. How can I explain this? We think that we can put a spiral decline down somewhere near Gilmore here, and we think we're going to mine near the houses here and under the Baptist Church. And I stress the word "think" because what's happened is we've got permission to do it but we're not 100% sure how we're going to do it yet. The best way to explain that is to answer the question I was asked on Gold FM this morning, "Why is the drill rig pointing away from the pit?" The drill rig at the Tenix area behind the Wrightsons Building is pointing away from the pit because it's going down into Rex, so we're still drilling there, we're still looking. Once we've totally figured out what we've got then we'll start working out how we can possibly get from here down the spiral decline to here. With Correnso and SUPA, pretty much as soon as we got the consent conditions we were in business. Martha is exactly the opposite. It might be two years before we start that work there. They are asking, "when do you think you're going to start?" We have to say we don't know and we won't know until we've got a mine plan." We've had a few people, quite rightly, get a bit tetchy with us saying, "What do you mean you've got a permit, you've got a consent condition but you don't have a mine plan?" The mine plan means we don't know how we're going to get there.

Correnso/SUPA

Martha Portal



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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: This is the portal. There's the container, that's what it looked like before much was done to it, then they built a pad out here and this is the concrete mixer, this thing is called an Agie and what it does is it just sprays concrete onto here after it's been bolted and meshed and again that's that photo that you saw before. That looks like that now except as I mentioned 100 metres inside there are two big fans that are pushing the air out. Fascinatingly, have you ever stood by the pit rim and seen the doves in the pit? Okay, you don't go there as much as we do. There are doves in the pit and we've always assumed that the doves belong to somebody and they came to the pit to exercise. It turns out they're living in the old workings in the pit, so in the little old workings there's a flight of doves living in the pit and one of them actually managed to get from the old workings into the new workings. You can imagine the response of a modern day miner to something flapping around in the dark coming out of the old workings.

Tim said: In terms of the Martha Project, are you saying there will be no work for quite some time?

Kit said: At least until the end of winter is what we're being told. That's for the pit part, and then longer for the Rex part, the underground.

Tim said: Right, and then an obligation under the consent conditions to do the same thing as you're doing here, to keep people informed about the plan and the progress and what's happening – is that right?

Kit said: Pretty much Tim, they took the Correnso conditions and carbon copied them to Project Martha including the things like AEP, the top-up, ex gratia, all of those things, they all came across, including meetings to be held on a regular basis which are looked after by an independent person such as yourself.

Tim said: Or somebody else, but I was making sure people can relax and know that Oceana will be in contact with them before you start doing the physical works.

Kit said: Absolutely yes, and I think there may actually be a crossover because we always said we will be finished Correnso by the end of 2019. In theory this should be our second to last meeting but I have a sneaky feeling we'll still be going over Christmas and a bit later, so maybe March or September of 2020 might be our last meeting. If that's the case there will be a crossover and there will be Project Martha meetings and a Correnso meeting at the same time.

Glenis Gentil said: Is it usual for a resource consent to be granted without a mine plan?

Kit said: Yes. The resource consent deals with the environmental, the cultural, the social aspects. It doesn't deal with, "How are you going to mine?" In the old days, under the previous legislation, there would be things like, "You will go in 50 yards and you will do this" and it was very prescriptive. The Resource Management Act is descriptive, as in, you have to say that you won't have an effect on the air or the water or whatever, or that your effect will be – and I'm going to have to lapse into the jargon – avoided, remedied or mitigated. The Resource Management Act doesn't care how we mine it, it cares about what the effect is. So, the fact that we don't know how we're going to do it is irrelevant as long as we can say we can meet the consent conditions and the effects that "how" will have. But I can understand why people are saying, "You've put us through all of this and now you still don't know what your mine plan is", and we're saying, "No". Mine plan is a technical mining term. Do we know what we want to do? Yes. Do we know how we're going to do it? No. And so, I can understand why people are annoyed.

Tim said: Mark, from a District Council perspective, is that right? Is what Kit's saying correct?

Mark Buttimore said: Yes that's correct. Just to do the introduction, for those who don't know him, Leigh Robcke is our Senior Project Planner and will be replacing me in due course. Do you want to answer?

Leigh Robcke said: The council's concern, as the consent authority, is around the effects of the activities. So, like you say Kit, avoiding, remedying and mitigating. The things that council is concerned about in the consent process are mostly things you are aware of like noise and vibration, those sort of things. In some consents there is a condition around the type of mining activity and it's usually to do with the effects on the surface, but not always. I accept what Kit says that there's a lot of work going on to identify the resource and also the best way to get at it within the allowable envelope of effects.

Tim said: Is it the case that there will need to be a mine plan before work starts?

Kit said: Yes and that's why we're still drilling because we're not sure exactly what's there.

Mark said: The other issue that people raised is the actual health and safety of the miners, which is not a resource management matter. That's covered through Worksafe and its procedures and processes. So we don't get involved in mine safety, we are more concerned about the effects on the environment.

Tim said: Glenis, was your question answered?

Glenis said: Yes, great.

Correnso/SUPA

Late blast: Saturday 10 March

- Blast delayed on Friday 8 March due to external power cut (power tripped at 1.15pm)
- EA team not notified of plan to move blast to Saturday 9 March
- Power lost to site on Saturday from 11.12am-14.28pm
- Requested extension of blast window from HDC
- Blast initiated 3.00pm
- Internal review of comms undertaken
- Procedure modified for OGNZL staff involved in blast initiation

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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: Now, we made a mistake with a late blast and it would be easy for me to stand here and explain the mistake to you but I thought I'd get Donna to do it first-hand.

Donna Fisher said: So, first of all, apologies to those who were affected. On Friday 8 March due to external power cuts, nothing to do with the mine itself, our power tripped out at 1.15pm which meant we couldn't blast at the usual blast window of between 1pm and 2pm. So, as usual the Mining Department rang Russell and Russell rang HDC to make sure that it was okay to let the blast go after the blast window. Due to safety reasons we didn't want to leave the charge in the ground overnight and Mark and Leigh gave us permission to do so. However, unfortunately, they forgot about me. So, because they forgot about notifying me (probably because the power had come back on and they needed to get everything up and running again), that loop was missed and I was unable (because I didn't know) to notify the residents that I text, email and the website that we advertise the blast times on each day. So that was missed and I do apologise for that. We did get a few complaints from residents in the Correnso area just saying that they weren't notified of the change, it was outside the window so they got a bit of a fright and I do apologise for that. Everybody got told off.

The next day we lost power again, through another external power cut. We've been having a lot of external power cuts. Once again we asked for a blast outside the window and once again they forgot about me. The blast was initiated at 3pm which was well outside the window.

Erich Schmidt said: No, it was 2.54pm.

