

DKIS Renewables Report: 3 Apr 2023 - 2 Jul 2023

Renewables Penetration:

13.8%

Fossil Fuels:

77.8%

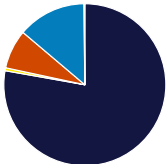
Other Sources*:

8.4%

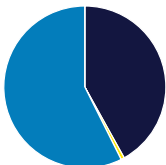
Minimum Gross Demand:	97.3	MW @ 3:00, 22 May
Maximum Gross Demand:	292.3	MW @ 16:00, 5 Apr
Minimum Net Demand:	66.2	MW @ 12:00, 21 May
Maximum Net Demand:	253.6	MW @ 18:00, 5 Apr
Maximum Renewable Power:	91.1	MW @ 13:00, 12 May

Total Overall

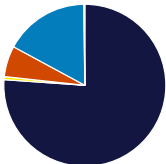
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	301,877	77.8%
Biomass	2,245	0.6%
Steam	30,353	7.8%
Distributed PV	53,006	13.7%
Utility Solar	623	0.2%



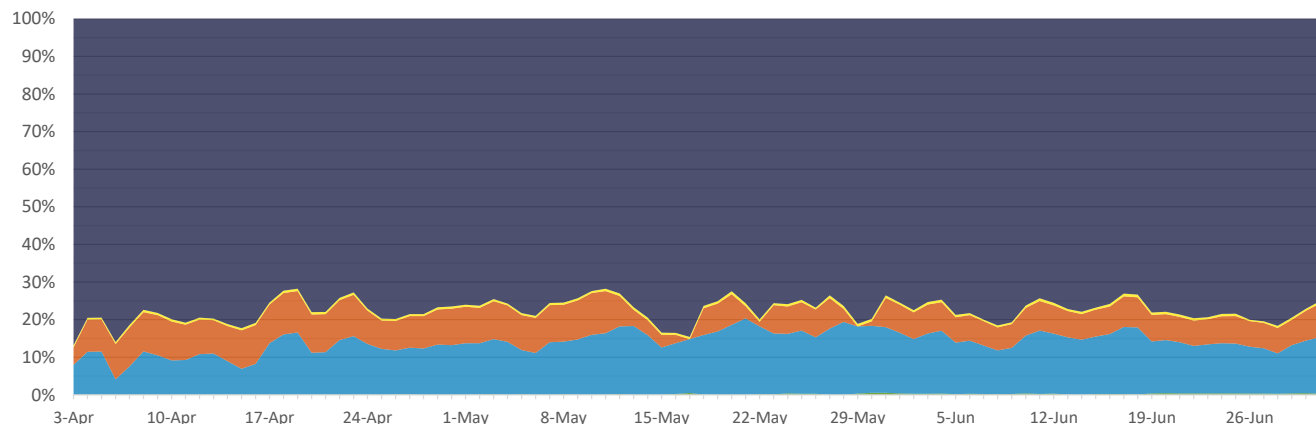
Best Hour:	57.4%	at	12:00, 21 May
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	65.1	41.9%	
Biomass	1.1	0.7%	
Steam	0.0	0.0%	
Distributed PV	89.2	57.4%	
Utility Solar	0.0	0.0%	



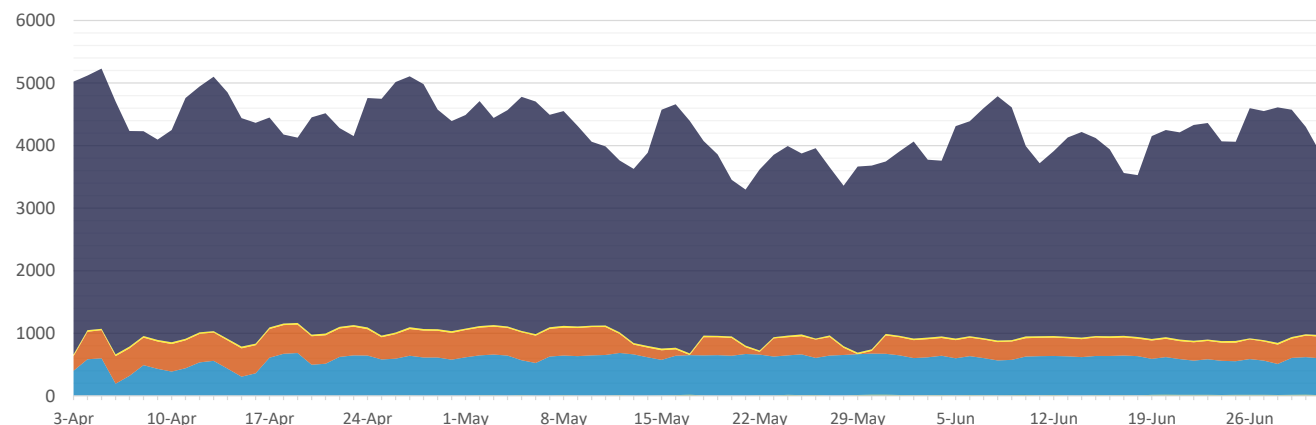
Best Week:	17.1%	for	22 May - 28 May
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	20,025	76.1%	
Biomass	162	0.6%	
Steam	1,621	6.2%	
Distributed PV	4,450	16.9%	
Utility Solar	52	0.2%	



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.