Management Plan

Hazardous Substances– Waihi North Project

Approved date: 27/06/2026

Department	**Environment**
Location/Site	Waihi

Approval table

	Position title	Name	Date
Authored by	Consultant	Rose Turnwald	30/04/2026
Reviewed by	Environmental Superintendent	Cassie McArthur	27/06/2026

Document issuance and revision history

Document name: Hazardous Substances– Waihi North Project

Revision number	Revision date	Section	Page	Description	Effective Date
1	30/04/2026	All	All	New document to meet requirements of WNP consent conditions.	04/05/2026
1.1	08/06/2026	All	All	Updates in response to comments from HDC.	27/06/2026

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1 PURPOSE

This Hazardous Substances Management Plan (HSMP) for the Waihi North Project (WNP) has been prepared for Oceana Gold New Zealand Limited (OGNZL) in fulfilment of **Condition 64** of the Waihi North Project - Conditions for the Hauraki District Council Land Use Consents for the WNP.

64. The Hazardous Substances Management Plan must include, as a minimum:

a. Details of the nature and quantities and locations of hazardous substances to be stored;

b. Means of containment;

c. Incident reporting procedures;

d. Spill response plan(s);

e. Emergency response procedures.

2 SCOPE

This HSMP details the following:

- **Section 4 and 5** identify the areas of the WNP and the nature, quantities and locations of hazardous substances to be stored in each area.
- **Section 6** sets out the documentation requirements for hazardous substances management, including requirements for a register, safety data sheets and labelling, and substance-specific procedures.
- **Section 7** sets out the key structural and operational management controls that apply to the hazardous substances, such as secondary containment, signage, security.
- **Section 8** refers to OGNZL's spill response and emergency response procedures set out in the Principal Control Plan – Emergency Management (WAI-250-PCP-001) (OGNZL, February 2026 or more recent revision if available).
- **Section 9** provides a procedure for incident reporting.
- **Section 10** sets out key roles and responsibilities associated with Hazardous Substances Management.
- **Section 11** sets out the requirements for auditing the WNP activities against the controls set out in this HSMP and regular review.

Controls specific to specialist management of Class 1 explosives are detailed in the Principal Hazard Management Plan – Explosives (OGNZL, April 2024).

The conditions of consent are reproduced below in Table 1 for ease of reference and included in the relevant sections of this plan.

Table 1: Consent conditions relevant to hazardous substances

Ref	Condition	Requirement addressed in
58A	1. Secondary containment of hazardous substances must ensure effective containment at all times. 2. Provision must be made for stormwater by either: a. preventing stormwater from entering the secondary containment system, or b. providing containment capacity for stormwater in addition to the minimum workplace safety requirements set out in 58A.3, or c. by constructing the secondary containment such that clean stormwater can be manually drained out of the secondary containment. 3. Secondary containment must achieve the minimum containment requirements for relevant hazardous substances in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substance) 2017 Regulations (HSW-HS) or the Environmental Protection Authority's Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017 ('EPA Notice'), or any subsequent version of these documents (in which case the latest document prevails).	Section 7.3
58B	Any hazardous substance emergency which has the potential to adversely affect people or the environment must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the type of emergency, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully mitigate or remedy any adverse effects resulting from the emergency.	Section 9
59	1. Any hazardous substance spill above ground which is greater than 20 litres must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site. 2. If any spill set out in Condition 59(a) occurs in Area 1, it must be reported to the Department of Conservation at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site.	Section 9

60	A spill kit must be held at each working area at all times and used immediately should a spill occur.	Section 8.4.2
61	The volumes of the hazardous substances in each Area must not exceed the following maximum values. See Appendix 12.1 or refer to consent documents.	Section 5 and Appendix 12.1
62	1. The Consent Holder must submit for written certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One a Hazardous Substances Management Plan covering the storage and use of hazardous substances in Areas 1, 2, 5 and 6 no later than 30 working days prior to the commencement of activities in the respective Area. 2. Certification is required to verify that the Hazardous Substances Management Plan: a. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 63; and b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 64. *Advice Note: A Hazardous Substances Management Plan may be submitted for Areas 1, 2, 5 and 6 combined, or for each area separately.*	Section 11
63	The objective of the Hazardous Substances Management Plan is to identify details of hazardous substances to be stored and used, containment methods, management of spills and leaks and any emergency precautions.	Inventory and locations: Section 5 and Appendix 12.1 and 12.2 Containment methods: Section 7.3 Emergency procedures: Appendix 12.4
64	The Hazardous Substances Management Plan must include, as a minimum: a. Details of the nature, quantities and locations of hazardous substances to be stored; b. Means of containment; c. Incident reporting procedures; d. Spill response plan(s); e. Emergency response procedures.	a. Section 5 and Appendix 12.1 and 12.2 b. Section 7.3 c. Section 9 d. and e. Appendix 12.4

3 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND NEW ORGANISMS ACT 1996

As set out in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996:

Hazardous substance *means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations or an EPA notice, any substance—*

a) with 1 or more of the following intrinsic properties:

- *i. explosiveness:*
- *ii. flammability:*
- *iii. a capacity to oxidise:*
- *iv. corrosiveness:*
- *v. toxicity (including chronic toxicity):*
- *vi. ecotoxicity, with or without bioaccumulation; or*

b) *which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased) generates a substance with any 1 or more of the properties specified in paragraph (a).*

4 AREA PLAN

The WNP includes activities and infrastructure split into seven defined areas summarised in Table 2 below. Areas where hazardous substances are stored are shaded blue in the table. The extent of each area is shown on Figure 1.

Site plans for each area showing the location of the bulk hazardous substances are provided in Appendix 12.2.

Table 2: WNP area overview

Area	Purpose / activity	Hazardous substances
Area 1	Exploratory activities (drilling, camps) and Wharekirauponga Underground (WUG) resource, WUG Dual Tunnel and supporting infrastructure	Hazardous substances include fuels, oils, cleaning products at camp site and drill sites. Once the tunnelling has developed and mining the WUG is underway, fuels, oils, explosives and explosives precursors will be stored and used in dedicated facilities underground.
Area 2	Willows Surface Facilities Area, Willows Access Tunnel and supporting infrastructure	Hazardous substances that are stored and used at the Surface Facilities Area at Willows Farm in Area 2 include: • Oxidising emulsion and gasser storage • Explosives magazine • Diesel refuelling facilities • A workshop (cutting gases, maintenance products and oils).
Area 3	Tunnel connection to OGNZL facilities in Waihi – Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel	No ongoing hazardous substances storage associated with the tunnel.
Area 4	Services trench from Willows Road site to OGNZL Waihi site	No ongoing hazardous substances storage associated with the services trench.
Area 5	OGNZL facilities in Waihi, including Processing Plant, Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Gladstone Open Pit (GOP) and GOP Tailings Storage Facility (GOP TSF)	Hazardous substances stored and used in Area 5 include: • Diesel refuelling facilities • Liquid oxygen in a cryogenic tank • LPG tanks • Solid sodium cyanide storage and cyanide solution tanks • Corrosive liquids (hydrated lime solution, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, and caustic soda) • Water treatment reagents (ferric chloride, hydrogen peroxide and copper sulphate) • Flocculants / Polymer for settling of solids (typically not classified as hazardous) • Solid quicklime silo • Oxidising emulsion storage • Maintenance oils and transformer oil

		The existing explosives magazine in Area 5 was not in the scope of the WNP.
Area 6	Existing Waste Disposal Area. New activities at this location include the Northern Rock Stack and borrow pits and storage of Class 1 explosives	Hazardous substances stored and used in Area 6 include: • Diesel refuelling and maintenance oils at a workshop, yet to be relocated as part of the WNP • Class 1 explosive magazine location (under development) • Longer term, the LPG tanks from Area 5 will be relocated to this area.
Area 7	Development and operation of TSF3 and borrow pits	No ongoing hazardous substances storage associated with tailings storage.

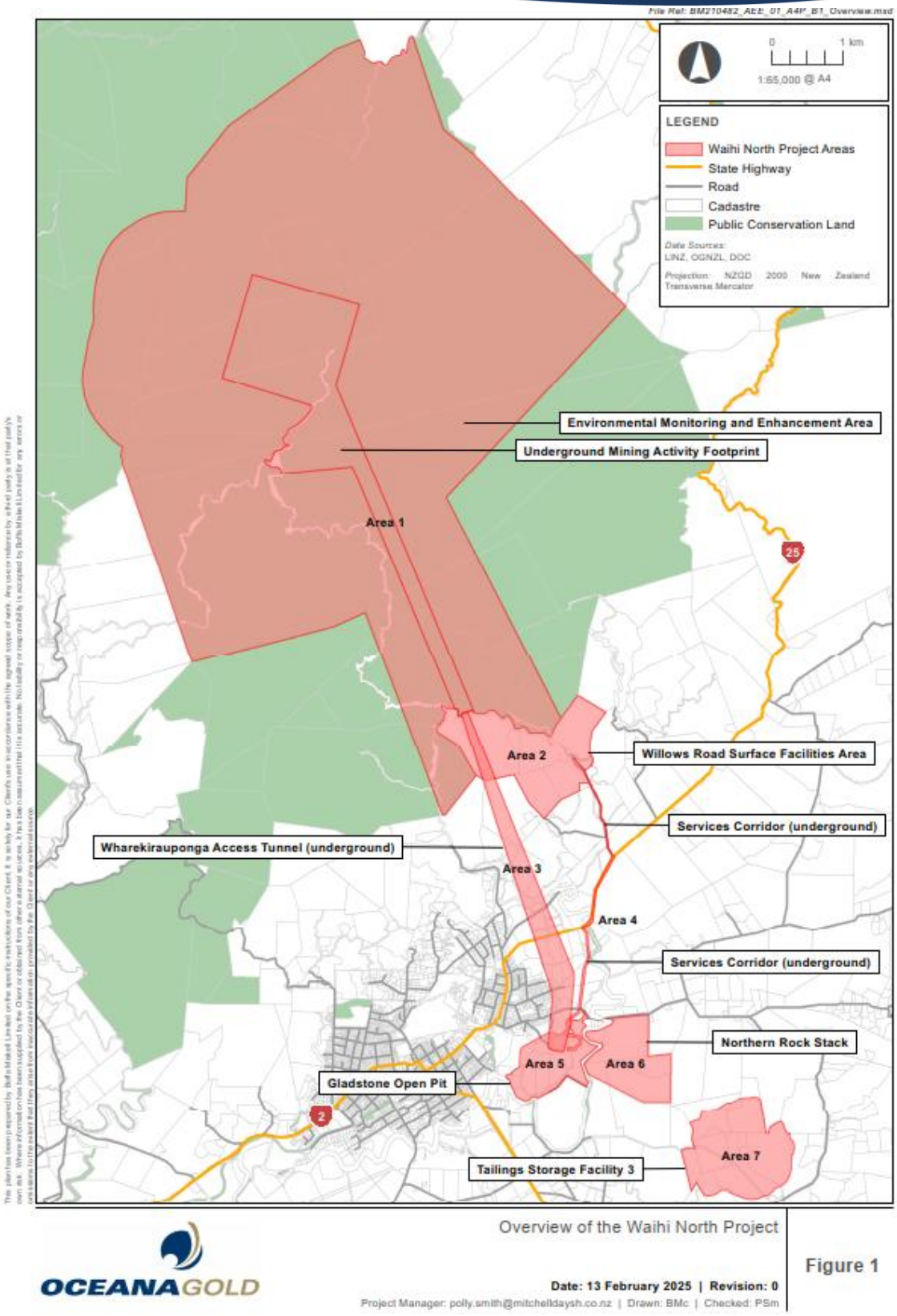


Figure 1: Area plan- Waihi North Project

5 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INVENTORY

The maximum hazardous substances storage volumes, locations and their associated hazard classifications are provided for each Area in Appendix 12.1. An overview of the typical substances stored in each area is provided in Table 2 above.

We note that the Area 5 inventory varies from the inventory limits specified in the WNP consent where the activities pre-dated the WNP and had existing use rights (e.g. substances used in the workshops, laboratory and some reagent storage associated with the processing plant).

6 DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Register of Hazardous Substances

OGNZL use the ChemAlert database to record and maintain a register of hazardous substances and products used on site. These products are listed by Department, then Area, then the volume held. Once a hazardous substance is approved the manufacturer's (or supplier's) SDS is provided to ChemAlert, if it is not currently in the database.

New products are analysed and generate a ChemAlert SDS. The Manufacturer's (or Supplier's) SDS are also available and linked in the database. The ChemAlert SDS are colour rated, green, amber or red based on the nature of the hazards.

ChemAlert provides and records the following details in the register:

- Identification – Name, UN Codes, CAS number, Storage location.
- Supplier or manufacturer name.
- Volumes and units stored.
- Hazard classifications.
- Emergency information and response guidance.
- Reports – Manufacturers SDS, holdings, compatibility, labels, risk assessments.
- Alerts – compatibility when adding a product/hazardous substance.

6.2 Safety Data Sheets

All hazardous substances must have a safety data sheet (SDS). The SDS provides detailed information about a hazardous substance for people who handle, store, use, or could be exposed to them. The key information includes:

- How to respond to emergencies (e.g. first aid (Section 4 of the SDS), firefighting recommendations (Section 5) and measures to control spills (Section 6 of the SDS)).
- Precautions for using, handling, storing, transporting and disposing of the product (Section 7 and 13 of the SDS).
- How to protect people and the environment (e.g. exposure limits and controls to prevent exposure (Section 8 of the SDS), recommended personal protective equipment (also Section 8 of the SDS), toxicological and ecological information (Sections 11 and 12 of the SDS)).

OGNZL must obtain a SDS for every hazardous substance from the manufacturer, supplier or importer:

- This includes if five years have passed since a substance was last supplied to OGNZL (SDS may not be older than five years).
- When there are any changes to the SDS (the supplier should notify OGNZL of any updated documentation).

For updates to SDS provided by suppliers, the information on the SDS must be checked to confirm whether the hazard classifications (Section 2 of the SDS) have changed. Changes to classifications can occur when a product is reformulated, or more data becomes available about the substance.

Staff need to understand how to use an SDS to identify this information in the event of a spill. The SDS will also be used to identify the relevant hazard classifications to determine the storage requirements for the product. The SDS must be readily accessible at the point of storage, usage or decanting for all high-risk chemicals (code 'red' in the ChemAlert database).

SDS hard copies are available in two locations (First Aid Room Mines Rescue Building and HSE Administrators Office), plus a copy is held by the Mines Rescue Team.

6.3 Labelling

Hazardous substances stored and used on site in their original containers should retain the manufacturers or importer's label in a legible condition, to the extent reasonably practicable. This could mean replacing the label if it can no longer be read or getting a replacement label for labels that fall off containers or that are damaged.

If decanting is required, hazardous substances must be labelled in accordance with the HSW-HS requirements, such that the label:

- clearly identifies the hazardous substance by product name or chemical name; and
- displays a hazard pictogram and hazard statement consistent with the correct classification of the substance.

A container into which a hazardous substance is decanted for use within the next 12 hours (continuous) needs only be labelled with the product name and the relevant risk phrases and safety phrases and a container into which a hazardous substance is decanted for immediate use need not be labelled, so long as it is cleaned immediately after it has been emptied of the substance.

Any hazardous waste packed in a container must be labelled:

- identification of the waste that reflects the nature of the waste as closely as possible (for example, chlorinated solvent waste, flammable waste, chromium VI waste); and
- the name, address, and business telephone number of the producer of the waste;
- a hazard pictogram and hazard statement consistent with the classification of the waste (if known) based on the known or likely constituents of the waste.

6.4 Tracking and Certified Handlers

Tracking is required for highly hazardous properties as identified in Table 3 below. Tracking requirements mean that OGNZL must record:

- the name, position within the company, and physical address of the competent person who is in charge of the product and details of their Certified Handler certificate;

- the name of the product (its trade name or common name);
- how much is held and where it is held;
- usage of the product, including where it was used, and how much was used;
- whether the product was transferred to another place (e.g. an orchard) or person (you must ensure the person taking control of the product is a "competent person", i.e. has a Certified Handler certificate); and
- if the product was disposed of, the quantity, how, when and where it was disposed of.

Table 3: Classifications that must be tracked by OGNZL

Class		Comment
1.1	Substances and articles will mass explosion hazard	Applicable to explosives storage in Area 2, 5 and 6. Longer term tracked explosives will be stored and used in Area 1 within the WUG.
3.1A	Flammable liquid Category 1	Not anticipated at OGNZL sites, other than petrol (3.1A) which is exempt from tracking requirements.
3.2A	desensitised explosive (liquid) Category 1	
4.1.2A, 4.1.2B	Self-reactive substances and mixtures Type A or B	
4.1.3A	Desensitised explosive (solid) Category 1	
4.2A	Pyrophoric liquids or solids Category 1	
4.3A	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 1	Not anticipated at OGNZL sites.
5.1.1A	Oxidizing liquid or solid Category 1	
5.2A, 5.2B	Organic peroxide Type A or B	
6.1A, 6.1B[A]	Acute toxicity (oral, inhalation or skin) Category 1 or 2	Applicable to cyanide compounds used at the Processing Plant.

6.5 Substance-Specific Procedures

Substances-specific risks arising from regular tasks associated with the use of hazardous substances are managed in accordance with plans or procedures. An overview of procedures that apply is provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Hazardous substances handling procedures

Procedure Name	Document reference number	Scope
Principal Hazard Management Plan – Explosives	WAI-400-PHM-007	Requirements for management of explosive risks associated with delivery, storage and use, charging equipment and maintenance, staff training, competencies and emergency response
Waihi Lime Addition Facility and Associated Control of Acid Rock Drainage	WAI-350-PRO-017	Safe operation of Lime Addition Facility; lime dosing, pH maintenance above 5.5, testing, reporting, and maintenance.

Waihi Lime Addition Plant Monthly Safety Checklist	WAI-350-CHK-022	Monthly inspection checklist to ensure safe operation of Lime Addition Plant equipment and site safety systems.
Waste Management Plan	WAI-200-PLN-004	Outlines management of all hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams: segregation, disposal, tracking, audit, spill response and waste minimisation strategy for site compliance.
Solid Cyanide Mixing and Tank Transfers (Automated)	WAI-451-PRO-006	Procedure for automated sodium cyanide mixing and transfers; includes two-person operation, PPE, pH > 10 checks, spill control, and safe disposal of box waste.
Waihi Cyanide Management Plan	WAI-451-PLN-002	Cyanide lifecycle plan covering transport, storage, mixing, environmental protection, worker safety, and decommissioning procedures.
Gas Welding/Cutting and Electric Welding	WAI-411-PRO-013	Safe work procedure for gas and arc welding: equipment inspection, hot work permits, fire/explosion prevention, confined spaces, and PPE standards.
Hydrocarbon Management Plan	WAI-200-PLN-005	Defines controls for fuel, oil and hydrocarbon handling/storage; includes bunding, spill response, inspections, waste disposal, and training requirements.
Hydrogen Peroxide Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-001	Procedure for hydrogen peroxide deliveries to the Water Treatment Plant: pre-start checks, unloading limits, PPE, communication, spill control and documentation.
Ferric Chloride Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-004	Procedure for ferric chloride deliveries: pre-unload sump checks, alarmed safety shower, tank volume validation, spill prevention, and PPE.
Liquid Oxygen Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-002	Safe delivery of liquid oxygen. Covers PPE requirements for cryogenic handling and steps for unloading.
Process Plant Lime Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-013	Procedure for lime delivery to the process plant silos. Covers unloading, dust suppression, and safety checks.
Process Plant LPG Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-014	Outlines safe LPG delivery process; safety precautions, PPE, and communication requirements.
Sodium Hydroxide Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-002	Instructions for safe unloading of caustic soda; safety showers, sump checks, and communication steps.
Water Treatment Plant Lime Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-005	Safe unloading of lime at water treatment plant; hose connection, safety shower checks, and valves operation.
Bulk Sodium Cyanide Transport Delivery and Unloading (Automated)	WAI-451-PRO-001	Automated isotainer unloading procedure for sodium cyanide; defines pre-start, sequential

		valve control, safety, and emergency measures.
Carbon Dioxide Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-006	Safe handling and unloading of CO_2 tankers at treatment plant, detailing PPE and communication procedures.
Cyanide Detoxification Using Ferrous Sulphate	WAI-451-PRO-002	Procedure for neutralising spilled cyanide solutions with ferrous sulphate, including PPE, safety, and verification requirements.
Cyanide Test Kit	WAI-451-PRO-003	Procedure for detecting cyanide on surfaces or in air using Orica test kit and reagents.
Hydrochloric Acid Product Delivery	WAI-458-PRO-003	Procedure for safe delivery/unloading of hydrochloric acid; site scrubber use, spill control, and safety protocols.

7 KEY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CONTROLS

7.1 Signage

7.1.1 Locations

Signage is required under the HSW-HS r 2.6 for the hazardous substances that exceed quantity thresholds for the classification as set out in Schedule 3 of the HSW-HS (see Table 5). Signage must be located at the entrance to a site and at the specific building or tank in which the substances is located. Signage enables emergency responders to identify the hazards at each location.

Signs need to be located:

- At the property entrance(s), both vehicular and pedestrian, if there are hazardous substances anywhere on the property
- At the building entrance(s) where there are hazardous substances in the building
- At the room entrance where there are hazardous substances in the room
- Next to any outdoor storage area

Table 5: Quantities of hazardous substances that require signage

Class	Description	Quantity
1.1B	Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	Any quantity
1.1D	Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	Any quantity
2.1.1A (LPG)	Liquefied gas	50 kg indoors 250 kg outdoors
2.1.2A	Aerosol	3 000 L aggregate water capacity
3.1B	Liquid	250 L
3.1C	Liquid	1 000 L
3.1D	Liquid	10 000L
5.1.1B	Liquid	500 L

	Solid	500 kg
5.1.1C	Liquid Solid	1 000 L 1 000 kg
6.1A	Liquid Solid	50 L 50 kg
6.1B	Liquid Solid	250 L 250 kg
6.1C	Liquid Solid	1 000 L 1 000 kg
6.1D	Liquid Solid Aerosol	10 000 L 10 000 kg 3 000 L aggregate water capacity
6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C	Non-permanent gas Permanent gas	5 kg 2.5 m^3
8.2A	Non-permanent gas Permanent gas Liquid Solid	5 kg 2.5 m^3 50 L 50 kg
8.2B	Non-permanent gas Permanent gas Liquid Solid Aerosol	50 kg 25 m^3 250 L 250 kg 3 000 L aggregate water capacity
8.2C	Liquid Solid Aerosol	1 000 L 1 000 kg 3 000 L aggregate water capacity
9.1A	Liquid Solid	100 L 100 kg
9.1B, 9.1C	Liquid Solid	1 000 L 1 000 kg
9.1D	Liquid Solid	10 000 L 10 000 kg

Reference: Schedule 3 - Quantities of hazardous substances that require signage. HSW-HS regulations.

7.1.2 Display Information

- Signs are required to display the following information:
- For signs at site accessways, state that hazardous substances are present (“EXPLOSIVE” for class 1 substances and “HAZCHEM” for class 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 substances) and indicate the specific substance if possible.
- The type of hazard the substance(s) present. These must be pictograms and hazard statements consistent with the classification of the substance. For example:

    - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
    - Highly flammable solid, liquid and vapour
    - Toxic to aquatic life
- What to do in an emergency. For example:
    - Call a doctor if you feel unwell
    - In case of poisoning, call 111 and ask for an ambulance
    - In case of fire, raise the alarm, evacuate the area and call 111 to ask for the fire service
- For signs at dedicated areas (e.g. at an oxidiser store), state the specific hazard (e.g. “EXPLOSIVE”, “FLAMMABLE LIQUID” or “TOXIC AND CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES”).
- For signs at dedicated areas or tanks, precautionary statements and immediate response action are required to be displayed. These are found in Section 2 of the SDS, examples include:
    - For explosives, statements to prevent unintended explosion of an explosive substance;
    - For flammables, statements to prevent unintended ignition (for example, ‘no smoking’; ‘no naked flames’)
    - For oxidisers, statements to prevent unintended combustion, acceleration of fires, or thermal decomposition (for example, ‘keep away from sparks’; ‘avoid shock’)
    - For toxic substances, statements to prevent exposure (example: ‘Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing’)
    - For corrosive substances, statements to prevent contact (example: ‘do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing’)
    - For ecotoxic substances, statements to prevent contamination of the environment (example: ‘protect waterways’, ‘ensure drains are closed’)

7.2 Security

Access to the hazardous substance storage areas must be appropriately secured from access by persons other than those permitted by OGNZL.

The WNP areas include storage of explosive, flammable, toxic, corrosive or oxidising substances that are (or will be, for the new activities) subject to regular location compliance certification as identified in section 7.7.2, which requires them to be secured if left unattended and accessible by authorised personnel only.

Methods of securing such storage areas include:

- Perimeter chainlink fencing
- Lockable access gates
- Lockable doors to storerooms, cabinets or to standalone stores
- Lockable cabinets or caged areas within storerooms
- Lockable explosives storage magazines

The quantities of different hazard classifications that trigger security requirements are shown in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Substances triggering security requirements if left unattended

Classification	Quantity
1.1B and 1.1D	any amount
2.1.1A	100 kg or 100 m^3
2.1.2A	3 000 L aggregate water capacity
3.1A	any amount
3.1B	250 L (when in containers of more than 5 L) 500 L (when in containers of 5 L or less)
5.1.1B	500 kg or L
5.1.1C	1,000 kg or L
6.1A	any amount
6.1B	any amount
6.1C	any amount
6.7A	10 kg or L
8.2A	any amount

7.3 Secondary Containment

Condition 58A of the LUSE202.2025.00002152.001 sets the minimum secondary containment requirement for hazardous liquids:

1. Secondary containment of hazardous substances must ensure effective containment at all times.

2. Provision must be made for stormwater by either:

a. preventing stormwater from entering the secondary containment system, or

b. providing containment capacity for stormwater in addition to the minimum workplace safety requirements set out in 58A.3, or

c. by constructing the secondary containment such that clean stormwater can be manually drained out of the secondary containment.

3. Secondary containment must achieve the minimum containment requirements for relevant hazardous substances in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substance) 2017 Regulations (HSW-HS) or the Environmental Protection Authority's Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017 ('EPA Notice'), or any subsequent version of these documents (in which case the latest document prevails).

All tanks are provided with secondary containment, either integral (double skinned) or a bund with capacity for 110% of the largest tank volume. All bunds that are uncovered are able to be manually drained to remove clean stormwater.

Packaged liquid stores for maintenance oils or other substances without Class 1 – 5 hazard classifications, must be provided with containment for at least 25% of the total pooling potential or 110% the largest container (whichever is highest) where they are stored[1].

Bunds must be chemically resistant to the substance stored, and incompatible substances segregated so that they do not come into contact within the bunded areas. Stored hazardous substances must be adequately segregated based on quantity of materials stored, physical state, degree of compatibility, manufacturer's instructions and known material behaviour. The secondary containment minimum requirements for each substance and storage area are provided in Table 7 below.

Appendix 12.2 provides the hazardous substances location layout for each Area. These plans will be revised to include the revised volume wherever relevant as upgrades are commissioned.

Table 7: Secondary containment minimum provisions for liquids

Substance	Hazard Class	Proposed maximum storage volume	Storage location description	Secondary containment provided
Diesel	3.1D, 6.1E, 6.3B, 6.7B, 9.1B,	Six pods of 240 L capacity each	**Area 1:** drill sites	Integral containment (double skin) provided for each pod
		Two pods of 240 L capacity	**Area 1:** camp sites	Integral containment (double skin) provided for each pod
		20,000 L	**Area 2: SFA:** Services bay	Double skinned containment provided for each tank.
		6,000 L	**Area 2: SFA:** Generator tanks	
		550 L	**Area 2: SFA:** Fire pump	
		70,000 L	**Area 5:** 10,000 L, 20,000 and 40,000 L tanks	
		40,000 L	**Area 6:** Development workshop tank	
Workshop Maintenance oils and greases*	6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B, 6.9B, 9.1B, 9.1C	8,000 L	**Area 2:** SFA workshop	Storage not yet established Requirement for 2,000 L, to be provided by covered bunded storage at each location
		8,000 L	**Area 5:** Processing Plant workshops	16,100 L in two covered bunded areas (11,900 L and 4,200 L)
		8,000 L	**Area 6:** WDA workshops	Area 6 workshop has not yet been relocated.

[1] R 13.30-13.33 for stores with less than 20,000 L total.

				Minimum 25% of the pooling potential required: 2,000 L provided by covered bunded storage
Workshop waste oils	6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B, 6.9B, 9.1B, 9.1C	6,000 L	**Area 2:** SFA workshop	Storage not yet established Requirement for 1,500 L provided by covered bunded storage at each location
		6,000 L	**Area 5:** Processing Plant workshops	3,500 L provided by covered bunded storage
		6,000 L	**Area 6:** WDA workshops	Area 6 workshop has not yet been relocated Minimum 25% of the pooling potential required: 1,500 L provided by covered bunded storage
Petrol	3.1A, 6.3B, 6.7B, 6.1E, 9.1B	50 L	**Area 1:** drill sites	Indoor or covered storage wherever possible. In instances where these are stored outdoors, a pallet bund with 100 L capacity is used.
Maintenance oils	Non hazardous	80 L	**Area 1:** drill sites	
Trigene disinfectant	6.3A, 6.5B, 8.3A, 9.1C	10 L	**Area 1:** drill sites or camps	
Gasser	6.1D, 6.4A 6.5B 6.6B 6.9B	8,000 L	**Area 2 SFA:** Gasser storage area	2,000 L containment provided by covered bunded storage shed.
High calcium hydrated lime	8.2C, 8.3A 9.1D	204,000 L	**Area 5:** Two tanks (102,000 L each) at the north of the WTP (070-TNK-0066 070-TNK-0067)	121,800 L containment volume provided in an open bund around the tanks (cinderblock wall, uncovered, wind screening provided)
		98,000 L	**Area 5:** Tank on western side of WTP (089-TNK-0541)	More than 107,800 L Containment provided in open-topped bund around the tank compound
Caustic soda (Sodium hydroxide 50%)	6.1D, 6.1E 8.1A, 8.2B 8.3A, 9.1D.	24,000 L	**Area 5:** Tank on the western side of the electrowinning area (070-TNK-0XX)	32,800 L. Partially roofed bunding with crest locus curtains.

Hydrochloric Acid (>25%)	6.1D, 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A, 6.1E	24,000 L	**Area 5:** Tank on the western side of the electrowinning area (070-TNK-0022)	35,700 L. Open-topped bunding with crest locus curtains.
		1,250 L	**Area 5:** Acid dosing package on northeastern corner of WTP, consisting of a 1,000 L IBC and 250 L day tank. (089-PKG-0548)	Integrated containment package with leak detection[2] reporting back to the distributed control system.
Transformer oil	6.1E	436 L	Area 2: Willows Grit Removal Screen Transformer (093-TX-7004)	523 L Concrete bund – 120% of transformer oil capacity
		1,400 L	Area 2: WUG Portal Skid Substation (093-SUB-0001)	1,540 Self bunded skid substation – 110% of Transformer oil capacity
		833 L	Area 5: Southeast of the WTP (089-TRX-0002)	4,960 L Transformer bund design is fire rated and covered to prevent rainwater ingress. Standard design volume is 4,960L
		545 L	Area 5: North of the compliance ponds / WTP (081-TRX-0001	4,960 L Transformer bund design is fire rated and covered to prevent rainwater ingress. Standard design volume is 4,960L
Cyanide (Liquid 30%)	6.1B, 6.1C, 6.5B, 6.8B, 6.9A, 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, 9.4A.	112,000 L	Tanks within the Processing Plant: 1x dose tank (070-TNK-0004): 22,620 L 1x mix tank (070-TNK-0048): 16,900 L 1x bulk tank (070-TNK-0001): 80,000 L Located on the eastern side of the reagent storage.	All three tanks are in a shared bund of 99,600 L constructed of concrete, undercover in the cyanide shed.
Ferric chloride	6.1D, 8.1A, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.3C	20,000 L	Storage Tank (070-TNK-0073) in the WTP	22,000 L in a covered bund.

[2] https://www.polymaster.com.au/chemical-and-water-treatment/ibc-storage/ibc-enclosed-storage/enclosed-ibc-bund/

		1,500 L	Day tank in the WTP	1,500 L Double skinned tank
Hydrogen peroxide	5.1.1B, 6.1D, 8.2B, 8.3A, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C	35,000 L	Two tanks (17,500 L each) in the WTP (070-TNK-0031 & 070-TNK-0032)	15,200 L uncovered bund, overflow to WTP pond
Copper Sulphate	6.1D, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.1B	5,400 L	Two locations in the WTP: Dose tank: 400 L Mixing tank: 5,000 L	Located inside the building, sump drains to the water treatment systems.

7.4 Tertiary Containment

At the water treatment and processing facilities in Area 5, there is tertiary (back-up) containment provided by collection ponds.

The plant areas west of the Ohinemuri River drain to three engineered containment ponds on-site, which can be pumped to either the tailings storage facility or to the WTP, as appropriate:

- WTP containment pond capacity: 1,287,000 L
- WTP sedimentation pond capacity: 200,000L
- Processing plant collection pond capacity: 4,015,000 L

This provides a further failsafe measure in the event that primary and secondary containment fails or there is a spill in an un-bunded area during product delivery.

At the time of this edition of the HSMP, tertiary containment ponds are not established at Area 2. This will be updated as surface facilities are developed.

7.5 Segregation of Incompatible Materials

Substances with hazard classifications that are identified as incompatible must not be stored together. Table 8: Classification incompatibilities below identifies the incompatibilities by classification and any minimum separation requirements. Some classifications (Class 6 or 8) may be incompatible or react dangerously with substances in the same class. The safety data sheet must be reviewed (section 7 and 10 of the SDS) to identify the substance-specific incompatibilities.

Separate bunded areas are required for segregation of reactive liquids (like Class 8 acids and bases) to avoid a dangerous reaction in the event of a spill.

Table 8: Classification incompatibilities

Classification	Incompatible with
1.1 and 1.4 (explosives)	• All class 2 substances • All class 3 substances

	• All class 4 substances • All class 5 substances • All class 6 substances • All class 8 substances
2.1.1 (flammable gas)	• All class 1 substances • Class 2.1.2 substances • All class 3 substances • All class 4 substances • All class 5 substances
2.1.2 (flammable aerosol)	• All class 1 substances • Class 2.1.1 substances • All class 3 substances • All class 4 substances • All class 5 substances
3.1 (flammable liquid)	• All class 1 substances • All class 2 substances • Class 3.2 substances • All class 4 substances • All class 5 substances
5.1.1 and 5.1.2 (oxidising substances)	• Class 5.2, or in any of classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C, or 8 • Any organic matter, or substance that contains carbon, in a form that will combust with the class 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 substance • Zinc or magnesium in any form, and any other metal in powdered form • Any substance or material that will combust with air, or will combust with or catalyse the decomposition of a class 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 substance
6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C (toxic substances)	• All class 1 substances • All class 5 substances
6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C (toxic cyanides)	• All class 1 substances • All class 5 substances • All class 8.2 substances (corrosive acids)
8.2A and 8.2B (corrosive acids)	• All class 1 substances • Class 4.3A, 4.3B, 4.3C substances • All class 5 substances • Class 6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C substances (toxic cyanides) • Class 8.2A and 8.2B substances (corrosive alkalis)
8.2A and 8.2B (corrosive alkalis)	• All class 1 substances • Class 4.3A, 4.3B, 4.3C substances • All class 5 substances • Class 8.2A and 8.2B substances (corrosive acids)

Reference: Table 1 of Schedule 9, Clause 12.1,and Schedule 15 of the HSW-HS regulations

7.6 Separation Distances

The HSW-HS regulations require separation distances between substances with hazards to human health or property from potentially sensitive locations within the boundary, such as worker lunchrooms or offices, and from any areas off-site where members of the public may be present. The minimum separation distances to protected and public places (including the site boundary) specified in the HSW-HS regulations are designed to mitigate[3] the risk of:

- any adverse event in the store impacting on public places or protected places.
- any adverse event at public places or protected places impacting on the store.

Specific separation distances provided to off-site locations are detailed in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Separation requirements under the HSW-HS for hazardous substances

Substance name	Identified separation requirements	Comments
Caustic soda	Segregated from all Class 1 substances, Class 4, Class 5, Class 6.1A, Class 6.1B and Class 6.1C toxic cyanides, and Class 8.2A and 8.2B corrosive alkalis/acids. Separation of each of the caustic soda and hydrochloric acid tank as a Class 8 substance: • 5 m to protected places or the boundary. Separation distances for the 1,250 L hydrochloric acid skid in the WTP as a Class 8.2B substance are: • 3 m to protected places or the boundary.	These corrosive substances are stored in Area 5 on the western side of the electrowinning store approximately 50 m from the cyanides (Class 6.1 acutely toxic substances). Distances to the boundary for all substances meet the requirements for separation from protected and public places. The hydrochloric acid skid in the WTP complies with the separation requirements.
Hydrochloric acid (>25% solution)		
Cyanide (30% solution)	Segregated from all Class 1 substances, Class 4, Class 5, and Class 8.2A and 8.2B corrosive alkalis/acids. Separation distances for Class 6.1B substances to protected places are: 6 – 10 m for volumes 10,000 – 100,000 L and 3 – 5 m to public places for the same volumes.	The cyanides in Area 5 are segregated from other hazardous substances in the reagent area. They are located 140 m from the nearest OGNZL boundary to the south, complying with the separation requirements.
Cyanide (solid)		
Oxygen gas	Oxygen gas should be separated from incompatible substances, specifically Class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.2, 6.1A-C, or 8, zinc, magnesium, any metal in powdered form, and combustible materials.	The oxygen tank is located in the centre of the Processing Plant at Area 5 and meets the separation requirements to incompatible substances. It is 140 m from the closest OGNZL boundary to the south and over 20 m from the nearest incompatible substance (cyanide

[3] Policy Clarification, Storing class 6 and 8 hazardous substances, WorkSafe NZ, November 2019

	The separation distances specified for 30,000 L of Class 5.1.2A oxidising gas in Area 5 are as follows: • 5 m away from public areas. • 5 m from ignition sources. A minimum separation of 3 m to incompatible substances and (non-electrical) ignition sources applies to storage of oxygen cylinders in the workshop at Area 2.	dosing to the north), complying with separation requirements. The oxygen gas cylinders will be stored at the workshop in the SFA at Area 2 in a secure location with chains for cylinder restraint. Oxygen and acetylene gas storage will be segregated. The workshop is approximately 100 m from the nearest site boundary to the northeast. The workshop is approximately 100 m from the nearest site boundary at Mataura Stream to the northeast, and over 40 m from the ANE store.
Acetylene gas	Segregated from all Class 1, Class 2.1.2, Class 3, Class 4, Class 5 substances. The separation distances specified for the acetylene: • 5 m away from protected areas, public places or the boundary	The acetylene must be secured upright in a dedicated location against the workshop on the western portion of the SFA at Area 2. The workshop is approximately 100 m from the nearest site boundary to the northeast. The acetylene storage area must be segregated from any storage of oxygen gas cylinders.
LPG	Segregation from all Class 1, Class 2.1.2, Class 3, Class 4 and Class 5 substances. The separation distances specified for 80,000 L of Class 2.1.1 flammable gas in Area 5 are as follows: • 12 m to public places. • 20 m to protected places.	LPG cylinders at the drill sites in Area 1 are stored outside and segregated from other hydrocarbon storage. The current location of the LPG tanks in Area 5 is 20 m from the nearest on site building, and over 100 m to the nearest parcel boundary (Ohinemuri River), which meets the requirements for separation from protected and public places. The LPG is well separated from incompatible substances on site, the nearest of which is the 1000 L diesel tank located approximately 25 m north of the LPG location.
Diesel	Segregation from all Class 1, Class 2, Class 3.2, Class 4 and Class 5 substances. The separation requirements for diesel pod storage in the exploratory drilling sites in Area 1 are 2 m to protected places. Separation requirements for the tank sizes proposed (6,000 – 40,000) for Areas 2, 5 and 6 are 3 – 5 m from protected places or the boundary.	Diesel is stored in relocatable isotainers and small portable tanks or pods in Areas 1, 2, 5 and 6. These are each located to comply with all identified segregation and separation requirements.
Hydrogen peroxide	5.1.1B substances should be separated from incompatible substances, specifically Class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.2, 6.1A-C, or 8, zinc, magnesium,	The hydrogen peroxide is stored in two tanks at the WTP, separated from other buildings on-site. The nearest

	any metal in powdered form, and combustible materials. Separation distances: • 1 m between the two tanks. • 8 m away from incompatible substances. • 8 m from ignition source.	boundary is approximately 180 m to the east.
Ferric chloride	Segregated from all Class 1 substances, Class 4, Class 5, and Class 8.2A and 8.2B corrosive alkalis/acids. The ferric chloride tanks must be at least 8 m from protected places on site.	The ferric chloride is stored in tanks at the WTP, separated from other buildings on-site. The nearest boundary is approximately 180 m to the east.
Class 1 explosives	Segregated from all Class 2, Class 3, Class 4 and Class 5 substances. Overpressure distances specified in HSW-HS r 9.27 for separation from protected areas.	Each Class 1 magazine site is segregated from other hazardous substances storage. The surface magazine compound for bulk Class 1 explosives in Area 2 is over 250 m from the nearest site boundary and designed to comply with the r9.27 overpressure distance criteria. Interim temporary small (50 kg NEQ) Class 1 storage will be undertaken near the portal entrance during Area 2 site development. This location has been selected to comply with the r9.27 overpressure distance criteria and is approximately 70 m from the nearest boundary (north). The new Class 1 bulk explosives compound in the WDA (Area 6) has been designed to comply with the r9.27 overpressure distance criteria. It is over 300 m from the nearest site boundary.
ANE	Segregated from all incompatible substances, which includes • a substance that is not a class 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 substance but that is classified in class 5.2, or in any of classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C, or 8 • any organic matter, or substance that contains carbon, in a form that will combust with the class 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 substance • zinc or magnesium in any form, and any other metal in powdered form • any substance or material that will combust with air, or will combust	ANE is stored in a dedicated secure area north of the WTP in Area 5. In Area 2, the ANE will have a long-term bulk storage area in the north of the SFA. During Area 2 SFA development, ANE will be stored at the Class 1 explosives magazine area, significantly separated from the boundary and other hazardous substances. There will be no Class 1 storage at the magazine area during this time. The storage areas have been designed to ensure ANE and gasser are separated by a minimum of 10 m. The store at the Area 2 SFA is approximately 80 m from the nearest

	with or catalyse the decomposition of a class 5.1.1 or 5.1.2 substance Minimum separation distances: • 8 m to incompatible substances 8 m to ignition sources (or 5 m if the packages remain closed at all times)	OGNZL boundary to the east of the SFA, complying with the separation requirements. The ANE storage location at the SFA is over 300 m from the future location of the surface magazine compound for Class 1 explosives. In Area 5, the ANE storage is at least 35 m from the nearest other hazardous substances location (the WTP), and over 100 m from the nearest site boundary.
Gasser	Segregated from all Class 1 substances, Class 4, Class 5, and Class 8.2A and 8.2B corrosive alkalis/acids.	The storage areas have been designed to ensure ANE and gasser are separated by a minimum of 10 m. The hazard class for gasser does not trigger separation requirements in the HSW-HS to protected or public places. However, the storage location at the Area 2 SFA is over 80 m to the site boundary.

