Appendix A

Developments at the Botany Industrial Park

The Botany Industrial Park BIP was established in December 1998 as part of a requirement by the then NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, in order to ensure that established safety, health and environmental standards were maintained. The following three companies currently own land within the BIP:

- Orica Australia Pty Ltd (Orica);
- Indorama Ventures Oxides Australia Pty Ltd (Indorama), and
- Qenos Pty Ltd [currently subject to Deed of Company Arrangement] (Qenos).

In addition to these companies, Ixom Pty Ltd (IXOM) and Air Liquide Australia Pty Ltd (Air Liquide) operate plants on land leased from Orica with a number of other smaller operations on land leased from other BIP landowners.

In 2024 the Qenos Group was placed into administration and shortly after this announcement, both Qenos and Indorama announced the closure of their manufacturing facilities. In May 2025, Indorama commenced demolition works. Demolition works of some of the Qenos plants is expected to commence shortly. As a result of both plant closures, part of the Air Liquide operations at the northern end of the BIP closed in February 2025.

It is likely that the Qenos and Indorama properties will be redeveloped. Orica continues to work cooperatively with both companies to ensure that the Botany Groundwater Cleanup Project continues without adverse impact from or on the redevelopment of the site.

Orica currently owns around a third of the land within the BIP. Orica regularly reviews its BIP landholdings to ensure that it aligns with Orica's current and future operational requirements and environmental responsibilities. Where land is identified as being surplus to these purposes, Orica will explore options for its future use, including potential sale.

Overview of Orica's Remediation Activities on BIP

Groundwater Remediation Strategy

Orica conducts a review of the Botany Groundwater Remediation Strategy every four years, involving at least three international industry experts, local consultants, appropriate representatives of the Independent Monitoring Committee (IMC) and the

NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA). The most recent review was completed in May 2024, with the review concluding :

- The existing remedial strategy (hydraulic containment effected through large scale 'pump and treatment' of groundwater) has been an appropriate and effective option for containment and source reduction. However, the Groundwater Treatment Plant (GTP) is reaching asymptotic CHC (chlorinated hydrocarbon) recovery levels.
- closure of the GTP by 2036 is achievable, but, subject to establishment of regulatory compliance endpoints and further characterisation of source zones, may be reliant on enhanced biological in situ remediation at source areas.

The Botany Groundwater Strategy Review Workshop Summary Report is publicly available and can be accessed via the link below.

2024 Botany Groundwater Strategy Review

Targeted Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Source Zone Investigations

Following the closure of Qenos and Indorama manufacturing plants, Orica was granted access to inferred CHC source zones[1] within the BIP which had previously been inaccessible due to plant operations. Targeted soil and groundwater testing has now been completed across the source zones.

Soil and groundwater monitoring data collected during this targeted investigation is currently being utilised to support the groundwater remediation strategy that was reviewed in May 2024.

Penrhyn Estuary Investigations

To support the transition from the current groundwater 'pump and treat' system to a more sustainable long-term approach, while ensuring continued protection of human health and the environment from CHC contaminated groundwater, additional investigations are underway at Penrhyn Estuary. These investigations aim to enhance understanding of the groundwater and surface water systems from the Secondary Containment Area (SCA), their interactions, and their natural attenuation capacities. The scope of the work includes installing additional monitoring points, conducting a geophysical survey to characterise groundwater discharge, performing surface water modelling, and collecting further water samples.

In addition, Orica has also commenced funding a two-year research project led by Professor David Waite from the University of New South Wales (UNSW) to evaluate the

[1] "source zones" are areas where it has been inferred that contamination was released during historical operations

effect of natural and induced redox cycles on breaking down CHCs in intertidal zones and groundwater systems. This research is focused on the intertidal zone of Penrhyn Estuary and will assist in the development of regulatory compliance endpoints in the near future.

Groundwater Treatment Plant

Background

The GTP is in its 20th year of operation, effectively preventing groundwater contaminated with CHCs from reaching Botany Bay and other sensitive environmental receptors.