Donna said: Sorry Erich, 2.54pm to be precise. Once again we didn't notify residents. Because this has all happened we have sat down with the Mining Department about the process going forward, so that if we do have this happen again, for any reason, that we are told so that we can have time to notify the residents in the area that we normally notify and put on our website that the blast time has changed. Once again, many apologies for that. Lots of people got told off and I think that the message has got through now. But I do think, in all fairness to them, that because they had those power cuts it was a bit of pandemonium at the start, getting things up and running again. The mine relies on that power and when it's not there it's very difficult. So, I can kind of understand why they forgot, but I don't think they will again. Thank you, any questions?

Erich Schmidt said: They did again, on the 18th at 2.24pm, so that's also outside the window.

Donna said: Yes, that's right. Was that the Saturday?

Erich said: No, the 18th.

Donna said: Monday, yes and that was due to a power cut as well. We had power in Waihi but they didn't have any power to the whole site – so that was the mill, the processing plant, the underground, everywhere out there had no power. I think they are saying it was due to power surges aren't they Russell?

Russell Squire said: Yes, we've been arguing with Powerco for approximately six months. They say their system is fine and were saying it's not. We've been having some power surges and power cuts for a number of months which really fouls up our processes. It's only in the last week that there's been flashes observed on certain insulators feeding the site. So, it's looking very strongly like it's a faulty insulator or something that like feeding the site.

Donna said: Yes, so with that one we did notify those people by text, email, phone and on the website that the blast was going to be late.

Kit said: The thing we've got to remember though is the consent conditions say we have to use our best endeavours to blast between 1pm and 2pm. It doesn't say, "You will blast between 1pm and 2pm", but, "You have to use your best endeavours", and we do. But every now and then, for reasons outside our control, this sort of thing happens. Donna's being a bit hard on herself. I had the phone that weekend because we take turns to have the 0800 phone, and I was mowing the lawn at 2.30pm with that phone in my pocket. If it had rung I would have stopped the mower and got off and taken my headphones and gloves and safety glasses off and by that time it would have been 2.40pm and then I would have rung back someone and it would have been 2.45pm. I would not have then got into the house and been able to text people and phone people and put stuff on the website, it just would not have happened. It wasn't anybody's fault.

We have done something to fix the problem. The team dealt with the problem but forgot to contact us. When they did contact us they rang us on the 0800 number, 0800 WAIHIGOLD, 0800 924444. That's a linked number and if I want to get hold of Donna I never ring her on that number, I ring her on the real number, the 027 number. So, what happened was, the people who do the blast rang the 0800 number and at the weekend it defaults to an answerphone because we used to get lots of crank calls. If you want to talk to someone you press 1 and you talk to the gatehouse. So if, for example, you had a noise complaint you would ring 0800 WAIHIGOLD, you'd listen to me saying, "We're not here right now, sorry we missed your call but your call is important to us, press 1", and then you'd get the gatehouse and they would send someone to figure out what the noise was. In this case they rang 0800 WAIHIGOLD, got the gatehouse and said, "We're going to be really late with this blast" and the gatehouse said, "Okay mate, thank you very much". We didn't get told. And because we didn't get told we couldn't tell anybody.

That is what we've fixed. Now anyone at the plant who needs to get hold of us rings the 027 number and it comes straight through. As Donna said, people got told off, but people got more than told off, there was a bit of a dressing down. But we ended up at the end of the line and felt terrible about it.

Tim said: So, as a fix they're going to call the 027 number instead of calling the 0800 number. Are you confident that they will call you if there's a change to the blast time?

Donna said: Yes.

Kit said: Just as long as they call, yes and that's what we're embedding in their brains.

Tim said: In terms of the timing why couldn't you just wait until the next blast window?

Kit said: That's a perfectly logical question. We deck our charges, So, in the mine when we're about to blast a stope, an area where there is ore that we want, we drill a lot of holes. So imagine that we've just drilled a lot of holes and they're actually not much bigger than that and they are about 10 to 15 metres deep. If there was no town here and just the mine, or if we were up at Golden Cross we would put explosive material in the bottom, fill it up with gravel, and the wire would come out, go to the computer, we'd hit the button and it would explode. But because we're in town if we do that we end up with blast vibration that's above the limit, so we do a thing called decking charges, and it works like this. We drill 10 or 15 metres down and then we put a charge at the bottom, and then we put some gravel in and we put another charge, then we put some

gravel in and sometimes we put another charge and then we put more gravel in. This means that if we've got 50 holes, instead of having 50 lots of explosives we've now got 50 holes with three lots in which is 150 which means we've now got 150 wires coming out going to the computer which then lets off every one of those a micro second different to the next one so they don't all go at the same time. That still doesn't answer your question, but that's what we do. On that particular blast we had ANFO which is basically just farm fertiliser and diesel, it's a slightly different version but it's farm fertiliser and diesel and it's sloppy stuff, and we have other explosives which were emulsion. So, we had two different types of explosives in the hole. The area was wet. If we'd left it we wouldn't have been able to initiate the blast because we wouldn't have been able to guarantee that they all went off because they would have been too wet and we would have been in all sorts of trouble which would have meant that we would have then had to clean out the holes – you don't want to know what's involved in cleaning out 50 holes which are 15 metres deep.

Russell said: With 150 detonators in them.

Kit said: So, the blast had to go, we couldn't hold it any longer. If we had let it go there were two possibilities: firstly the blast pattern wouldn't have initiated in the way it was programmed which would have been a problem because we would have been in trouble (and not got the benefit of the decked charges), secondly there was a risk that instead of cleanly dropping that whole panel of ore out we'd get what's called a bridge, you get a piece of rock going across and you don't want to know what you have to do when that happens, it's absolutely terrible. So, that's why we couldn't leave it, it had to go.

Russell said: Remember that this blast had already been delayed from Friday so we were already a day behind and so things were happening in the holes already. If we couldn't do it then we would have had to wait two days because we can't blast on Sunday so you're left with Monday, so all of a sudden the blast that you'd hoped to do on Friday you're actually ending up doing three days later on Monday and things change with the chemistry of the holes.

Eric Rhodes said: If you made that 027 number public you would get more calls from everywhere.

