System Operator Industry Forum

16 September 2025

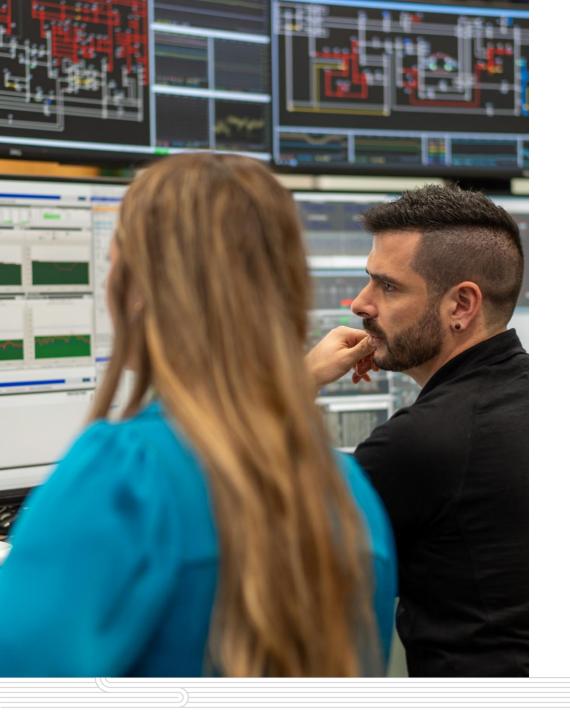


Today's agenda

Market and Operational updates

- Key messages
- Market update
- North Canterbury 66kV SPS update
- NZGB update
- Operational update
- Consultations, publications and events





Key Messages

- Nationally hydro storage has lifted above the 10th percentile due to increased inflows. There is more rain in the forecast.
- Early spring we have seen demand soften due to warmer weather.
- Continued focus on fuel (both hydro and thermal) and asset availability is needed to reduce energy and capacity risks.



Energy: National hydro storage

2	Hydro storage level (% of mean ▲ / ▼)		
	New Zealand	South Island	North Island
Last forum	77%	73%	104%
Now	83% 🛕	78% ▲	110% 🔺

Note: these numbers include contingent storage, so they differ from those reported by NZX

