TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor

Monthly Dashboard

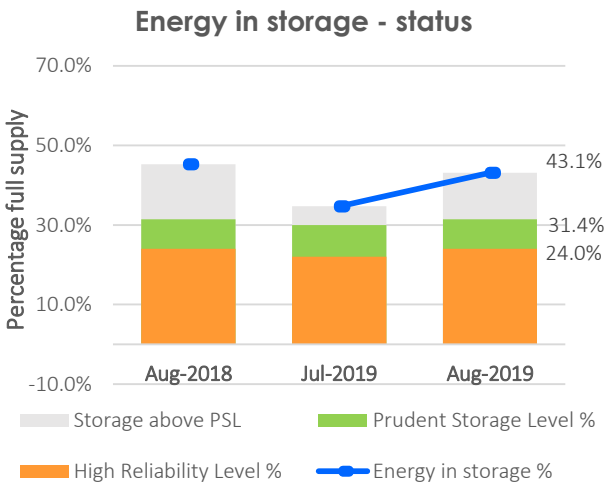
August 2019 edition

Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 5 August 2019

Status

Energy in storage is well above the Prudent Storage Level
Energy in storage is equivalent to 6.2 months average demand^
Risk response: Normal - commercial operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.
Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over the next 90 days in all of its simulated inflow sequences.

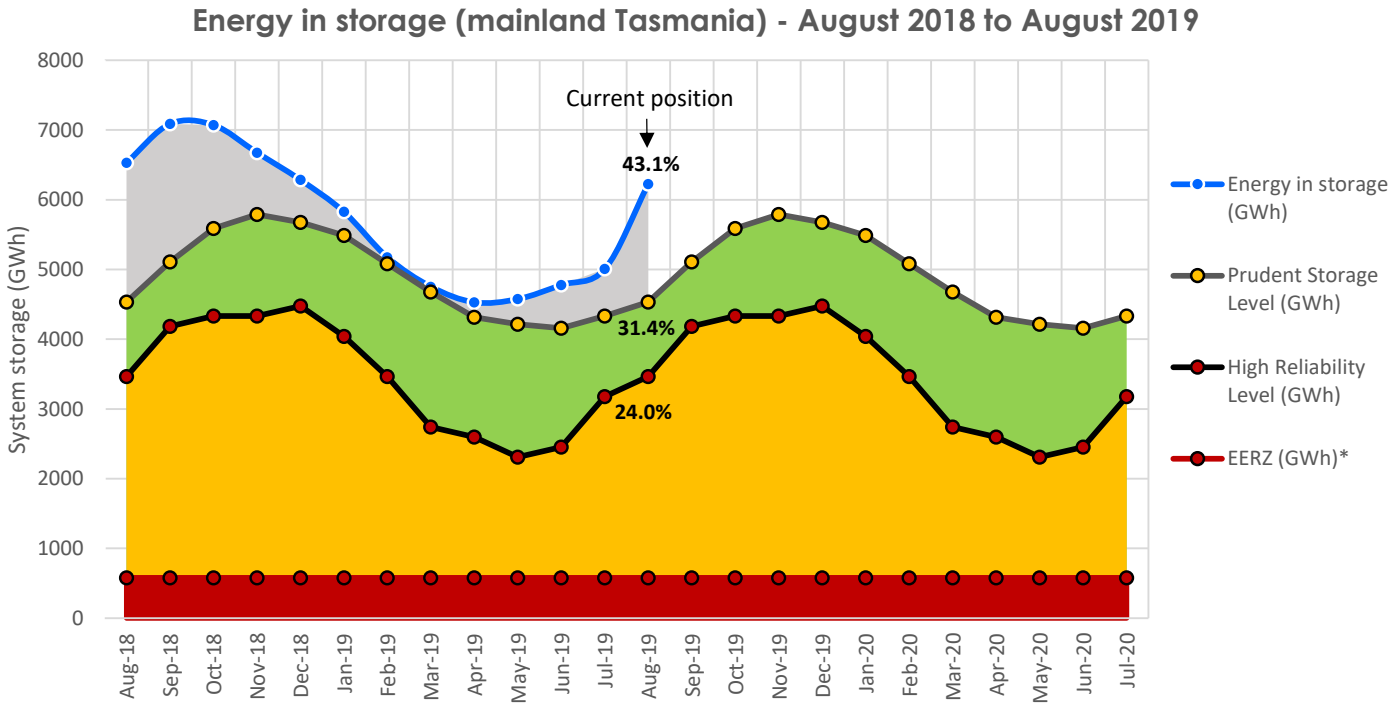
Energy security assessment:
no additional monitoring activities required



Energy in storage (EIS)

	System	PSL	HRL
As at 5 August 2019 (GWh)	6226	4533	3465
Percentage full supply	**43.1%**	31.4%	24.0%
Total July inflows~ (GWh)	2308		
As at 1 July 2019 (GWh)	5007		
Change from last month (GWh)	+24.3%		
Compared to August last year (GWh)	-4.7%		