Groundwater is pumped to the GTP from extraction wells aligned in three containment lines. Approximately 6 million litres (6 ML) a day of groundwater is processed at the GTP to remove and thermally destroy CHCs. Significant periods of wet or dry weather can affect aquifer levels, and the extraction rates required for effective hydraulic containment of the impacted groundwater is automatically adjusted at the GTP. Approximately three quarters of the groundwater processed is recovered as Treated Water, which can be used for industrial purposes on the BIP and neighbouring businesses. This helps to offset demand on Sydney's water supply.

Further information regarding the GTP can be accessed below:

[Overview of the Botany Groundwater Cleanup Project]

GTP Performance Update

The GTP continues to operate effectively in containing and thermally destroying chlorinated hydrocarbons contained in groundwater. To date over 1,630 tonnes of CHCs have been extracted and destroyed by the GTP.

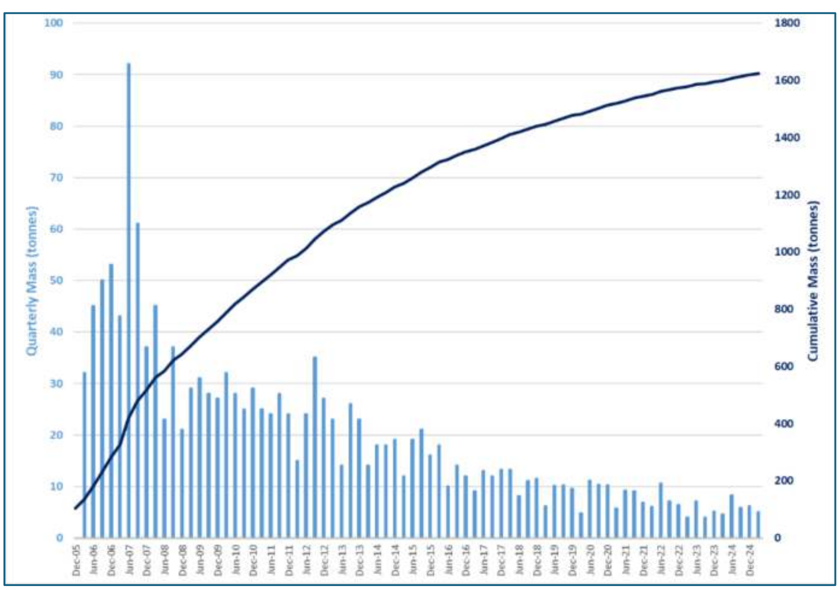

Figure 1 Mass of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Destroyed by Orica's Groundwater Treatment Plant.

In February 2025, Orica completed a biannual monitoring event as described in the GTP Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Program. The monitoring program is undertaken to assess the level of groundwater containment achieved by the GTP groundwater extraction network across the target capture zones.

The report is publicly available on Orica's website:

Groundwater Treatment Plant – February 2025 Biannual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report

Additional information regarding how hydraulic containment is achieved by the GTP extraction network is available below.

Hydraulic Containment Fact Sheet

In April 2025 a shutdown of the GTP for 3 weeks was undertaken to conduct routine scheduled maintenance. During this maintenance window a new designated nitrogen storage facility for the GTP was commissioned, following the closure of the Air Liquide Plant.

Following the restart of the GTP, the GTP conducted water and air emissions testing, in accordance with GTP's Environment Protection Licence 2148. This data can be reviewed below.

Monitoring Data

HCB Management

Background

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) was produced as a waste by-product in the former solvent manufacturing plants at BIP between 1963 and 1991. No HCB has been produced since the closure of the Solvents Plant in 1991. The HCB waste and related materials are safely stored in purpose-built storage facilities and UN approved shipping containers. This includes both concentrated waste and low-level waste such as contaminated used packaging materials.

Further information relating to Orica's HCB management at Botany can be accessed via the link below.

HCB Management at Botany

Update

Orica continues to safely destroy the HCB waste at treatment plants in Europe, with the approval of both the Australian and receiving countries' governments.

