

MAY 2024



Queensland REZ design and development considerations (Powerlink's roles)

INVITATION TO RESPOND



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Initial input on Queensland REZ design and development considerations (Powerlink's roles)

The opportunity

Queensland's legislated renewable energy targets reinforce the vital role that Renewable Energy Zones (REZs) will play in the state's future power system. An additional 22GW of wind and solar generation will be connected by 2035, the majority through REZs.

Powerlink's focus is on developing REZs in a scale-efficient way to maximise hosting capacity and system strength at lowest cost. Queensland has some of the best renewable energy resources in the world. The role of Powerlink in delivering REZs needs to lead to the best possible outcomes for developers, REZ communities and Queenslanders more broadly.

To do this we need your help.

We invite you to provide your insights to shape how Powerlink undertakes its responsibilities as both transmission network service provider (TNSP) and REZ Delivery Body (RDB).

It would be greatly appreciated if you could provide your insights by: Tuesday 9th July 2024.

To: insights@powerlink.com.au

Acknowledgement

Powerlink acknowledges the Traditional Owners and their custodianship of the lands and waters of Queensland and in particular, the lands on which we operate. We pay our respect to their Ancestors, Elders and knowledge holders and recognise their deep history and ongoing connection to Country.

Who is Powerlink?

Powerlink is a Government Owned Corporation that owns, develops, operates and maintains the transmission network in Queensland. We connect Queenslanders to a world-class energy future, providing electricity to more than five million Queenslanders and 253,000 businesses. We are also responsible for connecting large-scale renewable energy developments, including wind and solar, and providing electricity to large industrial customers in the rail, mining and LNG sectors.

Our role as REZ Delivery Body

Powerlink is expected to be named as the REZ Delivery Body for Queensland by the Minister. In this new role Powerlink will have additional responsibilities including:

- identifying areas of Queensland suitable to be declared a REZ and provide a recommendation to the responsible Minister
- developing REZ management plans for each REZ in line with the legislated declaration process
- engaging with landholders, Traditional Owner groups, the community and other stakeholders on relevant aspects of the REZ, including the REZ management plan
- providing input to the Queensland Government's REZ Roadmap.

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Disclaimers and important information

About the information provided and questions we will ask and explore

The intent of this consultation process is to gather information to assist in understanding market expectations and insights. This information will assist in understanding how Powerlink can best fulfil its responsibilities in its REZ roles contemplated by *The Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024* (the Energy Act).

The questions and supporting material are written with the intent of enabling meaningful insights on some key areas that are relevant to Powerlink's role/s within Queensland REZ development.

Presenting different concepts and considering a range of approaches, as well as asking a variety of questions that consider different ways of thinking or approaching development and design helps us and you identify genuine insights of value.

It is important for Proponents to understand that the provision of all information by Powerlink in this consultation process is not a representation or guarantee of either the accuracy of this information, or that this information will, in whole or in part, be included in any way in the design and delivery of a REZ (including in any REZ management plan).

Further, Proponents must not rely on anything provided by or communicated to them by Powerlink in this consultation process.

To the extent that any decision making or recommendations can be made by Powerlink, then Powerlink will make these decisions and recommendations without any regard to or obligation to any person who provided the information to Powerlink.

The approach/es, decisions and designs that Powerlink pursues in any REZ may or may not reflect any aspect presented and may also be novel to anything included in this document.

Confidentiality and our use of information you provide

Your feedback and market insights will help inform aspects of our REZ development activity and role/s.

This activity is intended to provide information to Powerlink to consider (without obligation when Powerlink's roles as RDB and REZ TNSP take effect under the Energy Act).

Your feedback and market insights will be advisory "provision of information only" in nature. Powerlink will retain final decision-making rights.

Information provided to Powerlink will not be treated or received as confidential and Powerlink may use and disclose this information in relation to or in connection with any function or capacity that it may perform as the primary network service provider and in any roles conferred on it under the Energy Act.

Proponents must not provide to Powerlink any market sensitive or confidential information.

Powerlink is able to share aggregated and de-identified data/insights with the Queensland Government.

Powerlink may reach out to individual organisations who have made submissions to seek additional information on particular aspects of the views provided.

Purpose and structure of this document and engagement

Powerlink is focused on developing the optimal REZ delivery framework for both communities and Proponents.

