

**KWINANA SWIFT POWER STATION EXPANSION PROJECT
SUMMARY GREENHOUSE GAS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
20 NOVEMBER 2025**

Proposal name	Kwinana Swift Power Station Expansion Project
Proponent name	Western Energy Pty Ltd
Proposal description and scope	Construct and operate an expansion to the existing Kwinana Swift Power Station, comprising up to four additional dual-fuel fired turbine generator units, coupled to one electrical generator each, which increase generation capacity from 120 MW to up to 370 MW. The Proposal is located in Kwinana, West Australia.
Purpose of this summary Greenhouse Gas Environmental Management Plan (GHGMP)	Compliance with condition B1-3 of Statement No. 1259 that the K2 Project may be implemented under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 by the Minister for the Environment; Community Services; Homelessness, signed 3 November 2025. Condition B1-3: Within one (1) month of: (1) the date of this Statement; or (2) any subsequent version of the confirmed Greenhouse Gas Environmental Management Plan submitted under condition C1-2 or condition B1-8 which satisfies the requirements of condition B1-2, the proponent must submit a separate summary of the relevant plan to the CEO, which must: (3) include a summary of the matters specified in conditions B1-2(1) to B1-2(4); and (4) be published as required by condition B1-7
B1-2 (1) Net GHG emissions limits	The proponent shall take measures to ensure that net Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions do not exceed: (1) 2,109,628 tonnes of CO ₂ -e for the period from which this statement is issued until 30 June 2030; (2) 4,482,960 tonnes of CO ₂ -e for the period between 1 July 2030 and 30 June 2035; (3) 3,164,442 tonnes of CO ₂ -e for the period between 1 July 2035 and 30 June 2040; (4) 1,845,925 tonnes of CO ₂ -e for the period between 1 July 2040 and 30 June 2045; (5) 527,407 tonnes of CO ₂ -e for the period between 1 July 2045 and 30 June 2050; and (6) zero tonnes of CO ₂ -e for every five (5) year period from 1 July 2050 onwards to the end of proposal operations.
B1-2 (2) Emission estimate and intensity for the life of proposal	Scope 1: 191,763 t CO ₂ -e per annum (/a) on average 8,629,357 t CO ₂ -e Gross GHG Emissions ¹ over the life of the Proposal 3,886,834 t CO ₂ -e Nett GHG Emissions ² over the life of the Proposal Scope 2: 530 t CO ₂ -e/a on average 23,850 t CO ₂ -e total over the life of the Proposal Scope 3: 22,462 t CO ₂ -e /a on average 1,010,793 t CO ₂ -e over the life of the Proposal Construction activities required for the Proposal are minor and relate primarily to the movement of light vehicles and assembly of infrastructure over a relatively short period. Emissions from these activities are not expected to be material and therefore have not been included in the GHG emissions estimates.
B1-2 (3) comparison against other relevant emissions reduction practices, pathways and comparable facilities	Perth Energy has benchmarked the estimated emissions from the operations phase of the Proposal against other Australian gas-fired electricity generators. Benchmarking shows the Proposal compares favourably against other gas-powered power stations and would place within the best 25% of gas-powered electricity stations in Australia. The emissions intensity of the Proposal is the lowest of all Open-cycle Gas Turbine facilities and also compares favourably to many of the Combined-cycle Gas Turbine facilities.
B1-2 (4) measures to implement to avoid, reduce and/or offset proposal GHG emissions and/or reduce the	Perth Energy has investigated several dual-fuel turbine generator technology options to identify the best practice technology suitable for the Proposal. Parameters that were considered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High energy density per square metre MW/m²; • Low nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions; • High efficiency; • Flexible and reliable operation; • Fast-start;

<p>emissions intensity of the proposal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very-low minimal-generation; • Factors contributing to system stability and reliability; • Dual fuel (natural gas and diesel); • Low cost generation (\$/MW); • Maintenance and operational requirements; • High availability; • Firm generation (when renewables not generating); • Proven technology in WA (for construction, operation and maintainability); • Ability to operate on hydrogen in the future; and • Ability to operate on bio-diesel fuel in the future. <p>Additionally, the Proposal commits to consider the following parameters over the life of the Proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of new high-efficiency aero-derivative or light-industrial gas turbine technology; • Selected world-leading original equipment manufacturer (OEM) for gas turbine supply and commissioning; • Through-life emissions/efficiency part of technology selection process; and • Performance Guarantees in construction and operation. <p>Perth Energy is determined to utilise the best-practice technology that is suitable for the Proposal application. The choice of technology is limited by site-specific factors including climate, availability, packaging and compliance with other environmental constraints such as air quality. The chosen technology may therefore not represent best-practice in a global context of power generation; however, the Proposal will use the latest models of the chosen technology that is best suited for its use case.</p> <p>In the event that Perth Energy is not able to meet their GHG emission targets, and/or where carbon emissions cannot be avoided or reduced to enable Perth Energy to achieve its objectives, Perth Energy will offset the remaining GHG emissions.</p>
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