

Can Electricity Markets Be Transformed?

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Outline

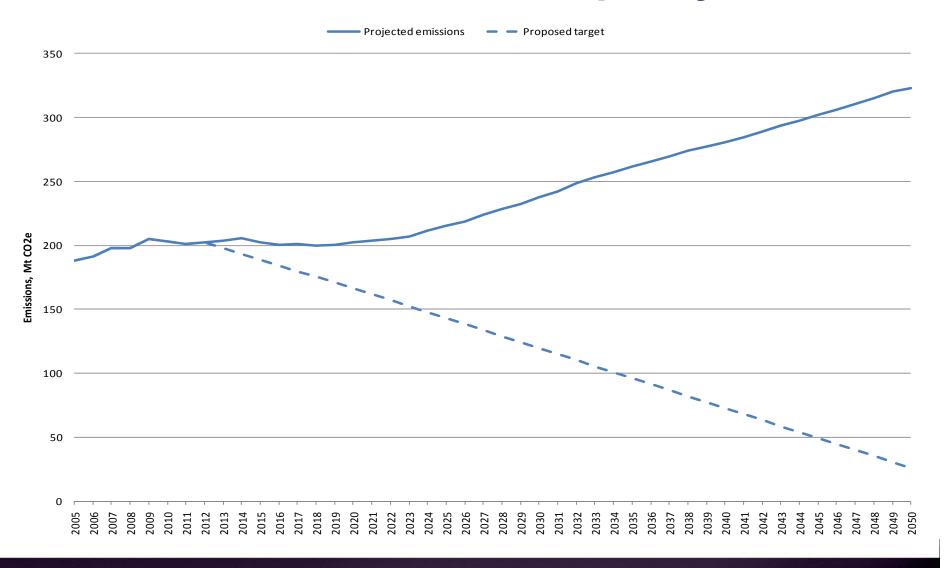
- What is required?
- Current cost comparisons
- Key trends
- → What do we need to do get there?
- Policy framework



What is required?

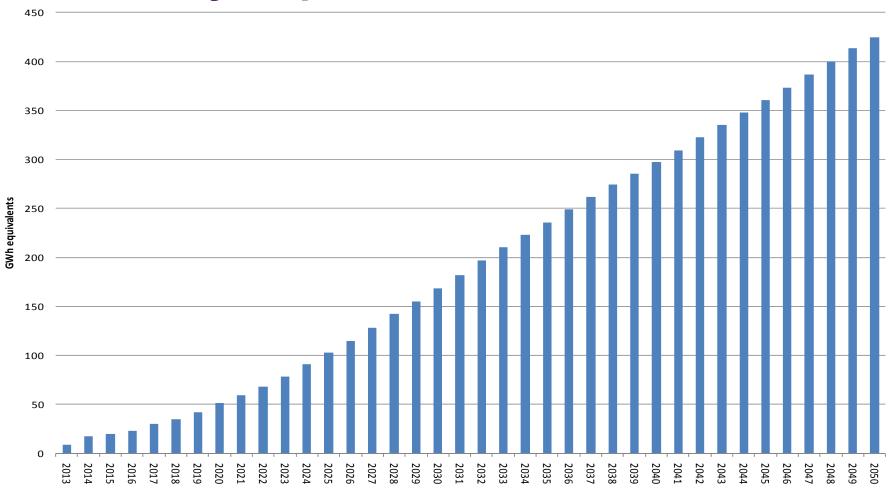


Emissions without carbon policy





How much low emission plant/energy efficiency required?





Situation could be even more challenging

- → Electricity generation "share" of target could be greater
- Uptake of electric vehicles
 - Could add up to 10% to 20% to electricity use
- Switch to electricity in other stationary energy activities
 - Already happening to a limited extent
- Also could have comparative advantage in low emission energy



