

NZ Energy Scenarios TIMES-NZ 2.0



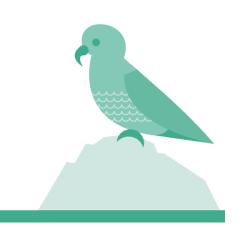




Our work at EECA included creating the data structure, data inputs, modelling, and analysis of the results.



NZ Energy Scenarios TIMES-NZ 2.0





Kea represents a scenario where climate change is prioritised as the most pressing issue and New Zealand deliberately pursues cohesive ways to achieve a low-emissions economy.



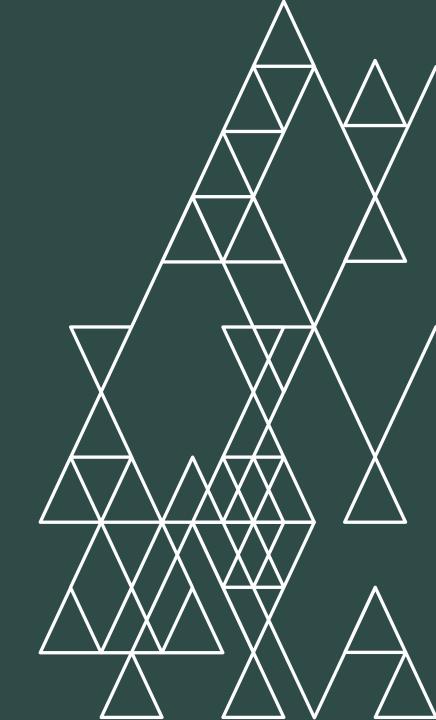
Tūī represents a scenario where climate change is an important issue to be addressed as one of many priorities, with most decisions being left up to individuals and market mechanisms.



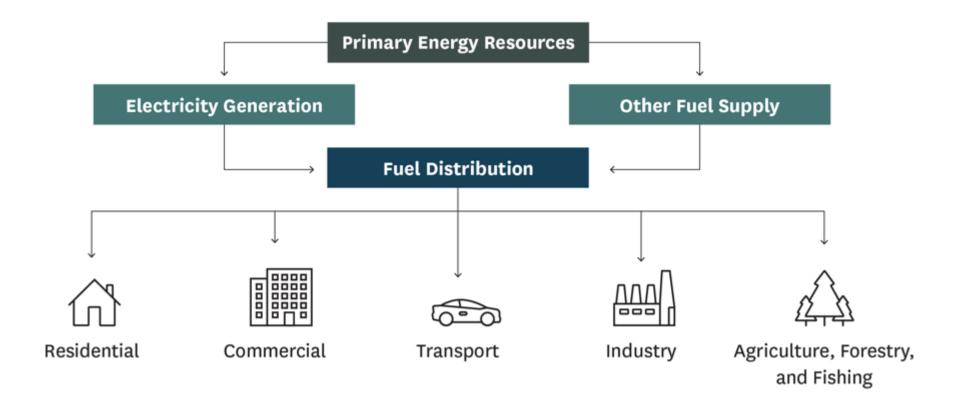








TIMES-NZ 2.0 Model Structure



TIMES-NZ 2.0 Model Structure











Detached Dwellings Joined Dwellings

Commercial

Education Healthcare Office blocks Warehouses Supermarkets and Retail (WSR) Other

