

2024 Enhanced Locational Information Report

June 2024



Please note that this meeting will be recorded for the purpose of compiling minutes.





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 and present.

Agenda



- 1. Welcome
- 2. Introducing the ELI Report
 To increase the transparency and accessibility of NEM locational investment signals
- 3. **Key Takeaways**Opportunities await the savvy investor but careful consideration of competing locational signals is critical.
- 4. Content Highlights
- 5. Next Steps
 Publication > Consultation > Improvement > 2025 ELI Report
- 6. Q&A

Today's objectives

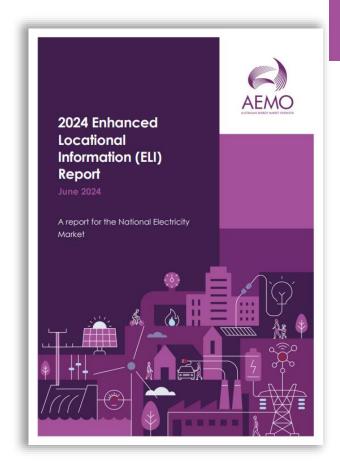




Present key insights from the 2024 Enhanced Locational Information (ELI) Report, which is now open for consultation.



After the presentation, you will have the opportunity to ask AEMO questions.



Read the <u>report and associated material</u>



Introduction

Eli Pack

Group Manager - System Planning





The NEM provides a diverse set of signals and mechanisms to help guide investment decisions.

These signals aim to incentivise new services and infrastructure in the most efficient and cost-effective locations.

However, their effectiveness can be reduced when they are difficult to access, difficult to interpret, or difficult to compare across competing locations.

In February 2023, Energy
Ministers agreed to implement
enhanced information reforms
to provide participants in the
NEM with better information on
the optimal location for new
investments.

This inaugural ELI Report represents a key first deliverable in this process.





Overview

Nathan White
Manager System Security Planning



AEMO

Answers ESB request for improved and consolidated locational info to help inform investors.

2024 ELI report:

- Draws on existing locational info.
- Consolidates, compares, and contrasts this in new graphical and geographic ways.

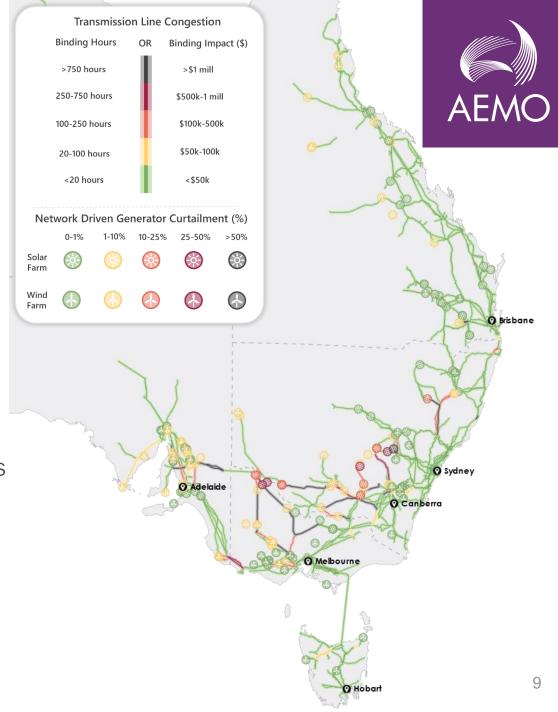
2025 ELI report:

 May add new analysis, insights, or visualisations in line with stakeholder feedback.



Key Takeaways

- Investment opportunities are available in all regions for capacity, energy, and security services, however proponents must carefully consider competing investment signals.
- Key factors to consider include resource availability, network congestion, marginal loss factors, and security requirements, and competing connection projects.
- Committed and actionable network projects will provide relief in some locations while others present opportunities for investment in firming tech, or system support services.
- The ELI report makes these competing signals more accessible and transparent – but is not a substitute for detailed case-by-case analysis.



