

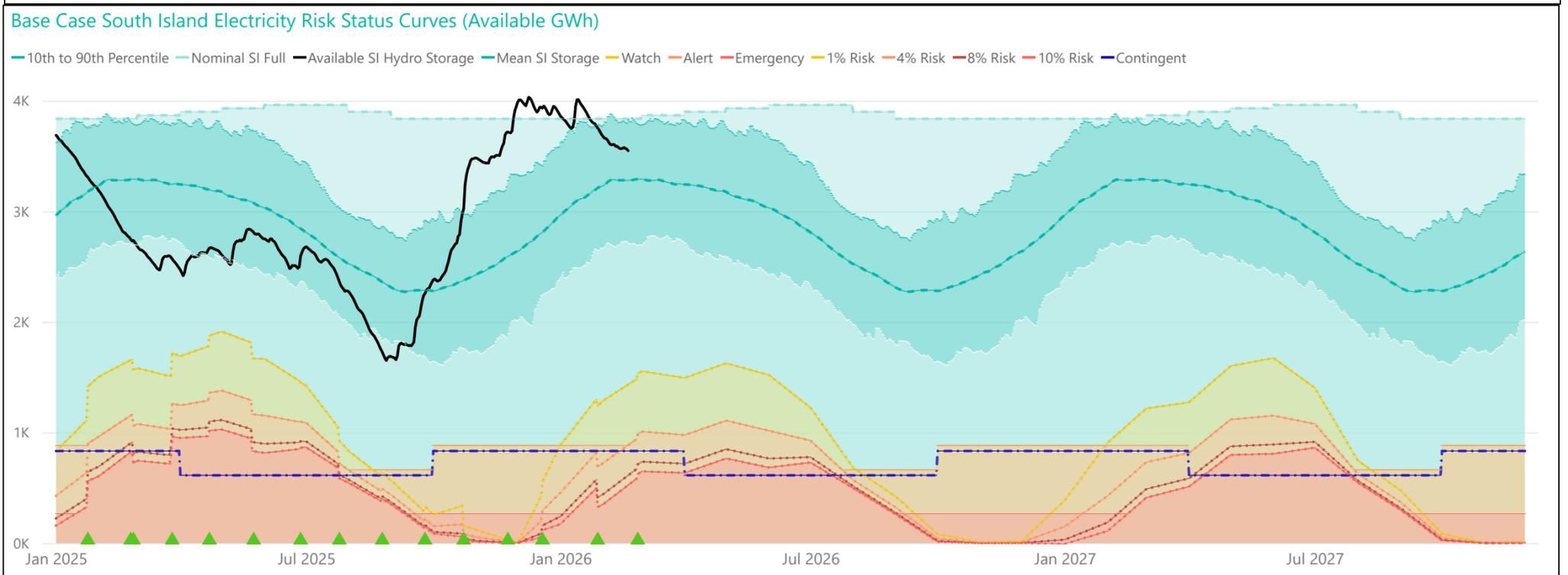
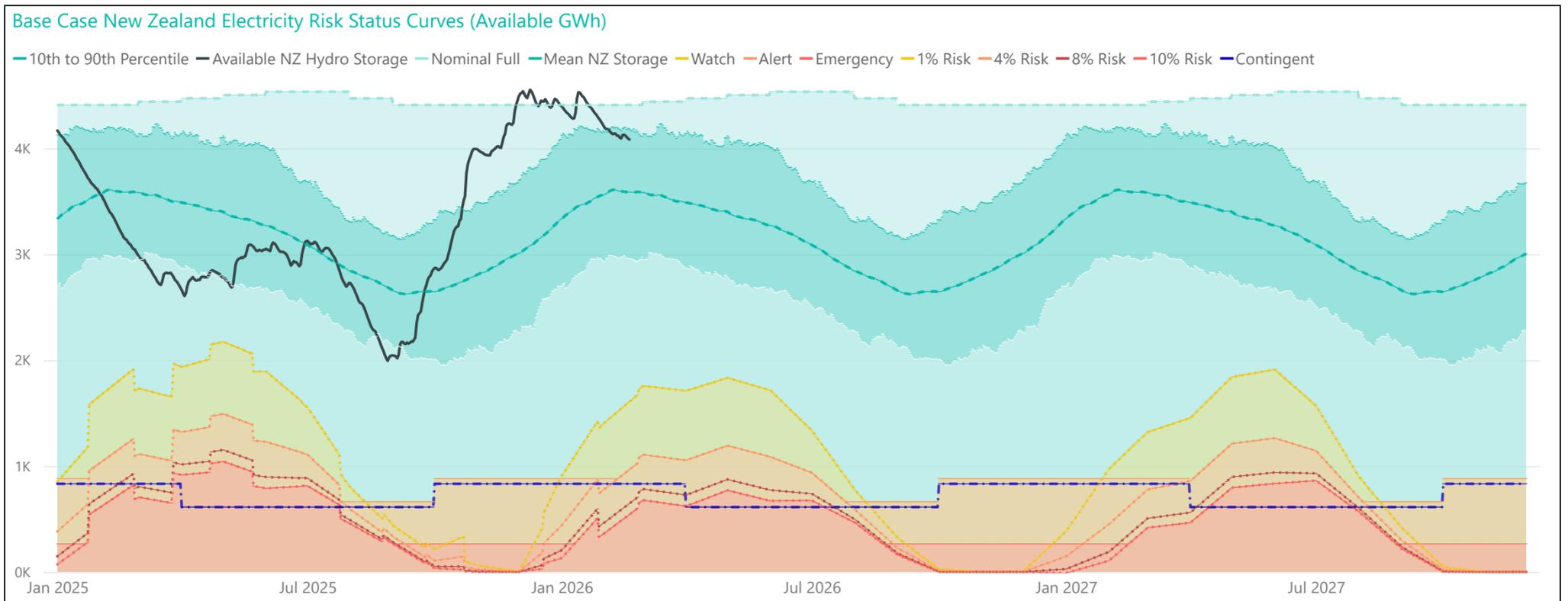
February 2026 Energy Security Outlook

