Waikato Regional Council Consents

General

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Area 5 Specific Consents - K

Attachment 1 – River Sampling Locations

Area 5 Specific Consents - O

Attachment 1 – Groundwater Analysis Parameters

Area 6 Specific Consents - G

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Attachment 1 – Groundwater Analysis Parameters

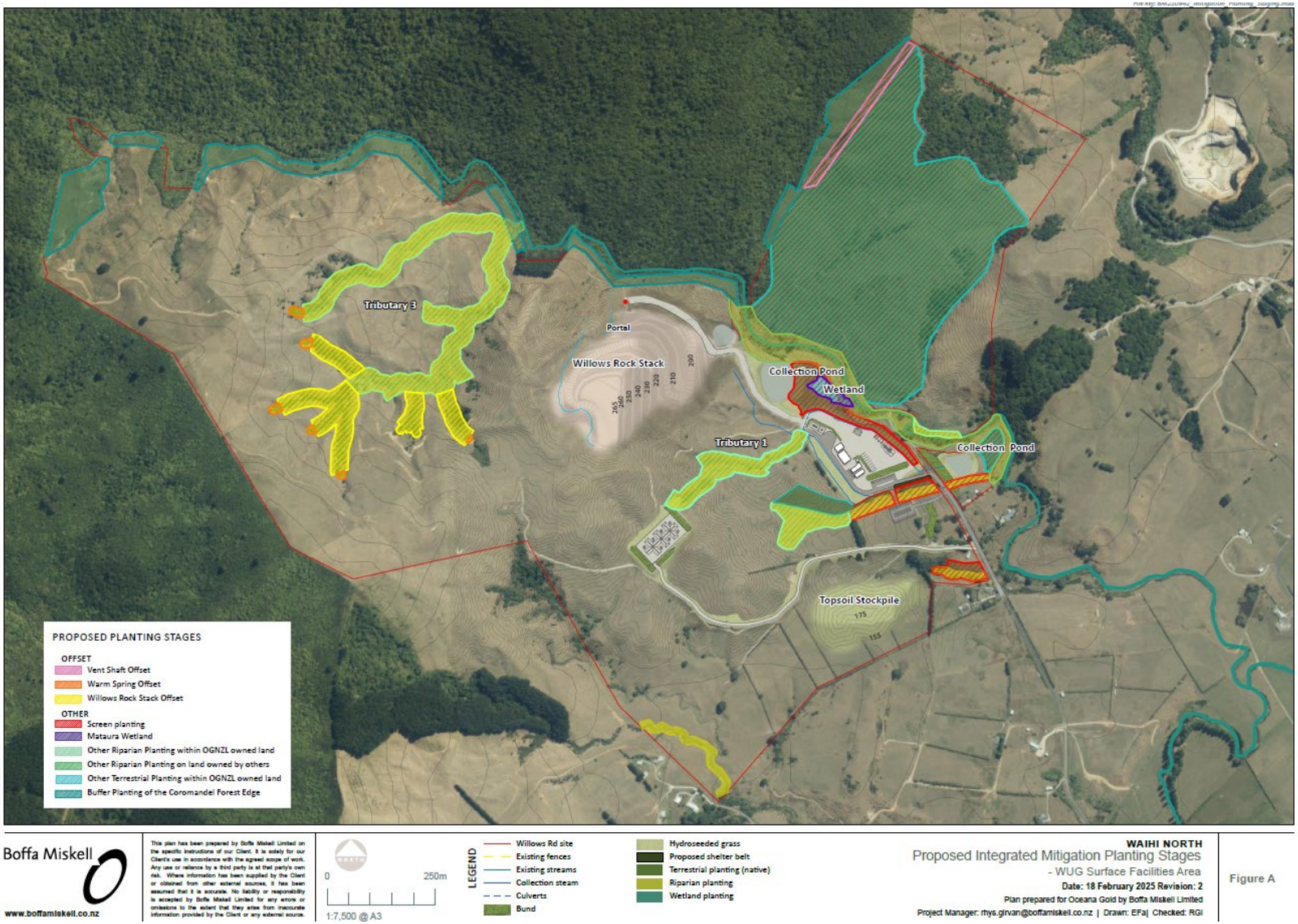
Area 7 Specific Consents - H

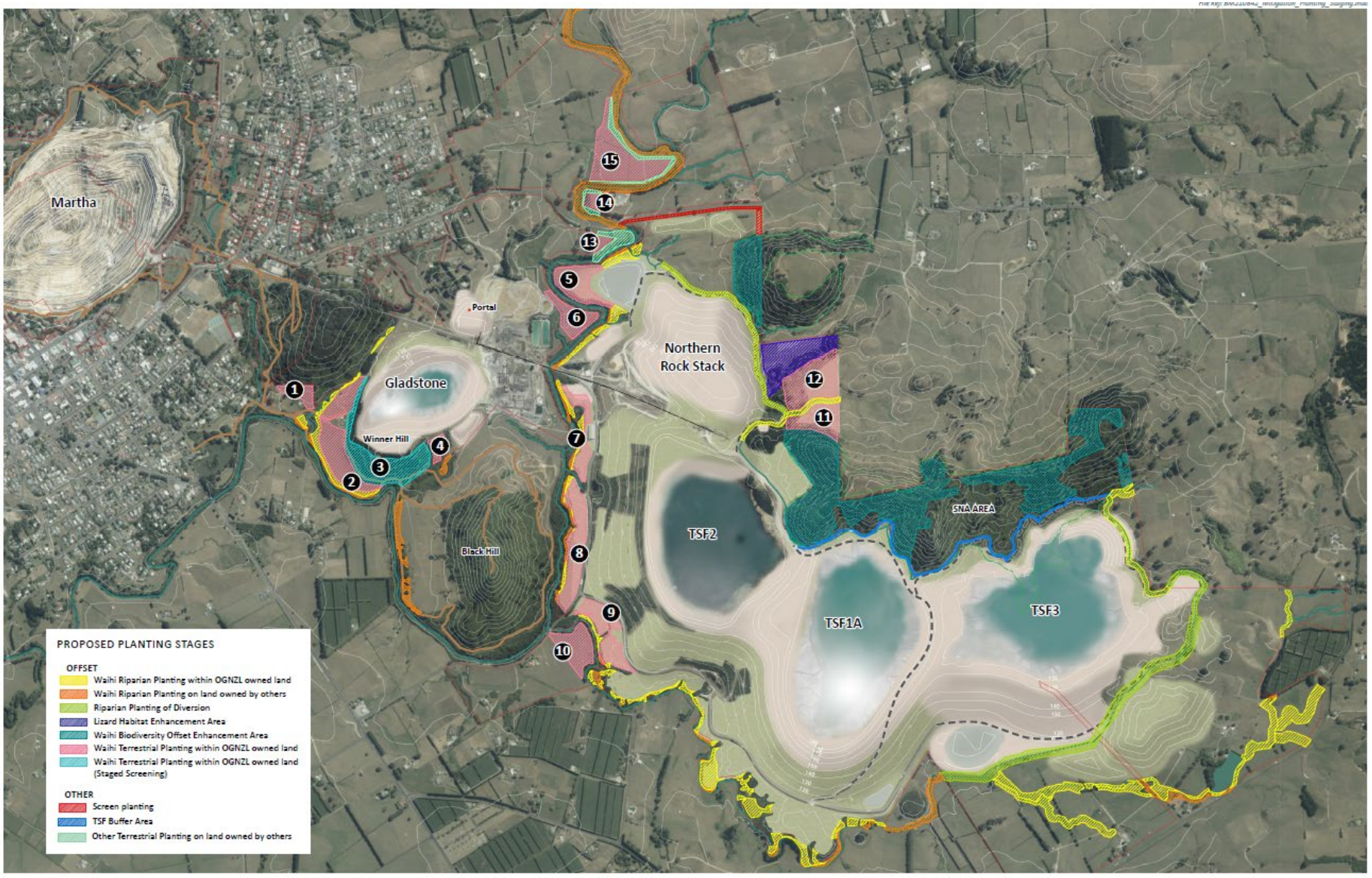
Attachment 1 – Tailings Storage Facility 3 Footprint

