MARRI WIND FARM

Electricity generation licence application

Electricity Industry Act 2004 (WA)
Application summary for public consultation

Marri WF Pty Ltd as Trustee for Marri WF Unit Trust

alintaenergy

Application for an Electricity Generation Licence (EGL)

Submitted to: Economic Regulation Authority, Western Australia

Date: October 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

Marri WF Pty Ltd as trustee for the Marri WF Unit Trust (**MWF**), is seeking an Electricity Generation Licence under Part 2 of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* for the construction and operation of the Marri Wind Farm (**the Project**).

The Marri Wind Farm is proposed to be located approximately 20 kilometres south of the township of Dandaragan within the Shire of Dandaragan, Western Australia. The Project will comprise up to 82 wind turbine generators, each with a maximum tip height of 275 metres, and is expected to have a declared sent out capacity of 550 MW. At full capacity, the Project is anticipated to supply approximately 10 per cent of the current electricity demand of the South West Interconnected System (**SWIS**), contributing significantly to Western Australia's transition to a lower-emissions electricity sector.

The proposed wind farm will connect to the SWIS through Western Power's transmission network and support the development of the Clean Energy Link North (**CEL-N**) infrastructure upgrade. At a future stage in development, the Project may also seek to incorporate a battery energy storage system (**BESS**), with a storage capacity of up to 6,600 MWh to enhance system reliability, facilitate renewable energy integration, and provide operational flexibility.

2. APPLICATION SUMMARY

4.1.1 Identification of the applicant and a description of the applicant's structure and key organisational relationships.

The applicant is MWF (ABN 36 684 707 551), a proprietary limited company incorporated in Australia, as trustee for a unit trust, and forming part of the broader Alinta Energy group. MWF is a special purpose vehicle incorporated for the development, construction and operation of the Project.

Alinta Energy is one of Australia's largest energy retailers, investors, developers and generators. The proposed wind farm is intended to supply up to 550 MW to the SWIS, supporting grid reliability as coal-fired generation retires and renewable generation increases.

Table 1 provides a description of MWF's details as they relate to the generation licence application.

Table 1: Corporate information

Required Information	Information
Legal/trading name and ABN	Marri WF Pty Ltd as trustee for the Marri WF Unit Trust, being the legal entity Marri WF Pty Ltd (ACN: 684 707 551), as trustee for the Marri Unit Trust (ABN: 78 658 559 049).
Registered office address and principal place of business	Level 13, Grosvenor Place 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
Entity profile, including a description of core activities	Trustee established: 25 February 2025 Employees: Nil (at present) Core activities: Build, own and operate the Marri Wind Farm in the Shire of Dandaragan of the Western Australia.
Type of company	Australian proprietary company, limited by shares.
Company ownership and associated entities	MWF is a dedicated special purpose vehicle established to build, own and operate the wind farm. MWF forms part of the Alinta Energy group of companies and is ultimately controlled by Sembcorp Industries Ltd, a publicly listed company incorporated in Singapore and listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX).

4.1.2 Description of the proposed licensed service(s).

The Marri Wind Farm will be a registered generation facility in the Wholesale Electricity Market (**WEM**) supplying electricity to the SWIS via Western Power's Clean Energy Link - North (**CEL-N**) upgrade project. The wind farm will also participate in the Reserve Capacity Mechanism, receiving Capacity Credits, and associated payments, in accordance with the applicable market rules.

Where relevant, revenues may also be supported by contractual arrangements, including power purchase agreements. Alinta Energy's participation in the market, including the submission of offers, will comply with all applicable regulatory requirements and guidelines, including those issued by the ERA.

4.1.3 Description of any service infrastructure/works involved.

The Marri Wind Farm is proposed for up to 82 wind turbines of approximately 7 MW each for and a declared sent out capacity of 550 MW.

The power transformer at the collector substation will step-up the voltage of the electrical reticulation from 33 kV to 330 kV. A 330 kV transmission line approximately 7.5 km long will then connect the wind farm substation to the greenfield Western Power terminal station, currently known as South Mimegarra Terminal, which will be the connection point of the wind farm to the SWIS[1].

Permanent infrastructure associated with the Project includes:

- Maximum of 82 wind turbines. Minimum and maximum tip height envelope of 66 m to 275 m. Maximum hub height of 184 m and blade length of 91 m;
- Turbine foundations and hardstands;
- Underground collector power cabling;
- Wind farm substation;
- Connection substation;
- Operations and maintenance facilities including office buildings, control rooms, toilets, warehouse, workshop, and parking.
- Meteorological masts;
- Communication towers;
- Access tracks and roads;
- Water tanks; and
- Transmission lines and towers.

