Revised Licence

Licence number L8553/2011/1

Licence holder Woodside Energy Global Pty Ltd

ACN 006 918 832

Registered business address Mia Yellagonga (Karlak)

11 Mount Street PERTH WA 6000

File number INS-0001765

Duration 05/02/2012 05/02/2028

Date of issue 03/02/2012

Date of amendment 20/08/2025

Premises details Macedon Gas Project

Part of Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 69197

TALANDJI WA 6710

As depicted in the map in Schedule 1 and the

coordinates in Schedule 2

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production or design capacity
Category 34: Oil or gas refining	1,730,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 20 August 2025, by:

MANAGER, HEAVY INDUSTRIES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/01/2012	L8553/2011/1	New application for the operation of a Category 54 sewage facility constructed under works approval W4841/2010/1.
20/02/2014	L8553/2011/1	Licence amended to include the operation of the gas processing plant and associated infrastructure (Categories 10 and 34) constructed under works approval W4865/2011/1.
17/04/2014	L8553/2011/1	Licence amended to remove Category 54 as the sewage facility was transferred to a third party (Bechtel) for use in the Wheatstone Project.
20/08/2025	L8553/2011/1	Licence amended to include the operation of a Tauras 70 compression package constructed under works approval W6746/2022/1.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location	
Evaporation Ponds 1 and 2 (E1 and E2)	 (a) Evaporation Ponds shall receive the following process water: Treated produced formation water; Water from condensation; and Treated hydrocarbon contaminated water from the oily water separator. (b) Evaporation ponds must be lined with HDPE liner to achieve a permeability of at least 10-9 m/s. (c) A minimum freeboard of 300 millimetres must be maintained at all times. 	Schedule 1: Figure 2	
Gas compressors	The sales gas compressor turbines (A1 – A3) and wet gas compressor turbine (A10) must be operated with SoLoNOx technology.	Schedule 1: Figure 3	

Emissions and discharges

Emissions to air

2. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 2 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 2: Emission points to air

Emission point	Emission point location (as per Figure 3 in Schedule 1)	Emission point height (m agl)
Sales gas compressor stack (A1)	110	15
Sales gas compressor stack (A2)	111	15
Sales gas compressor stack (A3)	112	15
Power generator turbine stack (A4)	701	7
Power generator turbine stack (A5)	702	7
Power generator turbine stack (A6)	703	7
Power generator turbine stack (A7)	704	7
High pressure multipoint flare (ground level flare) (A8)	152 (HP)	2.4
Low pressure multipoint flare (ground level flare) (A9)	152 (LP)	3.0
Wet gas compressor stack (A10)	300	12.8

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

3. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the emission points listed in Table 3 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 12.

Table 3: Emission and discharge limits

Emission point	Parameter	Limit ^{1, 2, 3}	
A1 – A3 and A10	NOx	60 mg/m ³	
A4 – A7	NOx	246 mg/m ³	

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry Note 2: All units are referenced to 15% O₂

Note 3: Excludes start up and shut down conditions

Noise modelling

- 4. The licence holder must, by the 30 June 2026, retain the services of a person qualified and experienced in the area of environmental noise assessment and who by their qualifications and experience is eligible to hold membership of the Australian Acoustical Society or the Australian Association of Acoustical Consultants to:
 - (a) carry out noise modelling to predict the nature and extent of the noise emissions from the premises;
 - (b) assess compliance of the predicted noise emissions from the premises, against the relevant assigned levels specified in the *Environmental Protection* (Noise) Regulations 1997; and
 - (c) compile and submit to the licence holder by 31 July 2026 a report in accordance with condition 5.
- **5.** A report prepared pursuant to condition 4(c) is to include:
 - (a) a description of the methods used for modelling noise emissions from the premises;
 - (b) details and the results of the modelling undertaken pursuant to condition 4(a);
 - (c) details and results of the assessment of the noise emissions from the premises, against the relevant assigned levels in the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* undertaken pursuant to condition 4(b); and
 - (d) an assessment of noise levels against the previous noise assessment undertaken by Herring Storer Acoustics in 2010.
- 6. The licence holder must submit to the CEO the report prepared pursuant to condition 4(c) by 30 September 2026.
- 7. Where an assessment pursuant to condition 4(b) indicates that noise emissions do not comply with the relevant assigned levels in the *Environmental Protection* (*Noise*) *Regulations 1997*, the licence holder must,
 - (a) prepare to the CEO a plan to ensure the undertaking of the prescribed activities will not lead to any contravention of the *Environmental Protection* (Noise) Regulations 1997; and
 - (b) provide to the CEO a copy of the plan prepared pursuant to condition 7(a) by 30 September 2026.

