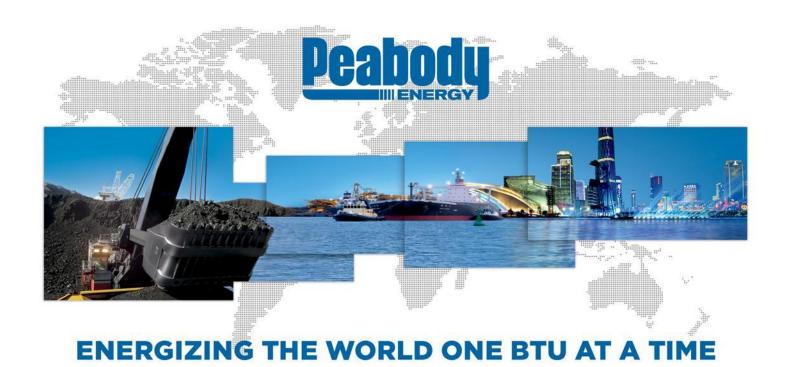
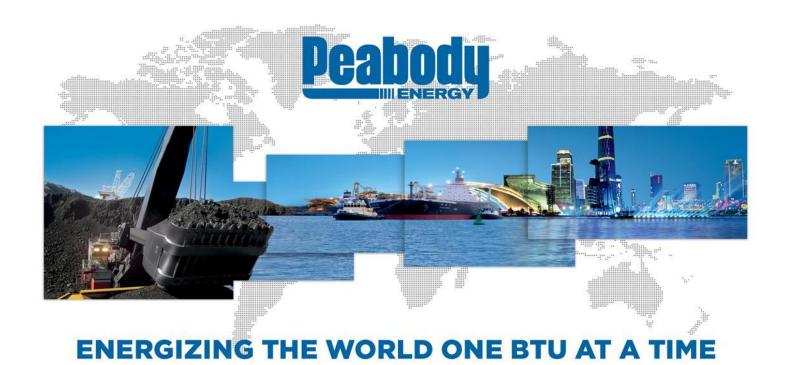
United States Trade and Development Agency Mongolia: Business Roundtable

June 15, 2011



Safety, Operations and Environmental

Wanda Burget
Director – Sustainability



Peabody The Leader Among U.S. Peers

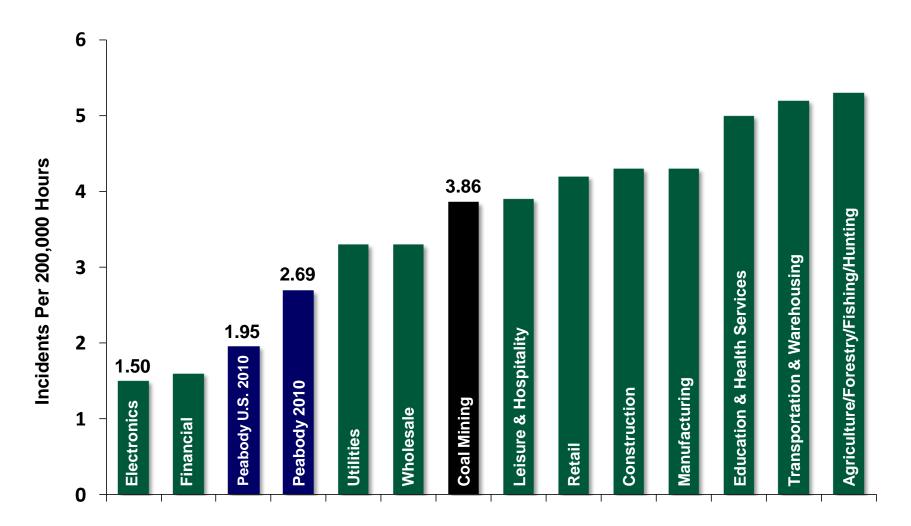


Fuels 10% of U.S. Generation and 2% **Tons Sold** #1 of World's Power 2010 Income Greater than Next #1 **Net Income Eight Largest U.S. Peers Combined Nearly One-Third of** #1 **Market Cap** U.S. Coal Market Cap 9 Billion Tons; > Oil Reserves #1 Reserves in the Continental U.S. #1 RB & ILB **Largest Producer in Fastest Growing U.S.** Regions **Global Operations Serve Customers** on Six Continents redit Rating Highest Rating of the

