

Memo

To: Nicolas Courville, Senior Enforcement Officer, Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC)

From: Jason Carbone, Environmental Supervisor (IAMGOLD)

CC: Genevieve Sulatycky, Manager of Environment, Social, and Governance (IAMGOLD)
Jean-Michel (JM) Giroux, Interim Environmental Superintendent (IAMGOLD)

Date: December 22, 2025

Subject: **IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Mine
November 29, 2025, High Pressure Grinding Roll Tyre Fire**

In accordance with Condition 8.4.3 and 8.4.4 of the Decision Statement issued by the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC), IAMGOLD - Côté Gold is providing a written memorandum relating to a fire that occurred at the temporary shelter where the high-pressure grinding roll (HPGR) tyre was being assembled at the Côté Gold mine on November 29, 2025. Note that this memo is intended to satisfy the 30 day and 90 day reporting requirements.

This incident was reported to the Spills Action Centre (SAC) under incident notification 1-PUQ8CN on November 29, 2025.

1. Summary of Incident

On November 29, 2025, work was being completed to place a shaft inside an HPGR tyre at the Côté Gold mine (see Figure 1). A temporary structure had been erected around the HPGR tyre and was being kept warm by induction heaters to allow employees to work in the cold winter temperatures. Employees had been tasked with completing hourly checks of the heaters, and during a check in the early morning of November 29, it was noticed that there was a fire that had started below the HPGR tyre. The cause of the fire is assumed to be from the ignition of oil droplets around the HPGR tyre, or other combustible materials that were in proximity to the induction heaters. A large plume of smoke was observed coming from the temporary structure until the fire was extinguished approximately 2.5 hours later.

2. Mitigation of Adverse Environmental Effects

2.1. Immediate Impact Mitigation

Employees that first identified the fire shut off all generators and induction heaters that were located within the temporary structure. The employees also attempted to extinguish the fire using fire extinguishers kept within the temporary structure, as well as in the nearby truck shop. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) was called and responded to the fire. Once the fire was extinguished and the scene was cleared by the safety department, workers excavated soil that had been contaminated by fire suppressant foam. A vacuum truck was also mobilized to the area to aid with cleanup of contaminated soil from the fire fighting efforts.

2.2. Long Term Mitigation

To mitigate the potential for another fire, all potentially flammable materials (mainly wood) were removed from the work area. A 24-hour fire watch has been established, and fire extinguishers were placed at each heating source to ensure that any potential fires can be extinguished immediately.

3. Notification of Indigenous Communities and Federal and Provincial Authorities

3.1. Indigenous Communities

Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation, Brunswick House First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario (represented by the Abitibi Inland Métis Community) were informed of the event on November 29, 2025, via email. An update was also provided at the Environmental Management Committee meeting with Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation on December 17th. No concerns were raised by any of the notified Indigenous communities.

3.2. Provincial and Federal Authorities

The incident was reported to SAC on November 29, 2025, under incident notification 1-PUQ8CN. An update was provided to SAC on December 7, 2025, once further investigation was complete. In accordance with Condition 31.5 of ECA 2303-DLLJ7A, a written report outlining details of the incident was provided to the designate of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) District Manager on December 14, 2025. The incident was also reported to Nicolas Courville of the IAAC as an accident/malfunction through email on November 29, 2025.

4. Residual Adverse Environmental Effects

There are no expected residual adverse environmental effects expected from the fire. An AQM65 air sampling station is located approximately 1.5 km to the east of where the fire occurred. There were no increases in fine airborne particulates outside of normal background levels. A dustfall jar setup is also located 1.5 km east of where the fire occurred and measures large particulate that has settled in the

area. Total dustfall for the month of November at this location was measured at 1.49 g/m²/30day, which is below the limit of 7 g/m²/30day. This total dustfall measurement is lower than results from past months, and is consistent with total dustfall values in winter months of past years.

5. Implementation of Emergency Response Plan

In response to the incident, Côte Gold implemented emergency response procedures in accordance with its emergency response plan and spills response procedures. Notifications were provided to relevant authorities and Indigenous communities and prevention and response procedures implemented.

6. Changes Made to Avoid a Subsequent Occurrence and Implementation of Additional Measures to Mitigate Residual Adverse Environmental Effects

To avoid a subsequent recurrence of this event, the following measures have been implemented:

- All flammable materials were removed from the vicinity of the induction heaters, and the heaters were monitored on an increased frequency (24-hour fire watch).
- Fire extinguishers were placed at each heater and generator to allow for faster response times in the case a fire is identified.
- The HPGR has since been transported to the truck shop where work will continue in a climate-controlled setting and has eliminated the requirement for induction heaters.

7. Closure

Please do not hesitate to reach out for further information.


Regards,

Jason Carbone,
Environmental Supervisor
IAMGOLD

Figure 1

HPGR Fire Location

Legend

-  HPGR Location



Google Earth

Image © 2025 Airbus

600 m

