

CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX PROCEDURES

AEMO Settlements -and Prudentials PREPARED BY:

DOCUMENT REF: Not Applicable

VERSION:

PREPARED FOR: National Electricity Market EFFECTIVE DATE: 11 December 2014TBA STATUS: (DRAFT/FINAL)

This document is current to version 65 of the National Electricity Rules.

Approved for distribution and use by:

APPROVED BY: Matt ZemaPeter Geers

Chief Strategy and Markets OfficerChief Executive Officer TITLE:

DATE: 4 / 12 / 2014 TBA

NEW SOUTH WALES QUEENSLAND SOUTH AUSTRALIA VICTORIA AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY TASMANIA WESTERN AUSTRALIA



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Purpose

This document has been prepared by AEMO as required by clause 3.13.14 of the National Electricity Rules (Rules), and has effect only for the purposes set out in the Rules. The Rules and the National Electricity Law (Law) prevail over this document to the extent of any inconsistency.

Disclaimer

This document might also contain information which is provided for explanatory purposes. That information does not constitute legal or business advice, and should not be relied on as a substitute for obtaining detailed advice about the Law, the Rules, or any other applicable laws, procedures or policies. AEMO has made every effort to ensure the quality of the information but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, AEMO and its officers, employees and consultants involved in the preparation of this report:

- make no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document; and
- are not liable (whether by reason of negligence or otherwise) for any statements or representations in this document, or any omissions from it, or for any use or reliance on the information in it.

Copyright

© 2013 Australian Energy Market Operator Limited. The material in this publication may be used in accordance with the copyright permissions on AEMO's website.

VERSION RELEASE HISTORY

Version	Effective date	Summary of changes
0.1	6 September 2010	Initial Draft
0.2	4 November 2010	Draft Determination
1.00	2 December 2010	Final
2.00	23 July 2013	Amended in accordance with 'National Electricity Amendment (Small Generationer Aggregator Framework) Rule 2012 No. 8'.
3.00	11 December 2014	Incorporate the document titled "Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Notice July 2012" into the CDEII Procedures and other administrative changes.
4.00	TBA	 Procedure moved to new AEMO procedures template. Updates for grammatical errors, inconsistencies and removal of obsolete references. Updates to source of emission factor data. Updates to website links.



CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	4	
1.1.	Purpose and scope	2	
1.2.	Definitions and interpretation	5	
2.	CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX CALCULATION	6	
2.1.	Calculation	6	
2.2.	Time Interval		
2.3.	Emission Factors	8	
2.4.	Energy Data	g	
2.5.	Assumptions	10	
3.	CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX	10	
3.1.	Published Emission Factor Data	10	
3.2.	Updates to Emission Factors used in the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index	10	
3.3.	New Generating Systems	10	
3.4.	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Format		
3.5.	Energy Metering Updates		
3.6.	Manifest Errors	12	
4.	NEM REGION SUPPLEMENTARY CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX		
	CALCULATION METHODOLOGY	12	
4.1.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Calculation Methodology	12	
4.2.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Energy Data	13	
4.3.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Emission Factors	13	
4.4.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Publishing Timeframe	13	
4.5.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Format	13	
4.6.	NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Published Emission Factor Data	13	



Formatted: No bullets or numbering

1. ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

+. ADDREVIATIONS AND GEOSSART				
Term	Definition			
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index (t-CO ₂ -e/MWh)	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for the NEM.			
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Procedures or Procedure	This-document.			
CO₂−e	Carbon Dioxide equivalent, which includes other gases which have an equivalent Greenhouse impact such as CH_4 and N_2O .			
Emission Factor (t-CO ₂ -e/MWh)	The factor representing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of electricity (t CO ₂ -e/MWh) produced by each power station.			
Fuel Type	Type of fuel used by a generator to produce electricity.			
Gross Energy	The gross energy generated by the generating units, including the station house load.			
MWh	mMega Watt hour			
NEM	National Electricity Market			
Sent Out Energy <i>sent out</i> generation	The net energy from generating units supplied to the wholesale pool. This energy does not include the station house load.			
t-CO ₂ -e/MWh	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent gas per mMega-Watt hour, (expressed in metric tonnes).			
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index (t CO ₂ -e/MWh)	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for the NEM.			

