



Strategy

EPS-AMS-STR-001

Eraring Power Station Long Term Ash Management Strategy (LTAMS)

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Executive Summary

Origin Energy Eraring Pty Limited (Origin) operates Eraring Power Station (EPS) as part of its electricity generation portfolio which provides electricity into the National Electricity Market. EPS is a coal fired power station consisting of four 720 megawatt (MW) units and one 42MW diesel fuelled gas turbine with a total capacity of 2,922MW. Ash produced by EPS, which is not re-used, is stored on site in the Eraring Ash Dam (ERAD).

In accordance with Project Approval MP07_0084 (the approval), Condition 4A.1, this Long-Term Ash Management Strategy (LTAMS) summarises the commitment by Origin to improve the efficiency of, and reduce environmental impacts associated with, the operation of EPS and the ERAD. In accordance with Condition 4A.2, Origin is required to report on the annual progress of reuse and recycling of ash by the end of October each year.

Following a variation to the EPS Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 1429 on 20 October 2023, Origin is now required under Condition M9 of the EPL to report coal ash monitoring data to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) by the end of October each year.

This report will include all requirements from Condition 4A.2 of the approval and represents the first report incorporating the reporting requirement under EPL Condition M9.

This annual report provides a summary of the progress of reuse and recycling of ash for the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

On 5 August 2025, Origin requested an extension from the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (formerly the Department of Planning and Environment) (DPHI) to achieve the mandatory 80% reuse or recycling goal required by Condition 4A.1 of the approval until the end of the 2025-26 financial year reporting period.

Origin remains committed to minimising the quantity of coal ash that is sent to the ERAD, consistent with the DPHI's ash reuse goal of 80% by the current approved extension till the end of the 2025-26 financial year reporting period. Achievement of this goal is possible with regulatory enhancement and support, and the establishment of new markets given the cap on ash demand in traditional markets.

There are several factors to consider when assessing ash deposition to the ERAD:

Ash Reuse

Origin has a dedicated program in place to maximise ash reuse from run of station ash produced by EPS. In addition, Origin is exploring future supply of ash from the ERAD.

As part of the ash reuse program, ash sales can be categorised into three categories:

1. Contracted Volumes – agreements with customers for use in existing markets;
2. Expected Volumes – agreements expected to be entered with future customers for use in existing markets; and
3. Potential Volumes – potential ash sales which currently are limited by regulatory barriers or require development of new markets.

Coal Sourcing

In FY25, consistent production at EPS and variable coal quality resulted in a slightly decreased production of ash compared to FY24.

Origin notes the challenges of procuring high quality coal in a competitive market will still remain a risk that has the potential to impact our ash reuse rate and will remain a focus area for the immediate future.

EPS Generation Management

Origin maintained EPS's generation levels in FY25 to 15.5TWh, this was consistent with FY24 generation levels of 15.6TWh. The generation at EPS has a material impact on the volume of ash produced whilst also being impacted by the ash quantity in coal received. Noting a consistent FY generation compared to last year, ash production has only slightly decreased. The total quantity of coal used for energy production during FY25 was 6,450,948 tonnes

In FY25, Origin recycled ~61% of all EPS ash produced, which represents an increase from FY24 reuse levels of ~41%, the increase means Origin remains the largest recycler of ash in NSW. The overall tonnage of ash recycled has increased by approximately 214,000 tonnes during FY25 compared to

FY24. Commercial and customer demand related issues which caused Origin to be unable to reach the 80% reuse or recycle of ash goal as required by Condition 4A.1 of the approval in FY24 have persisted into FY25, further reducing the amount of ash that was able to be reused or recycled. Through several new initiatives and commercial arrangements, as well as the recommencement of the major supply contract, Origin has the potential to increase ash reuse in FY26, this is partially dependent on the removal of regulatory barriers which currently limit the ash market's expansion as well as underlying construction industry demand.

These regulatory limitations include:

- Misalignment of coal ash quality standards between the Australian Standards and the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) standards.
- Limitations set by TfNSW standards governing the maximum amount of coal ash used in roads.

In addition to the barriers above, there are also limitations on the demand for EPS ash through traditional markets such as an ingredient in cement and concrete, and as a stabilisation material in land remediation – this effectively creates a cap on the volume of ash EPS can re-use in the absence of regulatory support or establishment of new end use markets.

To reduce uncertainty around application of resource recovery legislation to coal ash reuse, during the FY22 reporting period, Origin applied to the EPA to support an amendment and renewal of the resource recovery order and resource recovery exemption for the land application of coal ash excavated from EPS. On the 29 April 2022, the EPA approved *The Eraring ash dam coal ash order 2022* and *The Eraring ash dam coal ash exemption 2022*. The Eraring Ash dam coal ash order and exemption 2022, will need to be reviewed and re-approved in December 2025.

On 21 June 2022, Origin received approval of a modification to MP07_0084 (MOD 2) to facilitate an increase in ash recycling capabilities under the consent. The approval of this modification provides another avenue for Origin to increase its ash recycling capacities and move towards the 80% recycling goal. Construction of the new ash recycling facilities associated with MOD 2 have been completed. This facility will enable an uplift of ash recycling by approximately 50,000 tpa.

While Origin continues to seek regulatory support in the areas identified above, it is also investing capital in infrastructure and research and development activities (R&D) to expand traditional markets or create new markets for EPS ash. Further, despite the limitations of ash use in roads currently imposed by TfNSW, Origin is collaborating with local municipal councils to undertake further trials to validate the use of high quantities of ash in roads.

1. Introduction

This LTAMS represents a commitment by Origin to improve the efficiency of, and reduce environmental impacts associated with, the operation of EPS and the ERAD. The LTAMS is a tool for both Origin and Government agencies to guide significant reductions in ash storage at the ERAD through an increase in reuse and development of modern technologies in ash management. The LTAMS is used as a management tool to allow for progress in these areas to be measured and monitored on a regular basis and reported back to the relevant stakeholders.

The LTAMS is a dynamic document which undergoes regular review subject to developments in available and preferred ash management practices. This report provides the FY25 update of annual progress of reuse and recycling of ash as required by Condition 4A.2 of MP07_0084 and Condition M9 of EPL 1429.

1.1 Purpose

The key goal of the LTAMS is to develop and implement strategies that maximise the reuse potential of fly ash (both classified, unclassified and pond ash) and bottom ash produced at EPS. The objectives of the LTAMS are to:

- Work towards a change in the perception of ash from a waste product to a commodity.
- Establish and develop new markets for ash across a variety of industry sectors.
- Foster partnerships between Origin, local industry, industry associations, State and local Government, and the local community to work towards the reuse and recycling of ash.
- Improve the efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of ash management at EPS.
- Set benchmarks for environmental best practice in ash management across Australia.

1.2 LTAMS Requirements

The LTAMS was initially prepared in accordance with Condition 3.1 of the Concept Approval for the upgrade of the existing ash storage facility at EPS (Project Number 05_0138). The former Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) subsequently approved the LTAMS on the condition that it be updated within one month of the issue of Project Approval and reviewed periodically until 2015. A revised LTAMS was subsequently prepared in accordance with this requirement and submitted to the former DPE in June 2008. Typically, the LTAMS has been reviewed and submitted to DPE on an annual basis by the end of October each year.

