

Table D-1: VTP scenarios

Scenario	Description
Scenario 1 If Victoria experiences a step-change in energy transition	This scenario considers a potential future where the evolution of the Victorian energy sector evolves in line with AEMO's national step-change trends. The 2024 ISP defines this scenario as reflecting a pace of transition that supports Australia's contribution to limit global temperature rise to less than 2°C, with consumer energy resources modelled to contribute strongly to the transition. This scenario explores what may need to occur if Victoria's energy transition goes according to plan and Victoria's renewable energy targets, offshore wind targets and storage targets are met.
Scenario 2 If Victoria experiences growth in green industries at scale	This scenario considers a potential future where new energy-intensive industries are established in regional and central Victoria, such as hydrogen production, green aluminium and data centres. Demand in this scenario is based on AEMO's national green energy export trends forecast.
Scenario 3 If there are delays in building new energy infrastructure across the National Electricity Market (NEM)	This scenario considers a potential future where there may be delays of up to a year in delivering new energy infrastructure. This could include delays to Western Renewables Link (WRL), Victoria to New South Wales Interconnector West (VNI West), Marinus Link and offshore wind generation. There is also reduced growth in coordinated consumer energy resources (CER) across Victoria. Reflecting broad challenges across the NEM, other NEM-Government policies/targets are generally delayed.

The scenarios consider a range of factors that could impact the energy sector, including electricity demand, interconnection with other jurisdictions, and government renewable energy policies. The treatment of these parameters is summarised in Table D-2.