

## 2023/24 EPL761 R4.5 Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report

M9.10: For each licence reporting period, the licensee must monitor and record the following details regarding generation, deposition, storage, transport, and reuse of coal ash generated at the premises:

a) Quantity of coal used for electricity generation at the premises.

3,108,278 tonnes.

b) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, generated at the premises and the grade of fly ash produced (if the grade is known).

Total ash is 738,885.06 tonnes.

Total bottom ash is 73,888.51 tonnes.

Total fly ash is 664,996.55 tonnes.

The fly ash produced is both classified and unclassified.



## c) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, deposited, and/or stored at the premises with a description of how it is stored and the processes for managing the storage.

	Fly Ash	Bottom Ash
Quantity	Fly ash deposited in the ash dam within	Nil Bottom ash was deposited in
Deposited	containment Pond 7 totalled 569,850.55	the ash dam.
	tonnes.	
Quantity	Ash stored for sale ex the classifying plant	The amount of bottom ash
Stored	totalled 95,146 tonnes.	stored varies throughout the
		reporting period relative to the
		number of sales – typically less
		than 7,000 tonnes stored.
How is it	Fly ash deposited in the ash dam is stored	Bottom ash is stockpiled on the
Stored	within containment ponds in the ash dam.	ground at the bottom ash
	Ash destined for reuse is stored in enclosed	recovery area within the ash dam
	storage bins with a capacity of 550 Tonnes of	operational area, using an
	Classified Ash and 50Tonnes of Run of Station	excavator and wheel loader.
	Ash at an ash classifying plant located on a	
	separate licensed premises (EPL 5148). The	
	classifying plant is owned and operated by an	
	external ash recycling business.	
Process for	All fly ash is stored in enclosed silos at the	Delta currently engages a
Managing	classifying plant. The silos have over-fill	contractor to assist with the
Storage	protection devices and are continuously	removal and storage of bottom
	monitored via a plant SCADA system. The silos	ash. Management tools include
	have dust collection (bag filters) installed.	daily inspections, maintenance,
	There is a preventative maintenance program	and repairs of control measures.
	for the site, in which the silo's, bag filters etc	The ash stockpile area is
	are included.	dampened using fixed irrigation
	Fly ach is wet alujaed to the active pand and	sprinklers, moveable irrigation
	Fly ash is wet sluiced to the active pond and	sprinklers and road water trucks.
	the water level is adjusted via stop logs and weirs.	
	Where required, a polymer spray is applied to	
	inactive ash pond areas to eliminate	
	occurrences of windblown dust until the ash	
	surface can be capped with excavated natural	
	material or virgin excavated natural material	
	(VENM/ENM) and subsequently be	
	revegetated.	



d) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, transported from the premises together with identification of the destination; and

For the 2023/24 reporting period, 95,146 tonnes of fly ash and 43,382 tonnes of bottom ash was transported from the premises. The fly ash primary destination was to concrete production facilities for use as a concrete admixture. Bottom ash was supplied to multiple customers for a variety of uses including landscaping, drainage and select fills.

e) Management measures used for coal ash repositories on the premises to maintain the viability of ash reuse, including identification of any other material being stored concurrently with newly deposited coal ash.

The ash dam is segregated into ponds which are capped with VENM/ENM once the pond is completed. The location of each pond is identified in survey plans and aerial imagery which is available to management and workers at the site.

Incorporated into the ponds are borrow pits which are utilised to deposit waste other than ash (in accordance with the Vales point Power Station Environment Protection Licence). This process ensures that waste types other than ash are stored in defined locations allowing easy segregation from extraction activities should the demand for stored ash arise in the future.

The ash dam is managed in accordance with the Vales Point Ash Dam Management Plan which details the environmental management, operational strategy, storage, and dam safety measures. Air quality is managed through implementation of the Vales Point Ash Dam Air Quality Management Plan and associated Trigger Action Response Plan, which applies to all activities undertaken at the ash dam and details controls implemented to manage potential dust emissions.