




ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT  
EPBC 2018/8206  
14 NOV 2020 – 13 NOV 2021

TALISON LITHIUM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

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# 2020-2021 Annual Compliance Report

## Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion, WA (EPBC 2018/8206)

Reviewed By		Date	23/12/2021
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Authorised By		Date	23/12/2021
	_____ Craig Dawson – General Manager, Operations		_____



## Table of Contents

Declaration of Accuracy.....	4
1. Introduction.....	5
1.1 Description of Activities.....	5
1.2 Environmental Approvals Status .....	9
2. Management Plan Implementation .....	10
2.1 Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan .....	10
2.2 Disease Hygiene Management Plan .....	10
3. Reporting Methodology .....	12
3.1 Auditing Methodology.....	12
3.2 Designation of Record Findings .....	12
3.3 Public Availability of the Report .....	12
4. Compliance Findings for EPBC 2018/8206 .....	13
4.1 Non-Compliances Identified .....	13
5. Referenced Documents.....	22
6. Appended Documents.....	23

### List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of the Project .....	6
Figure 2: Areas cleared during the Reporting Period to support Expansion activities.....	7
Figure 3: Cumulative total of areas cleared up until the end of the Reporting Period.....	8

### List of Tables

Table 1: Summary of key activities.....	5
Table 2: Compliance Status Terms .....	12
Table 3: EPBC 2018/8206 Compliance Table.....	15
Table 4: Reference Table .....	22
Table 5: Appendix Table .....	23



## DECLARATION OF ACCURACY

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (**EPBC Act**) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both.

I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular to the best of my knowledge. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Craig Dawson', written over a horizontal line.

Full Name: Craig Dawson

Position: General Manager – Operations

Organisation: Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd

Date: 23/12/2021



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Annual Compliance Report (**ACR, Report**) has been prepared to comply with Condition 14 of the Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd (**Talison**) approval for “Greenbushes Lithium mine expansion, Western Australia (**WA**) (EPBC 2018/8206)” (**Expansion, Project**) issued under sections 130(1) and 133(1) of the EPBC Act EPBC 2018/8206.

This ACR addresses the compliance status of the Expansion with the conditions referred to in EPBC 2018/8206 for works carried out during the period 14 November 2020 to 13 November 2021 (the **Reporting Period**).

Talison is compliant with all conditions referred to in EPBC 2018/8206, except for non-compliances with respect to Condition 3a and Condition 6 (refer to section 4.1 for further details).

### 1.1 Description of Activities

During the Reporting Period, Talison performed the key activities summarised in Table 1.

**Table 1: Summary of key activities**

<b>Project Title</b>	Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion, WA
<b>Approval Number</b>	EPBC 2018/8206
<b>Approval Holder</b>	Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd
<b>Approval Australian Number</b>	139 401 308
<b>Holder Company</b>	
<b>Action</b>	To clear native vegetation, to construct and operate an expansion of the Greenbushes Lithium Operation ( <b>Mine, Site</b> ) including construction and operation of two (2) chemical grade processing plants, tailings storage facility ( <b>TSF</b> ) and supporting infrastructure at the Mine, 80 kilometres ( <b>km</b> ) south east of Bunbury, WA [See EPBC Act referral 2018/8206 as varied through the request to vary the proposal dated 25 February 2019].
<b>Project Location</b>	The Mine is located immediately south of the town of Greenbushes, approximately 250 km south east of Perth, WA (Figure 1). It is located predominately within State Forest 20 ( <b>SF20</b> ) with the surrounding region comprising the State Forest, agricultural properties, tree plantations, water storage and urban environments (e.g. Greenbushes townsite).
<b>Reporting Period</b>	14/11/20 to 13/11/21
<b>Key Activities</b>	A total of 44.71 hectares ( <b>ha</b> ) was cleared during the Reporting Period (see Figure 2). To the end of the Reporting Period, a cumulative total of 75.94ha has been cleared (see Figure 3).

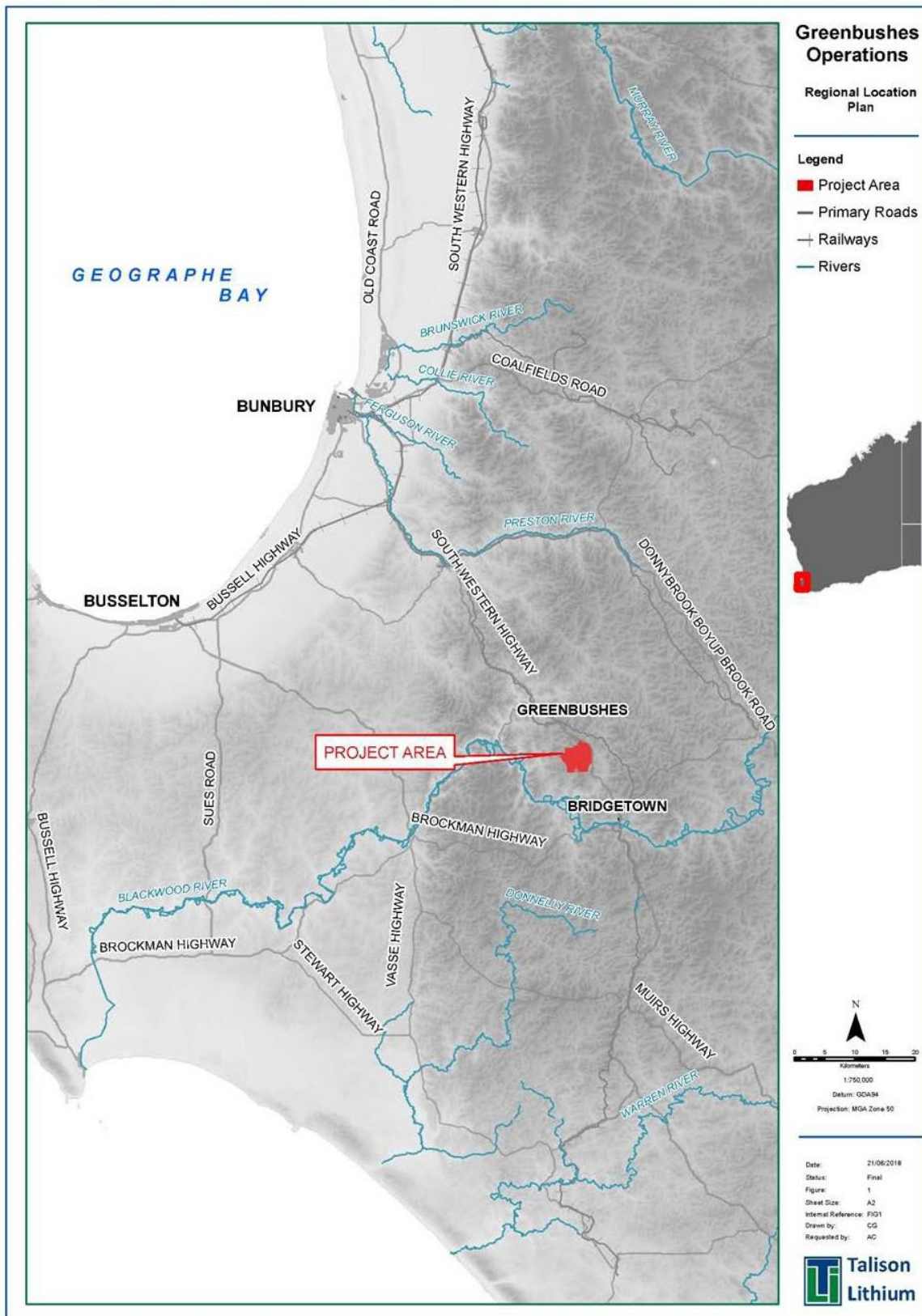


Figure 1: Location of the Mine

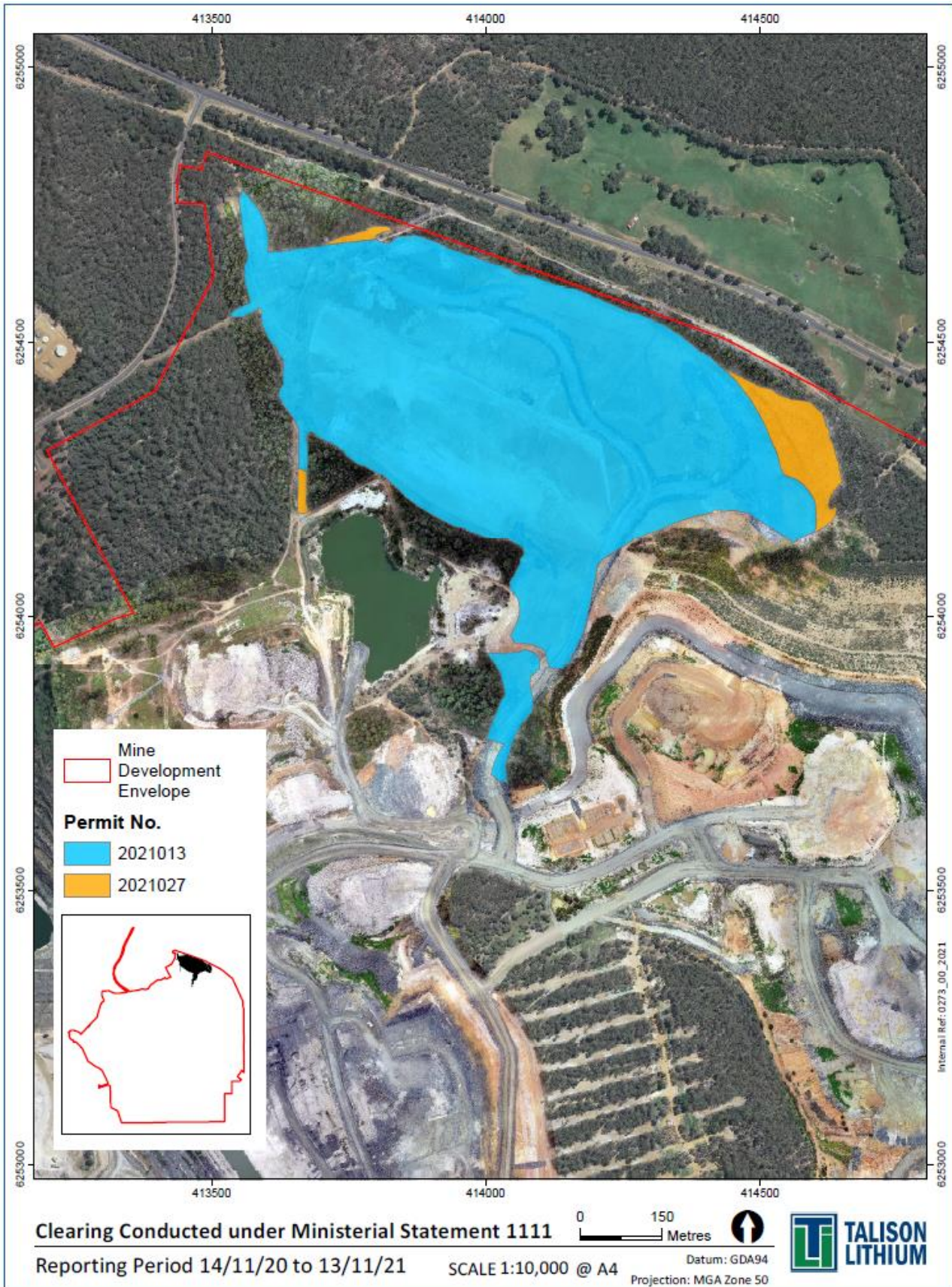
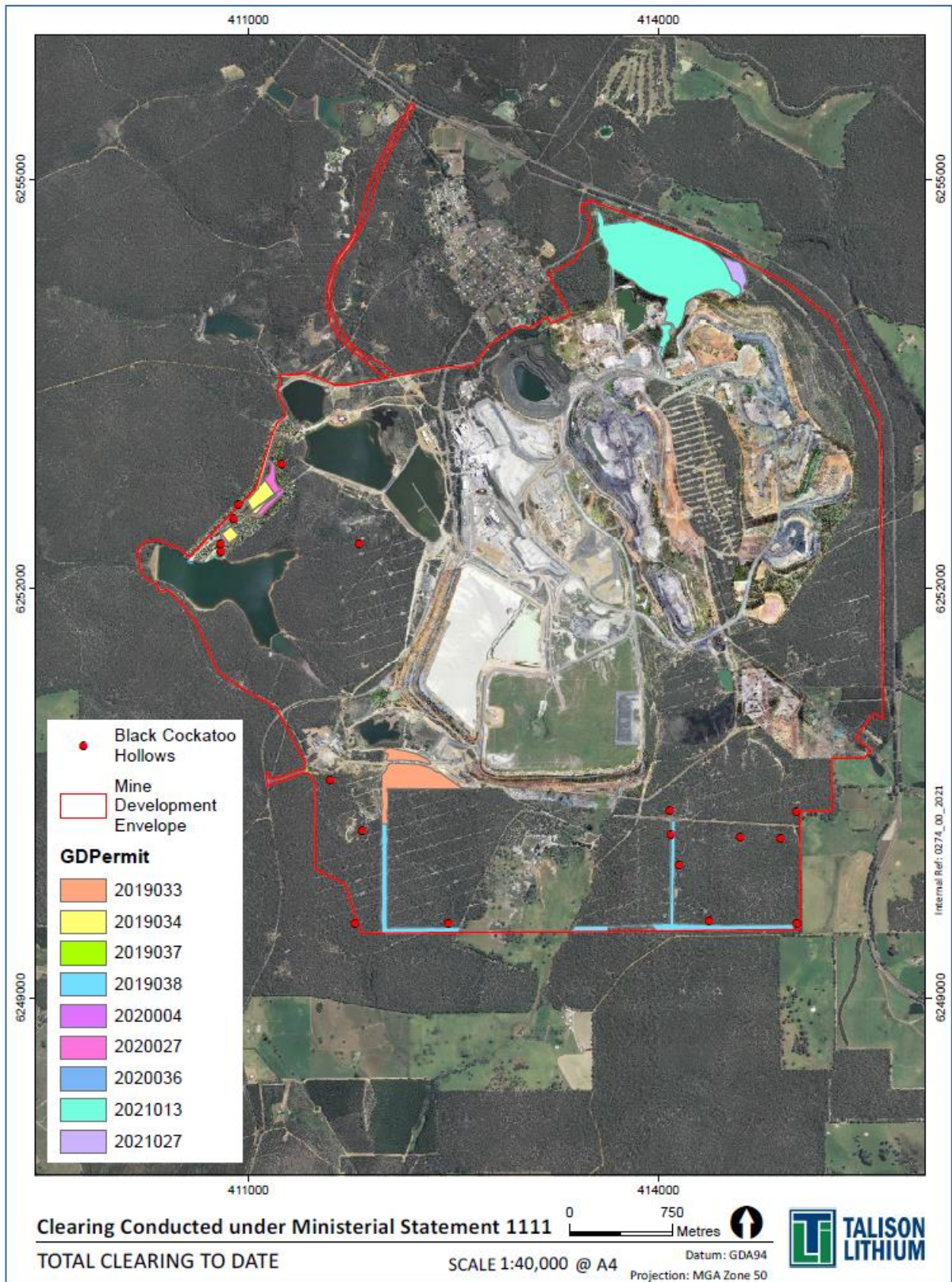


Figure 2: Areas cleared during the Reporting Period to support Expansion activities

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**Figure 3: Cumulative total of areas cleared up until the end of the Reporting Period**





## 1.2 Environmental Approvals Status

During the Reporting Period, a variation to EPBC 2018/8206 was approved on 26 August 2021 for the following:

- delete Conditions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15 attached to the approval and substitute with amended conditions;
- attach Condition 6A to the approval;
- delete the definition of 'Offset area';
- delete the definitions of 'Clearing', 'Completion of the action' and 'Offset attributes' attached to the approval and substitute with amended definitions; and
- delete Attachment B attached to the approval and substitute with amended Attachment B.

The compliance assessment presented in section 4 of this ACR has been performed on the approval as varied.

Ministerial Statement 1111 (**MS 1111**) issued under section 45 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) (**EP Act**) is relevant to the Expansion. No changes to MS 1111 were approved under section 45C or section 46 of the EP Act during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the following management plan relevant to EPBC 2018/8206 was submitted and/or approved under MS 1111:

- Disease Hygiene Management Plan (**DHMP**) (Refer: ENV-MP-0003) Revision 8 dated 05 November 2021 was submitted to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (**DWER**) for their review and approval on 09 November 2021. Until Revision 8 is approved, DHMP Revision 7 Dated 25 October 2019 (Ref 1) is the approved and implemented version of the DHMP.

A Compliance Assessment Report (**CAR**) was prepared for the most recent MS 1111 reporting period (19 August 2020 to 18 August 2021) (**CAR Reporting Period**) (Appendix 1), detailing compliance status of the Expansion with the conditions referred to in MS 1111.

At the time of publication of this ACR, approvals required under the Mining Act 1978 and Part V of the EP Act to commence some elements of the Expansion had not yet been received and are in progress.



## 2. MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the Conservation of Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan (**CSTFMP**) and DHMP - required by MS 1111 - are also relevant to EPBC 2018/8206. The objectives of these plans and a summary of the progress towards the implementation of these plans is provided in the following sections.

### 2.1 Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan

The objective of the CSFTMP (Ref 2) is to avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and indirect impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the Mine Development Envelope (**MDE**) during ground disturbing activities and during all phases of mining activities, as far as practicable, and to ensure there is no direct and indirect impact from the implementation of the Project to conservation significant fauna habitat in the areas defined in the CSTFMP.

