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Bringelly Brickworks

Final Land Use Options Plan



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GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
СА	Conditions of Approval for SSD_5684, including Modification 1
CSR	CSR Limited
DPIE	Department of Planning & Environment
EIS	Bringelly Brickworks Quarry Extension Environmental Impact Statement (Hyder Consulting, 5 September 2013)
EMS	Environmental Management Strategy
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
FLUOP	Final Land Use Options Plan
OEH	NSW Office of Environment & Heritage
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
RTS	Bringelly Brickworks Quarry Extension Response to Submissions
SAP	Sensitive Area Plan
Secretary, the	The Secretary of the DPIE
SSD	State Significant Development
WMS	Work method statement
RR	NSW Resources Regulator
MOP	Mine Operations Plan

Document Control

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1.1 Context

This Final Land Use Options Plan (FLUOP or Plan) forms part of the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) for Bringelly Brickworks (the facility). The Plan has been prepared following the approval of the Bringelly Brickworks Extension Project (SSD_5684) on 3 March 2015 and a Section 96(1A) modification application (MOD1) which was determined on 31 October 2016.

This FLUOP has been prepared to address the requirements of the CoA as updated following the determination of MOD 1, the mitigation measures listed in the *Bringelly Brickworks Quarry Extension Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS) (Hyder Consulting, 5 September 2013) and applicable legislation identified in this Plan.

1.2 Background

Bringelly Brickworks (the facility) is a clay/shale quarry and brick making facility located at 60 Greendale Road, Bringelly, on Lot 100 in DP 1203966 and comprises an area of approximately 385.55 hectares in the Camden Local Government Area. The facility has been in operation since 1968, and in its original form it had the capacity to process approximately 51,500 tonnes of bricks per annum.

In 1991, Boral Bricks (NSW) Pty Limited undertook to upgrade the facility with new technology and increase production to ensure the continued economic viability of the site due to the age of the manufacturing plant and machinery. The Council of the Municipality of Camden, as the approving authority at the time, approved the Development Application on 13 September 1991 (Council ref. DA 91/1194). From 1991 until 2013, the Bringelly Brickworks facility operated under this approval, which permitted (among other things) quarry extraction up to 200,000 tonnes per annum, the receipt of up to 96,000 tonnes of supplementary materials and brick production up to 160,000 tonnes per annum.

In 2013, Boral Bricks Pty Limited (Boral) prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the environmental impacts of an increase in production at the facility and continued extraction of the quarry to meet the anticipated demand for its brick products ('Bringelly Brickworks Extension Project', Application No. SSD_5684). The project was determined to be State Significant Development (SSD) under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and Clause 8 State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (State and Regional Development SEPP).

The EIS was publicly exhibited from 6 November 2013 to 9 December 2013. The then Department of Planning & Environment (DPIE) received 12 submissions during this period, including 11 from public authorities and 1 submission from the general public who objected to the project due to its potential impacts. While none of the government authorities objected to the project, most raised concerns about its potential impacts and/or made recommendations for managing these impacts.

Boral prepared and submitted an initial Response to Submissions (RTS) to the DPIE in February 2014. However, following receipt of the RTS, DPIE received further correspondence from 7 public authorities which necessitated further consultation between Boral, DPIE and the relevant government authorities. The additional consultation was resolved and in February 2015 DPIE finalised their Environmental Assessment Report and the Bringelly Brickworks Extension Project was approved with conditions on 3 March 2015.

On 1 May 2015, CSR Limited (CSR) and Boral Limited (Boral) formally completed the establishment of a joint venture for operations located in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and the ACT. Ownership of Bringelly Brickworks (including quarrying activities) was transferred to the joint venture Boral CSR Bricks Pty Ltd (BCB), trading as PGH Bricks & Pavers. PGH Bricks & Pavers (PGH) was the controlling entity of the facility and responsible for implementing the Environmental Management Strategy of the site. On 31 October 2016 CSR agreed to acquire Boral's interest in BCB, therefore resulting in CSR owning 100% of PGH. BCB no longer exists.

