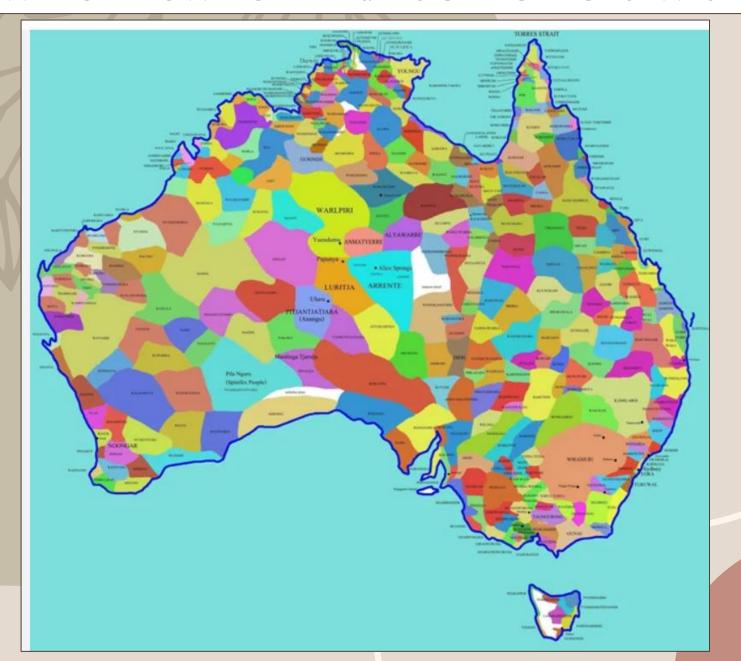
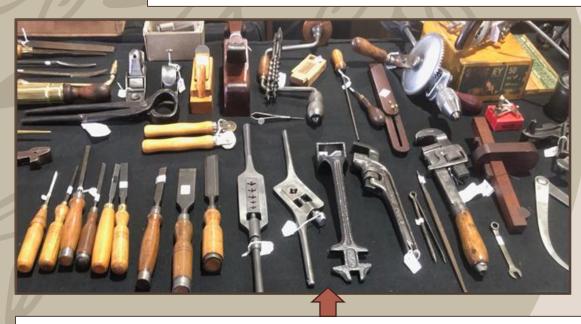
#### A VIEW FROM DOWN UNDER and SIGNIFICANCE of WESTERN AUSTRALIA and MINING



Australian Culture

250 x Different Aboriginal Languages Spoken Several on verge of Extinction – 60,000+ Years Old

### FIRST and FOREMOST in our INDUSTRY - SAFETY



Not much point looking after these - if you don't look after these







Before you start looking after these

#### THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PILBARA IRON ORE AND AUSTRALIA



Тор	10	Iron	Ore	Mines	Worldwide

Mine BT Locn: Brazil – 102 Serra Norte: Carajas Serra Sul: Brazil - 76.7 Pilbara – 67 Mt Newman JV: Jimblebar Hub: Pilbara – 67 Area C Mine: Pilbara – 58.5 South Flank: Pilbara – 56 Pilbara – 51.6 Tom Price: Kings Valley: Pilbara – 51.3 Pilbara - 51.1 Yandicoogina: 10) Christmas Creek: Pilbara – 47

ie 80% top 10 global mines based in the Pilbara region of WA (BHP, RTIO, FMG).

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA and THE PILBARA

# Western Australia Size/Significance

 Western Australia's size: It is a massive state, and the UK is much smaller in comparison. The United Kingdom fits into Western Australia approximately 10 to 11 times.



95% of Australian Iron Ore is mined in the Pilbara Region of Western Australia.

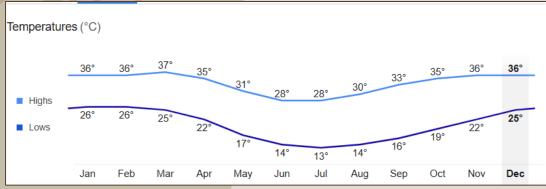
The value of this to the Australian economy is currently > \$95B per annum

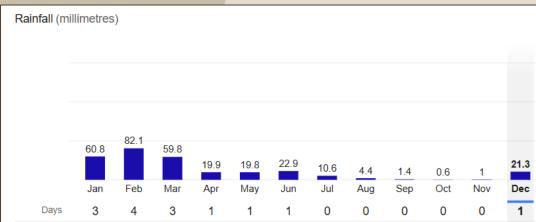
Port Hedland is the largest bulk export terminal in the World.