The conservation significant fauna potentially impacted by the Project that are identified in the CSFTMP are:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*);
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*C. banksii naso*);
- Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*C. baudinii*);
- Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*);
- South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*);
- Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*) – note this species was not recorded at the Site; and
- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) – note this species was not recorded at the Site, secondary evidence- scats, potentially belonging to the Western Ringtail Possum were recorded in the Jarrah/Marri Forest habitat within the northwest of the MDE.

The results of the key environmental management and monitoring programs conducted during the CAR Reporting Period, environmental incidents and performance against the implementation of the CSTFMP are summarised in the CAR (Appendix 1).

An unauthorised clearing incident that occurred on 19 July 2021 described in the CAR (that resulted in a breach of management standard in the CSTFMP) was reported to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (**DAWE**) in accordance with Condition 15 (Ref 3) and Condition 16 (Ref 4). DAWE formally notified Talison that it would take no further compliance action regarding this matter (Ref 5).

Since the CAR Reporting Period and within the current Reporting Period (i.e., between 19 August 2021 to 13 November 2021, inclusive), there have been no potential non-compliances identified relating to conservation significant fauna or the implementation of the CSTFMP.

### 2.2 Disease Hygiene Management Plan

The objective of the DHMP (Ref 1) is to provide a framework to ensure that the impacts of dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) and marri-canker (*Quambalaria coyrecup*) on the environment (attributable to the Project) are minimised. During the Reporting Period, a total of two (2) Clearing Permits related to the Expansion were executed, clearing an area totalling 44.71ha (Figure 2). Each of these Clearing Permits identified disease hygiene controls specific to the activities being conducted under the Clearing Permit that



were required to be in place before and during disturbance activities. Clearing activities were inspected for compliance with disease hygiene controls by on-Site environmental personnel.

The results of the key environmental management and monitoring programs conducted during the CAR Reporting Period, and performance against the implementation of the DHMP are summarised in the CAR (Appendix 1). An unauthorised clearing incident that occurred on 19 July 2021 described in the CAR (that resulted in a breach of management standard in the DHMP) was reported to DAWE in accordance with Condition 15 (Ref 3) and Condition 16 (Ref 4). DAWE formally notified Talison that it would take no further compliance action regarding this matter (Ref 5).

Since the CAR Reporting Period and within the current Reporting Period (i.e., between 19 August 2021 to 13 November 2021, inclusive), there have been two (2) incidents relating to disease hygiene or the implementation of the DHMP that required external notification to DAWE.

The first incident was identified on 27 October 2021 and involved two (2) machines gaining access to the Site without a hygiene inspection being conducted to confirm the machine was clean on entry. A dozer was initially identified as being in breach, and during the investigation an excavator was also identified. This incident was reported to DAWE in accordance with Condition 15 (Ref 6) and Condition 16 (Ref 7).

The second incident was identified on 03 November 2021 and involved a work crew gaining access to a restricted area – a dieback 'green bridge' – without authorisation and without the appropriate clean down controls occurring. This incident was reported to DAWE in accordance with Condition 15 (Ref 8) and Condition 16 (Ref 9).



### 3. REPORTING METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Auditing Methodology

An internal audit was conducted to support the development of this ACR for actions conducted during the Reporting Period.

The compliance assessment conducted to support the CAR Reporting Period (Appendix 1) forms the basis of evidence for the internal audit for conditions related to the implementation of MS 1111 plans (EPBC 2018/8206 Condition 3 and Condition 9), supported by an assessment of the period that was not covered by the CAR Reporting Period.

#### 3.2 Designation of Record Findings

Talisson has adopted the 'Annual Compliance Report Guidelines' (Ref 10) designations (Table 2) for the reporting of compliance status in Table 3.

**Table 2: Compliance Status Terms**

Compliance Status Terms	Acronym	Definition
Compliant	C	'Compliance' is achieved when all the requirements of a condition have been met, including the implementation of management plans or other measures required by those conditions.
Non-Compliant	NC	A designation of 'non-compliance' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition, including the implementation of management plans and other measures, have not been met.
Not Applicable	NA	A designation of 'not applicable' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. For example, a condition which applies to an activity that has not yet commenced.

#### 3.3 Public Availability of the Report

In accordance with Condition 14a, this ACR has been made publicly available to stakeholders, by publication on the Talisson website.



#### 4. COMPLIANCE FINDINGS FOR EPBC 2018/8206

Compliance with the conditions of EPBC 2018/8206 is shown in Table 3 for the Reporting Period.

##### 4.1 Non-Compliances Identified

###### Condition 3a

This condition requires Talison to comply with Condition 6 (CSTFMP) and Condition 9 (DHMP) of MS 1111.

A non-compliance relating to the implementation of the DHMP was identified relating to the importation of basic raw material (**BRM**) without dieback certification – refer to section 3.2.3 of the CAR (Appendix 1). DAWE (Ref 12) and DWER (Appendix 3 of Ref 12) were notified of this potential non-compliance at the conclusion of the previous reporting periods. During the current Reporting Period, Talison received formal notification from DWER that this was non-compliant with MS 1111 Condition 9-3. Talison investigated the non-compliance and completed the corrective actions in communication with DWER and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DBCA**). A corrective action included the update of the DHMP, which was submitted to DWER for their review and approval on 09 November 2021. Until the revised DHMP (Revision 8 dated 05 November 2021) is approved, DHMP Revision 7 Dated 25 October 2019 (Ref 1) is the approved and implemented version of the DHMP.

The CSTFMP was implemented in accordance with MS 1111 Condition 6-3 for the Reporting Period except for one (1) non-compliance related to an unauthorised clearing event that occurred during the Reporting Period, that also involved vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections – refer to section 3.1.7 and section 3.2.3 of the CAR (Appendix 1). DWER was notified of the potential non-compliance and provided formal notification to Talison that this incident was non-compliant with MS 1111 Condition 6-3 and Condition 9-3. Talison investigated the non-compliance and completed the corrective actions in communication with DWER and DAWE (Ref 3; Ref 4). DAWE assessed the information provided regarding this incident and decided to take no further compliance action regarding the matter (Ref 20).

Since the CAR Reporting Period and within the current Reporting Period (i.e., between 19 August 2021 to 13 November 2021, inclusive), there have been two (2) environmental incidents relating to disease hygiene and the implementation of the DHMP (see section 2.2). DAWE have been notified of these incidents (Ref 6; Ref 7; Ref 8; Ref 9). DWER has also been notified of the potential non-compliance and has not yet provided formal notification of their assessment of these incidents in relation to compliance with MS 1111 Condition 9-3.

###### Condition 6

This condition requires Talison to provide to DAWE, within six (6) months of commencement of the action, finalised Offset Management Plans for the Tone Bridge L1, Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas.

Draft Offset Management Plans for these areas were submitted to DAWE, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). The draft Offset Management Plans were otherwise prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6 and evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).



The Offset Management Plans for these areas are being implemented by DBCA in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (**MOU**) that was executed on 10 October 2021 (as required by Conditions 4d and 6 - refer to Appendix 3). However, the finalised Offset Management Plans have not yet been submitted to DAWE. This administrative oversight was clarified with DAWE on 30 November 2021 (Ref 19) and Talison will submit these finalised Offset Management Plans to DAWE as a matter of priority. Once submitted to DAWE, the finalised Offset Management Plans will be published on the Talison website in accordance with Condition 9c.

Table 3: EPBC 2018/8206 Compliance Table

Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
1	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	For the protection of the protected matters in the project area, the approval holder must not clear more than: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>350ha within the project area</li> <li>seven suitable nesting hollows within the project area</li> <li>seven known nesting hollows within the project area.</li> </ol>	C	A total of 44.71ha was cleared during the Reporting Period relevant to the Expansion – refer to Figure 2. To the end of the Reporting Period, a cumulative total of 75.94ha has been cleared – refer to Figure 3. All clearing conducted during the Reporting Period was within the Project areas (MDE) – refer to Figure 2. No clearing of trees containing suitable or known nesting hollows occurred during the Reporting Period - refer to Figure 2.
2	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	If clearing of habitat for the protected matters is undertaken on or after 01 June in any year, or on or before 28 February in any year, the approval holder must undertake the following to mitigate the impacts of the action: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not clear within a 10metre (m) radius of any known nesting hollows unless a suitably qualified field ecologist has verified that any Black Cockatoo egg(s) or chick(s) that may have been in that known nesting hollow has fledged and/or will not return in the same season to that known nesting hollow.</li> <li>not clear any tree containing a suitable nesting hollow or known nesting hollow unless, no more than 48 hours prior to clearing that tree, a suitably qualified field ecologist has verified that any Black Cockatoo egg(s) or chick(s) that may have been in that suitable nesting hollow has fledged and/or will not return in the same season to that suitable nesting hollow or known nesting hollow.</li> </ol>	C	Black Cockatoo Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) have been established at seven (7) suitable nesting hollows and seven (7) known nesting hollows (significant habitat trees) that will be retained within the MDE. Additional trees that have been identified as significant (with suitable hollows) have been identified, mapped and have TPZs established (refer to Figure 4 in Appendix 1) as described in Tree Protection Procedure (Ref 11), which is included as Appendix B in the CSTFMP (Ref 2). No clearing within TPZ occurred during the Reporting Period - refer to Figure 2.
3	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	To mitigate the impacts of the action to the protected matters the approval holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comply with Conditions 6 (Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan) and 9 (Disease Hygiene Management Plan) of Ministerial Statement 1111</li> </ol>	NC	A non-compliance relating to the implementation of the DHMP was identified relating to the importation of BRM without dieback certification – refer to section 4.1.  A non-compliance relating to the implementation of the DHMP and CSTFMP was identified relating to an unauthorised clearing event that occurred during the Reporting Period, that also involved vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections – refer to section 4.1. DAWE assessed the information provided regarding this incident and decided to take no further compliance action regarding the matter (Ref 20).  Since the CAR Reporting Period and within the current Reporting Period (i.e., between 19 August 2021 to 13 November 2021, inclusive), there have been two (2) environmental incidents relating to disease hygiene and the implementation of the DHMP (see section 2.2 and 4.1). DAWE have been notified of these incidents (Ref 6; Ref 7; Ref 8; Ref 9). DWER has also been notified of the potential non-compliance and has not yet provided formal notification of their assessment of these incidents in relation to compliance with MS 1111 Condition 9-3.
		To mitigate the impacts of the action to the protected matters the approval holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>include the proposed methodology to implement the requirements of Condition 2 above in the Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan submitted for approval in accordance with condition 6 of Ministerial Statement 1111.</li> </ol>	C	The clearing methodology detailed in Condition 2 is included in the current approved version of the CSFTMP (Ref 2) – refer to Table 9 and Appendix B in the CSTFMP.  The CSFTMP (Site Management Plan: ENV-MP-0002, Rev 11, 25 October 2019) meets the requirements of MS 1111 Condition 6-2 – Ref 13. The CSTFMP was endorsed prior to proposal (ground disturbance) commencing 15 November 2019.  The approved and current revision of the CSTFMP is available on the Talison website: <a href="https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5c0754e24611a07f1ab91992/t/5dce7ace717ef20f094f3318/1573812998925/Talison_LithiumENV-MP-0002_Conservation_Significant_Fauna_2019.pdf">https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5c0754e24611a07f1ab91992/t/5dce7ace717ef20f094f3318/1573812998925/Talison_LithiumENV-MP-0002_Conservation_Significant_Fauna_2019.pdf</a>
4	Part A – Conditions	To partially offset residual significant impacts to the protected matters, the approval holder must provide the following to the Department in respect of the offset areas specified below:	C	Wellington Mills offset area - Land title was transferred to the DBCA on 11 April 2019. Copies of the Certificates of Title were provided to DAWE, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action, on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).



Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
	specific to the action	<p>a. in respect of Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas, title search results demonstrating that land titles for these offsets have been transferred to the DBCA within six (6) months of the commencement of the action.</p> <p>To partially offset residual significant impacts to the protected matters, the approval holder must provide the following to the Department in respect of the offset areas specified below:</p> <p>b. in respect of Tone Bridge L1 offset area, evidence that a subdivision application has been lodged within 12 months of the commencement of the action.</p> <p>To partially offset residual significant impacts to the protected matters, the approval holder must provide the following to the Department in respect of the offset areas specified below:</p> <p>c. in respect of Tone Bridge L1 offset area and the offset area(s) approved in accordance with Condition 5, title search results demonstrating that land titles for these offsets have been transferred to the DBCA by 15 November 2021.</p> <p>To partially offset residual significant impacts to the protected matters, the approval holder must provide the following to the Department in respect of the offset areas specified below:</p> <p>d. documentation demonstrating that the DBCA agrees to manage the lands transferred to it by the approval holder in accordance with the management plans specified in Conditions 6 and 6A, and then manage for conservation purposes, in perpetuity, and that DBCA is satisfied with the amount and timing of funding provided by the approval holder to DBCA to implement the management plans specified in Conditions 6 and 6A.</p>		<p>Carlotta offset area - Land title was transferred to the DBCA on 01 May 2019. Copies of the Certificates of Title were provided to DAWE, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action, on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Copies of the Property Offer and Acceptance, Subdivision Plan and details sent to DBCA to facilitate their lodgement of the subdivision were provided to DAWE, within 12 months of the commencement of the action, on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Tone Bridge L1 offset area – Copies of the Property Offer and Acceptance, Subdivision Plan and details sent to DBCA to facilitate their lodgement of the subdivision were provided to DAWE on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Additional Offset Proposal area approved in accordance with Condition 5 – an information package was provided to DAWE on 15 November 2021 and was followed up with further correspondence on 16 November 2021 due to technical difficulties with the transfer of large files (refer to email correspondence – Appendix 2). DAWE confirmed receipt of the submission and that it contained all the required information on 16 November 2021 (refer to email correspondence – Appendix 2).</p> <p>Tone Bridge L1, Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas (Condition 6) – The DBCA signed an MOU with Talison on 08 October 2021 agreeing to manage these areas until 2040 (refer to Appendix 3). The Work Plans appended to the MOU align with the management plans specified in Condition 6.</p> <p>Additional Offset Area (Bowelling) (Condition 6A) - Not yet required. However, note that the MOU (refer to Appendix 3) includes the management of the Bowelling Offset Area.</p>
5	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>In addition to the offset areas required under Condition 4, the approval holder must submit to the Department for the Minister's written approval an Additional Offset Proposal to offset the remaining residual significant impacts to the protected matters. The Additional Offset Proposal/s must be submitted for the Minister's approval by 15 November 2021.</p> <p>The offsets specified in Condition 4 and the Additional Offset Proposal/s submitted under this condition must, when combined, provide more than 90% of the offsets required to compensate for the residual significant impacts to protected matters.</p>	C	<p>Initial details regarding the proposed Additional Offset Proposal site (Bowelling Offset Area) were provided to DAWE on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>The Bowelling Offset Area Proposal was submitted to DAWE via Dropbox Transfer on 15 November 2021 (refer to email correspondence – Appendix 2).</p> <p>DAWE confirmed receipt of the submission and that it contained all the required information on 16 November 2021 (refer to email correspondence – Appendix 2).</p>
6	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>Within six (6) months of commencement of the action the approval holder must provide the Department finalised management plans for the Tone Bridge L1, Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas. The management plans must:</p> <p>a. be prepared by a suitably qualified field ecologist in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy;</p> <p>b. be initially provided in draft form for feedback by the Department; and</p> <p>c. include evidence of the arrangements that the approval holder has put in place to ensure that the management plans will be implemented.</p>	NC	<p>Draft Offset Management Plans for the Wellington Mills, Tone Bridge L1 and Carlotta offset sites were submitted to DAWE, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Each of the Draft Offset Area Management Plans contained a compliance table that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of Condition 6. Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Finalised Offset Management Plans for the Wellington Mills, Tone Bridge L1 and Carlotta offset sites have not submitted to DAWE during the Reporting Period.</p>





Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
		<p>The management plans for the Tone Bridge L1, Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas must ensure that these properties are managed for conservation until at least 1 January 2041 and improve habitat for protected matters and provide very high-quality black cockatoo habitat. The finalised management plans must be implemented.</p> <p>If the approval holder wishes to act other than in accordance with a management plan, the management plan must be revised to describe what will be implemented and the approval holder must provide the management plan, so revised, to the Department prior to undertaking management inconsistent with an existing management plan.</p>		<p>The mechanism for implementation of the management plans for the Tone Bridge L1, Wellington Mills and Carlotta offset areas is the MOU between Talison and DBCA. The DBCA signed an MOU with Talison on 08 October 2021 agreeing to manage these areas until 2040 (refer to Appendix 3). The Work Plans appended to the MOU align with the management plans specified in Condition 6.</p> <p>No requirement to act other than in accordance with a management plan occurred during the Reporting Period.</p>
6A	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>The approval holder must, by 15 February 2022, submit to the Department for written approval of the Minister an Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) for the Additional Offset Proposal/s approved in accordance with Condition 5. The OAMP must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>be prepared by a suitably qualified field ecologist;</li> <li>ensure management of the offset area/s for a period of no less than 20 years from the approval of the OAMP;</li> <li>improve the habitat values of the offset area/s for the protected matters;</li> <li>ensure the offset area/s attain and maintain very high quality black cockatoo habitat; and</li> <li>be prepared in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy.</li> </ol> <p>The approval holder must implement the approved OAMP.</p> <p>If the approval holder wishes to act other than in accordance with the approved OAMP, the approval holder must submit a revised OAMP for approval in accordance with s143(A) of the EPBC Act. If the revised OAMP is approved by the Minister in writing, then the approval holder must implement the approved OAMP.</p>	NA	Not yet required.
7	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>If the Minister advises the approval holder in writing that the offsets to be provided in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 4 and 5 will provide less than 100% of the offsets required to compensate for the residual significant impacts to protected matters, the approval holder must, within 2 months of receiving such written advice, submit an Indirect Offset Proposal to the Minister for approval. If, after 4 months after the required Indirect Offset Proposal submission date, the Minister informs the person taking the action that the submitted Indirect Offset Proposal is not suitable for approval, the Minister may, after another 2 months, approve a version of the Indirect Offset Proposal revised by the Department.</p> <p>The Indirect Offset Proposal (the Proposal) must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain how the financial contribution to be made by the approval holder to implement the Proposal has been determined. The amount of funding contributed for the Proposal must be at least commensurate with the costs of land purchases and land management required to meet the requirements of Conditions 4 and 5, adjusted to reflect Consumer Price Index changes between the implementation of conditions 4 and 5 and the commencement of the Proposal;</li> </ol>	NA	The Additional Offset Proposal (Bowelling Offset Area) is currently under assessment - no formal written advice has been received in writing from the Minister during the Reporting Period.



Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
		<p>b. describe the conservation project(s) that comprise the Proposal, including:</p> <p>i. outcomes to be achieved by implementing the conservation projects(s);</p> <p>ii. a timetable of project activities, deliverables and financial contributions to be made by the approval holder;</p> <p>iii. the institution or person(s) responsible for project implementation; and</p> <p>c. demonstrate that the Proposal:</p> <p>i. where appropriate, is consistent with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy;</p> <p>ii. is consistent with relevant conservation advice, recovery plans and threat abatement plans for the protected matters; and</p> <p>iii. is likely to achieve a conservation gain for the protected matters.</p> <p>d. specify arrangements to periodically report to the Department on the implementation of the Proposal and achieving conservation gains for the protected matters.</p> <p>The approval holder must implement the approved Indirect Offset Proposal.</p>		
8	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>The approval holder must, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action, provide to the Department the offset attributes and a shapefile for each of the offset areas required under Condition 4.</p> <p>The offset attributes and shapefiles for the additional direct offset area/s, required by Condition 5 must be submitted to the Department by 15 February 2022.</p>	C	<p>Shapefiles for Carlotta, Wellington Mills and Tone Bridge L1 were submitted to DAWE, within six (6) months of the commencement of the action on 14 May 2020 (Ref 15). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 3 of Ref 12).</p> <p>Additional Offset Proposal site (Bowelling Offset Area) shape files were provided to DAWE via Dropbox Transfer on 15 November 2021 (refer to email correspondence – Appendix 2).</p>
9	Part A – Conditions specific to the action	<p>The approval holder must:</p> <p>a. notify the Department in writing of any proposed changes to the conditions of the Ministerial Statement 1111 no later than five business days after the approval holder:</p> <p>i. proposes such a change in writing; or</p> <p>ii. becomes aware of a proposal for such a change.</p> <p>b. publish each management plan referred to in Condition 3 on the website within five business days of the date the management plan is approved by the Western Australian Government</p> <p>c. publish the management plans required under Condition 6 on the website within five business days of providing them to the Department;</p> <p>d. publish the Offset Area Management Plan required by Condition 6A on the website within five business days of the plan being approved by the Minister;</p> <p>e. publish the Indirect Offset Plan required under Condition 7 on the website within five business days of its approval by the Minister;</p> <p>f. keep all of the management plans referenced in this Condition published on the website until at least the end date of this approval; and</p>	C	<p>There were no amendments made or proposed to MS 1111 during the Reporting Period.</p>
			C	<p>The CSTFMP and DHMP were published and available on the Talison Website for the duration of the Reporting Period (<a href="https://www.talissonlithium.com/environment">https://www.talissonlithium.com/environment</a>). No changes to the management plans were approved during the reporting period.</p>
			NA	<p>The final Offset Area Management Plans required by Condition 6 have not yet been provided to DAWE. Once approved, the Plans will be published on the Talison website as required by this condition.</p>
			NA	<p>The Offset Plan required by Condition 6A has not yet been approved by DAWE. Once approved, the Plan will be published on the Talison website as required by this condition.</p>
			NA	<p>The Indirect Offset Plan required by Condition 7 has not yet been approved by DAWE. Once approved, the Plan will be published on the Talison website as required by this condition.</p>
			C	<p>The management plans required by Condition 3 (CSTFMP and DHMP) are currently available on the Talison Website (<a href="https://www.talissonlithium.com/environment">https://www.talissonlithium.com/environment</a>).</p> <p>The management plans required by Condition 6, Condition 6A and Condition 7 will be published once approved by DAWE.</p>



Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
				All management plans required by EPBC 2018/8206 will remain available on the Talison website until at least the end date of this approval.
		g. ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under conditions of this approval, is prepared in accordance with the Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018).	C	All data provided to DAWE during the period (shapefiles for offset sites – refer to Condition 8) has been compliant with this condition.
10	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Notification of date of commencement of the action	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action.	C	The action commenced prior to the Reporting Period. The action commenced 15 November 2019. This was notified to DAWE in a letter dated 21 November 2019, within 10 business days after the commencement of the action (Ref 16). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 10 of Ref 12).
11	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Compliance records	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	C	Talison maintains accurate and complete electronic compliance records relating to the implementation of EPBC 2018/8206 that are available to DAWE on request.
12	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Compliance records	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request. Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the Department's website or through the general media.	NA	Not required / requested. The Minister did not request any compliance records during the Reporting Period.
13	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Preparation and publications of plans	The approval holder must: a. submit plans electronically to the Department; b. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website; c. notify the Department by email that a plan has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the plan within five business days of the date of publication; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.	C	The DAWE were notified of the approval and publication of the plans required by Condition 3 (CSTFMP and DHMP) prior to the Reporting Period (Ref 17). Evidence of compliance was appended to the 2020 ACR (refer to Appendix 11 of Ref 12). The notification included electronic copies of the plans and a weblink to the published location of the plans. The plans required by Condition 6, Condition 6A and Condition 7 are not yet final and approved by DAWE. Once approved, the Plans will be published on the Talison website and electronic copies provided to DAWE as required by this condition. All management plans required by EPBC 2018/8206 will remain available on the Talison website until at least the end date of this approval.
14	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12-month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must: a. publish each compliance report on the website within 30 business days following the relevant 12-month period;	C	This Report prepared in accordance with Condition 14 covering the period 14 November 2020 to 13 November 2021. This Report is to be published online before 29 December 2021 (30 business days from 13 November 2021), and notification given to DAWE of publication. Talison received notification from DAWE on 26 March 2021 that the 2019-2020 Annual Compliance Report for EPBC 2018/8206 met the reporting requirements under Condition 14 (Ref 18). The report is published on the Talison website ( <a href="https://www.talisonlithium.com/environment">https://www.talisonlithium.com/environment</a> ) prior to 29 December 2021.



Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
	Annual compliance reporting	<p>b. notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within five business days of the date of publication;</p> <p>c. keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires;</p> <p>d. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and</p> <p>e. where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.</p> <p>Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website.</p>		
15	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Reporting non-compliance	<p>The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than five (5) business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:</p> <p>a. any condition which is or may be in breach;</p> <p>b. the location (including coordinates), date and time of the incident and/or non-compliance; and</p> <p>c. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance.</p>	C	<p>Talisson reported three (3) incidents/non-compliances during the Reporting Period. All notifications were given within five (5) business days and included the information specified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incident 1: Unauthorised clearing incident described in the CAR (Ref 3) – see section 2.1;</li> <li>Incident 2: DHMP incident identified on 27 October 2021 (Ref 6) – see section 2.2; and</li> <li>Incident 3: DHMP incident identified on 03 November 2021 (Ref 8) – see section 2.2.</li> </ul>
16	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Reporting non-compliance	<p>The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:</p> <p>a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future including timeframes for implementation;</p> <p>b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and</p> <p>c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.</p>	C	<p>Talisson reported three (3) incidents/non-compliances during the Reporting Period. All notifications were given within 10 business days and included the information specified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incident 1: Unauthorised clearing incident described in the CAR (Ref 4) – see section 2.1;</li> <li>Incident 2: DHMP incident identified on 27 October 2021 (Ref 7) – see section 2.2; and</li> <li>Incident 3: DHMP incident identified on 03 November 2021 (Ref 9) – see section 2.2.</li> </ul>
17	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Independent audit	<p>The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.</p>	NA	<p>Not required / requested.</p> <p>The Minister did not request an independent audit during the Reporting Period.</p>
18	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions	<p>For each independent audit, the approval holder must:</p> <p>a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department;</p>	NA	<p>Not required / requested.</p> <p>The Minister did not request an independent audit during the Reporting Period.</p>



Condition No.	Part and Subject	Requirement	Compliance Status	Further Information
	Independent audit	<p>b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and</p> <p>c. submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.</p>		
19	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Independent audit	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	NA	<p>Not required / requested.</p> <p>The Minister did not request an independent audit during the Reporting Period.</p>
20	Part B – Standard Administrative Conditions Completion of the action	Within 10 days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.	NA	<p>Not required.</p> <p>The action was not completed during the Reporting Period.</p>



## 5. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Table 4 lists documentation directly referenced in this document.

**Table 4: Reference Table**

Ref. No.	Description
1	Talison Lithium Australia (2019) Disease Hygiene Management Plan (DHMP, ENV-MP-0003) Revision 7, 25 October 2019
2	Talison Lithium Australia (2019) Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan (CSTFMP, ENV-MP-0002) Revision 11, 25 October 2019
3	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 26 July (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L07KH27ENV 2021)
4	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 02 August (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L08KH03ENV 2021)
5	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2021) Email to Talison Lithium Australia, 06 September (RE: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a)
6	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 02 November (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L11KH01ENV 2021)
7	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 10 November (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L11KH11ENV 2021)
8	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 10 November (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L11KH09ENV 2021)
9	Talison Lithium Australia (2021) Letter to DAWE, 17 November (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a; Letter Reference L11KH23ENV 2021)
10	Commonwealth of Australia (2014) Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia, 2014.
11	Talison Lithium Australia (2019) Tree Protection Procedure (ENV - PR – 9007) Revision 1, September 2019.
12	Talison Lithium Australia (2020) Annual Compliance Report EPBC 2018/8206 for the period 14 November 2019 to 13 November 2020 (ENV-RP-0004) Revision 1, December 2020.
13	Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 03 July 2017) (2019) Letter to Talison Lithium Australia, 29 October (Re: CSFTMP (Site Management Plan: ENV-MP-0002, Rev 11, 25 October 2019) meets the requirements of MS 1111 Condition 6-2; Letter Reference DWERT4334)
14	Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 03 July 2017) (2019) Letter to Talison Lithium Australia, 28 (RE: DHMP, ENV-MP-0003 Rev 7, 25 October 2019, meets the requirements of conditions 9-2; Letter Reference DWERT4335)



Ref. No.	Description
15	Talison Lithium Australia (2020) Email and letter to DAWE, 14 May (Re: EPBC 2018/8206 Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion, Western Australia Requirements of Conditions 4, 6 and 8; Letter Reference 05CG07ENV 2020)
16	Talison Lithium Australia (2019) Letter to DAWE, 21 November (Letter Reference L11CG10PROJ2019)
17	Talison Lithium Australia (2019) Email to DAWE, 15 November (Re: Greenbushes Lithium mine expansion, WA (EPBC 2018/8206) - Condition 9 b - Management Plans as Required by Condition 3)
18	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2021) Email to Talison Lithium Australia, 26 March (RE: 2018-8206 - Greenbushes Lithium Mine expansion - 2019-2020 Annual Compliance Report Receipt)
19	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2021) Email to Talison Lithium Australia, 30 November (RE: Offset Area Management Plans)
20	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2021) Email to Talison Lithium Australia, 06 September (RE: EPBC 2018/8206 – Environmental Incident and Potential Non-Compliance with Condition 3a)

## 6. APPENDED DOCUMENTS

Table 5 lists documentation appended to this document.

**Table 5: Appendix Table**

Appendix No.	Description
1	2020 Compliance Assessment Report – Ministerial Statement 1111
2	Evidence of Compliance: Condition 4c, 5 and 8 - Submission of Additional Offset Proposal for the Bowelling Offset Area and acknowledgement from DAWE
3	Evidence of Compliance: Condition 4d and 6 - MOU between Talison and DBCA for the management of Offset Areas



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**APPENDIX 1 – 2020 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR MS 1111**





# COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT


## 19 AUGUST 2020 – 18 AUGUST 2021



TALISON LITHIUM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

**POINT OF CONTACT**

Name: Craig Dawson  
General Manager - Operations

 (08) 9782 5700

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**LOCATION**

GREENBUSHES LITHIUM OPERATION  
1662 Maranup Ford Road Greenbushes WA 6254  
PO Box 31 Greenbushes WA 6254



# 2021 Compliance Assessment Report

## Ministerial Statement 1111

Reviewed By

*Bruce Vernon*

Date

17/11/2021

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bruce Vernon – Manager Safety, Environment, Training &  
Community

Authorised By

*Craig Dawson*

Date

17/11/2021

\_\_\_\_\_  
Craig Dawson – General Manager, Operations



## Table of Contents

Statement of Compliance .....	5
1. Introduction.....	6
1.1 Scope of the Report.....	6
1.2 Proponent.....	6
1.3 Project Scope .....	6
1.4 Project Location.....	7
1.5 Environmental Approvals .....	8
2. Status of Implementation.....	9
3. Management Plan Implementation .....	11
3.1 Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan .....	11
3.1.1 Ground Disturbance Management and Monitoring.....	11
3.1.2 Trapping and Translocation Program (prior to clearing).....	12
3.1.3 Fauna Spotting Program (during clearing).....	12
3.1.4 Feral animal control and monitoring program .....	13
3.1.5 Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Program.....	13
3.1.6 Significant Habitat Tree Protection and Monitoring Programs.....	15
3.1.7 Incident Investigations .....	16
3.2 Disease Hygiene Management Plan .....	20
3.2.1 Personnel, Equipment and Area Inspections .....	20
3.2.2 Dieback and Marri-Canker Monitoring and Mapping .....	21
3.2.3 Incidents and Investigations.....	23
3.3 Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan .....	25
3.3.1 Screening Activities.....	25
3.3.2 Floyds Rehabilitation Activities and Monitoring .....	25
3.3.3 Floyds Routine Inspections.....	26
3.3.4 Visual Impact Photo Monitoring.....	26
3.3.5 Community Complaints, Incidents and Investigations .....	26
3.4 Offset Strategy.....	31
4. Reporting Methodology .....	32
4.1 Auditing Methodology.....	32
4.2 Reporting Non-Compliances and Corrective and Preventative Actions.....	32

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Issue No: 1

Issue Date: 17/11/2021



4.3	Compliance Status Terminology .....	32
4.4	Public Availability of the Report .....	34
4.5	Proposed Changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan.....	34
5.	Compliance Findings for MS 1111 .....	35
6.	Referenced Documents .....	43
7.	Appendices .....	45

### List of Figures

Figure 1:	Location of the Project .....	7
Figure 2:	Areas cleared during the Reporting Period to support Expansion activities.....	10
Figure 3:	Native Vegetation Reference Site and Significant Habitat Trees monitoring sites .....	14
Figure 4:	Example of the demarcation of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) .....	15
Figure 5:	CoE Point established, with signage, barricading, gravel-lined washdown bay, cleaning solution and sign in register .....	21
Figure 6:	Current Site-wide dieback status (mapping conducted 2021) .....	22

### List of Tables

Table 1:	Implementation status for key activities .....	9
Table 2:	Performance against CSTFMP management and monitoring requirements .....	17
Table 3:	Performance against DHMP management and monitoring requirements .....	24
Table 4:	Performance against VIMRP management and monitoring requirements.....	28
Table 5:	Compliance Status Terms .....	32
Table 6:	MS1111 Compliance Assessment Audit Table.....	35
Table 7:	Reference Table .....	43



## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Proposal Title	Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion
Statement Number	1111
Proponent Name	Talisson Lithium Australia Pty Ltd
Proponent Australian Company Number	139 401 308

Reporting Period	19/08/20 to 18/08/21
------------------	----------------------

Implementation phase(s) during reporting period						
Pre-construction	✓	Construction	✓	Operation		Decommissioning

I, Craig Dawson, General Manager – Operations of the Proponent, declare that I am authorised on behalf of Talisson Lithium Australia Pty Ltd to submit this Compliance Assessment Report and that the information contained is true and not misleading.

The proponent is currently compliant with the conditions referred to in MS 1111, except for non-compliances with Condition 6-3 and Condition 9-3, and a potential non-compliance with Condition 7-1 and Condition 7-3.

Signed: 

Name: Craig Dawson

General Manager – Operations

Talisson Lithium Australia Pty Ltd

Date: 17 November 2021



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Compliance Assessment Report (**CAR, Report**) has been prepared to comply with Condition 4 of the Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd (**Talison**) Ministerial Statement 1111 (**MS 1111**) issued under section 45 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) (**EP Act**). This CAR addresses the compliance status of the Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion (**Expansion, Project**) with the conditions referred to in MS 1111 for works carried out during the period 19 August 2020 to 18 August 2021 (the **Reporting Period**).

Talison is compliant with all conditions referred to in MS 1111, except for:

- a non-compliance with Condition 9-3 which was first identified as a potential non-compliance and reported to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (**DWER**) relevant to the previous Reporting Period (19 August 2019 to 18 August 2020). This non-compliance relates to the importation of construction material without dieback certification - refer to section 3.2.3 for further details;
- a non-compliance with Condition 6-3 and Condition 9-3 relating to an unauthorised clearing incident that occurred during the Reporting Period - refer to section 3.1.7 and section 3.2.3 for further details; and
- a potential non-compliance with Condition 7-1 and Condition 7-3 which was identified after the completion of the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.3.5 for further details.

