

Correnso Extension Project – Community Meeting

Wednesday 11 March 2015 5.30pm

The following is a record of the Correnso Extension Project Community meeting held at 5.30pm on 11 March 2015. Where possible, we have tried to capture individual contributions at the meeting but these do not purport to be verbatim notes. Printed copies of these notes, and a compact disc (CD), for those who would like to listen to the actual discussion at the meeting, are available from the Waihi Visitor Information Centre, HDC Service Centre, and NWG admin office. An attendance list is appended to these notes.

Introduction

Tim Clarke welcomed all to the first Correnso Community Meeting for 2015. Tim explained that Andrea is working in Denver at present and offers her apologies for the meeting. Kit Wilson (External Affairs Coordinator) will be standing in for Andrea.

Tim explained that the meeting process would again provide for questions as they arise throughout the meeting. If questions arise that can't be answered on the spot then Sharon would record those questions and ensure that the answers are included in the minutes that will be available within 2 weeks of the date of this meeting.

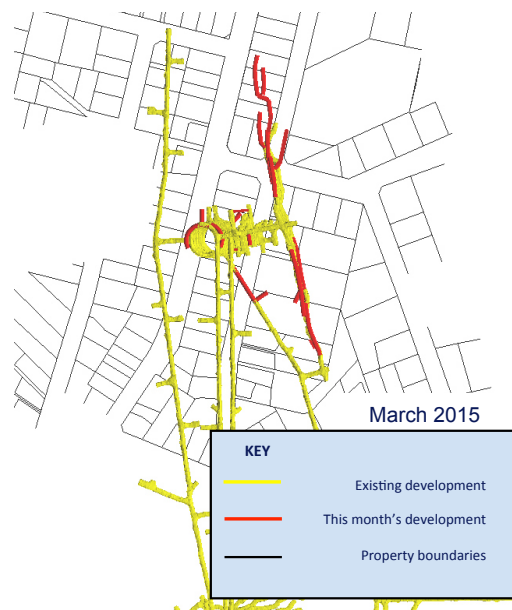
Tim asked if those present had received a copy of the minutes of the last meeting (12.11.14). All indicated they had received the minutes and all indicated there were no queries or comments arising from those minutes.

Kerry said: The other thing that was discussed in the first meeting is that there are two sets of minutes for each day (one at 2.00pm and one at 5.30pm). If you haven't got one or both sets then you can contact Newmont for a copy or else they are available on the website. You will be sent the minutes of the meeting that you attended but the minutes of the other meeting are available if you want them.

Kerry Watson: Environment Manager

1. Project Overview:

- To end of 2014: Correnso development continued
- January 2015: Correnso ore drives (development) began
- Mid 2015 (approx July): Correnso production (stoping) begins
- Exploration drilling continues for 2015



Progress on Mine Development:

Kerry said: Just to give an overview from (where we were) last time. To the end of 2014 the Correnso development drives continued to be put in place.

In January 2015 we continued with the development and moved into the ore drives. The only difference there is that the ore drives are passing through the ore body whereas these (development drives) are just underground roads.

Mid 2015 we hope to start production. So that's the bigger ground vibration events, bigger blasts.

The exploration drilling continues in 2015. We are still going through and making sure we have the exact location of the ore body, the finer details.

Mike asked: You talk about the drives going through the ore body.

Kerry said: Or passing close to.

Mike asked: If you overlay the maps then, on the right hand side coming up the spur there, you are actually traversing it?

Kerry said: In some parts we will be yes.

Mike asked: Doesn't that effectively sterilise the ore body for you?

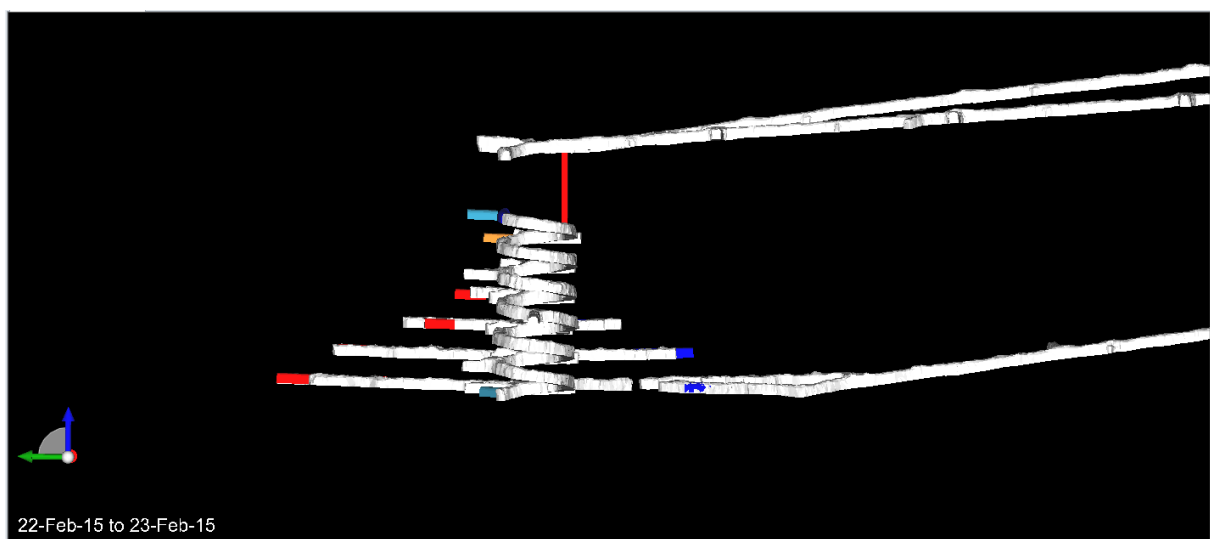
Kerry said: No, you remember when we put our drives in one on top of each other, we take the rock out with bigger blasts between them.

Mike said: Yes, if you are stoping.

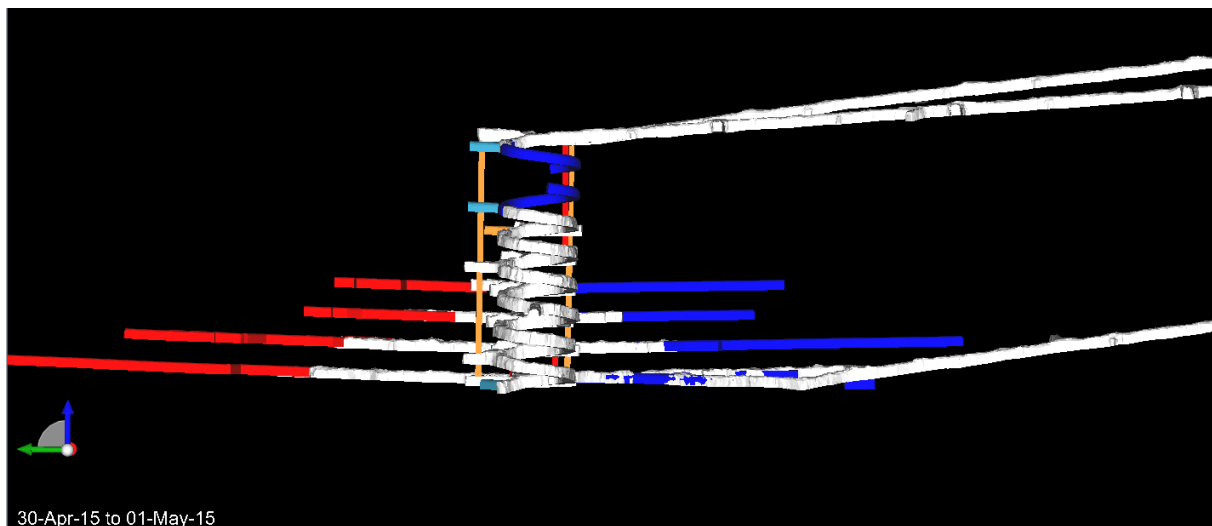
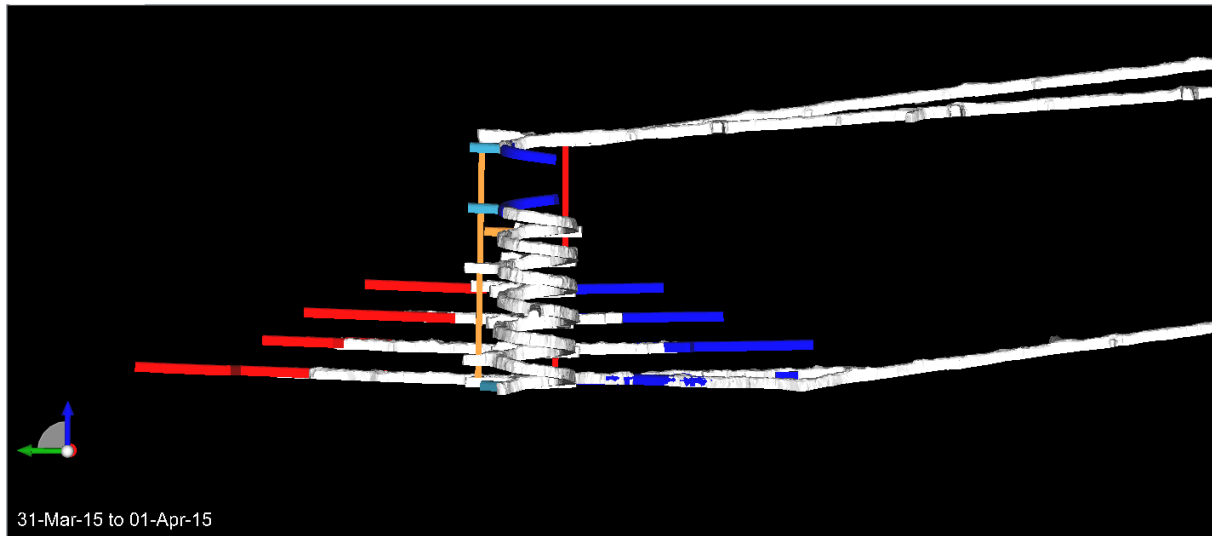
Kerry said: That is where we stope. We have to put the drives in first before we stope later on.