Process Timeline

AEMO

Indicative timeline of activities and publications



Ongoing process to explore opportunities for aligning TAPR information on congestion and capacity



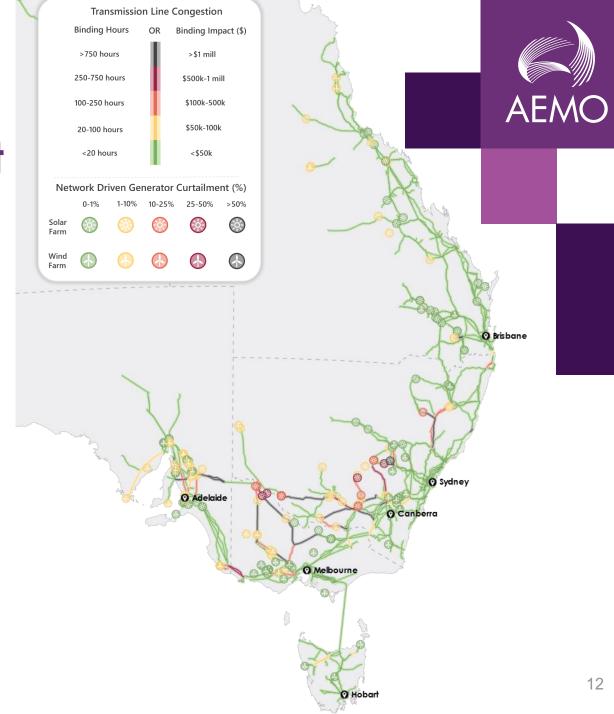
Content Highlights

Cathy Tang
System Security Planning

Network capability Congestion and curtailment

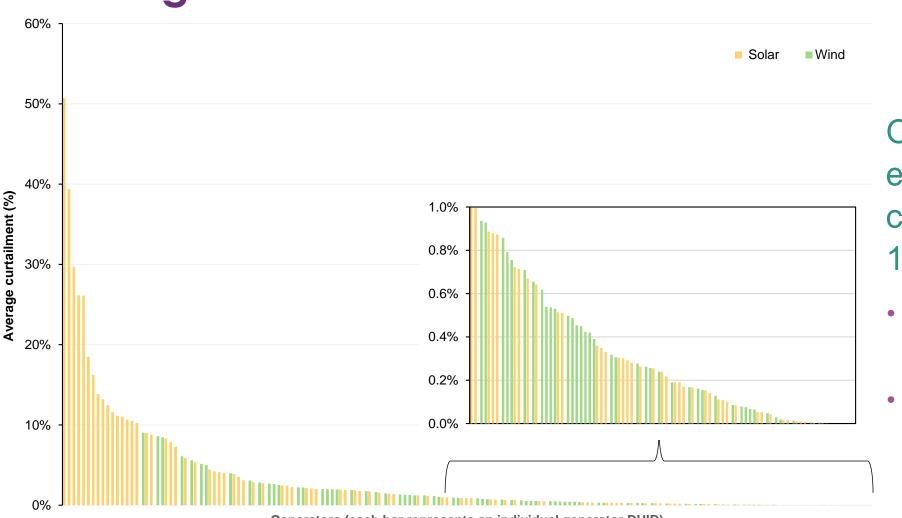
In the past 12 months, high levels of congestion and curtailment were experienced in several specific pockets of network, primarily in parts of New South Wales and Victoria.

However, most transmission lines and locations across the NEM, including in these regions, did not experience significant congestion.