### 1.1 Scope of the Report

This CAR relates to the conditions of MS 1111 for works carried out during the Reporting Period.

Condition 4-6 of MS 1111 requires Talison to assess compliance with conditions in accordance with Compliance Assessment Plan (Ref 1) (**CAP**) required by Condition 4-1 of MS 1111.

### 1.2 Proponent

Talison is the proponent for the Expansion.

### 1.3 Project Scope

Talison is expanding the existing Greenbushes Lithium Operation (**Site, Mine**) to increase the production of spodumene ore and lithium mineral concentrate from the operation. The Active Mine Area boundary (Mine Development Envelope (**MDE**)) authorised under Mining Act 1978 approvals will expand from 1,591 hectares (**ha**) to 1,989ha (408ha or 26% increase), requiring clearing of up to 350ha of State Forest vegetation within the MDE.

Expansion activities will involve the merging of the existing open pits to develop an expanded open pit, an extension of the Floyds Waste Rock Landform (**Floyds**) footprint, and the establishment of an additional tailings storage facility (**TSF**) adjacent to existing facilities. The expansion will also comprise the construction and operation of new infrastructure including a Mine Services Area (**MSA**), explosive facilities, crushing circuit, linear infrastructure (including an access road and 132 kilovolt (**kV**) powerline corridor), two (2) new chemical grade spodumene processing plants, and a tailings retreatment plant (**TRP**).



## 1.4 Project Location

The Mine is located immediately south of the town of Greenbushes, approximately 250 kilometres (km) south east of Perth, Western Australia (WA) (Figure 1). It is located predominately within State Forest 20 (SF20) with the surrounding region comprising the State Forest, agricultural properties, tree plantations, water storage and urban environments (Greenbushes townsite).

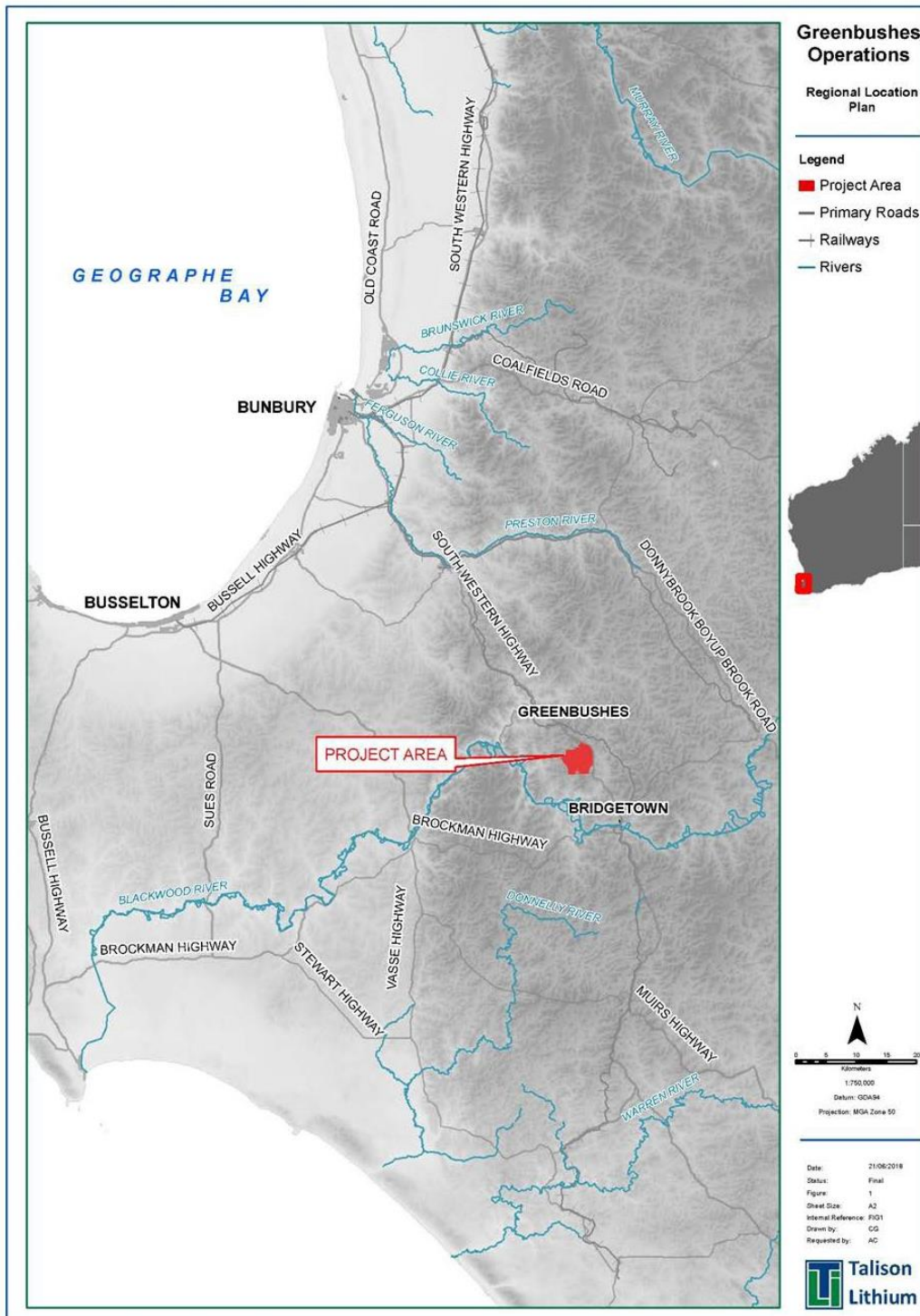


Figure 1: Location of the Project

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Issue No: 1

Issue Date: 17/11/2021



## **1.5 Environmental Approvals**

During the Reporting Period, no changes to MS 1111 were approved under section 45C of the EP Act and no new or revised management plans were submitted and/or approved under MS 1111.

At the time of publication of this CAR, approvals required under the Mining Act 1978 and Part V of the EP Act to commence some elements of the Expansion had not yet been received and are in progress.





## 2. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

During the Reporting Period, Talisnon performed the key activities summarised in Table 1.

**Table 1: Implementation status for key activities**

Key Proposal Activities	Implementation Status
Clearing up to 350ha of State Forest vegetation	A total area of 44.83ha was cleared during the Reporting Period relevant to the Expansion (see Figure 2), bringing the cumulative total of cleared area to 75.94ha.
Explosives Facility	Clearing and construction work was completed during the Reporting Period.
Linear Infrastructure	No further clearing for linear infrastructure was conducted during the Reporting Period. Implementation of the mine access road ( <b>MAR</b> ) was not commenced during the Reporting Period.
TRP	Construction work was substantially completed during the Reporting Period.
Open pit expansion	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.
Floyds expansion	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.
TSF #4 ( <b>TSF4</b> )	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.
MSA	Clearing and initial bulk earthworks commenced during the Reporting Period.
Crushing Circuit	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.
Chemical Grade Plant #3 ( <b>CGP3</b> )	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.
Chemical Grade Plant #4 ( <b>CGP4</b> )	Implementation not commenced during the Reporting Period.

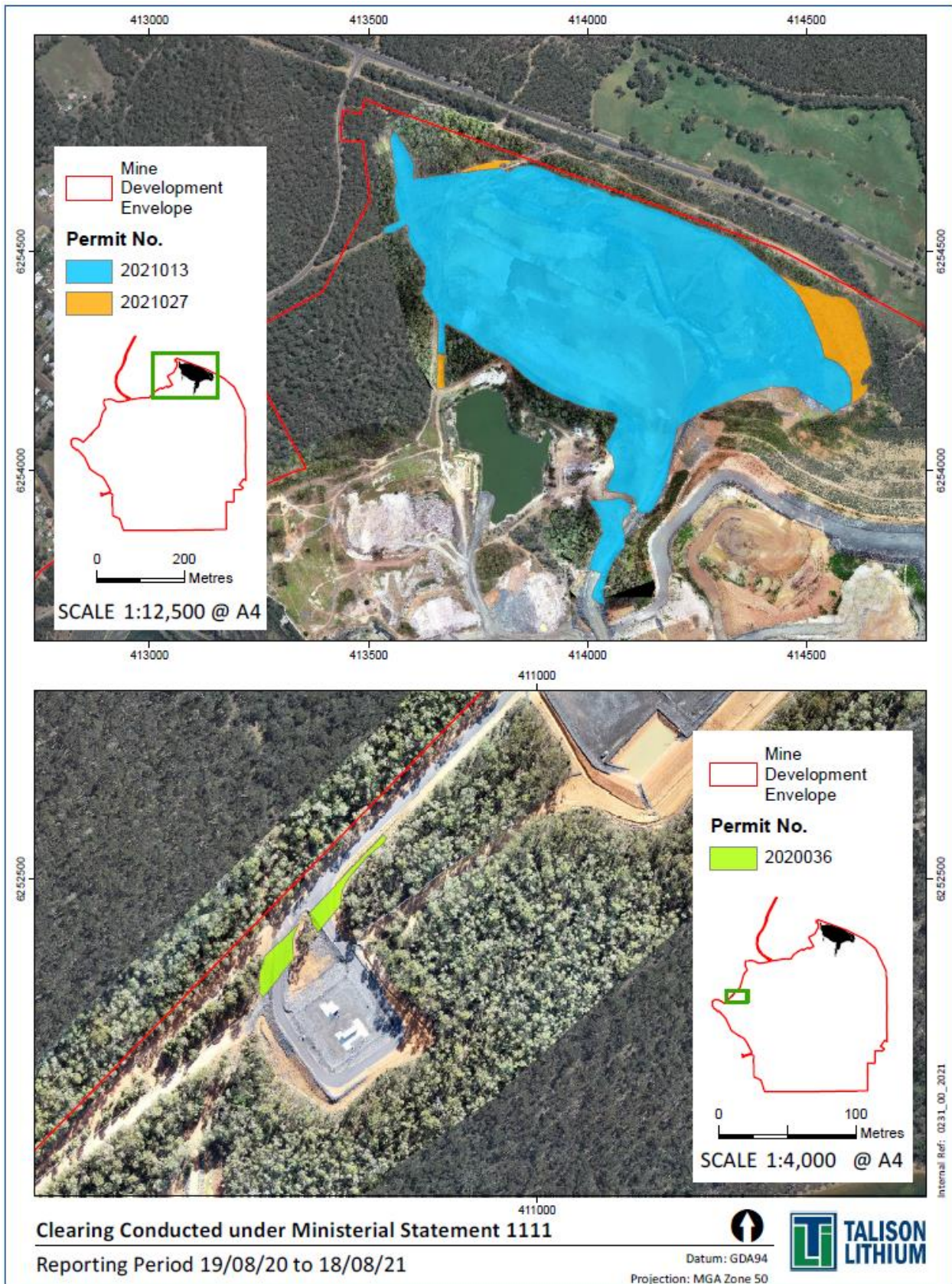


Figure 2: Areas cleared during the Reporting Period to support Expansion activities

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Issue No: 1

Issue Date: 17/11/2021



### 3. MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

#### 3.1. Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan

The objective of the Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan (**CSTFMP**) (Ref 2) is to avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and indirect impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE during ground disturbing activities and during all phases of mining activities, as far as practicable, and to ensure there is no direct and indirect impact from the implementation of the Project to conservation significant fauna habitat in the areas defined in the CSTFMP.

The conservation significant fauna potentially impacted by the Project that are identified in the CSTFMP are:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*);
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*C. banksii naso*);
- Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*C. baudinii*);
- Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*);
- South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*);
- Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*) – note this species was not recorded at the Site; and
- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) – note this species was not recorded at the Site, secondary evidence- scats, potentially belonging to the Western Ringtail Possum were recorded in the Jarrah/Marri forest habitat within the northwest of the MDE.

The results of the key environmental management and monitoring programs conducted during the Reporting Period are summarised in the sections below. Performance against the implementation of CSTFMP management and monitoring requirements for the Reporting Period is summarised in Table 2.

##### 3.1.1. Ground Disturbance Management and Monitoring

All clearing and high-risk environmental disturbance work conducted at the Mine requires a current and approved 'Clearing and High-Risk Disturbance Permit' (**Clearing Permit**) prior to commencing the activity. The Clearing Permit procedure is described in Clearing and High-Risk Ground Disturbance Procedure (Ref 3), which is included as Appendix E in the CSTFMP. The Clearing Permit procedure was revised twice during the Reporting Period to incorporate improvements identified during internal reviews and audits. The current version (Revision 5) is dated June 2021 and is provided in Appendix 1.

Each Clearing Permit included conditions to mitigate the risk of the activity to conservation significant terrestrial fauna, including:

- disease hygiene requirements;
- location of any significant trees that required protection;
- trapping and translocation requirements; and
- fauna spotting requirements.

During the Reporting Period, a total of three (3) Clearing Permits related to the Expansion were executed, clearing an area totalling 44.83ha (Figure 2). Surveying and mapping were conducted before and after ground disturbance activities to confirm total areas cleared. Clearing activities were inspected for compliance with Clearing Permit conditions by the Fauna Spotter (see section 3.1.3) and on-Site environmental personnel.

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Active construction areas were inspected daily by construction personnel to identify any entrapment risks to fauna.

During the Reporting Period there was one (1) incident relating to clearing being undertaken without the required Clearing Permit. Further details of this incident are provided in section 3.1.7.

### 3.1.2. Trapping and Translocation Program (prior to clearing)

Trapping and translocation programs were conducted during the Reporting Period as described in Trapping and Translocation Procedure (Ref 4), which is included as Appendix C in the CSTFMP. The trapping and translocation program reports are provided in Appendix 2.

Trapping and translocation programs were implemented during the Reporting Period to relocate conservation significant fauna from all areas scheduled to be cleared with one (1) exception. Further details of this incident are provided in section 3.1.7.

During the Reporting Period, trapping and translocation programs were conducted to support clearing at the MSA and at the Explosives Facility (Figure 2). Two (2) conservation significant fauna were trapped and translocated during these programs, both were South-western Brush-tailed Phascogales (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) that were relocated uninjured from the MSA clearing area greater than two (2) days prior to the commencement of clearing. The trapping and relocation data were provided to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) on completion of each program.

### 3.1.3. Fauna Spotting Program (during clearing)

A fauna spotting program was implemented during the Reporting Period in accordance with the Trapping and Translocation Procedure (Ref 4), which is included as Appendix C in the CSTFMP. The fauna spotting reports are provided in Appendix 2.

A suitably qualified and licenced Fauna Spotter was present during all land clearing activities, as stipulated on the relevant Clearing Permits with one (1) exception. Further details of this incident are provided in section 3.1.7.

All Fauna Spotters held a current licence to handle and move significant fauna under Section 40 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, had suitable equipment to administer emergency care to injured or displaced fauna, and had access to care facilities that could be used to rehabilitate any injured fauna. No fauna were injured, nor required management in accordance with the Management of Injured Fauna Procedure (Ref 5), which is included as Appendix A in the CSTFMP.

During the Reporting Period and prior to land clearing commencing, the Fauna Spotter verified that there was no black cockatoo breeding activity within any areas that were designated for clearing.

All vertebrate fauna that were relocated during the fauna spotting programs were recorded and records were provided to the DBCA on completion of the program. The fauna spotter observed no conservation significant fauna being injured or killed as a result of clearing activities during the Reporting Period.



#### 3.1.4. Feral animal control and monitoring program

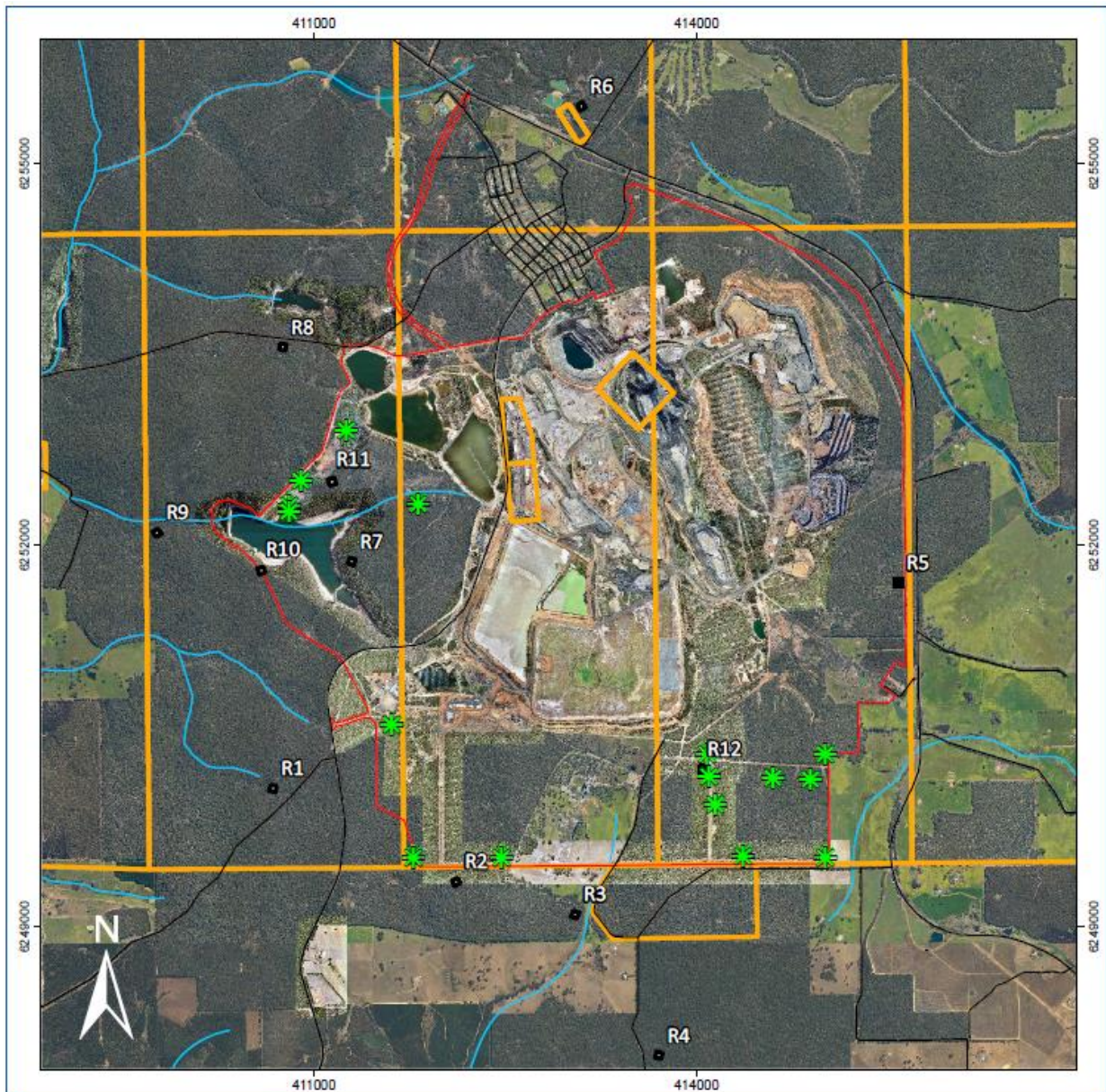
A feral animal control program is implemented on the Site, focussing primarily on foxes and cats, utilising trapping and baiting techniques. The abundance of feral animals is directly monitored via reports of pest animal sightings from the work force, and indirectly via the number of animals trapped or baits taken.