We want to hear from you to gain your insights on a range of areas about Powerlink's roles and approaches in the planning and delivery of REZs in Queensland.

Contact email: insights@powerlink.com.au

Purpose

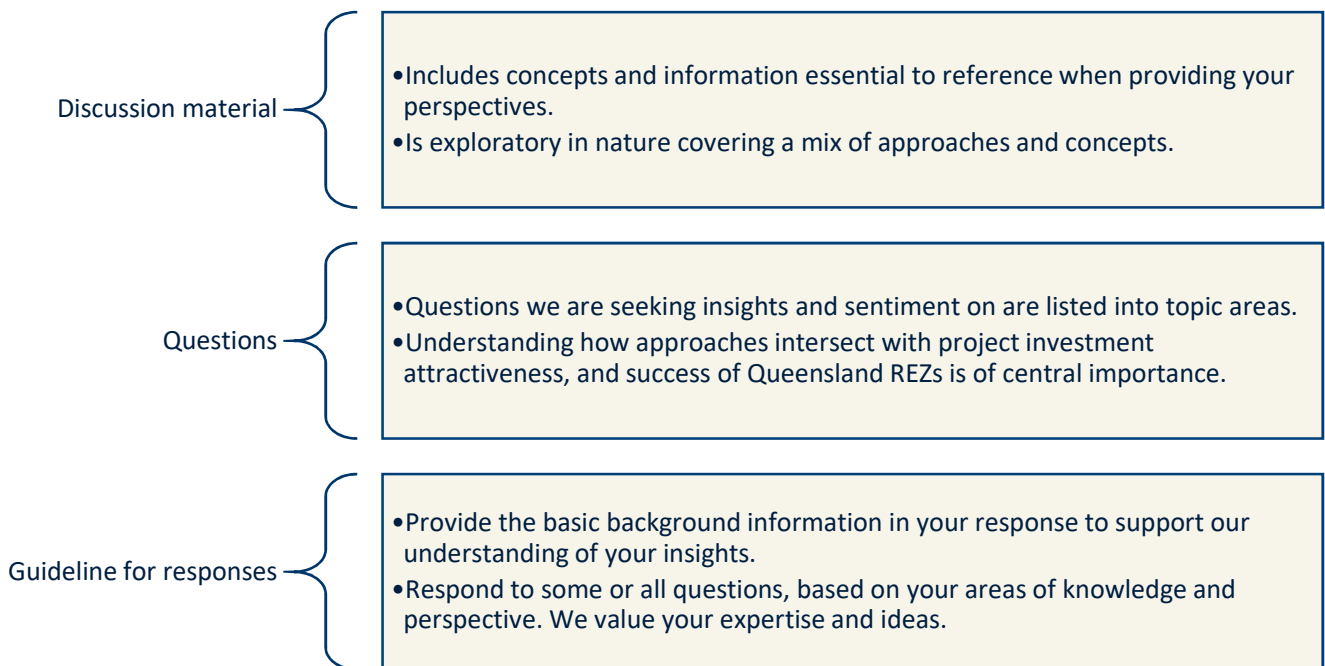
Powerlink places a high value on market and customer engagement and is deeply appreciative of shared views that can support better REZ outcomes for Proponents and investors (the focus of this consultation).

Powerlink is seeking to understand your perspective and gain your insights on a range of areas which may assist Powerlink in its anticipated roles in the planning and delivery of REZs in Queensland.

Who we want to hear from

This consultation is open to all. It is primarily focused on an investment consideration, and hence is tailored for renewable energy project developers and affiliated entities who have interest or may become interested in developing a project within a Declared REZ.

Structure of this consultation



Future engagement and documents

The purpose/focus of this paper is to discuss Powerlink's role/s and network connections. Future engagement will focus on other benefits of a REZ. For example, there is no discussion of REZ community benefits associated with the REZ Readiness Assessments delivered by the Queensland Government in this paper.

Discussion material

This discussion material is focused specifically on Queensland Renewable Energy Zones and aspects of their potential design. It provides information which may be relevant for Powerlink in relation to its REZ roles and which is relevant to respondents to provide an informed perspective on the questions.

Queensland REZs

The Queensland REZ framework is fundamentally different from other jurisdictions.

