Australia-India Energy and Minerals Forum 2010

Energy Market Reforms

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Outline

Looking Back

- energy market reforms in Australia
- overview of National Electricity Market (NEM)
- energy market institutions (AER, AEMC, AEMO)

Looking Forward

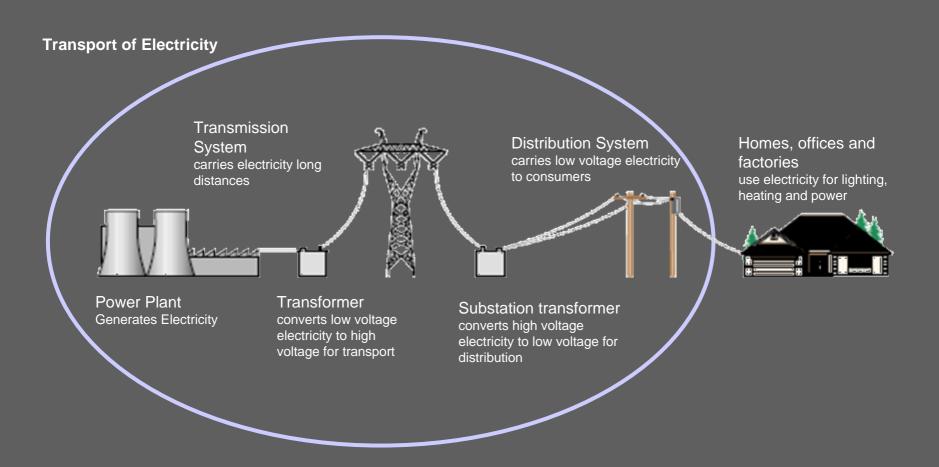
- ongoing energy market reforms
- managing the investment challenge
- transitioning to a low carbon economy

Energy Market Reforms in Australia

Until the 1980's:

- electricity industry characterised by regionally fragmented markets
- industry dominated by vertically-integrated, state-owned businesses
- lack of competition in the market

Until the 1980's... one State-owned company for generation, transmission, distribution and retail



Energy Market Reforms in Australia

Late 1980's

- began investigations into an integrated electricity grid

In 1993, the Hilmer Review into National Competition Policy argued for:

- greater competition among government-owned entities
- the removal of interstate barriers to trade in energy (such as electricity and gas)
- the separation of monopoly transmission and distribution segments from the competitive generation and retail electricity markets

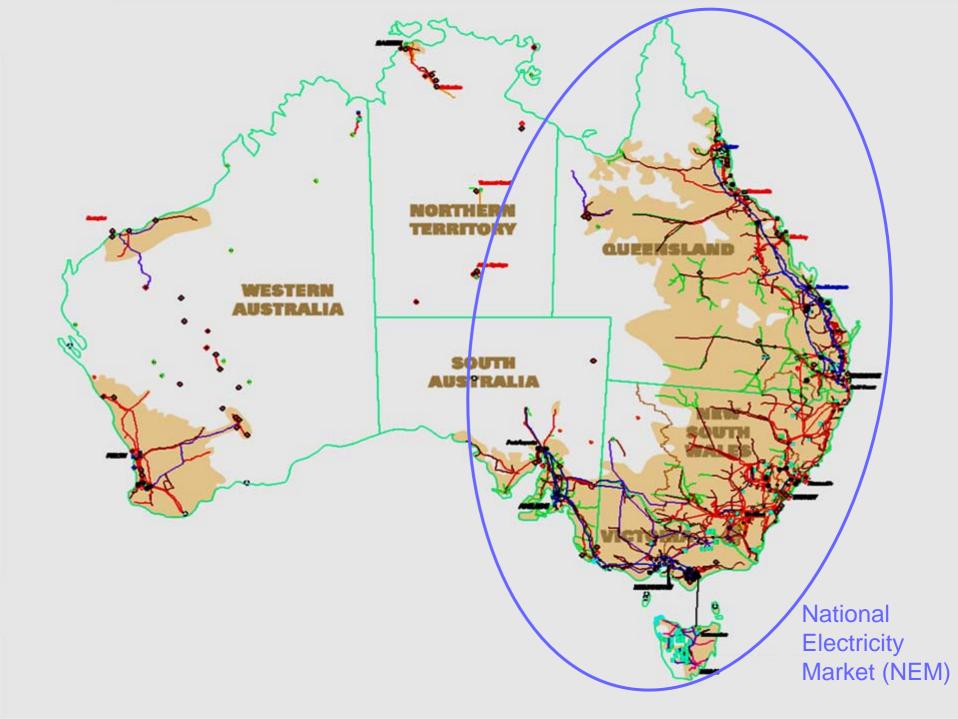
Now... Greater separation of generation, transmission, distribution and retail