▲ Thursday, 26 February 2026

- The national controlled hydro storage position remains high, but has fallen to 113% of the historic mean at 24 February. South Island storage is at 107%.
- The risk curves in this update are very similar to the January update, with small changes driven mostly by changes to outages and modelled commissioning dates.
- No Simulated Storage Trajectories (SSTs) cross the Watch curve in 2026 or in 2027. This assumes the market supplements the existing coal stockpile at its maximum import capability to maintain increased thermal generation during any extended periods of low hydro inflows.
- As we approach winter and spring 2026, an ongoing focus on hydro storage management and ensuring sufficient backup thermal fuels and capacity remains necessary to mitigate the potential for very high prices.
- Current levels of thermal storage (gas and coal) remain close to their maximum levels.

Base Case - Electricity Risk Curves (ERCs) Updates and Assumptions

- An increase in Ahuroa gas storage, and a decrease to the gas production forecast.
- All three Huntly Rankine units are available in 2026, except for outages. Unit 2 is currently on outage until the end of April.
- TCC is no longer modelled following its announced exit at the end of 2025.
- Updates to planned generator outages and upcoming commissioning dates.
- Input data was prepared as of 17 February. The current hydro storage level is as of 24 February.



Energy Security Outlook Explanation:

[Energy Security Outlook 101](#)

Watch Curve - The one percent risk curve.

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

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

Official Conservation Campaign Start - See cl. 9.23 of the code.

Official Conservation Campaign Stop - See cl. 9.23A of the code.

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 any contingent hydro storage linked to electricity risk curves representing higher levels of risk of future shortage, and the buffer. The default buffer is 50 GWh.

