

Condition No.			Evidence Comments
1	<i>The person taking the action must not clear more than 75.7 hectares (ha) of black cockatoo habitat within the project area.</i>	Compliant	Boundary of offset area marked prior to clearing. A total of 0.9ha was cleared along the western boundary in January of 2017. A further 47.7ha was cleared in August of 2017. A total of 48.6ha has been cleared to date (this includes 23.6ha of previously rehabilitated land and 24.1ha of remnant vegetation).
2	<i>Within 7 days prior to clearing of any area of black cockatoo habitat the person taking the action must investigate all potential nesting trees within the area to be cleared to determine if any black cockatoos are utilising these trees for nesting. The investigation must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person. If any black cockatoos are detected utilising any hollow in any tree, the person taking the action must:</i> <i>a. clearly identify and mark the tree; and</i> <i>b. only undertake clearing of any such tree when a suitably qualified person has verified that the hollows are no longer being used by black cockatoos.</i>	Compliant	Prior to clearing the additional 24.1ha of clearing in August of 2017 Tony Kirkby conducted a survey of the area for signs of black cockatoos, he concluded "No evidence of current breeding was noted at the site. A hollow in a large Marri showing signs of chewing at the entrance was located at 414717E – 6252131N (GDA94). The tree was visited in the evening between 4pm and dusk. This is the optimum time to record breeding activity as the female will leave the nest to be fed by the male then return to spend the night with the egg or chick. No breeding activity was recorded. The tree was also raked with a pole on both surveys days and no female was present. It may be beneficial to give priority to clearing this tree as soon as possible to be certain it is not used by cockatoos in the near future. The tree was marked with blue surveying tape." The tree in question was felled by a tree surgeon on 12/07/2017 with mining personnel observing. No fauna was observed to be leaving the tree as it was felled.
3	<i>To compensate for the loss of approximately 75.7 hectares (ha) of black cockatoo habitat the person taking the action must execute a secure and enduring conservation covenant over the offset area identified in</i>	Compliant	i) Conservation covenant signed and approved on the 31/01/2017 by Andrew Watson – Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation. The covenant is to retain and protect

	<p><i>Attachment 1.</i></p> <p><i>a. Within 12 months of the date of this approval, or within a timeframe otherwise agreed to by the Minister:</i></p> <p><i>i. the person taking the action must provide written evidence to the Department that a legally binding conservation covenant has been registered on the land title</i></p> <p><i>ii. the person taking the action must provide the Department with offset attributes, shapefiles and textual descriptions and maps to clearly define the location and boundaries of the offset area.</i></p>		<p>121.7 hectares of native vegetation in perpetuity.</p> <p>ii) Location clearly defined and outlined within the Conservation Covenant document and the Offset Management Plan.</p>
4	<p>The person taking the action must prepare and submit an Offset Management Plan (Plan), for approval of the Minister to compensate for the loss of approximately 75.7 hectares (ha) of black cockatoo habitat. The person taking the action must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to protect and improve the quality of black cockatoo habitat within the offset area identified in Attachment 1.</p>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan approved by Monica Collins Assistant Secretary Compliance & Enforcement Branch 13 December 2016.</p> <p>Updated 7 March 2017 to reflect variation in condition 7 (reporting).</p> <p>Updated 20 Nov 2017 to manage pasture grass fuel loads</p>
4 (A)i	<p>management measures, including fencing and access controls, to prevent grazing, logging and other illegal land use practices within the offset area;</p>	Compliant	<p>This is covered in the Offset Management Plan Section 5.3 – Fencing and access control</p> <p>Current status of fencing reported in the 2018 Offset Management Annual Report: “ TBG perform fence inspections approximately twice per week to check for damage or unplanned access by livestock. During the reporting period significant repairs were performed where trees within the offset area dropped branches on the fencing (see Figure 2), and where strained wire pulled up a strainer post. Minor repairs were also conducted throughout the reporting period to remedy damage caused by kangaroos and emus passing under and over the fence. The installation of electric fencing and high (2 m) fencing on the eastern boundary of the north-eastern and</p>

