

Transforming the NEM: a future energy mix of firmed renewables

Australian Hydrogen Council

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Group Manager – Forecasting



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging.

The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO)

AEMO is a member-based, not-for-profit organisation.

We are the **independent energy market and system operator and system planner** for the National Electricity Market and the Wholesale Electricity Market.

We also operate retail and wholesale gas markets across south-eastern Australia and Victoria's gas pipeline grid.



Electricity



Gas

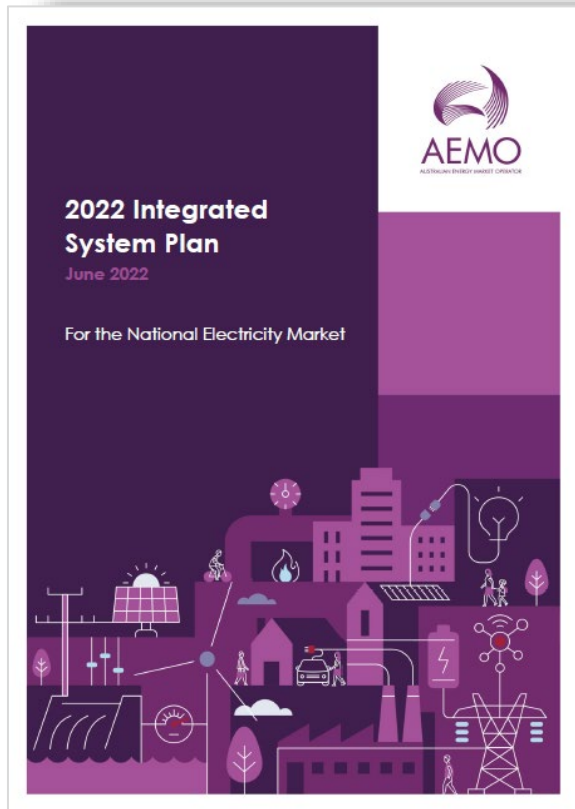
Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM)

National Electricity Market (NEM)

Declared Wholesale Gas Market (DWGM)

Short Term Trading Market (STTM) and Gas Supply Hub (GSH)

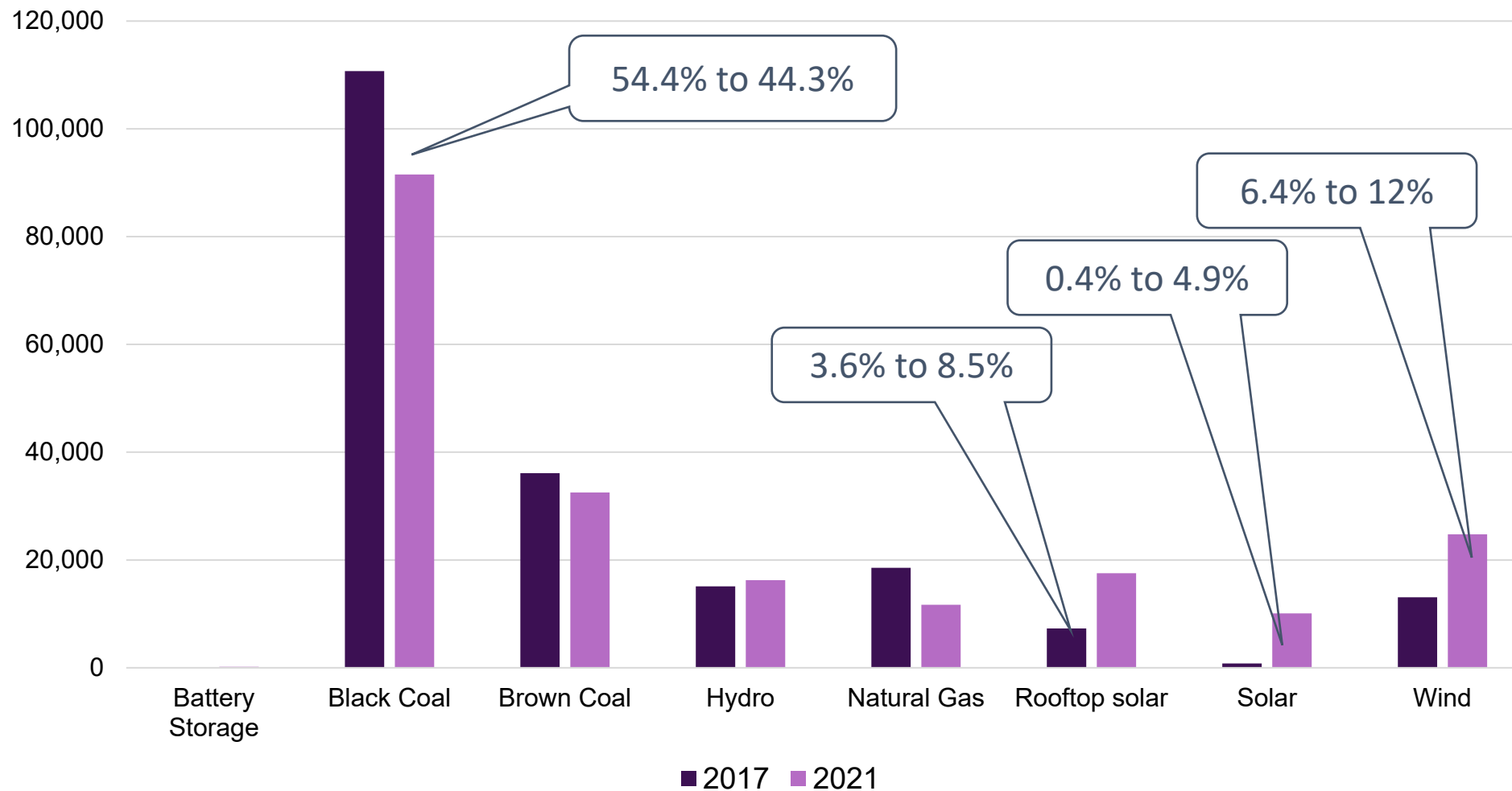
About the Integrated System Plan (ISP)