Transport

Light road Heavy road Aviation Shipping Rail



Aluminium

Construction

Dairy Product Manufacturing

Food Processing

Iron/Steel Manufacturing

Meat Processing

Metal Product Manufacturing

Methanol Production

Mineral Production

Mining

Petroleum/Chemicals

Refining of petroleum products

Urea Production

Wood Product Manufacturing

Wood Pulp and Paper Processing



Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

Dairy Farming

Livestock Farming

Outdoor Horticulture & Arable

Farming

Indoor Cropping

Forestry

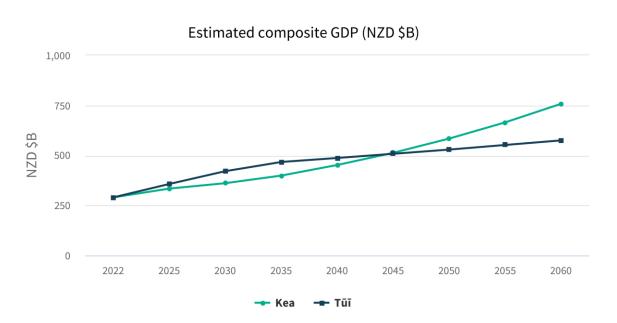
Fishing

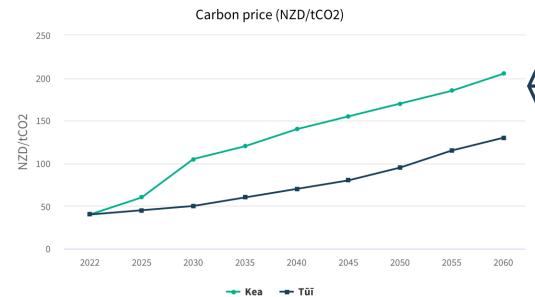


EECA's Energy End Use Database (EEUD) provides a greatly improved input dataset for describing demand sectors.

Scenario Parameters

The key model input differences between Kea and Tūī are:

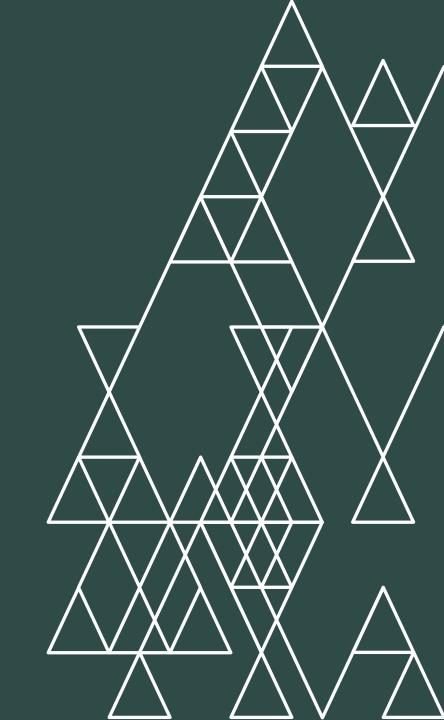








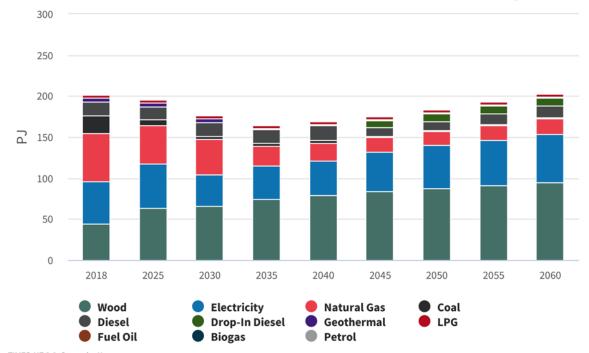
Industrial Sector Overview



IndustryWhat fuels might industry use?

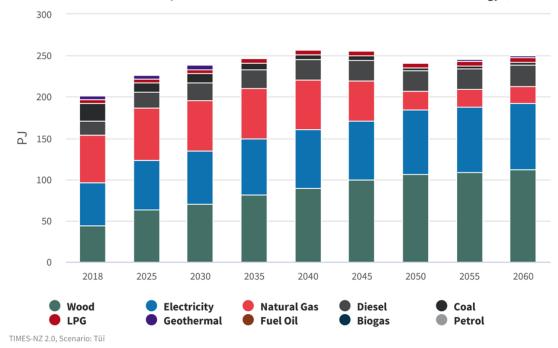


Industrial fuel consumption for all subsectors, all enduse and all technology (PJ)