Attachment 2 – Groundwater Analysis Parameters

GENERAL

ATTACHMENT 1 - PROPOSED INTEGRATED MITIGATION PLANTING STAGES MAPS


Tributary 3
Portal
Willows Rock Stack
Collection Pond
Wetland
Tributary 1
Collection Pond
Topsoil Stockpile
PROPOSED PLANTING STAGES
OFFSET
Vent Shaft Offset
Warm Spring Offset
Willows Rock Stack Offset
OTHER
Screen planting
Mataura Wetland
Other Riparian Planting within OGNZL owned land
Other Riparian Planting on land owned by others
Other Terrestrial Planting within OGNZL owned land
Buffer Planting of the Coromandel Forest Edge
Boffa Miskell
www.boffamiskell.co.nz
0
250m
1:7,500 @ A3
LEGEND
Willows Rd site
Existing fences
Existing streams
Collection steam
Culverts
Bund
Hydroseeded grass
Proposed shelter belt
Terrestrial planting (native)
Riparian planting
Wetland planting
WAIHI NORTH
Proposed Integrated Mitigation Planting Stages
- WUG Surface Facilities Area
Date: 18 February 2025 Revision: 2
Plan prepared for Oceana Gold by Boffa Miskell Limited
Project Manager: rhys.girvan@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: EFa| Checked: RGI
Figure A


Martha
Portal
Gladstone
Winner Hill
Black Hill
Northern
Rock Stack
TSF2
TSF1A
TSF3
SNA AREA
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
PROPOSED PLANTING STAGES
OFFSET
Waihi Riparian Planting within OGNZL owned land
Waihi Riparian Planting on land owned by others
Riparian Planting of Diversion
Lizard Habitat Enhancement Area
Waihi Biodiversity Offset Enhancement Area
Waihi Terrestrial Planting within OGNZL owned land
Waihi Terrestrial Planting within OGNZL owned land (Staged Screening)
OTHER
Screen planting
TSF Buffer Area
Other Terrestrial Planting on land owned by others
Boffa Miskell
www.boffamiskell.co.nz
0
500m
1:15,000 @ A3
LEGEND
OCG land boundary
SNA boundary
Existing streams
Diversion stream (existing)
Collection steam
Proposed access road
Existing recreational trails
Terrestrial planting (native)
Riparian planting
Wetland planting
MTB trail
Hydro seeded grass
WAIHI NORTH
Proposed Integrated Mitigation Planting Stages
- GOP, NRS and TSF3
Date: 18 February 2025 Revision: 2
Plan prepared for Oceana Gold by Boffa Miskell Limited
Project Manager: rhys.girvan@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: EFa| Checked: RGI
Figure B

ATTACHMENT 2 - PROPOSED INTEGRATED MITIGATION PLANTING DETAILS

Table 1: Proposed Integrated Mitigation Planting Details

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
Figure A				
Offset Planting				

Vent Shaft Offset	> Clearance of vegetation for first vent shaft / pump test site.	> To offset for the loss of vegetation and habitat associated with the vent raises in Area 1; > To recreate complex broadleaf native forest habitat with species and vegetation tiers consistent with the Coromandel Forest Park (**CFP**); > To provide an extension of habitat for native fauna in the CFP; > To promote natural reseeding from the CFP; > General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock and pig exclusion; > Low density native planting with suitable broadleaf species, for example kanuka (Kunzea robusta), pigeonwood (Hedycarya arborea), mahoe (Melicytus ramiflorus). Once established (3-5 years), enrichment planting with specimen tawa (Beilschmiedia tawa), miro (Prumnopitys ferruginea), pukatea (Laurelia novae-zelandiae) and rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum); > Planting should be staged to support natural forest regeneration processes particularly where natural seedling establishment is observed; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> Pioneer planting completed by the end of the first planting season following vegetation clearance for vent shafts within Area 1; > Enrichment planting of future canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
Other Planting				
Screen planting	> Commencement of Willows SFA construction.	> To visually contain and assimilate landform modification and screen associated surface infrastructure area from Willows Road (including the unformed paper road) and adjoining rural dwellings.	> Stock exclusion; > Site preparation; > Standard mass planting of riparian and adjoining terrestrial areas using representative native pioneer species and non-invasive exotic shelter belt in specified area; > Enrichment with future representative canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species; > Establishment of a shelterbelt in the location shown in Figure A; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> Planting complete within the first planting season following the completion of bulk earthworks in Area 2 associated with the establishment of the Willows Road Surface Facilities Area.
Other Terrestrial Planting within OGNZL owned land	> Commencement of Willows SFA construction.	> To recreate complex broadleaf native forest habitat with species and vegetation tiers consistent with the CFP; > To provide an extension of habitat for native fauna in the CFP;	> Stock and pig exclusion; > Low density native planting with suitable broadleaf species, for example kanuka (Kunzea robusta), pigeonwood (Hedycarya arborea), mahoe (Melicytus ramiflorus). Once established (3-5 years), enrichment	> As soon as practicable but no more than 10 years following commencement of activities within Area 2.

