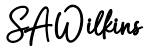
OCEANAGOLD
WAIHI OPERATION

Air Quality Annual Monitoring Report 2025

Document Reference: WAI-200-REP-001

Approvals

OGC Designation	Name	Signature	Date
Environmental Advisor	S Wilkins		January 2026
Senior Environmental Advisor	Shane Reynolds		January 2026
Environmental Superintendent	M Burroughs		February 2026

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Executive Summary

This report provides a review of the air quality monitoring programme carried out by OceanaGold New Zealand Limited (OGNZL) in and around Waihi, and related matters. The report is produced annually to provide a continuing record of the air quality performance of OGNZL. This report covers the 2025 calendar year and is produced in accordance with the Favona, Trio, Correnso & Martha Mines Air Quality Management Plan, 2025.

The information presented mainly relates to OGNZL's routine ambient air monitoring programme, which has been underway since 1982. The 2025 routine monitoring included measurements of total suspended particulate (TSP) and deposited particulate (DP) at 13 sites. There are 6 monitors for TSP and 9 monitors for DP.

Also included in this report are quality assurance measures, the results of any additional air quality monitoring and complaints received, as required by the consent conditions.

The conclusions of the 2025 review are:

- No exceedances of the threshold limits or breaches of the trigger levels occurred for the routine TSP and DP monitoring programme.
- OGNZL received no air quality complaints during 2025 (*cf*. one in 2024).

1 Introduction

Surface and underground mining operations can generate dust from drilling, blasting, ripping, grading, loading, haulage, tipping, crushing, conveying, and general vehicle movements. Dust can also be generated from exposed areas and stockpiles. Other mining air emissions include combustion gases (carbon monoxide and dioxide, nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide), directly from blasting and via exhaust emissions from machinery.

Several Discharge to Air consents (Consent 109741 for the Favona Mine, Consent 121697 for the Trio Mine, and Consent 124859 for the Golden Link Project Area) regulate the site air emissions. The requirement to provide an annual written report is a condition in each of the consents and the condition states:

The consent holder shall provide to the Waikato Regional Council a written annual report each year that addresses at least the following:

(a) A summary of the results of the monitoring required by this consent.
(b) Any environmentally important trends arising from the monitoring programme.
(c) Comments on compliance with all conditions.
(d) Any reasons for non-compliance or difficulties in achieving compliance with the conditions of this resource consent.
(e) Any works that have been undertaken to improve environmental performance or that are proposed to be undertaken in the up-coming year to improve environmental performance in relation to the activities included in this consent.

This report is prepared to satisfy that requirement. In particular, it gives a review of the air quality monitoring programme carried out by OGNZL at Waihi. The review covers the 2025 calendar year with reference to earlier years as appropriate.

This report also covers other air quality activities including other (non-routine) air quality monitoring, quality assurance measures and any complaints received.

The 2025 report does not cover any Waihi North Project related activities, e.g. Services trench work.

2 Air Resource Consents & Air Quality Management Plan

The site's Discharge to Air resource consents authorise OGNZL to discharge contaminants to the air from the surface project area, mine portal, and vent shafts. The consents require OGNZL to develop an Air Quality Management Plan (discussed below) to address air quality objectives, management, and monitoring. It is to be reviewed and updated at least once every two years. This report is in accordance with the 2025 Air Quality Management Plan which was approved by Waikato Regional Council (WRC) in March 2025; the 2025 Plan is the latest approved version.

The Air Quality Management Plan is the guiding document for air quality management at OGNZL, the contents of which are defined in the consents. If there is a conflict or inconsistency between the conditions of the consents and the provisions of the Air Quality Management Plan, the Discharge to Air resource consents shall prevail.

The Discharge to Air resource consents prescribe various process-type measures to reduce atmospheric emissions and assessments of environmental impacts. The resource consents also set down the required content of this report.

A requirement of the Air Quality Management Plan is to specify air quality control measures. To meet this requirement OGNZL have adopted the concept of “trigger levels” as being ambient concentrations of air pollutants of concern, rather than ambient air quality guidelines that were more commonly used previously in air quality management. The trigger levels are set at about two-thirds the level of previous limits, and they are recorded in the Air Quality Management Plan.

When the trigger levels are exceeded, OGNZL is required to investigate and report on the reason for the elevated result and identify corrective action(s) to prevent a repeat occurrence where possible. The ambient air “trigger levels” specified in the Air Quality Management Plan are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Air Quality Parameters and Trigger Levels

	Total suspended particulate	**Deposited particulate**
Sample period	7-day average	30-day average
Unit of measure	µg/m^3	g/m^2/month
OGNZL trigger level	45	4

3 Routine Monitoring Programme

There are two types of dust measurement included in the routine ambient air monitoring programme: total suspended particulate (TSP) and deposited particulate (DP).

Although not part of the routine weekly/monthly monitoring programme, PM_{10} and silica monitoring has in the past been done biennially. After years of data collection by both OGNZL and WRC (with results within accepted limits), monitoring for PM_{10} and silica has been suspended, with a provision to reinstate a programme if/when considered necessary.

3.1 Monitoring Sites

Details of all 2025 dust monitoring sites are given in Table 2. During the calendar year, there have been a total of 13 sites in use for the routine monitoring programme (Figure 1).

Table 2. Description of 2025 Permanent Monitoring Sites

Site No	Description	Location	Air Monitor Type(s)
6.59	Alexander's, Golden Valley	N of Devt Site	DP
6.60	Torrens, Golden Valley	N of Mill	DP
6.61	Leaches	NE of Pit	DP
6.61	Grey St	NE of Pit	TSP (and Real-time TSP)
6.63	Met Station, Barry Rd	SE of Pit	TSP, DP (and Real-time TSP)
6.64	Courthouse, Haszard Street	S of Pit	TSP
6.65	Moresby Avenue	SW of Pit	TSP
6.66	Waihi College, Rata Street	W of Pit	TSP and DP
6.71	Morrison's Farm, Trig Road	SE of Dev Site	DP
6.72	Ruddock's Farm, Baxter Road	W of Dev Site	DP
6.73	TSF East	E of Dev Site	DP
6.74	Bulltown Road	N of Pit	DP (and Real-time TSP)
6.78	Cnr Grey & Slevin Streets	E of Pit	TSP

