

A First Look – BEC2060 New Zealand Energy Scenarios

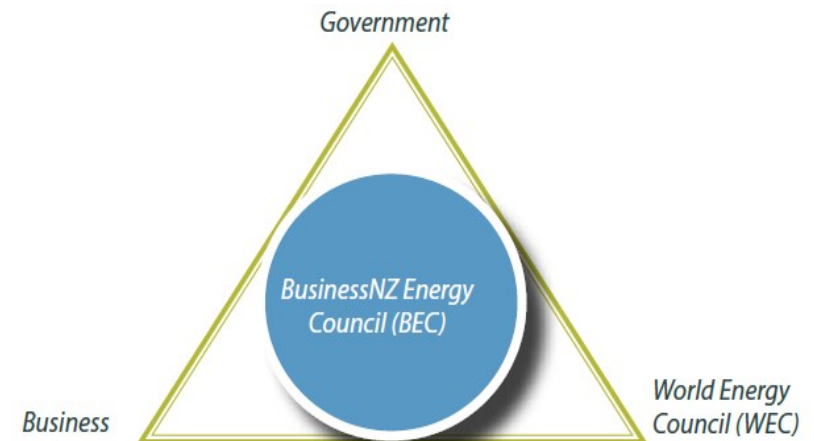
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Sky City Convention Centre

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The BusinessNZ Energy Council

- the BusinessNZ Energy Council ('BEC'):
 - is an apolitical group of New Zealand organisations taking on a leading role in creating a sustainable energy future for New Zealand
 - brings together business, Government and academia
 - is the New Zealand Member Committee of the World Energy Council (WEC)



Our members



We don't know the future

“Prediction is very difficult, especially if it's about the future”

Niels Bohr



Martin Cooper photographed in 2007 with his 1973 handheld mobile phone prototype

Complexity + speed = uncertainty

- no longer one investment signal but many
 - still oil, but now multiple regional gas prices, carbon price, solar and battery technology prices
- no more 'slow' energy
 - short term was the life of vehicle fleet ~10+ years
 - the impact of US shale oil and gas, collapsing solar and battery prices, rise of the prosumer, blockchain, AI, machine learning, peer-to-peer trading....

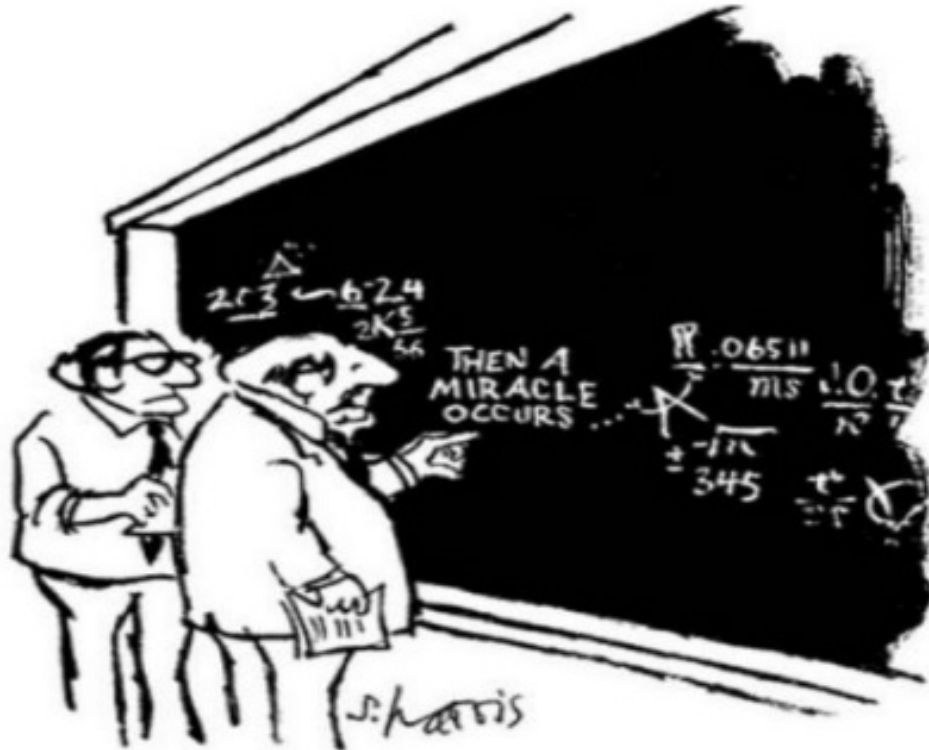
We're not short on 'scenarios'

