# TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor

## **Monthly Dashboard**



Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 2 January 2023.

#### **Status**

Energy in storage is above the Prudent Storage Level.

Energy in storage is equivalent to 7.2 months average seasonal demand.^

Risk response: Normal - commerical operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.

Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over

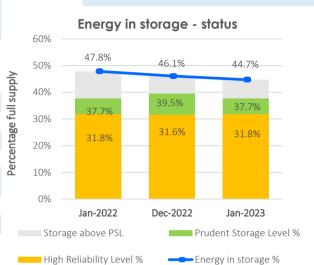
the next 120 days in all of its simulated inflow sequences.

# Energy in storage (EIS)

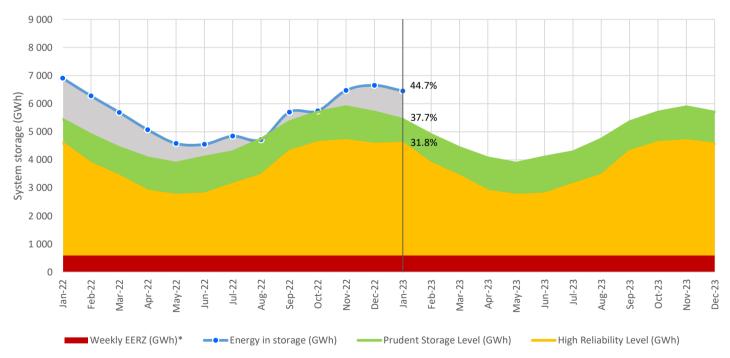
	System	PSL	HRL
As at 2 January 2023 (GWh)	6 453	5 443	4 591
Percentage full supply #	44.7%	37.7%	31.8%
Total December yield~ (GWh)	316		
Previous month (as at 5 December 2022) (GWh)	6 653		
Change from last month (GWh)	-3.0%		
Change from January last year (GWh)	-6.6%		



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## Energy in storage (mainland Tasmania) - January 2022 to January 2023



<sup>^</sup> Average seasonal demand for the energy in storage equivalent is approximately 896 GWh per month.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<sup>\*</sup> System storage associated with Great Lake Environmental Extreme Risk Zone (EERZ).

#### **December statistics**

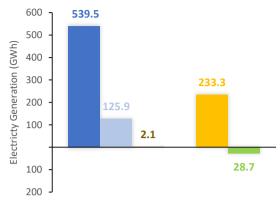
### Mainland Tasmanian generation during December 2022

Tasmanian monthly consumption	872.1 GWh
Renewable generation	
Hydro generation	539.5 GWh
Wind generation	125.9 GWh
Gas	Operational
Gas generation	2.1 GWh

#### **Basslink flows during December 2022**

Basslink interconnector	Operational
Basslink imports	233.3 GWh
Basslink exports	28.7 GWh
Basslink net imports	204.6 GWh

# Mainland Tasmanian generation mix and Basslink flows December 2022



■ Hvdro ■ Wind ■ Gas ■ Basslink Import ■ Basslink Export

## **Energy security outlook**

#### Rainfall in Tasmania - December 2022

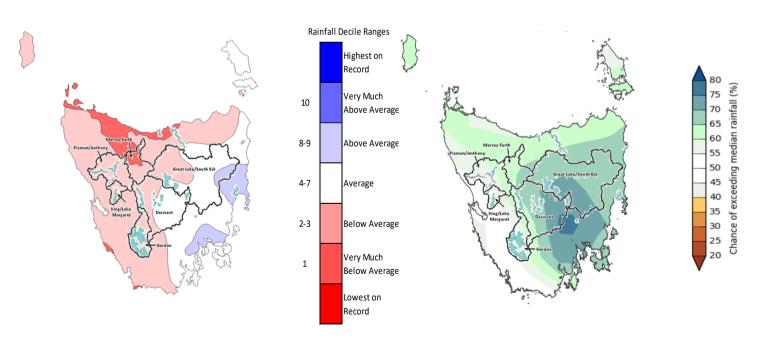
Rainfall was below average across most of Hydro Tasmania's catchments during December 2022. Overall, rainfall for the month was 37.1 per cent below average for Tasmania and the mean maximum temperature was 0.79°C above average.

#### Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for January 2023 to March 2023, issued on 29 December 2022, estimates an above average chance that rainfall in each of Hydro Tasmania's catchments will exceed the median, although the likelihood of this occurring is less in the west and south west than for the rest of the State. Based on this forecast, the major Gordon and King/Lake Margaret catchments are likely to receive average inflows and other catchments are likely to receive above average inflows.

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

## Likelihood of Exceeding the Median Rainfall January 2023 to March 2023



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

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.