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How much heat do we need?

New Zealand's process heat

Oliver Howitt

EECA

TE TARI TIAKI PŪNGAO
ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



EECA's strategy

Our mission

Mobilise New Zealanders to be world leaders in **clean and clever** energy use.

Our desired outcome

Energy users save energy, money and reduce emissions.
Energy productivity and resilience improves.



Energy efficiency first

Efficient energy use is the first option users adopt.



Empower energy users

Users are empowered to control their energy.



Accelerate renewable energy

Users transition to low emissions energy.

EECA's Levers



Regulation

Of products, processes, and systems.



Information and motivation

To promote clean and clever energy choices.



Targeted investment and support

To demonstrate and scale up energy efficient technologies and renewable energy use.



RETA Process Heat Insights



RETA develops what is required for industrial process heat

1

Regional stakeholder kick off meeting

- Process heat users
- Transpower & EDBs
- Forest owners & wood processors
- EDAs and councils
- Iwi

2

Demand assessment workstream

- Site thermal requirements and decarbonisation projects

Electricity availability workstream

- Spare electrical capacity; work and cost to electrify sites

Biomass availability workstream

- Regional availability and cost of potential biomass sources

3

Regional stakeholder workshop

- Present back findings from the workstreams and gather feedback

4

Final integrated report

- Combine workstream analysis and construct regional pathways
- Write, design, and publish report



Process heat uses a lot of fossil fuel

800

Sites included in
RETA
programme

20

PJ

Baseline annual
coal use

4,800

MW

Fossil fuelled
installed
capacity

40

PJ

Baseline annual
piped fossil gas use



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Energy efficiency first!

The RETA process looks at three key project types:

- Energy efficiency
- Heat pumps for under 100 degree applications
- Above 100 degree applications



	Projects assessed	Fossil Fuel Reduction (PJ)	Fossil Fuel Reduction
Energy efficiency	600	8	14%

Heat pumps are economic for lower temperature heat

RETA heat pump projects:

- 1,000 MW thermal output
- 300 MW electrical input (average 500 kW_e per heat pump).
- 2 PJ electricity use



	Projects assessed	Fossil Fuel Reduction (PJ)	Fossil Fuel Reduction
Heat pumps	500	8	13%

3 GW of high temperature heat required

	Projects assessed	Heat Required (PJ)	Peak Heat Required (MW)
High Temperature Requirement	520	36	3,200 MW

