

Timberlands Limited

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27 February 2020

Energy Markets Policy Building, resources and Markets Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment PO Box 1473 **Wellington 6140**

By e-mail: energymarkets@mbie.govt.nz

Dear MBIE

Re: Submission on Accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency

Timberlands Limited

Timberlands Limited (TL) manage the 200,000 hectare central north island Kaingaroa Forest estate on the behalf of Kaingaroa Timberlands. This includes the world renown Kaingaroa Forest which is New Zealand's largest production forest operating non-stop. We produce almost 5 million tonnes of logs and replant over 8,000 hectares annually and in doing so engage over 1,000 local businesses.

Timberlands have not been involved in afforestation during the ETS and are unlikely to under our current plans. Over 99% of our plantation forest is pre-1990 and on leasehold land. Whilst we manage a large and productive forest estate, we are only a small contributor to "Kyoto compliant" afforestation carbon sequestration. We are a moderate emitter, primarily through fuel use in our supply chain and are interested in becoming energy self-sufficient.

We have identified two opportunities with potential for us to positively contribute towards the Government's climate mitigation aims:

- 1. The potential to provide a large and centralised volume of renewable biomass, and
- 2. Recognition of "managed" carbon sequestered through improved productivity. This is a significant amount.

Whilst our submission does fully focus on these matters, we are interested in commencing dialogue.

Summary

In general, TL supports the Government's aim to achieve a net zero carbon economy by 2050, a 2030 emission reduction target under the Paris Agreement, and an aspirational goal of 100 per cent renewable electricity by 2035. These are very tough targets requiring increased and significant commitment from Government, business and the community.

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We acknowledge there has been some progress, but much more will be necessary, in particular from high emissions sectors whom have been essentially discounted to date.

Our specific submission follows. Please note we have not summitted on all sections.

Part A: Encouraging energy efficiency and the uptake of renewable fuels in industry

Section 2: Developing markets for bioenergy and direct geothermal use We support the proposals to:

- develop a users' guide on application of the National Environmental Standards for AirQuality to wood energy;
- facilitate development of bioenergy markets and industry clusters on a regional basis within Industry Transformation Plans, and
- continue recent initiatives underway to grow the bio-economy

With regard to the facilitation and development of bioenergy markets and industry clusters. There are potential options to utilise low grade logs or residual biomass following harvesting operations. However, this material is not a free fuel source as the forest owner will incur costs to manage, measure and extract this material. This must be reflected in the biomass fuel price. Kaingaroa is a large single forest with good infrastructure offering some potential for bioenergy production. Also, we are interested in becoming energy self-sufficient and would like to explore options to achieve this.

A carbon price on fuels competing with bio-mass (coal, gas) would allow the price for biomass to rise. This would greatly increase the volume of economically extractable forest biomass. Forest biomass has low energy content to bulk. This means transport distance is a major consideration in how far material can economically be sourced. A higher price means material can be sourced from a wider area. The Emissions Trading Scheme offers the opportunity to facilitate the move from high carbon fuels to low carbon options.

Part B: Accelerating renewable electricity generation and infrastructure

Section 7: Enabling development of renewable energy under the Resource Management Act 1991

We support the proposals to:

 amend the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation (NPSREG) to provide stronger direction on the national importance of renewables.

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- streamline the development of renewable electricity generation and associated transmission infrastructure.
- scope National Environmental Standards or National Planning Standards specific to renewable energy
- remove barriers to the implementation of renewable energy projects.
- consider other options including spatial planning, pre-approval of new renewable energy developments, and amending other RMA national direction instruments.

Section 8: Supporting renewable electricity generation investment

TL supports policy options to accelerate investment in supply and demandside renewable electricity generation and energy efficiency.

We particularly support Option 8.2 "Encourage greater demand-side participation and develop the demand response market".

Bioenergy is best used close to the source. We expect this would benefit from the development of options such as micro-grids, or energy self sufficient forest operations. There should be support for distributed generation options (in areas where there is surplus or available biomass) and opportunities for large forest owner to become energy self-sufficient.

