



Hazardous Substances Environmental Management Plan

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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DOCUMENT CONTROL	3
1. INTRODUCTION	6
1.1. Purpose.....	6
1.2. Scope.....	6
1.3. Legal Requirements	6
1.4. Responsibilities	7
2. Procedures	10
2.1. Process for a new or change of hazardous substance	10
2.2. Hazardous Substances Register & Inventory Management	10
2.3. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	11
2.4. Transportation of Hazardous Substances	11
2.5. Labelling of Hazardous Substances.....	12
2.6. Storing Hazardous Substances	12
2.7. Secondary Containment.....	13
2.8. Storage Locations	14
2.9. Signage	14
2.10. Spill response.....	15
2.11. Certified Handlers	15
2.12. Disposing of Hazardous Substances	15
2.13. Location Compliance Certificates.....	16
2.14. Stationary Container Compliance Certificates	16
3. BOGP Hazardous Substances	16
3.1. General Mining Operations	16
3.2. Pit Mining/Explosives and Emulsion Facilities	18
3.3. Processing Plant Area.....	20
4. Emergency Response	23
5. Training.....	23
6. Communication	24
7. Monitoring, Review and Audit	24

8. Corrective Actions25

9. Change Management.....25

10. Definitions26

11. Appendices.....29

 11.1. Process Plant Area Map29

 11.2. BOGP Site Layout30

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose

This Hazardous Substances Environmental Management Plan (HSEMP) ensures safe, responsible and compliant management of hazardous substances throughout all operations at the site. It aims to minimise the risk of environmental contamination and ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, regulations and industry's best practices. It outlines the processes to be followed to ensure tasks or activities associated with hazardous substances are conducted in a safe manner.

1.2. Scope

This Plan applies to all requirements and activities associated with Hazardous Material and Chemical Substances at BOGP except for:

- Class 1 Hazardous Substances (Explosives)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

1.3. Legal Requirements

Key Relevant Acts

- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 – and amendments (HSNO Act)
- Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

The HSNO Act and RMA work in conjunction with several other key regulations to protect human health, worker safety, and the environment. For the purposes of this plan, these are listed below but are not discussed in any more detail. Please note, this is not an exhaustive list.

- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- National Environmental Standards for Contaminated Soil 2011
- Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Personnel Qualifications) Regulations 2001
- Hazardous Substances (Forms and Information) Regulations 2001

- Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016
- Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016
- Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001
- Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017
- Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Notice 2017
- Fire and Emergency NZ Act 2017.
- Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

1.4. Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
General Manager or Site Senior Executive	• Ensure that the HSEMP is understood by all personnel and used as the primary tool to manage risks/hazards associated with hazardous substances. • Ensure that a system is in place and functioning for approving the use of all hazardous substances prior to the substance arriving on site. • Ensure there is a system for training all people to access and understand Safety Data Sheets (SDS). • Ensure there is a training plan to achieve competency in handling hazardous substances and potential emergency situations. • Final approval of any new hazardous substances.
Health and Safety Manager (or delegate)	• Ensure all hazardous substances used are able to be handled safely at all times. • Manage the approval process for introducing new and sample hazardous substances onto site. • Monitor the training plan for achieving competency in handling hazardous

	substances and potential emergency situations. • Monitor the expiry of Certified Handler's certificate for staff. • Ensure a SDS is available for all hazardous substances used on site, or if appropriate, the risk assessment. • Monitor storage of all hazardous substances to ensure they are kept in approved storage areas. • Maintain a hazardous substances register. • Ensure H&S audits and reviews are completed in line with company protocols.
Environmental Manager (or delegate)	• Identify environmental risks associated with hazardous substances • Monitor storage of all hazardous substances from an environmental perspective to ensure they are kept in approved storage areas, and in line with environmental requirements (i.e. secondary containment) • Ensure environmental audits and reviews are completed in line with company protocols. • Ensure regulatory compliance with HSNO, RMA, and other relevant regulations • Ensure compliance with local government regulations (CODC and ORC) • Ensure resource consent compliance • Work with H&S Manager to ensure risk controls are environmentally sound • Ensure spill response training is delivered to all relevant mine employees, and spill kits are available at relevant locations throughout the mine. • Develop and monitor a procedure for the safe disposal of hazardous substances.
Department Managers	• Ensure all hazardous substances used are able to be handled safely at all times • Manage the site location Compliance Certificates, and stationary container test certifications in their work area. • Keep the BOGP approved hazardous substances list current.