- BEC2050 Energy Scenarios
- Ministry of Transport Scenarios 2042
- MBIE's Electricity Demand and Generation Scenarios
- Royal Society's Climate Change Mitigation Options
- Productivity Commission's Low Emissions Future
- Transpower's Transmission Tomorrow
- Vivid Economics (on behalf of GLOBE-NZ)

What scenarios are, and are not

- they are plausible alternative stories of the future
- they are not
 - predictions/forecasts
 - answers
 - policy prescriptions
 - recipes to follow

Otherwise we get this...



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

Thinking about uncertainty

- while our focus is on the energy system, the process by which we discover critical uncertainties spans disciplines like geopolitics, technology, the economy, politics, psychology and history
- we think about critical uncertainties through the following lens:
 - economics/finance/trade
 - resource availability and access
 - energy system and technologies
 - consumer behaviour and acceptance
 - government policies



Thinking about the future

- what are the critical uncertainties facing the New Zealand society and the New Zealand energy sector specifically through to 2060?
 - the question is based on what you think *might* happen by 2060 not what you *want* to happen by 2060

A thought exercise

- think about:
 - what critical uncertainties would have been written down 41 years ago i.e. in 1978?
 - what changes have you seen since 1978?
- how many of those changes could you have anticipated?

In 1978

- these things weren't yet invented
 - Apple Mac (1984)
 - GPS (1989)
 - Sony playstation (1994)
 - DVD players (1996)
 - MP3s (1998)
 - Google (1998)

Emerging technology – a case in point

- Trivial or non-trivial impact?
 - sensors / internet of things
 - artificial intelligence / machine learning
 - robotics
 - solar PV
 - energy storage
 - 3D printing / visualization
 - mobile internet & cloud
 - big data / open data
 - unmanned aerial vehicles / Nano-satellites
 - crypto-currencies / blockchain

Integrated narratives and modelling

- most 'scenario' work collapses back to high/low cost, high/low technology uptake etc
- it's all too easy to get lost in the numbers/assumptions, especially if you're working back from a pre-determined end-point
- where scenarios can help business to amplify their actions is to move beyond a description of a desired outcome to a description of **why** we would do that

Uncertainties are non-trivial

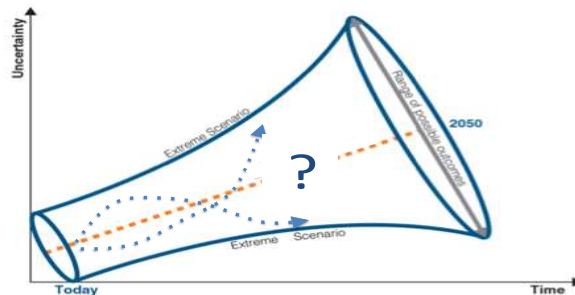
- We're not talking about variables which have a prospect of only a minor variation
- Played out over decades, each of the uncertainties could produce a substantially different outcome
 - the presence of strong or weak climate change action globally
 - the compounding effects of growth in our major trading partners
 - the transformational potential of alternative transport on our energy system

Our Goals

- Two goals, to
 - develop a set of “New Zealand energy stories”, narratives based on distinct policies and business practices,
 - provide country-specific quantified information to inform future policy and investment choices and trade-offs
- Work was informed by the scenario output of the World Energy Council, and its modeller, the Paul Scherrer Institute

