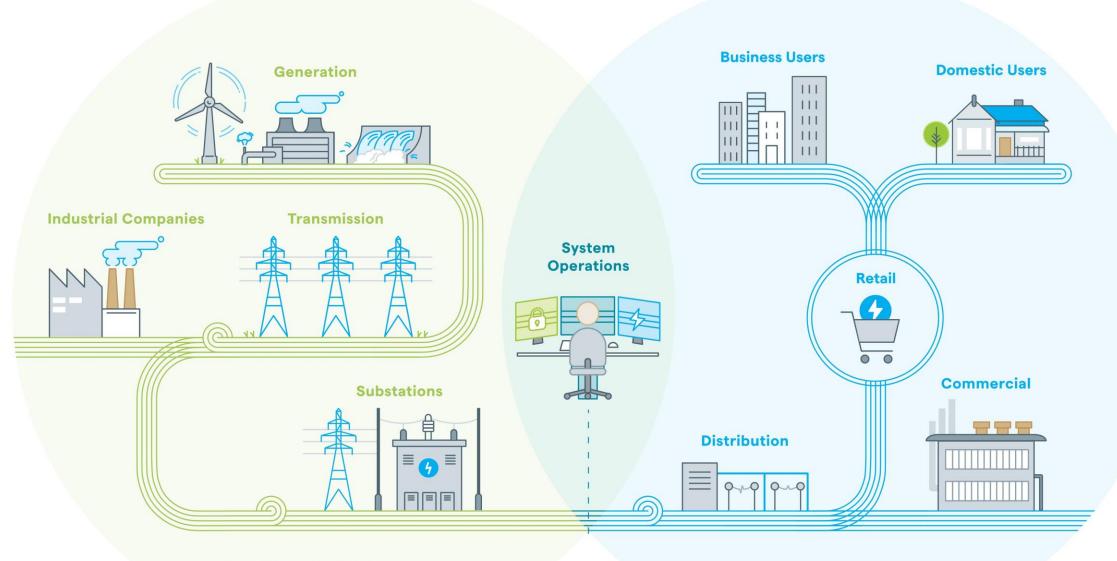


## **Energy sector decarbonisation**

Stephen Jay – General Manager Operations, Transpower



**Ensuring system security** 

Running the electricity market

### Several factors influencing New Zealand's energy sector





- 66 countries are committed or declared to be net zero carbon by 2060 or earlier
- New Zealand carbon budgets set last May



### **Technology**

- 9.1% growth in global renewable generation capacity added in 2021 (+257 GW)
- Wind and solar make up 88% of the new capacity



#### Geopolitical

- Europe intensifying its efforts to decrease reliance on Russian energy fuels
- International supply chain pressure

### **New Zealand is attracting international interest**



#### **Renewables**

- Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners is eyeing 4GW of offshore wind generation in Taranaki
- Google exec-backed Helios has 1GW in the pipeline



#### **Data centres**

- Amazon to invest \$7.5bn in the country over the next 15 years
- DCI Data Centers to invest \$600m in Auckland
- Datagrid expected to invest about \$1bn in Southland