A REZ is a geographic area which has a high amount of renewable energy resources, like sun and/or wind, and is in a location that has hosting capacity in the nearby transmission network. These factors, combined with others including environmental, community and economic implications, make the area an optimal location for renewable energy generation and connection into Powerlink's transmission network.

Targeted benefits of Queensland REZs to energy proponents

Build scale efficient network solutions that benefit proponents by:

- **Clarity and certainty** – REZs will provide transparency on hosting capacity, transmission network assets and access principles to provide greater investment certainty
- **Commercial framework** – REZs will provide a commercial framework that enables multi-party access without individual parties being dependent on others.
- **Simplified access arrangements** – REZs will provide clear access arrangements Proponents seeking to connect.
- **Lower costs** – REZs will minimise connection costs through the scale-efficient deployment of infrastructure.
- **Streamlined connection approvals** – Faster approval processes on Generator Performance Standards to provide greater certainty and speed to market.
- **Shared community investment** – REZs will provide a collaborative approach to understanding community priorities and leveraging incoming investment, which will be facilitated by Powerlink and government to deliver benefits for communities.
- **Optimised location** – REZs will be strategically deployed to align renewable resources with transmission network capacity to meet the needs of Queensland's energy use. Government is also playing a role in ensuring that local infrastructure needs and opportunities are considered holistically within a REZ, which will support constructability of projects (road upgrades, workforce camps, waste disposal etc.).
- **Scale efficient** – including consideration of scale in relation to project deliverability

Proponent benefits need to align with and balance with other stakeholder needs, such as local communities, Queenslanders and energy consumers, and the Government.

Queensland REZ project and transmission characteristics

Indicative key project and transmission characteristics of Queensland REZs include:

- to each be unique, with each REZ designed based on its specific characteristics
- to indicate size, REZs will have an expected ~2 – 2.5 GW REZ transmission network transfer capacity
- be developed with a mix of renewable generation and storage informed by the market and to achieve the REZ objectives and Queensland legislated renewable energy targets
- to include ~2 – 5 renewable projects to fully subscribe an individual REZ
- for some REZs to be radial type and some to be mesh types; and

- must be declared in accordance with a REZ management plan and developed in accordance with that plan.

Powerlink is a one stop shop and will integrate REZs with our overall transmission network investment, including the backbone SuperGrid investments, to minimise network related risks and overall system costs.

Queensland REZ development

Order and timing of REZ development

The REZ Roadmap, a Queensland Government document, guides overall expectations on where and when REZs may be declared. It is to be updated and republished every two years, in line with the [Queensland SuperGrid Infrastructure Blueprint](#).

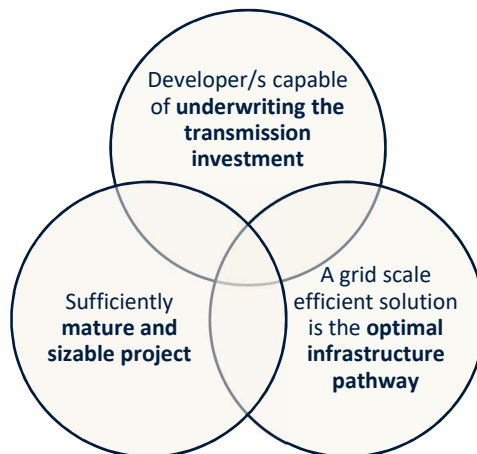
The most recently published [REZ Roadmap](#) identifies twelve potential REZs for Queensland.

The process of REZ scoping and development has started for all potential identified REZs. They will be developed as a portfolio. While there is the intent to develop the REZs as a portfolio, **Declared REZs** are individual REZs.

As part of the two-yearly REZ Roadmap reviews, Powerlink sees benefit in being flexible in the timing and sequencing, reflective of the market and development opportunity. This includes potential identification of new REZs.

Market-led REZ development

Queensland has pursued and delivered three REZs already on a **market-led REZ approach** (pre Energy Act). The intent of the market-led REZ model is characterised as identifying mature projects and delivering scale-efficient solutions to enable more cost-effective network access.



A key concept of the market-led approach is first-ready first-served, recognising that within a geographic area, there is the potential for multiple projects at different levels of maturity.

