



Monthly Report on Filled/Unfilled Stopes and Seismic Monitoring

May 2026



Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	FILLED/UNFILLED STOPES (MARTHA UNDERGROUND).....	3
3	SEISMIC & GEOTECHNICAL MONITORING	6
3.1	Underground Seismic Monitoring System	6
3.2	Results.....	10
3.3	Extensometer Monitoring	11
3.4	Slough Meter Monitoring	14
3.5	Short Term Operational Monitoring	14
3.6	Stand-Off Distances	14
4	PROBE DRILLING	14
4.1	SUPA Consent RC-202.2016 c.20a	14
4.2	Probe Drilling for the Month (Project Martha)	14
5	DEFINITIONS	15
APPENDIX A	CONSENT CONDITIONS	16

1 INTRODUCTION

Hauraki District Council Land Use Consent 202.2018 (Project Martha) requires monthly reporting of void and stope volumes, seismic and rock movement monitoring and reporting relating to safeguards around proximities to historic workings (Condition 75). Additionally, Condition 75 requires reporting of the volume of fill used to fill historic unfilled voids.

Hauraki District Council Land Use Consents 202.2012 (Correnso) and 202.2016 (SUPA) have similar requirements for reporting stope volumes and filled stopes, and for seismic and rock movement monitoring. No stoping has occurred in Correnso/SUPA since January 2023 (refer to earlier monthly reports for previous Correnso/SUPA data). Some small-scale narrow vein mining has started in Correnso using the cut and fill method.

This report is for the period May 2026 and must be submitted to HDC no later than 10 working days after the end of the calendar month covered.

Refer to Appendix A for full transcripts of the relevant consent conditions.

2 FILLED/UNFILLED STOPES (MARTHA UNDERGROUND)

The main mining methods used in Martha Underground are a combination of Modified Avoca Narrow Vein Stopping and Transverse Remnant Stope Mining, along with limited floor benching and overhand cut and fill mining. Table 1 uses survey data for the scanned void volume (m³) as the defining measure of volumes for voids and backfill. Where a void is partially filled, an estimate is given of the percentage filled at the end of the month. The volumes are reported for each stope so the state of the voids can be tracked monthly. As a void is created (by stope blasting, mining historic backfill or encountering historic voids), bogged and scanned, the status would appear as 'Open' with the relevant void volume, and once a void is backfilled, the status changes to 'Filled' and will be removed from the table after one month.

At the end of May 97,739m³ of stopes were open in Martha Underground. This is calculated using the totals from Table 1 (Scanned Void – Total Fill Volume EOM).



Table 1: Filled/Unfilled Stopes

Month	Stope	Stope Type	Mining method	Fill Type	Status	Scanned Void (m³)	*Monthly Fill Vol (m³)	*Total Fill Vol EOM (m³)	Notes
TBD	EDW-012-FDR-5-01-4,6,10	Historic Fill			Failed Material	TBC	0	0	1
TBD	EDW-015-FDR-3-20	Historic Fill			Failed Material	20858	0	0	2
TBD	EMW-009-FDR-3-10-P1	Historic Stope	TRS		Failed Material	TBC	0	0	3
Nov-24	RYE-019-ODR-4-P4	Virgin	MAS	RF	Open	TBC	0	0	4
Feb-25	EMP-010-FDR-1-06-P1	Historic Fill	TRS		Failed Material	TBC	0	0	5
Feb-25	EMW-010-FDR-3-24-P1	Historic Fill	TRS		Failed Material	TBC	0	0	6
Jun-25	EMP-017-FDR-3-08-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Failed Material	TBC	0	0	7
Jul-25	EMW-011-FDR-2-07-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filling (49%)	57822	0	28333	8
Jul-25	EMW-015-FDR-2-07-P1	Historic Stope	TRS		Failed Material	TBC	0	0	9
Aug-25	EDW-016-ACC-P1	Virgin	TS	CRF	Filling (50%)	19009	0	9505	10
Nov-25	EMW-013-FDR-2-17 P1	Historic Stope	TRS	Mixture	Filling (80%)	9460	0	7568	11
Nov-25	EMW-010-FDR-3-14-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filling (95%)	2595	0	2465	12
Dec-25	EMW-014-FDR-5-12-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Bogging	610	0	0	
Dec-25	EMW-014-FDR-6-09-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filling (79%)	6127	0	4840	13
Dec-25	EMP-013-FDR-1-06-P1	Historic Stope	TRS		Failed Material	1960	0	0	14
Jan-26	EMP-014-FDR-1-06-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filled (May)	4600	4600	4600	
Mar-26	EDW-017-ODR-1-03-1-P2	Virgin	MAS	RF	Filled (May)	1455	1455	1455	
Mar-26	EDW-022-ODR-6-P1	Virgin	MAS	CRF	Filled (May)	4422	4422	4422	
Mar-26	EMW-007-FDR-3-24-P1	Historic Fill	TRS	CRF	Filling (35%)	12015	0	4205	15
Apr-26	EDW-009-FDR-4-04-1-P1	Virgin	MAS	CRF	Open	2771	0	0	16
Apr-26	RYE-019-ODR-4-P6	Virgin	MAS	RF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	17
Apr-26	EDW-021-FDR-8-01-2-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filling (85%)	104980	0	89233	18
Apr-26	EMP-021-FDR-2-01-P1	Historic Fill	TRS	CRF	Bogging	5075	0	0	19
Apr-26	EMP-021-ODR-3-01-2-P3	Virgin	MAS	RF	Filled (May)	1449	1449	1449	
Apr-26	EMW-011-FDR-2-11-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	20
Apr-26	ROY-015-ODR-1-P1/P2	Virgin	MAS	CRF	Filling (94%)	2938	2762	2762	21