- (a) In this Procedure, a word or phrase has the meaning set out opposite that word or phrase in the Glossary.
- (b) In this Procedure terms have the same meaning as in the Law and Rules.
- (c) In this Procedure, unless the context otherwise requires, this Procedure shall be interpreted in accordance with Schedule 2 of the National Electricity Law.

2.1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose and scope

These is are the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Procedures (Procedures) is made in accordance with under clause 3.13.14(a) of the National Electricity Rules (NER) Rules (Procedures).

These Procedures have effect only for the purposes set out in the NERational Electricity Rules (NER). The NER and the National Electricity Law prevail over these Procedures to the extent of any inconsistency.

 Version: 43.00
 11 December 2014 TBA
 Page 4 of 13



This Procedure commences on [TBD] and supersedes the previous Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Procedure.

This Procedure may only be amended in accordance with clause 8.9 of the Rules.

If there is any inconsistency between this Procedure and the Rules, the Rules will prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to define the procedure by which AEMO will calculate, update and publish the NEM Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index. This Procedure is authorised by Clause 3.13.14 of the Rules. This Procedure was first published in July 2011 and has been available at all times since this date in accordance with Rule 3.13.14(d).

AEMO must review thi<u>ese</u> Procedure<u>s</u> at least once every three years in accordance with <u>NER clause Rule-</u>3.13.14(e).

1.2. Definitions and interpretation

1.2.1. Glossary

<u>Terms defined in the National Electricity Law and the NER have the same meanings in these</u> Procedures unless otherwise specified in this clause.

Terms defined in the NER are intended to be identified in these Procedures by italicising them, but failure to italicise a defined term does not affect its meaning.

The words, phrases and abbreviations in the table below have the meanings set out opposite them when used in these Procedures.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<u>AEMO</u>	Australian Energy Market Operator
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index or CDEII (t CO ₂ -e/MWh)	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for the NEM.
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Procedures or Procedure	This document.
<u>CO₂-e</u>	Carbon Dioxide equivalent, which includes other gases which have an equivalent Greenhouse impact such as CH_4 and N_2O .
Emission Factor (t CO ₂ -e/MWh)	The factor representing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of electricity (t CO ₂ -e/MWh) produced by a each generating systempower station.
<u>Fuel Type</u>	Type of fuel used by a-generating systemgenerator to produce electricity.
<u>GJ</u>	<u>Gigajoule</u>
Gross Energy	The gross energy generated by a <i>generating system</i> the generating units, including auxiliary or the station-house <i>load</i> .
<u>MWh</u>	Megawatt hour
<u>NEM</u>	National Electricity Market



<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
NER	National Electricity Rules
NGA Factors	National Greenhouse Accounts emission factors published by the Commonwealth Department with responsibility for environment.
NEMMCO	National Electricity Market Management Company
<u>NTNDP</u>	National Transmission Network Development Plan
<u>Planning Database</u>	The NTNDP database, or any database maintained and published by AEMO that supersedes the NTNDP database and includes emission factor assumptions.
Sent Out Energy	The net energy from generating units supplied to the wholesale pool. This energy does not include the station house load.
t CO ₂ -e/MWh	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent gas per megawatt hour, (expressed in metric tonnes).

1.2.2. Interpretation

<u>These Procedures are subject to the principles of interpretation set out in Schedule 2 of the National Electricity Law.</u>

4. APPLICATION OF THIS PROCEDURE

This Procedure applies to AEMO.

5. ENFORCEABILITY OF THE PROCEDURES

This Procedure is enforceable in accordance with clause 3.13.14 of the Rules.

6.2. CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX CALCULATION

The methodology for measuring the National Electricity Market (NEM) Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index follows a similar procedure to what had previously been followed by NEMMCO in producing the Greenhouse Intensity Index.

<u>Sent out generation</u> Sent Out Energy derived from <u>metering data is will be combined with</u> publically available generator <u>based</u> Emission Factors to provide a NEM-wide Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index calculated on a daily basis <u>and published</u>. This data will be <u>published</u> on the AEMO website <u>weekly</u>, when the <u>preliminary statements</u> Preliminary Settlement Statements are posted <u>for each billing period</u>.

Published versions of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index will not be revised after publication, except as noted in section <u>3.6</u> 7.7(Manifest Errors).

