

# TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor



## Monthly Dashboard

August 2022 edition

Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 1 August 2022.

### Status

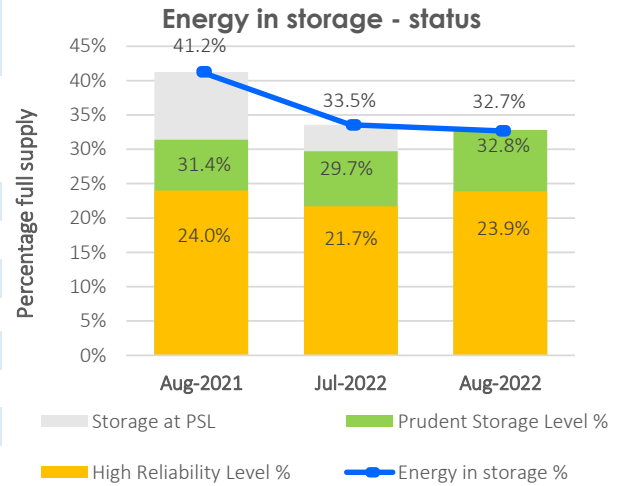
Energy in storage is marginally below the Prudent Storage Level.  
 Energy in storage is equivalent to 5.2 months average seasonal demand.<sup>^</sup>  
 Risk response: Normal - commercial operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.  
 Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over the next 120 days in all of its simulated inflow sequences.



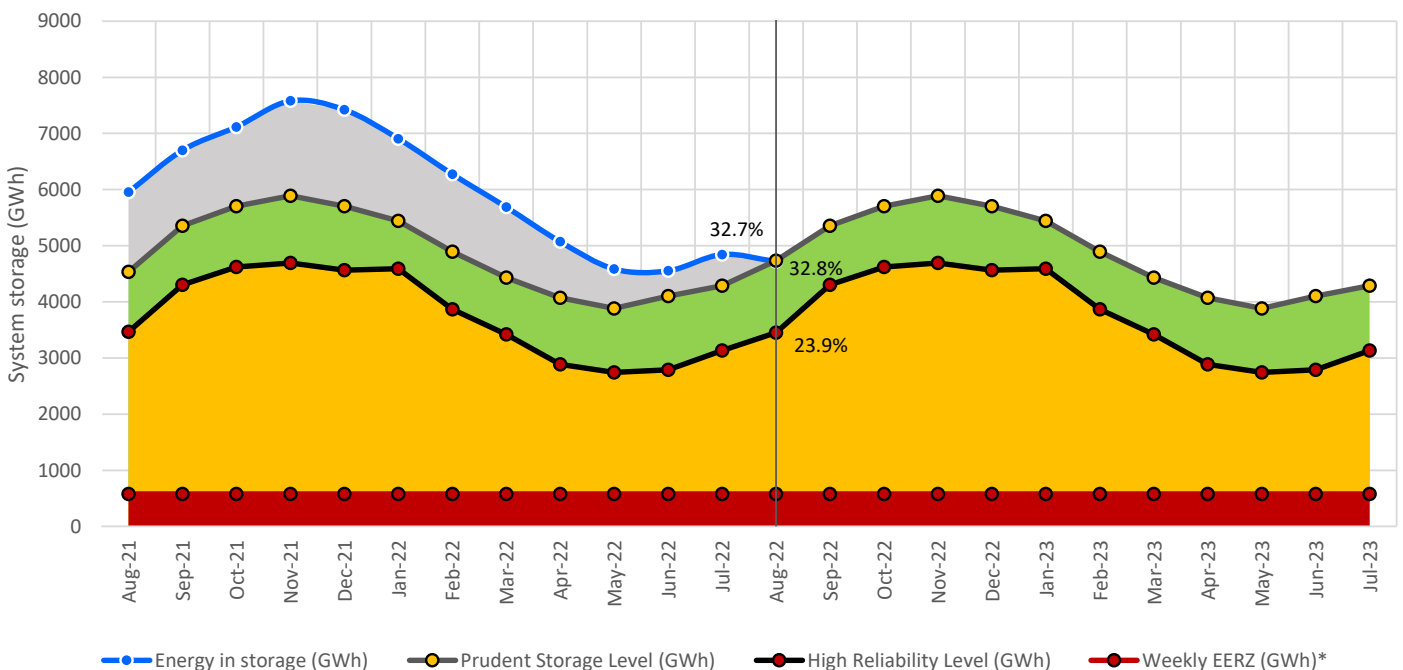
Energy security assessment:  
 Increased monitoring being carried out

### Energy in storage (EIS)

	System	PSL	HRL
As at 1 August 2022 (GWh)	4 718	4 735	3 450
Percentage full supply #	32.7%	32.8%	23.9%
Total July yield~ (GWh)	722		
Previous month (as at 4 July 2022) (GWh)	4 843		
Change from last month (GWh)	-2.6%		
Change from August last year (GWh)	-20.8%		



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



<sup>^</sup> Average seasonal demand for the energy in storage equivalent is approximately 905 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.

\* 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. This chart shows the revised profiles starting from 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).

