## **Responding to change**



## 2017 – 2022 Transmission Revenue Proposal

## Alistair Parker, General Manager – Asset Management

Thursday 17 December 2015









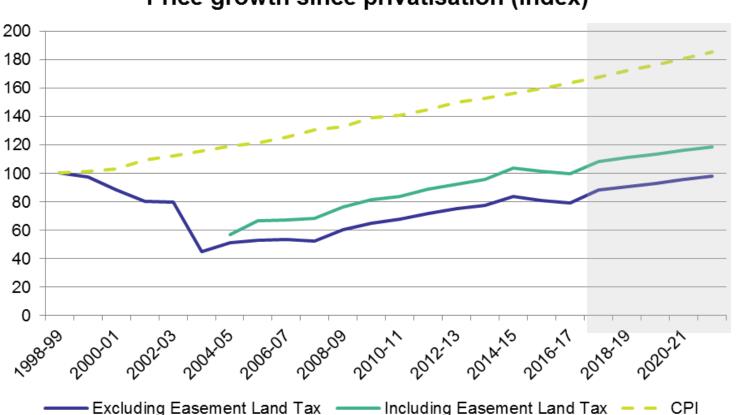
## i. Price stability for consumers

## ii. Changes that have influenced our proposal

## iii. A balanced response to change

## We will maintain low, stable prices



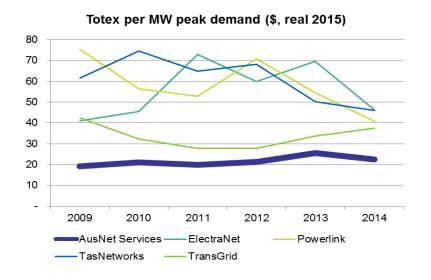


### Price growth since privatisation (Index)

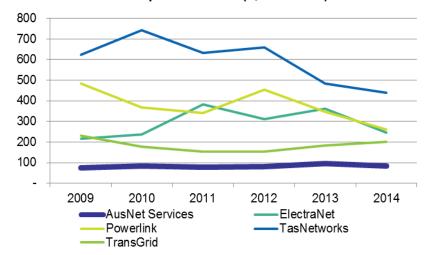
#### **Prices**

## Our costs and revenues have been among Australia's lowest



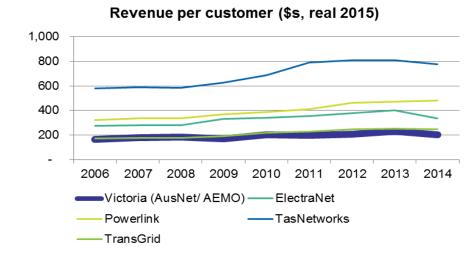


Totex per customer (\$, real 2015)



30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Victoria (AusNet/AEMO) ElectraNet Powerlink TasNetworks TransGrid

Revenue per GWh delivered (\$, real 2015)

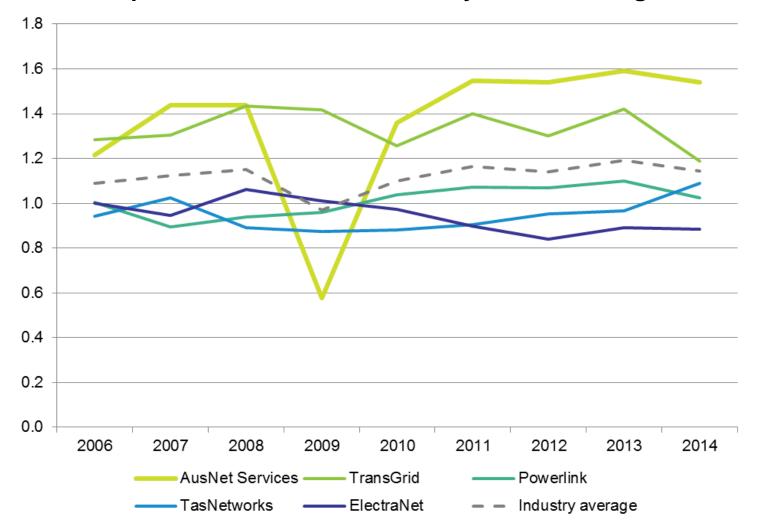


**Prices** 

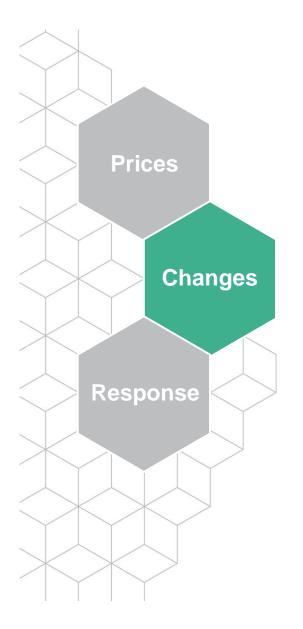
# AusNet Services has an increasing productivity trend and ranks above other TNSPs