Section 9: Facilitating local and community engagement in renewable energy and energy efficiency —barriers to greater uptake of small-scale community energy.

We support policy options encouraging greater development of community energy projects. Of particular benefit would be mid-sized community or company projects based around local biomass resources. These would raise the profile of energy generation with communities, and contribute to local energy supply resilience. Current energy purchasing price policies by the large generators need to be modified to encourage distributed generation.

Section 10: Connecting to the national grid –issues relating to transmission connections to supporting growth in renewable electricity and the transition to a low emissions economy.

We support policy options that:

- encourage Transpower to include the economic benefits of climate change mitigation in applications for Commerce Commission approval of projects expected to cost over \$20m.
- address the first mover cost disadvantage, put in place additional mechanisms to support or encourage, Transpower, first movers and subsequent customers to agree to alternative forms of cost sharing arrangements by contract.



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 Provide independent geospatial data on potential generation and electrification sites

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the proposals outlined in the discussion. We would like to be heard should there be an opportunity for oral submissions.

Yours sincerely

Timberlands Limited

Colin Maunder

Sustainability Manager

#66

INCOMPLETE

Collector: Final submissions link (Web Link)

Started: Friday, February 28, 2020 9:58:15 AM

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Time Spent: 00:06:44

Page 1: Introduction

Q1 Name (first and last name)

Colin Maunder

Q2 Email

Privacy of natural persons

Q3 Is this an individual submission, or is it on behalf of a group or organisation a group or organisation?

Q4 Which group do you most identify with, or are representing?

Other (please specify): Forest Owner / Manager

Q5 Business name or organisation (if applicable)

Timberlands Limtited

Q6 Position title (if applicable)

Sustainability Manager

Q7 Important information about your submission (important to read)The information provided in submissions will be used to inform the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment's (MBIE's) work on Accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency. We will upload the submissions we receive and publish them on our website. If your submission contains any sensitive information that you do not want published, please indicate this in your submission. The Privacy Act 1993 applies to submissions. Any personal information you supply to MBIE in the course of making a submission will only be known by the team working on the Accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency. Submissions may be requested under the Official Information Act 1982. Submissions provided in confidence can usually be withheld. MBIE will consult with submitters when responding to requests under the Official Information Act 1982.We intend to upload submissions to our website at www.mbie.govt.nz. Can we include your submission on the website?

O13 Part A relates to process heat. Please indicate

which sections, if any, you would like to provide

feedback on.

Yes

Q8 Can we include your name?	Yes
Q9 Can we include your organisation (if submitting on behalf of an organisation)?	Yes
Q10 All other personal information will not be proactively released, although it may need to be released if required under the Official Information Act. Please indicate if there is any other information you would like withheld.	Respondent skipped this question
Page 2	
Q11 Where are you located?	Respondent skipped this question
Q12 In what region or regions does your organisation	Waikato,
mostly operate?	Bay of Plenty / Te Moana-a-Toi,
	Hawke's Bay / Te Matau-a-Māui
Page 3: Areas you wish to provide feedback on	

Section 2: Developing markets for bioenergy and

direct geothermal use

Q14 Part B relates to renewable electricity generation. Please indicate which sections, if any, you would like to provide feedback on.	Section 7: Enabling renewables uptake under the Resource Management Act 1991 , Section 8: Supporting renewable electricity generation investment , Section 9: Facilitating local and community engagement in renewable energy and energy efficiency , Section 10: Connecting to the national grid
Page 4: Section 1: Addressing information failures Q15 Option 1.1 would require large energy users to report their emissions and energy use annually, publish Corporate Energy Transitions Plans and conduct energy audits every four years.Do you support this option?	Respondent skipped this question
Q16 Please explain your answer	Respondent skipped this question
Q17 Which parts (set out in Table 3) do you support?	Respondent skipped this question
Q18 Please explain your answer	Respondent skipped this question
Q19 What public reporting requirements (listed in Table 3) should be disclosed?	Respondent skipped this question
Q20 In your view, should businesses be expected to include transport energy and emissions in these reporting requirements?	Respondent skipped this question
Q21 For manufacturers: what will be the impact on your business to comply with the requirements?	Respondent skipped this question
Q22 Option 1.1. Suggests that requirements to publish Corporate Energy Transition Plans should apply to large energy users, and propses defining large energy users as those with an annual energy spend (purchased) of greater than \$2 million per annum.Do you agree with this definition?	Respondent skipped this question
Q23 If you selected no, please describe what in your view would be an appropriate threshold to define 'large energy users'.	Respondent skipped this question