Ruth Ordish asked: So those drives go in at the bottom of the ore body?

Kerry said: I will show you shortly. At different levels, remember we put a drive in and then we put a drive above it and another above it (etc); developing the mine, getting it ready for the production phase, which is the stope blasts.



Kerry continued: That is what is shown here. Ignore the blue and red. These are slides used the other day by Charlie in the vibration workshop that Kit will talk about later. The date is in the left hand corner (of each slide).



Heading out to the end of April we are just pushing those drives out. These are the drives through the ore and then we take the material out by stoping between those.

Ruth asked: Are you going to give us elevations on those?

Kit said: It is on the East Ender.

After looking at the maps in the East Ender, and a discussion about where elevations were shown and where they haven't been shown:

Kit said: So you want elevations for everything?

Ruth said: Yes.

Kit said: I am not sure if I can get those from the mining people, they only give me top and bottom.

Kerry said: So that is a question that Kit can get an answer to.

Kit said: Yes we will see what we can do.

Tim asked: What exactly are we getting an answer to?

Ruth said: The latest Correnso East Ender shows the ore drives that Kerry is just talking about, not numbered and with no elevations (shown).

Kerry said: We can look at that.

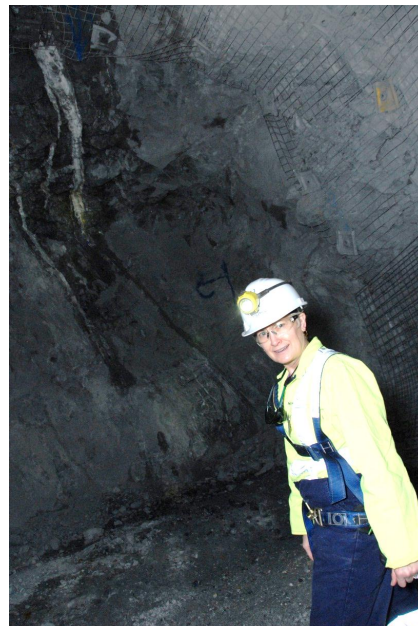
Kerry asked people to look at the diagram on page three of the East Ender and the 31 March – 1 April 2015 slide above and said: This is the spiral decline, this is the ability to go from the bottom to the top of the mine. They are just finishing this off at the moment.

What is also in here (pointing at the slide above) is the Air Drives. They allow the air to circulate within the mine. Those things are being put in and I have a photograph (below) and I will explain how that works.



Raise bore

Correnso Vein at 795RL



This is the little machine here. The drill a pilot hole down to the bottom. Then when it breaks through at the bottom they attach a bigger bit, then that is just pulled up and it grinds a perfect circle, which is about 3m, which is for the air to pass through.

Ruth asked: 3m in diameter?

Kerry said: Yes and that is just for the air to pass through.

Kerry continued: We put this one (photo on the RHS) in because it shows the Correnso vein. It is the bottom of the mine. The vein sits in here. What you can't see because there is a bit of dust on it is this vein material is right through this space (indicating down towards the left of the photo).

Tim asked: Is that all white quartz you can see?

Kerry said: It is veiny, it is white and then it's darker, then you have other rock.



Kit Wilson (External Affairs Coordinator).

Near Mine Exploration:

On the desk (over there) there is tomorrow's update (shown in the slide above). It goes out tomorrow but we thought, as we have the meeting today, that it would be a good time to explain to you what we are doing.

We have continued to explore, currently we have two drill holes. (Pointing at the slide above) we have a drill hole that starts about half way down the wall of the pit and is heading north west into the Waihi North area and we have another drill hole going from. You will be aware that Trio as a mine has stopped, we are not mining there any more. It (this second hole) is going south west out this way. This tenement out here, the Waihi North one, is Newmont's. The Waihi West one is held in partnership with a company called Antipodes. The drill is about 200m below the surface and what we are drilling is this (holding up the head of a drill bit and a piece of core for people to look at).

We have one hole here and one hole here (as described above). To put that in perspective, it took 40 holes to decide that Correnso was worth doing. Just because we have one hole going this way and one this way, it means nothing. It means we are fishing. If we do get a nibble then we will keep fishing.

We are however putting the rig up here (pointing to an area north west of Savage Road in Waihi North) in the next couple of weeks, if it hasn't already gone in. Donna and Jeannine have been out talking to people up there.

Tim asked: And that is one on the surface?

Kit said: Yes that is a surface rig. People are more used to seeing rigs on the surface around the town and the reason why it is easier to do these (pointing to the other two from Martha and Trio) starting from underground, is that it is easier. (Normally) we drill down through 100m of nothing for us, and that costs \$100 per metre, so it is easier if we start from underground.

Paul asked: What did you say the location of that rig was?

Kit said: Off Savage Road up here somewhere. Donna and Jeannine have been out talking to the folks in that area.

Kit continued: I don't think that rig has gone out but it is going out very soon.

Mike Moskal asked: What have you found? If you are now drilling something from the surface you must be trying to prove something?

Kit said: We have put that drill out there because sometimes it is interesting to have a look from the surface and sometimes it is easier to drill from the surface. As I have said, just because there is one hole, it doesn't mean anything.

Kerry said: There are limitations to how far you can drill a flat hole.

Kit said: (Pointing from Martha Pit to the north) we are about 1km out this way.

Kerry said: The one from the pit is about at the extent of its reach.

Tim said: Mike's question is more about what you have found. Have you found anything that is of value out there?

Kit said: We haven't found anything of any consequence. Kerry's point about the length, this hole is about 1km long and as it goes out with gravity it dips down.

Kerry said: You run the risk of getting a bow in the drill and getting it jammed and not getting it back. The drill bits are worth quite a bit of money and if you get it stuck and you can't get it back then it is lost.

Mike asked: Did Glen not say you could drill about 2km?

Kerry said: Yes that is right, depending on the geological ground conditions and how it goes. Once a hole starts to go off track, there is not a steering wheel to get it back.

Kit said: The reason why we are drilling is quite simple. This tenement used to belong to Heritage Gold, and now it is Nemont's. Before we leave, bearing in mind that the open pit is scheduled to shut in a year and a bit. Ruth that is where you give me one of those knowing grins and say, "I have heard you say that before". The open pit is due to close in March/April of next year and, if Correnso hasn't got a life after 2018, we need to have a look there to see that there is nothing else; in the same way that we are doing the same thing in Waihi West with Antipodes before we leave.

Kerry said: Bear in mind too from the time that we stop underground operations there is another 7.5 years to fill that lake. It is not a stop and she is full situation.

Paul asked: How do you fill it? With a vent shaft off the side of it?

