



# 2021 Wind Energy Conference

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# What we do

1

## 30-Year Strategy

The 30-year strategy will identify systemic issues and use foresight planning to consider a range of future possibilities, before making recommendations.



2

## Major Projects and Advisory

Supporting government agencies, local authorities and others to procure and deliver major infrastructure projects.



3

## Project Pipeline

The Infrastructure Pipeline aims to deliver a visible, coordinated pipeline of work. This enables industry to plan ahead and co-ordinate.



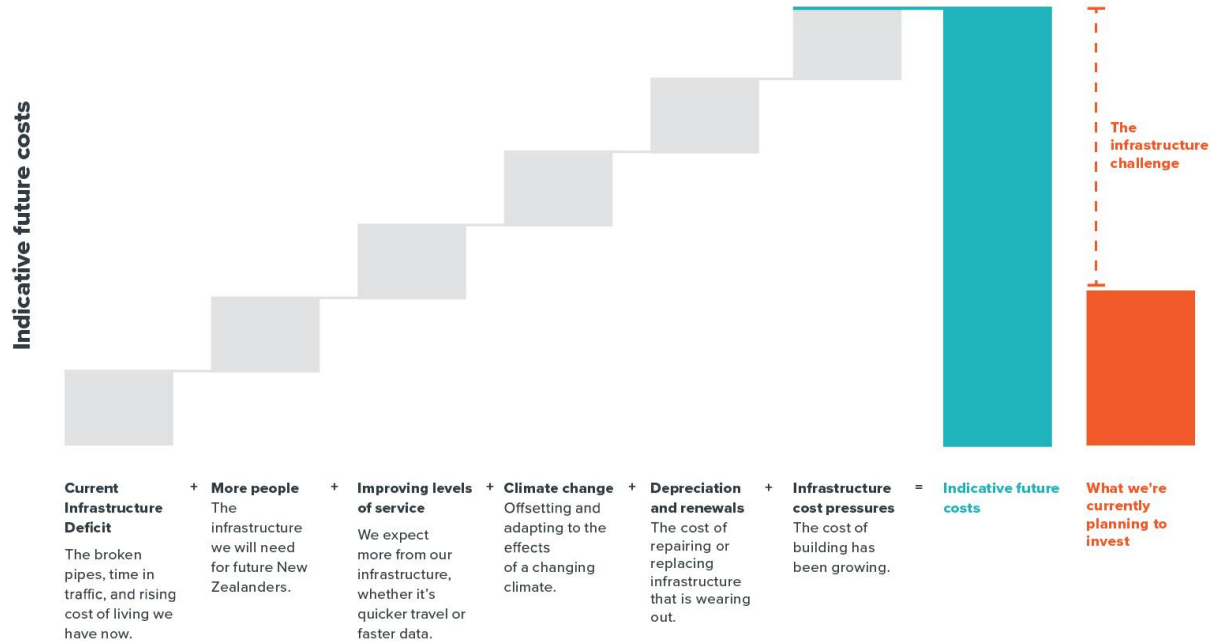
# New Zealand is world-class, but the state of our infrastructure is holding us back

Figure 1.2: World Economic Forum: Global Competitiveness Report 2019: New Zealand

