



TRANSPower

System Operator Industry Forum

5 August 2025



Today's agenda

Market and Operational updates

- Key messages
- Market update
- NZGB update
- Outage update
- Operational update
- Standby reserve shortfall notices
- Consultations, publications and events





Key Messages

- Nationally hydro storage is continuing to decline, with South Island storage below mean.
- Temperatures have dropped and Winter load is picking up, at times we are relying on slow start thermal units to meet high peak demand.
- Continued focus on fuel (both hydro and thermal) and asset availability is needed to reduce energy and capacity risk for the remainder of winter.



Market update

Energy: National hydro storage

National hydro storage has declined and now sits below average for this time of year.

	Hydro storage level (% of mean ▲ / ▼)		
	New Zealand	South Island	North Island
Last forum	101%	95%	154%
Now	94% ▼	88% ▼	140% ▼

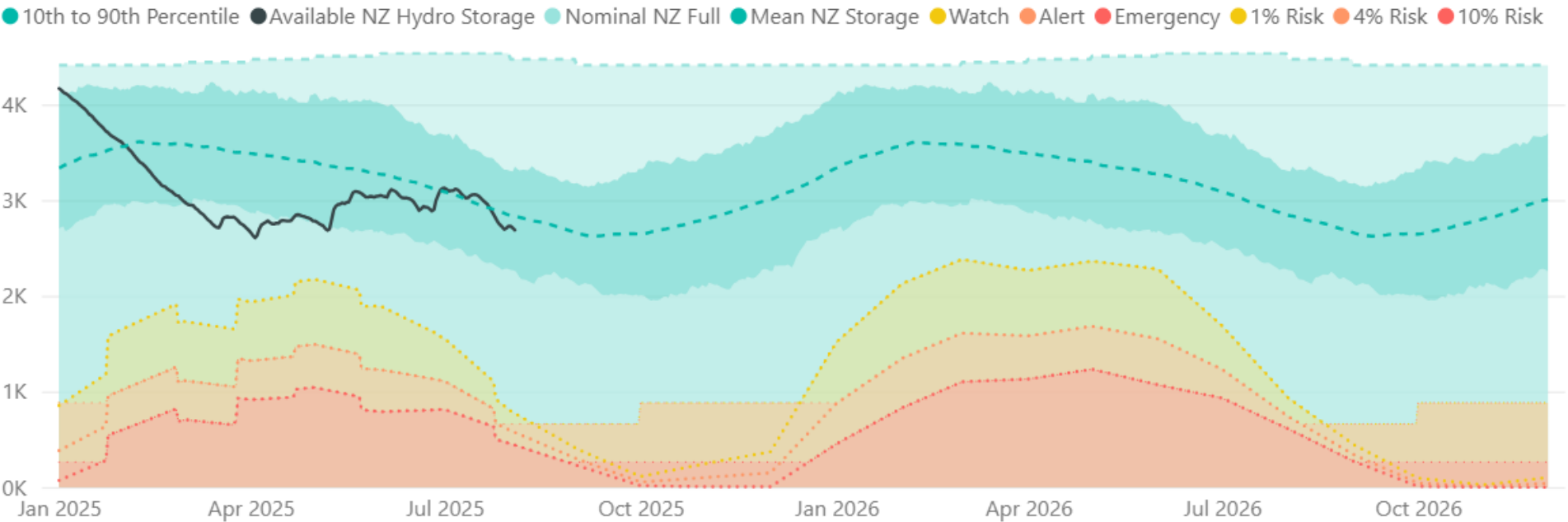
New Zealand Energy Risk



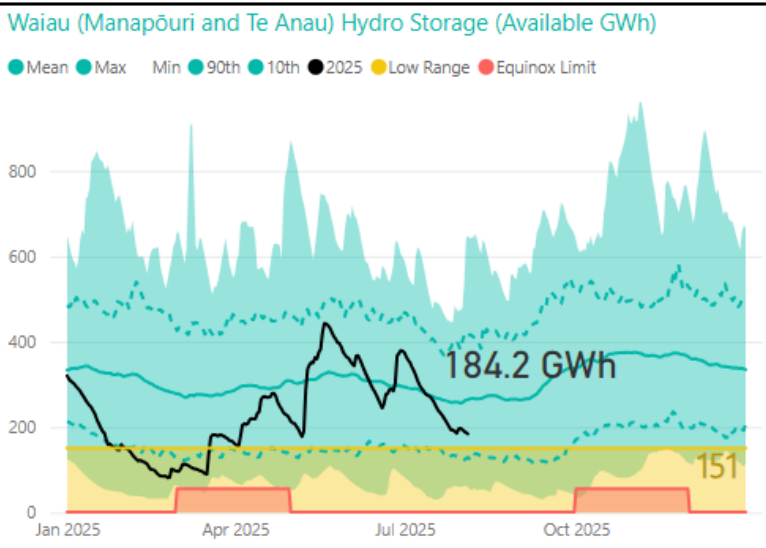
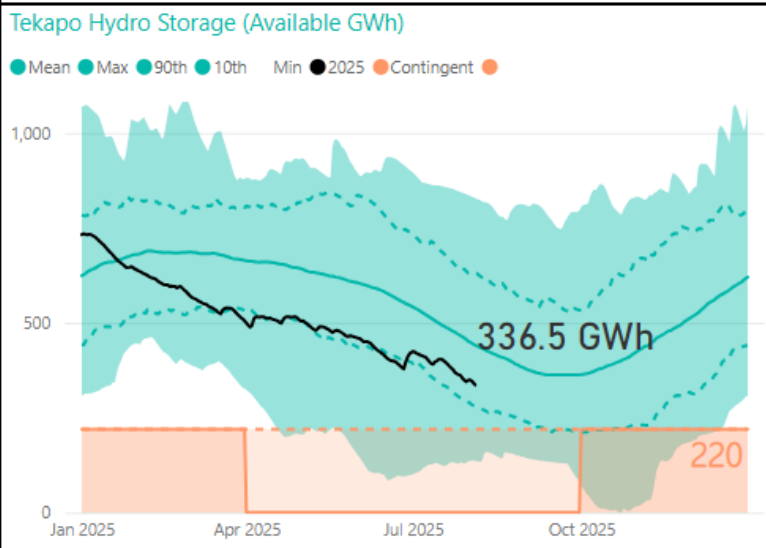
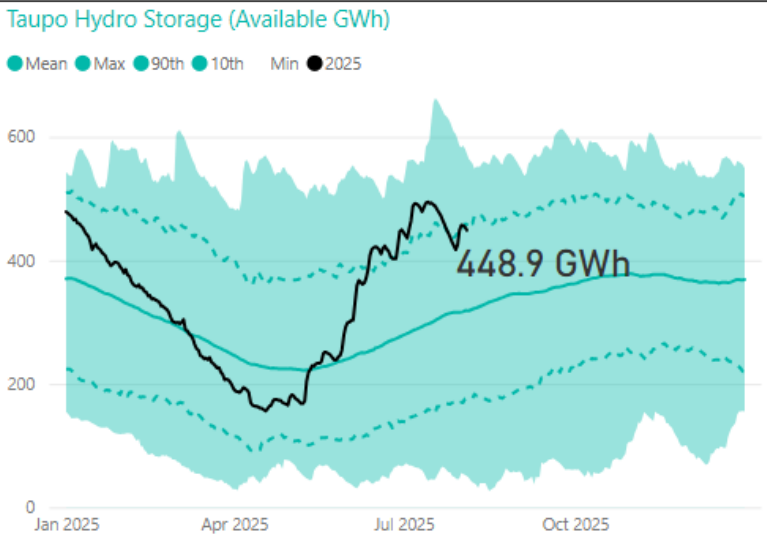
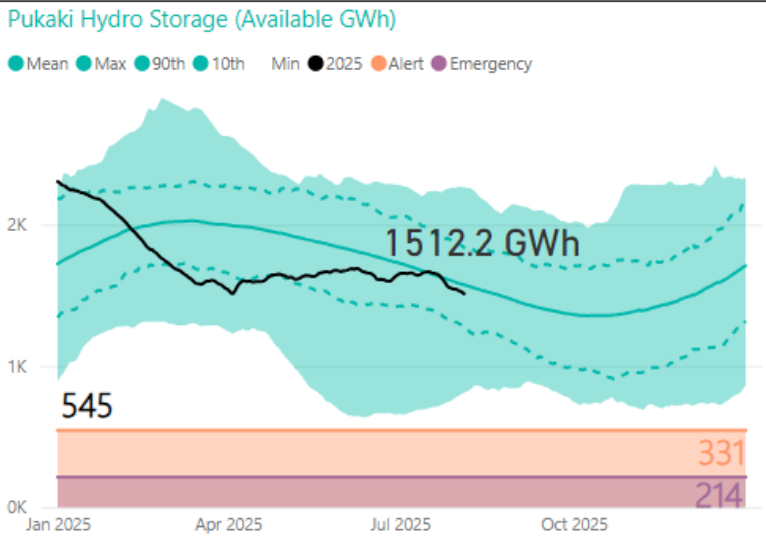
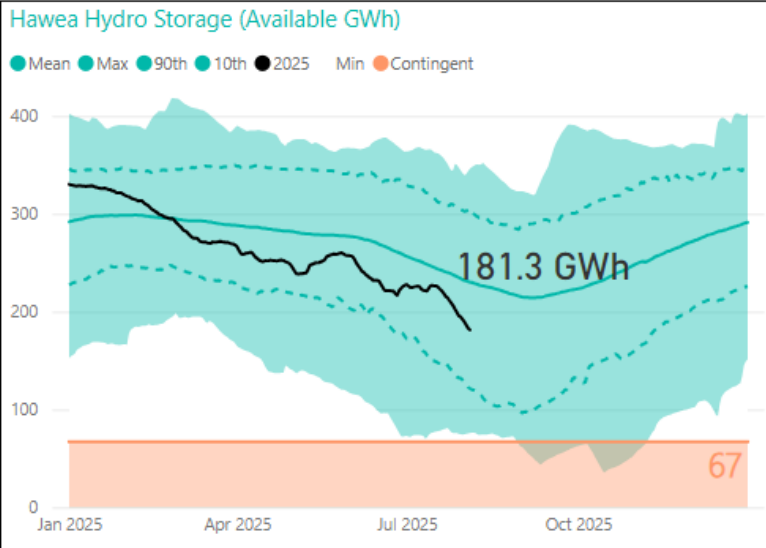
South Island Energy Risk