Kerry said: No, the ground water level will come in. If you go up to the pit and see the riprap, which is the rock layer around the edge, that will be the finished water level of the lake. That is set about 1.5m – 2m below the groundwater table. So it will always be inflow from groundwater in.

Paul asked: But you are driving a shaft in from Correnso at this stage aren't you?

Kerry said: No, that was on the plans initially but that hasn't been done at this point in time. That is all part of the same groundwater system, even if that was there the whole groundwater system is connected anyway.

Tim asked: Are you saying that you will have to have finished all the mining in the area before you allow the pit to fill?

Kerry said: Correct, even if we took the dewatering pumps out of the bottom of the pit and put them into the underground, it wouldn't fill up because you are still dewatering that same aquifer. Until such time there is no need to be underground mining, at which time the

groundwater level will start to rise itself, and we will start to supplement the flow into the would-be lake from flood harvest.

Kit said: Just the final thing from an exploration perspective. We have got 300km of this (exploration drilling) so 1km in this area here, which is neither here nor there, but we need to have a look before we finally say we are closing down.

Ruth asked: So Kit do you have a timeframe for the exploration drilling?

Kit said: If we haven't found anything by the time we close down then obviously there is no point.

Ruth asked: And by close down you mean Correnso?

Kit said: If the mill stops turning then things will start being dismantled. We need to find something sooner because we need to go through the RMA process and that will be 2 years or whatever it takes with the consultation and the legal stuff. Timeframe-wise, it will have to be sooner rather than later.

Ruth asked: So you must know what date that is, more or less, when you need to know.

Kit said: I don't, no.

Tim asked: What is the projected end point of Correnso? 2018? So is that the answer that you are looking for Ruth? Newmont need something with enough lead time to be able to apply for a resource consent prior to 2018.

Ruth said: Yes, so that would be about 2017 because it takes up to 12 months.

Kerry said: I would love to see a consent process go through in 12 months. Correnso took about 2 years and that didn't count the consultation type parts.

Kit said: The other reason why I didn't attempt to answer that is the gold price. Right now the gold price is low. If it was back up to NZ\$1,800 or NZ\$1,900 or NZ\$2,000 again, then suddenly there are a lot of things that are more interesting again. While [the gold price] remains where it is, they are not of interest.

Mark asked: I think you are due to do some exploratory sampling due west of Correnso?

Kit said: Empire Grace and Daybreak?

Kerry said: We have got drill rigs down in the (Correnso) underground mine exploring those. These are much shorter because we know there is a vein there and we are going in to check it.

Kit said: They are within the CEPA boundary.

Mark asked: And how is progress on those?

Kerry said: They are still going. They have got to get through the drilling programme and I am not sure what the timing is around that. Then we would need to look at the results, and something might evolve, and then we would have to go through the internal process to get approval for the funds to do it.

Mark said: It is do-able under the current consent isn't it?

Kerry said: Correct. That is those two bits that stick out in a funny shape on the CEPA (Western) boundary. We knew there was something there. Now we are down there we can get in and refine that and actually check.

Tim asked: I am just bringing this up from the meeting earlier today. What happens when Newmont has expired its interests in the mining area?

Kit said: We had a conversation at the 2.00pm meeting and I mentioned that if Newmont leaves, and they actually relinquish these permits, it is quite likely that someone else will pick them up. For example (pointing at the slide) Newmont don't own this permit here or here. The idea is that if we look up here and we have our core (from the exploration drilling) and this core is available to other companies if we relinquish that site, they can have a look at that and say, "No we don't really want to" or "Yes we will". In a way, us taking a look now and going one way or another, yes or no, will either encourage or discourage someone else when we eventually leave. If we can't find anything there, and if we can't make it work with a mill that we have already got, then I doubt that a junior would make it work without having any process plant at all. So this is providing some sense of "certainty".

Mark asked: Given that quite a few years ago you were looking at extending Martha, the pit, to the west, there must be some reasonable ore bodies that you know of in that area?

Kit said: The Martha vein tops out this end (west) and dips towards the east. There (west of the pit) would be marginally do-able, especially with the current gold price, and those of you who were here will remember the response of the community at the thought of losing Moresby Avenue. It is not do-able.

Mark said: We are not talking about that though are we? We are talking about accessing it from the pit. It is irrelevant talking about a bloody great hole because you would access it from the pit by drive.

Kerry said: There is still a lot of gold, but if you remember that pit has historic mining going down 600m. The bottom of the pit is currently 250m. The question is about trying to mine through old workings at that depth and under a pit. At this point in time, that is a challenge we would not attempt. That is what MEP (Martha Extension Project) was. That was an opportunity to see if you could go down and mine there. That consent is still valid until 2017 but that would be an immensely large challenge.

Mark said: These areas where you are core-sampling, are they all below the bottom of the pit?

Kerry said: No.

Mark said: So you can then access these areas from the bottom of the pit?

Kerry said: No, are you thinking that if we found something out here we would just put a portal in from the edge of the pit? We would need to find something first and then see where it is. If you could take it (access) off the existing underground then that is probably a better option. But we haven't found anything and if we do then we need to look at how to access that.

Mark said: Are you saying that the gold that is under the school is not worth mining any more unless you extend the pit? Is it that much cheaper to extend the pit rather than go underground as you have with Correnso? You know there is significant gold under there.

Kerry said: I don't know how significant it is at today's prices.

Kit said: Remember that the Martha vein tops out on this side. It is not deep. That is why the plan was to extend the pit. The idea was that if you could take that bit away, then you could

move that further out and go deeper in the middle. We can't go deeper now because we can't go wider. That is where it stops, we have got nowhere else to go. That bit is not worth doing.

The other thing Kerry talked about is tunnelling in through the north wall and spiralling down and having a look in here, but that has proved to be impractical.

Kerry said: And that was an exploration project, not a mining project. It was to see if it is technically feasible and whether you can do it safely in those conditions. That is what MEP was, then the gold price went from \$1,900 to \$1,200 and a lot of operational projects were pared back.

Kit said: Plus to be fair the community was telling us that taking away Moresby Avenue was a bridge too far.

Mark asked: So it won't be feasible to do it any other way?

Kit said: No, unless when we do that (Waihi North) we find something else. So we have to have a look before we know.

Kerry said: Unless we find something, who knows what the options are to get it to the mill. You would just be wasting too many brain cells thinking about all those possibilities.

Kit said: The reason why we put this in the newspaper tomorrow is we have had people saying, "We used to know where your rigs were on the surface and now you are drilling underground we don't know where you are". And, "How dare you drill under my house 200m below and not tell me". I get that, but our version of the world was, if it took 40 drill holes to figure out Correnso, if we told you every time we did one drill hole out there, and let's say we hypothetically do 10 and find nothing, all we have done is upset people unnecessarily. We will start talking when and if we find something.

Tim asked: Kit are you getting feedback about the drilling that is occurring at the moment? Are people hearing or knowing?

Kit said: No, that is the thing. People are saying, "Why did you not tell us?" We are 200m underground with a drill that size (70mm in diameter) through that ground. You don't see us, you don't feel us, you don't hear us.

Tim asked: Mark did that answer your questions?

Mark said: Pretty much. We know it is one of the areas which you have been interested in mining before. I understand that there needs to be some business secrecy sometimes.

Kerry said: Yes, but that hasn't advanced from where it was 10 years ago.

Mark said: So are you saying that it wouldn't be worth doing it with drives? If you can't take a big chunk out of the side (of the pit) then it is not worth doing?

Kit said: Underground mining is remarkably expensive. Each time you drop a level you can add about 5% to the cost. Some ore bodies present themselves for underground mining, Correnso is an example. Some are close to the surface and the overburden on top and the stripping ratio lend themselves to open mining like Martha is. Bearing in mind there is another 300m under Martha that we can't get to because we can't go any wider. It is remarkably complex. The gold price, and where we are with the community, are the two biggies.

Mike said: You must have an idea of what is below Correnso?

Kerry said: We have done drilling through that, yes. That was in the big Correnso area. Initially in that project it was slightly deeper and longer but there is a cut off grade, there is a limit at which it is not economic to take. If the price of gold changes, that could influence that.

Mark said: If the price of gold were to change to say \$2,000/oz and stay there, would you take more out of the Correnso area?

Kerry said: We would need to go through and do a review of that.

Mark said: So there are other deposits that are less concentrated, that you are not planning to mine at the moment, that may be worthwhile if the price were to increase?

Kerry said: Yes, maybe. It is dependent on the gold price. (\$2,000) I don't know, I don't look at the figures of the mining side of things.

