Northern Territory Renewables Report: 30 Sep 2024 - 29 Dec 2024



Renewables Penetration:

15.1%

Fossil Fuels:

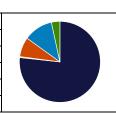
76.7%

Other Sources*:

8.2%

Minimum Gross Demand:	158.3	MW @ 4:00, 25 Dec
Maximum Gross Demand:	379.6	MW @ 13:00, 17 Dec
Minimum Net Demand:	155.7	MW @ 9:00, 29 Dec
Maximum Net Demand:	325.3	MW @ 18:00, 16 Dec
Maximum Renewable Power:	144.2	MW @ 13:00, 21 Dec

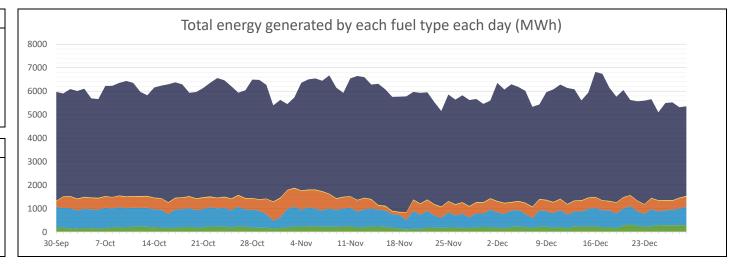
Total Overall			
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	419,038	76.7%	
Biomass	2,147	0.4%	
Steam	42,795	7.8%	
Distributed PV	63,785	11.7%	
Utility Solar	18,533	3.4%	



	Proportion of energy generated by each fuel type each day				
100%					
90%					
80%					
70%					
60%					
50%					
40%					
30%					
20%					
10%					
0%					
30-	Sep 7-Oct 14-Oct 21-Oct 28-Oct 4-Nov 11-Nov 18-Nov 25-Nov 2-Dec 9-Dec 16-Dec 23-Dec				

Best Hour:	49.2%	at	12:00, 21 Dec
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	124.8	43.9%	
Biomass	0.9	0.3%	
Steam	18.8	6.6%	
Distributed PV	107.0	37.6%	
Utility Solar	32.9	11.6%	

Best Week:	17.2%	for	23 Dec - 29 De
Fuel	MWh	Percent	
Fossil	28,347	74.5%	
Biomass	161	0.4%	
Steam	2,980	7.8%	
Distributed PV	4,639	12.2%	
Utility Solar	1,914	5.0%	



^{*} 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)

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.

^{*} 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.