

2019 Wind Energy Conference

Presentation by: Andrew Caseley, Chief Executive

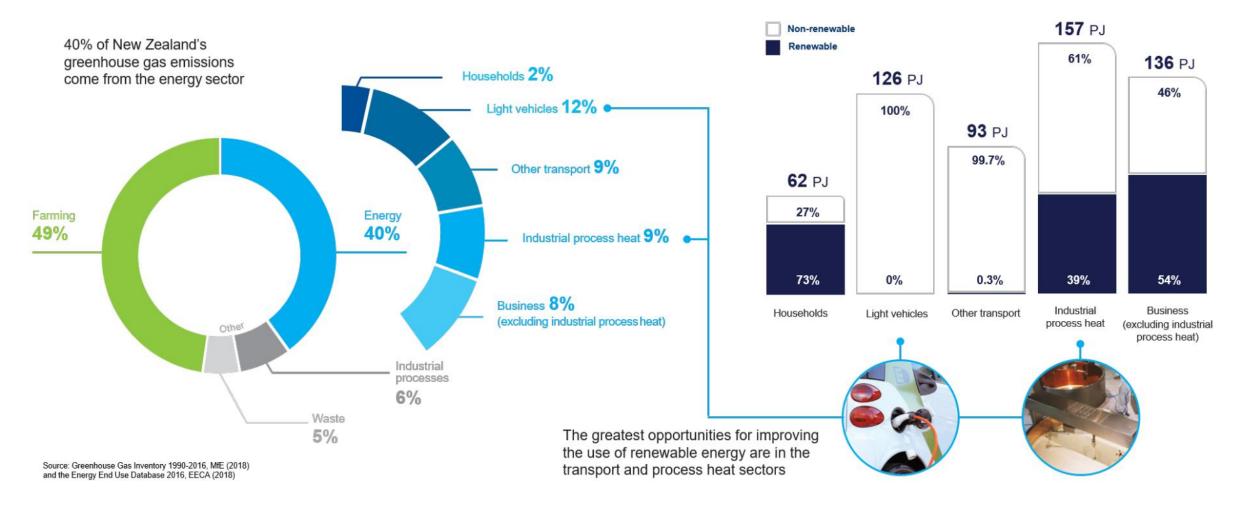
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA)



New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions

Energy use in New Zealand

Source: Energy End Use Database 2016, EECA (2018)





EECA's Strategic Focus Areas

Low Carbon Productive Business

Efficient and Low Emissions Transport

Energy Efficient Homes **Government Leadership**

Engage Hearts and Minds







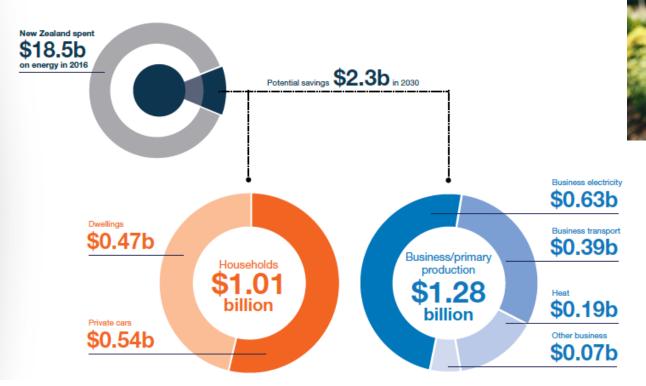


Efficiency First

Energy Efficiency remains one of the greatest cost/benefit initiatives

2030 economic energy savings potential

Energy efficient practices and technologies could reduce New Zealand's annual energy use by 20% by 2030.

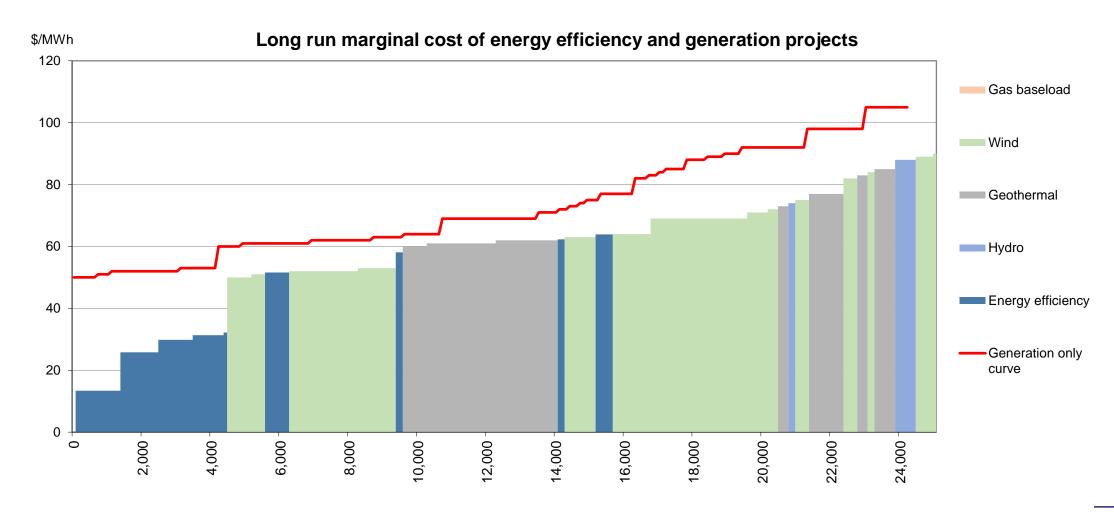








Efficiency First Energy efficient technology can cost less than new generation



Cumulative GWh

Sources: EECA analysis, Lazard LCOE V12.0



Efficiency First

- Retrofitting existing energy systems
- New Investment opportunities
- Utilising the digitalisation revolution
- Well planned maintenance
- Price signals through the Emissions Trading Scheme
- Further Regulation
- Developing professional capability



"Innovations" in Energy Use

- Business
 - Heat Pump Technologies
 - Electrode Boilers
 - Heat Capture and Reuse
- Transport
 - EV's
 - Hydrogen where will it go commercially?
- Residential
 - Hot Water
 - Lighting
 - Space Heating



Increasing supply of renewable generation

- Geothermal will meet some demand
- Wind will be key
- Solar
 - Grid scale booming worldwide
 - Commercial/Industrial scale will develop
 - Residential still has high payback scenarios
 - Community schemes evolving
- Hydro
 - Environmental considerations dictating
- Biomass
 - Options evolving but hampered by security of supply and cost
- Liquid Fuels are still costly









Questions?



