For decades, Peabody has rehabilitated mined land to various uses including agriculture and wildlife habitat.

**Peabody is a global leader in mine site rehabilitation**

Peabody sees land rehabilitation as an essential part of the mining process. We take great pride in the work we do and have been repeatedly recognised at a global level for environmental excellence and land rehabilitation.

Through Peabody’s rehabilitation program, we take responsibility for the environment and restore land for generations that follow.

**Peabody works with communities to benefit future generations**

Peabody believes coal mining and coal use should benefit future generations, and we work closely with our communities to understand and address local environmental and social needs.

Our approach involves progressive rehabilitation of mine sites which aims to minimise the active area for mining operations at any point in time. During the past three years, we rehabilitated 1,200 ha within Australia and planted more than 1.5 million trees globally.

**Peabody’s Australian rehabilitation is secured by bonds**

In Australia, mining companies are required by law to lodge security bonds with the State government as a safeguard, to cover the costs of rehabilitating the mine sites in circumstances where the mine owners are unable to do so. Peabody sites hold bonds with the relevant authorities and calculate these in accordance with the current regulatory requirements.

*Rehabilitation is the process of making a former mine site safe, stable, self-sustaining and non-polluting.*
Peabody plans for post-mining land use before we start. Topsoil is stripped and stockpiled prior to mining for later use in rehabilitation.

Peabody aims to complete rehabilitation that is safe, stable, self-sustaining and non-polluting. To achieve this, rehabilitation strategies typically involve reshaping the area to the designed and agreed post mine landform and the replacement of stockpiled topsoil. When topsoil spreading is complete, a seed mix suitable for the identified post mine land use is sown into topsoil along with an establishment fertilizer.

Once established, the progress of the rehabilitation is monitored to ensure long-term objectives of mine closure are met, with maintenance ongoing through the life of mine and post-closure.

**The Rehabilitation Plan takes into consideration the location and prior use of the land**

The type of rehabilitation of the mine site is determined in consultation with various interested parties and takes into consideration the location and prior use of the land. This could vary from recreational or pastoral use to the development of woodlands and habitat corridors.

Peabody gives careful consideration to the economic benefits of the restored lands to the local community. The company also helps ensure consistency with surrounding land uses and local and regional plans.
CASE STUDY 1: WILKIE CREEK, WESTERN DOWNS, QUEENSLAND

Peabody has undertaken progressive rehabilitation of Wilkie Creek near Dalby in Queensland’s Darling Downs region since acquiring the mine in 2002.

Operations have now ceased at Wilkie Creek and crews are continuing to rehabilitate available mined areas. Since 2014, Peabody has rehabilitated 395 ha. Our teams have also undertaken successful cattle grazing and Rhodes grass baling demonstration studies with local landholders bringing the total rehabilitation to 577 ha which represents 100% of available land.
CASE STUDY 2:
WILPINJONG, MID WESTERN REGION, NSW

Wilpinjong’s Rehabilitation Management Plan targets a variety of future land use options, including cattle grazing activities of varying intensity and the establishment of woodland habitat. Peabody’s progressive approach to rehabilitation has meant that even though the mine is still young, approximately 304 ha of completed landforms had been rehabilitated as at November 2016.