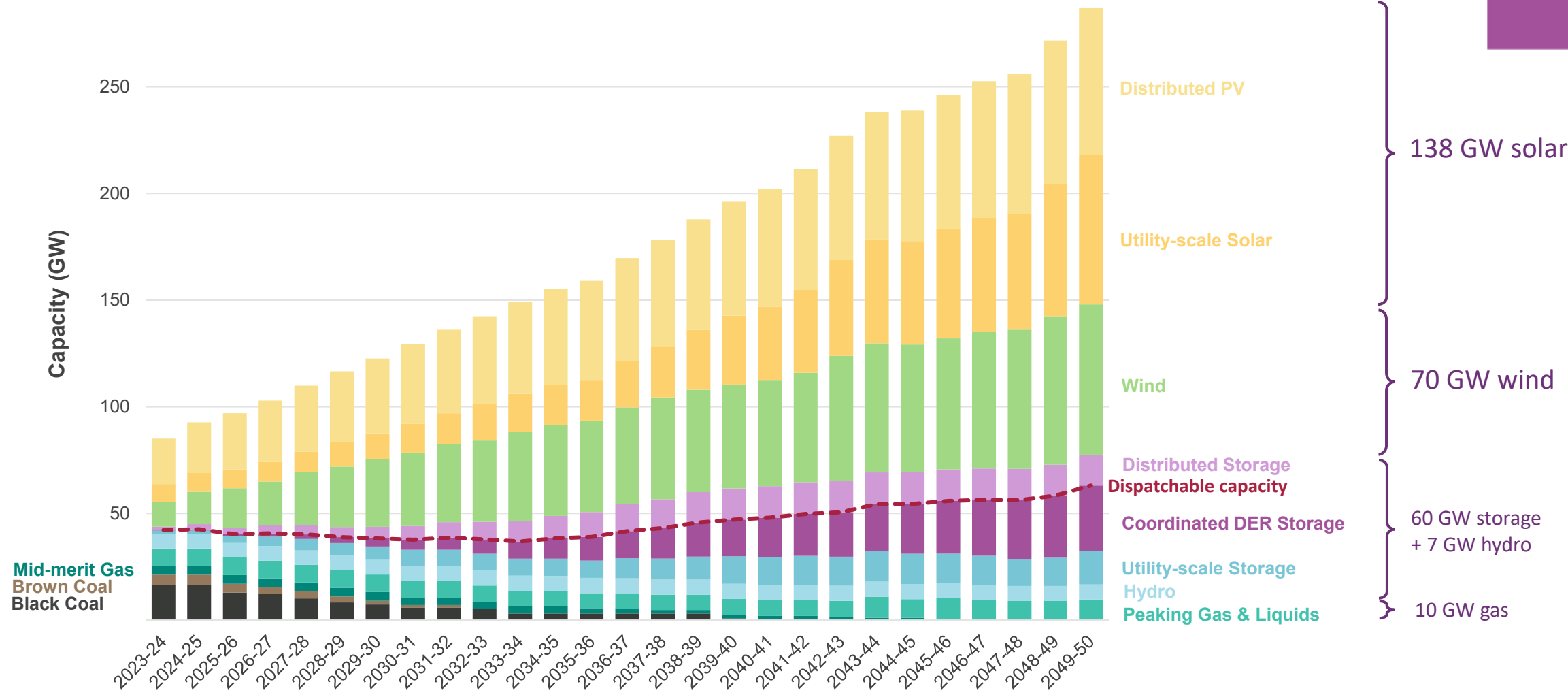
- **Whole-of-system plan**
- Informs policy makers, investors, consumers, researchers and other energy stakeholders
- Serves regulatory purpose of justifying actionable and future new transmission
- Maximises value to end consumers
- Optimal development plan/roadmap for electricity transmission

The NEM is decarbonising

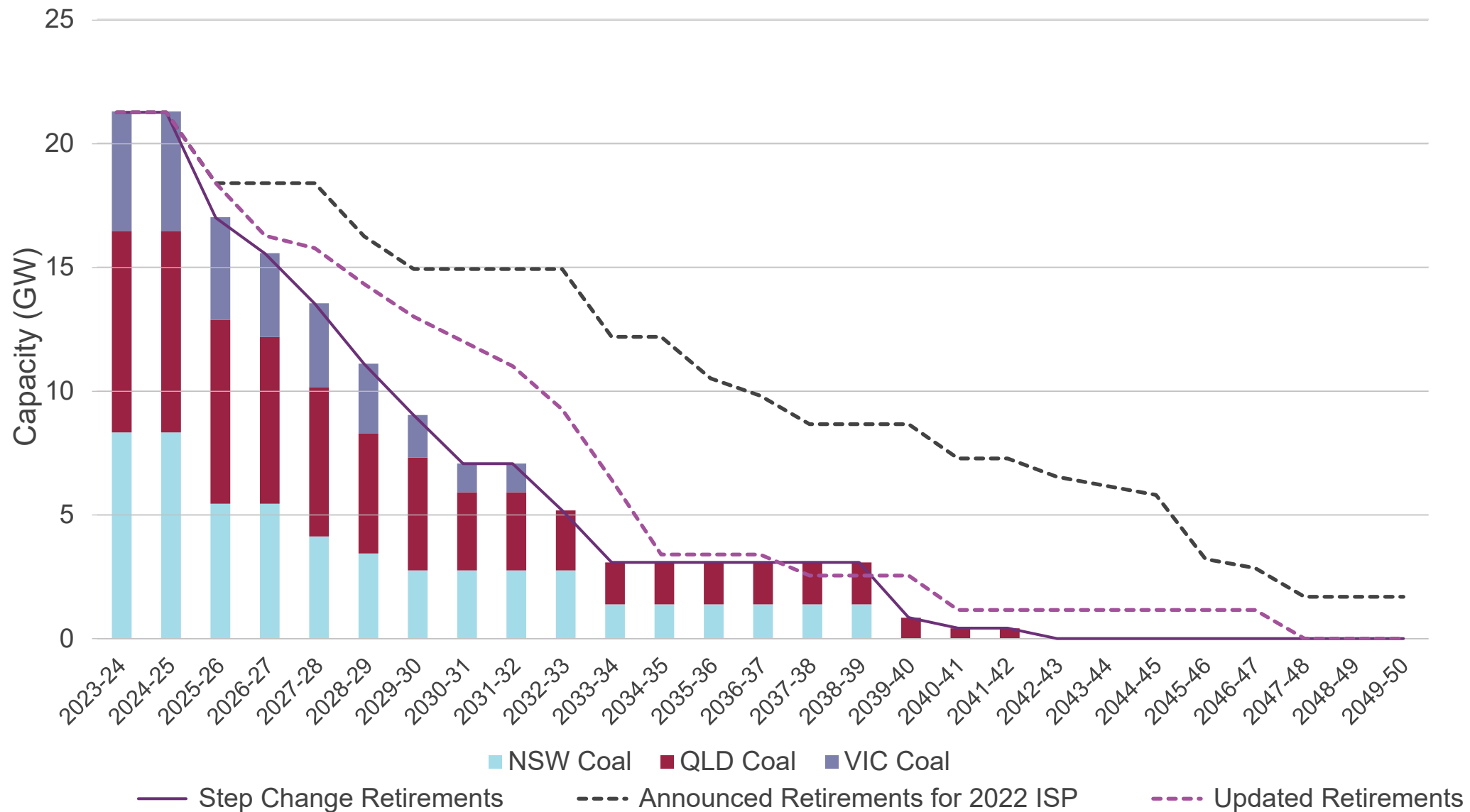
Electricity generation by fuel source 2017-21 (GWh)



