



# TASMANIAN ENERGY SECURITY Monitor and Assessor



## Monthly Dashboard

July 2021 edition

Report on energy in storage levels and energy security assessment for mainland Tasmania as at 5 July 2021

### Status

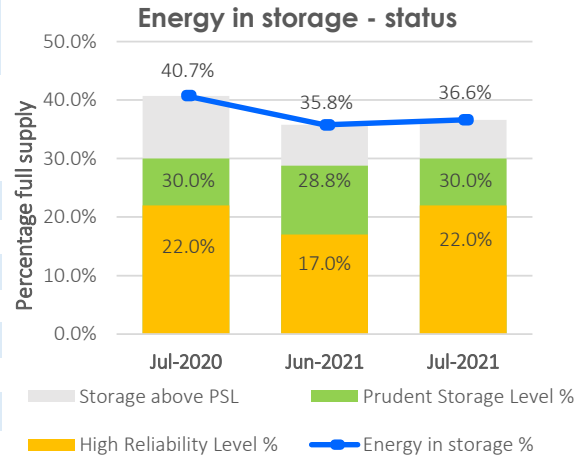
Energy in storage remains well above the Prudent Storage Level.  
 Energy in storage is equivalent to 5.7 months average seasonal demand.<sup>^</sup>  
 Risk response: Normal - commercial operation of Hydro Tasmania generation.  
 Hydro Tasmania reports that storages remain above the High Reliability Level over the next 120 days in all its simulated inflow sequences.

Energy security assessment:  
 no additional monitoring activities required

### Energy in storage (EIS)

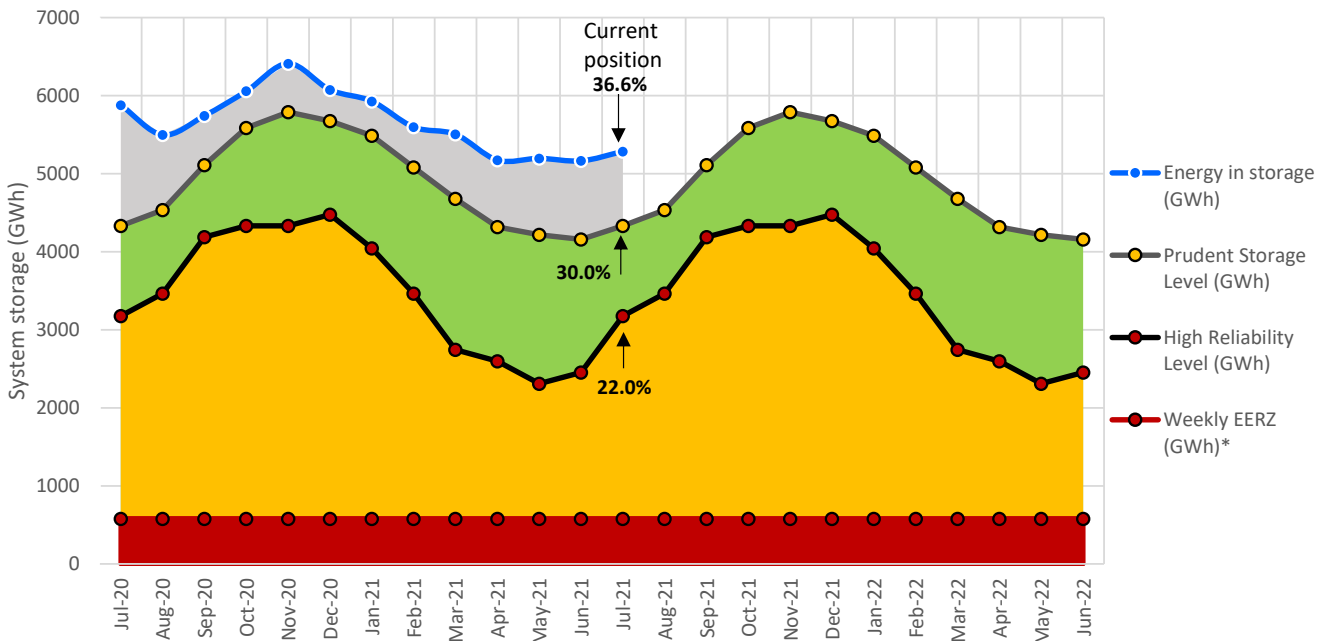
	System	PSL	HRL
As at 5 July 2021 (GWh)	5285	4331	3176
Percentage full supply	36.6%	30.0%	22.0%
Total June inflows~ (GWh)	985		

As at 7 June 2021 (GWh)	5164
Change from last month (GWh)	2.3%
Compared to July last year (GWh)	-10.1%



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

### Energy in storage (mainland Tasmania) - July 2020 to July 2021



<sup>^</sup>Average seasonal demand for the energy in storage equivalent is approximately 932 GWh per month.

~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 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 % of full supply).

