



**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001809

JINDERA FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 12 February 2026 to Sunday 11 February 2029



Summary

Detail	
Mine	Jindera
Reference	FWP0001809
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 12 February 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 11 February 2029
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Sinead Kelly
Mining leases	ML 1730 (1992)
Project location	Pgh Bricks & Pavers Pty Limited
Date of submission	Wednesday 25 March 2026
Document URL	https://www.pghbricks.com.au/resources/other-resources/nsw-environmental-reporting

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Important

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Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

Jindera Clay Mine is located off Hueske and Urana Roads, adjacent to the Albury Brickworks approximately 2km south of the township of Jindera and 11km northwest of Albury. The mine is situated on Lot 4 DP 581243, and located in the Greater Hume Shire Council local government area. Mining Lease (ML) 1730 covers operations within the active mine and is approximately 23.19 hectares in size. The brickworks is located directly south of the ML boundary. ML 1730 was granted 21st February 2016 and expires 12th February 2037. Development Consent No.10.2014.30 was approved on 31 March 2015 by the Greater Hume Shire Council for “the continuation of existing use operations in movement of the extraction area”. Mining Lease 1730 was granted on 9th March 2016 for the extraction of Structural Clay and expires on the 12th February 2032.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration is proposed in the next three years. An application has been submitted for the site to be in "Suspended Mining Operations", hence why no exploration is proposed.

Construction activities

No construction activities are proposed within the mine lease for the next three years. An application has been submitted for the site to be in "Suspended Mining Operations", hence why no construction activities are proposed.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

The Jindera Clay Mine comprises of the following components: · Extraction of structural clay is conducted on a campaign basis approximately once or twice a year for approximately twelve weeks; · Self-loading scrapers extract the clay from the mine and place the clay in layered stockpiles in the stockpile area; · Dozers are used for topsoil stripping, batter shaping, haul road development and stockpile management; · A front end loader transports clay from the stockpile to the adjacent brickworks, · The consented depth is 30 metres, · The consented maximum extraction rate is 70,000 metres cubed per annum.

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

No areas are expected to be sequenced for emplacements, construction or management, due to an application having been submitted for the site to be in "Suspended Mining Operations". If such is to occur it will be located on the eastern portion of the site where an area is expected to be rehabilitated.

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

There are no tailings on this site.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Putrescible waste, such as non-recyclables from the office and workshop will be collected by Council waste pickups. Hydrocarbons from potential fuel spills will be contained and collected using spill kits and will be taken to an appropriately licensed landfill and documented. Any contaminated soils will be assessed and will be treated as directed by appropriately qualified specialists.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
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 planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

One new area of rehabilitation is proposed in Year 1 of this FWP. As there are no further areas of rehabilitation proposed for Years 2 and 3, no polygons appear in Plans 2B and 2C.

Stakeholder consultation

No stakeholder consultation is planned within the next three years unless there is a change in development consent conditions or a change in approved final landform/land use.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

Rehabilitation Studies: Topsoil (stored on site) suitability for rehabilitation to be assessed as new land formed areas become available for topsoiling. Assessment of topsoil volume requirements for rehabilitation to be undertaken prior to undertaking topsoil spreading on land formed areas. RMP to be reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with PIP requirements. Risk Assessments: Update the rehabilitation risk assessment and include in the updated RMP. Design Work: Review of the rehabilitation design work upon any change(s) in approved final landform/land use.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
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Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

In the latest ARR (ARR0001678), the regulator identified actions required to strengthen the rehabilitation framework. To address such concerns a revised RMP is under development, which includes a checklist-based monitoring program designed to assess rehabilitation progress against the Rehabilitation Completion Criteria.

Rehabilitation schedule

During the first 12 months of this FWP, it is anticipated that a new rehabilitation area will be initiated on the eastern portion of the mining lease. This will involve the gradual placement of overburden, topsoil, and grass seeding across the area. Following the commencement of rehabilitation in the eastern section during the first year, there is also potential for rehabilitation trials to be undertaken to the north of the site. In addition, quotations are being obtained for rehabilitation trial works and potential seeding along the western area near the dam.

Completion of rehabilitation

No areas are expected to reach final rehabilitation in the next three years.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

There are no underground operations on the site.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Forecast		UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	15.08	15.08	15.08
O	Total active disturbance	(ha)	14.24	14.24	14.24
P	Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0.84	0.84	0.84

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)			
P	Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)	0.84		
Q	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio				

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

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Q	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (S / R) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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 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).

WORD	DEFINITION
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. 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,

WORD	DEFINITION
	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 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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:

WORD	DEFINITION
	• 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 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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 • 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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: • the relevant development consent authority • the local council • the relevant landholder(s) • community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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.

Attachment 3 - Plans

Jlndera Plan 2A 2026-03-19.pdf

Jlndera Plan 2B 2026-03-19.pdf

Jlndera Plan 2C 2026-03-19.pdf

Jindera Plan 2A Year 1



Legend

Forecast Data Year1

Forecast Disturbance

Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi

Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

High Resolution 30cm Imagery

Citations



1: 9,028



458.6 0 229.31 458.6 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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Notes

Plan Date 19/03/2026

Submission IDs: 2115, 11834

Jindera Plan 2B Year 2



Legend

Forecast Data Year2

Forecast Disturbance

Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi

Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

High Resolution 30cm Imagery

Citations

1: 9,028



458.6 0 229.31 458.6 Meters

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Notes

Plan Date 19/03/2026

Submission IDs: 2115, 11826

Jindera Plan 2C Year 3



Legend

Forecast Data Year3

Forecast Disturbance

Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi

Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

High Resolution 30cm Imagery

Citations

1: 9,028



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Notes

Plan Date 19/03/2026

Submission IDs: 2115, 11827

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales
PGH Bricks & Pavers Pty Ltd - Jindera Clay Mine

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	19-Mar-26	Mine Name	Jindera Clay Mine
Lease(s):	ML1730		
Lease Holder(s):	PGH Bricks & Pavers Pty Ltd		
Term of RCE:	12-Feb-27	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	04-Nov-24	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:	\$ 223,099.00	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:	\$ 223,099.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:	An application has been submitted for the site to be in suspend mining operations.		

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type				Cost	Comments
Infrastructure Area				\$ 61,874	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries				\$ -	
Beneficiation Facility				\$ -	
Tailings Storage Facilities				\$ -	
Water Management Area				\$ 2,716	
Overburden Emplacement Area				\$ 6,381	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)				\$ 151,092	
Underground Mining Areas				\$ -	
Exploration				\$ -	
Sub-total				\$ 222,063	
Additional Items				Cost	
Other and Sundry				\$ 44,991	Previous - \$32,115. Increase due to higher set rates and new format.
Sub-total				\$ 44,991	
Totals					
Subtotal - all except Exploration				\$ 267,054	
Subtotal - Exploration				\$ -	
Subtotal - all				\$ 267,054	
Contingency (Mining)	30%	User	\$ 80,116	\$ 80,116	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				\$ 80,116	
Grand Total (excluding GST)				\$ 347,170	

Contingency for mining activities ok
Contingency for exploration activities ok