Mercury Containment Cell Performance

Background

Between 1944 and 2002, Orica operated a ChlorAlkali Plant at the BIP that used mercury cell technology to manufacture chlorine, caustic soda, hydrochloric acid, sodium hypochlorite and ferric chloride from brine solution (salt water). The current ChlorAlkali Plant, which is operated by Ixom, uses a different membrane technology.

Between 2013 and 2017, a containment cell was constructed to prevent further migration of mercury contamination. The containment cell is situated where the former ChlorAlkali plant was located. The roughly square-shaped cut-off wall totals 430 m in length. The wall is constructed through alluvial Botany Sands and is keyed into the underlying residual clay and sandstone at a depth ranging between 20 m and 25 m. A vapour barrier is keyed into the top of the cut-off wall.

Groundwater monitoring requirements for the containment cell are outlined in the EPA approved Long Term Site Environmental Management Plan and an Ongoing Maintenance Order.

Further information relating to the mercury remediation project is currently published on Orica's website, which can be accessed via the link below.

Orica Mercury Remediation Project

Update

A biennial hydraulic and chemical monitoring event occurred in December 2024. confirming that the containment cell continues to perform as designed.

Emissions monitoring Data

Botany Groundwater Cleanup Project Voluntary Management Proposal

Orica undertakes environmental monitoring in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Environment Protection Licence and the Voluntary Management Proposal (VMP) for the Botany Groundwater Cleanup Project.

Orica prepares quarterly Progress Reports for the Botany Groundwater Cleanup Project. The progress reports provide details of Orica's cleanup progress against the VMP, and associated Groundwater Remediation and Management Plan.

Progress Reports are submitted to the EPA and distributed to NSW Office of Water and other government agencies, environmental organisations, local government, local industries, and community members who have requested a copy.

In April 2025, VMP Progress Report No. 43 was submitted to the NSW EPA.

This report can be accessed via the link below:

April 2025: VMP Progress Report No. 43

Community Consultation

Orica provides the community with regular information on remediation activities undertaken at the BIP, including through an annual newsletter, column ads, website and community meetings.

The most recent newsletter was distributed to approximately 3,500 nearby residences in early March 2025, and is also available on Orica's website via the link below.

Community Update Newsletter March 2025

Orica Botany Liaison Committee (OBLC)

The Orica Botany Liaison Committee provides an ongoing forum for community engagement in the planning and implementation of Orica's legacy environmental remediation projects at BIP.

OBLC meetings are held 3 times a year, with the next meeting scheduled for 15 July 2025. Meetings are open to the public, through registering their interest via the link below:

OBLC attendance Registration

OBLC meeting agendas, briefing papers and presentations are also publicly available on Orica's website.

Orica Botany Liaison Committee

Orica Botany Community Investment Program

Our community investments provide community groups with vital funding and support. We are committed to working with the community to promote mutually beneficial relationships that foster transparency, trust and dialogue.

Funding applications are open from March and close in May. In 2024, the successful applicant of our program was Banksmeadow Public School Preschool We are currently reviewing applications from our 2025 round, to be announced soon. The next Community Investment Program will open in March 2026.

Ronnie Harding Prize

Annually, Orica awards a prize to the two top performing academic students graduating from the University of NSW's Master of Environmental Management course. A prize of $1,000 for each student is awarded in recognition of the late Dr Ronnie Harding's voluntary contribution as Chair of Orica's community meetings for almost 10 years up to 2005.

Botany Industrial Park Community Consultative Committee (BIPCCC)

The Botany Industrial Park holds a periodic Community Consultative Committee (BIPCCC) meeting. This is a forum that brings together the key stakeholders within and external to the BIP to discuss more broadly the on-going operations of all BIP parties, on-going regulatory performance and community concerns.

The BIPCCC brings together representatives from all BIP parties, the NSW Environment Protection Authority, Sydney Water, Safe Work NSW, City of Botany Bay Council and interested local business and community members. It is an open forum and attendance from all interested parties is welcomed.

If you would like to keep up with future changes across the BIP you may sign up to receive notification of the next BIPCCC meeting using the below link.

BIPCCC Contact

BIPCCC meeting minutes are also publicly available on the BIP website.

BIP community meetings - BOTANY INDUSTRIAL PARK