

Forecasting Reference Group (FRG) DRAFT MINUTES

MEETING: FRG #3 2021
 DATE: Wednesday, 31 March 2021
 TIME: 2:00pm – 5:15pm AEDT
 LOCATION: Teleconference

ATTENDEES:

Name	Company	Name	Company
Ben Skinner	AEC	Candice Hincksman	EnergyQ
Lucia Zuniga-Mendoza	AEMC	Ngoc Nguyen Tho	ENET
Abbas Mohammadi	AEMO	Kerina Heath	Ergon Energy
Adrian Grantham	AEMO	Donovan Marsh	ESB
Andrew Turley	AEMO	Brent Hudson	Essential Energy
Bella Pennington	AEMO	Mark Grenning	EUAA
Cam Potter	AEMO	Fei Qiao	EY
Dane Winch	AEMO	Nadali Mahmoudi	EY
Daniel Collins	AEMO	David Heard	Finncorn Consulting
Daniel Guppy	AEMO	Tristan Edis	GEM
Dean Soste	AEMO	Christina Sutherland	GLNG Operations Pty Ltd
Gregory Staib	AEMO	Mohammad Alipour	Griffith University
Helen Wang	AEMO	Mick Fell	Hanwha Q Cells
Levi Rosenbaum	AEMO	Devvrat Patney	Hydro Tasmania
Luke Dowling	AEMO	Kate Farnsworth	Hydro Tasmania
Magnus Hindsberger	AEMO	Tahlia Nolan	Infigen
Milton Woods	AEMO	Andrew Nance	ISP Consumer Panel
Nicola Falcon	AEMO	Richard Owens	ISP Consumer Panel
Shahzad Billimoria	AEMO	Brent Davis	Jemena
Shayne D'Lima	AEMO	David Headberry	Major Energy Users
Vivian Mai	AEMO	Alan Love	Meridian Energy
Adam Day	AER	Jeff Jamieson	MMtechnology
Ashok Kaniyal	AER	David Havyatt	NICE
Craig Oakeshott	AER	Reinzy Colle	NSW DPIE
Mustafa Kaka	AEMC	Sharon Young	NSW DPIE
Alessio Bonato	AGL Energy	Sarah-Jane Derby	Origin
Chrys Chandraraj	Alinta Energy Pty Ltd	Erin Stone	Point Global
Ed White	Ausgrid	Geoff Dutailis	Powering Australian Renewables
Marc Thiebaut	Ausgrid	Dean Knight	Powerlink
Navid Haghdadi	Ausgrid	Enrique Montiel	Powerlink
Morteza Moallemi	Ausnet	Jared Rodell	Powerlink Queensland
Nick Cimdins	AusNet Services	Bret Harper	RepuTex

Saliw Cleto	AusNet Services	James Tin	RES Australia Pty Ltd
Zeno Atherton	CEFC	Marino Bolzon	SA DEM
Sonja Lekovic	CitiPower Powercor United Energy	Bryn Williams	SA Power Networks
Geoff Houen	Clean Energy Regulator	Elisia Reed	SA Power Networks
Jayanthi Thennakoon	Clean Energy Regulator	Steve Fraser	SA Power Networks
Gavin Dufty	Consumer panel / Vinnies	Matt Napolitano	SA Power Networks
Henry Gorniak	CS Energy	Ron Logan	Shell Energy Australia
Brian Spak	CSIRO	Noel Sligar	Sligar and Associates
Paul Graham	CSIRO	Jean Dussaubat	Solar Victoria
Alice Moore	DELWP	Joe Hemingway	Stanwell
Andrea Espinosa	DELWP	Sharon Raymond	TAS State Growth
Tristan Anderson	DISER	Herath Samarakoon	TasNetworks
Alex Driscoll	Edge2020	Julie Morrison	TasNetworks
Abu Abdullah	ElectraNet	Prateek Beri	TasNetworks
Connor McLeod	Enel Green Power	Arindam Sen	TransGrid
Bo Xu	Energeia	Gang Cao	TransGrid
Shervin Mohebbi	Energy Queensland	Sujeewa Vithana	United Energy
Patrick Gan	EnergyAustralia	Catherine Laurie	VIC DELWP

1. Welcome and Introductions

Daniel Collins (AEMO) welcomed everyone and covered the following:

- Open Actions
- Asked for feedback on the Feb 2021 minutes to be provided by 2 April 2021.
- Open Formal consultations on:
 - [Electricity Demand Forecasting Methodology Consultation](#). Second stage submissions close 15 April 2021. (Action 5.1.2)
 - FRG Consultation on draft PV, Batteries and Electric Vehicle Forecasts. Submissions close on 14 April 2021
- [Demand Side Participation Information portal](#) opening from 31 March 2021 to 30 April 2021
- Submissions to Energy.forecasting@aemo.com.au are appreciated.

2. Presentation 1 – Connections and Retail Price Forecasts

Greg Staib (AEMO) and Luke Dowling (AEMO) presented AEMO's 2021 Connections and Retail Price methodologies and draft forecasts, including the implementation of consultant forecasts.

