Peak Demand Reduction Scheme

Rule change 2 Public consultation forum



Office of Energy and Climate Change



Slido: #2567287 or use the Slido widget



10:00 am	Acknowledgement of Country and introduction
10:10 am	PDRS design overview
10:20 am	PDRS rule change overview
10:25 am	Changes to existing PDRS activities
10:35 am	Commercial and industrial demand response
10:45 am	Residential demand shifting
10:55 am	Residential demand response
11:05 am	Next steps
11:10 am	Q&A
12:00 noon	Session closes

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge that today we meet on many Aboriginal lands.

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work.



NSW remains heavily reliant on fossil fuels for energy needs



Renewable energy in the NSW electricity supply mix has been steadily increasing to around 30% in 2022

100% 90 generation (%) 80 80% 70 Generation (TWh) 05 05 09 05 09 05 60% of share 40% Renewables 20 20% 10 0% 0 2008-09 2009,10 2020-21 2027-22 2007.08 2010-11 2018,19 2019:20 2011.12 2017.18 2014.15 2015,10 2010,11 Hydro Black coa Solar (utility) Solar (rooftop) Wind

NSW electricity supply mix

But renewable energy accounts for less than 10% of primary energy consumption (all energy including from oil, gas, coal).

Primary energy consumption 2020-21



Source: Department of Environment and Energy's Australian Energy Statistics 2022,

NSW Journey to Net Zero





- Manufacturing
- Electricity Supply



Notes: Source is Department of Environment and Energy's Australian Energy Statistics 2022. Tomago Aluminium's smelter consumed at least 950 MW energy for 24 hours x 365 days as per their report - https://www.tomago.com.au/tomago-keeps-the-lights-on-across-thestate/#:~:text=Tomago%20Aluminium%20is%20the%20country's,the%20state%20grid%20within%20mi nutes



What is energy policy in NSW aiming for?



Safe, secure, reliable supply

- Expand and upgrade networks
- Orderly retirement of coal-fired power stations
- Tail risk, renewable resource lulls
- Safety frameworks

Affordable and accessible energy

Decarbonisation

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- Energy social programs (rebates, hardship supports)
- Energy efficiency (Energy Savings Scheme)
- Best time of use (Peak Demand Reduction Scheme)
- Intervene where market fails (coal price caps)
- Consumer Energy Resources
- Transition to renewables
- Electrification
- Build and maintain social licence
- Support new technologies

Energy Security Safeguard



More affordable, reliable and sustainable energy

Energy Savings Scheme (ESS)

Encourages people to reduce energy use (demand side)

Peak Demand Reduction Scheme (PDRS)

Encourages people to reduce peak demand (*demand side*)

Renewable Fuel Scheme (RFS)

Encourages green fuel production such as H_2 (supply side)











Peak Demand Reduction Scheme





Peak Demand Reduction Scheme Overview

Reduces peak demand by encouraging availability of peak demand reduction capacity

Reliability









Peak Demand Reduction Scheme Overview





NSW Electricity Supply and Reliability Check Up – August 2023

Recommendation 32

That eligibility for the Peak Demand Reduction Scheme (PDRS) be expanded to include use of batteries, virtual power plants (VPPs) and other measures that help reduce peak demand.



Rule change overview



PDRS Rule Change 2

Current PDRS activities



End-use equipment	PDRS activity definition	ESS method	ESS activity definition
Residential air conditioners	HVAC1	Home Energy Efficiency Retrofits	D16
Commercial air conditioners	HVAC2	High Efficiency Appliances for Business	F4
Commercial heat pump water heaters	WH1	High Efficiency Appliances for Business	F16
Non-primary refrigerators and freezers	RF1	Removal of Old Appliances	C1
Refrigerated cabinets	RF2	High Efficiency Appliances for Business	F1
Motors (refrigeration and ventilation)	SYS1	High Efficiency Appliances for Business	F7
Residential pool pumps	SYS2	Home Energy Efficiency Retrofits	D5

Why update the PDRS Rule?





