

Energy Security Board

Post 2025 Market Design Project Update to National Consumer Roundtable

APRIL 2021

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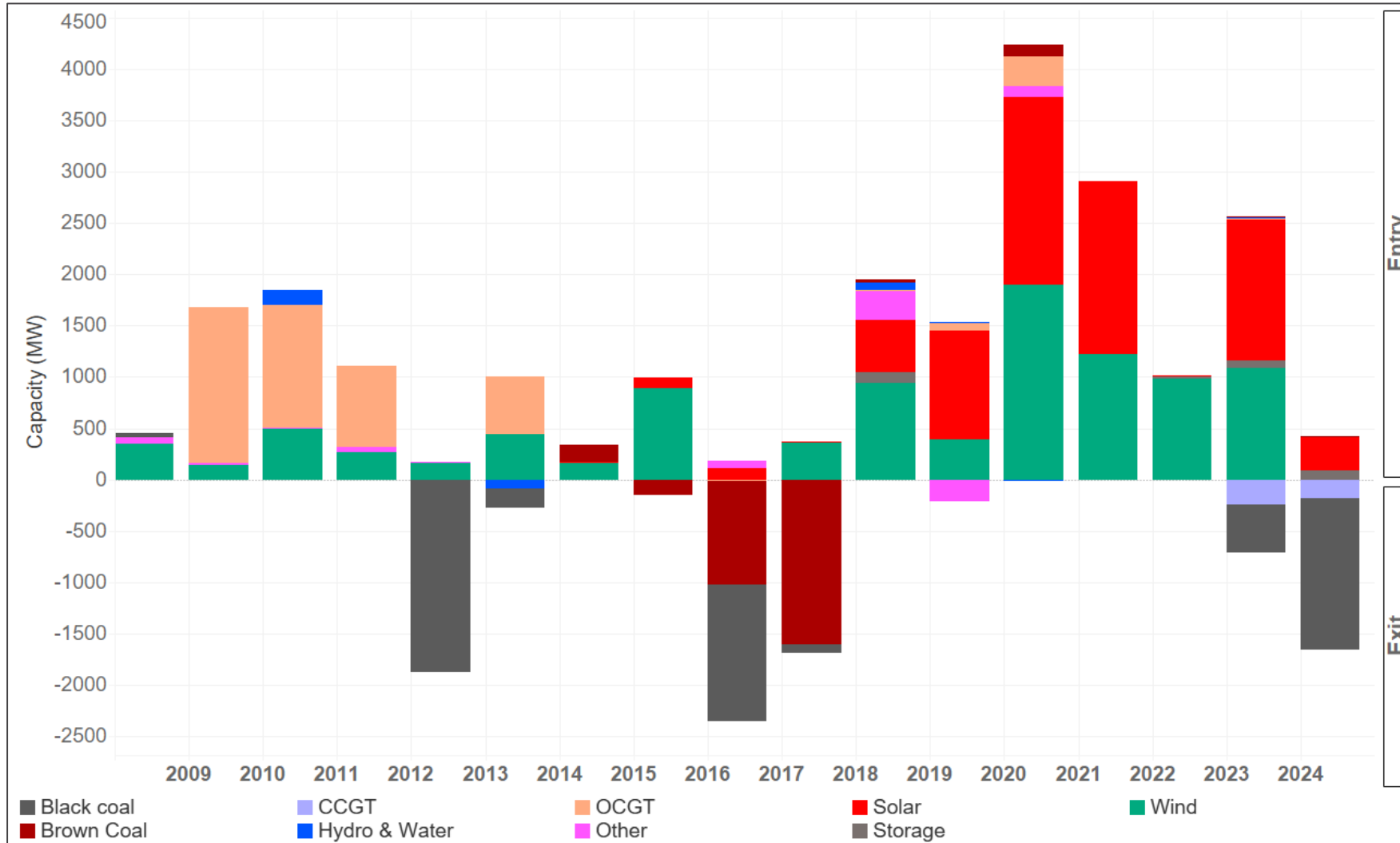
POST-2025 PROGRAM – TIMELINE OF KEY DELIVERABLES



- **April 2021** – Options paper to set out further detail for each pathway for evaluation and consultation
- **Mid 2021** – final recommendations and implementation program



THE GENERATION AND RESOURCE MIX IN THE NEM IS RAPIDLY CHANGING



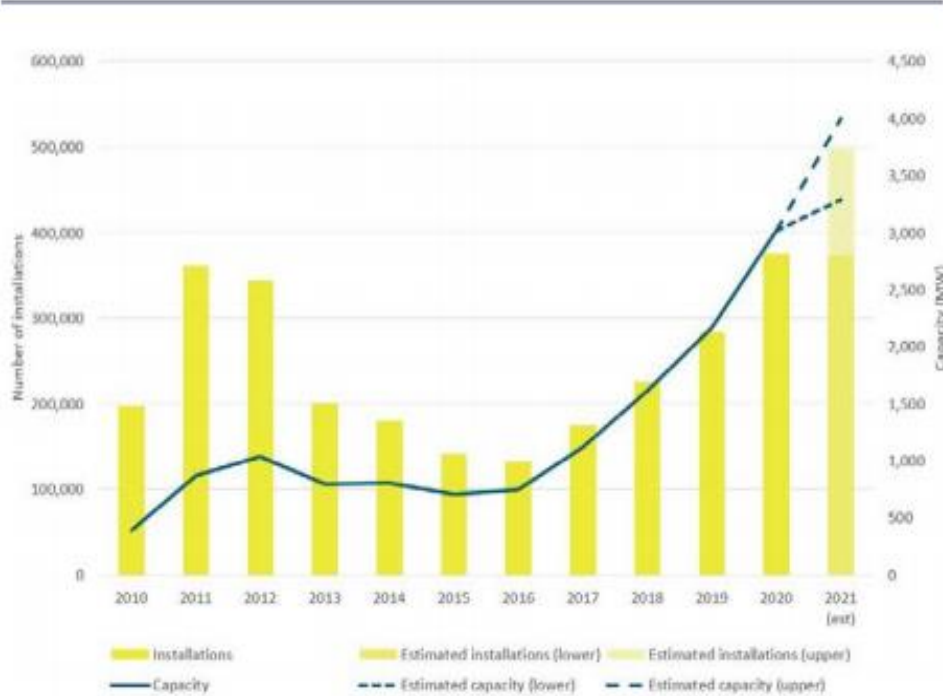
- Up to 63% of the current coal and gas fleet in the NEM retires by 2040.
- 26-50 gigawatts (GW) of new large-scale variable renewable energy and 13 – 24 GW of distributed PV forecast to come online in the same period.

