

**Senate Standing Committee on Environment and Communications**  
**Legislation Committee**  
Answers to questions on notice  
**Environment and Energy portfolio**

**Question No:** 223  
**Hearing:** Supplementary Budget Estimates  
**Outcome:** Outcome 2  
**Program:** International Climate Change and Energy Innovation Division (ICCEID)  
**Topic:** Renewable Energy Produced by Tasmania and Snowy Mountain Hydro  
**Hansard Page:** n/a  
**Question Date:** 24 October 2016  
**Question Type:** Written

**Senator Lambie, Jacqui asked:**

How much renewable energy from Tasmania and the Snowy Mountain Hydro Scheme is disqualified from the National RET?

a) and if it were included what would the real RET be?

**Answer:**

This question was answered by Ms Munro in her opening statement on page 106 of the Hansard from 17 October 2016 and here quoted.

“Similarly for all the hydro, we estimate that the average below baseline generation is just under 13,000 gigawatts per year. It does vary, depending on conditions. But also, because they have improved the efficiency of their operations, they do access renewable energy certificates. In 2013, for example, the above baseline generation, which would have provided revenue to the hydro generators, was some 3,800 gigawatt hours, but in 2015 it was around 700. So there is a lot of variation, depending on conditions.

Turning to the target itself, the legislated target provides for additional generation of 33,000 gigawatt hours by 2020. I think you can see that, in proportion to the pre-existing, it seems I think less of a stretch in comparison. In addition to those two components, there is also the generation from rooftop solar, which is incentivised under the small-scale scheme. It is those three components together which add to what is estimated to provide about 23.5 per cent of electricity supply in 2020, although the exact number will depend on the level of electricity demand at the time.”