

Northern Territory Renewables Report: 2 Jan 2023 - 31 Dec 2023

Renewables Penetration:

13.6%

Fossil Fuels:

79.9%

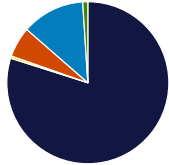
Other Sources*:

6.5%

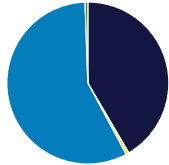
Minimum Gross Demand:	113.3	MW @ 3:00, 26 Jul
Maximum Gross Demand:	372.6	MW @ 16:00, 5 Dec
Minimum Net Demand:	77.4	MW @ 12:00, 21 May
Maximum Net Demand:	320.3	MW @ 16:00, 5 Dec
Maximum Renewable Power:	118.7	MW @ 12:00, 22 Sep

Total Overall

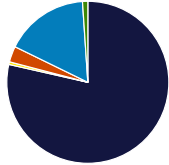
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	1,522,032	79.9%
Biomass	8,853	0.5%
Steam	115,338	6.1%
Distributed PV	239,453	12.6%
Utility Solar	19,292	1.0%



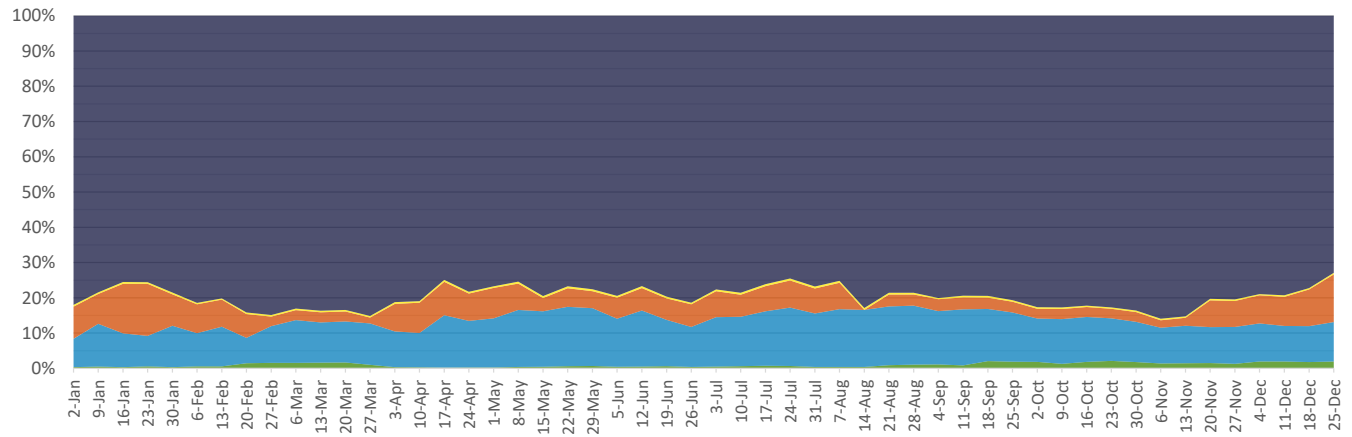
Best Hour:	57.8%	at	12:00, 21 May
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	75.3	41.6%	
Biomass	1.1	0.6%	
Steam	0.0	0.0%	
Distributed PV	103.8	57.3%	
Utility Solar	1.0	0.5%	



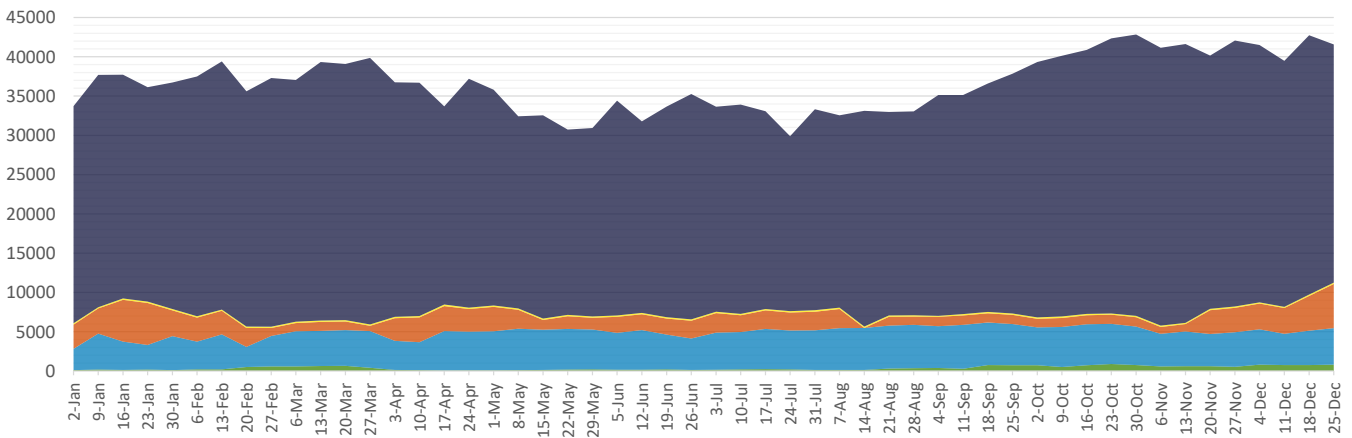
Best Week:	17.8%	for	28 Aug - 3 Sep
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	25,962	78.5%	
Biomass	174	0.5%	
Steam	1,044	3.2%	
Distributed PV	5,525	16.7%	
Utility Solar	348	1.1%	



Proportion of energy generated by each fuel type each week



Total energy generated by each fuel type each week (MWh)



* Landfill gas is methane sourced from the Shoal Bay waste facility that is burned to power a generator. This methane is constantly generated by the waste and would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. Therefore, utilising it in this way in fact decreases the emissions by destroying the methane and by offsetting the need for additional fossil fuel generation. (<https://www.epa.gov/lmop/benefits-landfill-gas-energy-projects>)

* Steam is created using waste heat from fossil fuel generation. The steam is then used to create low-emissions power that offsets the need for additional fossil fuel generation.

Data sources:

BTM - 3rd party estimated actuals
Other generation - PI

This report is for informational purposes only and is subject to the accuracy of the source data.