New Zealand Electricity Risk Status Curves (Available GWh)



Hydro storage by catchment

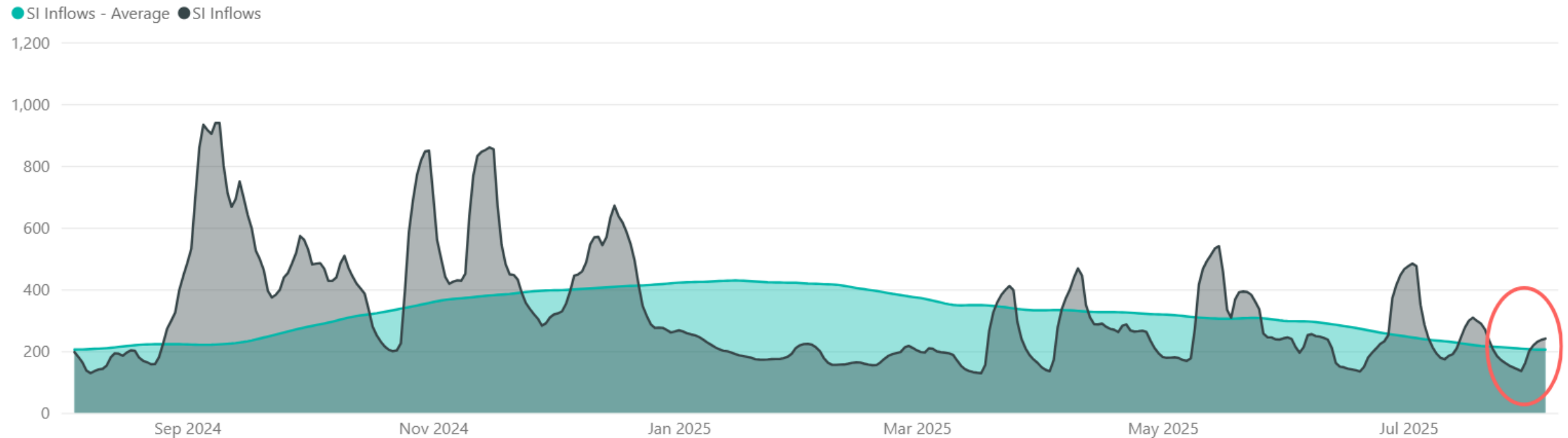


Lake	Current (%) avg
nz_controlled	94
si_controlled	88
hawea	79
pukaki	96
manapouri	75
te_anau	67
tekapo	76
taupo	141

Hydro inflows

Below average SI inflows, roughly average NI inflows

South Island Mean 7 Day Inflows (Available GWh)



North Island Mean 7 Day Inflows (Available GWh)



July ERCs & SSTs

Major changes this update:

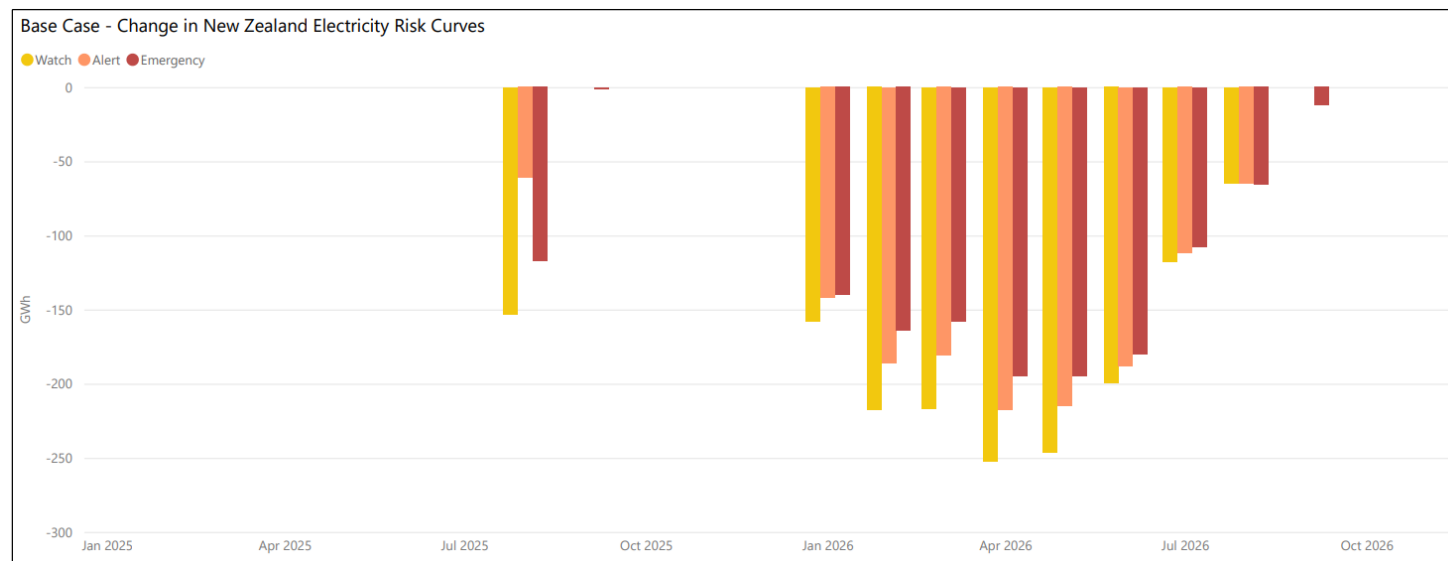
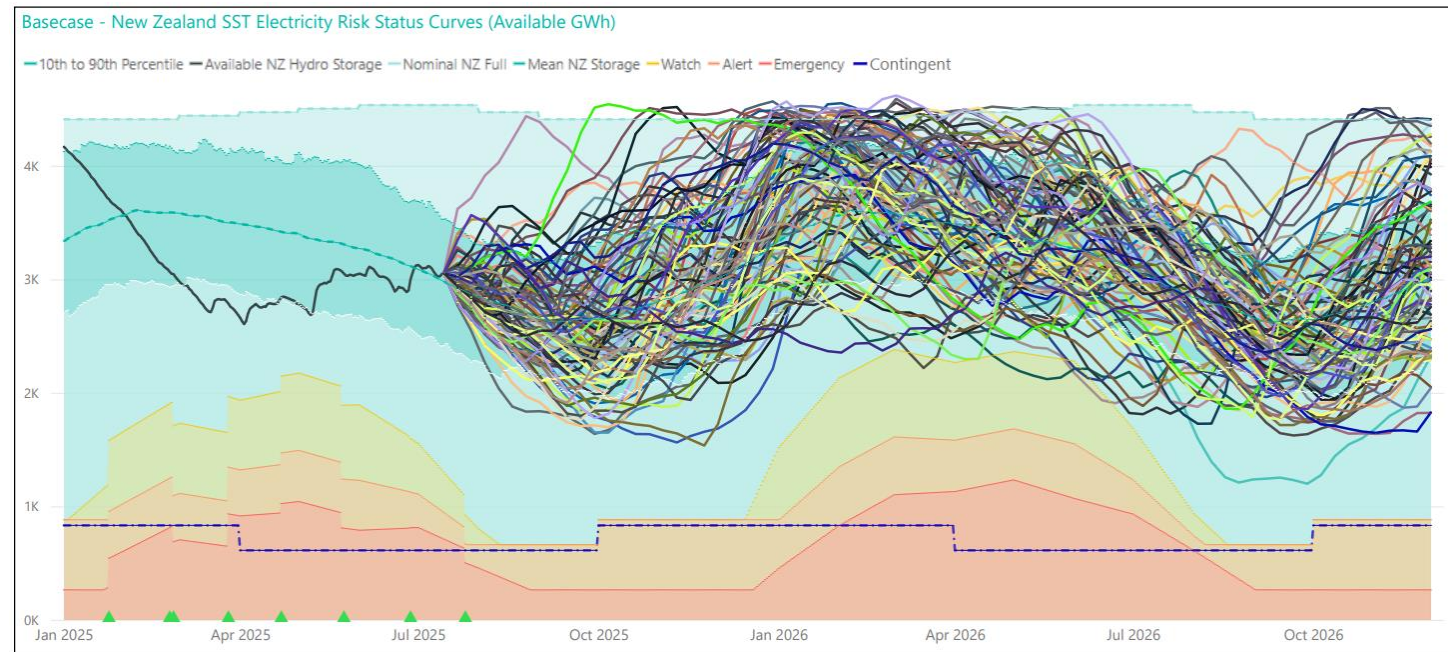
- Increased forecast gas production and storage
- Increase in firm coal imports and coal stockpile
- Updated outages and commissioning dates