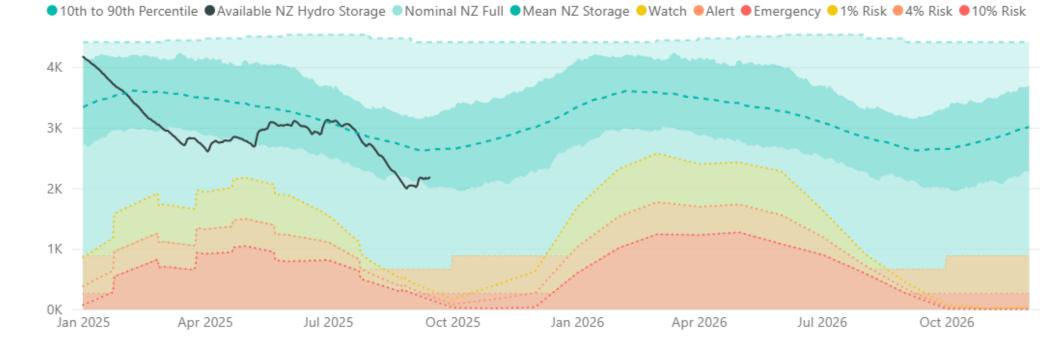
New Zealand Energy Risk



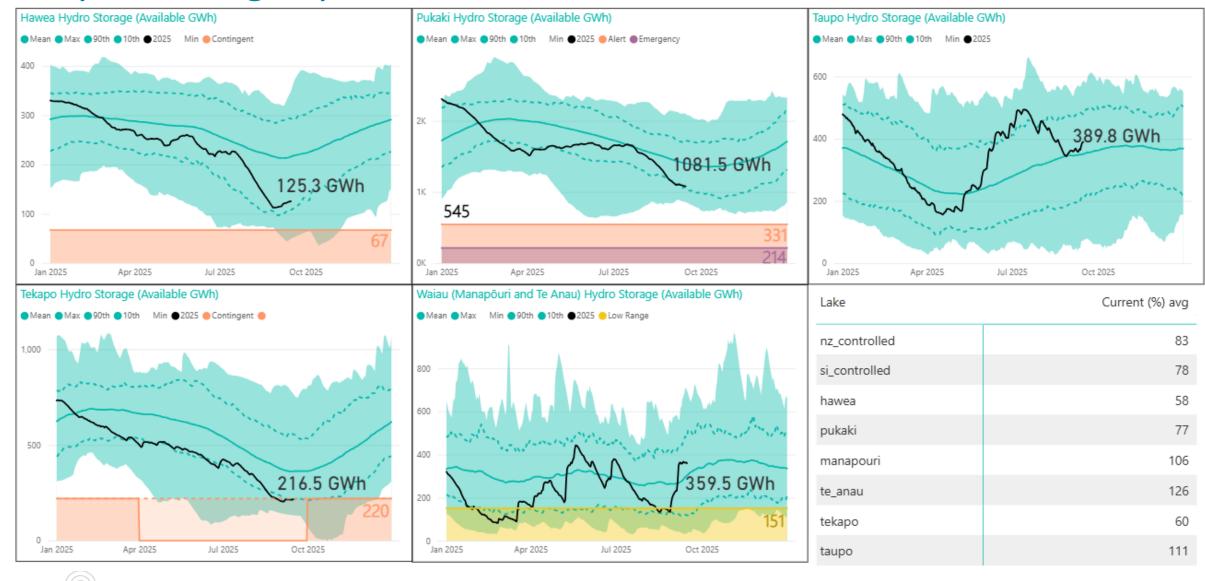
South Island Energy Risk



New Zealand Electricity Risk Status Curves (Available GWh)

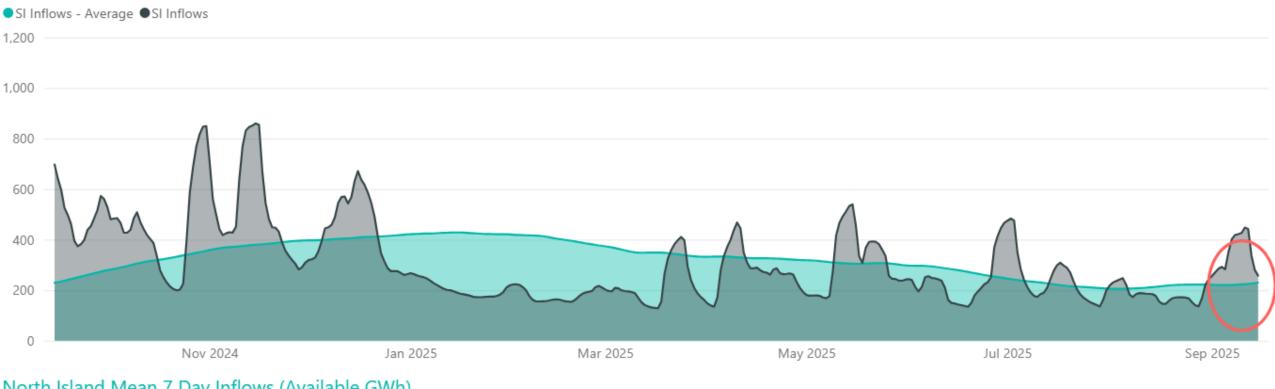


Hydro storage by catchment

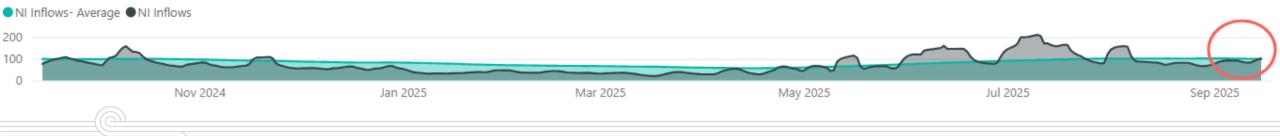


Hydro inflows

South Island Mean 7 Day Inflows (Available GWh)