Q24 Is there any potential for unnecessary duplication under these proposals and the disclosures proposed in the MBIE-Ministry for the Environment discussion document Climate-related Financial Disclosures – Understanding your business risks and opportunities related to climate change, October 2019?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Section 1 - Option 1.2: Electrification information Q25 Do you support the proposal to develop an electrification information package?	ion package and feasibility studies Respondent skipped this question
Q26 Would an electrification information package be of use to your business?	Respondent skipped this question
Q27 Do you support customised low-emission heating feasibility studies?	Respondent skipped this question
Q28 In your view, which of the components should be scaled up and/or prioritised?	Respondent skipped this question
Q29 Would a customised low-emission heating feasibility study be of use to your business?	Respondent skipped this question
Q30 Please describe any components other than those identified that could be included in an information package.	Respondent skipped this question
Page 6: Section 1 - Option 1.3: Provide benchmarking	information for food processing industries
Q31 Do you support benchmarking in the food processing sector?	Respondent skipped this question
Q32 Would benchmarking be suited to, and useful for, other industries, such as wood processing?	Respondent skipped this question
Q33 Do you believe government should have a role in facilitating this or should it entirely be led by industry?	Respondent skipped this question
Q34 Please explain your answer	Respondent skipped this question
Page 7: Section 2: Developing markets for bioenergy Q35 Do you agree that some councils have regional air	and direct geothermal use Neither agree nor disagree
quality rules that are barriers to wood energy?	

Q36 Please provide examples of regional air Respondent skipped this question quality rules that you see as barriers to wood energy. Please also note which council's plan you are referring to. Q37 Do you agree that a National Environmental Strongly disagree, Standards for Air Quality (NESAQ) users' guide on the Please explain your answer: development and operation of the wood energy National standards provide equitable and consistent facilities will help to reduce regulatory barriers to the operating platforms for business. They also concentrate use of wood energy for process heat? expertise at a national level rather than individual councils requiring their own expertise. Q38 What do you consider a NESAQ users' guide Respondent skipped this question should cover? Please provide an explanation if possible. Q39 Please describe any other options that you Respondent skipped this question consider would be more effective at reducing regulatory barriers to the use of wood energy for process heat. **Q40** In your opinion, what technical rules relating to Respondent skipped this question wood energy would be better addressed through the NESAQ than through the proposed users' guide (option 2.1)? Page 8: Section 2 - continued: Developing markets for bioenergy and direct geothermal use **Q41** In your view, could the Industry Transformation Respondent skipped this question Plans stimulate sufficient supply and demand for bioenergy to achieve desired outcomes? **Q42** What other options are worth considering? Respondent skipped this question Q43 Is Government best placed to provide market Respondent skipped this question facilitation in bioenergy markets? Q44 How could Government best facilitate bioenergy Respondent skipped this question markets?Please be as specific as possible, giving examples. Q45 In your view, how can government best support Respondent skipped this question direct use of geothermal heat?

Page 9: Section 3: Innovating and building capability

Q46 What other options are worth considering?