Monitoring

General

- **8.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1; and
 - (b) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the parameters being measured unless otherwise specified; and
 - (c) all water samples are analysed in accordance with "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater APHA-AWWA-WEF".
- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
- **10.** The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions 12 and 15 is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 11. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Monitoring emissions to air

12. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 4: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Discharge point	Parameter	Frequency ¹	Averaging period	Unit ^{3, 4}	Method
A1 – A7 A10	NOx	Annually	Minium 30 minutes	g/s and mg/m³	USEPA Method 7E
	СО				USEPA Method 10
	VOCs		Minimum 10 minutes ²		USEPA Method 18 or USEPA Method 25A
A8 – A9	Cumulative volume	Continuous	Annual	cubic metres	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Note 1: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

Note 2: Subject to the minimum volume requirements specified by the USEPA test method.

Note 3: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 4: Concentration units are referenced to 15% O₂.

- 13. The licence holder must ensure that sampling required under condition 12 is undertaken at sampling locations in compliance with the AS 4323.1.
- 14. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 12 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from NATA for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.

Monitoring groundwater

15. The licence holder must monitor groundwater in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 5: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring point location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit
	Standing water level ¹			m below ground level
	pH ¹			-
	Electrical conductivity ¹			μS/cm
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			mg/L
	Benzene	Annual	Spot sample	mg/L
	Toluene			mg/L
	Ethylbenzene			mg/L
MB1 and MB2	Xylene			mg/L
2	Mercury			mg/L
	Lead			mg/L
	Arsenic			mg/L
	Copper			mg/L
	Nickel			mg/L
	Cadmium			mg/L
	Chromium			mg/L

Note 1: In-field non-NATA sampling permitted.

Records and reporting

Records

- The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

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- **17.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 12 and 15 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 16 of this licence.
- **18.** The books specified under condition 17 must:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Reporting

- **19.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 28 April each year.
- **20.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 6, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 28 April each year.

Table 6: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement	Format
12	Results of monitoring emissions to air	Tabulated / graphical data with an assessment of the data against previous monitoring results and
15	Groundwater monitoring	Licence limits (where applicable).
16	Summary of complaints received	None specified

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 April until 31 March of the immediately following year.
APHA-AWWA- WEF	Means American Public Health Associated – American Water Works Association – Water Environment Federation
AS 4323.1	mean Australian Standard AS 4323.1 Stationary source emissions Selection of sampling positions and measurement of velocity in stacks
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CO	carbon monoxide
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
g/s	grams per second
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the

Term	Definition
	front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
m agl	metres above ground level
mg/L	milligrams per litre
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	means the submission of a sample to a laboratory which is NATA accredited for the analysis specified at the time of the analysis
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
PM	particulate matter
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
shut-down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normal operating conditions
STP dry	standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry
USEPA	United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Method 7E	means the promulgated Test Method 7E - Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 10	means the promulgated Test Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 18	means the promulgated Test Method 18 – Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography
USEPA Method 25A	means the promulgated Test Method 25A – Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
µg/m³	micrograms per cubic metre
μS/cm	microsiemens per centimetre
VOCs	volatile organic compounds
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

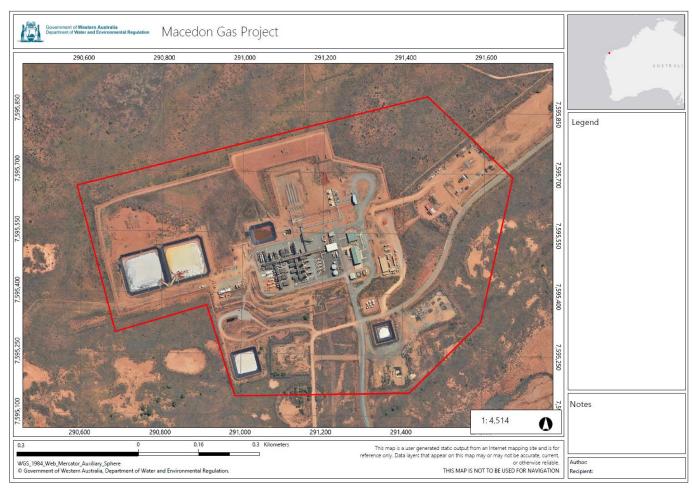


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises .

