(1) Mineral Lease 1SA (ML1SA) is the only tenement held by Alcoa. ML1SA was granted under the Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961, which is the responsibility of the Minister for State Development. ML1SA covers 7,129 square kilometres.

(2) Approximately 600 hectares in total are mined and rehabilitated each year. This information is publicly available at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/mining_rehab.asp

(3) Alcoa is currently producing at full capacity. The Wagerup refinery Unit Three expansion remains on hold. This information is publicly available at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/WAG_home.asp

(4) Approximately 16,727 hectares (excluding infrastructure, haul roads, conveyors etc).

(5) Approximately 20,747 hectares (including infrastructure, haul roads, conveyors etc).

(6) Approximately 16,727 hectares.

(7) Native species have been used in rehabilitation since 1988. Non-native eucalypt species were used up until 1988 in accordance with prescriptions agreed with State Government agencies. This was due to the concern that the native forest dominant (jarrah) would be killed by dieback caused by a tropical fungus (Phytophthora cinnamomi) if it was established in rehabilitated areas.

As a result of research showing that jarrah has survived well in rehabilitated areas that were known to contain the fungus only native species have been used in rehabilitation since 1988. More information is available at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/mining_rehab.asp

(8) See (1) above. This information is publicly available on Alcoa’s website at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/mining_homepage.asp

(9a) Approximately 34 million tonnes.

(9b) Approximately 9 million tonnes.

(10 a-b) See (3) above. Further information is publicly available at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/WAG_home.asp

(11) The following active drying areas are required for each refinery:

Kwinana - 135 hectares;
Pinjarra - 294 hectares; and
Wagerup 201 hectares.

Alcoa’s residue area requirements are described in the Long Term Residue Management Strategy (LTRMS) documents for each location. These are published on Alcoa’s website at: http://www.alcoa.com/australia/en/info_page/our_challenges_residue_management.asp

Note: The Kwinana and Wagerup LTRMS documents are currently being reviewed. Updated versions will be published on Alcoa’s website when finalised later this year.

(12) Kwinana – 543 hectares (as at December 2011);
Pinjarra – 780 hectares (as at November 2010); and
Wagerup – 610 hectares (as at April 2012).
This information is made available in LTRMS documents for each location. These are published on Alcoa’s website at:
Note: The Kwinana and Wagerup LTRMS documents are currently being reviewed. Updated versions will be published on Alcoa’s website when finalised later this year.

(13) See (3) above. Further information is publicly available at:

(14) Approximately 18 million tonnes. This information is publicly available on Alcoa’s website at:

(15) As at December 2011, the following amounts of residue had been produced by each of Alcoa’s refineries:
Kwinana – 147,819,698 tonnes;
Pinjarra – 211,927,157 tonnes; and
Wagerup – 93,536,685 tonnes.

(16) See (3) above. Further information is publicly available at:

(17) Alcoa has a Long Term Residue Management Strategy (LTRMS) for each refinery which incorporates community consultation. The LTRMS includes information about life-of-mine planning, rehabilitation plans and residue reuse research. These documents are publicly available on Alcoa’s website at:

(18) ML 1SA currently expires in 2045 but provision exists in the Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 for Alcoa to apply for a further mineral lease. This information is publicly available at:

(19) See (3) above. Further information is available at:

(20 a-c) See attached map (Appendix A).

(21) Alcoa’s operations in Western Australia are covered under three State Agreement Acts and are governed by Ministerial Statements and conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment, pursuant to the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act). Compliance is monitored through various reports that are provided to appropriate regulatory agencies for consideration. Generally, EP Act Part V “licencing” requirements are dealt with by Alcoa and the specific regulatory agencies directly.

(22) The Mining and Management Program Liaison Group (MMPLG) was established in 1979 and formally endorsed under the EP Act by Ministerial Statement 390 in 1995. The MMPLG is comprised of representatives from appropriate State Government agencies whose areas of responsibility are affected by Alcoa’s operations. The MMPLG receives rolling 5 year Mining and Management Plans (MMPs) from Alcoa on an annual basis for review. Agencies provide comments through the MMPLG on the adequacy of the information provided by Alcoa. The MMPLG recommends to the Minister for State Development the approval of Alcoa’s annual MMP. Prior to approval being granted, the
Minister for State Development seeks the endorsement of the Minister for Environment that sufficient consultation has taken place, including local community consultation.
(1) Mining Lease 258SA was granted in accordance with the *Alumina Refinery (Worsley) Agreement Act 1973*, which is the responsibility of the Minister for State Development. It is approximately 269,611.42 hectares in size.

(2) This figure varies each year as the mining program is designed to meet its annual alumina production target. The area mined each year will depend on the productivity of the ore body. In FY2012, 179 hectares was mined.

(3) Worsley’s future mining program is designed to meet its 4.7 million tonne per annum alumina production target. The area mined each year will depend on the productivity of the ore body. In 2013, it is predicted that 219 hectares will be cleared.

(4) 3,434 hectares. This figure includes mining pits located on both Crown land and private property.

(5) 1,782 hectares on Crown land (Timber Reserve).

(6) 2,207 hectares. This figure includes 1,737 hectares of rehabilitated Crown land and 470 hectares of private property.

(7) Jarrah forest species have been used in all rehabilitation undertaken at the mine.

(8) See (1) above.

(9a) FY2012 approximately 12 million (dry) tonnes.

(9b) FY2012 approximately 3.5 million tonnes.

(10a) 18.8 million (dry) tonnes is anticipated in FY2014.

(10b) 4.7 million tonnes is anticipated in FY2014.

(11) Approximately 561.8 hectares.

(12) Approximately 633 hectares.

(13) Approximately 830 hectares.

(14) Approximately 8 million (dry) tonnes per year.

(15) Approximately 140 million (dry) tonnes.

(16) Approximately 10.34 million (dry) tonnes per year at the maximum expansion rate anticipated in FY2014.

(17) Residue disposal areas will be rehabilitated into a sustainable system of jarrah forest.
Mining Lease 258SA was granted under the *Alumina Refinery (Worsley) Agreement Act 1973* in 1983 and allows for two consecutive renewal periods of 21 years. The current expiry date is 2046 but provision exists for a further mining lease to be granted under the *Mining Act 1978*.

Construction has been completed and commissioning is progressing with an anticipated completion date of mid-2013.

See attached map (Appendix B).

See attached map (Appendix C).

See attached map (Appendix D).

Worsley’s bauxite/alumina project operates under the provision of the *Alumina Refinery (Worsley) Agreement Act 1973* and is governed by Ministerial Statements and conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment, pursuant to the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). Compliance is monitored through a number of reports that are provided to appropriate regulatory agencies for consideration. Generally, EP Act Part V “licencing” requirements are dealt with by Worsley and the specific regulatory agencies directly.

Not applicable.