

## **Questions and Answers Summary: 24 July 2024 - Balingup Community Information Session**

Talison's annual Sustainability Report contains specific information relating to many of these questions. This can be found by visiting our website [www.talisonlithium.com/sustainability](http://www.talisonlithium.com/sustainability)

### **Current Mine Operations and Expansion Projects**

#### **Trial drilling in Ravensthorpe:**

Trial drilling in Ravensthorpe is unrelated to Talison's operations.

#### **Current mine area:**

The active mine area is about 1,400 hectares (ha).

#### **Future/final mine footprint:**

The final mine footprint will depend on exploration results and mining methods. Future expansions will be subject to environmental approval processes.

#### **Size of surrounding tenements:**

Talison owns several tenements covering approximately 10,000ha surrounding the mine.

#### **Future underground mining – method and environmental impacts:**

Talison has only recently commenced studies into future underground mining, so it's too early to speculate on the mining method or environmental impact.

#### **Percentage of farmland vs. bushland affected by expansion of the mine:**

The percentage of farmland versus bushland affected by expansion is not yet known and will depend on exploration results and expansion plans.

#### **Rail decision:**

A Detailed Feasibility Study (DFS) into recommissioning the Greenbushes to Bunbury Rail line is underway, and no decision has been made.

#### **Use of Old Greenbushes turntable for rail:**

The old Greenbushes turntable will not be used if the line is recommissioned.

#### **Storage of spodumene:**

Some bagged spodumene product is currently being stored at the old North Greenbushes Timber Mill site.

#### **How much spodumene is stored onsite:**

Approximately 30,000 tonnes of spodumene concentrate are stored onsite.

#### **What is the life of the mine:**

The Greenbushes ore body has about 25 years of proven lithium resource.

#### **New mine accommodation facility approval:**

Caladenia Village is situated on a mining tenement (miscellaneous licence) and has all required environmental and planning approvals.

#### **Use of dwellings post mine operations:**

The use of these accommodations beyond mine life will be considered in the mine closure plan.

### **OFFSETS AND APPROVALS**

**What is being done to protect the natural forest from mining?**

Mine expansion necessitates some clearing, but Talison is committed to minimising this impact and strictly complies with environmental approvals, including providing viable offsets. Our protection efforts focus on disease hygiene (such as dieback and weed prevention) and conserving significant fauna, particularly black cockatoo habitats. Talison implements active management plans and procedures for these forest areas and prioritises using previously disturbed or cleared land to avoid impacting habitats of conservation-significant species. More details are available in Talison's Sustainability Report.

**Has there been any study as to the effect on flora from removing the lithium from the soil?**

Talison is not aware of any specific studies on the effects of lithium removal on flora. Lithium is relatively abundant in the Earth's crust but not typically found in high concentrations, and it is not extracted directly from the soil.

**Where are your environmental offsets for King Marris, old growth Jarrah, and old growth Grass Trees?**

Talison does not provide specific offsets for King Marris, old growth Jarrah, and old growth Grass Trees. Instead, Talison has offset properties in Tonebridge, Carlotta, Wellington Mills, and Bowelling, totalling 1,269ha for the protection and enhancement of habitat for black cockatoos, western ringtail possums and Chuditch. These offsets are part of Talison's broader environmental management strategy. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**Where are your environmental offsets for the bush you have cleared? How many hectares does this include? Who manages those areas?**

Talison has environmental offsets totalling 1,269ha across Tonebridge (411ha), Wellington Mills (81ha), Carlotta (145.6ha) and Bowelling (631ha). These areas are managed under a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DBCA**) and with additional support from local land-care organisations. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**How do you make sure that the contractors looking after offsets for the mine are doing the right thing?**

Offsets are tools used in environmental management, and Talison ensures that their use follows EPA guidelines. They focus on making sure that their own and their contractors' environmental practices meet regulatory standards. Talison monitors and audits works completed by third parties on its behalf. Offset properties have detailed management plans that set out ecological monitoring requirements and reporting on these.

