Improving visibility of significant distributed generation and load projects: clause 2.16 information notice

Consultation paper

3 October 2025



Executive summary

Expanding the generation investment information to include distribution networks

As New Zealand's economy continues to electrify, we need more generation to meet that increasing demand. This is essential to keep electricity affordable for consumers and to reduce the likelihood of supply shortfalls.

To track whether generation investment is happening fast enough, we need good, reliable and timely information about the status of both generation and load projects and anything that is impeding their progress.

Visibility of the investment information also gives generation developers greater confidence to invest, bringing projects to market sooner, increasing competition, and ultimately leading to lower prices and greater supply reliability for consumers.

This is turn will give greater confidence to consumers who are considering either:

- expanding or establishing new industries, thus supporting economic growth, or
- transitioning to electricity from other energy sources, reducing Aotearoa's carbon footprint.

At the same time as electrifying, we're seeing growth in smaller, more distributed generation as we shift towards a more decentralised electricity system.

The Electricity Authority Te Mana Hiko (Authority) is supporting increased investment in generation, including through providing better information about the supply and demand outlook and publishing information about upcoming grid-connected generation and load on our <u>Generation investment pipeline</u> dashboard. This information allows us to monitor the level of generation investment commitments and whether they are being delivered in a timely way.

However, the pipeline of significant distributed generation and load connections is not currently visible to the industry, nor the Authority, in a reliable way. The Authority proposes to increase visibility of distribution network-connected generation and load investment projects and seeks your views on how that might be best achieved.

Improved transparency of distributed generation and load benefits investors, developers and ultimately consumers

This consultation seeks feedback on our proposals to gather information that would enable access to comprehensive, reliable and regular information about the pipeline of distributed generation and load projects. In line with our main statutory objective, this would support:

- competition by creating a level playing field for access to information that informs investment decisions
- reliable supply by better enabling assessments of whether upcoming new generation is sufficient to meet expected demand, and for the Authority and industry to respond appropriately
- **efficient operation** by providing better information to investors and industry participants to help ensure the right investment happens at the right time and in the right place.

A new information gathering notice under clause 2.16 of the Code

We are seeking your views on a clause 2.16 notice under the Electricity Industry Participation Code (Code) to fill the gap in investment pipeline information for projects connecting to distribution networks

We have recently decided on a suite of changes that will improve the application processes for new and upgraded connections to distribution networks. As part of this, it was proposed that distributors be required to regularly provide information to the Authority on significant generation and load developments on their networks. This would provide a more complete picture of the generation and load investment pipeline across the sector.

We initially proposed changes to Part 6 of the Code to bring this new requirement into effect. However, as stated in the decision paper, we now consider this information would be better sought under clause 2.16 of the Code.¹

This approach better supports the efficient management of the information we receive and is consistent with our other requests for information relating to generation investment.² We welcome your views on this proposal.

¹ Network connections project (stage one) decision paper, paragraph 8.30

² <u>Grid-connected investment pipeline notice</u>

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What you need to know to make a submission 1

What this consultation is about

- 1.1 To support the required investment in generation as the economy electrifies, we need good, reliable and timely information about the status of both generation and load projects and anything that is impeding their progress.
- 1.2 Visibility of the investment pipeline gives generation developers greater confidence to invest, bringing generation to market sooner, increasing competition, and ultimately leading to lower prices and greater supply reliability for consumers.
- 1.3 This is turn will give greater confidence to consumers who are considering expanding or establishing new industries, thus supporting economic growth, or transitioning to electricity from other energy sources.
- 1.4 In this consultation paper, the Electricity Authority Te Mana Hiko (Authority) proposes to issue an information gathering notice to regularly collect information on significant distribution network-connected load and generation projects. The notice is proposed under the 'Regular and event-driven provision of information to the Authority' sub-part of the Electricity Industry Participation Code (Code), in clauses 2.16–2.22.
- 1.5 The Authority already regularly collects information on grid connections under an information gathering notice. The information sought by the proposed clause 2.16 notice will complement our existing grid-connected investment pipeline and improve the visibility of generation investment at the distribution level, increasing overall confidence in the investment pipeline and contributing to a holistic view of future electricity supply and demand. This will improve the monitoring of long-term security of supply and promote effective competition in the electricity sector for the long-term benefit of consumers, in line with the Authority's main statutory objective.3 It also aligns with the Authority's function to undertake industry and market monitoring.4
- 1.6 Clause 2.18 of the Code requires the Authority to consult on the proposed notice before publishing. Specifically, the Authority must provide the proposed notice, the Authority's purpose in setting the information requirements and its assessment of the likely benefits of obtaining the information and whether the benefits are expected to outweigh the likely costs. The proposed clause 2.16 notice is set out in Appendix A and the Authority's preliminary assessment of costs and benefits is in section 7.