Respondent skipped this question

Q47 Do you agree that de-risking commercially viable low-emission technology should be a focus of government support on process heat?	Respondent skipped this question
Q48 Do you agree that diffusing commercially viable low-emission technology should be a focus of government support on process heat?	Respondent skipped this question
Q49 Is Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) grant funding to support technology diffusion the best vehicle for this?	Respondent skipped this question
Q50 For manufacturers and energy service experts: would peer learning and lead to reducing perceived technology risks?	Respondent skipped this question
Q51 For manufacturers and energy service experts: would on-site technology demonstration visits lead to reducing perceived technology risks?	Respondent skipped this question
Q52 Is there a role for the Government in facilitating this?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 10: Section 3 (continued): Innovating and build	ing capability
Page 10: Section 3 (continued): Innovating and build Q53 For emissions-intensive and highly integrated (EIHI) stakeholders: What are your views on our proposal to collaborate to develop low-carbon roadmaps?	ing capability Respondent skipped this question
Q53 For emissions-intensive and highly integrated (EIHI) stakeholders: What are your views on our proposal to collaborate to develop low-carbon	
Q53 For emissions-intensive and highly integrated (EIHI) stakeholders: What are your views on our proposal to collaborate to develop low-carbon roadmaps? Q54 Would low-carbon roadmaps assist in identifying	Respondent skipped this question
Q53 For emissions-intensive and highly integrated (EIHI) stakeholders: What are your views on our proposal to collaborate to develop low-carbon roadmaps? Q54 Would low-carbon roadmaps assist in identifying feasible technological pathways for decarbonisation? Q55 What are the most important issues that would	Respondent skipped this question Respondent skipped this question
Q53 For emissions-intensive and highly integrated (EIHI) stakeholders: What are your views on our proposal to collaborate to develop low-carbon roadmaps? Q54 Would low-carbon roadmaps assist in identifying feasible technological pathways for decarbonisation? Q55 What are the most important issues that would benefit from a partnership and co-design approach? Q56 What, in your view, is the scale of resourcing	Respondent skipped this question Respondent skipped this question Respondent skipped this question Respondent skipped this question

Q58 Do you agree with the proposal to require existing coal-fired process heat equipment for end-use temperature requirements below 100 degrees Celsius to be phased out by 2030?	Respondent skipped this question
Q59 Referring to Question 56 - is this ambitious or is it not doing enough?	Respondent skipped this question
Q60 For manufacturers: what would be the likely impacts or compliance costs on your business of a ban on new coal-fired process heat equipment?	Respondent skipped this question
Q61 For manufacturers: what would be the likely impacts or compliance costs on your business of requiring existing coal-fired process heat equipment supplying end-use temperature requirements below 100°C to be phased out by 2030.	Respondent skipped this question
Q62 Could the Corporate Energy Transition Plans (Option 1.1) help to design a more informed phase out of fossil fuels in process heat?	Respondent skipped this question
Q63 Would a timetabled phase out of fossil fuels in process heat be necessary alongside the Corporate Energy Transition Plans?	Respondent skipped this question
Q64 In your view, could national direction under the Resource Management Act (RMA) be an effective tool to support clean and low greenhouse gas-emitting methods of industrial production?	Respondent skipped this question
Q65 If yes, how?	Respondent skipped this question
Q66 In your view, could adoption of best available technologies be introduced via a mechanism other than the RMA?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 12: Section 5: Boosting investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies	
Q67 Do you agree that complementary measures to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ-ETS) should be considered to accelerate the uptake of cost-effective clean energy projects?	Respondent skipped this question
Q68 Would you favour regulation, financial incentives or both?	Respondent skipped this question

Q69 In your view what is a bigger barrier to investment in clean energy technologies, internal competition for capital or access to capital?	Respondent skipped this question
Q70 If you favour financial support, what sort of incentives could be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q71 What are the benefits of these incentives?	Respondent skipped this question
Q72 What are the risks of these incentives?	Respondent skipped this question
Q73 What are the costs of these incentives?	Respondent skipped this question
Q74 What measures other than those identified above could be effective at accelerating investment in clean energy technologies?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 13: Section 6: Cost recovery mechanisms Q75 What is your view on whether cost recovery mechanisms should be adopted to fund policy proposals in Part A of the Accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency discussion document?	Respondent skipped this question
Q76 What are the advantages of introducing a levy on consumers of coal to fund process heat activities?	Respondent skipped this question
Q77 What are the disadvantages of introducing a levy on consumers of coal to fund process heat activities?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 14: Section 7: Enabling development of renewable energy under the Resource Management Act 1991	
Q78 Do you agree that the current NPSREG gives sufficient weight and direction to the importance of renewable energy?	Respondent skipped this question
Q79 What changes to the NPSREG would facilitate future development of renewable energy?	Respondent skipped this question
Q80 What policies could be introduced or amended to provide sufficient direction to councils regarding the matters listed in points a-i mentioned on pages 60-61 of the discussion document?	Respondent skipped this question