Month	Stope	Stope Type	Mining method	Fill Type	Status	Scanned Void (m³)	*Monthly Fill Vol (m³)	*Total Fill Vol EOM (m³)	Notes
Apr-26	RYE-019-ODR-3-P7	Virgin	MAS	RF	Open	430	0	0	22
Apr-26	EMW-018-FDR-3-02-P1	Historic Fill	TRS	CRF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	23
May-26	EDW-017-ODR-1-03-1-P3	Virgin	MAS	RF	Filled (May)	974	974	974	
May-26	EMP-012-FDR-1-01-8-P1	Historic Stope	TRS	CRF	Filled (May)	1354	1354	1354	
May-26	EMP-021-ODR-3-01-2-P4	Virgin	MAS	RF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	24
May-26	EDW-010-ODR-10-02-7-02-1-FB	Virgin	MAS	CRF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	25
May-26	RYE-019-ODR-3-P8	Virgin	MAS	RF	Bogging	TBC	0	0	26
TOTALS						260,904	17,016	163,165	

* Monthly and End of Month fill volumes are calculated using the estimated percentage filled and the scanned void volume. The percentage filled is estimated by visual inspection. Therefore, fill volumes are approximate only.

Notes:

- Void not open due to historic crown failed and bogging on hold until crown stabilisation complete and void created.
- Void not open due to historic workings keep filling void, bogging on hold until crown stabilisation complete and void created.
- Resumed work on recovery in June 25. Historical fill to bog after spiling works complete on EMW-008.
- Only half of panel mined and will be filled once panel complete. Second half of panel planned once flat backing completed on rye-016.
- Choked off with failed material. Spiling works underway on emp-008.
- Choked off with failed material. Works have resumed to treat this void, starting from emw-007.
- Choked off with failed material. Currently on hold for further devt works on emp-014 and emp-015
- Void is growing larger. Historic fill still drilling down to 2-05 and 2-07 draw points. Current unfilled void at start of June is 29,630m³
- Choked off with failed material. On hold. Partial scan only before failure (675m³)
- CrF filling commenced feb-26 from edw-015 level
- CrF complete. Rf remaining to do
- 5% remaining to be filled. Requires probing to determine void left
- CrF filling
- Self-caved with historic fill
- CrF completed to emw-006 only. Rest of void up to pit will require cement slurry filling via the pit walls. Unfilled void is 7,865m³
- Ready to start filling
- Stope production in progress
- CrF filling in progress
- Historic fill bogging
- Stope production in progress
- CrF filling in progress
- Ready to start filling
- Historic fill bogging
- Stope production in progress
- Stope production in progress
- Stope production in progress

3 SEISMIC & GEOTECHNICAL MONITORING

3.1 Underground Seismic Monitoring System

The purpose of the seismic system is to monitor seismic rock mass response to mining activity in and around active mining areas. The current seismic system is able to record events at least as small as ML -3.0 in the identified critical areas. The agreed critical magnitude is ML -0.5.

Anomalous seismic behaviour of the closure pillar that must be reported to the HDC is defined as:

- Event magnitudes exceeding ML -0.5.
- An increase in released seismic energy that does not subside after two weeks.

Underground seismic sensor locations, coordinates and sensor details are highlighted in Table 2, Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Table 2: Seismic sensor locations and details

Name	East	North	RL	Type	Location
S2	396513.4	643183.4	798.9	Uni-axial	823 COR SP1
S6	396397.3	643275.1	831.2	Uni-axial	844 SP
S7	396484.8	643260.4	940.7	Uni-axial	942 COR ACC
S9	396422.8	643249.3	883.9	Tri-axial	882 COR DEC
S10	396494.3	643130.9	932.7	Uni-axial	972 RAD
S21	395321.9	642792.6	951.3	Uni-axial	EDW 007 SAC
S22	396039.3	643121.9	917.7	Tri-axial	920 EMP DEC ACC
S23	395618.9	642743.9	887.5	Tri-axial	ROW 11 DEC/INC
S24	395903.4	642787.0	917.3	Uni-axial	REX ACC SP3
S25	395721.0	642944.2	782.5	Tri-axial	800 SP5
S26	395528.3	642859.5	792.8	Tri-axial	EDW 800 - RB DOWN

