

2022 Integrated System Plan

ISP Public webinar: July 2022





Recording in progress

This session is being recorded. The recording will be published on AEMO's website, along with this presentation.



Questions and answers

We are using Slido chat. If your device has the Webex app, the chat will be embedded automatically. If you are joining the webinar through an internet browser, open a new window to access the chat.

www.sli.do

#ISP22

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

We pay respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Agenda

- Consultation on the Draft ISP
- Changes from the Draft ISP
- Scenarios and weightings recap
- ISP Development Opportunities (VRE, storage and gas-fired generation)
- Renewable Energy Zones
- Actionable and future ISP Projects
- Questions

Consultation on the Draft ISP



Stakeholder submissions

- **78 submissions**
- Draft ISP: 75
- Draft ISP addendum: 3



Broad stakeholder engagement

- Two public forums
- Q&A session
- Consumer verbal submission



Consumer risk preferences

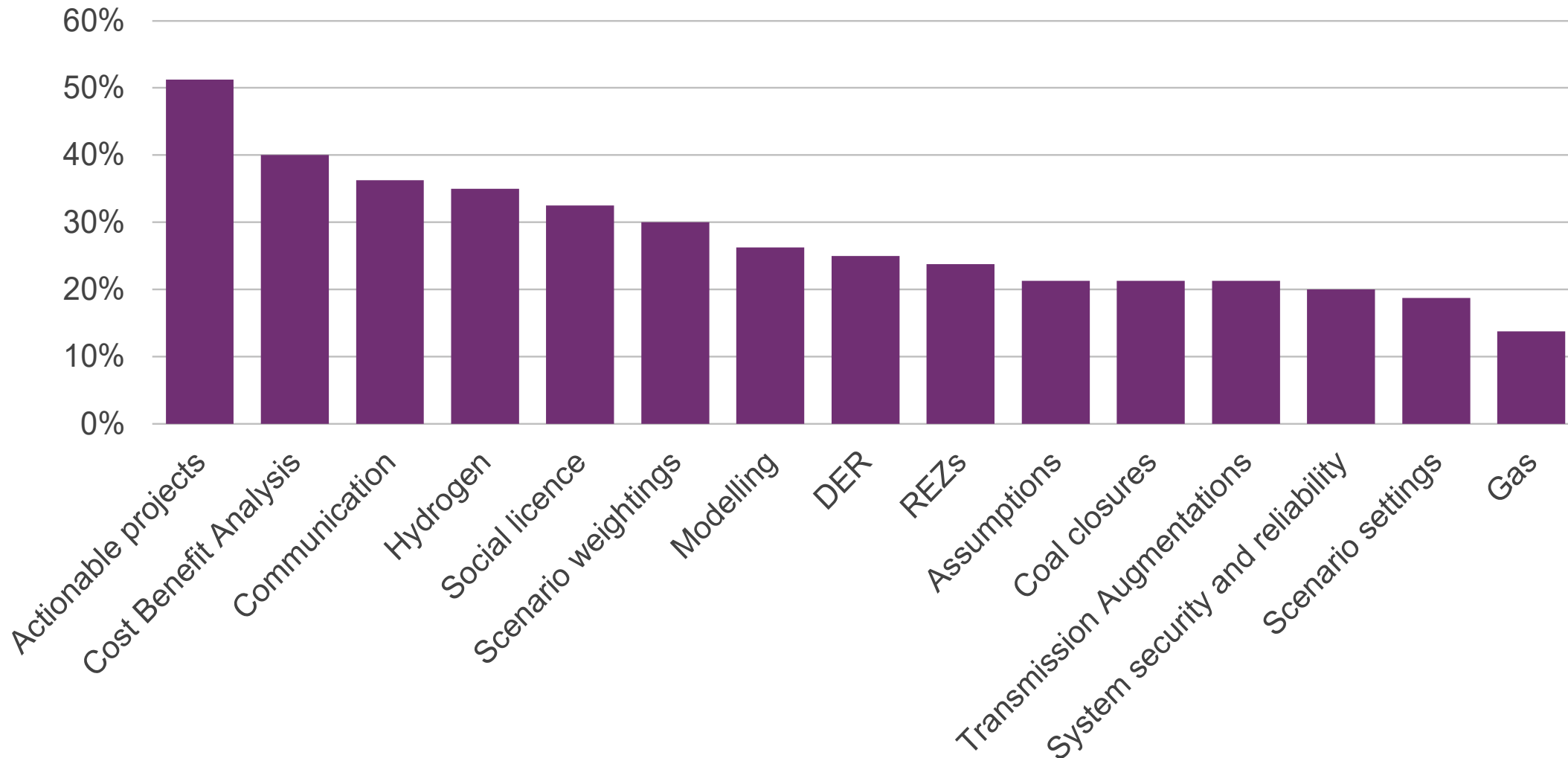
- Targeted engagement with energy consumer advocates



Stakeholder responses

- **Draft ISP Consultation Summary Response** report outlines stakeholder submission considerations