Source: Analysis of AEMO MMS database, AEMO Generator Information Page

UPTAKE IN DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES IS EXCEEDING FORECASTS – AND CONTINUING AT A RAPID PACE

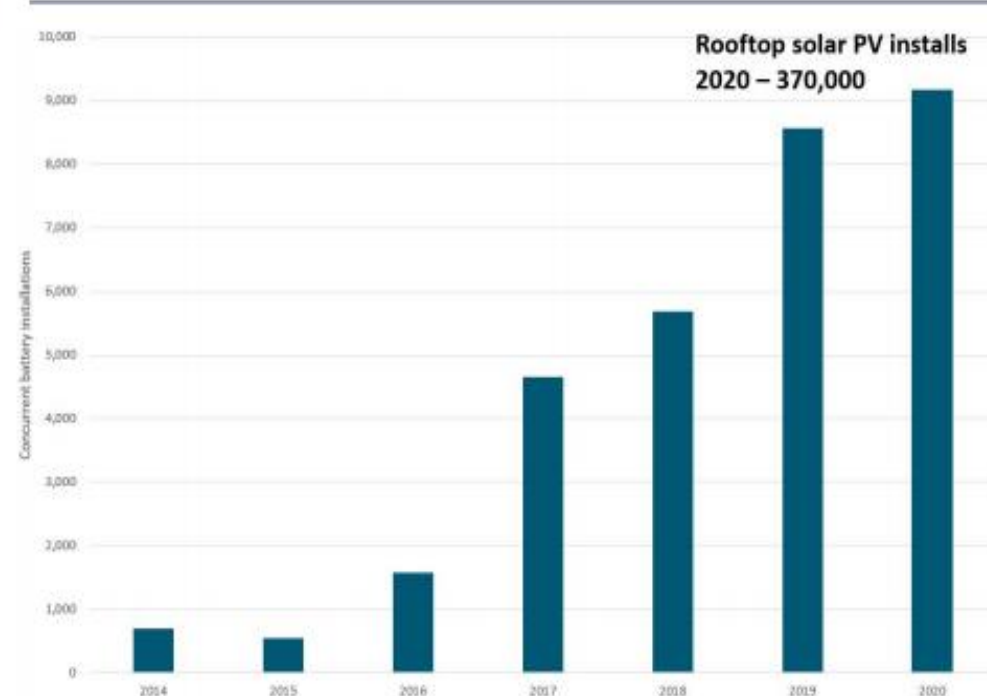


SRES rooftop solar PV capacity and installations - National



Note: PV systems installed in the NEM represent 87% of the national total

Concurrent battery storage installations - National

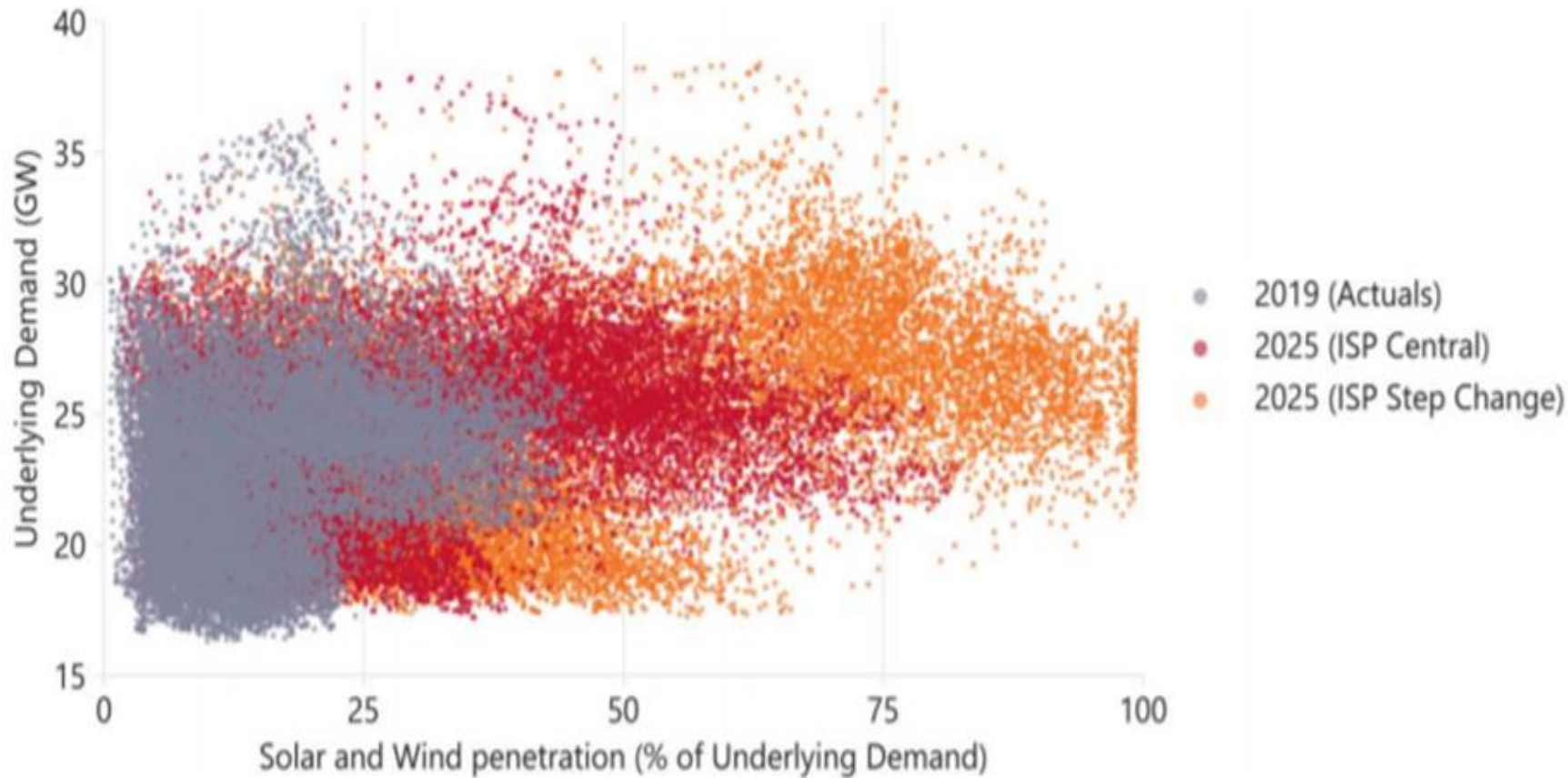


Note: Concurrent battery storage installations are voluntarily disclosed to the CER, so these figures likely under report the actual number of small-scale battery installations.