How to make a submission

- 1.7 Please answer the questions in Appendix B.
- 1.8 Our preference is to receive submissions in Microsoft Word in the format for submission template emailed to distribution.feedback@ea.govt.nz with 'distributed pipeline consultation' in the subject line.
- 1.9 If you cannot send your submission electronically, please contact distribution.feedback@ea.govt.nz or 04 460 8860 to discuss alternative arrangements.
- 1.10 Please note the Authority intends to publish all submissions it receives. If you consider that the Authority should not publish any part of your submission, please:
 - (a) indicate which part should not be published,

³ The main objective of the Authority is to promote competition in, reliable supply by, and the efficient operation of, the electricity industry for the long-term benefit of consumers. (s15(1) of the Electricity Industry Act 2010).

⁴ s16(1)(g) of the Electricity Industry Act 2010.

- (b) explain why you consider we should not publish that part, and
- (c) provide a version of your submission the Authority can publish (if we agree not to publish your full submission).
- 1.11 If you indicate part of your submission should not be published, the Authority will discuss this with you before deciding whether to not publish that part of your submission.
- 1.12 However, please note all submissions received by the Authority, including any parts the Authority does not publish, can be requested under the Official Information Act 1982. This means the Authority would be required to release material not published unless good reason existed under the Official Information Act to withhold it. The Authority would normally consult with you before releasing any material you said should not be published.

When to make a submission

- 1.13 Please email your submission by 5pm on Monday 3 November 2025
- 1.14 Authority staff will acknowledge receipt of all submissions electronically. Please contact the Authority at distribution.feedback@ea.govt.nz or 04 460 8860 if you do not receive electronic acknowledgement of your submission within two business days.
- 1.15 The Authority has provided a four-week consultation period so the benefits can be expedited. The Authority considers this is reasonable since views on most matters in the proposal have already been canvassed in the Network connections project (stage one) consultation.

2 Objectives and outcomes

- 2.1 Monitoring expectations of supply and demand, and providing information to the industry on the outcomes of that monitoring, falls under the Authority's statutory functions and contributes to each of the elements of our main statutory objective.⁵ Enabling access to comprehensive, reliable and regular information about the pipeline of generation and load projects supports:
 - (a) competition through transparency and a level playing field for access to information that informs investment decisions.
 - (b) reliable supply by better enabling participants, regulators, and policymakers to assess whether new generation in the pipeline is sufficient to meet expected demand and to respond appropriately.
 - (c) efficient operation by providing better information to investors and participants to help ensure that the right investment happens at the right time and in the right place.

3 Issues the Authority would like to address

3.1 Overall, the Authority is seeking to provide better information about investment in generation and this proposal enhances the Authority's existing work.

Distribution network-connected pipeline remains relatively invisible

3.2 Since February 2025, Transpower has been required to send detailed and regular updates to the Authority on upcoming grid-connected generation and load projects through a clause
 2.16 <u>notice</u>. This information is summarised on the Authority's <u>Generation investment</u>
 <u>pipeline</u> dashboard. This new process has dealt with most of the issues as set out in our

⁵ The Authority's main objective is to promote competition in, reliable supply by, and the efficient operation of, the electricity industry for the long-term benefit of consumers. The Authority's functions include undertaking market-facilitation measures and industry and market monitoring. For more detail see Electricity Industry Act 2010 sections 15(1) and 16(1)

- <u>Improving visibility of generation investment</u> consultation in relation to grid-connected projects.
- 3.3 However, significant generation and load connection projects also connect to local distribution networks. There is currently no efficient process for gathering information on these projects, which remain largely invisible to the industry, including the Authority.
- 3.4 Distributors hold information for distributed generation connection enquiries. Transpower says some distributors provide Transpower with information, but others do not. While distributors will be required to publish these queues on their websites under our new Network connections project (stage one) requirements, this will not provide a centralised source of information on the entire national pipeline. Distributors are also not required to publish the level of detail on project status needed to inform regulatory changes.
- 3.5 Lack of consistently available and up-to-date information about planned investment, including at the distribution level, creates uncertainty for prospective developers, which in turn reduces investment (in the longer term) and increases prices.

