

Environmental Assessment



Project Update



It all begins with bauxite

Alcoa has been operating its bauxite mines and alumina refineries in Western Australia since 1963.

Bauxite is the raw material needed to make aluminium – one of the most commonly used metals in the world.

We rely on it every day. It's in our homes, our phones, we drink from it, drive with it, even cook with it. Its unique qualities including its strength, light weight and durability also make it a key metal used widely in renewable energy infrastructure and technology.

Our Huntly and Willowdale mines currently supply bauxite to our Pinjarra and Wagerup refineries* where it is transformed to alumina – the feedstock for aluminium.

Combined, our operations employ thousands of people, with a significant portion of our workforce living in and around the communities where we operate.

About Huntly-Pinjarra Environmental Assessment

We are seeking approval to transition our bauxite mining at Huntly mine to the Myara North and Holyoake mine regions and increase alumina production at the Pinjarra refinery by 5 percent.

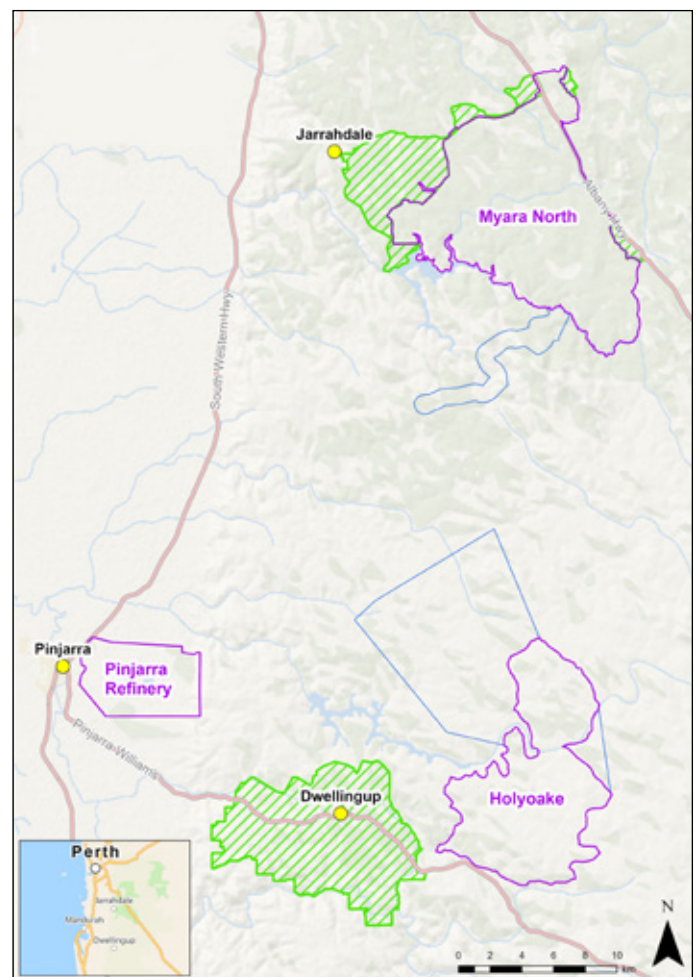
Before these activities can proceed, they must first be assessed in accordance with the:

- *State Environmental Protection Act (1986)*; and
- *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)*.

Transitioning to the new mine regions is essential for the continued operation of our Huntly mine and Pinjarra refinery. Around 300 jobs will be created during construction and thousands of ongoing local jobs will be sustained. Combined, the mine regions will provide approximately 10 years of ore supply.

The assessment process commenced in mid-2020 and is continuing.

*Production at Kwinana refinery will be fully curtailed from Q3 2024



Legend

- Mining Avoidance Zones
- Mine Infrastructure Corridors
- Development Envelopes

The assessment process

Our future Huntly mining and Pinjarra refining activities will be assessed at the highest level - being a Public Environmental Review. This will include a 10-week public comment period which we anticipate will occur in the second half of 2024.

The State and Commonwealth assessments will run in parallel led by the EPA.

We are preparing an Environmental Review Document (ERD) to submit to the regulators. The ERD describes the proposed future activities, potential impacts on the environment and social surrounds, and the measures which will be used to mitigate those impacts. It has been informed by extensive studies, which include:

Flora, vegetation and fauna

Surveys to identify and record data on the location, diversity and health of species. This includes conservation significant flora and threatened species such as black cockatoos and chuditch.

Social surrounds, Aboriginal and historic heritage

Surveys to identify areas of spiritual, historical, scientific, aesthetic and social values – including recreation areas, tracks and trails.

