



Managing our air emissions at Tarong power stations

Reporting our emissions

Stanwell is committed to operating responsibly and ethically within licence limits set by the Queensland and Federal governments. These licence limits apply to a range of environmental parameters, including air emissions.

The air emissions at our power stations are monitored to ensure they stay within licence limits and are reported to the regulator, the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS).

As a responsible energy generator, we seek to minimise the impacts we have on the quality of air around our sites and operate within our environmental licence limits. Our continuous improvement culture allows us to drive sustainable initiatives and outcomes across our business.

We operate in a way that controls the emissions generated from the combustion of coal at Tarong power stations. Stack emissions and exhaust gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter, while water vapour is released from the cooling towers.

By working to manage these emissions, we can minimise their impact on local communities and the environment.

Ongoing monitoring ensures ground level concentrations of the major air emissions released by these power stations are within national and state air quality standards. Assessments are undertaken prior to any significant change to our operations which may impact on air quality.

Our systems and processes

Some of the comprehensive systems that enable us to proactively manage our emissions include:

- Electrostatic precipitators, reduce dust and particles from exhaust gasses, trapping 99.5 per cent of particulate matter.
- The low NO_x burners installed in four of Tarong Power Station's generating units reduce the formation of nitrate particles in the atmosphere, as well as local ground level concentrations of NO_x.
- Bag-filter technology, captures 99.95 per cent of particulate matter at the Tarong North unit.
- A combination of continuous and quarterly flue gas sampling (conducted by an independent stack testing contractor), ensure emissions meet licence limit requirements.
- Air quality modelling studies are undertaken to ensure ground-level concentrations of air emissions of concern are within national and state air quality standards.
- The stations control system automatically reduces the operating load of a unit should the particulate emissions approach the licence limit.
- A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), provides real-time measured data on our emissions.
- Ambient air monitoring stations measure air quality at some of the neighbouring properties surrounding our operations.
- Tarong North is one of the most efficient coal-fired power stations in Australia, using advanced supercritical boiler technology that reduces emissions by using higher steam pressures and temperatures.



For more information on emissions and emissions reporting visit:

- [NGERS - cleanenergyregulator.gov.au](http://cleanenergyregulator.gov.au)
- [NPI - npi.gov.au](http://npi.gov.au)
- [Department Environment and Science - des.qld.gov.au](http://des.qld.gov.au)