

New Zealand Energy Strategy

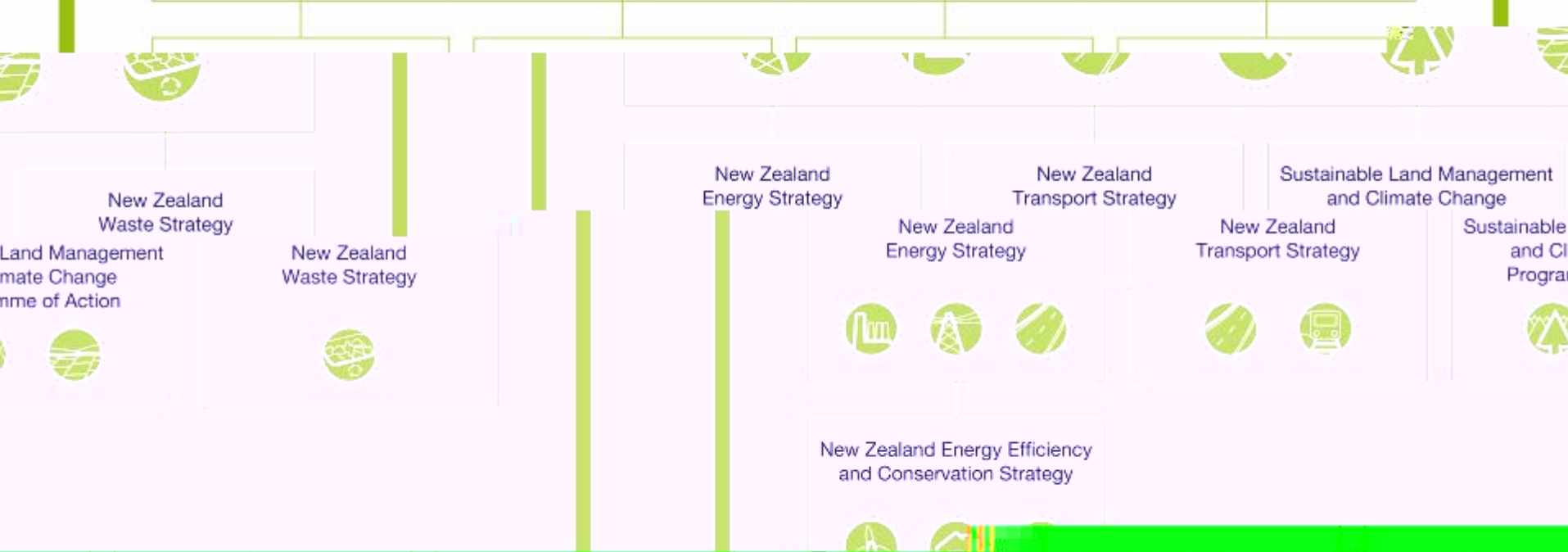
October 2007

David Parker

Minister of Energy, Minister Responsible for Climate Change Issues

Climate Change Solutions

Emissions Trading Scheme

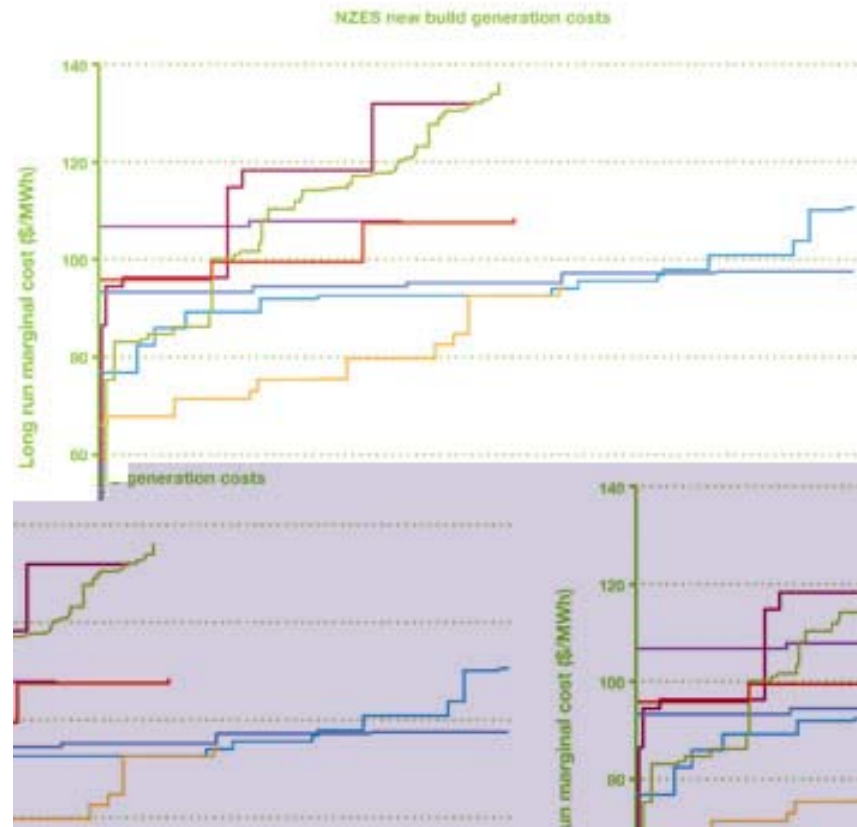


Programme of Action