4.1.4 Description of the licence operating area(s) for the proposed licensed services.

The licence operating area is located in the Shire of Dandaragan, Western Australia, and includes all land on which the electricity generation and associated transmission infrastructure for the Project will

[1] The transmission assets connecting the Project to the SWIS are exempt from the requirement to hold a separate transmission licence pursuant to clause 17 of the Electricity Industry Exemption Order 2005, as they will be used solely to transport electricity from licensed generating works to the SWIS.

be constructed and operated. The Project will connect to the SWIS via the connection terminal on Western Power's CEL-N project.

The Project will be developed within a proposed development envelope of approximately 12,500 ha, incorporating a proposed indicative footprint of approximately 10,200 ha and proposed construction footprint of approximately 1,000 ha. Disturbance is limited to the construction footprint, with the balance of the development envelope remaining available for ongoing agricultural use.

The licence operating area is predominately previously disturbed agricultural land and spans eight privately owned freehold properties.

A map of the area to be covered by the licence is provide below.

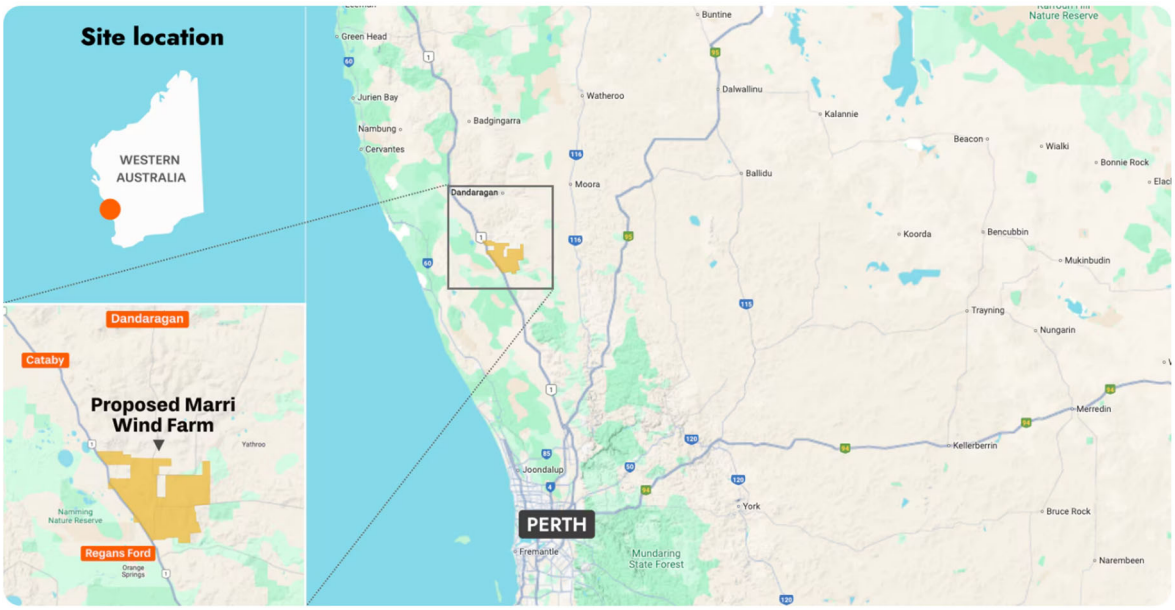


Figure 1: Marri Wind Farm site map

4.1.5 Information about the status of other essential regulatory and contractual approvals required to commence operation under the licence.

State environmental approval

Pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (**EP Act**), the Marri Wind Farm proposal was referred to the EPA on 3 November 2025 due to potential impacts on flora and fauna from vegetation clearing and turbine collision risks.

On 23 May 2026, the EPA released their decision to not assess the proposal under Part IV of the EP Act. The EPA concluded the environmental impacts were not significant enough to warrant a formal environmental impact assessment, provided the proposal is implemented as described and is regulated through other approval processes.

State development approval

The final Development Approval application was submitted to the Shire of Dandaragan on 11 December 2025 and the application has subsequently been approved. Alinta Energy is currently in the process of submitting an additional Development Approval application for the associated workers accommodation village to be located within the Project area. A separate Development Approval amendment has also been drafted to address the relocation of the terminal connection to the SWIS based on Western Power requirements.