2010 Safest Year in Peabody's 127-Year History

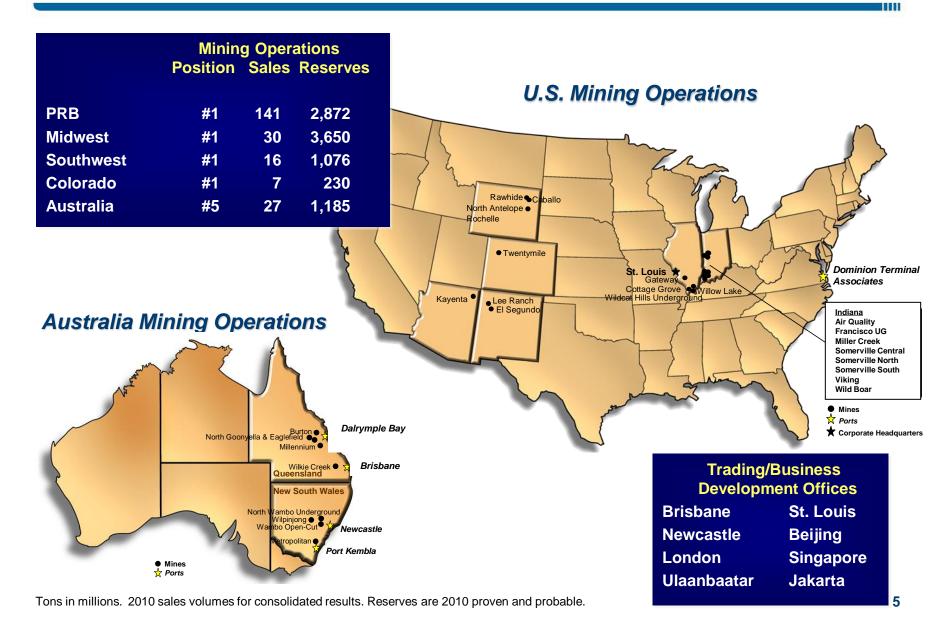


Safety Vision: Zero Incidents of Any Kind



Peabody's Global Mining Operations





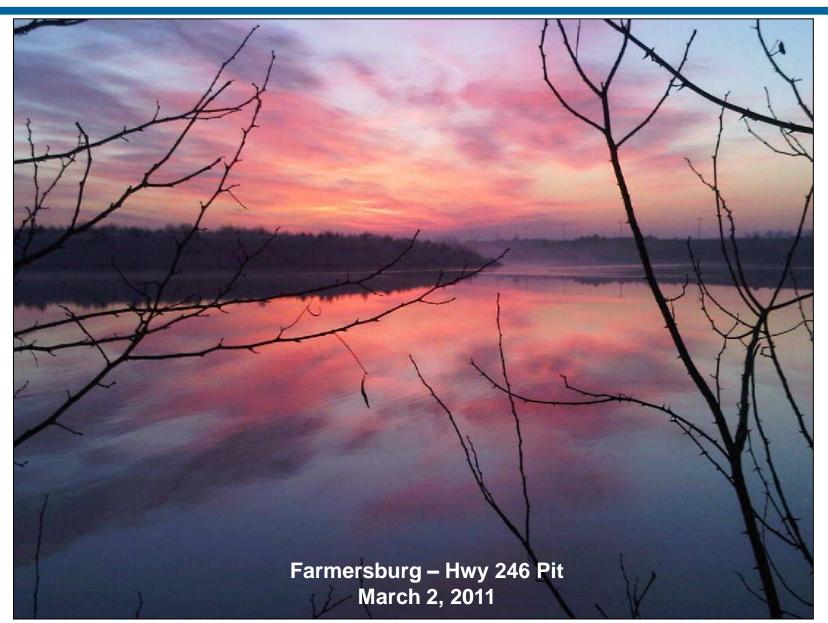
Peabody Energy: Multiple Growth Catalysts to Serve Asian Demand



Country		Project Pipeline
Australia	* *	Organic expansion program to lift production to 35 – 40 million tons by 2014 – 2015
China	**	GreenGen partner; Projects with Huaneng/Calera (Inner Mongolia) and Yankuang (Xinjiang) and others
Indonesia		Executed long-term sourcing agreement; Pursuing greenfield developments,
India		Exploring long-term coal supplies and other strategic ventures with Coal India
Mongolia		Shortlist bidder for Tavan Tolgoi; Exploration program under way in Peabody-Gobi JV
United States		Multiple mine expansions and West Coast terminal for PRB exports to Asia

Sustainable Mining & Reclamation





Peabody's Sustainable Development Vision Statement



VISION STATEMENT

Peabody's vision for sustainable development is to balance the needs of individuals with the need for strong economies, clean environments and a secure future.