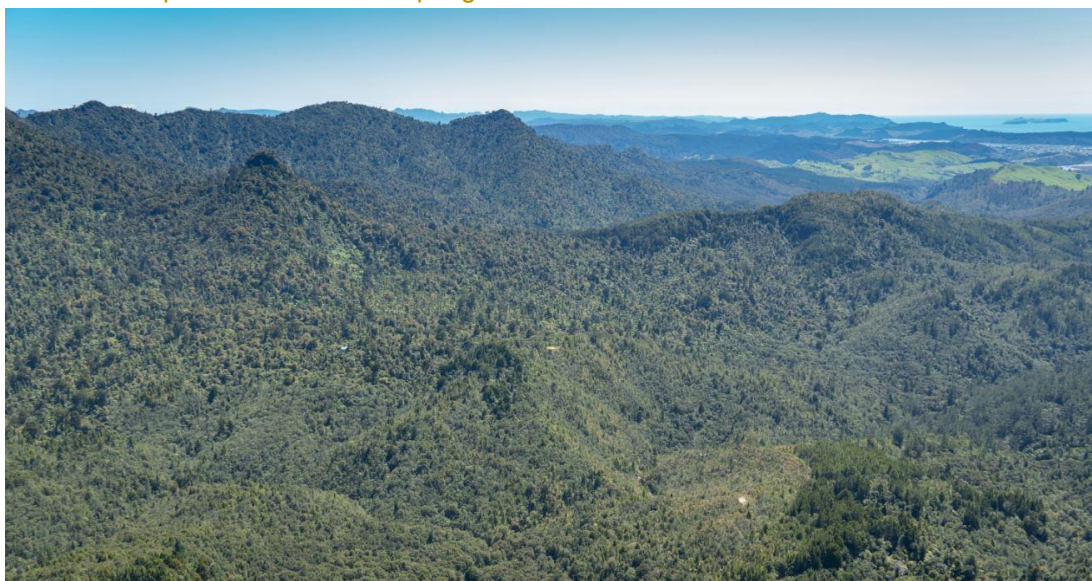
Kit said: We are not making it public, just providing it to the mining department.

Tim said: So, now the guys who are going to push the button on the charge, if things change they will ring that 027 number, let you know and you will be able to go through your normal protocol of notifying people about the change?

Kit said: Yes.

Correnso/SUPA

Near mine exploration: Wharekirauponga



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INNOVATION PERFORMANCE GROWTH

OCEANA GOLD

Kit said: I need to tell you about Wharekirauponga. We are drilling at WKP and you can get there very quickly by helicopter. You've seen our chopper go round the outskirts of the town every day and the reason it goes round the outskirts of town rather than over the top is so it doesn't annoy too many people. It takes our people up there, it brings them back, it takes material up there, it brings core back. So, there is Whangamata (top right corner), and these little things here are a heli pad and two drill sites. I suspect this is going to be national news pretty soon. We are only allowed up there as long as we don't disturb Archie's Frog and there are lots of Archie's Frogs up there and that makes sense because it's conservation land so we're drilling on conservation land so let's get this right. We are the guests on that conservation land. To get a drill rig onto that area there we delineate an area that's about 150 square metres which is about 10 metres by 15 metres, not much bigger than this (room). Then we send somebody up there to count the frogs. It's an independent consultant who does that (not us, Russell or his team). If they find five or more frogs the site is disqualified, we're not allowed to put a rig there. We have found 40 sites where we have been disqualified, so there are 40 places up here where we can't put a rig because there are five frogs or more. If there are less than five frogs, as long as we can work and not come closer than 6 metres to them we're allowed to put a rig there. What we do is we GPS the site where the frog is, we don't GPS the frog because Archie's Frogs are only about this (thumbnail) size.

Peter Sherman said: What happens if you start the rig and the frog moves?

Kit said: The first thing we do before we do anything else is put a frog-proof fence around the rig. The frog-proof fence is basically really slippery polythene about this high (1.2 metres) which means they can't climb up it, they slip down. That works fine for us because it looks after the frogs and let's face it this is their home, there's no debate about that, and we can still drill. But what it means is we are in two places – there and there (on the PowerPoint slide). Using those two drill rigs there and drilling all over the place in here we have found what we think is something significant. From there to the process plant is 10.2 kilometres. If we found something there, there is no way in the world that anybody can open pit there. Half a dozen reasons why: 1. Our team would resign because that's not what we do; 2. The people of the Coromandel would kill us anyway; 3. The people of Waihi would probably kill us as well and; 4. You just don't. So, what we've found there is about 200 metres underground, give or take. We think, with a lot more work, we can get to there from outside the conservation land by putting a tunnel in. We've still got another three years of drilling (exploration) to do before we can figure that out, so we're still drilling for another three years. The chopper is just bringing drill core back every day. During the time that we're still drilling we will engage a whole lot of people to do baseline studies, hydro geology, environment, cultural, recreational and a whole load of stuff which will give us a whole range of data and then five years from now, by which time people like me will have long retired, we'll be able to crunch all the data and say we've found this much ore in this place and here are the issues, can we do it? And if we think we can, by underground methods, we would then apply for a resource consent under the Resource Management Act and we would have a two or three year process, there would be lots of appeals and people would have their say. But the thing you need to understand is we've been there for 14 years (already). The first time I was up there was 12 years ago. The last three times I've been up there is talking to the protestors who every now and then pop up there, they walk up the Parakiwai Valley Road and come up to here and sit on the rig and we talk for a day or so. It's not fast, it's going to take a long time. It might be nothing works there at all, but there's definitely something there. But if there is something there it won't be open pit. Conservation land would not be disturbed except between there (the exploration area) and the edge of the conservation land 6 kilometres away. We would need to put some vent shafts in the same as the one on Union Hill. Hypothetically, don't quote me on this, one every kilometre which would mean we'd need five vent shafts the same as the one on Union Hill, or there are actually other ways of doing it – you could put twin tunnels in and you could force the air in and do a whole lot of other things. I'm showing this to you now because information about this (in the media) is coming.

David Carrington said: Is that north-east of Whangamata?

Kit said: No, it's west.

David said: Can you indicate where the Parakiwai (Valley) is?

Kit said: It is there (pointing). And that has just been closed to the public because of kauri dieback but we are allowed in and the reason we are allowed in is because (a) we fly and more importantly (b) we've got all the gear to disinfect everything. We disinfect our boots, when I take my camera tripod in there I disinfect it, we disinfect the skids on the helicopter and so when the chopper lands here it's been disinfected and before anything comes out it's disinfected as well. But you can imagine how that looks to the public – miners are allowed in but you aren't.

Tim said: David, were you just checking about that, so that's Parakiwai Valley Road?

David said: There was a quarry.

Kit said: Go to the very top of the road and then about two hours in from there. And that still puts you right down in the valley, it's a bit of a hike to get up to us.

David said: It only interests me because I used to own a property back this way and there was a national walk through to Golden Cross and it was put in by Mr Sutton from Katikati.

Kit said: The track was put in by Chook Sutton.

Max said: There was a track there from Maori times it was just carried on by Europeans.

Kit said: There's been bulldozers up and down through here too, quite a while ago, the helipad there's actually where there's been bulldozers.