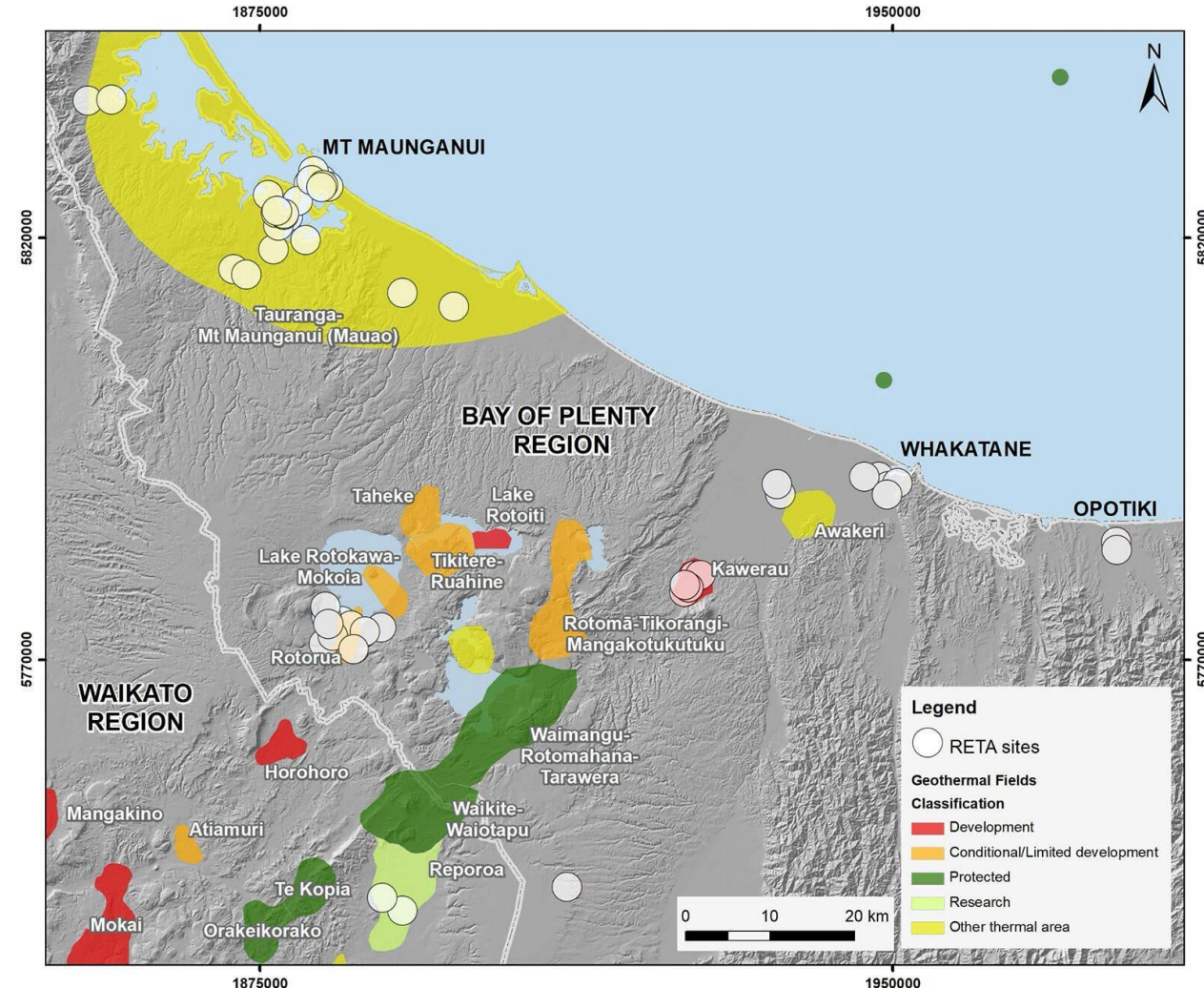


Bay of Plenty demonstrated geothermal potential

RETA programme included some geothermal options where costs were detailed, and they were more economic than their conventional alternatives.

Example commercials for a direct steam development:

- \$45M CAPEX, \$1M p.a. O&M
- 320 TJ p.a. steam delivered
- 13% IRR at \$20/GJ



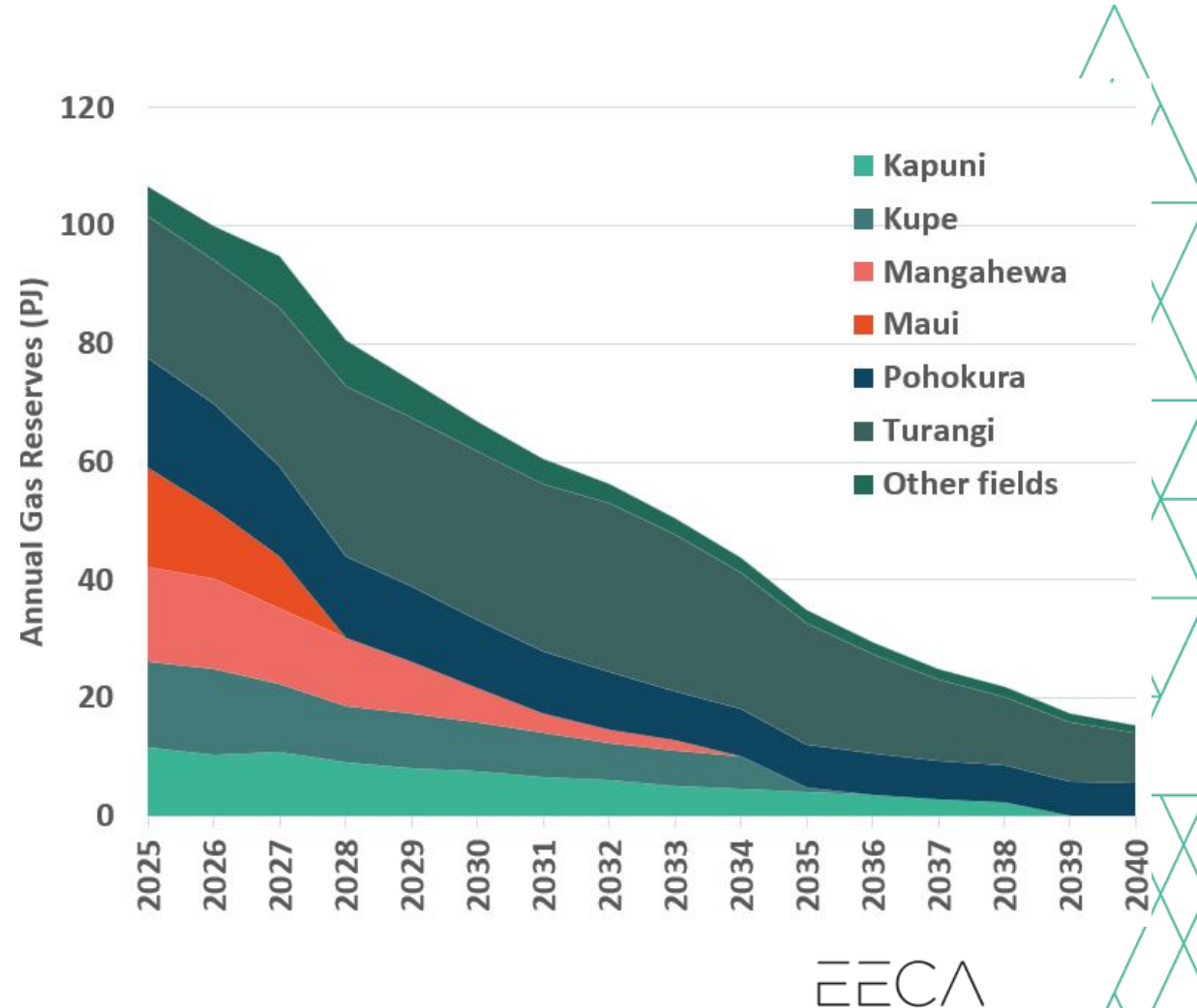


Market considerations



Fossil gas scarcity driving industrial change

- “Previous forecasts had annual gas production falling below 100 PJ by 2029, but due to revised production forecasts we now expect to reach this level by 2026.” [MBIE]
- Need to transition at a rate of one large gas user a week.



Geoheat Business Guide



We've helped NZGA develop the geoheat business guide

Engagement with industry stakeholders unearthed a general information gap in geoheat applications – especially for lower temperature resources and applications.

This business guide aims to address this gap.

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Geoheat business guide in Aotearoa New Zealand

