



Chemring Australia

Major Hazard Facility Information to Local Community

August 2026

This document provides the local community and municipal councils with information regarding Chemring Australia's operation of a Major Hazard Facility in Lara, Victoria.

This document has been prepared in accordance with regulation 395 of the
Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

I.1 CHEMRING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

At Chemring, we create market-leading technology solutions and develop world-class thinking to solve the most challenging problems. Using our extensive science and engineering expertise, we turn ideas into reality, designing and developing critical solutions that protect and safeguard in an uncertain world. We achieve this by innovating at every stage of the value chain, from research and development, through to design, manufacture and in-service support for our sensors and detection systems, countermeasures and energetic products. Our customer base spans national defence organisations and security agencies, as well as commercial markets such as space and transport. We support our customers in more than 50 countries across the globe. Chemring is organised into two sectors – Sensors & Information and Countermeasures & Energetics.

Chemring is the world leader in the design, development and manufacture of advanced expendable countermeasures for protecting air and sea platforms against the growing threat of guided missiles. We combine a deep understanding of platform signatures, missile seekers and chemical formulations to develop new countermeasures against evolving threats. Our niche, world-class energetics portfolio provides high-reliability, single-use devices that perform critical functions for the space, aerospace, defence and industrial markets.

Chemring Australia Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of the UK listed Chemring Group PLC and is Australia's preeminent manufacturer and supplier of airborne countermeasures for Australian, US and International operators. Our Australian business enables us to maintain, support and evolve next-generation capabilities for the Australian and regional customers. Our state-of-the-art manufacturing plant in Lara, Victoria, is the world's most advanced countermeasures manufacturing facility.

I.2 SUMMARY OF THE SAFETY CASE

Chemring Australia (hereafter "Chemring") was registered by WorkSafe Victoria as a Major Hazard Facility (MHF) in June 2019. As part of subsequent licencing, Chemring was required to submit (and thereafter maintain) a compliant Safety Case. A Safety Case is a written presentation of technical, management and operational information about the hazards and risks that may lead to a major incident at a MHF, and specifically details the controls that are put in place against those hazards and risks.

Chemring's four-part Safety Case has been prepared in accordance with the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017* and relates specifically to CHA's operations at 230 Staceys Road, Lara, Victoria. The 60 hectares site is zoned Special Use Zone (Schedule 12) in the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. The site is located to the west of Lara. The land adjoining the site and in the surrounding area is designated Farming Zone. Urban zoned land is located further south. The approved Development Plan under the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme allows for the establishment of production, testing storage, and disposal activities relating to the manufacture of energetic materiel.

The Safety Case demonstrates the ongoing commitment and dedication of Chemring to maintaining and improving safe practices in all aspects of its operations conducted at the Lara site. Accordingly, the Safety Case has been designed to be integrated and maintained at the Lara facility.

The document comprises four parts:

Part 1 – Introduction and Summary

Part 2 – Facility Description

Part 3 – Health, Safety and Environment Management System Framework

Part 4 – Formal Safety Assessment

Chemring's Safety Case and supporting documentation is subject to a comprehensive review, audit and approval process conducted by WorkSafe Victoria, as part of the periodic licensing process. The accepted Safety Case demonstrates that the facility complies with the requirements stipulated in the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*, that Chemring:

- has conducted a systematic safety assessment to identify all credible major incidents, and major incident hazards that have potential to occur at the facility;
- has identified risk control measures, that are implemented and adequately maintained, to ensure major incident hazards are minimised so far as is reasonably practicable; and
- utilises a safety management system, that provides a comprehensive and integrated system of risk control measures, pertaining to the management of major incident hazards and major incident risks.

The Safety Case has been prepared in consultation and collaboration with Chemring personnel and external stakeholders, with the intent of ensuring the document best describes practices and processes at the facility, and their safe management.

1.2.1 SCHEDULE 14 MATERIAL

A Schedule 14 material is listed, either by chemical name or physical properties, in the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*.

