Since 2012, the Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue has been collecting annual rehabilitation data and information from mining operations across the Upper Hunter to provide information to the community regarding the amount of progressive rehabilitation being undertaken. The project supports two of the Dialogue’s primary land management goals:

1. To decrease the time that disturbed areas are left without final or temporary cover, recognising that different mining operations are at different points in rehabilitation.
2. To achieve a consistent level of best practice, quality, integrated rehabilitation – both within the industry and with future land uses - across the Upper Hunter and to be a responsible steward of the land.

### REHABILITATION PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS

All Dialogue member companies have agreed to a set of common principles, developed by the Joint Environment Working Group, to drive improvements in the speed of rehabilitation and to provide aggregate data to the community about total land disturbed and rehabilitated. The Principles are as follows.

**Principle 1** Include rehabilitation planning in mine planning;

**Principle 2** Undertake progressive rehabilitation;

**Principle 3** Minimise time that disturbed areas are left without vegetation;

**Principle 4** Prioritise areas of rehabilitation and temporary cover to reduce impacts;

**Principle 5** Meet target for rehabilitation progress identified in the Mining Operations Plan; and

**Principle 6** Set quality targets for rehabilitation in the Mining Operations Plan and implement a monitoring program to measure performance.

### Local Government Area Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Government Area</th>
<th>Size (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muswellbrook LGA</td>
<td>340,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singleton LGA</td>
<td>489,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>829,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mining Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>Size (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total mining rehabilitation completed</td>
<td>12,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total disturbed land awaiting rehabilitation</td>
<td>22,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total disturbance across Upper Hunter LGAs</td>
<td>35,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>Size (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total agricultural land use</td>
<td>243,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total protected areas (incl. National Parks)</td>
<td>310,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total urban area (Residential, Business and Industrial)</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To find out more, visit miningdialogue.com.au

Industry rehabilitation data for 2018 was kindly provided for this project by Glencore, Yancoal, The Bloomfield Group, BHP, Muswellbrook Coal Company, Peabody Energy, Mount Pleasant Operation, Bengalla Mining Company and Malabar Coal. Contextual information has been sourced from the NSW Department of Primary Industries, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Singleton City Council and Muswellbrook Shire Council.
REHABILITATION
Industry Principles & Commitments
2018 Results & Insights

Land newly rehabilitated vs. Land newly disturbed (hectares)

Total managed land vs. Total biodiversity offsets (hectares)

Total land rehabilitated vs. Total land disturbed and not yet rehabilitated (hectares)

Land Use in the Upper Hunter (Muswellbrook and Singleton LGAs)

Just 2.7% of all land in the Upper Hunter was actively disturbed by mining in 2018
Over 36% of all disturbed mining land in the Upper Hunter is under rehabilitation
Since 2012, 45% more new rehabilitation has been undertaken in the Upper Hunter
There is almost 4 times the amount of biodiversity offsets in 2018 compared to 2012

Key Land Uses
- Total rehabilitation completed: 12,714 ha
- Total disturbed land not yet rehabilitated: 22,411 ha
- Total agricultural land: 243,200 ha
- Total protected areas (including national parks): 310,600 ha
- Other land in LGA: 240,875 ha

Total Muswellbrook & Singleton LGA area: 829,800 ha

Note: The figures above are presented using available NSW Government data and industry rehabilitation data. Figures may overlap between the land uses.

To find out more, visit miningdialogue.com.au