### **AER's Opex Partial Factor Productivity benchmarking model**







## i. Price stability for consumers

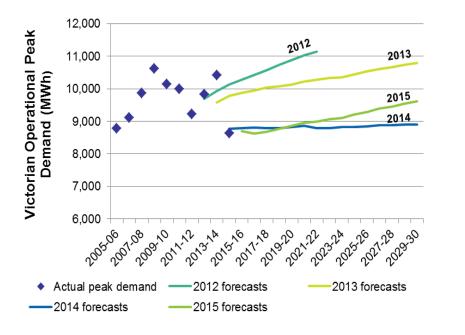
## ii. Changes that have influenced our proposal

## iii. A balanced response to changes

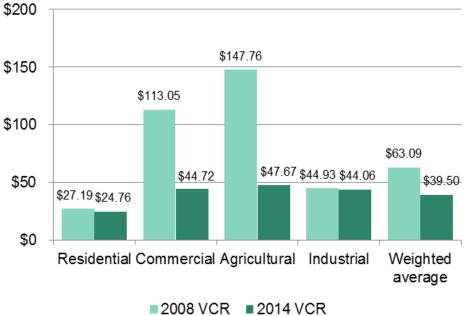
## **Demand forecasts and the VCR have declined**



#### AEMO's Peak Demand forecasts: 2012–15



#### AEMO's Value of Customer Reliability



Inputs into the economic assessment of asset replacement projects

#### Changes

## **Consumption is declining and emerging** technology is offering alternatives





There is a 'window of opportunity' to begin to address asset utilisation risk

# We have undertaken an engagement program and listened to our stakeholders



Low, flat prices should continue

Defer asset replacement for as long as is safe

Adopt lowest-cost solutions through capex-opex trade-offs

Efficient level of reliability indicated by VCR

However....

Strongly oppose accelerated depreciation





## i. Price stability for consumers

ii. Changes that have influenced our proposal

## iii. A balanced response to changes

## **Revenue forecast to increase by 8%**



#### 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22

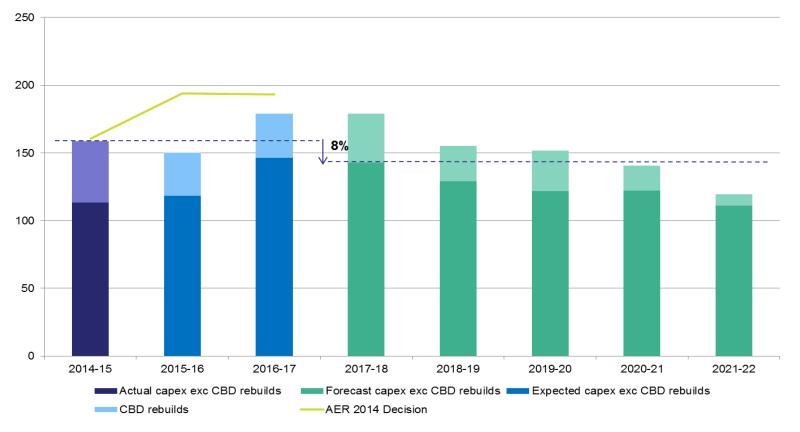
#### Revenue: historical and proposed (\$m, real 2016-17)

Driven by network growth, responding to emerging changes

## **Total forecast capex will decrease by 8%**



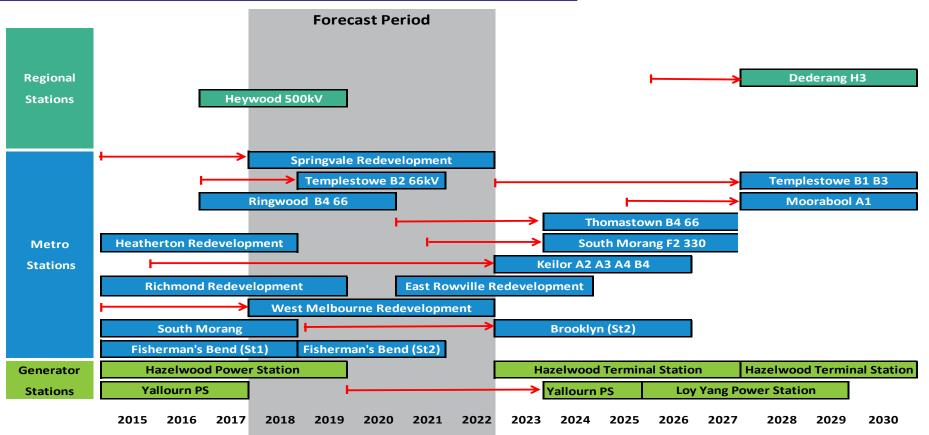
### Actual and Forecast Capex (\$m, real 2016-17)



