



**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001904

COORABIN CLAY MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Wednesday 24 June 2026 to Saturday 23 June 2029

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Coorabin Clay Mine
Reference	FWP0001904
Forward program commencement date	Wednesday 24 June 2026
Forward program end date	Saturday 23 June 2029
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Meg Mavin
Mining leases	ML 1196 (1973), PLL 1155 (1924)
Project location	Pgh Bricks & Pavers Pty Limited
Date of submission	Wednesday 5 August 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

Oaklands Mine is located on Lot 1 DP 831425 off Coorabbin Road, Oaklands, approximately 7 kilometres north-east of the township of Oaklands. The operation involves the extraction of clay material, including pre-stripping activities, and the transportation of extracted resources from Mining Lease (ML) 1196 and Private Lands Lease (PLL) 1155 to the Albury Brickworks. The approved extraction depths vary across the site and are governed by several development and lease approvals. Development Consent DA 6/2000 permits extraction to a depth of 23 metres. In addition, extraction is permitted to a depth of 35 metres within part of the lease area, while the remainder of ML 1196 is limited to the surface and soil below to a depth of 6.096 metres. A further lease provision allows extraction to a depth of 30.48 metres across the lease area, except within the portion identified by red tint on the lease plan dated 24 June 1966, where a surface exception extends to 6.1 metres below ground level.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration activities are proposed to be carried out within the mining lease areas during the next three years.

Construction activities

No construction activities are proposed during the next three years.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

Extraction, when required, will occur within the western portion of the existing pit and progress westward. No new disturbance is proposed under this forward program. Existing batter slopes of 1H:0.7V will be maintained throughout the operation. Where required, topsoil and overburden will be stripped ahead of extraction. Topsoil will be removed using a D6 dozer, where available, with the seed bank layer and underlying topsoil stripped and stockpiled separately for future rehabilitation. An excavator or front-end loader will load material into internal haul trucks for transport to low-profile stockpiles (2–3 m high). Clay containing vegetative matter will be selectively excavated and placed on areas prepared for rehabilitation where appropriate. Clay extraction will be undertaken by ripping with a dozer and pushing material into temporary stockpiles on the pit floor. A front-end loader or excavator will then load the material into internal haul trucks for transport to the product stockpile pad.

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

No new emplacement areas are proposed during the reporting period. Existing topsoil and overburden stockpiles will continue to be managed within the approved emplacement areas and retained around the site perimeter as bunding. Any additional material generated will be placed within these existing stockpile areas.

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

Not applicable.

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)	600	600	600
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	46,000	46,000	46,000
Ore	(Mt)	0.03	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

No new rehabilitation areas are currently proposed. If new areas of rehabilitation are proposed an amended FWP will be submitted

Stakeholder consultation

Stakeholder consultation over the next three years will be undertaken with the NSW Resources Regulator and the local Council, as required, to ensure ongoing compliance with statutory obligations and operational requirements. No additional stakeholder consultation is currently proposed. Should any consultation with other stakeholders become necessary during the reporting period, it will be undertaken as appropriate and documented in the subsequent FWP.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

No rehabilitation studies, risk assessments, or design work relating to final landform establishment, surface water management, final void management, or tailings dam decommissioning are currently proposed over the next three years. Any future updates or additional studies will be undertaken as required and reported in subsequent FWPs.

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

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions over the next reporting period will generally focus on maintaining vegetation establishment and addressing performance issues identified in the latest ARR. Vegetation establishment in rehabilitation areas, and turbidity within the in-pit sediment dam will continue to be monitored and managed through routine maintenance, with further actions implemented as required. Photographic monitoring will be maintained to support ongoing assessment of rehabilitation progress, with additional specialist input considered if needed.

Rehabilitation schedule

The site is currently in suspension under the Mining Act, and therefore no mining or rehabilitation activities are proposed over the next three years. No progressive disturbance or rehabilitation works are planned during this period, and the site will continue to be managed in a stable and compliant condition under the suspension arrangements. If operations recommence, the site will be formally taken out of suspension and activities will then proceed in accordance with the approved mining and rehabilitation schedule and relevant regulatory requirements, including progressive rehabilitation as soon as reasonably practicable.

Completion of rehabilitation

No applications for rehabilitation completion are proposed to be lodged with the NSW Resources Regulator within the next three years. The site is currently under suspension, and no progressive rehabilitation or final landform completion areas have been identified for submission during this period.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

There is currently no evidence of subsidence on the site that would require remediation over the next three years. Accordingly, no subsidence remediation works are proposed during this period. Should any subsidence be identified in future, it will be managed in accordance with relevant monitoring and regulatory requirements.

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)	11.5	11.5	11.5
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	8.32	8.32	8.32
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)			
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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (P:O) 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

Plan 2A.pdf

Plan 2B.pdf

Plan 2C.pdf

Coorabin Clay Mine - Plan 2A - 24/06/2026 - 23/06/2029



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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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

Date 26/06/26
Submission IDs:
Project Approval Boundary - 7859
Forecast Data Year 1 - 12462

Coorabin Clay Mine - Plan 2B - 24/06/2026 - 23/06/2029



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



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Notes

Date 26/06/26
Submission IDs:
Project Approval Boundary - 7859
Forecast Data Year 2 - 12463

Coorabin Clay Mine - Plan 2C - 24/06/2026 - 23/06/2029



- 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

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Notes

Date 26/06/26
Submission IDs:
Project Approval Boundary - 7859
Forecast Data Year 3 - 12464

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales

PGH Bricks and Pavers Pty Ltd - Coorabin Clay Mine

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	03-Aug-26	Mine Name	Coorabin Clay Mine
Lease(s):	ML1196 & PLL1155		
Lease Holder(s):	PGH Bricks and Pavers Pty Ltd		
Term of RCE:	23-Jun-29	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	19-Sep-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:	\$ 390,000.00	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:	\$ 390,000.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:	N/A		

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type		Cost	Comments
Infrastructure Area		\$ 49,266	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries		\$ 39,592	
Beneficiation Facility		\$ -	
Tailings Storage Facilities		\$ -	
Water Management Area		\$ 5,432	
Overburden Emplacement Area		\$ -	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)		\$ 181,012	
Underground Mining Areas		\$ -	
Exploration		\$ -	
Sub-total		\$ 275,302	
Additional Items		Cost	Comments
Other and Sundry		\$ 162,390	
Sub-total		\$ 162,390	
Totals			
Subtotal - all except Exploration		\$ 437,692	
Subtotal - Exploration		\$ -	
<i>Subtotal - all</i>		\$ 437,692	
Contingency (Mining)	30% ☐ User ☐	\$ 131,308	Enter reason here if contingency greater than default is entered
Contingency (Exploration only)	15% ☐ ☐	\$ -	Enter reason here if contingency greater than default is entered
<i>Contingency Total</i>		\$ 131,308	
Grand Total (excluding GST)		\$ 569,000	

Contingency for mining activities ok

Contingency for exploration activities ok