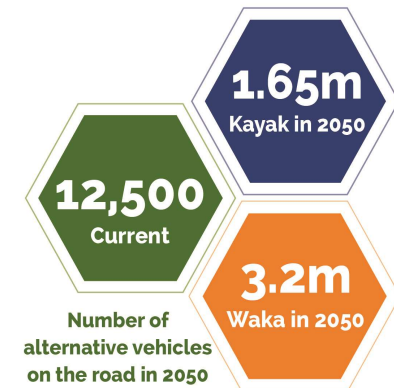
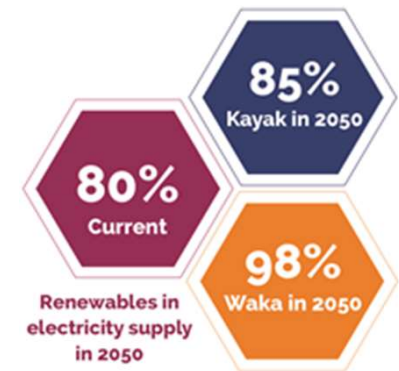
Our scenarios

- What we strive for our scenarios to be:
 - *plausible* – not a prediction, but a believable scenario about the future
 - *distinct* – to succeed, the narratives have to be different
 - *coherent* – the narratives have to be internally consistent (especially for interconnected sectors)



A recap - BEC2050 insights

- heavy interplay of electricity, renewables, transport, emissions reductions
 - further emissions reductions in electricity possible, but.....
 - transport can leverage renewable electricity and achieve significant emissions reductions
 - relativity of oil, electricity price, carbon price and technology (battery, solar) costs crucial
- but it's more than just EVs....



BEC2060 scenario project investors



Our new critical uncertainties

- climate action – where New Zealand places climate action on its list of priorities c.f. rest of the world
- whether New Zealand society's decision making is cohesive or not
- the price of NZUs relative to carbon pricing in the rest of the world
- preparedness to adopt new technologies
- the health of the oil and gas sector
- NZ's economic structure – balance of primary v manufacturing v services/tech
- prioritisation of GDP growth

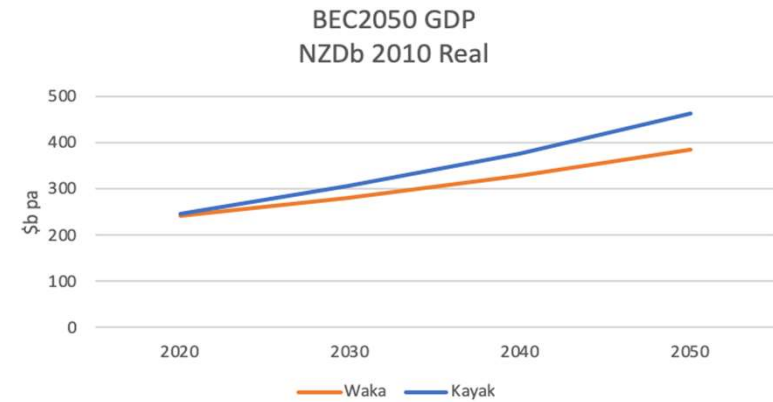
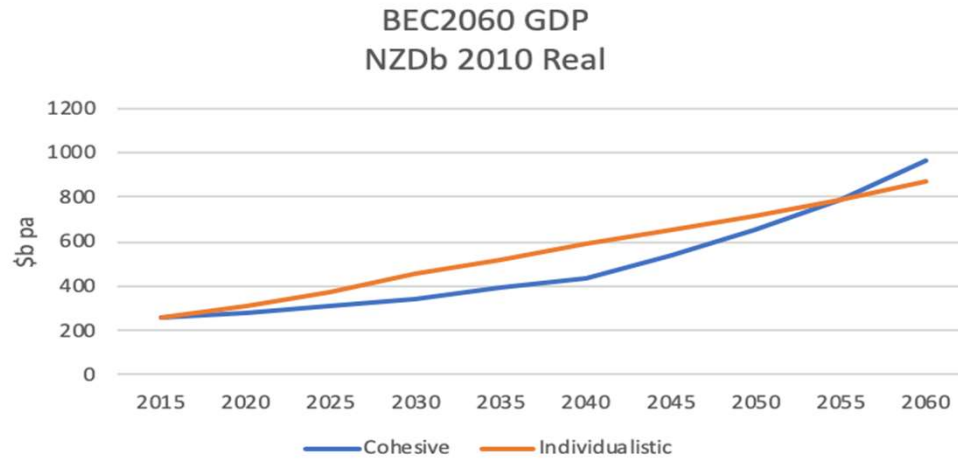
Our new narratives