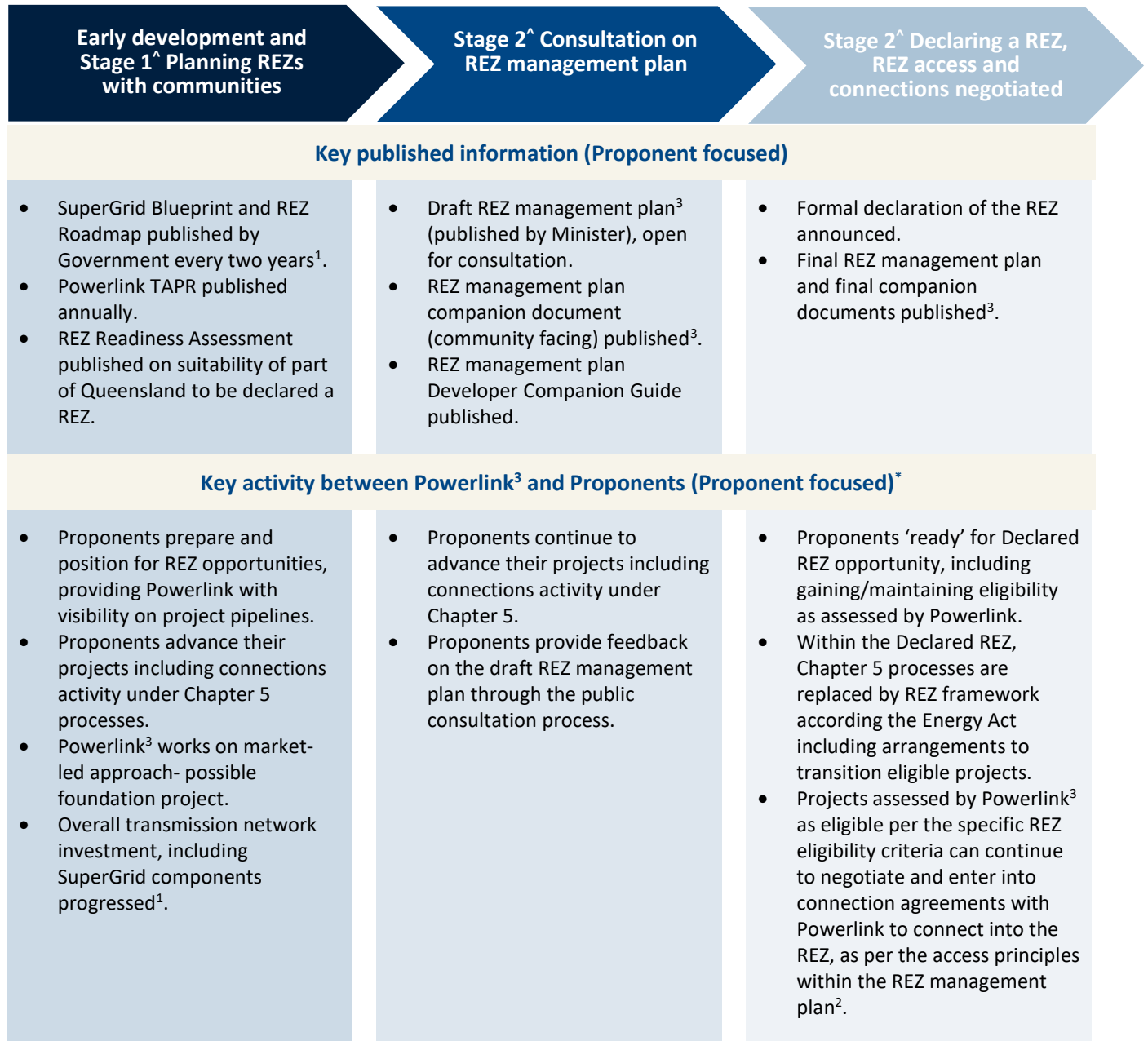
Conceptually, a foundation proponent will have a sufficiently mature project before the initiation of the REZ declaration process for any individual REZ.

The subsequent portfolio of projects would be subscribed to the REZ following Declaration of the REZ, and in accordance with the REZ management plan for that REZ.

The market-led approach has been identified and preliminarily demonstrated to be effective. It may not be the sole approach utilised and may not be the approach used for every REZ.