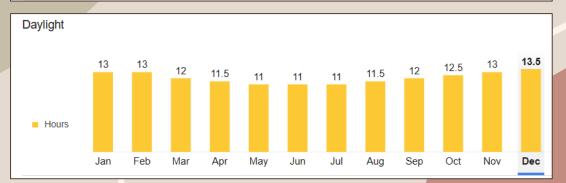
2024 CY exports around 575MT



### PORT HEDLAND ENVIRONMENT





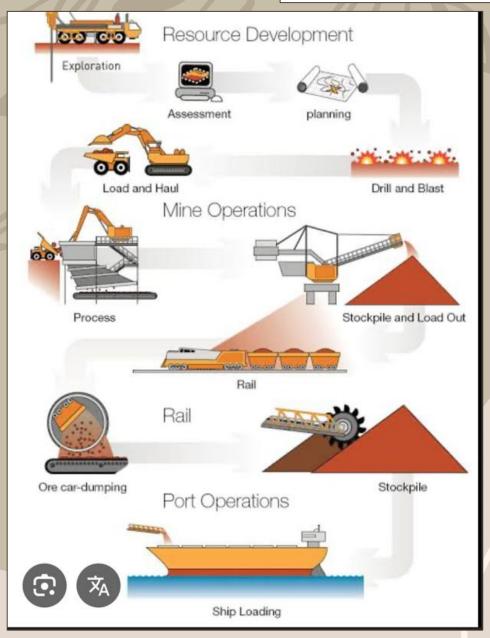


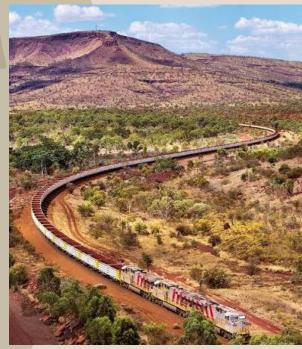
Av. Summer Temp: 36.4Deg C
Record Max Temp: 49.0Deg C
Av. Max Winter Temp: 27.1Deg C
Av. Min Winter Temp: 12.4Deg C

Rainfall Days/Year: 14 Days
No Rain Days/Year: 351 Days

Average Cyclones/2 Years 2

# THE IRON ORE PIT-TO-PORT PROCESS







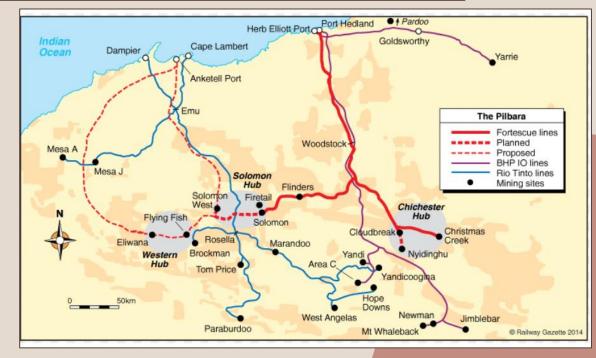






### IRON ORE PIT-TO-PORT TRANSPORTATION METHODS





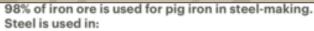




Around 35-40 x Iron Ore Mines in the Pilbara Serviced by Track and Road Approx 4,000 km of Heavy Gauge Rail

Approx 400 Roadtrains ("Quads/Triples")

### THE IRON ORE PROCESS FOR STEEL MAKING





Household appliances



Transport

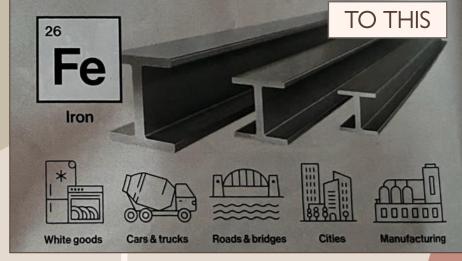


Energy











### THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PORT HEDLAND PORT

ca:1800km from Perth

Geographical Location:

1

1<sup>st</sup> Settlements:

Major Players:

1833

First Iron Shipments:

1969

Shipping Berths 1997:

5 off

Shipping Berths 2025:

18 off

Commodities Exported:

Iron Ore

Copper

Manganese

Lithium

Salt

BHPIO

FMG

Hancock Iron

RTIO (Salt)

Minerals Resources (Iron Ore + Lithium)

Port of Port Hedland

Pilbara Minerals (Lithium)

Port Hedland Port Managed by Pilbara Ports – Exports History Snapshot:

1997:

45MT

2015:

449.7MT

2024:

575MT (28% increase in 9 years!)