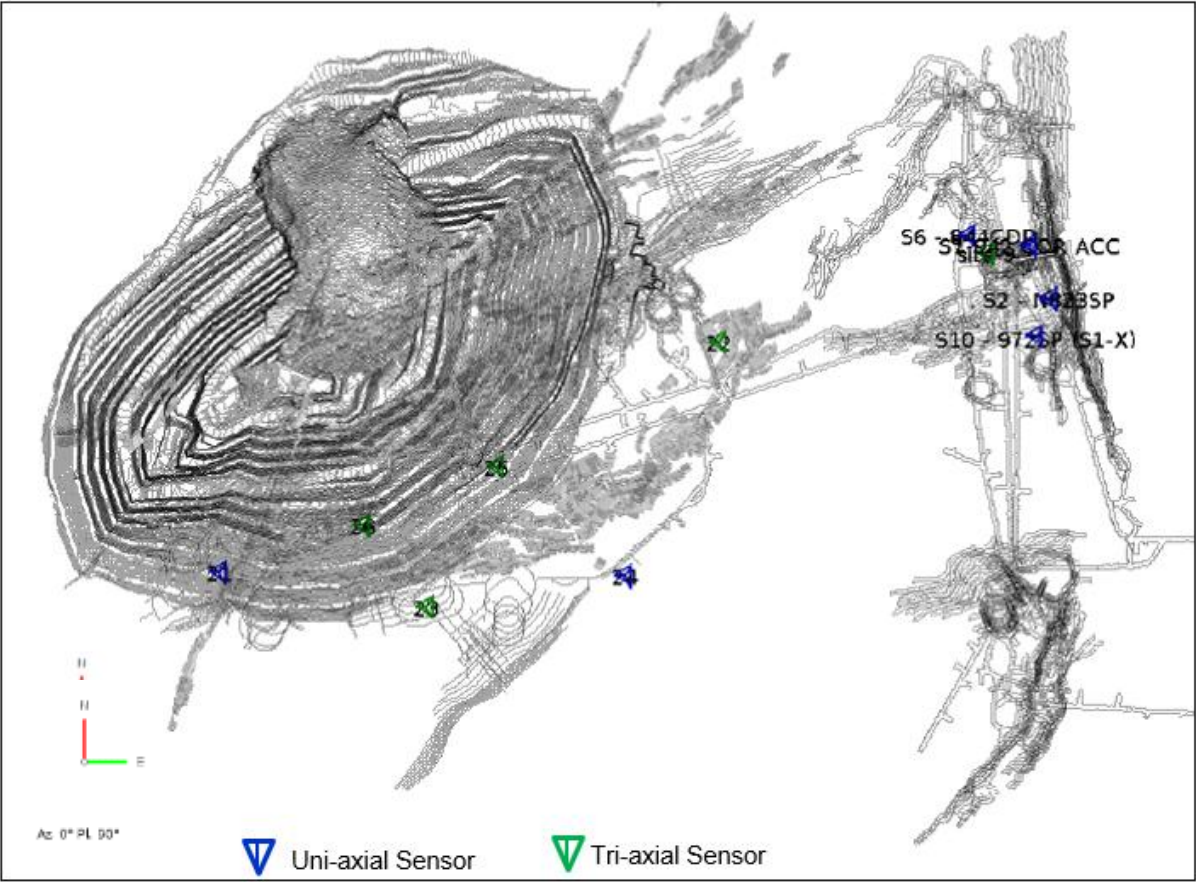


Figure 1: Plan view micro-seismic sensor locations.

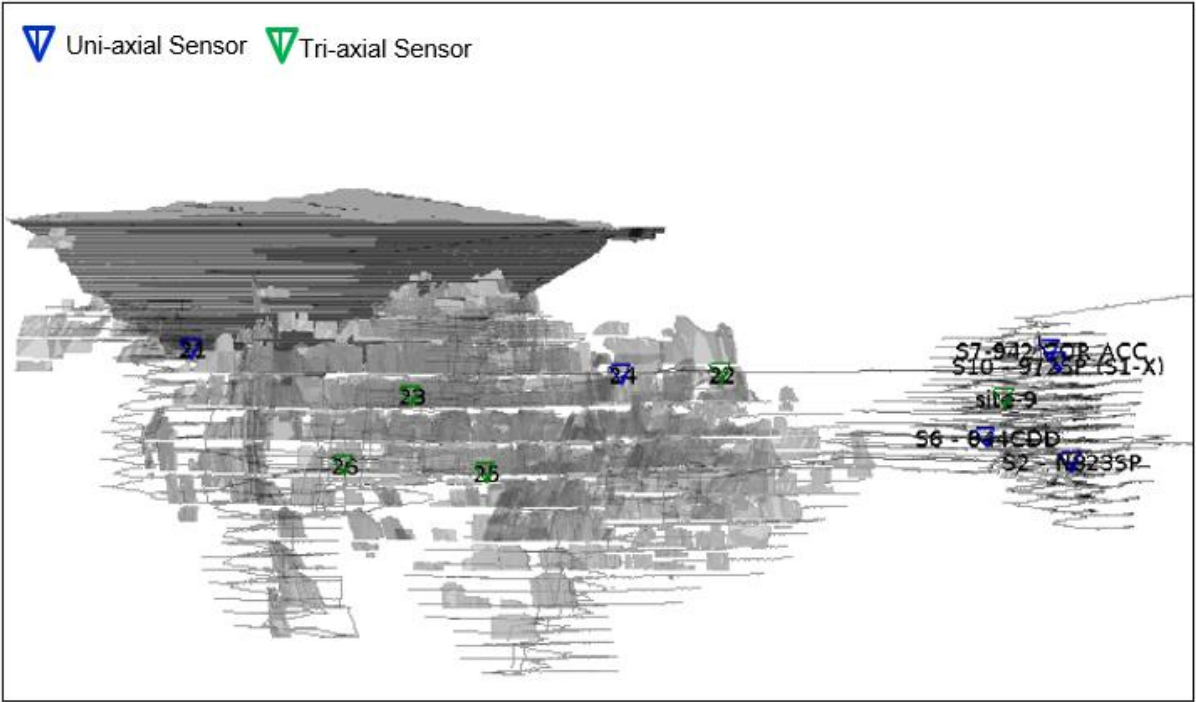


Figure 2: Section view north showing distribution and location of sensors.