The DPE included Condition 4A.1 in MP07_0084 MOD 1 when the modification application was approved by the Independent Planning Commission (IPC) on 23 December 2019 under the former Section 75W of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).

Following a variation to the EPS EPL 1429 on 20 October 2023, Origin is now required under Condition M9 of the EPL to report coal ash monitoring data to the EPA by the end of October each year.

Table 1 below summarises each condition and where each requirement is addressed in the LTAMS report.

Table 1: Approval and licence requirements and where addressed in the LTAMS

Condition	Requirement	Where addressed
MP07_0084 4A.1	The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Long-Term Ash Management Strategy for the site, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. The Strategy shall be developed in consultation with the EPA and Council, and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:	This report
MP07_0084 4A.1 (a)	a mandatory goal of 80% reuse or recycling of ash from the Eraring Power Station by 31 December 2021. This goal may only be altered with the prior written agreement of the Planning Secretary, based on a demonstration by the Applicant that market conditions reasonably preclude this goal being achieved;	Discussion on 80% reuse or recycle goal discussed throughout report Extension to 80% reuse or recycle goal discussed in Section 1.2
MP07_0084 4A.1 (b)	a program for the investigation of alternative ash management measures over time, with a particular focus on the minimisation of ash disposal on site and beneficial reuse of ash;	Section 1.4.3
MP07_0084 4A.1 (c)	a framework for the identification and assessment of alternative ash management measures from time to time, having regard to the operational needs of the Eraring Power Station, and social, economic and environmental implications of those measures;	Section 9
MP07_0084 4A.1 (d)	a staging strategy for the implementation of works the subject of this approval;	Section 10
MP07_0084 4A.1 (e)	a strategic management framework for the optimisation of ash disposal capacity on the site, and periodic review of ash management practices to achieve this outcome;	Section 11
MP07_0084 4A.1 (f)	an environmental management framework for the on-going management of ash disposal and ash management measures on site, consistent with contemporary best environmental practice;	Section 12
MP07_0084 4A.1 (g)	a rehabilitation strategy that outlines proposed rehabilitation, with consideration of the ash reuse potential, including a: (i) description of techniques to restore the area; (ii) timetable for the progressive staging of the rehabilitation program; and (iii) monitoring and auditing program	Section 13

Condition	Requirement	Where addressed
MP07_0084 4A.1 (h)	a strategy for the reconciliation of the generating life of the Eraring Power Station and the availability and management of ash produced by the Power Station.	Section 14
MP07_0084 4A.1	In respect to a), if reuse options are slow to emerge, or they are not feasible on economic, environmental, or industrial reliability criteria, the timeframe goal be may extended with the agreement of the Planning Secretary, in consultation with the EPA. Extension of the goal shall be subject to the Applicant providing to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary information on available reuse options, justification of why these cannot be – or have not been - adopted, and a description of what measures will be implemented to facilitate the reuse of all ash generated on the premises for a beneficial purpose. After reviewing this information, the Planning Secretary in consultation with the EPA, may approve a modified timeframe goal(s), and may require the Applicant to carry out further investigations or works into reuse of all ash generated on the premises for a beneficial purpose.	Section 1.2
MP07_0084 4A.2	By the end of October each year, or other timeframe agreed by the Planning Secretary, a report shall be submitted to the Department to demonstrate annual progress of reuse and recycling of ash, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.	This report
EPL 1429 M9.1	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:	Section 1.3 – 1.5
EPL 1429 M9.1 (a)	Quantity of coal used for electricity generation at the premises;	Section 1.3
EPL 1429 M9.1 (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);	Section 1.4
EPL 1429 M9.1 (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;	Section 1.4 and 1.5
EPL 1429 M9.1 (d)	Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, transported from the premises together with identification of the destination;	Section 1.4

Condition	Requirement	Where addressed
EPL 1429 M9.1 (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.	Section 1.5
EPL 1429 R4.5	The licensee must prepare an Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report that details information required under condition M9.1 in respect of generation, deposition, storage, transport and reuse of coal ash generated at the premises for each Annual Return reporting period	This report
EPL 1429 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.	Previous LTAMS reports are currently available on the project website https://www.originenergy.com.au/about/who-we-are/what-we-do/generation/eraring-documents-resources/ This report will be made publicly available by 31 October 2025
EPL 1429 R4.7	By no later 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 .	Final report will be submitted to the EPA as required by the due date

An extension to achieve the mandatory 80% reuse or recycle goal has been granted year-on-year by the DPHI due to a number of mitigating circumstances. On the 2 December 2021, Origin received a letter from the DPE advising that in response to the approval of MOD 1 and Condition 4A.2 that the DPE considers that the 80% reuse target applies to the annual reuse rate for a financial year.

On the 21 June 2022, Origin wrote to the DPE advising that during the reporting year (FY22), EPS had significantly increased ash recycling and was on track until May 2022 to meet the 80% goal. Origin advised that due to the temporary cessation of ash supply to a customer, Origin predicted that the 80% goal would not be met and requested an extension to endeavour to meet the mandatory goal for FY23.

On the 23 June 2022, the DPE wrote to Origin referencing the request for extension and subsequently granted an extension of time until 30 June 2023 to meet the 80% reuse or recycling goal.

On 26 May 2023, Origin wrote to the DPE notifying that the 30 June 2023 deadline to achieve the 80% recycling goal would not be achieved due to continued commercial and customer supply issues which impacted reuse rates during FY23. On 13 June 2023, the then DPE granted a further extension of time until 30 June 2024 to achieve the 80% reuse or recycle goal.

On 3 June 2024, Origin wrote to the DPHI requesting an extension to achieve the 80% reuse or recycling goal until FY24/25 due to continued factors from previous reporting years mitigating Origin's ability to increase ash recycling rates. On 26 June 2024, the DPHI approved an extension until 30 June 2025 to achieve the 80% reuse or recycle goal.