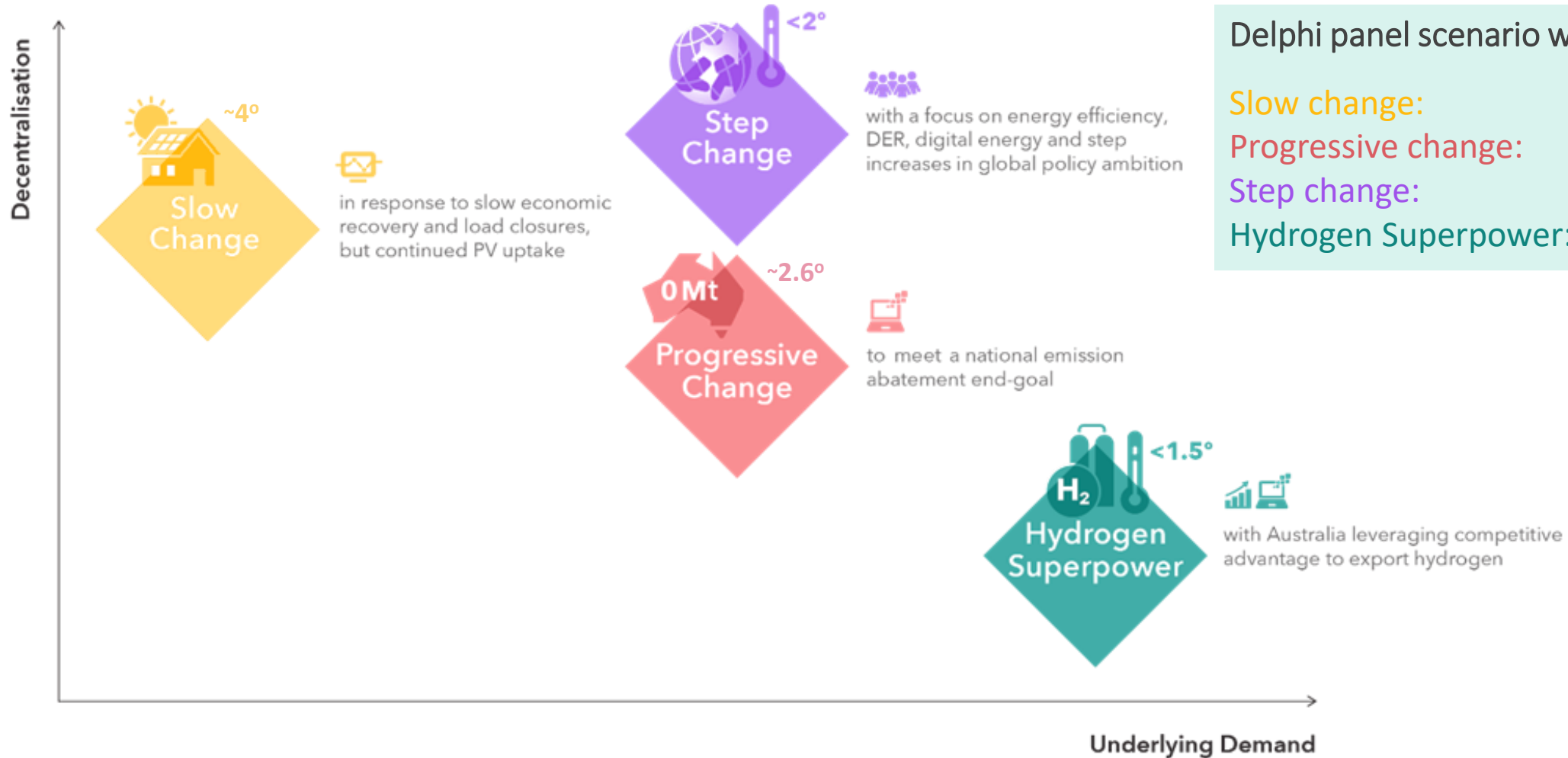
Key issues raised in ISP submissions



Changes from the Draft 2022 ISP

- The Optimal Development Path provides a resilient and robust transmission plan.
- Since the Draft ISP, AEMO has conducted **additional sensitivities**, **distributional effects** analysis, **expanded climate resilience modelling**, demonstrating that:
 - **Actionable projects should be progressed as soon as possible**
 - **Decision Rules** have been removed, yet consumer protections with project staging remains
 - **Marinus Link** delivery timing has been updated
 - **Sydney Ring** and **New England REZ Transmission Link** will progress via the NSW Infrastructure Roadmap
 - **Preparatory Activities** declared for additional future ISP projects

Scenarios and their weightings

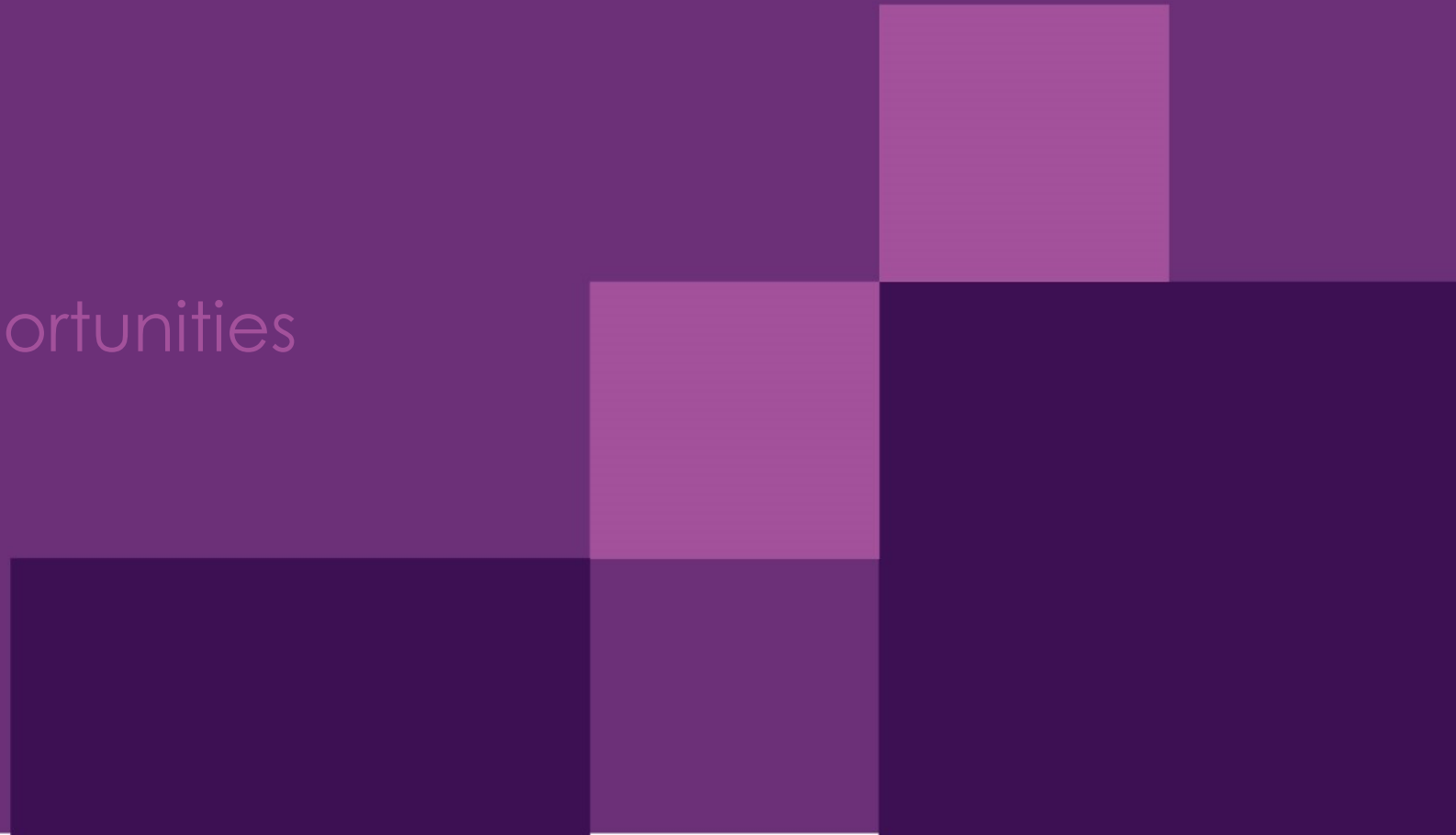


Delphi panel scenario weightings:

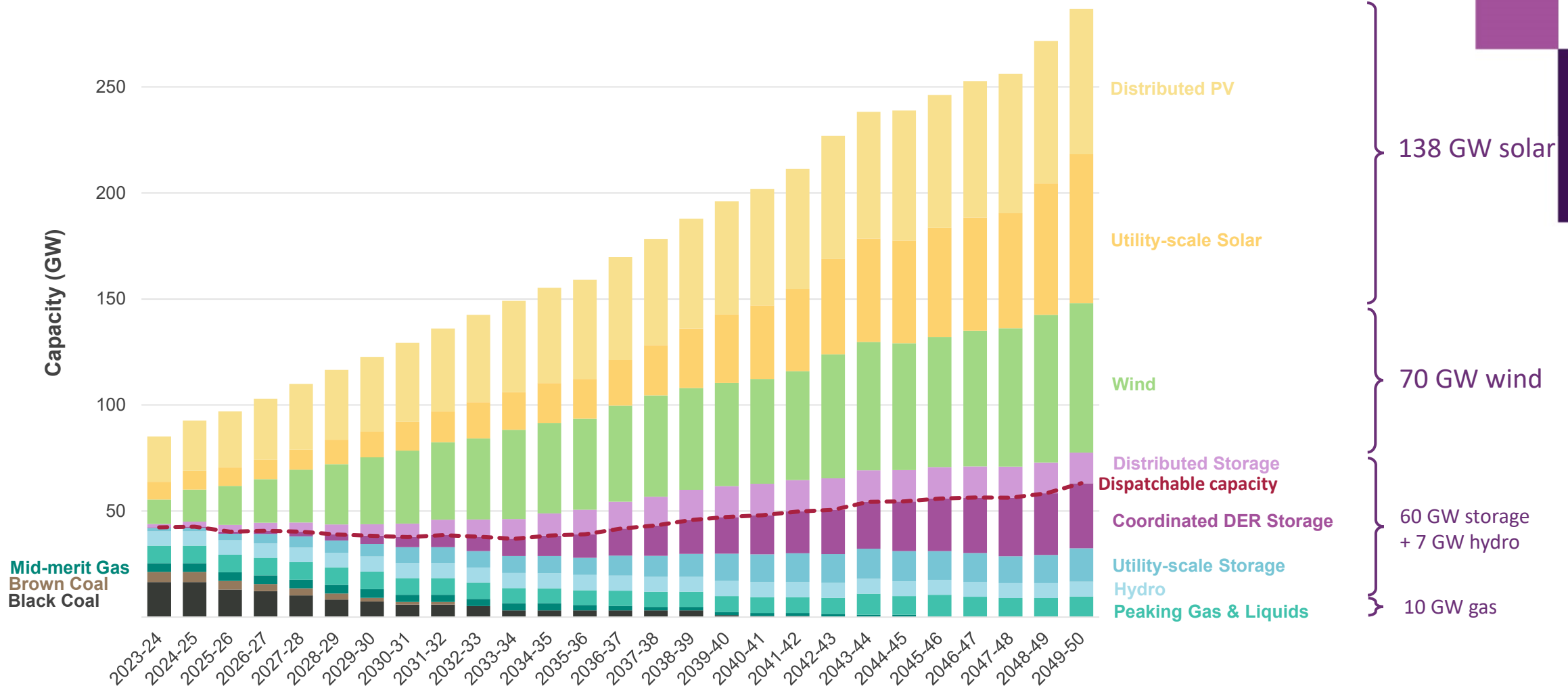
Slow change:	4%
Progressive change:	29%
Step change:	50%
Hydrogen Superpower:	17%