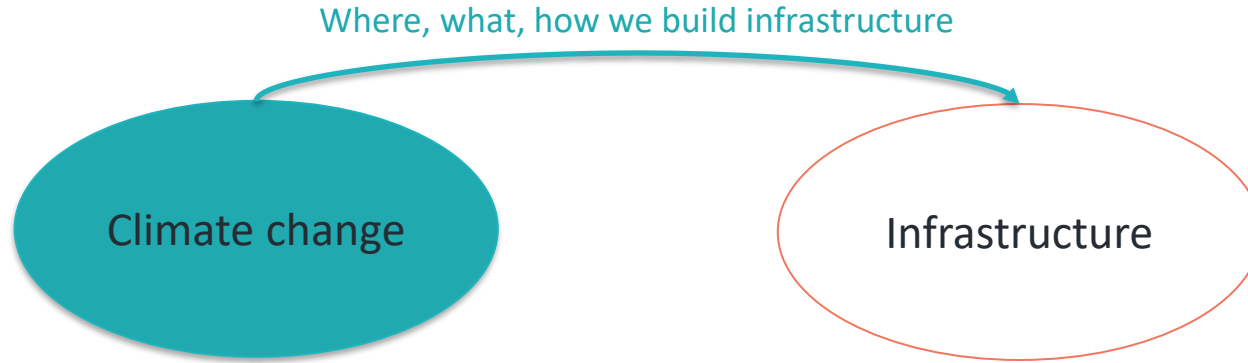


# Our infrastructure needs are growing

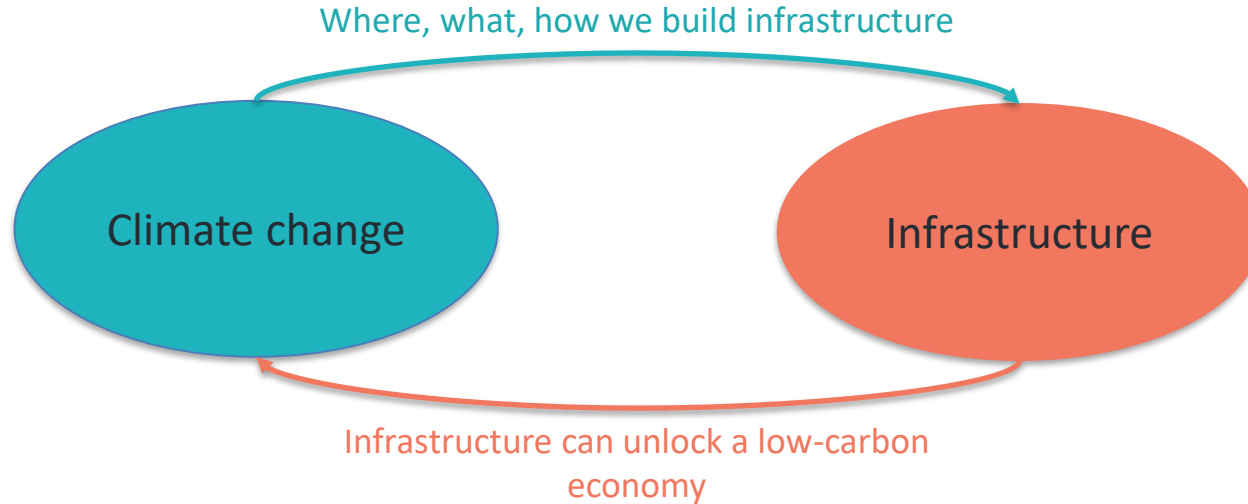
## The infrastructure challenge



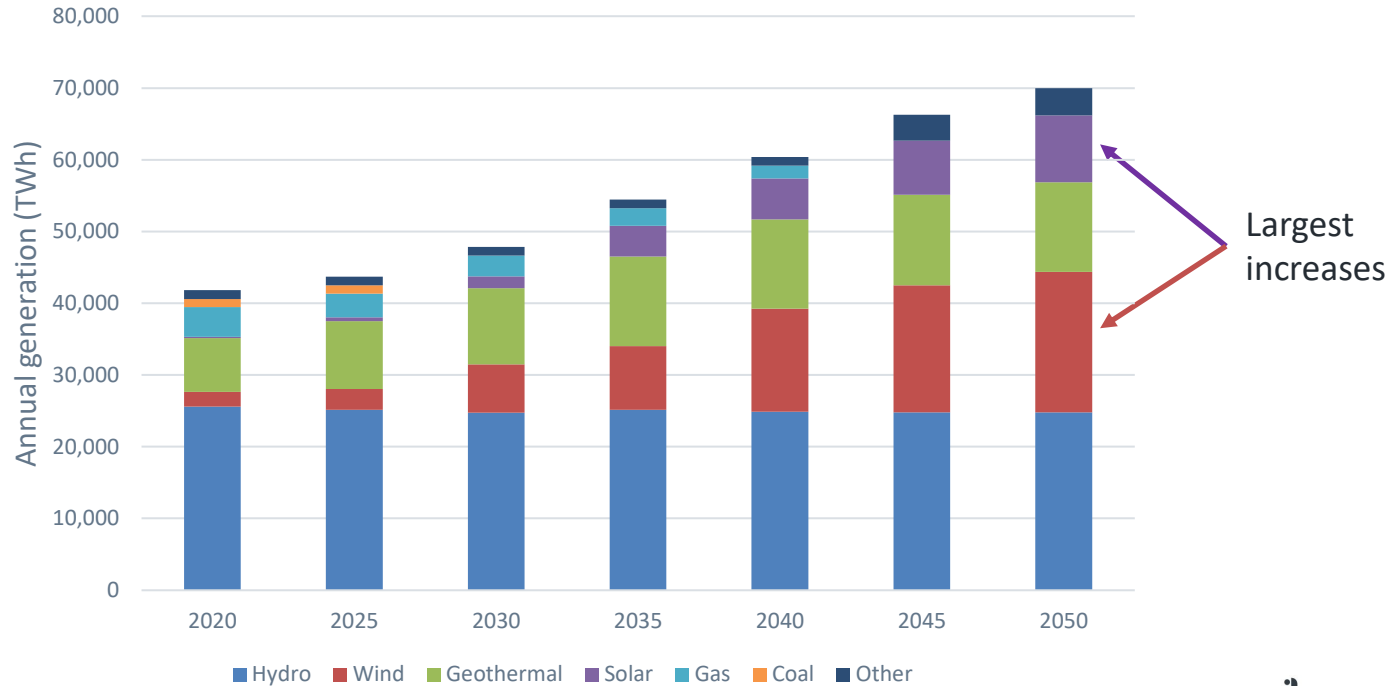
# Building a better future



# Building a better future



# Large-scale wind farms and distributed solar are projected to be the dominant sources of additional REG for NZ



Source: Whakamana I te Mauri Hiko, Transpower, 2020

# If done well, decarbonisation could ...

- Reduce electricity prices
- Increase NZ as an attractive place for investment
- Create “energy exporting” opportunities



# Five key challenges facing energy infrastructure

- Inconsistent and unrealistic REG targets
  - This needs to be addressed in a national energy strategy

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- Inconsistent and unrealistic REG targets
- Inherent uncertainty about electricity demand
  - There may be value in building spare transmission capacity

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- Inconsistent and unrealistic REG targets
- Inherent uncertainty about electricity demand
- Current consenting approaches likely to inhibit consenting of large volumes of REG in the required timeframes
  - Merit in establishing renewable energy zones (REZs)?

NIMBY-ism is alive and well in NZ:

*“The benefits of the development of renewable energy infrastructure should not be at the expense of the character and values of outstanding natural environments and features ... With the district being New Zealand’s premier visitor destination, sustainability, resilience and landscape protection must all be fully considered as these are values visitors and residents aspire to.”* QLDC submission to MBIE’s consultation on accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency

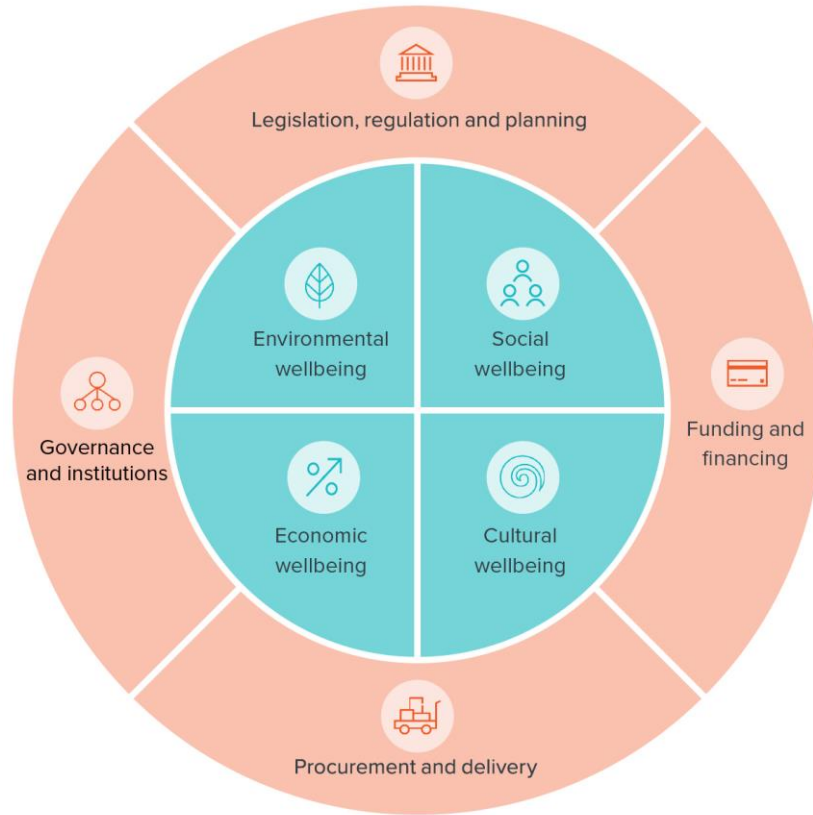
# Five key challenges facing energy infrastructure

- Inconsistent and unrealistic REG targets
- Inherent uncertainty about electricity demand
- Current consenting approaches likely to inhibit consenting of large volumes of REG in the required timeframes
- Barriers to DER arising from monopoly nature of electricity distribution
  - Perhaps need to require distributors and the ENA to work with DERs to develop and implement standard procurement arrangements

# Five key challenges facing energy infrastructure

- Inconsistent and unrealistic REG targets
- Inherent uncertainty about electricity demand
- Current consenting approaches likely to inhibit consenting of large volumes of REG in the required timeframes
- Barriers to DER arising from monopoly nature of electricity distribution
- Lack of a regulatory framework for offshore REG
  - Investigate whether need to progress this sooner rather than later

# Systems thinking for our strategy work





# ***Ma tini ma mano ka rapa te whai***

*“By many, by thousands, the work will be accomplished”*

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