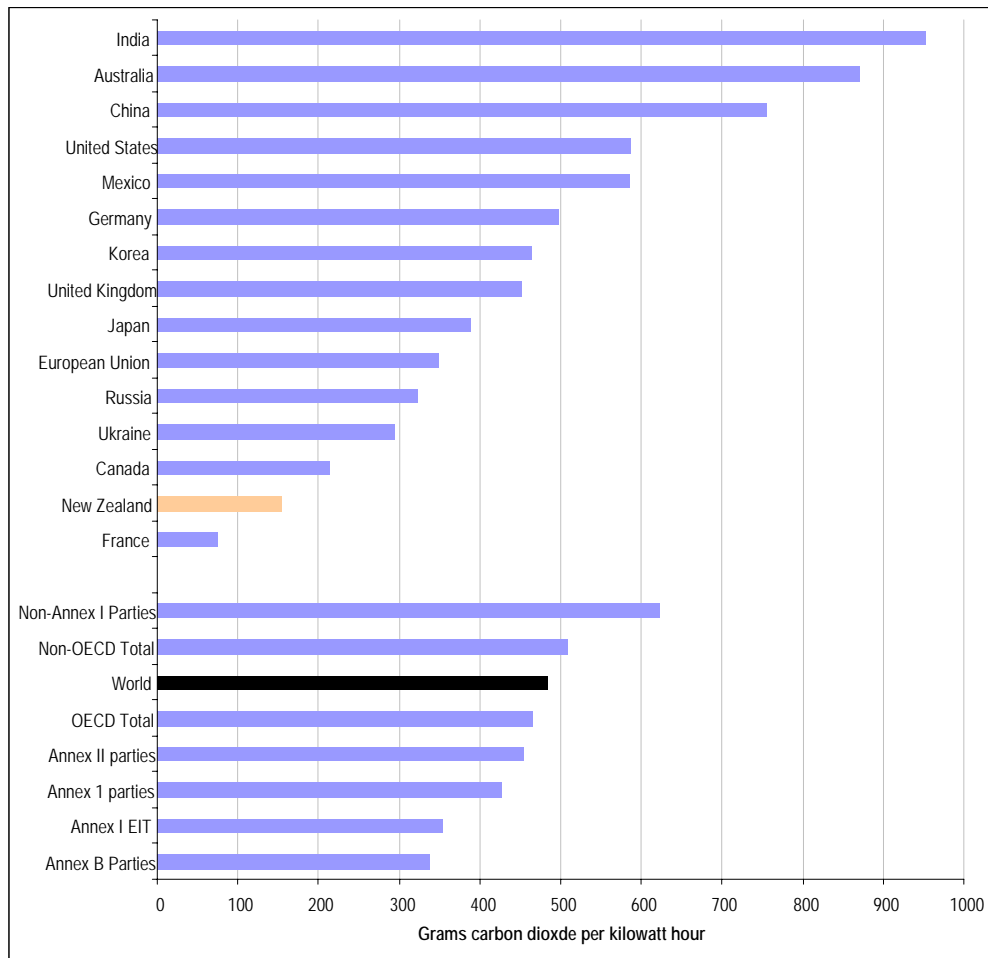


Renewables future makes economic sense

Figure 5.7: Typical costs for new electricity generation (updated August 2007)²⁴



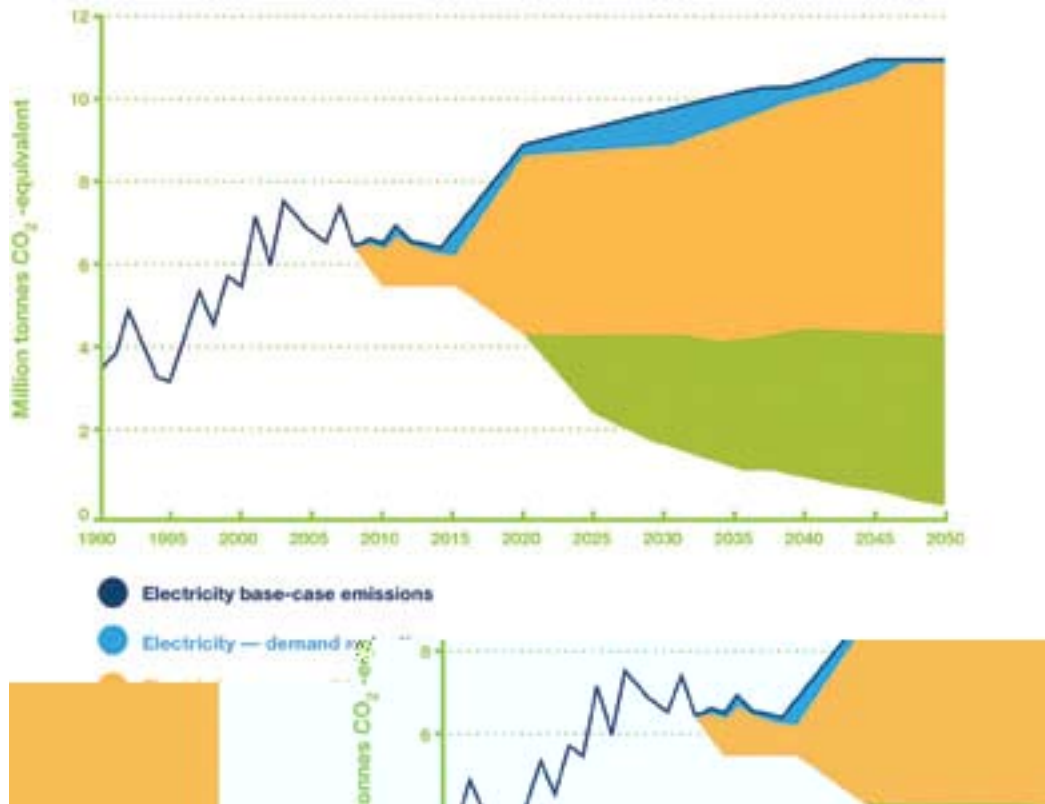
NZ's Low carbon electricity



Carbon dioxide emissions per kWh average 1999-2001

Opportunities to reduce electricity emissions

