

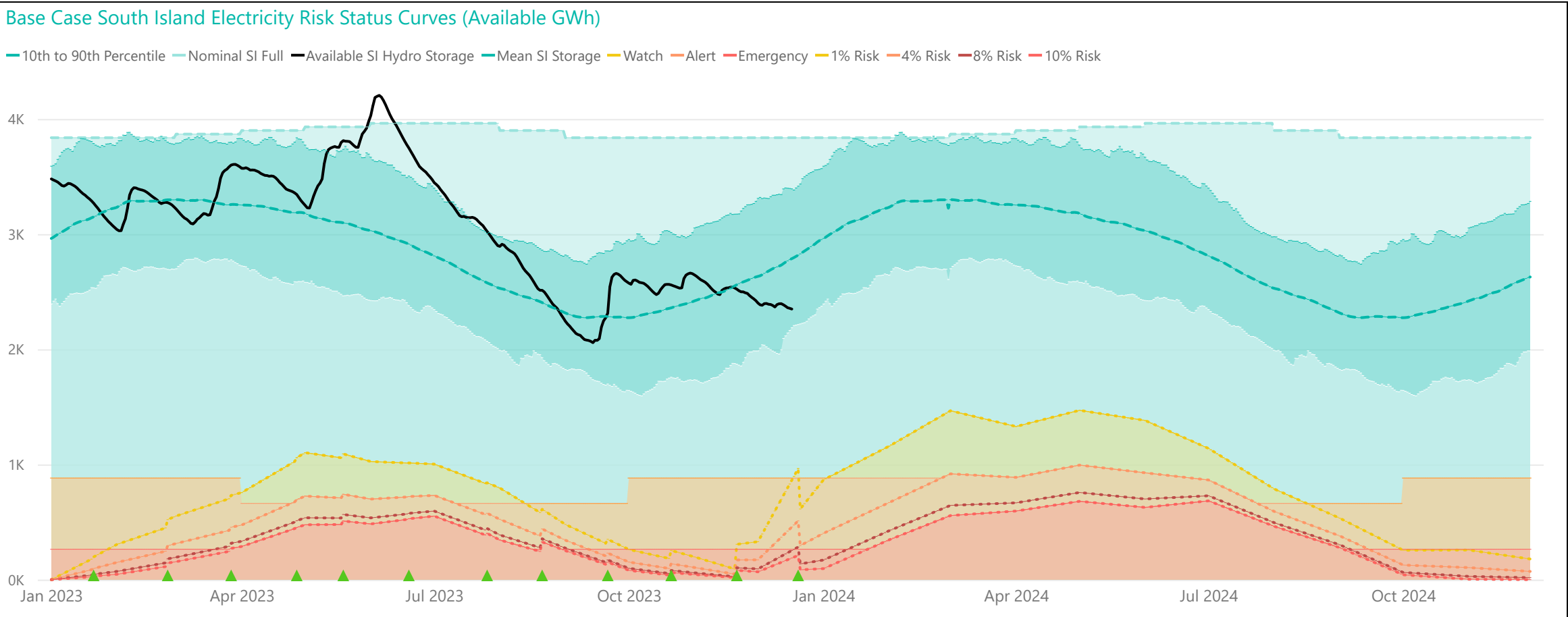
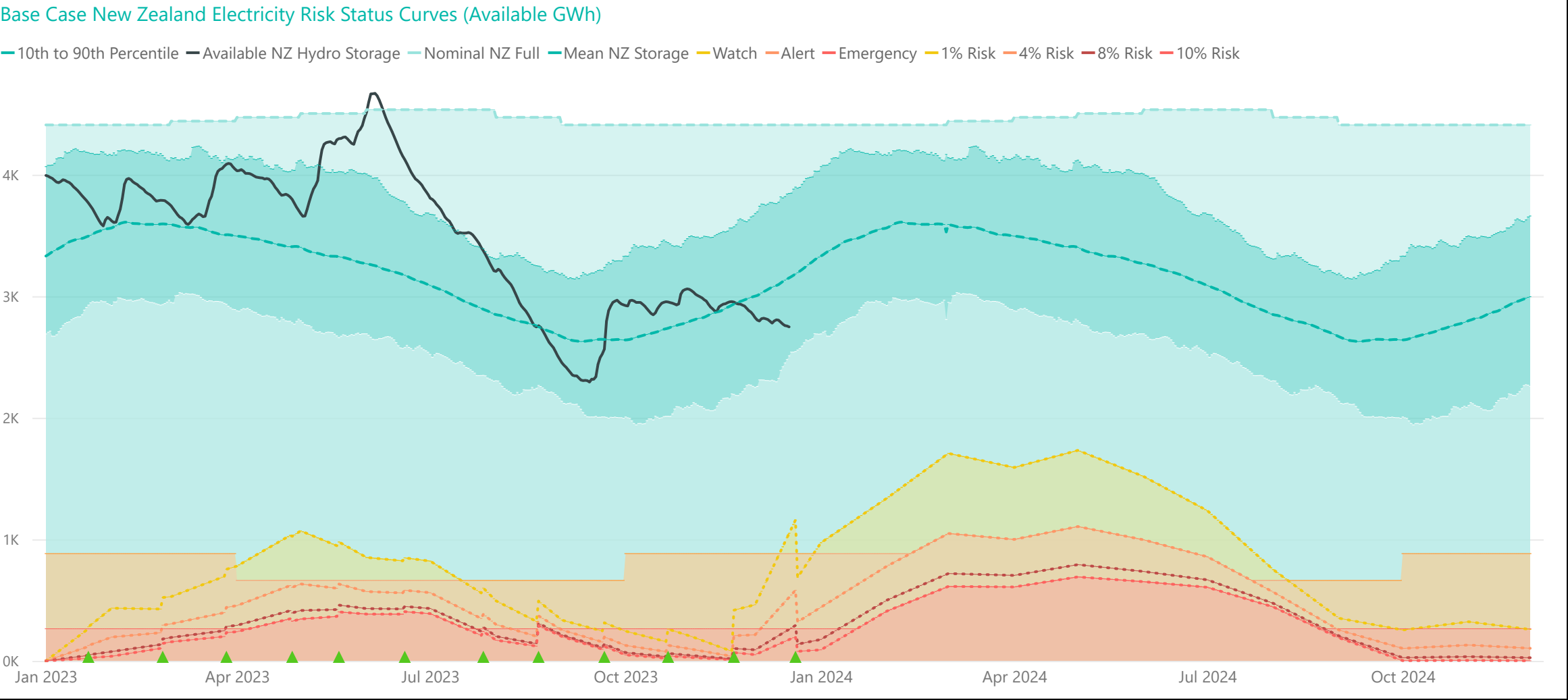