Schedule 14 materials that are likely to be present at the Chemring facility include:

- Explosives, of division Classes 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3
- Flammable Liquids, Class 3
- Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Class 4

All Schedule 14 materials are stored in accordance with the *Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2022*.

1.2.2 MAJOR INCIDENT

The *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017* defines a Major Incident as: An uncontrolled incident, including an emission, loss of containment, escape, fire, explosion, or release of energy that, involves a Schedule 14 material, and poses a serious and immediate threat to health and safety.

Chemring determines that potential Major Incidents could be attributed to the unplanned ignition of material during production, in storage, or during disposal. Chemring's Safety Case documents ten potential Major Incident scenarios. A general description of the magnitude and severity of the consequences to health and safety of these scenarios is provided in Table 1.

Chemring considers the likelihood of an uncontrolled Major Incident occurring at the site to be low. All potential incidents assessed in the Safety Case are expected to be limited to within the facility with respect to consequence. The predominant reason for this is that process controls and systems specifically limit the quantity of energetic material stored and processed within the various processing areas of the facility, which, in conjunction with the automated mitigation controls that are in place, will therefore limit the resulting size and impact of any potential incident scenario should that scenario eventuate.

MI #	MI Location	MI Description	Worst Case Consequence	Operating ignition / Cleaning Actual last 5 Yrs	Ignition Actual life of plant (15 Yrs)	Upset condition Actual last (5 Yrs)
MI-1	Disposal Grounds	Unplanned ignition event during disposal activities	5	0 in 5 Yrs	1 MI in 15 Yrs Physical Injury	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-2	B20-05 Mixer B20-06 Mixer	Ignition event during cleaning activity, or an upset condition	4	1 in 5 Yrs No Injury	3 in 15 Yrs 2 remote, 1 no injury	39 in 5 Yrs Completed Incident free
MI-3	B20-10 – Extruder	Ignition event during upset condition, manual entry required above PPE limits	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	15 in 5 Yrs Completed Incident free
MI-4	B20-12 – Vacuum	Ignition event during cleaning activity, or an upset condition	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	4 in 5 Yrs Completed Incident free
MI-5	B20-21 – Oven	Ignition event during upset condition, manual entry required above PPE limits	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-6	B14 – Magazine Storage	Ignition event in magazine during human access	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-7	B31 – Magazine Storage	Ignition event in magazine during human access	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-8	B32 – Magazine Storage	Ignition event in magazine during human access	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	3 in 5 Yrs
MI-9	B20-07 VBD/Granulator	Ignition event during cleaning activity or upset condition, manual entry required above PPE limits	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	38 in 5 Yrs Completed incident free
MI-10	B2 & B22- Magnesium storage & handling	Ignition event in storage during human access or production activity	5	0 in 5 Yrs	1 in 15 Yrs No injury	1 in 5 Yrs Completed incident free
MI-11	B20-11 – Saw / normalization oven (future)	Ignition event during cleaning activity, or an upset condition	4	1 in 5 Yrs No Injury	1 in 15 Yrs Completed Incident free	2 in 5 Yrs Completed incident free
MI-12	B20-09- Press	Ignition event during cleaning activity, or an upset condition	5	2 in 5 Yrs No Injury	2 in 15 Yrs Completed incident free	5 in 5 Yrs Completed incident free
MI-13	B20-18 – Machining	Ignition event during cleaning activity, or an upset condition	3	1 in 5 Yrs No Injury	1 in 15 Yrs Completed incident free	1 in 5 Yrs
MI-14	B20- WIP	Ignition event during upset condition, manual entry required above PPE limits	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	2 in 5 Yrs
MI-15	B23- Sub assembly	Ignition event during production activity, or an upset condition	5	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-16	B22- Viton mixing	Ignition event during production activity, or an upset condition	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 Yrs
MI-17	B20-19 Priming & B20-25 Assembly	Ignition event during production activity, or an upset condition	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	2 in 5 years
MI-18	B29 & B30 IR Testing	Ignition event during quality test activity, or an upset condition	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	0 in 5 years
MI-19	B30 Booths	Ignition event during quality test activity, or an upset condition	3	1 in 5 Yrs	1 in 15 Yrs	1 in 5 Yrs
MI-20	B16A Static Eject	Ignition event during quality test activity, or an upset condition	4	0 in 5 Yrs	0 in 15 Yrs	1 in 5 Yrs

Table 1 - General overview of potential Major Incident (MI) scenarios at Chemring's Lara, Victoria site.