7.7 Independent Certifications and Licenses

7.7.1 Certified handlers

All sites that store and use Class 1, Class 5.1.1A, Class 6.1A and 6.1B substances must be under the supervision of a Certified Handler. These include:

- The Class 1 explosives magazine at Area 2 (Willows Farm);
- The Class 1 explosives magazine at Area 6; and
- The solid cyanide and cyanide solution at the Processing Plant in Area 5.

The Certified Handler qualifications must be renewed on a five-yearly basis. The qualification requires the staff member to demonstrate knowledge of the hazards posed by the substances, the requirements of the regulations in relation to the substances (such as for tracking, security), the precautions required to prevent injury or illness to any person at the workplace caused by any of those substances and the procedures to adopt in an emergency.

The specific competency requirements[4] for a Certified Handler are that the person must know and be able to describe the following matters:

- the hazard classifications, properties, and adverse effects of those hazardous substances for which the person is to be a certified handler;
- the requirements that are imposed by these regulations in relation to those hazardous substances;
- the requirements that are imposed under the HSNO Act in relation to those hazardous substances;
- any proposed conditions of the person's compliance certificate as a certified handler:

[4] Clause 4.3 of the HSW-HS

- the precautions required to prevent injury or illness to any person at the workplace caused by any of those substances;
- the procedures to adopt in an emergency involving those substances; and
- any variations of requirements, alternative means of compliance with requirements, or additional requirements specified in a relevant safe work instrument.

OGNZL maintains a register of certified handlers and their responsibilities in the INX InTuition database.

7.7.2 Location Compliance Certification

Stores that hold more than certain threshold quantities of flammable, oxidising, toxic or corrosive substances are required to have a Location Compliance Certificate (LCC) for a hazardous substance location, wherever those substances are stored for more than:

- 2 hours, in the case of a substance subject to the tracking provisions (see Section 6.4 of this management plan); and
- 24 hours for all other hazardous substances.

OGNZL must notify WorkSafe at least 30 working days before the commissioning of a hazardous substance location with the following details:

- The street address of the place where the hazardous substance location is located.
- The maximum quantity and hazard classification of each substance that the hazardous substance location is designed or constructed to accommodate.

The location is audited by an independent compliance certifier to verify that it meets the requirements for a location holding hazardous substances, including the details of secondary containment, segregation, separation to protected places, security, emergency response planning, signage and staff training. This occurs at establishment of the hazardous substances location and then annually or three-yearly (class dependent).

The threshold quantities for LCCs are shown in Table 10 below. Where classes are split into sub-classifications, a quantity-ratio should be calculated per the instructions below the table.

Table 10: Location Compliance Certification[a]

Classification		Threshold (Q)	Note
1.1B	Explosives (detonators)	1 kg	Applicable to the initiating explosives magazines at Area 2 and Area 6.
1.1D	Explosives (boosters, blasting explosive and packaged explosives)	5 kg	Applicable to the blasting explosives magazines at Area 2 and Area 6.
2.1.1A	Flammable gas	100 kg (liquefied) 100 m³ (permanent gas)	Appliable to flammable gas (LPG, acetylene) storage in Area 5
2.1.2A	Flammable aerosols	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)	Flammable aerosol storage at the WNP areas is not anticipated to exceed this threshold.

3.1A	Flammable liquids	20 L	For a mix of substances in Class 3.1A – 3.1C, determine the quantity-ratio to confirm LCC status. LCC are required for a flammable liquid package store in Area 5.
3.1B		100 L in containers more than 5 L 250 L in containers up to 5 L	
3.1C		500 L in containers more than 5 L 1 500 L in containers up to 5 L	
5.1.1A	Oxidising liquids or solids	50 kg or 50 L	For a mix of substances in Class 5.1.1A – 5.1.1C, determine the quantity-ratio to confirm LCC status. An LCC is required for the ANE storage areas in Area 2 and 5, the oxygen tank and the hydrogen peroxide tanks in Area 5.
5.1.1B		500 kg or 500 L	
5.1.1C		1,000 kg or 1,000 L	
6.1A	Acutely toxic substances	50 kg or 50 L	For a mix of substances in Class 6.1A – 6.1C, determine the quantity-ratio to confirm LCC status, unless the substances are incompatible with each other as described in Section 7.5 and are stored separately. LCC are required for the hydrochloric acid and sodium cyanide compounds used in Area 5.
6.1B		250 kg or 250 L	
6.1C		1,000 kg or 1,000 L	
8.2A	Corrosive substances	50 kg or 50 L	For a mix of substances in Class 8.2A – 8.2C, determine the quantity-ratio to confirm LCC status, unless the substances are incompatible with each other as described in Section 7.5 and are stored separately. LCC are required for the hydrogen peroxide, caustic soda, hydrochloric acid, and cyanide solution in Area 5.
8.2B		250 kg or 250 L	

Table note:
a. Threshold quantities for compliance certification are set in Schedule 9, Schedule 10 and Clause 13.38 of the HSW-HS.

In accordance with Clause 10 of the HSW-HS, the quantity-ratio sum must be calculated for multiple classifications within the same subclass (e.g. adding the ratio for Class 3.1B and 3.1C together, or Class 5.1.1B and 5.1.1C).

$$\text{quantity-ratio sum} = \sum \frac{q_i}{Q_i}$$

where—

Σ is the symbol for summation of the calculated ratios for all the hazard classifications present
qi is the quantity of substance with a particular hazard classification present
Qi is the quantity of substance of that hazard classification that activates the LCC requirement

If the quantity-ratio sum is greater than 1, an LCC is required.

Example quantity-ratio sum calculation:

A site has the following quantities of Class 5.1.1 substances:

- 300 L of Class 5.1.1B liquid
- 900 kg of Class 5.1.1C solid

The quantity-ratio sum would be calculated as follows:

$$\text{quantity-ratio sum} = \sum \frac{q_i}{Q_i} = \frac{300}{500} + \frac{900}{1000} = 0.6 + 0.9 = 1.5$$

The quantity-ratio sum is greater than 1, and therefore a LCC is required for storage of Class 5.1.1 substances at this example site.

7.7.3 Stationary Container System Compliance Certification

Stationary Container Systems include fixed tanks and their associated pipework and fittings. Process containers are stationary tanks intended to contain a hazardous substance in the course of manufacture or use of the substance (for example, a mixing container, reaction vessel, distillation column, drier, or dip tank).

Compliance certification is required for tanks that contain:

- a gas and has a water capacity over 500 L;
- a class 3.1A or 3.1B liquid and has a water capacity greater than 2 500 L
- a hazardous liquid, other than a hazardous liquid that is a class 3.1A or 3.1B substance, and has a water capacity greater than 5 000 L

Process containers containing:

- a gas and has a water capacity over 250 L
- a hazardous liquid and has a water capacity greater than 2 500 L

Stationary container system compliance certification verifies that the tank has been designed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Part 17 of the HSW-HS, including the requirements for:

- tank design;
- tank construction;
- tank installation (e.g. subsidence, seismic and wind-loading stability);
- pressure management;
- emergency pressure management;
- level indicators;
- lightning and stray current protection;
- separation;
- fire fighting equipment and facilities;
- markings; and

- site plans.

A spreadsheet of tanks is located in S/Drive/Safety/HSNO along with copies of all stationary container certificates.

Diesel tanks Compliance Certificates are managed by the owner and supplier of fuel, with copies sent to site to the company representative at OGNZL.

Processing tanks Container System Compliance Certificates are managed by the Maintenance Supervisor who maintains a file for each tank with all the relevant information on design, testing and the tank certificate.

8 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

8.1 Key Contacts

Table 11 contains the key contacts for OGNZL staff responsible for operations at each WNP area.

External emergency contact numbers are included in Table 12.

Table 11: Key site contacts – OGNZL (list maintained as WAI-250-LST-003)

1. Area Contacts – contact personnel in the location of the emergency			
2. Site Management - Contact for every emergency			
MILL	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Processing Manager	Thomas Trott	027 205 7286	
Processing Specialist	Brett Twidle	021 286 0478	
Superintendent Maintenance	Scott Davison	021 484 987	
Senior H&S Advisor	Peter Lowe	021 856 918	
OPEN PIT	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Principal Geotech Engineer	Andre Alipate	027 242 0393	
Site Services Co-Ordinator	Shay Perkinson	021 549 933	
Senior H&S Advisor	Peter Lowe	021 856 918	
DEVELOPMENT SITE	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Site Services Co-Ordinator	Shay Perkinson	021 549 933	
Senior H&S Advisor	Peter Lowe	021 856 918	
UNDERGROUND MINING	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Underground Manager	David Townsend	027 490 4864	
Underground Superintendent	Nick Hewlett	021 0241 9554	
Tech Services Superintendent	Patrick Slagter	022 139 9677	
Electrical Superintendent	James Rutledge	027 504 3551	
UG Maintenance Superintendent	Lindsey Heaton	027 250 7706	
Safety Superintendent	Warren Mosconi	0272929789	
Senior H&S Advisor	Craig Surtees	027 734 0317	
H&S Advisor	Duncan Speedy	021 765 454	
Alton UG Project Leader	Kevin Peka	027 801 0555	
EXPLORATION	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Exploration Manager	Leroy Crawford-Flett	027 460 7214	
Exploration Superintendent	Caroline Steward	021 279 9739	
Alton Surface Project Leader	Aaron Warn	021 722 584	
Alton Drilling – Ops Manager	Fabian Harley	027 531 0089	
Alton Drilling – Senior H & S Advisor	Greg Mepham	021 974 104	
Alton HSE Coordinator	Brad Towler	021 220 2678	
Senior H&S Advisor	Peter Lowe	021 856 918	
PROJECTS/WILLOWS ROAD	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Superintendent Construction	Simon Hallam	027 207 7050	
Safety Advisor	Craig Thorne	027 224 9843	
Safety Superintendent	Catherine Gomis	027 205 6216	
Project Director	Mick Lovely	+61 427 005636	
Head of Project Management	Rick Cables	+61 436 409477	
SITE MANAGEMENT	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Asset President	Michael van Anen	027 313 0899	
SSE	David Townsend	027 490 4864	
HST Manager	Dave Oliver	021 202 7855	
Security Guard Involved			
Date			
Time of Incident completion			
Signed			

Approved By: HST Manager Approval Date:07/10/2025 Review Date Page 07/10/2027

Table 12: Emergency response contacts

Service	Role	Contact Details
Waikato Regional Council – Environmental incidents	Spills > 20 L to water or ground	0800 800 401 Joshua Evans Joshua.evans@waikatoregion.govt.nz
Hauraki District Council – Environmental incidents	Spills > 20 L to water or ground	Leigh Robcke leigh.robcke@hauraki.dc.govt.nz
Department of Conservation	Spills > 20 L to water or ground in Area 1 (Coromandel Forest Park)	Jaime White jwhite@doc.govt.nz
Police/Ambulance/Fire	Emergency response	111

8.2 Principal Control Plans

- The Emergency Management Principal Control Plan[5] (EM-PCP) attached as Appendix 12.4 provides the emergency management procedures for OGNZL's activities associated with WNP. In the event of an emergency the relevant operation will alert security via telephone or through a dedicated radio channel. Security will then initiate emergency procedures, which include:
- An overall spill response plan is provided in Appendix L of the EM-PCP for the main hazardous substances kept at the OGNZL facilities.
- Specific emergency procedures for cyanide, LPG, ANE and hydrogen peroxide are also provided in Appendix L to the EM-PCP.
- Trigger Action Response Plans (TARP) included as Appendix P to the EM-PCP detail the appropriate emergency response coordination for a variety of foreseeable incident types. The following scenarios are relevant to the hazardous substance activities:
    - Explosives emergency and explosives fire emergency.
    - Process Plant chemical spill or gas leak.
    - Fire at the surface facilities.
- Each TARP outlines three response levels based on the severity of the incident: Level 1 is localised response managed by the mine staff; Level 2 will involve the dedicated emergency response team with external support on stand-by; and Level 3 warrants external assistance from emergency services and implementation of the OGNZL crisis management plan.
- Should a spill and/or gas leak occur, staff must implement the procedures in the EM-PCP. Spill kits are also located at each dangerous goods store and any other areas of the OGNZL site which will hold or store hazardous substances, as discussed further in Section 8.4.2
- In the event of an unintended detonation of explosives, OGNZL has a Mines Rescue Team on call to respond to any emergency on-site and to manage any necessary evacuations of the site and wider community. The Mines Rescue Team are trained to a higher level in chemical management of emergencies. All team members are required to hold a formal qualification to unit standard for responding to hazardous chemical emergency.

[5] OGNZL, *Principal Control Plan –Emergency Management WAI-250-PLN-001*, (Waihi site, approved February 2026).

8.3 Drills

The drill schedule requires an evacuation for all substances to be carried out once every two years. OGNZL shall also undertake three response and evacuation drills (one each for fire, spill and acid) per year as part of compliance with Location Compliance Certification requirements under the HSW-HS.

The following drill scenarios shall be periodically completed under the evacuation drill plan:

- LPG fire or leak.
- Hydrogen peroxide exposure/first aid.
- Hydrochloric acid and caustic soda spill to ground/waterway and exposure/first aid.
- Cyanide spill or exposure.
- Cryogenic (liquid oxygen) leak.

Drill completion is recorded in the Evacuation Drill register.

8.4 Equipment

8.4.1 Fire-Fighting Facilities

8.4.1.1 Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are required to be located where quantities of explosive, flammable or oxidising substances exceed the trigger quantities set in Schedule 4 of the HSW-HS regulations

Where substances of 2 or more hazard classifications are present (or likely to be present) at the same time, the numbers of fire extinguishers are not cumulative, but the highest of the numbers of fire extinguishers specified for substances of the various classifications must be present (Clause 5.3 (2) of the HSW-HS). A rating of at least 30B is required for these extinguishers.

Extinguishers are provided for each flammable substance storage area, in accordance with schedule 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) 2017 Regulations. The trigger volumes and relevant number of extinguishers required for the types of substances stored and used at the WNP sites is provided in Table 13 below.

Table 13: Number of fire extinguishers required for storage of hazardous substances (Schedule 4 of the HSW-HS)

Hazard classification[A]	Quantity threshold	Number of extinguishers
1.1B - Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	1 kg	1
1.1D - Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	25 kg	1
2.1.1A Flammable gas[B]	50 kg or 30 m^3	1
2.1.2A Flammable aerosols	3,000 L aggregate water capacity	1
3.1B Flammable liquid	250 L	2
3.1C or 3.1D Flammable liquid	500 L	2

Hazard classification[A]	Quantity threshold	Number of extinguishers
5.1.1B Oxidising liquids or solids	200 L or kg 500 L or kg	1 2
5.1.1C Oxidising liquid or solids	500 L or kg	2

Table notes:

A. The hazard classifications above are limited to those that are expected to be stored at the OGNZL sites. The full list of hazard classifications and threshold quantities can be viewed in Schedule 4 of the HSW-HS regulations.
B. For storage of LPG, a hydrant system or hose reel that enables a water flow of at least 0.33 L/sec or has a nominal bore of at least 19 mm is an alternative to an extinguisher under the HSW-HS. The hose must be long enough to allow water to be directed to all parts of the storage area.

8.4.1.2 Fire Water

The fire-fighting equipment (extinguishers, hydrants and alarms, as relevant) are identified on the plans in Appendix 12.2 (Areas 1, and 5) and 12.3 (Area 2).

Area 2 is an active and continuously developing site. OGNZL has provided an emergency arrangements overview[6] for the current phase of construction works, attached as Appendix 12.5. Fire response at Area 2 can utilise the fire extinguishers and water carts for suppression until emergency services arrive, and further water supply can be sourced from the sediment retention ponds on site.

The Waihi site (Areas 5 and 6) has a fire appliance permanently located at the Mines Rescue Station. The fire appliance is equipped with firefighting equipment and mobile portable pump to draw water from alternative water sources. As the appliance does not have an onboard water supply, water carts at the site are equipped with multiple adapters and couplings to be used as a water source in the event of a fire. Surface fire hydrants are also located in strategic locations with back up pumps equipped to operate on manual diesel power in the event of a power outage. A deluge system is in place to protect the bulk LPG tank at the Processing Plant.

The station is operated by the Mines Rescue Team, a dedicated unit trained in the emergency response procedures for events involving hazardous substance at OGNZL's sites, including spills and fires. Emergency response procedures in place are provided to Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) for consultation along with any updates to these plans.

8.4.2 Spill Kits

Condition 60 specifies spill kit requirements for the WNP:

> *60. A spill kit must be held at each working area at all times and used immediately should a spill occur.*

Spill response kits shall be made available in all work areas where hydrocarbons and other substances may require containment and clean up. Training is provided to employees who need to conduct spill recovery and clean-up.

[6] Emergency Arrangements, OGNZL. March 2026.

Each spill kit must be clearly identifiable by signage and access to the spill kit must be unobstructed at all times. Each spill kit should be readily accessible and include materials to absorb any spilled material and allow it to be bagged for safe disposal.

The spill kit minimum contents include:

- Sorbent Pads
- Sorbent Socks
- Absorbent fibre or sand
- 2 x pairs Safety Gloves
- 2 x pairs of Goggles
- 6 x Hazardous Waste Bags
- Tape
- 1 x Laminated Instruction Card

Spades, shovels, and other general site equipment may also be used in case of an emergency.

Spill kit locations are also identified on the Safety Appliance Area Maps in Appendix 12.3.

8.4.3 Safety Appliance Area Maps

The safety appliance area maps new facilities in Area 2 are attached Appendix 12.3. The safety appliance details for the existing facilities in Area 5 are incorporated into the site plans in Appendix 12.2. The plans mark the locations of the fire extinguishers (including type), fire hydrant locations, fire hose locations, fire alarms and safety shower locations. Appropriate types of fire extinguishers are located in each hazardous substances store area and around the facilities where the substances are in use, in accordance with the requirements identified in Section 8.4.1.

The safety appliance area maps for the workshops in Area 6 are being prepared, noting each hydrocarbon storage area will have a spill kit. At present, the changes authorised for Area 6 have not been implemented.

Layout schematics for the camp and drill sites are attached in Appendix 12.2. A spill kit and two fire extinguishers will be available at each diesel storage area at the exploratory drilling sites.

9 INCIDENT REPORTING

9.1 Reporting requirements

Condition 58B and 59 specifies reporting requirements relevant to spill incidents:

> *58B. Any hazardous substance emergency which has the potential to adversely affect people or the environment must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the type of emergency, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully mitigate or remedy any adverse effects resulting from the emergency.*
>
> *59 (1.) Any hazardous substance spill above ground which is greater than 20 litres must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site.*

(2.) If any spill set out in Condition 59(a)[7] occurs in Area 1, it must be reported to the Department of Conservation at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site.

Following identification of a hazardous substances emergency, Oceana Gold will:

- Notify the Hauraki District Council within five working days of the type of emergency and quantity of any spill.
- Prepare a report on the incident, including a summary of investigation undertaken and remedial actions implemented to mitigate adverse effects and prevent future reoccurrence.
- Provide the report to Hauraki District Council on a timeline agreed following the initial notification.

9.2 CIMS Functions

OGNZL use the Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS) emergency management model as detailed in Section 13 of the EM-PCP.

Any spills over 20 L that enter the water treatment systems or contact unsealed ground will be reported to the Waikato Regional Council, Hauraki District Council and the Department of Conservation (if occurring in Area 1), contact details provided in Table 12.

9.3 Preventative and Corrective Actions

To ensure that actions designed to prevent or correct substandard acts, conditions, programs and processes, or to implement opportunities, are properly managed and executed all operations have an Action Management System logged in the online safety management system and software INX system.

Following the identification of any response deficiencies or opportunities, the system will:

- Develop actions to address the root cause of the deficiency
- Assign a unique identification number to facilitate tracking and close out of the issue
- Assign a person(s) responsible for each action
- Monitor progress against each action
- Review effectiveness of the implemented action
- Provide a means to identify the action has been effectively addressed and closed out

[7] There is no 59(a) in the condition set, however we understand this should refer to 59(1).

10 RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Role	Responsibility
Asset President – Waihi	Ensure that resources are available to meet the Hazardous Substances Management Plan consent conditions and management and monitoring actions as outlined in this Plan.
Superintendent – Environment	Ensure that this plan is updated and certified and circulated to relevant Departmental Managers.
Departmental Managers	Ensure that the requirements of this plan are followed.
All OGNZL Environmental Staff	Undertake hazardous substances inspections and creating corrective actions if necessary.
All OGNZL Staff and Contractors	Adhering to the requirements of this plan.

11 AUDIT AND REVIEW

11.1 Audit

Site inspections of each active Project area are to be undertaken on a monthly basis to confirm compliance with the requirements of this Hazardous Substances Management Plan. The requirements in Table 14 will be checked during each inspection.

Table 14: Hazardous substances compliance monitoring

Area	Confirm	Inspection note
___	1. Review storage of hazardous substances to confirm alignment with the volumes and quantities specified in Appendix 12.2	
___	2. All hazardous liquids are stored with secondary containment consistent with the requirements of Section 7.3.	
___	3. Open topped bunds are free of accumulated rainwater or evidence of leaked material.	

___	4. A spill kit is available at each working area and is fully stocked.	
___	5. If evidence of spill kit use is found, confirm details of incident and that it has been reported to the Hauraki District Council.	

11.2 Review

This Hazardous Substances Management Plan is a living document that is to be reviewed and updated as necessary by OGNZL to ensure that it continues to manage the potential adverse effects relating to the hazardous substances risks across the WNP areas.

This procedure shall be reviewed every 2 years as a minimum and/or in any of the following circumstances:

- Following any event or investigation that impacts on this procedure
- Any amendments to the site risk register
- Any amendments to legislation

It will be updated upon commission of new facilities as the WNP progresses and otherwise reviewed every two years. The updated Hazardous Substances Management Plan and a log of revisions will be provided to Hauraki District Council with each new version.

12 APPENDIX

12.1 Inventory

12.1.1 Area 1- Hazardous Substance Volumes and Classifications per Drill Site

Substance (UN number, if allocated)	State	Hazard Classification		Proposed maximum volumes
		HSNO	GHS7	
LPG (UN 1075)	Gas	2.1.1A	Flammable gas Category 1A	9 kg (drills sites) 9 kg (camp sites)
Diesel (UN 3082)	Liquid	3.1D 6.1E 6.3B 6.7B 9.1B	Flammable liquids Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 See Note 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	1,440 L (up to six pods of 240 L capacity each)
Petrol (UN 1203)	Liquid	3.1A 6.3B 6.7B 6.1E 9.1B	Flammable liquid Category 1 See Note 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	40 L
Maintenance oils	Liquid	Non hazardous	N/A	80 L
Grease	Solid	Non hazardous	N/A	6 kg
Soda ash (sodium carbonate)	Solid	6.1D 6.3A 6.4A	Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4 Skin irritation Category 2 Eye irritation Category 2	15 kg
Trigene disinfectant	Liquid	6.3A 6.5B 8.3A 9.1C	Skin irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	10 L

1 Skin irritation Category 3 has not been adopted in the GHS7 classification system.

12.1.2 Area 1- Hazardous Substance Volumes and Classifications for the underground mine facilities (consented – not yet established)

Substance (UN number, if allocated)	State	Hazard Classification		Proposed maximum volumes
		HSNO	GHS7	
ANFO (UN 0082)	Solid	1.1D 6.1D 6.3B 6.7B 9.1D	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) Eye irritation Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	6,100 kg (max 1,000 kg in any chamber)
Booster (UN 0042)	Solid in card or plastic casing	1.1D 6.1C 6.9B 9.1B	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 3 (oral, dermal and inhalation route) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	
Packaged explosive (UN 0241)	Plastic encapsulated emulsion	1.1D 6.1D 6.3A 6.4A 6.8C 6.9A 9.1A 9.3C	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) Skin irritant Category 1 Eye irritation Category 2 Reproductive toxicant Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates	
Detonators (UN 0030 / UN 0456 / UN 0360)	Solid article	1.1B	1.1B – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	100 kg (100,000 articles)
Diesel (UN 3082)	Liquid	3.1D 6.1E 6.3B 6.7B 9.1B	Flammable liquids Category 4, Aspiration hazard Category 1, See Note 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	6,000 L
Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE)	Solid	5.1.1B 6.1E 6.4A 9.1D	Oxidising solids Category 2 Aspiration hazard Category 1, Eye irritation Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	34,000 kg

Gasser	Liquid	6.1D 6.4A 6.5B 6.6B 6.9B	Acute oral toxicity Category 4 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 2	4,000 L
Oils, greases*	Liquid	6.1D 6.1E 6.3A 6.4A 6.5B 6.9B 9.1B or 9.1C	Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Skin irritation Category 2 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2 or 3	8,000 L

1 Skin irritation Category 3 has not been adopted in the GHS7 classification system.

12.1.3 Area 2– Hazardous substance volumes and classifications

Substance	State of substance	Hazard classification		Proposed maximum volume	Storage Location
		HSNO	GHS7		
ANFO (UN 0082)	Solid	1.1D 6.1D 6.3B 6.7B 9.1D	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) Eye irritation Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	3,010 kg NEQ (note: reduced as part of detailed design)	**SFA:** Surface explosive magazines (max 1,300 kg NEQ in any magazine) **Temporary magazines during portal development :** 50 kg NEQ
Booster (UN 0042)	Solid in card or plastic casing	1.1D 6.1C 6.9B 9.1B	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 3 (oral, dermal and inhalation route) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2		
Packaged explosive (UN 0241)	Plastic encapsulated emulsion	1.1D 6.1D 6.3A 6.4A 6.8C 6.9A 9.1A 9.3C	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) Skin irritant Category 1 Eye irritation Category 2 Reproductive toxicant Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates		
Detonators (UN 0030 / UN 0456 / UN 0360)	Solid article	1.1B	1.1B – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	10 kg NEQ (10,000 articles)	**SFA:** explosive magazine (separate to others)
Diesel	Liquid	3.1D 6.1E	Flammable liquids Category 4, Aspiration hazard Category 1,	20,000 L	**SFA:** Tank at services bay

(UN 3082)		6.3B 6.7B 9.1B	See Note 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	6,000 L	**SFA:** Generator tank
				150 L	**SFA:** Fire pump
Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE)	Solid	5.1.1B 6.1E 6.4A 9.1D	Oxidising solids Category 2 Aspiration hazard Category 1, Eye irritation Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	40,800 kg	**SFA:** Oxidiser intermediate bulk containers (IBC) storage area Or Surface explosive magazine area (prior to Class 1 magazine installation)
Gasser	Liquid	6.1D 6.4A 6.5B 6.6B 6.9B	Acute oral toxicity Category 4 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 2	8,000 L	**SFA:** Gasser IBC storage area
Calcium carbonate (Lime)	Solid	6.4A	Eye irritation Category 2	70,000 kg	**SFA:** Lime silo
Oxygen gas (UN 1073)	Compressed gas	5.1.2A	Oxidising gas Category 1	60 m^3	**SFA:** Up to ten cylinders in a segregated storage area in the workshop in the SFA
Acetylene gas (UN 1001)	Compressed gas	2.1.1A	Flammable gas Category 1A, Chemically unstable gas Category A	20 m^3	**SFA:** Up to four cylinders in a segregated storage area at the workshop in the SFA
Oils, greases*	Liquid	6.1D 6.1E 6.3A 6.4A 6.5B 6.9B	Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Skin irritation Category 2 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure	12,000 L	**SFA:** Bulk tanks, IBCs or drums in workshop stores: Up to 8,000 L of raw material (oil

		9.1B or 9.1C	Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2 or 3		and grease) and up to 6,000 L of waste oil storage.
Transformer oil	Liquid	NH	Not classified as hazardous	20,322 L	Oil is stored within bunded transformer units at the new substations: 436 L and 1,400 L Further installation of transformers is planned.

12.1.4 Area 5 – Hazardous substance volumes and classifications associated with the WNP

Substance (UN number, if allocated)	State	Hazard Classification		Proposed maximum volume	Storage location and description
		HSNO	GHS7		
High calcium hydrated lime	Liquid (slurry)	8.2C 8.3A 9.1D	Skin corrosion Category 1C Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	204,000 L	Two tanks (102,000 L each) at the north of the WTP. (070-TNK-0066 070-TNK-0067)
				98,000 L	Tank on west of WTP (089-TNK-0541)
High calcium quicklime	Solid	8.2C 8.3A 9.1D	Skin corrosion Category 1C Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	70,000 kg	Silo on northern side of the Processing Plant.
Caustic soda (Sodium hydroxide 50%) (UN 1824)	Liquid	6.1D 6.1E 8.1A 8.2B 8.3A 9.1D.	Acute oral, dermal toxicity Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Corrosive to metals Category 1 Skin corrosion Category 1B Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	24,000 L	Steel tank on the western side of the electrowinning area. (070-TNK-0022)
Hydrochloric Acid (>25%) (UN 1789)	Liquid	6.1D 8.1A 8.2B 8.3A 6.1E	Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4 Corrosive to metals Category 1 Skin corrosion Category 1B Serious eye damage Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	24,000 L	Fiberglass tank on the western side of the electrowinning area. (070-TNK-0022)
				1,250 L	CIP skid on northeastern corner of WTP (089-PKG-0548)
Oxygen gas (UN 1073)	Gas	5.1.2A	Oxidising gas Category 1	30,000 L	Cryogenic pressure vessel on eastern side the Processing Plant.
Carbon Dioxide (UN 1013)	Gas	Not classified as	Compressed non-hazardous gas	40,000 kg/L	One cryogenic pressure vessel in the WTP.

		hazardous			
Nitrogen gas (UN 1066)	Gas	Not classified as hazardous	Compressed non-hazardous gas	45,000L	One cryogenic pressure vessel in the Processing Plant
Cyanide (Liquid 30%) (UN 3414)	Liquid	6.1B 6.1C 6.5B 6.8B 6.9A 8.1A 8.2B 8.3A 9.1A 9.2A 9.3A 9.4A.	Acute oral, inhalation toxicity Category 2 Acute dermal toxicity Category 3 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeat exposure Category 1 Corrosive to metals Category 1 Skin corrosion Category 1B Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute or chronic Category 1 Hazardous to soil organisms. Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates	112,000 L	Tanks within the Processing Plant. Located on the eastern side of the reagent storage. 1x dose tank (070-TNK-0004): 22,620 L 1x mix tank (070-TNK-0048): 16,900 L 1x bulk tank (070-TNK-0001): 80,000 L
Cyanide (solid) (UN 1689)	Solid	6.1B 6.1C 6.3B 6.4A 6.5B 6.8B 6.9A 8.1A 9.1A 9.2A 9.3A 9.4A.	Acute oral, inhalation toxicity Category 2 Acute dermal toxicity Category 3 See Note 1 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated or chronic exposure Category 1 Corrosive to metals Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute and chronic Category 1 Hazardous to soil organisms. Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates	77,180 kg	Boxed storage (1,135 kg each) within the Processing Plant. Located in a building on the eastern side of the reagent storage.
Ferric chloride (UN 2582)	Liquid	6.1D 8.1A	Acute oral/dermal/inhalation toxicity Category 4 Corrosive to metals Category 1	20,000 L	One 20,000 L tank in the WTP

		8.2C 8.3A 9.3C	Skin corrosion Category 1C Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates		(070-TNK-0073).
				1,500 L	WTP Reagent shed
Copper sulphate (UN 3082)	Liquid	6.1D 8.3A 9.1A 9.1B	Acute oral toxicity Category 4 Serious eye damage Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute and chronic Category 1	400 L	WTP Reagent shed (070-TNK-0072)
				5,000 L	WTP Reagent Shed (070-TNK-0071)
Hydrogen peroxide (UN 2014)	Liquid	5.1.1B 6.1D 8.2B 8.3A 6.9B 9.1D 9.3C	Oxidising liquids Category 2 Acute oral toxicity Category 4 Skin corrosion Category 1B Serious eye damage Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4 Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	35,000 L	Two tanks (17,500 L each) in the WTP (070-TNK-0031 & 070-TNK-0032).
Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE) (UN 3375)	Solid	5.1.1B 6.1E 6.4A 9.1D	Oxidising solids Category 2 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Eye irritation Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	20,400	Packaged oxidiser storage, north of the WTP.
Diesel (UN 3082)	Liquid	3.1D, 6.1E 6.3B 6.7B 9.1B	Flammable liquids Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 See Note 1. Carcinogenicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	40,000 L 20,000 L	Two tanks west of the workshops
				10,000 L	Tank central to the Area 5 near the rail line
LPG (UN 1075)	Gas	2.1.1A	Flammable gas Category 1.	40,000 L	One pressure vessel east of the Processing Plant central to OGNZL's landholding.
Workshop Maintenance oils and greases*	Liquid	6.1D 6.1E 6.3A 6.4A 6.5B 6.9B	Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Skin irritation Category 2 Eye irritation Category 2 Skin sensitisation Category 1	8,000 L	Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshops south of the

			Specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects		processing plant.
Waste oils		9.1B or 9.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2 or 3	6,000 L	Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshops south of the processing plant.
Transformer oil	Liquid	6.1E	Aspiration hazard Category 1.	8,640 L	Oil is stored within the two bunded transformer units at the new substation: 833 L and 545 L
Mercury	Liquid	6.1B 6.5B 6.8A 6.9A 8.1A 9.1A	Acute oral, inhalation toxicity Category 2. Skin sensitisation Category 1. Reproductive toxicity Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1. Corrosive to metals Category 1. Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute and chronic Category 1.	10 kg	Consented but not yet being collected at the retort condenser.

1. Skin irritation Category 3 has not been adopted as part of New Zealand's transition to the GHS7 classification system
** Many of the maintenance substances are non-hazardous. The above table shows the highest individual hazard classes for the hazardous oils and greases.*

12.1.5 Area 6 – Hazardous substance volumes and classifications

Substance (UN number, if allocated)	State	Hazard Classification HSNO	Hazard Classification GHS7	Proposed maximum volume	Storage location and description
ANFO (UN 0082)	Solid	1.1D 6.1D 6.3B, 6.4A 6.7B 9.1D	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) (See Note 1) Eye irritation Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 4	6,400 kg net explosive quantity (NEQ).	Authorised but not yet established Class 1 storage area – split between five magazines.
Booster (UN 0042)	Solid in plastic or card casing	1.1D 6.1C 6.9B 9.1B	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard Acute toxicity Category 3 (oral, dermal and inhalation route) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2		
Packaged explosive (UN 0241)	Plastic encaps-ulated emulsio n	1.1D 6.1D 6.3A 6.4A 6.8C 6.9A 9.1A 9.3C	1.1D – Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard. Acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route) Skin irritant Category 1 Eye irritation Category 2 Reproductive toxicant Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates		
Detonators (UN 0030 / UN 0456 / UN 0360)	Solid	1.1B	1.1B - Substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard	12,000 units (12 kg NEQ).	Authorised but not yet established Class 1 storage area – in one magazine.
Workshop Maintenan ce oils and greases*	Liquid	6.1D 6.1E 6.3A 6.4A 6.5B 6.9B	Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 Skin irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage Category 1 Skin sensitisation Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity –	8,000 L	Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the Development Workshop

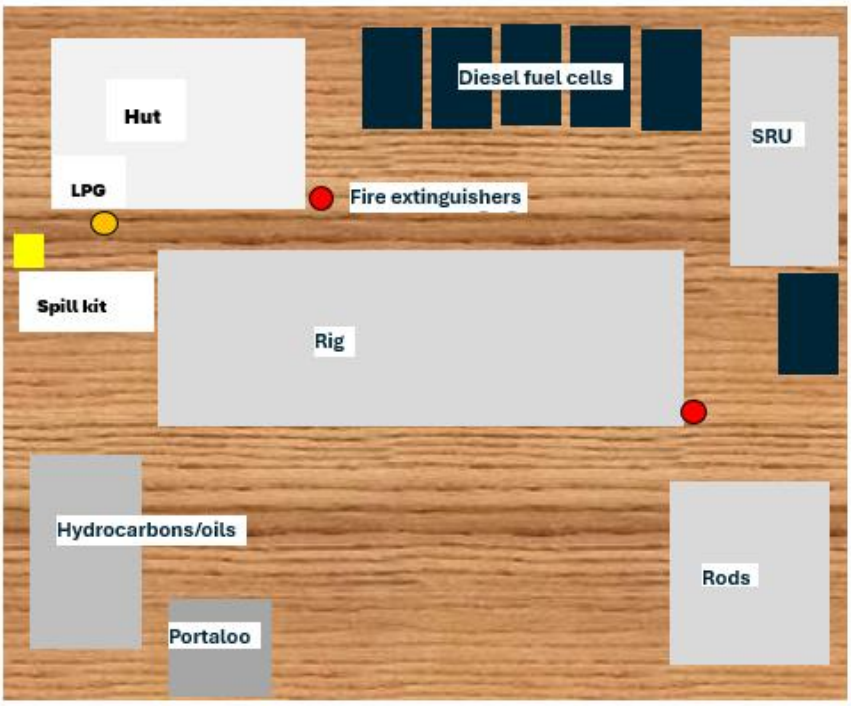
Waste oils		9.1B 9.1C	single or repeated exposure Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects. Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2 or 3.	6,000 L	Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the Development Workshop
DieseL (UN 3082)	Liquid	3.1D, 6.1E 6.3B 6.7B 9.1B	Flammable liquids Category 4 Aspiration hazard Category 1 See Note 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2	40,000 L	Self-bunded isotainer at Development Workshop

Skin irritation Category 3 (formerly Class 6.3B) has not been adopted in New Zealand.