During the Reporting Period, there was one (1) recorded sighting of a feral pest predator (fox). A live register of the number of feral animals trapped and the number of baits taken from bait stations is maintained on the Site. No significant changes to pest animal populations have been identified requiring a review of the feral animal control program.

#### 3.1.5. Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Program

A native vegetation reference site monitoring program is conducted within, and surrounding, the MDE at 12 reference sites (Figure 3) to monitor the potential impact on flora, vegetation and fauna habitat from expanded mining operations. The monitoring program considers quantitative monitoring of plant biodiversity parameters and tree health, and multispectral analysis (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and Normalized Difference Red Edge (NDRE)). Baseline data for the monitoring program was collected in autumn (May) and spring (October) 2019, prior to the commencement of Expansion activities. Since baseline, the first biannual assessment to identify any differential change in vegetation health was conducted in autumn (May) 2020 and was reported in the previous CAR. During the Reporting Period, assessments were performed in spring (October) 2020 and autumn (May) 2021.

At spring 2020 and autumn 2021, none of the 12 reference plots reached the trigger criterion for NDVI of 0.20 standard deviation. The Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Reports for the Reporting Period are provided in Appendix 3.




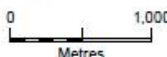





 <b>TALISSON</b> <b>Greenbushes Operations</b>  <b>SCALE 1:50,000</b> Datum: GDA94 Projection: MGA Zone 50	<b>Monitoring Locations of 12 reference sites and 16 significant trees</b>	
	 Black Cockatoo Significant Tree  Reference Site  Talisn Tenements  Mine Development Envelope  Watercourse	Date: 11/11/2020 Internal Ref: 0167_00_2020

Figure 3: Native Vegetation Reference Site and Significant Habitat Trees monitoring sites



### 3.1.6. Significant Habitat Tree Protection and Monitoring Programs

Black Cockatoo Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) have been established at seven (7) suitable nesting hollows and seven (7) known nesting hollows (**significant habitat trees**) that will be retained within the MDE, as required by Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) approval for the Expansion (**EPBC 2018/8206**). Additional trees that have been identified as significant (with suitable hollows) have been identified, mapped and have TPZs established (Figure 3) as described in Tree Protection Procedure (Ref 6), which is included as Appendix B in the CSTFMP.

The location of TPZs is considered when issuing Clearing Permits. The TPZ comprises a clearly demarcated 10-metre (m) radius around the habitat tree using star pickets and sighter wire (Figure 4). No clearing or ground disturbing activity occurred within any TPZ during the Reporting Period.



**Figure 4: Example of the demarcation of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**

When a significant habitat tree is scheduled to be cleared, a significant black cockatoo habitat monitoring program is required to be carried out prior to clearing activities commencing as described in Tree Protection Procedure (Ref 6). As no significant habitat trees were required to be cleared during the Reporting Period, this monitoring was not conducted.

The monitoring of significant habitat trees is required to be conducted biannually in autumn and spring to assess tree health and fauna habitat quality. Trees are assessed for health and evidence of use by Black Cockatoos. A total of 16 previously identified significant habitat trees with hollows suitable for use by Black



Cockatoos were assessed in spring (October) 2020 and autumn (May) 2021. The Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Report for the Reporting Period is provided in Appendix 3.

At spring 2020, tree health increased for seven (7) trees, remained stable for seven (7) trees and decreased by one (1) class for two (2) trees. At autumn 2021, tree health increased for three (3) trees, remained stable for eight (8) trees and decreased by one (1) class for five (5) trees.

### 3.1.7. Incident Investigations

During the Reporting Period, there was one (1) incident relating to clearing being conducted without a clearing permit, without a Trapping and Translocation Program and without a qualified fauna spotter in place. The required threshold level actions were initiated in response to this event (cease clearing activities, incident investigation and review of management actions). This incident was reported to DWER as a potential non-compliance against Condition 6-3 (implementation of the CSTFMP) and DWER notified Talison (Ref 7) that the incident was not compliant with Condition 6-3. DBCA, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (**DMIRS**) and Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (**DAWE**) were also notified of this incident.

There were two (2) reported deaths of conservation significant fauna species relating to vehicle strikes during the Reporting Period. Both incidents involved South-western brush-tailed phascogales (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) that were struck and killed by vehicles travelling through the main entrance gate to the mine site in the morning. Both incidents were reported and investigated, and management actions were reviewed.

There were two (2) recorded fire incidents during the Reporting Period. All incidents were responded to in accordance with Site emergency and fire response procedures and were controlled and extinguished at the source. There were no fire incidents that resulted in the burning of conservation significant fauna habitat during the Reporting Period.

There were no near misses, injuries or deaths of conservation significant fauna species relating to entrapment during the Reporting Period. There was no detected death of conservation significant fauna from feral predators during the Reporting Period.



**Table 2: Performance against CSTFMP management and monitoring requirements**

Outcome/Objective	Performance Indicator / Standard	Trigger Criteria	Threshold Criteria	Management Actions	Monitoring
Minimise the potential for clearing activities to cause injury or death to conservation significant fauna.	No death of conservation significant fauna due to direct interaction with equipment and machinery.	Conservation significant terrestrial fauna are trapped for the last two (2) consecutive nights of the trapping program ahead of clearing activities.	Injury or death to conservation significant fauna during clearing activities.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were a clearing/disturbance permit system (refer to section 3.1.1), a trapping and translocation program (refer to section 3.1.2), and a fauna spotting program (refer to section 3.1.3). A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on identifying and protecting conservation significant fauna, via inductions and targeted training material.  Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached.  Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.	Trapping and Translocation Program – refer to section 3.1.2.  Fauna Spotting Program – refer to section 3.1.3.  Incident Investigations – refer to section 3.1.7.
		Conservation significant fauna were not trapped for the last two (2) consecutive nights of trapping ahead of clearing activities during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.2 and Appendix 2.	No injury or death of conservation significant fauna occurred during clearing activities during the reporting period – refer to section 3.1.7.		
Avoid direct impact to breeding Black Cockatoos as a result of hollow loss during breeding activity.	No Black Cockatoo deaths due to direct interaction with equipment and machinery and no unintentional clearing of habitat.	Identification of active breeding hollows for Black Cockatoo within designated clearing area.	Damage or clearing of active breeding hollows for Black Cockatoos.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were a Significant Habitat Tree Protection and Monitoring Program (including identifying, marking, and mapping significant habitat trees – refer to section 3.1.6), and a fauna spotting program (refer to section 3.1.3). A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on identifying and protecting conservation significant fauna, via inductions and targeted training material.  Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached.  Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.	Significant Black Cockatoo Habitat Monitoring Program – refer to section 3.1.6.  Fauna Spotting Program– refer to section 3.1.3.  Incident Investigations– refer to section 3.1.7.
		No active breeding hollows for Black Cockatoos were identified within designated clearing areas during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.3.	No active breeding hollows for Black Cockatoos were damaged during clearing activities during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.3 and 3.1.6.		
Avoid entrapment of conservation significant fauna leading to injury or death.	Minimal conservation significant fauna deaths due to entrapment.	Fauna entrapped but released uninjured.	Fauna injured or killed due to entrapment.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were inspections, excluding fauna from high-risk entrapment areas (e.g. covers, fences, capping holes) and installing egress points where there is a risk of entrapment, inspections of work areas, and having trained fauna handlers on Site. A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on identifying and protecting conservation significant fauna, via inductions and targeted training material.  Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached.  Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.	Inspection of active construction areas – refer to section 3.1.1.  Incident investigations - refer to section 3.1.7.
		No conservation significant fauna were entrapped but released uninjured during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.	No conservation significant fauna were entrapped and injured or killed during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.		
Avoid vehicle strike causing injury or death or population loss.	Minimal conservation significant fauna deaths attributable to vehicle strike within the MDE.	Near miss or injury involving a species of conservation significance.	Death of species of conservation significance due to vehicle strike.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were restricting vehicular access to designated roads/tracks, implementing speed limits, reporting all fauna interactions, and having trained fauna handlers on site. A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on identifying and protecting conservation significant fauna, via inductions and targeted training material.	Incident investigations - refer to section 3.1.7.
		There were no near misses or injuries of conservation significant species relating to vehicle strikes during the	There were two (2) deaths of conservation significant species relating to vehicle strikes during		

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Outcome/Objective	Performance Indicator / Standard	Trigger Criteria	Threshold Criteria	Management Actions	Monitoring
		Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.	the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.	Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached. Threshold level actions were implemented in response to one (1) incident during the Reporting Period, including incident investigation and review of management actions – refer to section 3.1.7.	
Minimise requirements for clearing and associated loss/fragmentation of habitat that may displace conservation significant fauna.	Minimise requirements for clearing which results in habitat loss and fragmentation. No clearing outside approved clearing areas.	Area incorrectly identified for clearing but not cleared (near miss).	Clearing outside approved clearing areas.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management action implemented during the Reporting Period was a Clearing Permit system (refer to section 3.1.1). Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached. Threshold level actions were implemented in response to one (1) incident during the Reporting Period, including cease clearing activities, incident investigation and review of management actions – refer to section 3.1.7.	Ground Disturbance Register and Clearing Permits – refer to section 3.1.1.
		There were no areas incorrectly identified for clearing that were not cleared (near miss) during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.	One (1) unauthorised clearing incident during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.		
Minimise light and noise pollution.	No disruptions to conservation significant fauna outside the MDE from noise and light emissions.	Detection of light or noise overspill from MDE at an unexpected level that may disrupt fauna.	Detection of significant light or noise overspill from MDE that have caused disruption to fauna.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were monitoring noise in accordance with Noise Management Plan (Ref 8) and approval (Ref 9) and monitoring temporary lighting. Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached. Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.	Noise Monitoring Program – conducted during the Reporting Period in accordance with Noise Management Plan (Ref 8) and approval (Ref 9). Incident investigations - refer to section 3.1.7.
		There was no detection of light or noise overspill from the MDE at an unexpected level that may cause disruption to conservation significant fauna during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.	There was no detection of significant light or noise overspill from the MDE found to cause disruption to conservation significant fauna during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.		
Prevent increased feral predator abundance within the MDE.	Minimal increase in feral predator abundance.	Detected increase in populations of feral abundance.	Detected death of conservation significant fauna from feral predator predation.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were implementing a feral animal monitoring and control program (refer to section 3.1.4), and a waste removal schedule. A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on identifying feral species, via inductions and targeted training material. Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached. Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.	Feral animal monitoring and control program – refer to section 3.1.4.
		There was no detected increase in feral populations during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.4.	There was no detected death of conservation significant fauna from feral predators during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.		
No net increase in fire frequency attributable to activities within the MDE.	No fires attributed to mining and associated activities.	Fire incident reported but contained, no loss of fauna habitat.	Fire incident reported with loss of conservation significant fauna habitat.	Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were a Hot Work Permit system, requiring firefighting equipment to be installed in buildings and mobile plant, and maintaining an Emergency Response Team on Site. A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on fire management and prevention, via inductions and targeted training material.	Incident investigations - refer to section 3.1.7.
		There were two (2) fire incidents reported but contained during the Reporting Period, with no loss of fauna habitat – refer to section 3.1.7.	There were no fire incidents that resulted in the loss of conservation significant fauna habitat during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7.		

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Outcome/Objective	Performance Indicator / Standard	Trigger Criteria	Threshold Criteria	Management Actions	Monitoring
				<p>Trigger criteria were reached, and trigger level actions were implemented in response to two (2) fire incidents during the Reporting Period, including responding to the incident in accordance with Site emergency and fire response procedures, controlling and extinguishing the fire at the source, and investigating the incident – refer to section 3.1.7.</p> <p>Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.</p>	
Avoid indirect impact to conservation significant terrestrial fauna habitat outside of clearing areas.	No loss or reduction in condition of fauna habitat within the MDE (retained remnants) or surrounding state forest related to mining operations.	NDVI value within reference vegetation monitoring plots falls below the baseline average (0.20 standard deviation), reflecting possible evidence of vegetation decline.	NDVI value within reference vegetation monitoring plots falls below the baseline average (0.33 standard deviation), reflecting a change in vegetation health class.	<p>Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management action implemented during the Reporting Period was the Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Program (refer to section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3).</p> <p>Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached.</p> <p>Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.</p>	Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Program (NDRE/NDVI) – refer to section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3.
		The NDVI value within reference vegetation monitoring plots did not fall below the baseline average (0.20 standard deviation) during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3.	The NDVI value within reference vegetation monitoring plots did not fall below the baseline average (0.33 standard deviation) during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3.		
		Health score for any significant habitat tree (with hollows) decreases by two (2) or more classes.	Health score for any significant habitat tree (with hollows) decreases to zero (reflecting tree death).	<p>Management actions were implemented to avoid, where possible, and minimise impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the MDE. The key management action implemented during the Reporting Period was the Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Program (refer to section 3.1.6 and Appendix 3).</p> <p>Trigger level actions were not implemented as trigger criteria were not reached.</p> <p>Threshold level actions were not implemented as threshold criteria were not reached.</p>	Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Program – refer to section 3.1.6 and Appendix 3.
The health score for any significant habitat tree (with hollows) did not decrease by two (2) or more classes during the Reporting Period – see section 3.1.6 and Appendix 3.	The health score for any significant habitat tree (with hollows) did not decrease to zero (reflecting tree death) during the Reporting Period – see section 3.1.6 and Appendix 3.				



### 3.2. Disease Hygiene Management Plan

The objective of the Disease Hygiene Management Plan (DHMP) (Ref 10) is to provide a framework to ensure that the impacts of dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) and marri-canker (*Quambalaria coyrecup*) on the environment (attributable to the Project) are minimised. During the Reporting Period, a total of three (3) Clearing Permits related to the Expansion were executed (Figure 2). Each of these Clearing Permits identified disease hygiene controls specific to the activities being conducted under the Clearing Permit that were required to be in place before and during disturbance activities. Clearing activities were inspected for compliance with disease hygiene controls by on-Site environmental personnel.

The results of the key environmental inspection and monitoring programs conducted during the Reporting Period are summarised in the sections below. Performance against the implementation of DHMP management and monitoring requirements for the Reporting Period is summarised in Table 3.

#### 3.2.1. Personnel, Equipment and Area Inspections

Entry of all equipment (plant and vehicles) arriving to Site for the first time, returning to Site after working at an off-Site location or equipment demobilising from Site is required to be inspected. The inspections are recorded on a Plant and Vehicle Hygiene Form (Ref 11), which is included as Appendix B in the DHMP. The form was revised during the Reporting Period to incorporate formatting changes to the Form. The current version (Revision 5) is dated August 2021 and is provided in Appendix 4. A live register of completed Plant and Vehicle Hygiene Forms is maintained on Site.

All personnel and equipment requiring access beyond a designated Clean on Entry (CoE) point are required to be inspected. An example of a CoE point inspected during the Reporting Period is shown in Figure 5. The inspections are recorded on a CoE Record Sheet (Ref 12), which is included as Appendix C in the DHMP. The form was revised during the Reporting Period to incorporate formatting changes. The current version (Revision 4) is dated December 2020 and is provided in Appendix 5. A live register of completed Clean on Entry Record Sheets is maintained on Site.

Inspections of high disease risk activities were conducted during the Reporting Period. The inspections tested compliance with any conditions in the Clearing Permit and the Environmental Pathogen Management Procedure (Ref 13), which is included as Appendix A in the DHMP. The procedure was revised during the Reporting Period and the current version (Revision 4) is dated August 2021 and is provided in Appendix 6. Routine inspections identified one (1) breach during the Reporting Period (refer to section 3.2.3).



**Figure 5: CoE Point established, with signage, barricading, gravel-lined washdown bay, cleaning solution and sign in register**

### 3.2.2. Dieback and Marri-Canker Monitoring and Mapping

A dieback monitoring program is carried out as described in Environmental Pathogen Management Procedure (Ref 13). During the Reporting Period, dieback monitoring was conducted to revalidate the disease status across the MDE and immediately adjacent to the MDE (Figure 6). There was no significant change in the dieback status in the Reporting Period, compared to baseline assessments.