- There are over 2.66 million rooftop solar power systems installed in the NEM as of 2020.
- This equals approximately 14GW of installed capacity, over 21% of homes have rooftop solar PV installed.

Source: Clean Energy Regulator

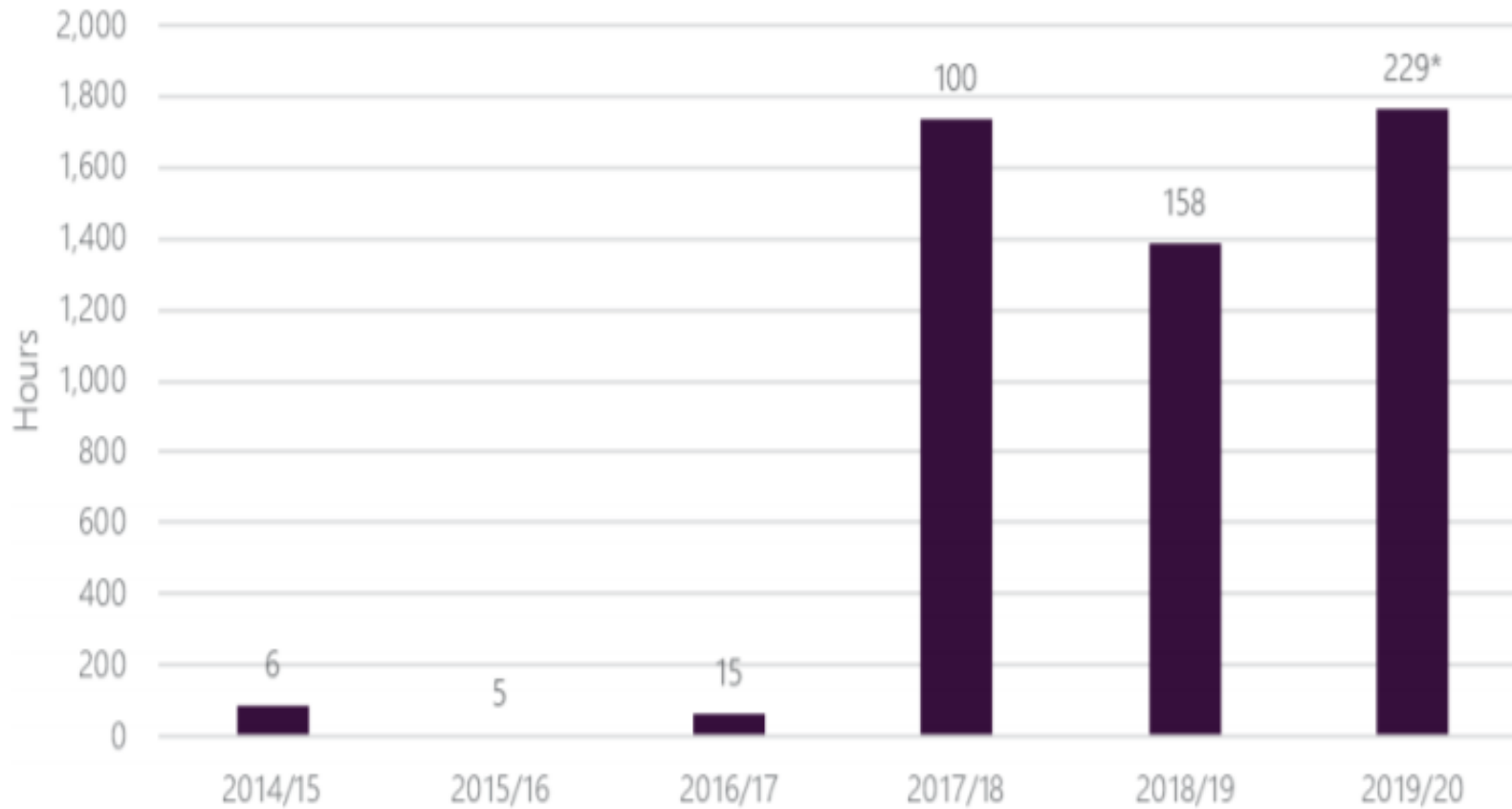
MORE 'VARIABLE' WEATHER DEPENDENT RESOURCES ARE ENTERING THE MARKET – AND MORE 'DISPATCHABLE' RESOURCES ARE EXITING



Source: AEMO Renewable Integration Study

- Although the fundamental power system requirements remain unchanged, the type and composition of resources, and their configuration on the grid, is changing rapidly.
- The pace of penetration for variable renewable energy resources is already exceeding the AEMO ISP Step Change scenario.