	• Ensure the approval process for introducing new and or sample hazardous substances onto site is followed. • Supervise the environmental aspects of the mining operation in relation to hazardous substances. • Notifiable events are investigated, recorded, and reported.
Purchasing and Logistics Supervisor	Ensure all people involved in procurement understand: • Correct procedures for accepting delivery of hazardous substances; • Relevant emergency procedures; • Not to accept unlabeled hazardous substances containers; and • Ensure hazardous substances delivered are placed into approved storage areas upon delivery, with correct segregation. • Ensure all hazardous substances supplied and/or stock managed by a vendor is approved for use at BOGP. • Manage the stationary container test certification for diesel tanks.
Superintendent, foreman and supervisors	• Ensure all hazardous substances are used according to the requirements of the SDS and any particular Standard Operating Procedures that may exist for the work being undertaken. • Ensure all hazardous substances used are able to be handled safely at all times.
Plant Metallurgist	• Provide technical advice to site personnel on specific hazardous substances and hazardous substances commonly used within the process plant where and when requested.
Process Maintenance Supervisor	• Manage the stationary container test certification for processing tanks.
All BOGP Employees and Contractors	• Follow instructions on SDS for all hazardous substances. • Do not bring any unapproved substances onto site. • Do not use unapproved substances.

	• Follow all MGL hazardous substances procedures. • Comply with the requirements of this plan and legislative requirements
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2. Procedures

2.1. Process for a new or change of hazardous substance

No hazardous substances are to be introduced to BOGP without a product evaluation assessment being carried out with approval from the General Manager and Health and Safety Manager.

Priority is given (where possible) to sourcing alternative substances of a non-hazardous nature. BOGP will pursue the reduction of hazardous substances used in the workplace and endeavor to use less hazardous substances where practicable and possible. BOGP shall purchase hazardous substances suitable for use on site without the need for decanting (where possible) and with appropriate labels already attached.

2.2. Hazardous Substances Register & Inventory Management

Effective inventory management is essential for regulatory compliance and environmental protection. All hazardous substances stored, used, or handled on site must be recorded in a Hazardous Substances Register. The WorkSafe Hazardous Substances Calculator (WorkSafe calculator) (or equivalent software programme) will be used to record and maintain hazardous substances / products used on site. Products are listed by the department, with the volume held. Once a hazardous substance is approved the product is added to the WorkSafe calculator.

The WorkSafe Calculator provides information on:

- PPE
- Safety data sheets
- Training and supervision of workers

- Labelling and packaging
- Certified handlers
- Emergency Response plans
- Environmental considerations
- Location compliance certification
- Secondary containment
- Secured substances
- Signage
- Stationary container systems
- Tracking
- Other special rules

NOTE: - Under current legislation there is no requirement to keep an inventory for consumer products used in amounts similar to domestic use. Contact the H&S team who will confirm if a product can be omitted from the WorkSafe calculator.

2.3. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

An SDS must be readily available for each hazardous substance classified under the HSNO classification system. SDS are to be within 5 years currency of issue date unless the product is deemed “obsolete” i.e. no longer being manufactured however it is still in use.

2.4. Transportation of Hazardous Substances

The BOGP and their contractors shall handle and transport dangerous goods in accordance with the Land Transport Rule – Dangerous Goods 2005 (when transported by road), and those substances shall be handled in accordance with the label and SDS directions applicable to that substance, including;

- Appropriate paperwork is completed prior to transport and held by the driver.
- Appropriate class placards shall be displayed whenever dangerous goods are transported.