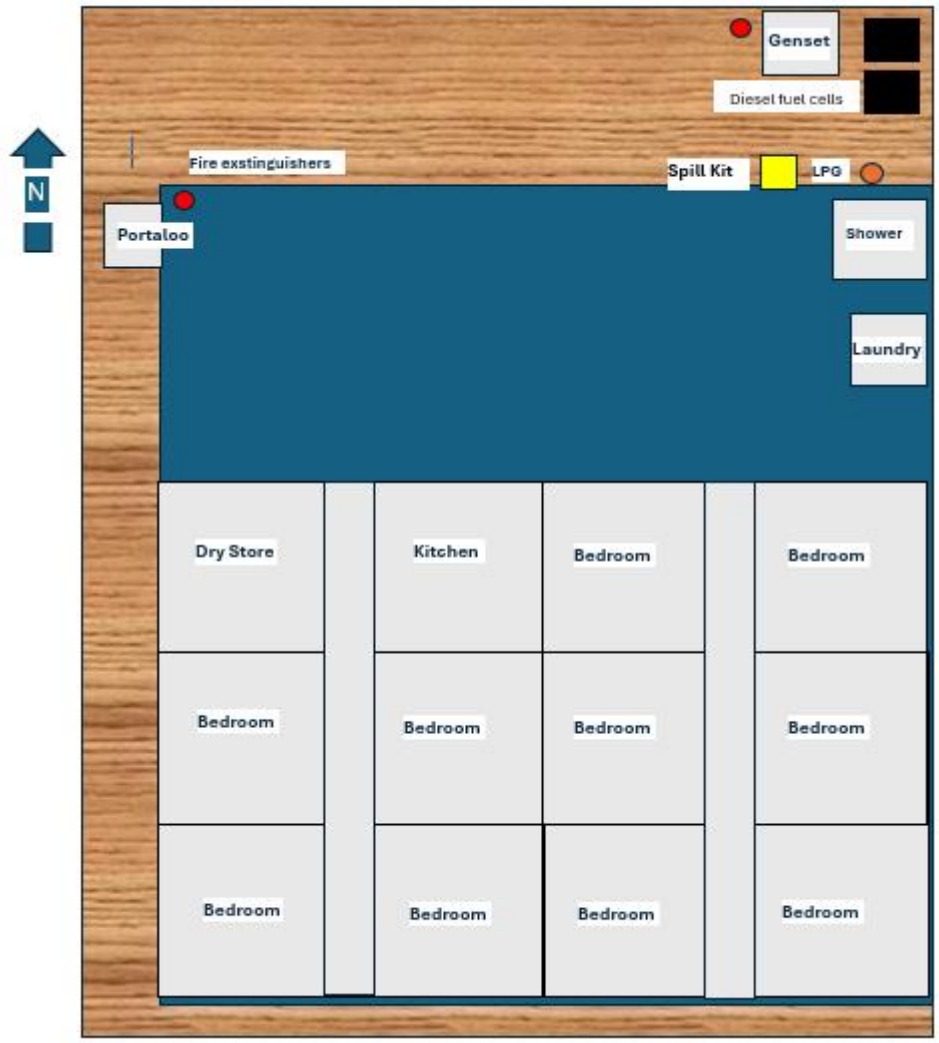
12.2 Site Plans

12.2.1 Area 1 Site Plans

Area 1 – standard drill site – aerial view

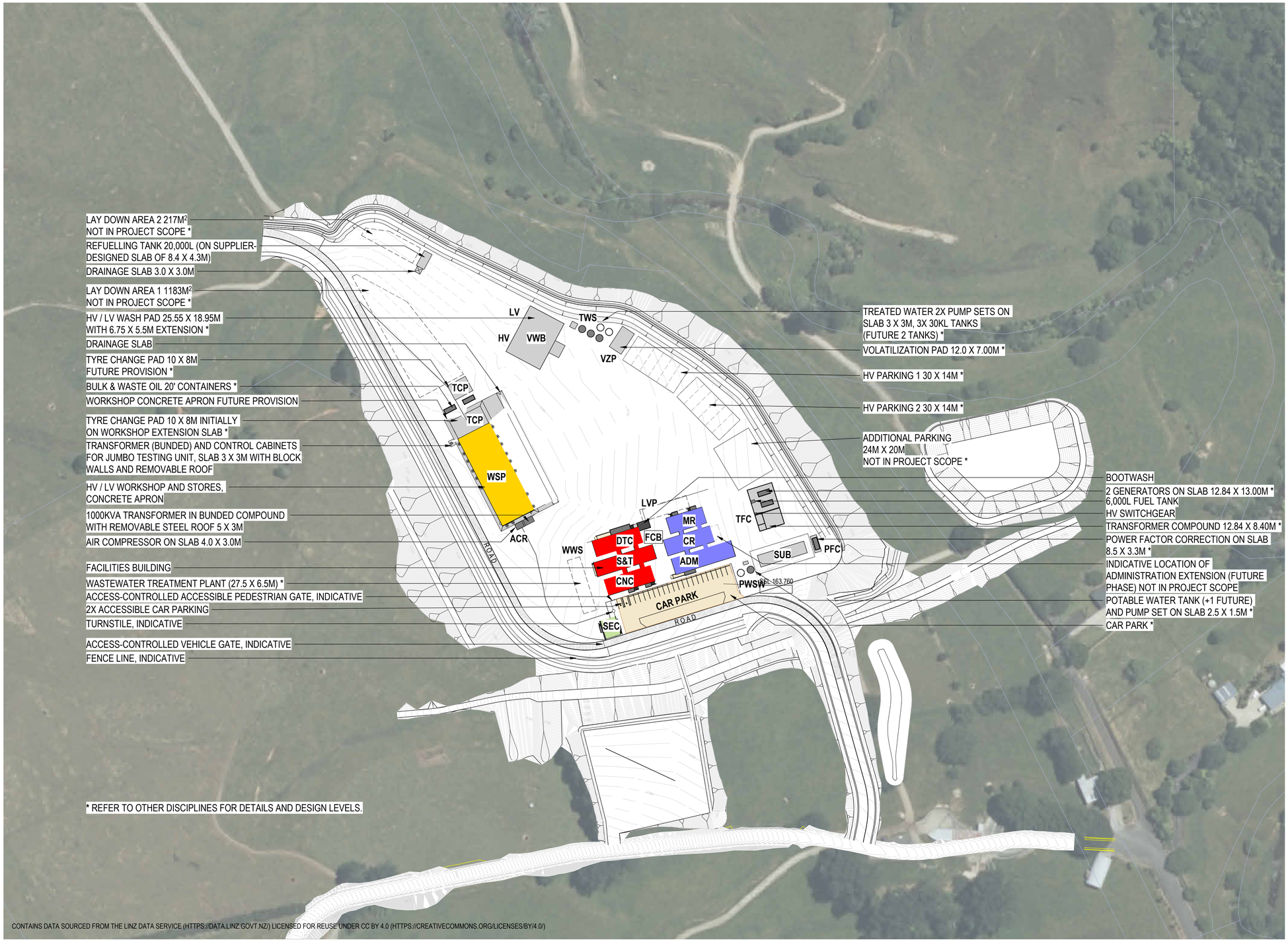


Area 1 – standard drill site – layout schematic



Area 1 – standard camp site layout schematic

12.2.2 Area 2 Site Plan



LEGEND - BUILDINGS

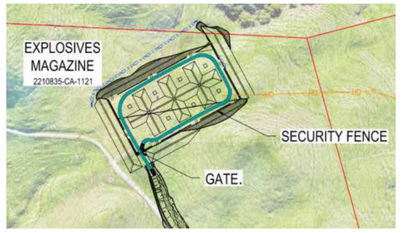
WSP	WORKSHOP	
FCB	FACILITIES BUILDING	
	CNC	CLEAN CHANGING
	S&T	SHOWERS & TOILETS
	DTC	DIRTY CHANGING
	BZY	BREEZEWAY
	ADM	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
	CR	CRIB ROOM
	MR	MUSTER ROOM
SEC	SECURITY AND FIRST AID	

LEGEND - OTHER ASSETS

VWB	VEHICLE WASH BAY
TWS	TREATED WATER SYSTEM
WWS	WASTEWATER SYSTEM
TFC	TRANSFORMER COMPOUND
TCP	TYRE CHANGE PAD
GNR	GENERATORS
ACR	AIR COMPRESSOR
SUB	HV SUBSTATION (33kV)
LVP	LV PARKING
HVP	HV PARKING
VZP	VOLATILIZATION PAD
PWSW	POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - WILLOWS
MAG	MAGAZINE - TBC
AEG	AN EMULSION & GASSER
PWSB	POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - BAXTERS

DISCLAIMER

STRUCTURE, MATERIALS AND DETAILS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE SELECTED SUPPLIER OF PRE-FABRICATED BUILDINGS



MAG - TBC

PWSB
(BAXTER ROAD FACILITY)

LOCATION PLAN

SCALE 1 : 1000

Rev	Description	Checked	Approved	Date
0	ISSUED FOR TENDER, CONSENT AND CONSTRUCTION	GS	TM	15.08.25

Author VP | Drafting Check AL
Designer PM | Design Check AT

N

0 10 20 30 40 50 m
SCALE 1:1000 AT ORIGINAL SIZE

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OCEANAGOLD

GHD
Level 3, GHD Centre 27 Napier Street
Freemans Bay, Auckland 1011 New Zealand
T 64 9 370 8000 F 64 9 370 8001
E aklmail@ghd.com | ghd.com/design

Project No. 12658842

Client OCEANAGOLD LTD

Project WILLOWS SFA SMP & EIC

Status TENDER, CONSENT AND CONSTRUCTION

Drawing Title ARCHITECTURAL SITE LOCATION PLAN

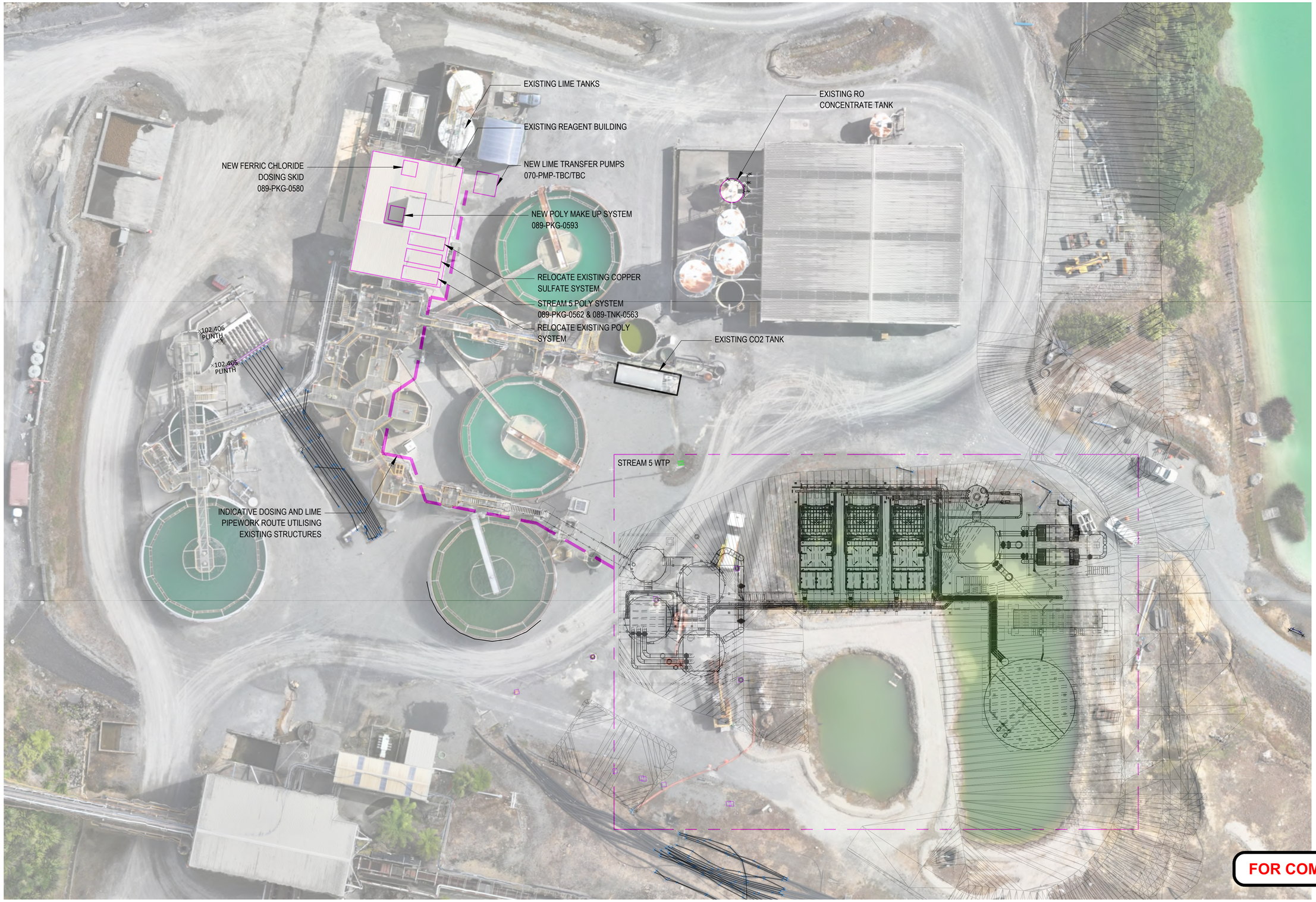
Drawing No. WAI-985-000-DWG-AR-1001

Size A1

Rev 0

Plot Date: 15/08/2025 10:11:05 am File Name: Autodesk Docs://12658842-OGL WKP Waihi/12658842-GHD-00-90-MDL-AR-00001.rvt

12.2.3 Area 5 Site Plans



FOR COMMENTS

BECA DWG No: **2213095-MA-DWG-001**

No	Revision	Drawn	Checked	Appvd.	Date
A	ISSUED FOR COMMENTS	HW	AL	GY	29.08.25

Note: * indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing

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PRC No.: -
PTR No.: -
TIN No.: -
Date issued.: -
Date issued.: -
Issued at.: -

Drafted A. DZAKARIA | Designer H. WIBOWO
Drafting Check A. LEAR | Design Check A. LEAR
Approved
Date
Scale 1:250

This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless signed as Approved

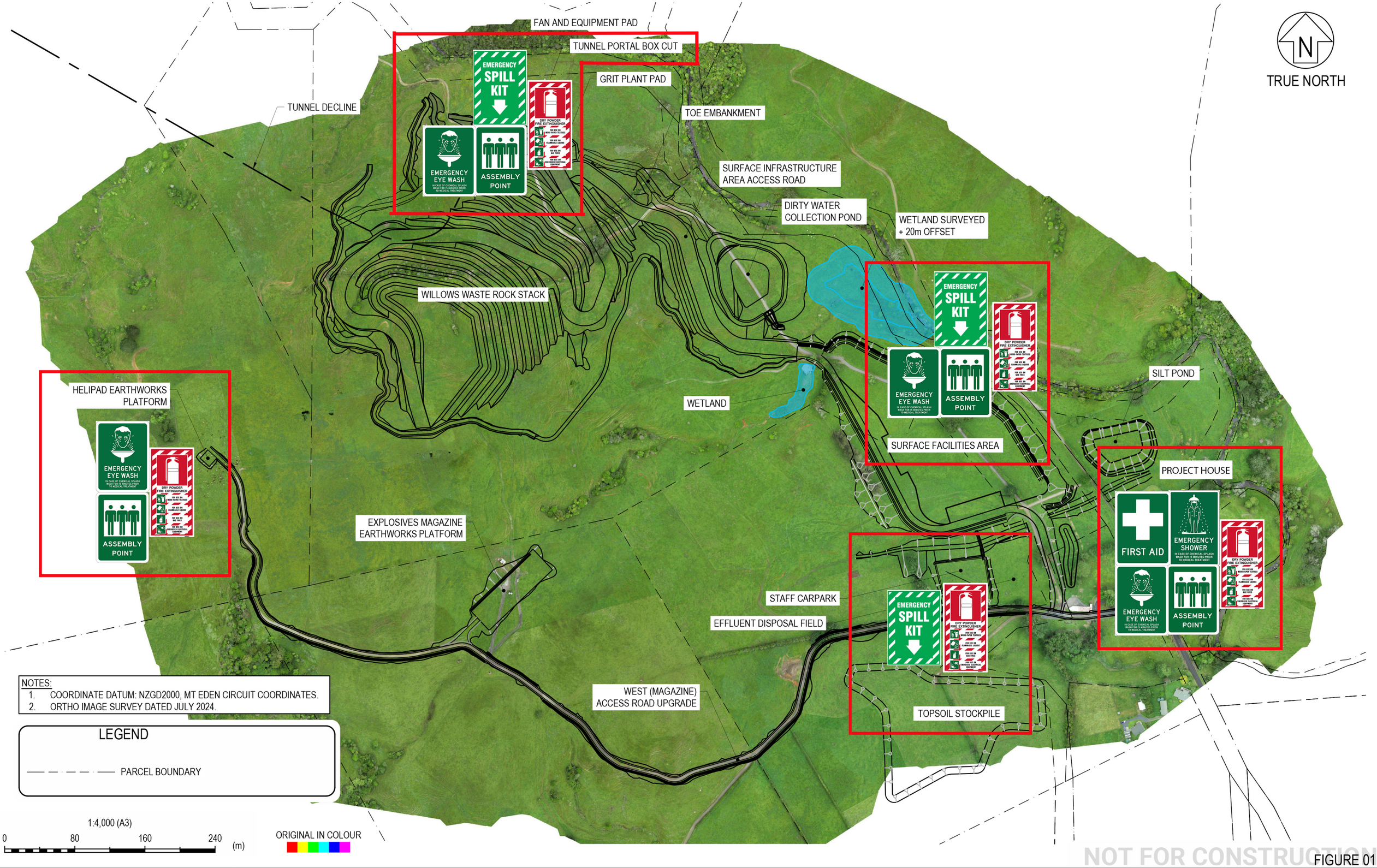
Project **OCEANAGOLD WTP EXPANSION**
Title **WTP SITE PLAN**

Original Size **A1**
Drawing No: **WAI-983-089-DWG-ME-0055**

Sheet No.
Rev: **A**

29 August 2025 - 8:31 PM Plotted By: Heri Wibowo Cad File No: C:\Users\HW676\AppData\Local\Autodesk\AutoCAD Plant 3D\Collaboration\Cache\OG WTP Expansion\Orthos\DWGs\2213095-MA-DWG-001.dwg

12.3 Safety Appliance Area Maps



NOTES:
1. COORDINATE DATUM: NZGD2000, MT EDEN CIRCUIT COORDINATES.
2. ORTHO IMAGE SURVEY DATED JULY 2024.

LEGEND

PARCEL BOUNDARY

1:4,000 (A3)

0 80 160 240 (m)

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 01

EGL Geotechnical, Earthquake and Dam Engineers
Engineering Geology Ltd www.egl.co.nz

OCEANAGOLD WAIHI OPERATION

WAIHI NORTH PROJECT
WILLOWS FARM DEVELOPMENT
WASTE ROCK STACK & SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE
OVERALL SITE LAYOUT PLAN

DRAWN	N.T.	DATE	JOB No	SCALE (A3)	REV.
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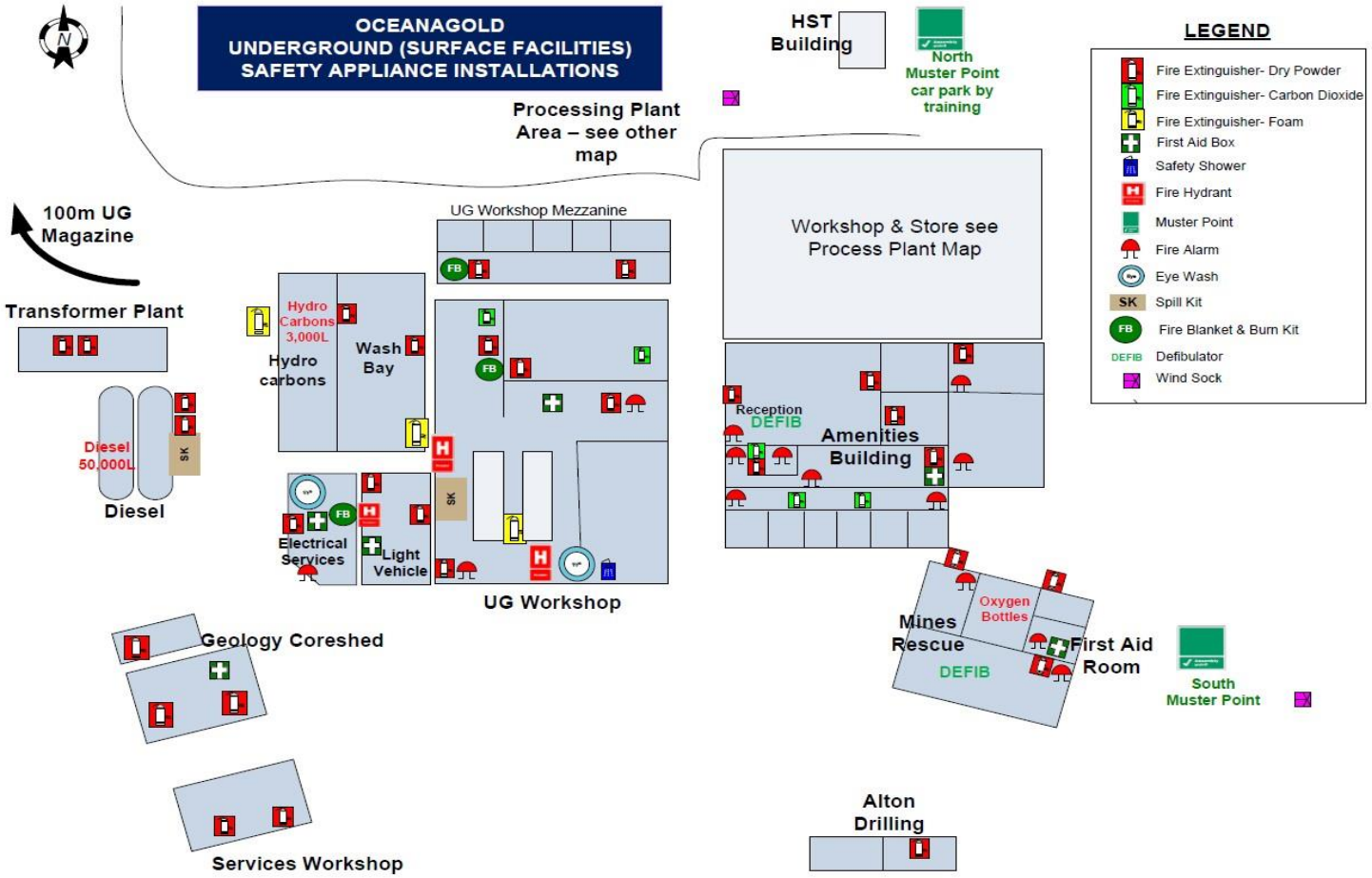
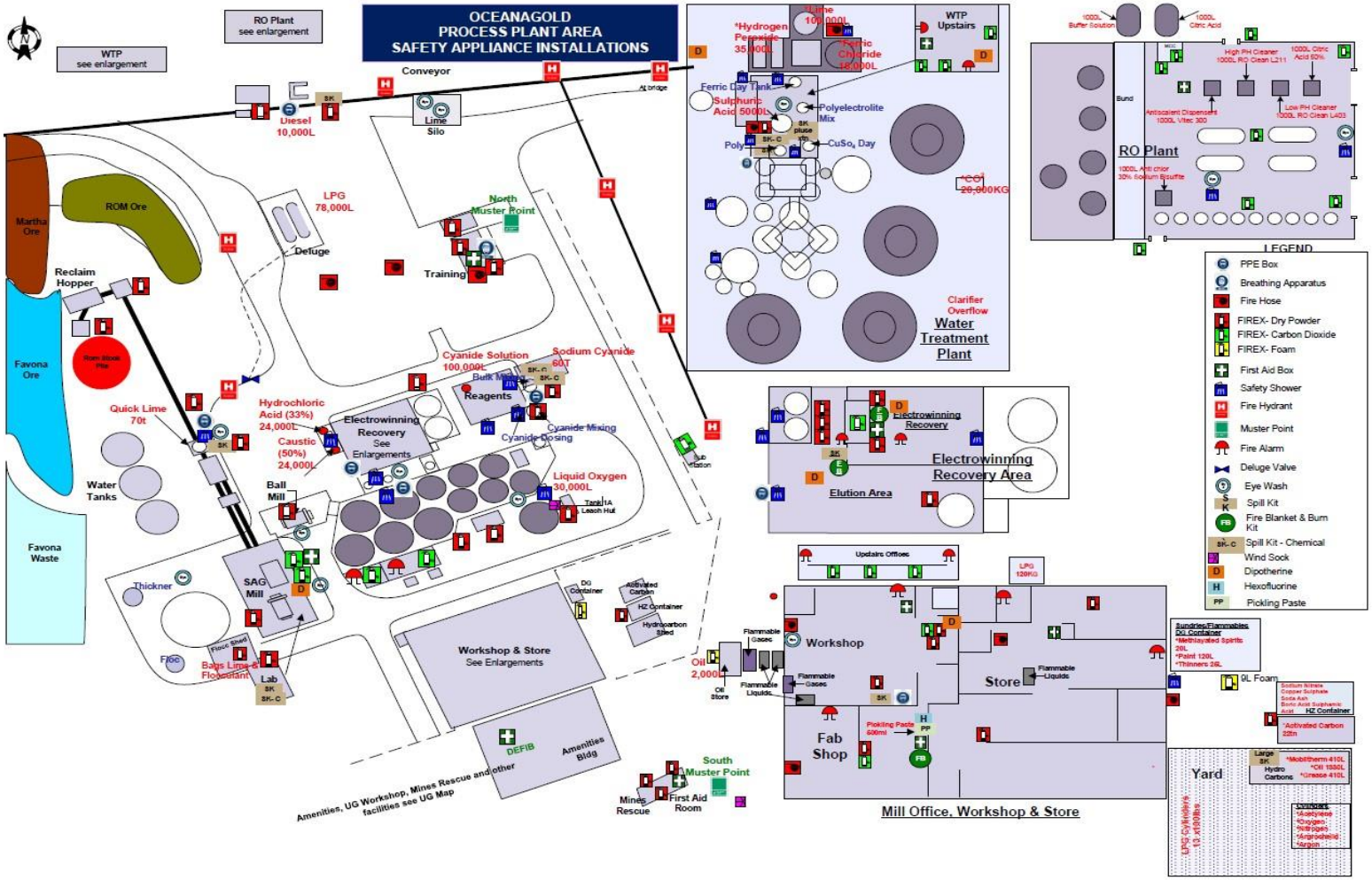
PRINTED: 2025-09-06 15:27:02

Z:\Mining Jobs\0-Waihi\9169 Willows Road\10 CAD\FIG\20250905 Willows Construction Overall Site Layout\9169-FIG-01-SITELAYOUT.dwg

25.16 Appendix R UG Safety Appliance Area Map



25.15 Appendix Q Process Plant Safety Appliance Area Map



12.4 Emergency Management Principal Control Plan

Principal Control Plan

Emergency Management

Approved date: February 2026

Document ID: WAI-250-PCP-001

Department	**Health, Safety and Training – Site Operations**
Location/Site	Waihi

Approval table

	Position title	Name	Date
Authored by	Safety Training Systems Specialist	S. Haines	01/09/2023
Reviewed by	Emergency Response Coordinator	S. Madsen	08/10/2025
Reviewed by	Emergency Response Coordinator	M. Baker	08/10/2025
Reviewed by	HST Manager	D. Oliver	19/02/2026
Approved by	SSE/ UG Mine Manager	D. Townsend	20/02/2026
Approved by	SSE/ Asset President	M. van Anen	20/02/2026

Document issuance and revision history

Document name: Emergency Management

Document id: WAI-250-PCP-001

Revision number	Revision date	Section	Page	Description	Effective Date
1.0	Mar 2016			Updated to OGNZL	16/03/2016
2.0		All	All	Remove Duty cards to form separate document, Add requirement for evacuation drills. Update security contact lists. IMT Support Contact List and Recovery Manager position removed and added to CIMS position packs. Update for reference to new Act and Regulations.	08/11/2016
3.0	Dec 2017	All	All	Annual Review – Update the map on page 4, Updated firefighting plans in appendix. Remove contact list so it can be added as required to plan. Add delay in assessing injured person to TARP, the Hierarchy of Controls, included CIMS/IMT structure. Typo's. Alignment of table 2 & 8	24/01/2018
4.0	May 2018		1 & 77	Change UG Manager Signature Appendix N – Cyanide emergency procedures added from CN management Plan	26/07/2019
5.0	Jul 2019			Evase procedure removal from Appendices. Addition of UG firefighting resource as part of NZMRS review of EMPCP. Added helicopter incident TARP 1.22	26/07/2019

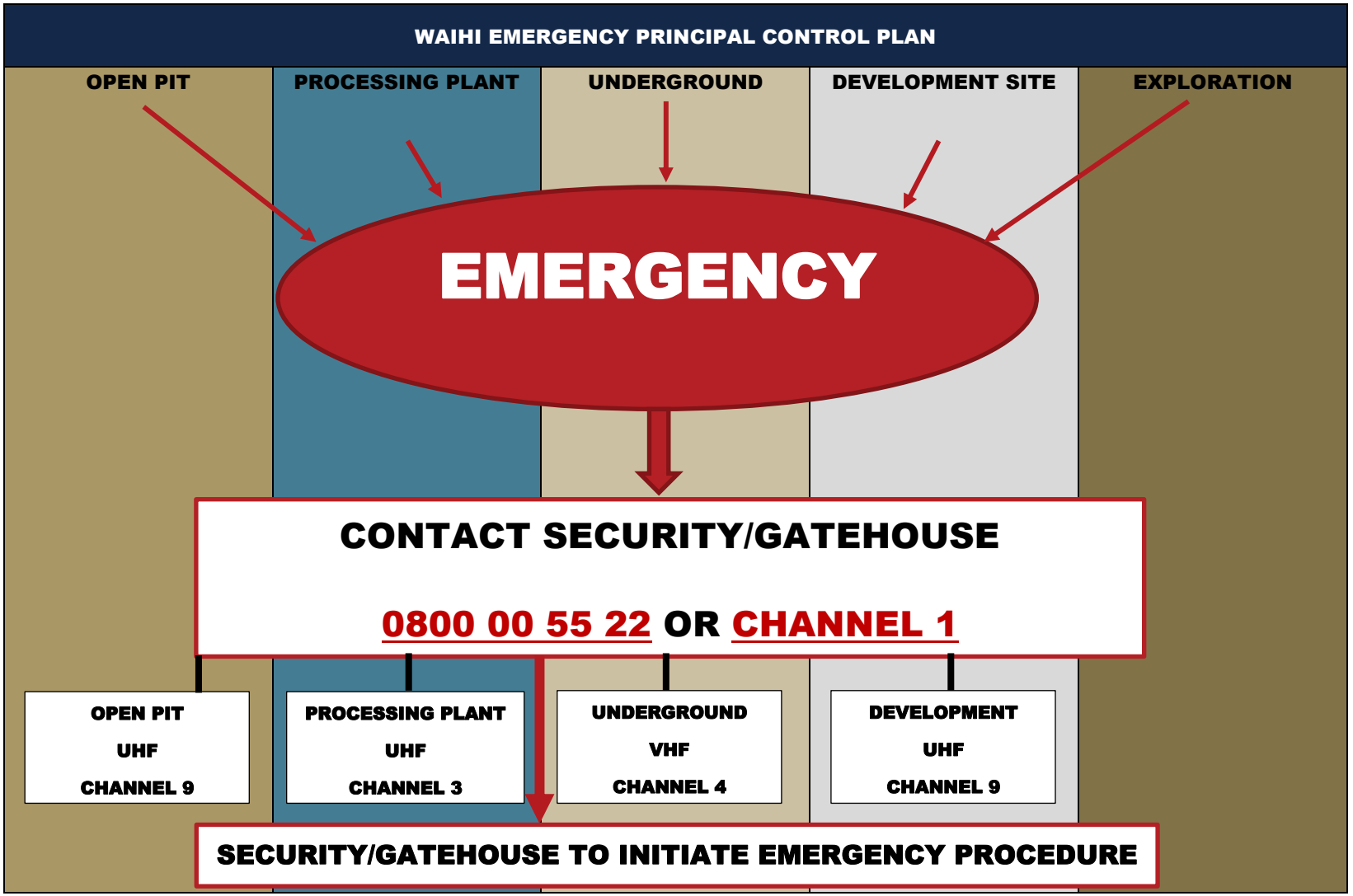
Revision number	Revision date	Section	Page	Description	Effective Date
Draft	Sep 2019		69	Add Spill response plan for Class 5 Explosive	
Draft	Feb 2020		61/96	Added Explosive Blast Pressure, Distance Map, TARP – Explosive Fire Emergency	
6.0	May 2020		111/112	Edit Security Duty Card	03/06/2020
7.0	Jan 2021	14.5.5	25, 35/36, 52, 58, 112	Edit Security Duty Card, add to firefighting resources, Add Appendix E (Fixed Plant Gas Detection) and Appendix T (Mapping), Edit Emergency contacts, Add detail to section 10.6	
8.0	Mar 2022		All	Update helicopter incident TARP, Update security duty card contacts and format, General review	
8.1	Sep 2022	8.2	117, 118	Edit Security Duty Card	
9.0	Nov 2022	All	All	Template update, Approved by new SSE/GM	09/02/2023
10	Sep 2023	All	All	Full review, updated to include Bowtie Risk Treatment, updated Maps, Edit Emergency contacts, addition of WAH TARP	05/10/2023
10.2	Dec 2023		161,162	Removed Home & Work phone numbers to only show cell phone numbers and reformatted to fit Contacts on one page as per instruction; D Oliver	14/12/2023
10.A	August 2024	24.21	163	Minor Edit Adding Reg 104 requirement to appendix U within this PCP as requested by Third Party legislative audit (Peter Lowe)	01/08/2024
10.B	August 2024			Track Changes turned off	12/08/2024
11	Feb 2026			Full review against corporate standards, IMS, Legislation and relevant guidelines.	20/02/2026
11.1	March 2026			Emergency Contact list removed from body of document and replaced with an example and the reference to WAI-250-LST-003 the current Contact list. This was also added to the reference table for site documents	13/03/2026

Table of Contents

Distribution of Copies

Area - Location	Copy #
Asset President	1.
Health Safety & Training Manager	2.
EASP Manager	3.
Site Services Co-ordinator	4.
Moresby Ave – Reception	5.
Incident Management – Resource Kit – Moresby Admin	6.
Exploration Supervisor	7.
Education Centre	8.
Mines Rescue - Appliance	9.
Mines Rescue – Troup Carrier	10.
Emergency Response Advisor	11.
Mill Training Office	12.
Mill Training Office - Site Trainer	13.
Treatment Plant – North Muster	14.
Treatment Plant - South Muster	15.
Mill - Water Treatment	16.
Mill – Gold Room	17.
Mill – Control Room	18.
Mill – Cyanide Storage Facility (Response Kit)	19.
Mill - Maintenance	20.
Stores	21.
Underground Manager	22.
Underground Safety	23.
Underground Tagboard Controller Box	24.
Incident Management – Resource Kit – UG Admin	25.
Underground Favona Admin	26.
Underground Workshop (Surface)	27.
~~Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC01 - 20 man~~	~~28.~~
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC02 - 20 man	29.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC03 - 20 man	30.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC07 - 20 man	31.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC09 - 20 man	32.
~~Underground – 920RL Refuge Shelter - RC10 - 20 man~~	~~33.~~
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC04 - 6 man	34.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC05 - 6 man	35.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC06 - 6 man	36.
Underground – Mobile Refuge Chamber - RC08 - 6 man	37.
Development Site Workshop – Muster Point	38.

Area - Location	Copy #
Development Site Whitehouse	39.
~~Open Pit - White House - Upstairs~~ (unoccupied)	~~40.~~
Open Pit – White House - Muster Point	41.
Security – Baxter Road	42.
Security – Grey Street	43.
Jellystone Security (Office)	44.
Fire Service - Waihi	45.
NZ Police – Waihi	46.
St Johns - Office	47.
NZ Mines Rescue Trust	48.
Enviro Lab	49.
Underground Crib room	50.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC11 - 6 man	51.
Underground – Refuge Chamber - RC12 - 6 man	52.
Underground – Mobile Refuge Chamber – RC13 – 6 man	53.
Underground – Mobile Refuge Chamber – RC 14 – 6 man	54.
Underground – Refuge Chamber – RC 15 – 20 man	55.
Martha Pit shelter	56.


WAIHI EMERGENCY PRINCIPAL CONTROL PLAN
OPEN PIT
PROCESSING PLANT
UNDERGROUND
DEVELOPMENT SITE
EXPLORATION
EMERGENCY
CONTACT SECURITY/GATEHOUSE
0800 00 55 22 OR CHANNEL 1
OPEN PIT
UHF
CHANNEL 9
PROCESSING PLANT
UHF
CHANNEL 3
UNDERGROUND
VHF
CHANNEL 4
DEVELOPMENT
UHF
CHANNEL 9
SECURITY/GATEHOUSE TO INITIATE EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

1 PURPOSE

To identify, analyse and assess risk associated with the identified principal hazard control plan Emergency Management and outline the control measures used to manage risks to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) at OceanaGold's Waihi Mining Operation, New Zealand (OGNZL). In addition, this Principal Control Plan (PCP) includes reference to government legislation; standard operating procedures; other associated PHMP's and PCPs; corporate standards and any additional measures pertaining to OGNZL NZ's Health and Safety Management System (HSMS).

2 SCOPE

This PCP is endorsed by the Asset President and approved by the Senior Site Executive (SSE) and applies to all workers in any capacity accessing the Waihi Mining Operation, and undertaking work associated with the identified principal hazard.

The plan will:

- Identify the principal hazards associated with risks of Emergency Response in the mine environment.
- Identify the risk management strategies associated with risk of Emergency Response
- Establish hazard control, prevention, and monitoring mechanisms.
- Identify triggers for risk management actions when principal hazards occur, or are considered likely to occur, requiring urgent response in mining operations or urgent review under the plan.
- Provide a basis for document control and management of change to ensure that any future changes to mining processes or activities are recognised and evaluated, and that PCP is appropriately updated.

3 REFERENCE AND COMPLIANCE

OGNZL monitors compliance with relevant legislation in collaboration with external consultants. Regular audits are conducted to assess site performance against:

- Applicable legislation
- Codes of practice
- Guidelines
- Standards
- Operating procedures.

Audit outcomes are used to verify the effectiveness of critical controls identified in the corporate bowtie risk assessment.