Tim said: Thank you Max and Kit. Dee, did you have a question?

Dee Stevenson said: In the future would the infrastructure of Correnso be used to tunnel to the site?

Kit said: It's too early to tell, it's very difficult to say. Would we end up coming through that way? I don't know, I'm going to say I would doubt it. Here's a hypothetical for you, and it's purely hypothetical. Let's say that there was enough ore there to tunnel all the way to the process plant which is 10.2 kilometres. Now I'm not saying that we would do that at all, and it could be that it's so ridiculously expensive that's it just not worthwhile. You wouldn't want to be anywhere near Correnso because you want a totally straight tunnel because then you could put a conveyor in there, or a train on tracks or something and you'd put something in there that was electric and that wasn't using diesel because then you might not need as many vent shafts. So it gets really complicated but we'll keep you informed.

Tim said: Another two dumb questions from me. So, thanks for that Dee because it leads into this, in terms of your intended or potential access, would you tunnel in and extract the ore by tunnel too? Is there an intention to then truck it back, or whatever else?

Kit said: We'd bring the ore back, we'd put the waste underground and backfill the same as we do here. The other big one is no tailings on conservation land.

Tim said: The second question is how did you find this and how do people know that there aren't another 25 of these scattered around?

Kit said: There probably are. The Coromandel is incredibly prospective but there are places where you'd be silly to go because you just shouldn't. Donna and I have been talking to Ngati Pou for 12 years and we've met Ngati Pou two or three times this year already because this is their rohe, this area here, mind you there are others who think it's their rohe as well and we've talked to them as well. I don't have time to explain the whole exploration process but there was a mine up here back in the day and if you ever go for a walk up there, there are some nice old workings and bits and pieces. But, using all the things that we do now like the gravity surveys and the magnetic surveys and even just simple panning in the river (even though we don't have nuggets here like they do in the South Island) this can tell us what we need to know. We add all of that together and it tells us where we should be putting a rig and then you start with a rig but Lorraine (Lorraine Torckler – Exploration & Geology Manager) had been drilling for years and found nothing, but recently he has.

Brian Gentil said: How far is it between the landing pad and your two working sites?

Kit said: It would be one kilometre if you were walking because you've got to go down into the river and back up again.

Brian said: How do you transport any gear, people, anything like that?

Kit said: Gear gets dropped off by the chopper, people get dropped off there (at the pad). The best story I can tell you, what you can't see there is we've also got a little Portacom that people sleep in and there's another little Portacom that people cook in and they get transported by helicopter.

Brian said: So there's no vehicle tracks between the three sites?

Kit said: Correct.

Brian said: And do you have vehicles in there?

Kit said: No, just people and the people are not allowed to go off the tracks. So they can't say, "Oh I've finished my shift I'll just go pig hunting now", or, "I've finished my shift I'll just go for a wander through the bush". They're not allowed to do that.

Brian said: So they can't take the core samples back to the helicopter site, the helicopter comes to them?

Kit said: Yes, they bundle up the core samples here and the chopper hovers over the top and picks them up on a strop.

Brian said: And they obviously do that with all the ablutions, rubbish, the whole lot.

Kit said: Everything comes out. What I didn't tell you was that rig that's there is built on a platform. So, in the old days, probably about seven or eight years ago, it used to be that when you wanted to put a rig in you'd drop the rig onto the bush floor and you dug a pit for holding water. We don't do that now. Now what we do is put what looks like a deck that you'd put out the back of your house, and we put a rig on top of that and we put a water tank on top of it next to that and when we leave the timber goes with us so that what was growing underneath stays. I've got pictures of areas where we've had rigs and you'd be hard-pressed to show that there was anything there at all.

Erich Schmidt said: It doesn't look like in the back of the rugby field. You were drilling there, not you another company, only there was oil on the ground and everything and it stays like this.

Kit said: Between the rugby field and the pit? Yes, that was us and I know what you're referring to and I'm going to have to take issue there. It wasn't actually oil, I know it looked like oil but it wasn't. What happened was we had quite a reasonable rainfall event and the rain came through and washed a whole lot of muddy stuff down from the berm across there and across the path. Since then, Russell, didn't we do something about that to make sure it wasn't going to happen again?

Russell said: Yes we put collection ponds in and also diverted water from above to try and keep water away from the site as well.

Tim said: It was the last meeting we talked about that wasn't it? About the work that you'd done to it. Did you say it hasn't changed Erich?

Helga Schmidt said: It's still there.

Erich Schmidt said: And when you go past, when they are drilling, it stinks like diesel. So, it's not clean.

Kit said: I can't argue with you there, it smells of diesel.

Tim said: Is that the rig?

Kit said: Yes.

Erich Schmidt said: The stuff is still on the concrete.

Tim said: So is that something that somebody could have a look at and make sure it's not continuing to occur?

Kit said: We'll certainly have a look to see if there's still material coming out on the ground. We thought we'd fixed it.

Helga said: It doesn't come out of the ground, it's on the concrete.

Donna said: It's not stained is it? We could water blast it.

[Oceana Gold to report back at the next meeting regarding the outcome of the stained concrete.]

Glenis said: If you were going to tunnel under the conservation land to where you're going to mine in the future, and you say you would do that from out(side) of conservation land, do you have an idea of where that would be and where that would start? Would you put a portal there to get in?

Kit said: We are looking at a whole range of options. Some of them are really stupid in my opinion, some of them would make sense, some of them would be too expensive, some of them wouldn't work for environmental or community reasons, but you've got to look at all of them anyway. And it could be that none of them work and then we're stuck. For example, we know that we would not tunnel from there out the Parakiwai towards Whangamata because then you're stuck out at Whangamata and you would have to bring trucks from Whangamata back to here. But you just can't, you just wouldn't be allowed to do it. But it could be that somewhere between there and here there is something that could work, and there's a whole load of options. But obviously I can't say what they are because then someone will rush out and buy a farm or someone who's a farmer will be very upset because we have only just started talking to people. I'll stop at that. So, it's not Correnso and it's not SUPA but it is coming and it will hit the media because the coalition government has a policy of no new mines on conservation land and they intend to introduce that. We have yet to find out whether no new mines on conservation land also means no new mines under conservation land. So right now we're working under the current legislation and we'll see what happens.

Tim said: Thank you Kit.

AEP

Correnso/SUPA

Amenity Effect Programme (AEP)

- July-Dec 2018 Payments to qualifying residents delivered last month
- 263 payments totalling \$233,824.68
- \$3.5 million paid to 6208 residents since 2007

SIMP

- Report almost ready to present to Hauraki District Council
- Results will be available on line www.waihigold.co.nz & www.hauraki-dc.govt.nz

Waihi Community Forum

- Basketball hoops proving very popular



Jeannine Wiki said: The July to December 2018 period has been and gone. There were 263 payments for residents and a total of \$233,824.68 went out. So about \$3.5 million has been paid out since 2007 to 6,208 residents.