Surface and groundwater

Baseline monitoring and studies to assess and understand water quality, quantity and movements.

Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions

Assessment of potential emissions from mining and refining operations and reduction opportunities.

Refining the project footprint

Since commencing the assessment process in mid-2020 we have made several changes to the project in response to study outcomes and ongoing engagement. These will deliver improved environmental and social outcomes that include:

Reducing the total amount of clearing by 950 hectares

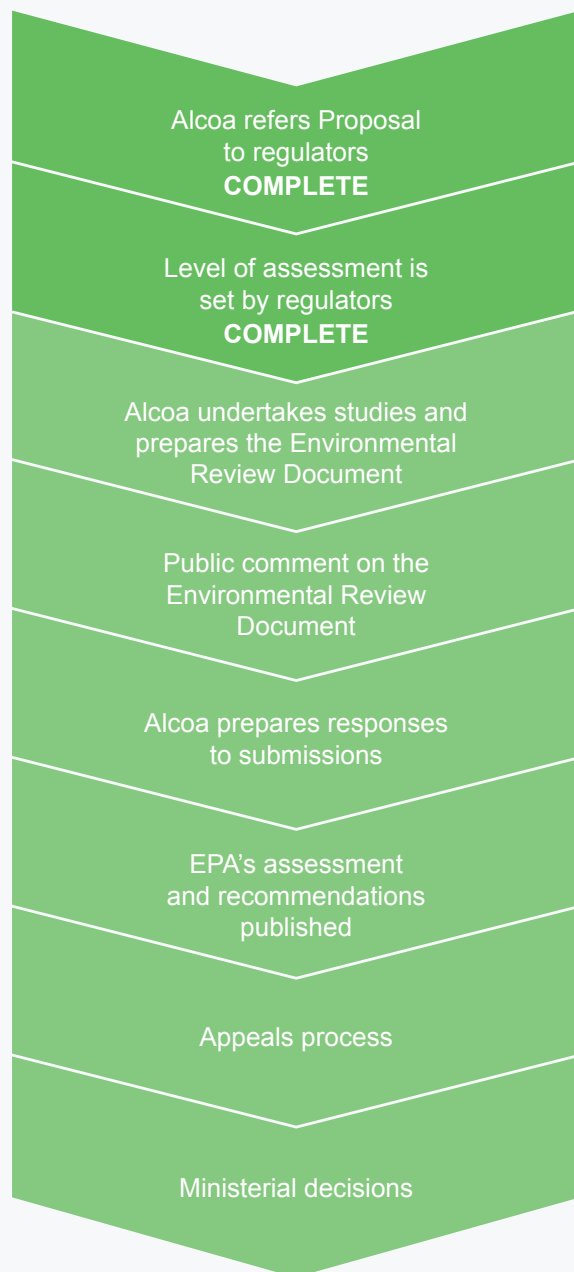
Increasing the distance between Jarrahdale townsite and future proposed mining by creating a ~2,600 hectare mining avoidance zone

Reducing the size of the Myara North infrastructure corridor by 3,599 hectares

Moving mine infrastructure further away from the Dwellingup townsite

Maintaining public access to many recreational facilities and surrounding tracks and trails

Ensuring 100 per cent of bauxite mined is refined at our WA refineries to support local jobs and economies



Transitioning to future mining regions

Changes to the environmental assessment timeline have resulted in a need for us to revise our proposed future mining schedule.

While mining was planned to start in the Myara North mine region, we now propose to start mining in the northern portion of the Holyoake mine region around mid-2027.