Network capability Congestion and curtailment

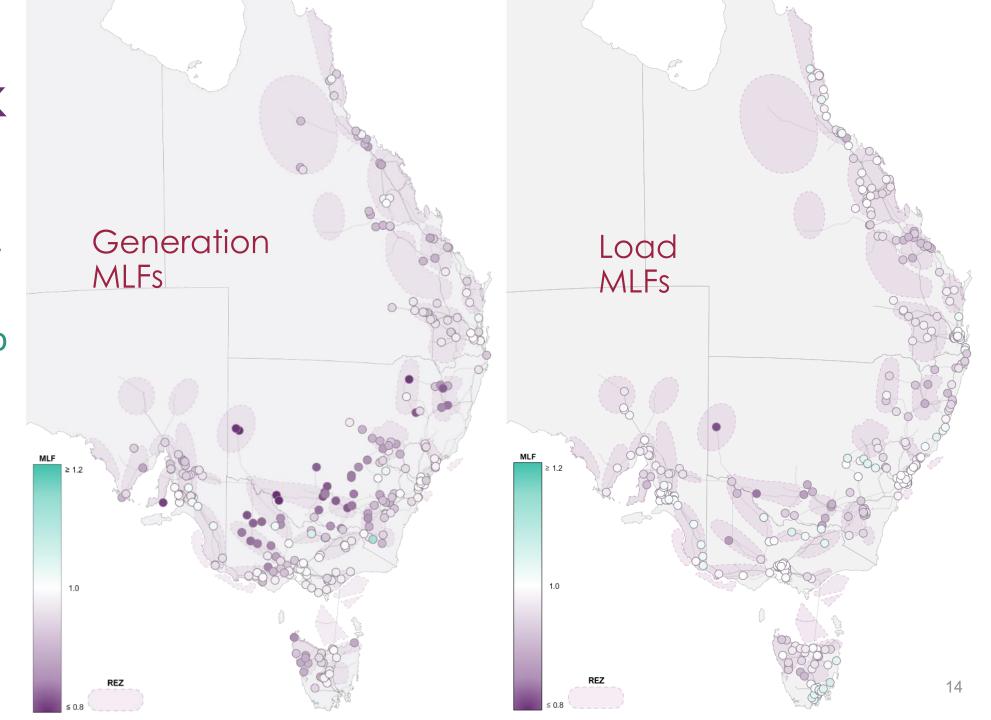


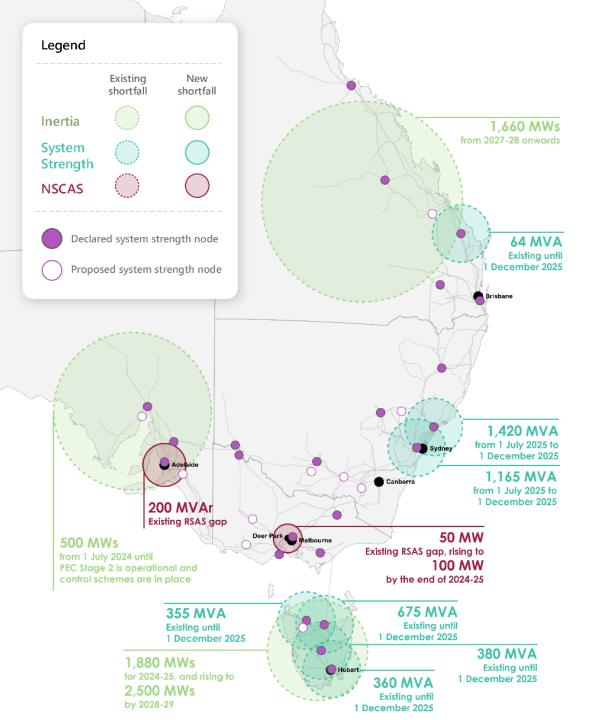
Over 50% of VRE projects experienced less than 1% curtailment over the past 12 months.

- Wind ranged from 0.0% to 9.0% and averaged 1.4%.
- Solar ranged from 0.0% to 50.7% and averaged 4.6%.

Network Losses

Loss factors for 2024-25 range from over 1.0 to as low as 0.85, in the most electrically remote or congested locations.



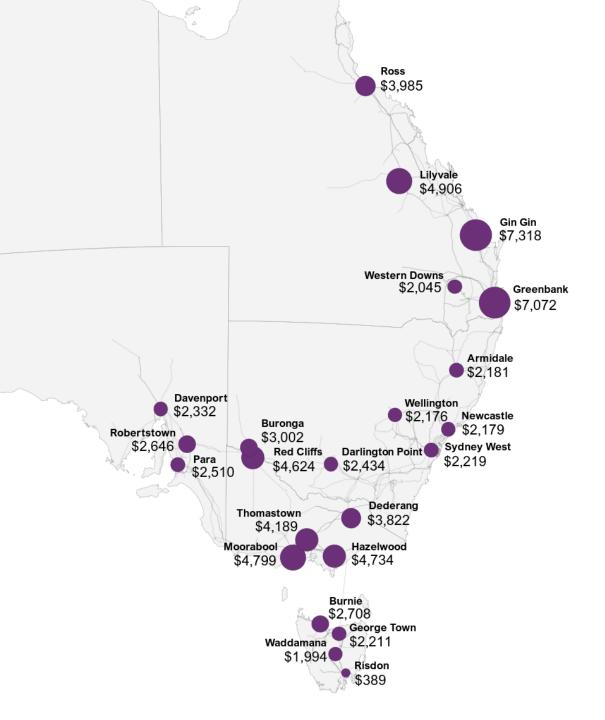


System security shortfalls Overview



The need for new investment in system strength, inertia, and voltage control services is expected to grow rapidly over the the coming decade.