			<p>southern offset areas have been found to be useful deterrents for kangaroos, emus and livestock.</p> <p>The BBG did not perform fence monitoring at the designated photo points within the reporting period. It is anticipated that the annual (once per calendar year) fence monitoring will be performed in August 2018 and will be reported in the 2019 Offset Management Annual Report.”</p>
4(a)ii	<i>objectives, targets and completion criteria for the infill planting, including site preparation works, seedling planting program, success rates, ongoing management post establishment and details of replanting requirements, if success rates are not achieved;</i>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan Section 5.4 – Revegetation: “No direct revegetation activities will be undertaken initially, and the ability of the area to naturally revegetate will be assessed for 3 years. After this time the density of black cockatoo habitat trees in the degraded areas of the remnant will be compared to those in surrounding natural vegetation at Tone-Perup Nature Reserve to determine if infill planting is required.”</p> <p>2018 Offset Management Annual Report: “Infill planting, if it is required, will not occur until 2020. No infill planting has occurred to date and subsequently no monitoring of infill planting has occurred during the reporting period.”</p>
4(a)iii	<i>management measures including inspection and cleaning regimes to prevent the introduction and spread of Phytophthora cinnamomi (dieback) to the offset area;</i>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan Section 5.6 – Dieback (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>) risk management: “There is currently no evidence of dieback affecting the vegetation in the offset area. To limit the possibility of dieback entering the area all vehicles will be washed down to remove loose soil prior to entering the offset area and all</p>

			<p>personnel entering the area will wash down their shoes to also ensure no foreign soil is brought into the area that may contain the pathogen. Procedures attached to the Offset Management Plan.”</p> <p>2018 Offset Management Annual Report: “Dieback (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>) monitoring was undertaken in September 2017.</p> <p>No evidence of dieback was found within any of the offset area remnants (north-eastern, north-western and southern). Due to the absence of any evidence of dieback, no further investigations or management measures were implemented or are recommended.”</p>
4(a)iv	<p><i>rehabilitation measures such as site clean-up and weed management, including information on the mapping, monitoring and removal of noxious weeds;</i></p>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan Section 5.5 – Weed management: “The primary focus of weed management within the offset area is through the assessment of the impact of weeds on revegetation success. Noxious weeds will be managed through the initial mapping of the area to determine the presence/ extent of infestation by noxious weeds. Noxious weeds will be controlled through the use of spot herbicide spraying or physical removal with the control effort maintained over at least 5 years to ensure that viable soil seed banks are exhausted. The risk of noxious weeds being introduced to the offset area will be minimised by implementing industry-standard weed hygiene measures.”</p> <p>2018 Offset Management Annual Report: “The entire offset area was mapped for the presence and distribution of noxious weeds in September 2017. The survey did not</p>

			<p>record the presence of any noxious weed species within the offset area. This result was expected due to the area having been open to livestock grazing for many years prior to 2017. Due to the absence of any noxious weed species, no weed control plans were developed or implemented during the period.</p> <p>Although there was an absence of noxious weeds, the weed monitoring did indicate that the two northern blocks remnants (north-eastern and north-western) had a dense covering of non-native pasture grasses which were likely to be in competition with any native species regenerating and which posed an increased fire risk. These pasture grasses were proactively managed using a ‘crash graze’ in January 2018 where 100 head of cattle were introduced into the two northern blocks for a period of 15 days to consume and trample the pasture grasses. This was done to reduce the amount of fuel in the area and to encourage its breakdown through trampling and crushing of the plant stems. The success of this management measure was monitored using a fuel load assessment and is reported further in section 4.6.”</p>
4(a)v	<p><i>details on proposed fire management measures including firebreak creation and management</i></p>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan Section 5.7 – Fire risk management: “The focus of fire management for the offset area will be on the exclusion of wildfire and the limitation of its intensity should it occur to reduce the loss of black cockatoo nesting sites.</p> <p>Fire risk will be managed through the establishment of a</p>

