



ASL's 2025 Infrastructure Investment Objectives (IIO) report

The IIO report is the central planning document underpinning the NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap. It outlines the investment required to ensure a secure, reliable, sustainable energy system that is in the long-term financial interests of NSW electricity customers.

The IIO report is published under the Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020 (NSW) (EII Act) and updated biennially. It provides certainty to industry, consumers and the community on the required levels of investment (20-year development pathway) and how this will be incentivised (10-year tender plan).

About ASL

ASL (formerly AEMO Services) is an independent, purpose-built service provider for governments to transform Australia's energy system. Our work helps accelerate project plans into new energy infrastructure, in a way that delivers value for energy consumers and host communities alike.

The NSW Government appointed ASL as the independent Consumer Trustee, to plan, partner and progress long-term investment to help transform the energy system in a way that delivers in the financial interests of NSW electricity consumers.



What the 2025 IIO report calls for



an ambitious pathway

ASL has determined that the long-term financial interests of NSW electricity customers are best served by an ambitious infrastructure build.



more generation, sooner

The generation element of the development pathway calls for 16 GW of new generation by 2030 – significantly above the 12 GW minimum objective.



supported by storage

Long-duration storage (LDS) is needed to support the generation build out. The development pathway calls for 50% more than the minimum objectives: another 9.6 GWh by 2030 and a further 14 GWh by 2034.



and firming

ASL has been directed to conduct a tender for 500 MW of firming infrastructure that can support the Sydney-Newcastle-Wollongong sub-region during times of peak demand in 2027-28.

NSW Generation Investment Outlook

The NSW Generation Investment Outlook finds there is sufficient capacity in the generation development pipeline for NSW to meet its minimum objectives. However, a coordinated effort from industry, government, and all stakeholders is needed to ensure that barriers to progress are reduced.

IIO to support network authorisation

The Electricity Infrastructure Investment Regulation 2021 (NSW) was amended in 2024 to enable the IIO report to be used as a primary input into network authorisation decisions. The 2025 IIO report establishes a benchmark annual cost test and associated thresholds to identify high value network options that can proceed through a streamlined authorisation process. This benchmark – \$10,000 / GWh of available generation p.a. – seeks to provide guidance to the industry while protecting the long-term financial interests of NSW electricity customers.

Tenders to incentivise investment

Generation tenders are expected to recommence in **Q2 2026** once the Capacity Investment Scheme's NSW allocation is met, and be held every 6 months. They will target 7,000 GWh annually until 2027, followed by 4,600 GWh annually until 2035.

Long-duration storage (LDS) tenders will continue annually until 2031 until the minimum objectives are met. 1.2 GW/9.6 GWh of LDS by 2030 and additional 14 GWh by 2034 is required to meet the development pathway.

Firming infrastructure tenders are delivered by ASL at the direction of the NSW Minister for Energy. ASL has been directed to conduct a firming infrastructure tender for 500 MW, which will open in Q4 2025.

Supporting high-quality projects

The IIO report identifies an ambitious new development pathway which could deliver up to \$6.8 billion in estimated benefits for NSW consumers, forecast over 20 years compared to a scenario limited by historical build rates in the medium term.

ASL is committed to enabling participation for all viable generation projects in LTESA tenders, including those that require generator-specific network upgrades.

High-quality projects are encouraged to come forward, especially those that have community support, are well located in terms of congestion risks, and are backed by proponents with a strong track record. Projects that can demonstrate value for money – not just lowest cost – have the best prospects for success.