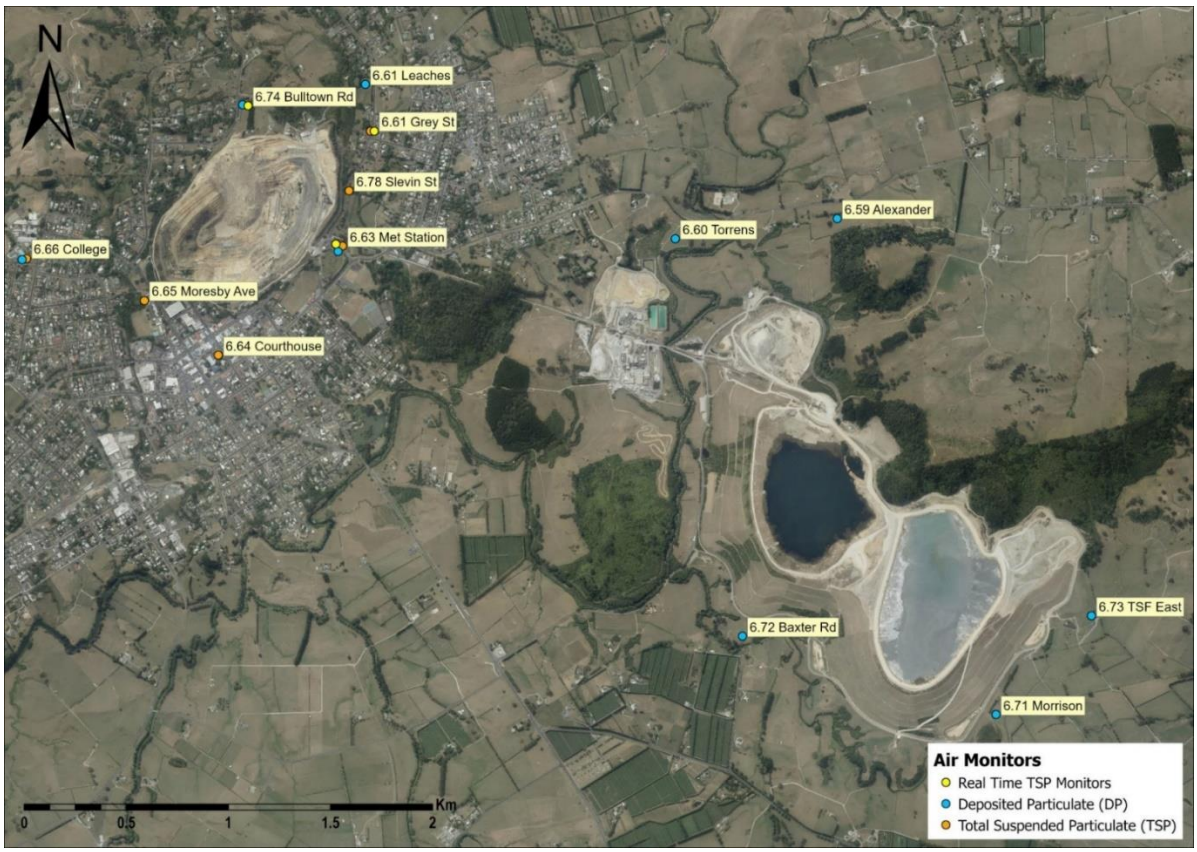


Figure 1. Waihi Dust Monitoring Sites

3.2 Quality Assurance

There are two key aspects of the quality assurance programme – annual gas meter calibrations and balance calibrations.

- The TSP gas meters at the suspended particulate monitoring sites were replaced with new calibrated units in June 2025.
- OGNZL's Precisa XT220A balance was calibrated on 6 June 2025. The "best accuracy" level was determined for the balance of up to 0.0008g in the 0-40g calibration range. This is considered satisfactory.

The Real-time TSP monitors are flow calibrated quarterly.

3.3 Quality Control

One TSP sample was not obtained during 2025. The sample was from 6.65 Moresby Avenue during the week ending 13 June. This was due to the pump being replaced and not turned on.

No DP samples affected during 2025. Although November did have high rainfall and hot weather, which did give higher than usual results due to algae growth in the water.

4 Summary of Results

4.1 Total Suspended Particulate

The results of the weekly TSP monitoring for 2025 are given in Figure 2 and Appendix A. Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Results 2025 (µg/m³)

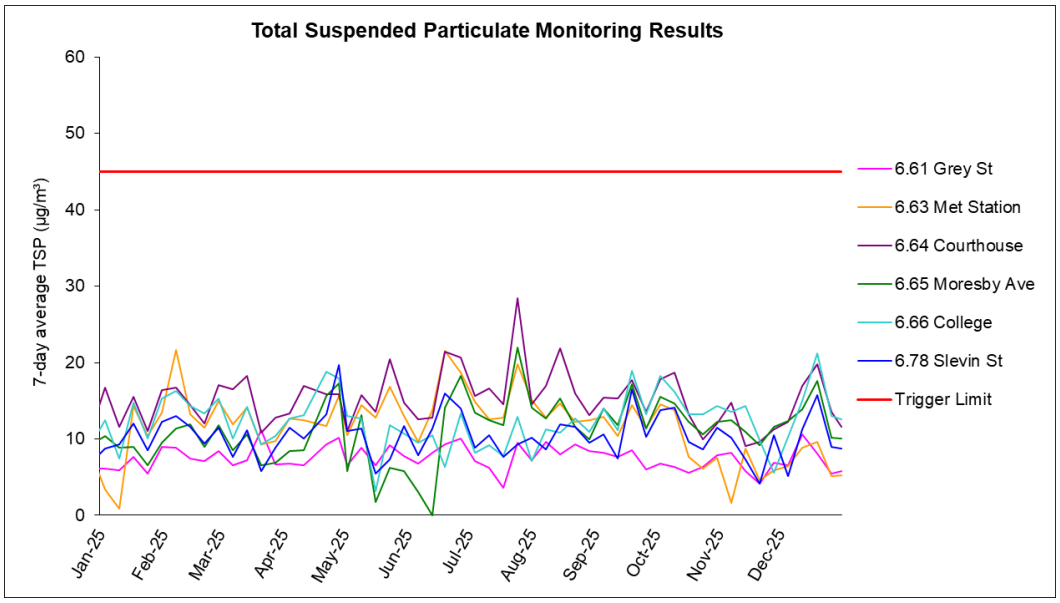


Figure 2. Total Suspended Particulate Results for 2025 (µg/m³)

No results exceeded the OGNZL TSP trigger limit of 45 µg/m^3, seven-day average during 2025. The highest recording during the year was 28.4 µg/m^3 at the 6.64 Court House monitor for the week ending 25 July. This result may be related to a decrease in temperature compared to the previous month (mean monthly temperature was 11.04˚C in June and 10.40˚C in July), which could have led to an increase in household heating and therefore higher TSP results. Previous year's results show a general trend of higher TSP concentrations during autumn and winter months. The average weekly result across all sites was 11.4 µg/m^3 (*c.f.* 9.7 µg/m^3 in 2024).

