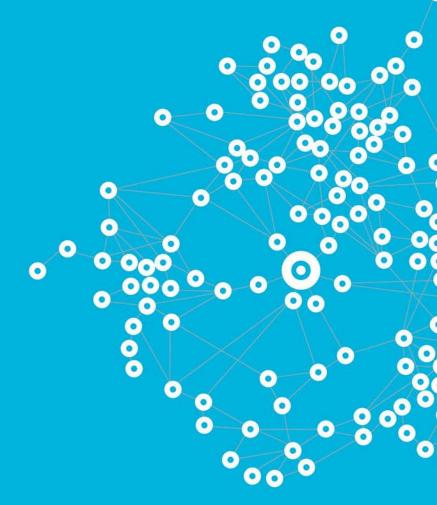


2014 Electricity Statement of Opportunities (ESOO) Stakeholder Workshop

Neetika Kapani A/Manager, System Capacity



Agenda

- Background
- Purpose
- Key Findings
 - o Peak Demand Forecasts
 - o Energy Forecasts
- Interesting Analysis
 - o Capacity Credits by Market Participant
 - o Individual Reserve Capacity Requirement (IRCR)
 - o Solar PV
 - o Battery
- Questions



2014 and 2015 ESOO deferrals

Minister for Energy directed IMO on

29 April 2014 to defer certain aspects of the 2014 Reserve Capacity Cycle, by a year.

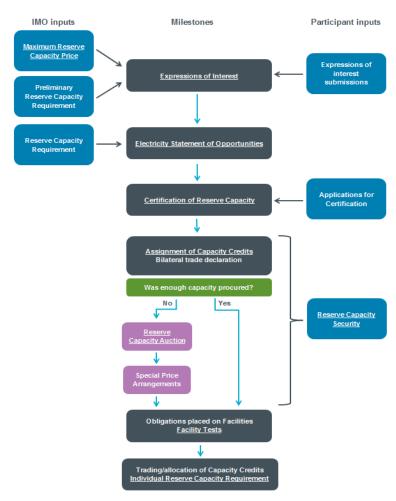
13 March 2015 to defer certain aspects of the 2015 Reserve Capacity Cycle, by a year.

On 17 June 2015, the IMO published

- 2014 ESOO and sets the Reserve Capacity Target for the 2016-17 Capacity Year
- Reserve Capacity Information Pack



RCM Process



http://www.imowa.com.au/home/electricity/reserve-capacity



Purpose of the 2014 ESOO

- Provides market data and information of interest to current and potential WEM participants and stakeholders
- Sets the Reserve Capacity Target (RCT) for the 2016-17 Capacity Year
 - o RCT for 2016-17 is 4,557 MW
 - o Based on the 10 per cent probability of exceedance (PoE) forecast plus a reserve margin



Key Findings

- Unusual Early Peak
 - > **5 January** 2015
 - > 15:30- 16:00 TI
 - Demand of 3744 MW
- SWIS demand growth flattening
- IRCR mechanism continues to be effective
- Customer behaviour changing rapidly
- Healthy mix and diversity of generation capacity and DSM continues
- No new generation or Demand Side Management (DSM) capacity will be required for the 2015 to 2025 forecast period