The following documents are referenced in support of this PCP:

Level	Source
Legislation or Guidelines	• Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
	• Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016
	• Resource Management Act 1991 and associated regulations
	• Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
	• Mines Rescue Act 2013
	• Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017
	• Co-ordinated Incident Management System (CIMS)

Level	Source
	• Emergency Response Protocol: Underground Mines and Tunnels, Third edition
Corporate	• OGC-450-STD-020 OceanaGold Safety Performance Standards
	• OGC-450-STD-005 Integrated Management System Standards
	• OGC-450-GUI-005 Risk Management Guidelines
	• OGC-450-BWT-015 Emergency Preparedness and Response
	• OGC-460-PLN-001 OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan
Site	• Waihi Site Risk Register
	• WAI-300-GUI-001 Incident Management Team – Role Profiles
	• WAI-251-PLN-001 FENZ Tactical Plan
	• WAI-251-PRO-007 Mines Rescue Emergency Response Procedure
	• WAI-251-PRO-012 Emergency eTXT Procedure
	• WAI-251-PRO-011 Waihi EMPCP Duty Cards
	• WAI-251-FOR-012 Emergency Scene Handover Form
	• WAI-350-PRO-042 Fire and Other Emergencies Involving Explosives
	• WAI-350-PLN-012 Waihi Tailings Storage Facilities Emergency Action Plan
	• WAI-420-PRO-005 UG Emergency Procedures
	• WAI-250-PRO-003 Emergency First Aid and Medical Treatment for Cyanide
	• WAI-250-LST-003 Emergency Contacts List
	• WAI-451-PR0-002 Cyanide Detoxification Using Ferrous Sulphate

4 RISK ASSESSMENT

The Site Risk Register must be reviewed following any significant incident or operational change. Formal Risk Assessments (FRAs) are required when changes to this PCP may impact personal safety. Risk Assessments are to be conducted according to OGC-450-GUI-005 Risk Management Guidelines.

Other risk assessments that are associated with this PCP have been referenced, where considered relevant, in the development of this PCP and recorded on Waihi North Project Risk Register.

4.1 Risk Assessment Results Summary

4.1.1 Fatal Risks (Unmitigated)

The following unmitigated Critical Risks were identified

- Site unaware of potential emergency situations/events
- Emergency situation/event not recognised by workers
- Emergency situation/ event not recognised by visitors
- Failure of emergency notification systems e.g., communication hardware or processes
- Physical resources not available or appropriate for workers to respond to emergency
- Inadequate Emergency response Team (ERT) numbers, capability, or resources to respond to single or multiple emergencies
- Inadequate Incident Management Team (IMT) capability

4.1.2 Critical Controls

A critical control is a control that will have the greatest impact on preventing the risk(s) relating to the principal hazard from occurring, or if the risk was to occur the critical control would provide the greatest mitigation of the potential consequences.

The following Critical Controls were identified:

- Details of operation and hazards that could result in an emergency are identified and appropriate response defined, planned, and resourced
- TARPs are in place and communicated defining the minimum set of actions required in response to the potential development or escalation of an emergency situation
- Workers are trained in and use initial emergency response process appropriate to task e.g., first aid, use of fire extinguisher, basic rescue techniques
- Continued power provided to critical emergency communication systems and/or redundant systems available
- Fixed facilities and movable emergency resources used by workers are identified maintained and located strategically to ensure availability when required e.g., first aid kits, rescue chambers
- Roles, numbers, and physical resource requirements for IMT are clearly defined and followed duty cards
- ERT & IMT personnel are trained and competent and maintain skills through participating in practice emergency exercises
- All persons are withdrawn to a place of safety and accounted for
- Emergency resources (e.g., Fire Fighting Resources, First Aid Kits, Trauma Kits and Emergency Pods) available at key locations throughout the site and adequate personnel are trained in how to use resources
- Equipment and PPE appropriate to the emergency is available and used by ERT personnel
- ERT personnel do not enter or withdraw from an emergency if the situation is outside the span of control
- Communication processes are followed to alert and provide information on actions needed by community.

A process has been implemented to ensure controls systematically identified and deemed critical to maintaining the integrity of the PCP, are regularly conducted, thereby ensuring security and effectiveness of all measures. Forwood Critical Control Verification (CCV) is the tool for regularly testing the effectiveness of internal procedures and controls.

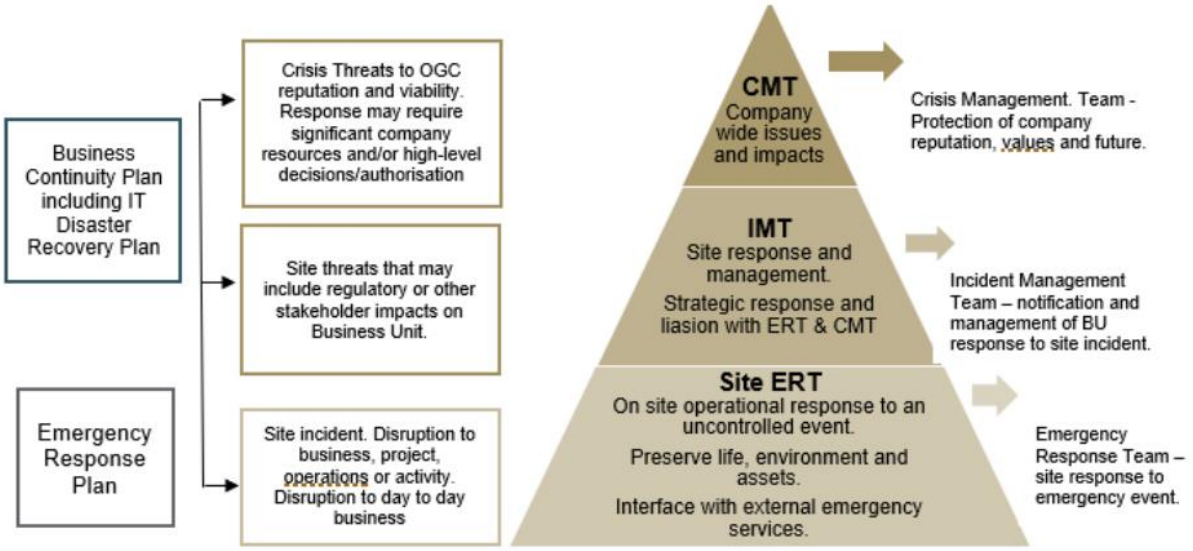
The CCV will be utilised at a frequency as determined by the Waihi Senior Management Team and will be based on the completed reviews and analysis of the principal hazard.

4.1.3 Other Risk Treatment Controls

The remainder of the risks identified in the Site Risk Register were not considered Material or Fatal if unmitigated however still presented a threat to health and safety of personnel. Refer to the WNP Risk Register for full detail.

5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE

The emergency response shall be structured as described below:



6 WAIHI SITE

Due to the large scale of the various operations over a number of site locations it is important to describe the exact location of an accident or emergency so that assistance and emergency services can respond quickly.

The PCP-EMP includes the following areas:

- Martha pit;
- All Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF1A, TSF2);
- All roads, parking areas and operational working areas;
- Baxter's Rd processing areas, including WTP and associated infrastructure;
- All underground areas;
- Willows Rd;
- Golden Cross;
- All exploration and Waihi North Project activities; and
- Potential to be called to assist local emergency services near to the Waihi area.

6.1 Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS)

Waihi Operation has incorporated the CIMS model in this plan to establish a modular and scalable framework for consistent response to any level – from a single agency response to a larger, multiagency response that may require co-ordination at the community or incident level or higher. CIMS enables agencies to plan for, train and conduct responses in a consistent manner, without being prescriptive.

The purpose of CIMS is to achieve effective coordinated incident management across responding agencies by:

- Establishing common structures, functions and terminology used by agencies in incident management, yet within a framework that is flexible, modular, and scalable so that it can be tailored to circumstances specific to any level or type of incident; and
- Providing a framework that enables organisations to develop their own processes, procedures, and training for the execution of CIMS
- For the purposes of CIMS, an emergency is defined as a situation that poses an immediate risk to life, health, property, or the environment that requires a coordinated response.

The components of emergency management are referred to as the '4Rs'. They are:

- Risk reduction;
- Readiness (to respond);

- Response; and
- Recovery.

CIMS primarily focuses on the response to incidents and emergencies, , and therefore must be factored into readiness and recovery.

6.2 Emergency Priorities

OceanaGold is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and productive work environment. If an emergency situation arises the order of priority is:

1. To reduce and eliminate danger to people
2. To reduce and eliminate environmental damage
3. To minimize damage to plant and equipment, loss of material and loss of production

6.3 Manning Levels

The number of personnel on site at any given time can vary greatly. The numbers below are indicative of normal maximum numbers expected to be on site at these times.

Daytime Mon - Fri	Night & Weekends	Plant Shutdown Days
200-220	**90-100**	**260**

6.3.1 Emergency Response Coverage (ERT)

Emergency response coverage requires a minimum of 12 x ERT responders (two teams of 6) to respond to site within 20 minutes.

Target department manning levels:

- **MUG Underground**: 15 x Emergency Response Team Members.
- **Surface**: 15 x Emergency Response Team Members
- **WUG Underground** 6 x Emergency Response Team members

6.3.1.1 Surface response level

There are trained and competent personnel on surface at all times to conduct initial emergency response. They are to raise the alarm, carry out evacuation duties and take any necessary steps to keep workers safe.

6.4 Activating the Mine Rescue Protocol

NZ Police have developed an SOP which sits in their system for their communications team to activate in the event of a major underground emergency at **232 Baxter Rd, Waihi**.

The Mines Incident Controller (MIC) or Incident Controller (IC) (or assigned delegate) will call **111** and notify police there is a level 3 emergency underground.

The **111 call** is scripted in advance and readily available for the person making the call. There is a clear directive that instructs the **caller to ask** for the "**POLICE"**.

The following script has been approved through consultation with Industry members, New Zealand Police, WorkSafe NZ and NZ Mines Rescue Service: ***"We have a major underground mining emergency at the Waihi Mine Site. Please activate the Underground Mine and Tunnelling Operations Emergencies SOP "***

The NZ Police representative will ask further questions in order to obtain as much information as possible to confirm that there is in fact, a major underground mining emergency and that the Police SOP is to be activated. Mine operators are to give as much information as possible, including the fact that there are multiple personnel unaccounted for and/or accounted for and trapped.

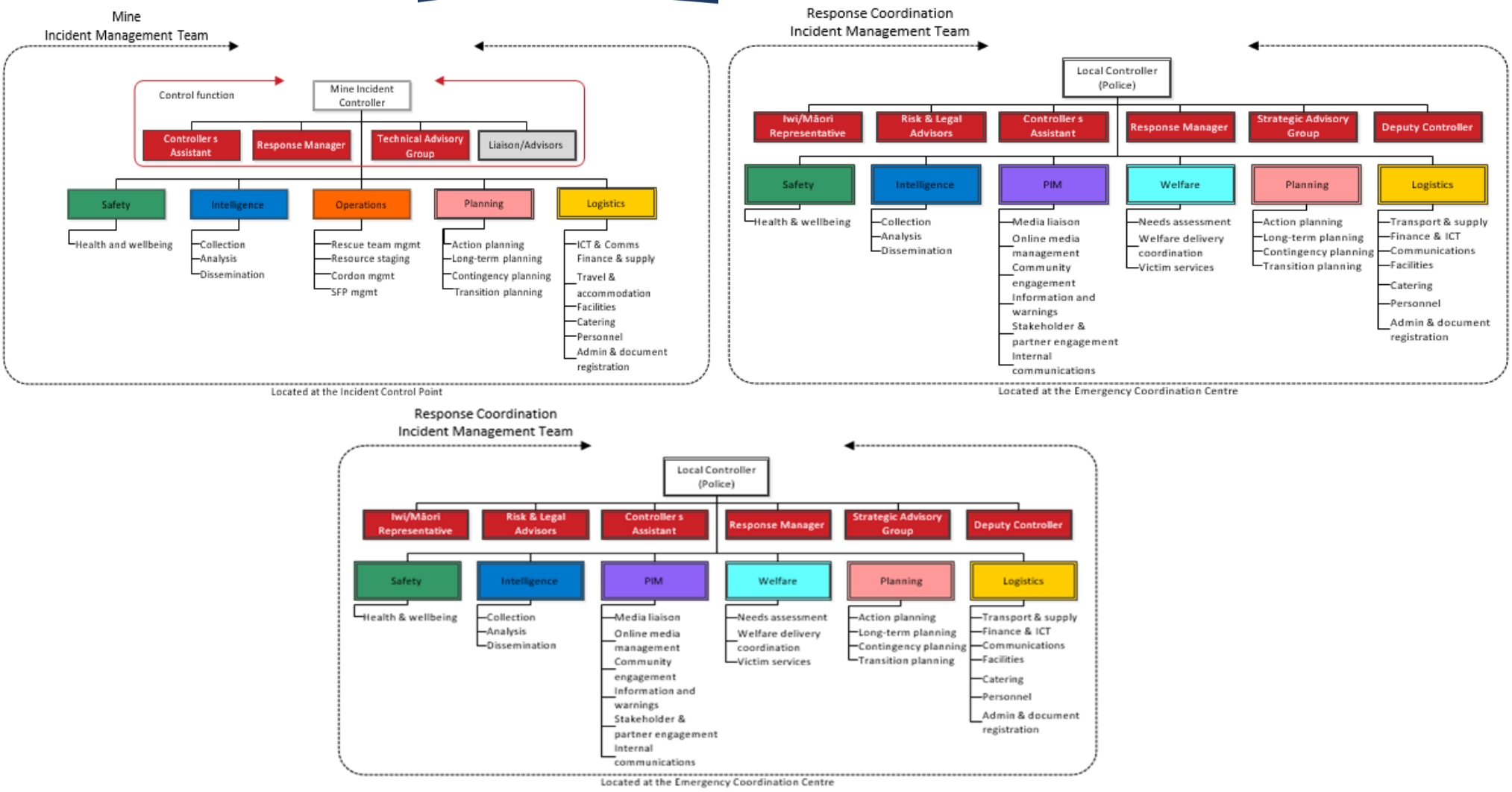


Figure 1:Underground Mines Emergency Protocol V3 (April 2022)

7 OGL CRISIS MANAGEMENT INTERFACE

The interface between this PCP and the Corporate Crisis Management Plan is critical to handling very serious incidents. If incidents grow in complexity and scale, the responsibility for directing the company's overall response may shift to higher levels in the organization.

The escalation of responsibility is necessary because the response may require provision of national or international expertise and equipment, may become the focus of media attention, and may require increased funds and management to address a wider range of environmental, social, and economic consequences.

The purpose of the OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan (CMP) is to provide a structured approach to how the organisation responds to threats (actual or potential), emergencies or crises in order to best protect our people, community, the environment and assets (real and intangible), and our brand and reputation.

Corporate Crisis Management is activated by the SSE or Mine Incident Controller when a situation involves or has the potential to involve any of the following:

- Threatens the safety, health and wellbeing of our employees, contractors, neighbouring communities, or the public at large.
- Significantly affect the company's ability to carry out its business.
- Damage the company's reputation, threatens the environment.

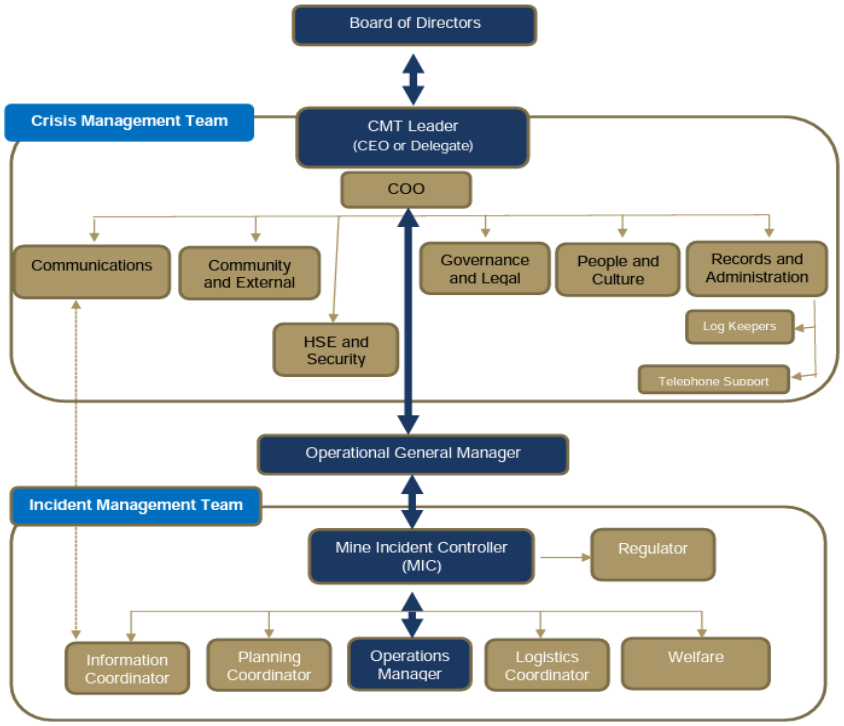


Figure 2: Crisis Management Team

Reference:

OGC-460-PLN-001 Corporate Crisis Management Plan

8 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE DOCUMENTS

There are several key documents that form part of the emergency management processes at Waihi Operations.

These documents are designed to complement the Waihi emergency management processes, in line with OGC requirements. Practical and desktop exercises are carried out to make sure all relevant personnel have adequate knowledge of these documents. Exercises are carried out with a frequency that ensures that the EMP can be rapidly, effectively, and safely activated and implemented.

The critical documents are outlined below.

8.1 Duty Cards

Duty Cards outline specific roles and responsibilities during an emergency and provide information such as key tasks, duties, contact information and/or actions dependent on the emergency type. These are individually issued to role holders in a pack and are also located at the muster points and site Incident Control Points (ICP). These duty cards are also part of the IMT briefcases located at UG reception and Moresby reception.

Reference:
WAI-251-PRO-011 EMPCP Duty Cards
WAI-300-GUI-001 IMT Incident Management Role Profiles

8.2 Trigger Action Response Plans (TARP's)

TARPs outline processes that are to be followed in the event of an emergency. TARP's include the response specifics based on set consequence criteria.

These documents are specifically designed to assist everyone involved in the emergency to react quickly safely and decisively. These TARP's are available in key locations (where the EMPCP is located).

NOTE: All key documents are to be stored at Incident Control Points – Moresby Ave Office (reception) and UG administration.

9 INITIATING AN EMERGENCY

9.1 Emergency Calls

Baxter Rd security gatehouse will receive an emergency radio call or phone call. A request will be made for the emergency response team, external emergency services (111) or the site medic.

9.1.1 By Radio

1. State "EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY"
2. State your name and nature of the emergency
3. Give location of incident, type of incident, number of injured, directions to incident and assistance required.
4. Have message repeated back to you
5. Stay by two-way radio/phone if you are not required at the incident

9.1.2 By Phone to Waihi Emergency Number

- Waihi Emergency Number 0800 00 55 22 and follow steps 2 - 5 above.
- Answer the operator's questions and do not hang up until told to do so.

9.2 Person Discovering an Emergency

1. **DO NOT PLACE YOURSELF IN DANGER**.
2. **REMAIN CALM** and assess the situation
3. **IMMEDIATELY** make an emergency call on **0800 00 55 22**, giving the nature and location of the emergency and follow the instructions given by Operator. If you have a two-way radio in your vehicle - **USE** Channel 01 Emergency Radio Channel.
4. **ADMINISTER FIRST AID** if required and/or report requirements using the phone or two-way radio
5. You may decide to take some remedial action, e.g., extinguish a small fire, control bleeding, or turn off an energy source.

9.2.1 Response Levels

Each TARP has up to 3 levels of response:

- level 1 – contact area supervisor – ensure safety of all personnel
- level 2 – contact senior management (May require external emergency service providers)
- level 3 – contact senior management (Will require external emergency service providers)

Table 1: Response Levels

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Localized response by mine staff with own resources	**Full turnout of ERT team. External support on stand-by or mobilized**	**External assistance mobilized**
• Injury or incident requiring first aid treatment • No further threat or danger of escalation • Damage affecting and not halting mine operations • Injury or incident requiring personnel to exit mine • Emergency Response Team informed / on standby and mobilized if required.	• People seriously injured • Personnel are trapped or missing under hazardous conditions • Further threat or danger of escalation • Emergency Response Team activated, put on standby • Damage to mine safety systems • SSE or delegate notified • Incident Management Team may be activated • May require assistance of external emergency service providers • External support (e.g., WorkSafe, NZ Mines Rescue Service, FENZ, St Johns or Police) may be brought into the IMT to assist the MIC.	• Notify SSE • A major level incident that may result in multiple fatalities and/or trigger significant public interest. • Potential duration of operation is beyond 2-3 hours. • Personnel trapped or seriously injured with high level of risk • Increasing complexity, • Duration and consequences (out of control) • Of national concern / media interest • Serious damage to safety systems • Emergency Management Plan initiated and may escalate to Corporate Crisis Management Plan. • External emergency service providers assistance required • NZ Mines Rescue Service mobilised • Need for strategic advice and potential for additional resources beyond the capacity of the mine operator • Initiate Underground Mines Rescue Protocol for underground level 3 emergencies

10 FIRST RESPONSE

Level 1 (or First Response) is defined as immediately available site assistance and incorporates: Any level 1 and level 2 triggers that can be safely dealt with using immediately available onsite personnel. This response can be backed up by ERT members and site medic if required.

The Emergency First Response includes:

- Ensure own safety and safety of others
- Raise the alarm
- BLS (basic life support) CPR at the workplace first aid level
- AED (automated external defibrillator) use (optional)
- Preventing and caring for shock
- Spinal injury management
- Basic first aid: illness & injury assessment, bandaging, management of fractures & dislocations, and first aid kit considerations
- Use of Diphoterine for hazardous material exposures (including eyes)
- Basic firefighting capabilities (e.g hose reel, fire extinguishers)

- Information gathering, state of situation, key information to assist decision making.

10.1 Site Security

Site Security Guards are the first receivers of an emergency radio call (emergency call taker). They will receive a request for the emergency response team, 111 phone call or a request for the Site Medic.

Security has relevant Duty Cards to prompt the critical first responses to specific incidents (Refer to Security Guard Duty Card and flow chart appendices)

These Duty Cards are designed to ensure that all relevant steps are followed, and all details are gathered to provide to emergency services in the event of an emergency. This information is also used post incident for investigative purposes.

10.2 Back up Response

Back up response is defined as external emergency service involvement and/or IMT activation:

- any level 2 trigger where first response has been ineffective and immediate advice and support is required from OceanaGold personnel who are not on site at the time;
- any trigger which requires evacuation of an area, major external emergency service involvement or the forming of the Incident Management Team;
- all level 3 response triggers

10.3 Incident Management Team (IMT)

The Incident Controller (IC) will assemble the Incident Management Team based on the information they receive. The IC will declare the incident a level 3 if required and follow the appropriate steps.

Guidance on when emergencies escalate from levels 1, 2, or 3 can be referenced in the Trigger Action Response Plans and Risk Assessment Guidelines.

10.4 Incident Control Points (ICP)

This refers to various different rooms located around site that will be used as an emergency control room for the duration of an emergency. The one used will depend on the location and type of emergency.

Waihi Incident Control Points are as follows:

1. **Moresby Ave**
   - Moresby Ave Royal Room
   - Moresby Ave Empire Room (breakout room)
2. **Baxter Rd – Mine Site**
   - UG Favona Chase Meeting Room
   - Baxter Rd Training Room

10.5 Mine Security

In an emergency event the IMT may need to secure the mine site. At a site level there are actions in place to ensure no unauthorized persons can enter the mine. If this is to be a longer-term action the involvement of the local police will be initiated.

The Incident Controller will organize security points as inner and outer cordons depending on the emergency situation.

Upon level 3 incidents being declared the Police will assist in securing the Waihi Operations. This will include but is not limited to:

- Roadblocks on public roads;
- Block and man security gates to prevent unwanted entry;
- Close roads public and private if required; and

- Evacuate surrounding properties if required.

11 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

11.1 Communications Surface Operations

11.1.1 Telephone

The primary mode of communication is:

- Dial **0800 00 55 22**

This number calls through to a dual SIM card cell phone located at Baxter Rd Security.

11.1.2 Radio Telephone (RT)

- All workers have access to RT's either through handheld, vehicle sets or base sets.
- These radio channels are recorded for incident and emergency investigation post event purposes.

11.1.3 Radio Channels (UHF)

Table 2: Radio Channels (UHF)

Channel	Purpose
Channel 1	Emergency calls
Channel 3	Surface Mill control channel
Channel 4	Surface Maintenance channel
Channel 8	Surface Open Pit (redundant)
Channel 9	Surface Development Site
Channel 16	Emergency Response Team dedicated channel
Channel 20	Waihi North Project Channel

11.2 Communications Underground Operations

11.2.1 Radio Channels (VHF)

The main form of communication underground is via radio on the following channels:

Table 3: Radio Channels (VHF)

Channel	Purpose	Area Covered
Channel 1	Emergency	All
Channel 2	Underground chat channel	Underground
Channel 3	Surface UG Shift Supervisor Office	Underground
Channel 4	General	Underground
Channel 5	Underground Workshop	Underground

11.2.2 Underground Communication

Microsoft Teams phones are located in all permanent refuge chamber. Teams is generally used during an emergency for reporting your location when you have entered the refuge chambers. It also acts as a second source of communication in conjunction with radio telephone (RT).

11.2.3 Stench Gas

The Waihi underground mine has an emergency stench gas system to warn personnel of the need to evacuate the mine or move to the nearest rescue chamber. Release of stench gas will be determined and arranged by the emergency Underground Tag Board Controller. The release points are at the tag board (button), mill control (DCS) and underground manual release points – portal, 823 Crib room, 007, 800 supa/empire decline intersection. .

11.2.4 Radio Silence

All personnel not directly involved in an emergency should maintain radio silence, unless requested to do otherwise.

After the emergency has ceased, the Underground Tag Board Controller, Chief Warden or Mine Incident Controller is to announce over the radio that the emergency has ended, and normal radio traffic may resume.

11.2.5 External Communications & Consultations

The Senior Site Executive will ensure the existence and maintenance of this PCP and that an overview of the content of the Plan is communicated to all site personnel, including contractors, who are required to undertake work in the Waihi operational areas.

The processes shall ensure that operators are provided with an understanding of emergency management control methods, related issues/incidents, and any relevant changes in procedures prior to implementation.

12 EVACUATION

12.1 Surface Operations

There are two types of evacuation dependent on the emergency:

- Local evacuation to a muster point
- Complete Mine site evacuation to an alternative control point

12.1.1 Muster Points

When an evacuation of a specific area is signalled all personnel must vacate the defined area and proceed to the relevant Muster Point. The area will be secured in an appropriate manner and sentries placed to prevent access to the area. The Chief Warden must account for all employees, contractors, and visitors. Duty cards are located at the Muster Points for Warden Duties (e.g., Emergency Services Escort duties and Bridge Traffic control.) Refer to appendices.

12.1.2 Site Evacuation

When a site evacuation is signalled, every person on site must go to one of the muster points and be accounted for. Personnel names and Company contacts that are registered as on site are available by requesting a current site numbers list from Security. The Incident Controller must account for emergency responders.

When moving to an evacuation point, care must be taken to avoid moving into a potentially hazardous situation. Take note of where the emergency is and move away from the area, taking particular note of wind direction as indicated by one of several windsocks located around the sites.

Large chemical emergencies at the Processing Plant may require complete evacuation from Site. This will mean mustering at either; Baxter's Road Security Gate, Clarke Street gate, Moore Street gate or Barry Road gate depending on wind conditions.

If this does become reality, then some Mine arranged Transport will be required to relocate affected personnel to another designated control point (e.g., Moresby Ave offices, or Education Building).

This will be determined through an Incident Action Plan (IAP) from the Incident Management Team (IMT).

If it is likely that the emergency may affect the surrounding Waihi community residents, then the ICP may be located in an available breakout room at the Moresby Ave office.

NZ Police are responsible for any evacuation outside of the mining licence/permit area.

OGL may also become involved in chemical spill clean-up off site, either for advice on how to treat or for requests for neutralizing agents such as oxidizing agents in the case of a cyanide spill.

Control of external roads and vehicle movement is the responsibility of the NZ Police. Waihi Operations has a responsibility to prevent people entering a hazardous environment hence in an emergency situation it may be necessary to establish roadblocks on public roads prior to the NZ Police arriving on the scene.

The control of such roadblocks would be handed over to the NZ Police upon their arrival.

An evacuation will be communicated via:

- Mines - over the Mine RT system (including U/G RT system)
- Processing Plant – Mine RT system or the evacuation siren

12.1.3 Explosives Magazine Emergency Evacuation

In the event of an emergency evacuation involving explosives magazine, the Explosives PHMP will be utilised and followed where applicable in regard to all aspects of storage, handling and use of explosives.

Reference:

WAI-400-PHM-007 Explosives PHMP

12.1.4 What to Do When You Arrive at an Evacuation Point

Trained Muster Wardens or the most senior representative from Waihi Operations, at each muster/evacuation point are allocated and one will assume the role of 'Chief Warden'. It will be the responsibility of each Muster Warden to take a head count and communicate via the RT with the nominated Chief Warden.

On arrival at a muster/evacuation point all personnel are to remain at the muster/evacuation point until advised otherwise by the Chief Warden via the Muster Warden.

NOTE: "All personnel" includes all employees, visitors and contractors that were present on site at the time the evacuation was called.

The Muster Wardens must be able to account for all visitors and contractors who have signed in via Gallaghers entry through the Security gates.

In the event of an evacuation at the Moresby Ave office or the Education Centre, then refer to the building specific plan.

The Muster Wardens must be able to account for all visitors and contractors who have signed in at reception offices.

12.2 Underground Evacuations

There are two evacuation scenarios for underground:

- Evacuation to refuge chambers
- Evacuation to surface

Depending on the reason for the evacuation, it may be signalled either by radio, stench gas or a combination of both.

All UG personnel shall follow the requirements of WAI-420-PRO-005 UG Emergency Procedures.

12.2.1 Refuge Chambers

The underground mine has multiple refuge chambers strategically placed throughout to ensure a point of refuge is available to personnel should an emergency situation arise. They vary in size from being able to accommodate 6 personnel to 20 personnel. The placement of these depends on the number of personnel that may be in that work area. Mobile refuge chambers are also used to prevent entrapment of personnel in work areas or when needed as per mining requirements.

All refuge chambers are connected to mine air and have either radio communications or Microsoft Teams capabilities or both. Locations of refuge chambers are printed on the shift plan and on maps. Hard copies of the Mine map are located in the Mines Rescue station and digitally on the local network. The SharePoint also has an up-to-date mine plan at all times.

12.2.2 Escapeways

When a safe path of egress is blocked an escapeway can be used to exit to a place of safety. Escapeways are spaced strategically on levels to ensure personnel can utilize them should an emergency situation arise.

There is an exit along the 920 level that leads to a point of refuge in the open pit, therefore out of the underground mine should the portal become compromised. From this location Mine Rescue will organise removal of personnel to the surface.

12.2.3 Self-Rescuers

All personnel entering the underground mine will carry a self-contained self-rescuer on them at all times. This is to be used when an irrespirable atmosphere arises. Each self-rescuer is inspected before use and formally every 12 months, this includes a pressure check to ensure the integrity of the self-rescuer.

12.2.4 Accounting for Personnel

Every person on site must be accounted for in the event of evacuation including employees, contractors, and visitors.

Waihi operations operate a Gallaghers system, and all visitors and un-inducted persons must sign in and out at Baxter Rd Security and Moresby reception every time they visit.

Underground visitors will also be required to be logged in via the visitor's book located in the Technical Services / Reception area. They will also be tagged on with their allocated Underground guide.

12.2.5 Methods of accounting for personnel

Waihi mine operation is spread out over a large area. To ensure all personnel on site can be accounted for, the following personnel accounting methods are used:

- Gallaghers – an electronic card system used to enter all active mining areas. This requires an authorized access card to enter these locations. A report can be run from various locations which will identify where and when personnel have entered the mining areas.
- Underground areas have a visitors sign in and sign out book located at the Reception area.
- Simbio records show Shift attendance, locations and activities for the current shift.
- Underground and Waihi North Helipad tag boards.

Dependent on the situation a combination of the above accounting methods may need to be implemented.

12.2.6 Employee Emergency Contact Records

All employment records are kept in the People & Culture management data base (Success Factors) complete with details of emergency next of kin contacts for all employees working at Waihi mine sites.

Contractor emergency details are also stored in the Site Gallaghers system with their induction records.

The contractor's site principal representative will contact their employer for emergency details.

12.2.7 Trial Evacuations

Trial evacuations are to be conducted periodically to test the Emergency Response Plan and to ensure that employees have an understanding of their requirements. These trial evacuations events are recorded and entered in InControl (INX).

12.3 Worker Training in Emergency Management PCP

All workers will receive training in the Emergency Management Principal Control Plan applicable to their role during general and site-specific induction, and refresher programs. The provision of this training will be recorded in the INX InTuition system to ensure compliance and traceability.

13 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

Waihi Operation has set up its own emergency response capabilities to respond in an emergency situation. Capabilities and competencies covered in the emergency response training for Emergency Response Team (ERT) members are as follows:

- Full medical upon joining, and annual 12-month health assessment
- Annual fitness test – minimum requirement for fully operational ERT members
- BG4 and SCBA breathing apparatus training
- Vertical Rescue (At height and Depth)
- PHEC (Pre-Hospital Emergency Care) medic training
- High Pressure lifting bag operations
- Vehicle extrication
- Underground search and rescue
- Underground and Surface fire response
- HAZMAT response
- Confined Space rescue
- Exploration bush rescue

Competency levels are put in place to ensure emergency response personnel have the correct level of training.

13.1.1 First Aid Arrangements

Waihi operations will ensure that training is provided to ensure that someone is on site at all times with first aid capabilities. Waihi operations ensure an appropriate number of their staff are trained in workplace first aid.

The site medics are trained to PHEC level. Authorised Site Medics are able to administer pharmaceuticals under the Standing Order. Records of these qualifications are held in INX InTuition.

The mine has a fully equipped first aid room and a 4WD ambulance to transport patients if required.

13.1.2 Inspections on Emergency Response Equipment

Area inspections are required to be carried out across the site ensuring that all emergency equipment is in place, up to date and in working order. Area inspections are carried out and records are to be kept for the life of the equipment. The inspections shall check that the equipment is stored correctly, maintained, free from damage or deterioration and have been tested at required intervals (if applicable).

Where equipment is not up to standard, the appropriate action shall be carried out to ensure the issue is resolved in a timely manner. This may include replenishment of kits, maintenance, external testing and/or purchase/replacement of equipment.

The following areas are required to be inspected on a regular scheduled basis:

- Underground refuge chambers

- Underground trauma packs
- Underground rescue BG4 SCBA units
- Emergency navigational aids – Refuge chamber/escapeway signage, lighting
- First Aid Room
- Fire extinguishing systems (including sprinklers and deluge systems)
- Open Circuit SCBA units
- Firefighting equipment including Hydrants and Extinguishers
- Cyanide Treatment Kits
- ERT response vehicles
- ERT response trailers
- ERT rescue station
- HAZMAT Response Kits/Spill Kits
- Emergency Response Kits

14 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

14.1 The CIMS Functions

Response to incidents requires a wide range of information to be analysed and activities to be carried out. Waihi Operations IMT structure is based on the CIMS emergency management model. The resulting tasks and responsibilities are spilt up into seven main functions to enable multiple departments with assistance from external agencies to coordinate resources effectively and make it easier for their personnel to work alongside each other. The following Incident Management Team (Figure 3) Table shows the main functions of the IMT.

All the CIMS functions need to be considered at an incident, whether they are carried out by a single person in charge of a small response, or by teams of personnel in a major response. Departments may condense or amend the functions to suit their requirements and the specific objectives for a particular incident.

The responsibilities for each of the functions are summarized in the table below:

14.2 Incident Management Team (CIMS Based)

The onsite incident management team is based on the CIMS structure plus additional site roles have been defined to support these roles, refer to the diagram below. An overview of roles and responsibilities is listed in Table 6: CIMS Roles and Responsibilities following; however, these roles are defined in the guideline WAI-300-GUI-001 Incident Management Team – Role Profiles.

The MIC will determine which site roles will be required depending on the type of response and the setup for the initial phase.

The site role profiles are a guide, roles are at the direction of the MIC as required.

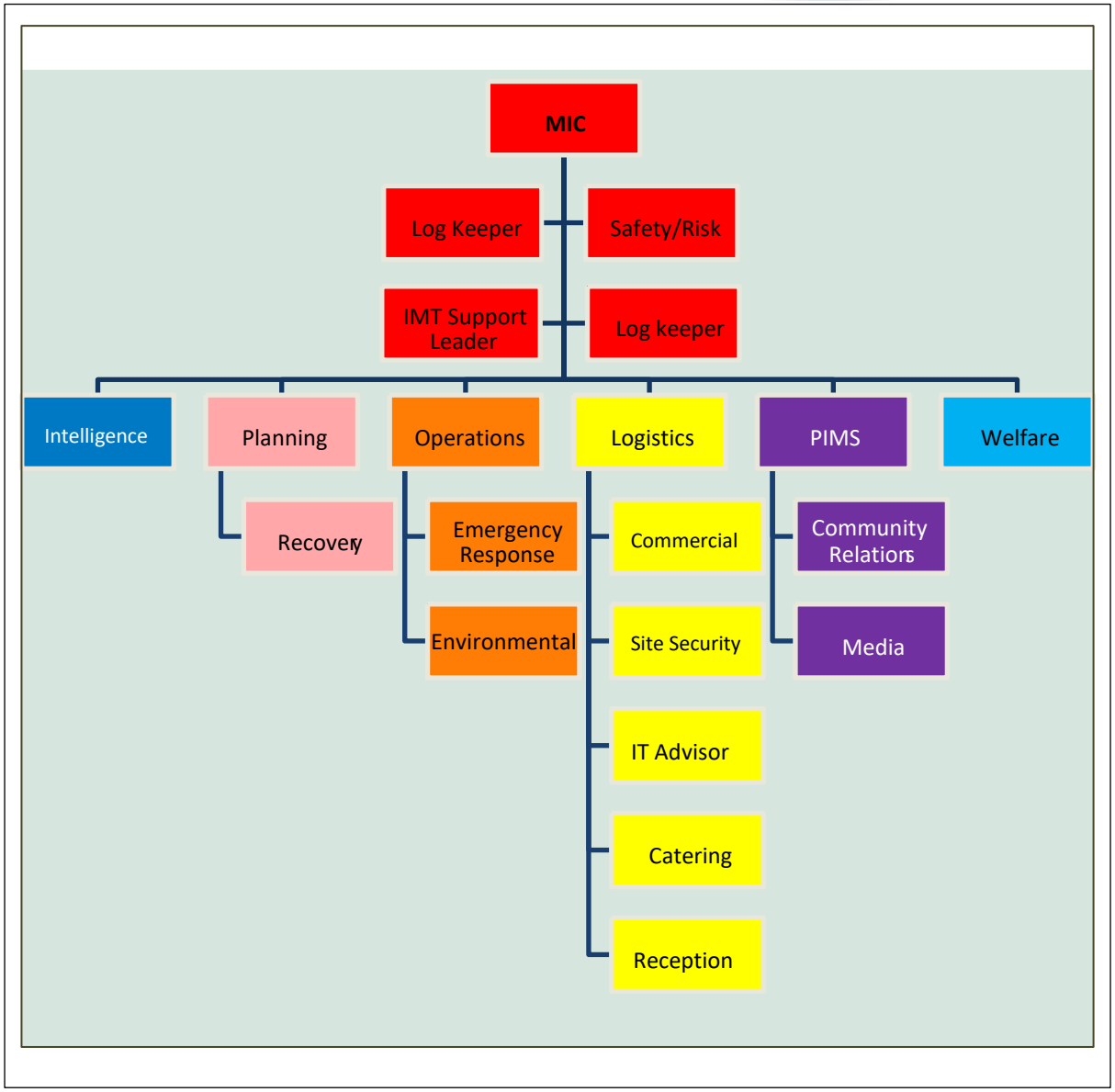


Figure 3: CIMS structure

14.3 Incident Management Team Resourcing

Resourcing of emergency management capabilities is to be reviewed every year during the budget planning by each department and overall, by the HST Manager.

