

TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor




Monthly Dashboard

October 2022 edition

Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 3 October 2022.

Status

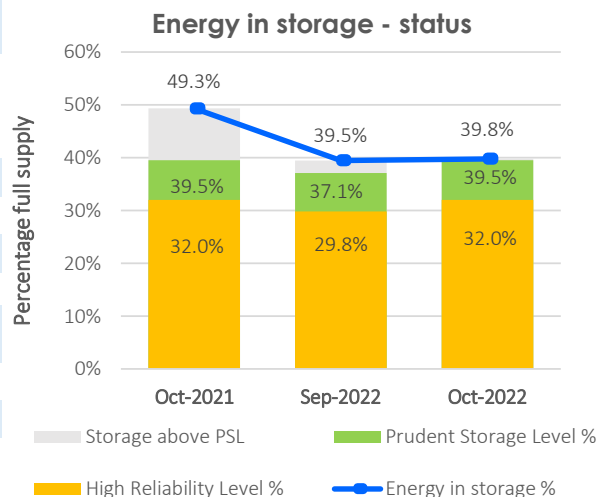
Energy in storage is marginally above the Prudent Storage Level.
 Energy in storage is equivalent to 6.8 months average seasonal demand.[^]
 Risk response: Normal - commercial operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.
 Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over the next 120 days in all of its simulated inflow sequences.



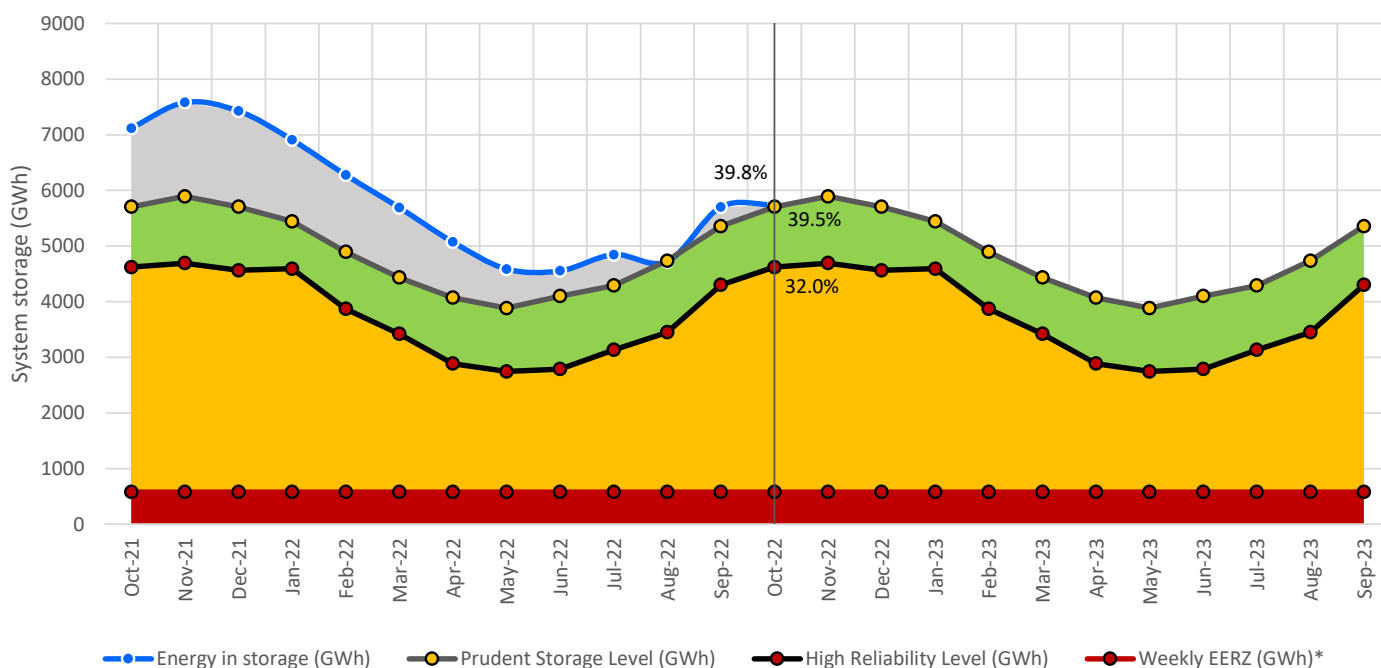
Energy security assessment:
Continuation of more frequent monitoring.