On 5 August 2025, Origin wrote to the DPHI requesting an extension to achieve the 80% reuse or recycling goal until FY24/25 due to continued factors from previous reporting years mitigating Origin's ability to increase ash recycling rates. On 7 September 2025, the DPHI approved an extension until 30 June 2026 to achieve the 80% reuse or recycle goal. FY25 Ash Reuse Results

In FY25, Origin achieved an ash reuse rate of ~61%, despite the ongoing constraints limiting the total reuse amount possible. The increases from ~43%, means Origin remains the largest recycler of ash in NSW. The overall tonnage of ash recycled has increased by approximately 214,000 tonnes during FY25 compared to FY24. During the reporting period Origin recycled ash through our ongoing contracted partners working in the concrete and construction industries, with some additional volume being supplied into the mine void grouting industry. Origin also supplied 206,000 tons to a mine site rehabilitation project with approximately 180,000 tons of contracted volume to be supplied in FY26. This contracted volume was delivered over FY25 which enabled an uplift in recycling volumes. The total volume of ash produced during FY25 was 1,410,499 tonnes from a total of 6,450,948 tonnes of coal used for electricity generation at EPS. Ash reuse data for the LTAMS is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Reuse Amounts and Rates

Year	Reuse Amounts (tonnes)	Reuse Rates
FY16	505,622	36.6%
FY17	361,839	27.6%
FY18	477,292	29.8%
FY19	602,580	34.8%
FY20	559,710	39.3%
FY21	485,287	35.7%
FY22	891,351	72.8%
FY23	629,940	49.4%
FY24	652,270	43.3%

FY25	866,480	61.4%
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1.3 Ash Product Quantities and Destinations

As required by EPL reporting condition M9.1, Table 3 summarises the ash products which were produced during the FY25 and where the products were transported to. The ash produced at EPS is transported to a number of customers, once it is transported by Origin to the customer the end destination of the product is the responsibility of the customer and Origin does not have access to that information.

The product is defined as being either run of station (ROS) fly ash which is graded by the customer, bottom ash or pond ash. Pond ash is product which has been deposited in the ash dam and later reclaimed for use by customers.

Table 3: Ash product, classification and volume during FY25

End Use	Classification NSW Government Reporting	Total (tonnes)
Supplementary Cementitious Material (SCM)	Run of station ash	560,957
General Construction Materials	Bottom ash	84,643
Mine Void Grouting	Run of station and pond ash	14,326
Mine Site Rehabilitation	Pond ash	206,554

The total amount of ash deposited during FY25 was 772,986 tonnes with 216,055 tonnes recycled as pond ash excavated from the ash dam.

1.4 Ash Deposition and Management

Ash deposition is a dynamic process which is influenced by a number of characteristics such as fly ash slurry content, beach slope and in situ (or settled) ash density. These parameters are variable and whilst well understood at EPS, necessitate flexibility in terms of ash deposition techniques. Ash deposition is typically undertaken in a staged manner in general accordance with the Ash Dam Management Strategy and other strategy documents to achieve desired placement outcomes. All three methods described below are implemented by Origin as required at the ERAD.

Hydraulic Ash Placement

This method involves pumping ash hydraulically through a pipeline and depositing it subaerially (above water) onto the surface of the ash dam. The ash is typically deposited from the dam's perimeter, creating a beach-like slope toward the main embankment. Over large areas, the dense ash spreads conically from the point of deposition, depending on the landform.

Cell Deposition

This strategy involves creating self-contained cells on the ash dam surface, with bunds made from reclaimed fly ash. This method offers more control over ash deposition, potentially improving density and water management within the dam. The ash is deposited subaerially, forming an exposed beach within each cell, which dries through evaporation, increasing storage capacity. Ash is deposited progressively, allowing water to escape to decant ponds and aiding in ash consolidation and dust reduction.

Progressive Ash Terrace Deposition Strategy

An ash terrace is progressively built up within the ash dam, creating a stepped structure that rises from the south and slopes toward a designated roadway. Each terrace increases the height of ash placement by 0.5 to 1 meter, with a 2 to 3% slope. Quality control testing ensures stability, and earthen embankments may be used to manage ash deposition and water flow. Additional measures like sediment controls and drainage systems are implemented to handle process water and ash deposition.

General Management

To maintain the viability of ash reuse in the future, waste deposited in the ash dam, in accordance with the requirements of the EPL, is separated from ash streams. EPL 1429 identifies a number of wastes which are subject to waste exemption orders for materials to be used for capping of the ERAD. A Fill Import Procedure has been developed to assist in ensuring compliance requirements are met for this process if exempt waste materials are taken to the ERAD.

1.5 Ash Reuse Program

Origin has a three-tiered reuse program in place designed to decrease the quantity of ash impounded in the dam, with a long-term view to harvesting ash from the dam to continue supply to markets. This reuse program also aims to meet the 80% reuse goal.

1.5.1 Contracted Volumes

Origin's ash reuse program has contracted customers, primarily in the cement and concrete industry, who are responsible for 545kt, or 63%, of the FY25 sales. This market is well established, demand is capped and driven by swings in the construction industry and broader economic drivers.

Origin expects these sales to be on-going for FY26 and for the remainder of EPS's operational life and intends to continue to look for opportunities to increase supply to these customers as well as onboarding new customers.

In FY24, consistent production at EPS and variable coal quality resulted in a slightly decreased volume of ash produced compared to FY24, despite this our re-use rate has increased.

1.5.2 Expected Volumes (FY26)

Origin will continue to supply ash to a local mine rehabilitation project. The supply of ash to this project resumed in FY24 with 102Kt and supply in FY25 was approximately 206kt, with the remaining contracted balance of (210kt) to be delivered in FY26.

Origin is also working with a number of new customers in the mine void grouting industry. During FY25 we delivered 14kt of material for use in mine void grouting. It is expected that the supply of material for mine void grouting will continue for the operation life of EPS. Origin has secured supply of 100kt to a void sealing project in the Hunter Valley that commenced in August 2025. Origin are also targeting supply to an additional mine void project in the hunter valley which if successfully secured will start in 2026 this market is driven by development projects in the greater Hunter region affected by mine subsidence.

During FY25 Origin and BFG Daracon completed construction of four additional ash recycling silos associated with the MOD 2 approval. This facility will enable an uplift of ash recycling by approximately 50,000 tpa.

Fly Ash Australia (FAA) operate an ash processing plant at EPS under their own approvals. FAA have submitted a modification application to Lake Macquarie City Council involving the erection of a new fly ash silo within the existing ash processing plant on the EPS site. With the construction of the silo having commenced and details of the project included below:

- The silo has an approximate 1,000-tonne capacity;

- The silo will have a maximum height of 26 metres, to the top of the dust filter, with the majority of the silo being at 23 metres;
- The silo will have a nominal external width of 13 metres;
- The silo will include a connecting platform to the ridge of existing silo #4, and be immediately adjacent to all existing silos/infrastructure for Flyash Australia; and
- The silo will be erected on a concrete foundation

The silo will be located within the boundaries of the existing fly ash processing plant, adjacent to the existing silos. From an operational perspective, the additional silo does not impact on fly ash production from the power station. The silo provides the ability for produced fly ash to be stored in a manner that it can be sold for off-site use, rather than disposed of in the ERAD, with the potential to increase the overall recycling rate of ash produced at EPS. This additional silo will be fully operational by the end of 2025.

1.5.3 Potential Volumes

Origin is exploring a wide range of potential reuse applications, including, but not limited to, mine void grouting, site rehabilitation and fly ash pavements / roads. The extent to which these markets can be pursued, and current sales channels uplifted, are dependent on two key factors being market dynamics and the regulatory environment. Whilst all opportunities to increase currently recycling volumes are being explored, given the high capital investments required and timelines to develop new industries/products, Origin are reviewing potential post closure uses of the ash contained within the ERAD. A summary of the opportunities being investigated are as follows:

Ultra-high-volume fly ash pavement/roads

Origin has conducted a detailed durability assessment of an ultra-high-volume fly ash pavement constructed on the Coal Haul Road at EPS in 1995. Results indicate that the road has outperformed the standard heavy vehicle pavement design. Origin is seeking to develop the product offering further and is working with the local Lake Macquarie City Council (LMCC) to deliver a second trial.