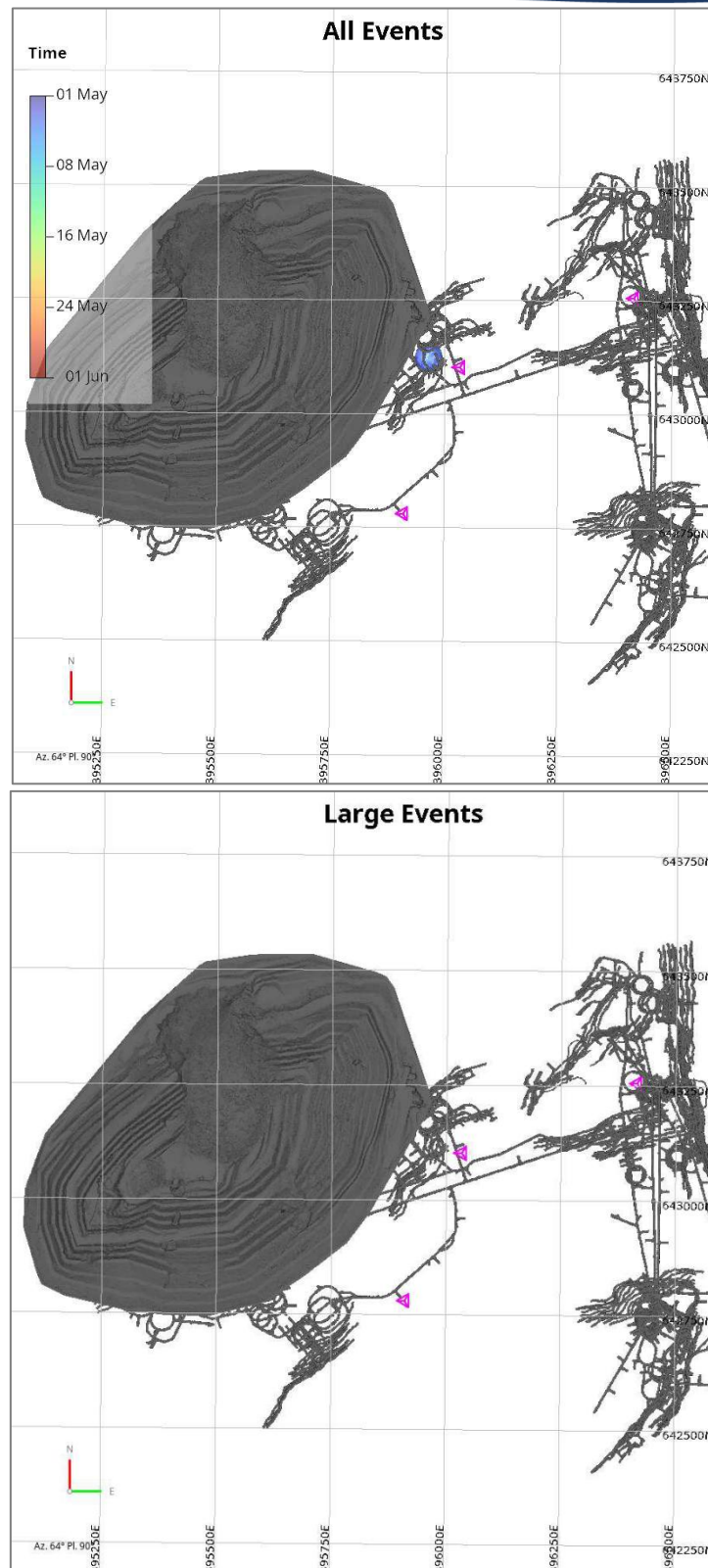


Figure 3: Plan View, Top: Normal (Location and Source) & $m_L \geq -3.0$ & number of accepted triggers ≥ 3 , Bottom: Listing of events $m > -0.5$ during May 2026.

