

FWP0001928

MT VICTORIA QUARRY FORWARD PROGRAM

Tuesday 18 August 2026 to Friday 17 August 2029

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Mt Victoria Quarry
Reference	FWP0001928
Forward program commencement date	Tuesday 18 August 2026
Forward program end date	Friday 17 August 2029
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Meg Mavin
Mining leases	ML 259 (1973)
Project location	Csr Building Products Limited
Date of submission	Wednesday 30 September 2026
Document URL	https://www.pghbricks.com.au/resources/other-resources/nsw-environmental-reporting
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Important

The department may make the information in your program and any supporting information available for inspection by members of the public, including by publication on its website or by displaying the information at any of its offices. If you consider any part of your program to be confidential, please communicate this to the department via the message function on this submission within the Resources Regulator Portal.

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

The Mount Victoria Quarry is located off the Great Western Highway, Mount Victoria, within the Lithgow City Council LGA. The site occupies approximately 11.1 ha of Crown Land and is operated by PGH Bricks and Pavers Pty Ltd. Development consent DA 66/9442 was granted by the former Blaxland Shire Council on 15 June 1976. ML 259 (1973) was granted to CSR Building Products Limited on 18 August 1976 and expires on 18 August 2039. The lease was renewed in 1997 for the continued extraction of clay and shale. The quarry historically supplied CSR's Raglan Brick Plant until its closure in 2006 due to declining brick sales, after which the quarry entered Care and Maintenance. A suspension of mining was granted from 28 July 2026 to 19 June 2029. Current activities primarily involve site management and progressive rehabilitation in accordance with ML 259 conditions.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration activities are proposed or likely to be proposed within the mining leases during the next three years. Accordingly, no exploration drilling, geological investigations, geophysical surveys, or other exploration activities are anticipated to be undertaken during this period.

Construction activities

No construction activities are scheduled or proposed to be undertaken within the mining leases during the next three years.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

No mining operations are proposed or scheduled to be undertaken within the mining lease over the next three years. Accordingly, there is no change to the existing mining development or sequencing, and no additional mine features are proposed during this

period.

Areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction, and management.

Existing stockpiled shale within the mining lease will be utilised to progressively fill the existing sediment pond as part of the rehabilitation and final landform works. Any remaining shale material will be emplaced at the toe of the existing highwall. An opportunity may arise to utilise Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) generated from remediation works associated with Victoria Pass on the Great Western Highway. Subject to material availability, suitability and the relevant approvals, the VENM may be utilised to reduce the existing highwall slope and assist with construction of the final landform. Detailed plans for the proposed emplacement, highwall reshaping and final landform works will be developed once the arrangements for the Victoria Pass project and availability of suitable VENM have been confirmed. Once finalised, the plans will be submitted as part of an amended FWP.

Processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.

No processing infrastructure activities are proposed or scheduled within the mining leases during the next three years. No new tailings facilities are proposed, and no tailings emplacement is scheduled during this period.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations over the next three years will continue to be managed in accordance with site environmental management procedures and relevant regulatory requirements. Putrescible waste, including non-recyclable waste generated from site office and workshop activities, will be collected and disposed of through the local Council waste collection service. Hydrocarbons resulting from any accidental fuel or oil spills will be promptly contained and recovered using appropriate spill response equipment, including spill kits. Recovered contaminated materials will be transported to a suitably licensed waste disposal facility, with disposal records maintained as required. Should contaminated soils be identified, they will be assessed by appropriately qualified specialists. Management, treatment, and disposal of contaminated soils will be undertaken in accordance with specialist recommendations and applicable regulatory requirements.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3
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Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	0	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	0	0	0
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0	0	0

¹This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Domain P (Area of land proposed for active rehabilitation) incorporates the rehabilitated overburden emplacement areas to the north of the former pit. It is noted that species within this domain are comparable with groundcover species found in the adjacent rural land use areas. The groundcover species in this domain are established and will continue to be monitored during the progressive rehabilitation of the site.

Rehabilitation schedule

Over the next three years, rehabilitation will focus on monitoring and maintaining completed rehabilitation and progressively rehabilitating the remaining southern disturbance area as soon as reasonably practicable. To date, rehabilitation has included battering and revegetating the overburden emplacement area north of the former pit. This area will continue to be monitored through bi-annual inspections, subject to site accessibility, with remedial works undertaken where required. Rehabilitation of the southern disturbance area is dependent on the potential availability of suitable Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) from the Victoria Pass Project on the Great Western Highway. Availability may take up to approximately 18 months and therefore the precise timing of rehabilitation cannot yet be confirmed. Once available, VENM may be used to reduce the existing highwall slope and assist in establishing the final landform. This approach will minimise further disturbance and facilitate rehabilitation as soon as practicable.

Completion of rehabilitation

No applications for rehabilitation completion are proposed to be lodged with the Resources Regulator within the next three years.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Forecast		UNIT	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	2.29	2.29	2.29
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	0	0	0
P	Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
A Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities. The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below). Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.
B Total active disturbance	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C Rehabilitation - land preparation	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous

WORD	DEFINITION
	materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation. This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria. For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.

WORD	DEFINITION
	This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species). This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as

WORD	DEFINITION
	relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to: - upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data - develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) - generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance

WORD	DEFINITION
	Indicator functionalities.
	Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are: ▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment

WORD	DEFINITION
	ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:

WORD	DEFINITION
	- the relevant development consent authority - the local council - the relevant landholder(s) - community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group - affected land holder(s) - government agencies relevant to the final land use - affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) - local Aboriginal communities, and - any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water ² .
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

²Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. Tailings Management.

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales

CSR Building Products Limited - Mt Victoria Quarry

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	21/09/2026	Mine Name	Mt Victoria Quarry
Lease(s):	ML 259		
Lease Holder(s):	CSR Building Products Limited		
Term of RCE:	17/08/2029	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	09-Dec-25	This is the date of the most recent correspondence from the Department advising of the assessed deposit amount.	
Amount of the last Security Deposit Review:	\$204,000	This is the most recent assessed deposit amount as per the most recent correspondence from the Department (see above).	
Current Security Deposit held by the Department:	\$ 204,000.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:			

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type		Cost	Comments
Infrastructure Area		\$ -	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries		\$ -	
Beneficiation Facility		\$ -	
Tailings Storage Facilities		\$ -	
Water Management Area		\$ 2,716	
Overburden Emplacement Area		\$ -	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)		\$ 159,074	
Underground Mining Areas		\$ -	
Exploration		\$ -	
Sub-total		\$ 161,790	
Additional Items		Cost	
Other and Sundry		\$ 36,679	
Sub-total		\$ 36,679	
Totals			
Subtotal - all except Exploration		\$ 198,469	
Subtotal - Exploration		\$ -	
Subtotal - all		\$ 198,469	
Contingency (Mining)	30% User	\$ 59,541	Enter reason here if contingency greater than default is entered
Contingency (Exploration only)	15%	\$ -	Enter reason here if contingency greater than default is entered
Contingency Total		\$ 59,541	
Grand Total (excluding GST)		\$ 258,010	

Contingency for mining activities ok
Contingency for exploration activities ok