Capacity mix of the future NEM

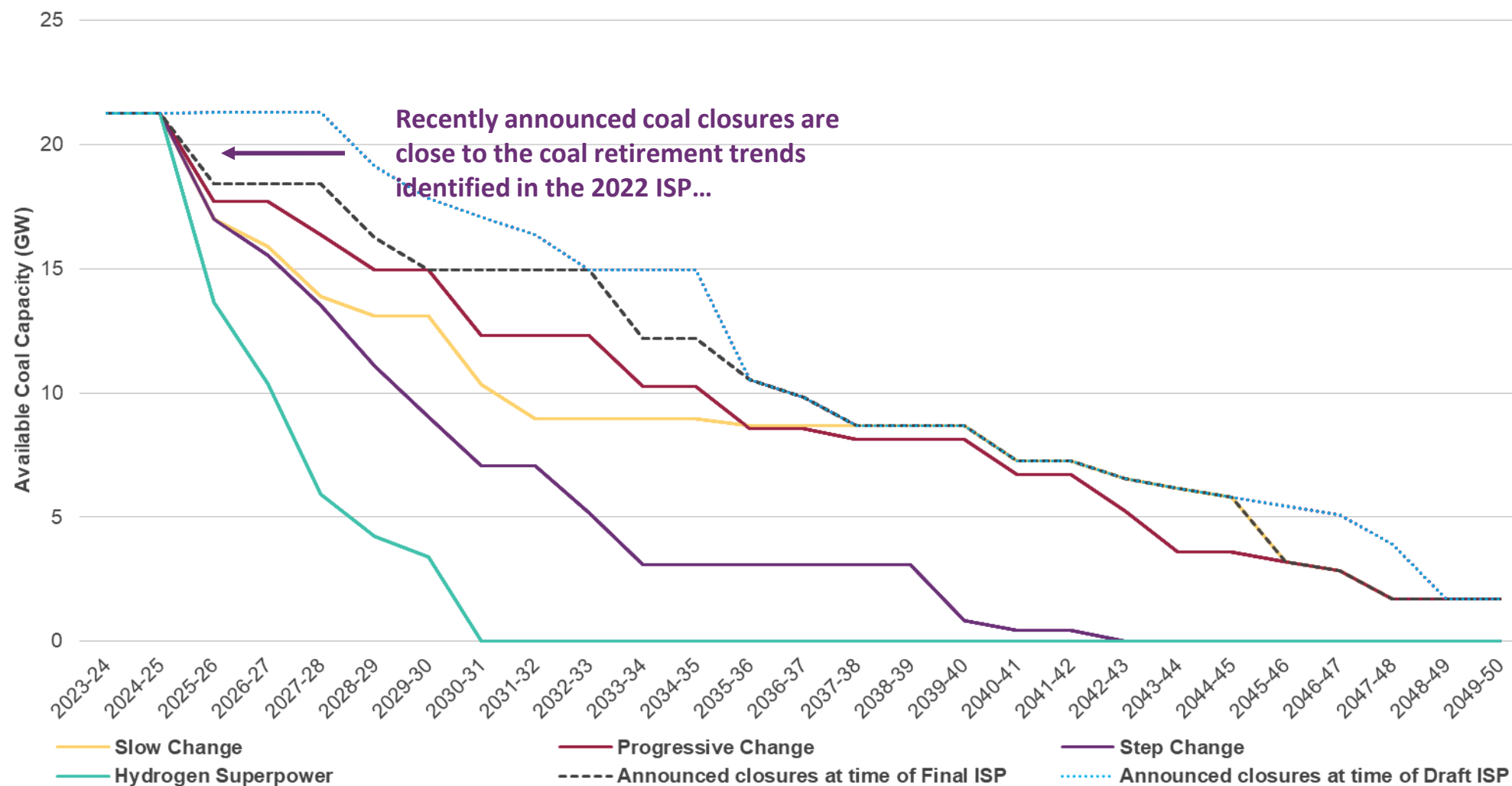
ISP Development Opportunities



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

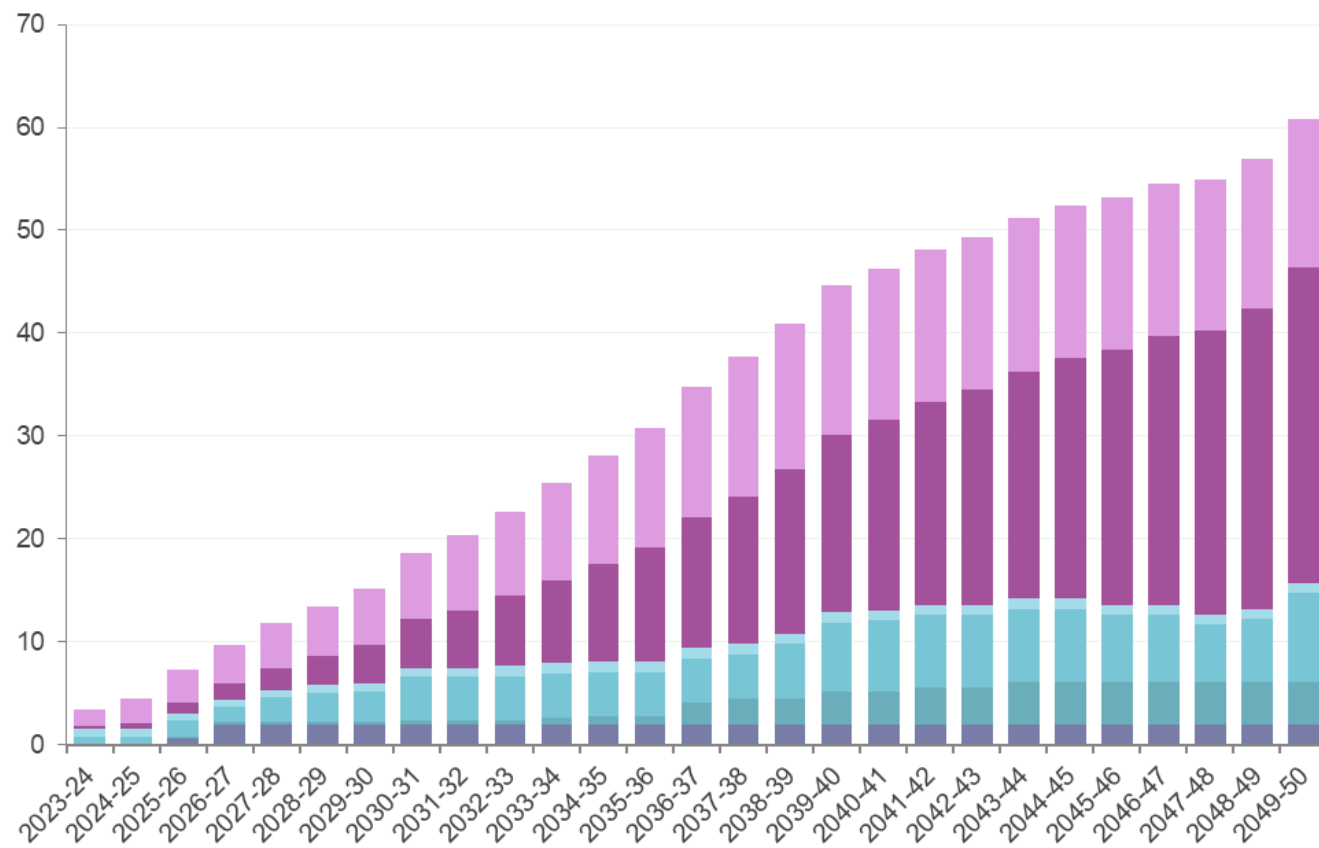


...coal likely to withdraw within the next decade or two...

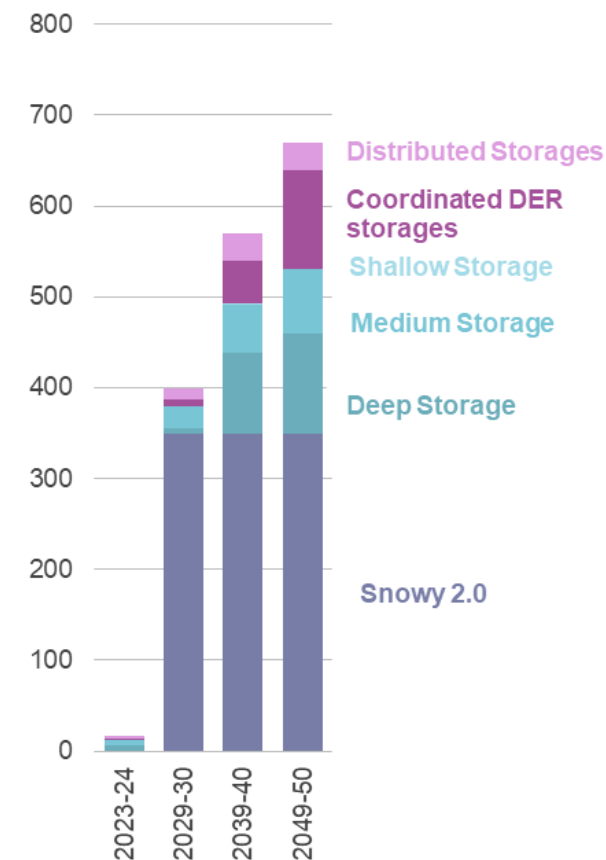


...requiring firming capacity from storage of all depths...