Driven by deferred asset replacement projects and completing CBD rebuilds

## We have deferred major capital projects





Reducing forecast capital expenditure by \$145m in the 2017-22 period

## A lower-cost solution is proposed for West Melbourne Terminal Station



Lower VCR and forecast demand have enabled AusNet to defer the rebuild

The deferral, combined with easing space constraints, enable less compact, cheaper Air Insulated Switchgear to be used

New project cost = \$116m compared to previous = \$196m

## Changes to WMTS site land availability

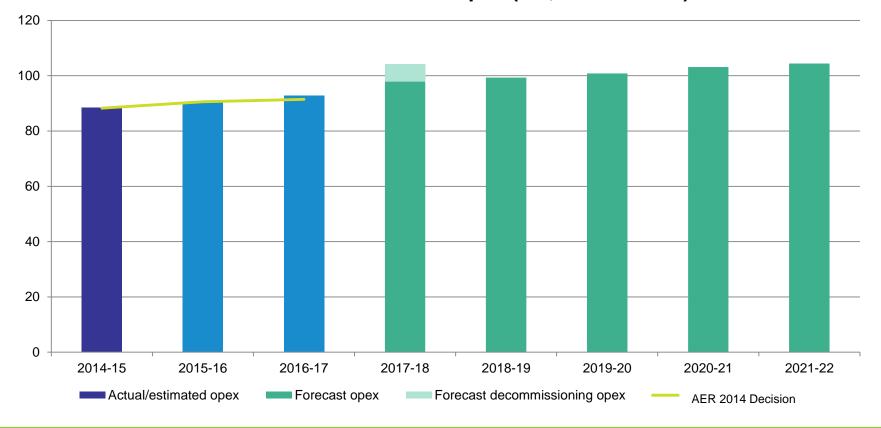


Price benefit to consumers is estimated to exceed \$1,500 per GWh

## Modest increase in opex forecast



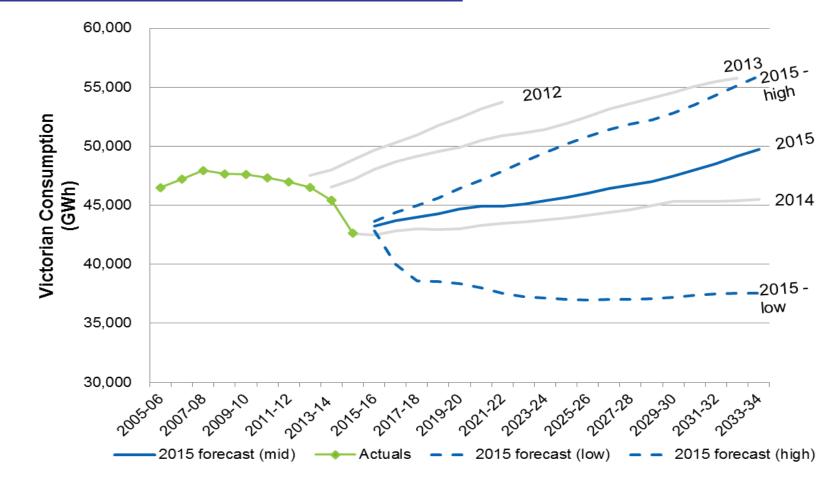
#### Actual and forecast controllable opex (\$m, real 2016-17)



Reflecting network growth, input price rises and asset decommissioning



## **Context of depreciation approach**



#### There is significant uncertainty about future network utilisation

## Context of depreciation approach



	Long-run impact on price per unit
Current approach (SL)	Revenue ( flat ) ÷ =  price per unit Consumption
Proposed approach (AD)	<ul> <li>Revenue</li> <li>÷ = Constant price per unit</li> <li>Consumption</li> </ul>

High cost burden on future consumers; inefficient underutilisation of grid



## **Context of depreciation approach**

AEMO Forecast Scenario	\$ / MWh now	\$ / MWh in 2035
Low	\$12	\$18
Mid-low	\$12	\$16
Medium	\$12	\$14

'...to promote efficient investment in, and efficient operation and use of, electricity services for the *long-term interests of consumers of electricity*...' *Excerpt from NEO* 