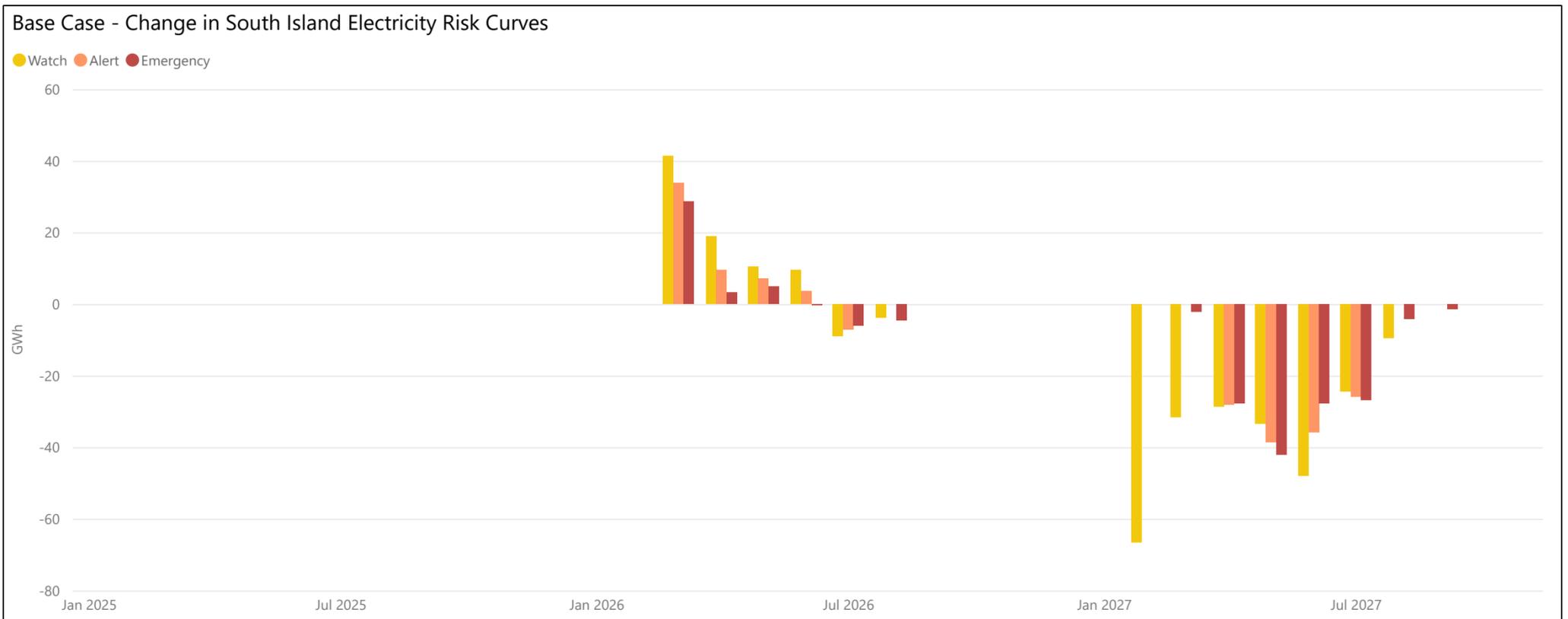
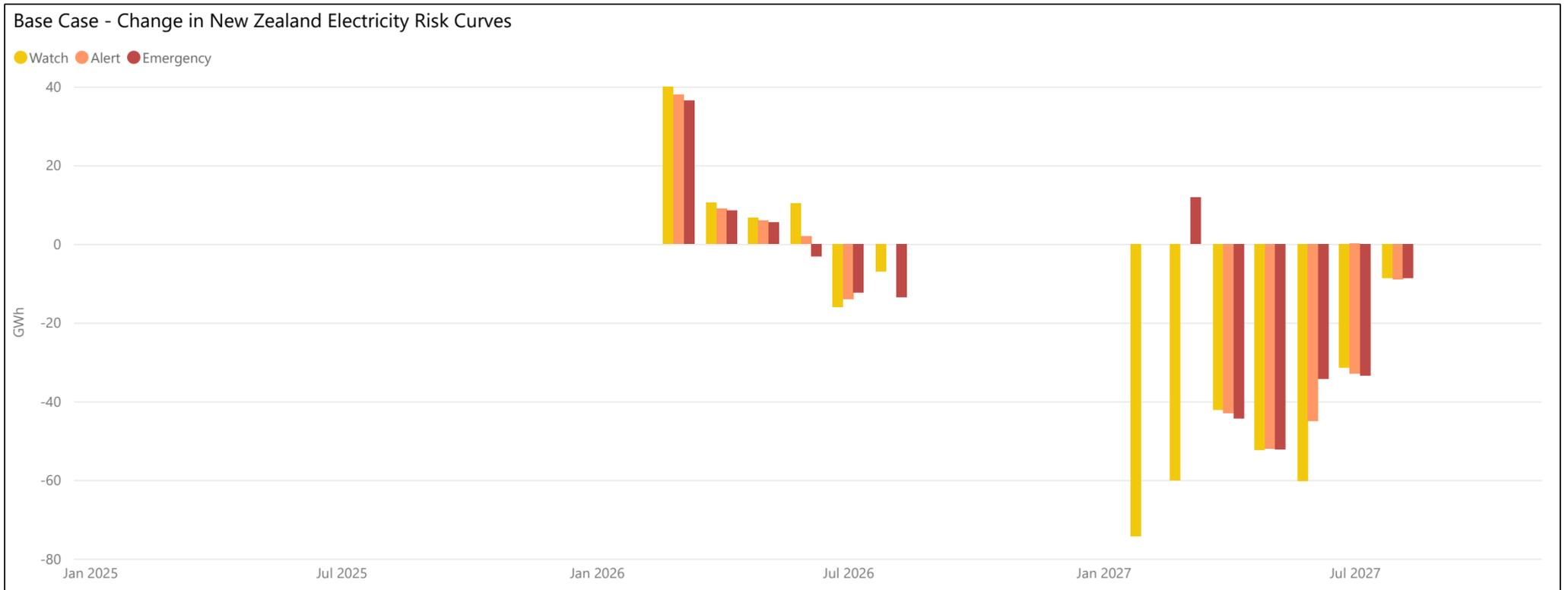
Base Case - Changes in the Electricity Risk Curves From Previous Update

▲ Thursday, 26 February 2026

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

There has been a small increase in the curves in March 2026 (NZ Watch curve increased by 40 GWh, South Island by 41 GWh) due mostly to an increase in confirmed outages. There has been a small decrease in 2027 (January NZ watch curve decreased by 74 GWh, SI by 67 GWh) due to the inclusion of projects due to commission in 2027 that were not included in January's update.

There has been an increase in stored gas in the Ahuroa Gas Storage facility (AGS) since last month, along with a reduction in forecast gas production. These effects roughly cancel in the March 2026 risk curve calculation, and would increase the curves in 2027 but are outweighed by the newly modelled generation projects.





Base Case - Simulated Storage Trajectories (SSTs)

Thursday, 26 February 2026

The February SST update is shown below. No SSTs cross any risk curves during the outlook horizon (to the end of 2027).

The SSTs shown have a hydro storage starting date of 17 February.