Tim said: So that's over 11 or 12 years.

Erich Schmidt said: That is 0.1% of your gold value that you dug up.

Kit said: Yes, but that's not 0.1% of the profit.

Erich Schmidt said: No, that is also tax deductible.

Tim said: And the other side of that is that there are costs of extraction etc.

Kit said: We can talk about what's called the AISC, which is the All-In Sustained Cost, I'll talk to you about that next time and how that works and what it really costs to do this.

[Oceana Gold to report on this at the next meeting.]

Tim said: A question for Jeannine – what do the 263 payments compare with in the last period?

Jeannine said: Was it two years ago Russell that we had the same amount of people? Was it 262 about two seasons ago?

Russell said: Over the last two years it's not a lot different, it hasn't changed significantly.

Jeannine said: There weren't a lot of high payments, but it was steady.

Russell said: That's one thing I've noticed from early last year to late this year, so for the first pay-out last year the spread was much more, it was more intensive, focused around the blasting and that's because the blasting is spread across the second six months across various properties.

Tim said: Do you mean as far as the number of people affected and the quantum?

Russell said: Yes.

Glenis said: When it says \$3.5 million to 6,208 residents, would that be some residents more than once?

Kit said: Oh yes.

Jeannine said: Yes absolutely.

Russell said: I have a question about that – is that 6,208 payments?

Jeannine said: Payments.

Peter said: I was going to ask the same thing. The population of Waihi is about 4,500 so the number must refer to 6,208 payments.

Jeannine said: Yes.

Kit said: The reason I didn't put residential properties was it's paid to the people in the property not the residence, that's why I didn't put residential properties.

SIMP

Kyle said: I'm Kyle, I'm new to the team, my title is Community Support Co-ordinator and for the most part I am the point of contact at Oceana Gold for the SIMP. The SIMP is constructed by a third party consultant, not by us, however we supply a lot of the data. There's not much to comment on as yet for last year's SIMP as it's still in construction. The data has been crunched however it hasn't been commented on by our consultant. He's currently working on that and he's on-site next week to conduct interviews with various different staff that are holders of various different data. At that point, when he's concluded that, it will go to HDC for approval in the middle of April. Once it's been approved it will go up on the website for the general public if they want to read it.

Kit said: And what normally happens is we give it to the good people from Hauraki District Council and they look at it and they say, "We don't understand this piece", or, "Why didn't you ask this?", or, "Wouldn't it be interesting if we did this?", or, "Can you clarify this?". Now, we can clarify things but when it comes to, "Would you like to change that?" then that becomes the next year. So Hauraki District Council read it carefully and come back with suggestions. I think last year, Mark, would be the first year that you haven't come back and said, "We don't understand this bit". So, Kyle has a hard row to hoe if he's going to manage to do the same thing this year.

Jeannine said: I have to ask you a question. What does SIMP stand for?

Kyle: "Social Impact Management Plan". So, the first one was done in 2014, it was a baseline assessment and the SIMP's have been based on that first one. There's about 60 indicators.

Tim said: And when I go on the website and read this new one, when it's been approved, is it going to indicate trends from previous years? Or does it just have the current information?

Kyle said: It will show that first baseline number for all the different indicators, it will show the previous year and the current year. So, we'll have a reflection over time. Also, David at Phoenix Research who's the one who puts the report together, he's our number man, he loves numbers and that's what he's doing right now, identifying any trends that might have changed. And that's what his interviews will be about next week, to try and explain changes over time.

Waihi Community Forum

Max said: Waihi Community Forum – four basketball hoops down at Morgan Park where the old netball courts used to be. Lots of thanks to Warren Carter from Carters Contractors who drilled the holes, filled the concrete and helped lift the hoops up, Garry Samson put the hoops and stuff together, a community effort, wonderful and they're looking at putting some bench seats down there. It's amazing how many people are using it. I have been past one night at about 10 o'clock and there were kids still having shots close to where the street lights are. I think it's fantastic that the Community Forum could do that.

Tim said: Great. Was that on the basis of an application by somebody Max?

Max said: No, people on the Forum looked and saw what they could do in the community. There was a group of young kids that wanted some basketball hoops and because I'm on the Morgan Park Committee as well we thought, "How about this area? Is it east enough? Yes, just". And so, that's why they got put there.

Brian said: Obviously the land is safe there? They moved the netball but it's okay for basketball?

Max said: Yes. The only reason they moved it was because of the constant dropping of the land at the other end and that's been filled with a whole lot of the basketball courts/level courts that were dug out, that heavy tarseal was put into the hole, a lot of the finings underneath that were put on where the road will go into Morgan Park, so there was a benefit and then the dirt and grass that was in that area was spread back over.

Brian said: Is the fencing that's up there now protecting a hole that's slumping, or has it finished slumping?

Max said: I think it's just stopping people from getting in there who might decide a 4WD might be able to get through from the carpark area until it's levelled off and grassed and then bollards put along the edge. But there's more work to do in Morgan Park so I'm not sure exactly when all of that will happen. But there's a huge development happening in Morgan Park with the rugby ground and the soccer ground that's going to be put there and the moving of the bowls and the croquet.

Tim said: That's very exciting!

Max said: It is, and that the Forum can actually say we have helped out with this and obviously thanks very much to Oceana Gold.

Tim said: The funding for that came from Oceana?

Kit said: The Forum is funded by the mining company but the good thing is that the mine has no say on how the Forum is spending their money. Donna and I are members of that but we are only two of 10 and so we help where we can but people like Max come along with these ideas and then go for it and the great thing about this is because it's a community initiative it hasn't come from us because we wouldn't have recognised it but Max did. That's why I've dropped it in here, it's not particularly expensive but lots of hard work on the part of Max and a group of other people and as he said there's a number of people that are there, it's just amazing.

Tim said: Donna did you say Max made it happen?

Donna said: Yes he did.

Tim said: Outstanding, cool. Max, are you on the Sport and Action Trust as well?

Max said: Yes.

Tim said: Great, and that's ticking along?

Max said: Yes.

Tim said: Very good, any questions about that?

Erich Schmidt said: Could it be that you can fix the drive to Morgan Park? There's a parking spot that's has had holes in it for three years.

Tim said: In the driveway?

Erich Schmidt said: Yes, in the driveway. Huge holes.

Tim said: Anybody know anything about that? Are they pot holes, not subsidence?

Erich Schmidt said: Pot holes. Huge ones.

Max said: Huge might be 4 inches deep?

Erich Schmidt said: Yes.