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
		> To promote natural reseeding from the CFP; > General ecological and landscape enhancement	planting with specimen tawa (Beilschmiedia tawa), miro (Prumnopitys ferruginea), pukatea (Laurelia novae-zelandiae) and rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum); > Planting should be staged to support natural forest regeneration processes particularly where natural seedling establishment is observed; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	
Buffer Planting of the Coromandel Forest Edge (subject to approval being provided by the Department of Conservation)	> Commencement of Willows SFA construction.	> Minimise edge effects and provide a buffer between the CFP and the farmland; > To recreate complex broadleaf native forest habitat with species and vegetation tiers consistent with the CFP; > To provide an extension of habitat for native fauna in the CFP; > To promote natural reseeding from the CFP; > General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock exclusion; > Low density native planting with suitable broadleaf species, for example, kanuka (Kunzea robusta), pigeonwood (Hedycarya arborea), mahoe (Melicytus ramiflorus). Once established (3-5 years), enrichment planting with specimen tawa (Beilschmiedia tawa), miro (Prumnopitys ferruginea), pukatea (Laurelia novae-zelandiae) and rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum); > Planting should be staged to support natural forest regeneration	> As soon as practicable but no more than 10 years following commencement of activities within Area 2.

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
			processes, particularly where natural seedling establishment is observed; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	
Figure B				
Offset Planting				
Lizard Habitat Enhancement Area	> Vegetation removal in Area 7.	> To enhance an existing 1.3 ha area of known habitat for Nationally 'At Risk' moko skinks (Oligosoma moco); > To provide a safe (pest managed) refuge for relocated lizards; > General ecological and landscape enhancement with additional habitat creation of 4.04 ha adjacent to SNA166 (including the 1.3 ha of known habitat listed above).	> Stock exclusion; > Pine tree removal; > Provision of permanent lizard refuge structures; > Standard mass planting of targeted lizard habitat species, for example flax (*Phormium tenax*), Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*), Toetoe (*Austroderia toetoe*), Mingimingi (*Leucopogon fasciculatus*), Pohutukawa (*Metrosideros excelsa*) and Cabbage Tree (*Cordyline australis*); > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control (until mine closure).	> Pine tree removal before any vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7; > Pioneer planting complete by end of first planting season following vegetation removal in Area 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
Waihi Biodiversity Offset Planting Area	> Vegetation removal in Area 7.	> 17.5 ha of new planting in, adjacent to, and in the wider landscape of the SNA to offset loss of 8.3 ha of SNA vegetation; > 20 ha of new planting in wider WNP area to offset loss of 10.1 ha of site-wide indigenous vegetation; > General ecological and landscape enhancement	> Stock exclusion; > Site preparation; > Standard mass planting using native pioneer species; > Enrichment with WF11 future canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> Pioneer planting complete by end of first planting season following vegetation removal in Area 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Waihi Biodiversity Offset Enhancement Area	> Vegetation removal in Area 7.	> 20 ha of enhancement actions within pine-dominant areas of SNA 166 to offset loss of 1.2 ha of non-SNA native vegetation; > General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock exclusion; > Pine tree removal or poison, top & delimb; > Infill planting SNA Enrichment species at 5 m spacing where pine trees are removed; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> Pine tree management, SNA enhancement planting (pine tree areas) complete by end of first planting season following vegetation removal in Area 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Other Planting				
TSF Buffer Area	> Vegetation removal in Area 7.	> To rapidly buffer the edges of SNA166 to reduce weed reinvasion	> Buffer planting a minimum of 10 m wide along the southern boundary of	> Pioneer planting complete by end of first planting season following vegetation removal in Area 7.

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
		and other edge effects following vegetation removal; > General ecological and landscape enhancement.	the Southern Fragment of SNA 166 with fast growing native shrubs; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	
Replacement Planting Zones 1, 2 and 4	> Vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7.	> Replacement planting for - unprotected planted vegetation (including pine) that would be removed; > Provide for and enhance ecological connectivity; > Provide ecological buffers to existing ecological values; > General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock exclusion; > Site preparation; > Standard mass planting using native pioneer species; > Enrichment with WF11 future canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> Pioneer planting complete by end of fifth planting season following vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Replacement Planting Zones 5 – 9	> Vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7.			> Pioneer planting complete by end of seventh planting season following vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Replacement Planting Zone 3	> Commencement of works at GOPTSF.			> Existing pine trees retained whilst Gladstone Pit is in operation; > Pine tree management and pioneer planting completed within the first

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
				planting season following completion of surface mining in Gladstone Pit. This requires planting to occur before or whilst GOPTSF is in operation; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Replacement Planting Zone 10	> Vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7.			> Pioneer planting complete by end of second planting season following vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7; > Enrichment planting undertaken once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species (likely to be between 3 and 5 years following pioneer planting).
Screen Planting	> Vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7.	> To screen temporary stockpiles and Northern Rock Stack from Golden Valley Road.	> Establishment of fast growing native planting.	> Planting complete within the first planting season following the commencement of the consent.
Other Terrestrial Planting on OGNZL owned land	> As above.	> General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock exclusion; > Site preparation; > Standard mass planting using native pioneer species;	> As soon as practicable but no more than 10 years following commencement of activities within Areas 5, 6 or 7.

Area	Trigger Activity	Objective	Treatment	Timeframe
			> Enrichment with WF11 future canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	
Other Terrestrial Planting on land owned by others	> Vegetation removal in Areas 5, 6 or 7.	> General ecological and landscape enhancement.	> Stock exclusion; > Site preparation; > Standard mass planting using native pioneer species; > Enrichment with WF11 future canopy species once the pioneer plantings have reached a sufficient size to shelter enrichment species; > Weed control; > Mammalian pest control.	> As soon as practicable but no more than 10 years following commencement of activities within Areas 5, 6 or 7.

UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES

ATTACHMENT 1 - COMPOSITION / FUNCTION OF THE DERIVATION OF THE ALERT TRIGGER LEVEL

Alert Trigger Level

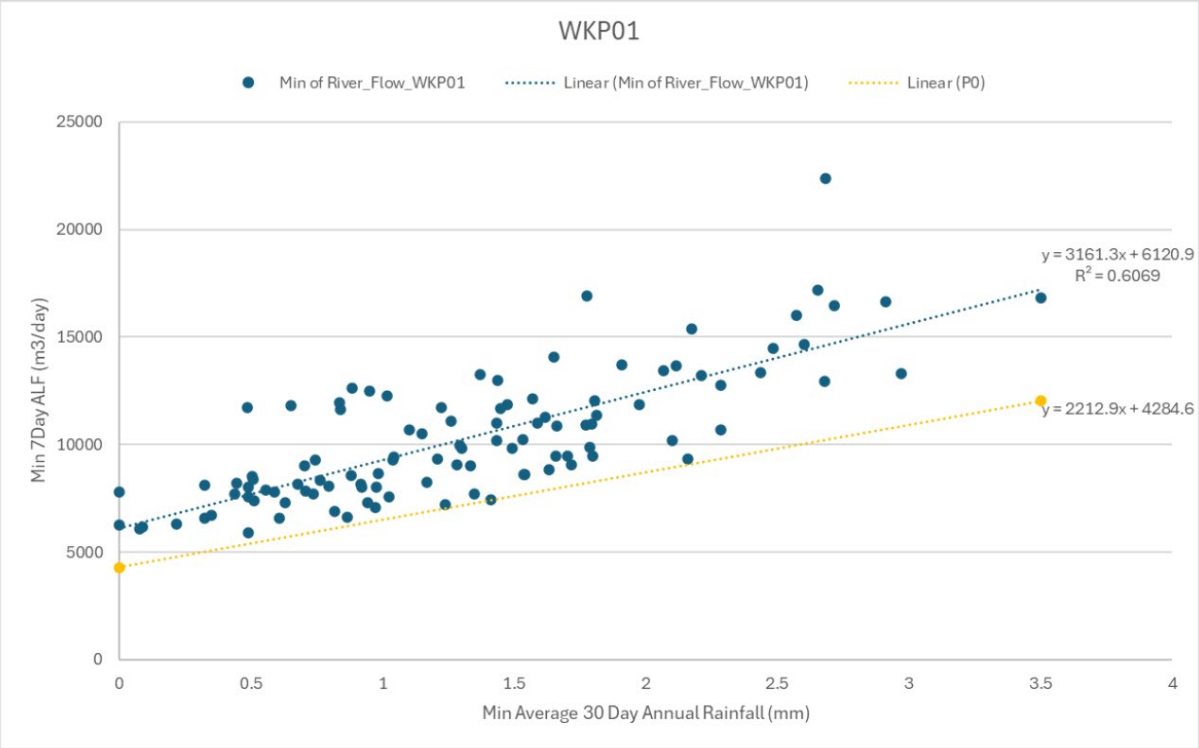
The trigger level is based on the calculated 7 day MALF for specific locations within the Wharekirauponga catchment. The trigger value signifies a defined low flow period. Effects from mining (if any) are not likely to be measurable/realised at flows above low flow events.

Respond Trigger Level

Flows lower than expected (as defined by the respond trigger level relationship) signify a potential departure from known trends and initiate a need for additional investigation.

The respond trigger levels have been developed utilising an extended climate dataset. This dataset has been used to plot the relationship between flow and rainfall at specific locations within the Wharekirauponga catchment. For each hydrological year (July – June), the period of lowest flow (defined as the lowest average 7-day flow) is compared to the preceding 30 days rainfall. The spread of the relationship (between rainfall and flow) provides a baseline against which to assess actual flows from preceding rainfall events. The following figure shows the plotted points for WKP01. The lowest expected flow (for concomitant 30-day preceding rainfall) is then calculated based on this relationship. The resulting relationship is defined by the yellow line in the below figure. This forms the basis for the formulae used in the 'Respond Trigger Level' column listed in the consent. A Respond trigger is activated if the actual measured flow (defined as the 7-day rolling average flow) is lower than the expected flow (based on the minimum expected flow relationship), which requires further investigation.

It is expected that natural flows will occasionally fall below the minimum expected based on this relationship (estimated to be approximately once every two years) during exceptionally dry seasons or years. The effects of such infrequent events are expected to result in similarly low flows at all monitored sites, assuming that mine dewatering is not affecting stream flows. A dewatering effect on surface water would be indicated by a very low triggering flow occurring in one or more sites that is not attributable to the preceding weather (30-day rainfall) and/or is not duplicated by similarly low flows elsewhere in the catchment and at the control sites.


WKP01
Min of River_Flow_WKP01
Linear (Min of River_Flow_WKP01)
Linear (P0)
y = 3161.3x + 6120.9
R² = 0.6069
y = 2212.9x + 4284.6
Min 7Day ALF (m3/day)
Min Average 30 Day Annual Rainfall (mm)
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
4

Explanation of Respond Trigger Level Format

The Respond trigger level takes a form similar to the following, which applies to WKP01:

2213 x $R_{30'}$ + 4285
where $R_{30'}$ is the average rainfall that falls over the preceding 30 days

This equation is shown as the yellow line in the above graph. It means that if a situation ever occurred where no rain fell in the preceding 30 days ($R_{30'}$=0mm), the stream flow would be expected to be greater than 4,285m^3/day. The Respond trigger is tripped if the stream flow drops to this value or to something less.

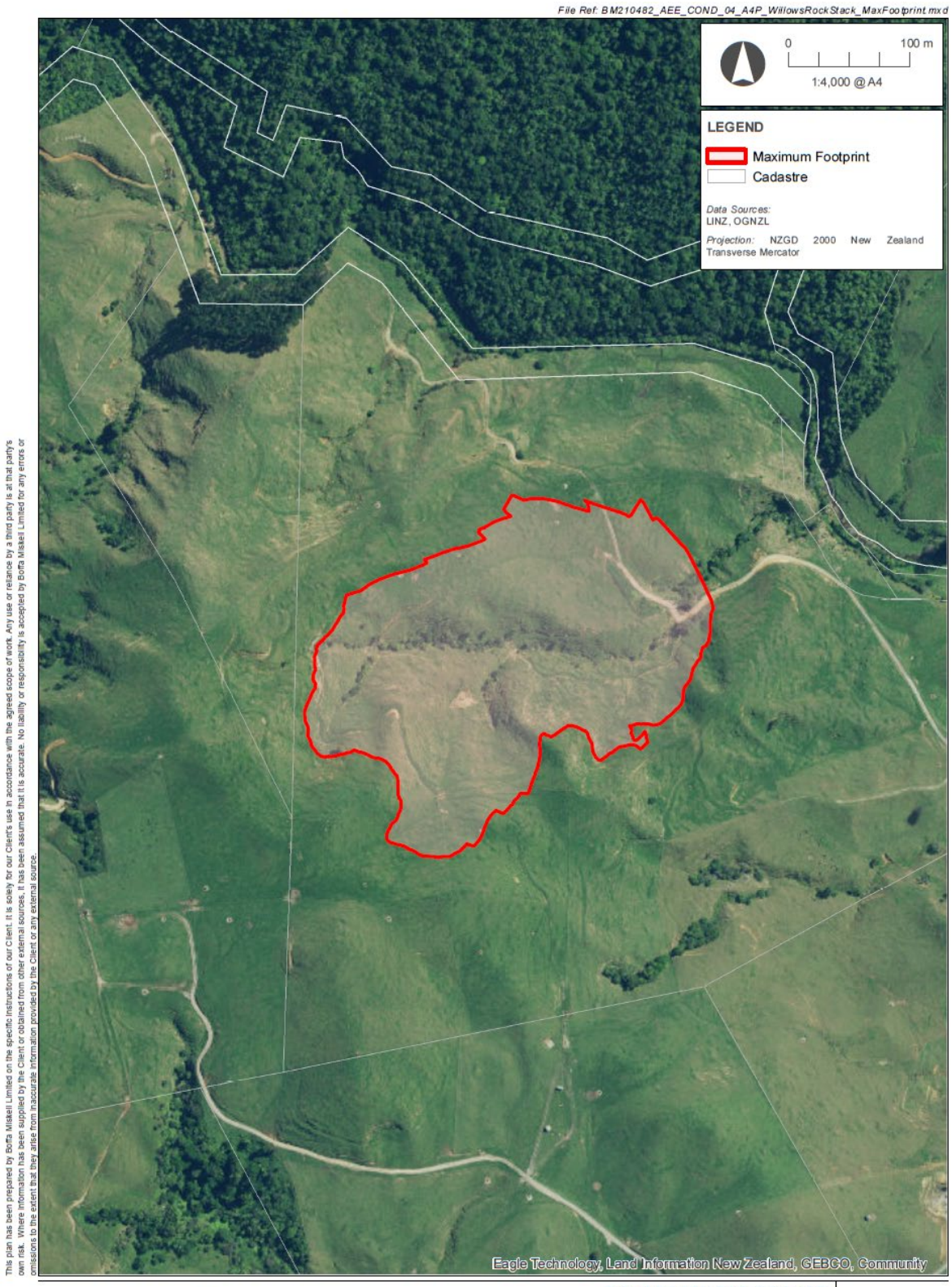
The situation of a period without any rain over 30 days in the Coromandel Range is very rare. And if there was rainfall at any time in the prior 30 days, it would cause the flow to something greater than 4,285m^3/day. However, that flow could still be sufficiently low as to warrant a check on the cause.

