



Security for the Future

Rehabilitation of mined land is planned long before mining begins and continues well after mining has finished.

Mining companies have a responsibility to rehabilitate land for the purpose of establishing a safe and stable and sustainable environment.

All mining companies must lodge security deposits with the NSW Government – before any mining activity takes place on the mining title. The security deposits act as a form of insurance to cover the full cost of rehabilitation.

Using a NSW Government calculation tool, an estimate of rehabilitation costs is determined for decommissioning, landform establishment, revegetation, habitat establishment and environmental and rehabilitation monitoring. This information is used to set the size of the company’s security deposit per project.

Progress of rehabilitation is monitored throughout the mine’s life and is done progressively – land is rehabilitated as mining occurs.

The NSW Government’s compliance and enforcement programs ensure mine site

rehabilitation follows the agreed plans towards meeting the final rehabilitation and landform outcomes.



Mining companies also provide the Government annual reports on their rehabilitation progress and demonstrate how they are meeting their approved rehabilitation objectives.

Heavy penalties can be imposed on mining companies for non-compliance to their rehabilitation plan.

Security deposits are not released in full until the Government is satisfied mine site rehabilitation has been successfully implemented.

As of October 2017, the NSW Government held \$2.3 billion in security deposits as rehabilitation security for NSW mines.