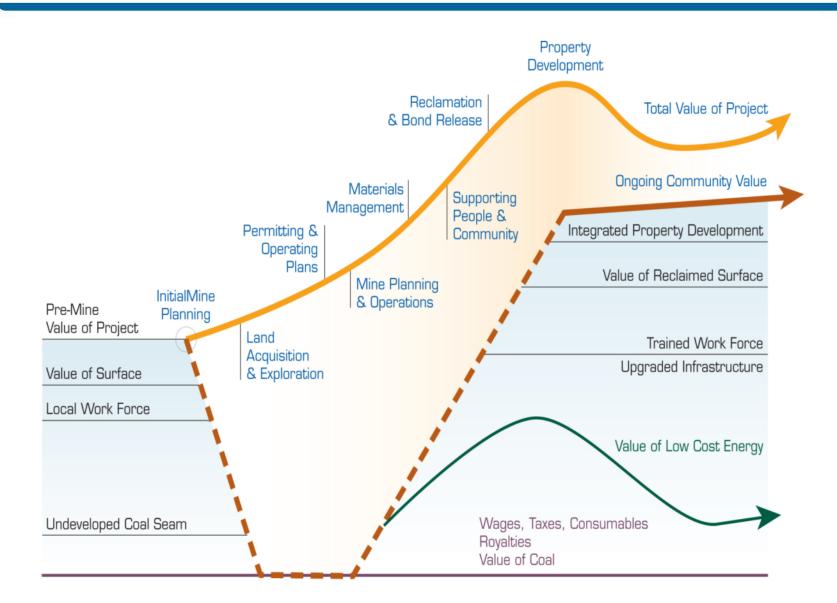
- We will develop projects that provide a reliable, low-cost supply of energy
- We will provide industry leadership in developing clean coal technologies that provide for continuous environmental improvements in emission
- We will responsibly develop our coal resource
- We will use our assets and expertise to develop and protect the natural, human and societal resources in the communities where we operate
- We will create skilled jobs and a safe working environment
- We will embrace the concepts of environmental and community stewardship





Sustainable Development Process





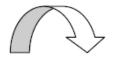
Environmental Performance



How We Succeed: Our Environmental Management System

The Environmental Management System (EMS) Manual is a tool to assist the company in incorporating environmental awareness into daily operations. The EMS features five stages and integrates policies, plans, review mechanisms and procedures.

I. Environmental Policy



Continual Improvement

II. Planning

Potential Environmental Impacts
Applicable Legal Requirements
Objectives and Goals
Environmental Management Program





IV. Monitoring & Corrective Action

Nonconformance, Corrective & Preventative Action, Records, Environmental / EMS Review

III. Implementation & Operations

Structure & Responsibility
Training Awareness & Competence
Internal & External Communication
EMS Documentation & Document Control
Operational Controls & Monitoring Processes
Emergency Preparedness / Response

Award Winning Reclamation - Mongolia





June 2009



May 2010



August 2010

Coal Handling Dust Control Technologies





Haul Road Dust Control Best Practices

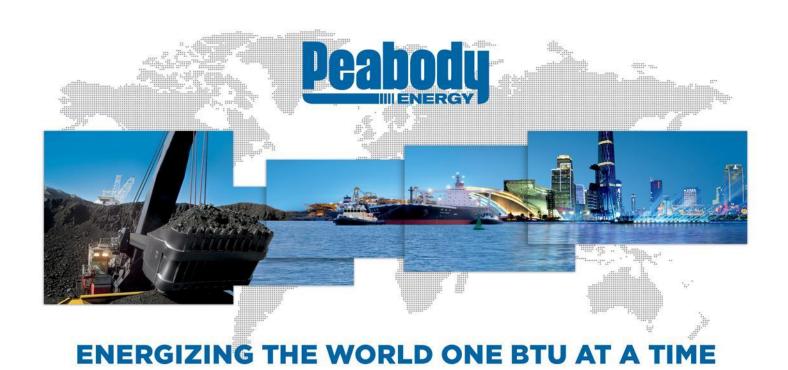




Coal Preparation

Phil Davis
Director – Coal Prep and
Quality Control

June 15, 2011









- What is Coal Preparation:
 - Process by which run-of-mine coal is improved, so that the quality is made suitable for a specific purpose by:
 - cleaning to remove inorganic impurities
 - sizing-crushing or screening, or both; or
 - special treatment, such as dedusting



- What is the Purpose of Coal Preparation:
 - Increase the value of the mined run-ofmine coal

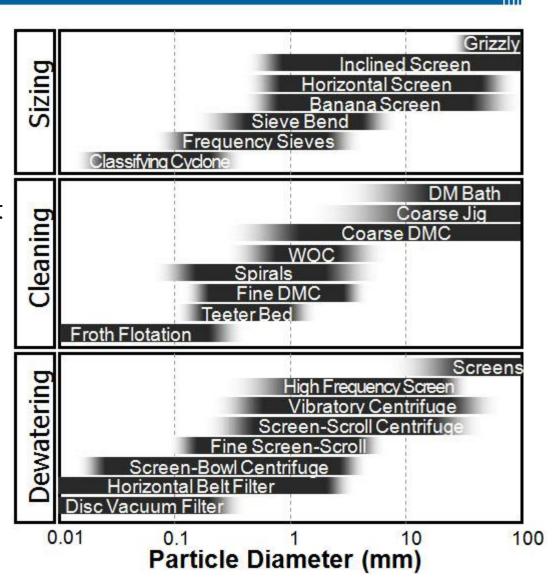




 No process exists that can efficiently treat a full range of particles

 Therefore, feed coal must be sorted into several size classes so each can be more efficiently cleaned