			<p>mineral earth firebreak with a minimum width of 3m on the eastern boundary of the offset area where the area backs onto an adjoining property. All other boundaries of the offset area are surrounded by cleared farmland, used for pasture, which presents a minimal risk of fire to the offset area.</p> <p>Prescribed fire will be used to minimise the intensity of wildfire should the offset area be affected. Fuel reduction burns will be undertaken in autumn so as not to affect breeding cockatoos and also to limit the impact on seedling survival. Prior to a fuel reduction burn being undertaken leaf litter will be cleared from around large trees that are likely to contain hollows suitable for nesting to ensure that these trees are not felled as a result of the burn. Fuel loads will be monitored annually in December when firebreaks are also monitored and when fuel loads in an offset block exceed an average of 8 t/ha the area will be subject to a controlled burn in the following autumn. Fuel in mixed jarrah and marri forest accumulates at a rate of ~1-2 t/ha/year, therefore fuel reduction burns are expected to be required every 4-8 years.”</p> <p>2018 Offset Management Annual Report: “An inspection of the fire break on the eastern boundary of the north-eastern and southern offset areas was undertaken in November 2017. This inspection confirmed the required 3 m mineral earth firebreak was in place prior to the 30 November deadline required by the local government.</p>
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			<p>Fuel load was monitored in all three offset areas (north-eastern, north-western and southern) in November 2017, and was repeated in the north-eastern and north-western areas after the crash grazing event. This additional monitoring was conducted to confirm the reduction in weed cover and fuel loads achieved from crash grazing. The fuel loads – before and after the crash grazing event – were measured below the threshold of an average of 8 ton/ha in all the offset areas so a fuel reduction burn is not recommended to reduce fire risk. The higher fuel loads in the northern blocks were attributable to a dense cover of pasture grasses. Following the crash grazing of the two northern blocks, the fuel loads were reduced by approximately 30-40% indicating a successful reduction in fuel loads. This reduction in fuel load decreased the risk of fire and also reduced weed competition with any emerging native seedlings.</p> <p>It is recommended that crash grazing is used as a fuel and/or weed management tool in the future if monitoring shows that management is required in these areas. Crash grazing events should be minimised in length of time (less than 15 days) and in number of stock to minimise impact to native species. It is recommended that the implementation of this management measure is reassessed if any infill planting occurs.”</p>
4(a)vi	<i>timeframes and implementation for the above measures; and</i>	Compliant	Offset Management Plan Section 5.8 – Implementation Schedule: Refer to Offset Management Plan for details
4(a)vii	<i>descriptions of the roles and responsibilities of personnel associated</i>	Compliant	Offset Management Plan Section 11 – Roles,

	<i>with implementation of each of the above measures</i>		Responsibilities and Implementation Timeline: Refer to Offset Management Plan for details
4b	<i>The Plan must provide clear objectives and performance indicators for all management actions, mitigation measures and practices prescribed by the plan including details of the monitoring to be undertaken to demonstrate the effectiveness of the measures and details of the parameters to be monitored, methods, timing, frequency and location of monitoring.</i>	Compliant	<p>Offset Management Plan Section 8 – Monitoring: “A number of different monitoring strategies will be implemented to track progress of the management measures in order to ensure they will achieve the objectives of the project. The monitoring will be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced ecologists/appropriate experts to ensure the data collected are robust and reliable. All monitoring data will be maintained by the BBG and shared with Talison and TBG.”</p> <p>The 2018 Offset Management Annual Report was completed by BBG covering the period 1 August 2017 to 30 June 2018 and has been submitted along with this report.</p>
4c	<i>The Plan must demonstrate-for all actions, mitigation measures and practices prescribed by the plan-clear objectives and performance indicators as well as corrective actions for circumstances where an action, mitigation measure or practice fails to meet its prescribed objective or performance indicator and trigger action points at which these corrective actions should be implemented.</i>	Compliant	Offset Management Plan Section 6 – Risk Assessment and Contingency Response: Refer to Offset Management Plan for details
5	<i>Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.</i>	Compliant	Email dated 22/12/2016 with letter attached advising of commencement of clearing activities.
6	The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the	Compliant	Relevant records are maintained by the Environmental Department at Talison and are available to the Department upon request. Reports and documents referred to in this