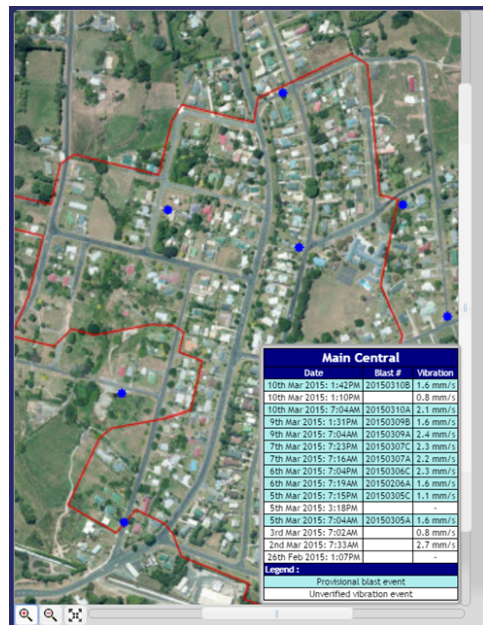
Mark said: Can we note that as a question then please. "If the gold price went up to say \$2,000/oz, would you be taking further stopes in the Correnso area?"

Kerry said: Yes, "would the extent of the stoping grow?"

2. Environmental Overview: Kerry Watson: Environment Manager

Vibration

- Main Central and Main South have been triggered by development (up to 3.6mm/s).
- Correnso development blasts (at 28 Feb):
 - Average 1.17mm/s (consent limit 2mm/s)
 - 95 percentile: 2.31mm/s (consent 5mm/s)
- Monitors continue to pick up other vibration events (e.g. residential activity and Martha pit blasts).
- Continuing development to improve interpretation and automation of public website



Kerry said: This is a quick update on how we are going with vibration. We have had one trigger at 3.6 mm/s. The average is sitting at 1.17mm/s with a consent limit of 2mm/s. The 95 percentile level in the consent is 5mm/s and we are sitting at 2.3mm/s. This is still development so that is what we would expect.

The monitors are continuing to pick up vibrations that are not blast vibrations and we are continuing to improve the system. Mike raised some questions at the last meeting, and previously, and we have had some dialogue. The guys are starting to work through it. What you can see in the right hand corner (of the slide above) is what you will see on your computer when you hover your mouse over one of those blue dots.

On that table you can see white lines and blue lines. The blue lines indicate that it was from a blast. If it is white that indicates it was "another" event, something else, not a blast event. What we have to do on occasions when two or more monitors aren't triggered, we (currently)

have to manually enter those in. We have had one mistake the other day where it was entered (incorrectly), because it is a 24-hour clock so it was entered at 0600 rather than 1800. There was a mistake in the time when the blast was manually entered (as having occurred). We are working through at the moment trying to improve that system; we are looking at ways to automate it from the firing line. What we have got here is there will always be 10 blue lines and they will be the last 10 blast events. Sometimes there will be zeros because there was a blast but it didn't trigger anything. If you see zeros or dashes that means there was a blast but it didn't trigger the monitors. You will see from the majority of those there are numbers.

We are working through, this is a constantly developing system and the next stage is full automation.

Tim asked: Mike at the last meeting I think you were asking why the company could not filter out non-blast related vibration? Kerry you are saying that you can't do that, because you would be taking vibration data out?

Kerry said: Personally I think it is important to have the data in there because if some people do think there was something in the middle of the night, "what was that", they can go back and look. What will be consistent is that there will always be 10 blues; we might need to make the box bigger if we get a lot of "other" vibration events, but there will always be 10 vibration events.

Tim said: Mike can I ask you if highlighting the blast events helps in terms of identifying the ones that you do need to pay attention to?

Mike said: Well, you have got the label on them so it is pretty obvious the ones they have decided are blasts.

Kerry said: Then the next step for us is to reduce us having to put them in when they are not triggering. Because it takes the human error out of it and it smooths out the administration side of it as well. We are hoping in the next two weeks to have some gear here to start trialling that.

Paul asked: I haven't actually looked at the graphs myself, but does Newmont have strong blasts in the morning before the day shift? There are much more noticeable blasts at 7 o'clock in the morning and I don't think it is because I am sitting around at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Kerry said: We can go back and have a look at the numbers, I don't think so. Some of the durations might be a bit longer, that depends on what sequence they are up to in mining.

Tim asked: So Paul, does it feel bigger in the morning, is that right?

Paul said: Yes, the strongest blast in the day is 7 o'clock in the morning and often Saturday morning is very, very strong when the kids are lying in bed. So often we have kids staying overnight and it just about makes them jump out of bed.

Kerry asked: Is it the noise or the feel?

Paul said: Both. Definitely noise is more of an issue than it has been before but the vibration is stronger as well.

Kerry said: It is good for us to have that feedback. What I explained to the previous group as well is that when people do ring in and say, "That one was particularly noisier than the other ones", or, "It was different", then we can spend a bit of time with the blast engineers and look at whether they used a different detonator, a different pattern, different delays, and try to work out if it is something they are doing, because that helps us to learn to work out if there

is something we can do to reduce things. What I am saying is that it is not ignored when people ring up and say, “That one was bigger” or, “That one was noisier”. We actually do use that information.

Paul said: It is more of a pattern. I thought it was because maybe you have dayshift on and more ore to push out the door?

Kerry said: No, but is something we can look at.

Tim asked: Is it just that it stands out more because it is a quiet time of the day?

Paul said: I don’t think so; the blasts are definitely stronger in the morning.

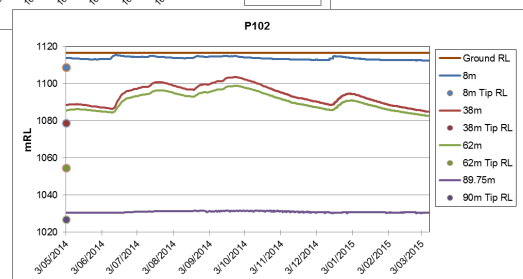
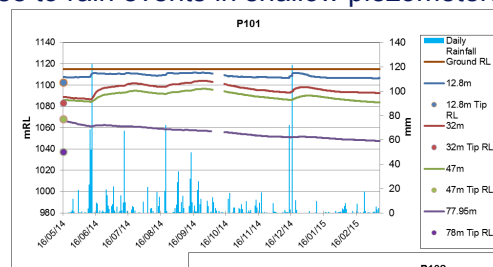
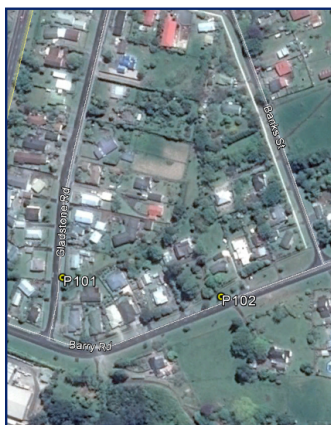
Kerry said: We will have a look at that (bigger at 7.00am).

Maxine asked: I would like to know about the Tsunados. Ours doesn’t work that well.

Kerry explained that Kit will be talking about Tsunados later in the meeting.

Dewatering

- Monitoring of two new piezometer installations on-going.
- Results showing response to rain events in shallow piezometers.



Kerry continued: Piezometers, the same trend is continuing. It has been an extremely dry period. The surface levels are still declining, apart from where we have big rainfall where we have a jump, which is what you would expect. I think we are in for a huge dose of rain around Wednesday of next week so I would expect to see it jump up again. This (second graph on the slide above) is (piezometer) 102 and this is that same rain event there.

The trend still keeps going down heading to a new equilibrium. There is a big sealing rock between these two levels (the bottom purple line and the lines above it on the P102 graph) which stops these two mixing.

What we had, when we had that issue in Gladstone Road, is these things (the groundwater readings) just dropped 30m over the space of a day or two. So we keep an eye on these. This is what we expect with seasonal fluctuations; there is nothing of concern to be seen here. We are constantly reviewing these and will keep putting these up so that people are aware of what the groundwater is doing.

Tim asked: What you are saying is that if there was an issue then you would know because the piezometers would be telling you?

Kerry said: That would be the first notification, then we would go and do other things as well to check if there are issues. This is our very first early warning, and we don't just have two. We have two for Correnso but we have a network of about 14 throughout the whole of the east.

Paul asked: The guys who were doing the survey up Gladstone Road this morning, are they part of that too?