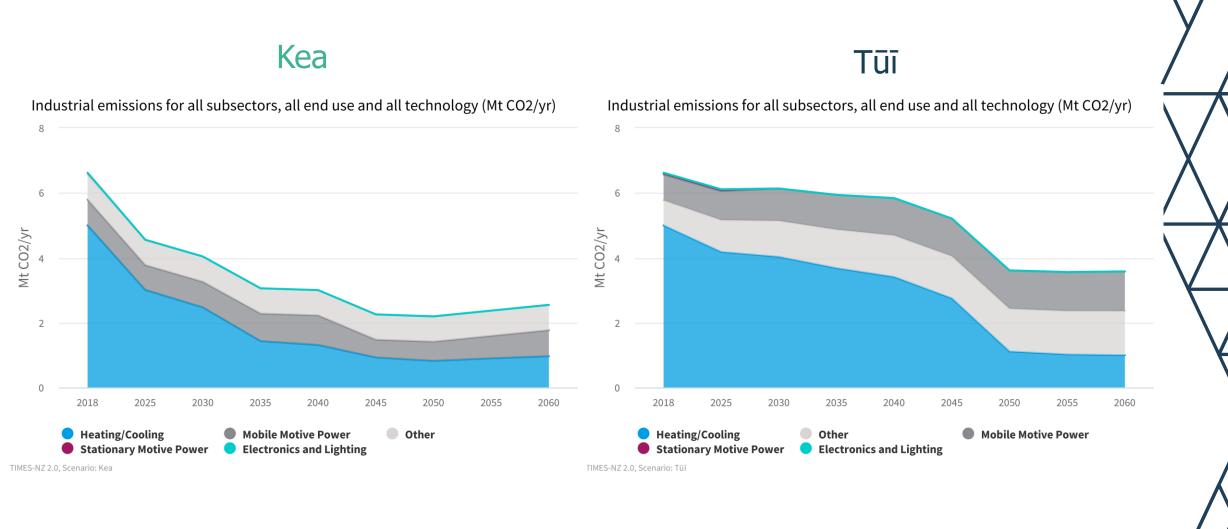
Tūī

Industrial fuel consumption for all subsectors, all enduse and all technology (PJ)



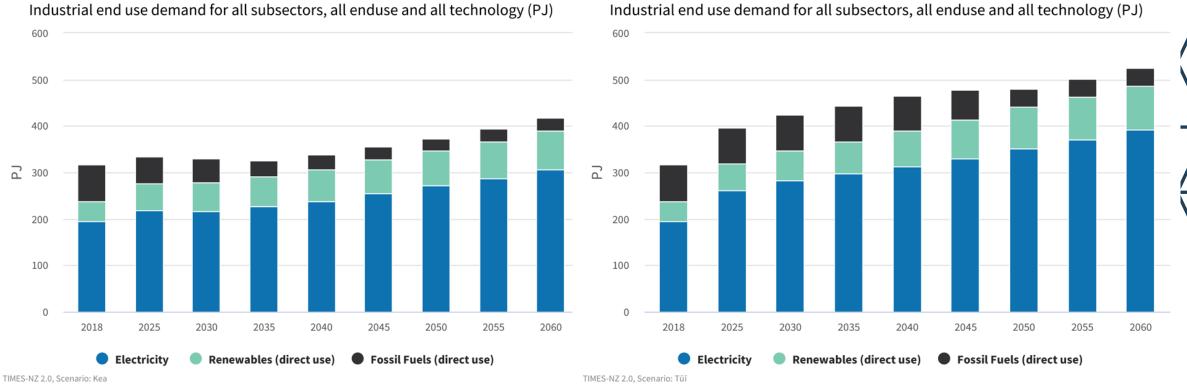
TIMES-NZ 2.0, Scenario: Kea

IndustryWhat technologies decarbonise more readily?