System (14437 GWh) - excludes Lake Gairdner, Lake Margaret & Lake Plimsoll



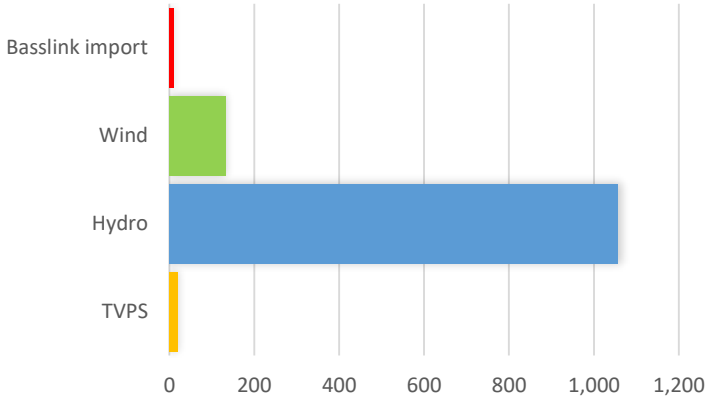
^Average monthly demand is around 900 GWh in autumn and spring months. This decreases to around 800 GWh in summer months and increases to around 1 000 GWh in winter months.
~Inflows for the calendar month.
*System storage associated with Great Lake Environmental Extreme Risk Zone (EERZ).
HRL = High Reliability 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 reduce the likelihood of entering the HRL under normal operating conditions).
EIS = Energy in storage (the volume of water in Hydro Tasmania's dams as a % of full supply).

July statistics

Mainland Tasmanian generation during July 2019

Tasmanian monthly demand	1026.3 GWh
Renewable generation	
Hydro generation	1056.9 GWh
Wind generation	133.9 GWh
Tamar Valley Power Station	Operational
TVPS generation	20.2 GWh
Basslink interconnector	Operational
Basslink imports	9.6 GWh
Basslink exports	*194.3 GWh*

Monthly generation mix (GWh)

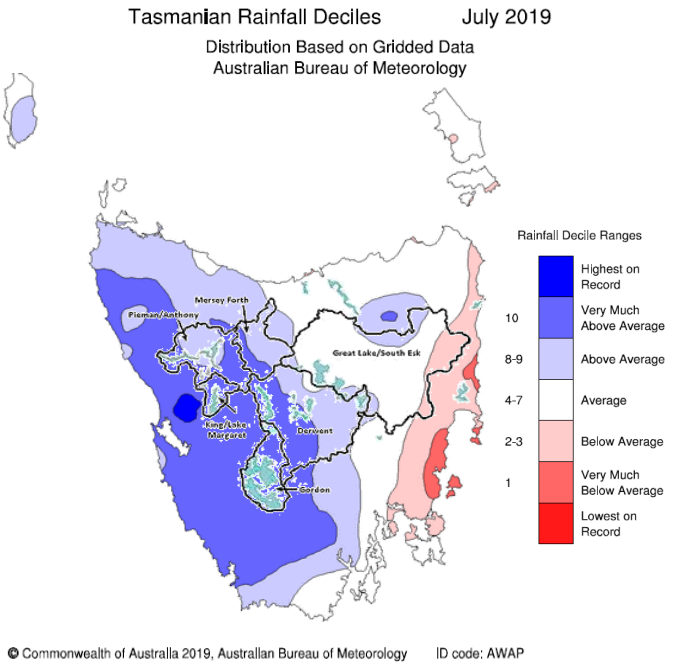


Hydro generation provided the majority of all electricity required to meet mainland Tasmanian demand during July 2019. This was supplemented by wind and, to a much lesser extent, TVPS and Basslink.

Energy security outlook

Rainfall in Tasmania - July

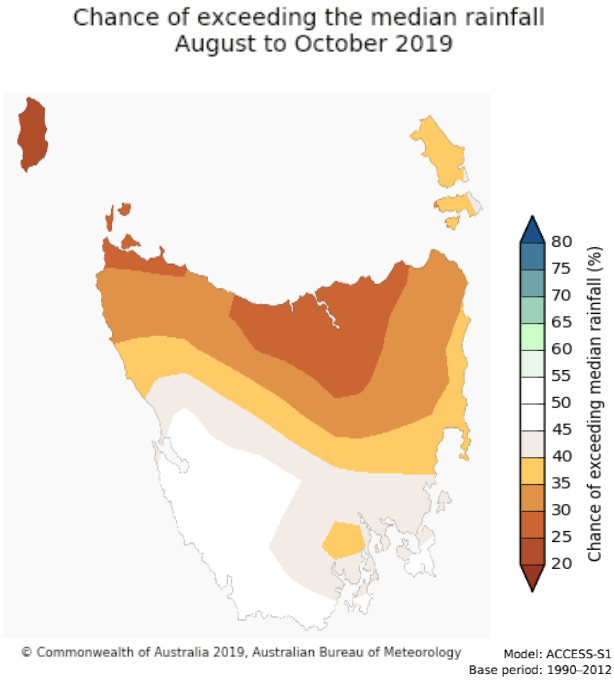
The Bureau of Meteorology's monthly climate summary notes that July rainfall levels were below average on the east coast of the State, with some parts very much below average. In the west and northeast highlands rainfall levels were above average and very much above average in the western highlands. Tasmania's total rainfall for the month was around 36 per cent above average. The map below shows rainfall deciles for the month, including for Hydro Tasmania's storage catchments.



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

Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for August to October 2019, issued on 25 July 2019, shows that a drier than average three months is likely for the north and north west of the State. The probability of above median rainfall in this area is unlikely. As shown on the map below, there is an equal likelihood of above median rainfall in the west of the State.



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.