AS SYSTEM OPERATOR, AEMO IS HAVING TO INTERVENE IN THE MARKET MORE REGULARLY TO KEEP THE GRID SYSTEM SECURE AND STABLE

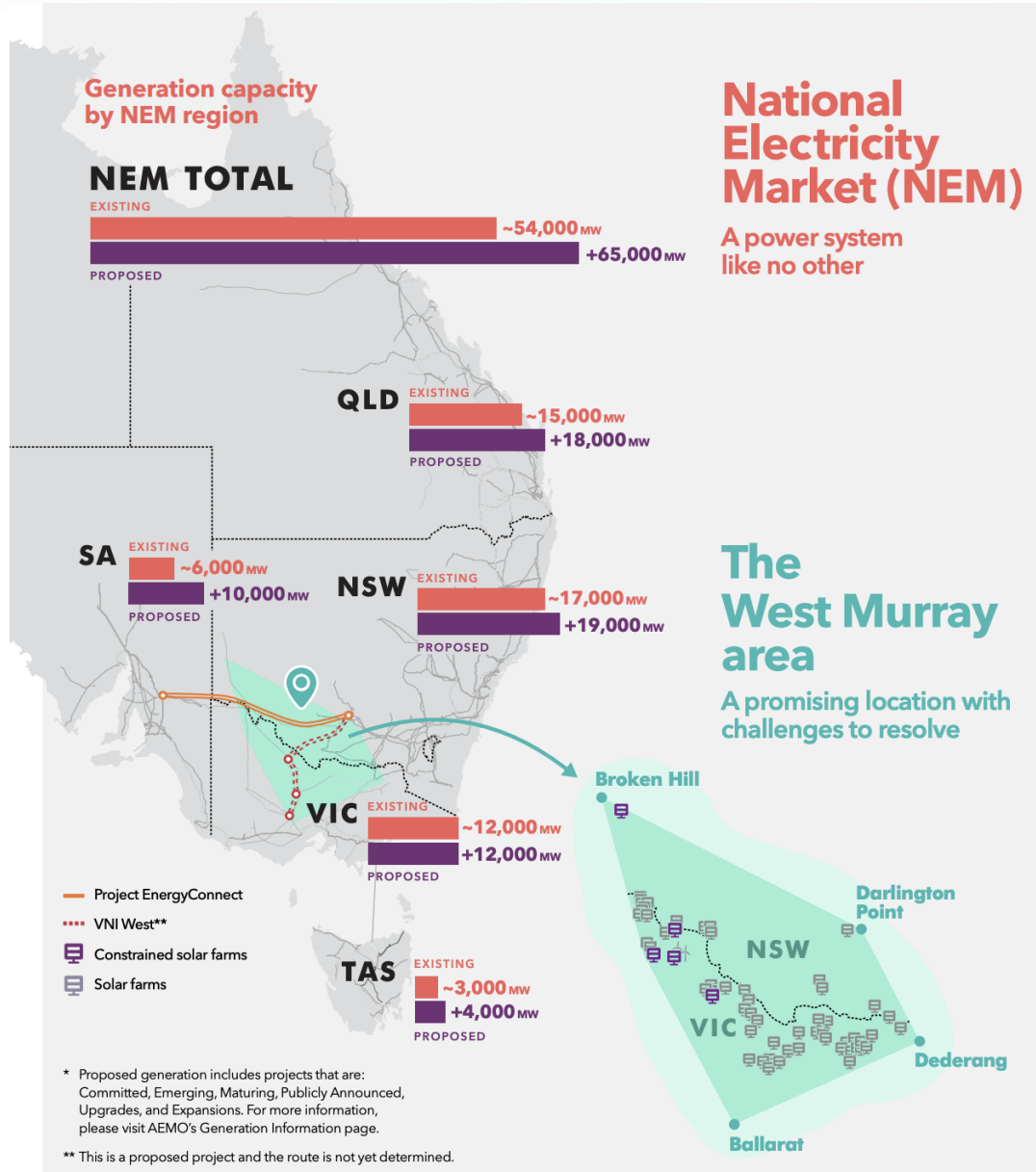


*Incomplete year; data current at 5 March 2020.

Note: values above each column represent number of directions issued.