Kerry said: We have reporting requirements for HDC about settlement and we do regular surveys of that whole area. It is all tied into monitoring.

3. Social Overview: Kit Wilson: External Affairs Coordinator

Blast Notification Trial

Kit said: So Maxine, going back to your question [about Tsunados]. Yes, you are absolutely right, it hasn't been working very well at all.

For those of you who are not familiar with the Tsunado, it is a little device and what it does is, we had people say, "We understand the blasts but we find them startling". We thought if we could provide something in peoples' houses which reliably, and so far it isn't, warns people that a blast is going to happen, it would reduce that startle effect.

We have been working with a company out of Auckland and the good people at Gold FM to use an unused carrier wave on their FM band to do that. We found that the transmitter wasn't transmitting to all areas of Waihi that we needed it to. So we have changed the power of the transmitter and other bits and pieces. We found that water was getting in the system and other bits and pieces.

Where we are at now is they have nearly finished putting in the new transmitter which they assure us will have more power and get to everywhere. Then we have a service agreement with the providers in Auckland and Gold FM to figure out. Then when we have done that, in Gael's office, there are about 10 boxes of Tsunado devices that we are keen to get rid of (hand out). Don't give up on us; we are almost at the point where we know it will be reliable. Thanks for your patience with that.

Dean said: Especially when you start the production blasting because they (the blasts) will be bigger.

Kit said: We anticipate that this will be done within the next month.

Kerry said: Will it improve radio reception?

Kit said: Apparently it does.

Offers

Stage One: 13 properties

Stage 2: 8 properties

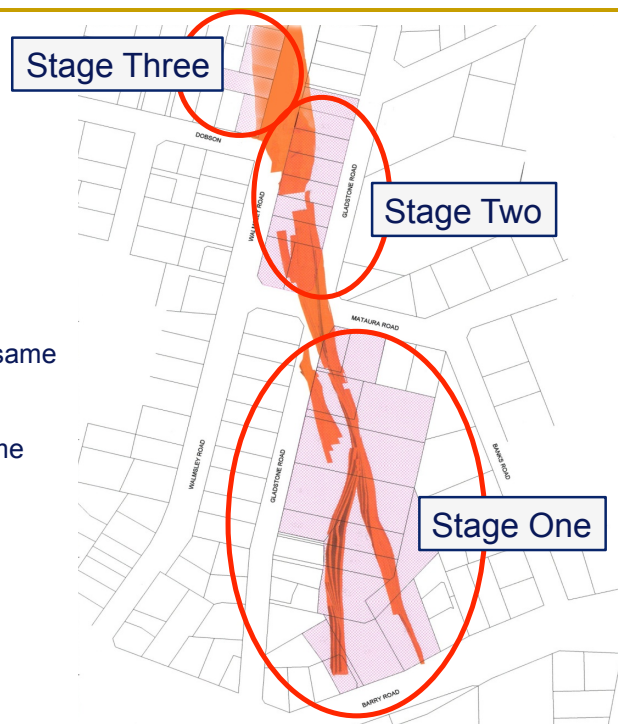
Stage 3: 5 properties (process just started, hope to have offers in near future)

All offers within Correnso project area are same

- Take ex gratia and retain ownership (and right to request purchase at any time during Correnso mining activity)

OR

- Newmont purchase property and owner moves or rents back



Property Programme

In terms of the property programme, these are the stages we went out and offered the ex gratia and the purchase. As we were putting in the exploration drive up here (from south to north), we were drilling into the Correnso ore body, so it took us a while to get from here (stage 1) up to here (stages 2 and 3). The offers were made based on what we knew as we were proving up the ore body up here, hence stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3. In stage 1 we have made all the offers – as you can see 13 properties. Stage 2 we have made all the offers – 8 properties. Stage 3 – Jeannine and Donna and the Property Group people are working through that now. Not everybody has accepted, and we understand that, and negotiations continue with some of those, but that is the order in which we offered them. The key to this is that it is not the order in which we are going to mine. If you have a look at the back of the East Ender, you can see where the spiral is, and you remember the slides Kerry showed you about the drives going out from the spiral. That means if the spiral is here (pointing at the map on the back of the East Ender) we are starting here and moving out.

Tim asked: So Kit the reason why you have got stage 1, stage 2 then stage 3 is that you had to get clear on where the vein lies before you could approach the properties in each of those stages?

Kit said: And that goes back to the question that was asked earlier on. This is not the entire Correnso ore body. This is the area we intend to mine, based on a number of things including the price of gold. If the price of gold went up to \$2,000/oz then that would change. There is ore in other places that will be potentially attractive. The stages are the order in which we made the offers and the consent conditions said we had to make the offers 3 months before we were allowed to do anything.

Tim asked: How long till stage 3 is finished?

Kit said: The offers? Can't be long because the Property Group is out here now.

Ruth asked: Just confirming there is no stage 4 proposed at the moment? Or ever?

Kit said: I can't say forever.

Ruth asked: Within the CEPA boundary?

Kit said: I couldn't even say that. We have a mining consent for the CEPA area. It could be that, hypothetically, that we get down here (to the north) and find something worth mining.

Kerry said: And we also have those areas off to the left (west) and that is being drilled at the moment to find out the viability of that area.

Ruth asked: Is stage 4 north of stage 3?

Mike asked: I guess the question is, "What is above that?"

Kit said: I don't know because the exploration development drive goes to here (on the slide above) and that is as far as we have gone. We don't know what is beyond that (north). My overall answer is, anywhere within the CEPA boundary where we can find a practical asset. I realise that doesn't provide any comfort.

Ruth said: No, that never does. When do you plan to do your drive off the west there to Martha pit?

Kerry said: That is not planned. That was for the much bigger Correnso but that is excluded now because of the cut-off grade. If it (the mine) was to be bigger, we would have to re-look at the ventilation but we can ventilate this mine with those bits I was showing you earlier beside the spiral decline. At this point it is not contemplated.

Mark asked: Your exploration drive, that only goes to Dobson and yet the ore body goes significantly north of that.

Kit said: Yes, we went to there and then we fanned out from there.

Kerry said: At this stage, these are the stages that are proposed and we are looking at the ones off to the west.

Mark asked: You have got that red ore body there (on the slide). Is that the broadest horizontal extent of what has been mined?

Kerry said: If you look at my book (held sideways on its edge) the ore body starts like this (book vertical) and at that top end it goes over like this (book twisting sideways). It is just that it is on an angle.

Mark asked: So that is the broadest extent of that ore body? It is not any bigger?

Kerry said: No, it is just leaning over.

Kit said: It only looks like that because it is in plan view.

Ruth asked: From south to north, is the ore body rising or falling?

Kerry said: I think it is dipping towards the top (dipping north) but we can look at that and correct me if I am wrong. We will double check that and let you know.

Ruth said: That is one of the reasons I want to see elevations on the ore drives at every level. We know what you are consented to do.

Kerry said: Are you happy if we put the bottom and the top and then put, "The drives are x metres apart"?

Tim asked: So Ruth you need to know the vertical extent of the mine's activities so you can see that they are complying with their resource consent?

Ruth said: My understanding is that the ore body is dipping as it goes north. I want to know the point at which the ore body is confirmed going north, what the elevation is. We know what the mine is currently consented to dewater to so, if it goes deeper than that, we have to assume that mining will not go deeper than that because you can't dewater.

Kerry said: The current mine does not require the water to be any lower. We had consents to do that but the mine we are looking at here – we are not going to go any deeper than we are currently at now.

Ruth asked: Can you tell me what that is?

Kerry said: I can't off-hand but it is in the Regional Council consent. The mining can be done at the current dewatering level. The current consent conditions allow us to dewater further but we are not planning that at this stage. Again, it is a question of the price of gold and whether we can mine those areas or not.

Ruth asked: I want the current depth we are dewatering to please.

Kit said: Currently we give you the bottom and the top and what you are saying is for each of these ore drives you want to know the levels of each one?

Kerry said: If you go to your map (on the bottom of page 3 of the East Ender), those red lines don't have the elevations on them.

Kit said: So I will get the mining people to give us an RL for these (the ore drives coloured red on the diagram) and I will put it beside there?

Ruth said: Yes.

Mark asked: What now is the deepest and shallowest extent that you are planning to take ore from?