Current cost comparisons

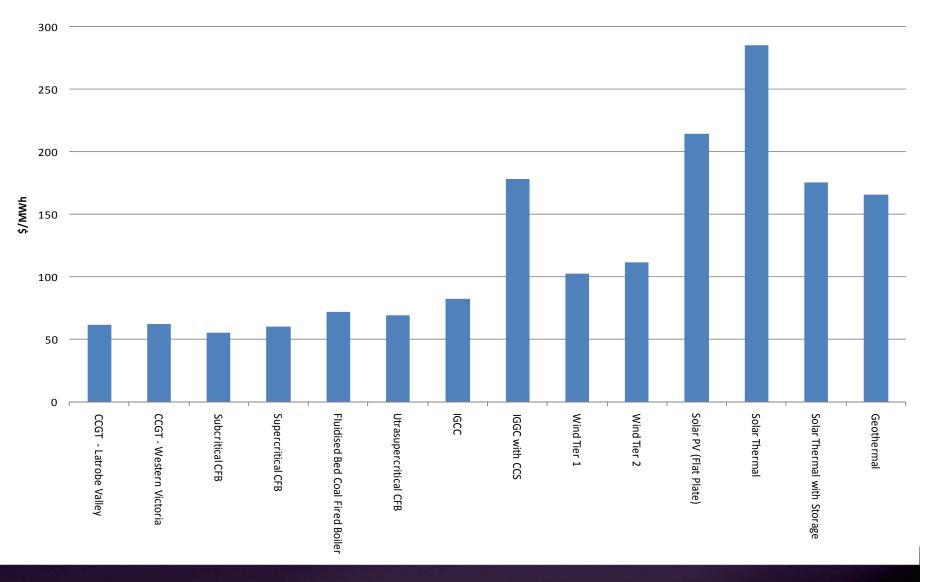


Key cost drivers

- Capital costs of new plant
 - Scale
 - Phase of development
 - Technology learning rates
 - WACC
- Fuel Prices
 - Coal
 - Natural gas
 - Biomass
- Carbon prices
- Technology support
 - RET
 - CEFC