Rainfall events are accounted for in the first expression in the above equation (2213 x $R_{30'}$). If the average 30-day rainfall was 1mm/day, this additional input would add 2,213m^3/day (2213 x 1mm) to the trigger flow, making it 6,489m^3/day. If the rainfall was 2mm/day on average, there would be a commensurate increase in the stream flow of 4,426m^3/day (2213 x 2mm), generating a total trigger level flow of 8,711m^3/day.

Each stream has a slightly different relationship that reflects its expected flow response to rainfall based on the Wharekirauponga water balance model.

AREA 2 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - F

ATTACHMENT 1 – WILLOWS ROCK STACK FOOTPRINT

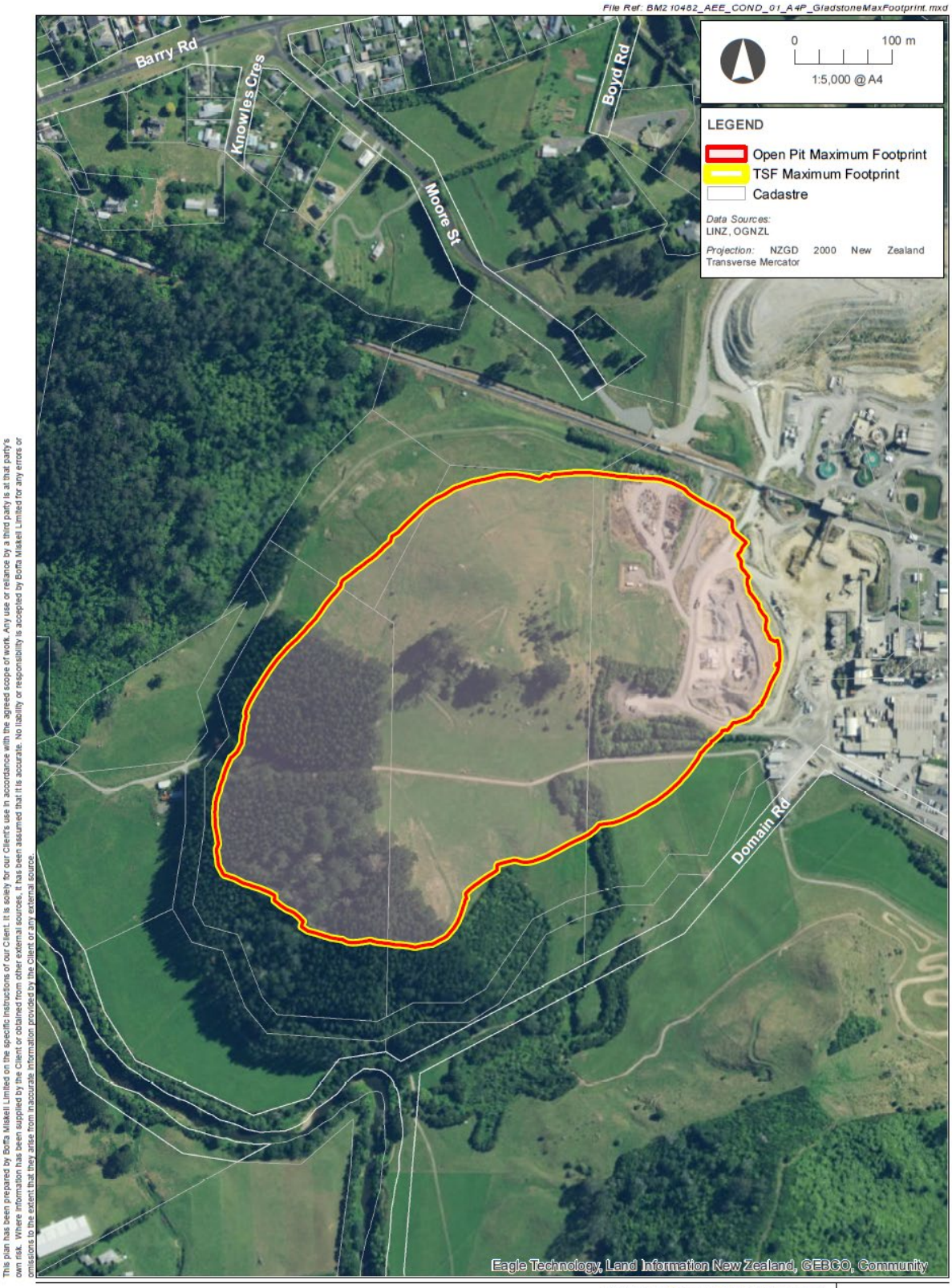


ATTACHMENT 2 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	Baseline and quarterly monitoring	Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓

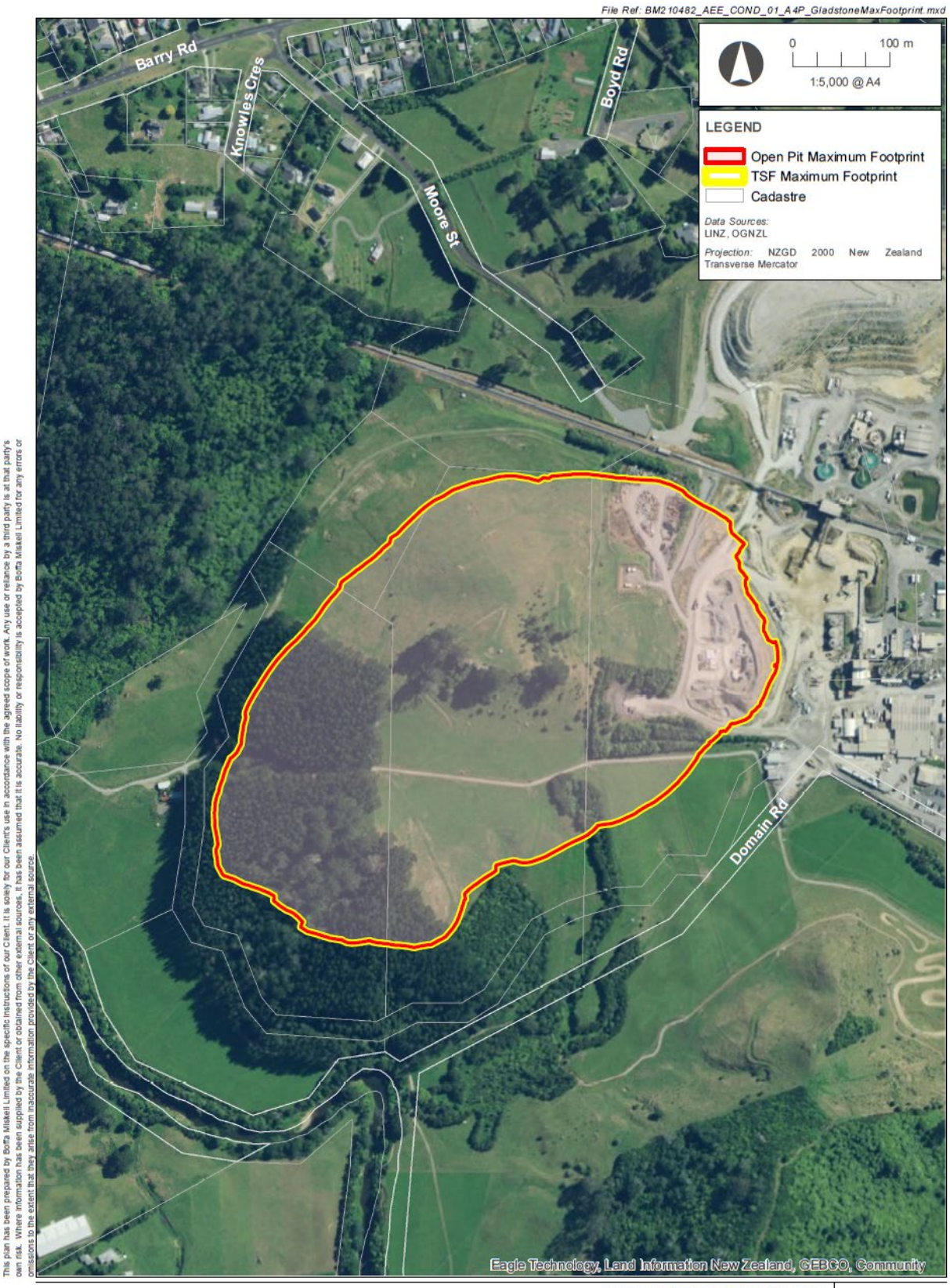
AREA 5 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - D