The trial is looking to introduce numerous blends of ash content in the upgrade of Rocky Point Rd near the entry to EPS. This trial continues to progress now focusing on reuse of pond ash with stakeholder engagement and laboratory testing to formulate final pavement designs currently underway at the University of Newcastle

Ultra-high-volume fly ash pavements are not yet feasible in NSW due to regulatory limitations. Meaningful implementation of this opportunity requires engagement with TfNSW and local council stakeholders to trial the product and enable the commercial roll out via a change of the relevant TfNSW Standards for pavements.

Mine void rehabilitation and engineered fills

Origin undertook a trial program to rehabilitate a tailings dam at a local mine. The successful trial used 30,000t of fly ash over a 6-week period. Given the success of this trial, Origin intends to supply ~1Mt+ to the project over a 3-year period from 2021. Whilst this project has encountered delays and operational issues on the customer's site, supply continues with 102Kt supplied in FY24 and 206Kt in FY25. The current supply program will deliver the remaining contracted volume of 200,000t over FY26.

The success of this project and the amended Resource Recover Order (RRO) and Resource Recovery Exemption (RRE) (discussed in Section 2 below) has allowed us to explore and secure other opportunities in this area.

Post Closure reuse of Ash

Origin is currently investigating the economic feasibility of currently available and emerging technology to beneficiate pond ash into high value products such as supplementary cementitious materials. It has been identified that the ponded ash is not currently suitable for high value reuse in its current state as

such during FY25 Origin executed a Classification Project, enabling it to accurately identify volumes, locations and quality of ash across the entire asset.

During FY24 Origin issued an expression of interest to suitably qualified companies interested in the beneficiation of pond ash. Origin is currently working with a group of shortlisted companies to determine if currently available technology is suitable to develop a commercially feasible reuse operation.

Origin is currently working with the NSW EPA on a project to maximise pathways for beneficial reuse of stored coal combustion productions. This project has been funded by the NSW EPA carbon reduction and abatement fund as one of the key recommendations to come out of the NSW Legislative Council's inquiry into the costs for remediation of sites containing coal ash repositories (March 2021)

1.6 Barriers to Ash Reuse and Impact on 80% Goal

Through the implementation of the existing and future ash use initiatives and the innovative new products and technology opportunities, Origin continues to work towards the ash reuse goal of 80% by the. However, Origin's success in meeting this goal is subject to prevailing economic conditions and commercial arrangements

The construction industry is the largest driver of demand for fly ash, therefore Origin's success in ash reuse is largely defined by the performance of NSW's construction industry and the broader economy as a whole. Origin achieved an ash reuse rate of ~61% in FY25, an increase from the previous reporting period, however, continuing an overall upward trend since 2016.

This result was achieved noting consistent production at EPS and variable coal quality resulting in a slightly decreased production of ash compared to FY24. This increase reuse rate, Despite the downstream end user construction market has seen a slight increase in residential construction activity (ABS, 2025), despite potential project delays as a result of wet weather.

Additionally, the current regulatory environment limits Origin's ability to increase ash reuse. As part of our submission to the NSW Legislative Council's inquiry into the costs for remediation of sites containing coal ash repositories (March 2021), Origin outlined three key areas where the current regulatory environment does not support the remediation of coal ash repositories summarised below.

Misalignment of standards between the Australian Standards and TfNSW

The current TfNSW standards require a higher quality for fly ash than the national standards. Aligning TfNSW standards with the Australian standard will facilitate the substantial increase of re-use of coal ash in concrete applications.

Regulation governing the maximum amount of coal ash used in roads.

A change to the regulations that limit fly ash in road applications to a performance-based standard would allow a substantial increase in the use of fly ash in pavements and other quarry products. Origin has successfully implemented an ultra-high fly ash pavement on its private haul road which contains 92% ash which has exceeded performance standards over a 25-year test period.

Uncertainty regarding application of resource recovery legislation to coal ash reuse

Ash recycling projects have historically been delayed as a result of uncertainties with regard to the interpretation of resource recovery legislation and the need to assess projects on a case-by-case basis.

To reduce uncertainty around application of resource recovery legislation to coal ash reuse Origin applied to the EPA to support an amendment and renewal of the RRO and RRE for the land application of coal ash excavated from EPS. On the 29 April 2022, the EPA approved *The Eraring ash dam coal as order 2022* and *The Eraring ash dam coal ash exemption 2022*. The approval of this resource recovery legislation will promote the ability for Origin to assess other ash recycling projects in a timelier manner.

The March 2021 report by the NSW Legislative Council on the cost of remediation of sites containing coal ash repositories outlined a number of recommendations which if completed, will reduce some of the current regulatory limits for Origin to increase ash reuse.

Some of these recommendations included request for various government bodies including TfNSW and Infrastructure NSW to review its procurement practices to, where feasible, mandate the use of recycled coal ash in government funded transport and infrastructure projects. Origin understands that significant progress on this initiative has not yet been made therefore it remains a barrier to increasing ash recycling.

2. Options for Minimisation of Ash Disposal

In line with the DPE's intention to reduce the amount of ash impounded on a yearly basis in the ERAD, Origin has options available outside of increasing ash reuse. These options are being actively investigated and implemented where commercially feasible:

Coal Sourcing

Origin continues to maintain coal contracts in order to procure coal for EPS, the above sourcing challenges have impacted the quality of coal received at Eraring in FY24, resulting in higher-than-average ash content as well as a lower average calorific value (CV) resulting in additional coal required to be burnt to meet production demand. FY25 has seen a very slightly reduced ash content on average and a very slightly increased CV average.

EPS Generation Management

Origin maintained the annual EPS generation levels during the reporting period. Generation is forecast to be generally consistent again in FY26. Along with coal quality, this will have a direct impact on increased ash production over the coming FYs.

MOD 2 Ash Recycling – MP07_0084

To enable an increase in ash recycling activities at EPS, Origin sought a modification to the Project Approval (MOD 2) to enable an increase in ash recycling including construction and use of new ash storage silos on site. By nature of the project, by increasing ash recycling there is an inherent minimisation of disposal of ash into the ERAD. MOD 2 was approved by the DPE on 21 June 2022.

Construction of some of the ash recycling facilities associated with the MOD 2 approval commenced construction in November 2023, with completion May 2025. The infrastructure of four additional ash recycling silos. This infrastructure will allow an increase in ash recycling up to 50,000 tpa.

3. Forecast Ash Production

In February 2022, Origin submitted a notice to the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) for the potential early retirement of EPS in mid-2025. However, during FY24 Origin has agreed to extend operations at EPS to 19 August 2027. Origin has submitted a revised notice for closure to the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) consistent with this timing. Origin retains the right to determine the final timeline for retirement of all four units of EPS. however, no State compensation will be payable after FY2027, and the plant must retire in full no later than April 2029.