This will include any major capital works or equipment that needs to be purchased or updated and also include what training will be required both internally and externally.

Other resources required are:

- pre-determined location for ICP/ECC
- backup power supply
- secured access
- communications
- landline (multiple)
- VHF (where applicable)
- UHF (where applicable)
- IT ports (multiple)
- copy of all emergency numbers

- computers / copiers / printers/ faxes
- IMT database (Network and/or flash drive)
- whiteboards
- meeting room suitable for IMT briefings
- multiple rooms for IMT teams
- allocated emergency services and agency area
- site plans (current hard copy)
- incident boards
- food and drinks
- amenities
- CIMS position packs to include
  - Vests and Hard hats
  - copy of EMPCP (Including site TARPS), UG Mines Emergency Protocol
  - CIMS position description
  - Stakeholders contact list
  - IMT contact list

14.4 Incident Action Plan (IAP) Process

At each stage of the planning process, Incident Management Team (IMT) functions need to ensure that the latest information on hazard impacts and available resources is used.

14.4.1 Objectives Analysis

This is the most important step in the planning process; it is when the Mine Incident Controller (MIC) and planning team determine what the action plan is meant to achieve. It consists of the following steps:

Reviewing the situation, confirming:

- the goal and objectives of the plan;
- the resources available, including any resources still to arrive;
- response actions to date;
- initial hazard impacts;
- area of operations for the response, including outside the affected area; and
- Timeline for the response (in terms of the overall operation and the time available for planning), and the time the Action Plan will be completed

14.4.2 Options Development / Strategies

During this step, the planning team develops options that will achieve the objectives. The number of options and detail that is developed depends on the time and personnel available. Ideally, planners consider two or three options, to avoid jumping to a conclusion without having considered alternatives.

The options need to be different from each other, must achieve the response objectives, have acceptable levels of risk, and be feasible with the available resources. Experienced MIC and planners may be able to develop a single option, using their judgment to save time.

All options must be evaluated against the following:

- Impact analysis, the most likely, and the most dangerous/worst case scenarios for hazards to develop.
- Local environment, and how this may affect the response.
- Available resources, their numbers, location, capabilities, and requirements; and
- Available time.

14.4.3 Action Plan Development / Assignments

During this step, the Action Plan is written. If time is short, it may be written as a brief, to be delivered verbally. It must be documented for future reference. Maps and tables may be included to aid understanding. Specialist sections and appendices need to be written by those functions. These allow important specialist information and instructions to be included, without cluttering the main body of the Action Plan.

To aid the reader, who may have limited time and be working in adverse conditions, plans need to be clear, brief, and avoid jargon. Ideally formatting, grammar, and spelling are checked. The MIC approves the final version, and this becomes the official Incident Action Plan (IAP).

In underground level three emergencies this IAP will be sent through to the Local Controller (Police) for review and to keep the LC (Local Controller) up to date with what action is being proposed.

IAP areas to consider:

- according to objective set by MIC
- approved only by MIC
- primary task of Intel / Planning
- consideration of parallel planning (may require subgroups within Intel/planning)
- states strategies
- operational period of the IAP
- assignments and accountabilities
- communication plan
- utilize common IAP templates (CIMS)
- risk assessments attached to all IAPs
- Utilize common RA templates (agreed as industry best practice. Suggested JHA type task orientated and commonality of design)
- Any approved IAP's can only implemented by operations according to that IAP.
- Operations must abide by risk assessment conditions according to approved IAP

14.5 Response Documents

CIMS relies on the use of standardized templates to aid information management, information collation and analysis, planning and decision-making.

ICP areas and Emergency boards have been based on the CIMs model to assist when external agencies are involved so that all parties are using a similar system.

15 TESTING

To make sure that the mine and its workers are ready in the event of an emergency mine operators should:

- Test the plan during the year using simulated emergencies
    - UG crews perform trial evacuations eight times a year.
    - Processing and surface personnel at Baxter Rd perform surface trial evacuations four times a year.
    - Open pit and development site trial evacuation once a year each (when operational)
    - Moresby Ave offices trial evacuation twice a year.
    - Education Centre – once a year
    - IMT scenario to test the plan to a level 3 incident once a year.
    - Hazardous Substance evacuations over a 2-year rolling cycle to cover the various classes
- Conduct investigations after any emergency events.
- Regularly inspect, check, and ensure that all emergency equipment is working including:
    - Alternative breathing equipment
    - Refuge stations and other places of safety
    - Firefighting equipment
    - First aid equipment
    - Any other critical equipment contained in the plan.
- Provide regular maintenance training for mine rescuers at the mine (approx. 12 days per year), and
- Recruit, train and retain sufficient emergency response workers to implement the plan.

The adequacy of the maintenance and inspection programs identified in the Critical Control Check Sheet (CCCS) is ensured by the Document Owner and the SSE conjointly reviewing the CCCS on completion.

16 EMERGENCY RESOURCES

16.1 Incident Control Points

This title refers to several different rooms located around the sites that will be used as an Incident Control Room for the duration of an emergency.

These locations must be equipped with the following resources:

- IMT briefcases (including vests and duty cards)
- Incident action plan boards / situation boards
- Current maps
- JHA forms
- Trigger Action Response Plans (electronic version when possible)
- Internet access / Computers
- Phones (including mobile coverage)
- access to extra office facilities

16.2 Emergency Response Mines Rescue Station

Equipped with BG4's, SCBA units stored in a cool dry area, Cap lamps, Self-rescuers, Captain's Bags, Gas monitors and Radios.

The Station has stored back up oxygen cylinders, ice candles and soda lime. Full cleaning facilities are available for BG4 refurbishment along with Oxygen and Compressed air refill equipment.

16.2.1 4WD Ambulance

The mine site is equipped with a 4WD ambulance which is located at the Mines Rescue Station. This vehicle is fitted out with all basic ambulance equipment and has been suitably modified for both Underground and Surface emergency response.

The Ambulance carries a stretcher in a lock box on the roof and relevant Stretcher bridles for Vertical Rescue requirements. The stretcher is designed to fit inside the rear of the Ambulance and can be locked in place with a specific purpose fitted restraining belt. It carries a CAREvent (oxygen) unit, a full resuscitation bag and an AED.

The 4WD Ambulance also has the capability to carry ten personnel if required, carries 4 x Portable handheld Radios as well as two Base Set Radios (UHF / VHF) for Surface and Underground communications.

The 4WD ambulance is to be used only under the guidance of emergency response personnel and for patients in serious condition being transferred to other emergency services or a Medical Centre.

16.2.2 Rescue Trailers

There are two main ERT trailers set up for emergency situations. The trailers are located at the Mines Rescue Station. These trailers contain enough rescue equipment for the initial response to most emergencies.

16.3 Fire Fighting/Rescue Resource

16.3.1 Fire appliance

Site has a fire appliance permanently located at the Mines Rescue Station that carries all appropriate firefighting equipment including a mobile portable pump for drafting water from alternative water supplies. As the appliance does not have an on-board water supply (tank), site water carts are also fitted with fire-fighting couplings to assist as a resource in an emergency.

There are also multiple adapters and couplings to source water from site in emergency situations.

16.3.2 Extrication Equipment

Extrication equipment will be used when there are incidents requiring removal of anyone that may be trapped or crushed.

The fire appliance carries 2 x 40 tonne and 2 x 25 tonne high pressure lifting bags, a combination rescue tool (hydraulic pump spreader/cutter) and basic glass management equipment.

There are also battery powered hand tools to compliment these rescue devices. All equipment stored on the appliance is compatible and interchangeable with FENZ equipment.

16.3.3 Surface Fire Hydrants

Surface fire hydrants are in line with FENZ standards and are located in strategic locations on the surface (Appendix R Process Plant Safety Appliance Area Map).

This reticulated water supply is fed by two 37kW pumps located at the discharge manifold of the Compliance Ponds. These pumps also have a manually operated diesel back up pump in the event of a power outage. These hydrants are inspected and serviced under contract by nominated service provider and further maintained via PM schedules.

16.3.4 Deluge System

There is a deluge system in place to protect the two 39,000l LPG bullets located beside the training room. This is activated by opening the LPG flood valve across the yard by the kibble storage area. This system has multiple water sources; in normal operation it runs on the process water line. In the event of a failure on this line the valve work can be reconfigured to run off Fire main water which also has a diesel-powered back-up pump on it.

16.3.5 Underground Fire Fighting Resource

The underground is supplied with gravity fed water from two 30,000l tanks. This water flows through 110mm poly pipe to maintain flow and pressure. It is maintained by the service crew and is located throughout the working areas of the mine. There are strategic locations for the installation of “droppers” on the decline, accesses, and drives. These droppers are spaced appropriately in accordance with mine design plans and are used for both mining and firefighting. In the event that a dropper is not located in a favourable position in an emergency, the use of a “break in” coupling can access water for firefighting at any location beneath the 110mm poly pipe. This coupling is located on the fire appliance.

16.3.6 Hazardous Material Response

The Emergency Response Team is trained and equipped to deal with Hazardous Material emergencies onsite. Level 2 structural firefighting uniform is located on the southern wall on the inside of the Mines Rescue building.

Trailer two, inside the Mines Rescue building, is set up with equipment used to deal with Hazmat response and includes four Level 3 Splash suits, as well as four Level 4 Fully encapsulated Gas tight Suits.

Other equipment in the trailer includes spill control items, wedges, sealants, pads, mops etc. The ERRT utilize a coloured decontamination Tarp to further demarcate hot/warm/safe zones.

16.3.7 Fixed Plant Gas Detection

There are 7 fixed plant Cyanide monitors located around the process plant, with 1 Ammonia detector located in the Sag Mill Sump area. For locations of the monitors see Appendix E Fixed Plant Gas Monitors – Process Plant

16.3.8 Fire Extinguishers

Fire Extinguishers are located across site in strategic locations in line with building and evacuation regulations. Fire extinguishers are also located in all vehicles, mobile and heavy plant.

16.3.9 Safety Data Sheets

SDS sheets of all hazardous materials on-site are kept primarily on the web-based database ChemAlert. Secondary copies can be found at the First Aid Room and Mines Rescue Operations Room.

16.3.10 Site Run Off

All site run off within OceanaGold is direct to containment ponds then sent to the water treatment plant. These include Tails Contingency Ponds 1 & 2, Mill contingency ponds, Silt and Collection Ponds.

16.3.11 Family Liaison Facilities

The Waihi Education Building located on Moresby Ave and or the Waihi Baptist Church are both suitable for family liaison, welfare, psychosocial support etc. Extra resources can be arranged through the police liaison officer if required. Local Civil Defence and victim support groups who can provide further manning for these facilities if required. Waihi Mines Rescue has access to the local FENZ area support person if required.

17 EXTERNAL RESOURCES

17.1.1 New Zealand Mine Rescue Service (NZMRS)

NZMRS are available to provide assistance for long duration underground rescue operations. The closest station is located in Huntly, but response is likely from Auckland. Once notified, NZMRS have a response time to Waihi by road of approximately 2 hrs.

17.1.2 Mobilization Procedure for NZ Mines Rescue Service

In the event that Emergency response is required at an event at Waihi Operation, the following number is to be called:

- Huntly Station 07 828 9772 (24hr emergency contact)

17.1.3 Initial response from NZ Mines Rescue Service (Huntly)

- Emergency response personnel will report to the emergency response station ready for deployment.
- The necessary number of teams will be deployed to the mine site and additional teams will remain at the Huntly Station for forward deployment if required.
- In the event of a major incident the Huntly Station will be always manned.
- If an incident warrants it, backup teams/resources are available from Rapahoe located north of Greymouth in the South Island. Mines Rescue has a procedure in place for the deployment of personnel between Rapahoe and Huntly via helicopter and fixed wing aircraft.
- If BG4 breathing apparatus is being used, Emergency response personnel will be based at the Rescue Station to clean and re-commission sets. Sufficient stores are maintained to replenish operational supplies as required. BG4 sets could be cleaned and re-commissioned within 2 hours.
- A senior emergency response member will be part of the incident management team.
- If gas analysis is required, a person trained in the use of the gas chromatograph will be based at the Rescue Station with 24hr expert support available from CMT in Australia.

17.1.4 OGL Macraes Operation Emergency Response Teams

Located near Dunedin in the South Island Macraes mine has approximately 50 x fully trained emergency response members and could provide assistance for long duration underground rescue operations.

17.1.5 St John Ambulance

St John Ambulance provides emergency medical aid and transport for accident/illness casualties. Initial response usually comes from Waihi located 2.5 kilometres away from the Underground Mine and backup response coming from Paeroa (35km), Thames (60km) or Katikati (40km).

- Contact by phoning - 111

Rescue Helicopter activation is normally a 111-function request from Ambulance.

Westpac operates the rescue helicopter located at Mechanics Bay Auckland. The helicopter takes approximately 30 minutes to reach site and will be dispatched if the incident/illness justifies its use.

17.1.6 Waikato Regional Council

Waikato Regional Council have spill response teams available for environmental events, contact the Council 24/7 on 0800 800 401.

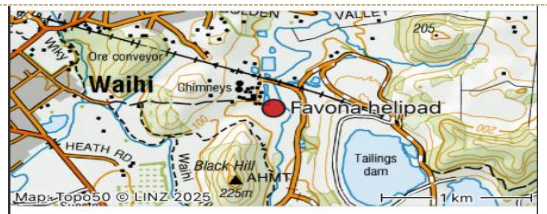
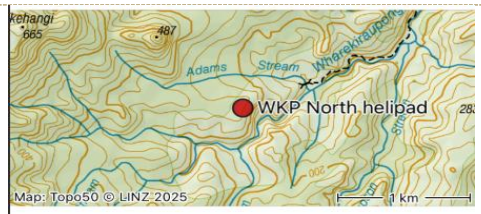
17.1.7 Fire and Emergency New Zealand

The closest fire station is located in Waihi which is 2.5 kilometres from the Underground mine. Response time is approximately 8 minutes. Fire service assistance for chemical incidents will come from Greerton and will take approximately 1 hour 15 minutes.

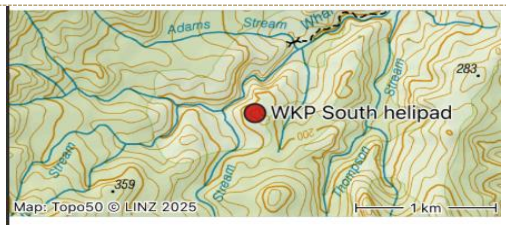
17.1.8 Helicopter Air Support

Medical Emergency

In a medical emergency, the 111 operator will dispatch an ambulance to the relevant street address. If the nature of the emergency requires a helicopter, then St. Johns air-desk has the relevant helipads listed on their system. These coordinates will be communicated to the responding rescue aircraft.

Favona HELIPAD - 232 Baxter Rd, Waihi	"**WKP North**" – Helipad
S 37°23'35.0" E 175° 52'00.7"	S 37° 17'39.7" E 175° 49'09.7"
	
Favona helipad Coordinates WGS84 S 37°23'35.0" E 175°52'00.7" WGS84 S 37°23.583' E 175°52.012' WGS84 -37.39306 175.86686 NZTM 5857666N 1853791E NZTM 1 km 1853 5857	WKP North helipad Coordinates WGS84 S 37°17'39.7" E 175°49'09.7" WGS84 S 37°17.662' E 175°49.162' WGS84 -37.29436 175.81936 NZTM 5868745N 1849912E NZTM 1 km 1849 5868

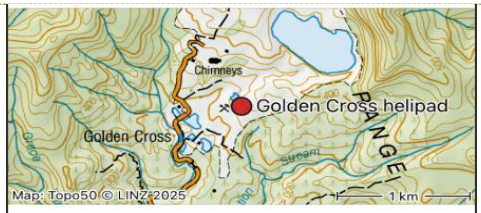
" **WKP South**" Helipad	**"Golden Cross"** – Helipad (North)
S 37°17'51.6" E 175° 49'18.2"	S 37° 20'13.0" E 175° 47'07.9"



WKP South helipad

Coordinates

WGS84	S 37°17'51.6" E 175°49'18.2"
WGS84	S 37°17.861' E 175°49.304'
WGS84	-37.29768 175.82173
NZTM	5868371N 1850111E
NZTM 1 km	1850 5868



Golden Cross helipad

Coordinates

WGS84	S 37°20'13.0" E 175°47'07.9"
WGS84	S 37°20.217' E 175°47.131'
WGS84	-37.33696 175.78552
NZTM	5864107N 1846773E
NZTM 1 km	1846 5864

NOTE: For a medical event at Waihi North the 111 operator will need to understand the "remoteness" of this site. This will then elevate the requirement for helicopter extraction for a lower-level injury/illness. Other lower-level response options to a medical event at Waihi North include; Skyworks pick up from helipad, or Emergency Response Team member deployment to scene via Skyworks long line (Human External Cargo - HEC).

If the emergency is time critical, activate PLB and a rescue aircraft will be dispatched to that exact location.

If the emergency does not have St. Johns involvement, then the above helipad coordinates will need to be communicated to the pilot.

Any updates to OGL helipads or coordinates are to be communicated to St. Johns air desk

- **0800-247-3375**

17.1.9 Emergency Co-ordination Centre (ECC)

The ECC will be set up once the Mine Incident Controller has declared a level 3 incident. Its main purpose is to assist the communication process between the mine and external agencies.

The following is how the ECC is determined and set up:

- determined by local police (Waihi Moresby Ave Offices or Waihi Police Station)
- above includes consultation process between mine site and police
- pre-determined location recorded in this PCP
- copy of current site plans and this PCP
- communication between ECC and ICP assured
- activation process is agreed and recorded in this PCP
- Ensure critical activation and implementation advice is logged into Police call centre database (site access point, site security, reporting areas on site, ECC location and resourcing)
- Lead by Local Controller (LC), normally a Senior Police Officer.
- The Underground Mines Emergency Protocol comes into effect when:
  - any stakeholder declares a level 3 event
  - MIC, CIE and police are notified
  - CIE appoints a Registered MIC
  - LC is established
- LC contacts MIC informing that ECC is operational.

17.1.10 Involving External Parties in Emergency Exercises

It is essential to work in with external parties when conducting exercises or response training onsite. This will build relationships and check for knowledge and understanding of OceanaGold emergency processes.

Mine rescue conducts inter agency training on an annual basis with:

- NZ Police
- FENZ
- St. Johns
- NZMRS

Evidence of this is held with the Emergency Response Coordinator.

17.1.11 Underground Mines Emergency Protocol – Police Actions

This action plan has been developed from the NZ Police and what they do once a level three incident has been declared.

The following action points must be taken (these are not necessarily in a priority order).

Table 4: UG Mines Emergency Protocol – Police Actions

Underground Mines Emergency Protocol – Police Actions	
17.1.11.1 Police Liaison Officer	
	Dispatch a Police Liaison Officer and at least one other Police staff member with their mobility devices to the mine. The Police Liaison Officer will be a person trained in CIMS (minimum) and will have completed the SAR Managers course. Task the Police Liaison Officer and other staff member to communicate the initial response Incident Action Plan (IAP) and any subsequent IAP to Hamilton District Police Headquarters as soon as possible (this may include photographing the IAP and driving to cell coverage, e-mail the photo).
17.1.11.2 Perimeter Control	
	Establish perimeter control at the gate. The mine company indicates it will allocate staff to gate security, however a police presence may be required, even if only initially.
17.1.11.3 Communication	
	Establish communication with the mine and the Mines Incident Controller. If the operation is to be an extended one, consider obtaining Vodafone enhancement of the cell net if necessary.
17.1.11.4 Police Forward Controller	
	Appoint a Police Forward Controller to manage all Police functions (including support and staff to the perimeter control and mine). The Police Incident Controller will be based at Waihi Mine. As a priority, the Police Incident Controller will dispatch staff to the Waihi Gold Education centre - establish family liaison, including communicating with families that this is the meeting point, and arranging welfare and psychosocial support for families. This will include activating the local CD Welfare Plan.
17.1.11.5 Advise District Commander	
	Advise the District Commander via the District Command Centre and provide SitReps. The District Commander will assume the role of Emergency Coordinator.
17.1.11.6 Emergency Coordination Centre/Local Controller	
	Establish Emergency Coordination Centre/Local Controller (LC) at the Waihi Gold Moresby Ave offices (Royal Room). This will require a 2IC, Planning/Intel and Logistics Officers. They will receive the initial response IAP, arrange any support required by the Mines Incident Controller and (prepare to) brief the Emergency Coordinator. Keep the District Commander briefed.
17.1.11.7 Activate Ambulance	

Underground Mines Emergency Protocol – Police Actions	
	Confirm activation of Ambulance and advise DHB of likely incoming injured. Dispatch liaison and security to the hospital as required.
17.1.11.8 Activate National Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) Plan	
	Advise Police National Headquarters; National Command Control Centre; request the National DVI plan to be activated.

17.1.12 Additional Resources

Include but are not limited to:

- software for geotechnical analysis, design, and planning
- specialist contractors and service providers
- equipment – from overseas
- associated controlled documents

17.1.13 Dealing with the Media

The only personnel authorized to talk to the media on any issue is:

- The Asset President
- And/or his authorized nominated representatives
- Any contact or request from Media to any other staff member on any issue should be answered as follows: “I am not authorized to comment”.

17.1.14 Police Media Relations

Any requests from the media for information regarding a mine’s emergency are to be directed to the LC at the ECC or to the Hamilton Police District Media Liaison Officer.

17.1.15 Public Information Management (PIM)

Public Information Management (PIM) is responsible for informing the public about the incident and the response (including actions they need to take), media liaison and monitoring, and community liaison. On the Mine Incident Controller’s direction PIM also issue warnings and advisories. (Usually, NZ police will fill this role)

The lead agency has responsibility for developing key messages and coordinating with other agencies’ PIM personnel to ensure consistency. A multi-agency PIM group may be required to manage PIM during a response.

18 TRAINING

18.1 Emergency Response Personnel

Training for first response personnel (ERT Members) will be conducted in accordance with the annual ERT Training plan approved by the HST Manager.

Training for Incident Management Team members shall be on at least an annual basis and include a full desktop scenario.

Training for Crisis Management Team members will be as per OceanaGold corporate requirements.

The Emergency Response Team comprises up to 30 personnel selected from both Underground and Surface Production and other site departments. Emergency Response Team numbers are maintained to ensure adequate emergency response coverage 24/7.

Each qualified team member can be notified and called to site by way of the Who's Responding App initiated by the gatehouse or the Emergency Response Coordinator.

Training records for Emergency Response Team Members are held with the Emergency Response Coordinator and INX Intuition.

Table 5: Training Requirements

Trainee	Training Requirement
All Mine Workers	All OceanaGold personnel shall receive required site-specific skill and knowledge during mandatory induction training, refresher training, and ongoing job safety training as per the Waihi site training plan. Familiar with our sites Emergency Management process. Additional training will be conducted whenever significant changes are made to the Management Plan All persons affected by the requirements of this plan shall understand the plan and their roles and responsibilities
Supervisors	All of the above All UG production supervisor will be required to be qualified (as a minimum) as a B Grade quarry / tunnel manager, hold a certificate of competence (which includes Level 4 CIMS) and have an appointment letter from WorkSafe.
Incident Management Team (IMT) members – may consist of, superintendents, and technical service personnel	Emergency management training CIMS 2, 4 Desk top emergency scenario training
Mine Incident Controllers (MIC)	Level 4 CIMS
Emergency Response Team Members (Mines Rescue Team)	Team members are trained and qualified in the following disciplines: Full medical upon joining, and annual 12-month health assessment Fitness test – minimum requirement for full operational ERT members BG4 and SCBA breathing apparatus training Rope rescue Confined Space rescue PHEC Medics Lifting bag operations Vehicle extraction Underground search and rescue Underground fire Surface fire HAZMAT response Helicopter longline extraction Remote Bush rescue Level 4 CIMS for nominated personnel

19 INCIDENT TEAM CONTACTS

A list of Incident Team contacts will be held in each of the Incident Management Role Profile Packs and the IMT Briefcases. These will be reviewed and maintained on a regular basis (refer contact list in appendices).

20 EXTERNAL CONTACTS

20.1 Emergency Services

A list of stakeholder contact details will be held in each of the Incident Management Role Profile Packs and the IMT briefcases. These will be reviewed and maintained on an annual basis.

21 RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

Table 6: CIMS Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
SSE	• SSE may also be the Mine Incident Controller as per role and accountability below. • If the incident/emergency has an approved Mine Incident Controller (MIC) in place the SSE role becomes a main support role • Liaise with OGL corporate personnel • Potentially be a backup MIC • Delegate resources as required
Mine Incident Controller (MIC)	• For L3 UG Emergencies, this will be from the Work safe appointed list of approved MIC's • Delegates tasking (Managers) in IMT utilising ideal span of control for team members. • Leads initial briefing of type, time, and magnitude of event as a general summary. Also outline the consequences of that event to date and any actions thus far. • Allocates any site-specific Duty Cards according to EMPCP if not done • Ensures emergency services and agencies are pre-allocated areas according to EMPCP and that they are briefed on arrival. (Delegated tasking) • Responsible for setting objectives (rescue / recovery) • Leads IMT in decision making ensuring all decisions are consultative and collaborative • Calls SitReps as required to maintain situational awareness. (Managers and specialist advisors only attend as required or requested) • Signs off Incident Action Plan (IAP) and Risk Assessment (RA) - only authority to do this under legislation. • Communicates officially with Local Controller (LC) • SitReps (regular scheduled or called for by emergency dynamic to ensure IMT situational awareness at all times. May influence objective, strategy, tactics therefore intel/ planning, logistics and operations) • Higher level resourcing requests to support IAP and / or IMT function • IAP and RA • Anticipates relief manning and staggered change over with appropriate briefings • Ensure consultative process in IAP build • Downgrades to level 2 when appropriate

Role	Responsibility
Planning	• Appoint, brief and task planning team. • Prepare Incident Action Plan. • Maintain maps and display boards. • Track incident and resources status. • Liaise with technical experts. • Conduct planning meetings. • Record decisions, actions, and other activities. • developing long-term plans and contingency plans, • Appoint a person responsible for recovery, • Assisting with planning the transition to recovery, • Convening and conducting planning meetings, and • Forecasting medium-to-long term resourcing requirements that will need to be provided by logistics and supporting agencies.
Operations	• Appoint brief and task Operations team • Implement tactics for the Incident Action Plan. • Manage and supervise operations at the incident. • Establish staging areas. • Assemble and deploy resources. • Provide regular situation status reports. • Review resource needs. • Record decisions, actions, and other activities. • Coordinating day-to-day response activities on behalf of the Controller, • Contributing to the development of the Action Plan, • Implementing the Action Plan, making minor amendments required • Planning response tasks in detail, • Forecasting resource use or needs to Logistics, • Recommending to the Mine Incident Controller which resources are critical, • Keeping the Controller and IMT informed about the response, • Resolving minor conflicts between response agencies.
Logistics	• Appoint brief and task Logistics team. • Help prepare the Incident Action Plan. • Prepare the communications plan. • Ensure incident control room is sufficiently stocked. • Organise resources – RT's, telephones, binoculars, first aid equipment, vehicles, and catering needs. • Process requests for additional resources. • Advise Operations of resource availability. • Record decisions, actions, and other activities.
Intelligence	• Receiving authorised resource requests, and procuring the resources, • Requesting, receiving, storing, maintaining, and issuing procured resources, • Participating in the development of the action plan, • Tracking resource use and financial expenditure, • Activating and operating any required assembly areas, • Providing transport, • Establishing and maintaining information technology networks, • Providing record-keeping and administration support, • Collating and matching offers of assistance, and • Advising the controller and the IMT of logistics issues and resource levels.

Role	Responsibility
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Confirm requirement (or not) for external emergency services. • Confirm requirement (or not) for full ERT activation. • Coordinate with Mine Incident Controller and organise an ERT response to the situation. • Assess further requirements as more information is received. • Liaise with Operations and formulate response plans to the emergency. • Communicate these plans to the ERT Captain.
Public Information Management PIM	• Preparing and sharing information directly to the public (via social media, public meetings, pamphlets etc.), or via the media. Note that the content of official information such as warnings is generated by official processes, and approved by the Controller, • Monitoring the public and media reactions and passing information to the relevant CIMS functions, • Coordinating with other response agencies' PIM activities, • Public Preparing spokespeople for interviews and media conferences (see below) • Liaising with the community, • Working with the media, including arrangements for media visits and media conferences, • Liaising with VIPs and their personnel about site visits, • Ensuring call centres, helplines and reception personnel have current public information and key messages, • Participating in the development of the action plan, and • Advising the Controller on PIM issues.
Welfare	• Welfare is responsible for managing the consequences of an incident on individuals, families/whānau, and communities. The Welfare Manager also advises on the Welfare resources, organisational structure, and facilities

Table 7: IMT Support Roles

Role	Responsibility
HST Manager	• Monitor safety conditions and hazards. • Report directly to Mine Incident Controller. • Establish communications with required personnel. • Notify Mine Incident Controller of potential issues. • Record decisions, actions, and other activities.
P & C Manager	• Liaise with incident controller on employee and family updates • Liaise with contact within the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) and pass information as required • Ensure all employee records and details are available
Scribe	• Person designated to keep situation boards and times up to date
Person Discovering Emergency Situation	• Ensure scene safety and assist if able. • Make a quick assessment of emergency. • Phone or RT call to Security.
Emergency Call Taker - Security	• Select the appropriate Emergency Procedure Duty Card guide and follow the prompts
Supervisor	• Evaluate available information and organise a response protecting Life, Environment, Property and Production, in that order.

Role	Responsibility
	• Liaise with the Emergency Response Coordinator regarding response. • Site/scene security. • Notification to senior management.

Role	Responsibility
Emergency Response Team Captain	• Follow directions given by the Emergency Response Coordinator. • Direct the Emergency Response Team • Pass relevant information back to the Emergency Response Coordinator • Emergency Response Structure
All Mine Workers Including Contractors	• Ensure their own safety and others in immediate area • Assist if safe to do so • Maintain radio silence

22 RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION

OceanaGold uses the INX online safety management system to record and store safety, health, hygiene, and training data. All records are stored securely and retained indefinitely in accordance with company policy.

The following INX modules are used to manage specific types of data:

- InControl – Event and incident reporting, action tracking, audits, inspections, task observations, Mine Record Entries, and Management of Change.
- InTuition – Worker training and competency records.

Worker health monitoring and occupational hygiene programs are managed separately through the Cority platform.

Inspection and maintenance records are maintained by the relevant department or stored in corporate maintenance systems such as Pronto.

This PCP is a controlled document managed through OceanaGold's document control system TeamBinder and published to site personnel via SharePoint.

Any changes to this document must be recorded in the revisions history and approved in accordance with OceanaGold's change management procedures.

All updates must be reflected on the Waihi Risk Register.

Records of all reviews and revisions of this PCP will be retained for at least 12 months from the date the mining operation is abandoned, in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016.

23 AUDIT AND REVIEW

This PCP shall be reviewed at least every two years, or earlier if any of the following occur:

- Changes to the mining operation that may affect the content or application of this plan
- An incident or investigation identifies gaps or opportunities for improvement
- Updates to the site risk register impact the hazards or controls covered in this plan

- Amendments to relevant legislation or regulatory requirements
- A material change in the management structure that may affect this PCP
- A material change in plant used or installed at the operation that may affect this PCP
- Any other event identified in this PCP as requiring a review

External audits of PHMPs and PCPs are conducted every three years, in accordance with legislative requirements.

WUG will engage and pay for a competent person to carry out an independent external audit of all Principal Control Plans at least once every three years after the date on which the PCP is made. External auditors must be independent of the operation. Records of all audits and reviews will be retained for at least 12 months from the date the mining operation is abandoned, in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016.

Internal audits are carried out according to the site's audit schedule, using approved templates aligned with:

- Applicable legislation
- OceanaGold corporate standards
- Site-specific procedures

Any changes to this PCP must be authorised by the PD and SSE and documented in the revision history.

All updates must be reflected in the Waihi North Project Risk Register and communicated to relevant stakeholders.

24 DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Action Plan	A document that describes how the response will be managed and how response agencies will integrate their activities to achieve the response objectives. It is owned by the Controller and developed by Planning with participation of all the functions and agencies activated.
Agency	This refers to: • government agencies, including public service departments, non-public service departments, crown entities, and offices of Parliament • local government bodies • non-governmental organizations • Lifeline utilities.
CIMS	See Coordinated Incident Management System
Debrief	A critical examination of an operation done to evaluate actions for documentation and future improvements.
EMCP	Emergency Action Control Plan
an Emergency	• is an unexpected event or series of circumstances that may endanger the health and safety of people and/or impact on the environment, community and/or cause damage or loss of equipment and production. An emergency requires immediate actions to be taken to minimize adverse effects.
Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC)	A regional level CC that coordinates the regional response and provides support to local level responses.
Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)	A local level CC that coordinates the local response and provides support to incident level response activities

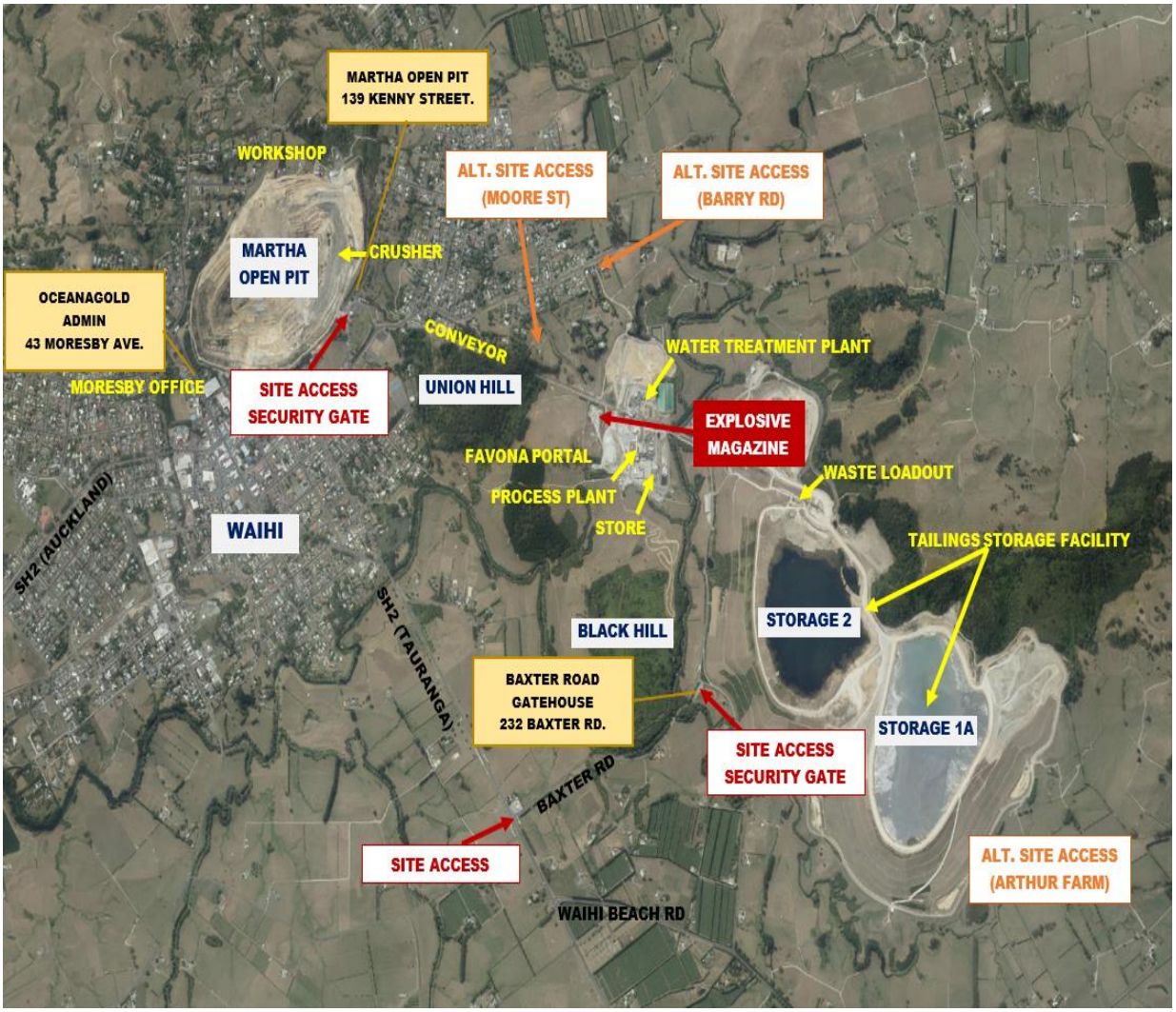
Term	Definition
ERT	Emergency Response Team
Event	Realization of a hazard
External Audit	An audit in which the lead auditor, at the least, has no constant operational ties to the mine
Haul Road	A purpose-built road designed and constructed to carry heavy loads
Hazard	A source or a situation with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill health, damage to property, damage to the environment, or a combination of these
Heavy Mobile Equipment	Those vehicles used in the process of moving ground material or overburden and/or the construction and maintenance of mine infrastructure. example haul trucks, loaders, graders, water trucks, dozers, front-end loaders etc
ICP	See Incident Control Point. Pronounced I-C-P.
ICT	see Information Communications Technology
Impact Analysis	An analysis of the hazards and environment, that aims to determine the most likely and the most dangerous scenarios for the hazard(s) to progress. These are critical in forming a proactive Action Plan and response.
IMT	See Incident Management Team. Pronounced I-M-T.
Incident	(1) An occurrence that needs a response from one or more agencies. It may or may not be an emergency. (2) The first official level of agency response (see 'incident level response').
Incident Action Plan (IAP)	See Incident Action Plan
Incident Control Point (ICP)	Single location where an Incident Controller and members of their IMT coordinate and manage response operations at an incident level response.
Incident Level Response	The first official level of agency response, carried out by first responders. Response personnel conduct physical actions such as clearing obstructed roads, treating casualties, fighting fires, conducting rescues, and delivering welfare services. They are supported and/or coordinated by the higher response levels.
Incident Management Team (IMT)	The group of incident management personnel that supports the Controller. Includes the Controller, the managers of Planning, Intelligence, Operations, Logistics, PIM and Welfare; it also may include a Response Manager, risk advisors, and technical experts.
Internal Audit	An audit conducted by the mine personnel
Jurisdiction	An organizations or agency's area of responsibility.
Lead Agency	The agency with the mandate to manage a particular incident. It may have this mandate through legislation, protocols, or agreement, or because it has the expertise and experience in managing a particular hazard.