Renewable capacity to at least double every decade from now to 2050...

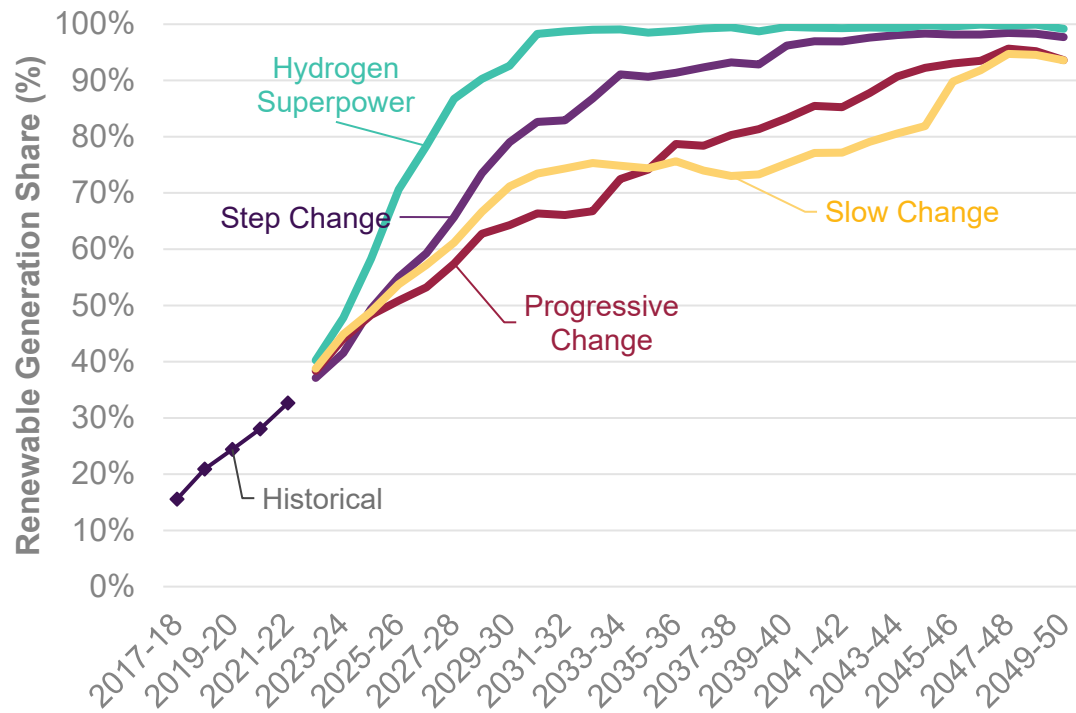


Coal likely to withdraw within the next decade or two...

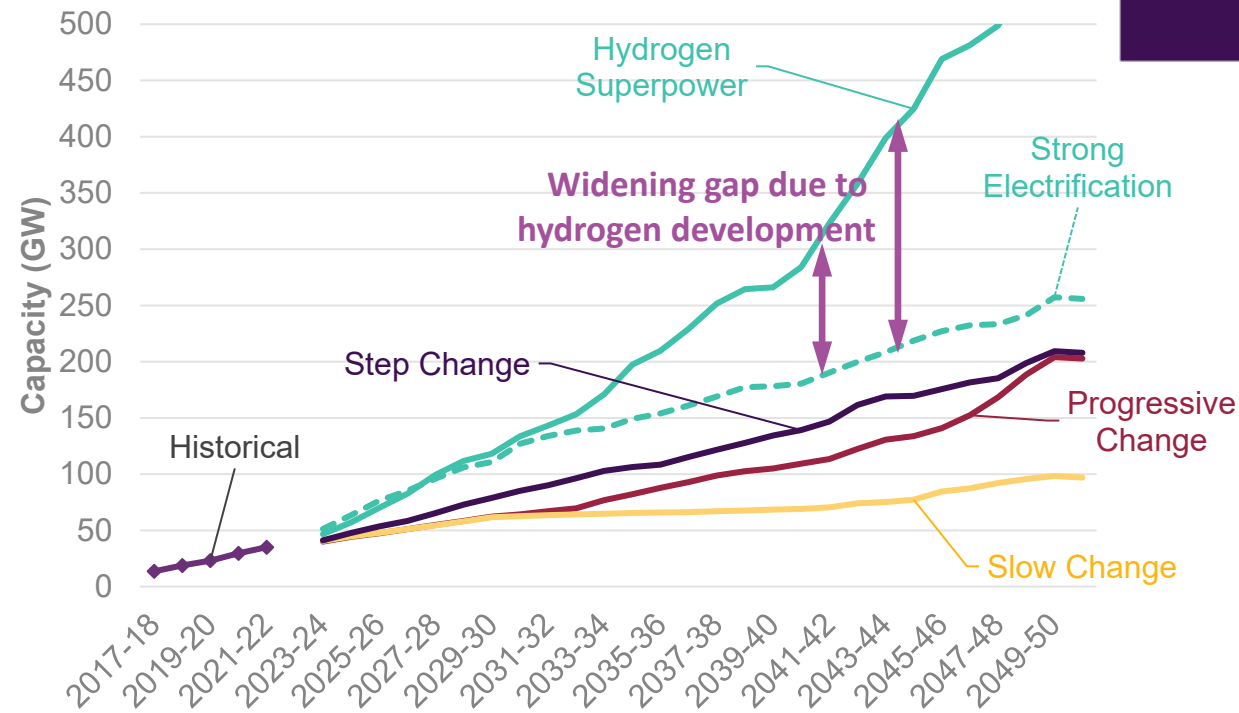


Renewable energy penetration significantly increasing across all scenarios

Renewable energy penetration (%)