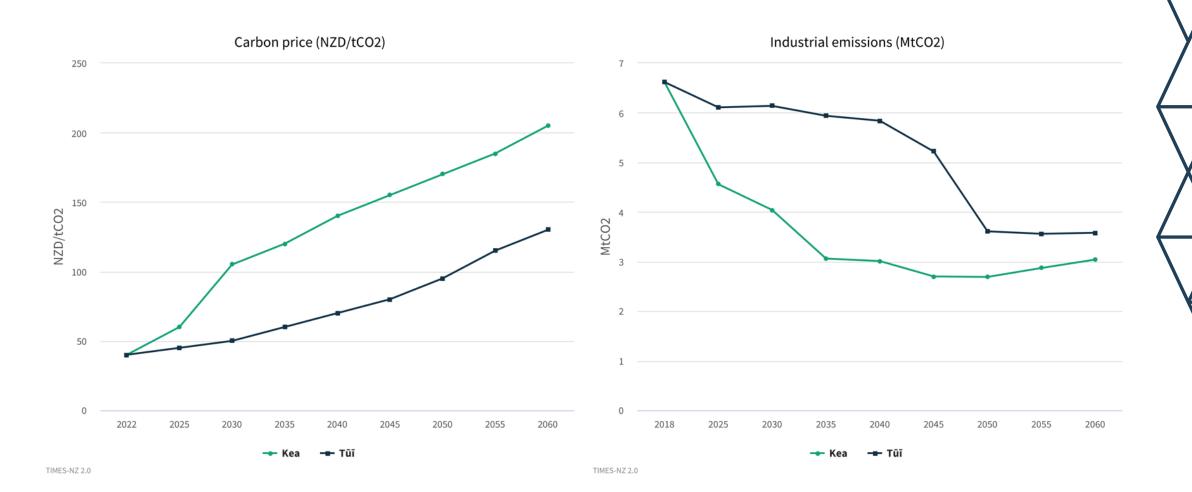


IndustryWhat might industrial demand look like?





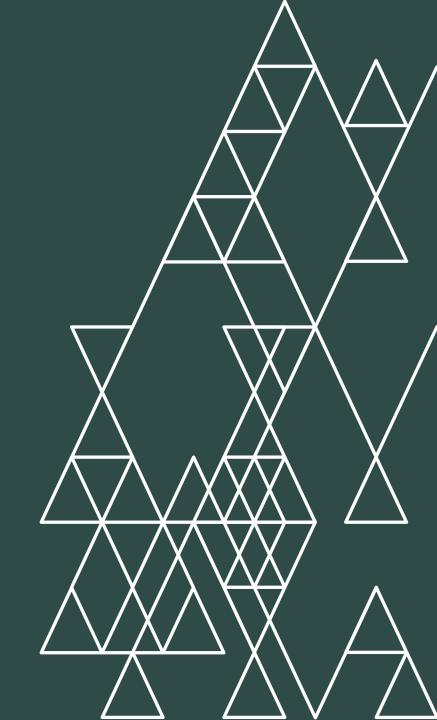
IndustryWhat are the choices?







Industry Subsectors



TIMES-NZ 2.0 Model Structure







Transport

Residential

Detached Dwellings
Joined Dwellings

Commercial

Education
Healthcare
Office blocks
Warehouses Supermarkets
and Retail (WSR)

Light road Heavy road Aviation Shipping Rail

EECA's Energy End Use Database (EEUD) provides a greatly improved input dataset for describing demand sectors.