Term	Definition
Liaison	A means of establishing personal communication between response agencies. Liaison Officers may attend the CC occasionally (External Liaison) or be present full-time (Attached Liaison).
Light Vehicles	These are vehicles used for the transportation of persons or minor logistical items. Personnel carriers and service and maintenance vehicles are also covered by this definition
Logistics	The function that supports a response through the provision of resources which help maintain the response plan and the affected communities.
Maintenance Equipment	Includes but not limited to: Light or Heavy Vehicles, Tractors, IT machines, Cranes, Forklift, Skid steer Loaders, Power, and Hand tools.
Management of Change	The process used to assess and assimilate all internally and externally driven changes in a routine but methodical fashion
Manager	The mine operator of a mining operation must appoint a person to: (a) manage the mining operation; and (b) supervise the health and safety aspects of the mining operation every day on which any mine worker is at work
Mine Operator	In respect of a mining operation carried out under a permit granted under the Crown Minerals Act 1991, the person appointed by the permit operator to manage and control the mining operation
Mine Worker	A person who works in a mining operation, either as an employee or as a self-employed person or contractor
Mobilisation	The processes of procuring or activating, assembling and transporting resources to an incident.
National Coordination Centre (NCC)	A national level CC that coordinates an agency's national response and provides support to regional offices responding to an incident.
National Crisis Management Centre (NCMC)	A permanent, generic national coordination facility for use by any national lead agency. It is intended to coordinate all-of-government responses.
NZMRS	New Zealand Mines Rescue Service
Objective	A statement of what is to be achieved; best described as Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART).
OceanaGold	Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited
Operations	The function responsible for the coordination of the response, detailed task planning, and the implementation of the Action Plan. It is also responsible for coordinating volunteers and liaising with other agencies.
PCP	Principal Control Plan
PHMP	Principal Hazard Management
Planning	The function that prepares and updates Action Plans, and other plans such as long-term or contingency plans.

Term	Definition
Principal Hazard	Any hazard that may have the potential to cause multiple fatalities
Public Information Management (PIM)	The function that, during an incident, prepares, distributes, and monitors information to and from the media and the public.
Readiness	One of the '4 Rs' of emergency management. Readiness means developing operational systems and capabilities before an emergency happens, including self-help and response programs for the general public, and specific programs for emergency services, lifeline utilities, and other agencies.
Resources	All personnel, supplies, facilities, and equipment available, or potentially available, for assignment to incidents.
Response	One of the '4 Rs' of emergency management. Response means actions taken immediately before, during, or directly after an emergency to save or protect lives and property, and to bring the consequences of the emergency to a point of stability that allows Recovery to take over.
Recovery Manager	To develop recovery plans to include the identification, coordination and management of long and short-term goals and the resources required for them to be achieved.
Risk	The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. Risk is measured in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event and their likelihood. Risk may have a positive or negative impact.
Risk Management	The culture, processes and structures that are directed towards realizing potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects
Roadblock	A barrier or obstruction preventing or limiting the passage of vehicles.
Situation Report (SitReps)	A brief description of an incident, usually given at regular intervals.
Situational Awareness	An understanding and appreciation of the complexities of an incident including an understanding of the environment, the situation, likely developments, and implications
SSE	Site Senior Executive
Technical Expert	An adviser with specialist skills or knowledge that is needed to support incident operations.
Triage	A process for sorting patients according to severity of condition. Forward triage is a rapid assessment completed inside the inner cordon; it is followed by secondary triage which generally occurs in the casualty clearing area. Triage status usually determines the order and speed in which patients are taken to the treatment area and also helps priorities where and when patients will be taken to more definitive care.
Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) and Emergency Action Plans (EAPs)	Trigger points that necessitate specific actions to be taken in an emergency event. The aforementioned plans shall be authorized by the Safety Manager and subject to approval by the SSE
Windrow	A continuous mound of loose material, of appropriate height, placed at the toe or crest of a slope as a barricade to falling objects or to prevent personnel/mine equipment from falling inadvertently down pit walls. Can also be referred to as a bund.

25 APPENDIX

25.1 Appendix A Site Layout Plan & Alternative Access Points



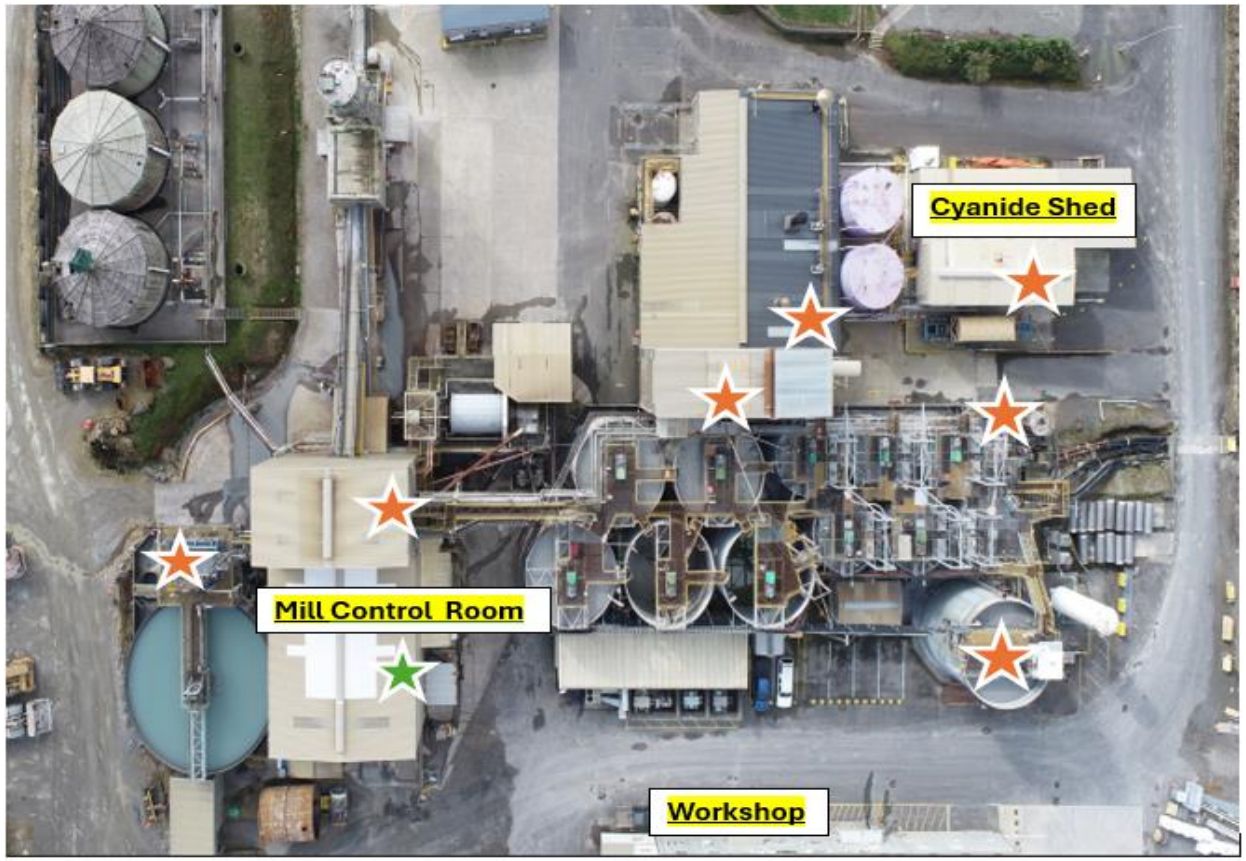
25.2 Appendix B Muster Point – Open Pit

25.3 Appendix C Muster Point – Treatment Plant / Underground

Area	Area Description	Check for Personnel	Muster Point #
Area 1	Gold Room	• Gold Room • Office/MCC • Elution Building • Reagent area • Electrolyte and Cyanide mixing area • Processing Training Office	North
Area 2	Training	• Health, Safety & Training Offices • LPG Area • Lime Silo at CV8	North
Area 3	WTP – including Batch Plant	• Reagent areas • Control room and tanks • Ponds • RO Plant • Polishing Pond Stockpile	North
Area 4	Transfer Station	• Hut • Transfer station • CV2 from tunnel to transfer • CV8 from tunnel to bridge	North
Area 5	Stores	• All storage bays • All office areas • Stores Yard	South
Area 6	Processing Workshops /Offices	• All offices • Engineering workshop • MCC Shed • Blower Shed	South
Area 7	Thickener & Conveyor 5	• Thickener • CV5 conveyor area • Scats Tower • Reclaim Hopper	South
Area 8	SAG Mill & Ball Mill Tanks	• All Floors of SAG & Ball Mills • Tanks and tails • Tank 1A Operator hut	South
Area 9	UG Amenities	• Amenities Building • Offices	South
Area 10	UG Workshops & Core Shed	• UG mechanical workshops • UG wash bay • Core shed • Storage containers	South
Area 11	Development Site Offices	• Offices • Workshop/storage area	Development Workshop

25.4 Appendix D Muster Point – Development / Waste Disposal Site

25.5 Appendix E Fixed Plant Gas Monitors – Process Plant

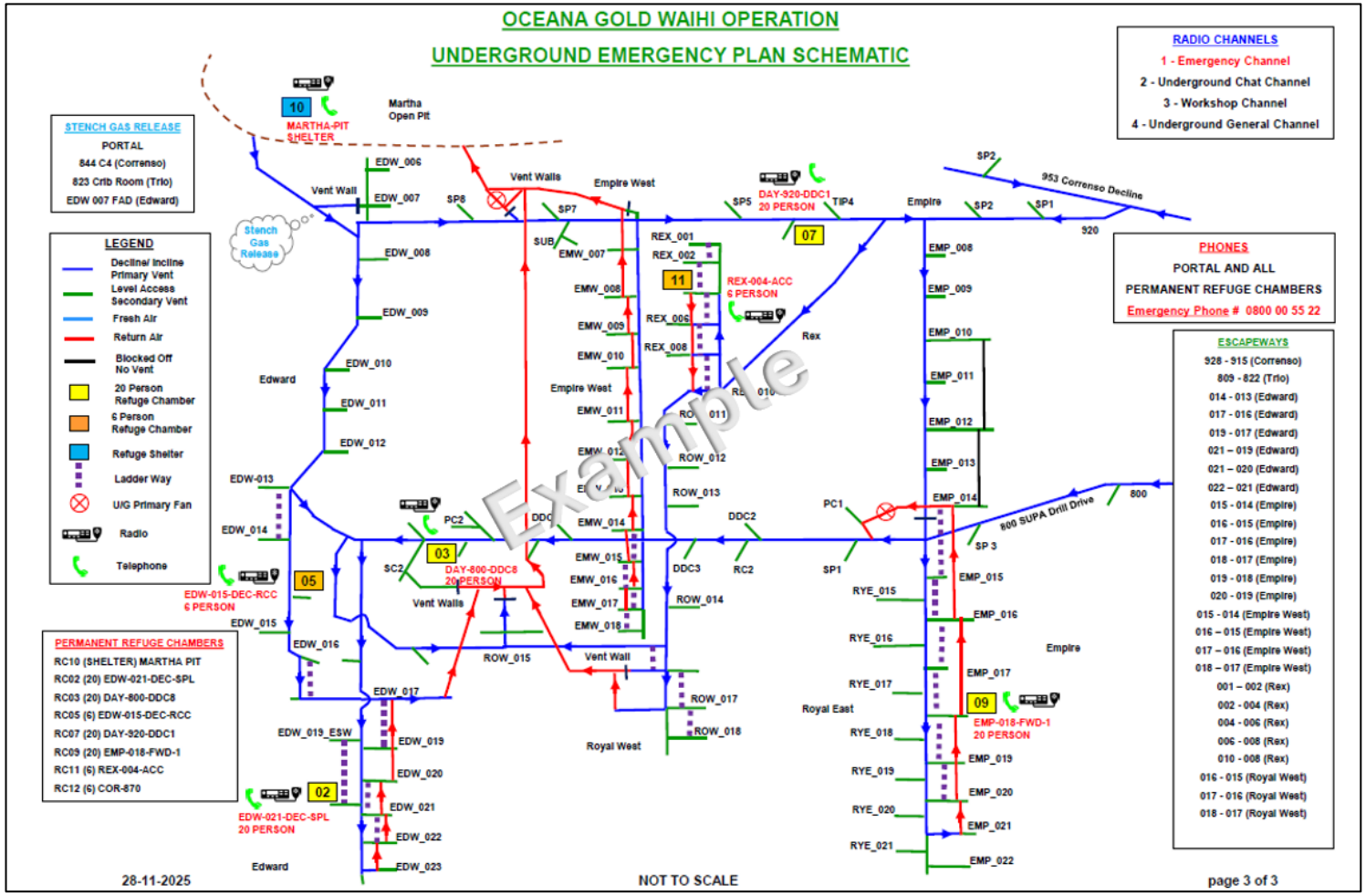


Fixed Plant Cyanide Monitor

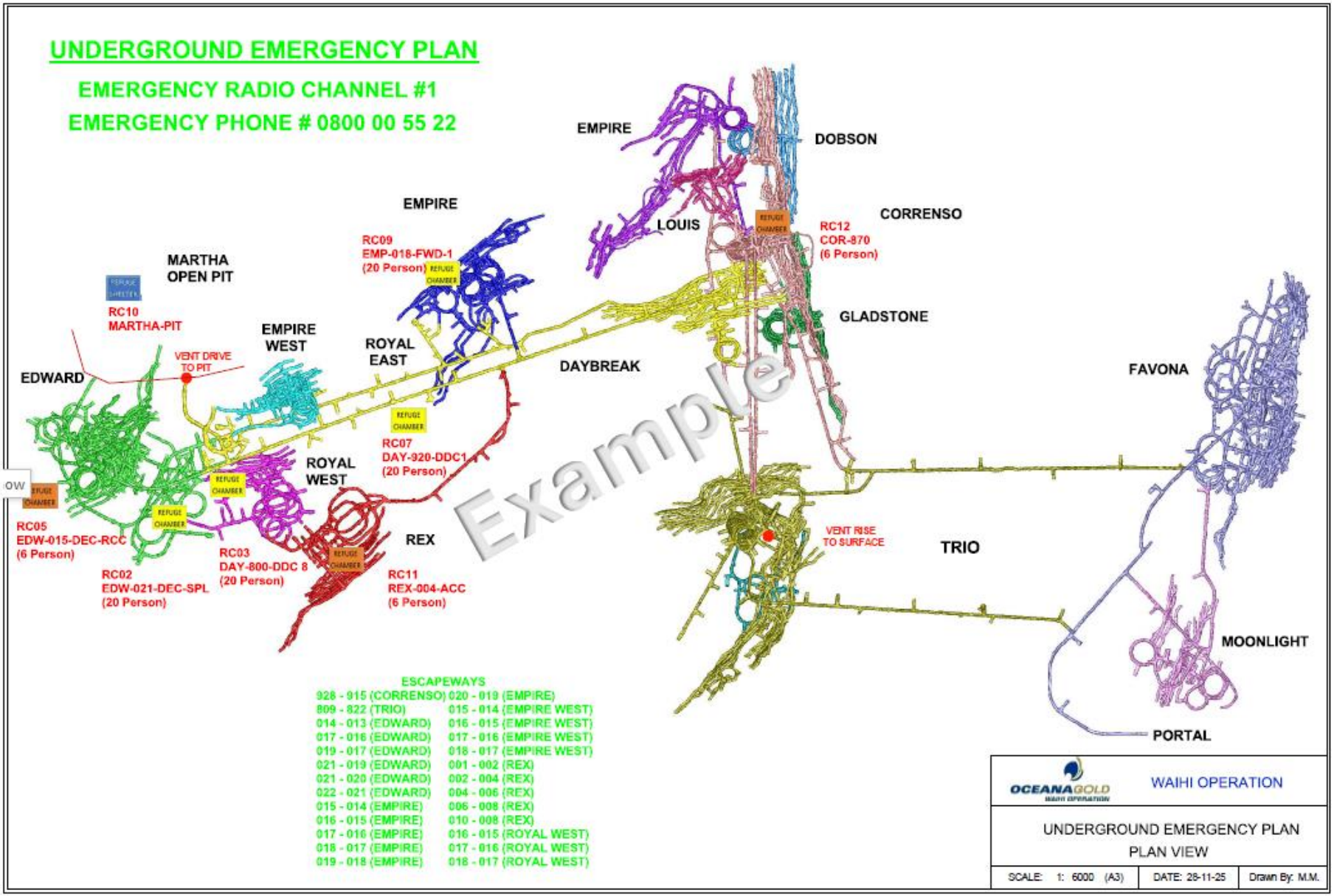
Fixed Plant Ammonia Monitor

25.6 Appendix F Underground Emergency Plan Maps

Note: Current copies are held in the Crisis Management Briefcases, Emergency vehicles/station, SharePoint

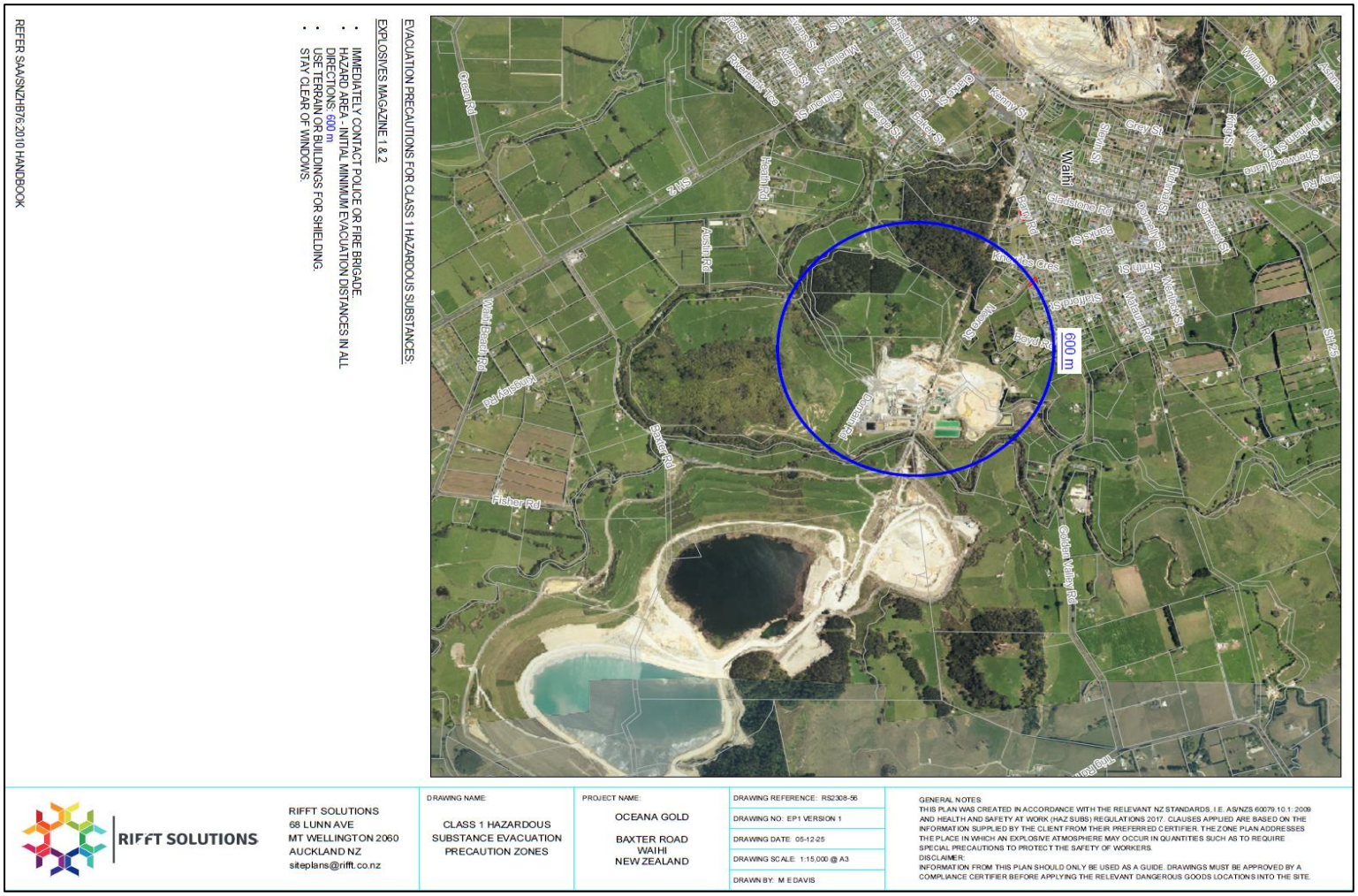


Approver: SSE/Asset President | Approved date: 20/02/2026 | Next Review: 20/02/2028


UNDERGROUND EMERGENCY PLAN
EMERGENCY RADIO CHANNEL #1
EMERGENCY PHONE # 0800 00 55 22
EMPIRE
DOBSON
LOUIS
CORRENSO
RC12
COR-870
(6 Person)
EMPIRE
RC09
EMP-018-FWD-1
(20 Person)
MARTHA
OPEN PIT
RC10
MARTHA-PIT
GLADSTONE
EMPIRE
WEST
ROYAL
EAST
DAYBREAK
FAVONA
EDWARD
VENT DRIVE
TO PIT
RC07
DAY-920-DDC1
(20 Person)
ROYAL
WEST
RC05
EDW-015-DEC-RCC
(6 Person)
REX
RC03
DAY-800-DDC 8
(20 Person)
RC02
EDW-021-DEC-SPL
(20 Person)
RC11
REX-004-ACC
(6 Person)
VENT RISE
TO SURFACE
TRIO
MOONLIGHT
PORTAL
Example
ESCAPEWAYS
928 - 915 (CORRENSO)
809 - 822 (TRIO)
014 - 013 (EDWARD)
017 - 016 (EDWARD)
019 - 017 (EDWARD)
021 - 019 (EDWARD)
021 - 020 (EDWARD)
022 - 021 (EDWARD)
015 - 014 (EMPIRE)
016 - 015 (EMPIRE)
017 - 016 (EMPIRE)
018 - 017 (EMPIRE)
019 - 018 (EMPIRE)
020 - 019 (EMPIRE)
015 - 014 (EMPIRE WEST)
016 - 015 (EMPIRE WEST)
017 - 016 (EMPIRE WEST)
018 - 017 (EMPIRE WEST)
001 - 002 (REX)
002 - 004 (REX)
004 - 006 (REX)
006 - 008 (REX)
010 - 008 (REX)
016 - 015 (ROYAL WEST)
017 - 016 (ROYAL WEST)
018 - 017 (ROYAL WEST)
WAIHI OPERATION
UNDERGROUND EMERGENCY PLAN
PLAN VIEW
SCALE: 1: 6000 (A3)
DATE: 28-11-25
Drawn By: M.M.

25.7 Appendix G Public Safety Evacuation Zones

Class 1



Class 2&3

EVACUATION PRECAUTIONS FOR CLASS 2 & 3 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

L.P.G. & ACETYLENE
LARGE SPILL: 800 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

FIRE: 1,500 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 1,500 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

ARGOSHIELD CYLINDERS
LARGE SPILL: 500 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 500 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

D.G. CABINETS 3 IBC
LARGE SPILL: 300 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 300 m

FIRE: 500 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 500 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

ARGON & NITROGEN CYLINDERS
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m

FIRE: 500 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 500 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

DIESEL TANK
LARGE SPILL: 100 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 100 m

FIRE: 500 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 500 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

AEROSOLS CONTAINER & CABINET
FIRE: 100 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE LOAD IS INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 100 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

REFER SAA/SNZHB76:2010 HANDBOOK

RIFFT SOLUTIONS
RIFFT SOLUTIONS
68 LUNN AVE
MT WELLINGTON 2060
AUCKLAND NZ
siteplans@rifft.co.nz

DRAWING NAME:
CLASS 2 & 3 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EVACUATION PRECAUTION ZONES

PROJECT NAME:
OCEANA GOLD
BAXTER ROAD
WAIHI
NEW ZEALAND

DRAWING REFERENCE: RS2308-56
DRAWING NO: EP2 VERSION 1
DRAWING DATE: 05-12-25
DRAWING SCALE: 1:15,000 @ A3
DRAWN BY: M E DAVIS

GENERAL NOTES:
THIS PLAN WAS CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT NZ STANDARDS, I.E. AS/NZS 60079.10.1: 2009 AND HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK (HAZ SUBS) REGULATIONS 2017. CLAUSES APPLIED ARE BASED ON THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE CLIENT FROM THEIR PREFERRED CERTIFIER. THE ZONE PLAN ADDRESSES THE PLACE IN WHICH AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE MAY OCCUR IN QUANTITIES SUCH AS TO REQUIRE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF WORKERS.
DISCLAIMER:
INFORMATION FROM THIS PLAN SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A GUIDE. DRAWINGS MUST BE APPROVED BY A COMPLIANCE CERTIFIER BEFORE APPLYING THE RELEVANT DANGEROUS GOODS LOCATIONS INTO THE SITE.

Class 5

EVACUATION PRECAUTIONS FOR CLASS 5 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

D.G. STORE - OXIDISING AGENTS
LARGE SPILL: 100 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 100 m.

LARGE FIRE: 1,000 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 1,000 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

AMMONIUM NITRATE
LARGE SPILL: 100 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 100 m.

LARGE FIRE: 1,000 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

LIQUID OXYGEN TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

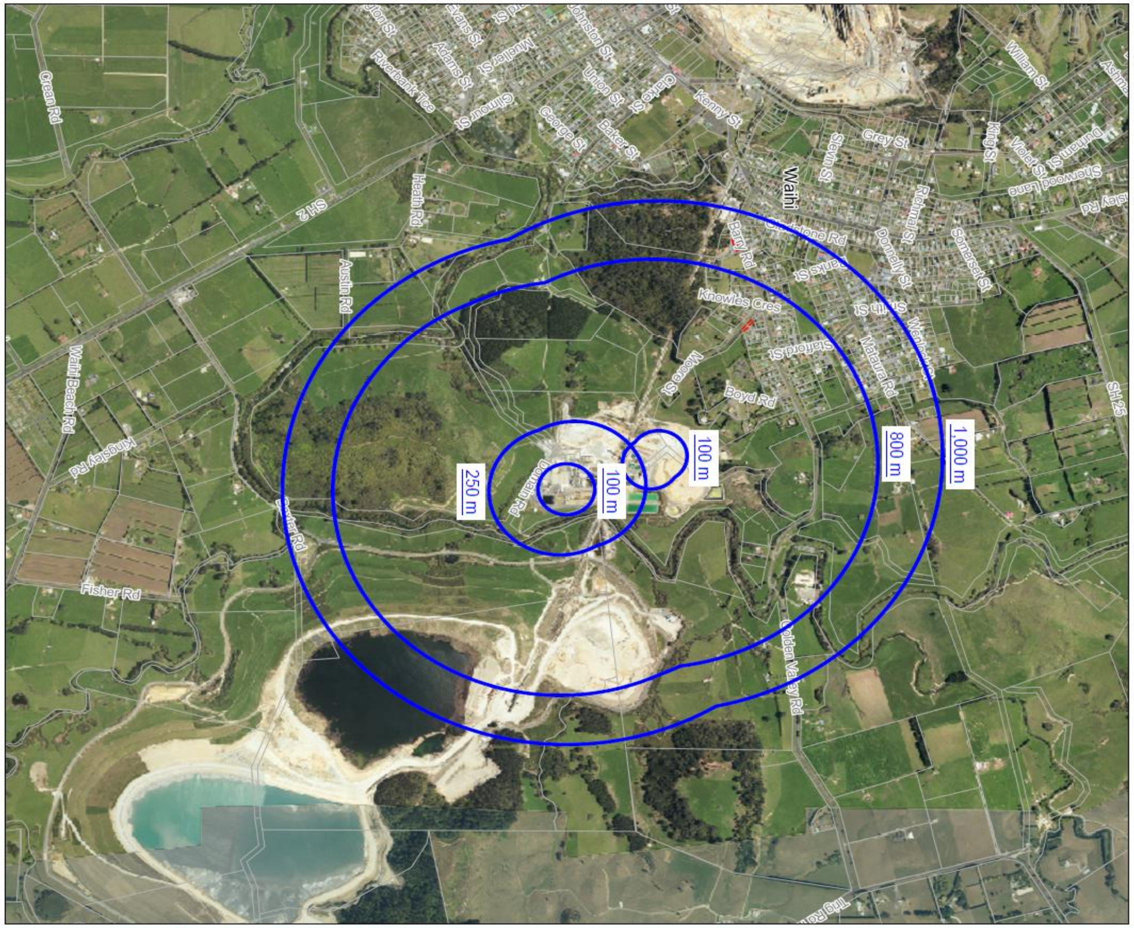
OXYGEN CYLINDERS
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE TANKS
LARGE SPILL: 100 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 100 m

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

REFER SAA/SNZHB76:2010 HANDBOOK



RIFFT SOLUTIONS
68 LUNN AVE
MT WELLINGTON 2060
AUCKLAND NZ
siteplans@rifft.co.nz

DRAWING NAME: CLASS 5 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EVACUATION PRECAUTION ZONES

PROJECT NAME: OCEANA GOLD, BAXTER ROAD, WAIHI, NEW ZEALAND

DRAWING REFERENCE: RS2308-56
DRAWING NO: EP3 VERSION 1
DRAWING DATE: 05-12-25
DRAWING SCALE: 1:15,000 @ A3
DRAWN BY: M E DAVIS

GENERAL NOTES:
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Class 6

EVACUATION PRECAUTIONS FOR CLASS 6 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

SODIUM CYANIDE - BOXED SOLID
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

SODIUM CYANIDE 30% - BULK / MIX / DOSE TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

SPENT ELECTROLYTE & LOADED 30% - TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

MAKEUP 30% - ELUSION TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

REFER SAA/SNZHB76:2010 HANDBOOK

RIFFT SOLUTIONS
68 LUNN AVE
MT WELLINGTON 2060
AUCKLAND NZ
siteplans@rifft.co.nz

DRAWING NAME: CLASS 6 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EVACUATION PRECAUTION ZONES

PROJECT NAME: OCEANA GOLD
BAXTER ROAD
WAIHI
NEW ZEALAND

DRAWING REFERENCE: RS2308-56
DRAWING NO: EP4 VERSION 1
DRAWING DATE: 05-12-25
DRAWING SCALE: 1:15,000 @ A3
DRAWN BY: M E DAVIS

GENERAL NOTES:
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Class 8

EVACUATION PRECAUTIONS FOR CLASS 8 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

HYDROCHLORIC ACID - TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

CAUSTIC SODA - TANK
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

C/D.G. STORES - SULPHAMIC & BORIC ACID
LARGE SPILL: 250 m
- CONSIDER INITIAL DOWNWIND EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN AT LEAST 250 m.

FIRE: 800 m
- WHEN ANY LARGE CONTAINERS (INCLUDING RAIL AND ROAD TANKERS) ARE INVOLVED IN A FIRE, CONSIDER INITIAL EVACUATION OF AREAS WITHIN 800 m IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

REFER SAA/SNZHB76:2010 HANDBOOK

RIFFT SOLUTIONS
68 LUNN AVE
MT WELLINGTON 2060
AUCKLAND NZ
siteplans@rifft.co.nz

DRAWING NAME:
CLASS 8 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE EVACUATION PRECAUTION ZONES

PROJECT NAME:
OCEANA GOLD
BAXTER ROAD
WAIHI
NEW ZEALAND

DRAWING REFERENCE: RS2308-56
DRAWING NO: EP5 VERSION 1
DRAWING DATE: 05-12-25
DRAWING SCALE: 1:15,000 @ A3
DRAWN BY: M E DAVIS

GENERAL NOTES:
THIS PLAN WAS CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT NZ STANDARDS, I.E. AS/NZS 60079.10.1: 2009 AND HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK (HAZ SUBS) REGULATIONS 2017. CLAUSES APPLIED ARE BASED ON THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE CLIENT FROM THEIR PREFERRED CERTIFIER. THE ZONE PLAN ADDRESSES THE PLACE IN WHICH AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE MAY OCCUR IN QUANTITIES SUCH AS TO REQUIRE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF WORKERS.
DISCLAIMER:
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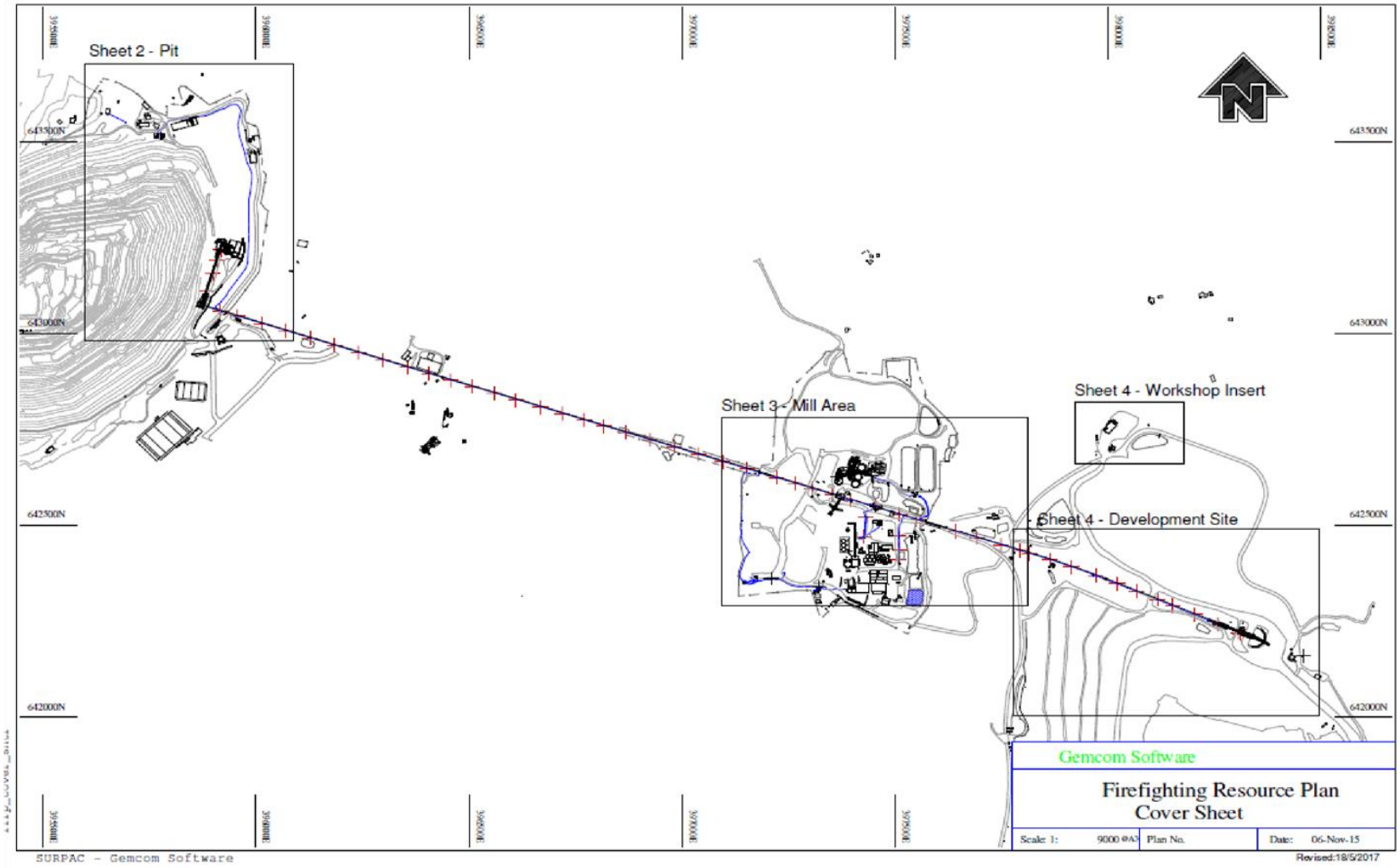
25.8 Appendix I Fire Fighting Resource Maps



