Tailings Management Overview



Effective Date: June 30, 2022 Issue Date: September 9, 2022

Equinox Gold: A Multi-asset Gold Producer

Equinox Gold was formed at the end of 2017 with the clear mission to build a leading gold mining company with a reputation for excellence in responsible exploration, mining and financial management. The Company has grown quickly from a single-asset developer to a multi-asset gold producer. Equinox Gold currently has seven operating gold mines, construction underway at an eighth site, a multi-million-ounce gold reserve base, and a clear path to achieve more than one million ounces of annual gold production from a pipeline of expansion projects. We operate entirely in the Americas, with one property in Canada, two in the United States, one in Mexico and four in Brazil. Equinox Gold's common shares are listed on the TSX and the NYSE under the trading symbol EQX.

We are executing on that growth strategy, through acquisitions and project development, to grow both the company's production base and project pipeline. Our governance, policies and reporting are growing with us.

Equinox Gold values transparency. As a company with seven Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF) at four sites in Brazil, one legacy TSF in Canada and one new TSF under construction in Canada, we have compiled this document to provide an overview of our TSF management strategy, and technical information related to our TSFs.

Note that our mines in the US and Mexico are heap leach operations and hence do not have TSFs. As a result, these mines are not included in the scope of this document. We have several historical mining properties (Bankfield, Hardrock, Magnet, Macleod-Mosher and Tombill) within the Municipality of Greenstone, Ontario, Canada with legacy tailings piles from mines that were operated by other companies primarily in the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's, and these are also not included in the scope of this disclosure. This document includes the technical detail and other information that has been requested by the Church of England's Pensions Board in its letters dated July 24, 2019, December 17, 2020 and March 18, 2022. This disclosure reflects the current status of our TSFs as at June 30, 2022 and includes:

- Location and ownership
- Initial date of operation and current operational status
- Methodology used for dam expansions
- Current (maximum) dam height and corresponding tailings storage capacity
- Maximum tailings storage capacity (future)
- Most recent independent expert review (i.e. dam safety inspection)
- Full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance and/or closure plans
- Risk classification, damage potential classification, and overall hazard classification, including the guidelines used for these classifications
- Confirmation of stability as identified by an independent engineer
- Confirmation of internal/in-house engineering specialist oversight and/or external engineering support
- Confirmation of formal analyses of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure
- Description of the closure plan and long-term monitoring requirements
- Assessment of the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change

Management Approach

Equinox Gold is committed to upholding high standards and practices at all its operations, including the safe storage and disposal of mining waste such as tailings. Transparency is a key component to our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy, and we welcome the opportunity to disclose our tailings storage facility (TSF) management practices and demonstrate to our stakeholders that Equinox Gold has the standards, systems and operational processes in place to ensure people, the environment and local communities are protected.

In January 2019, a failure of the TSF at the Córrego do Feijão iron ore mine in Brumadinho, Brazil forever changed the lives of many families and caused significant environmental damage. This occurred following the Fundão dam incident at the Samarco (or Mariana) iron ore mine in Brazil (2015) and, prior to that, another incident at Mount Polley gold and copper mine in British Columbia, Canada (2014). These incidents are stark reminders that sound management practices are an absolute necessity for TSFs, and as an industry we must manage our TSFs with the utmost care.

At the industry level, the Global Tailings Review convened by the United Nations Environment Programme, the Principles for Responsible Investment and the International Council on Mining and Metals launched the *Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management* (GISTM) in August 2020. Equinox Gold supports the ultimate goal of the GISTM, which is "zero harm to people and the environment with zero tolerance for human fatality". Equinox Gold was formed with the clear vision of being a leader for responsible mining. This has led to our decision to join the Mining Association of Canada and committing to its *Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) Protocols*, which includes the Tailings Management Protocol. We have also joined the World Gold Council and committed to its Responsible Gold Mining Principles. We believe that by focusing on these standards and frameworks, we are implementing sound management policies that are practical, effective and auditable. We intend to review our systems and processes for TSFs to reflect this *Towards Sustainable Mining Tailings Management Protocol* over the next two years.

One important aspect of our work towards ensuring safe management and disposal of tailings is investigating alternative disposal techniques, such as thickening or filtering of tailings, to not only increase the overall stability of the tailings but also dramatically decrease the use of water from local sources. We continue to investigate these alternatives for our ongoing operations.