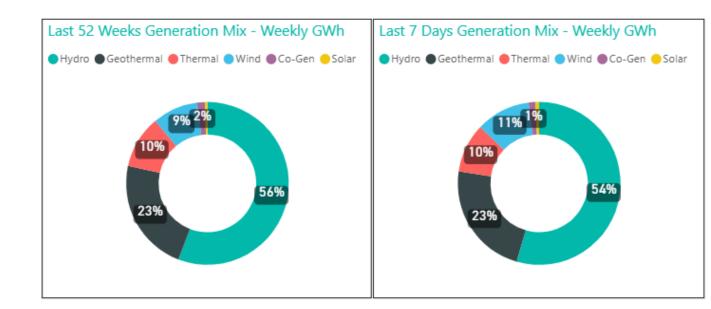


North Island Mean 7 Day Inflows (Available GWh)

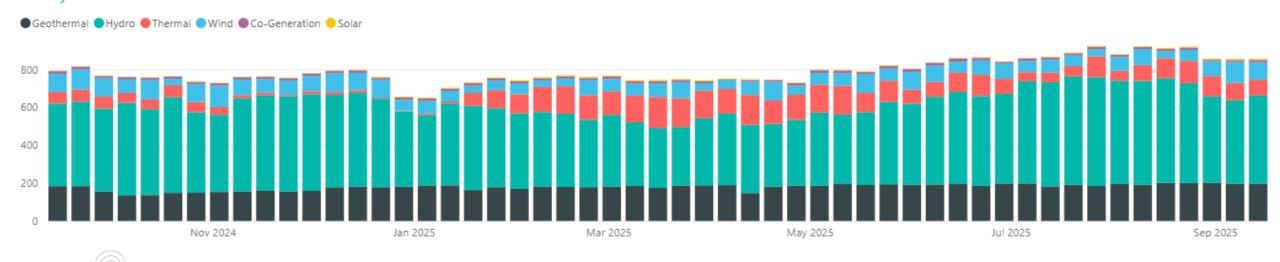


Generation mix

- The hydro generation share remained below the 52-week average, at 54%.
- Wind generation above average at 11%
- Thermal and geothermal generation have been on par with average at 10% and 23% respectively.



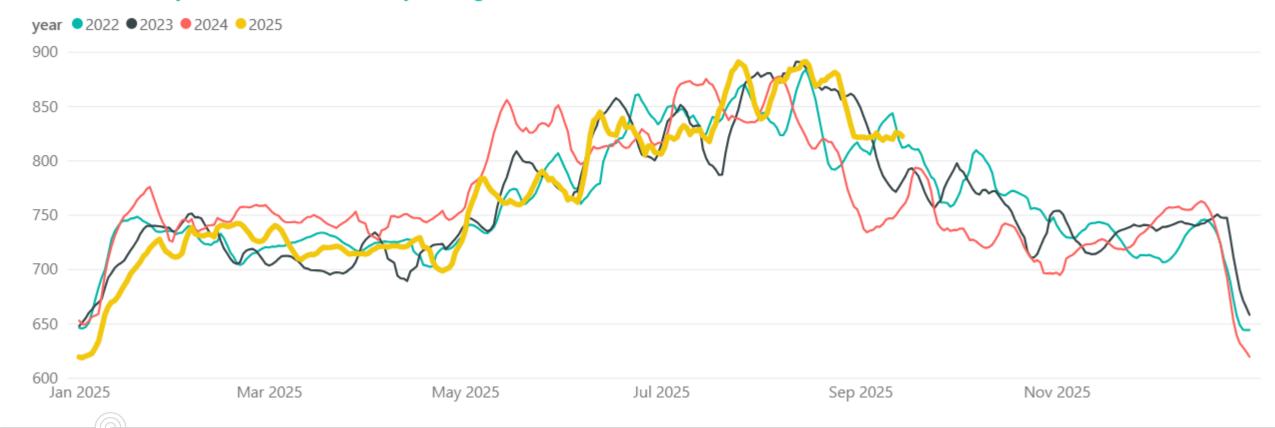
Weekly Generation Mix - GWh



Demand

- Demand has remained lower since starting September as spring has brought warmer weather
- 822 GWh last week, and 821 GWh the two weeks prior.