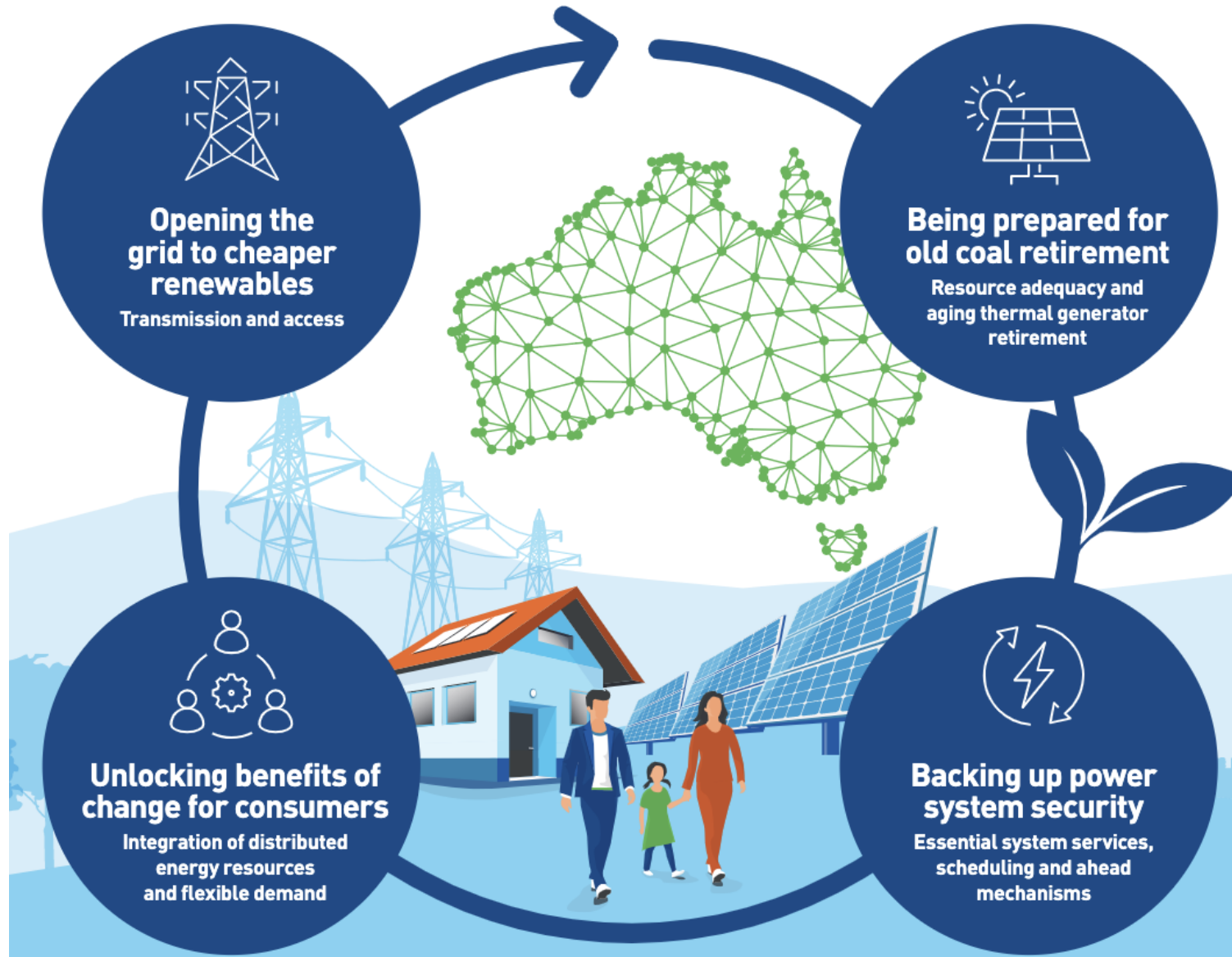
Source: AEMO

- Interventions taken by AEMO to ensure adequate system strength.
- Unbundling of essential system services is important. This will enable parties (demand or supply based) that can deliver those essential system capabilities to offer these to the market.



- Significant transmission investment is needed for the 26-50 GW additional renewable generation expected by forecast 2040.
- Need to incentivise efficient location decisions to avoid congestion and reduce costs to consumers.
- Efficient transmission investment will also facilitate the increase in large-scale battery deployment – currently 327 MWh and estimated to be 900MW by 2024 – and emerging technologies such as hydrogen.

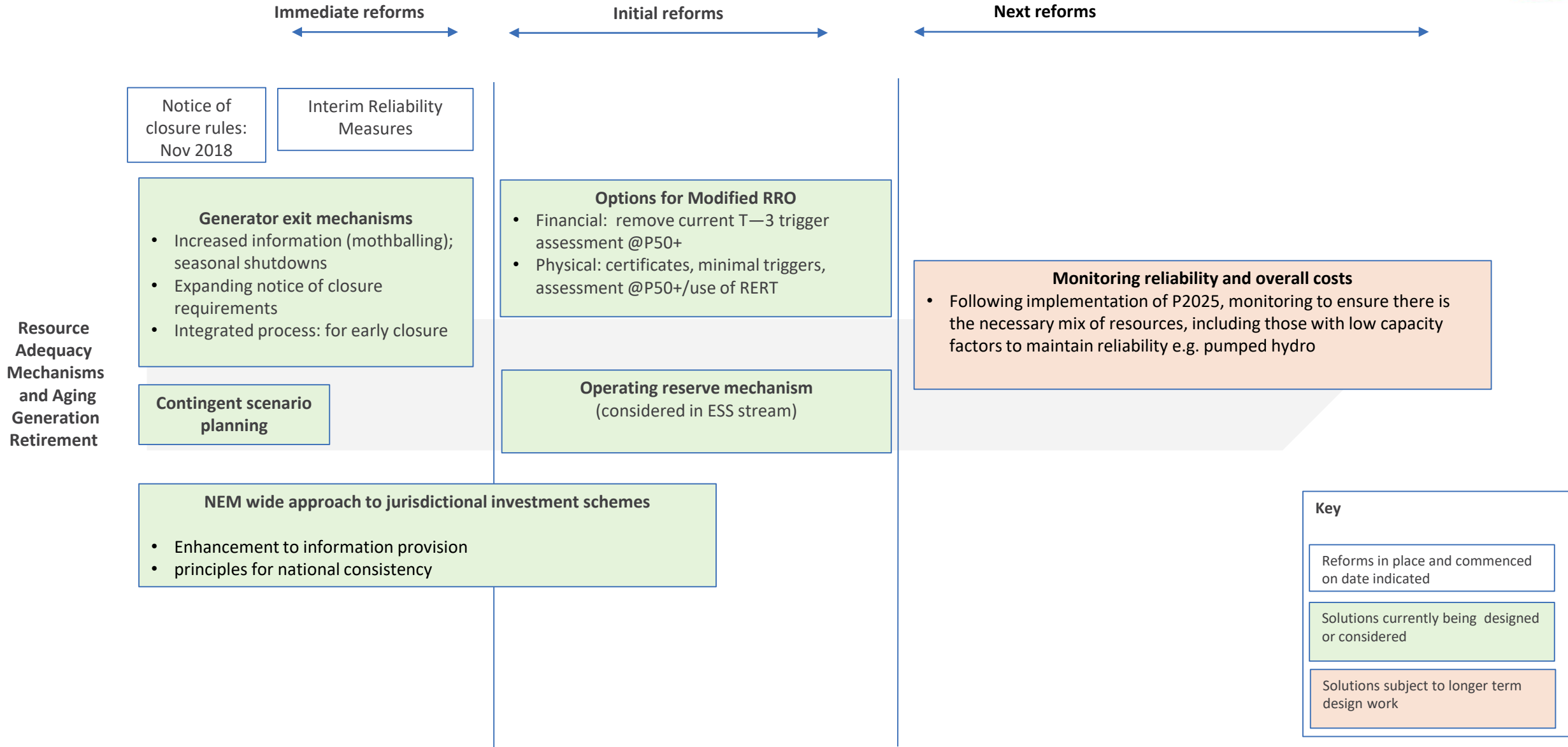
THE ESB HAS BEEN WORKING WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO DEVELOP A PACKAGE OF REFORMS – TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION AND BEYOND 2025