Thank you for your interest in this important aspect of our business. Our company, its management team and its workforce want to assure you that our commitment to the safety of our workforce, our community neighbours and the surrounding environment is sincere and is demonstrated every day at each of our sites. This document reflects this commitment through disclosure of current monitoring, management and technical information regarding our TSFs.

Our Commitments

Equinox Gold is committed to upholding high standards and practices for the management of our TSFs including:

- Locating, designing, constructing, operating, decommissioning and closing TSFs so they are structurally stable and safely managed to prevent pollution.
- Avoiding upstream designs of tailings dam raises for conventional TSFs and focusing on centreline or downstream methods of construction only.
- Avoiding riverine and submarine tailings disposal in any new mine projects.
- Identifying, assessing and mitigating geotechnical and geochemical risks with TSFs and incorporating the results into the design.
- Embracing tailings disposal techniques and technologies that minimize water use, where feasible.
- Ensuring our TSFs are in compliance with all regulatory requirements and sound engineering practices by conducting regular internal and thirdparty inspections as well as internal and external audits.
- Engaging an external engineering company, designated as the Engineer of Record, that is responsible for assuring that the TSF is designed, constructed, operated and closed in accordance with applicable regulations, guidelines and codes, and works in conjunction with Equinox's Resident Tailings Engineer¹ at each of our mine sites.
- Monitoring our TSFs using industry standard techniques and at a frequency that allows early warning of potential issues.
- Ensuring our workforce, consultants and contractors are qualified, well trained, and aware of potential risks so they can successfully carry out their responsibilities with regard to TSF construction, operations and management.

- Retaining an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) or equivalent third-party oversight to review the design, construction and management practices of our TSFs and provide recommendations to further reduce risks and optimize TSF structural safety.
- Maintaining early warning alert systems for potential tailings incidents to workers and persons living downstream of the facilities.
- Ensuring that internal governance of our TSFs includes policies, systems, and accountabilities that support TSF safety, such as regular communication with the Board of Directors, appointment of corporate Accountable Executive Officer, with direct reporting to the Chief Operating Officer (COO), and having a qualified Resident Tailings Engineer at each site who is responsible for TSF operations and expansions and in direct communication with the Accountable Executive Officer.
- Communicating regularly and openly with local communities of interest to address any concerns regarding our TSFs.

¹ The "Resident Tailing Engineer" is the equivalent to the "Responsible Tailings Engineer" as described in the International Council on Mining and Metals' *Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.*

Our Communities

Equinox Gold respects the rights of our local communities and strives to have regular, open communication to solicit feedback and identify collaborative solutions to community concerns. Our mine site community relations teams meaningfully engage with local communities on all topics pertaining to the mine operations, including our TSFs. Our mine sites' communication procedures have feedback mechanisms that can be used at any time by members of the public to either formally or anonymously deliver a grievance to our mine management teams. Communities are notified of these procedures and encouraged to use them so the mine management has the opportunity to assess, investigate and correct any raised issues or to address any misunderstandings. We adopt a multidisciplinary approach using social, environmental, local economic and technical contributions regarding TSF construction, operation and safety. As an example, dam break studies are prepared for all of our TSFs to estimate the extent of potential impact of a significant tailings release from any of our facilities and to identify people and properties that could potentially be affected in such a scenario. This knowledge allows our mine site management teams to communicate our tailings management strategies to those who would be most impacted, allowing them to inquire into and better understand our safety strategies for the entire TSF life cycle, including closure.



Community visit to our Aurizona site, Maranhão, Brazil

Our Management Approach

Equinox Gold has adopted design criteria to minimize the risk of a TSF failure for all phases of the TSF life cycle, including closure. We plan, build and operate our facilities to manage tailings-related risks and their potential impact to people, property and the environment. As part of the design process for new TSFs, we consider alternative sites and deposition methods to optimize the safety of the facilities and reduce their environmental footprint.

Our TSFs all have a facility-specific Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) manual that provides operators with important information and procedures. The OMS manuals provide a framework for activities related to tailings management as well as documenting and communicating safe management practices to all employees, contractors, and consultants involved in tailings-related activities. A requirement for the successful operation, maintenance and surveillance of our TSFs is that all necessary tailings management activities are carried out and documented, and these documents provide a basis for measuring performance of our TSFs so that deviations from normal activities or from normal operating parameters can be flagged, investigated and resolved.