Monitoring for the absence or presence of marri-canker is incorporated into the Native Vegetation Reference Site Monitoring Program required by the CSTFMP (section 3.1.5 and Appendix 3). At spring 2020, evidence of marri-canker was recorded on a total of 15 trees across four (4) of the 12 reference sites, representing an infection rate of 1.9 percent for the 756 Marri trees assessed. At autumn 2021, evidence of marri-canker reduced to a total of 11 trees across two (2) of the reference sites, representing an infection rate of 1.4 percent. There was no significant change in the infection rate at in the Reporting Period compared to the baseline assessment.

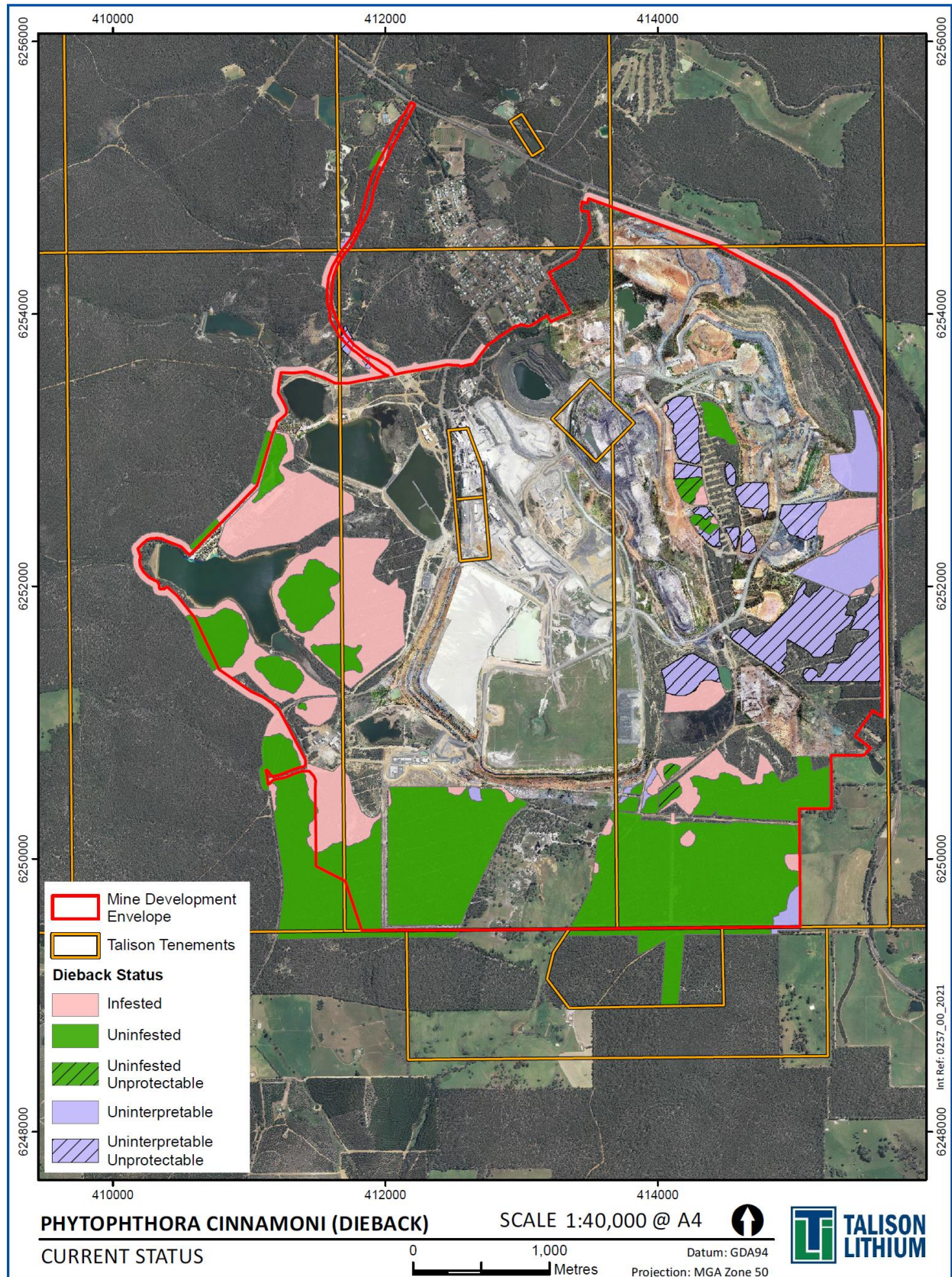


Figure 6: Current Site-wide dieback status (mapping conducted 2021)

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### 3.2.3. Incidents and Investigations

During the Reporting Period, there was one (1) incident relating to vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections as required by the DHMP. The relevant required management/contingency actions were initiated in response to this event (assess the effectiveness of training on hygiene and dieback, amend training method if required and implement more training). This incident was reported to DWER as a potential non-compliance against Condition 9-3 (implementation of the DHMP) and DWER notified Talison (Ref 7) that the incident was not compliant with Condition 9-3. DBCA, DMIRS and DAWE were also notified of this incident.

During the previous reporting period (19 August 2019 to 18 August 2020) a potential non-compliance with Condition 9-3 was identified and reported to DWER, with DWER notifying Talison during the Reporting Period (Ref 14) that the incident was not compliant with Condition 9-3. This non-compliance relates to the importation of construction material (also called basic raw material (**BRM**)) without dieback certification. An internal investigation was held and included conducting an additional dieback interpretation survey within the MDE to assess whether there was any actual spread of dieback attributable to the event. This survey confirmed no actual spread of dieback attributable to the event. Talison developed and revised a suite of procedures to support the implementation of a risk-based BRM importation management process and received endorsement from the DBCA on the revised process. Talison has commenced an update of the DHMP to formally document the DBCA endorsed process which will be submitted to DWER for their approval in the next Reporting Period.



**Table 3: Performance against DHMP management and monitoring requirements**

Outcome/Objective	Performance Indicator/Standard	Management Actions	Monitoring
<p>To minimise the spread of dieback and marri-canker within the MDE.</p>	<p>No spread of dieback or marri-canker to Uninfested or Protectable areas attributable to mining operations.</p>	<p>Management actions were implemented to minimise the spread of dieback and marri-canker within the MDE. The key management actions implemented during the Reporting Period were the implementation of the Environmental Pathogen Management Procedure (Ref 13), including access restrictions, CoE requirements, clear demarcation of high-risk and protectable areas, and inspections. Disease hygiene controls were included as special conditions on all Clearing Permits.</p> <p>A training program was also implemented to raise staff and contractor awareness on disease hygiene requirements, via inductions and targeted training material.</p> <p>In response to the one (1) hygiene incident identified relating to vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections, the required contingency actions were implemented – refer to section 3.2.3.</p> <p>In response to the one (1) hygiene incident identified relating to importation of BRM, the required contingency actions were implemented – refer to section 3.2.3.</p>	<p>Monitoring of dieback and marri-canker – refer to section 3.2.2.</p>
	<p>There was no detected spread of dieback or marri-canker to Uninfested or Protectable areas attributable to mining operations during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.2.2.</p>		
	<p>No incidents relating to non-compliance with hygiene procedures on site.</p>		
	<p>There was one (1) hygiene incident identified during the Reporting Period (relating to vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections) and one (1) hygiene incident identified during the previous Reporting Period (relating to importation of BRM) – refer to section 3.2.3.</p>		

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### 3.3. Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan

The purpose of the Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan (**VIMRP**) (Ref 15) is to identify land within a 5km radius of Floyds from which the Expansion is visible, and to detail management techniques (including rehabilitation practices) that will be implemented to minimise visual impacts. The objective of the VIMRP is to ensure that progressive rehabilitation of Floyds occurs over the life of the Project to achieve a stable and functioning landform that is compatible with the end land use. The VIMRP ensures that Talison undertakes operations in a manner that minimises visual impacts (including but not limited to light spill) from implementation of the Expansion, as far as practicable.

The results of the key environmental monitoring programs conducted during the Reporting Period are summarised in the sections below. Performance against the implementation of VIMRP management and monitoring requirements for the Reporting Period is summarised in Table 4.

#### 3.3.1. Screening Activities

A Visual Impact Assessment (Ref 16) was conducted and identified 12 receptors were within a 5km radius of Floyds from which the Expansion was visible. For five (5) receptors (View Point (**VP**) 5, VP9, VP10, VP11 and VP12), the implementation of short and/or long-term screening activities (e.g. planting of tree belts, retaining existing vegetation) is required to mitigate the visual amenity risk to these receptors.

During the Reporting Period, weed control and site preparation was conducted on the property at the corner of Forrest Park Avenue and South West Highway (relevant to VP5 and VP9). Site preparation activities conducted included changing the lease on the property to allow access, removing the planted crop from the paddocks, site inspections and mapping. Weed control activities included spraying with herbicides and grazing over paddock areas to reduce the weed and fuel burden.

Activities near Stinton Avenue (relevant to VP10) and at the Bluegum Plantation (relevant to VP12) were not required to commence during the Reporting Period (management action timeframe not within Reporting Period). Progress towards these activities will be reported in future CARs.

During the Reporting Period, the existing vegetation screen between Stanifer Road and the MSA was retained. Due to a change in the MSA design to accommodate an entry road from Stanifer Street, the width of the retained screen has reduced in some areas. Refer to section 3.3.5 for further details.

#### 3.3.2. Floyds Rehabilitation Activities and Monitoring

For seven (7) receptors (VP1, VP2, VP3, VP4, VP6, VP7 and VP8), the implementation of progressive rehabilitation at Floyds is required as a short-term mitigation to reduce the visual amenity risk to these receptors. To monitor impacts to visual amenity, rehabilitation monitoring will be conducted on Floyds rehabilitation areas and will include a quantitative assessment of plant and fauna biodiversity parameters along permanent belt transects. Individual rehabilitation blocks will be assessed annually for three (3) years from 15 months, and then on a triennial basis.

Expansion activities at Floyds did not commence during the Reporting Period and no areas required rehabilitation to manage the visual impact of Floyds during the Reporting Period. Floyds rehabilitation monitoring results will be reported in future CARs.



### 3.3.3. Floyds Routine Inspections

Mobile lighting towers located at Floyds are routinely inspected to ensure the potential impacts of light spill on receptors to the east is being effectively managed.

Routine inspections at Floyds will be conducted during the Expansion to verify the expanded landform is being constructed as designed, and to confirm the surface materials are performing as predicted by geotechnical/stability assessments. Expansion activities at Floyds did not commence during the Reporting Period. Floyds routine inspection results will be reported in future CARs.

### 3.3.4. Visual Impact Photo Monitoring

A Visual Impact Assessment (Ref 16) was conducted and identified 12 receptors were within a 5km radius of Floyds from which the Expansion was visible. Photo-monitoring points have been established at each of the receptor locations to monitor the visual impact over the life of the Mine.

The first annual visual impact monitoring campaign was conducted during the Reporting Period in November 2020 to monitor visual amenity at the 12 identified receptors. No changes to visual amenity were identified. The Visual Amenity Monitoring Report for the Reporting Period is provided in Appendix 7.

### 3.3.5. Community Complaints, Incidents and Investigations

There were two (2) community complaints received during the Reporting Period relating to visual amenity. Both complaints related to lighting impacts to a nearby resident from mobile lighting towers located on Floyds. Expansion activities at Floyds did not commence during the Reporting Period and the lighting towers were being used to support existing operations. In response to these complaints, an incident was raised and an investigation was conducted. The remedial actions taken were to reposition the lighting towers and update the inspection procedure. The resident was advised of the actions taken and the resident indicated that the response taken was satisfactory.

After the conclusion of the Reporting Period, one (1) potential non-compliance with Condition 7-1 and 7-3 was identified during the internal audit that was conducted to support the development of this CAR. The potential non-compliance was identified within seven (7) days of publication of this CAR. The potential non-compliance relates to a redesign to the MSA footprint to incorporate an entry road from Stanifer Street. This redesign has resulted in the retained vegetation buffer between Stanifer Street and the MSA ranging from 0m (at the entry gate) to approximately 265m (at the widest point) (see Figure 7). The Visual Impact Assessment (Ref 16), which was completed prior to the MSA redesign, determined that the inherent visual risk to motorists on Stanifer Street (at VP11) was 'Low' with no lasting visual impact on the local environment based on retaining an approximately 230m wide vegetation screen along Stanifer Street. Due to this low-risk ranking, no further management actions were developed to mitigate visual amenity at this location.

An investigation has commenced and is not yet finalised. A preliminary risk assessment has been performed to revalidate the visual amenity risk at VP11, and it was determined that the risk has not materially changed because of the changed MSA design, and therefore that the objectives of the VIMRP are still being met. Talison will provide further communication when the investigation has been finalised.

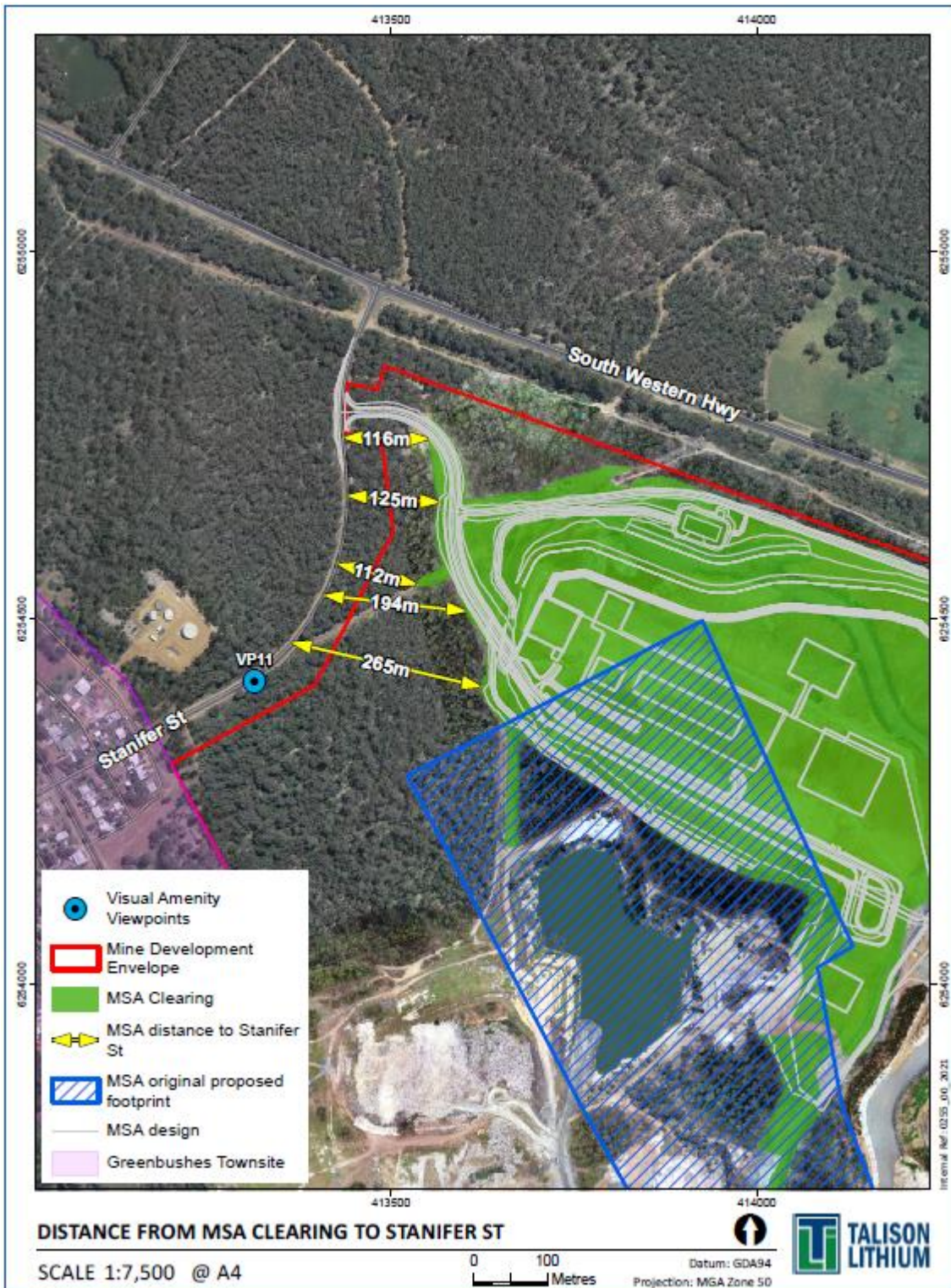


Figure 7: MSA footprint and retained vegetation along Stanifer Street

**Table 4: Performance against VIMRP management and monitoring requirements**

Outcome/Objective	Management Target	Management Action	Performance Status	Monitoring
Ensure that progressive rehabilitation of Floyds occurs over the life of the Project to achieve a stable and functioning landform that is compatible with the end land use.	Commence rehabilitation on all rehabilitation certified final state within 12 months (by next winter season).	Implement annual rehabilitation programs at Floyds between 2020 and 2035 (or an alternative date that represent completion of rehabilitation across all disturbed surfaces) with the aim of returning a stable and functional landform that is compatible with the end land uses.	No areas requiring rehabilitation to manage the visual impact of Floyds were certified as 'final state' during the Reporting Period. Therefore, the management action was not required during the Reporting Period.	Floyds Rehabilitation Monitoring – refer to section 3.3.2. Floyds Routine Inspections – refer to section 3.3.3.
	No breaches of key rehabilitation management targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at 15 months no areas of rehabilitation greater than 0.01ha without native vegetation cover;</li> <li>at 27 and 39 months species richness of native plant species to be at least 20 within rehabilitation blocks;</li> <li>at 75 months, native revegetation cover is greater than 40 percent; and</li> <li>tree stocking rate at 75 months averages at least 350 stems per ha.</li> </ul>			
	All Floyds safety and design audit and inspection findings are closed within the required timeframes.			
Identify land within a 5km radius of Floyds from which the Expansion is visible.	Visual impact resulting from the mining operations is managed for each of the 12 receptors to ensure the impact is progressively reduced during life of mine (LOM) operations to a level rated as low, based on a formal risk assessment (as detailed in the <i>Visual Impact Assessment, Onshore Environmental 2018</i> ) (Ref 16).	<i>Visual Impact Assessment</i> was undertaken following methodology recommended by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) <i>Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia: A Manual for Evaluation, Assessment, Siting and Design</i> (DPLH 2007).  Twelve receptors were identified within a 5km radius of the Floyds from which the Expansion was visible. Most of the receptors were located east of the Project, coinciding with the elevated risks associated with the Floyds, on road users and surrounding agricultural properties. To the west and south, existing Mine characteristics and SF20 acts as a buffer with the closest receptors remaining unaffected.	Visual Impact Assessment (Ref 16) was performed to identify receptors within a 5km radius of Floyds from which the Expansion will be visible.	Visual Impact Photo-Monitoring – refer to section 3.3.4 and Appendix 7.
		Photo-monitoring points established at the 12 receptors.	Photo-monitoring points have been established at the 12 receptors identified in the Visual Impact Assessment (Ref 16). Monitoring commenced during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.3.4 and Appendix 7.	
Detail the screening and rehabilitation practices to be implemented over the LOM (including, but not limited to, the planting of indigenous vegetation) for Floyds.  Specify the short- and long-term measures to be taken to address visual impacts	Short term measures are successful in progressively reducing the visual impact resulting from Mine operations for each of the 12 receptors to a level rated as low, based on a formal risk assessment (as detailed in <i>Onshore Environmental 2018</i> ).	Floyds: undertake progressive rehabilitation at Floyds that includes reshaping to create the final landform and covering grey waste rock with earthy coloured subsoil at the earliest practicable time.  <b>Time Frame:</b> Commence rehabilitation on all rehabilitation certified final state within 12 months (by next winter season).  <b>View Points:</b> VP1, VP2, VP3, VP4, VP6, VP7, VP8.	No areas requiring rehabilitation to manage the visual impact of Floyds were certified as 'final state' during the Reporting Period. Therefore, the management action was not required during the Reporting Period.	Visual Impact Photo-Monitoring – refer to section 3.3.4 and Appendix 7.  Floyds Rehabilitation Monitoring – refer to section 3.3.2.  Floyds Routine Inspections – refer to section 3.3.3.