National Weekly Demand - GWh - 7 Day Rolling



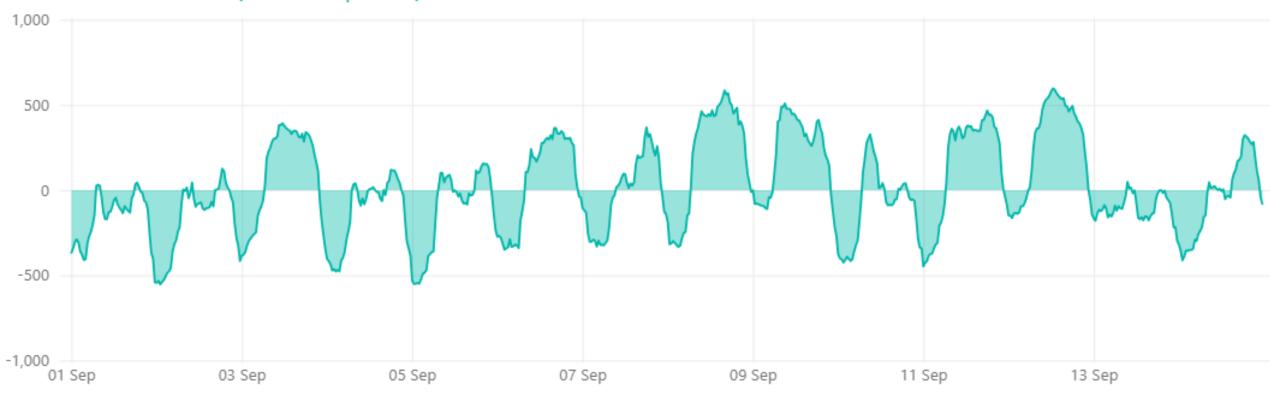
Pricing

- Average Ōtāhuhu price was \$174/MWh last week, and \$183/MWh the week prior.
- Wholesale prices peaked at \$286/MWh at BEN, 6am on Thursday 11 September



HVDC transfer

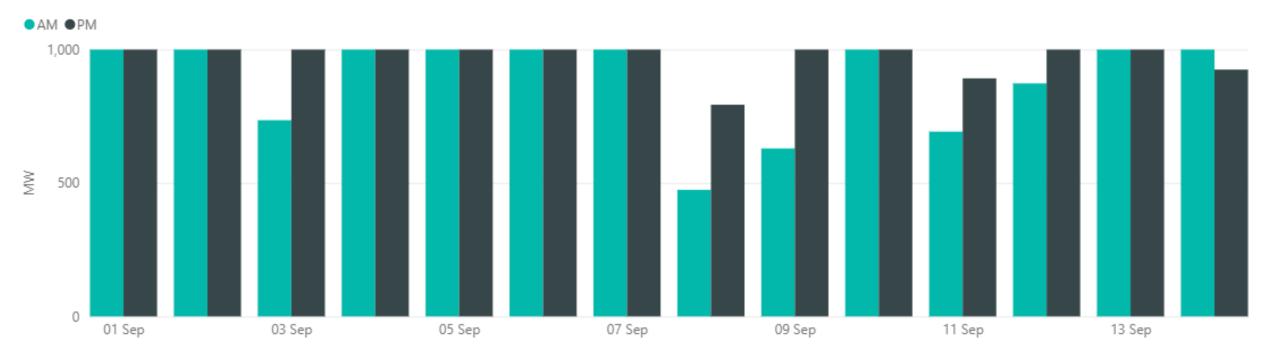
Net HVDC Transfer - MW (Northward positive)



Capacity residual margins

- Healthy residual margins (lowest 475 MW)
- Slightly lower last week than recently with lower thermal unit commitment