Where available, Chemring considered historical data to support the determination of both the consequence and likelihood of a Major Incident. Historical data is limited to the operational lifetime of Chemring's facility.

An ignition during operation does not equate to a Major Incident as access controls are in place to prevent personnel being present. Upset Conditions¹ are not classified a Major Incident as rectification necessitates removal/isolation of ignition sources, especially where personnel entry is required.

- There are three data columns based on actual event occurrence during CHA operations.
- The number of ignitions during normal operations (with no person present) or an event during cleaning (person present) in the last 5 years.
- The number of ignitions in the operating life of the plant (15 years) with outcome severity noted. The only Major Incident has been at Disposal in 2015.
- The number of upset conditions during last 5 years with outcome severity noted (usually not an Major Incident as these are no ignition / non-energetic events)

Risk assessment workshops actively encouraged open discussion between participants, and stakeholder representation from multiple business departments afforded a comprehensive understanding of the potential failure modes of both process and safety controls. The informed assessment resulted in the determination that the likelihood of multiple major incidents occurring simultaneously would require:

- Simultaneous failures of building safety-rated control barriers
- Multiple and simultaneous personnel violations with respect to entry into major incident scenario environments
- Systemic failure of safety-critical ignition prevention control systems in the presence of an initiating medium; and
- Simultaneous failure of all propagation and mitigation controls in containing the event(s).

Owing to Chemring's current controls and operational systems, Chemring has concluded that the likelihood of multiple major incidents occurring simultaneously is not a credible outcome.

Severity Determination General Overview

When determining the severity score, it was deemed credible to have multiple consequence scores associated with a Major Incident hazard scenario. The key factor attributed to this was typically the human element or impact to a person's health and safety. In such a case, the worst possible scenario consequence would prevail for the purposes of determining the severity.

Whilst a Major Incident scenario may play out differently in reality, owing to the conditions that may be present at the time of the event, preparing for the worst-case scenario enables determination of the most appropriate prevention and mitigation controls to avoid such an event (be it worst-case or otherwise). Chemring utilises an established business risk matrix to determine consequence scores (or levels), provided in Table 2.

¹ Upset Conditions can be described as when a process experiences a failure that takes it out of its normal operating envelope and requires a corrective action intervention.

Consequence	Severity	
	Catastrophic (Level 5)	Multiple fatalities >2
	Major Events (Level 4)	1 Fatality
	Critical Events (Level 3)	Multiple lost time injuries, injury or illness, resulting in permanent disability
	Moderate Events (Level 2)	Single lost time injury, injury or illness resulting in temporary disability
	Minor Events (Level 1)	Medical treatment or restricted workday case
	No Impact (Level 0)	No impact

Table 2 - Health and Safety severity and consequence risk matrix.

Likelihood Determination General Overview

Determination of likelihood scores for Major Incidents is a quantitative assessment. The risk assessments made use of historical data where it was available. Where certain scenarios had not been previously realised, the risk assessment team determined the most appropriate practicable likelihood score based on industry data and experience.

For the purposes of the Major Incidents assessed in the Safety Case, likelihood scores were assessed in line with severity scores and considered with due caution. This has been done to ensure that a comparatively low likelihood score would not automatically disqualify a potential Major Incident scenario from review, particularly if the severity score was comparatively high. The severity score was the main factor when considering the adequacy of control measures, to so far as is reasonably practicable.

1.3 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

Chemring has established an Emergency Management Planning Committee (EMPC), responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of the emergency plan, emergency response procedures and delivery of related training.

The EMPC, in the event of an emergency, will coordinate with the relevant emergency services to request additional response if required.