Installed Capacity,
GW

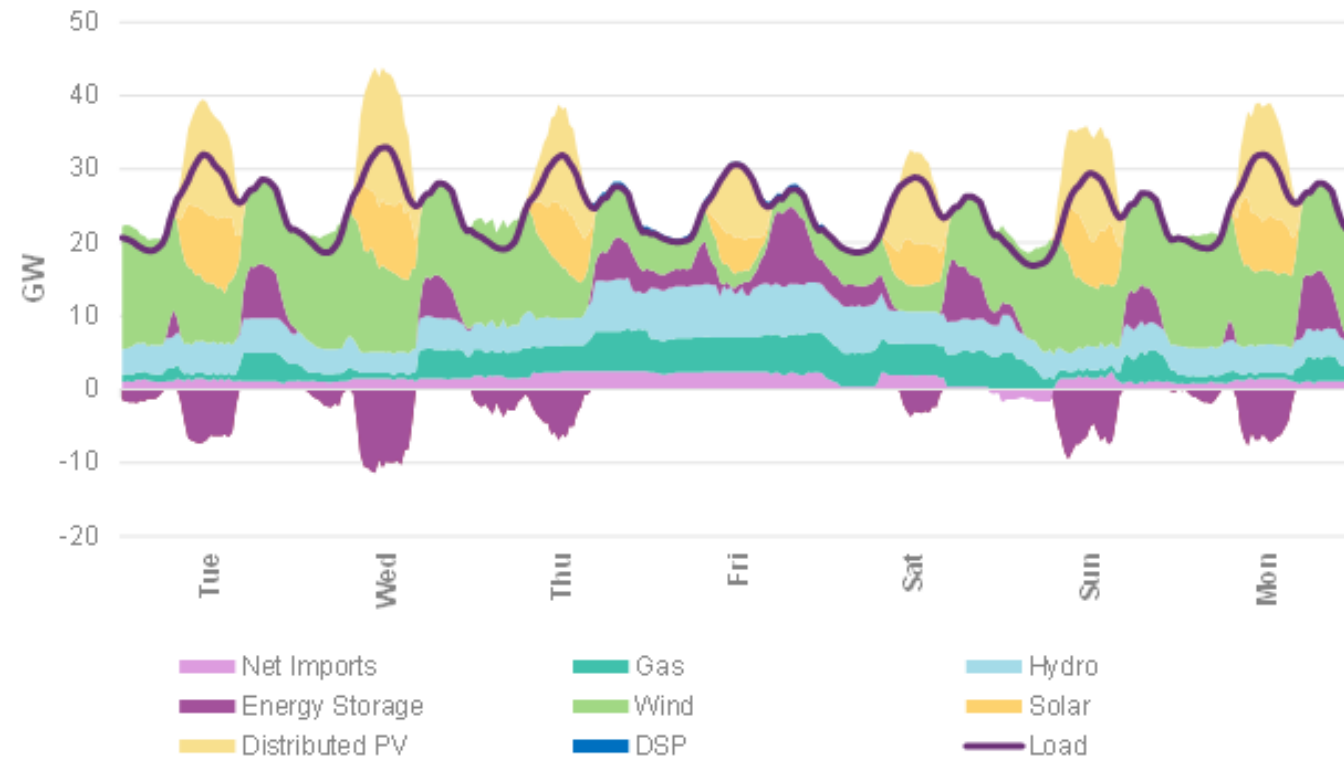


Storage Depth, GWh



...as well as from gas generation to help address dark and still periods.

Example of winter operability across VIC, NSW, SA & TAS in a low VRE period in 2040