	<p>management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.</p>		<p>document will be submitted as attachments.</p>
7	<p>Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published. Reports must remain on the website for the life of this approval. The person taking the action must continue to comply with this condition until such time as agreed to in writing by the Minister.</p> <p>Variation to Condition 7 March 2017</p> <p>7. Within three months following 1 September, each year for the life of this approval, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published. Reports must remain on the website for the life</p>	Compliant	<p>As required by the permit CPS5056/2 to clear native vegetation issued by the Government of Western Australia the action is reported on by 30 September each year for the year ending 30 June. The action under EPBC2013/6904 commenced in January 2017 so to align reporting the first report will be published in September 2017 and subsequent reports will occur on this anniversary. A variation to this condition to align with the WA approval was sourced and obtained on 7th March 2017.</p>

	of this approval. The person taking the action must continue to comply with this condition until such time as agreed to in writing by the Minister .		
8	<i>Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.</i>	Not Applicable	No audits have been requested by the Minister to date. Staff from the office of Compliance DOEE carried out a compliance monitoring inspection at the offset site on 21 June 2018.
9	<i>The person taking the action may choose to revise a management plan approved by the Minister under condition 4 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact. If the person taking the action makes this choice they must:</i> <i>a. notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department with an electronic copy of the revised plan;</i> <i>b. implement the revised plan from the date that the plan is submitted to the Department; and</i> <i>c. for the life of this approval, maintain a record of the reasons the person taking the action considers that taking the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.</i>	Not Applicable	There has been no revised Offset Management Plan submitted for approval. The Offset Management Plan approved by Monica Collins Assistant Secretary Compliance & Enforcement Branch on the 13 December 2016 to date has been updated to reflect variation in Condition 7 that was sourced and obtained on the 7 th March 2017. This has no new or increased impact. An additional change was made in November 2017 to manage heavy pasture fuel loads. The Department was notified of the change and confirmed on the 5 December 2017 that “The Department considers that the amendments to the revised plan are not likely to constitute a ‘new or increased impact’ on any EPBC Act matter protected by the controlling provisions for the action.”
10	<i>The person taking the action may revoke their choice under condition 9 at any time by notice to the Department. If the person taking the action revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the Act, the plan approved</i>	Not Applicable	There has been no revoking of revisions of the Offset Management Plan approved by Monica Collins Assistant Secretary Compliance & Enforcement Branch on the 13 December 2016 to date.

	<i>by the Minister must be implemented.</i>		
11	<p><i>If the Minister gives a notice to the person taking the action that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. Condition 9 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan; and</i> <i>b. The person taking the action must implement the plan approved by the Minister.</i> 	Not Applicable	There has been no revised Offset Management Plan submitted for approval. The Offset Management Plan approved by Monica Collins Assistant Secretary Compliance & Enforcement Branch on the 13 December 2016 to date has been updated to reflect variation in Condition 7 that was sourced and obtained on the 7 th March 2017. This has no new or increased impact.
12	<i>To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 9 and 10 in the period before the day the notice is given.</i>	Not Applicable	Offset management plan updated to reflect variation in Condition 7 that was sourced and obtained on the 7 th March 2017. This has no new or increased impact.
13	<i>Conditions 9, 10 and 11 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the person taking the action to submit a revised plan to the Minister for approval.</i>	Not Applicable	There has been no revised Offset Management Plan submitted for approval. The Offset Management Plan approved by Monica Collins Assistant Secretary Compliance & Enforcement Branch on the 13 December 2016 to date has been updated to reflect variation in Condition 7 that was sourced and obtained on the 7 th March 2017. This has no new or increased impact.
14	<i>Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the person taking the action must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website for the duration of this approval. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved by the Minister or being submitted under condition 9.a and must remain on the website for the life of this approval.</i>	Compliant	Plan published on http://www.talisonlithium.com/sustainability/environment From the 13 January 2017