Transport of Electricity Transmission Distribution System **Power Plant** Homes, offices and System factories

Regulated businesses

Competition between businesses

Competition between businesses



Energy Market Reforms in Australia

2001 – Ministerial Council on Energy (MCE) formed

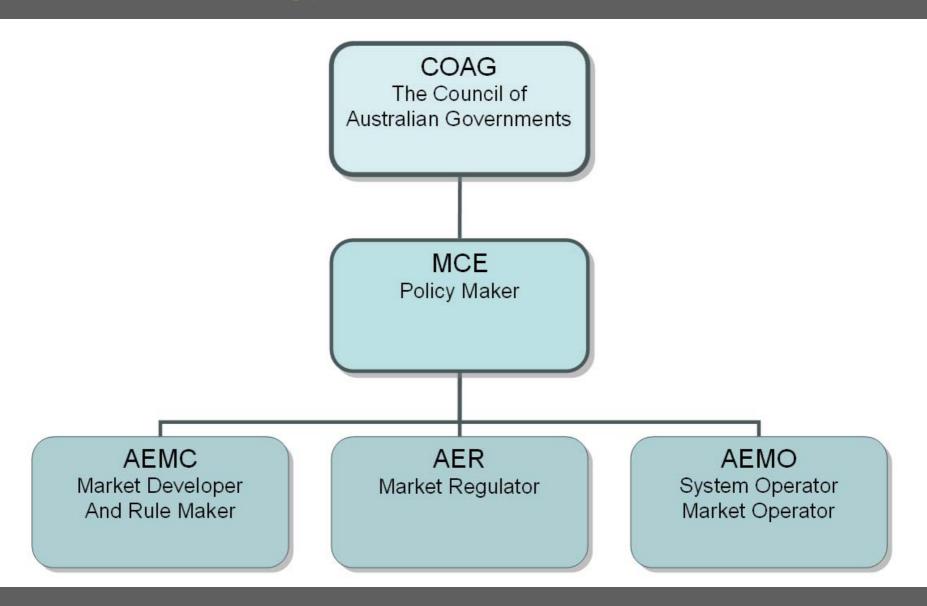
2002 – Parer Review, *Towards a National and Efficient Energy Market*, lead to:

- Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) established in 2005 as the independent market development body and rule maker
- Australian Energy Regulator (AER) established in 2005 as the market regulator
- Improved transmission regulatory framework

2006 – Scales Review into Energy Reform, The Way Forward for Australia (ERIG), lead to:

- Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) established in 2009 as the market operator
- National Transmission Planner

Energy Market Institutions



Gas Market Reforms in Australia

Gas Pipeline Access Law and the National Third Party Access Code for Natural Gas Pipeline Systems (1997)

unbundled transmission pipelines from distribution

National Gas Laws and Rules (July 2008)

natural gas pipelines under a national regulatory framework

Gas Market Bulletin Board

 provides transparent and independent market information to assist in delivering market based outcomes

The Short-Term Trading Market (STTM)

- a new balancing market, majority of gas still bilateral contracts
- aims to provide greater transparency through clear market rules and an open market and market based outcomes as buyers can source the lowest cost suppliers

Ongoing Energy Market Reforms

Energy market reforms are ongoing:

- implementation of a National Energy Customer Framework (NECF)
- wide ranging ongoing reform agenda

Major challenges facing the energy market:

- insuring the investment framework continues to facilitate timely investment
- managing the transition to a low carbon economy

Managing the Investment Challenge

Sending the right signals for efficient investment

Information to market

Market Data (AEMO)

Electricity Statement of Opportunities (AEMO)

Gas Statement of Opportunities (AEMO)

National Transmission Statement - NTS (AEMO)

National Transmission Network Development Plan (AEMO), replacing the NTS

State of the Energy Market (AER)

Annual Report on the Performance of the NEM (AEMC)

Additional work to ensure that the existing market mechanisms facilitate efficient investment

Transitioning to a low carbon economy

Australia's energy market framework is considered to be robust in the face of climate change policies

20% Renewable Energy Target by 2020 Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (after 2012)

MCE has a forward work program to promote transparency, efficiency and competition in this transition period and beyond

Summary

Energy Market Reforms to date

- promoting increased competition and private sector investment
- transition from fragmented markets to national framework
- established independent energy market governance institutions
- market reforms are ongoing to ensure that market mechanisms continue to ensure system reliability and facilitate efficient investment

References

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Ministerial Council on Energy: www.mce.gov.au

Australian Energy Regulator: <u>www.aer.gov.au</u>

Australian Energy Market Commission: www.aemc.gov.au

Australian Energy Market Operator: <u>www.aemo.com.au</u>