Since Project Approval, the type of bricks demanded by the market have changed and Boral Bricks

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withdrew from the site. These two critical factors necessitated PGH to review its manufacturing requirements to ensure the most efficient use of all the resources available. To manufacture the bricks demanded by the market, the type, composition and quantity of the raw materials to be imported to Bringelly Brickworks was reconsidered because the type of raw materials required could not be solely extracted from the Bringelly quarry. PGH therefore applied to DPIE to modify SSD_5684 under Section 96(1A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), to provide for an increased raw material import limit to 321,000 tonnes per annum (referred to as MOD1). MOD1 was approved by DPIE on 31 October 2016.

Bringelly Brick Works continued to operate under DA 91/1194, however approval for State Significant Development (SSD 5684) was issued in March 2015 for the extension of the quarry and to upgrade ancillary infrastructure.

Schedule 2, Condition 9 of SSD 5684 required PGH to surrender DA 91/1194 following commencement of development, as approved in SSD 5684. The SSD was triggered on 24 Feb 2020, and DA 91/1194 was surrendered to Camden Council.

DA 91/1194 was surrendered as per consent conditions in 2020. The site now operates completely under the SSD 5684.

1.3 Environmental Management Document System

The environmental management document system is described in Section 5.1 of the EMS and this FLUOP forms part of that system.

1.4 FLUOP Approval

The FLUOP has been prepared in consultation with NSW Resource Regulator (RR) and Camden Council.

Camden Council acknowledged receipt of the Plan in correspondence received on 17 Dec 2021 (refer Section 6 & Appendix A).

NSW Resource Regulator has acknowledged receipt of this plan and provided comments as per Section 6 and Appendix A

This FLUOP must be endorsed by the Plant Manager prior to submission to the Secretary of the Department of Planning & Environment (DPIE).

The FLUOP is required to be submitted to the Secretary of the DPIE for approval within 2 years of notifying the Secretary of commencement (24 Feb 2020), as per SSD_6584, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise.



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2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to describe the proposed Final Land Use Options, post activity on the site by PGH.

2.2 Objectives

The key objective of the FLUOP is to ensure that by meeting the stated consent conditions, the final

landform is compatible with surrounding land uses and in accordance with any relevant legislation.



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3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Relevant Legislation and Guidelines

3.1.1 Legislation

Legislation relevant to Final Land Use Options Plan includes:

• NSW Planning legislation

3.1.2 Guidelines and standards

The main guidelines, specifications and policy documents relevant to this FLUOP include:

- Growth Centres SEPP for the South West Growth Centre;
 - Appendix 9 Camden Growth Centre Precinct Plan
- Operational Rehabilitation Reforms

3.2 Minister's Conditions of Approval

The CoA relevant to this FLUOP are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Condition of Approval relevant to the FLUOP

CoA No.	Requirement
Schedule 3,	Final Land Use Options Plan
Clause 25	The Applicant must prepare a Final Land Use Options Plan for the site to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must:
	(a) be prepared in consultation with DRE and Camden Council;
	(b) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within 2 years of the date of notifying the Department of commencement of development (see condition 8 of Schedule 2), unless the Secretary agrees otherwise;
	(c) provide details of the conceptual final landform and associated final land uses for the site;
	(d) ensure that the conceptual final land form is compatible with surrounding land uses, and is consistent with the rehabilitation objectives in Table 8 and the objectives of the Growth Centres SEPP for the South West Growth Centre;
	(e) inform the Rehabilitation Management Plan (prepared in accordance with condition 26 of this consent); and
	(f) be reviewed every 7 years to account for applicable land use priorities, and if necessary updated.
Schedule 3,	Rehabilitation Management Plan
Clause 26	26. The Applicant must prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must:
	(a) be prepared in consultation with OEH, DRE, DPI Water and Camden Council;
	(b) be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to undertaking quarrying operations in the extension area, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise;
	(c) provide details of the conceptual final landform and associated land uses for the site (which must be consistent with the Final Land Use Options Plan under condition 25 of this consent);
	(d) describe the short, medium and long term measures that would be implemented to:
	 manage remnant vegetation and habitat on site; and
	 ensure compliance with the rehabilitation objectives and progressive rehabilitation obligations in this consent;
	(e) include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of the rehabilitation of the site, including triggers for any necessary remedial action;
	(f) include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress agains the performance and completion criteria; and
	(g) include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and implementing the plan.