Twelve distinct shortfalls have already been declared, and maintaining system requirements will present new opportunities and risks for investors as existing thermal plant withdraw.



System security System Strength Unit Prices

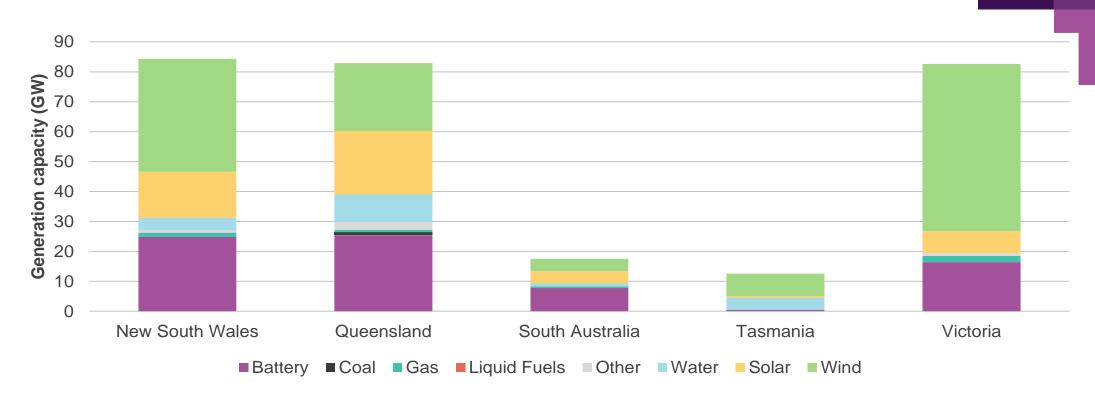


From 15 March 2023, proponents can elect to self remediate, or to pay to access services from the closest available system strength node.

While these costs can vary across the NEM for many reasons - the latest updates in March and April 2024 saw unit prices fall by 20-25% across multiple regions.







Substantial volumes of proposed projects are in early development across the NEM.

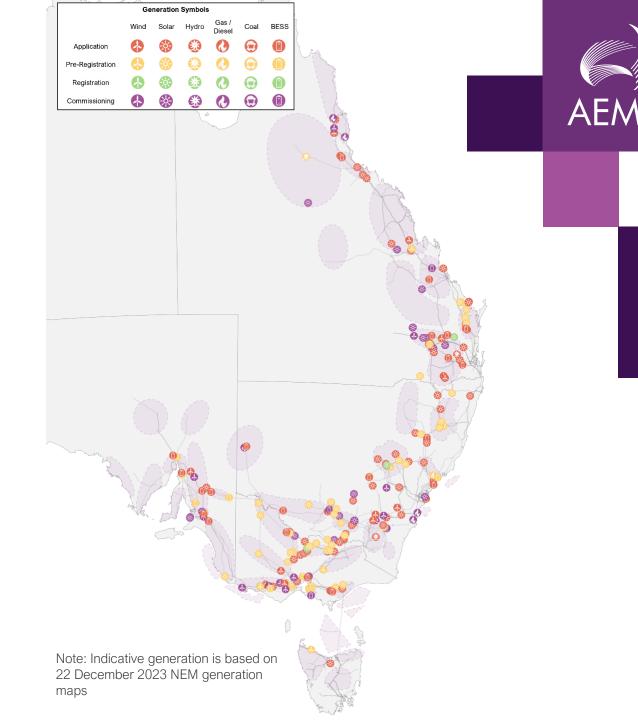
Of the 280 GW of proposed projects as of April:

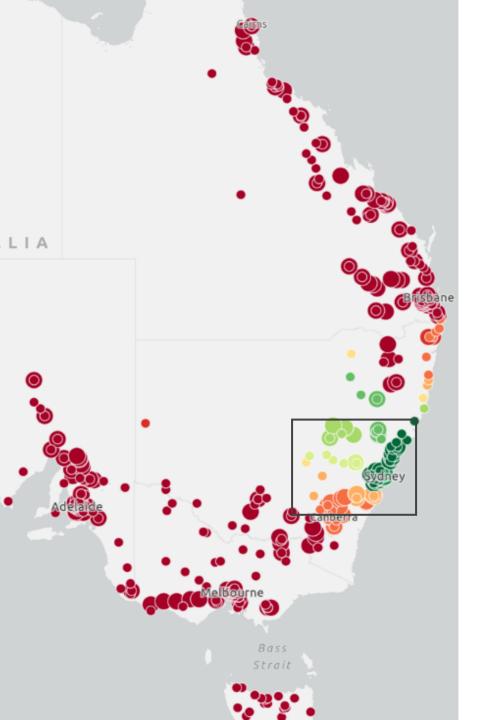
- 63% are VRE generation projects.
- 33% are storage (battery or pumped hydro).

Generation and storage outlook Connection pipeline

As of February 2024, AEMO is assisting:

- 20 GW of connection projects in the application stage,
- 19 GW in the pre-registration or registration stages, and
- 2 GW currently undergoing commissioning.

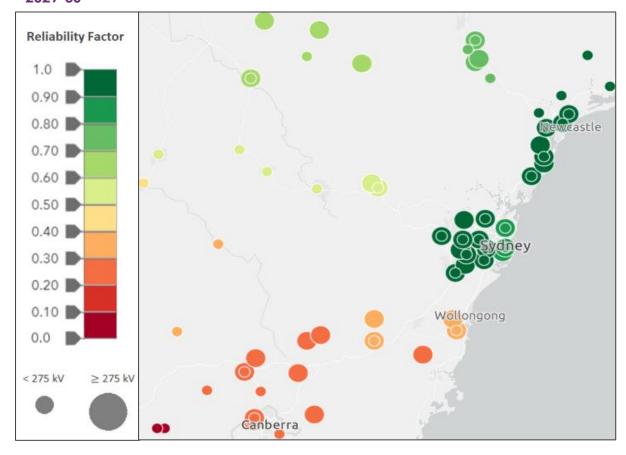


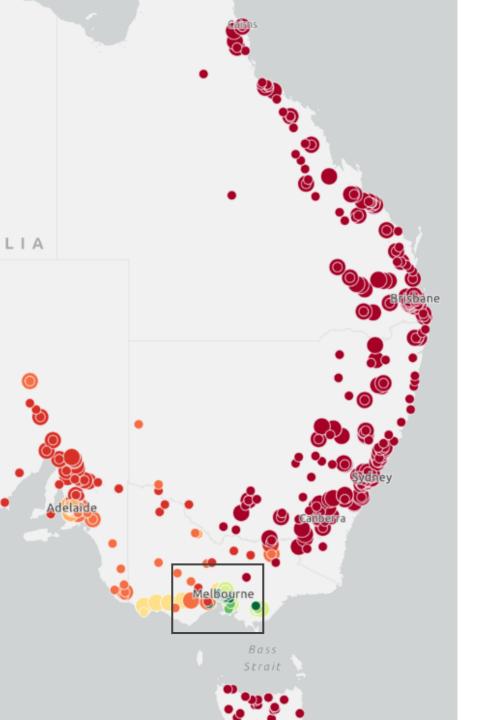


Reliability Factors New South Wales

AEMO

ESOO Central scenario, locational reliability factors for New South Wales USE, 2029-30