Q81 How should the NPSREG address the balancing of local environmental effects and the national benefits of renewable energy development in RMA decisions?	Respondent skipped this question
Q82 What are your views on the interaction and relative priority of the NPSREG with other existing or pending national direction instruments?	Respondent skipped this question
Q83 Do you have any suggestions for how changes to the NPSREG could help achieve the right balance between renewable energy development and environmental outcomes?	Respondent skipped this question
Q84 What objectives or policies could be included in the NPSREG regarding councils' role in locating and planning strategically for renewable energy resources?	Respondent skipped this question
Q85 Can you identify any particular consenting barriers to development of other types of renewable energy than REG, such as green hydrogen, bioenergy and waste-to-energy facilities?	Respondent skipped this question
Q86 Can any specific policies be included in a national policy statement to address these barriers?	Respondent skipped this question
Q87 What specific policies could be included in the NPSREG for small-scale renewable energy projects?	Respondent skipped this question
Q88 The NPSREG currently does not provide any definition or threshold for "small and community-scale renewable electricity generation activities". Do you have any view on the definition or threshold for these activities?	Respondent skipped this question
Q89 What specific policies could be included to facilitate re-consenting consented but unbuilt wind farms, where consent variations are needed to allow the use of the latest technology?	Respondent skipped this question
Q90 Are there any downsides or risks to amending the NPSREG?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 15: Section 7 - continued	
Q91 Do you agree that National Environmental Standards (NES) would be an effective and appropriate tool to accelerate the development of new renewables and streamline re-consenting?	Respondent skipped this question

Q92 What are the pros of using National Environmental Standards as a tool to accelerate the development of new renewables and streamline re-consenting?	Respondent skipped this question
Q93 What are the cons of using National Environmental Standards as a tool to accelerate the development of new renewables and streamline re-consenting?	Respondent skipped this question
Q94 What do you see as the relative merits and priorities of changes to the NPSREG compared with work on NES?	Respondent skipped this question
Q95 What are the downsides and risks to developing NES?	Respondent skipped this question
Q96 What renewables activities (including both REG activities and other types of renewable energy) would best be suited to NES?	Respondent skipped this question
Q97 What technical issues could best be dealt with under a standardised national approach?	Respondent skipped this question
Q98 Would it be practical for NES to set different types of activity status for activities with certain effects, for consenting or re-consenting?	Respondent skipped this question
Q99 Are there any aspects of renewable activities that would have low environmental effects and would be suitable for having the status of permitted or controlled activities under the RMA? Please provide details.	Respondent skipped this question
Q100 Do you have any suggestions for what rules or standards could be included in NES or National Planning Standards to help achieve the right balance between renewable energy development and environmental outcomes?	Respondent skipped this question
Q101 Compared to the NPSREG or National Environment Standards, would National Planning Standards or any other RMA tools be more suitable for providing councils with national direction on renewables ?	Respondent skipped this question
Q102 Please explain your answer	Respondent skipped this question