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3.3 Licenses and permits

Environment Protection License (EPL) No. 1808 as issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) is currently held for the site. As there is no change to the operating times of the facility, a variation to the EPL for FLUOP-related matters will not be sought; this however does not preclude a potential variation of the EPL due to changes in criteria stipulated in the CoA.



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4 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Site Overview

The local terrain generally consists of gently undulating low hills with vegetation comprising scattered bushland with trees up to 10m high, interspersed with fields cleared for pasture. The land usage is a mixture of agricultural and residential. The Bringelly Public School and village is located approximately 500m to the northeast of the facility. There are several rural residential properties in the area surrounding the facility.

The project site is used for quarrying, brick production and associated activities. The brick-making facility along with various administration buildings, a finished bricks storage yard, staff car park and internal road network is generally contained within the northern part of the project site, and is set back approximately 200 metres from Greendale Road. The southern portion of the project site, adjacent to Thompsons Creek, is leased for the agistment of stock and grazing.



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5 PROPOSED FINAL LAND FORM

5.1 Site Overview

Schedule 3, Condition 25, part (c) requests the plan provide details of the conceptual final land form and land use for the site. As presented in Figure 1, PGH proposes a conceptual final landform in line with the EIS. The EIS mentions:

- One central water management storage area, following the completion of mining activities.
- One void (mine pit), comprised of cells from the approved mining lease and MOP.
- Brickmaking facility (roofed) and other associated hardstand areas, including carpark, brick storage areas and internal roads, located outside of the ML area.
- Rehabilitated non-hardstand areas (areas not under roof or covered with asphalt and/or buildings) including the raw material stockpile area, noise bunds located directly to the east and north of the brickmaking facility and final stormwater management structures.

The retention of voids on the site will not sterilise or preclude land at the project site from being redeveloped for other purposes in line with land use planning and policy at the time.

The site has a long expected life, with the current consent extending until 2045. Brick making operations expect to continue for at least 30 years. Mining on site, within current consents, will see a general flattening of the terrain and landscaping and rehabilitation undertaken as per the Bringelly Rehabilitation Management Plan and Mining Operations Plan (2021).

Although planning has been undertaken to anticipate the end land use for the project site as a component of the development of this rehabilitation strategy, it is impossible to predict accurately the likely future land use at the site, given substantial changes expected to occur in the region over the next 30 years. Future land use will need to consider the applicable future planning policy framework as well as the surrounding land use and environmental and market conditions at the time.

Characteristic of landforms resulting from quarrying activities, some voids would remain at the project site upon quarry closure in order to preserve options for further quarrying and other land uses if viable and approved. PGH intends to rehabilitate the site with the aim of creating a landform which is compatible with future land uses. Currently the site is zoned rural and the conceptual land form in Figure 1 is in alignment with this zoning category.

PGH has also considered available planning documents, and the final land form, as described above, is in line with the objectives of the Sydney Metropolitan Strategy and more specifically, Growth Centres SEPP for the South West Growth Centre; particularly Appendix 9 Camden Growth Centre Precinct Plan.

Quarry voids have successfully been rehabilitated for a range of uses including parks, water recreation, playing fields, golf courses, landfill, employment uses and continued quarrying and brickworks activities. In consideration of the alternative end uses of the site, it is important to ensure that the ultimate end use is sustainable, both environmentally and commercially. It is also important to consider possible end use options well before any filling occurs, as the type of filling method employed will determine what end use option can be achieved at the site. This is primarily related to the geotechnical stability of the final landform.