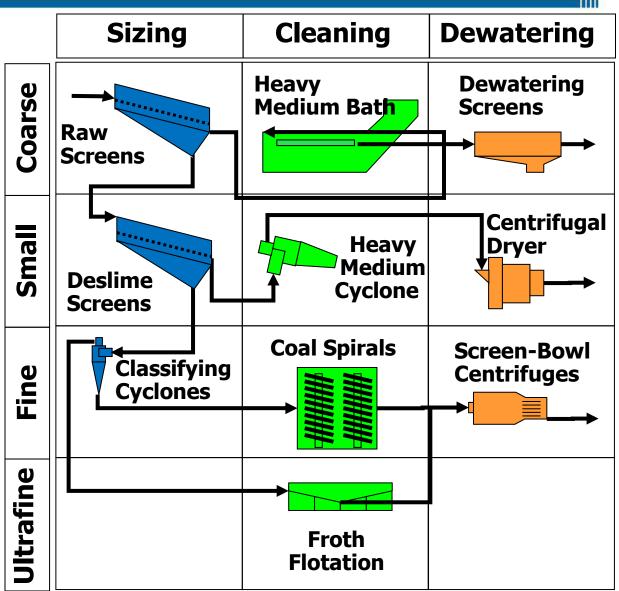
 Likewise, each size class also requires its own specific sizing and dewatering devices





Typical Coal
 Preparation Plant
 Flowsheet

 Flowsheet consists of blocks divided by size and function



Coal Preparation Coarse & Small Coal Circuit Trends



- Focus on Fewer, Larger Units
 - Multi Slope Vibrating Screens
 - Heavy Medium Baths
 - Heavy Medium Cyclones

High Gauss Magnetic
 Separators



Benefits

- High capacity
- Maintain efficiency
- Reduction in units and capital
- Circuit simplification





Coal Preparation Fine Coal Circuit Trends





Process Circuits:

- Teeter Beds
- Compound Spirals
- Reflux Classifiers
- WOC Compound Spirals
 - Efficient separation
 - Smaller Foot-print and lower CAPEX

Dewatering Circuits

- Screen Bowl Centrifuges
- Stack Sizers
 - Replacing sieve bends
 - High separation efficiency
 - Finer cutpoints
 - Low maintenance



Coal Preparation Ultra Fine Coal Circuit Trends

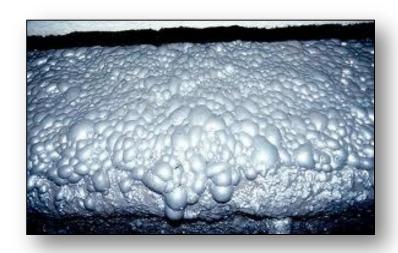


Flotation

- Continues to be the main cleaning method for ultrafine coal
- Continued popularity of column and sparger-less cells

Fine Refuse Dewatering

- Belt Filter Presses
- Paste Thickener
- Plate and Frame Presses
 - Motivated by sustainability
 - Removes permitting and environmental risks of impoundments
 - Immediate water recovery for arid locations
 - High CAPEX





Coal Preparation Peabody Trends



- Safety & Design Standards
 - Fire Protection
 - Maintenance
- Cyclone Circuits
 - Large Diameter Cyclones
 - Water-Only Cyclones





- Heavy Medium Gravity Control
 - Dry to Wet Addition
 - Alternates to Nuclear Density Devices
- Coal Dewatering
 - Stack-sizers
 - Centrifuge "Proto-Type" Trials







Coal Preparation Peabody Trends



Fine Refuse Disposal

- Plate & Frame Presses
- Fine Refuse Back-Fill Project



- Photoanalysis Systems Online Sizing
- PLC / Historian's Data Capture
- Collaboration Centers Optimize Performance

Quality Control

- Coal Analyzers Blending
- "Fast Analysis" Laboratories –
 Process Control







Coal Preparation Peabody New Projects



- Bear Run (2010)
 (1600 tph New Plant)
- Wild Boar (2011)
 (650 tph New Plant)
- Wilpinjong (2010 2011)
 (400 tph Upgrade)
- Metropolitan (2010 2014)
 (250 tph Upgrade)
- Millennium (2011- 2012)
 (200 tph Upgrade)





