

DKIS Renewables Report: 6 Jan 2025 - 6 Apr 2025

Renewables
Penetration:

15.7%

Fossil Fuels:

77.7%

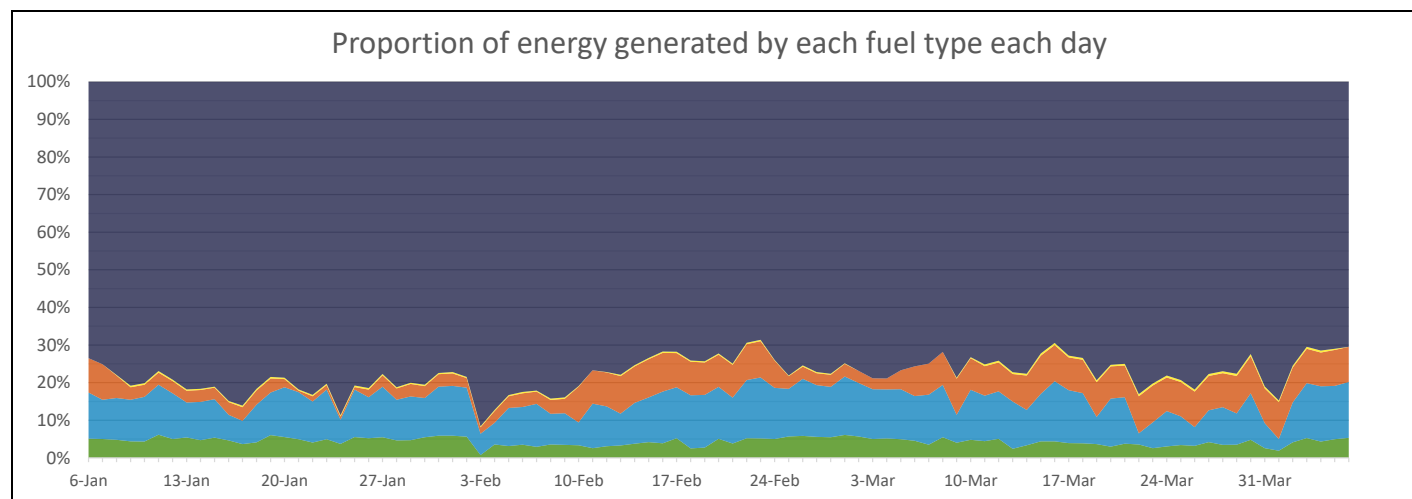
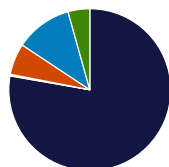
Other Sources*:

6.6%

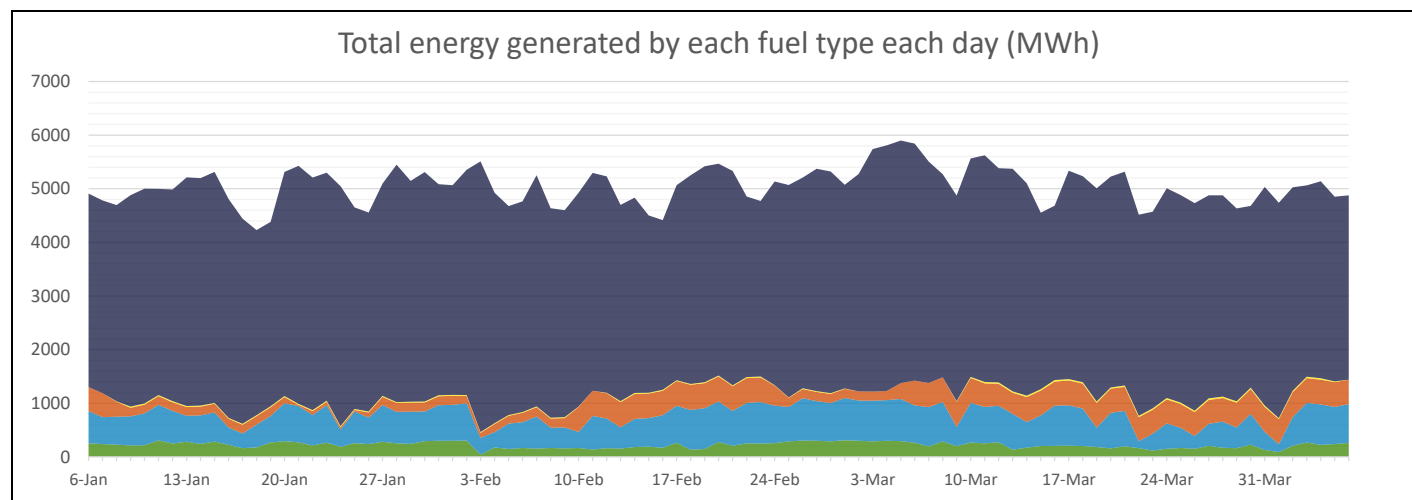
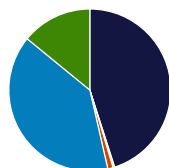
| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Minimum Gross Demand: | 131.9 | MW @ 4:00, 16 Mar |
| Maximum Gross Demand: | 337.9 | MW @ 16:00, 5 Mar |
| Minimum Net Demand: | 124.1 | MW @ 12:00, 18 Jan |
| Maximum Net Demand: | 290.4 | MW @ 17:00, 11 Mar |
| Maximum Renewable Power: | 140.5 | MW @ 13:00, 26 Feb |

Total Overall

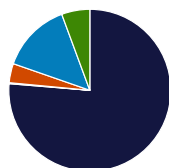
| Fuel | MWh | Percent |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| Fossil | 357,271 | 77.7% |
| Biomass | 1,501 | 0.3% |
| Steam | 28,671 | 6.2% |
| Distributed PV | 52,165 | 11.4% |
| Utility Solar | 19,985 | 4.3% |



| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Best Hour: | 53.6% at 13:00, 25 Jan | |
| Fuel | MWh | Percent |
| Fossil | 105.0 | 45.0% |
| Biomass | 0.8 | 0.3% |
| Steam | 2.5 | 1.1% |
| Distributed PV | 92.1 | 39.5% |
| Utility Solar | 32.8 | 14.1% |

A pie chart illustrating the percentage distribution of different fuel types. The chart is divided into five segments: a large dark blue segment representing Fossil fuel at 45.0%, a medium blue segment for Distributed PV at 39.5%, a green segment for Utility Solar at 14.1%, a very small green segment for Biomass at 0.3%, and a tiny orange segment for Steam at 1.1%.

| Best Week: | 19.7% for 24 Feb - 2 Mar | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Fuel | MWh | Percent |
| Fossil | 27,821 | 76.3% |
| Biomass | 71 | 0.2% |
| Steam | 1,397 | 3.8% |
| Distributed PV | 5,120 | 14.0% |
| Utility Solar | 2,052 | 5.6% |

A pie chart illustrating the distribution of energy sources. The largest segment is dark blue, representing Fossil at 76.3%. Other segments include light blue for Distributed PV (14.0%), green for Utility Solar (5.6%), orange for Steam (3.8%), and a very small green slice for Biomass (0.2%).

* 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.