On requirement, the EMPC, and emergency services, will provide notification to neighbouring properties and the local community if any adverse impacts occur. An example of an adverse impact being a temporary road closure (Stacey's Road).

Community notification may be enacted by multiple means including telephone, door knocks, signage or utilisation of external emergency control websites or notification services (for example, mobile phone apps).

If a member of the community observes or has concerns with respect to operations on the site, they should contact the site on the contact details provided below.

1.4 MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY LICENCE

Chemring Australia Pty Ltd was re-licensed by WorkSafe Victoria as a Major Hazard Facility on the 16 June 2026, Licence Number MHL 059/02. A copy of the licence is provided for reference in the appendix to this document.

I.5 FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information please direct inquiries to:

Phone: +61 (0)3 5220 8500

Email: info@chemring.com.au

Contact: Greg Kilpatrick – Health, Safety, Environment Director

I.6 APPENDIX: MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY LICENCE



This Licence is issued to the operator

Chemring Australia Pty Ltd
ACN: 004 669 452

and authorises the facility:

Chemring Australia Pty Ltd
230 Staceys Rd.,
Anakie
VIC 3213

to operate as a Major Hazard Facility.

Licence Number	Date Granted	Effective Date	Expiry Date
MHL 059/02	16 June 2026	25 July 2026	25 July 2031

Conditions and Schedule 14 materials associated with this licence are detailed in subsequent page(s).

Samantha Harrison

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S.H.', written over a horizontal line.

Director – Specialist Services

24 July 2026

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility**Conditions:**

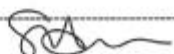
Chemring Australia Pty Ltd's (Chemring) Chief Executive Officer and/or the most senior officer that is a resident in Victoria (Safety Case signatory) must meet with the Delegate of WorkSafe Victoria to discuss Chemring's continuous improvement and safety performance (Compliance Meeting) as detailed below.

At the first Compliance Meeting, Chemring (via the Safety Case signatory) must provide an update to the Delegate in relation to:

- a) adoption of all risk control measures, including but not limited to, critical operating parameters, performance indicators, tests of effectiveness; and
- b) performance of the Major Hazard Facility safe operation as measured by the Performances Standards and Performance Indicators; and
- c) Chemring self-identifying improvements in process safety, systematically through performance standard tests, performance indicator results, control measure effectiveness tests, or other activities; and
- d) progress for ongoing improvement of all aspects of the safety management system.

The Delegate may specify requirements for subsequent meetings and additional matters to be addressed at the first or any other compliance meeting. The first Compliance Meeting must occur on or before 30 November 2026, with subsequent Compliance Meetings to be held as directed by the Delegate. Any additional matters specified by the Delegate will be communicated to Chemring no less than 30 days prior to the Compliance Meeting where the additional matters will be presented.

Samantha Harrison



Director – Specialist Services

24 July 2026

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility

The Schedule 14 materials present or likely to be present at the facility are listed in tables 1 and 2 below

Extracted from Table 1 of Schedule 14, *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

ITEM	MATERIAL	CAS or UN No. Included UNDER NAME
40	PETROLEUM AND RELATED VAPOUR CLOUD FORMING SUBSTANCES— Gasoline, Naphtha, Benzene, Crude Oils (not of hazard category 1), Reformate (light), Natural Gas condensates (that meet the criteria for hazard category 2), Motor Spirits, Toluene, Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether and n-Pentane) maintained at ambient temperature and pressure	-

Extracted from Table 2 of Schedule 14, *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

ITEM	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
2	All other Explosives of Division 1.1 (other than if prepared or mixed immediately before use in a borehole)
3	Explosives of Division 1.2 (other than explosives of Classification Code 1.2G)
5	Explosives of Division 1.3
13	Flammable liquids, hazard categories 2 or 3 that, once ignited, sustain combustion
15	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, hazard category 1 or 2

Note: (only if applicable)

The small quantities of other Schedule 14 materials mentioned in the Safety Case that may be present at the facility are noted.

Samantha Harrison



Director – Specialist Services

24 July 2026