Energy in storage (EIS)

	System	PSL	HRL
As at 3 October 2022 (GWh)	5 741	5 703	4 620
Percentage full supply [#]	39.8%	39.5%	32.0%
Total September yield [~] (GWh)	794		
Previous month (as at 5 September 2022) (GWh)	5 699		
Change from last month (GWh)	0.7%		
Change from October last year (GWh)	-19.3%		



Energy in storage (mainland Tasmania) - October 2021 to October 2022**



[^] Average seasonal demand for the energy in storage equivalent is approximately 850 GWh per month.

[#] Total system supply is 14 437 GWh (excludes Lake Gairdner, Lake Margaret and Lake Plimssoll).

[~] Inflows for the calendar month minus losses due to evaporation.

* System storage associated with Great Lake Environmental Extreme Risk Zone (EERZ).

** The HRL and PSL profiles were revised in August 2021, taking effect from 1 September 2021. Further information can be found at the Regulator's website:

<https://www.economicregulator.tas.gov.au/about-us/energy-security-monitor-and-assessor>

HRL = High Reliability Level (threshold to which reserve water is held for energy security purposes, where the reserve is sufficient to withstand a six month Basslink outage coinciding with a very low inflow sequence, and avoid extreme environmental risk for Great Lake).

PSL = Prudent Storage Level (additional storage to result in a low likelihood of entering the HRL under normal operating conditions).

EIS = Energy in storage (the volume of water available for electricity generation in Hydro Tasmania's dams as a percentage of full supply).

September statistics

Mainland Tasmanian generation during September 2022

Tasmanian monthly consumption	920.7 GWh
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Renewable generation

Hydro generation	736.1 GWh
Wind generation	129.4 GWh

Gas

Gas generation	Operational 7.9 GWh
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Basslink flows during September 2022

Basslink interconnector

Basslink interconnector	Operational
Basslink imports	78.6 GWh
Basslink exports	31.2 GWh
Basslink net imports	47.4 GWh

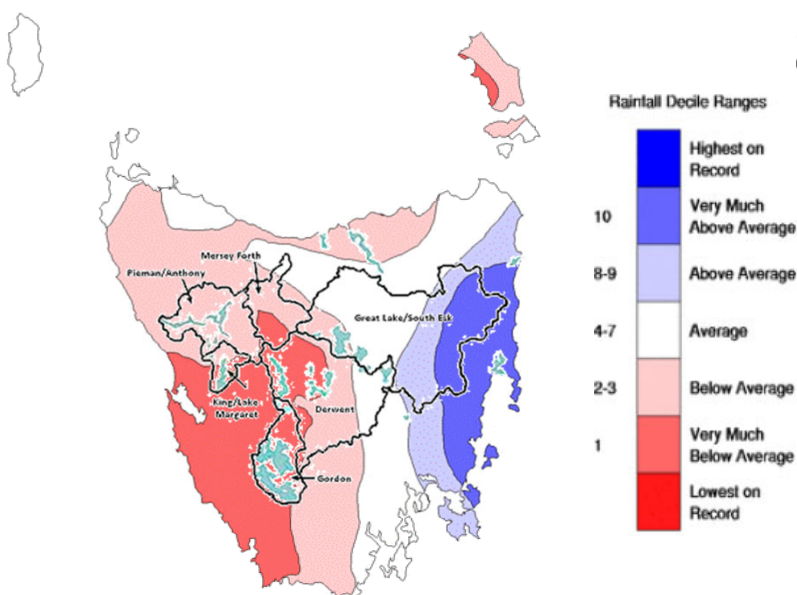
Energy security outlook

Water storage levels recovered in August 2022 after having fallen below the PSL at 1 August 2022. However, low inflows during September have resulted in overall storage levels falling to within 0.3 percentage points of the October PSL. The Monitor and Assessor continues to receive more frequent updates than usual to allow increased monitoring to take place.