Outcome/Objective	Management Target	Management Action	Performance Status	Monitoring
<p>from Floyds, as well as night time operational work.</p> <p>Specify management actions and time frames for the implementation of all screening and rehabilitation measures.</p>		<p>Undertake native revegetation of the riparian corridor within cleared annual pasture in farmland on the north side of Forest Park Avenue (this property is owned by Talison) to form a screen for road users.</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Commence weed control and site preparation in 2021, commence revegetation in 2022.</p> <p><b>View Point:</b> VP5.</p>	Weed management and site preparation undertaken during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.3.1.	Community Complaints – refer to section 3.3.5.
		<p>Establish a native vegetation screen along the eastern boundary of cleared farmland at the corner of Forest Park Avenue and SW Highway (this property is owned by Talison). This will join into existing vegetation along the boundary to the north.</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Commence weed control and site preparation in 2021, commence revegetation in 2022.</p> <p><b>View Point:</b> VP9.</p>	Weed management and site preparation undertaken during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.3.1.	
		<p>Consolidate the existing shelterbelt along the adjoining southern boundary of Talison’s Mine (extending west off Stinton Avenue).</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Infill planting to be undertaken in mid-2022.</p> <p><b>View Point:</b> VP10.</p>	The management action was not triggered during the Reporting Period (management action timeframe not within Reporting Period).	
		<p>Retain existing vegetation along Stanifer Street to screen the MSA.</p> <p>Note: approximately 230m wide screen will be retained along Stannifer Street.</p> <p><b>View Point:</b> VP11.</p>	The existing vegetation along Stanifer Street was retained during the Reporting Period, with a width ranging from 0m (at the entry gate) to approximately 265m at the widest point – refer to section 3.3.1 and 3.3.5.	
		<p>Harvest the Blue Gum plantation situated north of the historic site on Stinton Avenue and undertake native rehabilitation of the site.</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Harvest of Blue Gum plantation scheduled to occur in 2023. Weed control and site preparation will occur over the following 18 months, with revegetation occurring 24 months following Blue Gum harvest.</p> <p><b>View Point:</b> VP12.</p>	The management action was not triggered during the Reporting Period (management action timeframe not within Reporting Period).	
		<p>Manage potential for light spill during night operations by minimising night works on Floyds, ensuring mobile lighting towers are not faced in an easterly direction, and utilising shields where required.</p> <p><b>View Points:</b> VP1, VP2, VP3, VP4, VP5, VP6, VP7, VP8, VP9, VP10, VP12.</p>	<p>Mobile lighting is routinely inspected for compliance – refer to section 3.3.3.</p> <p>Two (2) complaints received during the Reporting Period relevant to lighting – refer to section 3.3.5.</p>	
		<p>Long term measures are successful in progressively reducing the visual impact resulting from Mine operations for each of the 12 receptors to a level rated as low, based on a formal risk assessment (as detailed in Onshore Environmental 2018).</p>	<p>Floyds: spread growth medium, and undertake native revegetation annually, ensure appropriate weed control, and monitor to determine success.</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Progressively on an annual basis, with rehabilitation earthworks completed over summer and autumn months when ready.</p> <p><b>View Points:</b> VP1, VP2, VP3, VP4, VP5, VP6, VP7, VP8, VP9, VP10, VP11, VP12.</p>	

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Outcome/Objective	Management Target	Management Action	Performance Status	Monitoring
		<p>Undertake native rehabilitation of the previously disturbed ground south of Stinton Avenue.</p> <p><b>Time Frame:</b> Weed control to occur during 2023. Direct placement of rehabilitation medium to occur in line with clearing and stripping of adjacent native vegetation within the Floyds expansion footprint (to be confirmed). Site preparation and revegetation to occur within six months following direct placement of subsoil and growth medium material.</p> <p><b>View Points:</b> VP10.</p>	<p>The management action was not triggered during the Reporting Period (management action timeframe not within Reporting Period).</p>	



### 3.4. Offset Strategy

The objective of the Offset Strategy is to counterbalance the significant residual impact of clearing 350ha of foraging, roosting and breeding habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*), Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*), Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*), Brush-tailed phascogale/wambenger (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) and Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*).

The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy for the Expansion (Ref 17), as required by Condition 8-2, was submitted to DWER for their review on 18 August 2020. Talison is preparing an updated revision that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER for further assessment.

Status of the implementation of the Offset Strategy, once approved, will be provided in future CARs.



## 4. REPORTING METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Auditing Methodology

The auditing methodology for this CAR followed the compliance assessment process described in section 2 and Appendix A of the CAP.

### 4.2 Reporting Non-Compliances and Corrective and Preventative Actions

In accordance with Condition 4-5, any potential non-compliances with conditions of MS 1111 identified within the Reporting Period are to be reported within seven (7) days of the non-compliance being known.

Talison is compliant with all conditions referred to in MS 1111, except for:

- one (1) a non-compliance with Condition 9-3 relating to the importation of construction material without dieback certification during the previous and current Reporting Periods (see section 3.2.3) which was notified to DWER during the Reporting Period within seven (7) days of the potential non-compliance being known;
- one (1) non-compliance with Condition 6-3 and Condition 9-3 relating to an unauthorised clearing incident that occurred during the Reporting Period (refer to section 3.1.7 and section 3.2.3) which was notified to DWER during the Reporting Period within seven (7) days of the potential non-compliance being known; and
- one (1) potential non-compliance with Condition 7-1 and 7-3 was identified during the internal audit that was conducted to support the development of this CAR. The potential non-compliance was identified within seven (7) days of publication of this CAR. This Report (section 3.3.5) provides notification of the potential non-compliance, within seven (7) days of the potential non-compliance being known.

### 4.3 Compliance Status Terminology

For this CAR, Talison has adopted the Action Implementation Status terminology from the Post Assessment Guideline for Preparing an Audit Table document (Ref 18). This terminology is listed in Table 5 and is used for reporting compliance status in Table 6.

**Table 5: Compliance Status Terms**

Compliance Status Terms	Acronym	Definition	Notes
Compliant	C	Implementation of the proposal has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the audit element.	This term applies to audit elements with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing requirements that have been met during the Reporting Period; and</li> <li>• requirements with a finite period of application that have been met during the Reporting Period, but whose status has not yet been classified as 'Completed'.</li> </ul>
Completed	CLD	A requirement with a finite period of application has been satisfactorily completed.	This term may only be used where:

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Compliance Status Terms	Acronym	Definition	Notes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>audit elements have a finite period of application (e.g. construction activities, development of a document);</li> <li>the requirement has been satisfactorily completed; and</li> <li>the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (<b>OEPA</b>) has provided written acceptance of 'Completed' status for the audit element</li> </ul>
Not Required at this Stage	NR	The requirements of the audit element were not triggered during the Reporting Period.	This should be consistent with the 'Phase' column of the audit table.
Potentially Non-Compliant	PNC	Possible or likely failure to meet the requirements of the audit element.	This term may only be used where during the reporting period the proponent has identified a potential non-compliance and has not yet finalised its investigations to determine whether non-compliance has occurred. Where this term is used, the proponent should advise when investigations will be finalised and provide follow up advice of the outcome
Non-Compliant	NC	Implementation of the proposal has not been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the audit element	This term applies where the requirements of the audit element have not been met during the reporting period and its status is not 'Completed'.
In process	IP	Where an audit element requires a management or monitoring plan be submitted to the OEPA or another government agency for approval, that submission has been made and no further information or changes have been requested by the OEPA or the other government agency and assessment by the OEPA or other government agency for approval is still pending.	The term 'In process' must only be used for the purpose stated in the definition column. 'In process' may not be used to describe the compliance status of an implementation condition and/or procedure that requires ongoing implementation throughout the life of the project (e.g. implementation of a management plan).



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#### **4.4 Public Availability of the Report**

In accordance with the CAP and Conditions 5-1 and 5-2, this CAR will be made available to stakeholders, including members of the public, upon request and within seven (7) days of receiving the request.

#### **4.5 Proposed Changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan**

There are no proposed changes to the CAP at this time.

**5. COMPLIANCE FINDINGS FOR MS 1111**

Compliance with the conditions of MS 1111 is shown in Table 6 for the Reporting Period.

**Table 6: MS1111 Compliance Assessment Audit Table**

Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information	
1111:M1.1	Proposal Implementation	When implementing the proposal, the proponent shall not exceed the authorised extent of the proposal as defined in Table 2 of Schedule 1, unless amendments to the proposal and the authorised extent of the proposal have been approved under the EP Act.	Implement project in accordance with criteria in Table 2 in Schedule 1.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Ongoing	C	All clearing was conducted in accordance with Table 2 in Schedule 1 – refer to Key Characteristics below and Figure 2.	
			<b>Key Characteristic</b>	<b>Description</b>					
			Clearing	No more than 350ha	Overall	Ongoing	C	A total area of 44.83ha was cleared during the Reporting Period (relevant to MS 1111), bringing the cumulative total of cleared area to 75.94ha - see Figure 2.	
			Clearing	Within MDE of 1,989ha.	Overall	Ongoing	C	All clearing conducted during the Reporting Period was within the MDE – refer to Figure 2.	
1111:M2.1	Contact Details	The proponent shall notify the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of any change of its name, physical address or postal address for the serving of notices or other correspondence within twenty-eight (28) days of such change. Where the proponent is a corporation or an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, the postal address is that of the principal place of business or of the principal office in the State.	Notify the CEO of any change in proponent details in writing.	Copy of written notification to the CEO of any change in proponent details.	Overall	Within 28 days of such a change	C	Talisson did not change its name, physical address or postal address during the reporting period. No notifications were made to the CEO during the reporting period.	
1111:M3.1	Time Limit for Proposal Implementation	The proponent shall not commence implementation of the proposal after five (5) years from the date of this Statement, and any commencement, prior to this date, must be substantial.	Statement of commencement date of the implementation of the proposal.	Copy of written notification to CEO of substantial commencement.	Commencement	Commence prior to 19 August 2024	C	The proposal commenced 15 November 2020. The information presented in this CAR (section 2) demonstrates that the proposal has substantially commenced.	
1111:M3.2	Time Limit for Proposal Implementation	Any commencement of implementation of the proposal, on or before five (5) years from the date of this Statement, must be demonstrated as substantial by providing the CEO with written evidence, on or before the expiration of five (5) years from the date of this Statement.	Written evidence of the substantial implementation of the proposal.	CAR	Commencement	Commence prior to 19 August 2024	C	The proposal commenced 15 November 2020. The information presented in this CAR (section 2) demonstrates that the proposal has substantially commenced.	
1111:M4.1	Compliance Reporting	The proponent shall prepare and maintain a Compliance Assessment Plan which is submitted to the CEO at least six (6) months prior to the first Compliance Assessment Report required by condition 4-6, or prior to implementation of the proposal, whichever is sooner.	Prepare a CAP.	CAP	Overall	Prior to 19 May 2020 and revisions ongoing	C	Letter (Ref: Statement 1111 dated 07/11/2019) received from Executive Director, Compliance and Enforcement, DWER (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 03 July 2017) stating that the CAP meets the requirements of conditions 4-1 and 4-2.	
1111:M4.2	Compliance Reporting	The Compliance Assessment Plan shall indicate: (1) the frequency of compliance reporting; (2) the approach and timing of compliance assessments; (3) the retention of compliance assessments; (4) the method of reporting of potential non-	Submit a CAP to the satisfaction of the CEO.	CAP	Overall	Prior to 19 May 2020 and	C	Letter (Ref: Statement 1111 dated 07/11/2019) received from Executive Director, Compliance and Enforcement, DWER (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 03 July 2017) stating	

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Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
		compliances and corrective actions taken; (5) the table of contents of Compliance Assessment Reports; and (6) public availability of Compliance Assessment Reports.				revisions ongoing		that the CAP meets the requirements of conditions 4-1 and 4-2.
1111:M4.3	Compliance Reporting	After receiving notice in writing from the CEO that the Compliance Assessment Plan satisfies the requirements of condition 4-2 the proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4.1.	Complete the assessment of compliance.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Six (6) months prior to the first CAR or prior to implementation of the proposal, whichever is sooner, and revisions ongoing.	C	This Report prepared in accordance with Conditions 4-1 and 4-2. It covers the period 19 August 2020 to 18 August 2021. This Report is to be submitted before 19 November 2021.
1111:M4.4	Compliance Reporting	The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4.1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO.	CARs will be retained in electronic format.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Ongoing	C	No requests made by the CEO during the Reporting Period.  CARs are retained for the life of the proposal as required by section 2.3 of the CAP.
1111:M4.5	Compliance Reporting	The proponent shall advise the CEO of any potential non-compliance within seven (7) days of that non-compliance being known.	Written notification to the CEO.	Copy of correspondence to CEO advising of potential non-compliance. Compliance reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Within seven (7) days of being known	C	One (1) potential non-compliance relating to the implementation of the CSTFMP (Condition 6-3) and the implementation of the DHMP (Condition 9-3) was identified during the Reporting Period that occurred on 19/07/2021. Notification of the potential non-compliance was provided to the DWER Compliance Branch (Letter Ref: L07KH26ENV2021 dated 26/07/2021) within seven (7) days of the potential non-compliance being known.
1111:M4.6	Compliance Reporting	The proponent shall submit to the CEO the first Compliance Assessment Report fifteen (15) months from the date of issue of this Statement addressing the twelve (12) month period from the date of issue of this Statement and then annually from the date of submission of the first Compliance Assessment Report, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the CEO. The Compliance Assessment Report shall: (1) be endorsed by the proponent's CEO or a person delegated to sign on the CEO's behalf; (2) include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions; (3) identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken; (4) be made publicly available in accordance with the approved Compliance Assessment Plan; and (5) indicate any proposed changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1.	Submit CAR.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	19 November annually	C	This Report, submitted prior to 19 November 2021.