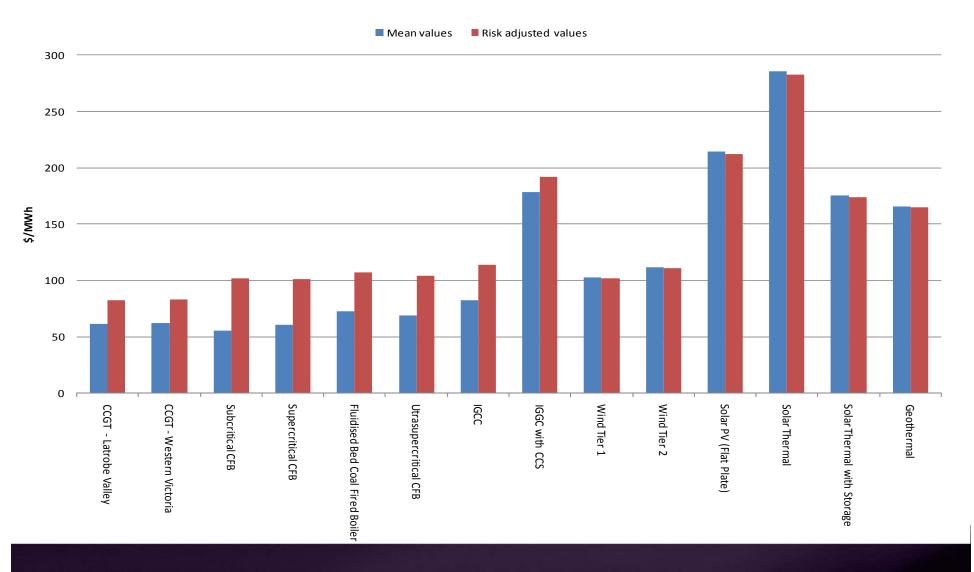


Levelised costs: mean values



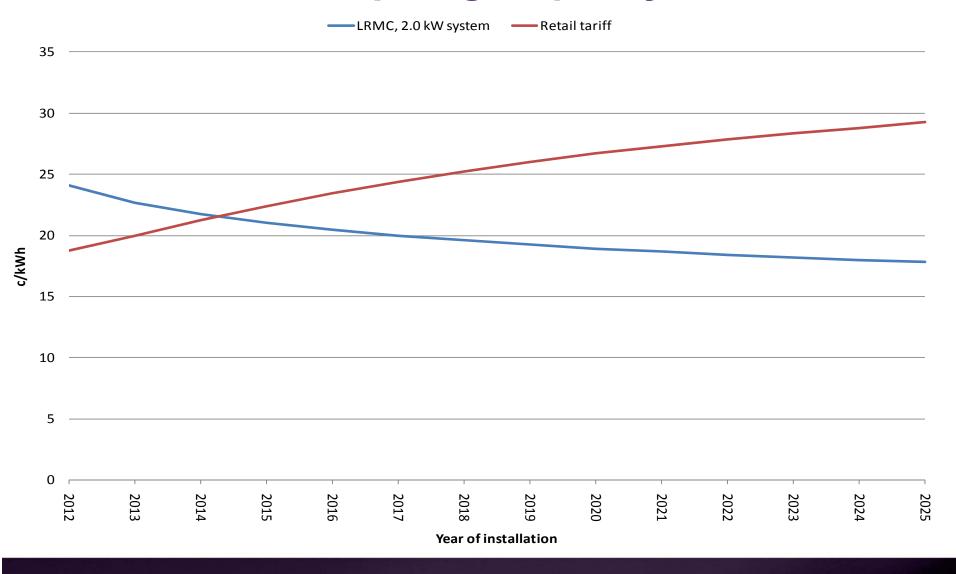


But not so simple: risk premium





But not so simple: grid parity





Policy Trends: Clean Energy Future

- Carbon Pricing
 - Fixed price (first 3 years) starting at \$23/t CO₂e from 1 July 2012
 - Fixed cap with minimum of 5% below 2000 levels in 2020
 - Cap to be set by Parliament with advice from Climate Change Authority
- → Minimum and maximum price caps to 2020
 - Minimum: \$15/t CO₂e
 - Maximum: \$20/t CO₂e above forecast price
- → Not all sectors covered:
 - Greater than 25 kt per facility
 - Agriculture, forestry, land use change, private road transport and legacy waste excluded
 - Excluded sectors may be a source of offsets
- International permits (limited to 50% of total allowable emissions

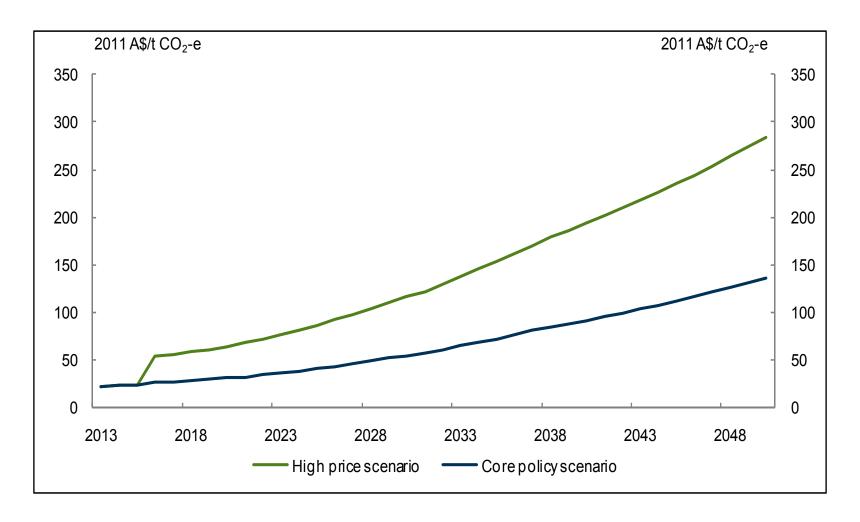


Policy Trends: Support Measures

- → Assistance measures:
 - Free permits for EITEs for at least 6 years
 - \$5.5 billion worth of permits to generators with emission intensity greater than 1 t/MWh
 - Pay for set retirement: 2000 MW of capacity with emission intensity greater than 1.2 t/MWh
 - \$1.8 billion to hep other manufacturers/SMEs to adjust, plus
 \$1.2 billion for coal industry to adjust
- Carbon Farming Initiative
 - Source of offsets from land use change and legacy waste
 - Biodiversity funding
- → Energy efficiency measures
 - Expansion of MEPS and EEO programs
 - Energy Savings Initiative
- → Renewable Energy Support:
 - Clean Energy Finance Corporation (\$10 billion)
 - ARENA