A lack of information on the pipeline limits informed decisionmaking

3.6 The Authority as the regulator, and Transpower as the system operator, as well as other agencies such as the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE), also rely on good information about the generation pipeline to inform any regulatory changes that might be required to enable timely investment or to ensure security of supply and good outcomes for consumers. Up-to-date information on project status, how long projects are taking to progress and on which aspects of project development, who is investing, and locations of projects, all provide important information for decision makers.

4 Support for the Authority's approach

- 4.1 The Authority's assessment is that there is a need for improved information on the pipeline of new distribution network-connected generation and load. This is supported by several sources:
 - (a) a recommendation in the Authority's 2023 Generation Investment Survey
 - (b) submissions on the recent Network connections project (stage one) consultation were mostly supportive
 - (c) our green paper discussing a more decentralised electricity system
 - (d) a recommendation from the Authority's Market Development Advisory Group (MDAG)
 - (e) an increase in connection enquiries in recent years.

The Authority's 2023 Generation Investment Survey recommended changes to improve pipeline information

4.2 In 2022⁶ and 2023, the Authority commissioned surveys of planned investment in new generation. These surveys aimed to create the most comprehensive view of planned new generation, including committed and actively pursued generation, along with an analysis of energy and capacity adequacy in the coming years, and factors limiting development.

⁶ Generation investment survey 2022, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/2156/Information-paper-Generation-Investment-Survey-2022-Concept-Consulting-pdf

- 4.3 The 2023 survey revealed that:⁷
 - (a) there had been a dramatic increase in committed and actively pursued generation projects, but committed projects alone were insufficient to keep up with expected demand growth.
 - (b) more generation is in the pipeline than public sources suggest, implying that public domain information is not adequate for a fully informed view of the pipeline.
- 4.4 The survey concluded that:

"Developers, customers and other stakeholders need clearer, and more timely information on project status to reduce the likelihood of surprises, which could disrupt investment confidence.

"it remains critical for the Authority to continue its active monitoring of competition in new investment and offtake agreement areas, since timely new investment is the best solution to address current tight supply conditions.

4.5 The 2023 Generation Investment Survey recommendations, in parallel with other recommendations, have informed the work we have undertaken to improve the visibility of the pipeline of new generation.

Submissions on the recent Network connections project (stage one) consultation were mostly supportive

- 4.6 As part of Proposal C in the recent Network connections project (stage one) consultation, the Authority proposed distributors provide pipeline-related information quarterly to the Authority.⁸
- 4.7 The majority of submissions agreed or conditionally agreed. Supporting themes centred around:
 - (a) improved transparency, oversight and understanding of connection trends over time
 - (b) giving the Authority an accurate overall picture of New Zealand's future generation and load pipeline
 - (c) supporting the ability to manage security of supply risks.
- 4.8 Concerns were mostly around the cost burden, potential duplication of effort, and handling of sensitive information.
- 4.9 Costs and benefits are discussed in section 7. Handling of sensitive information is discussed in paragraphs 5.27 to 5.42.

Our green paper discussing a more decentralised electricity system

- 4.10 The Authority recently released a green paper Working together to ensure our electricity system meets the future needs of all New Zealanders.
- 4.11 The green paper observes that New Zealand's electricity system is "on the cusp of transformative change" and rapidly moving towards a more decentralised electricity system."

⁷ Generation investment survey 2023, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/4414/Generation Investment Survey - 2023 update.pdf

⁸ Network connections project (stage one) consultation - paragraph 8.20 to 8.33. This part of the earlier proposal has been replaced by the proposal in this consultation paper.