Helga said: Or more.

Max said: There's a couple of parts where there's a different height in the ground anyhow. I can't think of any other huge hole apart from the one that goes down towards the slumping area. That will be rectified soon. But people can't drive there.

Erich Schmidt said: No, no, near the parking spot.

Jeannine said: Is that the parking by the netball courts?

Erich Schmidt said: Yes.

Jeannine said: I know where you mean.

Tim said: Is that a council responsibility then?

Max said: Yes it is.

Tim said: Okay. Flagged. Noted. Not necessarily Leigh or Mark, but maybe an answer could be obtained from council at the next meeting so we can see what happens to fix it.

Erich Schmidt said: Yes, that would be lovely.

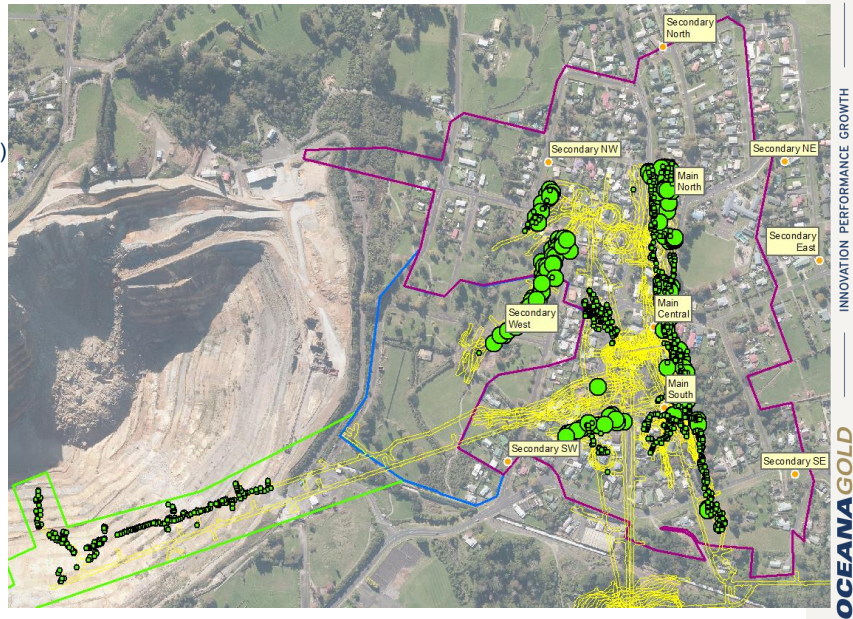
Max said: That's actually Waihi Ward we'll sort that, I'll go and have a look. Thanks, I appreciate knowing.

[Max and Dee left at 5.05pm.]

Vibration

Six-months to date performance

- Development blasting (276 events)
 - Average 0.62 mm/s (consent limit 2 mm/s)
 - 95 percentile 1.08 mm/s (consent 5 mm/s)
- Production blasting (132 events)
 - Average 1.79 mm/s (consent limit 3 mm/s)
 - 95 percentile 4.13 mm/s (consent 5 mm/s)



Russell said: There isn't much to mention with vibration. As I mentioned before there was a bigger spread of AEP this time around, in previous times it seemed to be very concentrated in the centre. There's a lot more blasting this time towards the north in the last six months and that's where the AEP has been as I've noticed that there's a lot bigger spread of payments towards the northern end of the mine area. The area down south has actually had quite a sharp drop-off, pretty much no payments in the southern end and the reason for that is that we are not doing production blasting in that area, the production blasting has tended to be in the Empire area and up at the upper end. The other thing that's happening now with blasting is we're actually largely finished in the middle and we're blasting higher up in the mine through narrow mining techniques and we are also mining deep in the mine. When we transferred from Newmont to Oceana Gold one of the questions that was asked of underground mine management at the time was, "What would you do if it was your operation?" and the answer to that was, "We'd put cement in the bottom of the mine", because Newmont didn't plan to go deeper. Now, because we put cement in the bottom of the mine that gave us a ceiling that we could mine underneath so we now do three, if not four, more levels lower down the mine than were (previously) achieved because we were able to de-water deeper. So, to the northern end and the southern end of the mine they're the extent of those deeper workings. For those of you who look at the data from the vibration monitors you will see that some of those results from those blasts seem to be spread over more monitors now than they used to be. In the past when we were blasting shallower you could imagine that fewer monitors were being affected because we were controlled by one monitor. Now that we're blasting deeper the vibration spreads as it comes to the surface and we actually get similar results over a larger number of monitors. We're not blasting any more vibration in any particular spot but it spreads over a larger area. I guess that's part of the way the vibration spreads. If you're close to the surface it's only felt in a very isolated spot, if you dig down it tends to be felt further afield.

Tim said: Russell, I didn't understand what you said, "by using narrow mining techniques".

Russell said: Okay, so those of you who have, everyone has, seen the bopper beside the pumphouse. That is a conventional machine that we'd have in the main mining operation. We are currently mining closer to the surface and because we're closer to the surface we have to be much more careful about vibration, so we're actually mining through what they call narrow mining techniques. We actually have employees underground now that are operating the old air leg mining machines, air operated drills. We have blast rigs that are only 2 metres wide and a bopper that is only 2 metres wide. So, the whole idea here is we're actually constricting our operation to get to the minimal amount of some high-grade ore that's near the top of the mine. It's much slower so we have to concentrate on just taking out the richest material because it's more expensive but the benefit of that is we have lower vibration through smaller blasts because we're closer to the surface.

Tim said: Thank you. Other questions?

Russell said: As far as compliance goes, I guess the one Mark knows as much as well as I, the one that we're keeping an eye on is this 95 percentile. This is the upper 5% of the production blasts, so they're the big ones that happen during the lunch break. Every now and then if we get a larger one that's the one we keep an eye on. That's kind of the focus of the underground mining engineers as they're trying to keep the general blasts low so that if we get any spikes it doesn't affect our 95 percentile too bad. The average is less than 2.

Tim said: And your consent says it can be up to 5?

Russell said: Yes. This is one that may challenge peoples' mindsets, we're actually allowed to blast over 5mm/second. One in 20 blasts could be over 5. But every time we do it, go over that, we are required to explain to the council what happened. And it also impacts on that 95 percentile. So, if we get above 5 in the 95 percentile, all of a sudden we've got to put massive mitigation programmes in place to try and get ourselves back down again.

Tim said: And there's a "please explain" from council to make you accountable for that.

Russell said: Yes.

Erich Schmidt said: And a lot more money involved for residents.

Russell said: Yes. So, some of these blasts that are up around 4.5 or 5 can be payments of \$7,000 to \$10,000 in AEP. It hurts.