SSTs (93 total) crossing NZ:

	Watch	Alert	Emergency
2025	0	0	0
2026	5	0	0

Decreases of up to:

- ~250 GWh Watch (April 2026)
- ~200 GWh Emergency (April 2026)



July ERCs & SSTs

Scenario – Rankine remains 2026

- This scenario assumes the Rankine will be available and that coal is imported at the maximum physical import capability

Major changes (relative to base case):

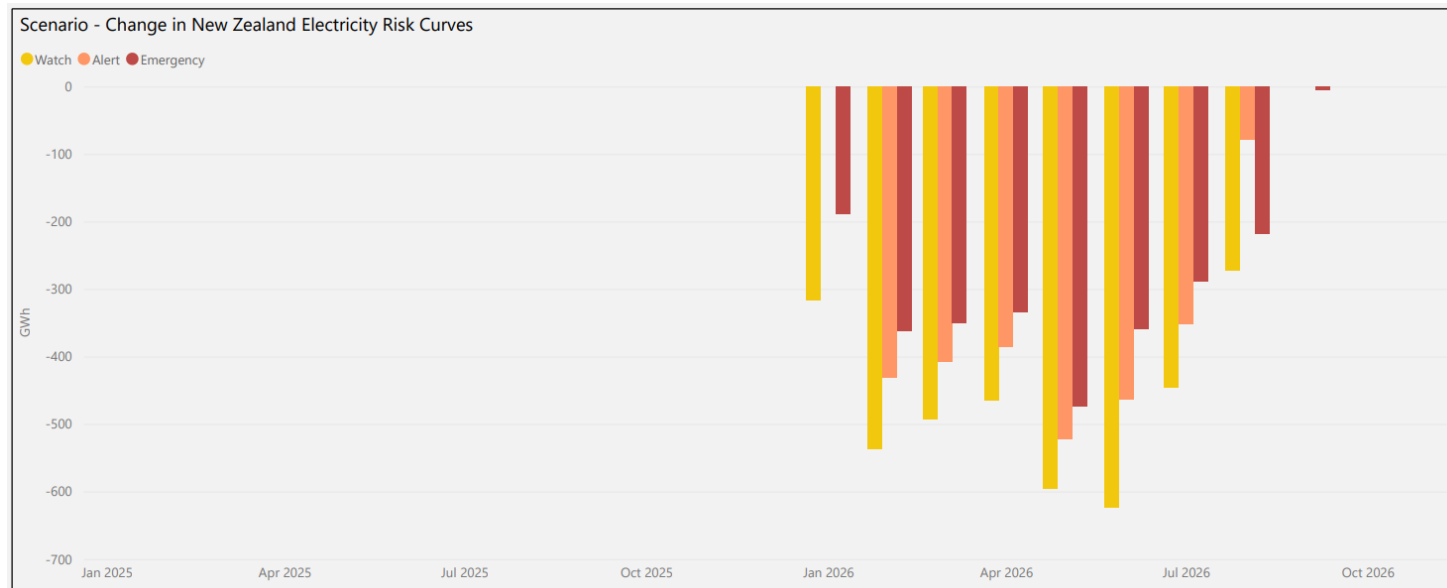
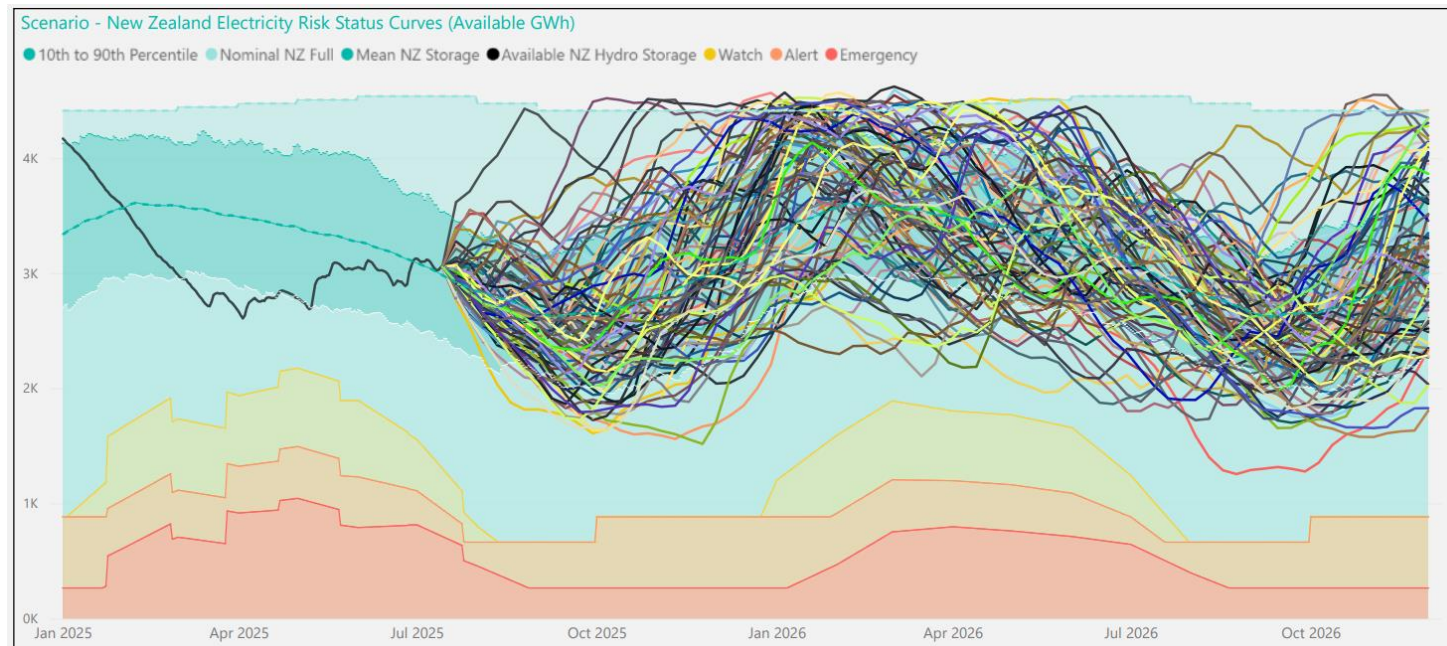
- Decreased Watch, Alert and Emergency curves in 2026
- No SSTs cross any of the curves in 2025 or 2026

SSTs (93 total) crossing NZ:

	Watch	Alert	Emergency
2025	0	0	0
2026	0	0	0

Decreases of up to:

- ~623 GWh Watch (June 2026)
- ~473 GWh Emergency (May)

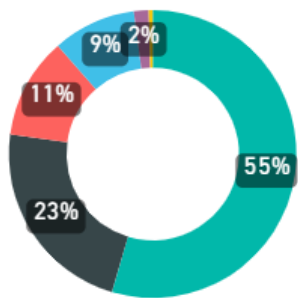


Generation mix

- Hydro generation remains above average.
- Low thermal share with low average prices.
- Wind and geothermal contribution just below average at 8% and 22% respectively.

