



Examples of decommissioning

From the Best Practice Charter 2025 reports

Developer	Project Name	Case Study
Ace Power		ACE Power has committed to comprehensive decommissioning obligations, including a structured fund accumulation during operations to ensure decommissioning costs are fully covered
Acen	Various	Building awareness around decommissioning planning requirements under development consents, and financial assurance mechanisms embedded into landholder agreements has already provided stakeholders with greater confidence. Additionally, early outcomes of pilot programs with recycling innovators demonstrate our commitment to planning for legacy from the outset and provide confidence that scalable solutions are on the horizon. As these approaches mature, we expect to see stronger investor confidence, lower long-term risk, and practical opportunities for re-use and recycling. Looking ahead, we plan to work with our industry peers, governments, and regional stakeholders to identify and scale workable solutions, potentially establishing new industries and economic diversification opportunities. These commitments will be codified into our ESG Strategy and tracked through our Community Perceptions Survey to ensure communities recognise the benefits of our approach
Acciona	Various	We are planning for the decommissioning of the first generation of wind turbines in the early 2030s using evolving recycling methods, and lessons learnt in other parts of the world and looking to use our global reach to import mature technology from abroad to resolve future sustainability needs in Australia.
Ark Energy	Various	For projects currently in operation such as the Sun Metals Solar Farm, Ark Energy recycles as much waste as possible. In the event of an Ark Energy owned project's decommissioning, above ground infrastructure will be removed within 18-24 months of operations ceasing and as far as practicable the site returned to its former state.
Cubico	Various	Cubico's land agreements include decommissioning conditions which ensure that infrastructure is removed from site, and the land is rehabilitated in accordance with the landowner's requirements. When decommissioning occurs in the future, the intention is to recycle as much of the materials as possible to minimise waste.
Genex	Various	Genex's projects are at an early stage in their economic lives however Genex has developed early-stage plans for the end-of-life phase of its projects by considering decommissioning and repowering activities. Where decommissioning is identified as a likely course of action, Genex has specific obligations with landowners to provide financial bonding at various stages of that project's life to support this cost. This will be an area of continued focus for Genex as it expands its portfolio and its operating assets approach maturity.
Engie	Hazelwood	ENGIE is committed to rehabilitating the former Hazelwood Power Station and mine site in Victoria, transforming suitable areas into long-term sustainable assets that support the clean energy transition. With access to 1,600 MW of dormant transmission capacity, Hazelwood is uniquely positioned to host battery infrastructure and new energy technologies. In partnership with Eku Energy, ENGIE delivered the Hazelwood Battery Energy Storage System (HBESS) - Australia's first utility-scale battery located at a retired coal-fired power station. Energised and commissioned in 2022, the 150 MW/150 MWh HBESS occupies part of the former mine and power station site and is Commissioned in 2005, Canunda Wind Farm is one of Australia's pioneering wind energy projects. Located just south of Millicent near Mount Gambier in South Australia, the 23-turbine site has been a consistent producer of renewable energy for two decades, boasting a high wind yield by global standards. Canunda generates up to 46 MW of electricity - enough to power approximately 30,000 homes across South Australia. Its contribution to clean energy has been vital in supporting the state's low-carbon goals and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Originally designed with a 20-year operational life, the wind farm recently celebrated its 20th birthday. Following an end-of-life assessment, the results confirmed that Canunda's infrastructure remains robust. As a result, its While none of our projects are at the decommissioning phase, we begin planning for this from the outset. This includes making clear contractual commitments to host landowners for infrastructure removal and providing transparent information to the community through resources such as Mint's general FAQs and Dederang BESS FAQs. Whether we continue as the owner or transition the project to another party, we ensure these responsibilities are upheld to support the long term wellbeing of the land and surrounding communities.
Engie	Canunda Wind Farm	
Mint	Various	
Neoen	DeGrussa Solar Farm	Comprising a 10.6 MW solar plant and a 6 MW / 1.4 MWh big battery, the asset was built off-grid in a remote part of Western Australia's Pilbarra region. The solar farm supplied energy to the Sandfire Copper mine, while the battery ensured stability of the network during fluctuations in solar generation; this was a way to offset Sandfire's diesel consumption on site. The solar farm was developed to operate for 5.5 years, but this was later extended to 7 years to align with the mine's operational life. In 2023, Sandfire announced the mine's retirement and began implementing its rehabilitation plan including the decommissioning of our asset. During 2024 Neoen dismantled the site and removed all materials to ensure the 240,000 sq. meters of land covered by the asset could be rehabilitated within the agreed timeframe. All salvageable equipment such as the solar panels, inverters and transformers were taken to Perth for storage, while we went through a competitive tender process to find a suitable second life and home for them. In H1 2025, Neoen selected Elecsome and we are currently finalising the purchase agreement. Elecsome are planning to re-use the panels at two small solar sites in Australia and will potentially re-use some of the other