ATTACHMENT 1 – GLADSTONE OPEN PIT FOOTPRINT



AREA 5 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - G

ATTACHMENT 1 - GLADSTONE OPEN PIT TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY AREA FOOTPRINT

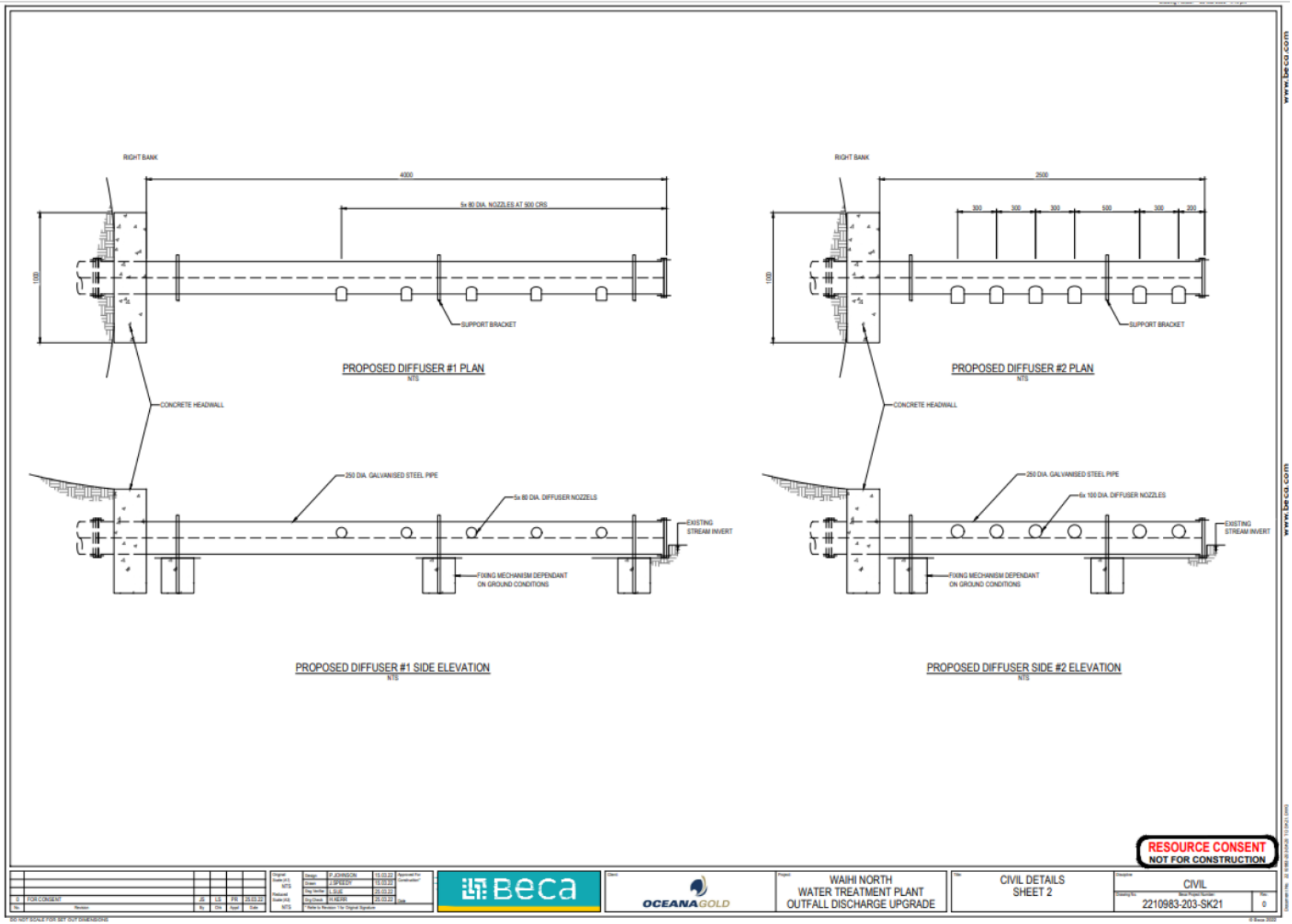

File Ref: BM2 10482_AEE_COND_01_A4P_GladstoneMaxFootprint.mxd
Barry Rd
Knowles Cres
Moore St
Boyd Rd
Domain Rd
0
100 m
1:5,000 @ A4
LEGEND
Open Pit Maximum Footprint
TSF Maximum Footprint
Cadastre
Data Sources:
LINZ, OGNZL
Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator
Eagle Technology, Land Information New Zealand, GEBCO, Community
This plan has been prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited on the specific instructions of our Client. It is solely for our Client's use in accordance with the agreed scope of work. Any use or reliance by a third party is at that party's own risk. Where information has been supplied by the Client or obtained from other external sources, it has been assumed that it is accurate. No liability or responsibility is accepted by Boffa Miskell Limited for any errors or omissions to the extent that they arise from inaccurate information provided by the Client or any external source.
OCEANAGOLD
WAIHI NORTH PROJECT AEE
Gladstone Open Pit and Tailings Storage Facility
Maximum Allowable Footprint
Date: 10 February 2025 | Revision: 0
Project Manager: polly.smith@mitchelldaysh.co.nz | Drawn: BMc | Checked: PSm
Map 1

ATTACHMENT 2 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	Baseline and quarterly monitoring	Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓

AREA 5 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - J

ATTACHMENT 1 – OUTFALL DESIGN


RIGHT BANK
4000
5x 80 DIA. NOZZLES AT 500 CRS
1000
SUPPORT BRACKET
PROPOSED DIFFUSER #1 PLAN
NTS
CONCRETE HEADWALL
250 DIA. GALVANISED STEEL PIPE
5x 80 DIA. DIFFUSER NOZZELS
EXISTING STREAM INVERT
FIXING MECHANISM DEPENDANT ON GROUND CONDITIONS
PROPOSED DIFFUSER #1 SIDE ELEVATION
NTS
RIGHT BANK
2500
300
300
300
500
300
200
1000
SUPPORT BRACKET
PROPOSED DIFFUSER #2 PLAN
NTS
CONCRETE HEADWALL
250 DIA. GALVANISED STEEL PIPE
6x 100 DIA. DIFFUSER NOZZLES
EXISTING STREAM INVERT
FIXING MECHANISM DEPENDANT ON GROUND CONDITIONS
PROPOSED DIFFUSER SIDE #2 ELEVATION
NTS
www.beca.com
RESOURCE CONSENT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
0 FOR CONSENT JD LS PR 25.03.22
Beca
OCEANAGOLD
WAIHI NORTH
WATER TREATMENT PLANT
OUTFALL DISCHARGE UPGRADE
CIVIL DETAILS
SHEET 2
CIVIL
2210983-203-SK21
0

AREA 5 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - K

ATTACHMENT 1 – RIVER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Appendix B7: Waikato Regional Council Consent Attachments

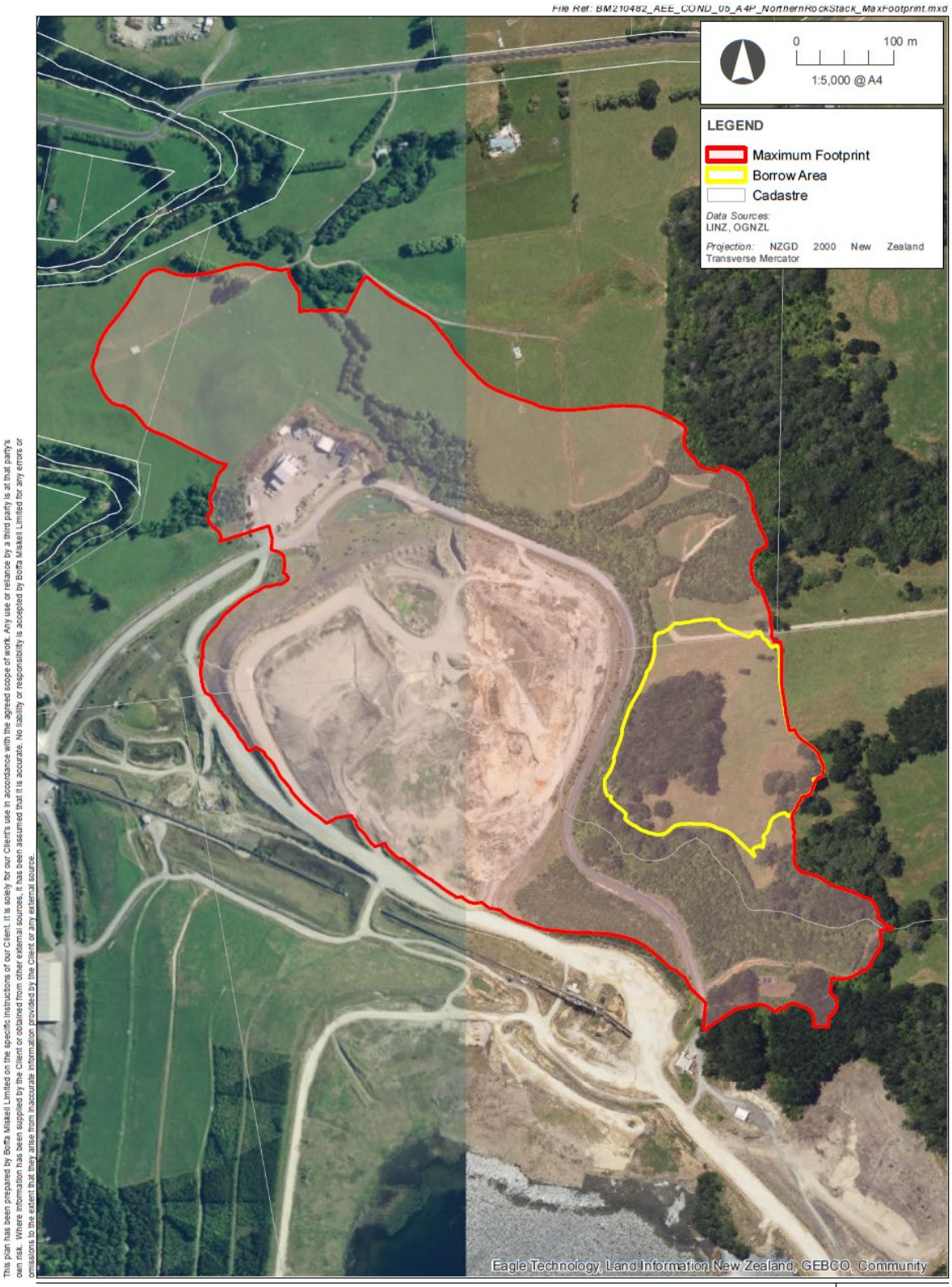
AREA 5 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - O