- climate change emerges as the most important priority for NZ
- communities, businesses and governments prioritise emissions reducing actions, sometimes beyond “traditional” economics
- New Zealand joins other nations leading the fight against climate change, transforming the economy in the first 20 years, with strong growth in the latter part of the scenario period
- we are a high adopter of technologies which drive lower emissions or energy consumption
- climate change is just one of a number of competing priorities
- the diversity of views on priorities leads to a “wait and see” approach by communities, businesses and government and maximising GDP by relying on its traditional wealth drivers
- in doing so, the country deliberately lags the RoW on climate policy, waiting to see what works and what doesn’t
- there are only incremental advances in the costs of emissions/climate related technologies

Modelling

- from a modelling perspective, these narratives drive assumptions in a number of key ways:
 - changes in demand for energy services – growth or contraction in activity: GDP and subsectoral shifts, population, how far we drive
 - the available technology and fuels to meet these demands, and the costs of these technologies
 - available technology/fuels and costs may be driven by underlying assumed policies (e.g., limits on size of windfarms) and – importantly – an assumed carbon price
- the modelling outputs are a function of these inputs

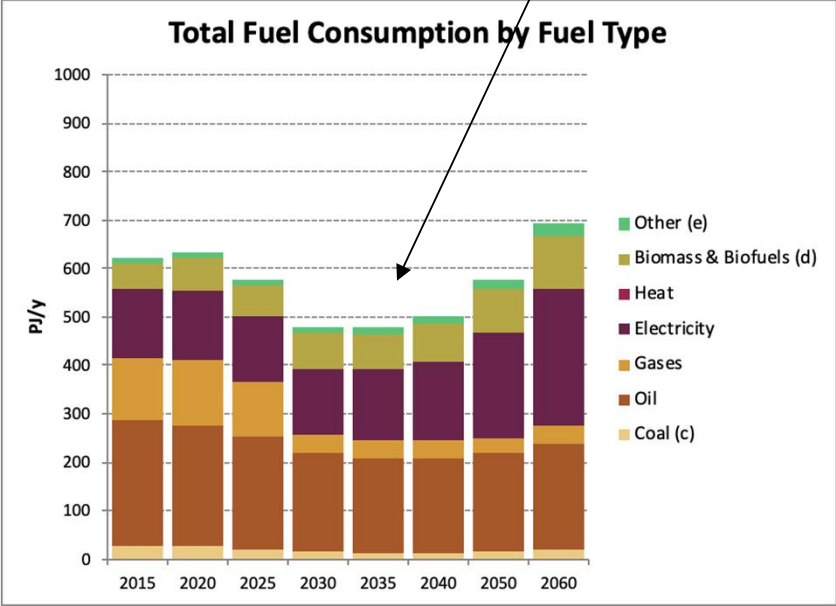
What's happening in the economy?



