



**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001788

RIVERINA GRANITE QUARRY FORWARD PROGRAM

Sunday 14 December 2025 to Wednesday 13 December 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Riverina Granite Quarry
Reference	FWP0001788
Forward program commencement date	Sunday 14 December 2025
Forward program end date	Wednesday 13 December 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Terry Menadue
Mining leases	PLL 1208 (1924)
Project location	Harb Quarries Pty Ltd
Date of submission	Thursday 12 February 2026
Document URL	https://samthepavingman.com.au/resources/?resourcesType
<small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	☰

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

Mining operations on PLL 1208 target the granite resource for the production of dimension stone. Other granite by-products, such as armour rock or crushed aggregates may be produced from granite within the PLL-1208 area that is not suitable for dimension stone. Dimension stone operations are currently in care and maintenance. Resource definition, landowner engagement and market development are required ahead of dimension stone mining recommencing. Granite quarrying for aggregate on the property, including areas within PLL 1208, have been undertaken independently by a third-party under Council permit 104/20/DA/DC, and are not in association, or under an agreement with Harb Quarries. Harb Quarries have investigated and have lodged a new Development Application to the Council during the reporting period, which is currently under assessment.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration activities are presently planned to occur over the next three-years. However, should exploration drilling be proposed at the Site to determine the resource present within the dimension stone mining area, the details will be included in subsequent versions of this FWP.

Construction activities

No construction activities are presently planned to occur over the next three-years. However, should construction activities be proposed at the Site to support the recommencement of mining, the details will be included in subsequent versions of this FWP.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

No dimension stone mining activities are presently planned to occur over the next

three-years. However, should dimension stone mining activities be proposed to recommence at the Site, a staged mining and rehabilitation schedule will be included in subsequent versions of this FWP.

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

As mining is currently not planned to recommence over the next three-years, no emplacements are planned to be constructed. No emplacements in relation to previous dimension stone mining are present at the Site.

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

As no completed plans to recommence over the next three-years have been completed, no processing infrastructure is planned to be constructed. As the target resource is granite, no wet processing is required to produce the final products, a tailings storage facility will not be required.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

As mining is currently not planned to recommence over the next three-years, no waste generation or materials handling is planned to occur. No build-up of waste relating to dimension stone operations is currently present at the Site, with the exception of a group of waste tyres, scrap steel and block handling crane. An Action Plan has been prepared that will see the waste progressively removed from the Site over 2026/27. The removal of the waste is featured in the RCE for the Site and included in the bond over the Site.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3
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

The current dimension stone operation includes a disturbance area of approximately 1.1 hectares. The disturbance area includes two shallow pits with faces up to approximately 2m high or less. A review of historical aerial imagery over the area shows that the existing disturbance occurred before 1996. A further 5.3 hectares of area within the PLL 1208 boundary has been disturbed by a third-party working independently under their own approvals at the Site and not in consultation with Harb Quarries. The rehabilitation liability of the disturbance created by a third-party is not considered within this FWP. Mining and rehabilitation plans are yet to be completed for the dimension stone mining area. The current surfaces of the pits are representative of the pre-mining rocky outcrop that existed at the Site. Further consultation with the landholders is required in relation to the proposed final land use and landform for the Site. A potential final landform design may include pre-existing granite outcrop will remain as an exposed granite surface with sections of permanent or semi-permanent terrestrial wetland. A thin layer of topsoil has been stripped ahead of mining and stockpiled in windrows adjacent to the pit. This material may be used as fill to create batters in front of the pit walls to then be seeded and planted with native vegetation. Rehabilitation maintenance activities have been proposed in an Action Plan for 2026/27 that involves the removal of waste items from the Site.

Rehabilitation schedule

The key activities are as follows: Collect and remove scrap tyres and dispose of appropriately by 31 December 2026; Collect and remove loose scrap metal and other waste items (e.g. drums) and dispose of appropriately by 31 December 2026; Collect and remove decommissioned mobile crane and dispose of appropriately by 31 December 2027.

Completion of rehabilitation

No applications to rehabilitation completion assessment are proposed for PLL-1208 in the next 3 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)	1.1	1.1	1.1
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	1	1	1
P Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>A Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<p>B Total active disturbance</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>C Rehabilitation - land preparation</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
<p>D Ecosystem and land use establishment</p>	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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
	<p>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.</p>
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>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).</p>
Domain	<p>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.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
<p>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment</p>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Exploration</p>	<p>Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.</p>
<p>Final landform and rehabilitation plan</p>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<p>Final land use</p>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<p>Form and way</p>	<p>Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.</p>
<p>Growth Medium Development</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Habitat</p>	<p>Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as</p>

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	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>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).</p>
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	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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
	<p>Indicator functionalities.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
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	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.