Brian said: How many blasts would you do on average a week Russell? You were saying one in 20 – is 20 a week's worth, or is 20 a day's worth?

Russell said: We've got six production blasting windows a week, Monday to Saturday, and it has to happen during the lunch break. Sorry, we have to make our best endeavours to keep it during the lunch break. There's normally at least one production blast, maybe two. So, I would say, on average, we probably do about 10 production blasts a week.

Brian said: You talk about the lunch break, what about the 7 to 8 in the morning and at night?

Russell said: They are the blast windows for development blasts. So, development blasts are the extension of the tunnels.

Brian said: Right, and that's not included in this one in 20 that's allowed to be over 5?

Russell said: That has its own one in 20. So, there's one for development and one for production.

Erich Schmidt said: Your safety blast – how do you monitor them?

Russell said: That is a new definition in the consent for Project Martha. We don't have that (provision) for Correnso.

Tim said: Let me ask Erich, what do you mean by safety blasts?

Erich Schmidt said: If something stands out, you blast it away, you can blast with every time so long as you don't go over 2. That I was told in the meeting and from the council.

Russell said: I'm not sure, I need to think about that one, I don't recall having done any safety blasts outside our windows for Correnso.

Mark said: No, you've done them in the window and then you tell us when that happens and why.

Russell said: Yes.

Tim said: Erich, is your question how those are monitored?

Erich Schmidt said: Yes.

Russell said: They're all still monitored in the same way, they will still come up on the website, they still go into our blast monitoring database, they still press the notification devices to tell us that that data is coming in. So, all of the data still occurs in the same process, the monitors are still monitoring all the time, so that data is being kept.

Tim said: And is the consent requirement the same for those safety blasts? Or is there a difference in the requirements?

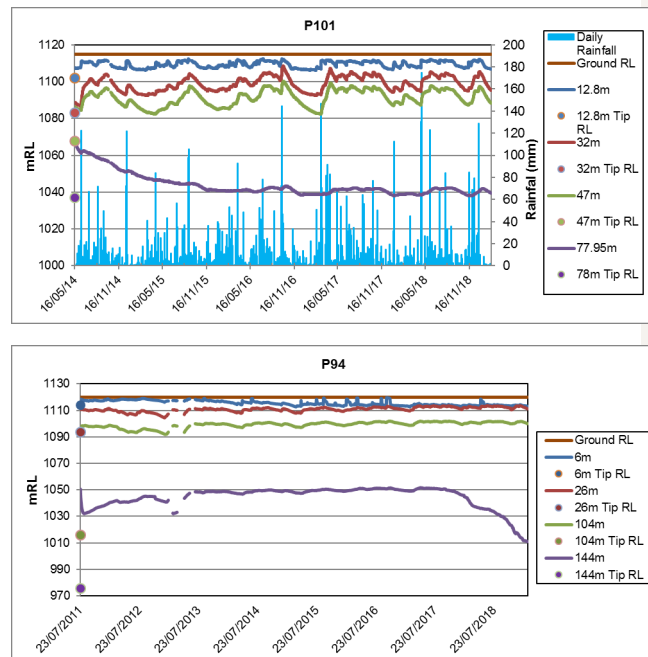
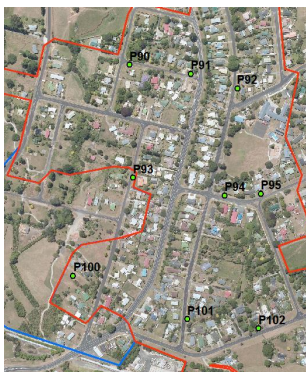
Russell said: Safety blasts would come under development blasts for Correnso, but for Project Martha there will be a different requirement.

Correnso/SUPA

Dewatering

- Established piezometers (e.g. P101)
- Shallow monitors respond to rain
 - Deep monitors slow response

Piezo P94 (est. 2011) deeper Andesite piezometer in touch with upper mining levels (shallower levels unaffected)



Russell said: So, this slide shows the dewatering. We talk about how we lower the water table under the andesite rock layer deep in the mine where we're mining. There are three primary aquifers over Correnso, there's one in the alluvials close to the surface, that's sort of the top 10 to 20 metres, then they have a volcanic ash layer, but don't think of that as normal ash it is a rock but it's compacted, that goes down to about 100 to 150 metres and then the andesite material which is base rock underneath which is where our miners are following the seams. The photo over here is an indication of where we have drill holes going from the surface down into the andesite layer underneath. In those drill holes, which are now fully grouted up, there are electronic sensors. These are not open holes, there are actually copper wires going down to these different levels and in these at different levels down this hole we have sensors that are read by a monitor at the surface. They are read electronically every hour, we can change that as we want but that gives us a pretty good indication of change. When they are downloaded we can start doing graphics and we can also measure that against the rainfall from our meteorological station and we can compare the response of the water table to rain. So, you can see in the shallow areas the alluvials and the other volcanics near the surface. Whenever we get a large rainfall event indicated by these higher blue lines they start to respond whereas the material in the andesite layer lower down doesn't really respond quickly, it will over time, and that's an indication that there are actually sealing layers between these various aquifers. So, the shallow one normally responds very quickly, the one underneath relatively quickly afterwards but the deeper ones don't at all. The interesting one we've been following in the last year is P94 which is actually pretty much in the centre of Correnso near the primary school. You can see how the tail of the deeper andesite, the deeper piezometer, is dropping down and that's because our upper levels of our mine are very, very close to it. So, we're actually dewatering that area very close to that piezometer. So, we're expecting that to go down to the tip of that piezometer at 970, the top of our mine at the moment is in the low 900's so it's actually quite close. So, that will actually become dry. But as you can see up here we're not actually affecting the upper water tables. So, (at the surface) where you guys are concerned, when it rains it will still form puddles on the ground and in a dry period it's not actually us that's stopping your grass growing, the shallow groundwater is still there we are just having a dewatering effect deeper down.

Glenis said: Did you say something about it being monitored every hour?

Russell said: It's electronic.

Glenis said: Is it necessary to monitor it that often? Is that for safety?

Russell said: No, it's requested by the geo hydrologists because they are quite interested in knowing ... we can do our rain events, we know how quickly it rains, and then they can look at the response from the piezometers and then from that they can calculate how fast water can travel through the ground. So, that's very helpful for them as far as understanding how things rehydrate, how quickly we affect the ground around us and how things respond. So, really, yes we could get away with daily, weekly probably. But, for science reasons it's really handy and we can do it, it doesn't cost us any more. It's just good to have the better data.

Tim said: Russell, where's p94?

Russell said: In the middle here, you'll actually see the monitor cases if you're driving around town and you know what to look for. They are small stainless steel boxes mounted on posts, or on fences, around town and that one is across the road from the (Waihi East) Primary School.

