

**INQUIRY INTO BENEFICIAL AND PRODUCTIVE POST-
MINING LAND USE**

Name: Name suppressed

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Partially
Confidential

I am writing to make two simple points. First of all, a 'gold standard' in post mine rehabilitation has been developed and should be applied in all cases. See You h R., Gann G. D., Walder, B., Liu, J., Cui W., Newton V., Nelson C., Tashe N., Jasper D., Silveira F. A. O., Hagglund T., Carlsen S. and Dixon K. W. (2022). international principles and standards for the ecological restoration and recovery of mine sites. Restoration Ecology. <https://doi.org/10.1111/rec.13771>. This should be applied in all cases.

Second, good practice mine rehabilitation will not happen without strong regulatory and compliance action by governments. Effort and resources should be put into developing a regulatory and compliance framework that effectively drives good practice outcomes on the ground. To take one small example, a plant species that is significant part of the original ecology of a mine site is difficult to propagate and include, this should lead rehabilitation efforts to focus harder on ensuring that species is included, rather than leaving it out. Or if the former mine site is a threatened ecological community, or contains threatened plant species, then collection of suitable seed should go through the relevant scientific licensing process. Examples such as these can be found in a recent article by Kingsley Dixon and Tristan Campbell called 'A new gold standard in mine site restoration to drive effective restoration outcomes,' published as Chapter 11 of *Ecological Restoration: Moving Forward Using Lessons Learned*, edited by S Florentine, P Gibson-Roy, K Dixon and L Broadhurst, Springer, 2023, pp399-436.