Base Case - Electricity Risk Curves ERCs

Wednesday, 20 December 2023

The December 2023 ERC update was published on 19 December with the following updates:

- Updated commissioning details for new generators.
- Updated planned generation outages.
- Based on information from Genesis, we have modified our assumptions for Huntly to remove a limit on the number of baseload units that are able to run simultaneously. This is similar to the Additional Rankine scenario that we published in November, and it causes a drop in the ERCs.



Electricity Risk Curve Explanation:

Watch Curve - The maximum of the one percent risk curve and the floor and buffer

Alert Curve - The maximum of the four percent risk curve and the floor and buffer

Emergency Curve - The maximum of the 10 percent risk curve and the floor and buffer

Official Conservation Campaign Start - The Emergency Curve

Official Conservation Campaign Stop - The maximum of the eight percent risk curve and the floor and buffer

Triggers and actions of Watch/Alert/Emergency status are set only by the official base case curves (not scenario curves).

Note: The floor is equal to the amount of contingent hydro storage that is linked to the specific electricity risk curve, plus the amount of contingent hydro storage linked to electricity risk curves representing higher levels of risk of future shortage, if any. The buffer is 50 GWh.

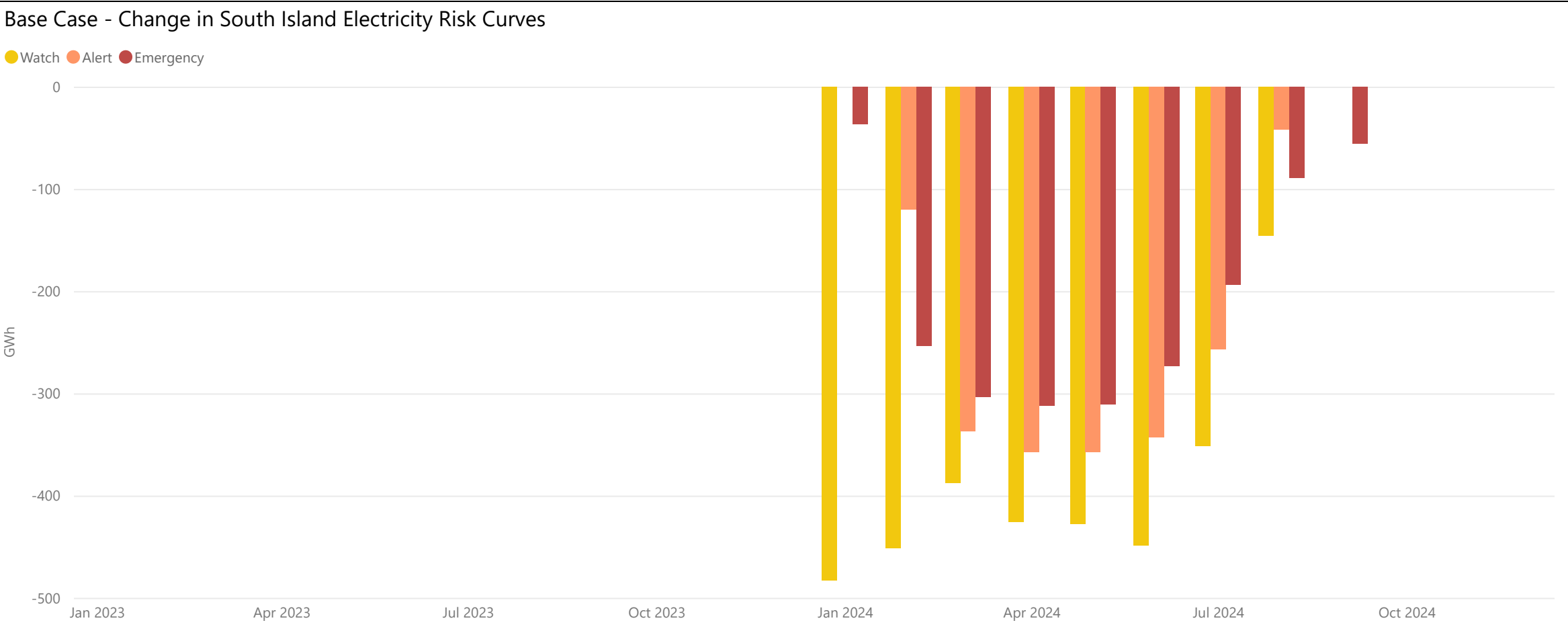
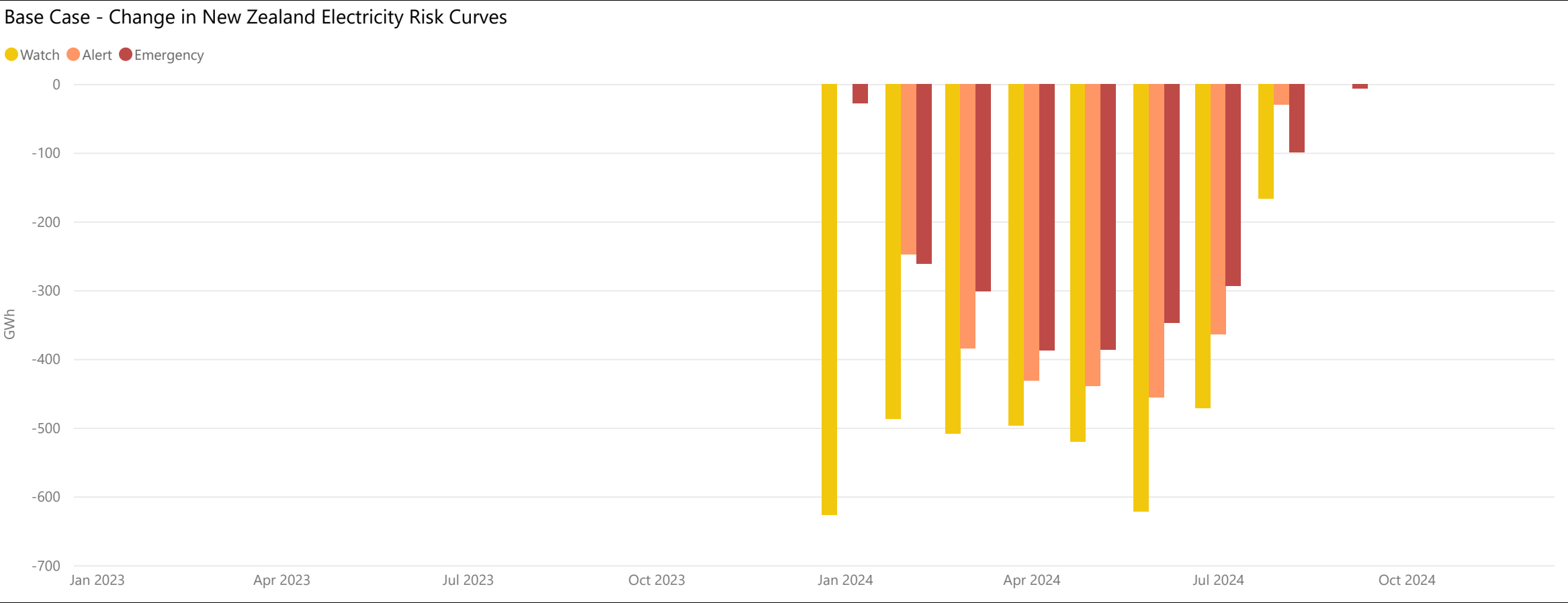