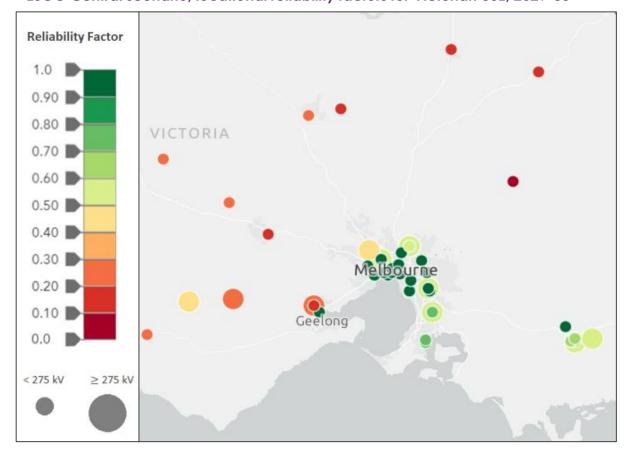




Reliability Factors Victoria



ESOO Central scenario, locational reliability factors for Victorian USE, 2029-30



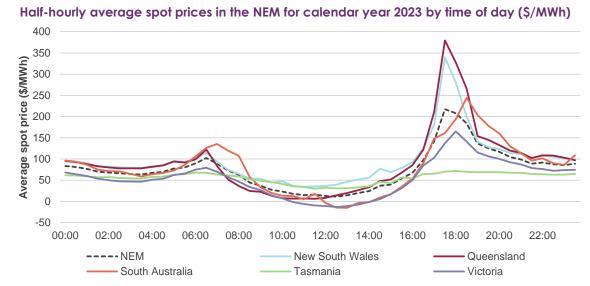
Wholesale price indicators

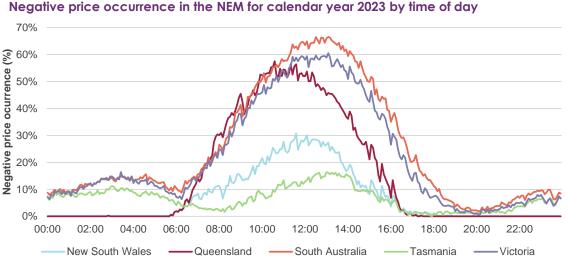


For renewable generators and storage proponents, time-of-day spot price trends may be more important than average prices.

All regional energy prices now show low or negative prices during peak daylight hours, before rising sharply into the evening peak demands after sunset.

All regions (except Tasmania) are now experiencing increasingly frequent negative prices during daylight hours.









State and federal governments have each committed to strong transition targets that will shape the energy landscape.

These policy are an important consideration for new transmission, generation, and storage projects – and the ELI report summarises all key:

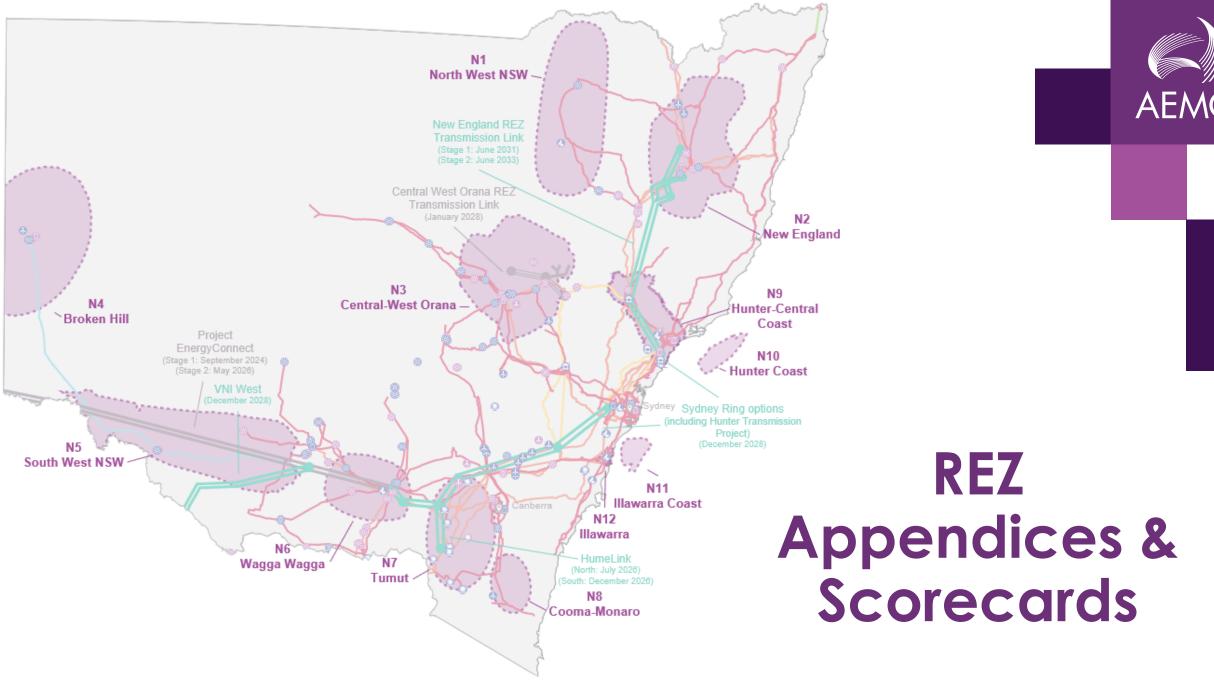
- Energy targets
- Emissions reduction targets.
- Incentive or investment schemes.
- Support for major transmission projects.
- REZ declarations including offshore REZs.