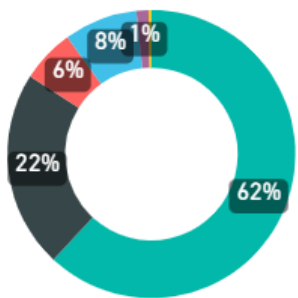
Last 52 Weeks Generation Mix - Weekly GWh

Hydro Geothermal Thermal Wind Co-Gen Solar



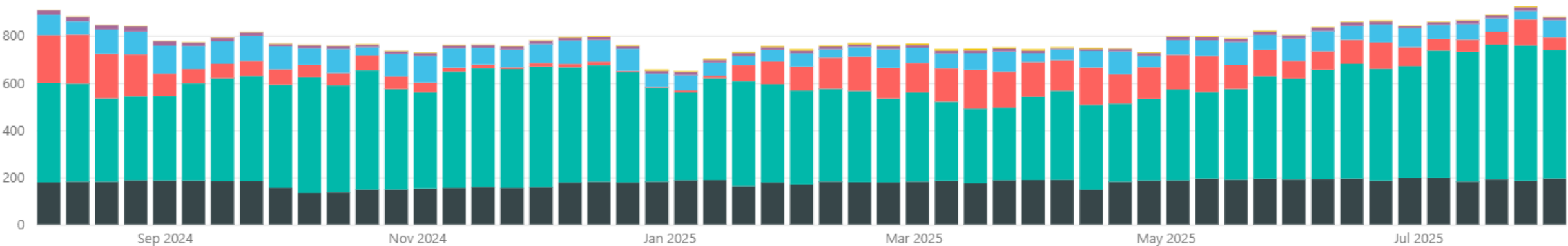
Last 7 Days Generation Mix - Weekly GWh

Hydro Geothermal Thermal Wind Co-Gen Solar



Weekly Generation Mix - GWh

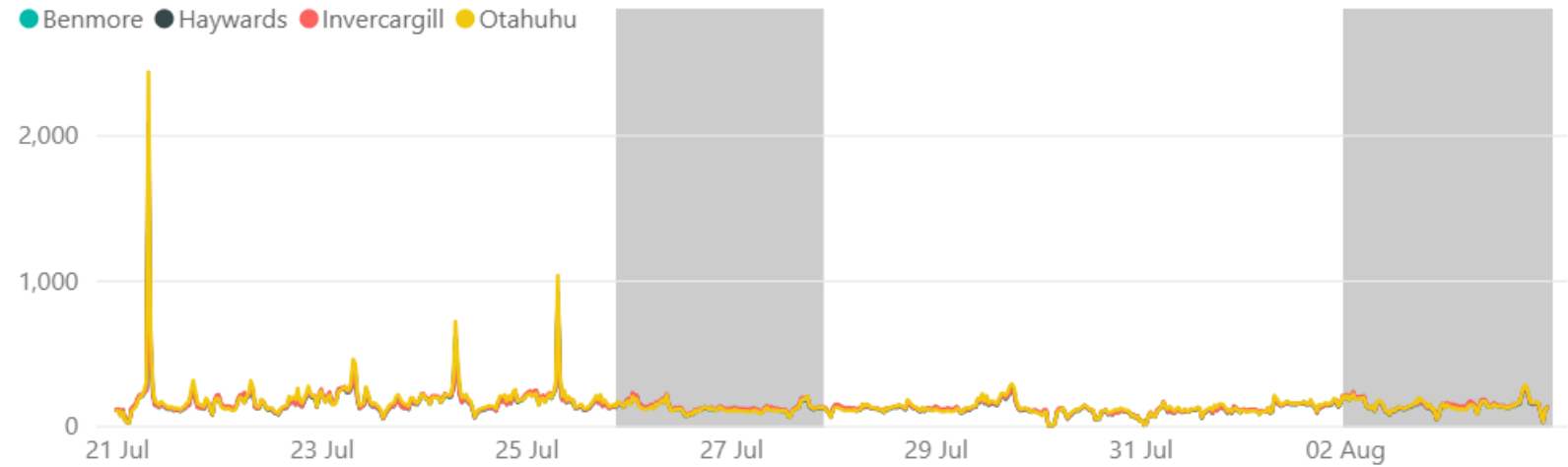
Geothermal Hydro Thermal Wind Co-Generation Solar



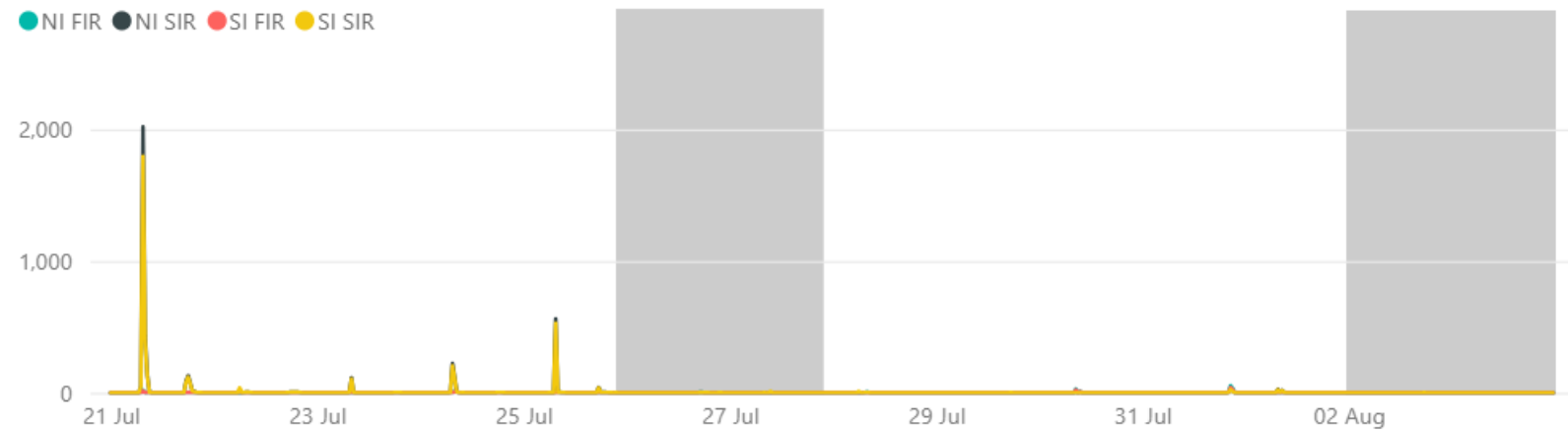
Pricing

- Average Ōtāhuhu price was \$126/MWh last week, and \$169/MWh the week prior.
- Wholesale prices peaked at \$2,431/MWh at Ōtāhuhu on 21 July during a period of low wind and tight residual in real-time.