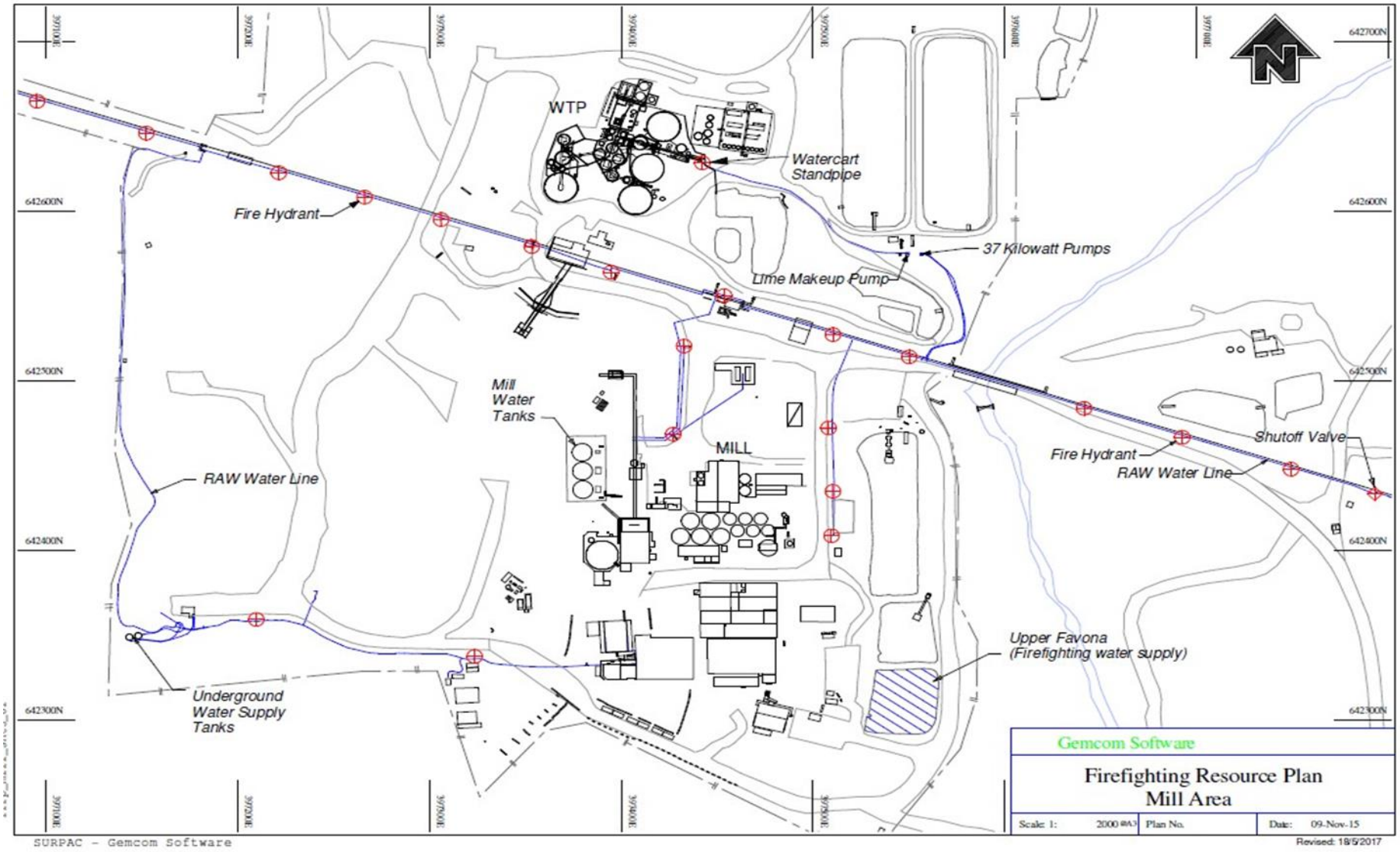


Figure 4: Processing Plant

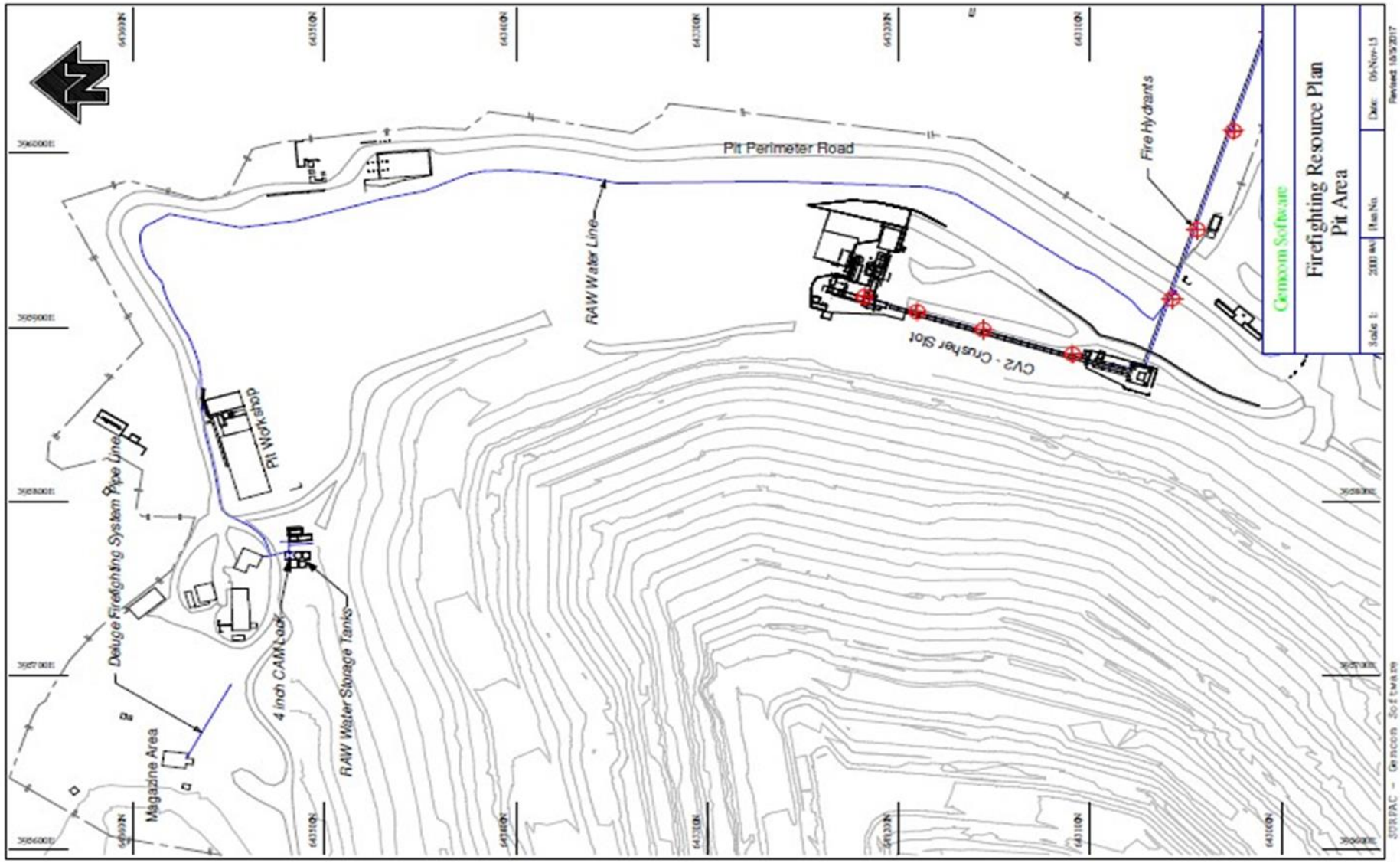


Figure 5: Open Pit

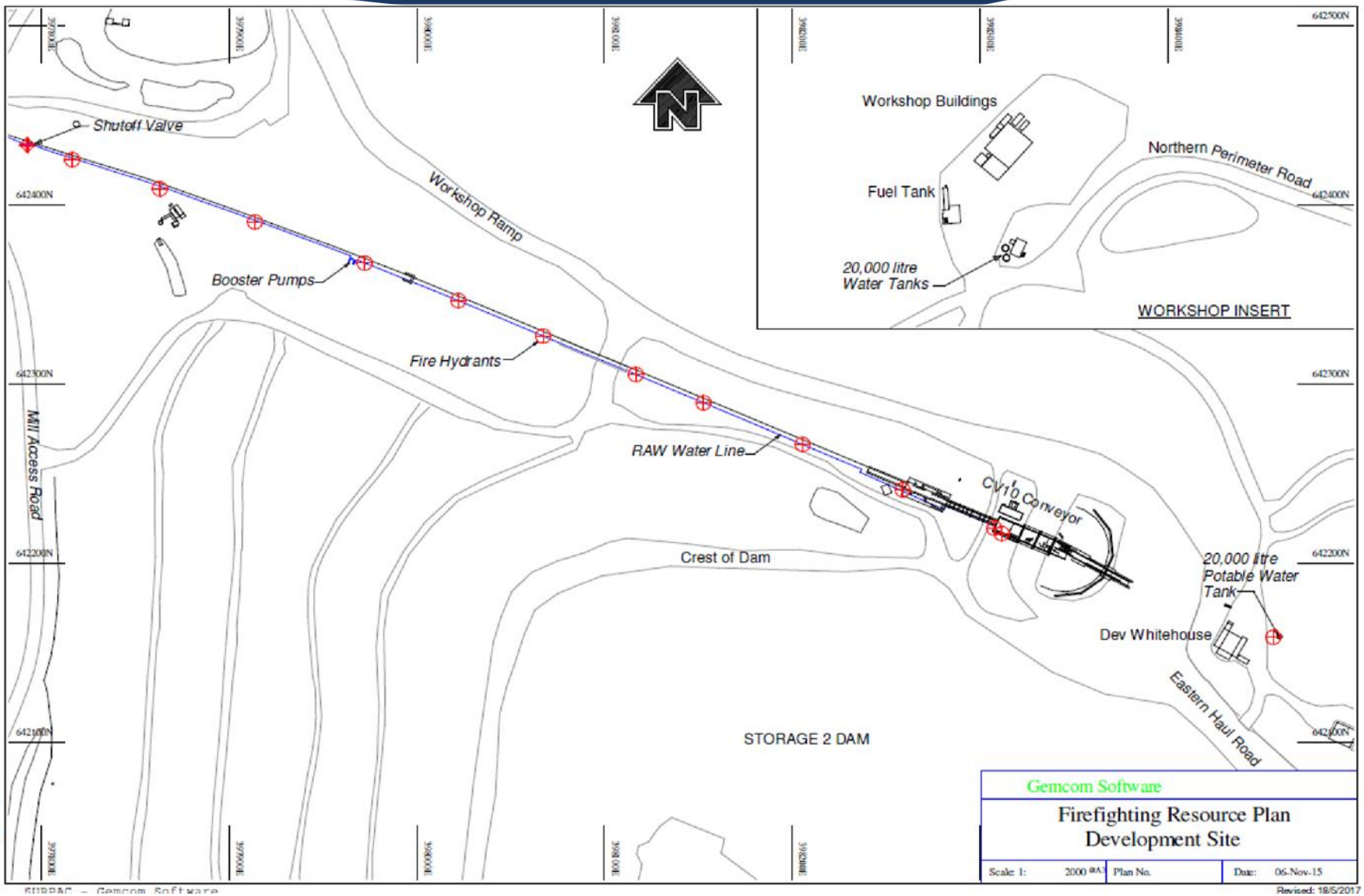
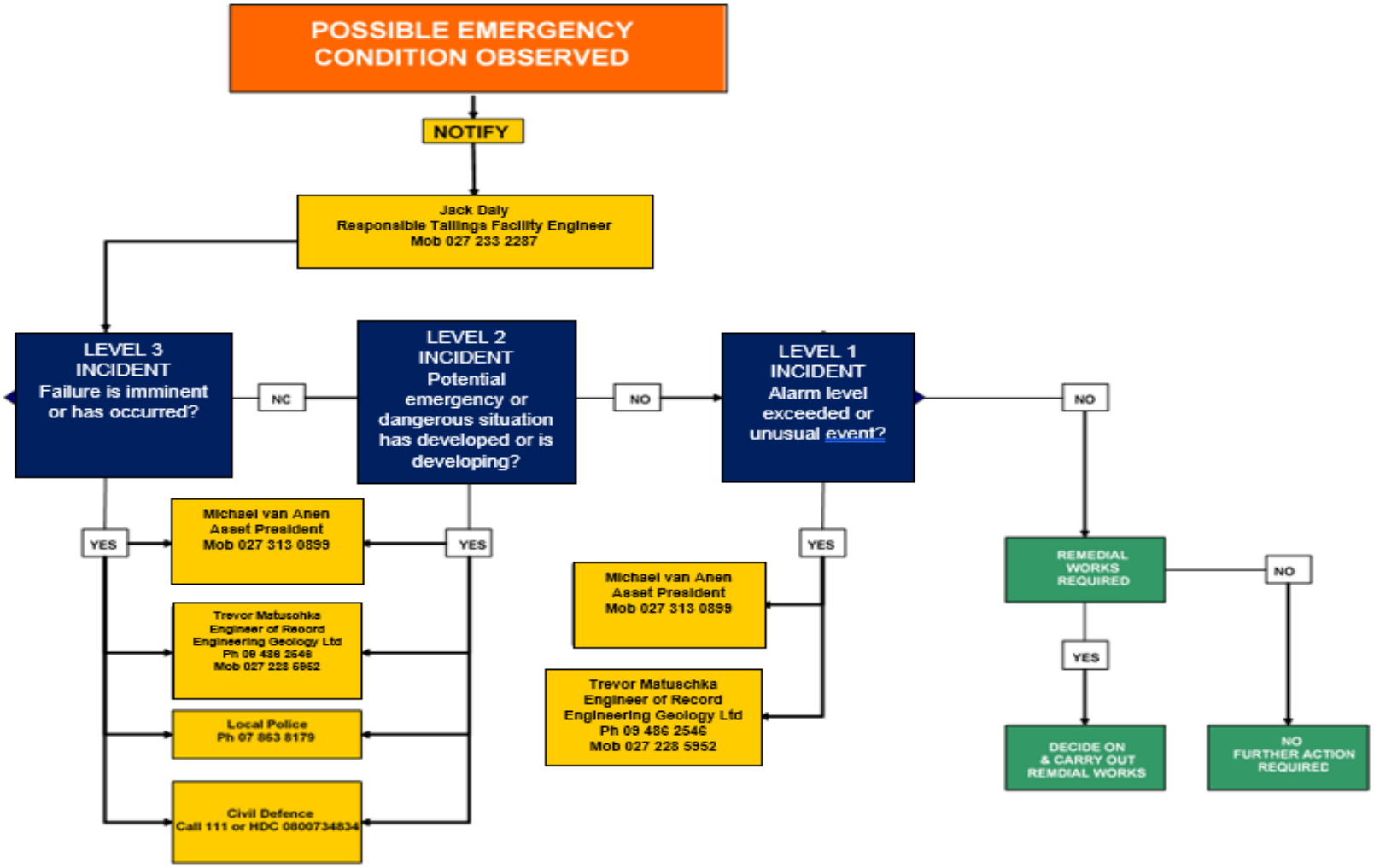


Figure 6: Development Site

Approver: SSE/Asset President | Approved date: 20/02/2026 | Next Review: 20/02/2028

25.9 Appendix J Dam Embankment Notification Flow Chart



25.10 Appendix K Classification of Dam Embankment Visible Features

Approximate Decreasing Severity

FEATURE OBSERVED	POSSIBLE LOCATION: POND	DAM EMBANKMENT	ABUTMENT	TOE AREA	NATURAL SURFACE DOWNHILL OF EMBANKMENT	BEHIND POND OR EMBANKMENT
Whirlpool	🔴					
Spring (new) with high flows >10 l/sec		🔴	🔴	🔴	🟠	🟢
Existing spring large increase in flow		🔴	🔴 🟠	🔴 🟠	🟢	🟢
New landslide		🔴	🔴	🔴 🟠	🟠	🟠
New landslide Scarp		🔴	🟠	🟠	🟢	🟢
Crack		🔴	🟠	🟠	🟢	🟢
Bulge or Heave		🔴	🟠	🔴 🟠	🟢	🟢
Tomo		🔴 🟠	🔴 🟠	🔴 🟠	🟢	🟢

SEVERITY LEGEND

Symbol	Classification	Possible Implications
🔴	Emergency Situation (Level 3))	- Dam failure imminent or in progress - Emergency remedial measures necessary
🟠	Specialist Review of Situation required immediately (Level 2)	- Could lead to Dam failure - Remedial measure probably required ASAP
🟢	Design and Review Consultants to be notified (Level 1)	- Assessment required within 2 or 3 days

25.11 Appendix L Site Spill Plan

Control	Containment	Clean Up
• Shut down machines & pumps • Close valve • Isolate pipe/ control leak • Use plug & dike (spill kits)	If leak is contained within a bund, drain, pond: • Notify Supervisor • Initiate Clean-up If leak is not contained within a bund, drain, pond: • Use spill trays or empty containers • Build earth or sand bunds • Use absorbent socks and booms (spill kits) • Use spill kit bins to drain off liquids from leaking drums Prevent spill from entering drainage systems Use floating booms/socks if contamination reaches streams and rivers. Call for Environmental Dept.	• Clean up contaminants as soon as possible • Use absorbent mats (can be squeezed out) • Use plastic bags supplied in spill kits or drums • Use absorbent Zeolite (contact Stores or Pit Workshop) All hydrocarbons whether they occur on site or in transit to or from the operations and regardless of size of volume must be cleaned up. All contaminated soils must be excavated, handled, and remediate appropriate to the climatic and operating conditions. Decontaminate equipment, clothing, and personnel on site if safe to do so. Label all contaminated equipment in appropriate storage container/bags.
Spill Disposal: Refer to the Hydrocarbon Management Plan		

Table 8: Class 5 Emulsion Spill Plan

Control	Clean Up
• Shut off all valves • Insert caps into taps after use • Repair or replace leaking hoses • Attempt to seal containers to prevent further spillages. • Follow the SDS for class 5 explosive emulsion • Bund areas should be kept empty and clear of rubbish.	To prevent the likelihood of an accidental ignition from happening, all waste explosive materials must be destroyed as soon as possible. Gasser and Emulsion should be kept from mixing together. • Flush the emulsion to the sump/dilute (small amount of spill) • Contain explosives waste in labelled buckets (more than half pod of ANE spill or leakage) • Store waste buckets in secure magazines • Transfer to location where it may be disposed of in manageable quantities by blasting
Scenario	**Response**
EP spill	**Surface:** Shut off valves and seal containers, build a bund around the spillage and contain waste ANE into buckets
	Underground: Shut off valves and seal containers and flush ANE to sump, seal containers to prevent further spillages
EP spill on Truck/Charmec catches fire	**Surface:** Follow fire emergency plan; Section **1.3 Fire – Surface** **Appendix O Trigger Action Response Plans – T.A.R.P** Shut off valves and seal containers, ANE is not combustible, however, if combustible material is involved in a fire, use large quantities of water.
	Underground: Follow fire emergency plan **1.5 Fire- Underground** Water dropper has been installed in the u/g magazine, use large quantities water to spray, dry agent is **unsuitable.** **Appendix P Trigger Action Response Plans – T.A.R.P**

25.11.1 BP Contingency Plan

The following steps will be followed in the emergency situation of excessive ground movement for removal of one 40,000 litre PUFF tanks at Pit surface storage facility:

1. BP Engineer advised OceanaGold of excessive ground movement in storage tank area. OceanaGold to also advise current levels of fuel in tanks, and if power to PUFF tanks still OK and likely to remain so.
2. BP Engineer to liaise with BP Distribution to arrange tanker/tankers. Response time max 4 hours for tanker/tankers until on site.
3. BP Engineer to liaise with Fuel quip Tauranga to arrange as necessary, tanker hoses, 100 mm bulk diesel driven pump (held at Fuel quip Tauranga) and spill trailer, equipment recovery vehicles Cranes, trucks etc. Response time max 2 hours until on site.
4. BP Engineer to liaise with Commercial Manager, and Incident line then go to site. Response time max 2 hours until on site.

Contacts

- BP Commercial Manager mobile: 021 825 284
- ECL Group Fuel Group Tauranga (for pump assistance) 04-8028400
- BP 24-hour emergency 0800 805 111

Monitoring and Reporting

Refer to procedures:

- Spill Response
- Offsite Spills Discharges Environmental Investigation & Reporting

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

For specific emergency response to chemical spills refer to official hardcopy SDS available at:

- Baxter Road- First Aid Room
- Mines Rescue
- Chem Alert - various computers

Indicators of Chemical Incident

- Numerous dead animals/birds/fish
- Lack of insect life
- Unexplained odours
- Mass casualties
- Pattern of casualties
- Blisters/rashes
- Unusual liquid droplets or films
- Ground hugging cloud / fog
- Different looking areas – discoloured, withered, dead
- Unusual debris – metal,
- Time to take effect– chemical symptoms (minutes to hours)

Table 9: Isolation and Protective Zones

	Isolation Zone (m)	Protective Action Zone (m)	
SUBSTANCE	**INITIAL**	**LARGE SPILL**	**FIRE INVOLVED**
Vehicle fire	200		
Diesel	15-25	100	500
LPG	100	800	1500
ANFO	25	100	800
Explosives	-	800	1600
Cyanide	25	250	800

Hydrochloric Acid	25	250	800
Ferric Chloride	25	250	800
Hydrogen Peroxide	25	250	1000
Activated Carbon	-	-	1000

25.12 Cyanide Response Protocols

Refer to Cyanide Management Plan	
Hazards	Inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin, burns Signs and symptoms of mild or early poisoning include: • Headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting. • Initial rapid breathing followed by a sense of suffocation. • Metallic taste in the mouth. • General weakness, heaviness in the arms and legs. • Skin and eye irritation (a burning sensation) may occur following exposure to the gas, as well as irritation to the nose and throat. Severe cyanide poisoning is characterised by: • A cherry red complexion • Gasping for breath • Loss of consciousness • Cessation of breathing and death.
PPE	Full protection should always be worn • chemical splash goggles • gloves (butyl or neoprene) • PVC suit and PVC boots • Full face mask with cylinder canister OR • Self-contained breathing apparatus • Electronic hydrogen cyanide detector. Self-Contained breathing apparatus; monitoring equipment and personal protective equipment are kept in cabinets located at Health Safety and Training (HST) Office veranda. A PPE (CN) box is also located in the mixing shed. If the wind direction prevents access to the HST Office veranda, personal protective equipment (PPE) can be obtained from Stores.
First Aid	• Water flush • Oxygen
Medical	• Refer to SOP's Emergency First Aid & Medical Treatment for Cyanide Poisoning • Raise emergency through CH1 or 0800-00-55-22 and request an advanced paramedic.
Small Solids Spill	• Isolate and protect area • Call for help • Do not approach without wearing appropriate PPE or BA and HCN monitor • Shovel up and place solids in plastic bags or sealed drums • Flush scene with water • Monitor and test for contamination
Large Spills (on-site and in transit)	• Initial downwind evacuation for at least 250m • Initiate Emergency Response
Liquid	• Do not attempt to dilute any spillage • Do not linger down wind of spill • Where possible, prevent the spread of liquid cyanide using earth or sand bunds. Note: Always work upwind of the spill. Keep acids away • Consider the use of ferrous sulphate. Refer SOP WAI-451-PRO-002 Cyanide Detoxification Using Ferrous Sulphate

25.12 Cyanide Response Protocols

	• Wait near the scene, at a safe distance, until help arrives to co-ordinate clean-up • Clean up ferrous absorbent and place in sealed containers for disposal
Large Solid Spill	• Consider containment of the area via bunding e.g., if it is raining then the area should be bunded • Sweep up spilled material into a covered container or plastic bag pending transfer • Cover and keep spillage dry • Call current supplier for guidance
Fire	• Fire involving large containers in transit, tanks or on site – evacuate for 800m in all directions • Emergency Response Procedure/Rapid Response • Mobilise FENZ and Emergency Response Team • Monitor area for HCN gas • Wear full face mask or self-contained breathing apparatus • Use fog spray or dry powder • If possible, restrict flow of cyanide • Isolate power in immediate area
Containment	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas • Avoid contact with water • Water should not be used near quantities of solid cyanide as it can generate large amounts of HCN gas which is highly toxic and highly flammable • Water may be used to fight the fire when in close proximity to liquid cyanide, (note HCN can be evolved) • Dry chemical extinguishers can be used on small fires near cyanide • Construct a bund to contain contaminated water if necessary • Neutralise spill area with ferrous sulphate (in stores: note hazardous substance) • Remove contaminated soil to tailings dam
Emergency Action Points	• Keep an emergency log sheet • Man, incident command post at all times • Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
Contacts	• Orica • 0800 734 607 • National Poison Centre • 0800 764 766

Refer to the Emergency Contact Numbers for contact details for following Mill Personnel:

○ Process Manager	○ Metallurgist	○ Senior Specialist Processing

25.13 Appendix M LPG Failure

Initiate Emergency Procedures for all scenarios below	
Bulk LPG Assets	All scenarios are to be handled in the same way as outlined below. • **Activate one of the Emergency Stop Buttons on the LPG Vessel** and **Vaporiser System** called the **Donkey Boiler**. These are located by the Cyanide Mixing Shed – Northwest or Northeast corners. This isolates the complete LPG system including the Tank outlets. • **Open the 8" LPG Flood Valve** for the LPG Tank deluge system. This is signposted and has a red handle. This is located on the corner of the access road to the Ball Mill parallel to CV05. If possible, go past the Wooden Water Tanks and check: - Both Process Water Pumps are running **To Contact Rock gas Emergency on 0800 574737, Evacuate the area**. • Go to the South Assembly area. (North Assembly area is too close to the LPG Tanks). • Wardens to ensure guards are in place to prevent access to LPG Tanks and evacuate personnel further away if necessary. **Other precautions:** • Only attempt to isolate and set off the deluge system if you do not put yourself at risk from fire or explosion. • Advise the Fire Service and inform if the tanks are isolated or not and if on fire. • Keep clear of LPG tank ends (explosion hazard)
Liquid Oxygen Leak	• If possible, stop leak by shutting off valve upstream from leak • Contact Supervisor • Keep all personnel up wind and well clear of tank and lines • No smoking or naked flames permitted in area • Wear safety glasses and PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. • **Supervisor to contact BOC Gases NZ Ltd 0800 111 333**
Liquid Carbon Dioxide Leak	• If possible, stop leak by closing valve upstream from leak • Contact Supervisor • Keep personnel up wind and well clear of tank and lines • **Supervisor to contact BOC Gases NZ Ltd 0800 111 333**
Portable Gas Cylinders	• Never attempt to close the valve on a leaking portable gas cylinder, allow the cylinder to discharge itself • If leaking cylinder is in an enclosed space, vacate space immediately and ventilate when possible • Keep personnel up wind and well clear of cylinder • No smoking or naked flames permitted in area • **Report leak to your supervisor**

25.13.1 Fire / Spill - Oxidizing Substances (Hydrogen Peroxide)

- Immediately raise alarm with Security and ask them to contact Mines Rescue and the Fire Brigade,
- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25m in all directions
- Keep upwind and to higher ground
- Large spill - consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100m
- Fire – Consider initial evacuation for 800m in all directions

Contact : Evonik Degussa Peroxide Ltd

25.13.2 Fire – Flammable Solids (Activated Carbon)

- Immediately raise alarm with Security and ask them to contact the Fire Brigade,
- Keep upwind and to higher ground
- Fire – Consider initial evacuation for 1000m in all directions

25.13.3 Appendix N Radiation Emergency Procedures

A radiation incident is an incident adversely affecting, or likely to adversely affect, the health or safety of any person because of the emission of radiation.

The following examples would trigger a radiation emergency:

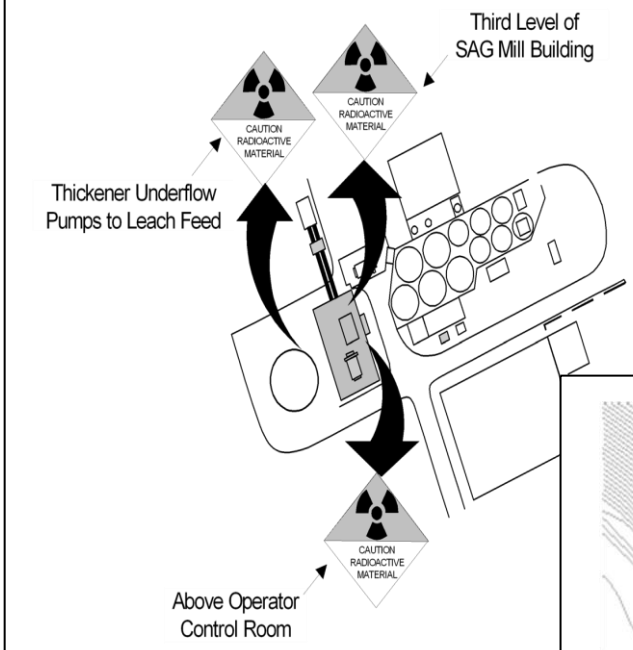
The source housing is found to be leaking because of a test (wipe or metered)

- The gauge was removed for maintenance and was lost or stolen
- The gauge accidentally falls from a height greater than 1 meter, i.e., during a crane lift of the gauge.

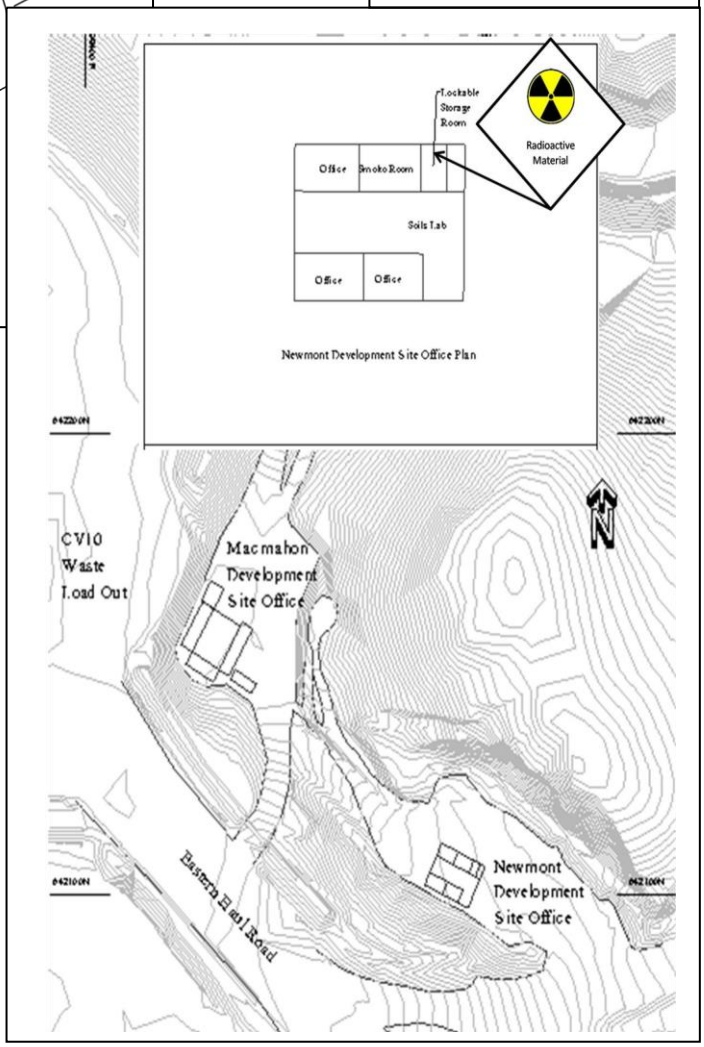
The following emergency procedures are to be implemented in the event of an incident involving an industrial gauge containing radioactive substances.

- Barricade the area with danger tape and restrict access.
- Immediately contact the radiation safety officer. Report the incident to your supervisor, Manager and Operations Manager.
- Do not attempt to move or interfere with the gauge unless directed by the radiation safety officer.
- Remain at an appropriate distance from the gauge (5m minimum). Warn other people in the area and prevent other people entering the barricaded area. Place radiation signs at the entrance to the barricade.
- The Radiation Safety Officer will conduct a radiation survey around the gauge and compare the results with previous monitoring values. The isolation shutter will be turned to the "off" position, and the survey meter used to confirm that shutter is functioning.
- If the radiation measurements are not significantly different, and the source is in the shielded position, the gauge will be returned to the store.
- If the measurements differ significantly from the established values, or the source cannot be returned to the shielded position, the radiation safety officer should determine the course of action to be taken to render the situation safe (e.g., placing additional shielding over the gauge).
- Pending advice from the Radiation Safety Officer, access control must be maintained.
- The Radiation Safety officer will notify the possession licensee and the Director of the NRL if the exposure is over limits. The possession licensee and the NRL are to be advised as soon as possible if a radioactive source is unaccounted for.
- The gauge involved in an incident is not used until the radiation safety officer confirms the safety of the gauge by obtaining a certificate of compliance for the gauge from an appropriately accredited person

Processing Plant



Development Site



25.13.4 Appendix N Pipeline Failure (Tailings or Decant)	
Prevention and Controls	• If possible, stop leak by closing valve upstream from leak • Contact Supervisor • Keep personnel up wind and well clear of tank and lines • **Supervisor to contact BOC Gases NZ Ltd 0800 111 333**
Incident Response	• Turn off pump(s) at source. • If spill is not contained determine the extent of the spillage (a visual check). • If necessary, mobilise equipment to build bunds and contain spill (refer to list of contacts) • The priority is to prevent the flow from entering waterways in particular the Ohinemuri River and Ruahorehore Stream. • Tailing's slurries are to be cleaned up and disposed in tailings pond or pumped to mill. • Any contained decant water to be pumped into a tanker or to collection pond and returned to tailings pond or water treatment plant. • Report to the Environmental Superintendent to coordinate any monitoring, reporting, any further clean up requirements.

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures	
25.13.5.1 Cyanide Fire	
PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to a fire in close proximity to cyanide
HAZARDS	• **Cyanide usually fatal if ingested, absorbed through the skin or HCN gas inhaled** • **Burns from fire if trapped** • **Smoke inhalation**
RISK ASSESSMENT	• High
SITE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	• Area Manager (depending on availability)
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• Do not risk life • Mobilise fire brigade and Emergency Response Team
	• Monitor area for HCN gas
	• Wear full face mask or self-contained breathing apparatus
	• Wear full wet weather protective suit (rubber boots to be worn inside wet weather trousers and PVC gloves to be worn inside of wet weather jacket)
	• Keep area clear of bystanders
	• If possible, restrict flow of cyanide
	• Isolate power in immediate area
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be moved to a muster point or area at least 200m upwind
CONTAINMENT	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas
	• Water should not be used near quantities of solid cyanide as it can generate large amounts of HCN gas which is highly toxic and highly flammable

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures	
	• Water may be used to fight the fire when in close proximity to liquid cyanide, (Note HCN can be evolved)
	• Dry chemical extinguishers can be used on small fires near cyanide
	• Construct a bund to contain contaminated water if necessary
	• Neutralise spill area with ferrous sulphate
	• Remove contaminated soil to tailings dam
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Firefighting equipment
	• Breathing apparatus or full-face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Ambulance with additional oxygen equipment on standby
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Man incident command post at all times
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	National Poison Centre 0800 764 766 Waihi Health Centre 863 8195
25.13.5.2 Solid Cyanide Spillage in Transit	
PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to a solid cyanide spill in transit
HAZARDS	• Cyanide usually fatal if ingested, absorbed through the skin, dust enters eyes, or HCN gas inhaled
	• Fire if truck damaged
	• Environmental damage
RISK ASSESSMENT	• High
SITE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	• New Zealand Emergency Services (fire brigade/police) • Contact Orica for specialist advice
	• Mobilise Rapid Response Team
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• **Do not risk life** • Mobilise Emergency Response Team if required
	• Monitor area for HCN gas
	• Wear full face mask with appropriate filter or BG4
	• Wear full wet weather protective suit (rubber boots to be worn inside wet weather trousers and PVC gloves to be worn inside of wet weather jacket)
	• Keep area clear of bystanders

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures	
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be kept clear of the area
CONTAINMENT	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas
	• Avoid contact with water
	• Shovel up all of the spilled solid and place in plastic bags or sealed drums
	• Sweep up remaining particles carefully
	• Neutralise spill area with ferrous sulphate
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Breathing apparatus or full-face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Ambulance with additional oxygen equipment on standby
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support. • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Man, incident command post at all times
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	NZ Police 111
	FENZ 111
	Orica 0800 734 607
	Walters Transport 09 258 5090 or 0274 404 257
	National Poison Centre 0800 764 766

25.13.5.3 Cyanide Contact (Poisoning)	
PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to a cyanide poisoning
HAZARDS	• Cyanide usually fatal if ingested, absorbed through the skin, dust enters eyes, or HCN gas inhaled
RISK ASSESSMENT	• Moderate
SITE EMERGENCY CO-ORDINATOR	• Area Manager (depending on availability)
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• **Do not risk life** • Enter safety shower and remove clothes (flush affected areas for at least 15 minutes)
	• Do not lift contaminated shirt over casualty's head
	• Raise alarm and mobilise Emergency Response Team
	• Monitor area for HCN gas

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures	
	• Rescuers to wear full face mask with appropriate filter or SCBA if required
	• Keep area clear of bystanders
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be kept clear of the area
CONTAINMENT	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas
	• Restrict flow of cyanide if required
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Breathing apparatus or full-face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Ambulance with additional oxygen equipment on standby
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Man, incident command post at all times
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	National Poison Centre 0800 764 766
	Waihi Medical Centre 07 863 8195

25.13.5.4 High HCN Levels in Leach Circuit	
PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to high HCN gas levels in the leach/adsorption tanks area
HAZARDS	• Cyanide usually fatal if sufficient quantities HCN gas inhaled
RISK ASSESSMENT	• Moderate
SITE COORDINATOR	• Area Manager
	• Plant Metallurgist
	• Senior Process Supervisor
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• **Do not risk life** • Wear full face mask with appropriate filter
	• Continue regular monitoring for HCN gas
	• Keep area clear of bystanders – use barricade tape
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be kept clear of the area
CONTAINMENT	• Notify Supervisor and Mill Manager of high HCN levels
	• Increase lime addition to leach tank
	• Shut off cyanide flow

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures

	• Barricade affected areas
	• Test HCN levels regularly with full face respirator and filter
	• Return to normal operation once HCN levels are below 2.5 ppm.
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Full face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Ambulance with additional oxygen equipment on standby
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	Nil

25.13.5.5 Liquid Cyanide Spill

PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to a liquid cyanide spill
HAZARDS	• Cyanide usually fatal if ingested, absorbed through the skin, or HCN gas inhaled
	• Environmental damage
RISK ASSESSMENT	• Moderate
SITE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	• Area Manager
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• **Do not risk life** • Mobilise Emergency Response Team if required
	• Wear full face mask with appropriate filter or BA equipment
	• Monitor area for HCN gas
	• Wear full wet weather protective suit (rubber boots to be worn inside wet weather trousers and PVC gloves to be worn inside of wet weather jacket)
	• Keep area clear of bystanders
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be kept clear of the area
CONTAINMENT	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas
	• If possible, stop cause of spillage
	• If spill not in bunded area, construct an earth bund to contain
	• Pump spillage back to holding tank, process, or tailings dam
	• Neutralise spill area with ferrous sulphate

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures	
	• If necessary, remove contaminated soil to tailings dam
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Breathing apparatus or full-face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Pump and hoses
	• Skid steer loader and/or FEL
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	National Poison Centre 0800 764 766
	Waihi Health Centre 863 8195
25.13.5.6 Solid Cyanide Spill	
CONTAINMENT	• Remain upwind of cyanide or spills and monitor for HCN gas
	• Avoid contact with water
	• Shovel up all of the spilled solid and place in plastic bags or sealed drums
	• Sweep up remaining particles carefully
	• Neutralise spill area with ferrous sulphate
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Breathing apparatus or full-face respirator and appropriate filter
	• Ambulance with additional oxygen equipment on standby
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• Ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	National Poison Centre 0800 764 766
	Waihi Health Centre 07 863 8195
25.13.5.7 Tailings Line Spill	
PURPOSE	• To provide guidelines for responding to a tailings line spill
HAZARDS	• Cyanide usually fatal if ingested, absorbed through the skin, dust enters eyes, or HCN gas inhaled
	• Environmental damage

25.13.5 Appendix O Cyanide Emergency Procedures

RISK ASSESSMENT	• Moderate
SITE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	• Area Manager
RESPONSE TO HAZARDS	• Do not risk life • Mobilise Emergency Response Team if required
	• Keep area clear of bystanders
EVACUATION	• All non-emergency personnel to be kept clear of the area
CONTAINMENT	• Turn off pumps at source
	• If spill is not contained determine the extent of the spillage (a visual check)
	• Mobilise equipment to build bunds and contain spill if required
	• Prevent the flow from entering waterways, in particular the Ohinemuri River
	• Tailing slurries are to be cleaned up and disposed in tailings pond or pumped to mill
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	• Skid steer loader and/or bobcat
EMERGENCY ACTION POINTS	• If involved ensure Site Emergency Co-ordinator is given requested support • Keep an emergency log sheet
	• Ensure mine management is advised of the emergency at first opportunity and kept up to date
	• Report to the Environmental Manager to coordinate any monitoring, reporting, any further clean up requirements.
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	• See general listing of all contact telephone numbers
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	• Nil

LIST OF CYANIDE EMERGENCY SUPPLIER CONTACT	
ORICA 0800 734 607	**ORICA 00613 9663 2130**

25.14 Appendix P Trigger Action Response Plans – T.A.R.P

Table 10: Serious Injury / Accident (On and off-site including fatality)

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• First aid injury • Minor accident/incident	• Medically treated injury and lost time injury • Reportable accident/incident (Broken bones / serious harm) • Incident requiring ambulance transport	• Serious injury / fatality. • Major accident/incident • Reportable accident/incident (broken bones / serious harm) • Delay in accessing injured person at offsite location (including level 2 events)
All Personnel	• Administer first aid • Record treatment • Complete incident report • Notify supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Assess the situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been carried out. (Preserve the area)
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per duty card	• Follow procedures as per duty card
Supervisor	• Record and report • Notify department manager if required	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update emergency call taker on situation • Notify department manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update emergency call taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify department manager • Be the mine incident controller until department manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist with first aid if required	• Coordinate emergency response personnel • Assist with first aid treatment • Liaise with ambulance / Helicopter services - standby	• Coordinate emergency response personnel • Assist with first aid treatment • Activate Helicopter service • Set up Helicopter landing area
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Liaise with ER coordinator and ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify chief operating officer • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate • Notify Police (police / WorkSafe to investigate fatalities)
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold crisis management plan if required.

Table 11: Multi Casualty Incident

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Multiple minor first aid injuries • Minor accident/incident with no major injuries	• Multiple (3 or more) medically treated injury and lost time injury Multiple reportable accident/incident (Broken bones / serious harm) • Incident requiring ambulance transport	• Incident with three or more casualties requiring ambulance transport • An incident with more than two seriously injured persons • Major Accident/Incident (Broken bones / serious harm)
All Personnel	• Administer first aid • Record treatment • Complete incident report • Notify supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per duty card	• Follow procedures as per duty card
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist with first aid if required	• Assist with first aid treatment • Coordinate emergency response personnel • Liaise with Ambulance / Helicopter services - standby	• Assist with first aid treatment • Coordinate emergency response personnel • Activate Helicopter service • Set up Helicopter landing area
Supervisor	• Record and report Notify department manager if required	• Request mines rescue • and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Department Manager **(Mine Incident Controller)**	• Assist with first aid if required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 12: Fire – Surface

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Small fire that can be controlled with immediately available personnel / fire extinguisher	• Fire that that requires ER Members and may require external emergency service involvement.	• Fire that involves critical infrastructure endangers personnel and will require urgent external emergency service involvement. • (See tyre fire if tyres involved or contact with electricity)
All Personnel	• If you can extinguish the fire, take immediate action to do so. • Determine the safest route of travel to place of safety	• If you can extinguish the fire, take immediate action to do so. • Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call • Determine safest route of travel to place of safety Notify other persons in the area of fire.	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call Determine safest route of travel to Place of Safety • Notify other persons in the area of fire.
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Emergency Response Coordinator	• On standby	• If you can extinguish the fire, take immediate action to do so. • Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call • Deploy ERT	• Ensure perimeter is in place • Assess other potential areas of threat • Liaise with external fire services
Supervisor	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. Complete Incident Report	• Notify Department Manager • Dispatch ERT and equipment for immediate response. • Complete Incident Report	• Request ERT Team and equipment for immediate response Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Follow up incident analysis.	• Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Follow up incident analysis. • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement Crisis Management Plan if required. Report occurrence to Authority as required.