Our on-site Resident Tailings Engineer and employees with responsibilities related to our TSFs are trained to identify any signs that may indicate a potential problem with the integrity of our TSFs, specifically on the containment dams and their foundations, within the reservoirs and along the tailings distribution pipelines. Inspections are conducted at frequencies indicated in the OMS manuals.

Monitoring is performed at all of our TSFs to observe internal water levels within the dams and their foundations and to look for lateral movement of the dams. The data are compared against normal operating parameters by our Resident Tailings Engineer and, in the event of any significant deviation, the Engineer of Record and the National Mining Agency, a federally governed department responsible for overseeing the safe operation of all TSFs in Brazil, are alerted. The Accountable Executive Officer and the COO are also notified of any significant deviation and the result of any investigation that is conducted.

At each of our mines with operating TSFs, an audible early warning system has been installed to provide an alert to people who live within 10 kilometres downstream of the TSFs. Real time video surveillance systems have been installed that continuously monitor the downstream slope of the dams. Automated movement detection monitors installed along the crest and downstream slope of the dams as well as automated water level monitors within the dams and their foundations have also been installed. These systems are in compliance with new National Mining Agency (ANM) regulations as required in Brazil.



Fazenda - Legacy facility

Our Standards

Equinox Gold has adopted several industry standards to guide the development of systems and processes related to the design, construction and operation of our TSFs. As members of the Mining Association of Canada, we have adopted the *Towards Sustainable Mining Tailings Management Protocols*. As well, as a member of the World Gold Council, we have adopted the *Responsible Gold Mining Principles*, which includes principles related to tailings and waste management. We are signatories to the *International Cyanide Management Code* which provides standards of practice regarding safe disposal of tailings where cyanide is used in the process.

We also intend to review and strengthen, where necessary, our systems and processes through alignment with the International Council on Mining and Metals' *Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.*

Equinox Gold expects to have completed a gap review and, where practical, to have aligned with the Mining Association of Canada's *Towards Sustainable Mining Tailings Management Protocols* by the end of 2023.

Equinox Gold has a tailings management process in place at each of our mines with an operating TSF to ensure our facilities are operated appropriately. This management system contains:

- Documented commitments and assignment of accountability.
- A register of legal obligations and other commitments.
- A risk management process and formal risk register.
- An Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) manual specific for each operating TSF.

- Emergency Response and Preparedness Plans, including updated dam break studies that are done for each new dam raise, to ensure personnel are alerted, trained and equipped in the unlikely event of an incident.
- Specific training obligations for employees and contractors performing roles related to the TSFs.
- A reporting and investigation process to be used in the event of incidents or non-conformances.

As well as these management processes, we have an audit and assurance program that includes:

- Formal inspections performed every week by the onsite Resident Tailings Engineer.
- Collection and submission of instrumentation data and inspection results are undertaken twice a month to the National Mining Agency.
- Dam safety inspections by a third-party engineer are completed twice annually.
- Depending on the classification of the structure, a dam safety audit by an independent qualified professional is to be completed every three to five years or more frequently if any significant change to the design concept of the TSF is desired.²
- For Aurizona and Greenstone, an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) was formed to review the TSF designs and operations.

An experienced Engineer of Record is contracted for each of the operating TSFs to ensure that the TSF has been:

- Designed in accordance with performance objectives, applicable guidelines, standards and legal requirements.
- Constructed and is performing in accordance with the design intent.

² Five years per Canadian Dam Safety Association guidelines.

Our Governance

Each of our sites has an on-site Resident Tailings Engineer for:

- Liaising with the Engineer of Record to ensure the designs for new TSFs and future TSF raises meet the needs of the mine and that construction and operation are compliant with the design.
- Ensuring monitoring instrumentation is installed and surveillance and inspection activities are undertaken in accordance with the design intent, performance objectives, risk management plan and critical controls.
- Maintaining records related to the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and surveillance of the TSF.
- Ensuring inspections (e.g., dam safety inspections or dam safety reviews) are completed at the scheduled times.
- Reviewing and updating the OMS manual.
- Maintaining and testing the Emergency Response and Preparedness Plans, including updating the dam break study for each new TSF raise.
- Implementing measures to remedy deviations from performance objectives or other criteria specified in the risk management plan, if required.
- Identifying when/where contemplated operational changes are a potential deviation from the design intent and engaging the Engineer of Record as part of the process to manage change.
- Ensuring the Accountable Executive Officer is informed of designs, construction and monitoring activities.