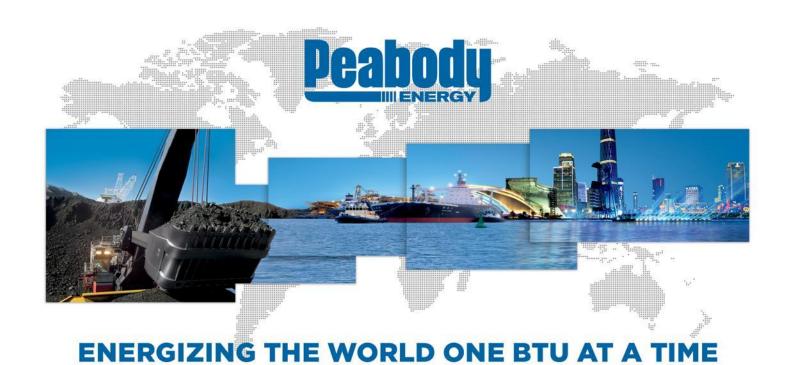






Clean Coal Technologies

Martin Considine Vice President Btu Conversion



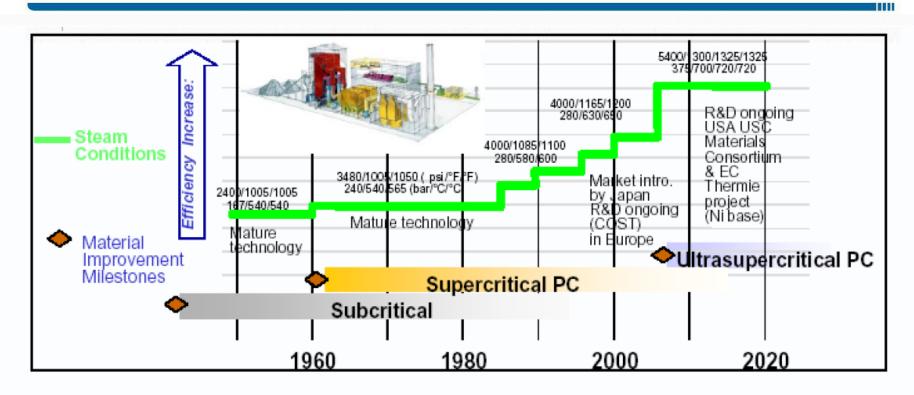
Btu Conversion – Business Strategy



- Support the development of technologies that increase the utilization of coal
- Develop, operate, and own Btu conversion projects that monetize Peabody coal reserves worldwide
- Interested in projects that produce:
 - Power: IGCC or advanced supercritical pulverized coal
 - Liquids: Fischer-Tropsch, MTG, chemicals
 - Gases: synthetic natural gas (SNG)
- Most economic technology is chosen to support project

Advanced Coal Combustion Efficiency





Advanced cycles - A proven path to reliable, high efficiency power generation

Current Operation

Potential

Supercritical: 38% - 40%

IGCC: 35% - 38%



UltraSupercritical: 43% - 45%

Future IGCC: 38% - 45%

Source: Alstom

Prairie State: Economic Benefits from Concept to Construction



Global Model to Drive Creation of Economic Benefits in Region



- Peabody led development of largest coal-fueled plant under construction in the United States
- Peabody maintains approximately 6% ownership
- More than 2,300 people hired to build the plant
- 1,600 MW generating plant fueled by 6+ million ton/year adjacent mine with approximately 200 million tons of reserves
- Unit 1 scheduled for completion in 2011

A Vast Range of Products Can be Derived Today from Coal Conversion



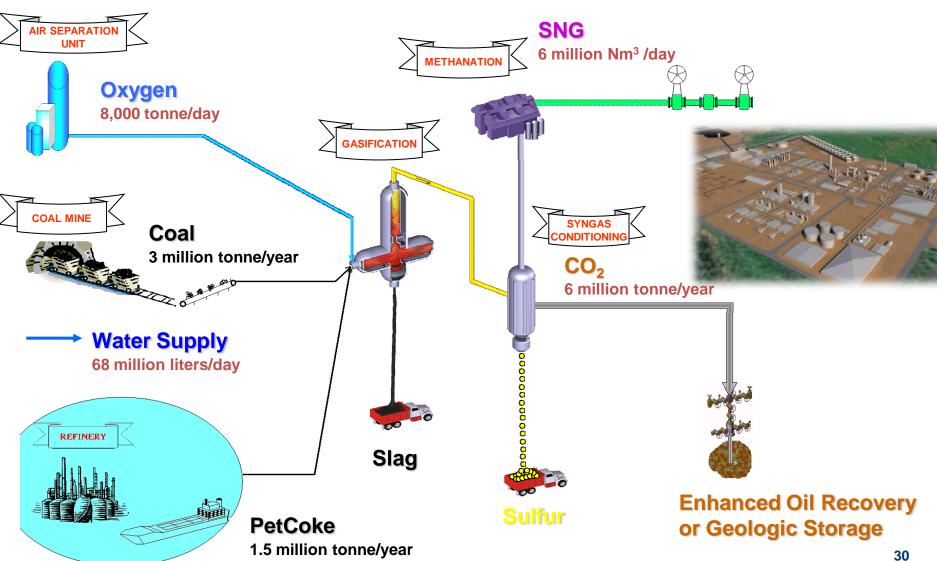
Btu Conversion Technologies are Expanding the Value of Coal, Allowing it to be Transformed into Clean Electricity, Natural Gas &

Transportation Fuels Electricity **Industrial Gas** Steel Pipeline SNG Conversion Gasification Specialty Chemicals **Ethanol** Methanol Hydrogen Jet Fuel and Diesel CO, Capture and Sequestration