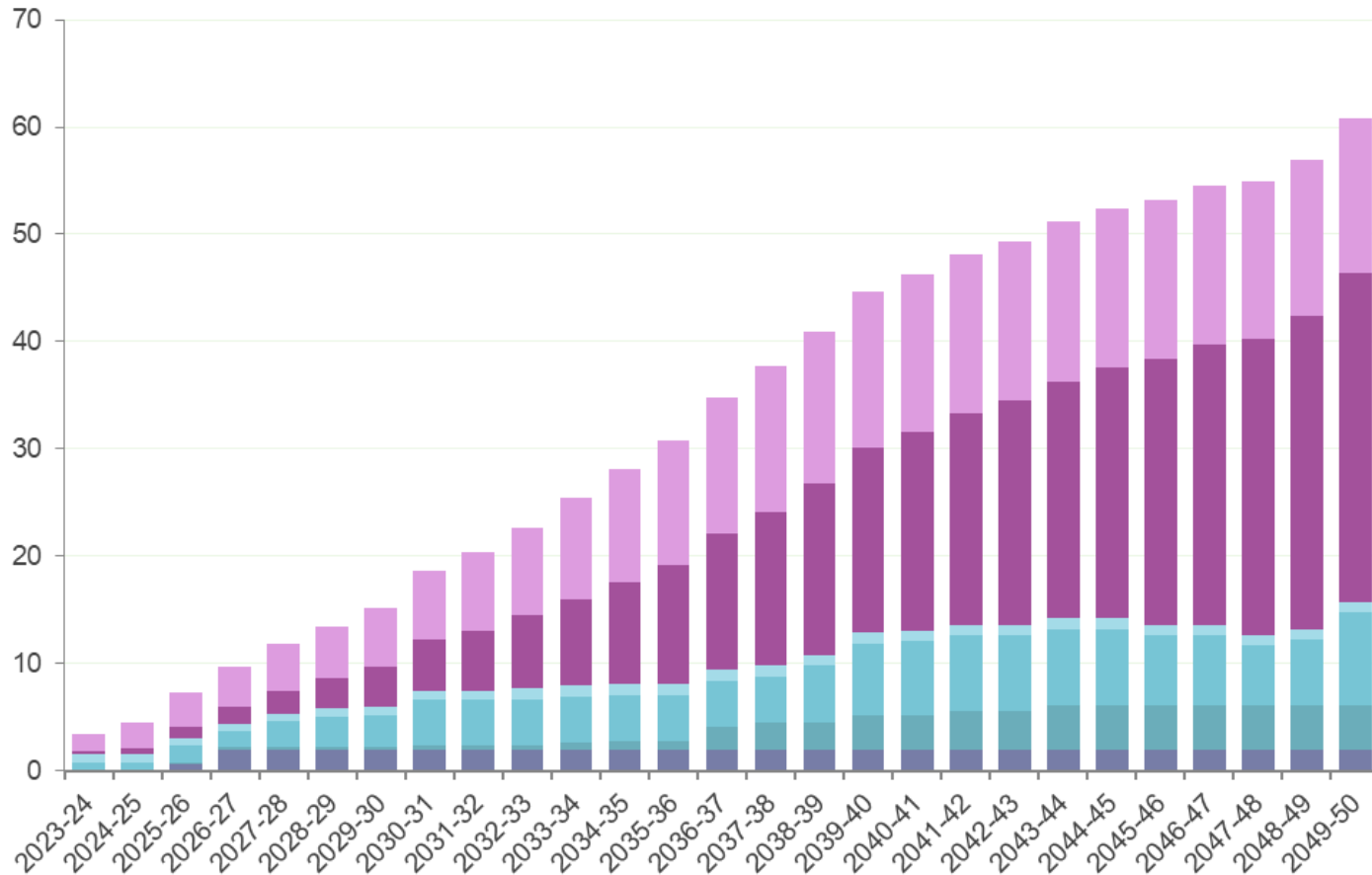


Renewable energy capacity (GW)

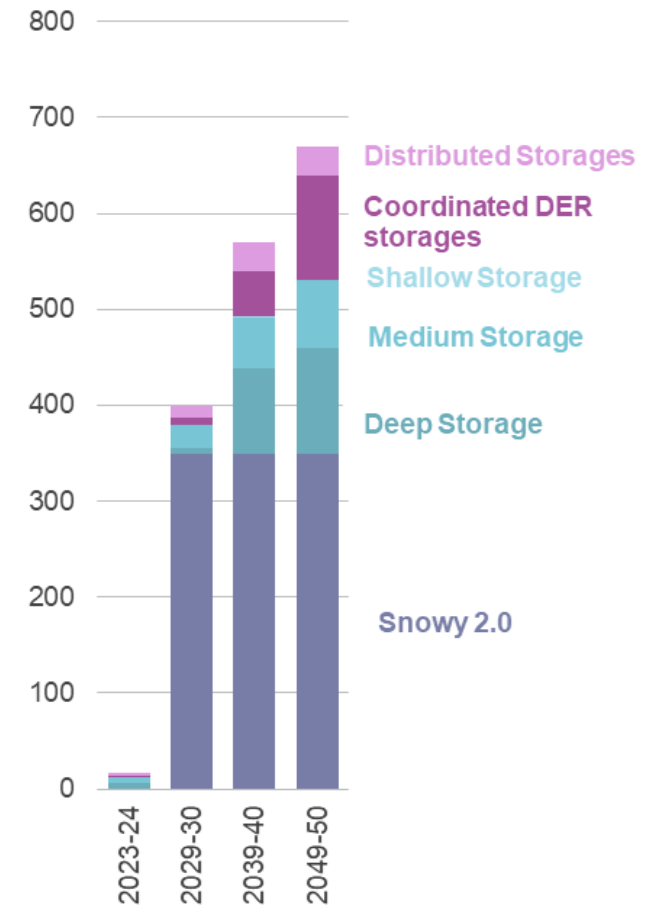


...requiring firming capacity from storage of all depths...

Installed Capacity, GW



Storage Depth, GWh



Expected changes to 2050

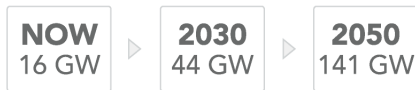


Storage capacity
to increase by a
factor of 30

(Batteries, virtual power plants, pumped hydro.)