- Appropriate Dangerous Goods endorsements will be held by drivers.
- Appropriate license classes will be held by the driver, appropriate to the weight/class of vehicle used.
- Appropriate spill response equipment on board vehicle.

2.5. Labelling of Hazardous Substances

A person who supplies a hazardous substance for use at a BOGP site must ensure that any container of the hazardous substance is appropriately labelled in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001 and that the label is not removed, defaced or altered. The user must ensure that any such label:

- a) clearly identifies the hazardous substance;
- b) sets out the name, address and telephone numbers (including the 24 hour emergency number), of the NZ distributor or supplier (refer Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001);
- c) discloses the hazardous substances name of each type I ingredient.
- d) discloses the hazardous substances name of each type II ingredient or, if the identity of the ingredient is commercially confidential, its generic name; and
- e) provides basic health and safety, and environmental information about the substance

NOTE: - If the container to be labelled is so small that it is not practicable to include all the particulars it is sufficient if the label complies with a) and b).

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. A container into which a hazardous substance is decanted for immediate use in a diluted state in accordance with the products' safe use guidelines need not be labelled, so long as it is cleaned immediately after it has been emptied of the substance.

2.6. Storing Hazardous Substances

BOGP shall store and require its contractors to store, while on a MGL controlled site, hazardous substances according to the requirements of the relevant legislation, codes, standards and safety data sheet (SDS). No product shall be used or brought onto an MGL controlled site until a current safety data sheet is available for the product (i.e. the date shown on the SDS should ideally NOT be older than five years).

The SDS must be readily accessible at the point of storage, usage or decanting for all high-risk hazardous substances and readily available for all others.

Storage areas are to be constructed according to applicable Australian and/or New Zealand Standards and Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazardous Substances storage areas and entrances to the site and buildings shall include signage appropriate to the class of substance being stored and/or used in that area.

Stored hazardous substances must be adequately segregated based on:

- Quantity of materials stored
- Physical state of the chemicals (solid, liquid or gas)
- Degree of incompatibility (WorkSafe Calculator has this information)
- Manufacturer's instructions; and
- Known behavior of the materials.

2.7. Secondary Containment

Secondary containment, or bunding, is a key control measure under the HSNO and RMA to prevent spills or leaks of hazardous substances from contaminating the environment.

All bunded compounds will be maintained to ensure:

- Bunding in compliance with AS1940 – 2009
- Secondary containment capacity of at least 110% of the largest container
- Chemical resistant to the substance stored

- Valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer are operable as required
- Equipment is adequately protected and contained
- Any potential jetting from any storage vessel or fitting is captured within the bunded area; and
- Incompatible chemicals are physically segregated and do not come into contact with each other

2.8. Storage Locations

Hazardous substances will be stored in locations that minimise the risk of environmental contamination and harm to sensitive receptors such as waterways, groundwater, stormwater systems and ecologically sensitive areas. Appropriate site selection and layout are essential to ensure that, in the event of a spill or leak, hazardous substances cannot enter the natural environment.

Storage areas should be located:

- At a safe distance from surface water bodies
- Above the water table and away from known groundwater recharge zones
- Outside stormwater flow paths or areas prone to flooding
- Down-gradient protected, so that any spills do not flow towards sensitive areas
- On impermeable surfaces, with secondary containment (discussed above) to capture leaks.
- At a safe distance from public areas or neighboring properties

2.9. Signage

Signage will be maintained at all entrances to site as per the HSNO requirements to ensure that people (including emergency services) entering site understand the hazards posed by the substances and take appropriate precautions. Entrance, area and storage tank signage is to identify the substance present, the class and action to be taken in an emergency. Additional signage for tanks (LPG, liquid oxygen, hydrochloric acid, diesel and sodium hydroxide) require signage to include: proper shipping name, UN number, relevant

HAZCHEM code, other applicable warnings (eg degree of the hazard, if combustible, highly toxic, highly corrosive, no smoking, no ignition sources etc).