Figure 5.5: Emissions reduction opportunities in the electricity sector



Role of fossil fuel generation



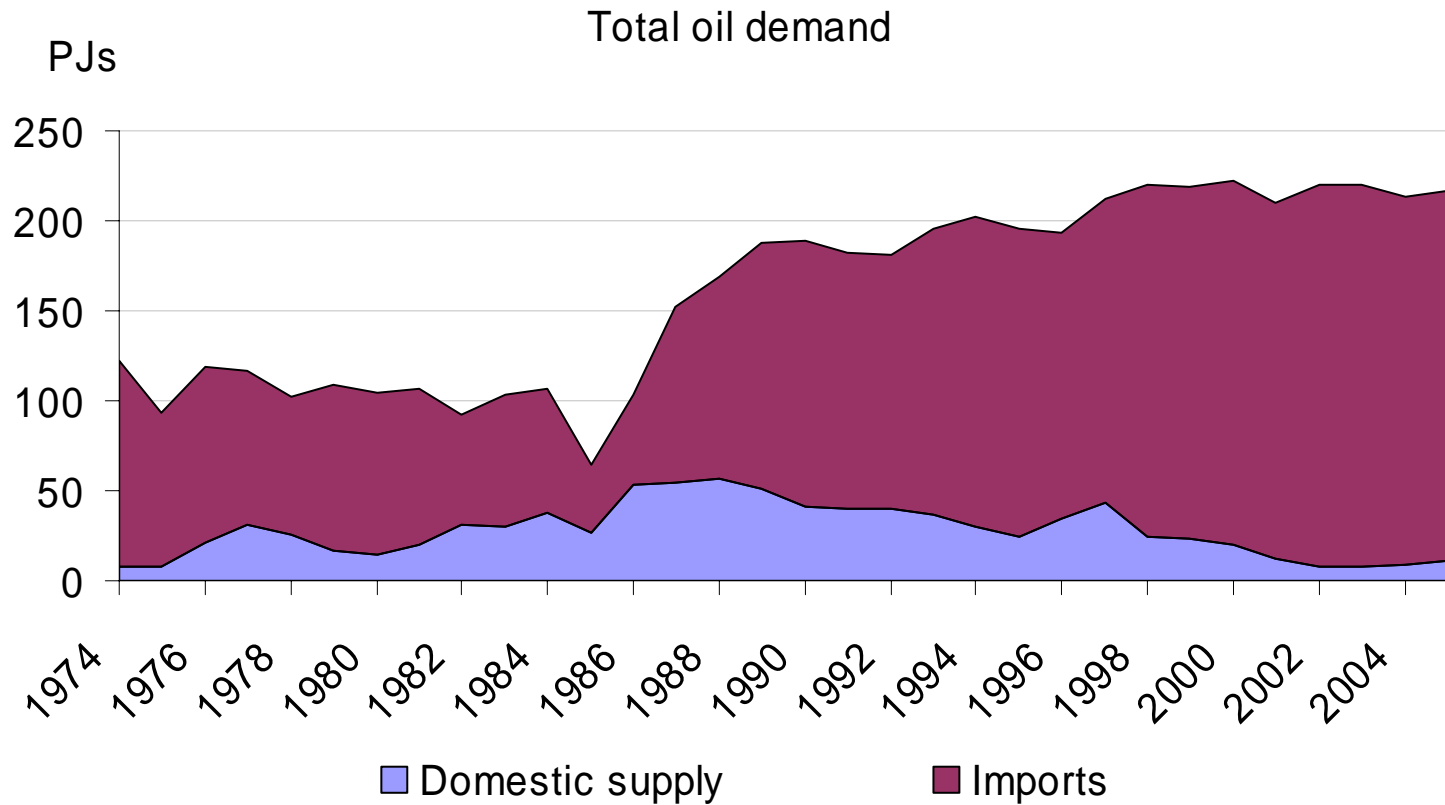
- Fossil fuel generation still has role to play, particularly gas
- Gas and oil exploration supported
- Strong incentives for greater investment in renewables
