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Changing Electricity Markets and the Need for Flexibility

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International Electricity Markets



- They are all different
- They are all changing
- No one model is perfect

This has very particular implications:

- We can learn from other peoples' adventures and mistakes
- We will not get it right first time
- Change and flexibility are required

Electricity Markets in Australia



- Like everywhere – markets in transition
 - Every state (region) has its own challenges
- We separated the value chain to create competition
 - Generation
 - Transmission
 - Retail trading
 - Distribution
- Some of it is now coming back together again
 - This has implications for strategy, flexibility and systems
- Ownership – we have almost every model in one country:-
 - Government own some companies
 - Private sector own some companies
 - Some companies and assets share Government and private ownership
 - Some private companies are listed on the stock exchange, some are not
 - No Government companies are listed on the stock exchange

California – Was a Wake up Call!



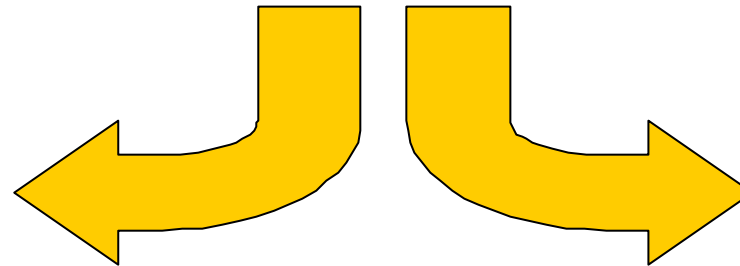
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**Australian and
Other Energy
Markets Have Real
Choices**

**Learn from
markets that
work better**

California

Market failure
expensive, energy
investment lost



**Deploy the best
principles**

**Ensure focus on
cheap, reliable
energy to keep
investment and jobs**

No markets are perfect

Commercial in Confidence

Have We Lost Sight of Market Goals?



The Australian National Generator Forum (NGF) needed to re-state the goals:-

- Deliver a cheaper, cost effective and reliable supply of energy (through competition)
- Promote investment in appropriate energy facilities to ensure the above is achieved
- To encourage new investment in industry and commerce through economic and reliable supplies of electricity

The market is not an end in itself

The Market We Would Like



- Market rules, physical capacity for generation, transportation, and environmental legislation clearly defining the market opportunity
- Gas and electricity markets converging
 - Physically, for trading and for risk management
- Investment confidence through:-
 - Stable market rules (not perfect rules)
 - Clear Government policy
 - Clear policy for (market) cost recovery
- California provides one unique opportunity to focus

The Market We Have in Australia



- Market achievements have been miraculous (partly because of oversupply)
 - More later
- (Too) Many rules are in transition (nodal markets, cost allocation, legislative and environmental reviews etc.)
- Transmission interconnection between the states (eg regions) is directionless
- National Generator Form (NGF) market study highlighted key market requirements for success:-
 - Market deployment needs to be led – market ‘Bus’ must have a driver
 - Decision making processes must be quick, efficient and transparent, and
 - Participants must be involved

These factors are not completely present in Australia

- Private and Government owned utilities have to recognise Governments’ legitimate role in these markets and work with them

Market Deployment - The Good

The Good:-

- A very stable market start (with oversupply in most States)
 - This is changing in each state
- Costs are significantly lower after re-alignment and restructures
- Greater company staff alignment to margin/value creation as a key goal
- Greater transparency in market drivers
- Market rules can provide better (not perfect) signals for investment
- Large industrial users have seen significant reductions in electricity prices

Market Deployment - The Bad



The Bad:-

- Domestic consumers have not seen significantly lower prices
- Customers very confused by the next steps
- Public and Unions not convinced
 - that open market processes will deliver the benefits (waiting for a California here or the next one) and
 - that there are processes to manage employment transition
- There was an expectation of perfection rather than planning for imperfection
- Private sector investment is hesitant as a result
 - Provokes an important role for Government

Market Deployment - The Ugly

The Ugly:-

- No ongoing Leadership of the market transition - no 'driver in the bus'
 - Leadership is split between competing (government) agencies
 - Better role definition is needed
- Market rules are being applied as if all international markets are the same (Australian maximum demand is 29000MW)
 - They are not!
- Market rules are changing faster than the participants, Government and the publics' capacity to absorb them
- Accountability and redress processes are tortuous and unclear
- Interstate transmission (interconnection) does not have a home

Several Key Reviews Underway



- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) review of energy markets
 - Electricity and Gas are included
- MRET (Mandated Renewable Energy Targets)
 - Review is due end of this year for legislation sometime the end of next year

Issue – we cannot hold up investment decisions until the world is quiet and stable!