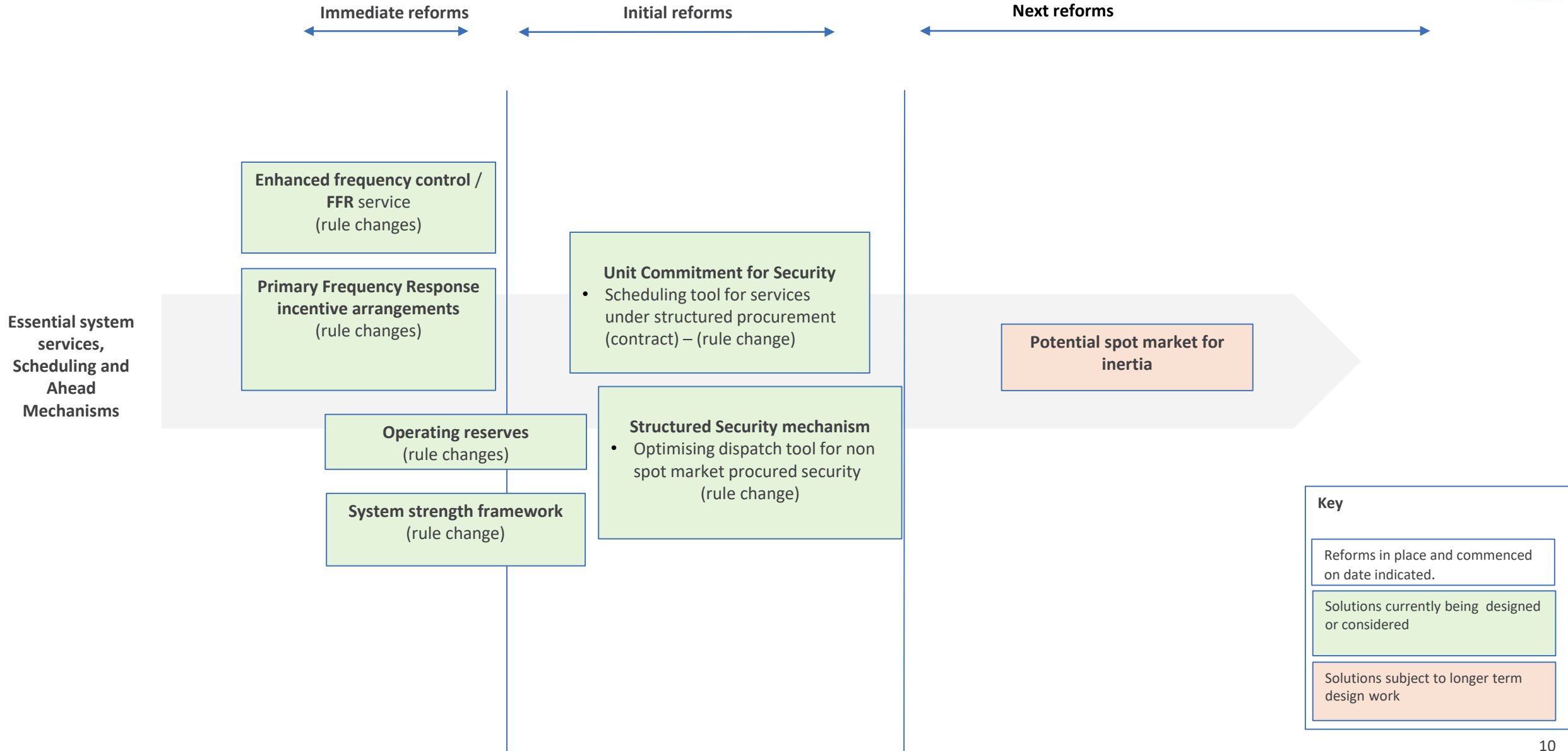
- Reform directions set up across each of these core design areas
- Pathways of reforms – no ‘big bang’
- Given urgency of issues – work has already begun across a number of areas



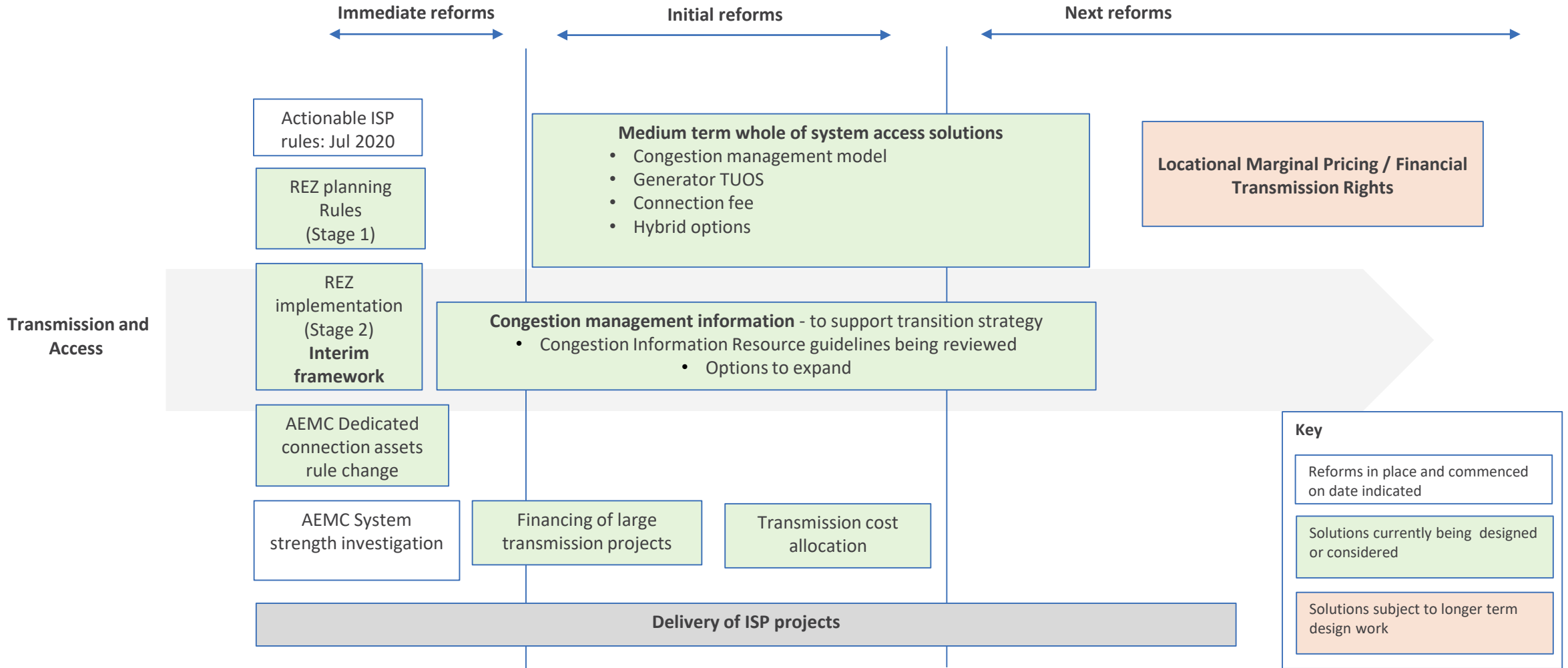
PROPOSED TRANSITION PATHWAY FOR REFORM - RESOURCE ADEQUACY AND AGING GENERATOR RETIREMENT