Page 16: Section 7 - continued

Q103 Are there opportunities for non-statutory spatial planning techniques to help identify suitable areas for renewables development (or no go areas)?	Respondent skipped this question
Q104 Do you have any comments on potential options for pre-approval of renewable developments?	Respondent skipped this question
Q105 Are the current National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (NPSET) and National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities (NESETA) fit-for-purpose to enable accelerated development of renewable energy?	Respondent skipped this question
Q106 What changes (if any) would you suggest for the NPSET and NESETA to accelerate the development of renewable energy?	Respondent skipped this question
Q107 Can you suggest any other options (statutory or non-statutory) that would help accelerate the future development of renewable energy?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 17: Section 8: Supporting renewable electricity	generation investment
Q108 Do you agree there is a role for government to provide information, facilitate match-making and/or assume some financial risk for PPAs?	Respondent skipped this question
Q109 Would support for PPAs effectively encourage electrification?	Respondent skipped this question
Q110 Would support for PPAs effectively encourage new renewable generation investment?	Respondent skipped this question
Q111 How could any potential mismatch between generation and demand profiles be managed by the Platform and/or counterparties?	Respondent skipped this question
Q112 Please rank the following variations on PPA Platforms in order of preference.1 = most preferred, 4 = least preferred.	Respondent skipped this question
Q113 What are your views on Contract Matching Services?	Respondent skipped this question
Q114 What are your views on State sector-led PPAs?	Respondent skipped this question

Q115 What are your views on Government guaranteed contracts?	Respondent skipped this question
Q116 What are your views on a Clearing house for PPAs?	Respondent skipped this question
Q117 For manufacturers: what delivered electricity price do you require to electrify some or all of your process heat requirements?	Respondent skipped this question
Q118 For manufacturers: is a long-term electricity contract an attractive proposition if it delivers more affordable electricity?	Respondent skipped this question
Q119 For investors / developers: what contract length and price do you require to make a return on an investment in new renewable electricity generation capacity?	Respondent skipped this question
Q120 For investors / developers: is a long-term electricity contract an attractive proposition if it delivers a predictable stream of revenues and a reasonable return on investment?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 18: Section 8 - continued	
Q121 Do you consider the development of the demand response (DR) market to be a priority for the energy sector?	Respondent skipped this question
Q122 Do you think that demand response (DR) could help to manage existing or potential electricity sector issues?	Respondent skipped this question
Q123 What are the key features of demand response markets?	Respondent skipped this question
Q124 Which features of a demand response market would enable load reduction or asset use optimisation across the energy system?	Respondent skipped this question
Q125 Which features of a demand response market would enable the uptake of distributed energy resources?	Respondent skipped this question
Q126 What types of demand response services should be enabled as a priority?	Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question
Respondent skipped this question
Respondent skipped this question

Page 21: Section 8 - continued

Q139 This policy option involves a high level of intervention and risk. Would another policy option better achieve our goals to encourage renewable energy generation investment?	Respondent skipped this question
Q140 Could the proposed policy option be re-designed to better achieve our goals?	Respondent skipped this question
Q141 Should the Government introduce Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) requirements?	Respondent skipped this question
Q142 At what level should a RPS quota be set to incentivise additional renewable electricity generation investment?	Respondent skipped this question
Q143 Should RPS requirements apply to all electricity retailers?	Respondent skipped this question
Q144 Should RPS requirements apply to all major electricity users?	Respondent skipped this question
Q145 What would be an appropriate threshold for the inclusion of major electricity users (i.e. annual consumption above a certain GWh threshold)?	Respondent skipped this question
Q146 Would a government backed certification scheme support your corporate strategy and export credentials?	Respondent skipped this question
Q147 What types of renewable projects should be eligible for renewable electricity certificates?	Respondent skipped this question
Q148 If this policy option is progressed, should electricity retailers be permitted to invest in energy efficient technology investments to meet their renewable portfolio standards? (See option 8.3 on energy efficiency obligations).	Respondent skipped this question
Q149 If this policy option is progressed, should major electricity users be permitted to invest in energy efficient technology investments to meet their renewable portfolio standards? (See option 8.3 on energy efficiency obligations).	Respondent skipped this question
Q150 What are the likely administrative and compliance costs of this policy for your organisation?	Respondent skipped this question