Kit said: That is it (pointing at the diagram on the bottom of page 3 of the East Ender). The bottom is 795 RL, and we are not allowed closer than 130m from the surface or 40m from the ignimbrite. For those who don't know what RL is, sea level is (set at) 1000m and the reason they do that is because their software can't do zero. The Favona portal is at 1120 RL so it is 120 above sea level. And what you are looking at there, the 795 RL is 205 m below sea level. Therefore to get from the portal down to the 795 RL where we saw the photograph of the lady looking at the vein, is $120\text{m} + 205\text{m} = 325\text{m}$. RL 1000 is just a benchmark.

Mark said: So that is actually 75m deeper? Correct me if I am wrong but I think that previously 130m was the top stoping.

Kit said: We are not allowed any closer than 130m from the surface.

Mark said: That's what you are going for, but now it's 795 so it is 75 lower than that.

Kerry said: That is what we are going for but there might be bits above that 795 that might be viable and might not be viable but it is deeper than 130m.

Mike asked: You must have enough data to show how deep the ignimbrite is. Can you show that?

Kit said: Show the ignimbrite level in relation to the spiral decline? Sharon can you note that and I will get the mining guys to do that as well.

Mike asked: Can you coordinate the colours on the maps?

Kit said: Yes I can do that. I will change the colours to the yellow and the red so they are consistent.

Social Impact Assessment

Social Impact Assessment (SIA)

- SIA submitted to HDC in Sept 2014
- Will provide data for Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

- Approved in principle by HDC
- Could not be finalised until SIA provided baseline data
- Meeting with HDC in January identified need for further amendment
- Updated version submitted at end of February
- If this revised version is accepted it should be publically available next month

Kit continued: You will remember that as part of the consent conditions we have to have a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). The problem for us was, we didn't have all the data to fill all the cells and to fulfil all the requirements for the SIMP, so what we did is provide the framework of it to get us through to where we are. Now we have done the Social Impact Assessment (SIA), that's on the website, it's been there for 3 months now, and what we have done now is fill out the SIMP and given that to HDC. They came back to us with a few thoughts, "Can we have this, can you change that?" which we have now done. We gave that back to HDC on 27 February. When that comes back to us, and Andrea is back from the States, we will then be in a position where we can publish that. Did that all make sense Mark?

Mark Buttimore said: Yes.

Paul asked: Has Newmont given any consideration to the effects with regard to properties that are being purchased and the ability to buy houses that are away from mining, the demand that is being put on those areas of the town? The fact that we have been offered true market prices for our houses, there is an inflated price, I believe, in the part of town where we are looking to move to. We are in the position where we have had an offer; in 4 months we have not been able to find a house to move to in the same price range and there aren't houses available. I don't see Newmont doing anything to make houses available in other parts of the town.

Kit said: Paul I can't answer that but I can get Andrea to answer that by remote and put the answer to that in the minutes.

Paul clarified the issue, and said: There is a demand for houses outside the mining area and we are competing for houses alongside every other person, and there just aren't the houses available. As these houses are being purchased by Newmont, we are seeing less and less houses available outside the area.

Tim asked: So has Newmont given any thought to the fact that there is a reduced pool of houses outside the mining area for people like yourselves?

Mark said: Yes, for everybody, we are all competing for the same little part of town. There has been no increase because Newmont isn't prepared to relocate houses, so that isn't an option, and there just aren't the houses available.

Tim asked Paul what area he lives in now.

Paul said: Barry Road/Gladstone.

Cultural Awareness Training

- Training developed by Iwi Consultation Group
- Delivered by Ngati Hako
- Ongoing

IRP

- Continue to work through development of criteria

Cultural Awareness Training

Kerry explained that as part of the consent conditions there were three conditions that had a cultural arm to them. One of them was to develop the Iwi Liaison Group with the 4 local Iwi, which has been done. They have worked together over the last year to develop the Cultural Awareness Training. That is being delivered to all full-time Newmont employees and all full-time contractors. I think they have done 7 or 8 now with about another 6 training sessions to go. Then they will run those on a 6 monthly basis (to catch new staff).

When that group first started they decided to tackle the cultural awareness training first, and then move on to the cultural balance plan. The cultural balance plan is yet to come and we will probably get started on that when the cultural training has been delivered.

Progress is being made and feedback has been positive.

Kit said: Those of us who have been through this have found it really useful.

Independent Review Panel (IRP)

Kit said: I understand that the IRP are continuing to work through the development of criteria.

Tim asked what the IRP do.

Kit said: The IRP are the people, independent from Newmont, who can consider the purchase of houses for other than economic reasons. The idea is that the IRP is made up of people who are outside of here (Waihi) and can make decisions based on a range of objective and subjective criteria.

Tim asked: So they are developing some criteria by which they will make their decisions? Is it up to them to make those rules?

Kerry said: They receive some guidance from the consent conditions. Previously they didn't have any guidance but there are a couple of things (that have been added). Proximity to the Correnso underground mine is definitely in there. They are working on the criteria they will use in their selection process.

Kit said: And they are working with the Waihi Community Forum.

Mike asked: Is there any reason why we haven't seen condition 61(d) before? Mike read out the condition that states, "*The consent holder shall report the number of purchases it has made and the quantity of any remaining funds to the attendees of a public meeting required under section 62.*" And that relates to the IRP.

Kerry said: That process hasn't been kicked off again. There will be reporting when it does.

Mike said: So there haven't been any purchases made under the IRP since the beginning of the consent?

Kerry said: There is that first section of 7 or so, the very first round but, under our consent conditions, since that has come in there haven't been. They are working on the criteria then they have to ask for submissions and that sort of thing.

Tim asked: The meeting contemplated in clause 62 – is that an IRP meeting?

Mike said: No, this meeting.

Kerry said: Yes, (part of) the updates. This (information we have just provided now about establishing the criteria) is the update. Once they start doing that, and actually start purchasing, we will report that through these meetings, ie we have purchased x number of houses and this is how much is left in the fund.

Mike asked: How much in the fund now?

Kerry said: Through the consent there is something like \$4m plus. The \$2m is the initial houses and they have been discussed at some point in time previously, the 7 odd houses. We can give an update on that at the next meeting.

Tim asked: Maybe a standard agenda item for future meetings needs to be how many houses have been purchased and where is it at?

Kerry agreed.

Mark asked: Why is the criteria being developed again?

Kerry said: I am not involved directly but they had to incorporate some things that were in the conditions. Things like the location and proximity.

Mark said: But they made some decisions didn't they?

Kerry said: Previously yes, but they didn't have to consider proximity to the mine so they could consider all people miles from the mine if they had the better case. This was to do with living close.

Mike said: So there haven't been any applications at all?

Kerry said: As I say they haven't developed the criteria and publicised it for people to put their applications through. We (Kit and I) are not directly involved in this; this is an area for Andrea.

Mark said: If they had criteria and the consent put another criteria on them then you can't really take that off can you?

Kerry said: It is their process, they have to go through it.

Mark said: I agree, no problem there.

Ruth asked: My understanding is that WCF (Waihi Community Forum) held some workshops for the local community and one of the things coming out of that was the IRP funding, the first round, would not be made available until blasting had got under way so that people understood the impact of the production blasting and whether they were coping or not. The problem with that is that production blasting will start in one place and the people in stage 3 won't know until they get there and there won't be any money left by then.

Kerry said: That is a useful update Ruth, thank you.

Mark said: So it is not the development of criteria it is more the delay due to finding out what the blasting is like?

Ruth said: Well, yes, they will probably still be developing it, but there is no urgency to develop the criteria until we get into production blasting at some point. I don't know if it is 3 months or 6 months – I don't know.

Communications

East Ender

- Monthly publication, contains mine plan and cross section
- 550 copies delivered
- Also available at iSite, HDC Service Centre and on our website
- East Ender is a response to the survey in which residents said they preferred written material ... Do you read it? What is useful? What's not?

Vibration Workshop

- Workshop held last Friday, attended by nine residents
- We will offer another workshop later in the year

Underground tours

- First tours for this year start this Friday
- Four tours booked
- Let us know if you wish to visit underground

12

East Ender

Kit said: If you are in the East End you get a copy of the East Ender in your mailbox. Gael and I fold 550 copies of them and the person who delivers the Waihi Leader takes them out. They are also available at the iSite and at HDC and we put them on the website.

The East Ender was a response to the survey that we put out where people said "We don't listen to the radio", "We don't go online", "Give us stuff in the newspaper, put stuff in our letterbox". So that is what we are doing.