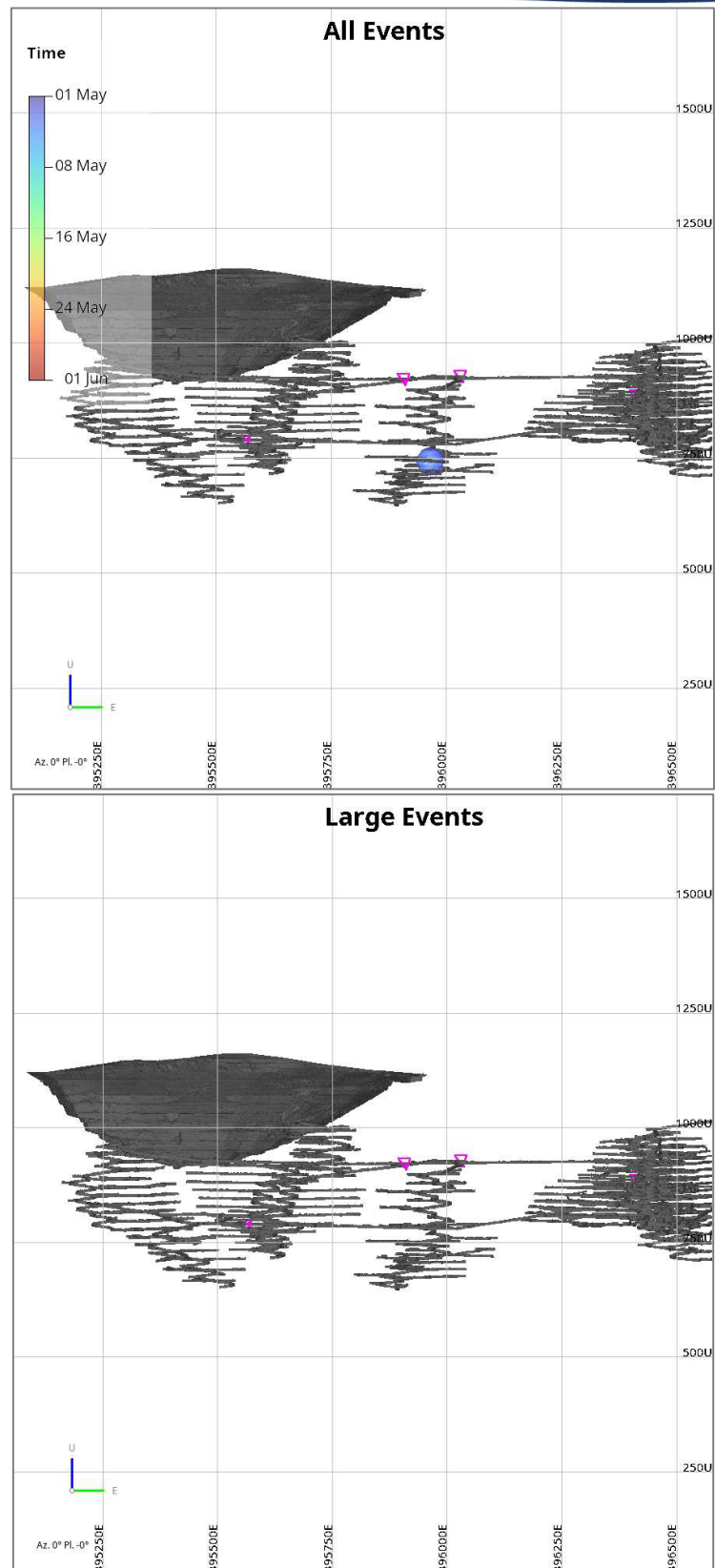


Figure 4: Looking North, Top: Normal (Location and Source) & $mL \geq -3.0$ & number of accepted triggers ≥ 3 , Bottom: Listing of events $m > -0.5$ during May 2026.

3.2 Results

A single low magnitude (mL-2.3) was recorded this month. The rate of tremor is lower than in previous months.

Number of expert processed events: total (21), normal (0), rejected (8), blasts (13), other (0)

Largest recorded event: mL-2.3 @ 03 May 2026 05:10:21 (643124.0 395965.6 742.1)

3.2.1 Seismologist Comments

System health deteriorated with timing and power issues throughout the month. Several sites appear disconnected (2, 6, 7, 23, 25). These should be repaired or decommissioned.

3.2.2 Interpretation and/or mitigation required

The location of blasts shows a high degree of scatter. This likely reflects a high degree of uncertainty in hypocentre location due to an inaccurate velocity model. It is recommended that an adaptive apparent velocity (AAV) model be calibrated for Waihi to improve the event locations and classification of blasts.