4.2 Deposited Particulate

The results of the monthly DP monitoring for 2025 are given in Figure 3 and Appendix B. Deposited Particulate Monitoring Results 2025 (g/m²/month)

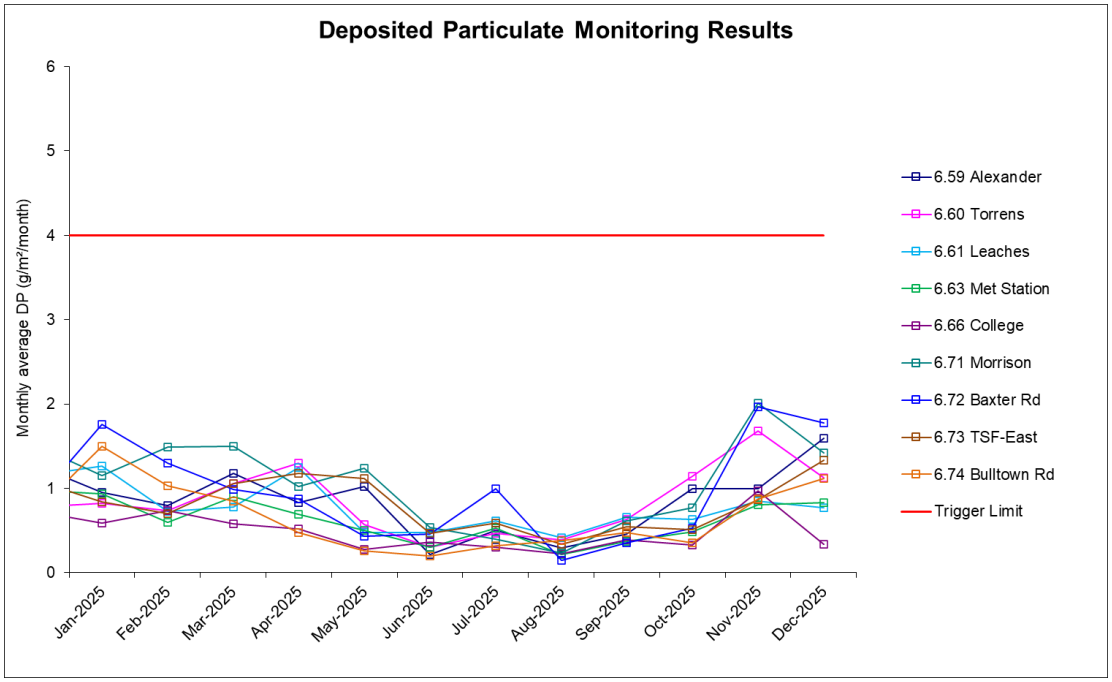


Figure 3. Deposited Particulate Results for 2025 (g/m²/month)

No results exceeded the OGNZL DP trigger limit of 4.0 g/m^2/month during 2025. The highest recording during the year was 2.0 g/m^2/month at the 6.71 Morrison and 6.72 Baxter monitor for the month of November. This was due to a combination of high wind and rainfall in the area, as well as algae growth within the buckets. No other sites exceeded 2.0 g/m^2/month for the reporting period. The average monthly reading across all sites was 0.8 g/m^2/month (*c.f.* 0.7 g/m^2/month in 2024).

4.3 Trends

The criteria of air quality trigger levels have applied for 25 years, and the dust concentrations are below those trigger levels most of the time. It can be concluded that the air quality in and around Waihi is not deteriorating.

Figure 4 shows the long-term results of the TSP monitoring. The phases of active mining activities do not seem to have been reflected in corresponding changes in TSP levels, indicating that control measures during mining have been effective.

Figure 5 shows the long-term DP results from the Waihi monitors. The 2025 results show a stable trend and compare well with results from the previous years, with results increasing seasonally during the drier months.