Page 22: Section 8 - continued

Q151 This policy option involves a high level of intervention and risk. Would another policy option better achieve our goals to encourage renewable energy generation investment?	Respondent skipped this question
Q152 Could this policy option be re-designed to better achieve our goals?	Respondent skipped this question
Q153 Do you support the managed phase down of baseload thermal electricity generation?	Respondent skipped this question
Q154 Would a strategic reserve mechanism adequately address supply security, and reduce emissions affordably, during a transition to higher levels of renewable electricity generation?	Respondent skipped this question
Q155 Under what market conditions should thermal baseload held in a strategic reserve be used?	Respondent skipped this question
Q156 Would you support requiring thermal baseload assets to operate as peaking plants or during dry winters?	Respondent skipped this question
Q157 What is the best way to meet resource adequacy needs as we transition away from fossil-fuelled electricity generation and towards a system dominated by renewables?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 23: Section 8 - continued Q158 Do you have any views regarding the options to encourage renewable electricity generation investment that we considered, but are not proposing to investigate further? (See pages 90 - 92 of the Accelerating renewable energy and energy efficiency discussion document).	Respondent skipped this question
Page 24: Section 9: Facilitating local and community efficiency	engagement in renewable energy and energy
Q159 Should New Zealand be encouraging greater development of community energy projects?	Respondent skipped this question
Q160 What types of community energy project are most relevant in the New Zealand context?	Respondent skipped this question
Q161 What are the key benefits of a focus on community energy?	Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question
Respondent skipped this question
Respondent skipped this question

Q175 What do you see as the disadvantages or risks of Option 10.3.2?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q176 Would introducing a requirement, or new charge, for subsequent customers to contribute to costs already incurred by the first mover create any perverse incentives?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q177 Are there any additional options that should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question	
Page 26: Section 10 (continued): Connecting to the national grid		
Q178 Do you think that there is a role for government to provide more independent public data?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q179 Is there a role for Government to provide independent geospatial data (e.g. wind speeds for sites) to assist with information gaps?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q180 Should MBIE's Electricity Demand and Generation Scenarios (EDGS) be updated more frequently?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q181 If you said yes, how frequently should they be updated?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q182 Should MBIE's EDGS provide more detail, for example, information at a regional level?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q183 Should the costs to the Crown of preparing EDGS be recovered from Transpower, and therefore all electricity consumers (rather than tax-payers)?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q184 Would you find a users' guide (on current regulation and approval process for getting an upgraded or new connection) helpful?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q185 What information would you like to see in such a guide?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q186 Who would be best placed to produce a guide?	Respondent skipped this question	

Page 27: Section 10 (continued): Connecting to the national grid

Q187 Do you think that there is a role for government in improving information sharing between parties to enable more coordinated investment?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q188 Is there value in the provision of a database (and/or map) of potential renewable generation and new demand, including location and potential size?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q189 If so, who would be best to develop and maintain this?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q190 How should it be funded?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q191 Should measures be introduced to enable coordination regarding the placement of new wind farms?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q192 Are there other information sharing options that could help address investment coordination issues? What are they?	Respondent skipped this question	
Page 28: Section 11: Local network connections and trading arrangements		
Q193 Have you experienced, or are you aware of, significant barriers to connecting to the local networks? Please describe them.	Respondent skipped this question	
Q194 Are there any barriers that will not be addressed by current work programmes outlined on pages 118 - 122 of the discussion document?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q195 Should the option to produce a users' guide (see Option 10.6 on page 110) also include the process for getting an upgraded or new distribution line?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q196 Are there other Section 10 information options that could be extended to include information about local networks and distributed generation?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q197 Do the work programmes outlined on pages 118 - 122 cover all issues to ensure the settings for connecting to and trading on the local network are fit for purpose into the future?	Respondent skipped this question	
Q198 Are there things that should be prioritised, or sped up?	Respondent skipped this question	

Q199 What changes, if any, to the current arrangements would ensure distribution networks are fit for purpose into the future?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 29: Additional comments	
Q200 Do you have any additional feedback?	Respondent skipped this question
Q201 You may upload additional feedback as a file.File size limit is 16MB. We accept PDF or DOC/DOCX.	Respondent skipped this question