Prices - \$/MWh



Reserve Prices - \$/MW

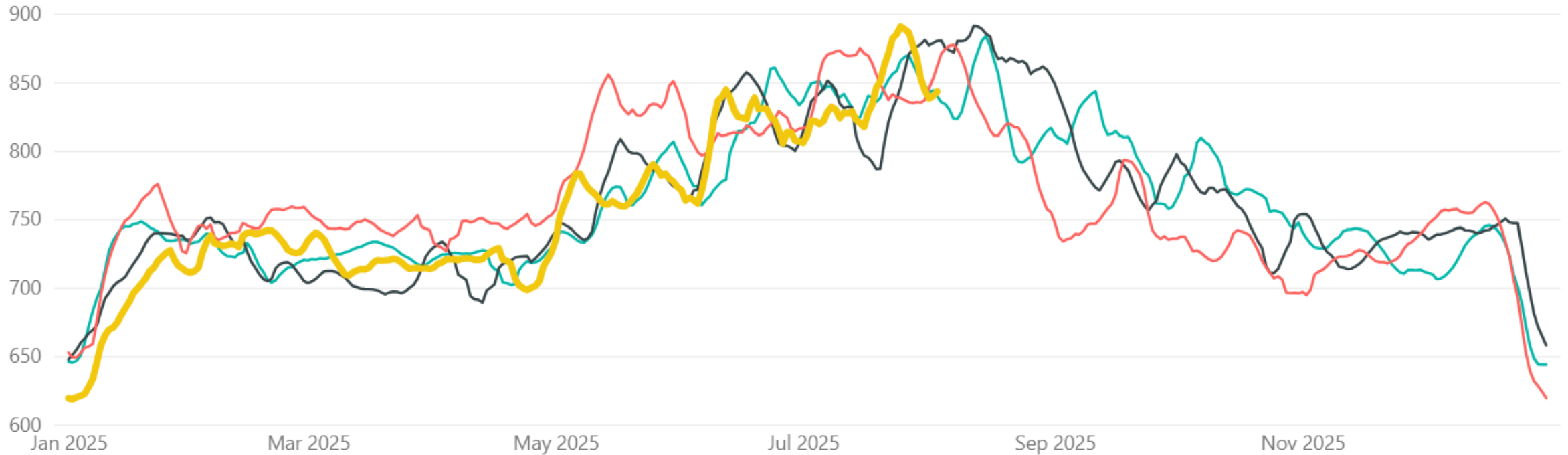


Demand

- Demand has increased since the previous forum.
- Temperatures dropped significantly last week, highest weekly demand since 2022.
- 842 GWh last week, down from 886 GWh the week prior.

National Weekly Demand - GWh - 7 Day Rolling

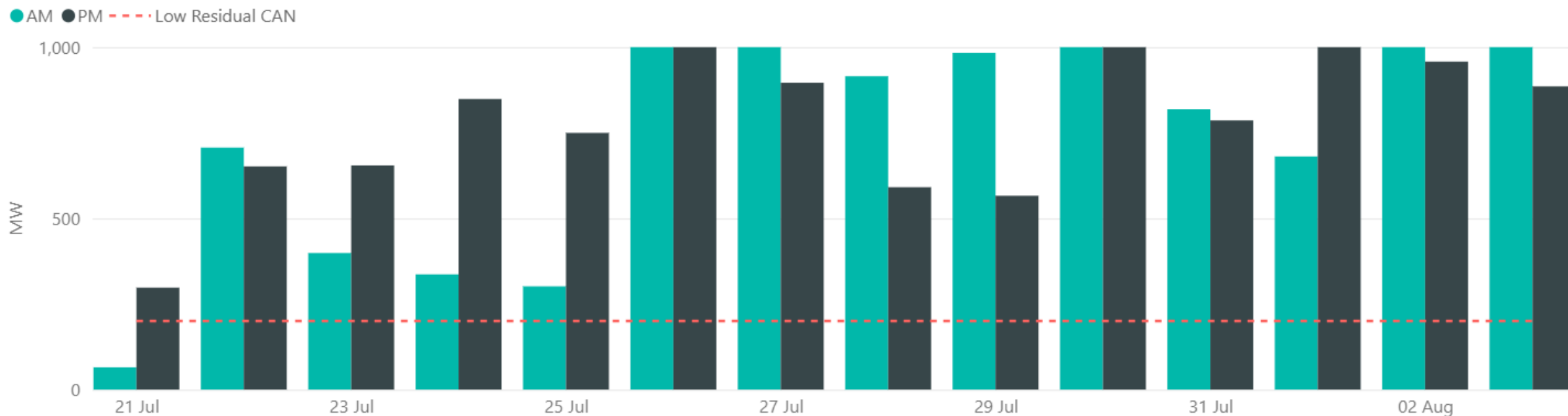
year ● 2022 ● 2023 ● 2024 ● 2025



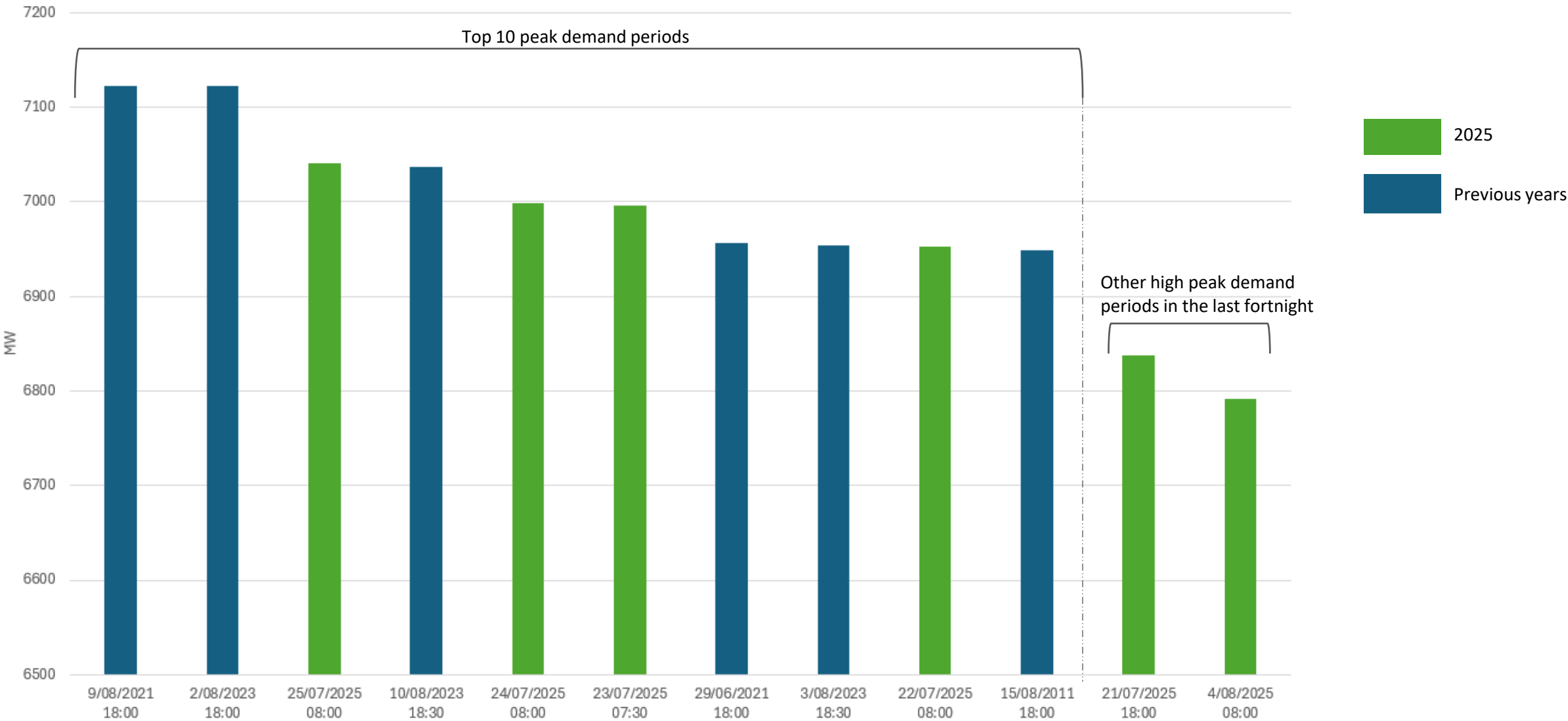
Capacity residual margins

- Residuals have been dropping with significantly colder temperatures, very high load, and sometimes low thermal unit commitment.
- Lowest residual was 65 MW on Monday 21 July, coinciding with the highest load of the year up to that point.