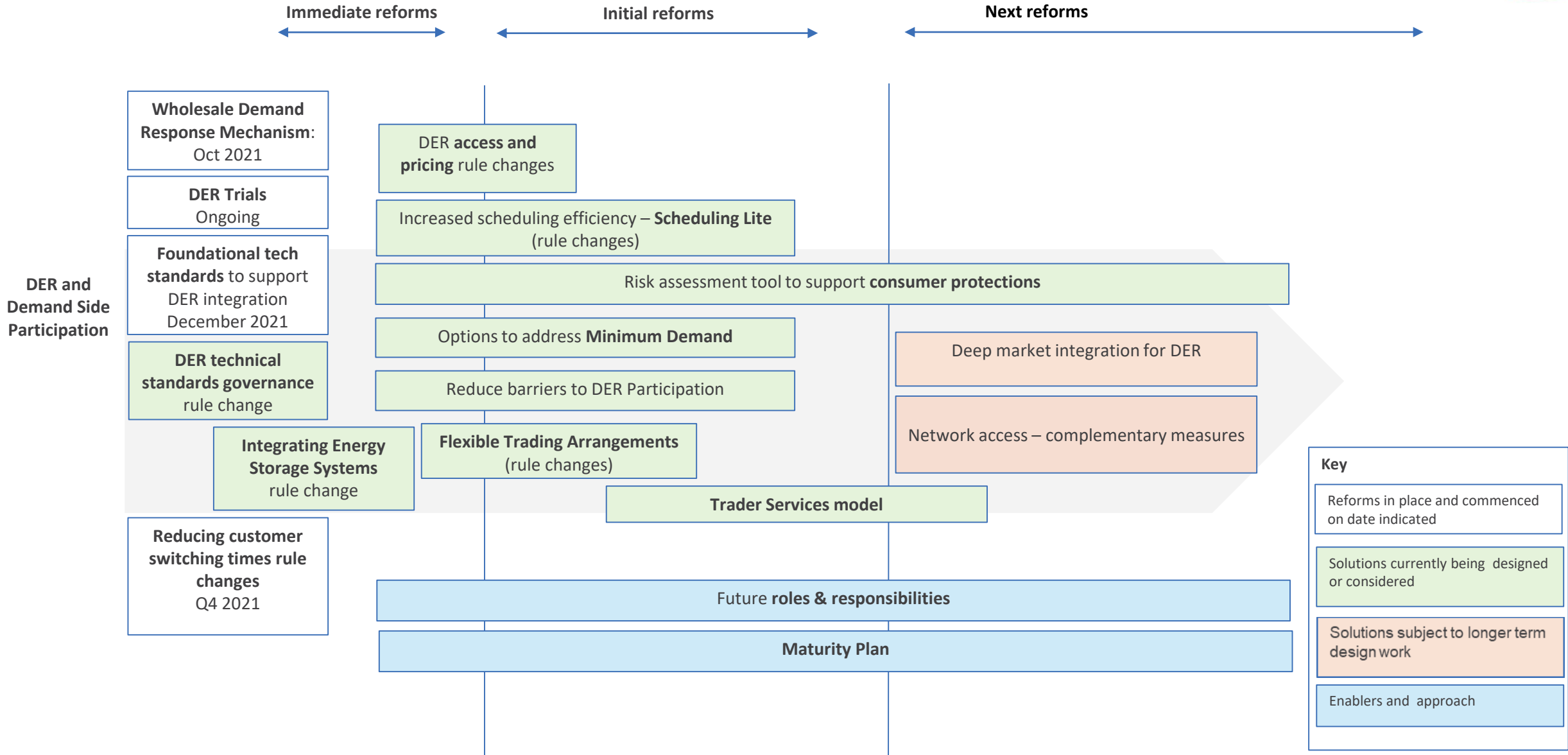
PROPOSED TRANSITION PATHWAY FOR REFORM - ESSENTIAL SYSTEM SERVICES, SCHEDULING AND AHEAD MECHANISM



PROPOSED TRANSITION PATHWAYS FOR REFORMS – TRANSMISSION AND ACCESS



PROPOSED TRANSITION PATHWAYS FOR REFORMS - INTEGRATING DER AND FLEXIBLE DEMAND



THE CUSTOMER VIEW OF DER AND THE GRID





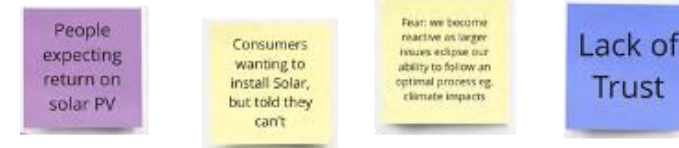
People-oriented Perspectives on Designing the Future Energy Market

The *UTS Design Innovation Research Centre (DIRC)* has facilitated workshops at the request of *Energy Consumers Australia (ECA)* and consumer advocates.

A key aspect to the workshop was to try to imagine that people may behave differently in different contexts, that current habits and expectations may not be the ones that carry over unchanged into a very different kind of Energy System.