So my first question is, is it useful and do you read it? My second question is, is there any information or material that you would like to see in there on a monthly basis, that isn't there now? If so could you please let me know? Is it doing it for you or are we wasting our time, bearing in mind that we have to publish that (pointing to the map on the back page of the East Ender)? We are doing the others (maps and diagrams in the East Ender) because it just seemed to make sense, and the other stuff depending on what is happening in the month. If it is of no interest at all, we can just go back to handing out the map.

Tim asked: What do you think, is it useful? (There were general comments round the room that it was useful.)

Ruth said: Yes, it is definitely useful.

Tim asked: Are there ways it can be improved?

Mike said: Different colours (referring to the discussion earlier in the meeting re making the colours on the maps consistent).

Mike said: On time.

Kit said: What do you mean by "on time" Mike?

Mike said: I do understand that it (the consent condition) says the start of the month; if someone gets paid at the start of the month they expect it on the 1st. Any time someone wants payment from me at the start of the month, it is the 1st of the month. The East Ender is coming out later than that, the 5th, 6th and even the 8th. That's about 20% into the month.

Kit said: I could do that but the information will be less valuable, here's why. I email the mining people on the last day of the month and say, "Where are you up to based on what you thought you would be doing?" and, "Based on where you are, please give me your projection for the next month". They give that to me on the first of the month. Then if the first of the month is a Friday, I'm not going to start writing till the Monday, therefore by the time we print 550 copies and get them distributed, and there is one day of the week we can't get them distributed, it is always going to be by the 5th or 6th or 7th. Or, I could do it for you earlier but I couldn't guarantee the veracity of the information. If you can wait for 2 or 3 days, I can guarantee the information is correct. [Kit was harassed about not folding fast enough and Maxine offered to do it for him].

Kit said: We always get it out in the first week.

Ruth said: First of all Kit, if it is in the consent conditions then I believe it needs to be held true. We can't say yes we must do it on this condition and then just do it a little bit over there on that condition. As a principle we should follow it. The second thing is if you date this and say as of this date this is current then we know where we stand. Even though this one says March and we find out that this is current as of 28 February. If we put in a date to say that this is current, the date that everything is up to date, then we can extrapolate from that.

Kit said: I would disagree. I don't think the beginning of the month is necessarily the 1st of the month. I would say the start of the month is the first week of the month.

Ruth said: Yes.

Kit said: I honestly can't see the difference between the 4th and getting it on the 1st.

Tim asked: What about Ruth's point about it being dated?

Kit said: Can you see my problem? I get the map from the mining people at the end of the month.

Ruth said: But you could request it earlier than that.

Kit said: No, they haven't got to the stage where they have finished that month and produced the map. What you are saying is I could do it (get the East Ender out) on the 1st of the month but it would be less accurate. You need to be aware that we may be out because I am dealing with a map that is out of date. When we get the map on the 1st of the month they are saying, "Hey Kit, we thought we would be over here but we didn't quite get to here, the map I

am giving you this month is not the same as I would have given you if I had given it to you if I had known.” If you want that then I can do it but I can’t guarantee the accuracy.

Tim said: Can we tease this out? Are you saying administratively the mine gives you the information at the end of the month? And, are you saying that if you based what you publish on the previous information you could be up to a month out or just a few days?

Kerry said: I guess it could be a week.

Kit said: If they are a week out in one of those (lines showing the extent of mining on the map on the page on the back of the East Ender) then what I tell you will be a week out. I would have thought you would be better getting this on the 4th or the 5th and being accurate rather than getting it on the 1st.

Tim said: So there is a question here about what is going to be most valuable to people in terms of receiving information that is valid right up to the last day of the previous month and getting it in the first week, or getting it on the 1st of the month. It seems to me that is a trade-off.

Dean said: What is 2 or 3 days if it is up to date?

Mike said: It is already built in that you may deviate from it anyway. (The condition says) *“Throughout the period of mining provided for in this consent, at the start of each calendar month the consent holder shall present a 2 dimensional plan showing the existing mining in the proposed area of mining activity during the month ... The consent holder shall use its best endeavours to restrict its blasting to the work area defined on the plan recognising that operational constraints prevail managing these deviations in the course of the month.”*

Kerry said: It was never intended to be done on the first day. Yes it should be at the front of the month and I have sympathy for what Kit’s saying – that if you get it before the end of the month it is not going to give you a true picture.

Kit said: It is irrelevant to me as the writer. I can write that stuff any time, that stuff on the front anytime.

Kerry said: It is still going to be on a monthly cycle. It is always going to be the 5th or 6th of the month.

Tim asked: (To all) was this something you want to change or is it something that you want the mining company to do something about?

Ruth said: I would still like a date to which it is accurate. If we have that date then we know that the proposed stuff is into the future.

Kit said: I can certainly put a date on it. I will put the date that I receive the information and say “accurate as at”.

It was agreed that Kit will put the “accurate as at” date on each future map in the East Ender and will provide the information by way of the East Ender in the first week of each month.

Kit asked: Is there information that you want in the east Ender or if there is stuff that we shouldn’t be putting in there? Please give me a ring or give me an email (if you have any suggestions).

Vibration Workshop

Kit said: Last week, on Friday (6.03.15), in here (the Memorial Hall Supper Room) we held a vibration workshop. But, we made a mistake. Back in October we asked people in our

survey if they wanted to attend a vibration workshop and 40 people said they wanted to attend. But, between October and March, things changed and at the time of the workshop, 9 people wanted to attend. There was actually 11 but we didn't see much point in running the second workshop on Saturday. It was really good. Tim facilitated it. Objective opinion Tim?

Tim said: The feedback we got at the end was that people found it really valuable. There was good relaxed conversation. I thought the independence of the two presenters John Styles and John Crabtree was valuable. It was about people looking at what is going on here from the outside.

Kit said: We will offer another one, so if you missed it and you want to attend, we will run another one. If we can get enough people to attend on a Saturday we will do one on a Saturday.

Underground Tours

(These have started again). Jeanine and I are alternating Fridays at the present time. The first one starts this Friday when Jeanine is taking 6 people under ground. There are 4 tours fully booked at the moment. If you want to go and you haven't been then let us know. If you have been before then you need to wait because we are trying to get the others through first. If you are not fit enough to do the underground, for example you can't do the pit rim walkway, then we can take you on the underground experience up at the Education Centre which is pretty close but is not as challenging. We had someone say, "I can bring my 2 year old and I can hold him". You can't because 2 year olds can't fit self rescuers etc.

Mark asked: This morning (on the radio) you said there are about 11 properties going for "top up".

Kit said: I am going to defer to Gael because that is where that information came from.

Gael said: Since the start of this year we have had 11 applications for top up. 9 have been approved so far. That is this year.

Mark asked: Are those ones the company is buying?

Gael said: Sales – if someone (private) comes forward and makes an offer on a house and Newmont tops up the price.

Kerry said: So they are not the houses that Newmont is buying.

Mark said: So people are still buying in that area?

Gael said: Yes.

Mark asked: When you say there have been 93 top ups when is that running back to?

Gael said: Since we started we have had about 93 top up applications and 76 have been approved. Not all of them have settled, there have been about 59 settled. There have been some that have failed to settle due to finance or builders' reports, the same reasons why other property sales don't proceed.

Mike asked: I wasn't sure if Charlie was going to be here. (In the minutes of the previous meeting) he said, "We survey all the voids we can get CMS into". Are you using those void scanners to establish where you are underground?

Kerry said: We need to talk with Charlie to get the answer to that question.

Mark Buttimore said: We (HDC) are at the moment working on the survey of where they are underground in comparison to the surface cadastral, but I don't think that answers the question. We are not checking the veracity of the void to the surface.

Kerry said: My understanding is that they have a different survey method than that thing on the pole. They have surveyors that go down and check.

Tim said: So the question is, "How are they measuring where they are underground at the moment?"

Mike said: And, what else are they using CMS for?

4. Process Questions

Meeting Timetable

Tim reminded the meeting that because this is year 2 of the Correnso consent operation, the general plan is to hold two of these community meetings. There will be another one on 9 September. He asked if that was okay with people, if there was any comment they wanted to make.

Ruth asked: So by then production blasting could have been underway for ...

Kerry said: Mid year, so where are we now, a couple of months (from June to the next meeting in September).

Ruth said: And it starts from where that spiral is? Because it would be really nice to know where the production blasting is setting off, and in what direction.

Kit said: We could actually put that in the East Ender. Once we get the development out of the way on the map we can explain about production.

Ruth asked: And expected timeframes.