2025 (Est):

580MT

24 hrs Record Vessels Sailed:

20 vessels (230,000-250,000T each)

### THE FACTS ABOUT IRON ORE

#### What is iron ore?

Iron ores are rocks and minerals from which metallic iron can be extracted.

There are four main types of iron ore deposit: massive hematite, which is the most commonly mined, magnetite, titanomagnetite, and pisolitic ironstone.

These ores vary in colour from dark grey, bright yellow, or deep purple to rusty red.

Iron is responsible for the red colour in many of our rocks and the deep red sands of the Australian deserts, and is a key ingredient in steelmaking. Iron makes up close to 5% of the Earth's crust.



It takes around 1.6 tons of iron ore to produce one ton of steel.



We use 20 times more iron (in the form of steel) than all other metals put together.

**20**<sub>x</sub>

#### TAKE IRON ORE AND MAKE STEEL - PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE

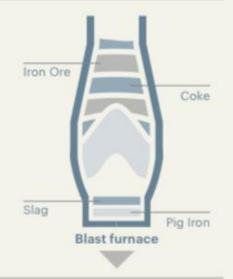
### How do you make steel?

Iron ore is mixed with coke (from super-heated metallurgical coal) in a blast furnace.



Air that has been heated to around 1,200 degrees Celsius is injected into the furnace.

This converts the iron ore to liquid steel and slag (impurities). Carbon is removed and alloying elements are added.



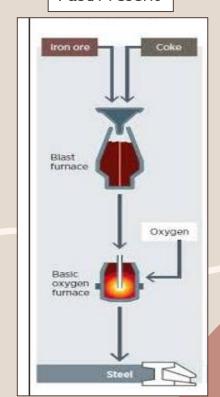
The steel is then cast, cooled and rolled for use in finished products.



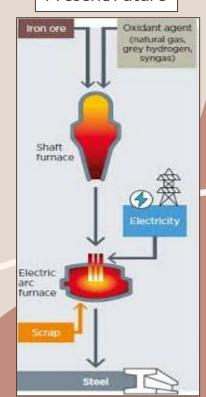




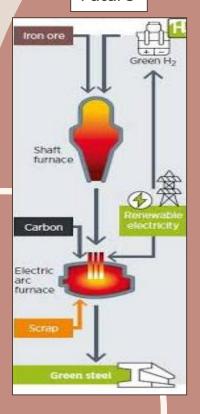
Past/Present



#### Present/Future



#### Future

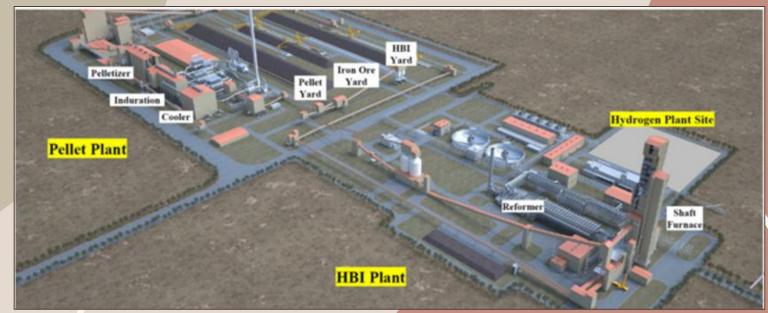


## MAKING GREEN STEEL - PORT HEDLAND - THE CURRENT VISION

Stage 1 of the proposal will consist of a pellet plant and a hot briquette iron (HBI) plant, consuming approximately 3 - 3.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of iron ore. Most of the pellets will be fed into the HBI plant to produce approximately 2 Mtpa HBI. The remainder of the pellets (approximately 0.7 Mtpa) will be exported from the port of Port Hedland as pellets.

The project was recently awarded \$15 million in funding by the Western Australian Government under the Investment Attraction Fund and aims to decarbonise the steel manufacturing supply chain with production of low carbon hot briquetted iron for export to the Asian market.

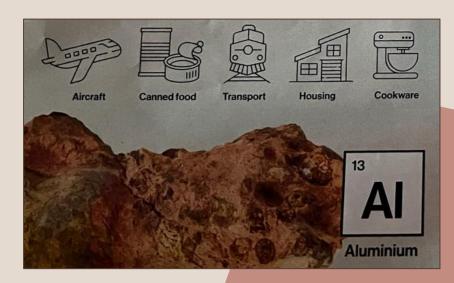




### SOME OTHER MINERAL CONTRIBUTORS FROM PILBARA / WA













### GOLD -SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTOR FROM WITHIN WA









As one of Western Australia's largest exporters and manufacturers, our annual turnover in 2024-25 was AUD 32.95 billion. With foundations steeped in WA's gold rush history, we operate across the precious metals value chain in refining, manufacturing, investing and storage.

have been refining gold and other precious metals since 1899

stored more than AUD 10.4 billion worth of precious metals for our clients around the world in 2024-25.