3 Month Event History vs Cumulative Potency is summarised below in Figure 5.

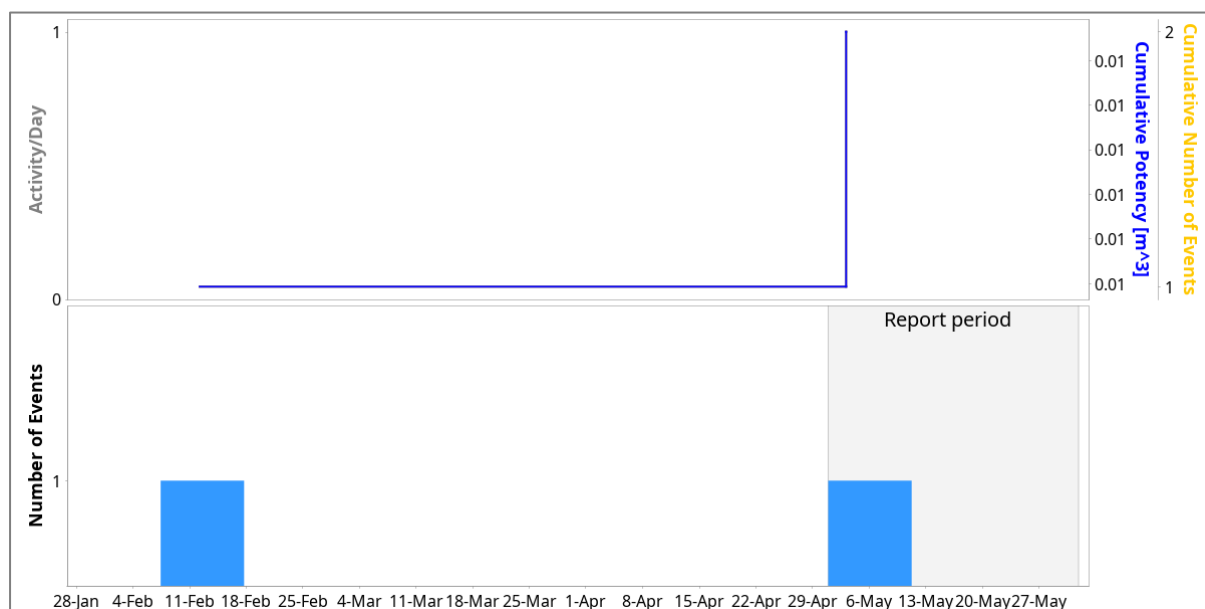


Figure 5: 3 Month Event History vs Cumulative Potency.

3.3 Extensometer Monitoring

Three extensometers installed from the surface above the REX mining area monitor crown stability and deformation. Extensometer collar locations are shown in Figures 6, 7 & 8 below.



Figure 6: Extensometer Collar Location Plan.

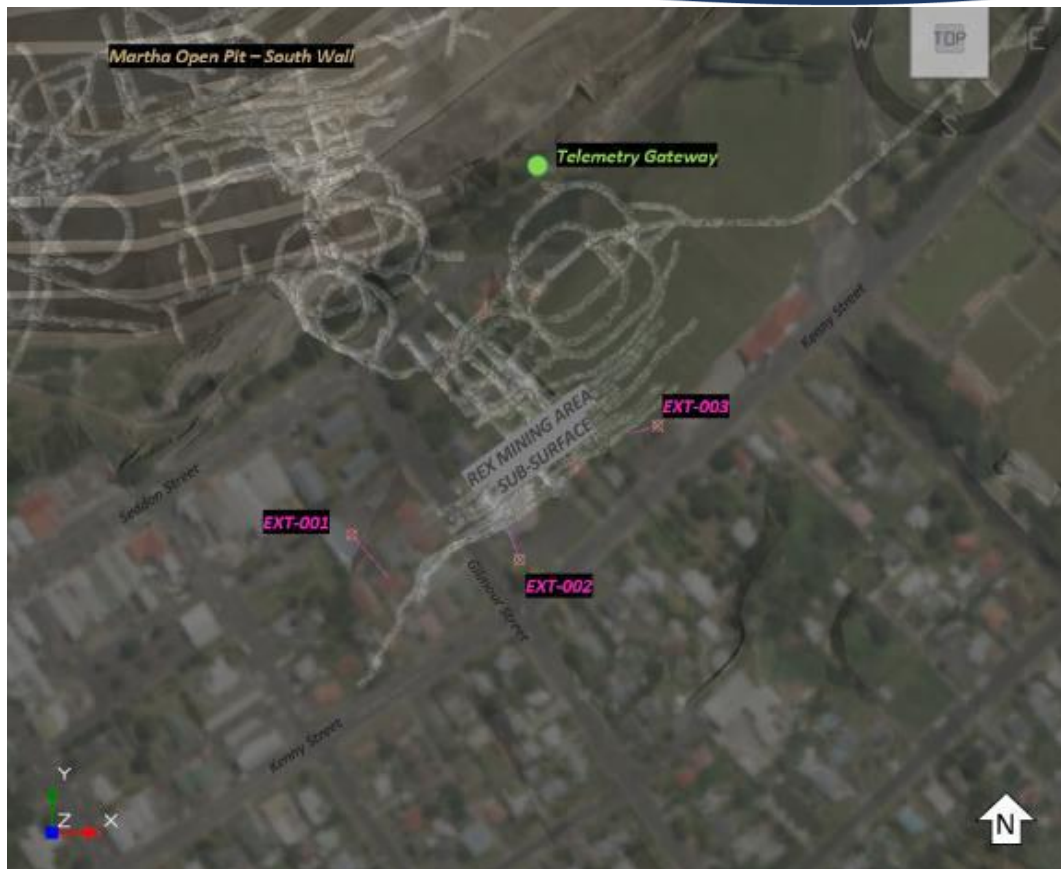


Figure 7: Extensometer Location Plan – spatial relationship to REX underground mining area.