Equinox Gold has an Accountable Executive Officer who is responsible for the development and implementation of the systems needed for responsible tailings management at a corporate level. This position is an executive-level person with relevant engineering and construction experience and who is designated by the COO, CEO and the Board of Directors. This Officer:

- Is made aware of key outcomes of TSF risk assessments and how these risks are being managed.
- Has accountability and responsibility for implementing an appropriate management structure.
- Participates in the independent review processes, including the Aurizona and Greenstone ITRBs.
- Reports on TSF performance to the Board of Directors.



RDM - Tailings facility

Our Emergency Response and Crisis Management

Equinox Gold resources, trains and maintains teams that manage conceivable risks to our sites and to the surrounding communities and environment. Our sites maintain Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans that identify potential emergency situations at all stages of the life cycle of a TSF and could pose a risk to people, the environment or infrastructure. These plans describe measures to respond to emergency situations and to prevent and mitigate both on- and off-site safety or environmental impacts.

A Crisis Management Plan has also been established that would support the site team in managing a breach. We use the Incident Command System, which is a common international system that allows communication and proper documentation of the incident. As a part of our commitments to the *Towards Sustainable Mining* protocols that include Crisis Management, our site teams and corporate teams are required to perform desktop exercises annually and full-scale exercises every three years so that our teams and individual members understand their roles and responsibilities in a crisis. We expect to implement these exercises during 2022.

At each of our mines with operating TSFs, an audible early warning system has been installed to provide an alert to people who live within 10 kilometres downstream of the TSFs. We have conducted exercises that incorporate community members and our workforce aimed at ensuring the safety of all people that may potentially impacted downstream from our facilities. These simulations provide the training required and also help us to our improve our emergency plans.



Fazenda - Operating facility

Disclosure Table of Technical Information

The disclosure table of technical information is provided in response to the request from the PRI/Church of England in its letters dated July 24, 2019, December 17, 2020 and March 18, 2022. For completeness, this table also includes information on Equinox Gold's Water Storage Facilities (WSF), which are dams with fresh water reservoirs.

Mine Tailings Disclosure Table

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	2a. Geographic Location	2b. Coordinates	3. Ownership	4. Status	5. Date of initial operation
Aurizona Vene TSF	Municipality of Godofredo Viana in Maranhão State, Brazil	01º 18' 10" South and 45° 45' 24" West	Mineração Aurizona S.A. ("MASA")	Operating	2010
Fazenda TSF 1	Municipality of Teofilandia in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 27' 57" South and 39° 04' 57" West	Fazenda Brasileiro Desenvolvimento Mineral ("FBDM")	Filled	1988
Fazenda TSF 2	Municipality of Teofilandia in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 27' 00" South and 39° 04' 57" West	Fazenda Brasileiro Desenvolvimento Mineral ("FBDM")	Filled	1990
Fazenda TSF 3	Municipality of Teofilandia in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 26' 54" South and 39° 04' 33" West	Fazenda Brasileiro Desenvolvimento Mineral ("FBDM")	Filled	2000
Fazenda TSF 4	Municipality of Teofilandia in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 26' 55" South and 39° 05' 41" West	Fazenda Brasileiro Desenvolvimento Mineral ("FBDM")	Operating	2014
Greenstone	Municipality of Greenstone, Ontario, Canada	49 38' 39" North and 87° 00' 30" West	Greenstone Gold Mines ("GGM") (60% owned by Equinox Gold)	Construction	2024 (anticipated)
Northern Empire	Municipality of Greenstone, Ontario, Canada	49° 36' 25" North and 87° 56' 54" West	Equinox Gold Corp.	Care and maintenance	1981-82
RDM TSF	Municipality of Riacho dos Machados in Minas Gerais State, Brazil	16° 03 '24" South and 43° 07' 03" West	Mineração Riacho dos Machados ("MRDM")	Operating	2014
RDM WSF	Municipality of Riacho dos Machados in Minas Gerais State, Brazil	16° 01 '22" South and 43° 05' 31" West	Mineração Riacho dos Machados ("MRDM")	Operating	2017
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	Municipality of Santa Luz in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 00' 19" South and 39° 17' 19" West	Santa Luz Desenvolvimento Mineral ("SLDM")	Recommissioning	2013
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	Municipality of Santa Luz in Bahia State, Brazil	11° 00' 20" South and 39° 18' 00" West	Santa Luz Desenvolvimento Mineral ("SLDM")	Recommissioning	2013