Carbon price outlook



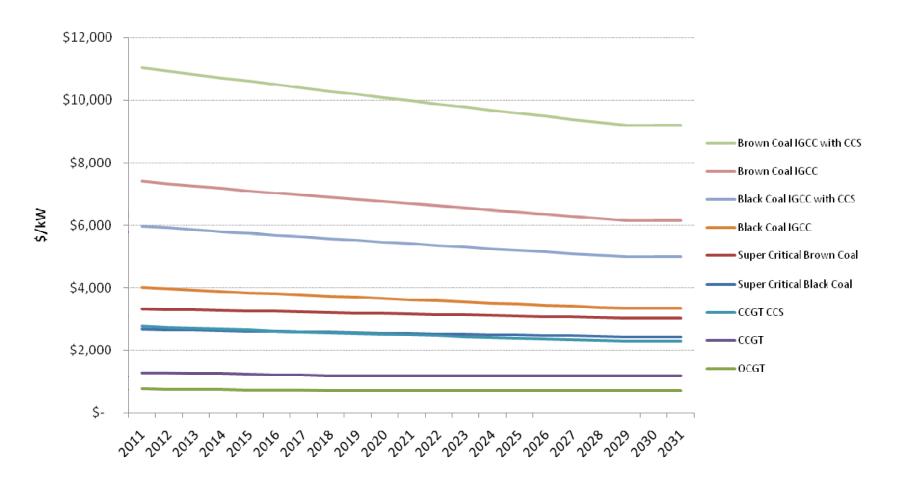


Competitive trends: capital costs

- Capital costs of new plant
 - Expected to fall gradually from recent highs as commodity cycles reverse
 - Cyclical downturn also evident due to slowing economic growth
 - Accelerated R&D on new technologies
 - Lowering of WACC
 - Separation of cost trends
 - "Manufactured" generation equipment
 - E.g. PV modules and wind turbines
 - Civil/structural component



Capital cost trends



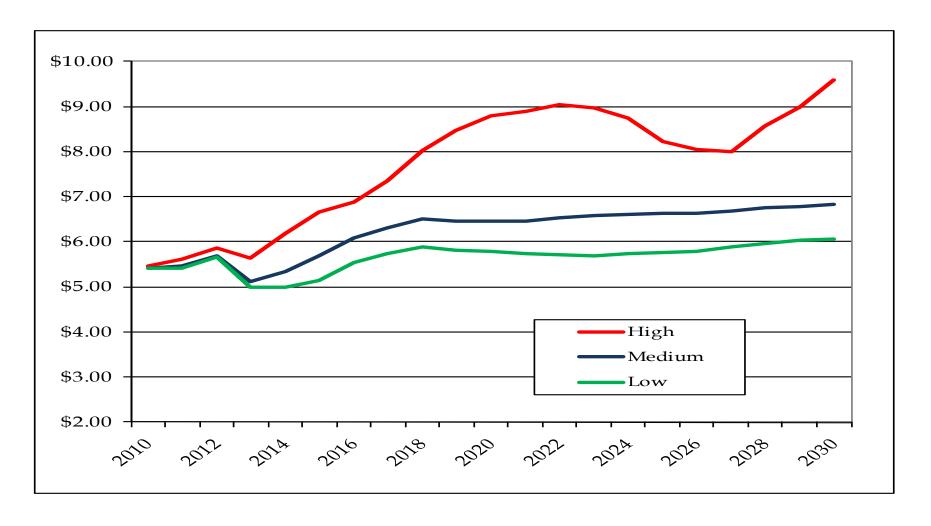


Fuel price trends

- Coal prices
 - Expected to fall from record highs in short to medium term
 - Rise gradually in the long term
 - Carbon mitigation policies will also put downward pressure on prices
- Gas prices
 - Eastern seaboard gas prices rising to world benchmark levels (LNG net back pricing)
 - Dual market
 - Expectation of oil price linkage in Asia
 - But can shale gas happen there?
 - Carbon mitigation will have ambiguous impacts on world prices

