

# TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor



## Monthly Dashboard

### November 2022 edition

Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 7 November 2022.

#### Status

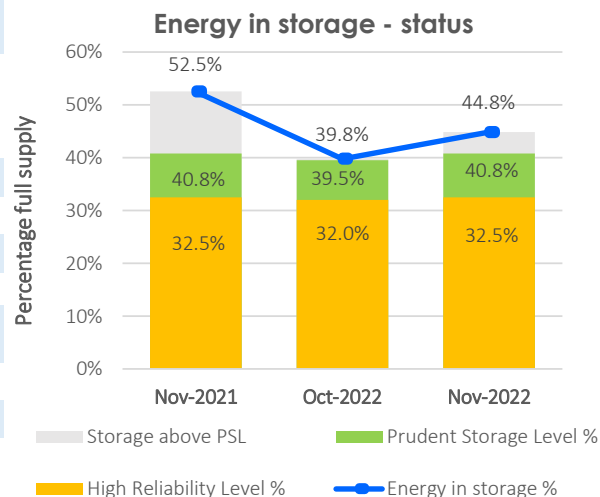
Energy in storage is above the Prudent Storage Level.  
 Energy in storage is equivalent to 7.5 months average seasonal demand.<sup>^</sup>  
 Risk response: Normal - commercial operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.  
 Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over the next 120 days in all of its simulated inflow sequences.



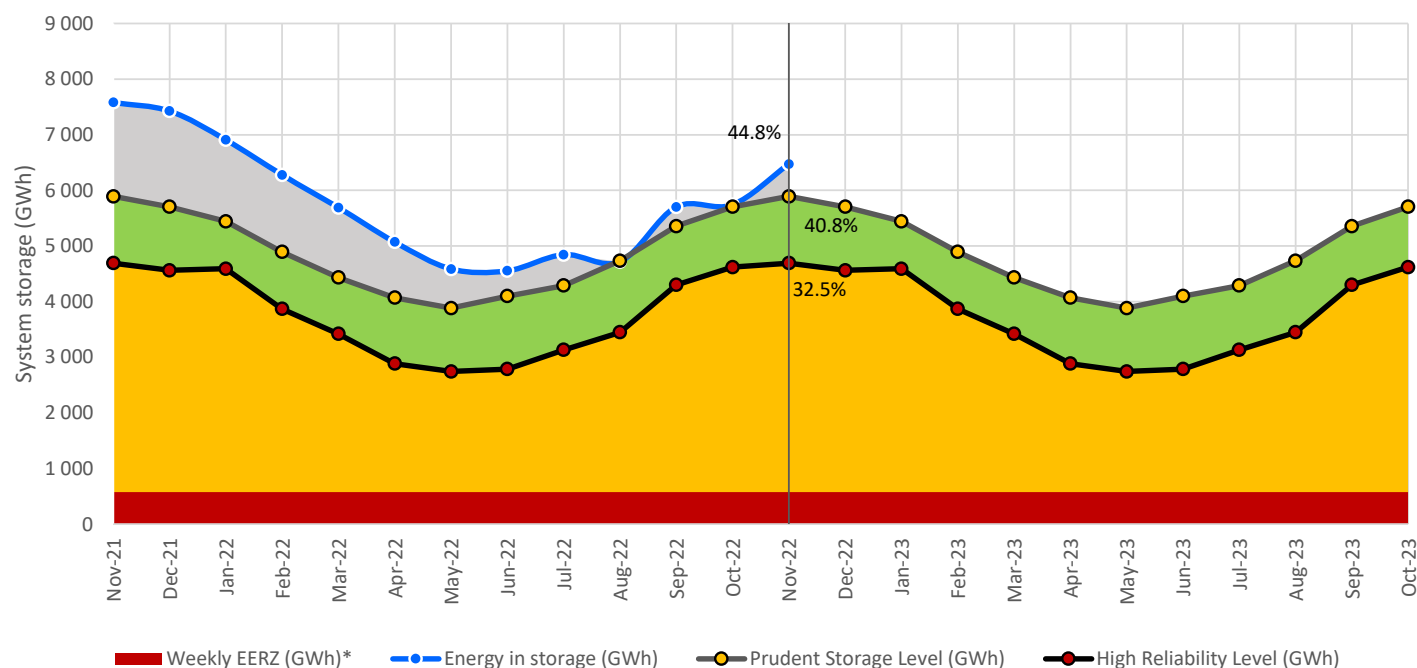
Energy security assessment:  
 No additional monitoring activities required.

#### Energy in storage (EIS)

	System	PSL	HRL
As at 7 November 2022 (GWh)	6 473	5 890	4 692
Percentage full supply <sup>#</sup>	44.8%	40.8%	32.5%
Total October yield <sup>~</sup> (GWh)	1 306		
Previous month (as at 3 October 2022) (GWh)	5 741		
Change from last month (GWh)	12.8%		
Change from November last year (GWh)	-14.6%		



#### Energy in storage (mainland Tasmania) - November 2021 to November 2022\*\*



<sup>^</sup> Average seasonal demand for the energy in storage equivalent is approximately 860 GWh per month.

<sup>#</sup> Total system supply is 14 437 GWh (excludes Lake Gairdner, Lake Margaret and Lake Plimsoll).

<sup>~</sup> 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).