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	6. Is the Facility currently operated or closed as per currently approved design	7. Embankment Raising Method	8. Current Maximum Height of Embankment (m=metres)	9. Current Tailings Facility Storage Capacity (Mm3=million cubic metres)	10. Ultimate Tailings Facility Storage Capacity (Mm3=million cubic metres)
Aurizona Vene TSF	Yes	Initially downstream; changed to centreline	35	17.3	18.8
Fazenda TSF 1	Closure planning in progress	Upstream; currently encapsulated in tailings	19.5	9.0	9.0
Fazenda TSF 2	Closure planning in progress	Upstream	25	4.8	4.8
Fazenda TSF 3	Closure in progress	Downstream	13	4.6	4.6
Fazenda TSF 4	Yes	Downstream	31	4.8	7.9
Greenstone	Not applicable	Initial dam only	0	0.0	140.3
Northern Empire	Closed	No raises	4	<0.1	<0.01
RDM TSF	Yes	Downstream	42	13.5	18.6
RDM WSF	Yes	Initial dam only; no raises required	25.8	4.0	4.0
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	In use primarily for water storage prior to reactivation for tailings storage	Initial dam only	25	1.3	20.4
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	In use for water storage	Downstream	27.5	2.0	3.0

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	11. Most recent Independent Expert Review (i.e. Dam Safety Inspection)	12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance and/or closure?	13a. What is the risk classification of this facility, based on likelihood of failure?	13b. What is the damage potential classification of this facility, based on consequence of failure?
Aurizona Vene TSF	March 2022	Yes	Low	High
Fazenda TSF 1	March 2022	No	Low	High
Fazenda TSF 2	March 2022	No	Low	High
Fazenda TSF 3	March 2022	Partial	Low	High
Fazenda TSF 4	March 2022	Yes	Low	High
Greenstone	March 2022	Yes	Low	Extreme
Northern Empire	June 2022	No	Low (not officially classified)	Low (not officially classified)
RDM TSF	March 2022	Yes	Low	High
RDM WSF	March 2022	Yes	Low	High
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	March 2022	Yes	Low	High
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	March 2022	Yes	Low	High

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	16. Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?
Aurizona Vene TSF	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
Fazenda TSF 1	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Internal specialist; no external engineering support as facility is filled
Fazenda TSF 2	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Internal specialist; no external engineering support as facility is filled
Fazenda TSF 3	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Internal specialist; no external engineering support as facility is filled
Fazenda TSF 4	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
Greenstone	Canadian Dam Safety Association (CDA) and Ontario Dam Safety Guidelines (ODSG)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
Northern Empire	Canadian Dam Safety Association (CDA) and Ontario Dam Safety Guidelines (ODSG)	No	No internal oversight (the facility was constructed in 1981 and 1982); external engineering review available after operation of the facility ceased.
RDM TSF	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
RDM WSF	Normative Resolution by the Minas Gerais State Council for Environmental Policy (COPAM) No. 87 (June 17, 2005), Resolution No. 236, August 30, 2017 - ANA (National Water Agency) and the Minas Gerais Water Management Institute (IGAM) Ordinance No. 02 (February 2019).	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	Brazilian standard (Article No. 7 of Federal Law No. 12,334) and National Mining Agency (ANM) Ordinance No. 70,389 (May 17, 2017)	No	Both internal specialist and external engineering support