Table 13: Machinery / Tyre Fire

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A minor machinery/tyre fire that has been extinguished	• A fire that can be controlled by on a site response A fire that has resulted in injuries	• A significant machinery/tire fire that cannot be controlled safely. A fire that has potential to spread to other infrastructure
All Personnel	• Notify Supervisor • Complete Incident Report	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Attempt to extinguish only if safe to do so • If unable to extinguish reassess the situation and requirements. • Tyre fire – 300 metre exclusion set up	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Follow machinery tire fire procedure Record and Report. • Notify Department Manager if required	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Activate on site ERT	• Activate on site ERT • Liaise with external emergency services re requirements
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 14: Fire - Underground

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A small underground fire that has been found	• A smell of smoke underground with no immediate known cause.	• Any confirmed uncontrolled underground fire.
All Personnel	• Make emergency call on radio • Don self-rescuer if required • If you can extinguish the fire, take immediate action to do so. • Determine the safest route of travel to place of safety	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call • Don self-rescuer if required • Determine safest route of travel to Place of Safety	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call • Don self-rescuer if required • Determine safest route of travel to Place of Safety
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. Complete Incident Report	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response. • Notify Department Manager • Complete Incident Report	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Initiate on site ERT response • Coordinate ERT response	• Initiate on site ERT response • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT response
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Follow up incident analysis.	• Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement Crisis Management Plan. • Report occurrence to Authority as required.

Table 15: Weather Event

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A significant weather event is forecast •	• A significant weather event is in progress and current plans are not sufficient • Access to the site is compromised • An injury/illness requiring external medical aid occurs while site access is compromised	• Access/egress is not possible • A serious injury/illness occurs while access/egress is not possible
All Personnel	• No action required	• No action required	• Follow instructions from supervisor and assist if possible.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Assist Manager with planning for event • Monitor conditions and forecasts	• Contact Emergency Response Coordinator • Contact Department Manager • Monitor conditions and monitoring equipment e.g., rain gauges	• Contact Emergency Response Coordinator • Contact Department Manager • Consider shutting down non-essential operations • Monitor conditions and forecasts
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist Managers with planning for event	• Arrange access for medical treatment Assist with planning to manage event	• Arrange phone/radio medical link • Assist with planning to manage event
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Establish plan to manage event • Notify Asset President and/or SSE of plans	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 16: Tailings Impoundment Failure

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Triggers	• A slump of < 1 metre	• A slump of 1-3 metres with >24-48 hour.	• A sudden failure or a slump of over 1 metre with no warning.
All Personnel	• Notify supervisor. • Assess the situation from safe location • Identify location Time recorded.	• Notify supervisor. • Assess the situation from safe location Identify personnel in danger etc. • Notify other persons in the area.	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call Determine safest route of travel to Place of Safety • Notify other persons in the area.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Suspend operations in vicinity of movement. • Notify Department Superintendent or • Department Manager • Increase monitoring frequencies.	• Suspend operations in vicinity of movement. • Consider evacuation from surrounding areas • Notify Department Superintendent or • Department Manager • Prepare Emergency Response Team and equipment for immediate response.	• Initiate evacuation if required and not already done • Dispatch ERT and equipment for immediate response if personnel missing. • Notify Department Superintendent or Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Superintendent or • Department Manager takes over • Complete a head count of all personnel.
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Notify technical personnel. • Initiate appropriate mitigation measures. Monitor & record situation	• Notify technical personnel. • Refer to Tailing's storage facility emergency action plan for detailed • Initiate appropriate mitigation measures. • Increase monitoring frequencies. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and coordinate ERT. • Initiate appropriate mitigation measures. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President (SSE)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement Crisis Management Plan if required

Table 17: Mining – Vehicle Accident

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A vehicle incident with no or minor injuries	• A vehicle incident with moderate injuries requiring external medical intervention	• A vehicle incident with serious injuries, trapped personnel, under heavy vehicle, over a berm or other significant risk exposures
All Personnel	• Administer first aid • Record treatment • Complete Incident Report • Notify Supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Assess the situation and requirements
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Record and Report. • Notify Department Manager if required	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Organise onsite medical response • Liaise with external medical responders re treatment if required	• Organise onsite medical response • Liaise with external medical responders re treatment if required
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	Activate and coordinate the ERT. Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 18: Explosives Emergency

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Report only incidents	• An unplanned detonation of explosives with no injuries • Report of missing explosives	• An unplanned detonation of explosives with serious injuries A fire involving explosives • Missing explosives
All Personnel	• Report irregularities	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. Administer first aid • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been carried out. • Roadblocks and exclusion zones set up
Emergency Call Taker	• No Action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Document incident	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager • Ensure explosives exclusion zone is set up as per emergency map • Refer to explosives Emergency Action Plan	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Ensure explosives exclusion zone is set up as per emergency map Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No Action required	• Assist with perimeter control • Refer to explosives Emergency Action Plan	• Initiate onsite Emergency medical response • Assess scene safety prior to allowing ER access
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No Action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Refer to explosives Emergency Action Plan Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No Action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No Action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 19: Explosives Fire Emergency

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Report only incidents	• Fire within 10m of an Explosive Magazine	• A fire within the Explosive Magazine
All Personnel	• Report irregularities	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Evacuate non-emergency personnel to nearest Muster Point • Assess the Situation and requirements • Send personnel to evacuate and restrict access within cordon area on • Domain Road and Moore Street. See Appendix A Site Layout Plan & Alternative Access Points	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Evacuate all personnel to nearest Muster Point • Assess the Situation and requirements • Send personnel to evacuate and restrict access within cordon area on Domain • Road and Moore Street. See **Error! Reference s ource not found.**
Emergency Call Taker	• No Action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Document incident	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager • Ensure explosives exclusion zone is set up as per emergency map • Refer to explosives Emergency Action Plan	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Ensure explosives exclusion zone is set up as per emergency map Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No Action required	• Assist with perimeter control • Deploy ERT • Notify and Liaise with Fire and Emergency NZ	• Assess scene safety prior to allowing ER access • Deploy ERT • Notify and Liaise with Fire and Emergency NZ
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No Action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT)	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT. Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No Action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No Action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 20: Pit Wall Failure

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Movement alarm activation as per ground movement TARPs	• A large movement which has blocked egress for personnel • A movement which has the potential to affect the underground operations	• A large failure with personnel missing/trapped • A large failure that has blocked access/egress from the underground operations
All Personnel	• Follow instructions from supervisors	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call.	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. Withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow instructions from supervisor	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Investigate • Record and Report. • Contact appropriate person to inspect if required • Notify Department Manager if required	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager • Geotechnical officer notified	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Geotechnical officer notified • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• On standby	• No action required	• Initiate on site ERT response • Coordinate ERT response
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President (SSE) • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President (SSE) • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 21: Major Strata Failure – Earthquake

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• An actual or indicated failure that is contained to a specific area of the operation and is not threatening any other areas	• An actual or indicated failure that is impacting or threatening multiple areas of the operation	• An actual failure that has blocked normal access/egress or has resulted in missing persons
All Personnel	• No action required	• No action required	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Close off area and initiate geotechnical investigation • Notify Department Manager	• Initiate evacuation to surface • Notify Department Manager • Initiate geotechnical investigation	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Support the evacuation process • Place onsite ER team on standby until complete evacuation confirmed	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person.	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 22: Entrapment

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Report of minor rock fall	• Any incident that will result in people having to use the escape way for egress	• Any incident that has resulted in people being trapped and unable to exit the mine.
All Personnel	• Retreat from area fall has occurred	• Follow instructions	• Follow instructions
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Organise safe inspection of the area	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• On standby	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Monitor situation	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the Emergency Response Team • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• Notified only	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 23: Flooding

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• The possibility of flooding in the next 24 hours	• A sudden flooding event with potential to trap personnel Significant pit flooding that has real potential to affect the underground workings	• Sudden flooding event that has trapped personnel A sudden flooding event with missing personnel
All Personnel	• Assist as required	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Withdraw to place of safety • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. Withdraw to place of safety • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• • Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• • Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Follow planning procedures for possible flooding • Notify Department Manager if required • Assist with planning	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• On standby	• Initiate on site ERT • Coordinate ERT	• Initiate on site ERT • Coordinate ERT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required

Table 24: Process Plant – Chemical Spill and/or Gas Leak

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Localised minor chemical spill of known chemical that can be contained with immediate equipment (On site ER members • and other personnel)	• Chemical spillage that requires offsite ERT Members and may require external emergency service involvement • A gas event without any personnel overcome/injured	• Spillage of dangerous chemical that cannot be contained with immediately available equipment and will require urgent external emergency service involvement. • A major LPG leak that cannot be immediately controlled • A dangerous gas event with personnel overcome/injured
All Personnel	• Determine type of chemical. • Assess the situation • Take immediate action to localise spill to prevent further spillage. • Notify supervisor. • Complete Incident Report	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. Administer first aid if safe to do so and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Take immediate action to localise spill to prevent further spillage if safe to do so. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid if safe to do so and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted. Notify supervisor
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Ensure appropriate paperwork is completed.	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Initiate evacuation if required and not already done • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Initiate evacuation if required and not already done • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over
ERC	• On Standby	• Initiate on site ERT • Liaise with fire services	• Initiate on site ERT • Liaise with fire services
Department Manager (Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Take control of incident as Mine Incident Controller • Activate and coordinate the Emergency Response Team if required • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement Crisis Management Plan if required Report occurrence to Authority as required.

Table 25: WAH Rescue Incident

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A person requires assistance to exit an elevated work area (work at height).	• A person has a minor injury from a fall or may be trapped or suspended by their fall arrest equipment and it may be necessary to undertake a "height rescue" using site personnel.	• A person has a major injury from a fall or may be trapped or suspended by their fall arrest equipment and requires immediate evacuation "height rescue" using site personnel.
All Personnel	• Assist as required as per rescue plan on Working at Height permit	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Have first aid administered by other personnel on the Working at Height permit • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Ensure action is taken and incident report is completed	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist as required – stand by	• Initiate on site ERT • Assist coordinating ERT • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Department Manager (Incident Controller)	• Notified	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE
Asset President (SSE)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 26: Confined Space Incident

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A person has a minor injury and requires assistance to exit a confined space.	• A person has an injury that needs immediate treatment in a confined space and is unable to exit without assistance.	• A person has collapsed in a confined space for no obvious reason.
All Personnel	• Assist as required as per rescue plan on confined space permit	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Have first aid administered by other personnel on the confined space permit • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Ensure action is taken and incident report is completed	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist as required – stand by	• Initiate on site ERT. Assist coordinating ERT • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ER response • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Notified	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE
Asset President (SSE)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 27: Explosion

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Any unplanned initiation of explosives that has not impacted on personnel and is confined to a small area	• Unplanned detonation of explosives, chemicals or other devices that has impacted multiple areas of the operation.	• Unplanned initiation of a set charge or shot that has impacted upon personnel or resulted in missing personnel
All Personnel	• No action required	• Follow instructions	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Close off area and initiate geotechnical investigation • Notify Department Manager	• Initiate evacuation to surface • Notify Department Manager • Initiate geotechnical investigation	• Request Emergency Response Team and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Support the evacuation process • Place onsite ER team on standby until complete evacuation confirmed	• Initiate on site ER response Activate offsite ER call in • Coordinate ER response
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• . No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required		• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 28: Missing Persons

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Any person that has not cleared their tag prior to firing times and is not able to be contacted or found underground (Believed offsite)	• Any person that has not removed their tag and who's personal belongings are still on site.	• Any person that cannot be contacted or found after going to do re-entry
All Personnel	• No action required	• No action required	• Follow instructions
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Record and Report. • Search for missing person/ confirm if on or off site • Notify Department Manager	• Notify Department Manager • Initiate systematic search of underground • Contact Emergency Response Coordinator	• Contact Emergency Response Coordinator and request ERT and equipment for immediate BA search. • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Place onsite ERT on standby until complete evacuation confirmed	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Approve firing or not	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 29: Inrush

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A flooding or inrush event has happened and is contained to a specific area of the operation and is not threatening personnel or any other areas.	• A potential imminent flooding or inrush event has been identified • A flooding/inrush event has occurred that has impacted upon multiple areas of the operation and or personnel	• A flooding/inrush event has occurred, and personnel are unaccounted for.
All Personnel	• Follow instructions	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid and withdraw all persons to a place of safety. • Prevent persons from entering the area
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Initiate evacuation to surface. • Notify Department Manager if required Record and Report	• Initiate evacuation to surface • Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Initiate on site ERT • Coordinate ERT	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 30: Vehicle Collision (persons trapped)

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Any vehicle or equipment collision that involves a single casualty who can be transported to or accessed by medical aid without delay	• Any vehicle or equipment collision that involves a trapped casualty or more than 1 but less than 5 casualties	• Any vehicle or equipment collision that involves more than 5 casualties or has casualties with life threatening injuries
All Personnel	• Administer first aid • Record treatment • Complete Incident Report Notify Supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess situation and make emergency call. • Administer first aid • Prevent persons from entering the area until a thorough assessment has been conducted.
Emergency Call Taker	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Record and Report. • Notify Department Manager if required	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response if required • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Request ERT and equipment for immediate response • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Initiate on site ERT • Coordinate ERT	• Initiate on site ERT • Activate offsite ERT call in • Coordinate ERT • Liaise and coordinate external emergency service underground response
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

Table 31: Violence/Bomb Threat

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• Threat of Violence or Physical • Harm	• Incident of Violence or Physical • Harm	• Continuing Violence or Actual Physical Harm	• Bomb Threat/Suspect Package
All Personnel	• Remain calm and treat ALL threats as genuine. • Give the offender what they want if possible • Phone Call- • Try to calm an irritated caller Ask them what they want • Quietly (to avoid panic) • DO NOT hang up your telephone when the call is completed. Notify Supervisor	• Remain calm and treat ALL threats as genuine. • Give the offender what they want if possible • Notify Supervisor	• Remain calm and treat ALL threats as genuine. • Give the offender what they want, if possible, Notify Supervisor	• Quietly (to avoid panic) advise Supervisor • Note down what you remember of the package
Emergency Call Taker	• Report to supervisor	• Report to supervisor	• Report to supervisor	• Report to supervisor
Supervisor	• Remove personnel from danger area • Contact police if required	• Evacuate personnel from danger area • Notify Department Manager • Contact police if required	• Initiate evacuation if required • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until the Department Manager arrives	• Initiate evacuation • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until the Department Manager arrives
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Assist as required	• Place onsite ERT on standby until complete evacuation confirmed	• Place onsite ERT on standby until complete evacuation confirmed	• Place onsite ERT on standby until complete evacuation confirmed
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Notify Asset President and/or SSE	• Notify Asset President and/or SSE	• Assess the situation • Activate Emergency Response Team • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Ensure evacuation is underway • Activate ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person.	• Monitor situation • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Assess situation • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person • Implement Crisis Management Plan if required	• Implement Crisis Management Plan if required

Table 32: General – Illness

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Chief Operating Officer	• No action Required	• No Action Required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

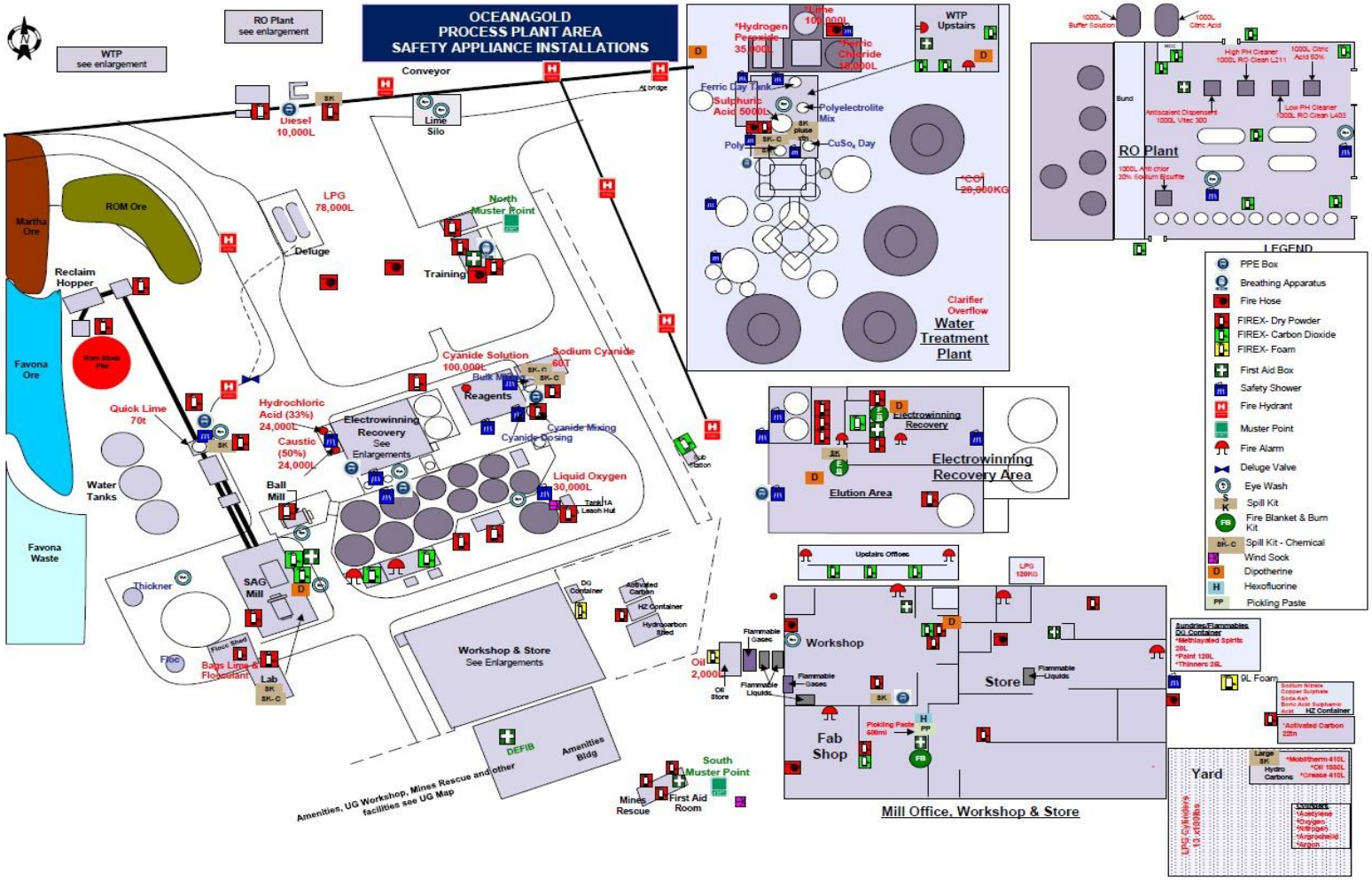
Table 33: Helicopter Incident

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• A helicopter incident with no or minor injuries	• A helicopter incident with moderate injuries requiring external medical intervention	• A helicopter incident with serious injuries, and/or missing or downed aircraft.
All Personnel	• Administer first aid • Record treatment • Complete Incident Report • Notify Supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. Administer first aid • Assess the Situation and requirements	• Quickly assess the situation and make emergency call. Administer first aid • Fire extinguishment • Assess the situation and requirements
Emergency Call Taker	• No action required	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card	• Follow procedures as per appropriate duty card
Supervisor	• Record and Report. • Notify Department Manager if required	• Notify Emergency Response Coordinator • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation • Notify Department Manager	• Notify Emergency Response Coordinator • Update Emergency Call Taker on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Secure the area • Notify Department Manager • Be the Mine Incident Controller until Department Manager takes over.
Emergency Response Coordinator	• No action required	• Contact aviation contractor to ensure their emergency process is being conducted • Organise onsite medical response • Liaise with external medical responders re treatment if required • Gain information from aviation contractor	• Contact aviation contractor to ensure their emergency process is being conducted • Organise onsite medical response • Liaise with external search and rescue responders – Land SAR, Police SAR • Assemble and equip mine rescuers for exploration search and rescue • Gain information from aviation contractor
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Activate and Coordinate the ERT • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate incident management team (IMT) • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with reporting person. • Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated Notify chief operating officer if required • Notify WorkSafe when appropriate
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• No action required	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan if required.

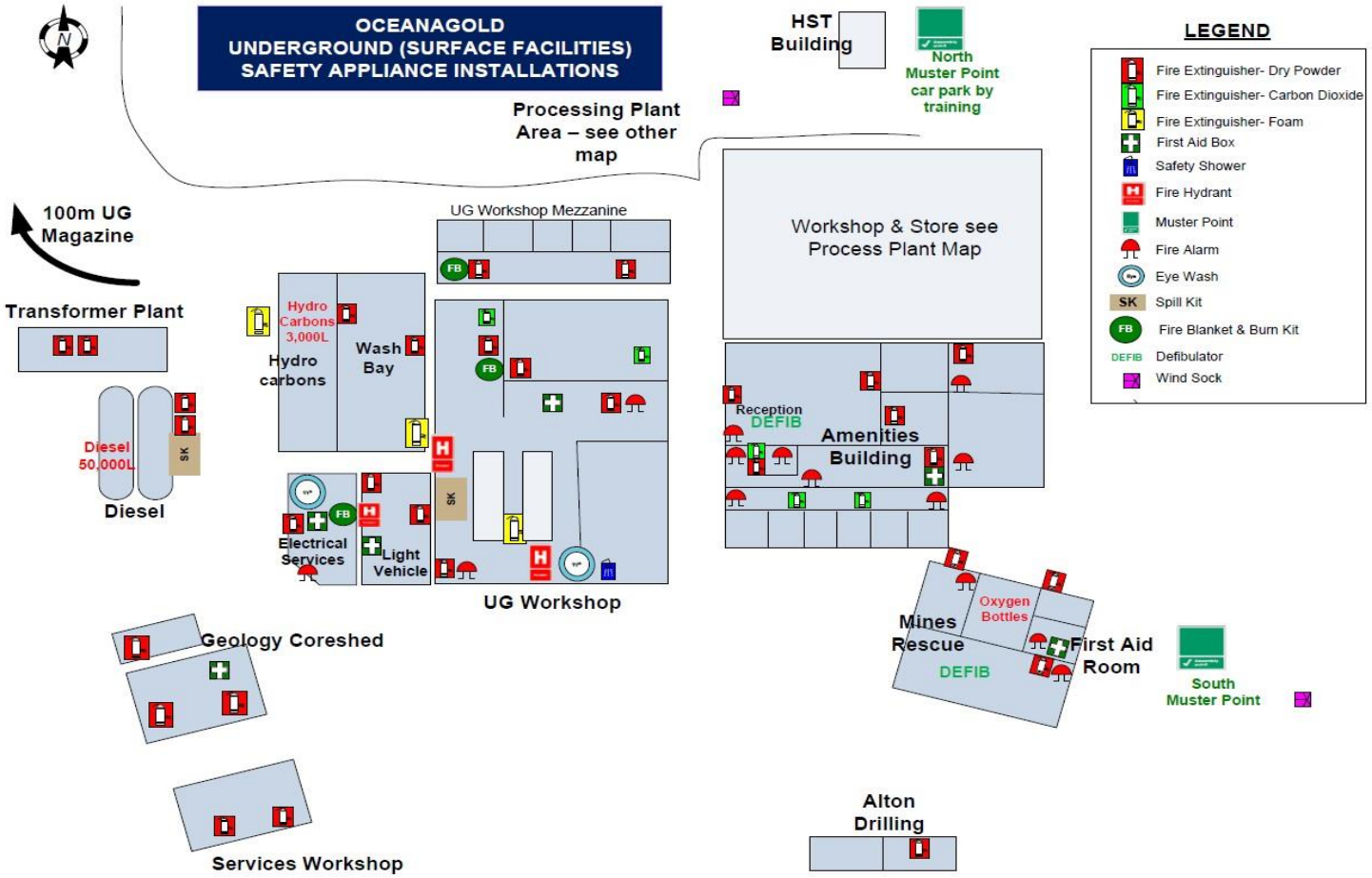
Table 34: Security

	Level 1 Response	Level 2 Response	Level 3 Response
Trigger	• An uninvited visitor of concern is on or near our operations	• An uninvited visitor of concern is on property under OGL control and will not leave when asked • An uninvited visitor is on property not controlled by OGL and will not leave when asked	• Numbers of uninvited visitors has increased Significant media exposure • Operations have ceased because of incursion.
All Personnel	• Notify Supervisor	• Quickly assess the situation and contact Supervisor Prepare to shut down equipment if required	• Quickly assess situation and notify supervisor Shut down equipment • Withdraw to a place of safety. • Inform uninvited visitors to stay clear of hazards
Emergency Call Taker	• Assess the situation and call security if required • Record and Report • Notify Department Manager if required	• Inform uninvited visitors of the hazards in the area Contact security and advise of situation • Notify Department Manager	• Inform uninvited visitors of the hazards in the area • Ensure work force is not actively engaging with visitors • Ensure workers are in a safe location Ensure area is secure • Update Security on situation and advise what other resources may be required • Update Department Manager
Supervisor	• Contact OGL Security Coordinator and OGLNZ Comms Advisor • Contact Roving Patrol if required	• Contact OGL Security Coordinator and OGLNZ Comms Advisor • Contact Roving Patrol if required	• Contact OGL Security Coordinator and OGLNZ Comms Advisor • Contact Roving Patrol if required
Emergency Response Coordinator	• Monitor situation and gather intelligence if required. • Update Dept Manager	• Supply intelligence to Department manager Contact Police if necessary • Contact EASP representative/OGLNZ Comms Advisor	• Supply intelligence to IMT Liaise with Police • Provide Situation Reports to IMT
Department Manager (Mine Incident Controller)	• Monitor situation and update GM/SSE if required. • Make decision on trespass and communicate to stakeholders.	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with OGL • Security Coordinator • Contact Police, if necessary, advise on trespass requirements • Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) Act as MIC until GM or SSE arrive • Activate incident management team (IMT)	• Notify Asset President and/or SSE • Set up incident control point (ICP) • Activate Incident Management Team (IMT) • Act as MIC until GM or SSE arrive • Advise on trespass or other legal options
Asset President and/or SSE	• No action required	• Notify Chief Operating Officer if required • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated	• Monitor situation and maintain contact with OGL Security Coordinator Notify Chief Operating Officer • Ensure MIC and IMT are being activated • Notify chief operating officer if required
Chief Operating Officer	• No action required	• Monitor situation • Contact Corporate Communications Officer	• Implement OceanaGold Crisis Management Plan

25.15 Appendix Q Process Plant Safety Appliance Area Map



25.16 Appendix R UG Safety Appliance Area Map



25.17 Appendix S Security Duty Cards

Table 35: Security Guard – Record Emergency Call

1	**OPEN EMERGENCY PLAN AND SHUT THE GATE**				
2	**ASK THE CALLER THE FOLLOWING**				
Callers Name		**Time of Call**			
Exact Nature of the Emergency					
Exact Location of the Emergency					
3	**IS THIS AN UNDERGROUND FIRE?**	**Yes** ☐ **Go to Step 4b**		**No** ☐ **Continue**	
Are there any persons reported missing or injured?					
Does the area need to be evacuated? ***(See step 4)***	**Mill**	**Yes**		**No**	
	Underground	**Yes**		**No**	
	Development Site	**Yes**		**No**	
	Pit	**Yes**		**No**	
	Moresby Ave Office	**Yes**		**No**	
Callers Contact Details:					
DO NOT HANG UP THE PHONE UNTIL ALL INFORMATION IS RELAYED					
REPEAT THE INFORMATION RECEIVED & CONFIRM CORRECT					
4	**EVACUATE PERSONNEL - IF REQUESTED**				
a) Mill	**CH 1** "Mill control, this is Baxter Rd Security - sound the evacuation siren"			☐	
b) Underground	**CH 1** "Mill control, this is Baxter Rd Security – release the underground stench gas" "Underground personnel make your way to the nearest refuge chamber"			☐	
c) Open Pit	**CH 1** "Open pit personnel this is Security – Evacuate to muster points" Push the Pit Evacuation button – at Grey St Security gate.			☐	
d) Development	**CH 9** "Development site personnel this is Baxter Rd Security: Evacuate to muster points"			☐	
e) Moresby Ave	Inform caller to sound manual call point and evacuate. Go to step 6.			☐	
f) Exploration	Inform caller to maintain their own safety. Go to step 6.			☐	
5	**RADIO – CHANNEL 1**				
CH 1 "Can all mine site personnel switch to channel 1 please"				☐	
CH 1 "Emergency, Emergency, Emergency… *there is a…… at the……"*				☐	
6	**ALERT MINES RESCUE** – NOTE: Mines Rescue MUST be called for all emergencies				
Contact Mines Rescue – Inform of emergency details and any missing persons/injuries. Ask if they require Fire Brigade, St John, Police etc.				☐	

	If instructed, send Who's Responding to Emergency Response Team Group			☐
	If instructed, send eTXT to Underground Emergency Contacts Group **Pager_6**			☐
	If instructed, send eTXT to Surface Emergency Contacts Group **Pager_7**			☐
7	**CALL EMERGENCY SERVICES 111**			
	Ambulance / Fire	Time:		☐
	OTHER			
8	Close Gate – only allow site access for escorted emergency services, mines rescue or the management team. Contact roving patrol to assist at gate			☐
9	Issue warden vest to assist with traffic at the gate – if required			☐
10	Issue vest for Emergency Services Escort - if required			☐
11	Print Gallaghers Emergency Muster Report – give to escort			☐
12	Inform Chief Warden on CH 1 of Gallaghers numbers onsite			☐
13	Surface Evacuation	Chief Warden name:		☐
	UG Evacuation	Tag Board Controller name:		☐
14	Contact Patrol Guard for assistance			☐
15	Notify Senior Personnel – (next page)			☐
16	If you need further assistance, contact your supervisor, Site Services Coordinator, or the Chief Muster Warden/Tag Board Controller.			☐

25.18 Area Contacts

Refer to WAI-250-LST-003 Emergency Area Contacts. See example below:

1. Area Contacts – contact personnel in the location of the emergency			
2. Site Management - Contact for every emergency			
MILL	**Name**	**Mobile**	**Time**
Processing Manager			
Processing Specialist			
Superintendent Maintenance			
Senior H&S Advisor			
OPEN PIT			**Time**
Site Services Co-Ordinator			
Senior H&S Advisor			
DEVELOPMENT SITE			**Time**
Projects Engineer			
Site Services Co-Ordinator			
Senior H&S Advisor			
UNDERGROUND MINING			**Time**
Underground Manager			

Underground Superintendent			
Tech Services Superintendent			
Electrical Superintendent			
UG Maintenance Superintendent			
Senior H&S Advisor			
EXPLORATION			**Time**
Exploration Manager			
Exploration Supervisor			
Alton Surface Project Leader			
Alton Drilling – Ops Manager			
Alton Drilling – H&S HSE Senior Advisor			
Alton UG Project Leader			
Senior H&S Advisor			
SITE MANAGEMENT			**Time**
Asset President			
SSE			
HST Manager			
Security Guard Involved			
Date			
Time of Incident completion			
Signed			

ACTIVITY LOG	TIME

25.19 Appendix T Site Specific Evacuation Duty Cards

Site specific duty cards for:

- Underground mining
- Processing
- Exploration
- Open Pit
- Development site
- Moresby Ave Office
- Education Centre

Are available in:

- EMPCP Duty Cards – WAI-251-PRO-011
- Tagboard Controller Duty Card
- Moresby Ave Evacuation Plan – WAI-250_PRO-002
- Education Centre Evacuation Guideline – WAI-800-GUI-001

25.20 Appendix U – Legislation Compliance Checklist

HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK (MINING OPERATIONS AND QUARRYING OPERATIONS) - REGULATIONS 2016	SITE DOCUMENT REFERENCE
Part 5 Principal Control Plans – Subpart 4 Emergency Management	
104 Consultation with emergency services -	
(1) When developing an emergency management control plan for an operation, the responsible person must consult—	
(a) the fire, police, and ambulance emergency services that have responsibility for the area in which the operation is located; and	Sections 6, 9, 16, 17
(b) in the case of a coal mining operation, an underground metalliferous mining operation, or a tunnelling operation where a tunnel is intended to be 150 metres or more in length, the Mines Rescue Trust Board.	Sections 17
105 Emergency management control Plan	
(1) The emergency management control plan must, at a minimum, address the following matters	
(a) the co-ordination and control of emergencies at the mining operation:	Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 10. 11, 12, 14, 16
(b) the people or positions at the mining operation who have, or that will have, responsibilities in relation to emergencies at the mining operation, and the details of those responsibilities:	Section 21
(c) the events that trigger the activation of the plan:	Section 25 and Appendix P
(d) the use of communication systems in emergencies at the mining operation:	Section 11
(e) the giving of timely notice, information, and warnings about emergencies to anyone potentially affected by an emergency at the mining operation, including to the persons nominated as next of kin by mine workers:	Section 12
(f) measures to be taken to isolate an area of the mining operation affected by an emergency:	Section 10, 12
(g) the availability of the Mines Rescue Trust and other emergency services to respond to an emergency at the mining operation:	Section 17
(h) the means to locate and account for people at the mining operation in the event of an emergency at the mining operation:	Section 12
(i) the maintenance of an accurate record of all people underground at a mining operation at all times and their likely location, and the availability of that record for the purposes of responding to emergencies at the mining operation:	Sections 12
(j) the evacuation of the mining operation in an emergency, including the conditions that will prompt withdrawal of mine workers from the mining operation where there is an imminent risk of injury or illness to mine workers:	Sections 12, 25
(k) appropriate transportation from the mining operation:	Section 15
(l) first-aid arrangements at the mining operation, including first-aid equipment, facilities, and services and the mine workers who are qualified to provide first aid:	Section 10, 16, 17, 18
(m) provision for all aspects of firefighting, including adequate and compatible firefighting equipment, procedures for firefighting, and training mine workers in firefighting:	Section 16, 17, 18
(n) a procedure to ensure prompt notification of all relevant emergency services and the Mines Rescue Trust	Section 17
(2) In the case of an underground mining operation or tunnelling operation, the emergency management control plan must, in addition to the matters in subclause (1), include provision for ensuring—	
(a) there is an effective means of communicating between the surface of the mining operation and any part of the mining operation where people may be located underground; and	Section 10
(b) the availability of a suitable number of people trained in mines rescue who will be able to respond to an emergency at a mining operation; and	Section 6

(c) there is adequately maintained equipment at the mining operation that will— i. allow for rapid and continuous rescue operations to take place at the mining operation in conditions of reduced visibility and irrespirable and irritant atmospheres; and ii. assist the escape or safe recovery of any mine worker or other person from a mining operation where necessary; and	Section 12,13,14, 15
(d) the safe escape of people from underground in the mining operation through conditions of reduced visibility and irrespirable and irritant atmospheres (including adequately maintained self-rescuers and other facilities to aid escape where appropriate); and	Section 12 &Appendix F (Updated copies in IMT cases and SharePoint)
(e) there is an appropriate means of escape to the surface part of the mining operation; and	Section 12 &Appendix F (Updated copies in IMT cases and SharePoint)
(f) the maintenance of an up-to-date plan of— i. the exits from the underground parts of the mining operation; and ii. the changeover stations and refuges in the underground parts of the mining operation	Section 12 &Appendix F (Updated copies in IMT cases and SharePoint)
106 Testing, etc, of emergency management control plan	
(1) In addition to the requirements of regulation 94, the site senior executive must ensure that—	
(a) the emergency management control plan is regularly tested— i. using practice drills; and ii. involving the emergency services referred to in regulation 104; and	Sections 12, 15, 17
(b) mine workers are provided with training in the emergency management control plan and that the provision of this training is recorded.	Section 18
(2) The mine operator must ensure that the mining operation is provided with adequate resources to—	
(a) effectively implement the emergency management control plan; and	Sections 14
(b) keep facilities and equipment regularly inspected and maintained in a fully operational condition.	Section 16
(3) In addition to the requirements of regulation 62, the site senior executive must ensure that a copy of the current emergency management control plan is given to the Mines Rescue Trust, where relevant, and other emergency services referred to in regulation 104.	Distribution of copies

Part 8 Specific duties in underground mining operations and tunnelling operations – Emergency	
166 Competent persons at surface when mine workers underground	Section 17
167 Emergency Contact Details	Section 10 &Appendix S
168 Self-rescuers	Section 12
169 Training in use of self-rescuers	Section 18 Table 6
171 Escapeways in underground metalliferous mining operations and tunnelling operations	Section 11.2.2 & Appendix F (Updated copies in IMT cases and SharePoint)
172 Additional requirements for escapeways in underground metalliferous mining operations	Section 12 & Appendix F (Updated copies in IMT cases and SharePoint)1
173 Changeover stations and refuges	Section 12
174 Navigational aids	Section 13
175 Communications systems	Section 11

12.5 Area 2 Safety Appliance Locations & Fire-Fighting Arrangements

Hazardous Substances – Safety Appliance Locations & Fire-Fighting Arrangements

1. OVERVIEW

This document provides a high-level summary of the safety appliances and fire-fighting arrangements that support the Principal Hazard Management Plan (PHMP) for Hazardous Substances at the Willows area of the Waihi North Project. It is prepared specifically to meet the Hauraki District Council (HDC) consent requirement for hazardous substances and should be read in conjunction with the PHMP and the Emergency Management Plan.

The Willows work area is an active and continuously developing site. Safety appliance locations, emergency resources, and work-front arrangements will change as construction progresses. This document, therefore, provides a high-level snapshot for consent purposes, while current, detailed placements are maintained in the PHMP and the Emergency Management Plan.

2. RECOMMENDED SAFETY APPLIANCE LOCATIONS

2.1 Muster/Assembly Points

- Helipad Platform
- Box Cut / Portal High Ground
- SFA
- Project House Carpark

2.2 Fire Extinguishers (Fixed Posts and Vehicle Mounted)

Dry Chemical Powder (DCP) Fixed Extinguishers:

- SFA laydown/maintenance area
- Box Cut
- Topsoil stockpile entrance
- Helipad Platform
- Project House

Vehicle-Mounted:

All LVs and HVs are equipped with mounted extinguishers.

2.3 Spill Kits

- SFA fuel and maintenance area
- Mobile spill kit at Box Cut
- Topsoil stockpile entrance

These locations align with hazardous-substance handling, high-traffic interfaces, and earthworks-fuel management.

2.4 Safety Showers/Eyewash

- Project House Safety Shower

- Project House Eyewash
- SFA Laydown
- Box Cut / Portal Access Eyewash (Portable Unit)
- Helipad Platform

3. FIRE-FIGHTING ARRANGEMENTS (WILLOWS ROAD)

3.1 Initial Response

- Any fire triggers an immediate radio emergency call and Stop-Work

3.2 Fire-Fighting Resources

- Fixed DCP extinguishers installed at SFA laydown, Box Cut, and Topsoil stockpile entrance; all LVs/HVs carry 4.5 kg DCP vehicle-mounted units.
- Spill kits at SFA Laydown, Portal access (mobile), and Topsoil stockpile entrance.
- Safety shower at Project House, and portable eyewash stations at SFA Laydown, Box Cut access, and Helipad.
- Water carts available across Willows for initial suppression pending arrival of emergency services.
- Sediment/dirty-water ponds within the Willows footprint may serve as static water sources for Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) when directed.

3.3 Emergency Services Access and Traffic Control

- Primary access for FENZ is via Willows Road to the Willow Gatehouse, then guided forward to the incident by the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC).
- A secondary LV route around the ponds provides access toward the Box Cut. Haul routes are to be cleared on radio instruction and kept free of parked machinery during an emergency.

3.4 Evacuation and Muster

- Evacuate to the nearest safe muster point:
    - Helipad
    - Box Cut/Portal High Ground
    - SFA Laydown
    - Project House Carpark