2.10. Spill response

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.

Training will include spill response to ensure prompt, safe and environmentally responsible response to any accidental release. Training shall cover the identification of hazardous substances, potential environmental impacts, proper use of spill kits and containment equipment, emergency reporting procedures, and site-specific spill response protocols.

2.11. Certified Handlers

The site will have Certified Handlers for hazardous substances stored in quantities exceeding those referred to in the relevant Schedules of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 - 5 Controls) Regulations 2001 and/or Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8 & 9 Controls) Regulations 2001 Requirements.

A register of Certified Handlers and their certificates will be maintained in the site training database.

2.12. Disposing of Hazardous Substances

The Environmental Manager or delegate shall be notified prior to any disposal of hazardous substances. Disposal shall be in accordance with the relevant BOGP compliance standards, and Regional and Local authority requirements.

Each department is responsible for disposing of chemicals produced by normal process activities and those which may arise from accidental leaks and spillage.

Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC's) that have been used to hold dangerous goods shall be disposed of according to site procedures, or if being removed from site for recycling, will be cleaned as per site requirements, and the labelling removed to identify that they no longer contain the dangerous goods.

2.13. Location Compliance Certificates

Location Compliance Certification verifies that the site is compliant for storing and using hazardous substances, in an environmentally safe manner. This will be sought by BOGP prior to any mine operations, as part of the project set-up phase (certification cannot be obtained until the site has been established).

2.14. Stationary Container Compliance Certificates

All necessary stationary container compliance certification will be sought by BOGP prior to any mine operations, as part of the project set-up phase. This will include diesel and processing tanks.

3. BOGP Hazardous Substances

The BOGP will involve the storage and use of various hazardous substances across the project site under the categories of general mining operations, pit mining and the processing plant area. These categories are summarised below.

3.1. General Mining Operations

A range of hazardous substances will be stored and used across the wider project site during mining operations, including diesel and petrol, LPG, maintenance chemicals (including oils and greases), transformer oil, flocculant poly aluminum chloride and sewage. The nature and approximate quantities of substances stored and use across the project site broadly are set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Hazardous Substances – General Mine Site

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
Diesel	> 3.1D – flammable liquids Category 4. > 6.1E – aspiration hazard Category 1. > 6.7B – carcinogenicity Category 2. > 9.1B - hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2.	300,000 litres	Double skin storage containers in accordance with CODC standards and WorkSafe NZ Regulations¹. Mobile fuel or service vehicles used for supporting mobile construction & mining equipment, with purpose designed & built fluid compartments. Mobile trailers in accordance with <i>Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005</i> and <i>NZS 5433:2012</i>.
LPG	> 2.1.1A – flammable gas Category 1.	900 kg	LPG will be stored in 45 kg cylinders connected to the service (predominantly at the processing plant area)
Oils and Greases (Including Waste Oils)	> 6.1D - acute dermal toxicity Category 4. > 6.1E - aspiration hazard Category 1. > 6.3A – skin irritation Category 2. > 6.4A - serious eye damage Category 1. > 6.5B - skin sensation Category 1.	Bulk tanks for oil and grease with consumption over 100 litres per day and 200 litre drums for smaller volumes.	Workshops across the project site. (All tanks and drums will be located within bunded areas with oil traps and signage). Mobile service vehicle for maintaining mobile construction and mining equipment with purpose engineered & built oil compartments.

¹ Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
	> 6.9B - specific target organ toxicity – single or repeated exposure Category 2 and 3. > 6.9B1 - hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2 or 3.		
Transformer Oil	> 6.1E – aspiration hazard Category 1.	20,000 litres	Ardgour Terrace Site (fully stored within the transformer casing).
Flocculant poly aluminium chloride	> Acute toxicity - Oral Category 4. > Skin corrosion / irritation Category 2.	5,000 litres	Depends on eventual water treatment plant location.
Sewage	> 6.6A – germ cell mutagenicity Category 1.	40,000 litres	Underground tanks prior to treatment (biohazard area signs installed in the area).

