

Unlocking DER flexibility as a core energy system resource

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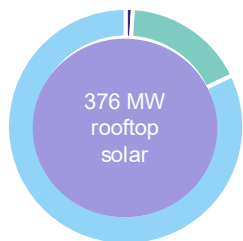
WA is already operating the
future energy system



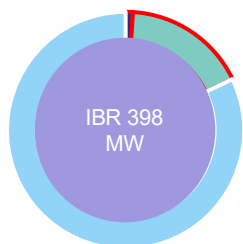
The energy system has fundamentally changed

A decade of change in the SWIS

21 September 2016, 12:00PM SWIS

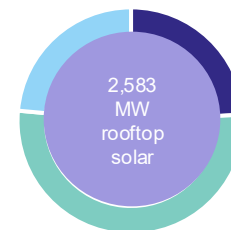


■ Large scale IBR ■ Rooftop Solar ■ Non IBR

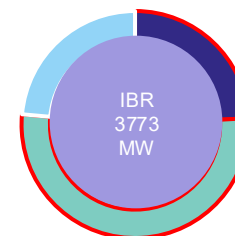


■ Large scale IBR ■ Rooftop Solar ■ Non IBR

4 February 2026, 12:10PM SWIS



■ Large Scale IBR ■ Rooftop Solar ■ Non-IBR



■ Large Scale IBR ■ Rooftop Solar ■ Non-IBR

What we need DER to do?

Passive DER



Creates customer value

- Generate and store energy
- Reduce customer costs
- Export excess energy

Active DER



Creates customer and system value

- Capacity support
- Flexible energy supply
- Network service
- System security

Same devices. A different role in the energy system.

Why the gap exists

A battery only becomes a system asset when five things work together.

1

Customer participation

Trust drives participation. Customers need confidence that participation delivers value and remains simple and transparent.

2

Device interoperability

Capability starts with technology. Devices must communicate, respond and perform consistently.

3

Industry installation

Quality deployment matters. Installers and service providers determine whether devices perform as intended in real-world conditions.

4

Technology integration

Visibility ensures coordination. Communications, telemetry and control systems turn individual devices into a coordinated resource.

5

Operational control

Performance builds trust. Capability must be monitored, tested and dispatched reliably when the system needs it.

The industry often talks about how much DER we've installed. The more important question is what DER can actually do when the system needs it.

The journey from installation to dispatch

Installed capacity $\neq$ dispatchable capability
350 MW installed
5 MW operationally ready today.