Other



Aluminium

Construction

Dairy Product Manufacturing

Food Processing

Iron/Steel Manufacturing

Meat Processing

Metal Product Manufacturing

Methanol Production

Mineral Production

Mining

Petroleum/Chemicals

Refining of petroleum products

Urea Production

Wood Product Manufacturing

Wood Pulp and Paper Processing



Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

Dairy Farming

Livestock Farming

Outdoor Horticulture & Arable

Farming

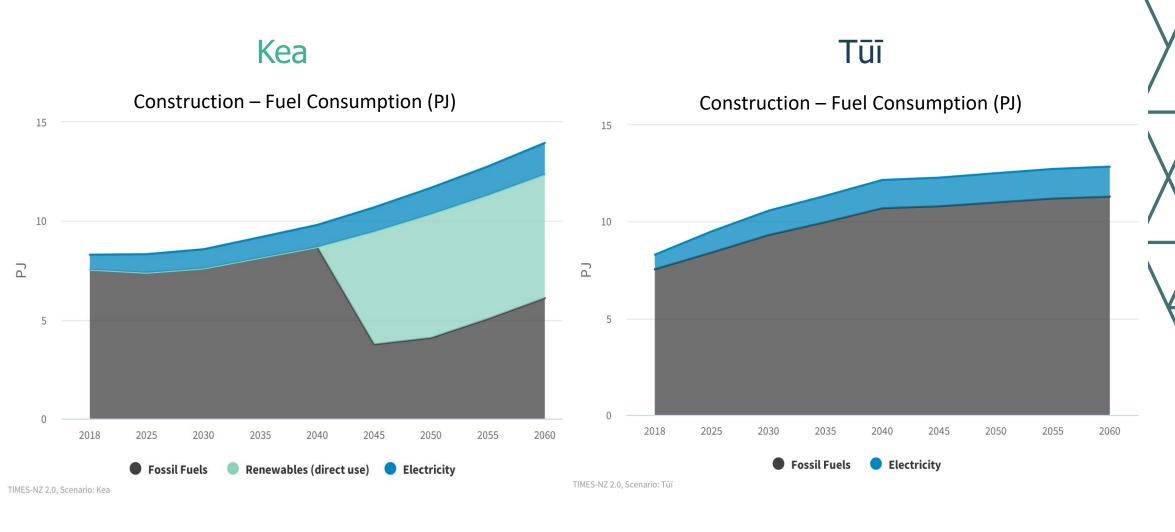
Indoor Cropping

Forestry

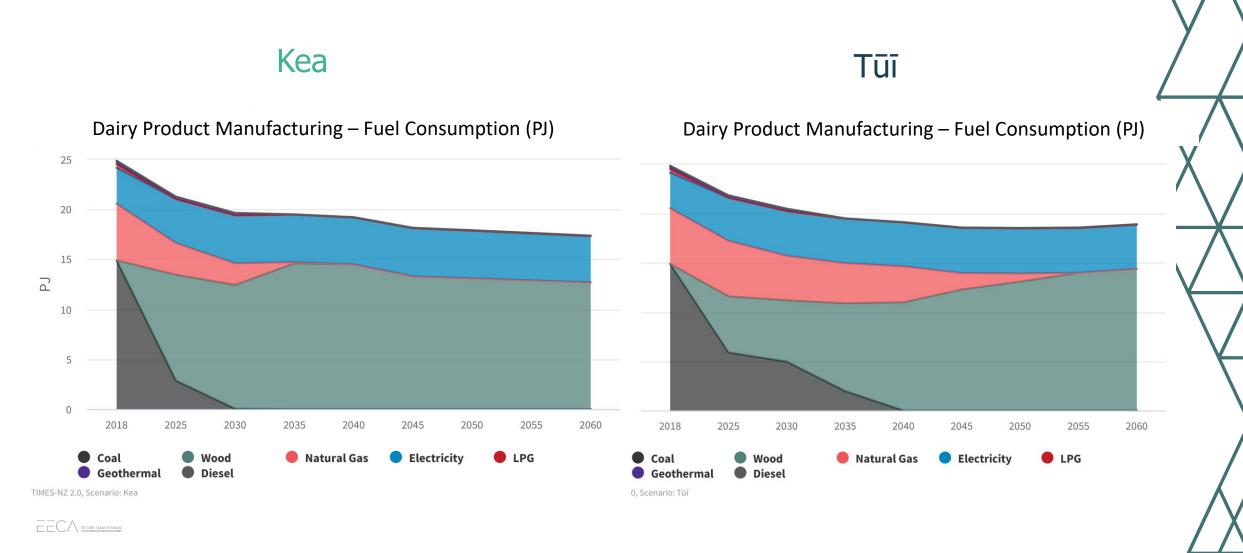
Fishing



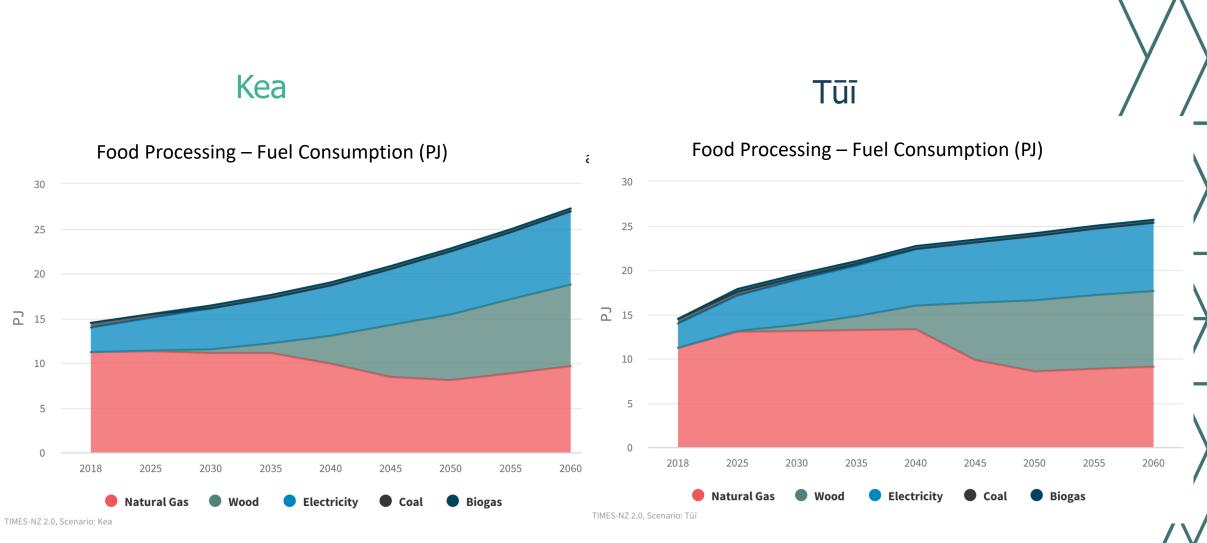
Construction - Drop-In Diesel emerges



Dairy Product Manufacturing - Biomass Grows



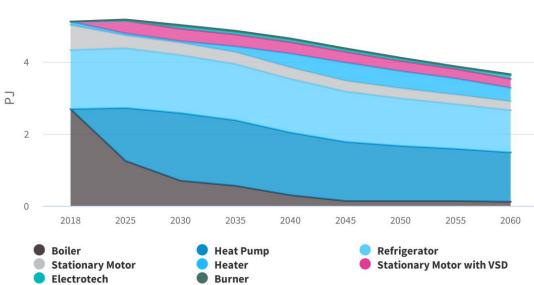
Food Processing



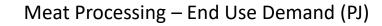
Meat Processing

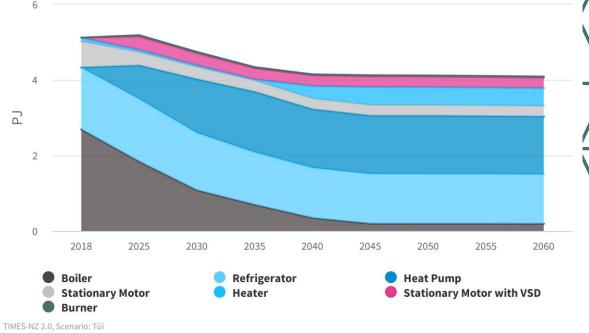


Meat Processing – End Use Demand (PJ)



