Submission Template

Discussion Paper – Enhancing the Renewable Energy Target

Overview	
This submission template sh	nould be used to provide comments on:
Australian Government Di	scussion Paper – Enhancing the Renewable Energy Target, March 2010
The purpose of the discussion seek stakeholder views on in	on paper is to outline the Government's policy on the new RET design and to mplementation aspects.
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published in full on the Depa personal information of auth submission should be treate with the confidential informa A request made under the F confidential will be determine Do you want this submis	or part of the submission as 'confidential'. Public submissions may be artment of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency website, including any ors and/or other third parties contained in the submission. If any part of the ed as confidential then please provide two versions of the submission, one tion removed for publication. Freedom of Information Act 1982 for access to a submission marked ed in accordance with that Act. Ssion to be treated as confidential? Yes X No
not to consider late submiss Where possible, submission based formats, via the emai Submissions may alternative Renewable Energy T	le by close of business 14 April 2010. The Department reserves the right ions. Is should be lodged electronically, preferably in Microsoft Word or other text I address - RET@climatechange.gov.au. Target section the Change and Energy Efficiency

SRES Implementation Options
Establishing a clearing house mechanism Would liable entities and SREC suppliers want the flexibility of trading outside the clearing house?
SRES Implementation Options
Providing certainty to liable entities – determining annual liability The Government is seeking views on which of the options above or other options would provide adequate certainty for electricity retailers and other liable entities under the RET.

SRES Implementation Options
Ensuring the timely purchase of RECs – annual or periodic surrender of RECs
Would periodic surrender give SREC holders timely purchase of their SRECs?
Would quarterly surrender allow liable entities to align their SREC surrender processes with existing business requirements and pricing of electricity?
Other Issues
The treatment of existing forward contracts
Views are sought on the proposed approach for recognition of 'pre-existing contracts'.

Other Issues

Assistance for emissions-intensive, trade-exposed (EITE) entities

The Government is interested in stakeholder views on the implications of the LRET and SRES on the partial exemption regulations for EITEs and the proposed approach.

Meeting Australia's fair share of the mitigation objective in the Copenhagen Accord (avoiding a warming of more than 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures) will require Australia to reduce its energy and industrial sectors emissions to close-to-zero by 2050. In the early stages of this process some of Australia's emission reduction obligations can be met through emission reduction/avoidance credits generated overseas. However within a comparatively short period of time all of Australia's emission reductions will need to be achieved in-country. This will require an unprecedented transformation of the Australian energy and industrial sectors and renewable sources of energy will play a premier role in that process.

It is reasonable to suggest that Emissions Intensive Trade Exposed industries (EITEs) should receive some level of protection under an emission trading scheme (or a carbon tax) as doing so reduces the likelihood of carbon leakage. However that argument is not as valid in the case of schemes designed to deploy renewable sources of energy the purpose of which is push new technologies in the marketplace at a large-scale so as to drive them down the cost curve. This will have to be done in numerous markets around the world as in all cases - except possibly wind - a significant proportion of the learnings are in-country. EITE industries will ultimately benefit from that process as much as the wider Australian community. In such circumstances WWF believes that EITEs should not receive any exemption or partial exemption under the LRET and SRES.

Any additional comments

WWF supports the separation of the existing RET Scheme into the Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme (SRES) and Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET). To provide the clean energy sector with a much needed measure of confidence, WWF submits that the amendments to give effect to this should be made as soon as practicable and that the Government should make all endeavours to cause their passage in the current Parliamentary term.

However, WWF believes that:

- 1. The ability to use unlimited quantities of existing "banked" RECs in the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target; and/or
- 2. The decision to refrain from including provisions to foster the deployment of transformational zero emission electricity generation by 2020 such as a band or multiplier as proposed in WWF's submission to the Senate Inquiry into the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Bill 2009 dated 19 July 2009 (a copy of which is attached); and/or
- 3. The existing exemptions provided to Emissions Intensive Trade Exposed industries under the RET Scheme,

May impede the early establishment of transformational clean energy industries and long-term sustainable jobs in Australia. WWF submits that the Act should be amended to require these three issues to be made the subject of particular investigation in the inquiry into the Scheme proposed to be held in 2012.