Lowest Residual Points - MW



Peak demand





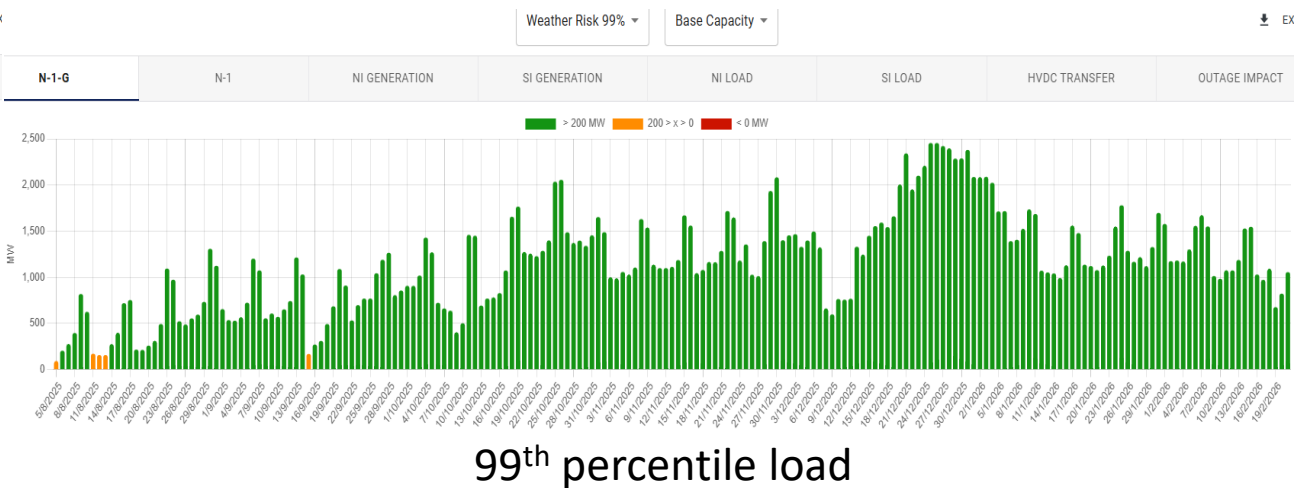
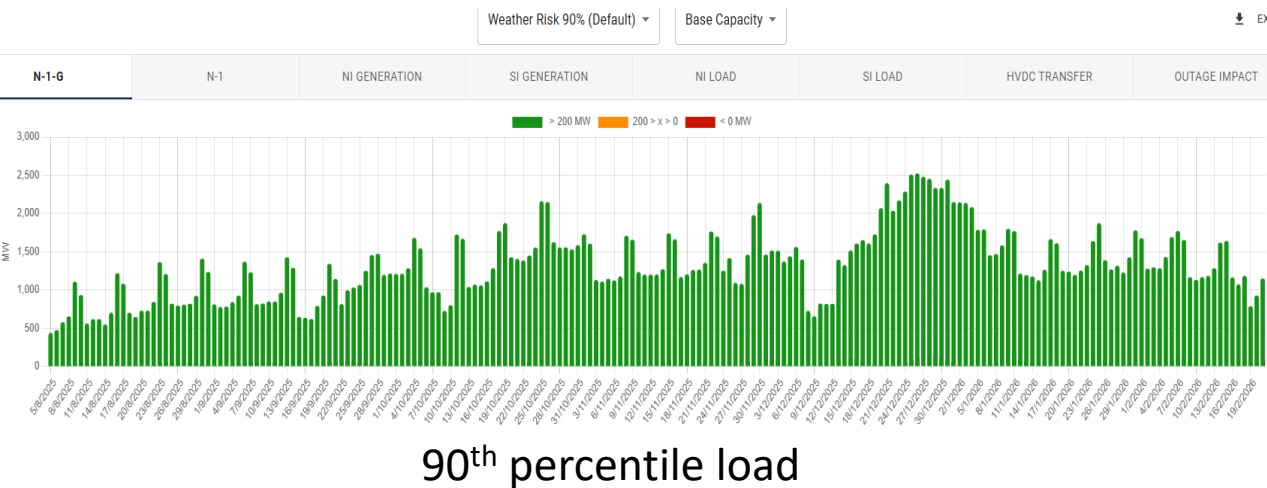
NZGB update

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 winter cold snap, the margins drop to low values close to zero

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
- The potential shortfalls 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 peak load periods

Firm capacity removes

- TCC (-360MW) all months,
- 1 HLY Rankine over winter months June to November, and 2 Rankines over the remaining months
- It uses the lowest 10th percentile generation for wind (8% of total capacity)

Risk 90% (Default) ▾

Firm Capacity ▾

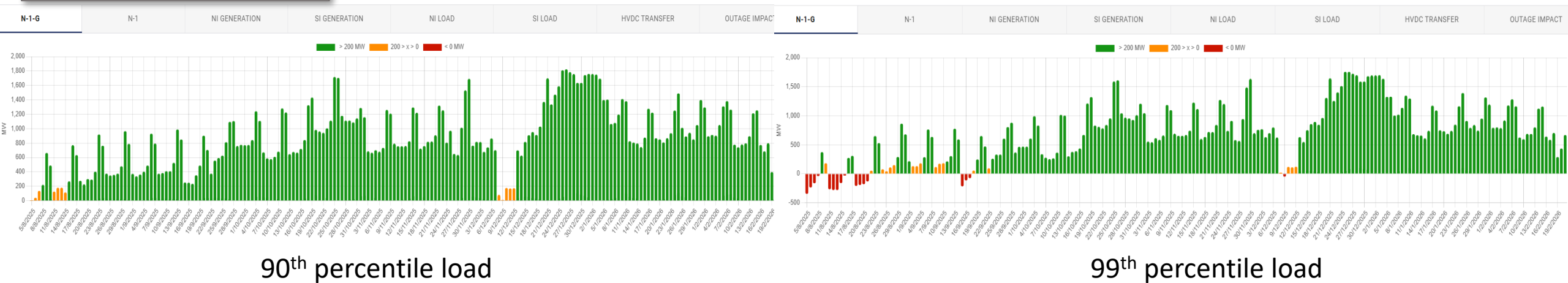


Weather Risk 99% ▾

Firm Capacity ▾



EX



NZGB update: Information

Additional generation type added to NZGB:

- BESS is now included with the first two sites added
 - Rotohiko
 - Ruakākā

Recommendations from SO:

- Avoid further outages on 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 get in touch with SO





Outage update

Outage Assessments on POCP

System Operator published 4 outage assessments on POCP for the following outages:

Outage	Date
Islington-Tekapo-B 1	01 September – 7 September
Ashburton-Islington 1	08 September– 12 September
Ashburton-Islington 1	15 September – 19 September
Islington- Norwood 1	29 September – 03 October

The outage assessments highlight some upcoming tighter periods due to transmission outages reducing the post-contingent voltage stability margin.

4 associated CANs were published to notify industry of these assessments.