Lowest Residual Points - MW

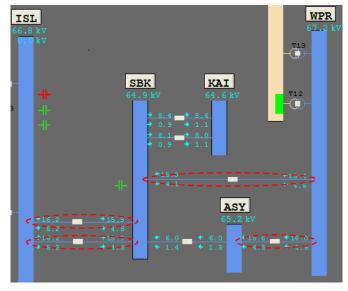




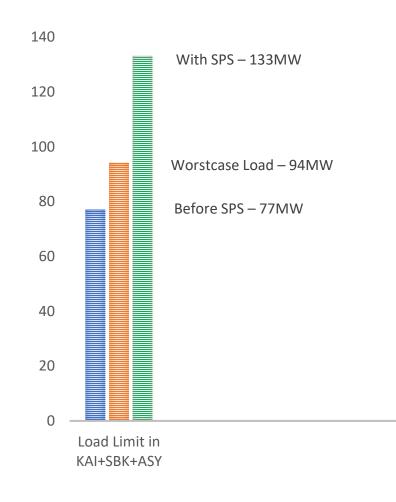
North Canterbury 66kV Circuit Overload Protection Scheme (COPS)

The scheme involves four sub schemes, one on each of the following circuits:

- Islington—Southbrook 1
- Islington–Southbrook 2
- Ashley–Waipara 1
- Southbrook–Waipara 1



	N-1-1 (One Planned outage and a tripping)
Without SPS	Load management from ASY, SBK, KAI ≤ 77MW to 80MW
With SPS	More flow to ASY, SBK, KAI up to 133MW (70% more flow into the region)



This COPS will disconnect any overloaded circuit if there is a tripping on the remaining network during a planned outage on the 66kV network

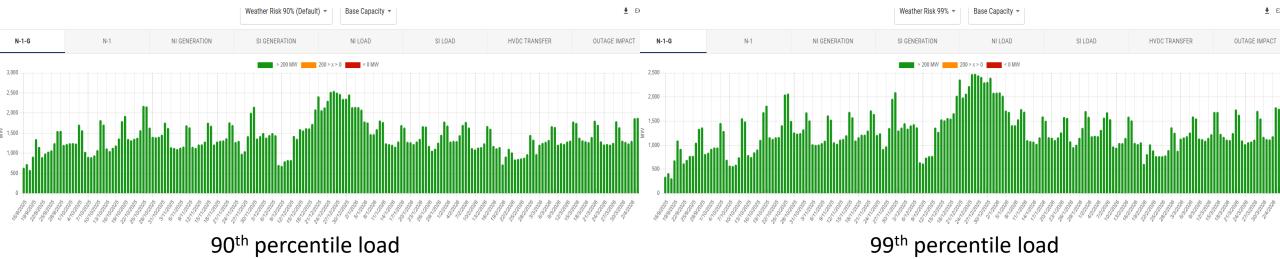


NZGB update: base capacity N-1-G

- N-1-G margins are currently showing healthy values
- Under the 99th percentile load, which we would expect under a cold snap, the margins drop but are still healthy

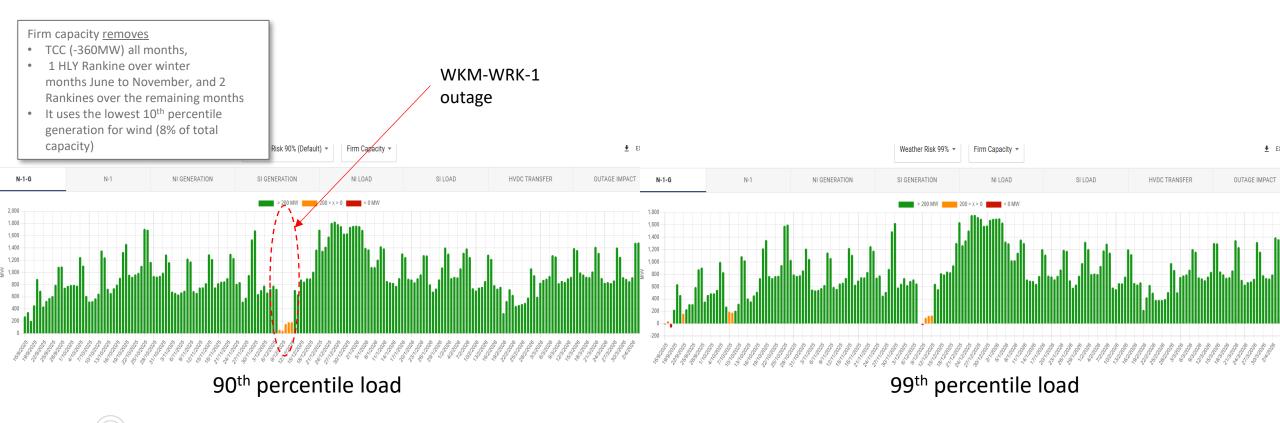
Base case capacity at 90%

- This triggers the CAN process
- Assumes all generation available in POCP is offered
- It uses 20% of total wind capacity