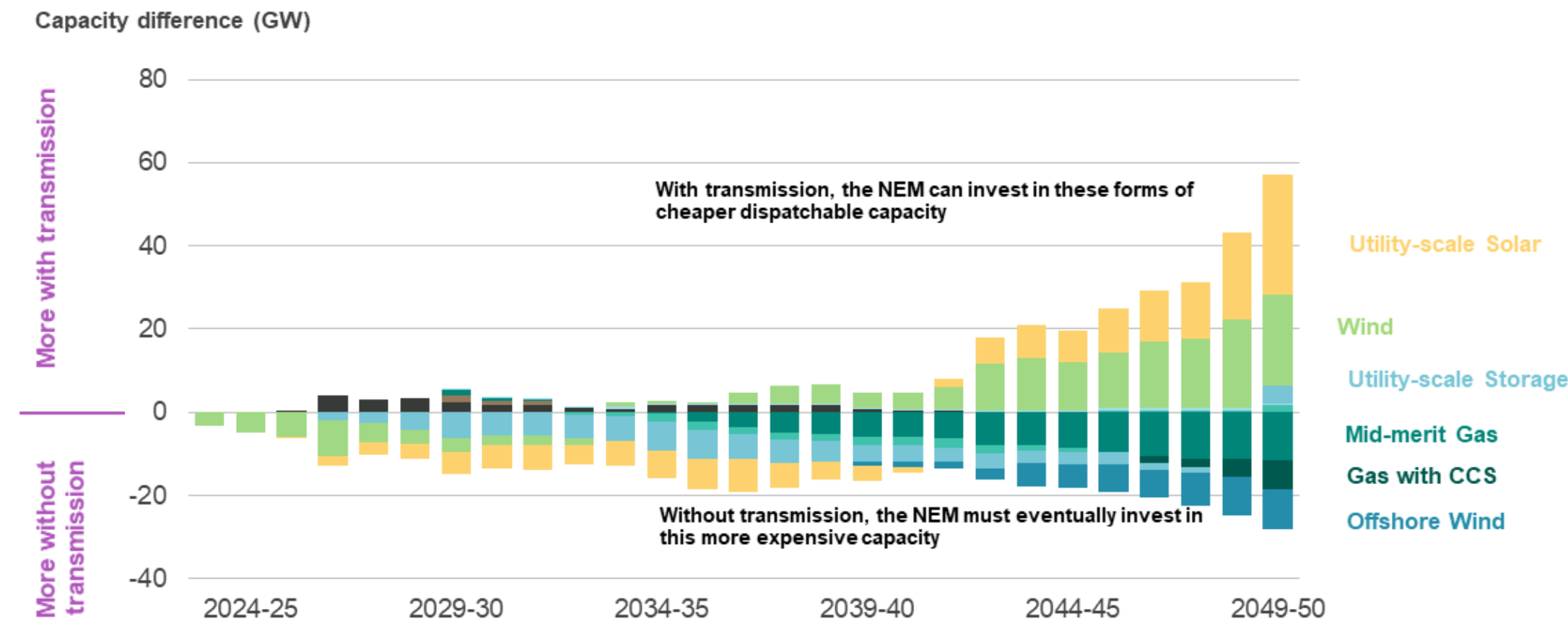


Length of runs of gas-fired generation

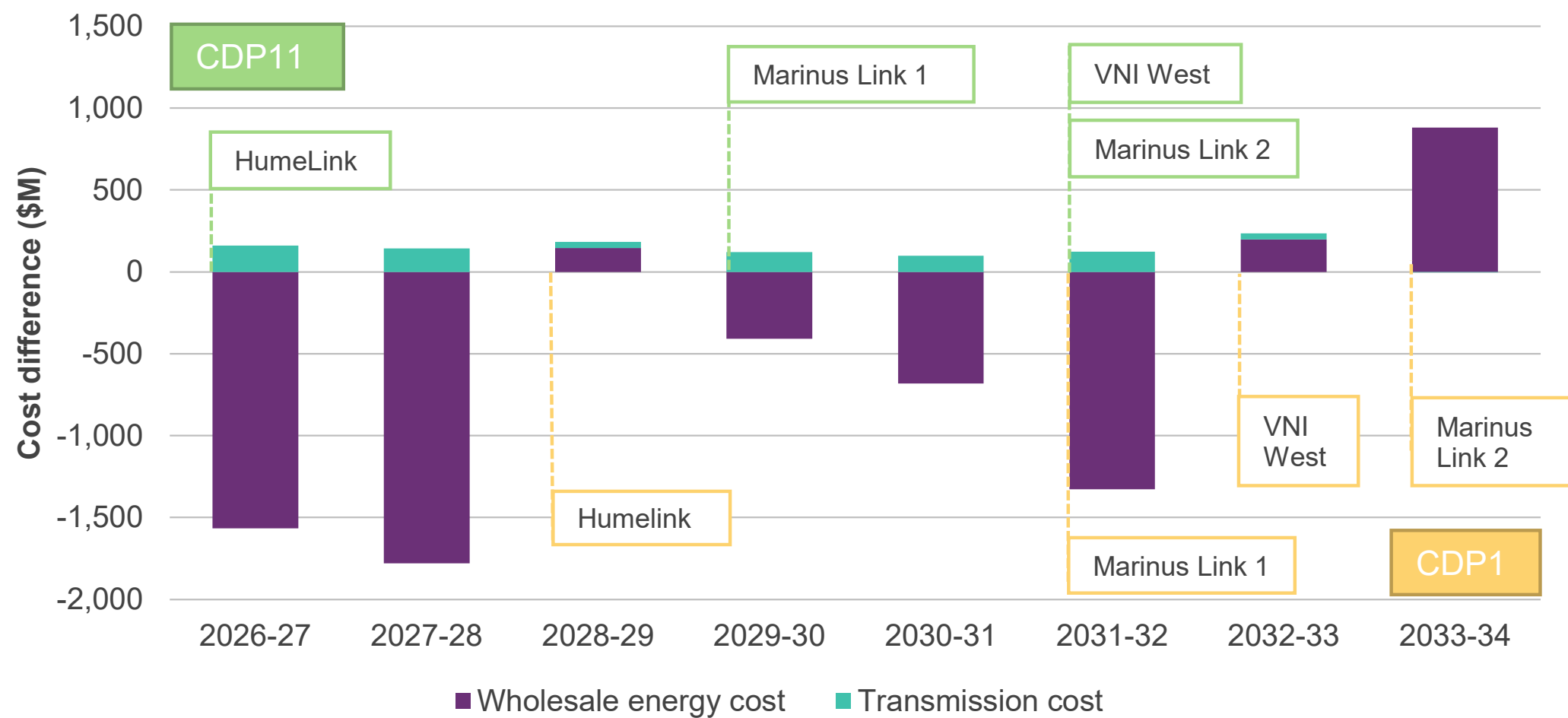


While the length of typical gas generation operation may extend to cover periods of low renewable generation, the frequency of these dark and still events is also low with greater resource diversity.

Transmission enables more efficient capacity development in the NEM...



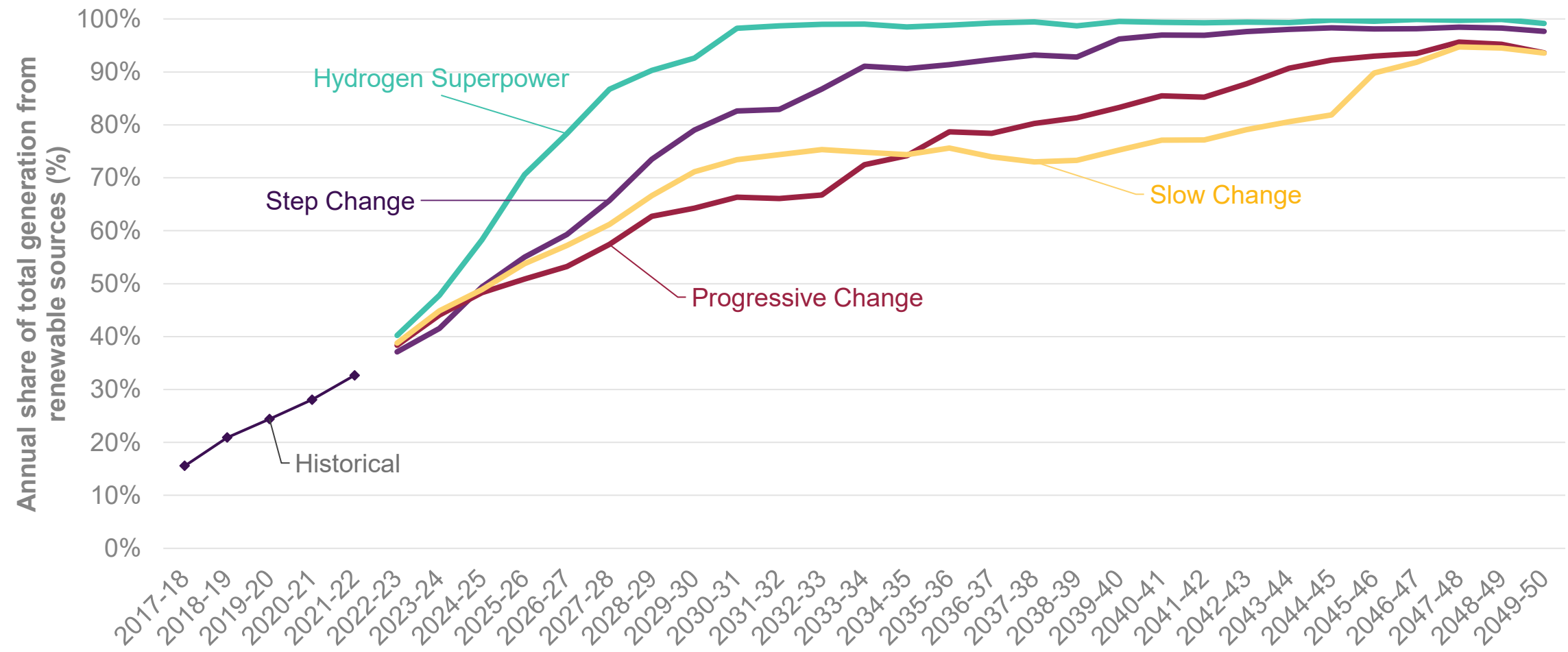
...and potential savings in wholesale energy cost far outweighing the additional cost of early transmission



The timings of major augmentations in each CDP are denoted by the coloured labels showing the years in which they become operational.

