

DKIS Renewables Report: 2 Oct 2023 - 31 Dec 2023

Renewables
Penetration:

12.0%

Fossil Fuels:

81.1%

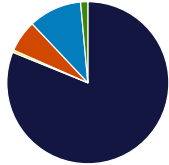
Other Sources*:

6.8%

Minimum Gross Demand:	131.2	MW @ 4:00, 16 Dec
Maximum Gross Demand:	323.5	MW @ 16:00, 5 Dec
Minimum Net Demand:	131.2	MW @ 4:00, 16 Dec
Maximum Net Demand:	279.3	MW @ 16:00, 5 Dec
Maximum Renewable Power:	101.0	MW @ 12:00, 19 Oct

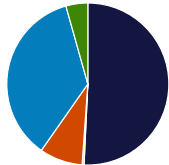
Total Overall

Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	387,078	81.1%
Biomass	2,197	0.5%
Steam	30,354	6.4%
Distributed PV	50,627	10.6%
Utility Solar	6,830	1.4%



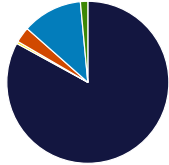
Best Hour: 40.3% at 12:00, 16 Dec

Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	114.6	50.7%
Biomass	0.9	0.4%
Steam	19.4	8.6%
Distributed PV	81.1	35.9%
Utility Solar	9.8	4.4%

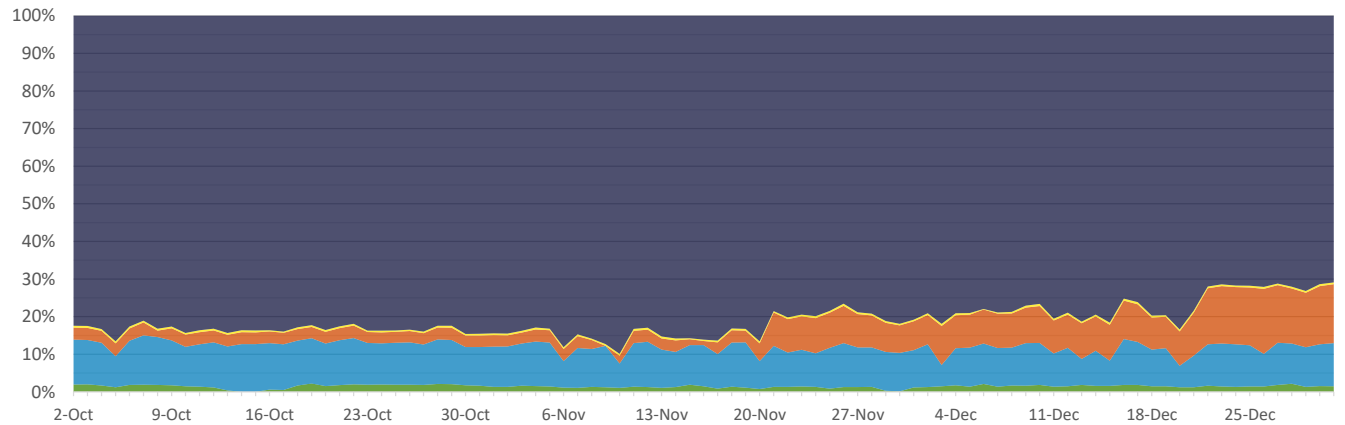


Best Week: 13.5% for 16 Oct - 22 Oct

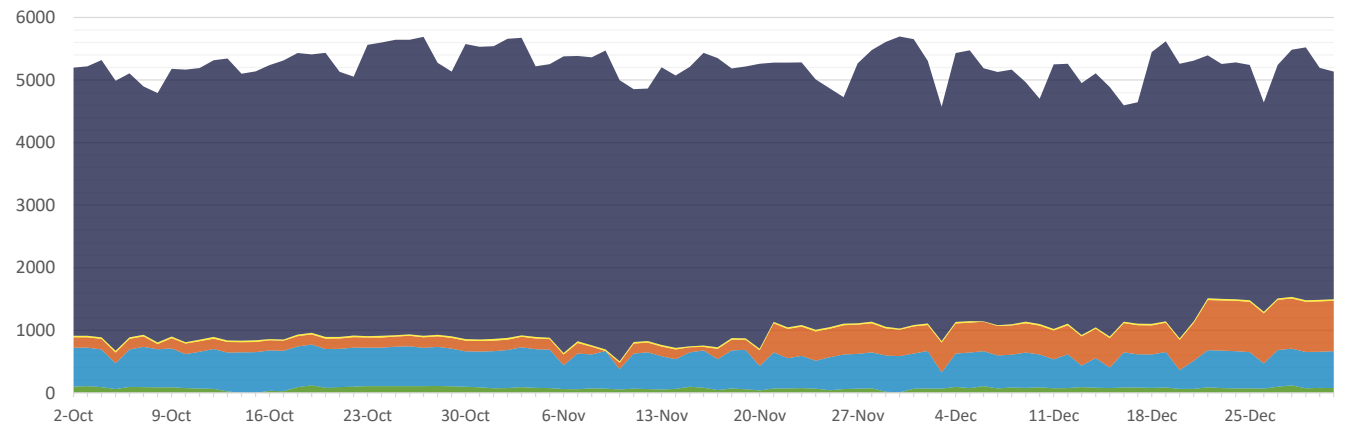
Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	30,712	83.0%
Biomass	165	0.4%
Steam	1,153	3.1%
Distributed PV	4,441	12.0%
Utility Solar	547	1.5%



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.