Nationwide emission reduction of 43% below 2005 levels by 2030 and net zero by 2050.

Commitment to achieve an 82% share of renewable generation by 2030.



Queensland Queensland Q1 Far North QLD Q1 Far North QLD Q2 North Qld Clean Energy Hub Q2 North Qld Clean Energy Hub Q3 Northem Qld Q3 Northern Old Q4 Isaac Q4 Isaac Q5 Barcaldine Resource Q5 Barcaldine Q6 Fitzroy Q6 Fitzroy Q7 Wide Bay Q7 Wide Bay Q8 Darling Downs Q8 Darling Downs Q9 Banana Q9 Banana quality Solor as global horizontal irradiance Wind as average wind speed at hub height **New South Wales** N1 North West NSW N2 New England **New South Wales** N3 Central-West Orana N4 Broken Hill N1 North West NSW N5 South West NSW N2 New England South Australia N6 Wagga Wagga South Australia N3 Central-West Orana N7 Tumut N4 Broken Hill S1 South East SA S1 South East SA N8 Cooma-Monaro N5 South West NSW S2 Riverland S2 Riverland N9 Hunter-Central Coast N6 Wagga Wagga S3 Mid-North SA S3 Mid-North SA N10 Hunter Coast N7 Tumut S4 Yorke Peninsula \$4 Yorke Peninsula N11 Illawarra Coast N8 Cooma-Monaro S5 Northern SA S5 Northern SA N12 Illawarra N9 Hunter-Central Coast S6 Leigh Creek S6 Leigh Creek N12 Illawarra S7 Roxby Downs \$7 Roxby Downs **S8** Eastern Eyre Peninsula Victoria S8 Eastern Eyre Peninsula S9 Western Evre Peninsula **S9** Western Eyre Peninsula Victoria V1 Ovens Murray \$10 South East SA Coast V2 Murray River V1 Ovens Murray V3 Western Victoria V2 Murray River V4 South West Victoria V3 Western Victoria Mean wind speed (m/s) V5 Gippsland Mean annual GHI (kWh / m2 / yr) V4 South West Victoria V6 Central North Victoria 2250 V5 Gippsland V7 Gippsland Coast V6 Central North Victoria V8 Portland Coast 2000 1750 Tasmania 1500 Tasmania 1250 T1 North East Tasmania T1 North East Tasmania T2 North West Tasmania T2 North West Tasmania T3 Central Highlands T3 Central Highlands T4 North West Tasmania Coast T5 North East Tasmania Coast

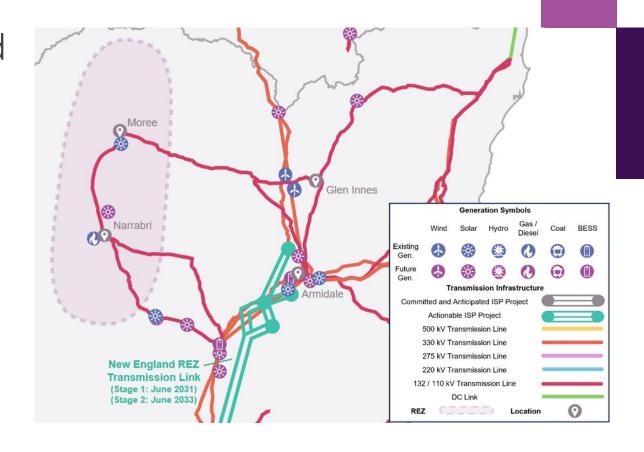






The appendices provide detailed locational indicators and metrics for each REZ, including:

- REZ information
- Marginal loss factors
- Congestion and curtailment
- ISP forecast





Next Steps

Process Timeline

AEMO

Indicative timeline of activities and publications



Ongoing process to explore opportunities for aligning TAPR information on congestion and capacity



Questions and discussion

We would value your feedback



This recording and presentation will be published on the 2024 ELI webpage

2024 ELI Report consultation submissions due 12 July 2024 via planning@aemo.com.au

Thank you for attending!



For more information visit **aemo.com.au**