Grid-scale wind and solar
to increase
9-fold



Distributed solar PV
to increase
5-fold



Electricity usage from the grid
to nearly
double



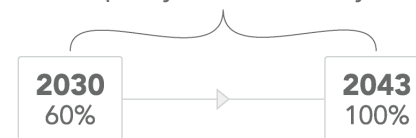
Gas-fired peaking plants
to increase

While current mid-merit plants will all retire within that period.

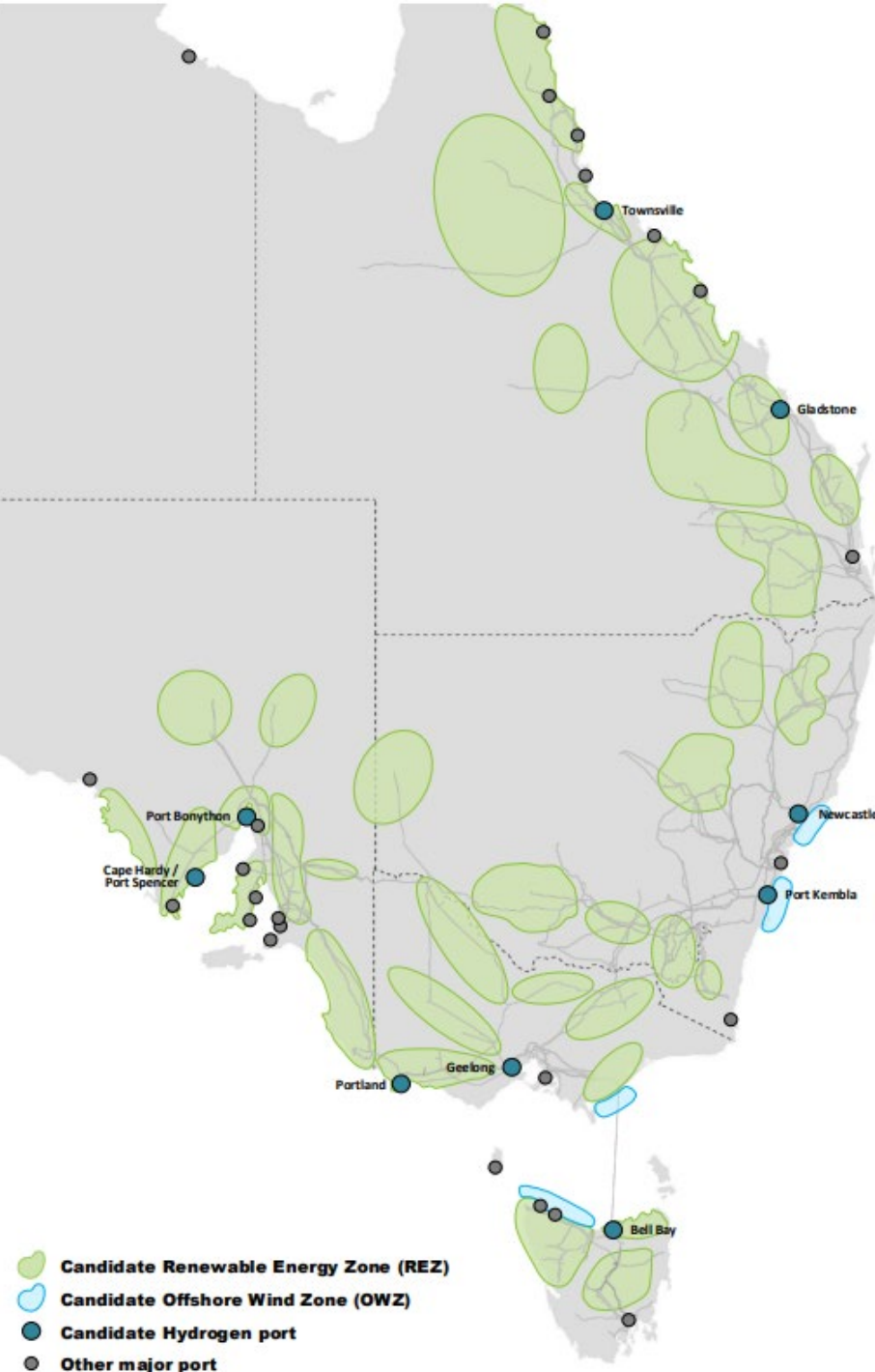


Coal generation
to be withdrawn

Capacity to be retired by:



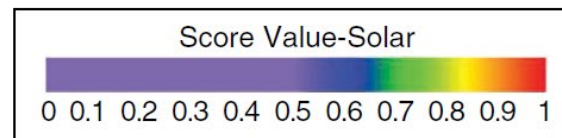
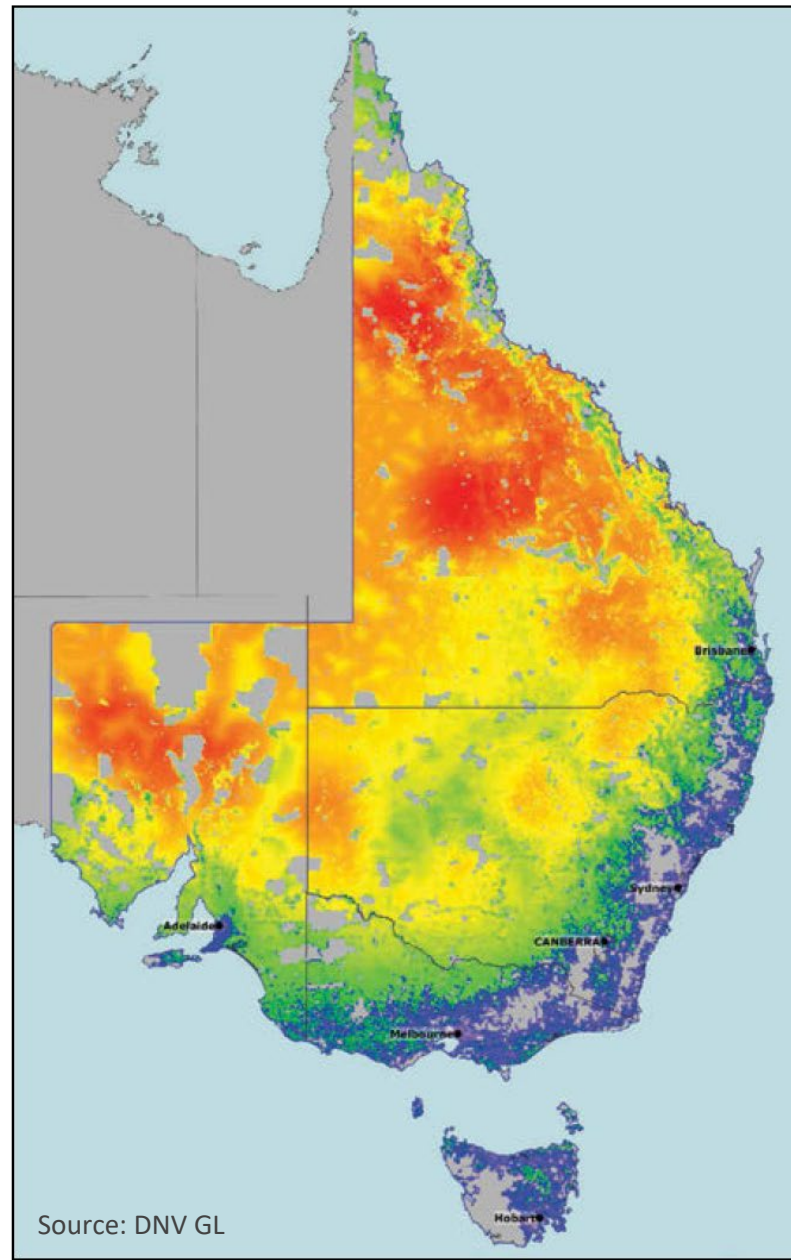
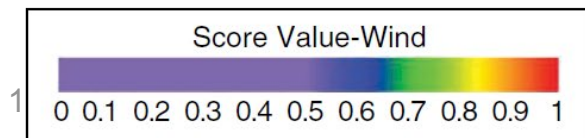
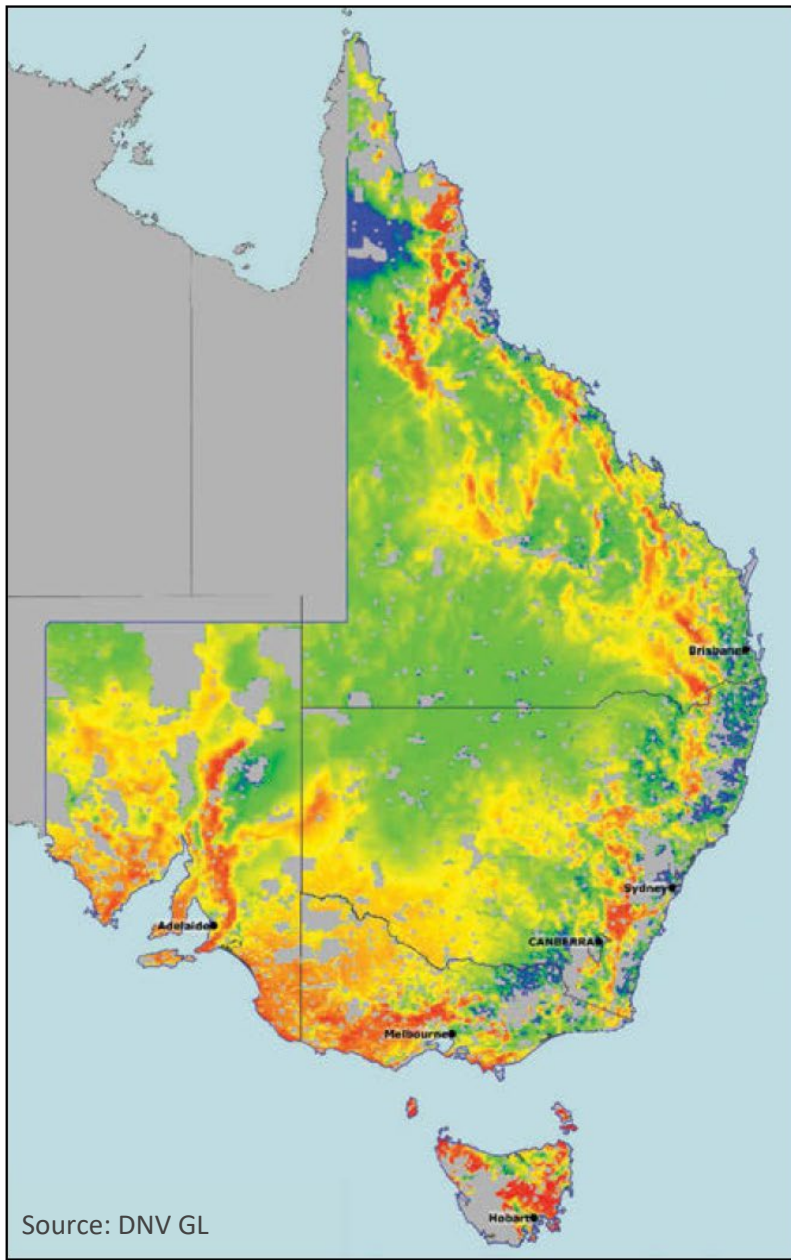
Coordinating new renewable generation into Renewable Energy Zones