Key topics raised by stakeholders during this session included:

- David Headberry (MEU): Does AEMO use the most recent data for economic related forecasts, including housing and connection forecasts?
 - AEMO: Long term forecasts are based on BIS Oxford Economics' (BIS OE) long term projections, using Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) household data. Short term forecasts use AEMO's frequently updated National Meter Identifier (NMI) growth data. Industrial growth is forecast elsewhere.
- Ron Logan (Shell Energy Australia): When are COVID related decisions expected to impact housing?
 - AEMO: Recent ABS data highlights housing construction has grown strongly suggesting that COVID impacts on new dwellings has been positive – in part due to government support and low interest rate.

- Nick Cimdins (AusNet Services): Networks are seeing a 12 month lag from application to connection, indicating strong sustained growth.
- Richard Owens (ISP Consumer Panel): Forecasts from The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) are limited compared to the ISP modelling spread and timeframe. More detail on how government policies are applied to scenarios is required.
 - AEMO use long term wholesale price and transmission outlooks to complement AEMC data. The Inputs, Assumptions and Scenarios Report (IASR) will detail how these are integrated across various complex forecasting models.
- Craig Oakeshott (AER): How are connections applied to more aggressive scenarios?
 - AEMO: In the strong economic scenarios, Australia becomes more appealing, this increases population and immigration, driving higher connections.
- Arindam Sen (TransGrid): What price elasticities of demand is used?
 - AEMO: The average elasticity, derived from literature as -0.1, is more heavily weighted to extreme temperature days. Related forecasts include energy efficiency and appliance and fuel switching, to be discussed in April's FRG.

3. Presentation 2 – Draft 2021 DER (PV and Battery) Forecasts – Green Energy Markets (GEM)

Tristan Edis (GEM) presented GEM's draft DER forecasting methodology, assumptions and forecasts, to be used as an input in AEMO's IASR, Integrated System Plan (ISP) and Electricity Statement of Opportunities (ESOO) modelling. The presentations included the main differences since 2020.

Key topics raised by stakeholders during this session included:

- Steve Fraser (SAPN): What ceiling values and saturation points are considered?
 - GEM: The ultimate saturation point is the annual demand of the entire grid. This will depend on future storage and hydrogen levels. Current PV forecasts are far below, at approximately 40%.
- Sharon Young (NSW DPIE): What drives Slide 5's drop in annual PV MW capacity?
 - GEM: Payback is expected to fall due to lower feed in tariffs and dwindling government rebates.
- Geoff Houen (Clean Energy Regulator): DER has been continually underestimated in the past few years; forecasts should consider continued strong consistent growth.
 - GEM: Feed in tariffs are forecast to drop significantly, seriously decreasing long term investment decisions following a short term lag period.
- Joe Hemmingway (Stanwell): is the premium on feed-in tariffs applied consistently over the long term? Why are retailers providing such relatively high feed in premiums and should there be a correction at some point?
 - GEM: the premium assumption is carried through the forecasts for the full period. FITs are not declining at the level we have previously assumed and there is a wide range of retailers adding this premium. It is not completely clear to us why retailers do this, it may be that they are getting the margin back via other means, but unless we are provided with a basis for why this retailer behaviour will not continue we are inclined to keep it in the model.
- Patrick Gan (Energy Australia): How are PV system replacements forecast?
 - GEM: Systems are currently assumed to be replaced every 10-20 years. NMIs are checked for duplicate installations, indicating replacements.
- Bryn Williams (SAPN): How do battery load profiles change with new technology uptake over time?
 - GEM: Modelling constraints requires consistent load profiles. Higher growth scenarios include new technology uptake and quicker payback periods without load shape changes.

4. Presentation 3 – Draft 2021 DER and Electric Vehicle (EV) Forecasts – CSIRO

Paul Graham (CSIRO) presented CSIRO's draft DER and EV forecasts, to be used as an input in AEMO's IASR, ISP and ESOO modelling, including the main differences since 2020.

Key topics raised by stakeholders during this session included:

- Steve Fraser (SAPN): Are forecasts disaggregated from NEM level to state level?
 - CSIRO: Forecasts are aggregated from postcode level, capturing local trends.
- Patrick Gan (Energy Australia): How large is the proportion of NSW PV installations?
 - CSIRO: NSW has been behind in adoption and have further to grow. VIC is expected to grow most due to existing government policies and incentives.
- Steve Fraser (SAPN): Has the PV degradation methodology been revised?
 - CSIRO: Negative PV output growth are possible if installation growth is below degradation rates, set based on literature. Battery degradation rates requires further research.
- Joe Hemmingway (Stanwell): What are the main long term PV installation drivers?
 - CSIRO: The report details assumptions around the rate of decline in subsidies, cost of solar, roof space, house ownership and their impacts on long term installations.
- Ron Logan (Shell Energy Australia): Time Of Use (TOU) tariff timings shown on graphs seem to be two hours early.
 - CSIRO: The time of use peak period varies between 9pm and 10pm depending on the distribution zone.
- Craig Oakeshott (AER): Do falling PV export tariffs incentivise battery uptake?
 - CSIRO: Export tariffs are part of battery payback and uptake calculations.
- Shervin Mohebbi (Energy Queensland): How many short term, expensive, battery installations are expected?
 - CSIRO: The high end of short term projections has been revised down.
- Jayanthi Thennakoon (Clean Energy Regulator): Does the PV model include positive impacts from COVID and increased working from home?
 - CSIRO: These are included in current trends in the short term model.
 - CSIRO: COVID impacts of lower population growth and reduced vehicle use have been considered in the EV model.
- Gavin Duffy (Vinnies): Do household PV and Battery forecasts flow to EV charge profiles and electrification forecasts?
 - CSIRO: Modelling constraints prevent these considerations.
- Ron Logan (Shell Energy Australia): What drives different short range Electric-fuel vehicle parity point projections?
 - CSIRO: Australia being a vehicle importer, with no domestic emission standards and flat to falling conventional vehicle costs, causes uncertainty in cost parity timing. This uncertainty is captured as a spread across scenarios.
- Steve Fraser (SAPN): Infrastructure for hydrogen vehicles is available through refitting existing petrol stations. Will government policies be the main driver in the uptake of hydrogen vehicles?
 - CSIRO: There is an upside in hydrogen vehicles, but it is only implemented slightly in the export superpower scenario.
- Bryn Williams (SAPN) How will GEM and CSIRO forecasts be weighted by AEMO?
 - AEMO: Slide 12 of Presentation 1 shows how AEMO approach the two forecasts in different scenarios.
- Richard Owens (ISP Consumer Panel): Can AEMO please clearly explain the differences between GEM and CSIRO's forecasts.
 - AEMO will endeavour to outline where the input assumptions match. However, differences in methodology may result in some differences between forecasts that cannot be fully interpreted, and reference should still be made to GEM and CSIRO's perspective reports.

5. Presentation 4 – Review of 2020 maximum and minimum demand

Adrian Grantham (AEMO) presented a review on the accuracy of AEMO's 2020 Electricity Statement of Opportunities (ESOO) maximum and minimum demand forecasts. Actual maximum and minimum summer demand was on the lower end of the distribution for all states, given the impact of La Niña weather characteristics.

Key topics raised by stakeholders during this session included:

- Steve Fraser (SAPN): Will La Niña now be included in all future ESOO Probability Of Exceedance (POE) forecasts?
 - AEMO: Yes. With the 2020/21 summer included, the model will now capture more weather events to better reflect climate for each region.
- Herath Samarakoon (TasNetworks): Tasmanian numbers seem wrong.
 - AEMO: Tasmania is “TBC” in slide 4 and has ‘*’ in slide 5.
- Arindam Sen (TransGrid): Is temperature the main driver of max and min demand?
 - AEMO: Temperature, both instantaneous and heatwaves, is a main driver, but there are many other “stars” that need to align, including behavioural aspects in prolonged heatwaves.
- Nick Cimdins (AusNet Services): Have other COVID impacts, besides lockdowns, been analysed?
 - AEMO: Other COVID impacts were not significant for the maximum and minimum demand events for this presentation.

6. Other Business

Key topics raised by stakeholders during this session included:

- David Headberry (MEU): Have the IASR scenarios been finalised?
 - AEMO: Consultation submissions have closed. A determination will be released prior to the final Inputs, Assumptions and Scenarios Report (IASR).
- Joe Hemmingway (Stanwell): PV forecasts seem bullish and unrealistic. Can more detail be provided for this regarding how low Minimum demand can be?
 - AEMO: For the ESOO, it is important to understand how low min demand could be without intervention, to inform decision makers of what may need to change to sustain system stability.

7. Meeting close

The April FRG will be split in two meetings:

1. Wednesday 28 April 2021 with presentations on:
 - Final PV, Battery and EV forecasts
 - Energy Efficiency forecasts
2. Wednesday 5 May 2021 with presentations on:
 - Large Industrial Loads (LIL)
 - Electrification of other sectors
 - Appliance Index and fuel switching

Appendix A Forecasting Reference Group (FRG) Actions Items

FRG Action Items – **OPEN** (as at 21 March 2021)

Item	Date Raised	Topic	Action required	Responsible	Due	Status
5.1.3	27/1/2021	Engage with Energy Australia regarding Daily Gas forecasts	AEMO to reach out to Energy Australia to provide information on how available data can be used by participants for daily forecasts.	AEMO	Work in progress to identify a path forward to aggregate confidential data	In Progress

FRG Action Items – **CLOSED** (as at 21 March 2021)

Item	Date Raised	Topic	Action required	Responsible	Details	Status
5.1.2	16/3/2021	Electricity Demand Forecasting Methodology Consultation	Second stage submissions to RFG Consultation sent to energy.forecasting@aemo.com.au	AEMO	Final Determination due on 27 May 2021	CLOSED