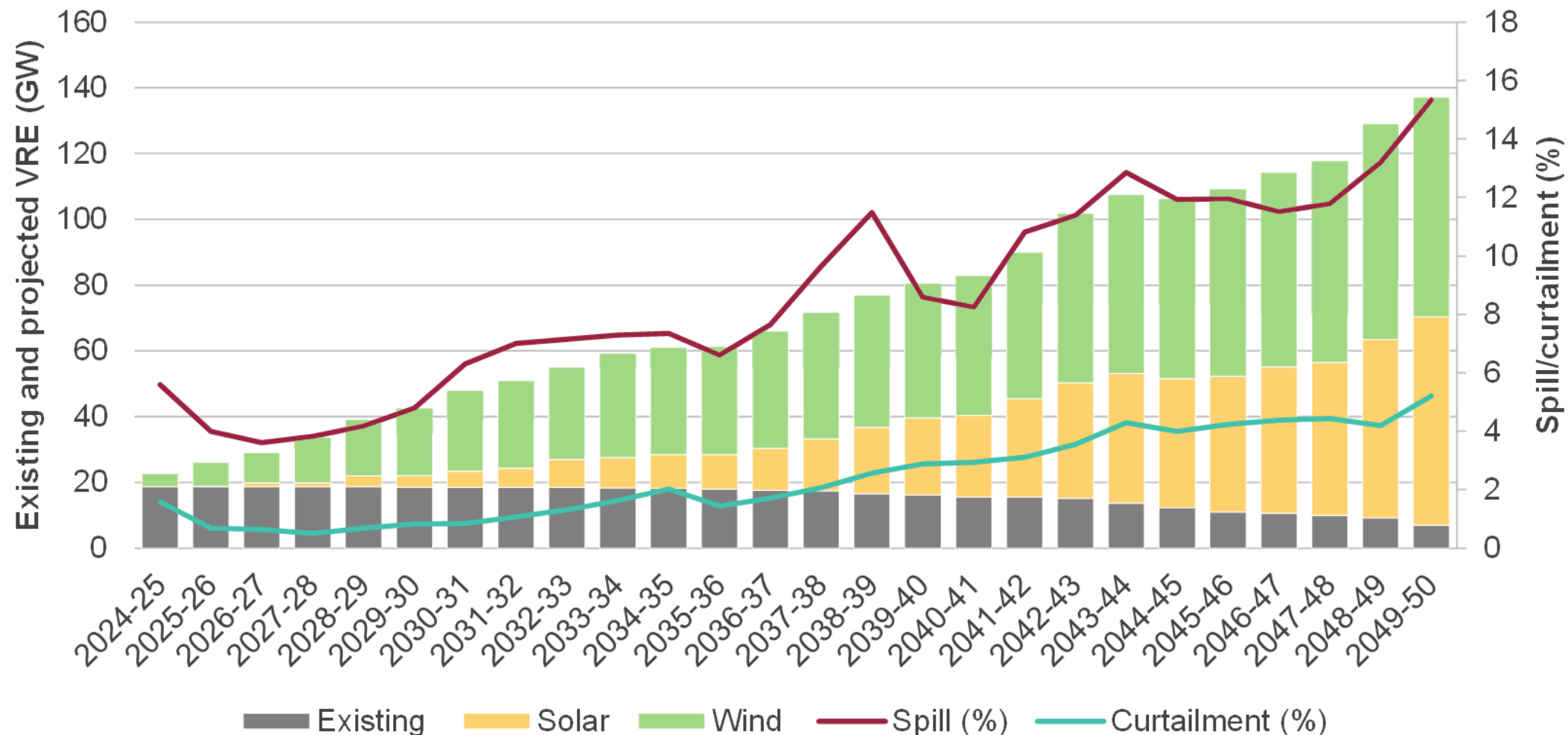
Renewable Energy Zones

The NEM is continuing its transformation to higher levels of renewable energy output



Curtailment and spill will be efficient

Projected utility-scale VRE in REZ for the NEM, economic spill and transmission curtailment



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 Barcaldine
- 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

2022 ISP Optimal Development Path

Actionable and future ISP Projects

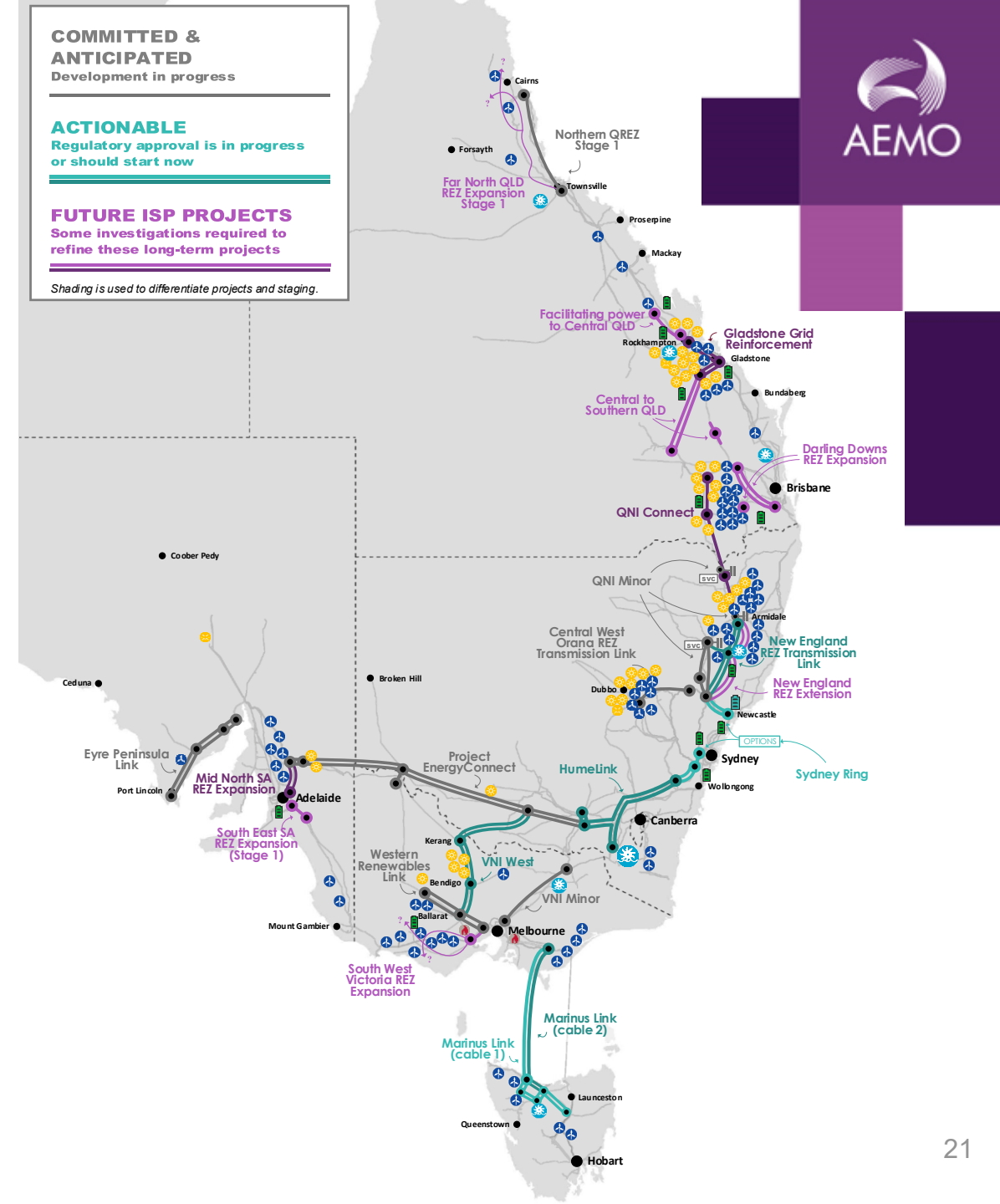
The optimal development path enables an efficient transition

The optimal development path (ODP) delivers **≈\$28 billion** in net market benefits

