Air emissions - sulphur dioxide (SO_2)

AGL Loy Yang sulphur dioxide emissions decreased 9% in FY25. The decrease in emissions aligns with the decrease in coal combustion (down ~10%).

Bayswater Power Station sulphur dioxide emissions increased 6% in FY25. The observed increase in emissions occurred despite the slight decrease in sub-bituminous coal combustion (down 3%). Sulphur dioxide emissions are influenced by the quantity of sulphur in the coal.

AGL Torrens sulphur dioxide emissions increased 33%. This was driven by the 40% increase in pipeline natural gas combustion at Torrens Island Power Station and Barker Inlet Power Station.

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
AGL Torrens	68,883	4,583	3,116	2,277	3038
Somerton Power Station	286	158	240	107	305
Camden Gas Project	1	2	2	-	-
Newcastle Gas Storage Facility	14	10	10	15	20
Wallumbilla LPG Plant	3	3	3	3	-
Silver Springs Oil and Gas Project	2	1	3	2	-
AGL Loy Yang	50,452,571	48,482,861	39,596,392	42,256,708	38386587
Bayswater Power Station	46,153,827	47,030,653	46,183,634	56,686,420	60115672
Liddell Power Station	24,071,284	27,486,238	18,751,790	18	14
Kwinana Swift Power Station	84	129	257	269	265

Notes

FY25 data was updated in November 2025. A subset of data (comprising emissions associated with the combustion of black coal at Bayswater Power Station, black and brown
For the purposes of this data set, AGL Torrens comprises the Torrens Island Power Station and the Barker Inlet Power Station.
All figures have been rounded to the nearest kilogram.
Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) was introduced to Units 2, 3 and 4 at Bayswater Power Station in November 2017.
Air emissions data for AGL sites is publicly reported NPI data (see www.npi.gov.au).
The emission factors used in AGL's NPI reports are sourced from relevant industry emission estimation technique manuals available on the NPI website.

SASB Reference

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