

# Environment

## Environmental Work

Environmental work is an essential part of our operation and the mining cycle. We understand that mining is only a temporary use of land and that our communities have expectations on how our active mine is managed and rehabilitated, and the future land use once mining has ceased.



## Doing Our Part

Some of the important environmental aspects we manage and monitor on our site are water, noise, dust, vibrations, carbon emissions, chemical use and storage, biodiversity, heritage and tailings. We follow the Mitigation Hierarchy (avoid, minimise, restore, offset, and compensate) to manage the effects we have on the surrounding environment.

**AVOID**  
**MINIMISE**  
**RESTORE**  
**OFFSET**  
COMPENSATE

1,500  
KÖRERŌ GECKOS  
TRANSFERRED IN 2021

350  
SOUTHERN GRASS SKINKS  
TRANSFERRED IN 2021

## Assessments

Before any mining commences, we conduct environmental assessments of the intended area. This includes plans for rehabilitation and eventual closure of the operation so we can avoid significant environmental impacts and minimise the size of our mine's disturbance.



## Did You Know?

Macraes is home to a number of native species including the Kōrerō Gecko, Southern Grass Skink, the New Zealand Falcon and the New Zealand Pipit.



## Lizard Salvaging Programme

Our environmental assessments often provide the opportunity to setup up projects like the Lizard Salvaging programme conducted in Deepdell North in 2021. We found and transferred approximately 1,500 Kōrerō Geckos and 350 Southern Grass Skinks to protected Covenant areas while we mined Deepdell North. This is one of the largest salvage transfer programmes in New Zealand. Once we close and rehabilitate Deepdell North, we'll be able to establish lizard habitats (known as Lizard Hotels) and begin populating the area with Kōrerō Geckos and Southern Grass Skinks again.