The closure of EPS has a direct implication of the ability to forecast ash production and ongoing ash recycling. Despite closure, Origin is continuing our efforts with a view to meeting an 80% reuse goal in the short-term and plan to sustain ongoing and new ash reuse and recycling initiatives as high as possible moving forward towards the possible closure of the power station and eventual closure and rehabilitation of the ERAD.

Future ash production is directly related to the energy produced and the quality of coal utilised. Current forecast estimates the annual ash production for FY26 at ~1.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa). An 80 % ash reuse goal equates to approximately 0.96Mt of ash reuse, this figure will be continued to be updated annually to closure. As we operate in a dynamic market, any changes to forecast production and coal quality will impact the amount of ash produced.

4. Forecast Ash Reuse

Origin has forecasted a range of ash reuse outcomes, dependent upon the success of the program as subject to the barriers outlined in Section 2. For FY26, approximately 51% of reuse is anticipated from CCP use and another 29% through mine void remediation, grouting and other construction activities.

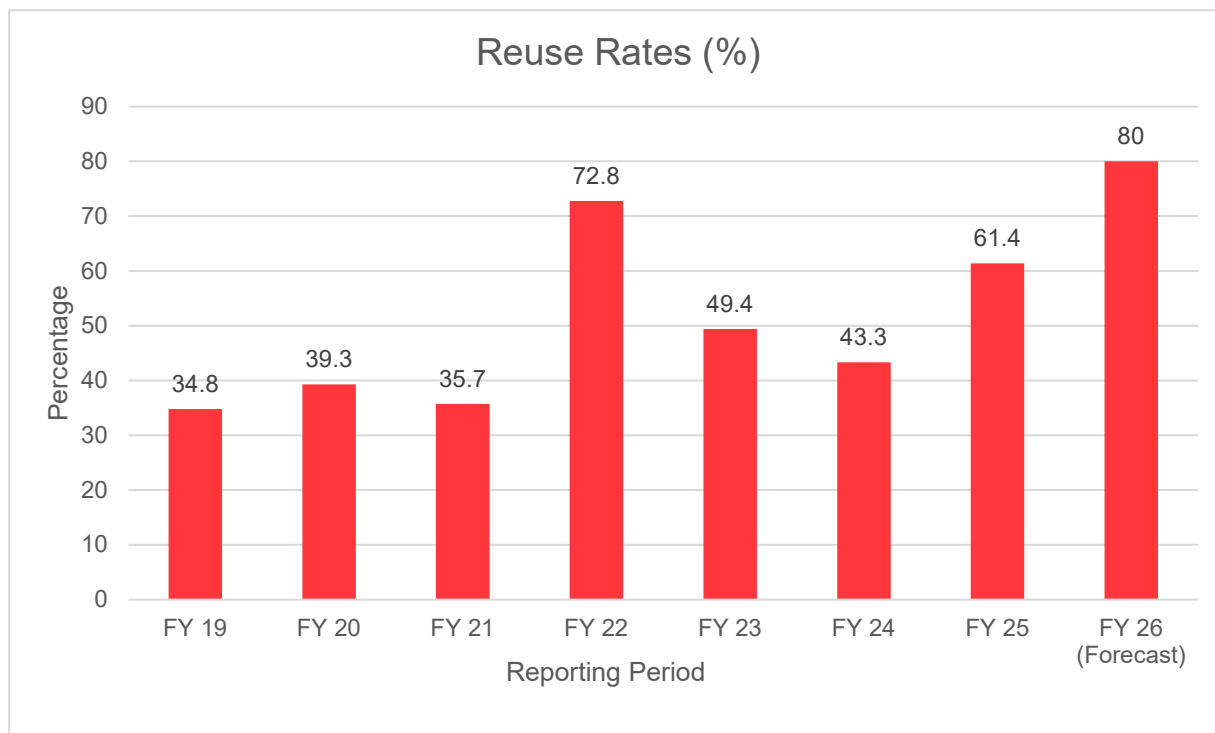


Figure - Reuse Rates (%)

5. Investment in Ash Reuse Infrastructure

Origin is investigating and undertaking a broad range of options to invest in infrastructure to facilitate the 80% reuse goal. As discussed above, Modification 2 to the EPS Project Approval was approved in June 2022 and facilitates the approval of additional ash recycling infrastructure.

As one part of this approval 4 new silos have been constructed on site with the project being completed and operational.

The additional ash recycling facilities approved under MOD 2 will increase recycling by an additional 50,000 tpa. This will increase Origin's ability to reach the 80% reuse or recycle goal moving forward and reduce the amount of ash that is deposited into the ERAD.

As discussed above, FAA have also submitted a modification to LMCC which allow them to store up to an extra 1000 tonnes in a new silo within their operational footprint. The completion of this project will reduce the amount of ash deposited in the ERAD; construction has commenced July 2025.

6. Additional Reuse Facilities

Origin proposes to construct additional ash reuse facilities and augment existing ones to enable a forecast uplift in reuse as discussed above. This would be achieved by increasing the typical annual throughput of some existing plant elements and construction of additional facilities.

Origin is considering the following options:

- Constructing an improved access via Newstan-Eraring Private Coal Road to Awaba Road to provide an additional transport route for ash haulage and manage an increase in ash trucks on Wangi Road that would otherwise result from increased ash reuse rates. The proposed project is progressing with development application being submitted to Lake Macquarie Council.

The final project configuration may adopt some or all of these solutions and may vary slightly from the description provided above.

A key environmental issue raised during the MOD 2 assessment process was the potential traffic and transport impacts of increased ash recycling. As increased ash recycling results in an increase in heavy vehicles accessing and egressing EPS, Origin is investigating alternative haulage routes to reduce potential impacts on the local community and other road users. As such, Origin is proposing to utilise the Newstan-Eraring Private Haul Road (Haul Road) to access Awaba Road (in a westerly direction only) for ash haulage purposes via an upgraded intersection.

The Awaba Road project would facilitate more efficient access to the M1 motorway for heavy vehicles transporting ash from EPS, compared to the existing approved heavy vehicle routes which utilise Wangi Road to access Awaba Road and the M1 motorway. By reducing the number of heavy vehicles using Wangi Road, it would reduce congestion and other potential impacts to the local community and other road users in the local area.

Origin has prepared a Statement of Environmental Effects and has submitted the development application to Lake Macquarie City Council as the determining authority in accordance with section 4.46 of the EP&A Act and construct the project in FY26.

7. CCP Optimisation Program

The above options are complimented by the CCP Optimisation Program which is actively investigating opportunities for efficiencies and reliability improvements in Origin's run of station ash supply chain. This program includes an air flow study to understand the capabilities of Origin's ash delivery system for further augmentation, a review of ash quality analysis options and a review of the maintenance program to improve reliability.

During FY25 trial isolation were installed to prevent plant downtime and allow for continuous recycling to customers. Pending the success of this trial valve installations will be expanded in FY26. We estimate that this project could potentially increase recycling by up to 50,000 tpa.

