

DKIS Renewables Report: 7 Jul 2025 - 5 Oct 2025

Renewables
Penetration:

23.2%

Fossil Fuels:

72.9%

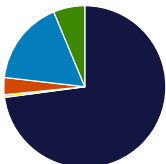
Other Sources*:

3.9%

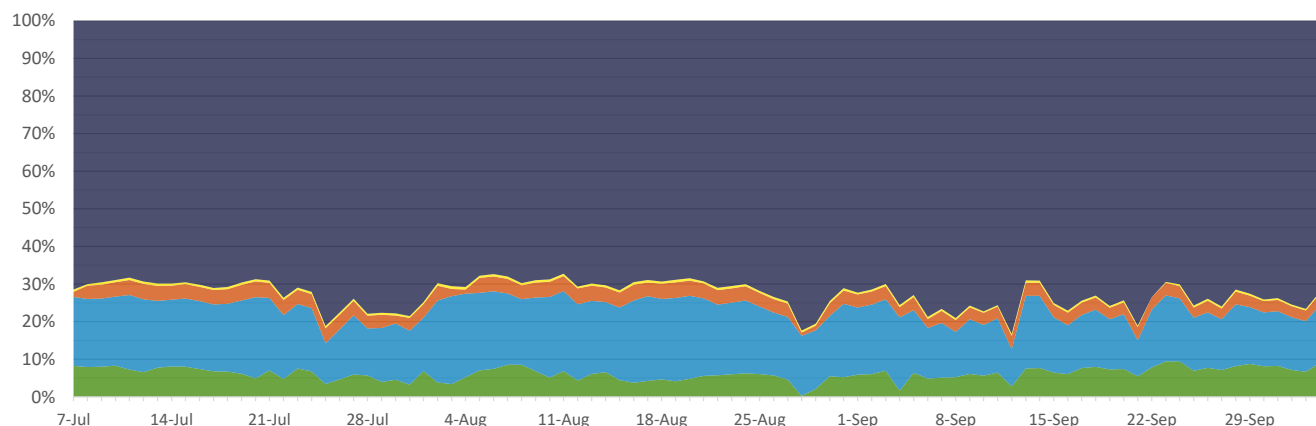
Minimum Gross Demand:	105.6	MW @ 4:00, 20 Aug
Maximum Gross Demand:	315.7	MW @ 16:00, 2 Oct
Minimum Net Demand:	68.7	MW @ 12:00, 3 Aug
Maximum Net Demand:	265.8	MW @ 18:00, 2 Oct
Maximum Renewable Power:	164.9	MW @ 12:00, 24 Sep

Total Overall

Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	305,513	72.9%
Biomass	2,241	0.5%
Steam	14,309	3.4%
Distributed PV	70,811	16.9%
Utility Solar	26,270	6.3%

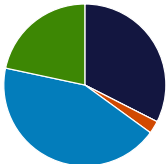


Proportion of energy generated by each fuel type each day



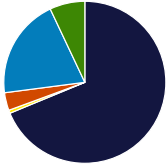
Best Hour: 65.0% at 11:00, 24 Sep

Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	79.0	32.5%
Biomass	0.0	0.0%
Steam	6.2	2.5%
Distributed PV	105.4	43.3%
Utility Solar	52.6	21.6%

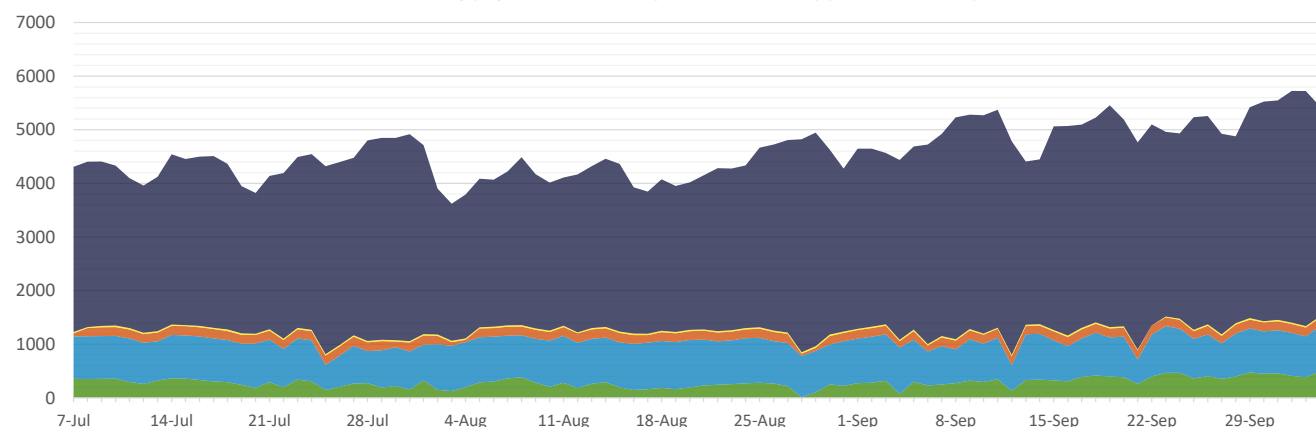


Best Week: 27.1% for 4 Aug - 10 Aug

Fuel	MWh	Percent
Fossil	19,834	68.8%
Biomass	179	0.6%
Steam	1,024	3.5%
Distributed PV	5,781	20.0%
Utility Solar	2,024	7.0%



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:

Fossil, Biomass, Steam, Utility Solar:
PWC PI Historian

Distributed PV:
3rd party estimated actuals

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