Glenis said: Where does the water go when you dewater?

Russell said: It is pumped back to our water treatment plant and then we normally give it some primary treatment and we can discharge it. So, it's not nice water when it comes out, it's dirty water, but it's not contaminated by process chemicals or anything like that, basically it's sedimented water. We have to take it out, we let the sediment drop out, we give it some primary treatment to make sure the pH is about right for discharge into the river and then it goes into our polishing ponds where we can discharge it. We have to do quite a bit of water quality monitoring before we can discharge it.

Settlement

Correnso/SUPA

Settlement

- Tenth survey of markers in November 2018. No settlement issues for Correnso.
- No significant change to minor reportable tilt (1:851 to 1:969) detected around settled area in Slevin Park (see arrow).



Russell said: Finally, this slide is about the settlement. Since our last meeting we've had our November settlement survey. There's been no significant settlement issues over Correnso. The only one of interest is, for those of you that know, the slump that is fenced off in the middle of Slevin Park. We don't have a mark in the middle of it, but we have one on either side and interestingly there was one reportable tilt which is if the ground changes more than 1 in 1000 between two marks. That's actually become slightly less in recent months but it is not significant so I'm not going to gloat about it. It's a difference of approximately 3 to 4 millimetres over 60 to 70 metres so probably not a lot.

Tim said: So, it definitely hasn't got worse.

Russell said: It doesn't appear to have got worse. I don't know whether Mark's got any current details about monitoring. You've got monitors on the inside?

Mark said: We measure it yes, and the latest measurement round is underway now. But we're not seeing anything that would indicate it's getting worse.

Brian said: Where is it?

Russell said: You go straight off the end of Slevin Street into the middle of the park and you've got this fenced off area. We've got a mark on the south side of the fenced off area and we've got another mark on the north side.

General discussion

Tim said: Do you have any questions about the things the team have talked about in the meeting today?

Erich Schmidt said: Last meeting there was talk about the Overseas Investment Office investigating Oceana Gold. What's the outcome?

Kit said: No outcome, they haven't made a decision yet, we're still waiting.

Erich Schmidt said: Good. The question was ...

Tim said: What was the investigation about?

Kit said: It's not an investigation. We've made an application to the Overseas Investment Office to purchase some land and we are technically an overseas company because our shares are registered on the Australian and the Canadian stock exchanges therefore we are an Australian company. To give you an idea of what will trigger overseas investment, you know how we buy properties around town, if you wanted to buy a property and it was next to a stream or a reserve then that would trigger OIO. Lots of things trigger the Overseas Investment Office. They seem to be swamped at the present time, it's not just us. We've been waiting for almost a year for the answer so, no progress and no indication of when they hope to have made a decision.

Erich Schmidt said: The next one is, you had an accident a while ago and then your insurance was going to get a ruling from the court. What's the outcome?

Kit said: Yes, I can explain that to you. So, for those of you who aren't familiar with this, 2-½ years ago Tipowai died in the mine and we were charged and found guilty, and there was no discussion about that, and we were fined, (I think) about \$350,000 and ordered to pay \$350,000 reparation. Not that it's relevant but we have already made a contribution and I'm not going to bore you with that. The insurance company will not insure for the fine, you can't go and do something dumb and then they insure you for the fine. But they can insure you for the reparation. This was either the first or second case that had come out in the new legislation, and the judge erred on the side of caution and therefore awarded \$350,000 in reparation. Our insurance company, not us, not Oceana Gold, our insurance company challenged that in the court, but because of the way the legal system works it had to be done in the name of Oceana Gold. Therefore it appeared as if Oceana Gold had challenged the reparation and we were very careful, I hope, to point out to everybody who was interested that it was not us. The insurance company was successful in that challenge and the judge said that the reparation would be lowered.

We said that would not affect the amount of money that the family get. So, nothing changes for the family. We understand why the insurance company took that to court because otherwise premiums are going to go up if that's the quantum because that sets the precedent. Unfortunately we got caught up in that, the whole thing was unfortunate (most definitely) because we lost somebody.

Tim said: Kit, are you saying that Oceana have maintained the reparation payment to the family regardless of what the court said?

Kit said: Correct. I guess what that will mean is we end up paying the insurance company the difference, I assume.

Tim said: Any other questions from anybody?

Tim said: Kit we're going to meet again in September?

Kit said: Yes. And there is probably going to be another meeting in March 2020.

Tim said: Are these meetings useful?

[The consensus was yes they are.]

Tim said: We will do our best to get the minutes out within two weeks and if we are able to answer any questions that have been raised today in the minutes we'll do what we've done before and bracket them as a "post-meeting update".

Brian said: We just got a couple of calls Kit after our talk this morning from people saying that they didn't realise the meeting was on and could they get a bit more publicity about it.

Kit said: Okay, we put it in the East Ender and we print 700 copies of that.

Brian said: That takes care of Waihi East.

Kit said: Yes, this meeting is only for Waihi East.

Brian said: I'm just passing the feedback on. These are people who may be new to town or from other areas who are interested in Waihi East because it may affect them as it comes towards town or whatever and I just thought it was worthwhile mentioning.

Erich Schmidt said: You could put it in the Waihi Leader also.

Kit said: Waihi Leader ads are expensive.

Tim said: Kit, what do you think about other people coming?

Kit said: I've got no problem with that, we talk about so many things that are not Correnso and SUPA now and I'm more than happy to do that. I think they might get a bit surprised when they drop into this meeting if they've never been before. Yes, point taken.

Tim said: So, it's a balancing act of people knowing what they're coming to the meeting for so we don't end up with a whole lot of people expecting a different kind of meeting about, for example, Martha Project, but it's open if they want to come?

Kit said: Yes and that's also why we don't invite you people to the North Wall meetings or the Rex meetings, I mean you can come if you want.

Erich Schmidt said: Nobody knows when the North Wall meeting is.

Kit said: Because we target North Wall residents. But as I said I'm more than happy to take you on the same tour that we took the North Wall people on, more than happy, we'll hop in the mini bus and we'll go for a drive.

Tim said: Alright, any other questions? (No) meeting closed. See you again in September 2019.

Kit said: And if it is the last meeting we will have jam and scones.

The meeting concluded at 5.30pm.

Attendance register	
Kit Wilson	Russell Squire
Donna Fisher	Jeannine Wiki
Kyle Welton	Phil Salmon
Mark Buttimore	Leigh Robcke
Sue Moore	Lee Hazeldine
Di and Alan Watt	Peter Sherman
Dee Stevenson	Rick Adams
Helga and Erich Schmidt	Eric Rhodes
David Carrington	Anna Powell
Glenis and Brian Gentil	
Tim Clarke	Louise Fielden