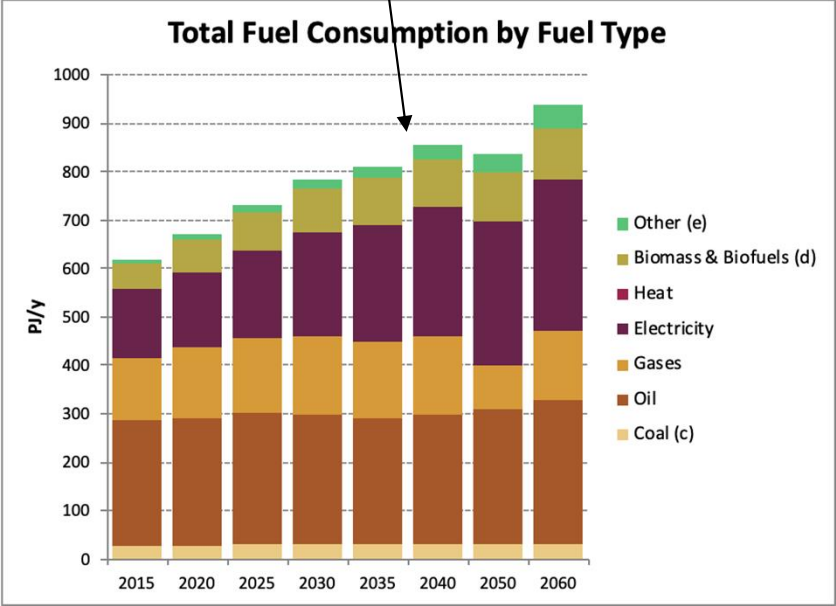
Energy?

Economy undergoes a “transformation” away from CO₂ which has significant economic consequences during the transition

Economy plays a “wait and see” approach, but runs into headwinds in later years



Cohesive

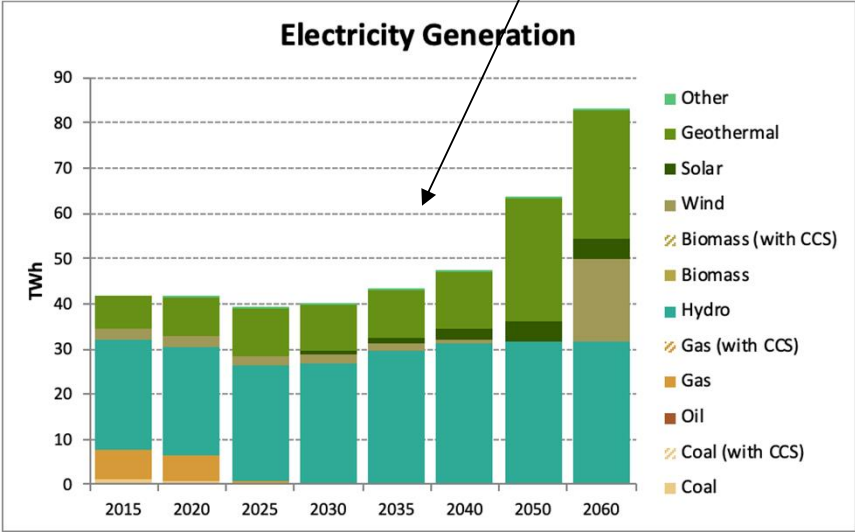


Individualistic

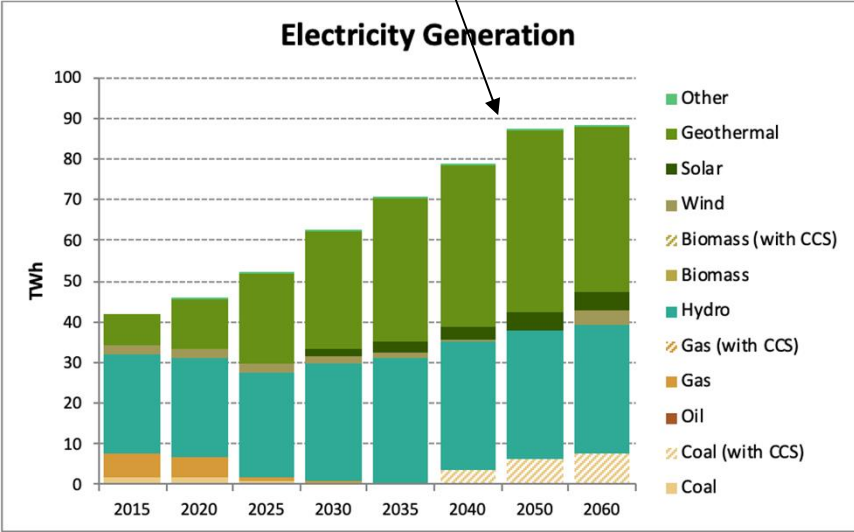
Electricity?