3.2. Pit Mining/Explosives and Emulsion Facilities

As previously noted, the main explosives magazines and emulsion mixing facilities will be located outside the main mining operations area on the Ardgour Terrace. The proposed location of the magazines and emulsion facilities is sufficiently separated from other buildings, roads and publicly accessible locations. All emulsion explosives and detonator boosters will be stored, secured and separated in approved storage facilities in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

The nature and approximate quantities of hazardous substances that are stored at the explosives magazine and emulsion mixing facilities and could be deployed across the pit mining areas are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Hazardous Substance – Pit Mining

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
Emulsion Explosive	> 1.1D - substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard. > 6.1D - acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route). > 6.3D – skin irritant Category 1. > 6.4A – eye irritant Category 2. > 6.8C – reproductive toxicant Category 3. > 6.9A - specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 1. > 9.1A - hazardous to the aquatic environment Category 1. > 9.3C – harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	50,000 kg	Emulation Facility Specific storage plant, temperature regulated, and access controlled.
Detonators	> 1.1B - substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard.	10,000 kg	WDA Class 1 Storage Area (in one magazine).
Detonator Boosters	> 1.1D - substances and articles that have a mass explosion hazard. > 6.1C - acute toxicity Category 3 (oral, dermal and inhalation route). > 6.9B - specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 2.	10,000 kg	WDA Class 1 Storage Area (in one magazine).

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
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- > 9.1B - hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 2.

3.3. Processing Plant Area

The nature and approximate quantities of hazardous substances that could be deployed at the processing plant area are set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Hazardous Substances- Processing Plant Area

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
Sodium Cyanide	> 6.1A – fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.	44,000 kg	Tank (22 tonne isotainers)
	> 6.5B – may cause allergic skin reactions.		
	> 6.9A – causes organ damage from prolonged exposure.		
	> 8.1A – may corrode metals.		
	> 8.2C – causes skin burns or irritation.		
	> 9.3A – very toxic to animals.		
	> 9.1A – very toxic to aquatic life.		
Leach Aid	> 6.1A – acute toxicity – fatal.	500 kg	Reagents Shed (25 kg bags)
	> 9.1A – toxic to aquatic life.		
	> 9.3A – toxic to animals.		
Quicklime (90% CaO avail)	> 8.2A – causes skin burns and eye damage.	60,000 kg	Silo(s) (30 tonne)
	> 8.3A – causes serious eye damage.		
	> 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.		
Hydrated Lime	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed.	35,000 kg	Reagents Shed (1,000 kg bags)

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
	> 6.3A – causes skin irritation. > 6.4A – causes serious eye irritation. > 8.2C – causes mild burns or irritation to skin. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.		
Sodium Metabisulphite	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 6.3A – causes skin irritation. > 6.4A – causes serious eye irritation. > 6.5B – may cause allergic skin reactions. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	50,000 kg	Reagents Shed (1,000 kg bags)
Copper Sulphate	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 6.3B – causes mild skin irritation. > 6.4A – causes serious eye irritation. > 9.1A – very toxic to aquatic life, long lasting effects. > 9.2C – harmful to soil environment. > 9.3C – harmful to terrestrial animals.	25,000 kg	Reagents Shed (1,000 kg bags)
Ferric Chloride	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 6.3A – causes skin irritation. > 6.4A – causes serious eye irritation. > 8.2C – can cause mild skin burns / irritations. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	30,000 kg	Reagents Shed (1,000 kg bags)
Activated Carbon	> Not classified as hazardous under HSNO.	25,000 kg	Reagents Shed (800 kg bags)
Sodium Hydroxide	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 8.1A – corrodes certain metals.	44,000 kg	Tank (22 tonne bulk tanks)