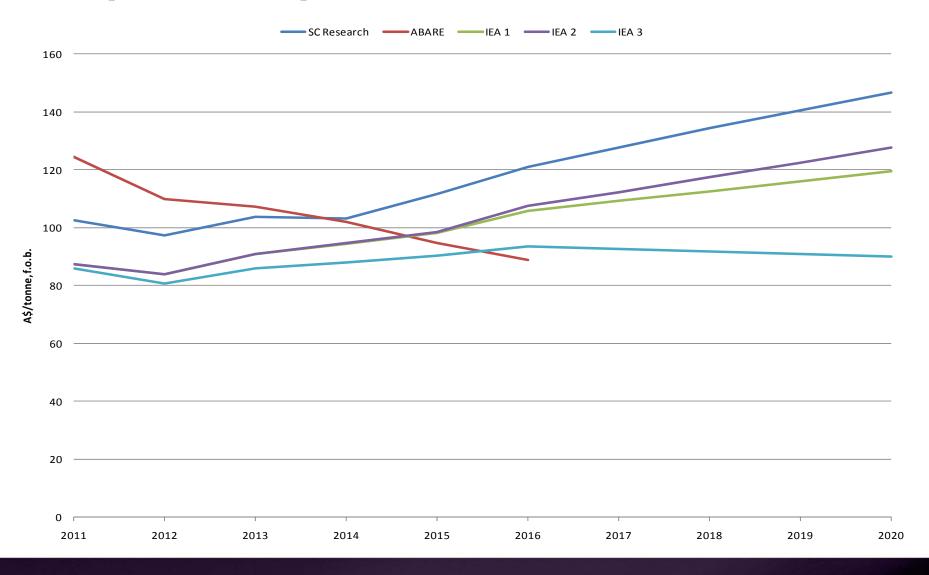


Average NEM gas prices





Export coal prices





What do we need to do to get there?

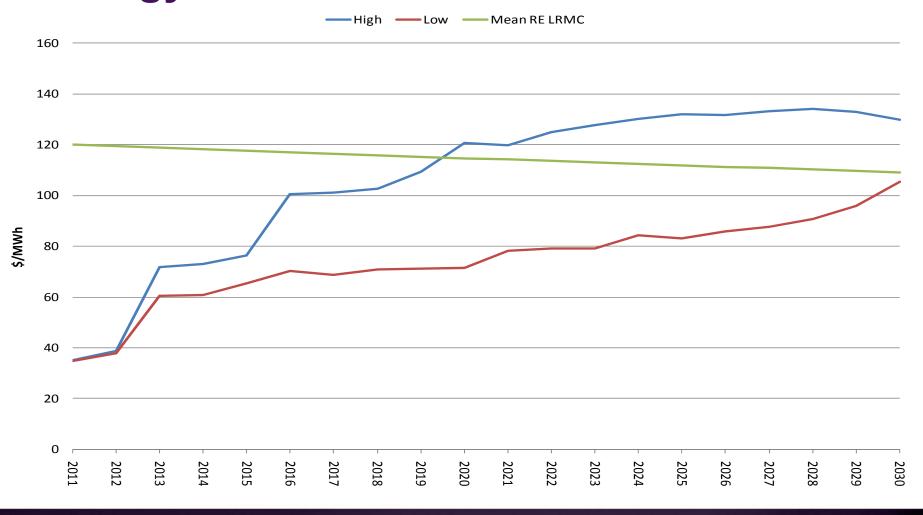


Issues

- Cost trends point to rising costs of high emission technologies (coal, gas) and falling costs for low emission technologies
- But support for renewable energy will still be required in the short to medium term to bridge the gap
 - R&D
 - Demonstration
 - Technology deployment support
 - Market facilitation
 - Overcoming technology lock-in
- → Will need the development and deployment of less mature low emission technologies

