



**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001699

ANDERSONS PIT FORWARD PROGRAM

Saturday 23 August 2025 to Tuesday 22 August 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Andersons Pit
Reference	FWP0001699
Forward program commencement date	Saturday 23 August 2025
Forward program end date	Tuesday 22 August 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Sinead Kelly
Mining leases	ML 1881 (1992), ML 1229 (1973)
Project location	Pgh Bricks & Pavers Pty Limited
Date of submission	Monday 13 October 2025
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

The Mine located approximately 7 kilometers northeast of Albury in Springdale Heights and has operated under Mining Lease (ML) 1229 since 24 August 1990 to extract clay and shale. The ML covers 7.98 hectares and is located on Lot 2 DP 856969 owned by the Proponent under freehold title. ML 1229 was renewed 14 May 2013 and is valid until 23 August 2032. The resource in Andersons Clay Mine consists of two types of clay, a weathered granite from the Silurian period and a weathered Phyllite from the upper Ordovician. Both products are mixed with the local highly plastic Jindera clay providing PGH with a very unique type of brick product. Albury City Council granted consent 1/8/1990 (DA N 72) with no sunset clause.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration is proposed in the next three years.

Construction activities

No construction activities within the mine lease.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

Extraction will occur on the mine floor and mine face will continue to progress south. The existing batter slopes of 2 horizontal: 1 vertical for the clay will be continued. Clearing works will be undertaken and material will be stockpiled or shredded into mulch for rehabilitation works, using excavator and D6 dozer. Topsoil stripping will be undertaken using a D6 dozer where available, which will separately take the seed bank layer and then the top soil down to the top of the weathered rock. An excavator or frontend loader will load internal haul truck and construct low (2-3 metres) stockpiles for later use. Clay / Shale will be mined using a excavator and dump trucks and placed directly onto stockpiles on the mine floor. A front end loader or excavator loads highway haul trucks and hauls material to the Jindera brick factory before placing material into layered product stockpiles. No extraction is proposed for Year 1 of this FWP. Approximately 1,500 tonnes of overburden and 1,200 tonnes of topsoil are expected to be encountered per annum for Years 2 and 3 of this FWP. Approximately 30,000 tonnes of clay is the forecast extraction level per annum for Years 2 and 3 of this FWP. No new disturbance of land on ML1229 is proposed for Years 2-3 in this FWP.

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

Stockpiles of overburden and topsoil will continue in existing emplacement areas within the south east of the pit and on the perimeter as bunding around the site.

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

N/A

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	3,570	3,570
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	4,000	4,000
Ore	(Mt)	0	0.03	0.03
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

Year 1 - Topsoil (stored on site) suitability for rehabilitation to be assessed and prior to new lands becoming available for topsoil emplacement. Assessment of topsoil volume requirements for rehabilitation to be assessed and prior to undertaking topsoil spreading on land formed areas. Review and update Rehabilitation Management Plan to ensure compliance with new regulation reforms. Year 2 - No planning activities scheduled. Year 3 - No planning activities scheduled and no new disturbance proposed.

Stakeholder consultation

The ARR is provided to Albury City Council each year once approved by the Resources Regulator. Any feedback from Council will be considered in future rehabilitation operations and plans.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

Year 1 -3 Monitoring vegetation trials on the existing north-eastern rehabilitation area. Visual monitoring and photography are utilised to assess the success of vegetation planted in previous years. Year 1 Update the rehabilitation risk assessment and include in the updated RMP. No changes to the design works are planned in the next 3 years.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
RRT0001001	North Eastern Rehabilitation Area Trial	Monitor progress of vegetation established in the north east of the site to determine if it is consistent with the completion criteria.	Visual inspections, including photography where appropriate, to be undertaken to identify areas of successful revegetation or failures of revegetation to inform future rehabilitation works. Results are reported and discussed in the Annual Review.	23 Aug 2032	Ongoing

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Soil characterisation results to be incorporated into the rehabilitation risk assessment. Soil samples have been obtained from topsoil stockpiles and will be tested for suitability. Training and competencies process in relation to rehabilitation to be developed and implemented. No other issues were raised in the previous reporting period.

Rehabilitation schedule

Rehabilitation monitoring will continue along the north-eastern portion of the site. Battering of the western highwall has been delayed due to the possibility of expansion. Placement of overburden in the east of the pit sump area may commence in Year 1 of this FWP.

Completion of rehabilitation

Not applicable, no current rehabilitation areas are expected to be completed within the next three years.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

Not applicable.

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)	6.7	6.83	6.83
O	Total active disturbance	(ha)	5.7	5.82	5.82
P	Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)	0.21	0.12	
P	Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)			
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
		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 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.
O		The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).
P		The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).

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

12750_BAN_FWP2025_Plan2A.pdf

12750_BAN_FWP2025_Plan2B.pdf

12750_BAN_FWP2025_Plan2C.pdf



Legend

- Forecast Data Year1
- Forecast Disturbance
 - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation
 - Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment
- Project Approval Boundary
- Mine Operations Area
- World Imagery
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
- High Resolution 60cm Imagery
- High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations



114.7 0 57.33 114.7 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

Plan Date: 08/10/25
Submission IDs: 6147, 10961
No new disturbance proposed.



Legend

- Forecast Data Year2
- Forecast Disturbance
 - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation
 - Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment
- Project Approval Boundary
- Mine Operations Area
- World Imagery
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
- High Resolution 60cm Imagery
- High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations



Notes

Plan Date: 08/10/25

Submission IDs: 6147, 10962

New disturbance proposed.



- Legend
- Forecast Data Year3
- Forecast Disturbance
 - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation
 - Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment
- Project Approval Boundary
- Mine Operations Area
- World Imagery
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
- High Resolution 60cm Imagery
- High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations





Open Cut Summary Rehabilitation Cost Estimation

Note: Sections of this page are automatically filled in from the registration page

Mine Name:	Andersons Pit		
Lease(s):	ML1229		
Authorisation Owner:	PGH Bricks & Pavers Pty Ltd		
Term of RCE:	22/8/2028		
Current Security:	\$295,000	Date of Last Security Deposit Review:	19/10/2023
Mine Contact:	Joe Gauci, 56-67 Cecil Road, Cecil Park, NSW, 2172. M:0417 683 526		

Domain		Security Deposit
Domain 1: Infrastructure		\$1,368
Domain 2: Tailings & Rejects		
Domain 3: Overburden & Waste		\$9,631
Domain 4: Active Mine & Voids		\$206,140
Domain 5: Management Activities		\$28,320
Subtotal (Domains and Sundry Items)		\$245,459
Contingency		
Post Closure Environmental Monitoring	10%	\$24,546
Project Management and Surveying	10%	\$24,546
Total Security Deposit for the Mining Project (excl. of GST)		\$294,551

Note: GST is not included in the above calculation or as part of rehabilitation security deposits required by the Department.

- ☐ Alterations have been made to unit prices within this spreadsheet. (Attach a separate sheet providing details of changes).
- ☐ The proposed rehabilitation design is generally consistent with the development consent for the project.

This mine security calculation has been estimated using the best available information at the time.
It is a true and accurate reflection of the total rehabilitation liability held by this mine.

Joe Gauci

Company Representative's Name

13/10/2025

Date

National Raw Materials Manager

Company Representative's Role / Responsibility



Signature