OSMI	Delburn Wind Farm	A circular materials management plan is being developed which will inform a decommissioning and resource recovery plan required at the end-of-life stage of the wind farm. This will include the details of materials that can be recovered, for re-use and recycling, from all infrastructure associated with the wind farm facility.
Potentia	Various	potentia Energy has committed to responsibly recycling solar panels across its Australian projects at their end of life. In July 2024, Potentia Energy signed a long-term agreement with Elecsome, a Melbourne-based industrial solar panel upcycling company. The partnership will advance Potentia Energy's plans to upcycle panels across its portfolio of solar assets. Elecsome produce a pre-mix concrete product from end of-life solar panels by upcycling glass into concrete aggregate and have been researching methods for recycling silicon for reuse in solar panels or alternative use in construction materials.
Ratch	Various	For all RAC's newer operating and development projects, all landowner agreements include commitments for decommissioning projects at end-of-life, with decommissioning plans prepared and costed as part of the planning process and regularly updated to reflect changing circumstances. These commitments include obligations to set aside funding to cover the costs of implementing decommissioning plans and rehabilitation post-operations.
Spark Renewables	Various	At the beginning of the planning process of each project, Spark Renewables identifies the anticipated waste amounts and how we can maximise recycling waste. At the end of the project lifecycle, the facility will either be re-energised through a new permitting process or decommissioned. As part of mitigation measures, we commit to project-specific measures to be completed at decommissioning to return the land back to the original state and industry as much as reasonably possible, deconstructing and removing infrastructure, and revegetation.
Squadron	Various	Squadron Energy is committed to responsible wind farm decommissioning and each project has a decommissioning plan in place as part of its approvals. • Squadron is part of an industry working group currently looking at a framework to ensure host landowners are provided with certainty on wind farm decommissioning, including ensuring it is fully funded.
Tilt Renewables	Various	In collaboration with industry partners, Tilt Renewables advances research to improve decommissioning and recycling, particularly for wind turbine components. A key initiative is our input into Re Alliance's, Retirement Age Renewables Toolkit. This resource ensures landholders, communities and local councils understand end-of-life options, including refurbishment, repowering and responsible decommissioning practices, supporting best practice landholder agreements that deliver positive outcomes for communities and the environment. A recent collaboration with InfraBuild is another example of how cross-industry cooperation can generate insights that are shared more widely. In this case, InfraBuild released a video showcasing the recyclability of wind turbines and various metal components.
Tilt Renewables	Crookwell and Blayney Wind Farms	We have revisited our decommissioning plans for our Crookwell and Blayney Wind Farms, which are approaching retirement within the next decade. These plans incorporate the latest technological innovations and prioritise recycling, noting that approximately 90% of the turbine materials are easily recycled. Our collaboration with recycling industry leaders, ensures that innovative reuse, refurbishment and recycling practices are embedded into our plans maximising resource recovery and reducing waste. Tilt Renewables is also the first Australian customer of ReWind, a cutting-edge software that streamlines the reporting of decommissioning, recycling, and circularity enhancing transparency and efficiency to prepare our assets for decommissioning
Vestas	Various	Decommissioning wind farm infrastructure at the end of project life is generally a legal condition of project development consent. Our agreements with host landowners require that wind turbines and other infrastructure are removed at the end of the lease term. Specifically, decommissioning will involve: • Consulting key stakeholders including landowners; • All above ground structures not required for the ongoing agricultural use of the land, including the wind turbines, transformer stations, and substation, will be removed and the land rehabilitated to ensure it can be returned to agricultural use; • Access tracks and hardstands not requested by the landowner to be retained will be removed and land rehabilitated and returned to agricultural use; • Below ground infrastructure, including cabling and the wind turbine foundations, will typically be left in situ to avoid further disturbance and minimise clearing of revegetated areas. • Rehabilitated areas will be adequately graded to reflect the slope of the surrounding area and to mitigate the risk of soil erosion. • All materials removed from the Project Area will be sorted and packaged for reuse and/or recycled where possible in accordance
Vestas	Captains Mountain wind farm	At the end of its operational life, the Captains Mountain wind farm will be deconstructed in accordance with the Queensland Wind Farm State Code and supporting planning guideline. In addition, contracts with landowners require that wind turbines and other infrastructure are removed at the end of the lease term. Decommissioning will be an obligation under the Project's development consent. Decommissioning will involve deenergising, disconnecting, dismantling, demolishing and removing the wind turbines and other operational infrastructure (e.g. maintenance buildings, substations and power lines). The Project has also committed to rehabilitate roads and fencing in consultation with host landowners. The Vestas wind turbines proposed to be used on the project are currently 85% recyclable, though turbine blades still contain non-recyclable composite materials. Vestas aims to achieve 100% recyclable rotors by 2030, ensuring materials can be reused in new turbines or similar applications. Advancements in "re-powering" will allow for replacing or upgrading critical components, extending the life of wind farms beyond 30 years, reducing impacts while ensuring continued energy generation.

West Wind	Various	To address community misinformation around decommissioning costs - as well as potential resulting landholder uncertainty - we undertook a targeted campaign on the topic in the past year. We also refined our approach to decommissioning in our landholder agreements. Addressing myths at the hyper-local level was essential so communities had factual responses to counter misconceptions and, also, to reassure landholders. Our multi-pronged education campaign included a dedicated FAQ section (online and in print) on decommissioning, a supporting video, factsheet, social media posts, and print ads in local papers.
Wind Prospect	Various	Wind Prospect understands the potential environmental impacts of our projects and designs them to enable environmentally responsible outcomes throughout their lifecycle. As early-stage developers, we have limited influence over recycling during construction and decommissioning, but we use our role at project inception to set clear expectations. This includes embedding decommissioning requirements in land tenure agreements and planning approvals and ensuring our project partners are prepared for responsible end-of life management.