8. ERAD Harvesting Program

Origin is at the forefront of the Australian market with the adoption of an ERAD harvesting program to further facilitate the increase in ash reuse. Origin has developed a team and process for the harvesting, screening, and delivery of ash to the mine remediation program and other recycling opportunities.

Further to this, we are investigating the investment into a range of technologies available to process pond ash for use in established industries such as the cement and concrete industries, with a view to continue supply beyond the planned life of EPS. These include carbon burnout, sonification, drying and washing of ash. These technologies are in various stages of maturity, which Origin continue to research for development through to potential pilot plant and commercial scale phases.

To effectively manage the risk of dusting – when strong winds can carry ash from the dam – Origin has implemented a program of controls. In FY23, Origin implemented additional dust mitigation measures, including the installation of additional water tanks to supply water to the water cannon suppression system, which helps suppress dust in difficult to access areas. Grass seeding was also undertaken on non-operational areas to improve ground cover and to further reduce the risk of dusting. These works are now part of business-as-usual operations during FY25.

9. Framework for the Identification and Assessment of Alternative Ash Management Options

9.1 Overview

Origin has designed and implemented detailed program for the investigation and development of ash reuse opportunities as alternatives to the storage of ash at the ERAD.

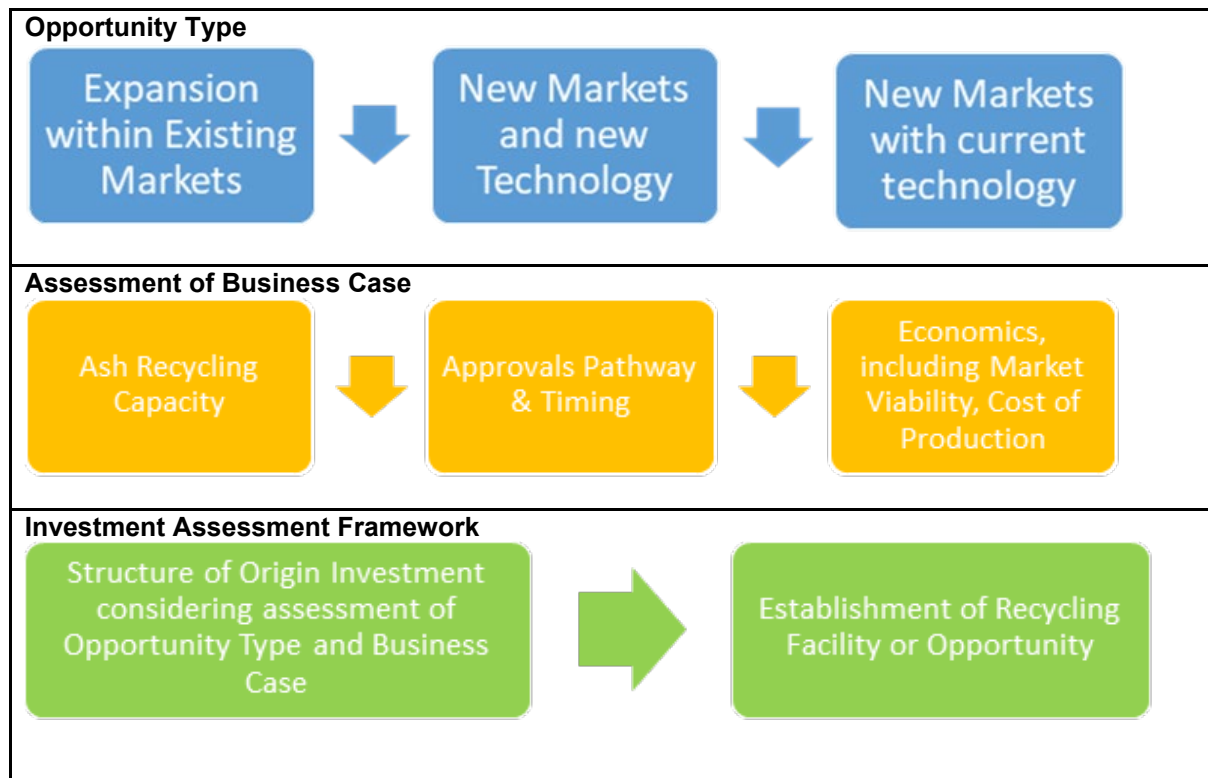
Origin has taken the following steps to further develop the framework, including:

- Origin holds regular meetings with key stakeholders within relevant State and Local Government departments to facilitate access to opportunities for ash use in government projects.
- Origin has and continues to engage with local and international industry research bodies to investigate options to increase ash reuse and investigate how to harvest ash efficiently and safely from the ERAD for reuse.
- Origin has and continues to investigate currently available ash processing technology and its suitability to process ash contained within the Eraring ash dam.

Origin continues to engage with downstream ash consumers re research and development programs, ash consumption trends and emerging ash processing technology.

9.2 Identification and Assessment Framework

Origin has developed a detailed framework for the identification, investigation and development of alternatives to ash storage at the existing ERAD through possible ash recycling and reuse options. An overview of the framework is set out below.



10. Staging Strategy for Implementation

10.1 Overview

This section of the LTAMS discusses Origin's historic staging of ERAD development and proposed augmentation (MOD 1) as per our conditions of approval. This includes planned staging of ash reuse projects.

10.2 ERAD Augmentation

The works required for the progressive augmentation of the existing ERAD at EPS have been staged to reflect the operational needs of EPS in terms of ash management as well as to mitigate and minimise the potential environmental impacts as part of the augmentation projects.

Clearing of land required for the ERAD augmentation commenced prior to the first generating unit being connected to the new dense phase pumping system (August 2009) to allow for commissioning of the dense phase placement process. Details of the staging of proposed and actual clearing works are shown in Table 4. A Habitat Offset Plan (HOP) has been prepared and shows each separate area comprising the total offset area.

Table 4: Schedule of Clearing for ERAD Augmentation

Stage	Actions	Timing
Preliminary	Preparation of Habitat Offset Plan for all stages of compensatory habitat.	January 2008 (Complete)
Stage One	Dedication of all compensatory habitat offset area (total 42 ha) of vegetation to be removed (up to 21 ha).	May 2008 (Complete)
	The first stage of land clearing (3.5ha).	October 2008 (Complete)
Stage Two	The second phase of land clearing (approximately 4.5 ha).	June 2010 (Complete)
Stage Three	The third stage of clearing (3 ha) carried out up to around RL 135.	December 2010 (Complete)
Stage Four	The fourth stage of clearing (3 ha to complete 14 ha clearing in total) carried out up to around RL 140 m.	2017 (Complete)
Stage Five	The fifth stage (8.95 ha) as part of the planned western development of the ERAD (MOD1) which is in the project design phase.	Construction will commencement subject to ash capacity requirements.