6.1.2.1. Calculation

NER_Rule-3.13.14(b)(1) requires these Procedures to specify the methodology for calculating the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index.

The calculation requires two discrete sets of data:

 The total <u>Seent QOut generation Energy</u> (MWh) generated from each <u>relevant generating</u> <u>system generator</u> and; Formatted: Font: Italic

Version: <u>43</u>.00 <u>11 December 2014 TBA</u> Page 6 of 13



2. The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per unit of electricity (t CO₂-e /MWh) generated by each <u>relevant generating system</u>generator (generator specific Emission Factor).

The resultant Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for the NEM <u>iswill be</u> reported in tonnes of CO₂-e per megawatt hour (t CO₂-e/MWh).

The following formula is used to convert the Emissions Factor for a <u>generating system</u> individual generator from t CO_2 -e/GJ to t CO_2 -e /MWh:

Formula 1

$$EF_i = \left(\frac{3.6}{TE_i}\right) x \frac{ef_i}{(1 - A_i)}$$

Where:

EF = Emission Factor for individual <u>generating systemgenerator</u> (t CO₂-e /MWh).

i = <u>Generating system comprising scheduled generating units or market generating units</u> Generator with available energy data & Emission Factor.

TE = Thermal Efficiency (MWh_(Gen)/MWh_(Fuel)) (%) sent out.

ef = Emission Factor for individual <u>generating system</u>generator (t CO_2 -e /GJ), derived by summing the combustion emission factor (kg CO_2 -e /GJ of fuel) and fugitive emission factor (kg CO_2 -e /GJ of fuel).

A = Auxiliaries (% value). Set to zero, as Thermal Efficiency in supply inputs are based on *Sent Out Energysent out generation* (i.e. auxiliaries are already accounted for).

3.6 = Conversion factor $(1 \text{ MWh} = 3.6 \text{ GJ})^1$

Both direct and fugitive emissions for *generating <u>systems units</sub></u>* are included in the <u>eEmissions Efactor</u>. These are "Scope 1" and "Scope 3" emissions respectively, as described in the N<u>GA ational Greenhouse Accounts (NGA)</u> Factors.

The following formula is used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (CDE) for an individual <u>generating system</u>generator:

Formula 2:

$$CDE_i = EF_ix E_i$$

Where:

CDE = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent emissions (t CO₂-e) from a *generating* system.unit

EF = Emission Factor for individual *generating system*generator (t CO₂-e /MWh).

E = <u>Sent Out EnergySent out generation</u> (MWh) for a <u>generating systemunit</u>. This value is the energy measured at the <u>generator's connection point</u> to the <u>network</u> and consequently excludes the <u>intra-regional loss factor</u> (MLF).

i = <u>Generating system comprising scheduled generating units or market generating units</u> Generator with available energy data & Emission Factor. Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic

Version: 43.00 11 December 2014 TBA Page 7 of 13

¹ Energy conversion factor – 1 MWh is the equivalent of 3.6 GJ



The total Carbon Dioxide equivalent emission for the NEM is calculated as:

Formula 3:

$$CDE_{Total} = \sum_{i} CDE_{i}$$

The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index (CDEII) for the NEM is calculated by:

Formula 4:

$$CDEII = \frac{\sum_{i}^{\sum} CDE_{-}i}{\sum_{i}^{\sum} E_{i}}$$

Where:

CDEII = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for the NEM (t CO₂-e /MWh).

The above equation produces a weighted average of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent emissions of relevant generating systems generators in the NEM based and theon the volume of the Sent Out Energysent out generation generated. Refer to section 2.46.4 for information regarding the energy included in the calculation.

6.2.2.2. Time Interval

RuleNER 3.13.14(b)(6) requires these Procedures to specify the time intervals for publishing and updating the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index. The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index islt will be published on AEMO's website at the same time as the NEM preliminary statements. Preliminary Settlement Statements which are issued five business days after the end of each weekly billing periods as specified in Rule 3.15.14(a). The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index will be published on AEMO's website. The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index is is calculated and shown for each day within the billing period Billing Period. The timing for publishing the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index CDEH is also included in the spot market timetable Spot Market Operations Timetable published on the AEMO website.

