

Timelines for Mine Rehabilitation

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Mine Lifecycles

Rehabilitation in a Mine's Lifecycle

Rehabilitation Phase 5:

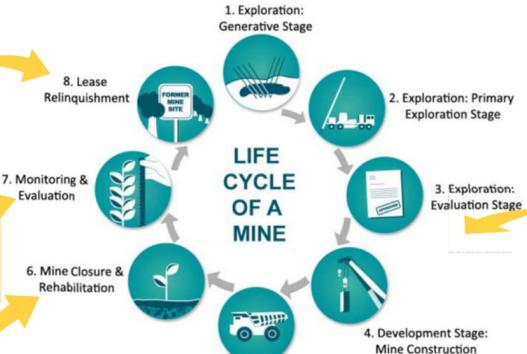
Post-relinquishment: residual risks monitored and managed (some in-perpetuity)

Rehabilitation Phase 4:

Monitoring rehabilitation outcomes to demonstrate that closure criteria are met.

Rehabilitation Phase 3:

Final rehabilitation works.



5. Production Stage

Rehabilitation Phase 1:

End land use and conceptual rehabilitation design.

Rehabilitation Bond lodged.

Rehabilitation Phase 2:

Refinement of rehabilitation design: In-depth technical studies.

Progressive rehabilitation works.

Figure curtesy of Minerals Council of Australia, 2014

Latrobe Valley Brown Coal Mines

Mine	Start of Mining	End of Mining	Lifespan
Yallourn	1921	2028	107
Hazelwood	1955	2017	62
Loy Yang	1981	2048*	67



Rehabilitated landforms

Mine	Scheduled Closure	Weight Balance (GL)	Full Pit Lake (GL)
Yallourn	2028	0	725
Hazelwood	2017	530	640
Loy Yang	2048*	1,110	1,420