Btu Conversion: Kentucky NewGas

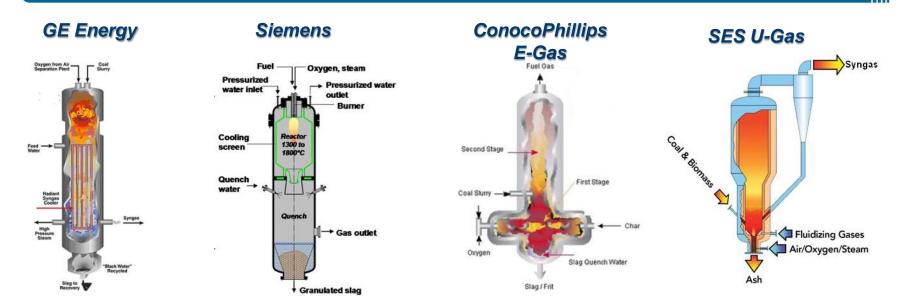


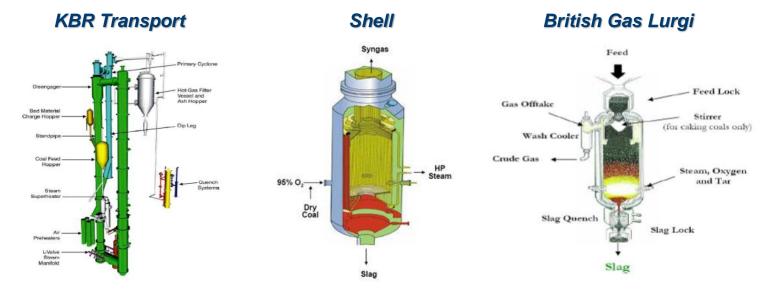
Bituminous Coal & Petcoke to Substitute Natural Gas



Gasification Technologies

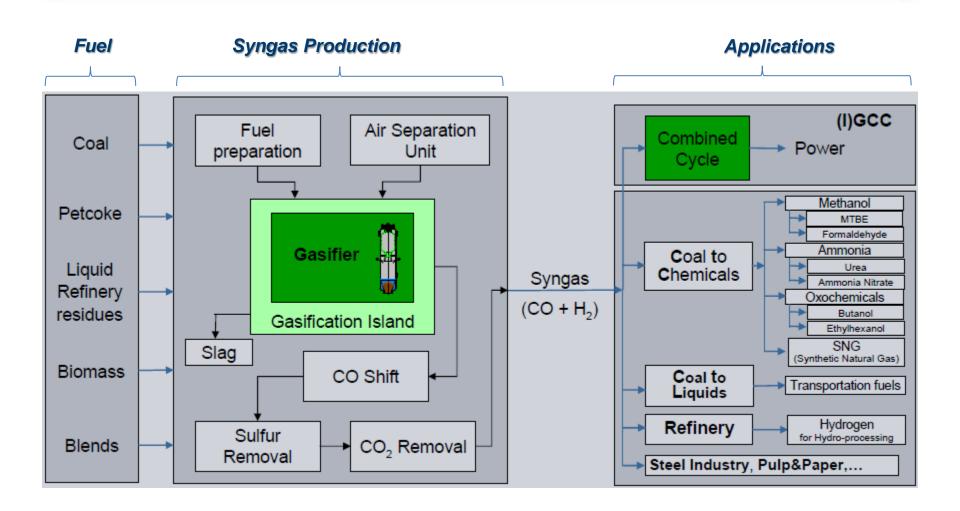






Gasification Applications

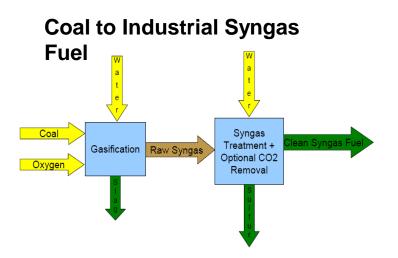


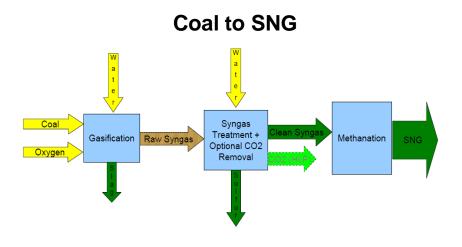


Source: Siemens 32

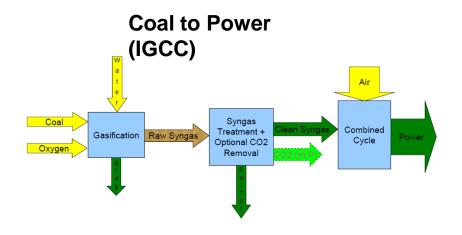
Btu Conversion Technologies Using Gasification







Coal to FT Liquids W a t e r Syngas Treatment + Optional CO2 Removal Raw Syngas Oxygen Raw Syngas FT Synthesis Hydro-treating Naphtha LPG



Peabody Answers Call: Global Leader in Clean Coal Solutions





- Australia COAL21 Fund
- Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute
- Consortium for Clean Coal Utilization
- U.S. Department of Energy National Carbon Capture Center
- Coal-to-gas: ConocoPhillips and GreatPoint Energy
- Calera Corp. equity participant;
 "CO₂ to cement"

Researcher investigates carbon capture using algae as part of Peabody partnership.