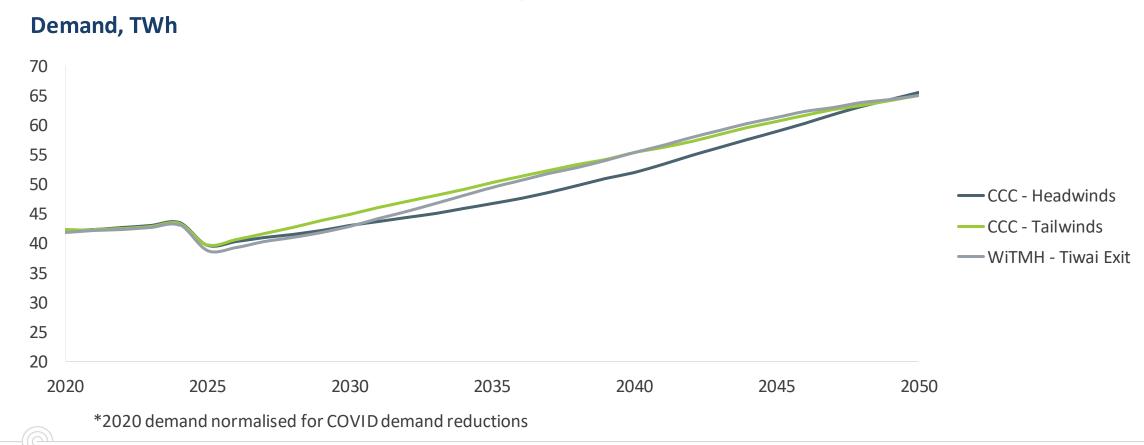


#### **Green Petrochemicals**

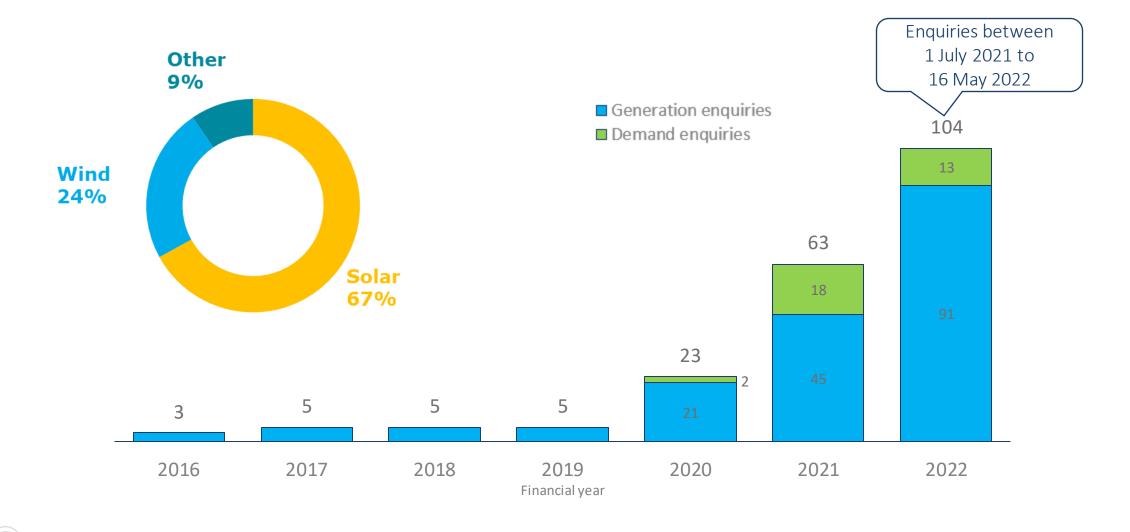
- Southern Green Hydrogen project
- Green aviation
- Potential for e-methanol and e-ammonia

## Electricity demand will rise as we electrify transport, process heat and other parts of our lives

Electricity demand in Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko and Climate Change Commission Scenarios

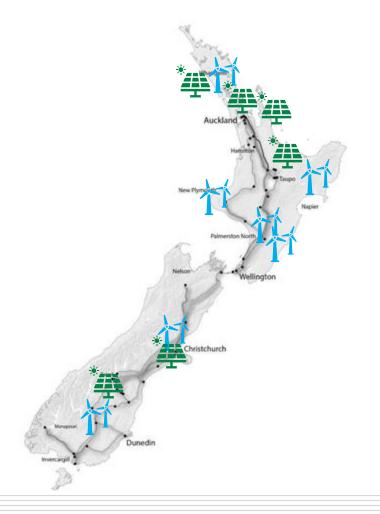


# We are experiencing an unprecedented level of interest in connecting to the grid



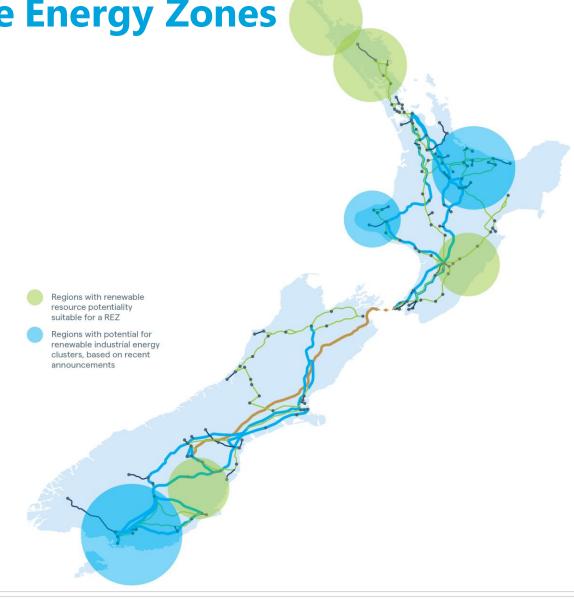
### **Snapshot of new generation development underway**