Kit said: I will talk with the mining people about that. Them telling us where they are and when they start the production blasting, I can't see that being a problem.

Tim said: So in terms of the timing of the next meeting, that information need could be met by publishing the information in the East Ender.

Ruth said: Yes, so it might be useful to have the next meeting a couple of months after the production blasting starts. You might find there are more questions that come up.

Kerry said: And that would fit in with 6 months to the next meeting.

Mike asked: I am trying to recall why this meeting came about in March instead of in May?

Tim said: Just because we are fitting 2 into this year and we talked about how those should be spaced out.

Kit said: It did actually relate back to production blasting.

Independent Note Taker

Tim said: The last thing I want to say rather than ask is, you will recall at the last meeting we talked about whether there needs to be 2 of us here, Sharon and Tim with Sharon as the independent note taker. We were suggesting that the independent notes could be taken off

the recording but there was concern about whether that was in accordance with the resource consent conditions.

Andrea wrote to HDC and asked the Council what they thought about it. HDC said go with the majority view of the meeting. We raised this question at the 2.00pm meeting today. A significant majority of that meeting wanted to stay with having both the independent note taker and independent chairperson present in person.

Unless you have an objection, we think we should go with that and have 2 people present.

Mark asked: Does the consent require that the names of people talking is requested that you are so emphatic about us doing?

Tim said: It doesn't, but from our experience of providing notes in this way, it is a good way of helping the minutes make sense, for someone who is not present at the meeting in particular. Otherwise we end up saying, "Company representative said ...", "Gladstone road resident said ..." It is a way of providing a framework so that people can understand.

Mark says: It seems a bit disruptive.

Sharon said: It makes it manageable for me.

Mark said: I can understand it would be very good from your perspective.

The meeting concluded at 7.10pm.

The next meetings will take place 9 September 2015

Attendance Register 5.30pm	
Ruth Ordish	Mike Moskal
Maxine Gilchrist	Dean Gilchrist
Murray Elliott	Mark Armstrong
Dianne Purvis	Alan Purvis
Paul Boggis	Sonja Ireland
Gael Hurley	Mark Buttimore
Kit Wilson	Kerry Watson

Q&A (answered by the Newmont team after the meeting)

1. *Mark Armstrong - if the gold price went to \$2000 and there was confidence it would stay at that level, would Newmont go deeper and take further stopes from the Correnso area?*

If the gold price were to increase considerably and remain stable then the gold deposits that are not economic to mine in the current environment would be reviewed.

2. *Paul Boggiss - does Newmont have stronger blasts in the morning (7.00am blast is much more noticeable)?*

The blasts in the morning are not necessarily larger than other blasts. Development blasts at 7.00am have the same limits as development blasts that occur at 1.30pm and 7.00pm. Blast levels will vary within the limits set by consent, that is, the upper limit is 5mm/s with an average of 2mm/s for development. People's experience of a blast can depend on a variety of factors. For example, if you are likely to be more sedentary and inside a dwelling at 7.00am compared to blasts that occur around 1.00pm or 7.00pm then you will potentially feel the morning blast more than others.

3. *Ruth Ordish - from top to bottom, north to south, which way is the ore body rising or falling?*

The Correnso ore body dips to the east in the north.

4. *Ruth Ordish - can the elevation (vertical extent of mining activity) be shown on all ore drives (not just some) on the maps used? Kit to draft and discuss with Ruth to see if request able to be satisfied.*

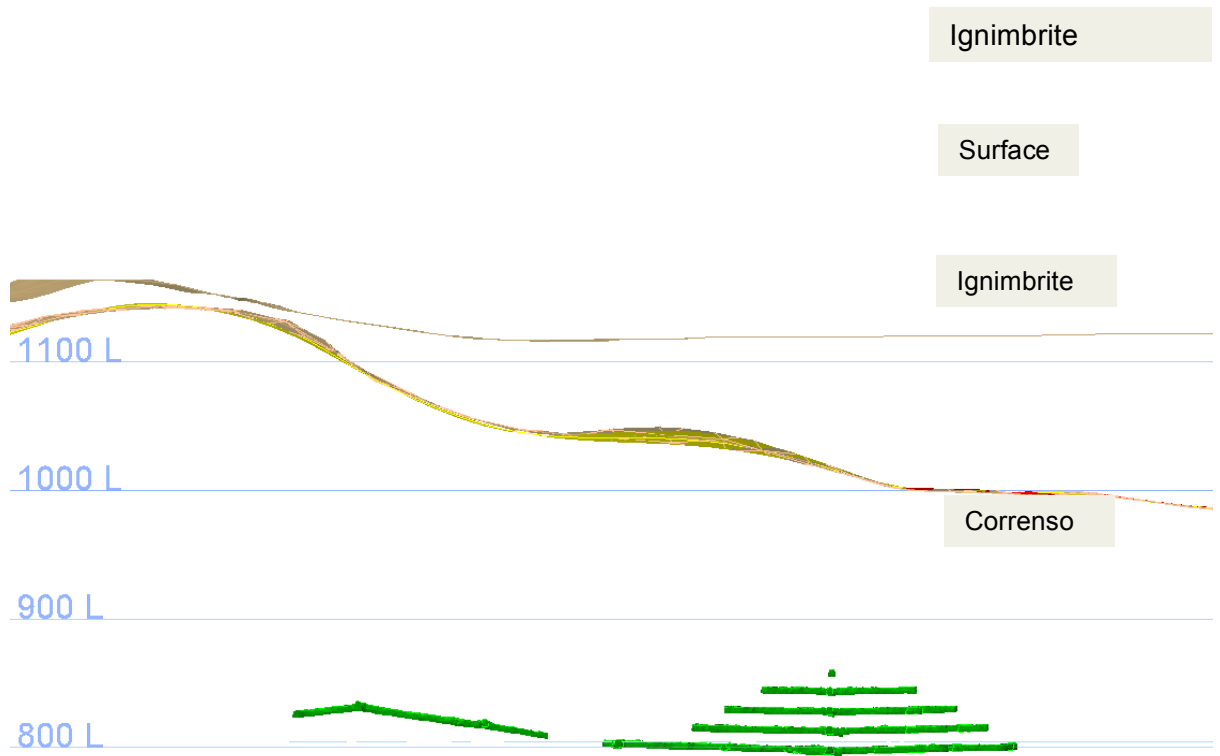
This will appear in the next *East Ender*.

5. *Ruth Ordish - (in response to statement that mining is being done at the current dewater depth). What is that level? What is the current depth? The red areas on the map do not show elevation.*

The current mining depth is 795 RL. The current dewatering depth is 789.6RL ('RL' stands for reduced level. 1000RL is sea level. This provides a starting point for surveyors who do not work in negative numbers The mine portal is at 1120 RL The bottom of Correnso).

6. *Mike Moskal - do you have enough data to know how deep the ignimbrite is and show this on the East Ender map?*

Given the amount of space it would take up on the page, rather than put this in the East Ender every month we have reproduced the map here. The top layer is the ground surface. The ignimbrite varies in depth from just below the surface to below 1000RL. Mine workings are shown in green. As part of its monitoring of the consent, Hauraki District Council will annually undertake a verification of the location of tunnels, stopes and other works underground to verify that the surveys and residential property boundary maps are accurate.



7. *Mike Moskal - request to colour coordinate maps used so they are consistent between maps.*

This will appear in the next issue of the East Ender.

8. *Paul Boggiss - has anyone given consideration to the effects on people whose properties have been purchased but are unable to buy away from the mine because of inflated prices in areas where everyone is looking to move to?*

The offer of purchase or ex gratia payment is based on two market valuations that ignore the existence of Correnso. The majority of people we're aware of that have moved from over a stope are happy with their valuations and where they've moved to. A property offer gives property owners the option to: sell to Newmont and move (with moving and legal costs covered, as well as an inconvenience payment provided), sell to Newmont and rent the property as a tenant, take the ex-gratia payment (that is 5% of the market value) and at any time during Correnso mining activity retain the right to request Newmont purchase their property.

9. *Mike Moskal - how is Newmont measuring where they are underground? What is Newmont using CMS for?*

CMS is short for Cavity Monitoring System. This is a laser survey tool that Newmont uses to scan underground stope voids.

10. *Ruth Ordish - request to know where production will be starting from, and in what direction it will be going.*

Stope production will start on the lowest level (795RL) and be retreating (moving) from the northern and southern extents of the ore body back towards the access points at each level which come off the spiral decline.