

Powering NSW: The future for gas as a cleaner fuel source

26 August 2008

TRUenergy's integrated energy portfolio





TRUenergy Climate Change Strategy - launched July 2007

TRUenergy Targets

| <u> 2007 - 2010</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2035</u> | 2050 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Cap on carbon intensityCut e inten 2007Immediate action to reduce emissions by 2010(from to 0.8 | Cut emissions intensity by 1/3 of 2007 levels | Reduce emissions by 35% on 1990 baseline | Reduce emissions by 60% on 1990 baseline |
| | (from 1.2TCO ₂ /MWh to 0.8TCO ₂ /MWh) | | |

TRUenergy Commitments

| Generation | Retail | |
|---|--|--|
| Not build any more greenfield coal-fired generation | Assist customers manage carbon footprint | |
| Ongoing emissions reductions | | |
| Further development of renewable/other low | Transform to low-emissions | |
| emissions energy technology | energy services provider | |



Growing energy demand requires generation investment to maintain energy security

MRET related investment will dominate the supply of capacity to meet demand growth, but significant peaking and base load investment is required.



- NSW demand growing around 400MW each year
- Owen Inquiry reports NSW requires baseload from around 2014
- 3,000 MW of additional base load capacity required across the NEM by 2020 to meet demand growth
- Significant capacity required to meet demand growth and 'firm up' renewables
- Plant closures under emissions trading will provide incremental opportunities (6000 MW +)
- MRET will supply ~60% of all demand growth to 2020

Source: NEMMCO SOO, TRUenergy analysis CEDA Event: Powering NSW 26 Aug 08



Indicative Incremental Capacity Required in the NEM

Future outcomes highly uncertain - fuel and technology optionality will be critical.

Potential scenarios: 2025 Australian Generation Mix



Source: CRA modelling commissioned by the NGF

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In the wholesale markets, gas demand is growing. However, NSW has access to diverse and plentiful supplies.

Increased demand from generation alone could double or triple the gas market





In the medium term, carbon capture and sequestration becomes viable



Carbon storage development cycle



The Tallawarra project meets NSW's energy needs and helps transition to a low emissions future.



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Conclusion

- NSW energy requirements growing rapidly. Significant new generation investment required
- Carbon reduction initiatives will dramatically impact the type of generation built
- New generation will be low emissions gas or renewables in the short to medium term
- Projects like TRUenergy's gas-fired Tallawarra project will assure NSW's immediate electricity future
- NSW has good access to gas supplies from the north or south with local options also being developed for further gas –fired generation
- Carbon capture and storage commercially viable after 2020

Gas is the fuel of choice in the near term for transitioning to a low emissions future – but optionality is vital for the long term.

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