**Does the Greenbushes Mine have a water extraction license from the Water Corporation or other governing body?**

The area that Talison operates in does not require water licensing as it is unproclaimed as per the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act. This covers both surface water and ground water. The vast majority of water used by Talison is from Talison's surface water Dams. Talison does not extract groundwater via bores. The only type of 'groundwater' used is seepage water captured from the open pit, which contributes less than 20% of total water use.

**What are the conditions of the license regarding water extraction?**

Talison does not have a water extraction license, so there are no conditions to report.

**Why is the Greenbushes swimming pool so empty?**

The low water levels at the Greenbushes Pool are likely due to the extremely dry weather, with only 7mm of rain recorded between December 2023 and April 2024. Please note that Talison does not manage the Greenbushes Pool.

**Why are the dam by the cemetery, on the scarp, so full?**

The dam near the cemetery is on private property and is not owned or influenced by Talison. Before winter, no streamflow above the cemetery dam had been observed for many months.

**How much water do you use annually? Or whatever reporting period is applicable.**

In 2023, Talison used a total of 1,560 megalitres (ML) of water, including 59.9ML of municipal (potable) water (supplied by the Water Corporation) and 1,500ML of collected rainwater from our on-Site water dams. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**How much rainwater do you use?**

In 2023, Talison used 1,500ML of rainwater. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**How much water do you spend a day just for the stored spodumene?**

Spodumene once stored does not consume or require water.

**What is the total water used to produce 1 tonne of spodumene?**

Talison uses approximately 1.8 cubic meters of water per tonne of lithium concentrate produced. The majority of this water is recycled back into the Mine's water circuit. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**What do you do if you run out of rainwater?**

Talison relies heavily on rainwater captured in its dams for most operational activities. If rainwater runs out, it could potentially halt production, so Talison is continuously working on improving water efficiency and exploring new water sources/solutions.

**How much standpipe/ Yarragadee water?**

Talison does not directly access the Yarragadee aquifer. Instead, potable water for consumption and amenities is provided by the Warren-Blackwood Regional Water Supply Scheme, which sources 75% of its supply from a Yarragadee Bore near Nannup. In 2023, Talison used 59.9ML of the 1,400ML supplied annually by this scheme.

**Do you recycle water? How do you recycle it?**

Yes, Talison recycles water. Process water combined with tailings is pumped to Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs), dewatered via gravity into a decant pond, and then recovered for reuse. The water quality is maintained through our advanced Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

**Will the new Mine Accommodation be self-sufficient in water or will they continue to be serviced by surrounding towns? Standpipes?**

Caladenia Village, the new mine accommodation facility, uses scheme (potable) water supplied by the Water Corporation WA.

## **ENVIRONMENT AND MONITORING**

### **Can you get more dust monitors?**

Talison has already invested in additional dust monitors over the past few years and believes that further monitors may not provide additional benefits. Talison currently has four (4) permanent dust monitors and seven (7) mobile ones that can be deployed as needed. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

### **Can you place the dust monitors where there is a dust problem?**

Yes, Talison deploys seven (7) mobile dust monitors as needed, which allows for focused monitoring and response to specific dust problems based on weather conditions and real-time data. Further information is set out within Talison's Sustainability Report.

### **What are the non-toxic glues you are spraying on the spodumene?**

Talison does not spray glue on spodumene. Non-toxic, biodegradable soil-stabilising glues are used for dust control on surfaces like the tailings dam. These glues are safe for humans and the environment and are commonly used in various applications, including suburban housing developments.

### **What is the dust produced by the processes used in the mine?**

Dust at the Talison Greenbushes mine is generated from activities like drilling, blasting, crushing, processing, and transporting materials. It contains particulates typical of the Earth's crust, but the concentrations measured in airborne dust are well below recognised health protection guidelines, indicating a very low risk to health.

### **Is it monitored in the mine and surrounding areas?**

Yes, dust is monitored both in the Mine and surrounding areas. Talison has four (4) permanent dust monitors and seven (7) mobile monitors. Talison also uses a Dust Emission Trigger Action Response Plan (**TARP**), real-time monitoring, and monthly dust composition analysis to manage and minimise dust emissions.

### **Is the health of workers at any risk from the dust?**

Workers' health is protected under the Site Health Management Plan (HMP), which ensures compliance with health monitoring requirements, as mandated by DEMIRS, the statutory regulator.