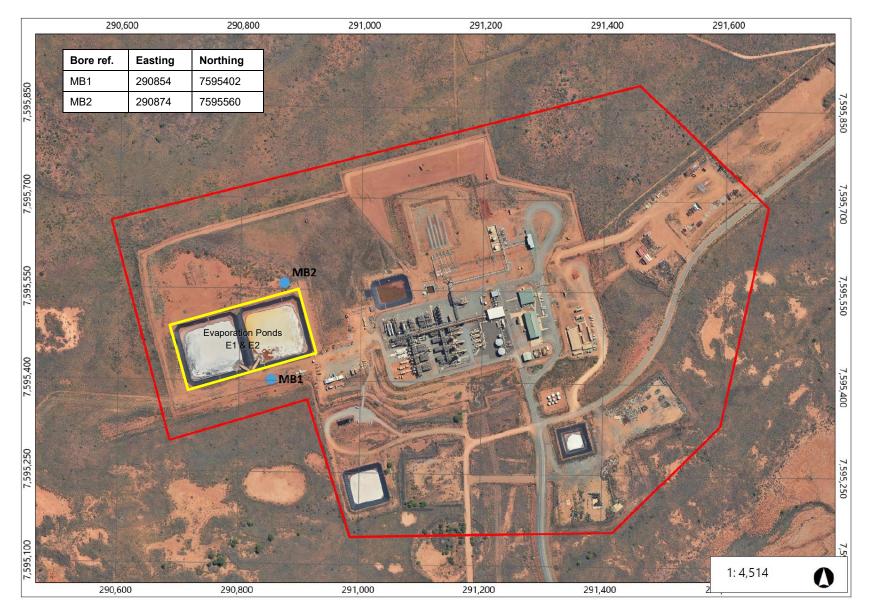


Figure 2: Map of groundwater monitoring bores and containment infrastructure.

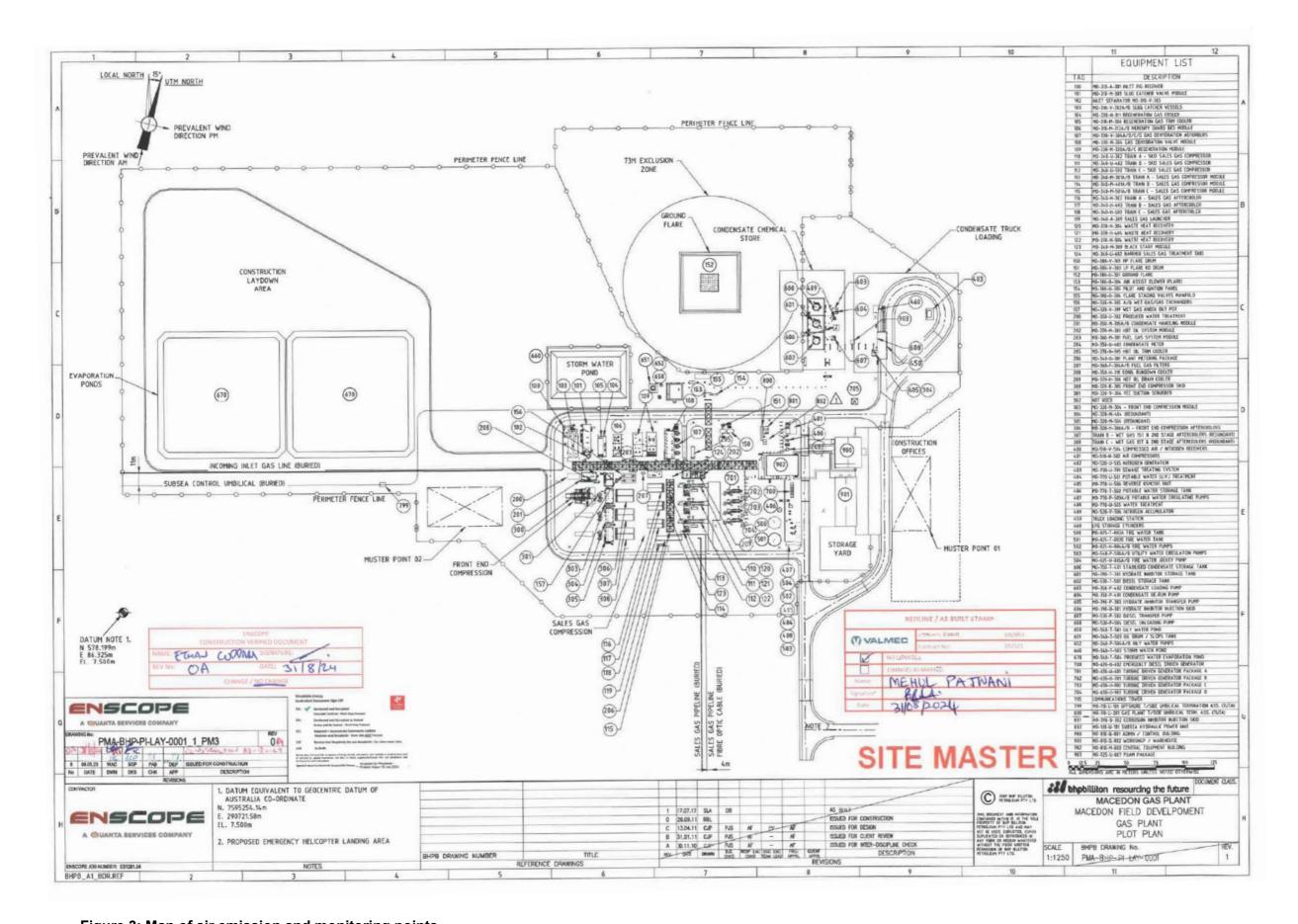


Figure 3: Map of air emission and monitoring points.

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 8

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020).

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1.	290586	7595661	50
2.	291455	7595890	50
3.	291669	7595592	50
4.	291593	7595333	50
5.	291418	7595158	50
6.	290985	7595146	50
7.	290912	7595370	50
8.	290688	7595301	50
9.	290586	7595661	50