Tūī





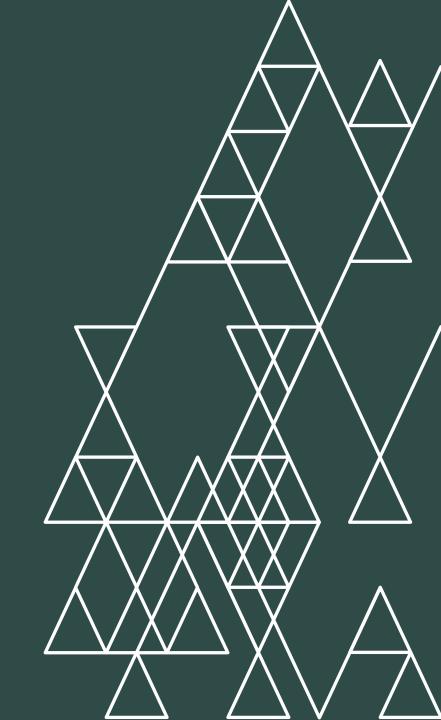


TIMES-NZ 2.0, Scenario: Kea





Industrial specific assumptions

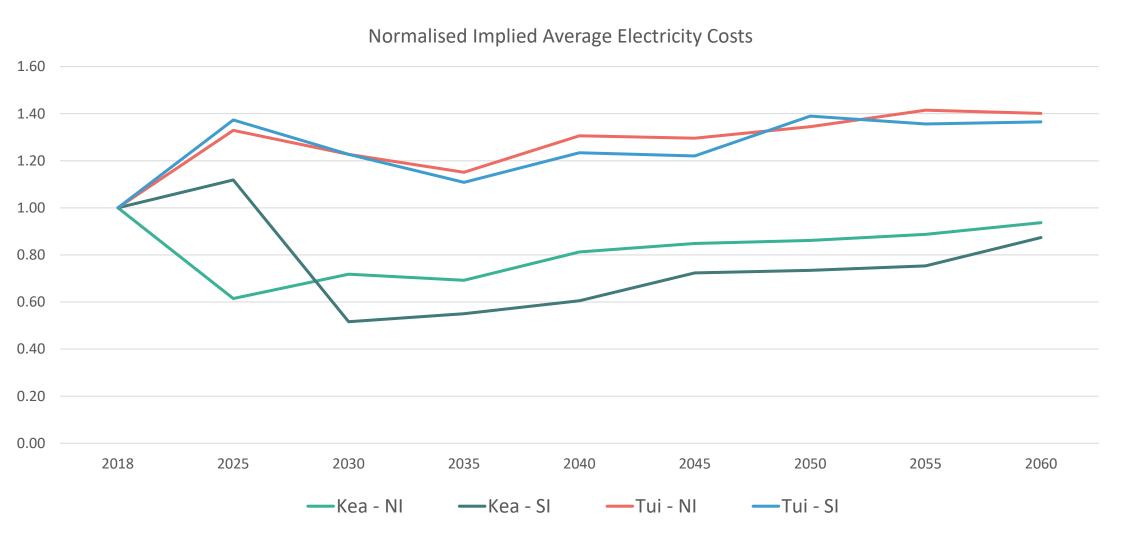


Industry Specific Assumptions

- Tiwai Point Aluminium Smelter
 - Exit in 2027 in Kea
 - Demand remains in Tui (either assuming smelter stays or is replaced by identical demand)
- Methanex
 - 2032 exit in Kea
 - 2047 exit in Tui