- Considering using Electricity Act to limit new baseload fossil fuel generation

Barriers to consenting renewables reduced

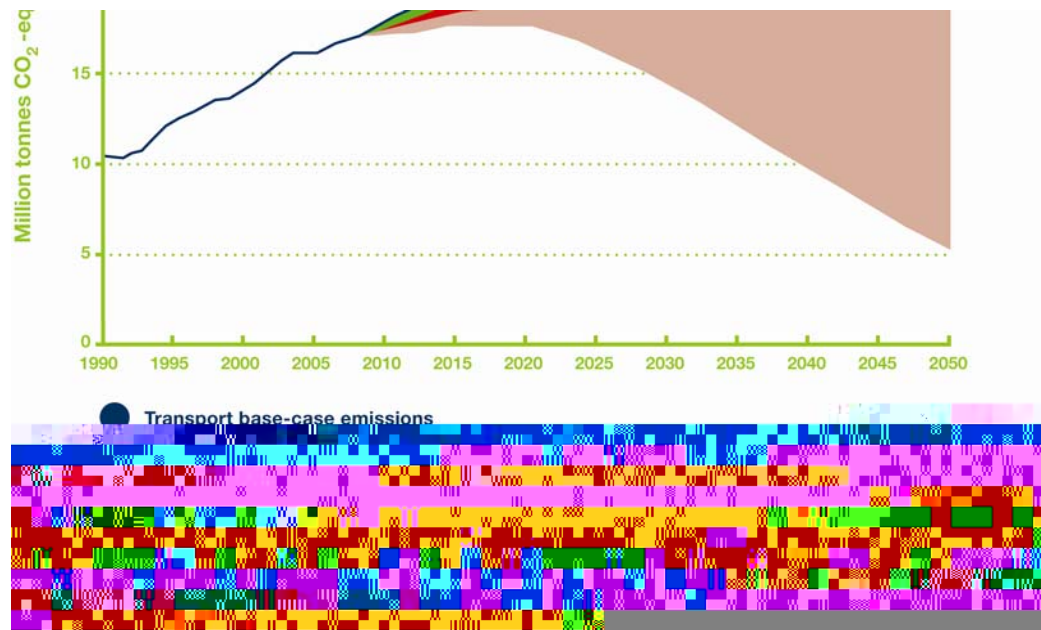


- National policy statement on renewable energy to provide guidance to councils
- Call-in powers available