ATTACHMENT 1 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	**Baseline and quarterly monitoring**	**Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)**
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓

AREA 6 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - G

ATTACHMENT 1 – NORTHERN ROCK STACK FOOTPRINT



ATTACHMENT 2 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	Baseline and quarterly monitoring	Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓

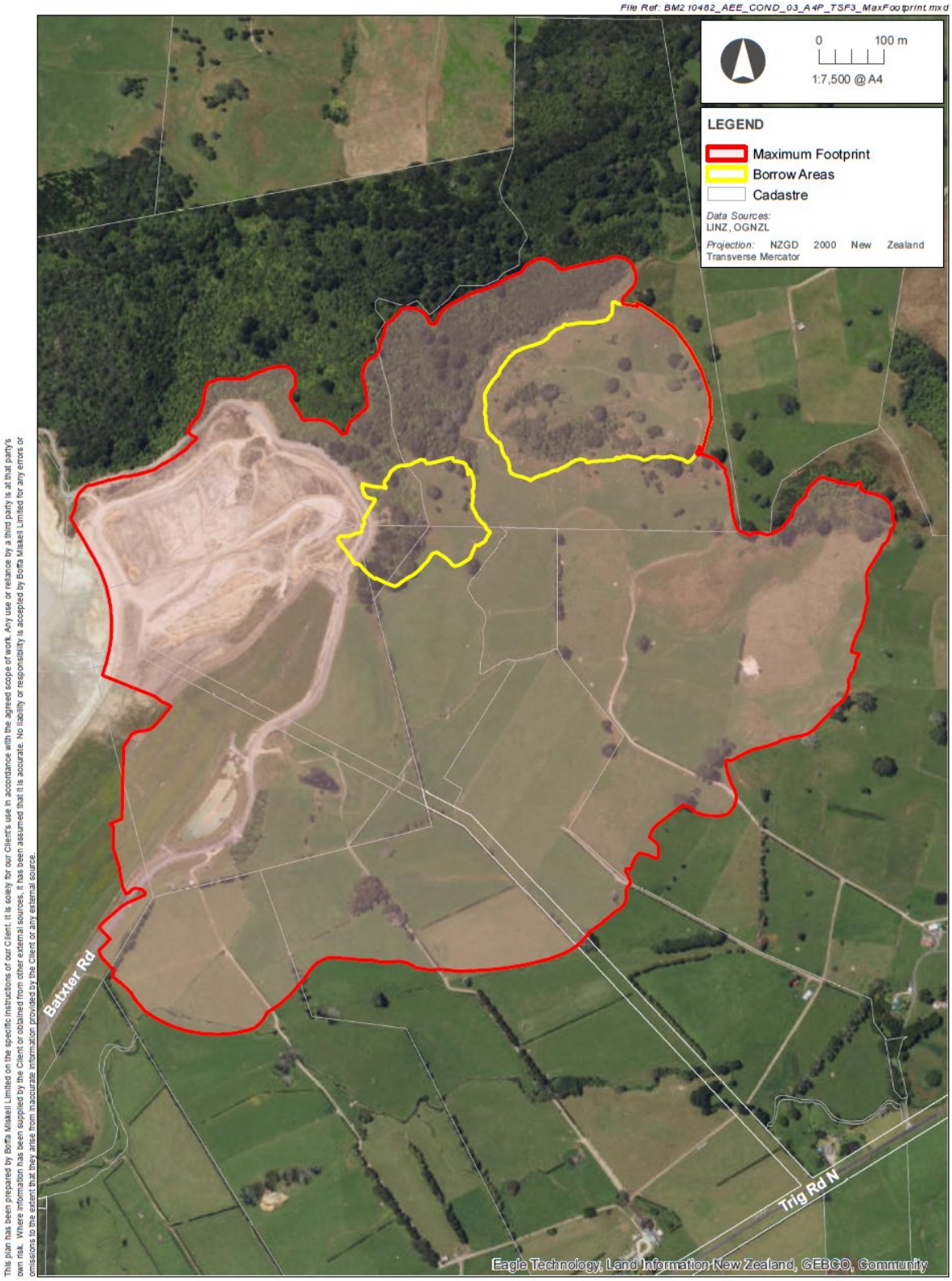
AREA 6 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - J

ATTACHMENT 1 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	**Baseline and quarterly monitoring**	**Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)**
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓

AREA 7 SPECIFIC CONSENTS - H

ATTACHMENT 1 – TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY 3 FOOTPRINT



OCEANAGOLD

WAIHI NORTH PROJECT AEE
Tailings Storage Facility 3
Maximum Allowable Footprint
Date: 17 February 2025 | Revision: 0
Project Manager: polly.smith@mitchelldaysh.co.nz | Drawn: BMc | Checked: PSm

Map 1

ATTACHMENT 2 – GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Parameter	Baseline and quarterly monitoring	Trigger level required to be developed (95th percentile confidence limit)
Electrical conductivity	✓	
pH		✓
Temperature		
Cyanide (WAD)		✓
Manganese		✓
Ammoniacal N		✓
Hardness		
Sulphate		✓
Dissolved metals		
Antimony	✓	✓
Arsenic		✓
Cadmium		✓
Chromium (VI)		✓
Mercury		✓
Nickel		✓
Zinc		✓
Lead		✓
Silver		✓
Copper		✓
Iron		✓
Selenium		✓