High cost burden on future consumers; against long-term consumer interests

## Identifying our approach to depreciation: options for dealing with utilisation uncertainty



Option	Reflected in proposal?	How?
Minimise new network investment	~	<ul> <li>Efficient deferrals and project staging</li> <li>Capex focused on metro and interconnector assets</li> <li>Capex-opex trade-offs</li> </ul>
Alternative depreciation paths	$\checkmark$	Accelerated depreciation of new investment

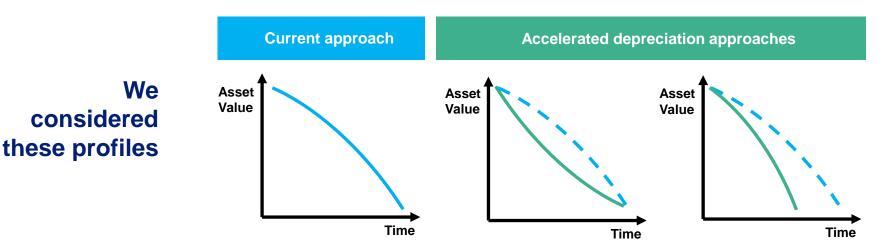
Accelerated depreciation is an efficient and appropriate response

## Identifying our approach to depreciation: options



We consulted with stakeholders

- Published a consultation paper
- Held discussions at TRR engagement forums
- Discussed with EUAA



We considered these asset groups

### Assets in specific locations

Whole transmission network

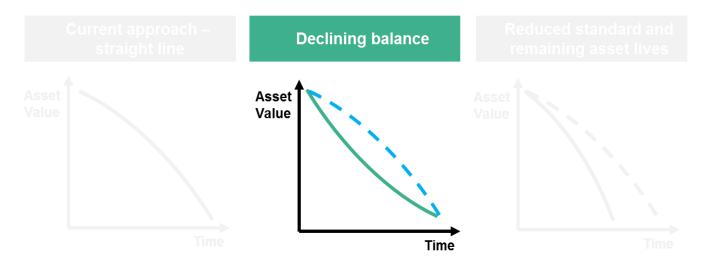
New transmission assets

## Propose to accelerate depreciation of new transmission assets



We consulted with stakeholders

- Published a consultation paper
- Held discussions at TRR engagement forums
- Discussed with EUAA



We considered these profiles



Assets in specific locations

Vhole transmission network

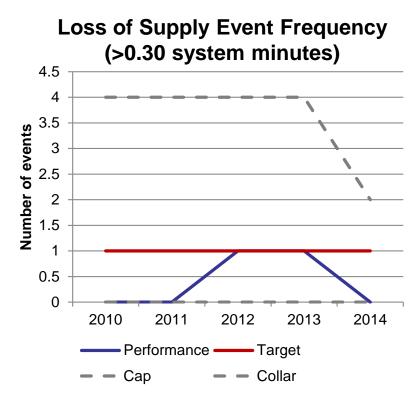
### New transmission assets



- Availability Incentive Scheme to close from 1 April 2016. Allows under-recovery of revenue cap funding (\$2.4m) in 2016-17.
- Implements new STPIS (version 5)

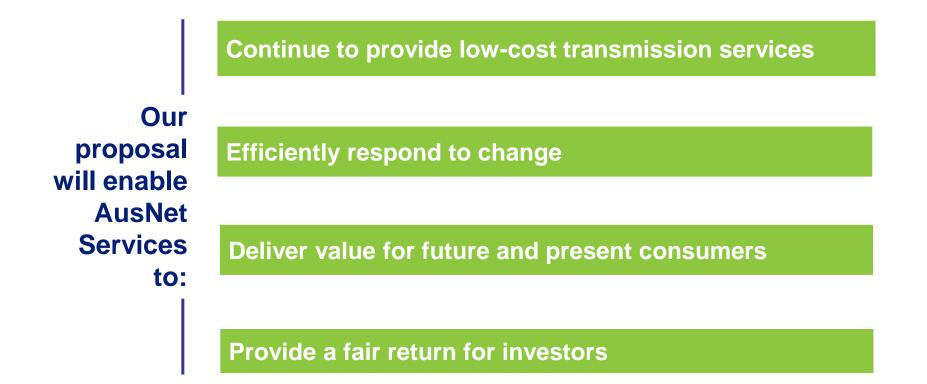
**Service standards proposal** 

- Adjust proposed 'loss of supply event' targets due to lower VCR.
- Proposed NCIPAP expenditure = \$0.1m; addressed low-hanging fruit in 2014-17. Flexibility to add projects within period welcomed.









Please contact us: TRR2017@ausnetservices.com.au