Substance	Hazard Classification	Predicted Max Volume	Storage Location
	> 8.2B – causes serious skin burns. > 8.3A – causes serious eye damage. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life in large amounts.		
Hydrochloric Acid	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 8.1A – corrodes certain metals. > 8.2B – causes serious skin burns. > 8.3A – causes serious eye damage. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	44,000 kg	Tank (22 tonne bulk tanks)
Flocculant	> TBC once type confirmed.	3,000 kg	Reagents Shed (25 kg bags)
Borax	> 6.1D – harmful if swallowed. > 6.3B – causes mild skin irritation. > 6.4A – eye irritation Category 2. > 6.8B – suspected of causing developmental effects. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	700 kg	Gold room (25 kg bags)
Silica	> Not classified as hazardous under HSNO.	700 kg	Gold room (25 kg bags)
Potassium Nitrate	> 6.1D – acute toxicity Category 4 (oral route). > 6.3B – causes mild skin irritation. > 6.4A – eye irritation Category 2. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	700 kg	Gold room (25 kg bags)
Soda Ash	> 6.3B – causes mild skin irritation. > 6.4A – eye irritation Category 2. > 9.1D – harmful to aquatic life.	700 kg	Gold room (25 kg bags)

4. Emergency Response

An Emergency Management Plan (EMP) will be developed and set out the requirements for any emergency at BOGP and include Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPS) in case of emergency to cover a chemical incident such as medical or spillage.

From an environmental standpoint, the EMP aims to prevent, contain and mitigate any unplanned release that could harm land, water, air, or ecosystems. Quick and effective action is critical to minimise environmental damage and should be attended to as soon as critical health and safety hazards have been addressed (i.e. danger to human life).

The Environmental Team should be notified as soon as practically possible of any environmental emergency to assist with the immediate management and post- incident processes.

5. Training

All employees shall be provided with environmental specific training, information, and instruction appropriate to the level of risk associated with a task using a hazardous substance.

Supervisors shall ensure every worker who uses, handles, manufactures or stores hazardous substances is competent in the safe use, handling and disposal of substances prior to assigning work tasks involving hazardous substances.

Training should include:

- Understanding the environmental risks associated with each hazardous substance
 - How substances can impact soil, water, air, ecosystems etc.
 - Long-term consequences of environmental contamination
- Spill prevention and containment
 - Secondary containment requirements

- Safe transfer and handling of hazardous substances
- Emergency spill response
 - How to contain and clean up spills to prevent environmental discharge
 - How to use a spill kit
 - Who to notify in the event of a spill
- Storage and segregation requirements
 - Secondary containment and correct storage practices
 - Storing substances at appropriate locations
- Waste management and disposal
 - Correct disposal procedures
 - Approved disposal contractors and facilities
- Legal and regulatory responsibilities
 - HSNO and RMA responsibilities
 - Local council rules and consent requirements
 - Importance of record keeping and inventory management

6. Communication

Effective communication is critical to the successful implementation of this management plan. Relevant personnel on site will be made aware of the plan's objectives, requirements, and procedures through a structured communication process. This includes formal inductions, regular toolbox talks, training sessions, safety briefings, and the distribution of copies of the plan. Clear communication channels will be established to ensure that all employees and contractors understand their responsibilities and are kept informed of any updates or changes to the plan. This approach promotes awareness, compliance, and a shared commitment to environmental protection across the site.

7. Monitoring, Review and Audit

In order to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of this HSEMP, monitoring, review and auditing will be undertaken on a regular basis. This HSEMP and its associated risk assessment will be reviewed:

- After a notifiable environmental incident that involves a hazard substance
- After a substantial change in the management structure that may affect the management plan
- Or at least every 2 years, whichever occurs first.

Location Compliance Certificates are issued for the Site by an external accredited Compliance Certifier. Internal auditing will be carried out on a regular basis to ensure compliance.