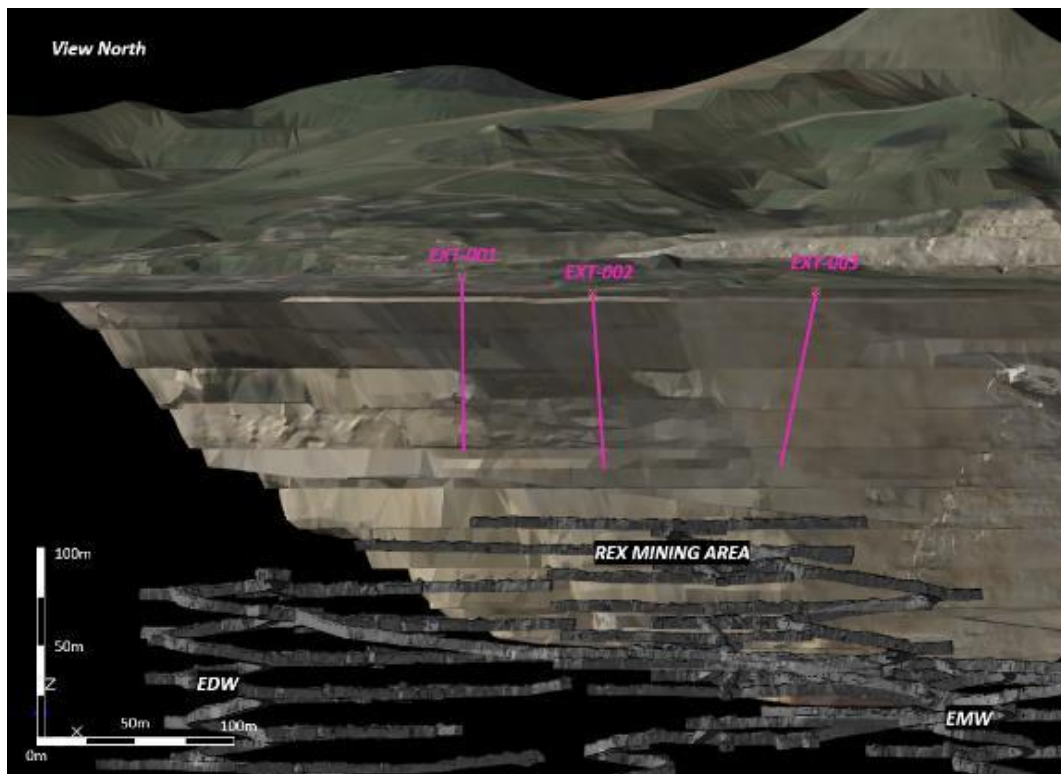


Figure 8: Cross-Section View North – highlighting REX extensometers.

3.3.1 Extensometer Results & Data

Figure 9 summarises the extensometer data recorded between March and May 2026. The results indicate stable ground conditions, with only minor and localised displacement observed over the monitoring period. A temporary increase in movement was noted at EXT-002 at the deeper (90 m) sensor; however, this appears to be isolated, with no evidence of progressive or connected deformation, and no indication of a developing instability or deep-seated failure mechanism.

It should be noted that EXT-003 data was unavailable during the reporting period due to a system outage. This issue has been reported to Geotechnical personnel and is currently being followed up.