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Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
1111:M5.1	Public Availability of Data	Subject to condition 5-2, within a reasonable time period approved by the CEO of the issue of this Statement and for the remainder of the life of the proposal the proponent shall make publicly available, in a manner approved by the CEO, all validated environmental data (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)), management plans and reports relevant to the assessment of this proposal and implementation of this Statement.	CAP outlining the way data, plans and reports will be made publicly available; CAP prepared to the satisfaction of the CEO.	Evidence of provision of relevant data following request.	Overall	Ongoing	C	The CSTFMP, DHMP and VIMRP are available on the Talison Website. CARs are made publicly available as required by section 2.6 of the CAP.
1111:M5.2	Public Availability of Data	If any data referred to in condition 5-1 contains particulars of: (1) a secret formula or process; or (2) confidential commercially sensitive information; the proponent may submit a request for approval from the CEO to not make these data publicly available. In making such a request the proponent shall provide the CEO with an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publicly available.	Written request to the CEO for the provision of environmental data to not be made public.	Approval from CEO to not make these data publicly available.	Overall	Ongoing	C	No requests have been made by the Proponent to the CEO during the Reporting Period.
1111:M6.1	Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan	The proponent shall implement the proposal to meet the following environmental objectives: (1) The proponent shall avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and indirect impacts upon conservation significant fauna within the mine development envelope delineated in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 during ground disturbing activities and during all phases of mining activities, as far as practicable; and (2) The proponent shall ensure there is no direct and indirect impact from the implementation of the proposal to conservation significant fauna habitat in the areas as defined in the Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan.	Implementation of endorsed CSTFMP (refer to M6.2 – M6.4).	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the CSFTMP.	Overall	Prior to disturbance	C	The proponent implemented the CSTFMP for the duration of the Reporting Period. The objectives of the CSTFMP were met. The information presented in this CAR (section 3.1) demonstrates that the CSTFMP was implemented.
1111:M6.2	Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan	In order to meet the requirements of condition 6-1, prior to ground disturbing activities within the mine development envelope delineated in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall prepare a Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan shall: (1) when implemented, substantiate and ensure that Condition 6-1 is being met; (2) present objectives and monitoring protocols to identify conservation significant fauna and fauna habitat to ensure no direct or indirect impact occurs; (3) specify criteria (trigger criteria) that will trigger the implementation of management and/or contingency actions to prevent direct or indirect impacts to conservation significant fauna and fauna habitat; (4) specify management and/or contingency actions to be implemented if	Prepare the CSTFMP on advice from DBCA.	CSTFMP to the satisfaction of the CEO. Native Vegetation Reference Sites Monitoring Report to the CEO. Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Program Report to the CEO. Trapping and Translocation Program Reports to the CEO.	Overall	Prior to disturbance	C	Letter (Ref: DWERT4334 dated 29/10/2019) received from Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 3 July 2017) stating that the CSTFMP (Site Management Plan: ENV-MP-0002, Rev 11, 25 October 2019) meets the requirements of conditions 6-2. CSTFMP was endorsed prior to proposal (ground disturbance) commencing 15 November 2020.  Native Vegetation Reference Sites Monitoring Report – Appendix 3.  Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Program Report – Appendix 3.

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Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
		trigger criteria required by condition 6-2(3) have been reached; (5) include a trapping and translocation program for target fauna species, which includes the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> ), Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus 38innamo naso</i> ), Baudin's Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> ), Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> ), Numbat ( <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> ), Brush-tailed phascogale/wambenger ( <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> ) and Western Ringtail Possum ( <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> ), or as otherwise agreed by the CEO; (6) identify objectives and monitoring protocols to measure the success of trapping and translocation program required by condition 6-2(5) and; (7) identify management and contingency measures, including timeframes for their implementation if the objectives of the trapping and translocation program in condition 6-2(5) are not being met.						Trapping and Translocation Program Reports – Appendix 2.
1111:M6.3	Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan	The proponent shall implement the most recent version of the Conservation Significant Fauna Terrestrial Management Plan which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, addresses the requirements of condition 6-1.	Implementation of endorsed CSFTMP.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the CSTFMP.	Overall	Ongoing	NC	The proponent implemented the CSTFMP for the duration of the Reporting Period with the exception of one (1) non-compliance (Ref 7) related to an unauthorised clearing event that occurred during the Reporting Period – refer to section 3.1.7. The information presented in this CAR (section 3.1) demonstrates how the CSTFMP was implemented.
1111:M6.4	Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan	The proponent shall continue to implement the Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan, or any subsequent revisions as approved by the CEO in condition 6-3, until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the plan meets the objective specified in condition 6-1.	Implementation of endorsed CSFTMP.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the CSTFMP.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO	C	The objective specified in Condition 6-1 has not yet been met. Talison will continue to implement the CSTFMP until the CEO has determined that the objective has been satisfactorily met.
1111:M7.1	Social Surroundings – Visual Amenity	The proponent shall implement the proposal to meet the following environmental objectives: (1) The proponent shall ensure that progressive rehabilitation of the Floyds Waste Rock Landform occurs over the life of the project to achieve a stable and functioning landform that is compatible with the end land use; (2) The proponent will undertake operations in a manner that minimises visual impacts (including but not limited to light spill) from implementation of the proposal on land identified in condition 7-2(1), as far as practicable.	Implementation of the Proposal in accordance with endorsed VIMRP (refer to M7.2 – M7.4).	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the VIMRP, and details of progressive rehabilitation reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO	PNC	The proponent implemented the VIMRP for the duration of the Reporting Period. The objectives of the VIMRP were met. The information presented in this CAR (section 3.3) demonstrates that the VIMRP was implemented to meet the objectives.  Talison conducted an audit of the VIMRP and identified that the requirements of the VIMRP were fulfilled during the Reporting Period, except for the following audit finding:

Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
								<p>- the retention of a 230m vegetation screen between the MSA clearing footprint and Stanifer Street – see section 3.3.5.</p> <p>An investigation has commenced and is not yet finalised. Talison will provide further communication to the CEO when the investigation has been finalised.</p>
1111:M7.2	Social Surroundings – Visual Amenity	In order to meet the requirements of condition 7-1, prior to ground disturbance, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall prepare a Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan shall: (1) identify land within a five (5) kilometre radius of the Floyds Waste Rock Landform from which the mine expansion is visible; (2) detail the screening and rehabilitation practices to be implemented over the life of the operations (including, but not limited to, the planting of indigenous vegetation) for Floyds Waste Rock Landform; (3) specify the short and long term measures to be taken to address visual impacts from Floyds Waste Rock Landform, as well as night time operational work, for land identified in condition 7-2(1); (4) and specify management actions and timeframes for the implementation of all screening and rehabilitation measures required by condition 7-2(2).	Prepare the VIMRP on advice from DMIRS and DBCA.	Plan endorsed by the CEO.  Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the VIMRP.  Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring Report.	Overall	Prior to ground disturbance (unless otherwise agreed by the CEO).	C	<p>Letter (Ref: DWERA-000417 dated 29/09/2019) received from Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 03 July 2017) stating that authorisation was granted to commence ground disturbance activities prior to submission of the VIMRP required by Condition 7-2. The extension was granted until 15 November 2019.</p> <p>Email (subject: Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan – Condition 7 of MS 1111, dated 12 November 2019) with draft VIMRP attached was sent by Talison to DWER prior to the extended due date.</p> <p>Letter (Ref: DWERT4609 dated 02/06/2020) received from Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 3 July 2017) stating that the VIMRP (version 6, ENV-MP-0004, 20 April 2020) meets the requirements of condition 7.</p> <p>The rehabilitation monitoring required by the VIMRP was not commenced during the Reporting Period.</p>
1111:M7.3	Social Surroundings – Visual Amenity	The proponent shall implement the most recent version of the Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, addresses the requirements of condition 7-1.	Implementation of endorsed VIMRP.	Plan endorsed by the CEO.  Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the VIMRP.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	PNC	<p>The proponent implemented the VIMRP for the duration of the Reporting Period. The objectives of the VIMRP were met. The information presented in this CAR (section 3.3) demonstrates that the VIMRP was implemented to meet the objectives.</p> <p>Talison conducted an audit of the VIMRP and identified that the requirements of the VIMRP were fulfilled during the Reporting Period, except for the following audit finding:</p>

Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
								<p>- the retention of a 230m vegetation screen between the MSA clearing footprint and Stannifer Street – see section 3.3.5.</p> <p>An investigation has commenced and is not yet finalised. Talison will provide further communication to the CEO when the investigation has been finalised.</p>
1111:M7.4	Social Surroundings – Visual Amenity	The proponent shall continue to implement the Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan, or any subsequent revisions as approved by the CEO in condition 7-3, until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the plan meets the objective specified in condition 7-1.	Implementation of endorsed VIMRP.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the VIMRP.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	C	The objective specified in Condition 7-1 has not yet been met. Talison will continue to implement the VIMRP until the CEO has determined that the objective has been satisfactorily met.
1111:M8.1	Offsets	The proponent shall undertake an offset with the objective of counterbalancing the significant residual impact to 350 ha of foraging, roosting and breeding habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> ), Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus 40innamo naso</i> ), Baudin's Black Cockatoo ( <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> ), Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> ), Numbat ( <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> ), Brush-tailed phascogale/wambenger ( <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> ) and Western Ringtail Possum ( <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> ) as a result of implementation of the proposal.	As per approved Offset Strategy (refer to M8.2 – M8.5).	Compliance reported annually in the CAR. Against the Offset Strategy.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	IP	<p>The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy was sent via email to the DWER Compliance Branch on 18/08/2020.</p> <p>Talison is preparing an updated revision of the Draft Offset Strategy that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER.</p>
1111:M8.2	Offsets	Within twelve (12) months of the publication of this Statement, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall prepare and submit an Offset Strategy to the CEO. The Offset Strategy shall: (1) identify an initially unprotected area or areas greater than 350 hectares to be provided to the Crown for management for conservation purposes under the <i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i> that contains the habitat values identified in condition 8-1; (2) demonstrate how the proposed offset counterbalances the significant residual impact through consideration of the six principles of the <i>WA Environmental Offsets Policy 2011</i> , and completion of the WA Offsets Template, as described in the <i>WA Environmental Offsets Guidelines 2014</i> , and the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy (October 2012)</i> in conjunction with the associated Offsets assessment guide; (3) identify the environmental values of the offset area(s); (4) for land ceded to the crown for the purpose of conservation, the proponent will identify: (a) the quantum of, and provide funds for, the upfront works associated with establishing the conservation area; and (b) the quantum of, and provide a contribution of funds for, the	Prepare and submit Offset Strategy to the CEO.	Written endorsement of the Offset Strategy.	Overall	Prior to 19 August 2020 unless otherwise agreed by the CEO	IP	<p>The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy was sent via email to the DWER Compliance Branch on 18/08/2020. The draft was submitted before the required deadline.</p> <p>Talison is preparing an updated revision of the Draft Offset Strategy that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER</p>

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Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
		management of this area for the first twenty (20) years after completion of purchase. (5) identify any threats or opportunities for habitat improvement to offset values and provide management and/or rehabilitation actions to be undertaken to address the threats or improvements including: (a) the objectives and targets to be achieved, including completion criteria; (b) management and/or rehabilitation actions and a timeframe for the actions to be undertaken; (c) funding arrangements and timing of funding for conservation activities; and (d) monitoring requirements for activities. (6) define the role of the proponent and/or any third parties.						
1111:M8.3	Offsets	After receiving notice in writing from the CEO, on advice of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, that the Offset Strategy satisfies the requirements of condition 8-2, the proponent shall: (1) implement the actions in accordance with the requirements of the approved Offsets Strategy; and (2) continue to implement the approved Offset Strategy until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that it has been demonstrated that the completion criteria in the Offset Strategy have been met and therefore the implementation of the actions is no longer required.	Implementation of the Offset Strategy.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the Offset Strategy.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	IP	The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy was sent via email to the DWER Compliance Branch on 18/08/2020. The draft was submitted before the required deadline.  Talison is preparing an updated revision of the Draft Offset Strategy that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER
1111:M8.4	Offsets	The proponent shall review and revise the Offset Strategy as and when directed by the CEO.	Revised version of the Offset Strategy submitted to the CEO.	Written endorsement of the revised Offset Strategy.	Overall	As directed by CEO.	IP	The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy was sent via email to the DWER Compliance Branch on 18/08/2020. The draft was submitted before the required deadline.  Talison is preparing an updated revision of the Draft Offset Strategy that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER
1111:M8.5	Offsets	The proponent shall implement the latest version of the Offset Strategy, which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, satisfies the requirements of condition 8-2.	Implementation of the Offset Strategy	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the Offset Strategy.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	IP	The first revision of the Talison Draft Offset Strategy was sent via email to the DWER Compliance Branch on 18/08/2020. The draft was submitted before the required deadline.  Talison is preparing an updated revision of the Draft Offset Strategy that incorporates comments from DBCA and DAWE prior to resubmitting to DWER
1111:M9.1	Disease Hygiene Management Plan	The proponent shall implement the proposal to meet the following environmental objective: (1) The proponent shall minimise impacts from the implementation of the proposal to flora and vegetation including from marri canker ( <i>Quambalaria coyrecup</i> ) and dieback ( <i>Phytophthora 41innamomi</i> ).	Implementation of the Proposal in accordance with endorsed DHMP (refer to M9.2 – M9.4).	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the DHMP reported annually in the CAR.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	C	The proponent implemented the DHMP for the duration of the Reporting Period. The information presented in this CAR (section 3.2) demonstrates that the DHMP was implemented.

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Audit Code	Subject	Requirement	How	Evidence	Phase	Timeframe	Compliance Status	Further Information
1111:M9.2	Disease Hygiene Management Plan	In order to meet the requirements of condition 9-1, prior to ground disturbing activities within the mine development envelope delineated in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall prepare a Disease Hygiene Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The Disease Hygiene Management Plan shall: (1) when implemented, substantiate and ensure that condition 9-1 is being met; (2) present objectives and monitoring protocols to identify flora and vegetation to ensure impacts are minimised; (3) specify criteria (trigger criteria) that will trigger the implementation of management and/or contingency actions to minimise impacts to flora and vegetation; (4) specify management and/or contingency actions to be implemented if trigger criteria required by condition 9-2(3) have been reached.	Prepare the DHMP.	Plan endorsed by the CEO. Annual Environmental Report to the CEO.	Overall	Prior to ground disturbance unless otherwise agreed by CEO.	C	Letter (Ref: DWERT4335 dated 28/10/2019) received from Executive Director, EPA Services (for the CEO under notice of delegation dated 3 July 2017) stating that the DHMP, ENV-MP-0003 Rev 7, 25 Oct 2019, meets the requirements of conditions 9-2.
1111:M9.3	Disease Hygiene Management Plan	The proponent shall implement the most recent version of the Disease Hygiene Management Plan which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, addresses the requirements of condition 9-1.	Implementation of endorsed DHMP.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the DHMP.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	NC	The proponent implemented the DHMP for the duration of the Reporting Period except for one (1) non-compliance relating to vehicles accessing an uncleared area without authorisation and without documenting the vehicle hygiene inspections (Ref 7), and one (1) non-compliance relating to the importation of BRM without dieback certification (Ref 14) – refer to section 3.2.3.  The information presented in this CAR (section 3.2) demonstrates how the DHMP was implemented.
1111:M9.4	Disease Hygiene Management Plan	The proponent shall continue to implement the Disease Hygiene Management Plan, or any subsequent revisions as approved by the CEO in condition 9-3, until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the plan meets the objective specified in condition 9-1.	Implementation of endorsed DHMP.	Compliance reported annually in the CAR against the DHMP.	Overall	Until objective met as confirmed by CEO.	C	The objective specified in Condition 9-1 has not yet been met. Talison will continue to implement the DHMP until the CEO has determined that the objective has been satisfactorily met.



## 6. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Table 7 lists documentation directly referenced in this document.

**Table 7: Reference Table**

Ref. No.	Description
1	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Compliance Assessment Plan (CAP, ENV-MP-0005).
2	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Conservation Significant Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan (CSTFMP, ENV-MP-0002) Revision 11, 25/10/2019.
3	Talisson Lithium Australia (2021) Clearing and High-Risk Ground Disturbance Procedure (ENV-PR-5003) Revision 5, June 2021.
4	Talisson Lithium Australia Trapping and Translocation Procedure (ENV – PR- 0005) Revision 1, September 2019.
5	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Management of Injured Fauna (ENV - PR – 9001) Revision 2, October 2019.
6	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Tree Protection Procedure (ENV - PR – 9007) Revision 1, September 2019.
7	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)(2021) Ministerial Statement 1111 Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion – Notice of Non Compliance (Letter Reference DWERT4155 dated 04 November 2021).
8	Talisson Lithium Australia (2020) Noise Management Plan (ENV - MP – 1000) Revision 10, June 2020.
9	Environmental Protection (Talisson Lithium Australia Greenbushes Operation Noise Emissions) Approval 2015. Published in the Western Australian Government Gazette No. 31, ISSN 2204-4264 (online) 27/02/2015.
10	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Disease Hygiene Management Plan (DHMP, ENV-MP-0003) Revision 7, 25/10/2019.
11	Talisson Lithium Australia (2021) Vehicle Hygiene Form (ENV-FM-020) Revision 5, August 2021.
12	Talisson Lithium Australia (2020) Clean on Entry Record Sheet (ENV-FM-035) Revision 4, December 2020.
13	Talisson Lithium Australia (2019) Environmental Pathogen Management Procedure (ENV-PR-8001) Revision 4, August 2021.
14	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)(2021) Ministerial Statement 1111 Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion – Notice of Non Compliance (Letter Reference DWERT4155 dated 23 February 2021 November 2021).
15	Talisson Lithium Australia (2020) Visual Impact Management and Rehabilitation Plan (VIMRP, ENV-MP-0004) Revision 6, 20/04/2020.
16	Onshore Environmental (2018) <i>Visual Impact Assessment, Greenbushes Lithium Mine Expansion</i> . An unpublished report prepared for Talisson Lithium by Onshore Environmental, September 2018.
17	Talisson Lithium Australia (2020) Offset Strategy (draft).

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Ref. No.	Description
18	Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) (2014) Post Assessment Guideline for Preparing an Audit Table (PAG1), Post Assessment Guideline No. 1, Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, April 2014.



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## **7. APPENDICIES**

Appendix 1 - Clearing and High-Risk Ground Disturbance Procedure ENV-PR-5003

Appendix 2 - Trapping and Translocation, and Fauna Spotting and Relocation Program Reports

Appendix 3 - Native Vegetation Reference Site and Significant Habitat Tree Monitoring Programs

Appendix 4 - Plant and Vehicle Hygiene Form ENV-FM-020

Appendix 5 - Clean on Entry Record Sheet ENV-FM-035

Appendix 6 - Environmental Pathogen Procedure ENV-PR-8001

Appendix 7 - Visual Amenity Monitoring Report ENV-RP-0008



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**APPENDIX 2 – EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE CONDITION 4C, 5 AND 8**



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**APPENDIX 3 – EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE CONDITION 4D AND 6**