## October statistics

### Mainland Tasmanian generation during October 2022

Tasmanian monthly consumption 929.6 GWh

#### Renewable generation

Hydro generation 667.6 GWh

Wind generation 117.6 GWh

#### Gas

Operational

Gas generation 17.4 GWh

### Basslink flows during October 2022

#### Basslink interconnector

Operational

Basslink imports 166.0 GWh

Basslink exports 39.1 GWh

Basslink net imports 127.0 GWh

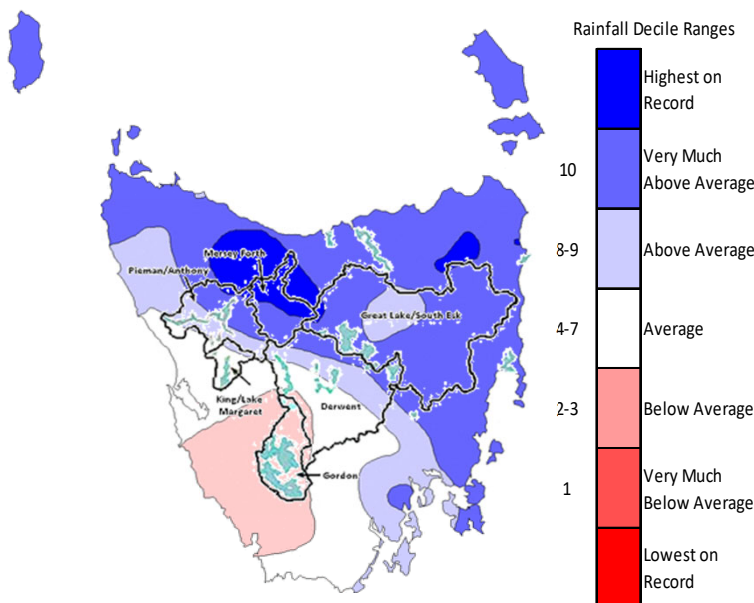
### Energy security outlook

Low inflows during September 2022 contributed to the energy in storage falling to within 0.3 percentage points of the PSL at the beginning of October 2022. However, very high inflows during October 2022 have returned energy in storage to above the PSL as at 7 November. The Monitor and Assessor has reverted to regular monitoring activities.

### Rainfall in Tasmania - October 2022

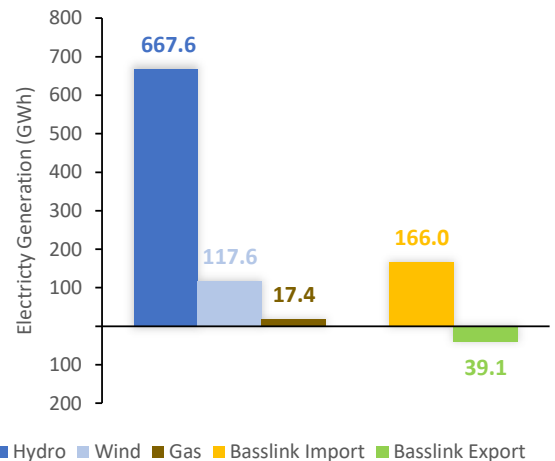
Rainfall in Hydro Tasmania's Gordon (south west Tasmania) catchment was below average during October 2022, and ranged from average to above average in the King/Lake Margaret and Derwent catchments. Rainfall in the remaining catchments was well above average and was the highest on record in parts of the Mersey Forth catchment. The mean maximum temperature for Tasmania was 0.36°C above average. Overall, rainfall in October 2022 was 58 per cent above average for Tasmania.

#### Monthly Rainfall Deciles for Tasmania 1 October 2022 - 31 October 2022



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

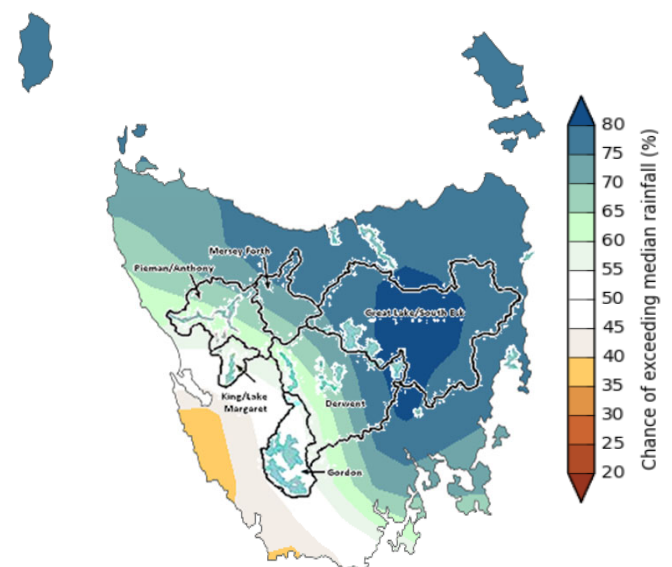
### Mainland Tasmanian generation mix and Basslink flows October 2022



### Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for November 2022 to January 2023, issued on 3 November 2022, estimates that median rainfall is likely in Tasmania's south west, whilst above median rainfall on the west coast and central Tasmania is likely. Based on this forecast, the major Gordon and King/Lake Margaret catchments are likely to receive average rainfalls, but other catchments are likely to receive above average inflows.

#### Likelihood of Exceeding the Median Rainfall November 2022 to January 2022



Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Monthly Climate Outlook.

*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.*