Electricity system is 100% renewable (in an average year) by 2030, and chooses solar over wind....until 2050-2060

System chooses geothermal and coal + CCS over wind



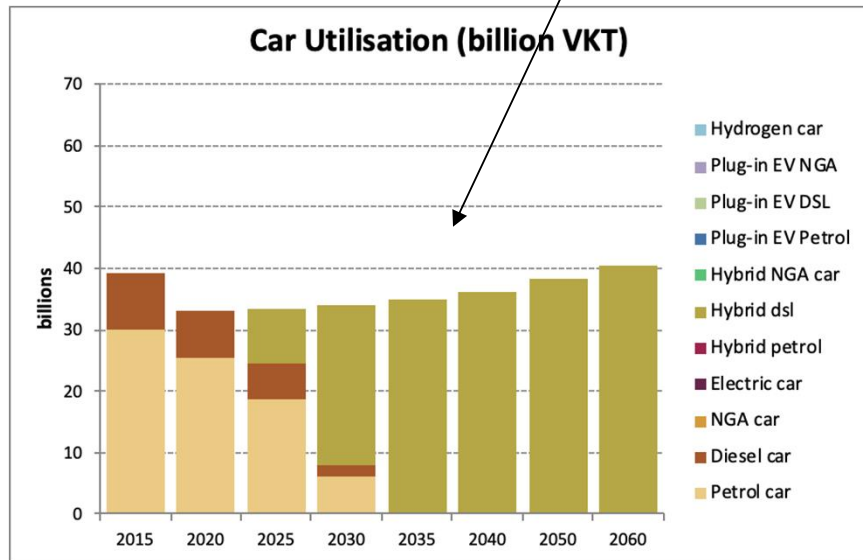
Cohesive



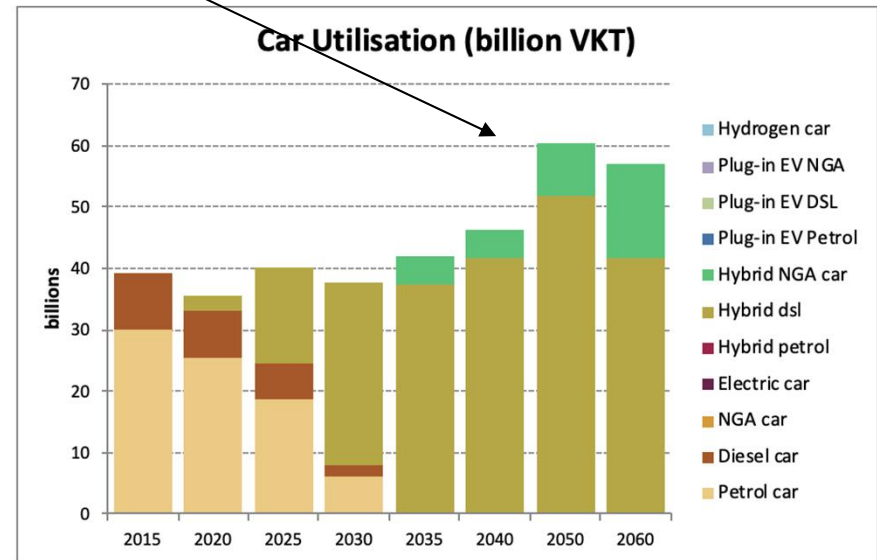
Individualistic

Transport?