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this Facility, and b) does it include long term monitoring?
Aurizona Vene TSF	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2020 as part of the Emergency Response Plan for the TSF to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facility.	Conceptual closure plan has been developed by the Engineer-of-Record. Long term monitoring is anticipated to be a requirement.
Fazenda TSF 1	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan for all of the Fazenda TSFs to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facilities.	Conceptual closure plan has been developed and further advanced engingeering design has been started by the Engineer-of-Record. Long term monitoring is anticipated to be a requirement.
Fazenda TSF 2	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan for all of the Fazenda TSFs to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facilities.	Conceptual closure plan has been developed and further advanced engingeering design has been started by the Engineer-of-Record. Long term monitoring is anticipated to be a requirement.
Fazenda TSF 3	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan for all of the Fazenda TSFs to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facilities.	Closure of the facility has commenced and is anticipated to be complete by September 2022.
Fazenda TSF 4	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan for all of the Fazenda TSFs to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facilities.	No, a formal conceptual closure plan has yet to be developed.
Greenstone	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2021 as part of permitting the new facility to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facility.	Conceptual closure plan has been developed by the Engineer- of-Record. Long term monitoring is anticipated to be a requirement.
Northern Empire	No dam break study has been performed for the facility due to the minimal amount of tailings stored (<0.01 Mm3).	Long term maintenance and monitoring of the facility is on-going. No closure plan has yet been developed.
RDM TSF	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2021 as part of the Emergency Response Plan to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facility.	Conceptual closure plan has been developed by the Engineer-of-Record. Long term monitoring is anticipated to be a requirement.
RDM WSF	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2020 as part of the Emergency Response Plan to identify the extent of water run-out downstream of the facility.	No, a formal conceptual closure plan has yet to be developed.
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan to identify the extent of tailings run-out downstream of the facility.	No, a formal conceptual closure plan has yet to be developed.
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	Yes. A dam break study was completed in 2019 as part of the Emergency Response Plan to identify the extent of water and tailings (0.13 Mm3) run-out downstream of the facility.	No, a formal conceptual closure plan has yet to be developed.

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change (e.g. over the next two years)?	20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.
Aurizona Vene TSF	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind, sea level rise) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Fazenda TSF 1	Impacts of climate change are minimized due to the status of the facility (no longer operational and pending closure).	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Fazenda TSF 2	Impacts of climate change are minimized due to the status of the facility (no longer operational and pending closure).	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Fazenda TSF 3	Impacts of climate change are minimized due to the status of the facility (no longer operational and pending closure).	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Fazenda TSF 4	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Greenstone	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Once constructed and operating, regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as routine inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes will be performed.
Northern Empire	Impacts of climate change are minimized due to the status of the facility (no longer operational and pending closure).	There are no piezometers installed in the embankments or foundation soils. Monitoring of the water levels is performed each spring and fall at the onset of freshet (snow melt) and the autumn rain periods. Pumping of water from the tailings pond and polishing pond is typically performed during these two periods to maintain the minimum freeboard in each pond.
RDM TSF	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).

1. Tailings Storage Facility Name/ Identifier	19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change (e.g. over the next two years)?	20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.
RDM WSF	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management.
Santa Luz TSF (formerly Flotation TSF)	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).
Santa Luz WSF (formerly Leach TSF)	Extreme storm events have been included in the design for freeboard and spillway (flow) requirements as well as the impact of wet and dry conditions (precipitation vs. evaporation) on the water balance. Climate modelling (by an external provider) has been used to assess physical risks (i.e. floods, fire, wind) at the mine site using several climate scenarios from 2020 to 2050.	Regular monitoring of instrumentation within the embankment(s) and underlying foundation for internal water levels, external crest movement and seepage/foundation flows, as well as weekly inspections of embankment crest(s) and side slopes. Data is summarized in a monthly report that is circulated to Mine management. Semi-monthly database entry of inspections and monitoring data to the National Mining Agency (ANM).

Notes:

1. RDM's WSF is a water storage facility, not a tailings facility, and hence the tailings facility classification is not applicable.

2. Santa Luz's WSF (formerly Leach TSF) is a former tailings facility that has been converted to water storage. There are 0.13 Mm3 of tailings submerged in the reservoir.

Feedback

Equinox Gold welcomes feedback from all stakeholders. We believe engagement is a positive way to guide our path to greater transparency and performance.

If you have any questions related to the information provided in this document, or have questions regarding Equinox Gold's properties and long-term strategy, please contact Rhylin Bailie, VP Investor Relations:

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