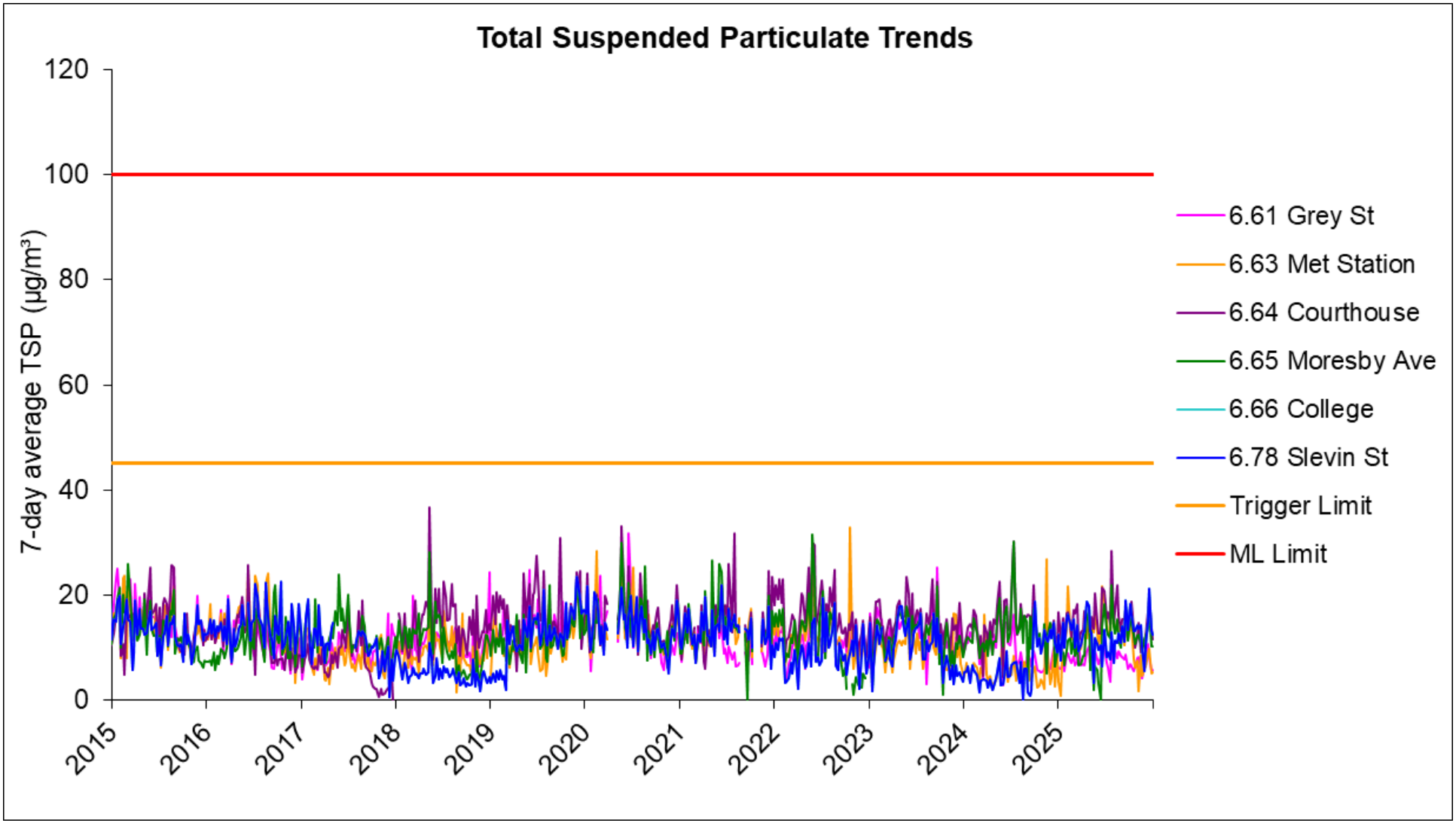


Figure 4. Total Suspended Particulate Trends from 2015 to 2025

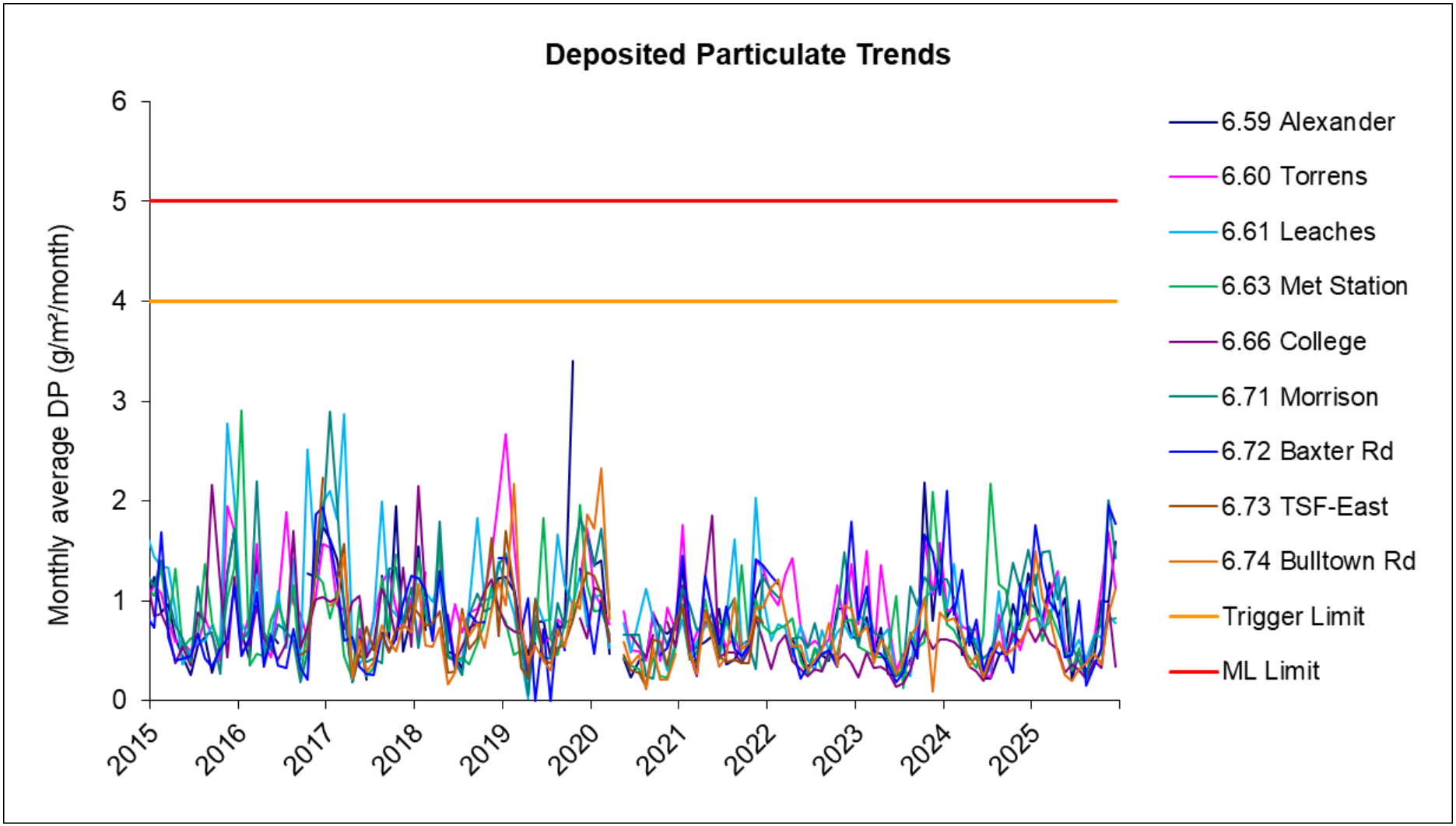


Figure 5. Deposited Particulate Trends from 2015 to 2025

4.4 Discretionary Monitoring

No discretionary deposited particulate monitoring was undertaken in 2025.