Rainfall in Tasmania - September 2022

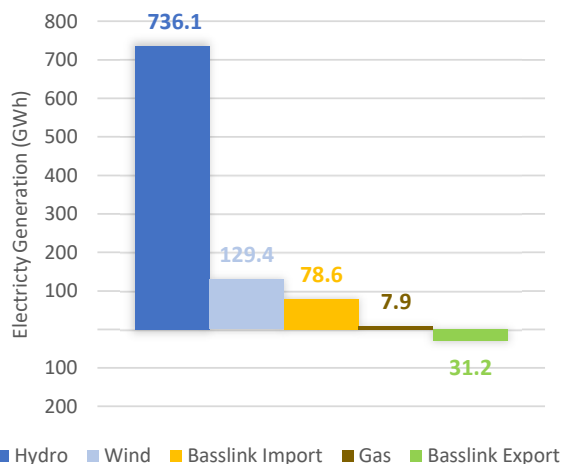
Rainfall over Hydro Tasmania's catchments in the south west was well below average levels in September 2022, and below average in the north west. However, rainfall in the east was well above average, reaching record levels in some areas. The mean maximum temperature for Tasmania was 0.64°C above average. Overall, rainfall for September 2022 was 28 per cent below average for Tasmania, the driest September since 2018.

Monthly Rainfall Deciles for Tasmania 1 September 2022 - 30 September 2022



Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Monthly Climate Summary for Tasmania (link).

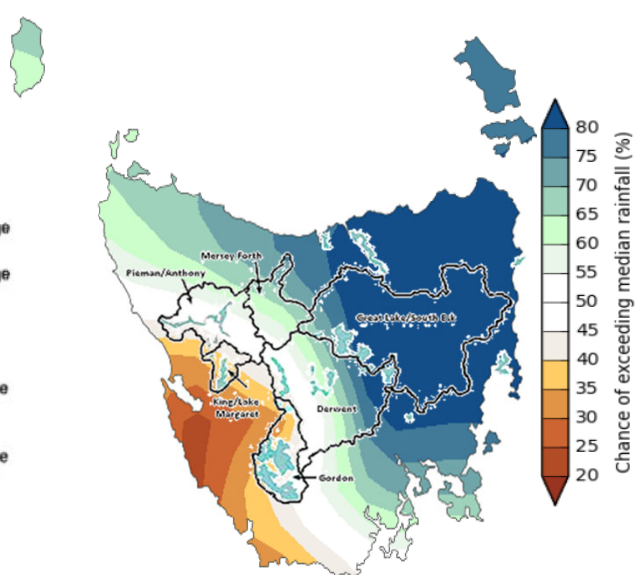
Mainland Tasmanian generation mix September 2022



Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for October 2022 to December 2022, issued on 29 September 2022, estimates below median rainfall is likely on Tasmania's west coast. However, above median rainfall is considered very likely on Tasmania's east coast. Based on this forecast, the major Gordon and King/Lake Margaret storages are likely to receive below average inflows, but other catchments are likely to receive average or above average inflows.

Likelihood of Exceeding the Median Rainfall October 2022 to December 2022



Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Monthly Climate Outlook (link).

Disclaimer: This report has been prepared in good faith using information sourced from NEM Review™ and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology, with additional data provided by Hydro Tasmania. The Office of the Tasmanian Economic Regulator assumes no liability as to the reliability and accuracy of the information provided.