Base Case - Changes in the Electricity Risk Curves From Previous Month

Wednesday, 20 December 2023

The changes to the Watch/Alert/Emergency curves compared to last month are shown below.

There is a decrease in the curves this month due to the change in our modelling assumptions for Huntly from two Rankine units available to three. This allows greater generation until the coal stockpile is depleted, which means more hydro storage can be conserved and reduces the risk of electricity shortage.

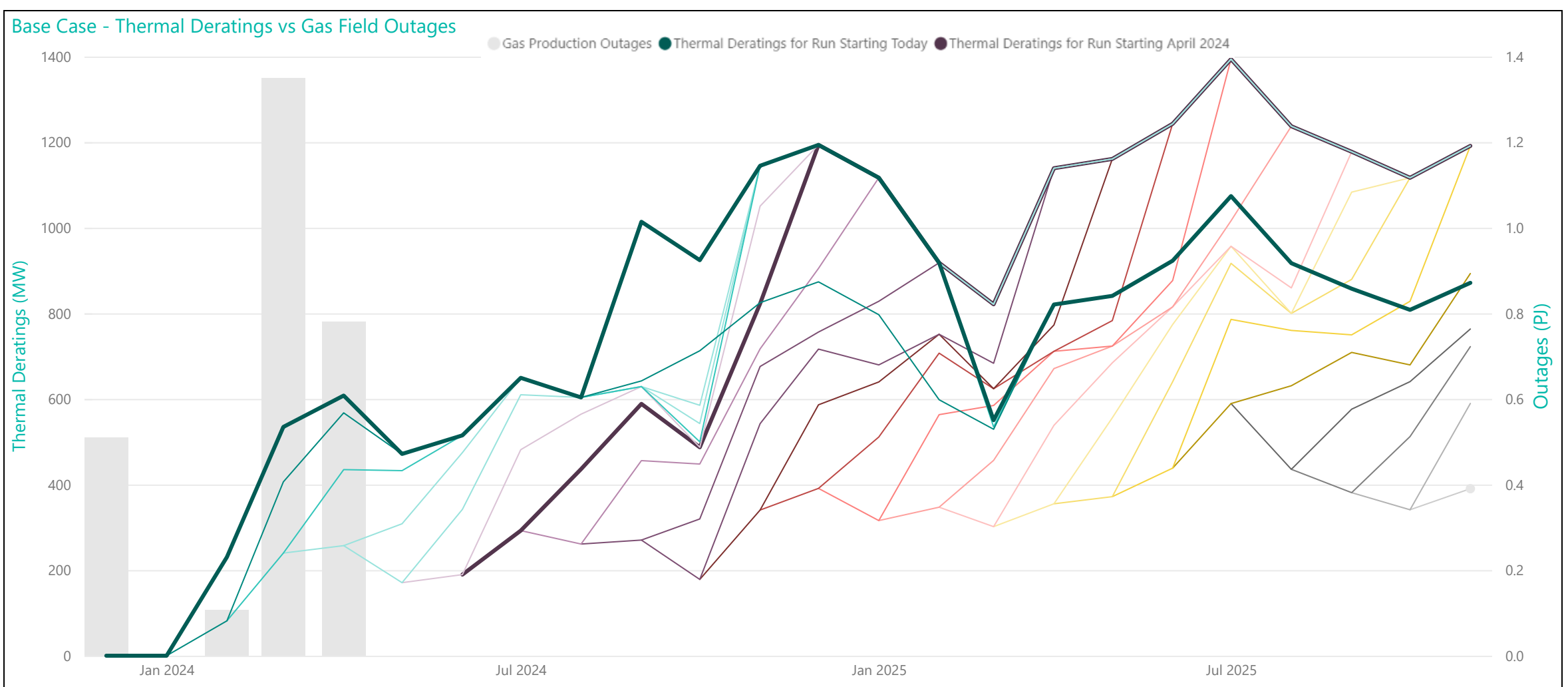


## Base Case - Thermal Deratings

 Wednesday, 20 December 2023

The thermal deratings and key considerations for the November 2023 ERC update are:

- There are now significant coal deratings towards the end of each run, increasing the overall thermal deratings. The availability of a third Rankine unit means that coal generation is constrained by coal supply after the coal stockpile has been depleted.
- Gas deratings remain high for 2024 and 2025. These deratings mean there would be limited response from gas generation in a prolonged dry sequence, even if the units are available. These deratings could change if gas production forecasts are increased or formal agreements around gas reallocation are made.
- Gas storage levels remain high enough to fuel TCC for ~3 months (ignoring draw down rates).
- There are gas production outages in March and April 2024.