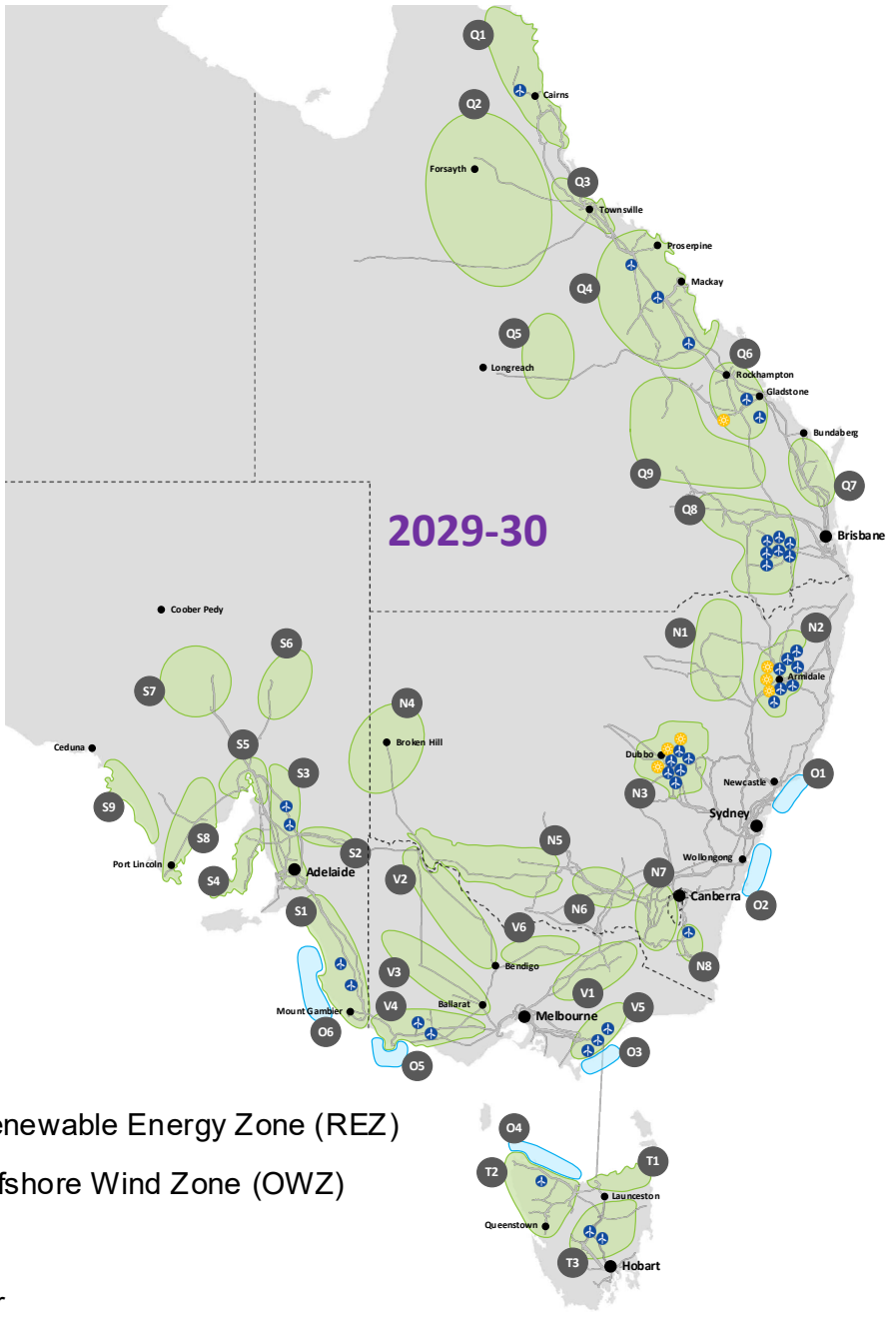


“ Renewable Energy Zones are areas where clusters of large-scale renewable energy can be developed using economies of scale.

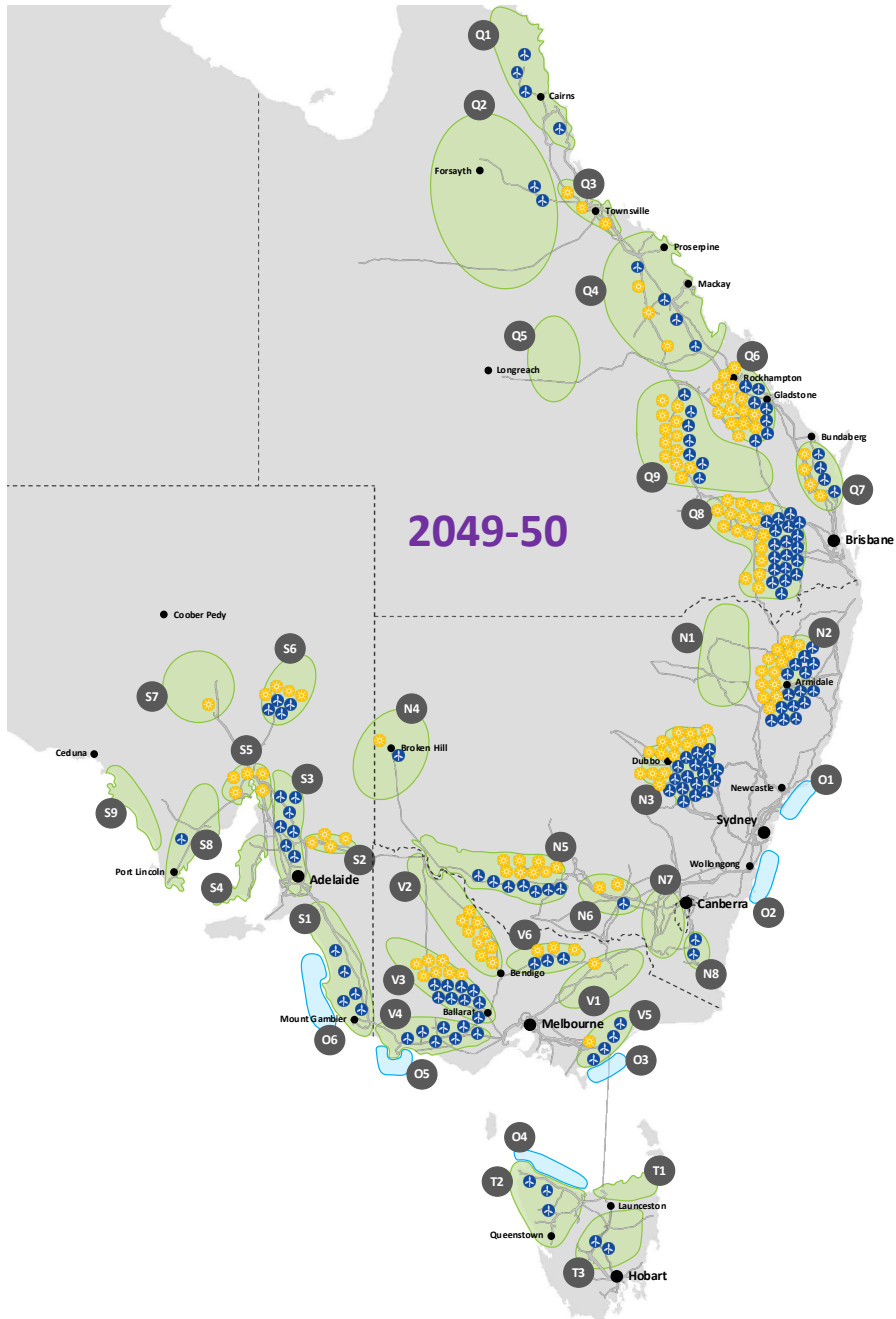
What factors might help to identify renewable energy zone candidates?