The following protocol is adopted for each stage of the proposed works:

- Offset areas or credit retirements are offered for the stage requirements before the commencement of any clearing or in accordance with conditions of approvals.
- Where possible, Origin utilised disturbed areas rather than clear bushland for access to the area of ash placement.

11. Integrated Ash Deposition, Storage and Use

11.1 Overview

This section of the LTAMS outlines forecast ash deposition, storage and use and the potential need for future ERAD projects to meet Life of Facility (LoF) requirements for EPS operations out to 2027, with potential operations up to 2029.

The power station is currently forecast to close on 19 August 2027, ceasing ash production, management of the ERAD will continue, including ash recycling. Origin is currently reviewing the various ash harvesting scenarios post closure in consultation with designing a final landform and rehabilitated surface.

It is currently unknown the length of ash recycling post closure of EPS prior to commencing rehabilitation however EPS is undertaking a body of work, which will be incorporate into the Rehabilitation Management Plan for the site to address this.

11.2 Forecast Ash Deposition and Storage

11.2.1 Deposition/Storage

Origin is currently looking at ways to improve the methodology around ash deposition and storage on the ERAD, this includes:

- Improved dewatering methods
- Accurate data for volumes and capacity
- Use of drones for live data
- Visual reporting tools
- Improved excavation methods
- Alternate storage locations
- Life of Facility plan

These improvements give us greater flexibility to manage capacity and recycling from the ERAD.

11.2.2 Modelling

Origin has developed a detailed model to allow us to manage ERAD capacity aligned with forecast ash production and recycling. Key Inputs include:

- Recycling rate
- Generation forecast
- Coal quality
- Ash production
- Storage areas
- Excavation rates
- Closure

A number of scenarios have been modelled to assist in the process of managing current deposition/storage/excavation options as well as longer term project requirements (MOD 1) through to closure and rehabilitation.

11.3 Future ERAD Projects

Origin is planning future ERAD projects to ensure there is adequate storage in the ERAD to the potential closure date of 2027, with potential operations until 2029. The planning of these projects considers both

the worst-case scenario, where there is no increase in ash reuse rates, and the best-case, where ash reuse is at or above the 80% goal.

It is prudent that the worst-case scenario is used for the planning of future projects. Where the planned increase in ash reuse ramp rate is realised, the need for future ash storage projects and the scale of these projects will then be revised.

Key ERAD augmentation projects include:

- Ash Dam Augmentation Project – includes western development of the ERAD for up to 1.2 Mm³, currently in the design phase.
- Life of Facility (LoF) – Will be completed to align with site closure date.
- Internal cell and terrace raise – ongoing to support capacity and compliment closure landform

12. Management Framework

12.1 Overview

This section of the LTAMS sets out the approach to ash dam management including environmental management and ash reuse activities.

12.2 EPS Ash Dam Management

The Eraring Power Station Ash Dam Operations and Maintenance Manual has been developed to establish in one primary controlled document (with associated supporting documents) the complete, accurate, current, structure-oriented operating instructions for the ERAD and reservoir/decant pond, and its related structures. The Manual's purpose is to ensure adherence to the approved operating procedures over long periods of time and during changes of operating personnel.

The Manual contains, as a minimum, information and instructions necessary for the operating personnel to perform their duties. It also contains general information, details of operation, inspection and maintenance procedures and an outline of dam safety and surveillance practices.

Operating procedures must not deviate from those stated in the Manual without appropriate authorisation and must be reviewed and updated regularly.

12.3 Environmental Management System (EMS) and Plans (EMPs)

The overall framework for environmental management is governed by the EPS Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and subsidiary Land and Biodiversity Management Plan and Water Management Plan. These plans are based on the principals of ISO14001:2015, with a focus on achieving continual improvement in environmental management practices.

Environmental aspects of ash management will be monitored and managed through weekly EPS Meetings and the status of action plans resulting from these meetings will be reported to the Ash Steering Committee (held monthly). The meeting agenda shall include:

- Review of progress with regard to ash reused and recycled (both fly ash and bottom ash) and tracking against the 80% reuse goal.
- Tracking the progress of any surface disturbance, revegetation and rehabilitation activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EPS Land and Biodiversity Management Plan.
- A review of the implementation of dust and water quality management measures with regard to the Ash Dam Safety and Dust Management Plan and the EPS Water Management Plan.

Environment subject matter experts will also provide input into any Project Specific risk assessments relating to ash management at EPS.

12.4 Reconciliation of EPS Life of Facility and Ash Management

Significant effort and planning is going into the advancing of opportunities and projects with the aim of achieving the 80% goal in the future.

Future expansions to the ERAD are approved to accommodate the ash management needs of EPS within its current design life. Origin is proposing to augment the ERAD using an alternative placement strategy and landform design to maintain operational flexibility and extend the storage life of the ERAD in the short mid-term whilst continuing to support long term ash placement strategies towards closure in 2027, with potential operations until 2029.

13. Rehabilitation Strategy

13.1 Overview

This section of the LTAMS sets out Origin's rehabilitation and offsets strategy for the progressive rehabilitation of the ERAD consistent with existing and future ash reuse projects.

13.2 Rehabilitation Management Plan

As part of the MP07_0084 MOD 1 approval, the IPC included a new condition 4.9 as follows:

Rehabilitation Management Plan

4.9 The Applicant must prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for all land disturbed by the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:

- a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person/s;*
- b) be prepared in consultation with the Department and Council;*
- c) be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval within 3 years of approval of Modification 1 or other timeframe agreed by the Planning Secretary;*
- d) be consistent with the Long-Term Ash Management Strategy required under section 4A of this approval;*
- e) include detailed performance indicators and completion criteria for each rehabilitation domain, and triggers for remedial actions;*
- f) describe the measures to be implemented on the site to achieve the criteria in paragraph e);*
- g) include a program to monitor, independently audit and report on progress against the criteria in paragraph e) and the effectiveness of the measures in paragraph f); and*
- h) describe any further studies, work, research or consultation that will be undertaken to expand the site-specific rehabilitation knowledge base, reduce uncertainty and improve rehabilitation outcomes.*

The Applicant must implement the approved Rehabilitation Management Plan.

To date, to the extent necessary to facilitate end use, revegetation and rehabilitation of the ERAD is undertaken in accordance with the provisions within the EPS Biodiversity and Land Management Plan (BLMP, 2022), which details techniques for primary, secondary and maintenance revegetation and rehabilitations works and defines Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The EPS BLMP consolidates and supersedes a number of previous plans including:

- Threatened Species Management Plan (HLA ENSR, December 2007); and
- Revegetation and Rehabilitation Management Plan (HLA ENSR, November 2007)

The MOD 1 Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) approved 29 November 2024 supersedes the BLMP with regards to ash dam rehabilitation.

13.3 Closure Planning and Rehabilitation Management Plan Project

Origin has engaged a consultant to provide closure planning services to progress the EPS ash dam closure strategy. In progressing to and beyond the closure of EPS, the project is seeking to:

- Identify and progress future options for the ash dam
- Maintain operability with regards to current ash dam deposition processes
- Progress processes to align with regulatory requirements including the RMP

The project is proposed to occur in four key workstreams:

- Workstream 1 – Closure Planning
- Workstream 2 – Rehabilitation Management Plan
- Workstream 3 – Development of Life of Facility Plan
- Workstream 4 – Resource recovery/ reuse assessment

It should be noted that work on all four workstreams will be completed in parallel with feedback occurring between all four.