5 Compliance with Consent Conditions

5.1 General Operations 2025

Mining activities in 2025 remained as normal for most of the site's operations. Ore stockpiling continued as normal, with more ore processed in 2025 compared to 2024. Overall, the site's operations experienced regular levels of activity compared with previous years. The Polishing Pond waste stockpile continues to store waste rock and is now also utilised for back-loading material from the surface stockpile to fill historic and modern mining voids. At the Development Site, earthworks recommenced for the TSF1A crest raise. Mining in the Martha Pit remains in abeyance, however in-pit waste dumping from the Martha Underground commenced in August 2023 and continues to do so when waste is not use for backfilling.

5.2 Complaints

Complaints about dust, smoke and blasting odour coming from the site's operations are matters of concern to OGNZL. No complaints were received in relation to the above issues in 2025.

Details of any complaints or concerns received by OGNZL are recorded in a complaints/concerns register, along with information about any follow-up action. The register covers complaints on all operational matters, not just air quality, and has been in use since 1987. The number of complaints received about air quality each year are recorded in the register and listed in Figure 6.

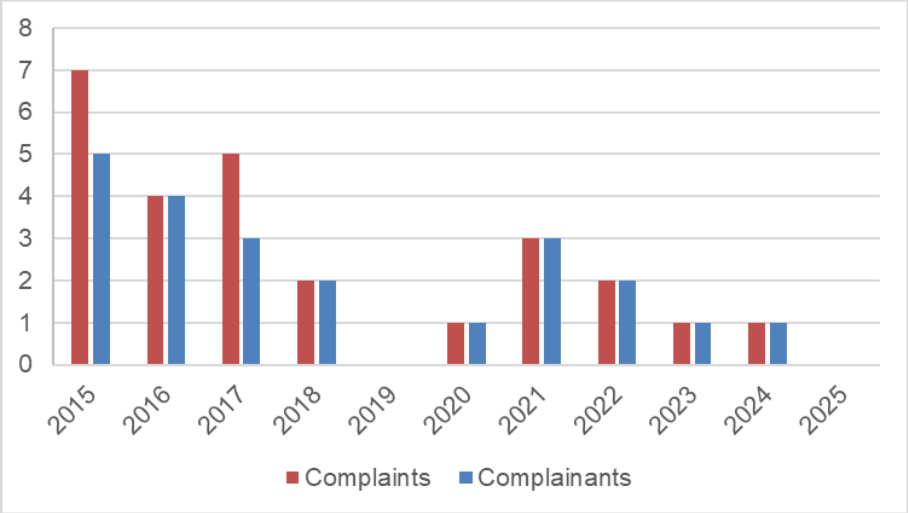


Figure 6. Air Quality Complaints Recorded in the Company's Register

5.3 Mitigation

Dry periods require OGNZL to be proactive with mitigating any dust emissions occurring from operating areas. Actions taken to mitigate dust emissions, particularly during drier periods, include the use of the sprinklers and watering roads in high activity areas. Speed restrictions on unsealed roads also reduce dust generation. Other mitigation methods are listed in the Air Quality Management Plan.

The average monthly rainfalls can be seen in Figure 7. The resultant 2025 annual rainfall (2179 mm) was more than the previous year (1279 mm in 2024) and more than the historical average of 2099 mm. Actions to mitigate dust emissions throughout the year were implemented as required.

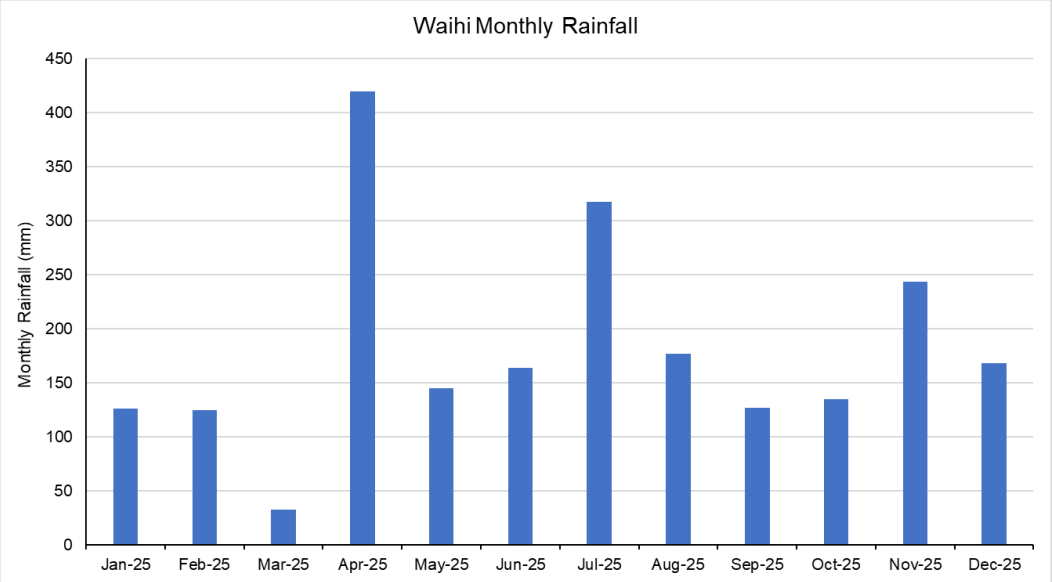


Figure 7. Waihi Monthly Rainfall 2025

Wind speed and direction followed typical seasonal patterns in 2025, with predominantly northeast and southwest winds. There were mostly light winds in late summer and again in late autumn to winter, while the strongest winds occurred in September and October (west-south-westerlies). The 2025 monthly wind roses for Waihi are displayed in Appendix C. 2025 Monthly Wind Roses, Waihi and compare well with data from the previous year.

5.4 Hydro-seeding, Tarsealing and Rehabilitation

Hydro-seeding and pasture establishment is normally carried out in response to new earthworks (e.g. pit cutbacks, TSF crest raising). No new hydro-seeding or pasture planting was undertaken during the year.