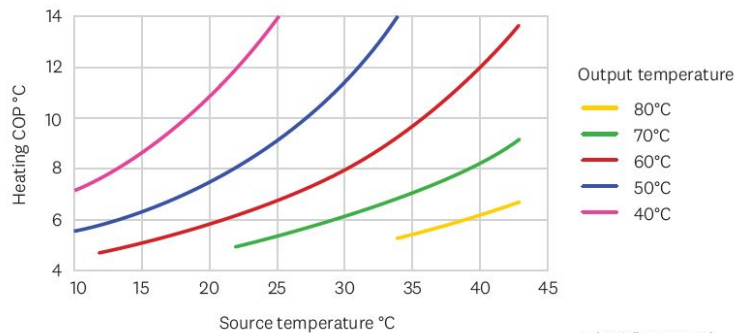
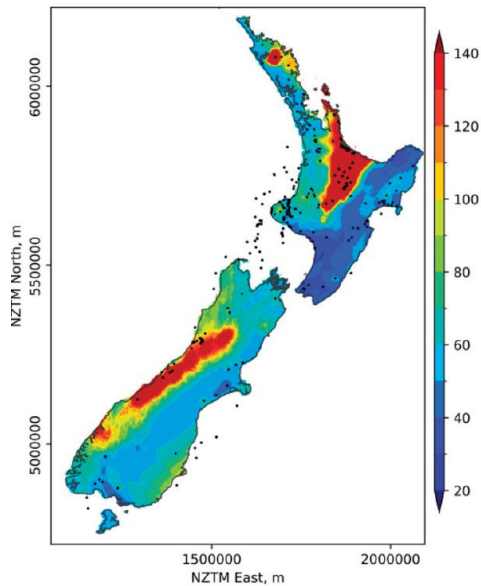
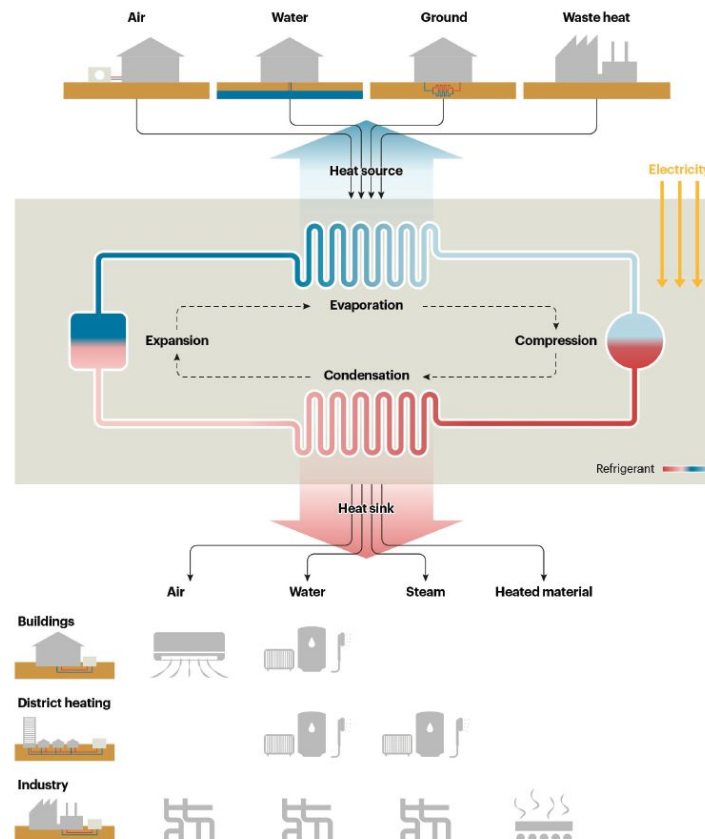
Navigating Technology Options & Resource Management

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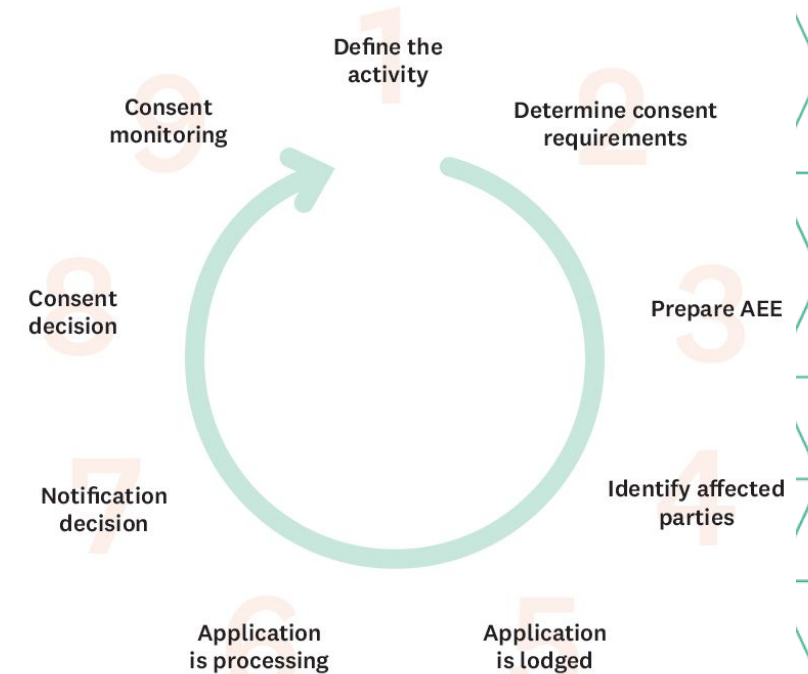
 **nzga**
New Zealand
Geothermal Association

The guide presents technology options and consenting requirements

How a heat pump works



Industrialheatpumps.nl



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Q+A

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Ngā mihi

Connect:
oliver.howitt@eeca.govt.nz

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