Getting to REZ access and connection: REZ Declaration

The Energy Act sets out the process for declaring a REZ in Queensland. For the REZ frameworks to apply a REZ must be *declared*. To successfully deliver REZs, Powerlink and energy proponents need to work together. A key consideration is the provision of timely information and making sufficient commitments. The diagram below details the current view of published information and key activity (up to REZ access and connections negotiated).



¹ This would include publication of any RIT-T and Priority Transmission Investment (PTI) documentation.

² The subscription (and development) process should not be assumed to be a batch-type process.

Notes:

- [^] Stages are numbered in alignment with REZ development stages in the REZ Roadmap
- 1 Government-led activity
- 2 Chapter 5 processes continue until superseded by REZ declaration.
- 3 Powerlink-led activity. Recall references in this document to Powerlink are made for ease of understanding. Note that these roles will be performed by either Powerlink's TNSP, REZ TNSP or RDB function in accordance with the Energy Act.
- 4 Decision made by the Minister, the Minister may make amendments prior to decision
- [^] Detailed stages as outlined on pages 9 and 10 of the Queensland Renewable Energy Zone Roadmap.

Eligibility

The purpose of eligibility assessment is to ensure development is consistent with objectives of the REZ and purposes of the Energy Act. Eligibility criteria will be considered for the both the entity and the project and may address the principles in the Energy Act including for example project feasibility, developer capability, social licence. The Minister may be asked to endorse REZ eligibility criteria for relevant REZ.

If a proponent does not meet the eligibility criteria initially, the proponent is permitted to reapply for endorsement upon satisfaction of the criteria.

Eligibility criteria will be tailored to the individual REZ, and will be governed by the REZ management plan.

REZ Readiness Assessment

To support planning the Queensland Government will undertake REZ Readiness Assessments. These assessments include opportunities for input and will identify opportunities for regions as part of renewable energy transformation and mitigations for any cumulative impacts due to the new infrastructure developments.

They will assess a broad range of matters spanning social, environmental and economic factors. This may include infrastructure, transport, housing and accommodation, workforce, supply chains and circular economy, land use and social infrastructure, as well as local industry and First Nations considerations.

Findings will inform work across government, including REZ management plans, and include strategic mapping and analysis. Recommendations will be delivered in partnership between government, Powerlink and the Office of the Coordinator-General, resulting in increased coordination, facilitation and potential programs of work.

REZ management plan and companion documents

Each REZ management plan will be prepared to examine a range of factors associated with a potential REZ development. The plan will be tailored to the individual REZ and seek to balance outcomes between landholders, renewable energy companies, local communities, the environment, industry and the electricity network.

Key elements which may be included in a REZ management plan are:

- Technical elements such as: REZ transmission network and network transfer capacity, geographic location of the REZ, indicative mix of renewable generation (for example, the percentages of wind and solar proposed to comprise a REZ), REZ controlled assets
- Eligibility criteria for renewable energy companies
- Access principles that guide how renewable energy companies can connect and operate in the National Electricity Market
- Process to connect to REZ transmission network
- Dispute resolution process.

To discuss some of these further:

The '**REZ objective**' outlines the relevant objectives to be met for the proposed REZ development and the REZ management plan is designed to meet that objective. The REZ objective may differ from REZ to REZ taking account of locational factors and as the market landscape evolves over time.

REZ transmission network

In a REZ context, new transmission network transfer capacity is being made available, which will provide additional hosting capacity for renewable generation. Under the Energy Act, detail of this new capacity forms part of a REZ management plan. Accordingly, information detailing the REZ transmission network will be published first within the draft REZ management plan for consultation. Recall also that Chapter 5 processes under the NER will apply to any prospective REZ projects prior to any REZ Declaration.

REZ controlled assets

Transmission assets that materially affect the capacity or functioning of the REZ (that are outside the REZ or inside the REZ but not part of the 'REZ transmission network') will be identified in the REZ management plan. These assets are called REZ controlled assets.

Project mix

The REZ management plan will state the indicative project mix e.g. wind, solar, batteries etc. for the specific Queensland REZ which will be assessed at the time of application to the REZ.

Developer companion guide

Given the REZ management plan focuses on legal documentation aspects, a supplementary document will be developed containing information designed to provide clear and sufficient information to energy proponents to enable clarity and effective decision making by proponents. The contents of this guide will be informed by responses received through this engagement.

A REZ is declared

Timeframes

Legislated renewable energy targets necessitate the accelerated development and energisation of projects. This is a key consideration.

