

2024/25 EPL761 R4.5 Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report

Coal Ash Monitoring Report

- R4.5 The licensee must prepare an Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report that details information required under condition M9.10 in respect of generation, deposition, storage, transport and reuse of coal ash generated at the premises for each Annual Return reporting period.
- R4.6 By no later than 31 October of each year, the licensee must make the Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report required by condition R4.5 publicly and prominently available on its website.
- R4.7 By no later than 31 October of each year, the licensee must send a copy of the Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report required by condition R4.5 to the EPA at info@epa.nsw.gov.au.
- 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;
 - 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);
 - 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;
 - d) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, transported from the premises together with identification of the destination; and
 - 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.

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

2,691,199 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 644,405 tonnes.

Total bottom ash is 64,441 tonnes.

Total fly ash is 579,965 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 Deposited	Fly ash deposited in the ash dam within containment Pond 7 totaled 481,616 tonnes.	6,303 tonnes of bottom ash was deposited in the ash dam.
Quantity Stored	Ash stored for sale ex the classifying plant totaled 98,349 tonnes.	The amount of bottom ash stored varies throughout the reporting period relative to the number of sales – typically less than 7,000 tonnes stored.
How ash is stored	Fly ash deposited in the ash dam is stored within containment ponds. Ash destined for reuse is stored in enclosed storage bins with a capacity of 550 Tonnes of Classified Ash and 50 tonnes of Run of Station 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.	Bottom ash is stockpiled on the ground at the bottom ash recovery area within the ash dam operational area, using an excavator and wheel loader.
Process for Managing Storage	All fly ash is stored in enclosed silos at the classifying plant. The silos have over-fill protection devices and are continuously monitored via a plant Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The silos have dust collection (bag filters) installed. There is a preventative maintenance program for the site, in which the silo's, bag filters and other important plant are included. Fly ash is wet sluiced to the active pond and 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 revegetated.	Delta currently engages a contractor to assist with the removal and storage of bottom ash. Storage management tools include daily inspections and maintenance of control measures. The ash stockpile area is dampened using fixed irrigation sprinklers, moveable irrigation sprinklers and water carts.



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

For the 2024/25 reporting period, 98,349 tonnes of fly ash and 28,850 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 maps which are 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 includes controls implemented to manage potential dust emissions.