## July statistics

### Mainland Tasmanian generation during July 2022

Tasmanian monthly consumption	1 045.1 GWh
-------------------------------	-------------

### Renewable generation

Hydro generation	894.2 GWh
Wind generation	131.3 GWh

### Gas

Gas generation	Operational 2.3 GWh
----------------	------------------------

### Basslink flows during July 2022

#### Basslink interconnector

Basslink interconnector	Operational
Basslink imports	79.0 GWh
Basslink exports	61.7 GWh
Basslink net imports	17.3 GWh

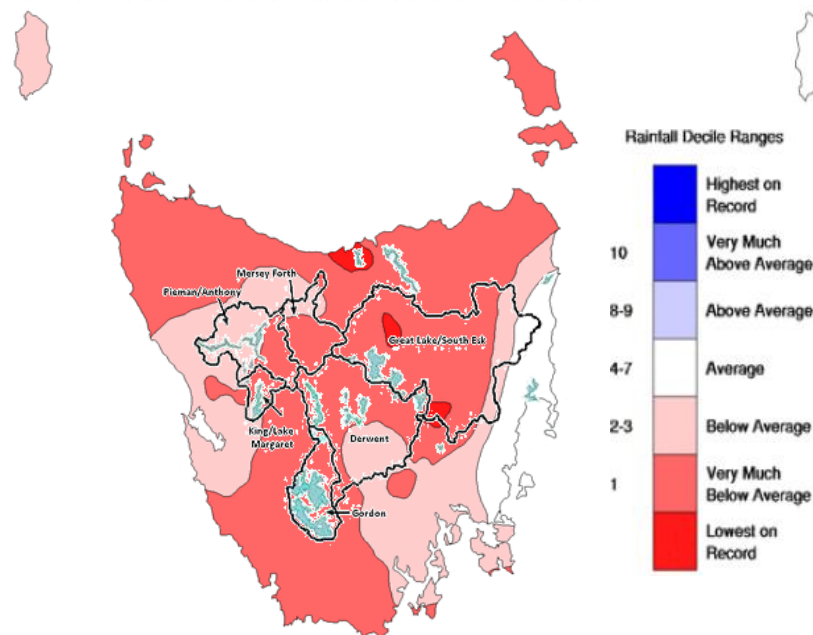
## Energy security outlook

Water storage levels declined in the first half of 2022 due to lower than average inflows. Exceptionally low July rainfalls have resulted in overall storage levels dropping marginally below the PSL threshold. While the energy security risk is not a concern at this stage, the Monitor and Assessor is receiving more frequent updates to allow increased monitoring to take place.

### Rainfall in Tasmania - July 2022

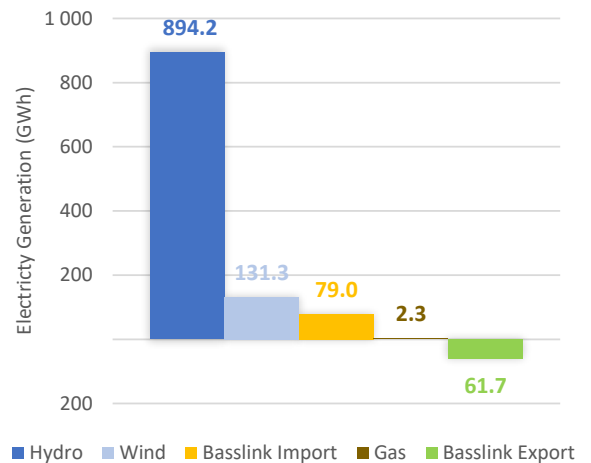
Rainfall over Hydro Tasmania's catchments in the south west was below average in July. Lake Gordon received rainfall that was very much below average. The mean maximum temperature for Tasmania as a whole was 0.43°C above average, but still the lowest for July since 2017. Overall, rainfall for July was 52% below average for Tasmania.

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



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

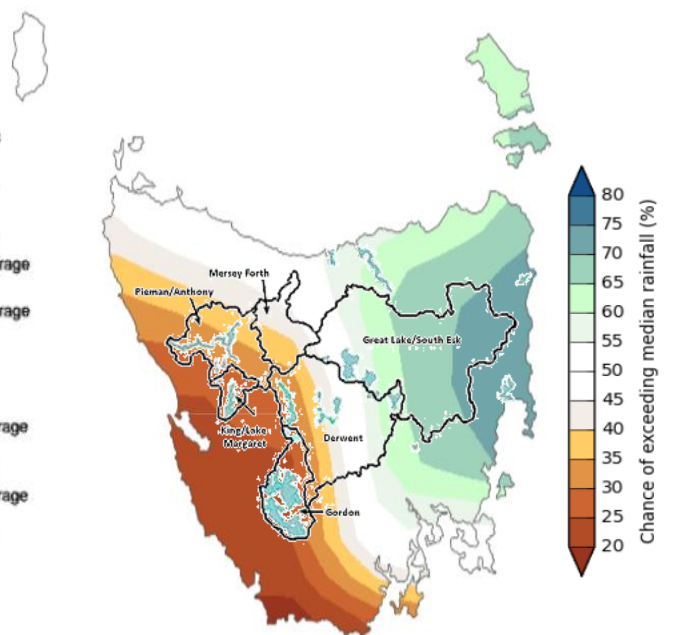
### Mainland Tasmanian generation mix July 2022



### Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for August to October issued on 28 July 2022, estimates below median rainfall is likely over the next three months in Hydro Tasmania's northern and western catchments (chances of exceeding the median are less than 40%). Additionally, it is 1.5 times more likely that it will be unusually dry in the west. Great Lake/South Esk storages in the central highlands are likely to receive average or above average rainfall.

### Likelihood of Exceeding the Median Rainfall August 2022 to October 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.