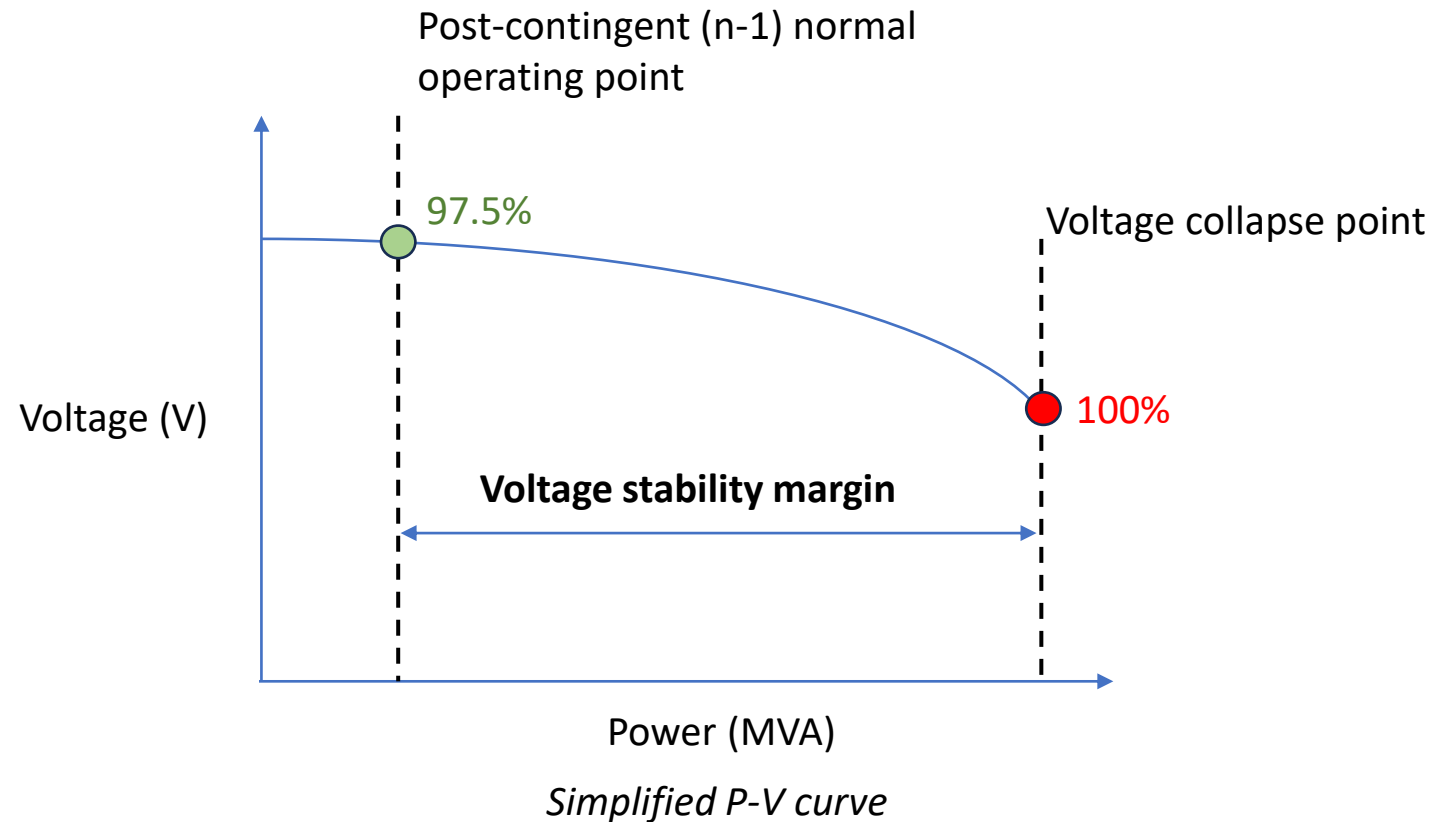
Next steps

Transpower will be in touch with the relevant industry participants to obtain any agreements required to maintain the voltage stability margin within limits (through our usual processes)



Voltage stability margins

- The power system is usually operated to 97.5% of the voltage stability limit (*voltage collapse point below*)
- In other words, the Voltage Stability Margin is 97.5% of the voltage stability limit
- If this margin is exceeded (>97.5%), the power system is at risk of potential voltage collapse

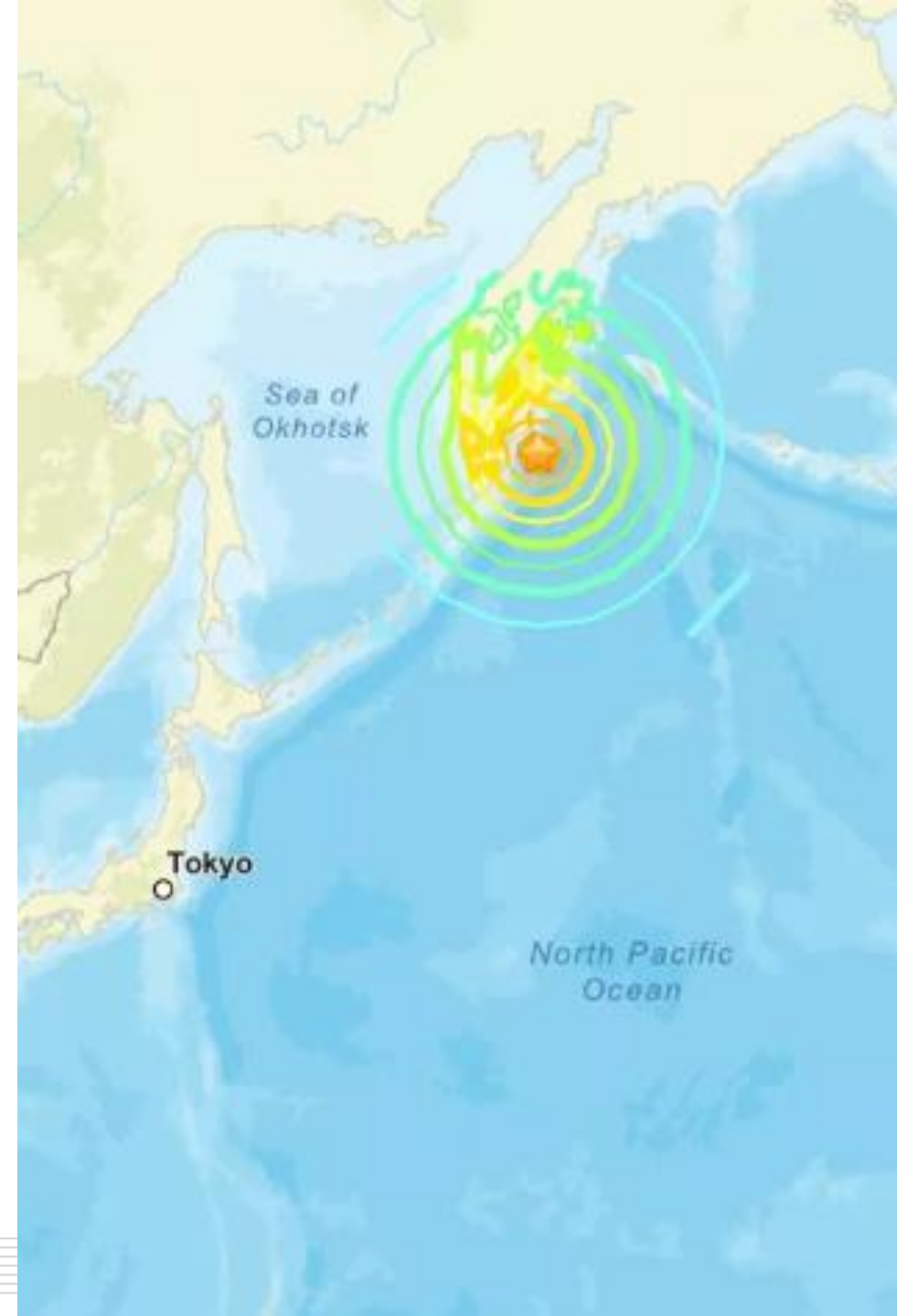




Operational update

Tsunami Risks

- 8.8 Magnitude Quake in North Pacific on 30-July
- Tsunami warnings issued by NEMA for New Zealand
- Key risk areas include Tiwai Point, Bream Bay/Marsden, HVDC cable terminations at Oteranga Bay and Fighting Bay
- Procedures for managing these low lying Transpower Assets include:
 - Arm OFR for a loss of Tiwai Smelter load
 - Reclassifying HVDC Bipole as a Contingent Event risk
 - System splits in Northland to minimise the impact of a loss of BRB/MDN
- No pre-event action taken, but NEMA alerts were monitored closely








Standby Reserve Shortfall Notices


Standby Reserve Shortfall Notices

- Energy - if we had the "N-1" event can we restore energy post-event?
- Capacity - if we had the "N-1" event can we restore energy AND reserves ("N-1") post-event?
- Earlier signal of potential risks than low residual
- Will tend to be more SRC notices than low residuals – issued from 36 hours out based on triggers:
 - > 100 MW for capacity shortfalls
 - > 1 MW for energy shortfall

Forecast Standby Reserve shortfall for 05-Aug-2025, 06-Aug-2025

 wits@nzx.com
To CAN Energy Traders

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Tue 5/08/2025 6:38 AM

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Forecast Standby Reserve shortfall for 05-Aug-2025, 06-Aug-2025

The System Operator advises participants that the Standby Residual Check (SRC) forecasts a Standby Reserve shortfall for the following trading periods:

Market Day	Time	Period	NI	Energy Shortfall		Capacity Shortfall		
				SI	NZ	NI	SI	NZ
05-Aug-2025	18:00	37			49.1			49.1
05-Aug-2025	18:30	38			18.2			18.2
06-Aug-2025	07:30	16			23.3			23.3
06-Aug-2025	08:00	17			123.9	120.5		130.3