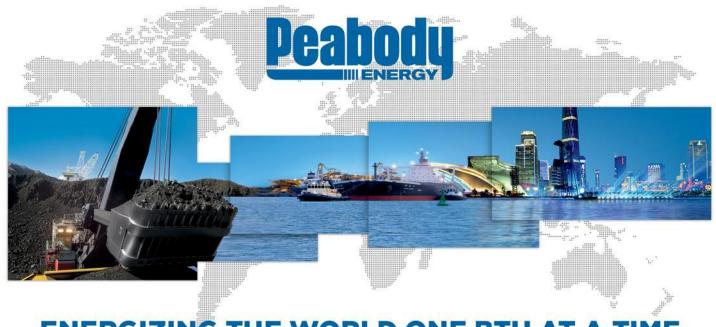






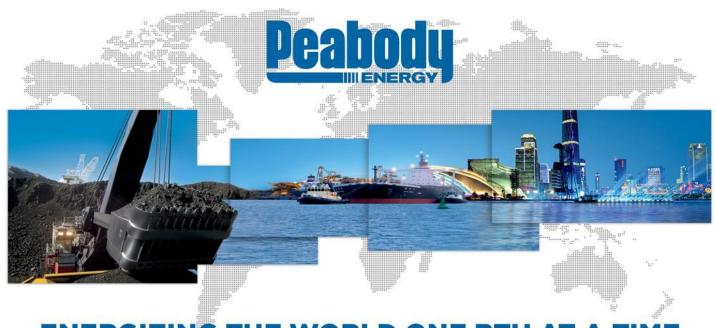


Thank you



ENERGIZING THE WORLD ONE BTU AT A TIME

Appendix – Btu Conversion



ENERGIZING THE WORLD ONE BTU AT A TIME

Coal is Powering the World



Agenda: A New Model for International Energy Innovation

• Why Coal?

- Coal Reserves are Vast, Widespread, Easily Accessible and with No Peak in Sight
- Clean Coal Technologies Provide Electricity,
 Chemicals, Fertilizer and Transportation Fuels at Prices that Allow People to Live their Lives and Grow their Economies

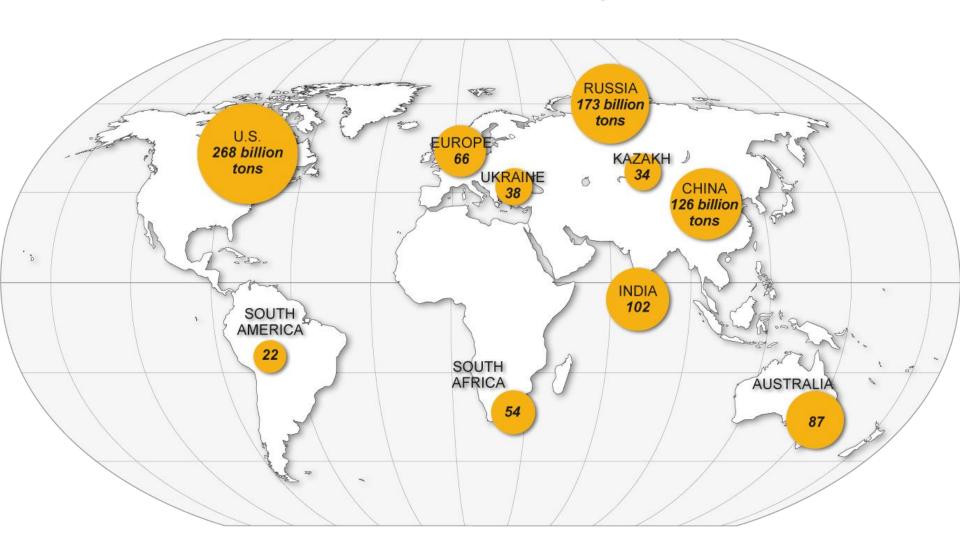
• How Coal?

- U.S. and the World Unite to Drive 21st Century Energy Economy
- Technology Advancing for Low-Cost,
 High-Growth Solutions

Reserves to Resources: Coal is Our Forever Fuel

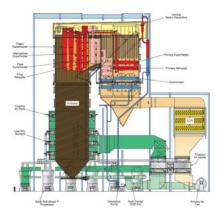


Trillions of Tons Available from Gasification, the 'Shale' of Coal



Combustion vs. Gasification





Combustion

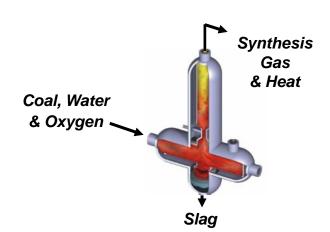
• When coal is "burned" in a traditional power plant, its potential energy is released in the form of heat:

Under normal conditions, where there is sufficient oxygen, nearly all
of the chemical energy in the coal is converted to heat, this process
is call combustion.