Dependence on imported oil

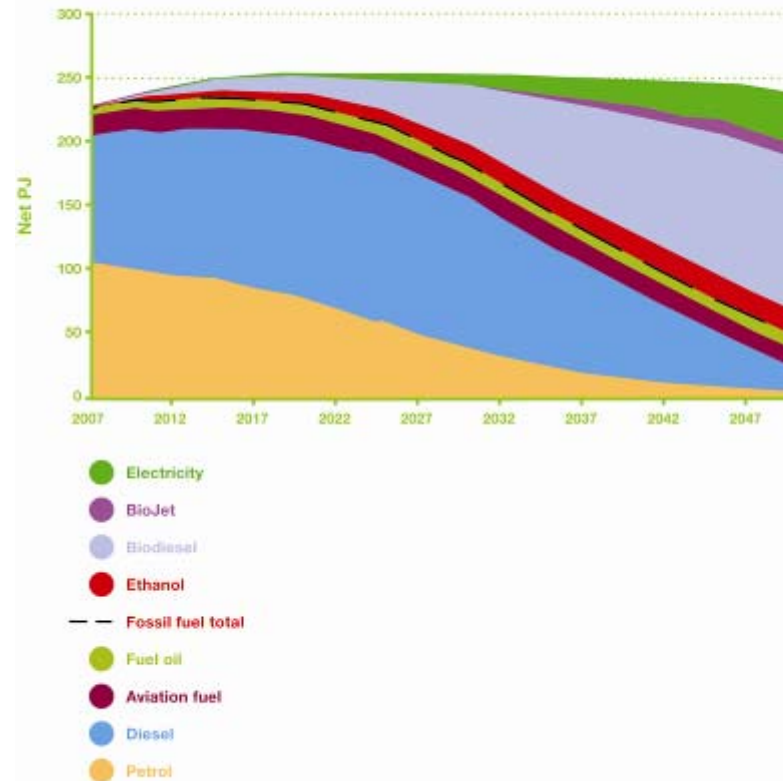


Opportunities to reduce transport emissions



Our transport future

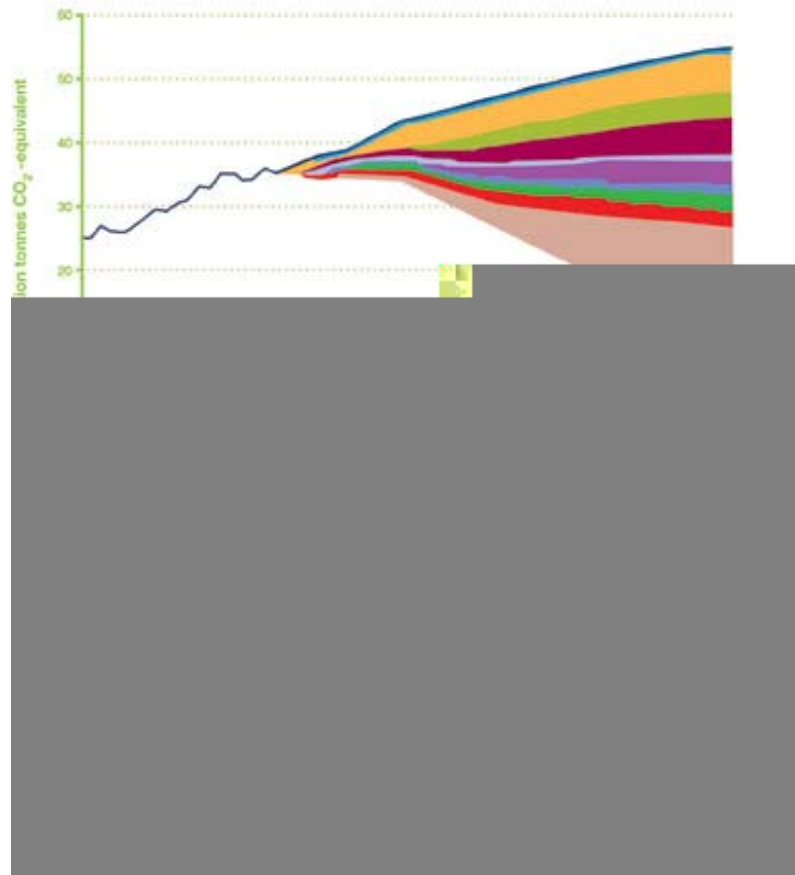
Figure 5.2: Transport fuel use in 2050 under a low carbon transport future



Source: Ministry of Economic Development

Opportunities to reduce total energy sector emissions

Figure 5.6: Emissions reduction opportunities for the energy sector²⁴



Energy efficiency is crucial

Global cost curve

Marginal cost of abatement – examples
€/t CO₂