350MW

Installed batteries
since 1 July 2025

214MW

Customers enrolled in
VPP

101MW

Integrated with
technology providers
and technically ready for
coordination

5MW

Commissioned, tested
and operationally
ready

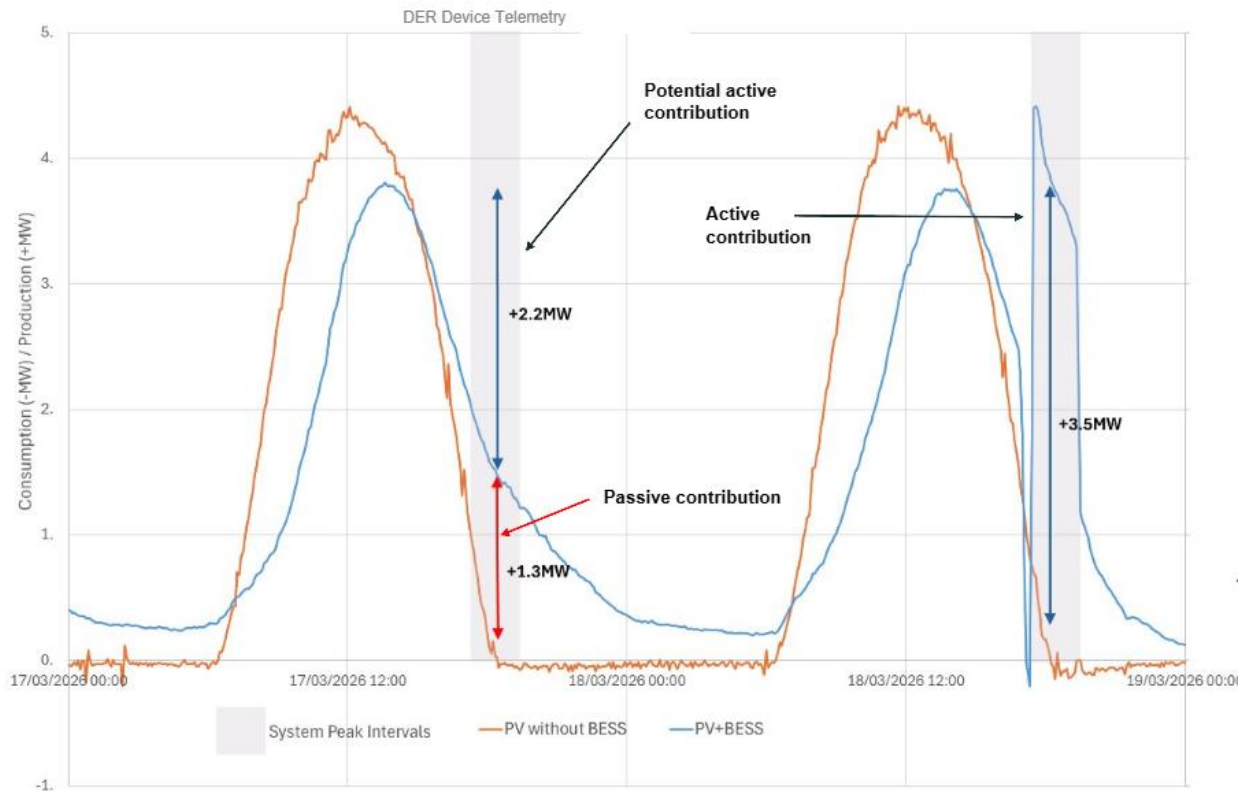
Same DER, different outcome

Customer asset

- Provides value to one customer
- Responds to household needs
- Limited visibility to the system

System Asset

- Responds to system conditions
- Supports reliability
- Delivers capacity when required
- Creates value beyond the household



Note: PV output inferred from BESS charge rates, PV output anomalies due to BESS activations removed

What the work has taught us

Standards define the starting point

Certification provides a shared foundation but does not guarantee real-world interoperability.

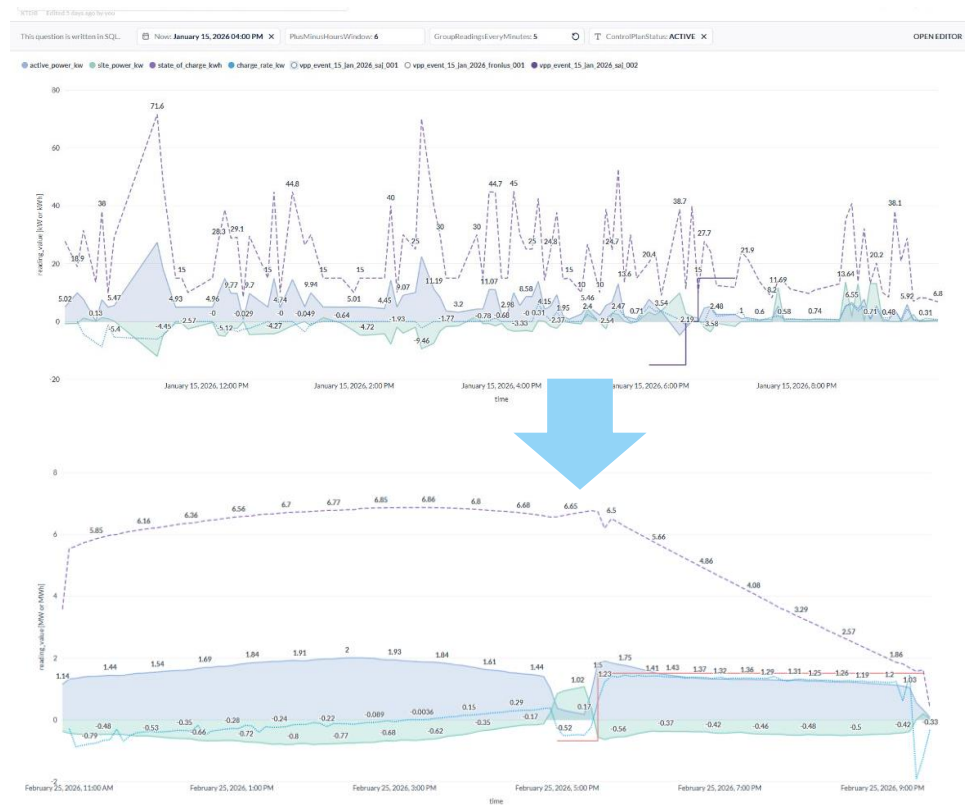
Commissioning proves capability

Integration, configuration and communications must work together under actual operating conditions.

Operations sustain confidence

Monitoring and live performance determine whether DER can be relied upon as a system resource.

Certification helps. Testing proves. Operations sustain.



From technically possible to operationally dependable



The next phase is not proving DER can participate. It is making DER dependable enough to plan around.

AEMO's recognition of DER capacity underscores the strategic value of delivering reliable, scalable VPP capability.

Participation people can trust

Clear customer value and a simple, transparent experience

Capability the system can verify

Interoperability proven through integration, commission and testing.

Services the market can use

Clear pathways for capacity, energy, network and system security services.

Performance operators can rely on

Observable, controllable and repeatable delivery at scale.

Thank you

More DER is not the goal.
More trusted capability is.

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