6.3.2.3. Emission Factors

Where available, Emission Factor data <u>is</u><u>will be</u> sourced from the <u>latest published Planning</u> <u>Database</u>current final <u>National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation conducted</u> <u>by AEMO Planning. The current version can be found on the CDEII webpage, under the Emission Factor Data Source heading, at:</u>

The currently available source (for reference purposes) is: http://www.aemo.com.au/planning/ntndp.html.

 $\label{lem:https://aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Settlements-and-payments/Settlements/Carbon-Dioxide-Equivalent-Intensity-Index$

The currently available source (for reference purposes) is: .

Formatted: Font: Italia

Formatted: Font: Italic

Field Code Changed



Specific Emission Factor data (consolidated file: plant technical data) is published on the AEMO website under Planning Assumptions.

The Emission Factors <u>are will be</u> reviewed each time <u>the a new final Planning DatabaseNational</u> Transmission Network Development Plan consultation is <u>updated</u>becomes <u>publically available</u>. This <u>will</u> ensures that the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index <u>will</u> comes from a reliable source as per NER <u>Rule</u> 3.13.14(c)(3).

Under NER Rule-3.13.14(I), if AEMO is advised that an existing Emission Factor has changed for a given *generating system* Generating Unit-based on a source that is publically available and in AEMO's opinion, reliable, AEMO will as soon as practicable update the Emission Factor used in the calculations. Additionally, AEMO will update the reference table with these details as referenced in section 3.17.1 of these procedures.

6.3.1.2.3.1. Estimated Emission Factors

Where explicit Emission Factors are not available from the <u>Planning Databasefinal National</u> <u>Transmission Network Development Plan consultation</u>, estimated data <u>iswill be</u> used. <u>TAEMO will use</u> the following methodology <u>is used</u> for the estimation:

Emission Factors <u>arewill be</u> based on aggregated Emission Factor data sourced from the Energy section of the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors report in accordance with NER Rule 3.13.14(c)(4). This data is based on the type of fuel of the <u>generating system Generator</u> aggregated across the main greenhouse gases listed.

Note:

The most currently available NGA Factors report is available at: http://www.environment.gov.au

Since this data is captured as kg CO_2 -e/GJ, this will needs to be converted to t CO_2 - e/MWh. This will beis done using the average value for Thermal Efficiency for generating systems generators of the same type as published in the Planning Database National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation. The conversion is will_be-performed using Formula 1 listed in Section 2.1 6.1 of this document, where the Auxiliary value (A) is set to zero.

AEMO-will publishes the source of the values used to determine estimated Emission Factors.

If the Planning Database does not specify an a given Generator had no Emission Factor for a given generating system provided as part of the National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation and no estimate is reasonably were possible, that energy data is would be excluded from the calculation of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index in accordance with NER Rule 3.13.14(c)(1).

Estimated Emission Factors <u>will beare</u> updated <u>when AEMO publishes an updated Planning Database, is updated containing revised emission factor data, as each new final National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation is made publically available or <u>when</u> new NGA Factors are published.</u>

6.4.2.4. Energy Data

AEMO will-calculates the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index using Sent Out Energysent out generation data (in MWh). This is the same energy data used for market settlement. Sent Out Energy Seent out generation is consistently available across all relevant valid-generating systems generators—and will-provides a more accurate measure of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent



Intensity Index than Gross Energy, noting <u>that</u> Gross Energy is not always available for every <u>generating system</u>generator.

6.5.2.5. Assumptions

In calculating the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index, AEMO will-reliesy on the following assumptions:

- The publically available data used as Emission Factors is accurate for each <u>generating</u> <u>systemGenerating Unit</u>.
- The mechanism used to estimate Emission Factors for <u>generating systems</u>Generating Units
 where reliable publically available data is not available is accurate.
- All assumptions used in the <u>development of the Planning Databaseproduction of the National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation</u> values concerning CO₂ emissions are carried over to the production of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index.

7.3. CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX

7.1.3.1. Published Emission Factor Data

AEMO <u>will-publishes</u> the Emission Factors used to generate the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index for each <u>generating system scheduled generating unit</u> and <u>market generating unit</u> used to calculate the Index-(in-accordance with Rule 3.13.14(a1), a 'market generating unit' does not include a 'small generating unit').

