

### **Annual Audit Compliance Report Form**

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V Division 3

Once completed, please submit this form either via email to <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>, or to the below postal address:

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919

Section A – Licence details					
Licence number:	L6217/1983/15 Licence file number: 2012/007237-7~2				
Licence holder name:	Alcoa of Australia Limited				
Trading as:	Alcoa of Australia Limited				
ACN:	004 879 298				
Registered business address:	181-205 Davy Street BOORAGOON WA 6154				
Reporting period:	01 / 01 / 2024 <b>to</b> 31 / 12 / 2024				

### **Section B – Statement of compliance with licence conditions**

Did you comply with all of your licence conditions during the reporting period? (please tick the appropriate box)

- ☐ Yes please complete:
  - section C;
  - section D (if required); and
  - sign the declaration in Section F.
- ☑ No please complete:
  - section C;
  - section D (if required);
  - section E; and
  - sign the declaration in Section F.

#### Section C – Statement of actual production

Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

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Prescribed premises category	Actual production quantity		
*Refer to Attachment 1 for supporting documentation for the below quantities			
Category 46 – Bauxite refinery	tonnes of refined alumina		
Category 52 – Electric Power Generation	613,159 MWhr total or average 70.00MW per day of power generated using natural gas		
Category 64 – Class II or III putrescible landfill site	793 Tonnes to Class II landfill		
Category 67 – Fuel burning	39,916 kg/hr (natural gas with Sulphur content less than or more than 0.25%)		

# Section D – Statement of actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity Provide the actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached. Prescribed premises category \*Refer to Attachment 1 for supporting documentation for the below quantities Category 46 - Bauxite refinery \*tonnes of bauxite residue (tailings)

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Condition no:	A22 (a)	Date(s) of non- compliance:	10/01/2024, 11/04/2024
Details of non-compliance:			

Alcoa contracts an independent stack emission testing company, who are accredited by the

National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, to undertake stack emission monitoring for Alcoa's compliance with the relevant licence conditions.

Alcoa has identified that the stack emission testing company that completed the testing between 1<sup>st</sup> January – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 applied a procedural deviation to one element of the stack testing method USEPA Method 2 which Alcoa is required to follow under licence condition A22(a). This deviation is summarised below:

A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure at the sampling point as required by USEPA Method 2. It was identified that the barometer calibration, was taken at ground level and was not adjusted using the Jandakot airport barometric reference point (30m above ground level). The calibration failed to adjust the barometer calibration in accordance with section 6.5 note of USEPA Method 2, whereby an adjustment of ±2.5 mmHg per 30m of elevation must be made to correct the readings.

This difference in readings did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting under L6217/1983/15 as further detailed the AER.

What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?

**NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.

No environmental impact is known or suspected at this time.

Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:

The USEPA Method 2 did not account for the elevation difference during calibration of barometer.

Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

The stack testing company has amended their procedures to prevent future deviations. Alcoa will conduct regular internal audits of the stack emissions testing contractor to ensure that any deviations to methods are discovered and corrected in a timely manner.

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition				
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?				
⊠ Yes, and				
☐ Reported to DW	ER verbally		Date:	
⊠ Reported to DW	ER in writing		Date: 31/01/2025	
Continu F Dataile	of non-compliance w	ith line year acred	:4: a.a.	
Condition no:	of non-compliance w A23(a)	Date(s) of non-compliance:	11/01/2024, 12/01/2024, 14/01/2024, 15/01/2024, 10/04/2024, 13/04/2024, 14/04/2024, 19/05/2024, 20/05/2024, 31/05/2024, 17/06/2024	
Details of non-complian	nce:			
Details of non-compliance:  Alcoa contracts an independent stack emission testing company, who are accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, to undertake stack emission monitoring for Alcoa's compliance with the relevant licence conditions.  Alcoa has identified that the stack emission testing company that completed the testing between 1st January — 30th June 2024 applied procedural deviations to three elements of the stack testing methods which Alcoa is required to follow under licence condition A23(a). These deviations are summarised below:  A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure at the sampling point as required by USEPA Method 2. It was identified that the barometer calibration, was taken at ground level and was not adjusted using the Jandakot airport barometric reference point (30m above ground level). The calibration failed to adjust the barometer calibration in accordance with section 6.5 note of USEPA Method 2, whereby an adjustment of ±2.5 mmHg per 30m of elevation must be made to correct the readings. This difference in readings did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting under L6217/1983/15 as further detailed the AER.  USEPA M18 tube (USEPA Method 18) section 8.2.4 - The collected condensate solution was not analysed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting associated with condition A2(a)] under L6217/1983/15.  USEPA MMTO5 (USEPA Method 0011) - Polyethylene and high-density polyethylene wash bottles were used instead of Teflon or glass and a titanium probe liner was used instead of borosilicate glass. This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting under L6217/1983/15.				
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?				
<b>NOTE</b> – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.				
No environmental impact is known or suspected at this time.				
Course for sugar acts of a	ougo) of non compliance			

### Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition

The USEPA Method 18 failed to analyse condensate samples along the benzine analysis.