### **What procedures are used to clean vehicles leaving the mine site to decrease the spreading of the dust and other products from the mine?**

Talison provides vehicle wash-down facilities for employees and contractors to use before leaving the Site. This helps prevent dust and mud from being transported into local communities.

### **What are you doing about potential lawsuits in regards to silicosis and other health problems triggered by silica dust?**

Talison complies with Schedule 14 of the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulations 2022,

which outlines required health monitoring and medical surveillance for employees exposed to crystalline silica. This helps manage risks and address potential health concerns.

**Do your workers get regular health checks?**

Yes, Talison conducts regular health checks and medical surveillance in accordance with regulatory requirements for exposure to crystalline silica and other health risks.

**How many workplace accidents are happening on the mine site?**

There are a number of different ways of classifying incidents on-site. Please refer to the safety Information available in Talison's annual Sustainability Report

**How many green days (accident-free)?**

Accident information can be found in Talison's annual Sustainability Report.

**How many red days (accident reported days) per month compared to 5 years ago?**

Accident information can be found in Talison's annual Sustainability Report.

**According to the 'Acoustic assessment' conducted by Herring Storer (2018), what specific measures will Talison put in place to ensure it does not exceed Regulation 17 criteria?**

Talison plans to expand the existing noise wall and is working with acoustic engineers to trial measures to reduce noise outputs from the mining fleet. It is important to note that Talison is currently within noise limits set by Regulation 17 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

**Noise pollution?**

Talison manages noise through its Site Noise Management Plan (NMP) and is actively working to mitigate noise emissions, particularly as the mine expands. We are committed to ensuring noise levels remain within the regulatory limits set by the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

**COMMUNITY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

**Is [community funding] to make the mine operation so important to the financial position of different groups that you won't get any or less opposition to the mine's expansion and continuance?**

Talison's community funding programs aim to build and maintain strong relationships with local organisations. Talison understands the importance of supporting and working with local community to maintain its Social Licence to Operate (SLTO). Talison aims to both minimise operational impacts and maximise community benefits. Mining in Greenbushes has been ongoing since 1888. Over the years, particularly in recent times, Talison and its predecessor companies have focused on fostering positive social impact and self-sustaining development.

**What are the reasons for so much financial assistance (grants, sponsorship, donations, etc.)?**

Financial assistance is intended to support local communities in becoming resilient and vibrant. This approach contributes to sustainable development and positive social impact. Talison seeks to address community concerns and create shared value as part of our broader strategy.

**What in return are you expecting?**

Talison seeks to maintain a strong SLTO and build stakeholder participation. Talison is focused on developing strong relationships and creating shared value rather than expecting specific returns.

**Is it to increase your community credibility to impress the shareholders?**

While improving community relations can have positive indirect effects for shareholders, the primary goal of community support is to build strong, sustainable relationships and enhance the community's development.

**Are you offsetting all the steel, aluminium, etc.?**

Talison does not offset the carbon emissions from the production of steel, aluminium, or structural concrete. Talison is conducting a Life Cycle Assessment (**LCA**) to determine a product carbon footprint. The assessment includes capital materials for completed expansion projects.

**Are you offsetting all the structural concrete, >8,100m<sup>3</sup>, to date?**

No, Talison does not offset the carbon emissions from structural concrete. Talison is conducting a LCA to determine a product carbon footprint. The assessment includes capital materials for completed expansion projects.

**How do you compensate for your carbon footprint?**

Talison is committed to decarbonisation and has set goals to expand production without increasing its carbon intensity to 2030. Talison aims to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2050 or earlier. A LCA is being conducted to understand our carbon footprint, and emissions reduction efforts are detailed in our annual Sustainability Report.

**How much electricity do you use?**

In 2023, Talison consumed 1,913,373 Gigajoules (**GJ**) of energy, with electricity accounting for 32% of this total (i.e. 605,375GJ). Further energy use metrics are available in Talison's annual Sustainability Report.

**Have you done a carbon audit?**

Yes, Talison conducted a LCA through an independent external resource to better understand its carbon footprint.