

Northern Territory Renewables Report: 2 Jan 2023 - 2 Apr 2023

Renewables
Penetration:

11.4%

Fossil Fuels:

81.3%

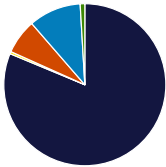
Other Sources*:

7.4%

Minimum Gross Demand:	140.2	MW @ 4:00, 5 Feb
Maximum Gross Demand:	334.4	MW @ 16:00, 27 Mar
Minimum Net Demand:	130.7	MW @ 9:00, 5 Feb
Maximum Net Demand:	289.5	MW @ 18:00, 27 Mar
Maximum Renewable Power:	110.4	MW @ 13:00, 11 Mar

Total Overall

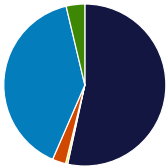
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	395,806	81.3%
Biomass	2,195	0.5%
Steam	33,694	6.9%
Distributed PV	50,904	10.5%
Utility Solar	4,500	0.9%



Best Hour:

43.5% at 12:00, 11 Mar

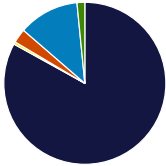
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	133.9	53.4%
Biomass	1.1	0.4%
Steam	6.7	2.7%
Distributed PV	99.7	39.8%
Utility Solar	9.3	3.7%



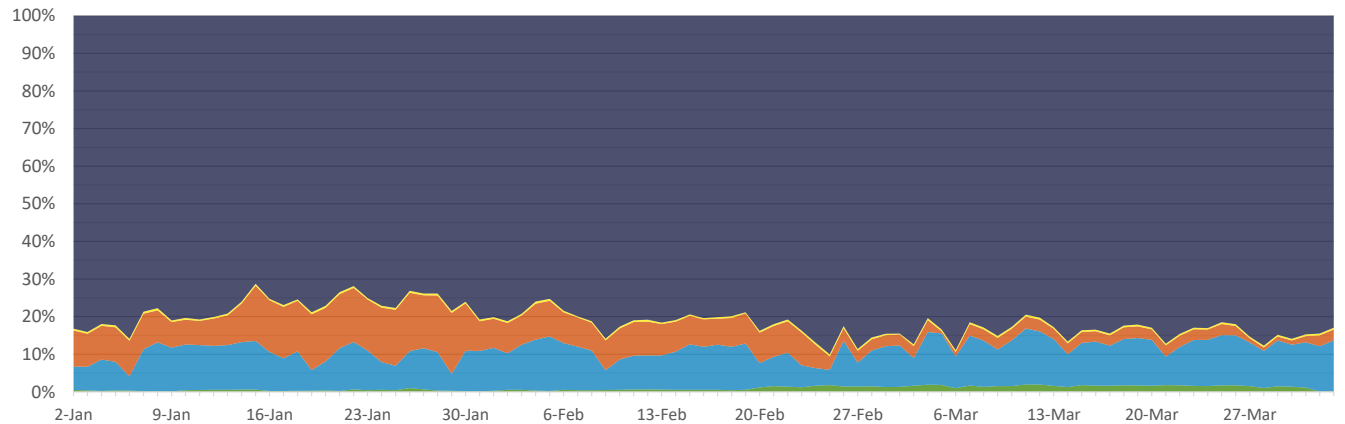
Best Week:

13.7% for 6 Mar - 12 Mar

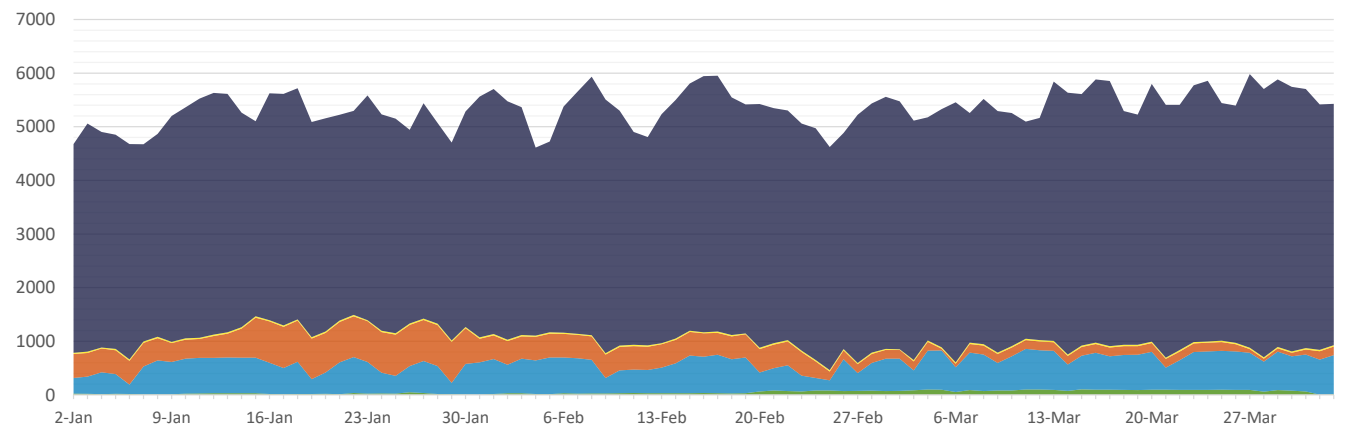
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	30,757	83.0%
Biomass	179	0.5%
Steam	1,044	2.8%
Distributed PV	4,483	12.1%
Utility Solar	576	1.6%



Proportion of energy generated by each fuel type each day



Total energy generated by each fuel type each day (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.