The USEPA Method 0011 used a titanium liner in sampling train instead of the glass liner as per method.

The USEPA Method 2 did not account for the reference elevation difference during calibration of barometer.

Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

The stack testing company has amended their procedures to prevent future deviations. Alcoa will conduct regular internal audits of the stack emission testing contractor to ensure that any deviations to methods are discovered and corrected in a timely manner.

Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?		
⊠ Yes, and		
☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date:	
⊠ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: 31/01/2025	

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Condition no:	A23(b)	Date(s) of non- compliance:	12/01/2024, 15/04/2024
Details of non-compliance:			

Alcoa contracts an independent stack emission testing company, who are accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, to undertake stack emission monitoring for Alcoa's compliance with the relevant licence conditions.

Alcoa has identified that the stack emission testing company that completed the testing between 1<sup>st</sup> January – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 applied procedural deviations to three elements of the stack testing methods which Alcoa is required to follow under licence condition A23(b). These deviations are summarised below:

A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure at the sampling point as required by USEPA Method 2. It was identified that the barometer calibration, was taken at ground level and was not adjusted using the Jandakot airport barometric reference point (30m above ground level). The calibration failed to adjust the barometer calibration in accordance with section 6.5 note of USEPA Method 2, whereby an adjustment of ±2.5 mmHg per 30m of elevation must be made to correct the readings

USEPA M18 tube (USEPA Method 18) section 8.2.4 The collected condensate solution was not analysed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting associated with condition A2(a)] under L6217/1983/15.

USEPA MMTO5 (USEPA Method 0011) - Polyethylene and high-density polyethylene wash bottles were used instead of Teflon or glass and a titanium probe liner was used instead of borosilicate glass. This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting under L6217/1983/15.

Reported to DWER in writing

# Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? NOTE - please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the noncompliance took place. No environmental impact is known or suspected at this time. Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance: The USEPA Method 18 failed to analyse condensate samples along the benzine analysis. The USEPA Method 0011 used a titanium liner in sampling train instead of the glass liner as per method. The USEPA Method 2 did not account for the reference elevation difference during calibration of barometer Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance: The stack testing company has amended their procedures to prevent future deviations. Alcoa will conduct regular internal audits of the stack emission testing contractor to ensure that any deviations to methods are discovered and corrected in a timely manner. Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER? Yes, and Date: Reported to DWER verbally

# Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence conditionCondition no:A25(a)Date(s) of non-compliance:11/01/2024, 19/03/2024, 14/04/2024, 29/04/2024Details of non-compliance:

Alcoa contracts an independent stack emission testing company, who are accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, to undertake stack emission monitoring for Alcoa's compliance with the relevant licence conditions.

Alcoa has identified that the stack emission testing company that completed the testing between 1<sup>st</sup> January – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 applied procedural deviations to certain elements of some of the stack testing methods pertinent to licence condition A25(a), These deviations are summarised below:

A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure at the sampling point as required by USEPA Method 2. It was identified that the barometer calibration, was taken at ground level and was not adjusted using the Jandakot airport barometric reference point (30m above ground level). The calibration failed to adjust the barometer calibration in accordance with section 6.5 note of USEPA Method 2, whereby an adjustment of ±2.5 mmHg per 30m of elevation must be made to correct the readings.

Date: 31/01/2025

# Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition USEPA M18 tube (USEPA Method 18) section 8.2.4 The collected condensate solution was not analysed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting associated with condition A2(a)] under L6217/1983/15. USEPA MMTO5 (USEPA Method 0011) - Polyethylene and high-density polyethylene wash bottles were used instead of Teflon or glass and a titanium probe liner was used instead of borosilicate glass. This deviation did not have an impact on Alcoa's reporting under L6217/1983/15. What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? NOTE - please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the noncompliance took place. No environmental impact is known or suspected at this time. Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance: The USEPA Method 18 failed to analyse condensate samples along the benzine analysis. The USEPA Method 0011 used a titanium liner in sampling train instead of the glass liner as per method. The USEPA Method 2 did not account for the reference elevation difference during calibration of barometer. Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance: The stack testing company has amended their procedures to prevent future deviations. Alcoa will conduct regular internal audits of the stack emission testing contractor ensures that any deviations to methods are discovered and corrected in a timely manner.

Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
⊠ Yes, and			
Reported to DWER verbally	Date:		
□ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: 31/01/2025		

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Condition no:	W2	Date(s) of non- compliance:	12/12/2024
Details of non-compliance:			

10/10/2024 - A detailed site investigation was completed under the contaminated sites regulations on Runoff Collection Pond 1 (ROCP1). The findings of that report indicated that there was a reasonable likelihood that heavily dilute bayer process material had been discharging via groundwater from a decommissioned pond (ROCP1) into an internal drain into a neighbouring surface water body. Based on the information currently available the report concludes that the discharge poses a low environmental risk. Discharge has occurred as a result

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of a historical damaged clay liner			
Condition W2 States that The licence holder shall minimise the release of contaminated water to the environment by providing containment systems to capture any spillages and minimise contact of process liquors to the ground.			
What was the actual (	(or suspected) environ	mental impact of t	he non-compliance?
<b>NOTE</b> – please attach r compliance took place.	naps or diagrams to prov	vide insight into the	precise location of where the non-
Low risk to human he appropriately.	alth or the environmer	nt, provided the sit	e continues to be managed
Cause (or suspected	cause) of non-complia	ance:	
Damage to clay liner	at ROCP1.		
Action taken to mitiga non-compliance:	te any adverse effects	s of non-compliand	e and prevent recurrence of the
Continue current BRL around ROCP1.	. management practice	es and monitor sha	allow groundwater conditions
Prepare a Site Manag	-	_	surface water monitoring plans. ategies based on future monitoring
	al controls such as PPI	E and manageme	nt plans for workers in the ROCP1
	n of ROCP1 in any fut	ure engineering pr	rojects related to the RSAs.
Was this non-complia	nce previously reporte	ed to DWER?	
☐ Yes, and			
☐ Reported to D	WER verbally		Date:
☐ Reported to D	WER in writing		Date:
Section E – Details	s of non-complianc	e with licence c	ondition
Condition no:	W5	Date(s) of non- compliance:	12/12/2024
Details of non-compliance:			
10/10/2024 - A detailed site investigation was completed under the contaminated sites regulations on Runoff Collection Pond 1 (ROCP1). The findings of that report indicated that there was a reasonable likelihood that heavily dilute bayer process material had been discharging via groundwater from a decommissioned pond (ROCP1) into an internal drain into a neighbouring surface water body. Based on the information currently available the report concludes that the discharge poses a low environmental risk. Discharge has occurred as a result of a historical damaged clay liner and the discharge point is not the location specified in table 19 referred to in condition W5.  Table 19 states that "process water and potentially contaminated stormwater" may only be			
discharged at the ROWS pond spillway discharge point outlined in Appendix C of the licence.			

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What was the actu	What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?			
<b>NOTE</b> – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.				
Low risk to humar appropriately.	Low risk to human health or the environment, provided the site continues to be managed appropriately.			
Cause (or suspec	ted cause) of non-compliance	:		
Damage to clay lin	ner at ROCP1.			
Action taken to mi non-compliance:	tigate any adverse effects of	non-compliance	and prevent recurrence of the	
Continue current la around ROCP1.	BRL management practices a	nd monitor shall	low groundwater conditions	
Prepare a Site Ma	nagement Plan including gro	undwater and su	urface water monitoring plans.	
Review and update results.	te the risk assessment and ma	anagement stra	tegies based on future monitoring	
Implement institut area.	ional controls such as PPE ar	nd management	plans for workers in the ROCP1	
Consider the cond	lition of ROCP1 in any future	engineering pro	jects related to the RSAs.	
Was this non-com	pliance previously reported to	DWER?		
☐ Yes, and				
☐ Reported to	o DWER verbally		Date:	
☐ Reported to	o DWER in writing		Date:	
Section F – Dec	claration			
I / We declare that the information in this Annual Audit Compliance Report is true and correct and is not false or misleading in a material particular <sup>1</sup> .				
I / We consent to the Annual Audit Compliance Report being published on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website.				
Signature <sup>2</sup> :				
olgitataro i				
Name: (printed)				
Position:				
Date:	27/03/25	Date:	27/03/25	
Seal (if signing under seal):				

### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> AACRs can only be signed by the licence holder or an authorised person with the legal authority to sign on behalf of the licence holder.