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So we make investments with strategic flexibility in mind

Market Maturity - We are learning



- Market participant behaviour is changing
 - due to learned competitive behaviour, improved experience and trading competence
- Shift in bargaining power is detectable
 - Due to tighter demand / supply and resulting higher prices
 - Unstable rules are not helping
- The National Electricity Market (NEM) is now maturing but there are risks
 - Price recovery in wholesale pool and contract markets in Victoria/New South Wales/South Australia
 - Participants getting better at taking advantage of the existing rules
- Flexibility in planning, strategy, people, fuels and systems are key elements of coping with this change

Re-Positioning - Generator Issues



- A generator's market position is derived from:-
 - Prevailing supply/demand balance in the market
 - Gross MW size, portfolio structure and positioning
 - Fuel type, availability and terms of supply
 - Who else they are working with in the value chain
 - Portfolio generators (multi site, multi fuel, multi region) have a clear advantage
- Modelling in Australia suggests stand alone critical mass in our small markets is about 4500 MW
- Generators are coming to understand 'price maker' or 'price taker' alternative strategies
- Competitive tension is now between wholesale vs retail (generators vs retailers)
- Flexibility in strategy, people and systems is an important requirement

Re-Positioning Issues – Other Participants



- Transmission
 - How do we ensure that they have incentives to operate the infrastructure to the benefit of other participants, as regulated return entities?
 - This requires a major change in (historic) outlook
- Retailers
 - Critical mass required is greater than 2 million customers
 - Competition is now intense
 - Vertical integration with generation is now occurring
- Resources (gas)
 - Gas companies have an effective stranglehold in small markets
- Achieving overseas private sector involvement in market exposed segments
 - The current and uncertain world economic environment presents a challenge

Risks to Stable Outcomes

(Manageable if you recognise and adapt to them)

- **Market failure (real or perceived) eg: lights going out**
 - Strong perception by the Public and the Unions is that the failure is real
 - If failure occurs, politicians will (and have to) take charge
- **Lack of emphasis on transmission constraints in small markets**
 - This is the transport system – (what other products have transport constraints)
- Market critics not being countered in the media – it was not fashionable
- Individual groups with force of resources not argument
- Inability of any one class of participant to migrate to economic critical mass
- World and Asian economic recession
- Retreat to the lowest common denominator – forced regulation

Australia can avoid a California!



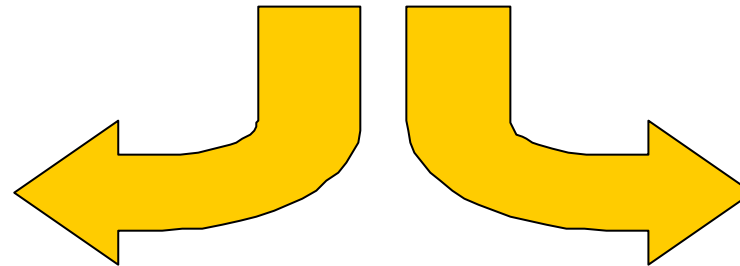
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Conclusion

There is unprecedented and unpredictable change in energy markets around the world:

- Be especially nice to customers - we need them
- Be nice to our people - they are our business
- Be profitable, its safer that way
- Be clean and green, our stakeholders expect it
- Be everywhere to know what's going on
- Be nice to politicians - they 'own' the markets
 - We have to help them
- Be very very flexible and adaptive - it's a changing world

Flexibility in structures, people, planning and IT and other systems is very important