In 2025, the Development Site Perimeter Road was partially re-sheeted, and minor repairs to roads were completed; no significant new areas were sealed.

6 Other Monitoring

6.1 PM_{10} and Silica Monitoring

PM_{10} and silica community monitoring was not conducted in 2025. Along with the suspension of production mining in the open pit, data has indicated that the mine is complying with standards and that Waihi is regarded as a 'complying airshed.' In consultation with WRC, it was agreed that PM_{10} and silica monitoring can be suspended until such time that it is considered necessary.

6.2 Real-time TSP Monitoring

Three 'real-time' TSP monitors around the open pit were installed in 2021 to provide prompt feedback on TSP levels, ensuring that future earthworks in the open pit will have an established real-time system ready in advance. The monitors are located at 6.61 Grey St, 6.63 Met Station, and 6.74 Bulltown Rd (Figure 1) and can also be adapted to analyse for specific dust fractions (PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, using special cyclones), should the need arise in the future. The real-time TSP monitoring results for 2025 are given in Figure 8. An alert level of 200 µg/m3, averaged over one hour, has been set for the real-time TSP monitors, in accordance with the MfE GPG suggested trigger levels for residential areas. When exceeded, an email is sent to OGNZL Environment Team staff so they can investigate. There were no exceedances during 2025 that were mining related. The peaks identified in the results are not considered mine-related and are more likely a function of atmospheric conditions (e.g. fog or rain) or localised activities (domestic fires etc.).

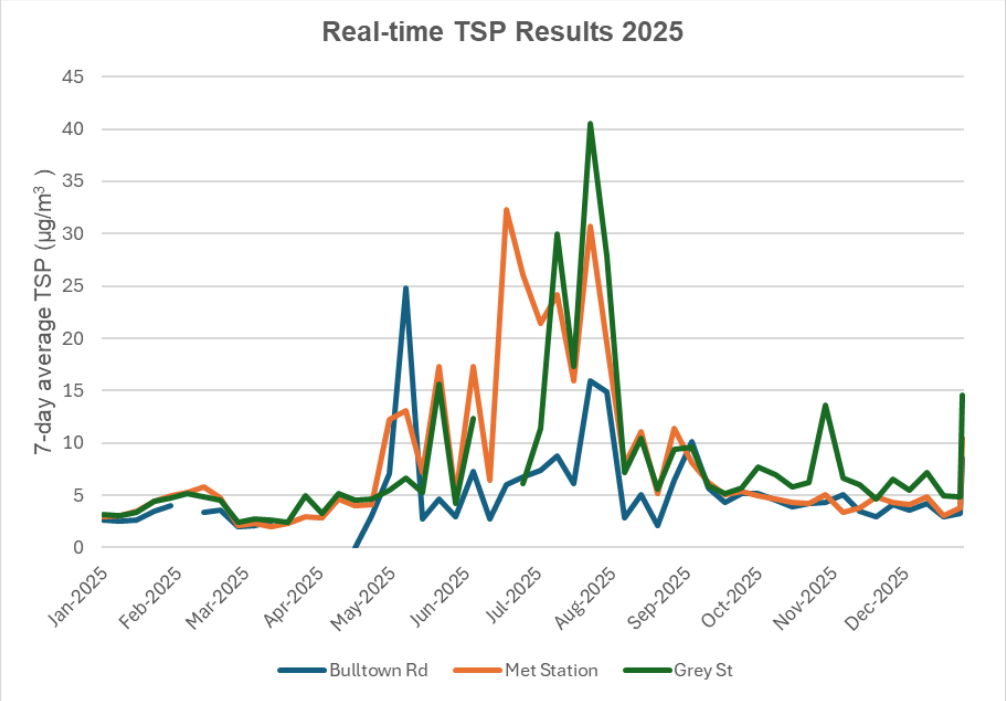


Figure 8. Real-time TSP results for 2025

7 Future Monitoring

7.1 Deposited and Total Suspended Particulates

Ongoing operational activities followed by rehabilitation activities at Waihi will require dust control activities to be maintained and monitored for some time. At present, there is no consideration for fundamentally altering the current DP and TSP programmes.

7.2 PM_{10} and Silica

Future decisions to reinstate PM_{10} and silica monitoring will be based on any trends from the ongoing air quality monitoring programmes, as well as the implications of future mining activity.

8 CONCLUSION

Monitoring of the air quality in and around Waihi was undertaken by OGNZL during 2025 in accordance with the consent conditions and the approved monitoring plan.

The 2025 routine monitoring included measurements of total suspended particulate (TSP) and deposited particulate (DP) at 13 sites. No exceedances of the threshold limits or breaches of the trigger levels occurred for the routine TSP and DP monitoring programme.

Also included in this report are complaints received, as required by the conditions of consent. OGNZL received no air quality complaints during 2025 (*cf*. one in 2024).

Appendix A. Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Results 2025 (µg/m³)

AIR QUALITY
TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE (TSP) RESULTS
Co-ordinates refer to NZMS 260 T13 Paeroa
All Measurements in µg/m³