NZGB update: firm capacity only N-1-G

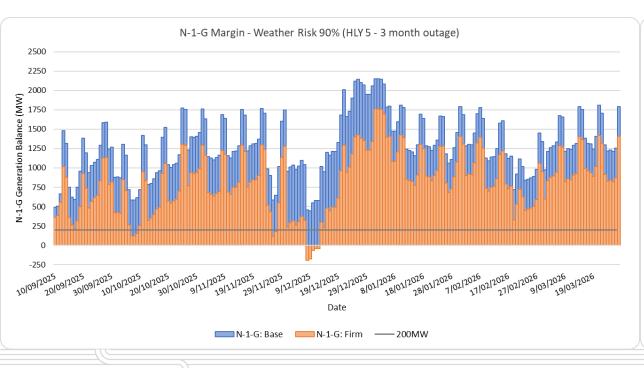
- Firm capacity scenario reflects units that historically operate for at least 90% of AM & PM peaks
- Shortfall and low margin periods highlight the potential reliance on these units to be available to cover N-1-G
- This means we are relying on the market to coordinate especially slow starting thermal units, to get through high peak load periods

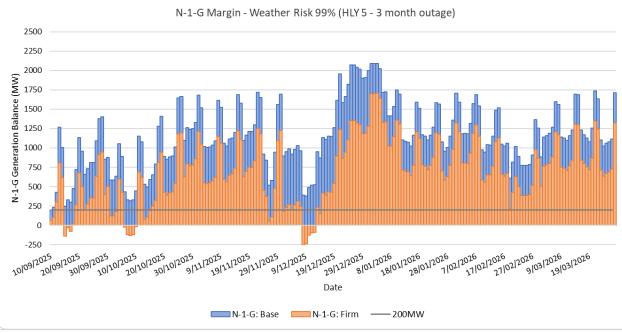


NZGB update: Information

Additional information from the Industry:

- On 4 September Genesis announced that they will be extending the Huntly Unit 5 outage. This means it will be shut down from 1 October to 31 December to make gas available for commercial and industrial users
- This is not reflected in POCP and NZGB
- To understand this impact, we have modelled the scenario, and it can be seen in the figures below
- The N-1-G balance is still above 200MW and only the firm capacity scenario drops below 0MW during October and the December Wairakei ring outage





NZGB update: Information

Recommendations from SO:

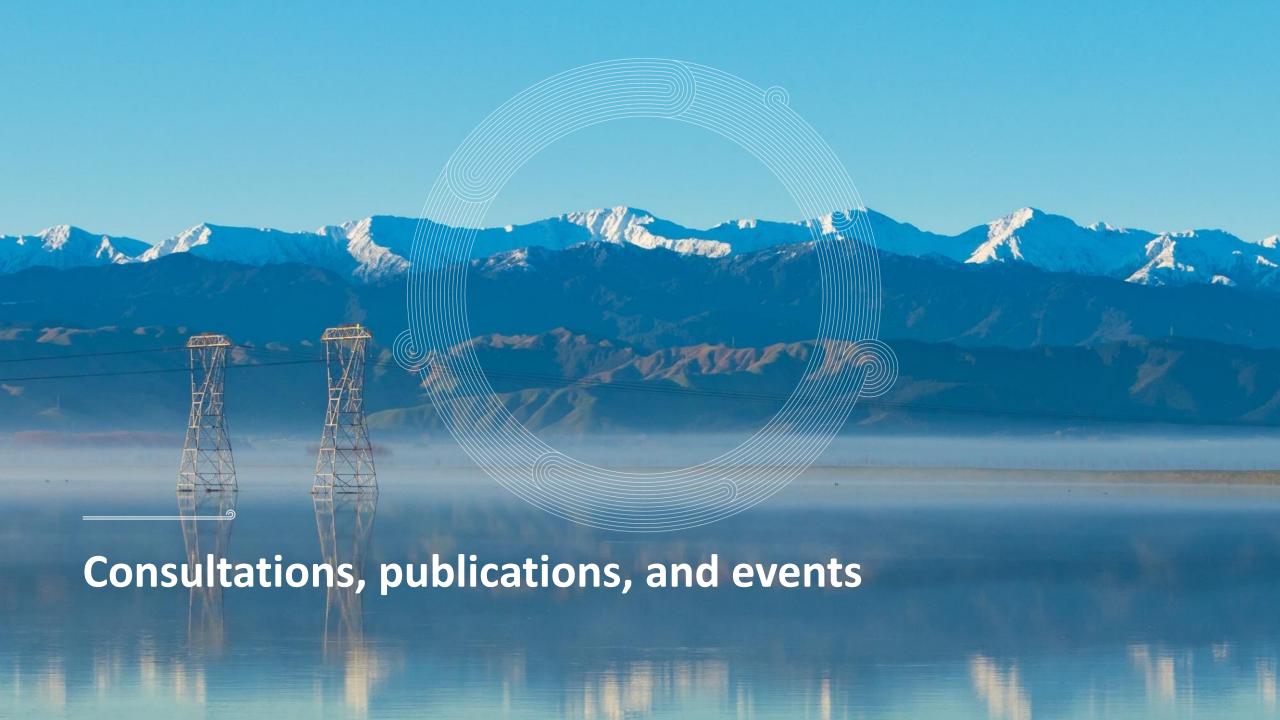
- Avoid further outages during periods with low margins
- Market coordination is required from industry to ensure available generation capacity remains high to cover potential cold snaps
- Keep POCP updated with scheduled or tentative outages
- Keep the WDS up to date with the latest offers
- Any other information on plant availability, please contact the SO



Operations Update: Inflexible Generation Outcomes

- We've spoken previously about priorities when dispatching generation down within a constrained area or during low demand situations.
- SPD looks for the most economic solution. It doesn't
 account for the physical limitations of generating plant and
 their ability to consistently vary or generate at very low
 levels.
- When generation is offered at the same price, infeasible dispatch solutions can arise, at which point NCC can use discretion to produce a viable outcome.
- A general priority is intermittent generation off first, then hydro and thermal down to minimum run (if required on for security reasons), and lastly, geothermal.





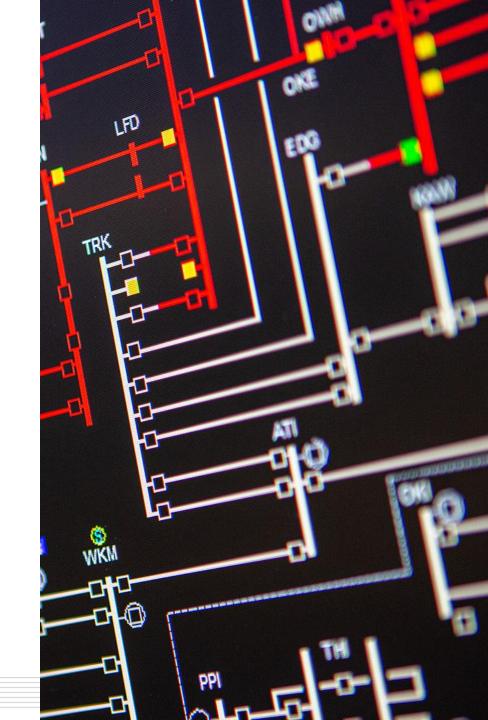
Consultations, publications, and events

At the end of August we submitted out <u>Annual Self Review for 2024/25</u> to the Authority which has now been published their website.

Our <u>CACTIS consultation</u> is still open for comment, submissions are due by 5pm on 29 September.

The most recent **Energy Security Outlook** and **Quarterly Security of Supply Outlook** are available on our website.

If you have feedback or suggestions on today's forum or other System Operator publications please let as know via our <u>Feedback Form</u>



Any questions Please raise your hand

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