Schedule Details: NRSL 05-Aug-25 06:10:02

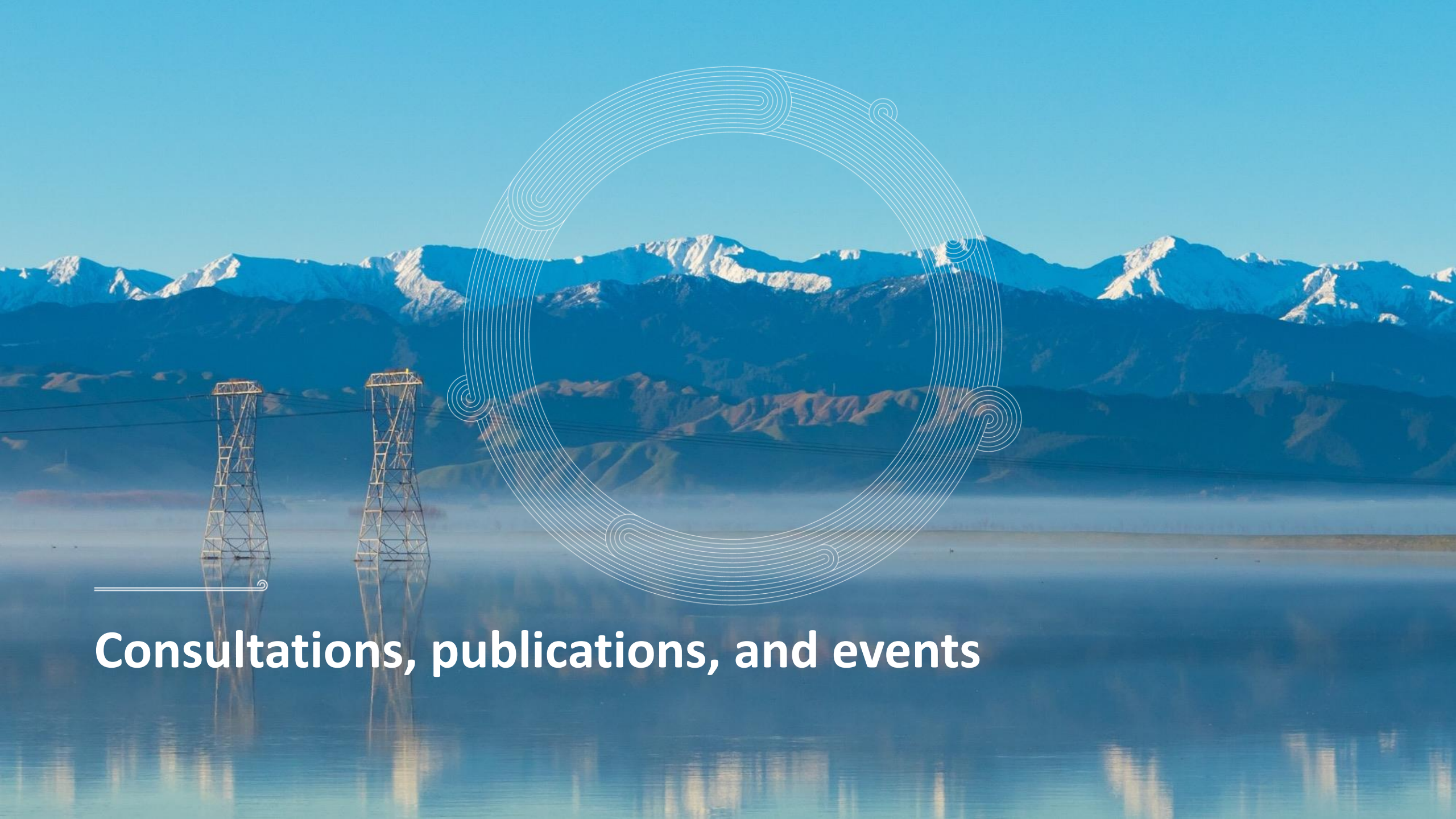
Following a contingent event:
- There may be insufficient generation reserve available for the System Operator to re-dispatch the system to a secure state (i.e. manage a subsequent contingent event).
- Demand management may be required

This situation can be alleviated by participants revising their demand and generation offers for those trading periods.

Note: Notices will only be sent where at least one trading period has a capacity shortfall more than or equal to 100MW, or at least one trading period has an energy shortfall more than or equal to 1MW.

Please check the WITS Standby Residual display for more details.





Consultations, publications, and events

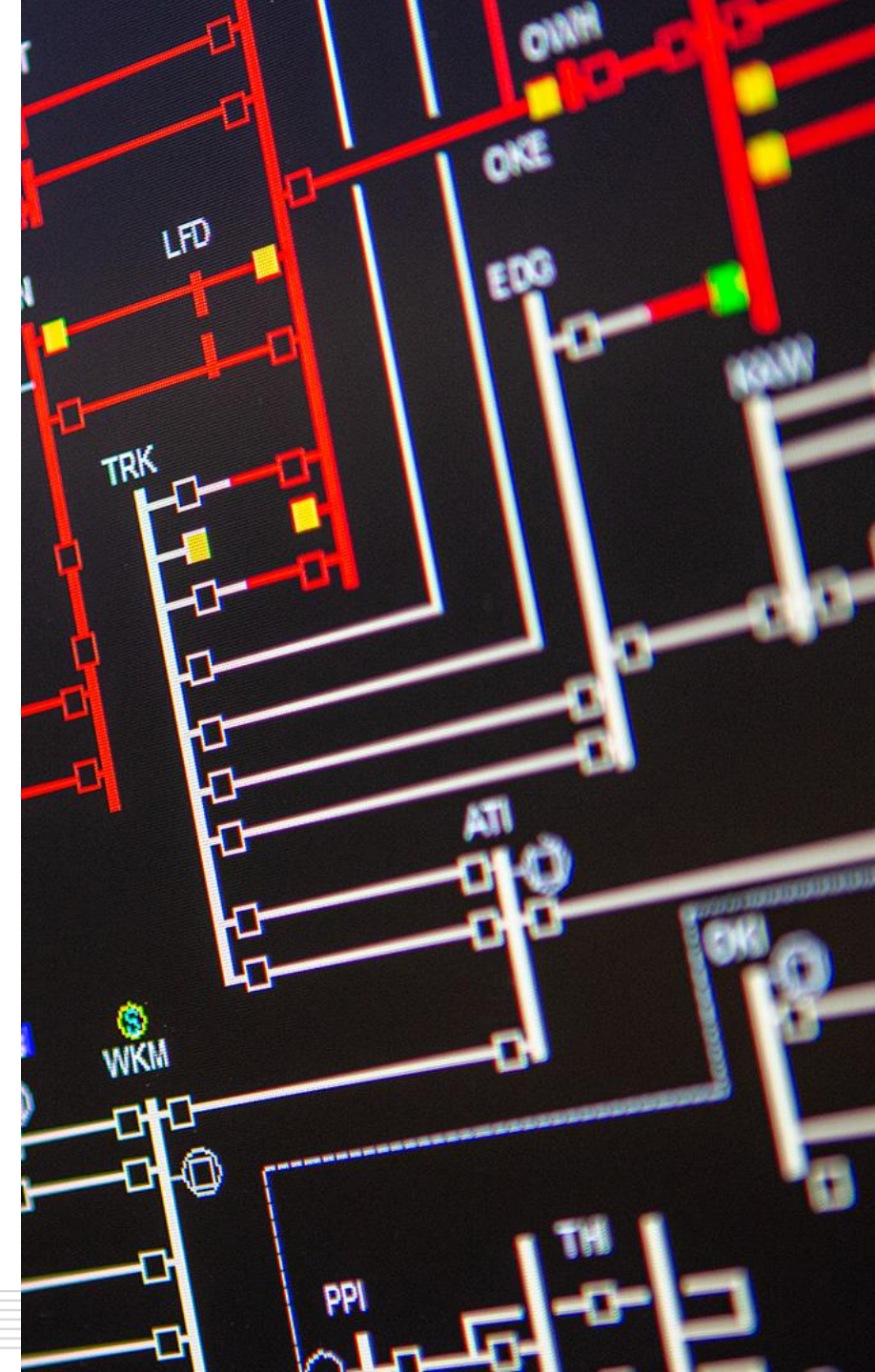
Consultations, publications, and events

Our consultation on [Tie breakers provisions](#) is currently open, submissions are due by Thursday 14 August, followed by a period for cross submissions.

The updated [Ancillary Services Procurement Plan](#) has now been approved by the EA following our recent review and [consultation](#).

Our latest [Quarterly Security of Supply Outlook](#) and the [July Energy Security Outlook](#) are available on our website.

The **Hawke's Bay regional restoration workshop** is on this Thursday 7 August in Hastings.





Any questions
Please raise your hand

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