Time is required to undertake the REZ declaration process and facilitate REZ connection applications for projects seeking access to the Declared REZ including for existing holders of conditional DNA access rights.

Once a REZ is Declared, connection to the transmission network will be in accordance with the process identified in each REZ's approved REZ management plan.

The REZ management plan also specifies expected development timeframes for the individual REZ.

Connection and access to REZ transmission network

The REZ management plan, and accompanying documentation, will enable a streamlined connection and access process.

Each REZ management plan will also outline the process that renewable energy companies must follow to enter into an agreement with Powerlink for connection and access to REZ transmission network.

This REZ management plan will include timeframes for processing applications or enquiries for proposed connection and access; information that eligible entities must provide to Powerlink in relation to application; enquiries related to potential connection and access.

While our market-led model focuses on a first ready, first served approach, we recognise there are different potential approaches that can be taken to access arrangements for REZs and four are shared below.

Auction	A proponent that best satisfies an auction evaluation criteria is first to be granted an access right.
First-in, first-served	A proponent that first makes an application is first to be granted an access right.
First-ready, first-served	A proponent that first satisfies the connection process requirements and accepts an offer to connect is granted an access right.
Open access	Any proponent can obtain access (no merit order applied).

It is anticipated that first-ready, first-served will generally best align with the REZ objective for greenfield REZ projects as it supports the timing and progression of individual projects, and as other options may lead to capacity hoarding. Capacity hoarding would typically be inconsistent with the REZ objective.

Different approaches to subscribing any REZ may be pursued over time as we improve and learn/reflective of the specific REZ opportunity and characteristics.

Moving from Chapter 5 to the Declared REZ framework

Following a declaration, the Declared REZ area is no longer subject to the connection process under the NER, and access and connection must granted be in accordance with the REZ management plan.

It is generally anticipated there will be some projects in the REZ area prior to a REZ being declared that will transition from the existing NER connection process to the REZ connection process (through/subject to the transitional arrangements described in the Energy Act).

These projects, in addition to other projects in developer pipelines that Powerlink has been made aware of by Proponents will influence the timing and sequencing of REZ development, and Powerlink seeking declaration of any given REZ.

Where projects may 'switch' from Chapter 5 to REZ framework, Powerlink wants to ensure the clearest and most efficient pathway is in place. We plan to publish communications that outline the pathway to move from Chapter 5 to REZ framework for a project.

The Energy Act contains transitional arrangements that apply to existing applications to connect, connection agreements and Designated Network Asset (DNA) service rights that (in each case) relate to transmission networks or transmission assets that will become part of the REZ after a REZ is declared. The transitional arrangements allow for the existing applications, agreements, and rights to continue with respect to the REZ, provided that the eligible entity and eligible project requirements are met.

Sections 58 to 63 of the Energy Act contain the transitional arrangements and should be read in full to understand the specific approach that applies when transitioning existing arrangements to the REZ framework.

A high-level summary of the transitional arrangements is set out as follows.

With respect to applications to connect, connection agreements and DNA service rights that existed prior to the declaration of the REZ, the effect of the transitional arrangements is that:

- existing connection agreements continue in effect as a connection agreement for the REZ transmission network or REZ controlled assets (as applicable)
- existing applications to connect to the transmission network or transmission assets (by any 'eligible entity' for an 'eligible project') are taken to be an application to connect to the REZ transmission network or REZ controlled assets (respectively) under the REZ management plan. Applications from any entity that does not meet the eligibility criteria will lapse
- if the REZ transmission network includes a DNA, any existing DNA service rights will continue and will not be affected
- existing connection and access rights holders (who are an 'eligible entity' with an 'eligible project') may choose to enter into a new connection agreement within the opt-in period (4 weeks after a REZ is declared).

System strength

Three approaches to system strength have been identified – bring your own, rely on the System Strength Unit Price (SSUP) provided by Powerlink or have an integrated REZ approach where system strength is supplied as common use infrastructure to proponents within the REZ.

Congestion and curtailment

In an open access regime congestion and curtailment is dynamic to new projects being connected over time (and other factors). The same is true 'within' the REZ transmission. However, within the REZ a level of curtailment could 'planned' for i.e. aiming for a given curtailment envelope.