	Above trigger limit (45)
	Near trigger limit (40-45)
	No data

Period Ending Date	Year	6.61 Grey St	6.63 Met Station	6.64 Courthouse	6.65 Moresby Ave	6.66 College	6.78 Slevin St
3-Jan-25		6.2	3.4	16.7	10.4	12.5	8.7
10-Jan-25		5.9	0.9	11.6	8.9	7.4	9.3
17-Jan-25		7.6	14.4	15.5	9.0	14.7	12.1
24-Jan-25		5.4	10.4	11.0	6.6	10.0	8.6
31-Jan-25		9.0	13.4	16.4	9.5	15.4	12.2
7-Feb-25		8.9	21.6	16.7	11.3	16.3	13.0
14-Feb-25		7.4	13.3	14.4	11.9	14.4	11.6
21-Feb-25		7.1	11.5	12.0	8.9	13.3	9.4
28-Feb-25		8.4	15.0	17.0	11.8	15.3	11.4
7-Mar-25		6.5	11.9	16.5	8.5	10.0	7.7
14-Mar-25		7.2	14.1	18.2	10.6	14.2	11.2
21-Mar-25		11.1	9.3	10.9	6.6	9.3	5.8
28-Mar-25		6.6	9.7	12.8	6.9	10.4	8.9
4-Apr-25		6.8	12.6	13.3	8.4	12.7	11.4
11-Apr-25		6.6	12.5	17.0	8.5	13.2	10.1
22-Apr-25		9.3	11.7	15.9	15.6	18.8	13.2
28-Apr-25		10.1	15.6	15.8	17.2	17.9	19.7
2-May-25		6.6	10.5	11.0	5.8	13.0	11.0
9-May-25		8.8	14.4	15.8	13.1	12.7	11.4
16-May-25		6.5	12.8	13.5	1.8	3.1	5.4
23-May-25		9.2	16.8	20.4	6.3	11.8	7.3
30-May-25		7.8	13.0	14.7	5.8	10.7	11.7
6-Jun-25		6.8	9.6	12.6	3.0	9.6	7.8
13-Jun-25		8.2	13.7	12.8	L	10.5	11.4
19-Jun-25		9.3	21.6	21.4	14.1	6.3	16.0
27-Jun-25		10.1	18.7	20.7	18.2	13.3	14.0
4-Jul-25		7.1	14.9	15.7	13.4	8.2	8.9
11-Jul-25		6.2	12.5	16.6	12.4	9.2	10.5
18-Jul-25		3.6	12.8	14.6	11.8	7.8	7.7
25-Jul-25		9.5	19.8	28.4	21.9	12.9	9.3
1-Aug-25		7.3	15.1	14.5	14.1	7.2	10.2
8-Aug-25		9.6	12.8	17.0	12.7	11.3	8.6
15-Aug-25		8.0	14.7	21.9	15.3	10.8	11.9
22-Aug-25		9.3	12.2	16.0	11.6	12.7	11.6
29-Aug-25		8.4	12.4	13.1	10.0	10.9	9.5
5-Sep-25		8.2	12.9	15.5	14.0	14.0	10.6
12-Sep-25		7.6	10.4	15.3	11.8	11.2	7.4
19-Sep-25		8.6	14.5	17.7	17.1	18.9	16.5
26-Sep-25		6.0	11.5	13.6	11.4	13.3	10.3
3-Oct-25		6.7	14.5	17.8	15.6	18.2	13.8
10-Oct-25		6.3	13.8	18.7	14.7	16.2	14.1
17-Oct-25		5.6	7.7	13.2	12.2	13.2	9.6
24-Oct-25		6.3	6.1	9.9	10.6	13.2	8.6
31-Oct-25		7.9	7.6	12.0	12.3	14.3	11.5
7-Nov-25		8.3	1.7	14.7	12.5	13.6	10.1
14-Nov-25		5.8	8.7	9.1	11.0	14.3	7.3
21-Nov-25		4.1	4.6	9.7	9.2	9.9	4.1
28-Nov-25		6.9	5.9	11.3	11.6	5.6	10.5
5-Dec-25		6.5	6.4	12.2	12.3	10.3	5.2
12-Dec-25		10.6	8.9	17.0	13.8	15.0	11.3
19-Dec-25		8.1	9.6	19.8	17.6	21.2	15.8
24-Dec-25		5.5	5.1	13.5	10.1	13.0	8.9
31-Dec-25		5.8	5.2	11.6	10.1	12.5	8.7

CODE	DEFINITION
L	New gas meter installed

Appendix B. Deposited Particulate Monitoring Results 2025 (g/m²/month)

AIR QUALITY

DEPOSITED PARTICULATE (DP) RESULTS

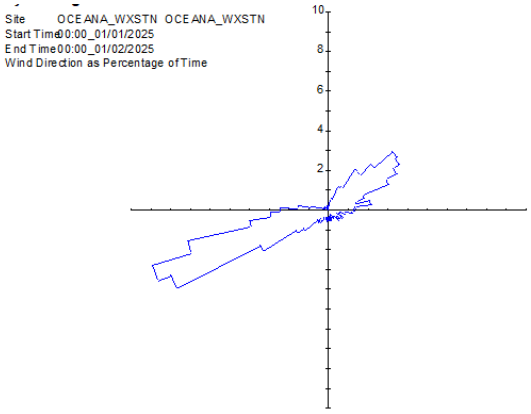
All measurements in g/m²/month

4 g/m²/month	Above trigger limit
>3 g/m²/month	Near trigger limit

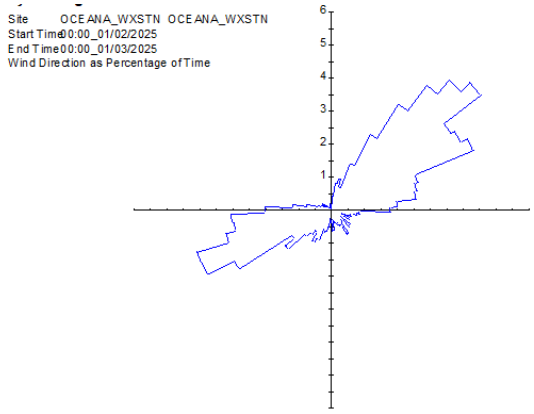
YEAR		6.59 Alexander	6.60 Torrens	6.61 Leaches	6.63 Met Station	6.66 College	6.71 Morrison	6.72 Baxter Rd	6.73 TSF East	6.74 Bulltown Rd
2025	Jan-25	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.5
	Feb-25	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.0
	Mar-25	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.8
	Apr-25	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.5
	May-25	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.3
	Jun-25	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2
	Jul-25	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.3
	Aug-25	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
	Sep-25	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Oct-25	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
	Nov-25	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.9
	Dec-25	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1