Design Principles

1. Acknowledging current motivations



2. People can and will change in the right circumstances

3. Participatory design

4. Public education

5. Learning not marketing

6. Careful naming and framing of problems and solutions





Context

The Economic and Financial Crimes Centre (EFCC) has issued a warning to consumers to be vigilant against fraudsters who are using the COVID-19 pandemic to lure them into financial traps. The EFCC has advised consumers to be cautious of any offers that seem too good to be true, especially those that require them to pay upfront. The EFCC has also advised consumers to be cautious of any offers that require them to provide their personal information, such as their name, address, and phone number. The EFCC has also advised consumers to be cautious of any offers that require them to provide their bank account information.

Risk Assessment

Identify the benefits:

- What benefits will consumers receive from using the product or service?
- How do these benefits compare to those of other products or services?
- Are there any risks associated with using the product or service?
- How do these risks compare to those of other products or services?

Identify the risks:

- What are the potential risks to consumers?
- How do these risks compare to those of other products or services?
- Are there any risks that are unique to this product or service?

Endorse

Endorse the treatment opportunities of the risk:

- Ask: Where the consequences are within the control of the energy consumer protection framework.
- Inform: What is the consequence risk in the direct control of the energy market bodies that may be subject to complementary measures such as recommendations to participants.
- Monitor: Where consequences completely exceed the energy market bodies that could affect consumers and so it worth understanding and monitoring.

Endorse the impact of the risk:

- Identify who is causing the risk?
- Identify which consumers are affected most and how are they affected?
- Identify how much of a risk does it pose to consumers?

Treat risk

What actions for treatment exist?

- Are treatments required in addition to the existing consumer protection framework?
- Framework (the MOP, ALC and Consumer Retail Code)?
- Who is responsible?
- Who will implement treatment plans (energy market bodies, regulators, guidance changes, etc.)?
- What are the consumer resources (self-protection, etc.)?

With the transition to new products and services around solar and electric vehicles, multiple service providers, and smarter devices, how do ensure that all customers are protected, and that new risks are being managed?

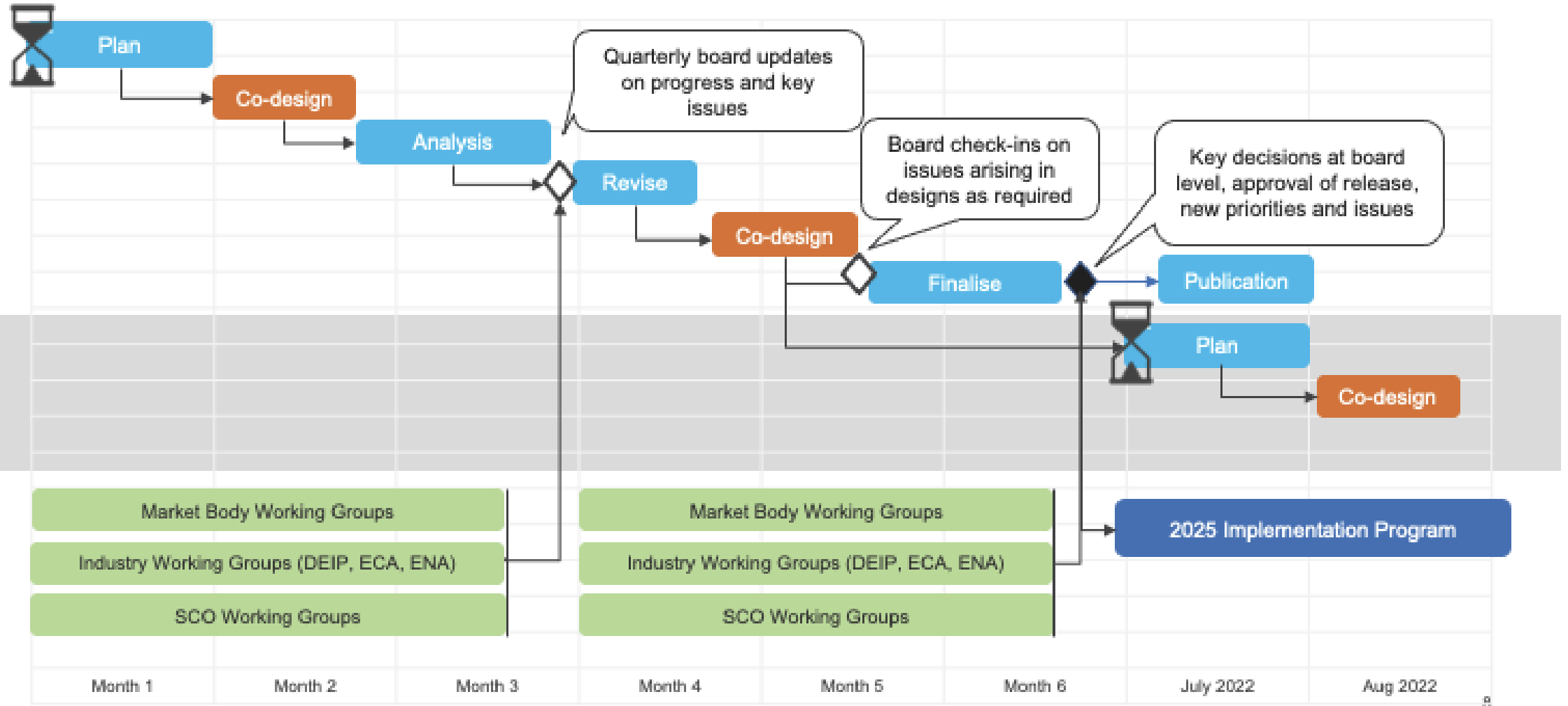
A proposed risk-oriented tool has been developed based around the *Energy Catapult Systems model (UK)* as put forward by the ECA.

The tool covers the following:

- Context setting and rationale
- Benefits and risk assessment evaluation
- Treatment of risks
- Monitoring and reviewing the treatment
- Communicating and consultation

The tool also highlights the principles that relate to each element of the framework, which can be used when applying it to a broad set of practical situations.

MATURITY PLAN PROCESS





- **We want to hear from you**
 - **Options Paper shortly out for consultation**
 - **Stakeholder briefings to be held next week**
- **ESB to prepare recommendations to Ministers in mid-2021**