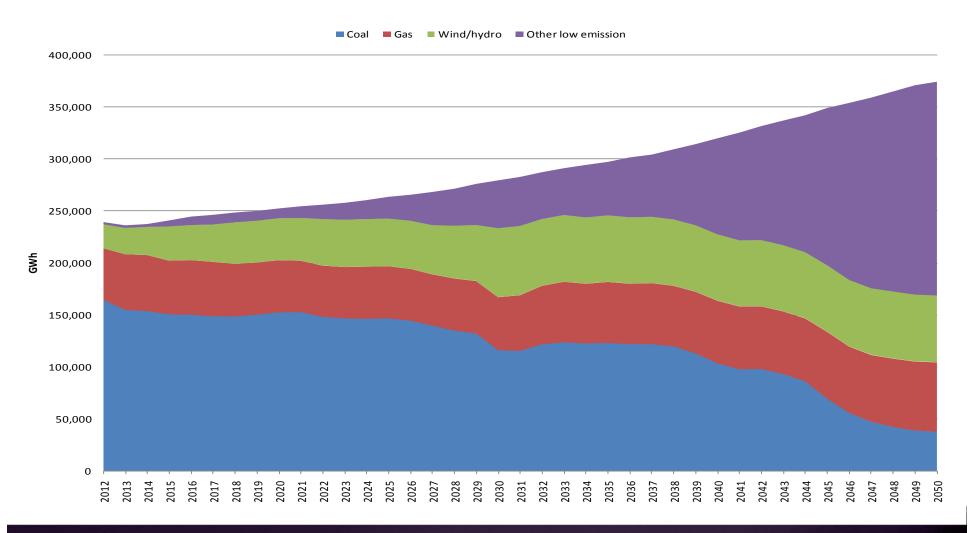


Average Price versus Renewable Energy LRMC



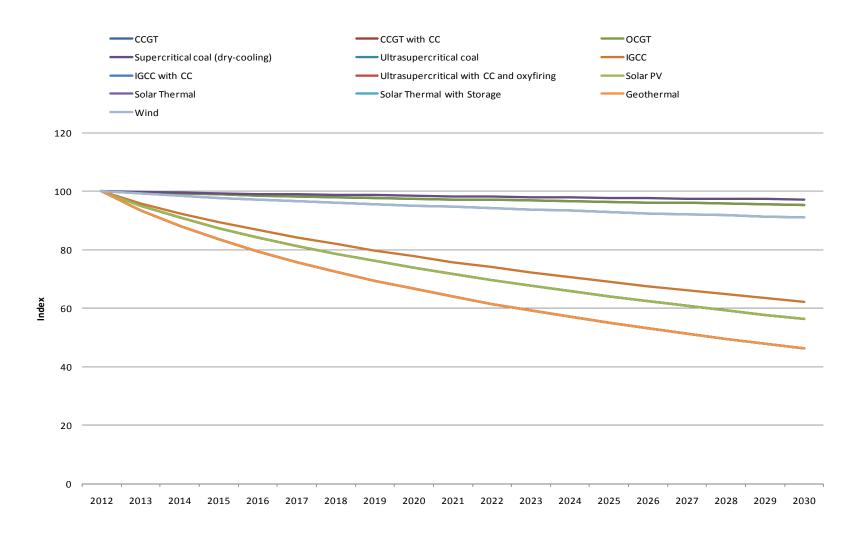


Generation mix: core policy: need for new technologies





Technology cost reductions required





Reduce risks: risk matrix

| | IGCC CCS | Natural Gas GGCT | Wind | Geothermal | Solar Thermal |
|--|----------|---------------------|----------|------------|------------------|
| Technological risk | | | | | |
| Risk of technological failure | High | Low | Low | High | Low |
| Performance risk | High | Moderate | Moderate | High | Moderate |
| Construction Delay | Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate | Moderate |
| Carbon price risk | Moderate | Moderate | None | None | None |
| Fuel price risk | Moderate | High | None | None | None |
| Fuel supply risk | Low | High | None | None | None |
| Regulation risk | | | | | |
| Government Policy | | | | | |
| a. More/less stringent caps over time | Moderate | High | None | None | None |
| b. Favour other | | | - 10-10 | - 10-10 | Ttoric |
| technologies | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| c. Complementary policies | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| Market regulations | | | | | |
| a. Dispatch rulesb. Network pricing and | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| access rules | Low | Low | Moderate | High | High |
| c. Ancillary service requirements | Low | Low | High | Low | High |



Reduce risks: risk matrix

| | IGCC CCS | Natural Gas GGCT | Wind | Geothermal | Solar Thermal |
|---|----------|---------------------|----------|------------|------------------|
| Other regulations | | | | | |
| a. Local planning rules | Moderate | Low | High | Low | Low |
| b. Environmental rules | High | Low | High | Low | Low |
| c. Rules governing storage and seepage | High | None | None | None | None |
| Market risks | | | | | |
| Price trends and volatility Competitor cost trends after entry | High | High | High | High | High |
| (volume risk) | High | low | Low | Moderate | Moderate |
| Ramp up risk | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Large Load Leaves | High | High | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Breakthrough technologies down the track | High | High | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| Transmission constraints | Moderate | Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate |
| MLF Adjustments | Moderate | Low | High | High | High |
| Carbon Transport Cost | Moderate | None | None | None | None |
| Storage Cost | High | None | None | None | None |



Support policies

- Key attributes:
 - Targeted: one policy per market barrier
 - Need to demonstrate:
 - Overcomes market barrier
 - Benefits exceed costs
 - Effective in achieving goal
 - Fair
 - Institutional fit
 - No perfect policy response
 - Good design that appreciates the risks and uncertainties required
- Mix of programs required
 - R&D
 - Demonstration programs
 - Commercialisation
 - Early stage deployment



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