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Questions are welcome

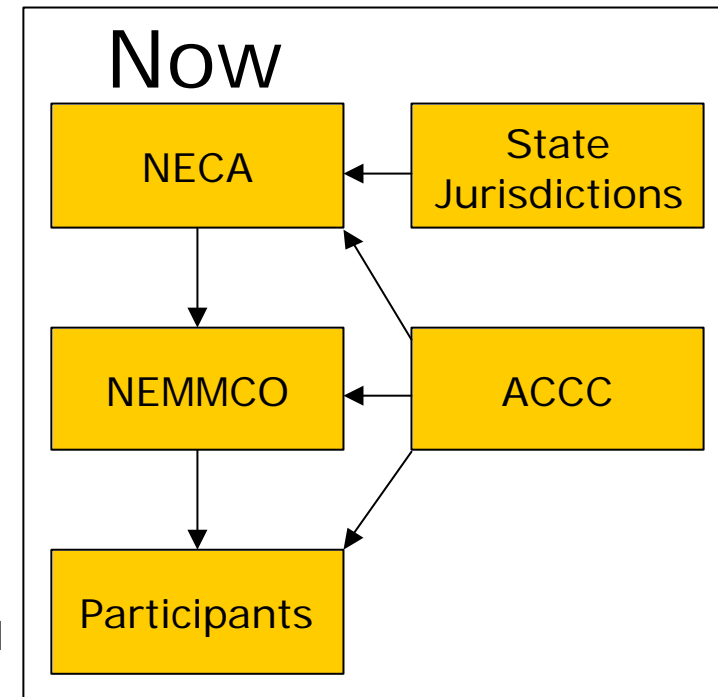


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Supporting Information

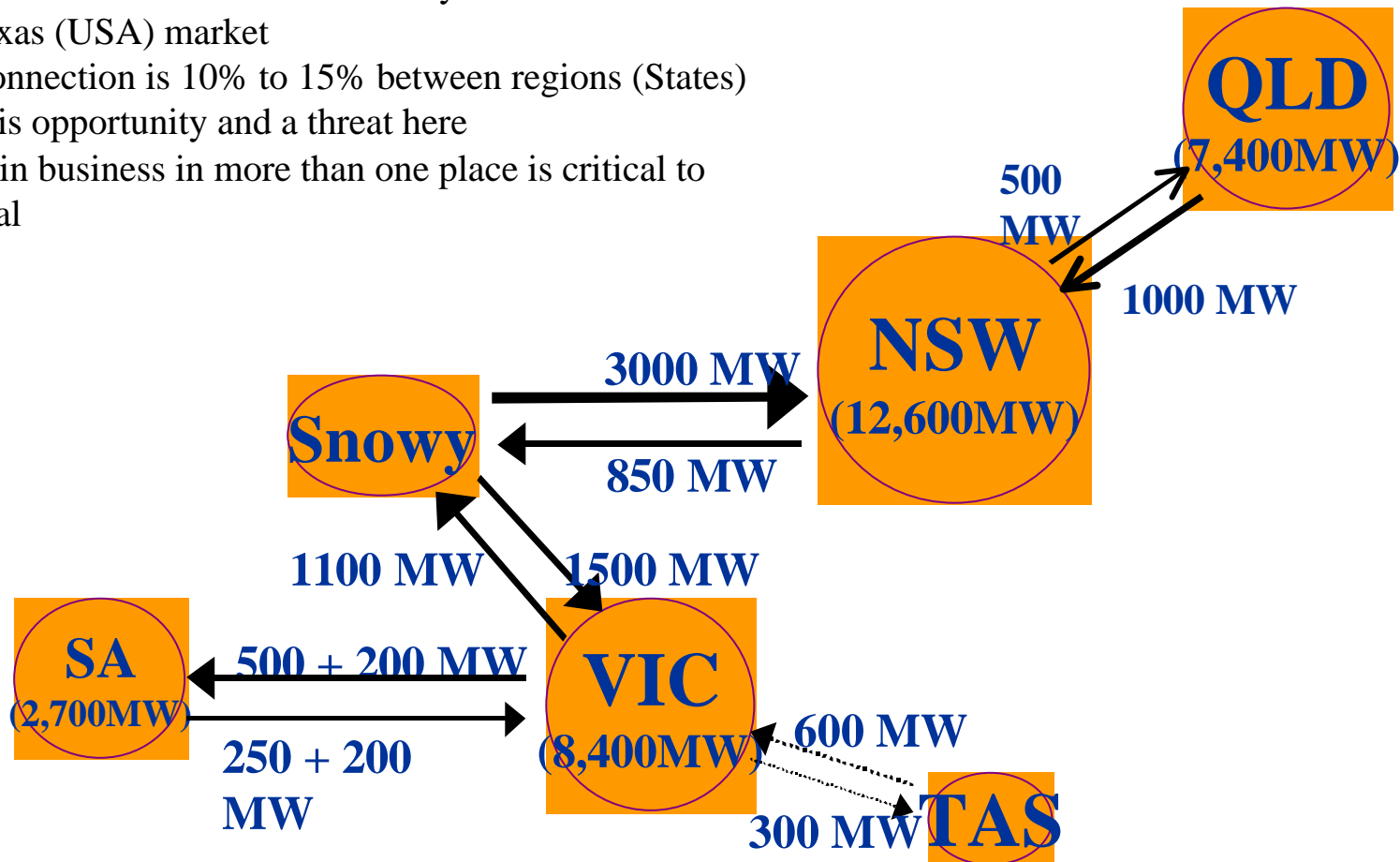
Market Institutions

- NEMMCO (National Electricity Market Management Company) operate the market
- NECA (National Electricity Code Administrator) administer the Market Code
- ACCC (Australian Competition and Consumer Commission) role is becoming increasingly unclear
 - Federal Government has bowed out for now (got off the bus)
 - The roles are unclear
- There is some tension between State and federal Government on energy policy and planning



Small Markets - Smaller Interconnectors

- Australia's interconnected electricity market is half that of the Texas (USA) market
- Interconnection is 10% to 15% between regions (States)
- There is opportunity and a threat here
- Being in business in more than one place is critical to survival



Re-Positioning along the Value Chain



- Retailers are re-positioning for economic scale
 - Origin/Powercor
- Retailers active in several National Electricity Market (NEM) regions (ie. Companies like AGL, Origin, Pulse)
 - Moving to between 5 & 8 major retailers of energy who will operate across South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory and Queensland
 - Most will retail electricity, gas and other services
- Market power is shifting
 - New integrated participants will have significant purchasing power for wholesale energy commodities

Environmental Initiatives are Important



- **There are many initiatives:-**
 - The Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act (and now the Mandated Renewable Energy Target Review or MRET)
 - Environment Protection and Bio-diversity Conservation Act and triggers
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading and permit allocation
 - Queensland renewables and gas legislation
 - National Greenhouse Gas Inventory
 - Generation Efficiency Standards
 - Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program and early action
 - Greenhouse Challenge
 - National Pollutant Inventory
- **But they have a critical effect on viability**
- **Scope, clarity and timing are everything**