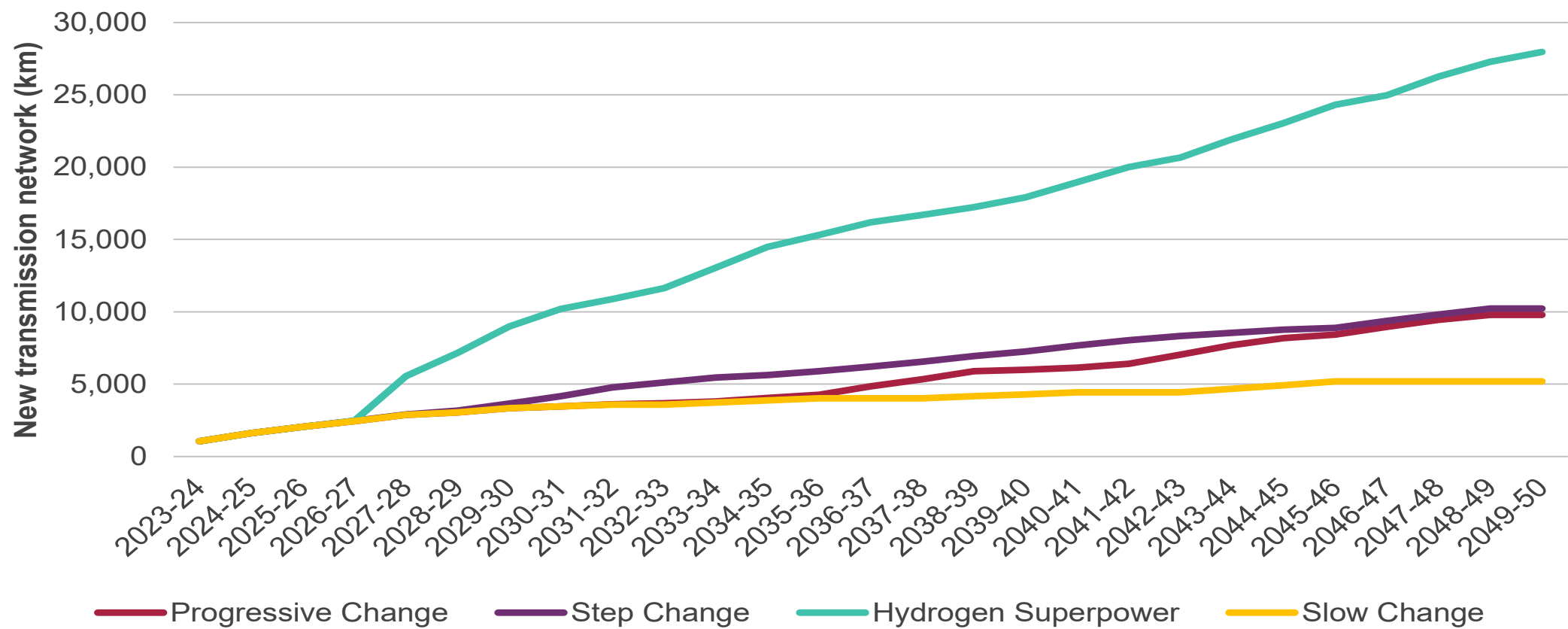
Provides **investment certainty** and **flexibility** to reduce emissions faster if needed

Helps mitigate risks of earlier coal closures, delayed generation, storage and transmission developments

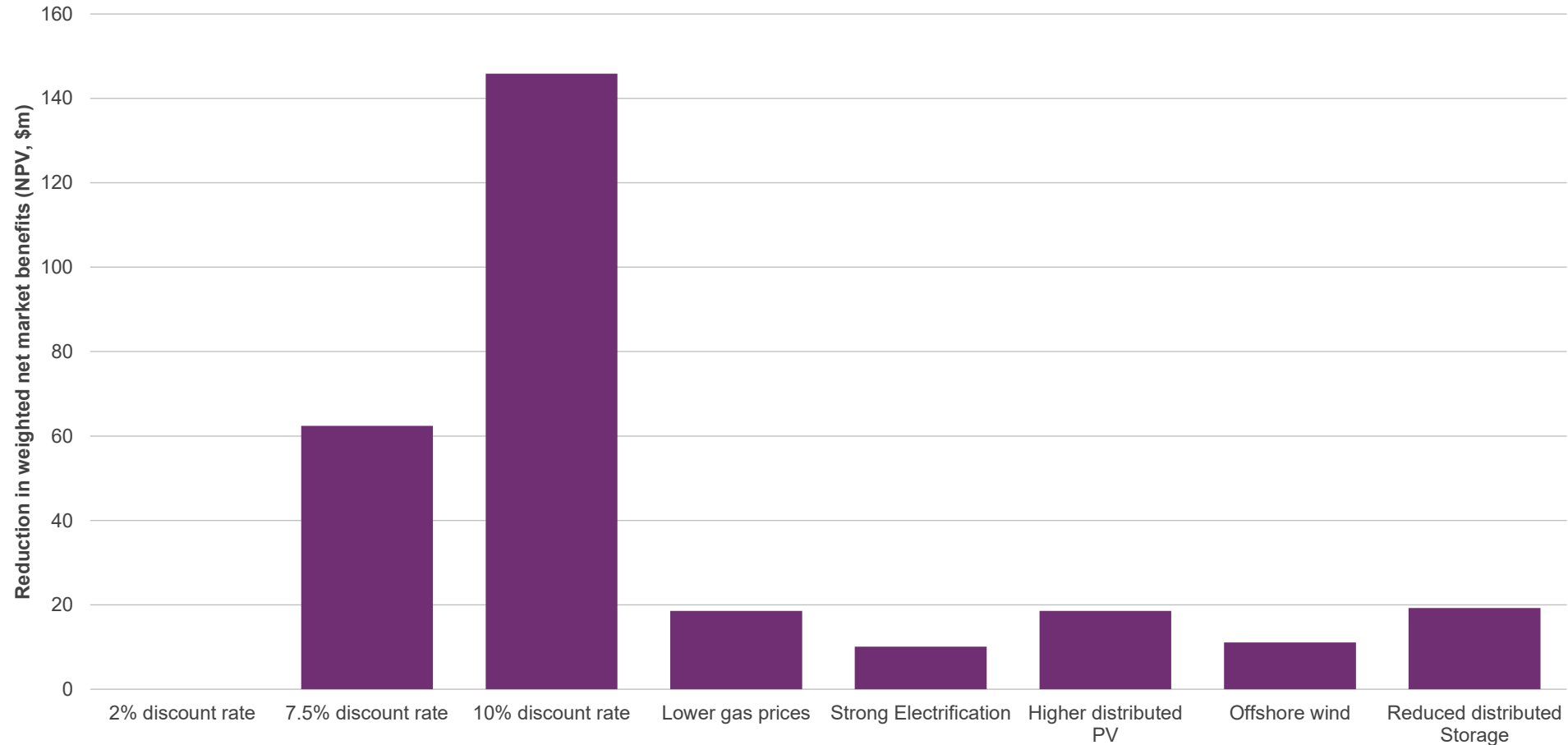
This optionality comes at almost no cost to consumers (\$3 million)



ODP identifies 10,000 km of new transmission



ODP is also robust to sensitivity testing





Thank you for your contributions to the ISP

Any questions?



For more information visit

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