Maintain consistency between PDRS and ESS

Ensure existing activities are delivering genuine savings





Introduce new activities that provide capacity during peak period

Support increased PDRS savings targets





New types of activities Demand response





New types of activities Demand shifting





energy, including solar

Reduces local grid impacts of rooftop solar

Energy use before demand shifting Energy use after demand shifting

Scope of this rule change



Peak demand savings	Existing PDRS WH1 HVAC1, HVAC2 RF1, RF2 SYS1, SYS2	PDRS rule change 2 Updates to WH1 HVAC1, HVAC2 SYS2
Peak demand response	Existing PDRS No activities	PDRS rule change 2 WARM method BESS2 HVAC3
Peak demand shifting	Existing PDRS No activities	PDRS rule change 2 BESS1



Changes to existing PDRS activities



PDRS rule change 2

Improvements to existing PDRS activities



SYS2

Equation updates Baseline input power 1.052 kW adjustment factors increased

Changes align to equivalent VEU activity

ESS updates to follow

Pool pump	Current equation PRCs	New equation PRCs
4.5 star	75	141
5 star	80	150
6 star	90	161

Improvements to existing PDRS activities



WH1

Alignment with ESS by introducing capacity cap

Controlled load requirement to ensure best outcomes for consumers and the grid



Improvements to existing PDRS activities



HVAC1

Introduction of a demand response capability requirement

HVAC2

Non-DR air conditioners will still be eligible under the ESS



Commercial and industrial demand response



PDRS rule change 2

Wholesale Demand Response Mechanism (WDRM)





Defined in the National Electricity Rules

Administered by AEMO





Slow enrolment means NSW has just 32.8MW of registered capacity

PDRS =

WDRM = actual dispatch of capacity





Wholesale Annual Response Mechanism (WARM) Method





WARM method Key requirements

Peak Peak Period Months Not contracted for Dispatch through 2.30 -1 Nov. - 31 March **RERT or LTESA** the WDRM at a compliance year 8.30pm site in NSW AEST Consecutive single dispatch of up to 6 hours



Residential demand shifting



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Residential Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)





Solar batteries typically configured to reduce power from grid during peak



BESS1 Residential Battery Requirements





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BESS1 Key requirements

Installation recorded on AEMO DER register





Purchaser paid at least \$200 (excl. GST)





CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR





Residential Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)





*NextGen dataset of 3,000 solar/battery installations in the ACT

*Data selected for > 30°C days during peak demand months



BESS1 Example





Residential demand response



PDRS rule change 2

Residential demand response





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BESS2 How it works

meter batteries where solar PV is installed

Open to new and existing residential behind the

Capacity 2 – 28 kWh

Sign up activity







Averaged over 6-hour period

= 0.0647 kW/kWh demand reduction factor

BESS2 rewards additional capacity that is unlocked through enrolling in a VPP

1 kWh battery = 0.388kWh demand response capacity



38.8% of battery usable capacity

is demand response capacity







HVAC3 How it works

Incentives for demand response of high efficiency air conditioners

Set point temperature change of 4°C, up to a max of 26°C Incentives are already available for older air conditioners to be upgraded through the ESS/PDRS



Opt-out and safety considerations



(₀)

30% demand reduction in total based on power input

Capped at 4°C increase

per 1°C increase

HVAC3 Example





Next steps



PDRS rule change 2

Where to go for accreditation information







https://confirmsubscription.com/h/t/814A50117EFA22BA





Estimated date	
15 November 2023	Public consultation period closes – submissions due
December 2023	Review of submissions and drafting of final changes
Jan/Feb 2024	Finalise rule and publish in NSW Gazette
1 April 2024	Rule commences

Next Steps





Read consultation paper and draft rule

www.energy.nsw.gov.au/nsw-plans-and-progress/regulation-and-policy/energy-security-safeguard/peak-demand-reduction-consultation



Discuss proposed changes with retailers, service providers, manufacturers, suppliers and installers



Help us identify improvements that support activity implementation and provide us with data that supports your submission



Provide written submissions to <u>sustainability@environment.nsw.gov.au</u> (even if you're happy with the changes!) Submissions due by 5:00PM, Wednesday 15 November



Q&A

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Thank you