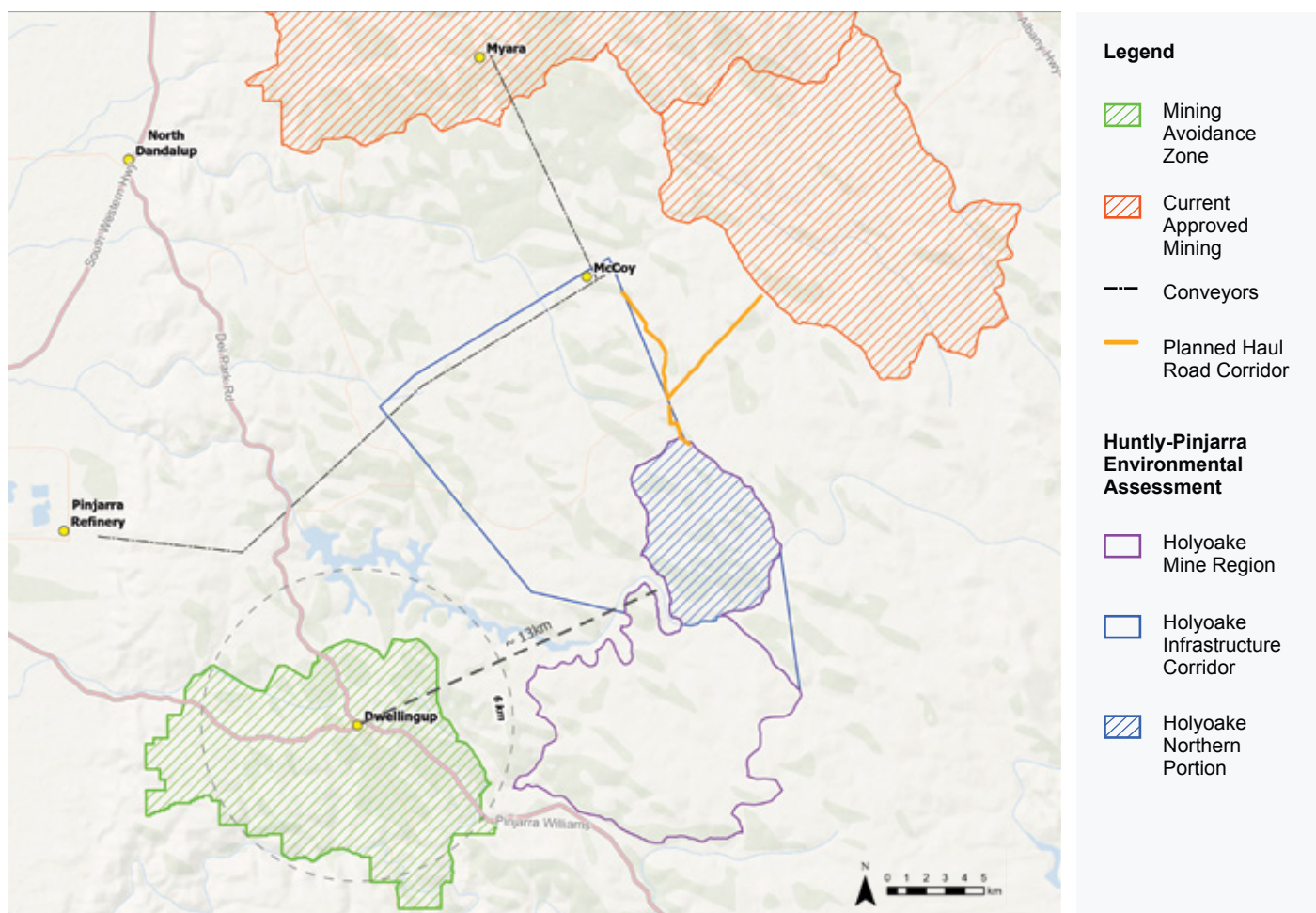
This will help ensure the ongoing supply of bauxite to our refineries while the essential mine infrastructure for Myara North is constructed.

The northern portion of Holyoake is adjacent to existing mining activities and will enable us to use the associated haul road network to access bauxite.

The area is approximately 13 kilometres northeast of Dwellingup townsite and sits well outside the 8,344-hectare Dwellingup mining avoidance zone Alcoa established in 2023.

We expect to commence mining in Myara North in the first half of 2028, with mining to occur in both regions concurrently from this time.

Mining in any parts of Holyoake and Myara North remain subject to State and Commonwealth environmental approvals - meaning no infrastructure construction or mining will commence until these approvals have been received.



The transition to the future mining regions is proposed to commence in a northern portion of the Holyoake mine region.

Next steps

We are committed to maintaining open, transparent communications and engagement as we progress through the assessment processes for our Huntly mine and Pinjarra refinery activities.

The Environmental Review Document (ERD) is currently being finalised ahead of the public comment period.

The EPA will advertise the public comment period on its website and publish the ERD and supporting documents.

During the public comment period we will be sharing information to help explain the ERD and our proposed future plans.

Forest rehabilitation

Since we commenced mining in Western Australia, we have continuously improved the ways we rehabilitate and restore resilient forest ecosystems.

Informed by more than 50 years of research, we have developed a leading rehabilitation program that continues to evolve to reflect changing expectations and issues, including the impacts of a changing climate.

To date, more than 75 per cent of the areas cleared for bauxite mining have been rehabilitated and are at various stages of development.

since **1988**
only native species, including Jarrah
and Marri trees have been returned

+500ha
rehabilitated annually

+650,000
people have toured our mining
and rehabilitation areas

Over the past five years across
Huntly and Willowdale mines we have
distributed more than

2million
native seedlings

+

8tonnes
of native seeds