- Resource quality
- Correlation with demand
- Land parcel density
- Land cover
- Road access
- Terrain complexity
- Population density
- Protected areas
- Electricity network









2029-30



2049-50

-  Candidate Renewable Energy Zone (REZ)
-  Candidate Offshore Wind Zone (OWZ)
-  500 MW wind
-  500 MW solar

Queensland

- Q1 Far North QLD
- Q2 North Qld Clean Energy Hub
- Q3 Northern Qld
- Q4 Isaac
- Q5 Barcardine
- Q6 Fitzroy
- Q7 Wide Bay
- Q8 Darling Downs
- Q9 Banana

New South Wales

- N1 North West NSW
- N2 New England
- N3 Central-West Orana
- N4 Broken Hill
- N5 South West NSW
- N6 Wagga Wagga
- N7 Tumut
- N8 Cooma-Monaro

South Australia

- S1 South East SA
- S2 Riverland
- S3 Mid-North SA
- S4 Yorke Peninsula
- S5 Northern SA
- S6 Leigh Creek
- S7 Roxby Downs
- S8 Eastern Eyre Peninsula
- S9 Western Eyre Peninsula

Victoria

- V1 Ovens Murray
- V2 Murray River
- V3 Western Victoria
- V4 South West Victoria
- V5 Gippsland
- V6 Central North Victoria

Tasmania

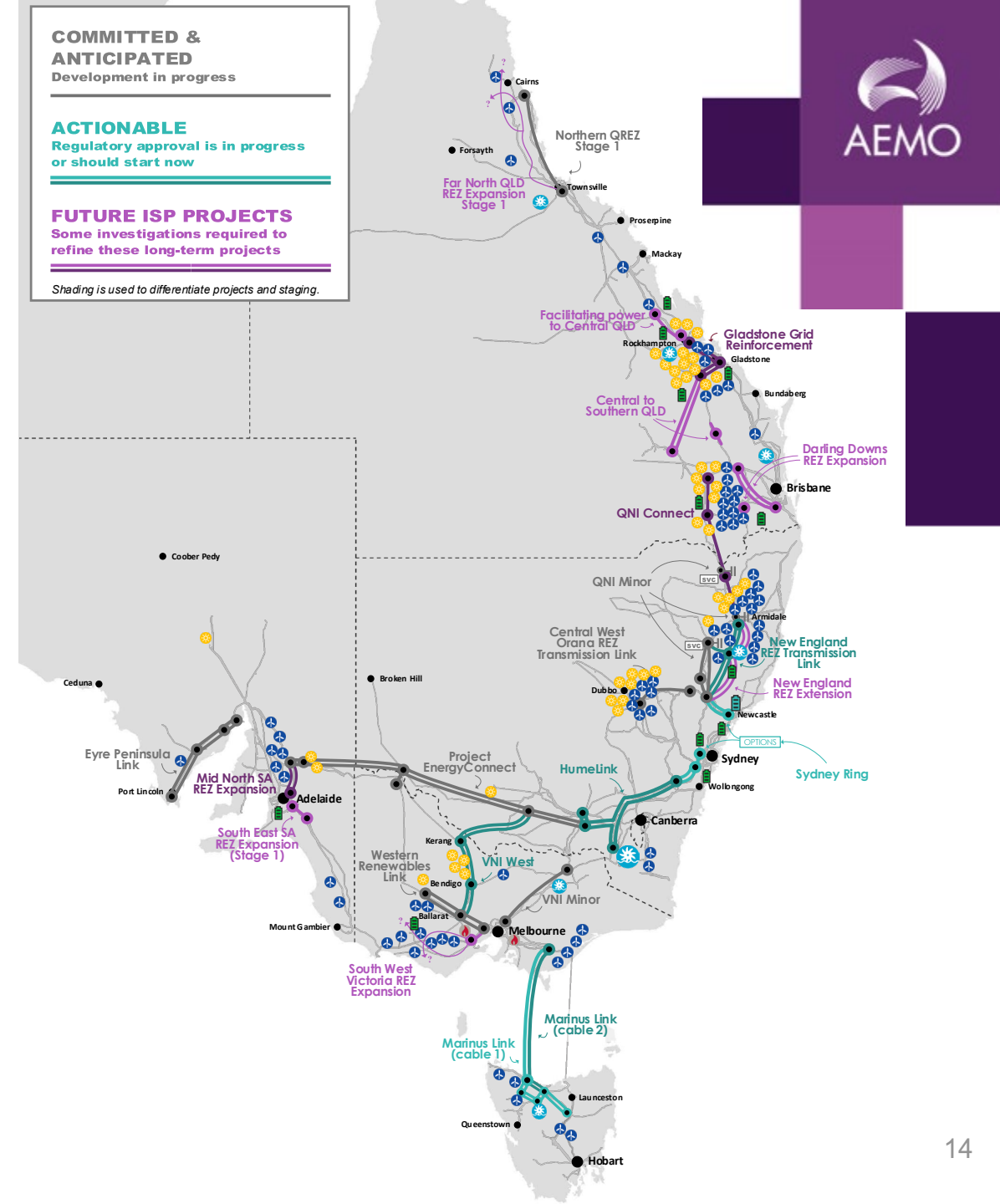
- T1 North East Tasmania
- T2 North West Tasmania
- T3 Central Highlands

Offshore

- O1 Hunter Coast
- O2 Illawarra Coast
- O3 Gippsland Coast
- O4 North West Tasmanian Coast
- O5 Portland Coast
- O6 South East SA Coast

Transmission – the Optimal Development Path enables an efficient energy transition

- It delivers **≈\$28 billion** in net market benefits
- Provides **investment certainty** and **flexibility** to reduce emissions faster if needed
- Improves reliability
- Helps **mitigate risks of earlier coal closures**, delayed generation, storage and transmission developments



Social licence

- Engagement with landholders, local communities and other stakeholders impacted by new infrastructure is vital for a successful energy transition
- Both for generation (REZs) and ISP transmission investments

ISP Consumer Panel and
Community Advisory Council

Improve our understanding
of the potential scope and
impacts of social licence-
related delays to
infrastructure development

Contribute to and support
AEMO's participation in the
policy development
processes around social
licence challenges



For more information visit

aemo.com.au