## June statistics

### Mainland Tasmanian generation during June 2021

Tasmanian monthly consumption 978.6 GWh

#### Renewable generation

Hydro generation 929.5 GWh

Wind generation 109.8 GWh

#### Gas

Operational

Gas generation 8.0 GWh

### Basslink flows during June 2021

#### Basslink interconnector

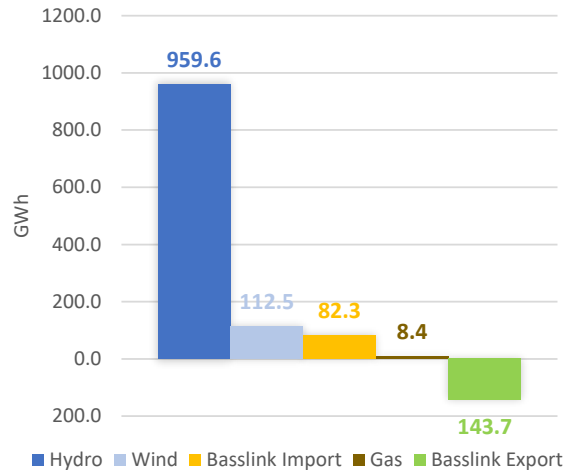
Operational

Basslink imports 77.1 GWh

Basslink exports 140.9 GWh

Basslink net exports 63.8 GWh

### Mainland Tasmanian generation mix



## Energy security outlook

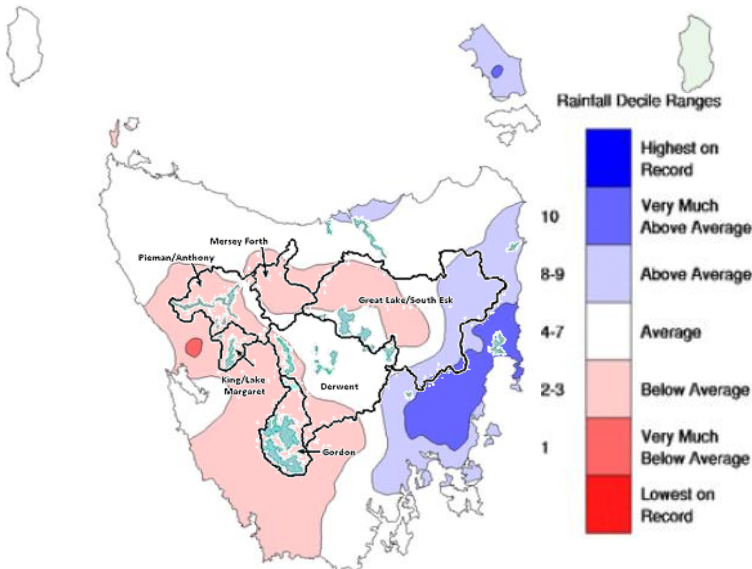
### Rainfall in Tasmania - June 2021

June rainfall was below average for the western half of Tasmania with the exception of the northwest. Conversely, the east coast and the Furneaux Islands were wetter than average. June was significantly warmer than average, with mean maximum and mean minimum temperatures in the warmest 10 per cent of June records for most of the state. June rainfall was 13 per cent below average for Tasmania overall and the lowest since June 2017.

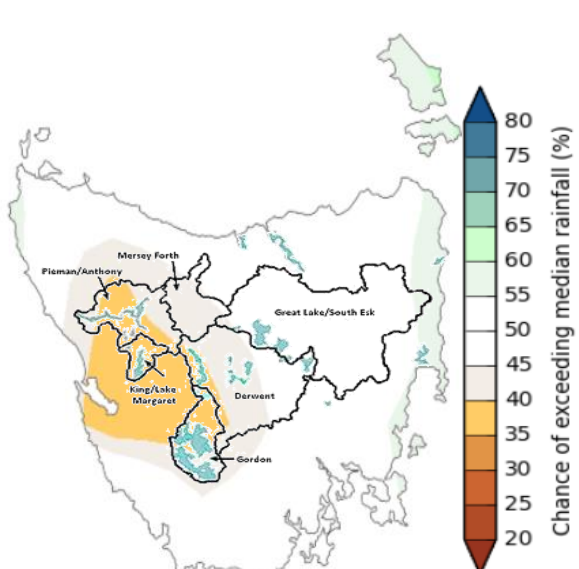
### Three month forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology's three month climate outlook for July 2021 to September 2021, issued on 1 July 2021, estimates it is more likely than not that rainfall will be at or above the median level in eastern Tasmania, and less likely than not that rainfall in western Tasmania will be above the median level. The catchment with the lowest probability of receiving above the median rainfall is King/Lake Margaret, with a probability of receiving above average rainfall of approximately 35 per cent.

### Monthly Rainfall Deciles for Tasmania 01/06/2021 - 30/06/2021



### Likelihood of Exceeding the Median Rainfall July to September 2021



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

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.*