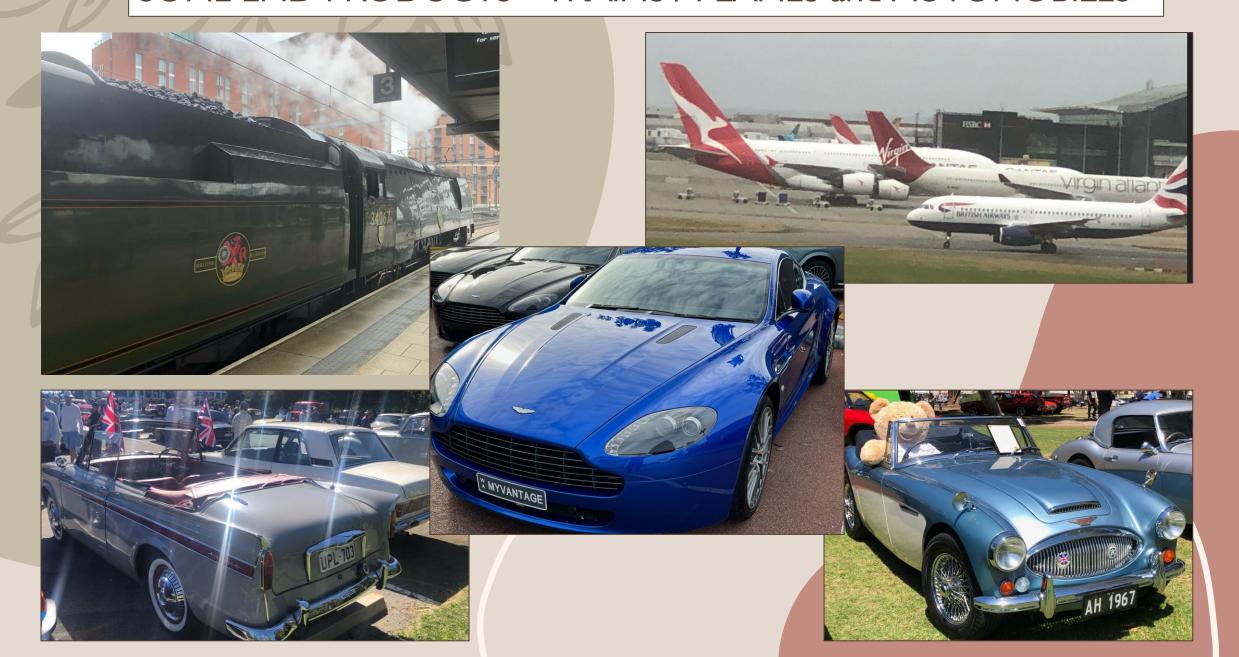
## SIGNIFICANCE OF MINING CONTRIBUTION TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA



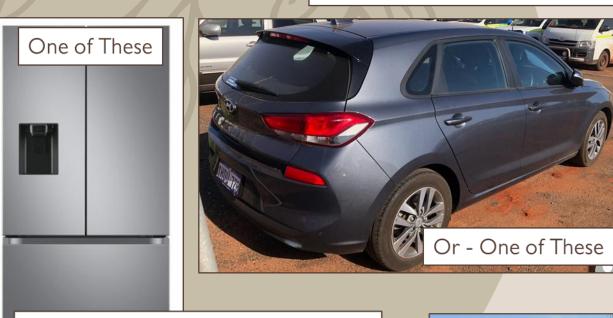




## SOME END PRODUCTS - TRAINS / PLANES and AUTOMOBILES

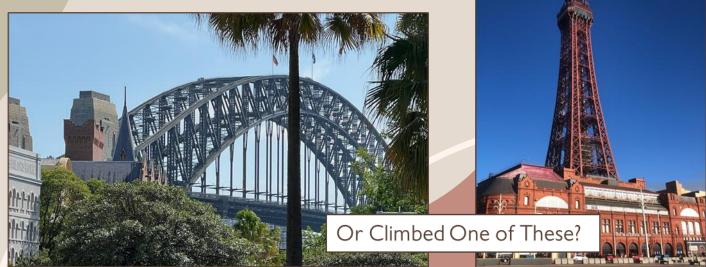


### AND SO - IF YOU HAVE :-









It's likely That We've Contributed from "Down Under".....