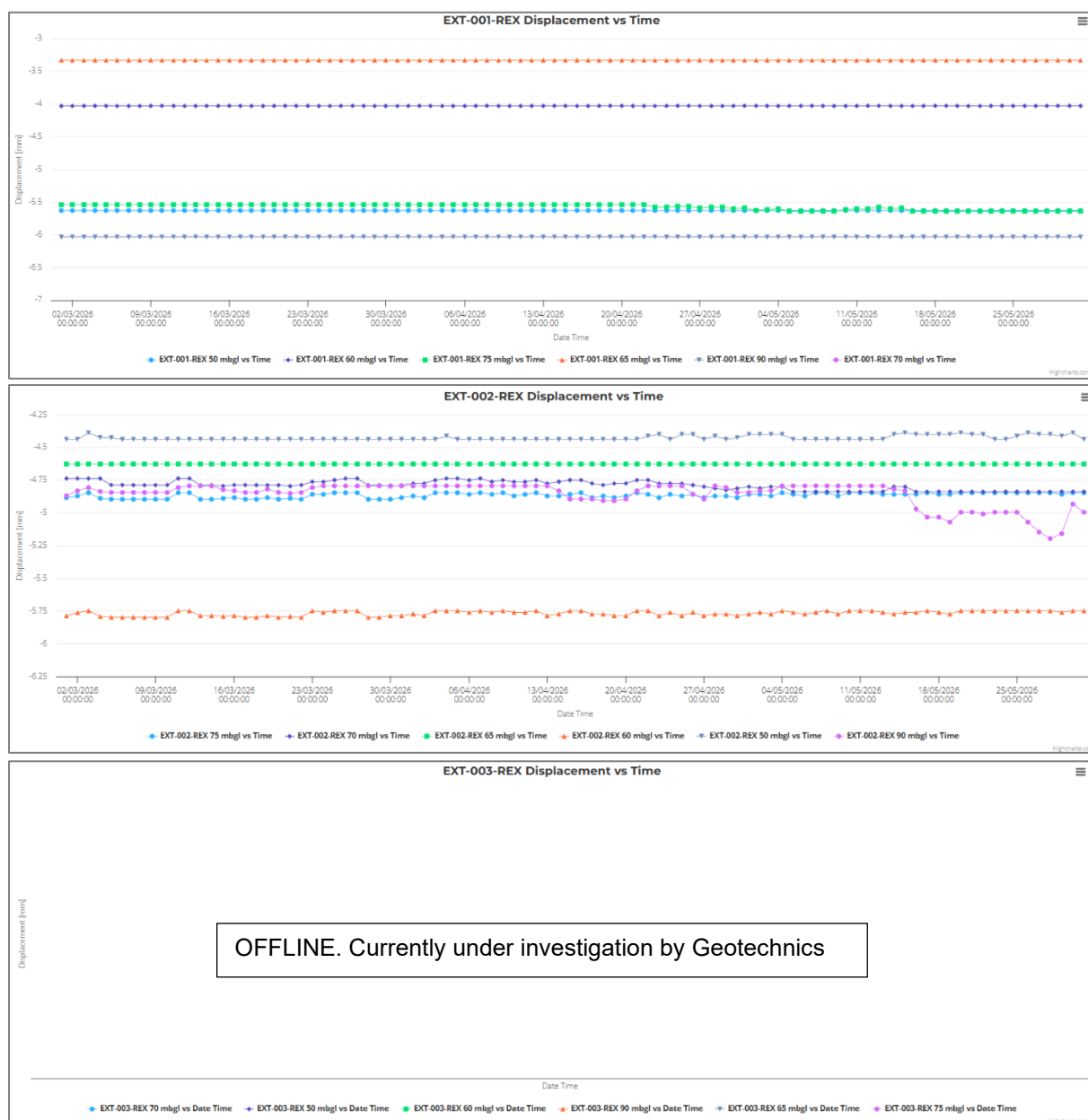


Figure 9: Displacement vs Time for REX Extensometers Mar – May 2026.

3.4 Slough Meter Monitoring

Slough meters have been installed in the REX and Correnso in underground areas to monitor the stability of remaining pillars adjacent to historical voids. Monitoring results to date show no measurable movement or change, indicating stable ground conditions over the reporting period.

3.5 Short Term Operational Monitoring

Various visual indicator type monitoring devices are installed as and when required to monitor short term mining scenarios. These indicator devices include but are not limited to 'Clock-its', 'Rock-its', 'Bucket' indicator instruments.

Short term devices are primarily installed where modern development traverses historical drives and voids to allow monitoring of pillars and void crowns for short term operational safety in relation to potential void propagation prior to production being completed.

There has been no change in these visual indicator devices.

3.6 Stand-Off Distances

As per the Underground Void Management Plan (VMP), a stand-off distance from proposed stoping to the Martha open pit is to be maintained at a minimum of 40m.

During the reporting month, the required stand-off distance was maintained, this includes the 20m stand-off to the milking cow zone.

4 PROBE DRILLING

4.1 SUPA Consent RC-202.2016 c.20a

Probe drilling for Correnso/SUPA is now complete.

4.2 Probe Drilling for the Month (Project Martha)

Reporting of probe drilling meters is not required by Project Martha Consent RC-202.2018 but is reported here for continuity. Total probe drilling for May 2026: 4,164m.

5 DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Stope Code e.g. EDW-016-FDR-7-20	'Vein' - 'Mining level' - 'Stope type' - 'Stope length progression'
Vein EDW RYE EMW REX	Edward Royal East Empire West Rex
Mining Level	Sequential stoping levels (increasing with depth)
Stope Type ODR FDR CFR	Ore Drive Fill Drive Cut Fill Ramp
Mining Method MAS TS TRS	Modified Avoca Stoping Transverse Stoping Transverse Remnant Stoping
Fill Type CRF RF	Cemented Rock Fill Rock Fill
Other Acronyms TBD TBC N/A CALS	To Be Determined To Be Confirmed Not Applicable Cavity Auto-Scanning Laser System (CALS) Void Scanner

APPENDIX A CONSENT CONDITIONS

HDC LAND USE CONSENT No. RC-202.2012 (Correnso)

- 26 Reporting on Filled/Unfilled Stopes and Seismic Monitoring
- a) The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis on the total stope volume and volume of fill stopes for that month for each mining method employed namely: cut and fill area, transverse stope area: and all Avoca areas combined. The report shall be in a form acceptable to the Council and the data shall be for the situation at the 20th day of the reporting month. The report shall be delivered on or before the end of the calendar month covered.
 - b) The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis detailing any anomalous results from the seismic monitoring and rock movement monitoring required by Condition 23. The report shall be delivered on or before the end of the calendar month covered.

HDC LAND USE CONSENT No. RC-202.2016 (SUPA)

- 20 Reporting on Filled/Unfilled Stopes and Seismic Monitoring
- a) The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis on the total stope volume and volume of filled stopes for that month for each mining method employed. This shall include volume of voids created, the volume of fill in voids that have been created and the volume of fill in surveyed unfilled historic voids. each stope mined during the month where adjacent to an unfilled historic stope void. The report shall be delivered on or before no later than 10 working days after the end of the calendar month covered.
 - b) The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis detailing any anomalous results from the seismic monitoring and rock movement monitoring required by Condition 23. The report shall be delivered on or before the end of the calendar month covered.

HDC LAND USE CONSENT No. RC-202.2018 (Project Martha)

- 75 The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis on the total stope volume and volume of filled stopes for that month for each mining method employed. This shall include the volume of voids created, the volume of fill in voids that have been created and the volume of fill in surveyed unfilled historic voids (including the volume of fill up to 30 m below the toe of the Phase 4 Cutback). The report shall be in a form acceptable to the Council and the data shall be for the situation as at the 20th day of the reporting month. The report shall be delivered no later than 10 working days after the end of the calendar month covered.

The consent holder shall report to the Council on a monthly basis detailing any anomalous results from the seismic monitoring and rock movement monitoring required by Condition 71. The report shall also report against the stand-off distances specified within the Void Management Plan required by Condition 72 (where applicable). The report shall be delivered no later than 10 working days after the end of the calendar month covered.

Note: Mining statistics are already recorded on a calendar month basis. For practicality and consistency, it was agreed that the reporting above would be for monitoring during the calendar months and the situation at the end of the month.