

# Report confirms renewables still cheapest new-build power in Australia

June 8 2021, by Nick Kachel

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Credit: CSIRO

Solar photovoltaics (PV) and wind continue to be the cheapest sources of new electricity generation capacity in Australia, even when the integration costs of renewables are included, according to the final 2020-21 GenCost Report, released today.

Each year Australia's national science agency, CSIRO, and the

Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) consult with industry stakeholders to estimate the cost to generate electricity for new power plants in Australia through their GenCost report.

This year's report used a new, more accurate approach for analyzing the cost of renewables like solar and wind, to include additional 'integration' costs such as storage and new transmission infrastructure, and still found solar and wind continue to be the cheapest sources of new-build electricity generation.

CSIRO Chief Energy Economist Paul Graham said an early draft of the report, released to stakeholders in December 2020, had been improved to reflect feedback about the impact of weather variability on driving up these integration costs.

"The final report addresses this feedback: our analysis of renewable integration costs now includes greater recognition of this year to year weather variability and the impact it has on [electricity demand](#) and supply," Mr Graham said.

"We took the integration costs from the highest of nine historical weather years."

Stakeholders asked that the analysis recognize batteries are achieving longer lives before they need to be replaced and costing less, meaning the costs of storage from batteries is lower than previously thought.

This report concludes that:

- Solar and wind continue to be the cheapest sources of new-build electricity.
- Battery costs fell the most in 2020-21 compared to any other generation or storage technology and are projected to continue to

fall. Lower battery storage costs underpin the long-term competitiveness of renewables.

- Pumped hydro is also important and is more competitive when longer durations of storage (above eight hours) are required.
- The new approach is a model of the [electricity](#) system that optimizes the amount of storage needed, and also includes additional transmission expenditure.
- Previous reports added arbitrary amounts of [storage](#) costs and did not include transmission or other [costs](#).

This report includes hydrogen electrolyzers for the first time and finds that hydrogen is following a similar trajectory to more established renewables.

With increased interest in global deployment, and many demonstration projects worldwide, substantial cost reductions in hydrogen technologies are expected over the next decades.

Today's report is the third GenCost report, following the inaugural report in 2018. Read the [final report](#) here:

[https://www.csiro.au/-/media/EF/Files/GenCost2020-21\\_FinalReport.pdf](https://www.csiro.au/-/media/EF/Files/GenCost2020-21_FinalReport.pdf) PDF (2 MB) and in accessible format here:

[https://www.csiro.au/-/media/EF/Files/GenCost2020-21\\_FinalReport-accessible.txt](https://www.csiro.au/-/media/EF/Files/GenCost2020-21_FinalReport-accessible.txt) TXT (169 KB).

Provided by CSIRO

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