This will-lists the generator-identifier used for the generating system, the eEmission fEactor, the NEM gRegion to which the generating system that the generator is assigned, and the source of the Eemission Efactor, in accordance with NERRule 3.13.14(i)(1) and (2). Estimated values arewould be clearly marked as such. Any factors used to convert GJ based emission factors to MWh emission factors which have not been estimated can be sourced from the Planning DatabaseNTNDP. This would-includes the GJ based emission factors, thermal efficiencies and auxiliary values.

7.2.3.2. Updates to Emission Factors used in the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index

Following a review of the Emission Factors used in the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index, the new Emission Factors (including estimated values) are should be applied to the calculation of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index as soon as practicable in accordance with NER Rule 3.13.14(k). These updates are will not be applied retrospectively, hence once the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index is published for a given day it will not be changed, except as noted in section 75.73.6 (Manifest Errors).

Any updates to the Emission Factor data (including estimated values) used in the calculation of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index will result in an update to the Emission Factor table in accordance with NERRule 3.13.14(o) and published as soon as practicable.

7.3.3.3. New Generating Systems Units

When From time to time new <u>generating systems</u> comprising scheduled generating units or market generating units are <u>connected</u> to the NEM <u>power system</u> will be introduced into the NEM. <u>lin</u> accordance with <u>Rule-NER</u> 3.13.14(m)(1) and (-2), AEMO-will as soon as practicable

Formatted: Font: Italic



updates the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index to include the CDEII data for the new generating system as soon as practicable Generating Unit.

In the event that If there is no reliable published Emission Factor for the new <u>generating</u> <u>systemscheduled generating unit or market generating unit</u>, an estimated Emission Factor <u>is will be</u> used as outlined in <u>sSection 2.3.16.3.1</u>, according with <u>NERRule</u> 3.13.14(n).

As referenced in Section 3.2.7.2 of this document, any updates to the *generating systems* Generating Units or Emission Factors used in the calculation of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index will beare updated in the published table as soon as practicable.

Note: under Rule 3.13.14(a1), a 'market generating unit' does not include a 'small generating unit'.

7.4.3.4. Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index Format

AEMO will-publishes the following data on the AEMO website for Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index:

Date - of the given day to which the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index applies to

Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index – for the given date (mMeasured as t (CO2-e)/MWh)

Total Sent Out Energy sent out generation – the total Sent Out Energysent out generation from the NEM on the given date. (mMeasured as MWh)

Daily Total Emissions – Summed across the NEM of all scheduled and market generating systems Scheduled Generator Units and used in the IndexMarket Generator Units (Measured in t (CO₂-e))

The data <u>iswill be</u> provided in comma separated value format (.csv), sorted by date, including all Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Indexes from the commencement of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index reporting <u>in 2011 (refer section 57.6)</u>.

The NEM Region supplementary intensity indices <u>are will be</u> included within this file with the addition of the field:

RegionID – \underline{t} This has a value of QLD1, NSW1, VIC1, SA1, TAS1, or NEM (representing the NEM-wide value).

Refer to Section 4.5 8.5 for more details.

7.5.3.5. Energy Metering Updates

Metering data from a generating system generator for any given day can change at any time through all of the billing periods up until the 30-week revision ((30 weeks after the billing period billing week for of the given day). However, the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index will not be updated to account for these variations. The value published for a given day will not be changed, except as noted in section 3.6.7.7_(Manifest Errors).

7.6. Data Reporting Commencement

Data will be reported from 1 July 2011, where the current publically available National Transmission Network Development Plan consultation (refer section 46.3 Emission Factors) will be used to determine the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index.

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic



7.7.3.6. Manifest Errors

The republishing of data will be at AEMO's discretion. If manifest errors are detected within the published values of the NEM-wide intensity index AEMO may republish the index values within five business days. If manifest errors are detected and new intensity indices are published a notification will be posted to the AEMO website.

8.4. NEM REGION SUPPLEMENTARY CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT INTENSITY INDEX CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

AEMO-will publishes supplementary Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Indices in the form of *region*-based factors. The *region*-based factors <u>arewill be</u> determined according to NEM *region*Region and labelled accordingly. That is QLD1, NSW1, VIC1, SA1 and TAS1.