SuperGrid and other transmission infrastructure investment outside REZs

Renewable energy connections outside of REZs will continue. Powerlink is a one stop shop and will integrate renewable energy connections and REZs with future transmission (including the transmission components of the SuperGrid) developments to minimise grid related risks and overall system costs.

Questions we are seeking your views on

Based on the discussion material provide your written response on relevant question/s below.

Insight Area 1: Overall sentiment

1a. What are your overall views on the discussed approach to REZs for attracting investment?

Give consideration to:

- › What do you find appealing or unappealing about the Queensland REZ approach?
- › Are there aspects that could change to provide greater investment certainty in a Queensland REZ?
- › How would you value investment in a Queensland REZ vs investment elsewhere in Queensland or Australia?
- › In what ways does the Queensland REZ approach align or misalign with your project development model, and if you foresee challenges, what may overcome these?

1b. How does the approach best support fast project development timeframes?

Give consideration to:

- › What are your top concerns on timing and factors that may cause delays in Queensland achieving its renewables targets?
- › What are the key opportunities you see to speed up or streamline your project delivery by participating in a Queensland REZ?

1c. What are fit-for-purpose REZ objective/s?

Give consideration to:

- › What do you think should be the objective(s) of REZs and why?
- › Considering your project development priorities, how would you assess the relative priority of each potential Queensland REZ in the REZ Roadmap?

Insight Area 2: Access and committing to projects within a REZ

2a. What key considerations should we make to enhance the market-led approach?

Give consideration to:

- › What are its strengths and weaknesses?
- › What are your views on the management of conditional DNA access rights if a Queensland REZ is declared?

2b. What are the pros and cons of progressing projects on a First-Ready First-Served basis?

Give consideration to:

- › Pros and cons of different access scheme approaches balancing speed to develop an individual project vs. a group of projects in a REZ?
- › Describe any other access arrangement approaches that you feel have merit, if any, and in what circumstances would they be beneficial (noting Powerlink considers the hoarding of capacity to be inconsistent with the objectives of the REZ)?
- › Is assuming 'most' projects that are developed in the REZ are those that are currently progressing through Chapter 5 reasonable? What is an alternative, better assumption?

2c. When is a project sufficiently mature to commit transmission access to?

Give consideration to:

- › What arrangements do you think should be in place to ensure the proponent has the financial and technical capability to establish their project?
- › In a world-class approach, how would projects be assessed?
- › What are the non-negotiable standards, practices and/or conduct for REZ access for the Proponents?
- › Should access rights be granted sooner or later compared to the existing Chapter 5 process?

Insight Area 3: Aligning project and REZ development: information and commitments

3a. Reflect on the list of publishable documents and interactions between Powerlink and proponents outlined in the Discussion section, is this sufficient to ensure investment confidence?

Give consideration to:

- › Are there gaps in the information proposed to be provided, from an information needs perspective or a timing perspective? If so, what are these?
- › What specific transmission-related information do you need to optimally advance your project development decisions, and at which stage/s of your project portfolio development do you need it?
- › What would good look like in providing key information or updates to support or accelerate your progression of Queensland projects through your development pipelines?

Insight Area 4: REZ project mix

4a. Considering the project configuration/mix set for a given Queensland REZ, what should be considered in and influence the mix of generation and how it is specified?

Give consideration to:

- › In what ways does this fixed project/mix advantage or disadvantage your approach to developing your Queensland project portfolio?
- › Are there any lessons learnt from other jurisdictions?

4b. Do you agree or disagree that there is merit in a wind bias in near-term Queensland REZ developments?

Give consideration to:

- › Please provide an explanation your view, detailing the advantages/disadvantages you see in developing wind or solar or battery projects within a Queensland REZ.

Insight Area 5: System strength

5a. What is your preferred option to mitigate the impacts of system strength? (BYO, SSUP, Integrated Common Use, Unsure/Depends)

- › What is the rationale for your choice?
- › In designing an integrated system strength service offering, what would good look like?

Insight Area 6: Pricing

6a. What does good look like in terms of REZ access fees?

Give consideration to:

- › What does good look like in terms of REZ access pricing structure?
- › What does a good structure look like for annual charges?
- › Should different prices apply for different technologies?

Insight Area 7: Congestion and curtailment

7a. How would you evaluate your congestion and curtailment in a REZ context?

