

## FACT SHEET

### *ENERGY CO-ORDINATION AND PLANNING AMENDMENT (TASMANIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET) BILL 2020*

The Tasmanian Government made an election commitment in 2018 that Tasmania would become 100 per cent self-sufficient in renewable electricity generation by 2022. Tasmania is on track to reach 100 per cent self-sufficiency target before 2022. This achievement will form the baseline for a Tasmanian Renewable Energy Target (TRET).

The TRET will increase the State's renewable energy output equivalent to 200 per cent of 2022 renewable electricity generation levels (set at a baseline of 10 500 GWh), meaning that by 2040 Tasmania will produce twice as much renewable electricity as it will be generating in 2022.

This equates to a target of 21 000 GWh of electricity generation from renewable energy sources by 2040. As part of this pathway, the Government has also set an interim target of 15 750 of electricity generation from renewable energy sources by 2030.

The Integrated System Plan (ISP) is the key central planning document for the future system needs of the National Electricity Market, which is prepared by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO).

On 30 July 2020, AEMO published the final 2020 Integrated System Plan (ISP). The final 2020 ISP – as part of its optimal development path – identifies Marinus Link as an actionable ISP project subject to decision rules, one of which is the TRET becoming legislated. AEMO notes that the TRET will be legislated in 2020, and that if the TRET is not legislated that the project schedule would need to be revisited.

To best enable renewable electricity generation, and the transmission infrastructure required to support it, a high degree of coordination is required to support the most efficient development of new renewable generation projects.

There are benefits in enabling parties to share some non-public information about proposed renewable energy projects. This could include situations where two or more prospective generators are developing projects where proceeding completely independently could result in over-expenditure or duplication of infrastructure.

The Energy Co-ordination and *Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Renewable Energy Target) Bill 2020* (the Bill) is designed to legislate the TRET and to ensure better coordination of generation and transmission investment.

The Bill:

- Establishes the Tasmanian Renewable Energy Target (TRET) and interim target, namely that:

- by 31 December 2030, 15,750 GWh of electricity generated by equipment connected to the National Electricity Market in Tasmania, in at least one calendar year, is to be generated by utilising renewable energy sources; and
  - by 31 December 2040, 21,000 GWh of electricity generated by equipment connected to the National Electricity Market in Tasmania, in at least one calendar year, is to be generated by utilising renewable energy sources.
- Details the renewable energy sources – solar, wind and water (which includes hydro) – which will contribute towards achievement of the TRET.
- Provides for the Minister for Energy to declare, by order, renewable energy sources in addition to solar, wind and water which will contribute towards achievement of the TRET.
- Requires the Director of Energy to report annually on progress towards meeting the renewable energy targets.
- Provides that licensed electricity businesses and prospective renewable electricity generators are able to share non-public information about their projects without the mere sharing of information giving rise to an inference of anti-competitive behaviour.