Both scenarios move completely to non-plug-in hybrids – either diesel only, or a mix of diesel and natural gas.

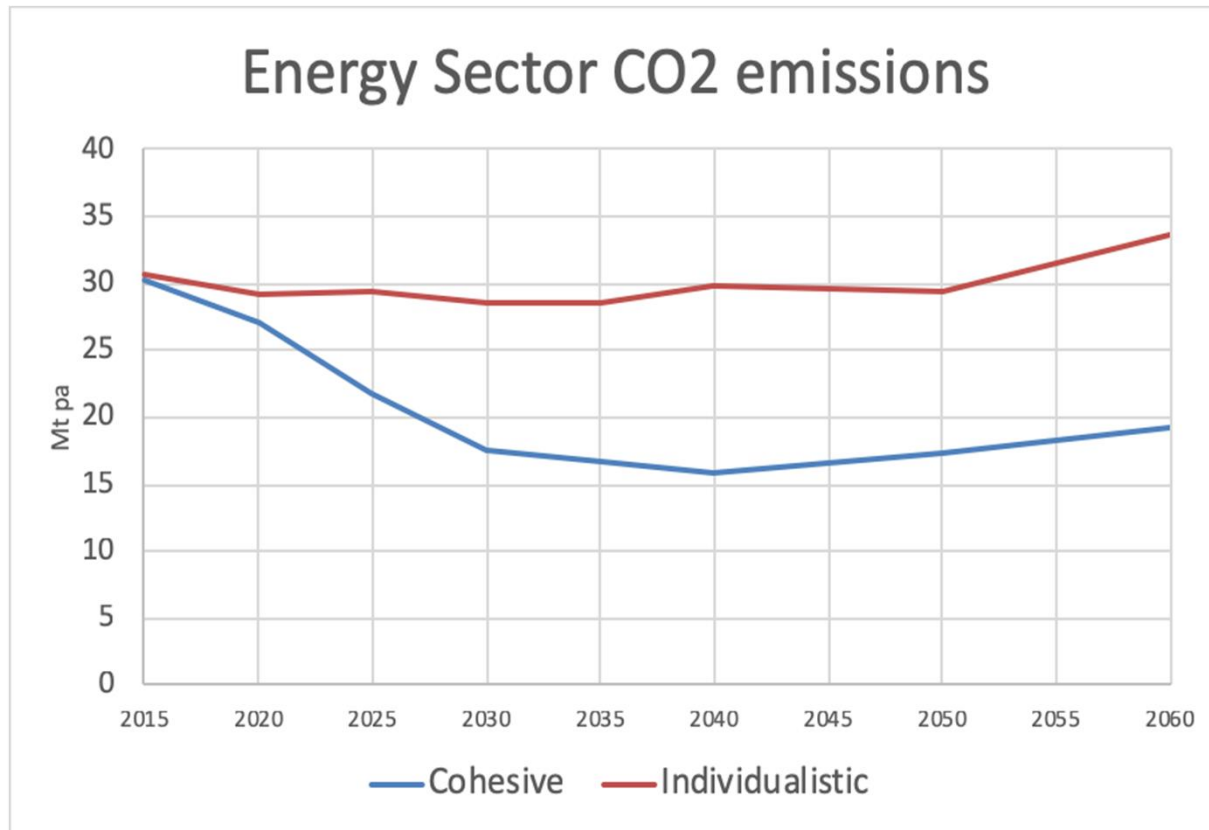


Cohesive



Individualistic

Emissions?



- cohesive makes deeper initial cuts, as a result of transformation
- but both scenarios trend upwards towards the end – diesel vehicles!

What next: BEC2060

- modelling – reviewing thousands of spreadsheet cells to make sure we have the right assumptions and that results fit the narratives
- narratives
 - working hard to tell a story about what New Zealand's competitiveness story is out to 2060 and the role of energy and technology in that
 - bringing the narratives in line with the results
- Looking to launch the work mid-year

Thank you

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