Gasification

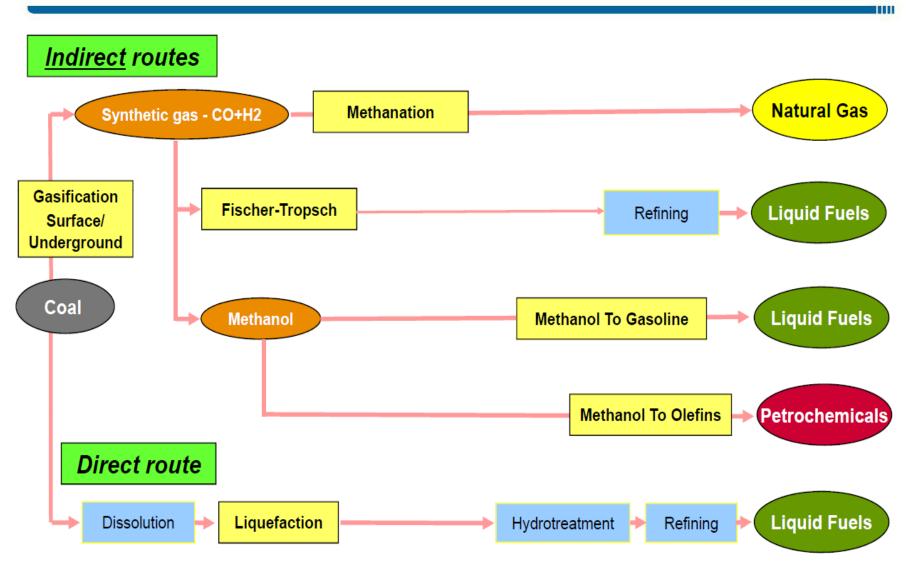
 As oxygen is reduced, less energy is released from the coal and new products appear.

 These new products, commonly called synthesis gas, contain chemical energy which can be transported or further converted into substitute natural gas, diesel fuel, chemicals, etc. When the oxygen supply is controlled such that both heat and synthesis gas are produced, this process is called gasification.



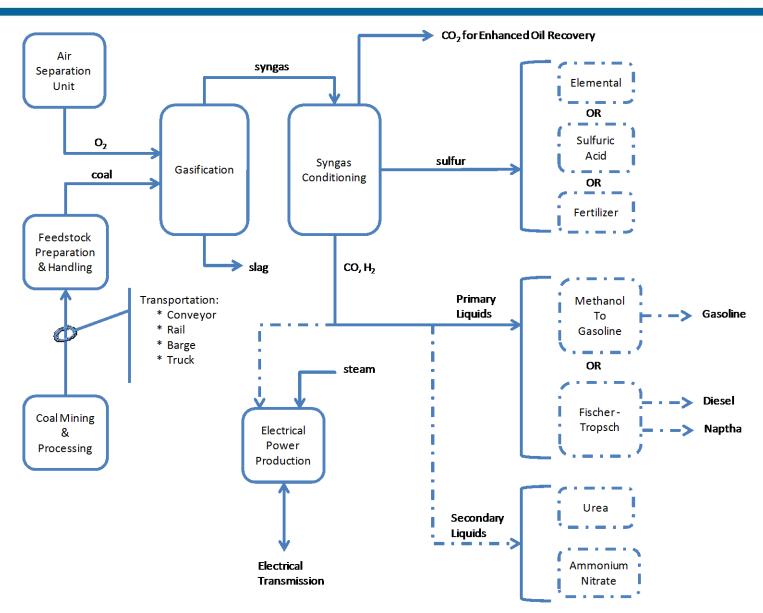
Conventional Coal Conversion Routes





Btu Conversion: Typical Coal-To-Liquids

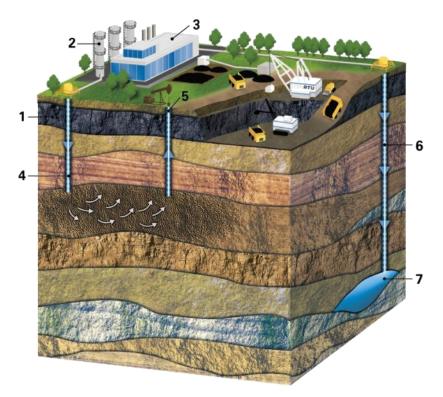




Coal's Carbon Content Advantage: EOR Market Adds to Crude Oil Supply



NETL: New Economic Market for Coal Gasification with CCS for Enhanced Oil Recovery



- 1. Clean Coal Fuel Supply
- 2. Carbon Capture
- 3. Electricity Production
- 4. Carbon Dioxide Injection
- 5. Enhanced Oil Recovery
- 6. Carbon Dioxide Injection
- 7. Saline Aquifer Storage

Over the next three decades:

- Best practices 64 billion barrels EOR
- Next generation 87 billion barrels EOR
- Net new market 12 billion tons of CO₂ best practices
- Net new market 14 billion tons of CO₂ next generation
- Total coal use: 6 -7 billion tons for EOR