(Please answer the following questions assuming a level of curtailment within the REZ to support optimal utilisation of the transmission network asset capacity.)

Give consideration to:

- › Do you agree a modest level of curtailment is efficient?
- › What informs your market assessment of your curtailment risk? Provision of examples or methodology that highlight critical inputs and sensitivities are welcomed.
- › What features of a Qld REZ would improve your curtailment outlook?
- › What other market signals would improve your curtailment outlook?
- › What would good look like in intra-REZ congestion management or socialisation for your project/s?

7b. Will the inclusion of a planned (but not guaranteed) REZ curtailment level encourage or discourage project investment confidence and decisions?

Give consideration to:

- › How useful, how could this best work, and what are the pros and cons of this?

7c. As a REZ-project, how would you additionally evaluate the risk of curtailment and Marginal Loss Factors outside of the REZ?

7d. In what circumstances do you think REZ controlled assets would be appropriate?

Insight Area 8: Engagement and social licence

8a. How do you demonstrate best practice approaches to community engagement and investment to support social licence across both the generation and transmission aspects of your projects?

Give consideration to:

- › Showing how community input has influenced your decision making?
- › How are you demonstrating that you are responding to community and stakeholder concerns?
- › What eligibility criteria would you like to see as part of REZs to drive better practice engagement across the industry?

Have your say – Guideline for responses

Invitation: We invite you to provide your insights to shape how Powerlink undertakes its responsibilities as both transmission network service provider (TNSP) and REZ Delivery Body (RDB).

Provide your insights by: Tuesday 9th July 2024

Email your response to: insights@powerlink.com.au

In providing your written response:

Please adhere to the below to enable us to effectively understand your response:

- Complete the background contact information and attach/ include within your response.
- For each question you respond to please ensure you identify which question you are responding to prior to each response (e.g. headings or table-based responses).
- Respond to all or some of the questions detailed, based on your priorities, experience and perspectives.

Background contact information (please attach/include within your response)

Organisation name	
Contact name and email	
Has your organisation been involved in any other REZ activity in Australia or internationally	
Are you completing this submission with:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One project in mind• A view for multiple potential project opportunities within Queensland REZs• Other, please specify
Which project types are you interested in developing in REZs (select all that apply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solar• Onshore wind• Battery• Hybrid e.g. solar and battery• Offshore wind• Intra-REZ industrial energy user (large load)• Other

Abbreviations and definitions

Chapter 5 processes	Is a short-form reference to the network connection and access processes under the National Electricity Rules.
DNA	Designated Network Assets (DNAs) are as defined under the National Electricity Rules
Energy Act	The <i>Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024</i> .
Hosting capacity	Hosting capacity refers to the available spare capacity in the transmission network which will allow connection of a new renewable energy generator.
Mesh type	means a new transmission asset between two existing points in the shared transmission network.
Powerlink	A reference to Powerlink refers to Powerlink in its role as TNSP, REZ TNSP or RDB as specified in the Energy Act.
Proponents	Renewable Energy Project Developers
Radial type	means a new transmission asset that connects to a single existing points on the shared transmission network.
RDB	Powerlink in its role as REZ delivery body under the Energy Act. The functions are fully defined in the Energy Act. In brief key functions are: to assess, identify and make recommendations to the Minister on parts of Queensland that are suitable to be a REZ; to develop REZ management plan s; and to recommend a REZ be declared to the Minister.
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone in Queensland.
REZ transfer capacity	means the maximum export capacity of the relevant REZ.
REZ controlled assets	REZ controlled assets for a REZ means transmission assets that do or will materially affect the capacity or functioning of the REZ transmission network for the REZ and are outside the REZ (or inside the REZ but not part of the REZ transmission network)
REZ management plan	management plan for a REZ, means a management plan for the REZ approved under the Energy Act
REZ Roadmap	Queensland Renewable Energy Zone Roadmap March 2024
REZ transmission network	means the transmission network, or part of a transmission network, that is in a REZ.
REZ TNSP	Powerlink in its role as REZ Transmission Network Service Provider under the Energy Act.
SuperGrid	SuperGrid is a collective term for all transmission, storage and renewables in the QEJP.

TAPR	means the Transmission Annual Planning Report published by Powerlink each year.
TNSP	Transmission Network Service Provider. Unless stated otherwise this refers to Powerlink.
QEJP	Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan



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