13.4 Workstream 1 – Closure Planning

The objective of Workstream 1 is to develop an overarching high-level approach (i.e. closure road map) to closure planning for the ash dam. The key tasks for this workstream includes:

The outcome of these tasks will assist in guiding the identification of key constraints and opportunities and the development of feasible closure options for the ash dam and related infrastructure as well as alternative operating and/or recycling scenarios to inform the Life of Facility Plan and Ash Dam transition assessment.

The following are the key tasks of Workstream 1:

1. Closure knowledge base
2. Closure knowledge maturity assessment
3. Closure alignment workshop (constraints, opportunities and risk assessment)
4. Development of conceptual closure scenarios including conceptual final landform options
5. Strategy development
6. Closure vision statement and guiding principles
7. Closure roadmap

Workstream 1 was completed in FY23 and provided key inputs for other closure activities discussed in the following workstreams.

13.5 Workstream 2 – Rehabilitation Management Plan

The development of the RMP has been completed and approved and will:

- Achieve all requirements identified in Condition 4.9 of the Project Approval
- Be aligned with the closure visions and principles
- Be aligned with the long-term ash management strategy
- Include domain-specific qualitative closure objectives and closure criteria
- Include a conceptual domain specific closure monitoring plan, key performance indicators (KPIs) and trigger response action plan linked to the KPIs
- Provide an overview of the forward action plan and further knowledge gaps and improve knowledge gaps and improve knowledge maturity.

It is anticipated after the original RMP submission that the RMP will be updated as closure progresses, market conditions and trends are better understood, and knowledge gaps (identified in Workstream 1) are addressed. Updates to the RMP will aim to further define qualitative closure objectives and criteria, detailed methodologies to achieve these as well a monitoring and validation process. The further update

and review of the RMP is committed to within the submitted plan including ongoing reporting on progress.

Furthermore, the future updates of the RMP will result in further refinement and alignment between the RMP and the long-term ash management strategy.

13.6 Workstream 3 – Life of Facility Plan

A preliminary Life of Facility Plan has been developed based on the closure roadmap and has presented the ongoing operational and management considerations and requirements for the remaining life of the ash dam to allow the achievement of the selected closure scenarios and conceptual final landform.

The plan assists in informing the deposition strategy and will consider capacity options, final landform and volumes and timeframes to achieve.

The progression and refinement of the Life of Facility Plan is expected to continue throughout the closure planning for EPS.

13.7 Workstream 4 – Resource recovery/ reuse assessment

An initial assessment has been completed to understand the available options and potential constraints (risks) associated with transforming the ash dam to a resource recovery/reuse facility following the cessation of operations.

The assessment will consider the definition of use, required approvals and regulatory requirements associated with this transition, as well as the potential impacts on or from the Life of Facility Plan or implications to the RMP.

In addition, Origin has executed an Ash Dam Classification Project, enabling it to accurately identify volumes, locations and quality of ash across the entire asset. This information will be used to work with shortlisted parties from our recently completed EOI to determine if a technological solution exists to process the ash contained within the ash dam in a commercially feasible manner.

Workstream 4 is scheduled to continue in FY26.

13.8 ERAD Rehabilitation Timetable

Full ash placement in the ERAD will not be completed until towards the end of the life of EPS, currently forecasted for August 2027, with potential operations until April 2029. This is because a substantial ash storage area would still be required whilst EPS is operational. In addition, future ash reuse and recycling opportunities may necessitate removal of ash from areas of the ERAD. The timing for the rehabilitation of the ERAD will be significantly informed and refined by the four workstreams described in Section 8.3 above.

Where necessary and feasible, Origin temporarily caps and revegetates areas of the ERAD where ash placement is not currently occurring but may again occur in the longer-term future in order to manage environmental issues such as dust generation. Origin has already undertaken temporary capping and revegetation in several areas of the ERAD in line with the principles of the EPS BLMP. Where temporarily capped areas are reopened for ash placement or reuse, capping materials will be salvaged and stockpiled for future use. Origin will continue to review opportunities for temporary capping in line with current strategies for ash placement and reuse. Origin may also re-open previously capped areas of the ERAD to recover impounded ash for reuse purposes.

13.9 Provision of Vegetation Offsets and Compensatory Habitat

Condition 2.1 of MP07_0084 issued for the 2008 CCP Facility expansion required that a compensatory habitat package be prepared that consisted of no fewer than two hectares of compensatory habitat for

each hectare of terrestrial vegetation removed as part of the project. Origin has prepared a Habitat Offset Plan (HOP) for the compensatory habitat areas which have been approved by the OEH. The HOP includes details of compensatory habitat areas for both the 2008 CCP project and the Origin Cooling Water Attenuation Reservoir project. These areas are contiguous in nature.

This compensatory habitat package does not apply to clearing undertaken for MOD 1 which is currently in the design stage, with additional offset requirements outlined in Condition 2.1A. In this circumstance, within 12 months of commencing construction of MOD 1, Origin will retire the biodiversity credits specified in Table 1 of the approval to offset the biodiversity impacts of MOD 1.

14. Monitoring and Auditing Program

Specific aspects of the LTAMS will be subject to regular monitoring and auditing as described throughout this document, with subsequent updates of the LTAMS in accordance with any approval conditions. The monitoring and auditing procedures adopted by Origin in this respect are summarised in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Monitoring and Auditing Procedures

Aspect	Forum/Procedure	Timing	Responsibility
Review of 80% reuse goal and evaluation of achievability of reuse goal in current market conditions	Continual monitoring of national and international market trends in ash reuse and ash sales.	Annual	Head of Ash Strategy
Review and tracking of existing markets for reuse of ash	Continual tracking and follow up of opportunities with review at ash dam steering committee meetings.	Quarterly	Ash Commercial Manager
Review and tracking of new opportunities and markets for reuse of ash	Continual tracking and follow up of opportunities with review at ash dam steering committee meetings.	Quarterly	Ash Commercial Manager
Level of reuse of ash at EPS	Records kept and tracked at monthly ash reuse report.	Monthly	Ash Commercial Manager
Review of ash reuse performance	Review of reuse rates for the period Trend analysis vs market performance Consider potential impact on storage capacity and LTAMS reuse goal performance	Quarterly	Head of Ash Strategy
Update and endorsement of LTAMS	LTAMS to be updated based upon findings of above reviews and tracking, development of new opportunities and progress of ash management and compensatory habitat.	Annually	Head of Ash Strategy

15. Document Control

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9/09/2022	Mikayla Henderson Brett Murphy	4.0	Major change – amendments for FY2022 document update
25/9/2023	Mikayla Henderson James Epstein Brett Murphy Luke Donohue	5.0	Major change – amendments for FY2023 document update
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