Status	Developer	Project	Capacity
Commissioned in 2021	Tilt (Mercury)	Waipipi Wind Farm	133 MW
	Mercury	Turitea Wind Farm	222 MW
Under construction	Contact	Tauhara Geothermal	152 MW
	Meridian	Harapaki Wind Farm	176 MW
Final investment decision	Tilt (Mercury)	Kaiwaikawe Wind Farm	75 MW
Announced	Mainpower	Mount Cass Wind Farm	93 MW
	Genesis / FRV	Solar Joint Venture	500 MW
	Lodestone Energy	Solar farms	229 MW
	Mercury	Puketoi Wind Farm	200 MW
	Tilt (Mercury)	Tararua 1 repowering	140 MW
	Christchurch airport (Solar Bay)	Kōwhai Park	150 MW
	Harmony Energy	Te Aroha	147 MW
	HES Aotearoa	Helensville	53 MW
	Solar Bay	Naseby	59 MW
	Numerous	Smaller scale solar	100 MW+



Our investigation into Renewable Energy Zones

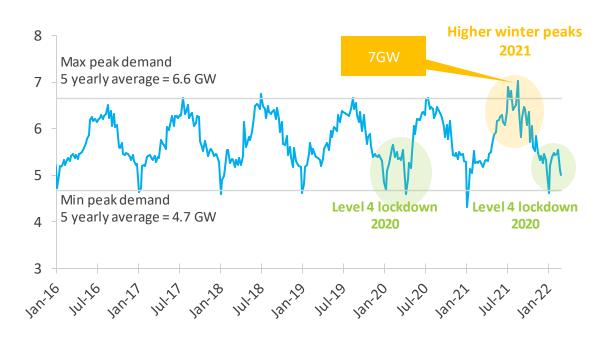
- Several areas in New Zealand may be suitable for a Renewable Energy Zone, based on connection enquiries and public announcements
- Transpower has proposed criteria, in the consultation document, for selecting where to develop Renewable Energy Zones
- At this stage Northland has been identified as the pilot zone
- 129 responses, broadly in support
- Now investigating the regulatory and commercial barriers



## Peak demand is growing and will become an issue without flexible demand

### **Evolution of the weekly peak demand**

GW

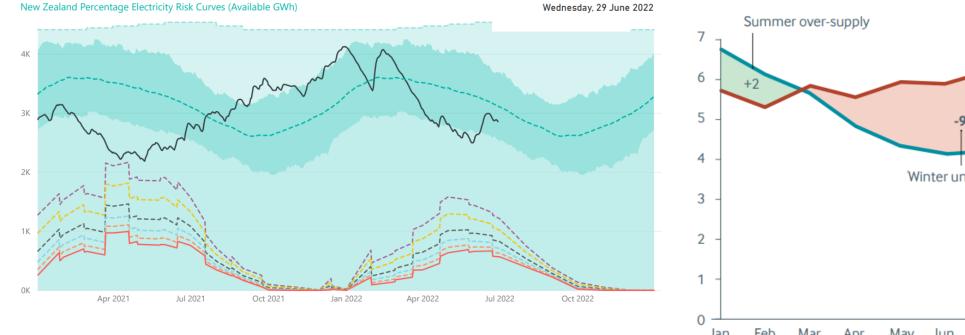


- Peak could reach 10.8GW by 2035
- Flexibility could limit that peak to 8.9GW
- Every GW of avoided peak avoids
  ~\$250m of costs to build new
  infrastructure per year thanks to the
  deferral of:
  - New generation (~25%)
  - Transmission upgrade (~25%)
  - Distribution upgrade (~50%)

### By 2050, our dry year problem will be about 9 TWh

Figure 25: Monthly supply and demand estimates for dry year

(TWh, 2050)





## We need to continue working on the ten industry areas of change outlined in Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko

- Streamlining connections processes for energy infrastructure
- 2 Integrated energy system planning
- Getting the incentives right for decarbonisation and renewables
- Removing barriers to low carbon infrastructure
- Demand-side participation in energy markets

- Ensuring supply meets peak energy demands
- Security of energy and managing dry year risk
- 8 Protecting system stability
- 9 Access to skilled workforce
- 10 Collaboration

## Thank you

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