Effect of Tiwai Exit

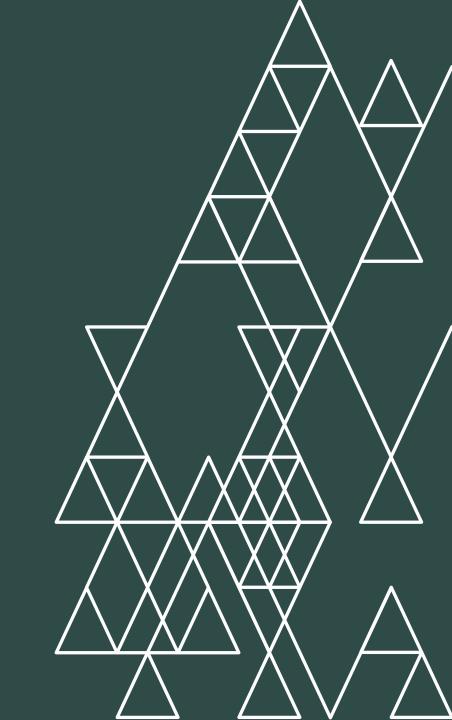




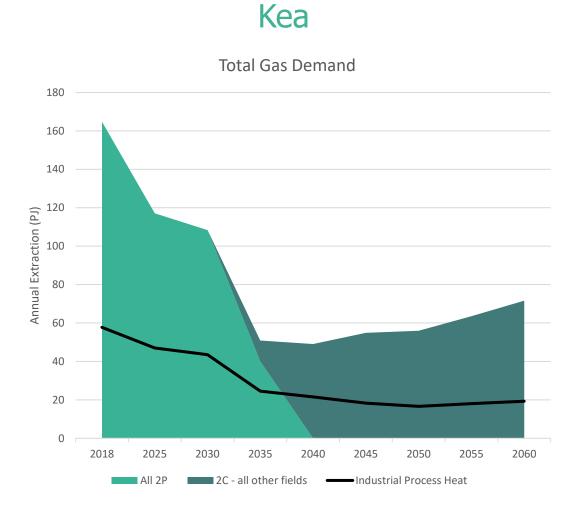


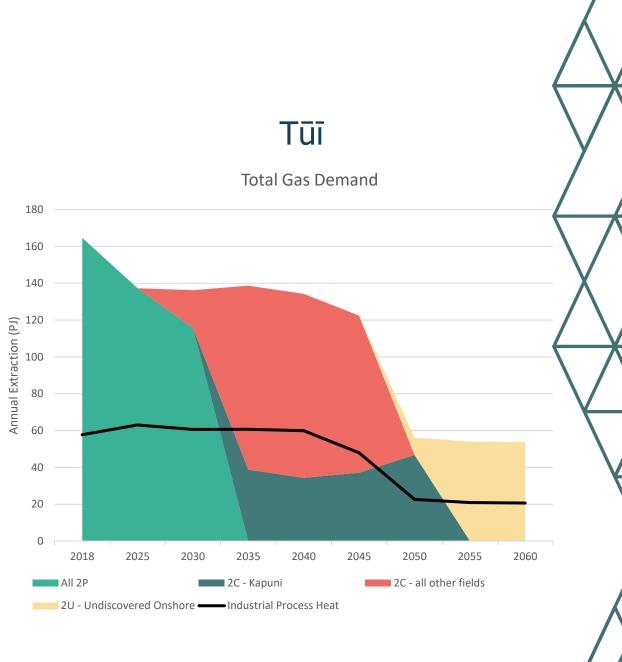


Industrial Supply Side Results

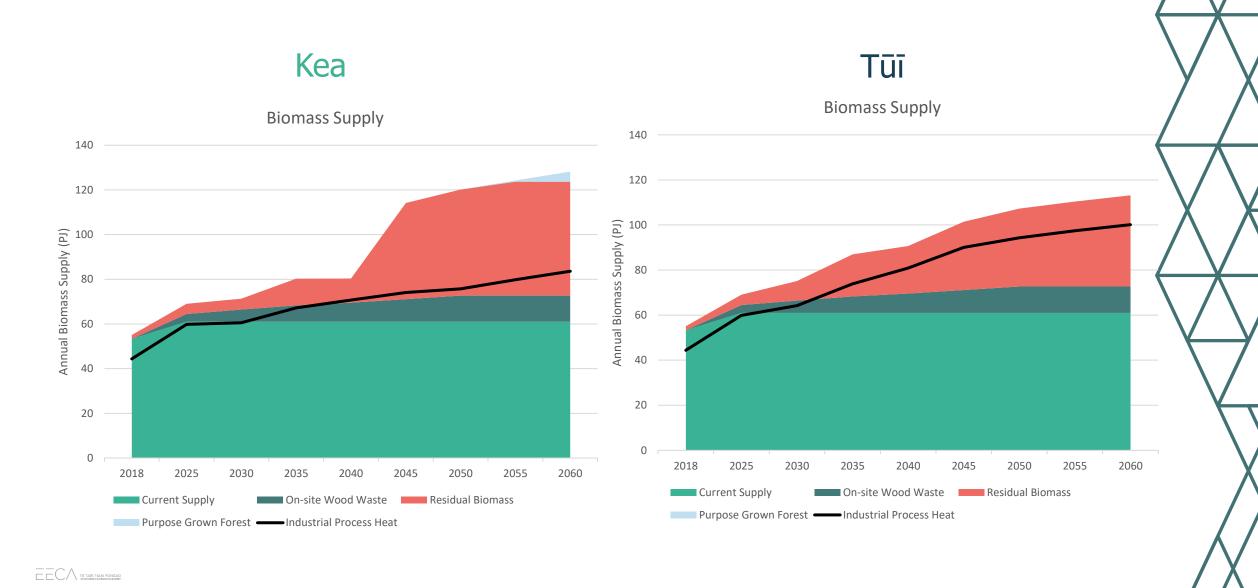


Modelled Gas Demand





Modelled Biomass Demand



NZ Energy System Scenarios TIMES-NZ 2.0 Innovative communication

To ensure results are accessible to the community, and clearly communicated, TIMES-NZ 2.0 data have been released as an interactive visualisation app: http://www.eeca.govt.nz/times-nz