The NEM <u>regions</u> approximately equate to State boundaries (with the ACT being part of NSW)-although not exactly. The full definition for NEM Regions may be found in the Regional Boundaries and Marginal Loss Factors. The current version may be found on the CDEII webpage, under the Regional Boundaries and Margin Loss Factors heading, at:

https://aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Settlements-and-payments/Settlements/Carbon-Dioxide-Equivalent-Intensity-Index

here: http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/Market-Operations/Loss-Factors-and-Regional-Boundaries

8.1.4.1. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Calculation Methodology

In the calculation of NEM Region Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Indices, the Eemission Efactors are those used for the NEM-wide Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index, however each index is calculated based on an aggregate at the NEM <u>region</u>Region level rather than across the entire NEM. Therefore, in order toto calculate the NEM Region Intensity Indices, Formulas 1 and 2 as described in section <u>2.1.6.1</u> remain the same, however the aggregation Formulas would be described as follows:

The total Carbon Dioxide equivalent emission for the NEM <u>region</u>Region (CDE_{NR}) is calculated as:

Formula 5:

$$CDE_{NR} = \sum_{iNR} CDE_{iNR}$$

Where:

 CDE_{INR} = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent emissions (t CO_2 -e) from a <u>relevant generating systemunit</u> assigned to the <u>region NEM Region (QLD1, NSW1, VIC1, SA1 or TAS1)</u>

iNR = <u>Generating system comprising scheduled generating units</u> or <u>market generating units</u> Generator with available energy data and <u>E-emission Efactor assigned to the <u>region</u>NEM Region.</u>

The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Intensity Index (CDEII) for the NEM \underline{region} Region (CDEII_{NR}) is calculated by:

Formula 6:

Formatted: Font: Italia

Formatted: Font: Italic



$$CDEII_{NR} = \frac{\sum\limits_{iNR}^{CDE_{iNR}}}{\sum\limits_{iNR}^{E_{iNR}}}$$

Where:

CDE_{INR} = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent emissions (t CO₂-e) from a <u>relevant</u>-generating <u>systemunit</u> assigned to the <u>region</u>NEM Region (QLD1, NSW1, VIC1, SA1 or TAS1)

E INR = Sent Out Energysent out generation (MWh) for a relevant generating systemunit assigned to the NEM-region. This value is the energy measured at the generator's connection point to the network and consequently excludes the intra-regional loss factor Marginal Loss Factor (MLF).

The above equation produces a weighted average of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent emissions of scheduled and market generation in a <u>region generators based on and</u> the volume of the <u>Sent Out Energysent out generation</u> generated.

8.2.4.2. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Energy Data

The energy data <u>iswill</u> be calculated based on the location of production (i.e. at the <u>generating system's</u>Generator's location based on <u>its assigned region</u>which NEM Region it is <u>assigned</u>) rather than the location of consumption (that is, ignoring <u>interconnector</u> flows).

8.3.4.3. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Emission Factors

The emission factors used in the supplementary intensity indices <u>are will be</u> the same as those used in the NEM-wide intensity index. Updates to the emission factors <u>will-apply</u> at the same time as they do for the NEM-wide intensity index.

8.4.4.4. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Publishing Timeframe

The supplementary intensity indices <u>are will</u> be published according to the existing timetable as the NEM-wide intensity index as described in section <u>2.2 6.2</u>. The supplementary intensity indices will commence reporting as the same time as the NEM-wide index as referenced in section $\underline{57.6}$.

8.5.4.5. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Format

The supplementary intensity indices <u>are will be</u> published in the same csv file as the NEM--wide index as described in section <u>3.4_7.4</u>. For each NEM <u>region</u>Region, for each day, a value <u>is will be</u> published for the intensity index for that <u>region</u>NEM <u>Region</u>, the total energy, and the total emissions used to determine the intensity index for that <u>region</u>NEM <u>Region</u> on the given day.

8.6.4.6. NEM Region Supplementary Intensity Indices Published Emission Factor Data

The <u>published</u> list of <u>generating systems</u> Generators and Emission Factors that are <u>published will</u> also includes the <u>region</u>NEM Region to which each <u>generating system</u> Generator is assigned, as described in section <u>3.1.7.1</u>.

Formatted: Font: Italia