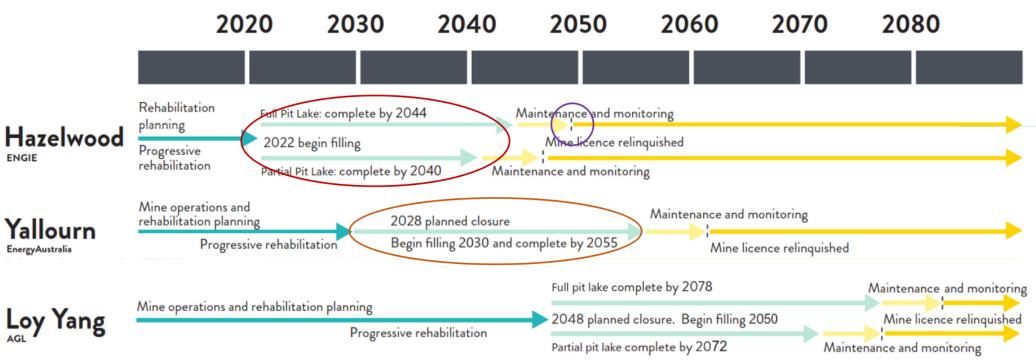


Figure from: 2016 Hazelwood Mine Fire Inquiry

Estimated Rehabilitation timeframes

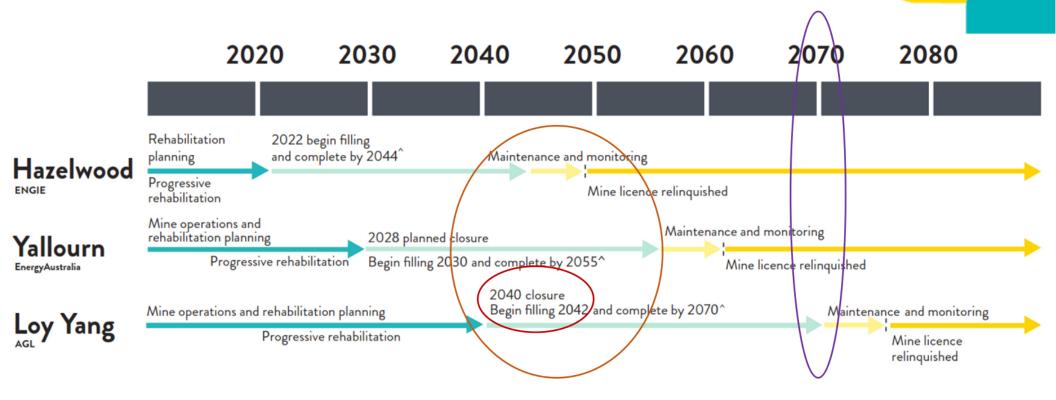
Full and Partial Pit Lakes





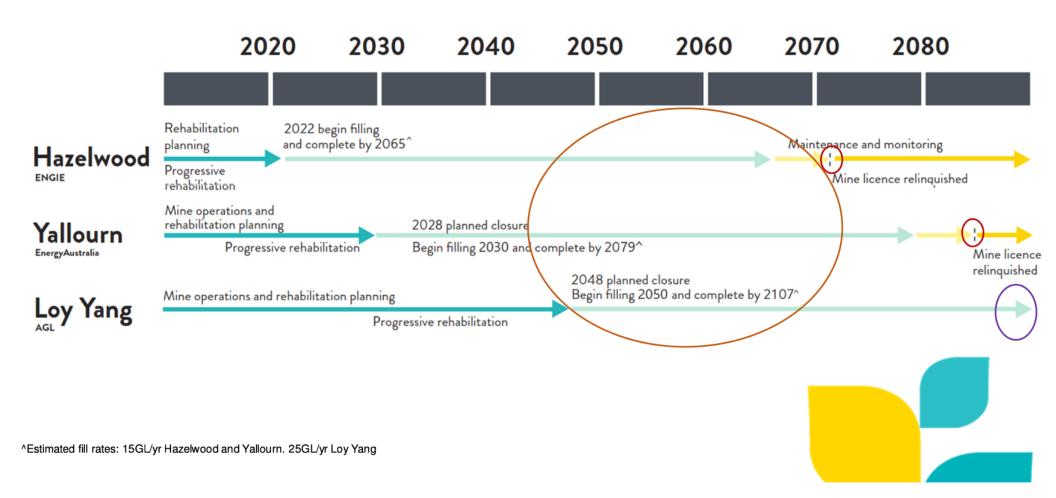
^Estimated fill rates: 30GL/yr Hazelwood and Yallourn. 50GL/yr Loy Yang

Early Loy Yang Closure

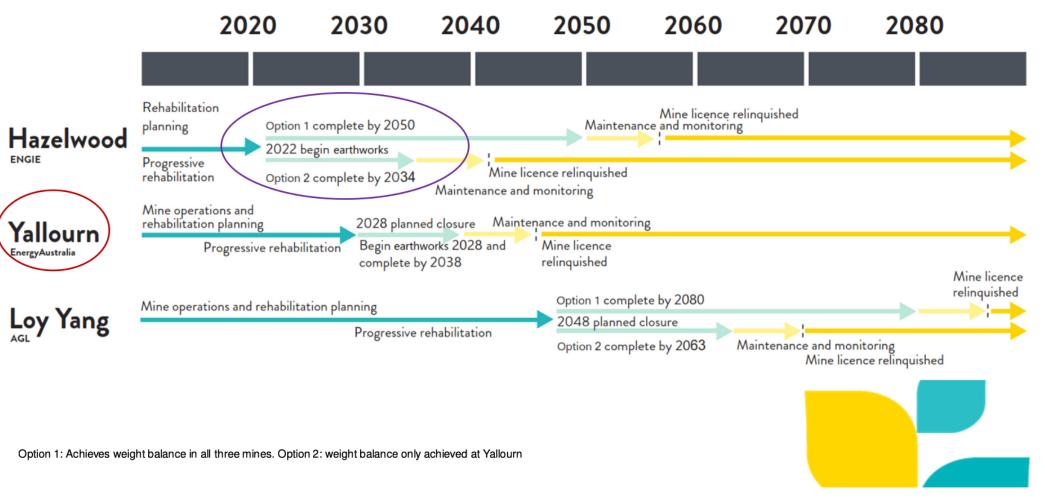


^Estimated fill rates: 30GL/yr Hazelwood and Yallourn. 50GL/yr Loy Yang

Extended fill times



Non-water based Rehabilitation



Summary

- Rehabilitation is a long-term undertaking, particularly for our brown coal mines.
- End goal is to achieve a sustainable landform that can be managed in-perpertuity.
- Progressive relinquishment would potentially enable early postmining reuse of low risk areas of the mine licence.

- Key decision variables that affect timeline:
 - Whether or not weight balance is achieved
 - Fill rates for water
 - When in the process the licence is relinquished
 - Closure date for Loy Yang





Thank you