### Thermal Deratings (MW) by Run Month

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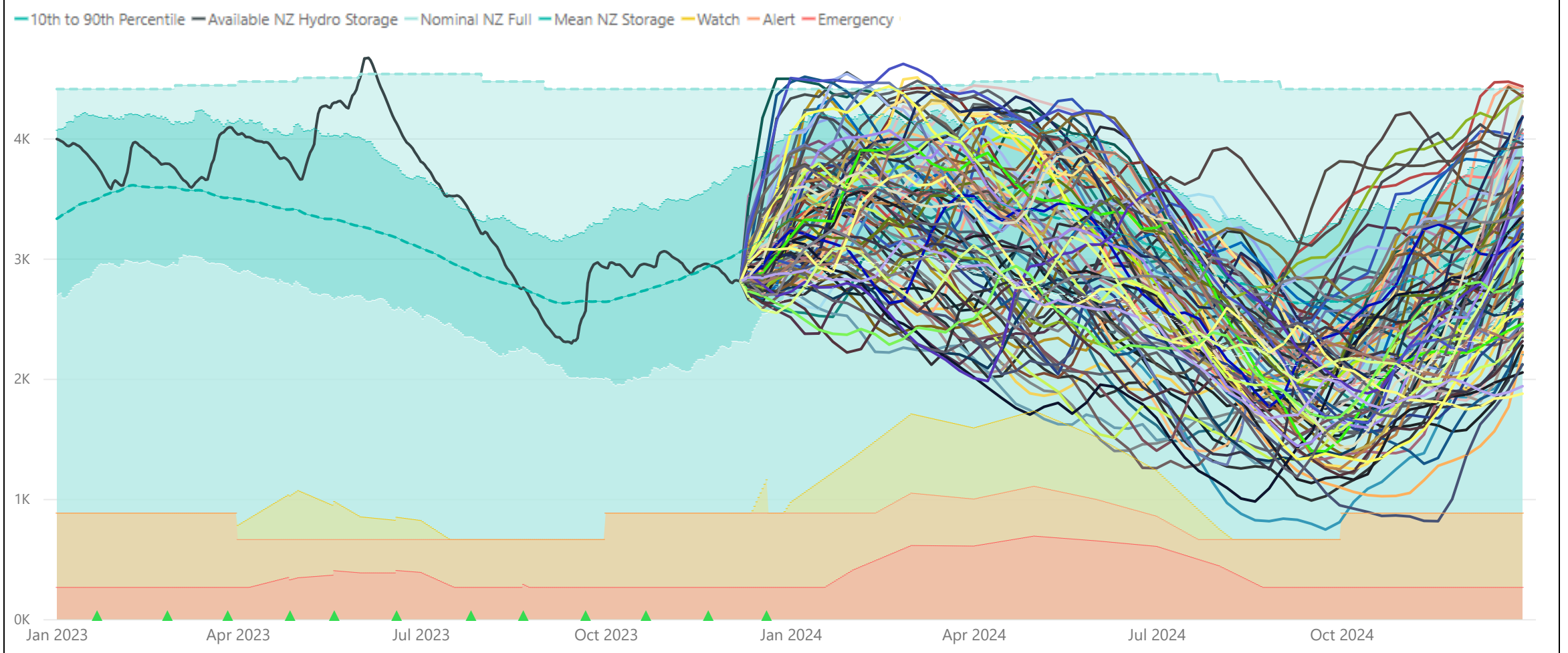
## Base Case - Simulated Storage Trajectories (SSTs)

Wednesday, 20 December 2023

The November SST update is shown below:

- There is now a below average start storage value.
- Four of the SSTs cross into the New Zealand watch curve during winter 2024.
- Two of the SSTs cross into the New Zealand alert curve during spring 2024. At this time of year the alert curve level is set by the contingent storage release boundary floor and not by the calculated 4% risk curve.

### Base Case - New Zealand SST Electricity Risk Status Curves (Available GWh)



### Base Case - South Island SST Electricity Risk Status Curves (Available GWh)