Forecasting presents Challenges

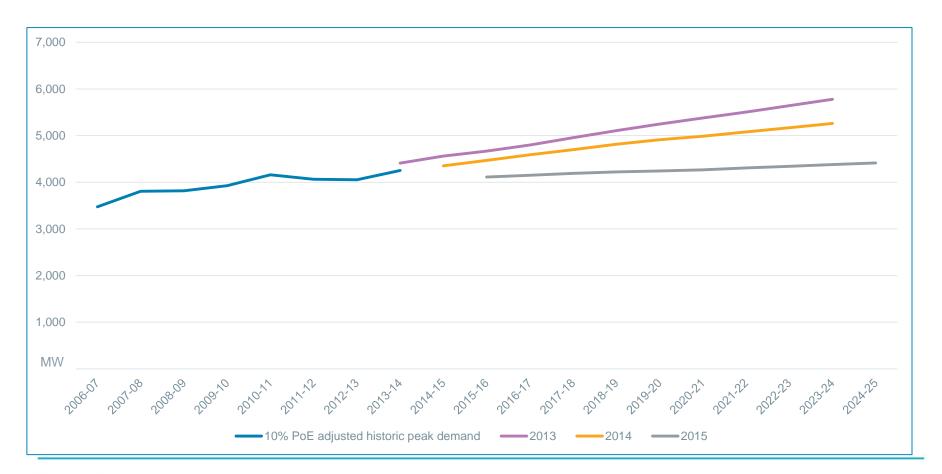
Lots of moving parts





Peak demand forecasts

Growing at approximately 0.8% pa





Energy forecasts

Growing at approximately 1.3% pa

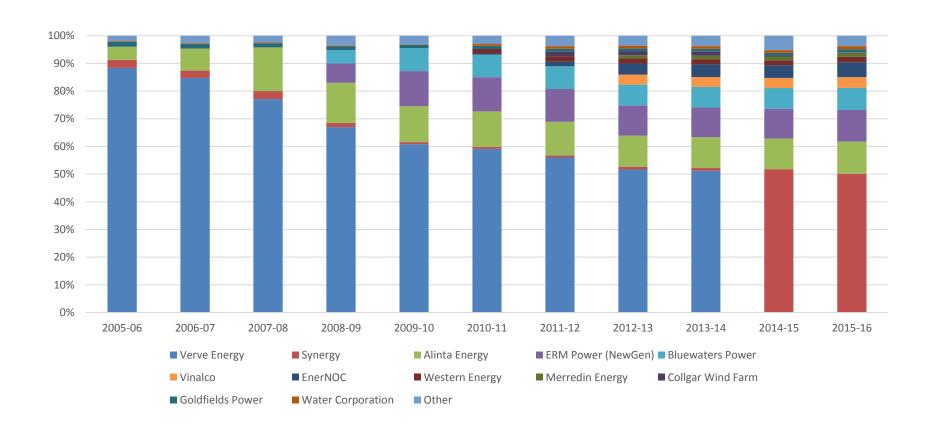


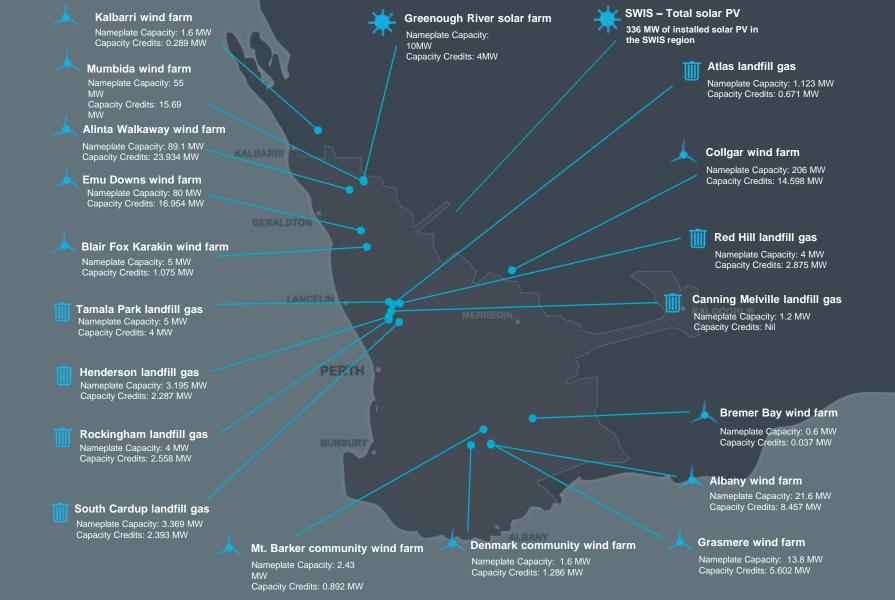


And now to some INTERESTING ESOO analysis

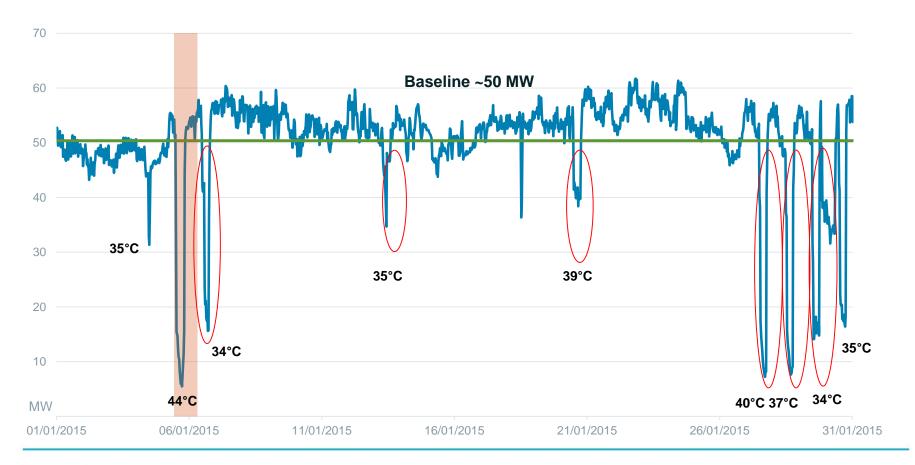


Capacity Credits by Market Participant



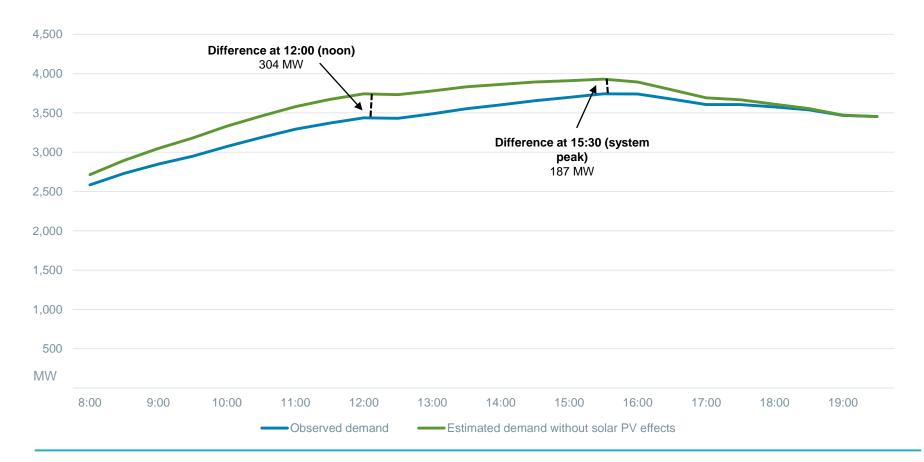


IRCR response – January 2015





Daily demand profile – observed and estimated



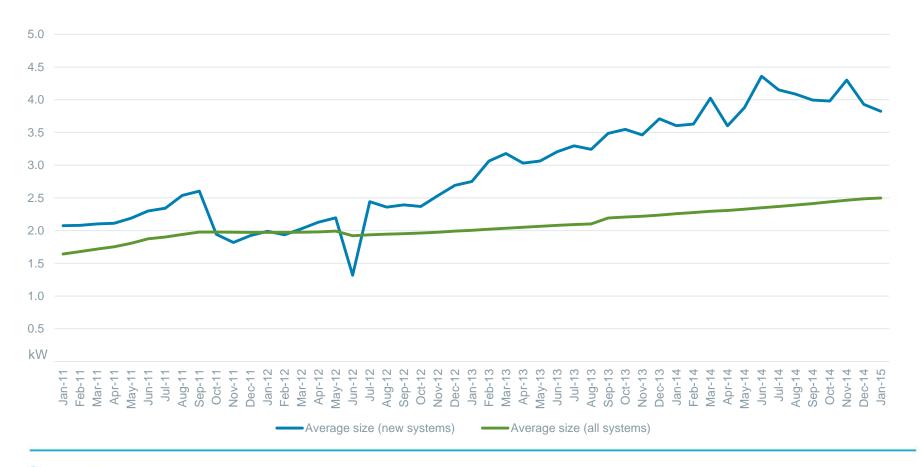


PV contribution to peak demand





Monthly PV installations





Key statistics for solar PV systems

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Average annual growth
Number of systems	63,384	97,722	132,621	146,890	164,483	26.9%
Proportion of customers with PV installed	7.3%	10.9%	14.7%	16.1%	17.6%	24.6%
Average system size (kW)	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	7.1%
Average new installation system size (kW)	2.3	1.3	3.2	4.4	3.9	14.1%



Battery assumptions and forecast

Battery storage has been incorporated in the forecast for the first time this year. The following table shows the peak demand reduction associated with battery storage.

Scenario	2019-20 (MW)	2020-21 (MW)	2021-22 (MW)	2022-23 (MW)	2023-24 (MW)	2024-25 (MW)
High	0.8	1.5	2.7	4.9	9.2	16.7
Expected	0.7	1.3	2.3	3.9	6.6	10.7
Low	0.7	1.2	2.1	3.4	5.2	7.9

In addition, we assume the following numbers of systems are expected to be installed over the forecast period:

- 1,309 systems in 2019-20 in the high case, growing to 26,268 systems in 2024-25;
- 1,157 systems in 2019-20 in the expected case, growing to 16,863 systems in 2024-25; and
- 1,081 systems in 2019-20 in the low case, growing to 12,444 systems in 2024-25.





Questions and feedback

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