Furthermore, the Marri Wind Farm was designated as a State Priority Project in the Government Gazette, dated 30 June 2026. This means the Marri Wind Farm is considered a strategically or

economically significant project to Western Australia by the Minister for State Development. Under the *State Development Act 2025*, designation allows significant projects to progress more efficiently through government approval processes while maintaining normal regulatory and environmental standards.

Commonwealth environmental approval

A referral for the Marri Wind Farm was submitted under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (**EPBC Act**) on 7 November 2025. The referral outlines the full scope of the Proposed Action, including:

- Up to 82 wind turbines;
- Associated transmission infrastructure;
- A potential BESS;
- Temporary construction facilities; and
- All supporting works within the Proposed Development Envelope.

The referral describes the anticipated environmental benefits of the Project, the proposed construction and operational footprints, pre-construction activities, and the mitigation measures incorporated to avoid and minimise impacts on matters of national environmental significance.

The National Environmental Protection Agency (**NEPA**) provided it final primary approval, deciding the project is a "not controlled action" under the EPBC Act in Oct 2026.

4.1.6 Information on how the licensed activities will be funded. This can be high level and does not need to include commercially sensitive or confidential information.

The Project is expected to be financed through a non-recourse project finance structure supported by long-term contracted revenues. Long-term power purchase agreements have been or will be entered into with Water Corporation and Alinta Sales Pty Ltd, providing a contracted revenue base that supports the Project's financing and operational arrangements.

4.1.7 Information about why grant of a licence would not be contrary to the public interest.

The Project will deliver clear economic, environmental, and social benefits to Western Australia. Collectively, the environmental, social and economic assessments and engagement plans provided with this application demonstrate that the Marri Wind Farm will deliver net public benefits while responsibly managing potential impacts, and that the grant of a generation licence is not contrary to the public interest.

Environmental considerations

The Project has been designed to support Western Australia's transition to lower-emissions electricity generation while avoiding, minimising and managing environmental impacts. A comprehensive suite of environmental and technical studies has been undertaken to inform the Project design and approvals, including assessments of flora and fauna, biodiversity, hydrology, traffic, landscape and visual impacts, noise, and Aboriginal cultural heritage. These studies identify mitigation and management measures to address potential impacts across construction, operation and decommissioning phases.

The Project is located within a predominantly disturbed and agricultural setting, adjacent to existing infrastructure, which reduces land use conflict and limits additional environmental disturbance. A comprehensive suite of environmental and technical studies has informed Project design and approvals, including air quality and noise modelling, heritage survey, surface water modelling as well as visual, transport, bushfire and hazard risk assessments. These studies identify appropriate mitigation and management measures across construction, operation and decommissioning phases.

Economic and regional development

An independent Economic Impact Assessment demonstrated that the Project will deliver substantial economic benefits at the local, regional and State levels. During construction, the Project is expected to support significant employment, local procurement and supply-chain activity, with ongoing operational employment and investment over the Project's operating life.

With a capacity of up to 550 MW, the Project represents a long-term infrastructure investment in the Shire of Dandaragan and the wider Wheatbelt region, supporting regional economic diversification and strengthening Western Australia's renewable energy supply chain. At full capacity, the Project is expected to be capable of generating enough electricity to supply approximately 410,000 homes, contributing meaningfully to meeting current and future electricity demand.

More broadly, the Project contributes to regional development by supporting economic activity in the Wheatbelt / Northern Growth Corridor and strengthening infrastructure investment in the region. The Project will continue to collaborate with Wheatbelt Business Network and Wheatbelt Development Commission to explore opportunities for economic development from the Project.

The interests of customers

The Project will provide additional generation capacity to the SWIS, supporting system reliability, security of supply and diversity in the generation mix.

By supporting system resilience and enabling more efficient integration of renewable generation, the Project is expected to contribute to more stable and efficient electricity outcomes for customers over time.

The interest of other licensees and market participants

The Project will integrate into the existing SWIS framework and operate in accordance with applicable regulatory and market arrangements.

It is not expected to adversely impact existing licensees and will instead contribute to overall system reliability and flexibility during the transition in the generation mix. Its proximity to existing infrastructure supports efficient network integration and coordinated development.

The Project's recognised strategic importance, including its progression towards Priority Project designation, further reinforces its role in supporting orderly and coordinated system development.

Competition in electricity markets

The Project will enhance competition in the Western Australian electricity market by introducing a new source of large-scale renewable generation. This additional capacity will diversify supply, reduce reliance on incumbent generation assets and support competitive outcomes in both energy and capacity markets. Increased competition is expected to promote more efficient market outcomes over time, consistent with the objectives of the electricity market framework.