The above-mentioned possible future land uses will require more detailed investigation closer to the end of life of the quarry when an altered plan would be submitted.

Schedule 3, Condition 25, part (d) requires that "the conceptual final land form is compatible with



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surrounding land uses, and is consistent with the rehabilitation objectives in Table 8 and the objectives of the Growth Centres SEPP for the South West Growth Centre";

As outlined above and indicated in Figure 1, the conceptual Final Landform is compatible with surrounding land uses .

The Rehabilitation Objectives are stated in Table 8 (SSD 5684 consent) below.

Table 2. Rehabilitation Objectives from Table 8 of SSD-5684

Feature	Objective
Site (as a whole)	 Safe, stable and non-polluting Restore ecosystem function, including maintaining or establishing self-sustaining ecosystems comprised of local native species and habitat
Surface infrastructure	To be decommissioned and removed (unless the Secretary agrees otherwise)
Final void	 Minimise the size, depth and slope of the batters of the final void Minimise the drainage catchment of the final void
Quarry pit floor	Landscaped and revegetated using native flora species, above the anticipated final void water level
Community	Ensure public safety



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The table directly below outlines the site rehabilitation plans and objectives that addresses the consented requirements in Table 8 of the SSD-5684.

Table 3. Rehabilitation Objectives and Targets

Feature	Objective	Target
Safety	Significant hazards removed, controlled or contained	At completion of rehabilitation, no reasonably preventable hazards or reported incidents on site for 12 months.
Land Use	Provide for a combination of sustainable open woodland and grass land.	 Rehabilitate mine to provide: A mixture of grassland and woodland. A suitable water body for possible stock grazing and/or recreation purposes. Retain access road for future lifestyle and controlled grazing uses
Landform	Provide a geotechnically stable landform.	Geotechnical assessment based on site specific review and, if required, computer modelling determines that the retained slopes are not likely to actively erode or 'slip' to an extent requiring earthworks and profiling.
	Provide a non-polluting landform	Water quality monitoring results show that the landform is non-polluting within the meaning of Section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. In particular, 'downstream' water quality monitoring will record total suspended solids <50mg/L or within 10% of 'upstream' levels (whichever is the greater).
Biodiversity	Revegetated areas provide a vegetation community with maintenance requirements no greater than adjoining vegetation not disturbed by mining activities.	Rehabilitation monitoring confirms that the established vegetation communities are self-sustaining
	Revegetated areas contain species consistent with surrounding vegetation communities.	Rehabilitation monitoring confirms the non-native and non-target species (weeds) represent less than 10% of projected foliage cover or equivalent to surrounding vegetation not disturbed by mining activities.
Tenement Relinquishment	Allow for the relinquishment of the mining lease and the return of the security lodged over the Mining Lease within a reasonable time after the mine life	5 yrs after final rehabilitation

Demolition of manufacturing buildings and associated infrastructure on site would be undertaken as required, depending on the approved final form. The stormwater management infrastructure would remain until there was a change to the final landform that dealt with this in an alternate manner.



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As discussed above, the conceptual final landform is in accordance with the Growth Centres SEPP for the South West Growth Centre; Appendix 9 Camden Growth Centre Precinct Plan. The final landform conforms with zoning and does not include prohibited activity.



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Figure One.

Conceptual Final Land Use Options Plan



VGT Environmental Compliance Solutions Pty Ltd 4/30 Glenwood Drive, Thomton NSW 2322 PO Box 2335, Greenhills NSW 2323 ph; (02) 4028 6412 email: mail@vgt.com.au www.vgt.com.au ABN: 26 621 943 888



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6 CONSULTATION

As outlined in the CoA (refer **Table 1**), this Plan has been prepared in consultation with the RR and Camden Council (refer **Appendix A**).

Camden Council responded acknowledging receipt of this Plan, advising PGH update they had no comments on the FLUOP, deferring to the decision of DPIE.