8. Corrective Actions

Non-compliances with this management plan will be identified through incident or hazard reports, reviews, and audits. All non-compliances identified will be investigated, and corrective actions will be entered into an internal system which will be tracked until completed.

9. Change Management

This document is a live working document, meaning it is intended to evolve over time as operations, regulations and site-specific needs change. It will be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure it remains accurate, relevant, and compliant with the latest legal and operational requirements. All users should refer to the most current version, and any necessary revisions will be promptly issued / updated following incident, audits or significant changes to procedures, personnel, or substances managed on site. Maintaining this document as a live resource ensures continuous improvement and supports effective health, safety, and environmental management.

This HSEMP is currently in draft format, and will be reviewed, updated and finalised prior to any mine operations on the BOGP.

Item	Section	Summary of change	Reason for change	Complexity of change	Date
1.				☐ Minor ☐ Moderate ☐ Major	
2.				☐ Minor	

				☐ Moderate ☐ Major	
3.				☐ Minor ☐ Moderate ☐ Major	
4.				☐ Minor ☐ Moderate ☐ Major	

10. Definitions

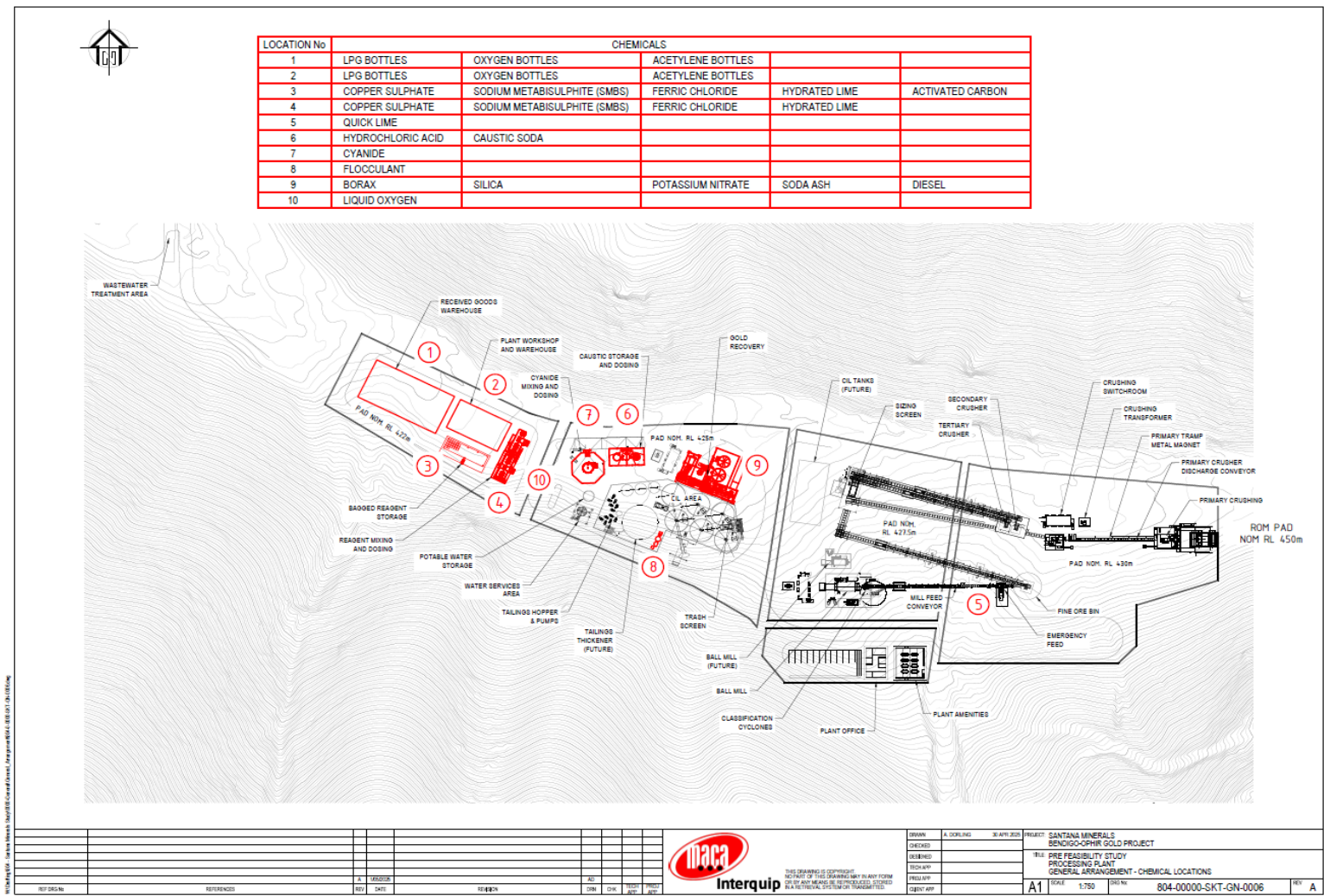
Term/Word	Meaning
Certified Handler	A person who holds a compliance certificate that indicates that person has competency as a certified handler.
Change Management	The process used to assess and assimilate all internally and externally driven changes in a routine but methodical fashion.
WorkSafe Calculator	Hazardous Substances Data Base. It can be used to look up the SDS and critical controls of a chemical.
Location Compliance Certificate	A certificate issued by a WorkSafe-authorized Compliance Certifier- verifies that the storage area and the management of the hazardous substances comply with regulations.
Consumer Product	Means a hazardous substance that is packed or repacked for use by a household consumer for use in an office and is packed in a way and quantity in which it is intended to be used in an office.
Competent Person	For any task means a person who has acquired through training, qualification or experience, or a combination of them, the knowledge and skills to carry out that task.
Continuous Improvement	The process of enhancing a process, system or item, to achieve improvements in overall safety, performance, reliability, serviceability, efficiency, cost or other parameter in line with MGL's management policies.
Dangerous Good	Means substances or articles having the properties described in the Land Transport Rule, Dangerous Goods 2005 Rule 45001/1 - Table A: Properties and classification of dangerous goods for land transport, and substances or articles declared by the relevant authority to be dangerous goods for transport on land; and includes any packaging and empty containers that have been cleaned after containing dangerous goods.
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority

Event	Realisation of a hazard
External audit	An audit in which the lead auditor, at the least, has no constant operational ties to the mine
Hazard	That which has the potential to cause harm or damage
Hazardous Substance	Is the legal term for substances regulated by New Zealand's Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act). Means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any substance a) With one or more of the following intrinsic properties: i. Explosiveness ii. Flammability iii. A capacity to oxidise iv. Corrosiveness v. Toxicity (including chronic toxicity) vi. Eco toxicity, 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).
HSEMP	Hazardous Substances Environmental Management Plan.
Internal audit	An audit conducted by mine personnel.
Label	A set of information on a container which: a) identifies the substance in the container; b) identifies whether the substance is hazardous; and provides basic information about the safe use and handling of the substance
Person in Charge	The person who is in control of the place where hazardous substances are present e.g. Department Manager.
Risk	The risk of injury or illness to a person, damage to equipment or negative environmental effects arising out of a hazard.
RA (Risk Assessment)	A Risk Assessment is the process of determining the likelihood and consequence of a specific negative event (or risk).
SDS (Safety Data Sheet)	A document providing information to help users develop correct occupational hygiene and safety procedures and exercise the required degree of care. An SDS: a) identifies the substance and its use; b) describes the chemical and physical properties of the substance; c) provides health hazard information and precautions for use and safe handling; and

	incorporates all the legislative requirements as well as additional safety information
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan

11. Appendices

11.1. Process Plant Area Map



11.2. BOGP Site Layout