Appendix C. 2025 Monthly Wind Roses, Waihi

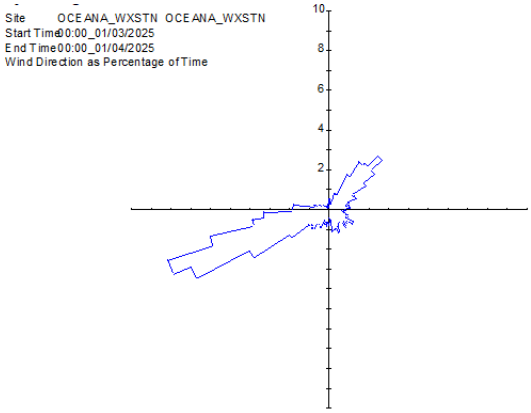
January 2025



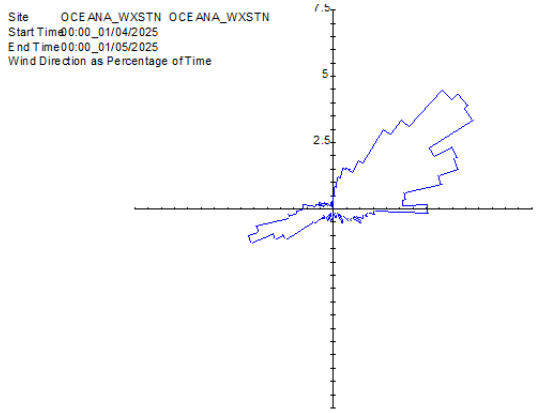
February 2025



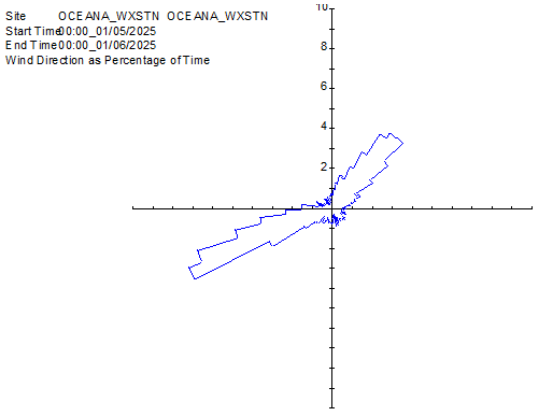
March 2025



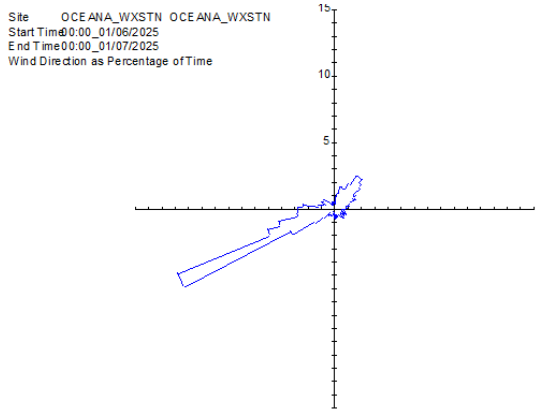
April 2025



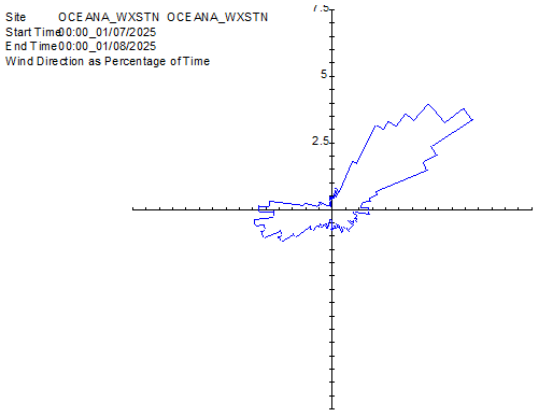
May 2025



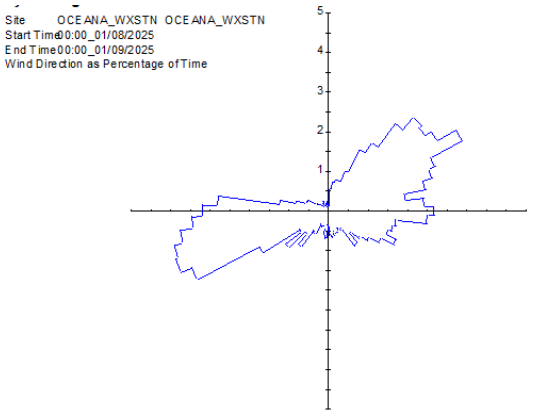
June 2025



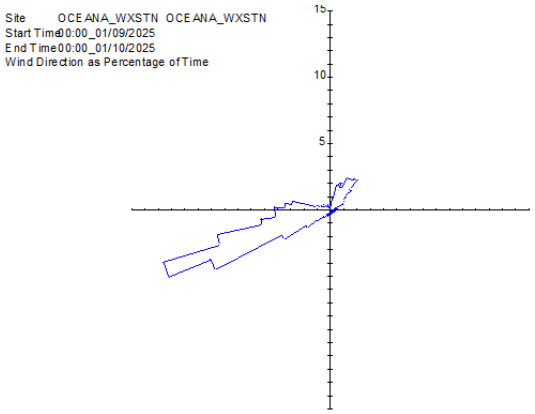
July 2025



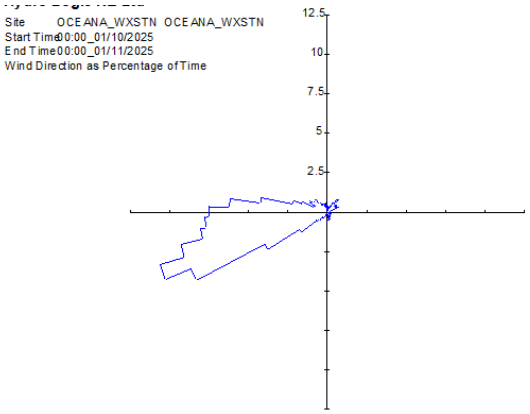
August 2025



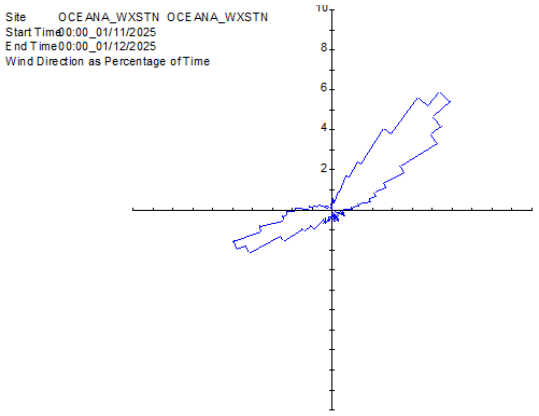
September 2025



October 2025



November 2025



December 2025