The NSW Resource Regulator has made the following comments: (refer **Appendix A**)

- The FLUOP appears to address items (a) to (f) under Clause 25, Schedule 3 of SSD_6584;
- The FLUOP acknowledges the ongoing growth and development occuring within the Camden LGA and South West Growth Centre which is likely to have a significant effect on the final land use outcome for this site. This is particularly likely given the current consent extends the mine life to approximately 2045. It is for this reason that the Regulator considers flexibility in final land use selection be a key consideration as the development proceeds; and
- The FLUOP does not appear to significantly differ from the currently approved final land use outcomes contained in the Mining Operations Plan (MOP) for the Bringelly Clay/Shale Mine.

The Regulator notes that transitional arrangements are currently in place for the Operational Rehabilitation Reforms and that the Bringelly Clay/Shale Mine will need to comply with the new regulation by 2 July 2022. It would be expected that consistency be maintained at all times between the FLUOP document and the new Rehabilitation Management Plan and Annual Forward Program requirements of these reforms.

PGH will comply with these requests.



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7 REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

7.1 Continuous Improvement

Continuous improvement of this FLUOP will be achieved in accordance with Section 10 of the EMS, through the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance and land use guidelines as required. As per NSW Resource Regulator comments, any new legislation (particularly Operational Rehabilitation Reforms and that the Bringelly Clay/Shale Mine will comply with the new regulation by 2 July 2022).

7.2 FLUOP Update and Amendment

The processes described in Sections 6 and 10 of the EMS may result in the need to update or revise this FLUOP. The approval of updates or revisions to the FLUOP will need to be considered in accordance with Section 11.2 of the EMS.

In terms of conditions of this consent, the FLUOP will be reviewed every 7 years to account for applicable land use priorities, and if necessary updated



APPENDIX A CONSULTATION CORRESPONDANCE



From: Resources Regulator <<u>nswresourcesregulator@service-now.com</u>>
Date: 22 February 2022 at 4:48:31 pm AEDT
To: Tara O'Brien <<u>Tara@vgt.com.au</u>>
Cc: greg.kininmonth@planning.nsw.gov.au
Subject: AREQ0025305 | Submission of Final land Use Option Plan for the Bringelly Clay Mine ML1717 From: <u>tara@vgt.com.au</u>
Reply-To: Resources Regulator <<u>nswresourcesregulator@service-now.com</u>>

Dear Tara O'Brien,

The NSW Resources Regulator received the "PGH Bricks and Pavers, Bringelly Brickworks, Final Land Use Options Plan (Version: V1)" dated February 2022 ("FLUOP") on 11 February 2022.

The Regulator notes that this FLUOP is due for submission to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment by 24 February 2022.

Nonetheless, the Regulator has had an opportunity to review the FLUOP and wishes to make the following comments:

- The FLUOP appears to address items (a) to (f) under Clause 25, Schedule 3 of SSD_6584;
- The FLUOP acknowledges the ongoing growth and development occuring within the Camden LGA and South West Growth Centre which is likely to have a significant effect on the final land use outcome for this site. This is particularly likely given the current consent extends the mine life to approximately 2045. It is for this reason that the Regulator considers flexibility in final land use selection be a key consideration as the development proceeds; and
- The FLUOP does not appear to significantly differ from the currently approved final land use outcomes contained in the Mining Operations Plan (MOP) for the Bringelly Clay/Shale Mine.

The Regulator notes that transitional arrangements are currently in place for the Operational Rehabilitation Reforms and that the Bringelly Clay/Shale Mine will need to comply with the new regulation by 2 July 2022. It would be expected that consistency be maintained at all times between the FLUOP document and the new Rehabilitation Management Plan and Annual Forward Program requirements of these reforms.

If you have any further questions, please contact me on the details provided below.

Regards,

Craig Campbell Snr Inspector Environment MAI - Team 1 | Resources Regulator M 0428 254 994