The MDAG report Price discovery in a renewables-based electricity system recommended improving information on the development pipeline

- 4.12 In June 2021, the Authority asked the MDAG, an independent advisory group established under section 21 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 (Act), to investigate and report on changes needed to New Zealand's wholesale electricity market to facilitate the shift to a renewables-based electricity system.
- 4.13 In December 2022, MDAG published an options paper for consultation. The paper included an option (Option B3) to 'publish aggregated information on pipeline of new developments, energy and capacity adequacy.'9 Submissions from industry on the options paper largely supported the proposed option, though some submitters questioned whether existing information is already sufficient.
- 4.14 In the final report, published in December 2023, MDAG recommended that the Authority should 'publish (or require and assist Transpower to publish) aggregated information on the pipeline of new developments, energy and capacity adequacy.'10
- 4.15 Since receiving the final report, the Authority has committed to incorporating MDAG's recommendations into our work programme as a sequenced package and has work underway on ten recommendations, including this work on recommendation 17.
- 4.16 In February 2025 the Authority implemented a process to collect and publish grid-connected investment pipeline information on its <u>Generation investment pipeline</u> dashboard. However, the Authority is yet to extend this to distribution network-connected developments.

The number of connection enquiries has significantly increased in recent years

4.17 Part of the transition to a renewables-based system is an increase in the impact of uncertainty about the development pipeline—and an increase in projects in the pipeline. As explained by MDAG:

"In the past, this uncertainty was less problematic because new developments had long lead times and tended to be highly visible. For example, it took many years to build hydro, geothermal or thermal stations. Demand was also relatively predictable, so the likelihood of major surprises was low.

"Some technologies are now very quick to deploy (such as solar farms and batteries which can be built in less than 12 months). Demand is also less predictable with the potential for significant step changes as some large users retrench and others grow."¹¹

4.18 Transpower has seen a dramatic increase in grid connection enquiries in recent years leading it to implement a new Connections Management Framework.¹² ¹³

⁹ See page 17, Price discovery in a renewables-based electricity system: Library of options, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/1247/MDAG-Library-of-options-FINAL-1.pdf

¹⁰ Price discovery in a renewables-based electricity system: Final Recommendations PAPER 2023

MDAG, Price discovery in a renewables-based electricity system: Library of options, December 2022, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/1247/MDAG-Library-of-options-FINAL-1.pdf

¹² Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko – Monitoring Report October 2023, https://www.transpower.co.nz/about-us/our-strategy/whakamana-i-te-mauri-hiko-empowering-our-energy-future

See Transpower's Consultation document: Reviewing the settings of the Connections Management Framework, March 2024, https://static.transpower.co.nz/public/uncontrolled_docs/Review%20of%20the%20Connections%20Management%20Management%20Framework%20_Management%20Paper%202024.pdf document: Decision paper on reviewing the settings of the Connection Management Framework, July 2024, https://static.transpower.co.nz/public/2024-07/Decision%20paper%20Changes%20to%20the%20Connection%20Management%20Framework%201%20July%202024.pdf

4.19 It is reasonable to expect a similar increase in distributed generation applications, especially since there is a trend away from large, centralised power stations towards smaller more distributed developments.

Overseas regulators and market operators often publish more information

AEMO (Australia)

- 4.20 MDAG recommended using the Australian Energy Market Operator's (AEMO) regime of disclosure of planned generation projects to improve the visibility of generation investment in New Zealand. The Australian Energy Market Commission's (AEMC) National Electricity Rules (NER) set out the information required to be published by the AEMO, which includes all existing and proposed generation plant.
- 4.21 The information required includes the location of the project, the developer, detailed information about fuel type and the number of units (eg, the number of wind turbines), as well as high and low estimates for MW output. Additionally, AEMO requires projections for the next 10 years of output in different seasonal conditions, to cover information about retirement of existing generation, and any differences in output in, for example, peak summer temperatures that may limit output.
- 4.22 AEMO collects this information monthly and track changes in projects over time. It publishes a list of all projects along with most of the information collected, as well as a change log that shows the changes to projects since the last data collection.

National Grid ESO (United Kingdom)

- 4.23 In the United Kingdom, connection data is publicly available from the <u>Transmission Entry</u> <u>Capacity (TEC) Register</u> and is run by National Grid and regulated by Ofgem.
- 4.24 The Energy System Operator (soon to become the National Energy System Operator)'s Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC) sets out the requirement for National Grid to publish a TEC Register, which must contain "the name of the user, the connection site (or in the case of an embedded generator site of connection), the transmission entry capacity and the expected year of connection.

Energy Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)

- 4.25 In Texas, ERCOT publishes monthly <u>Generation Interconnection Studies</u>, which are based on information that ERCOT's 'Planning Guide' requires (as part of its Market Rules). The information provided is published in significant detail, including information about consents (with dates), among other standard information also published in Australia and the United Kingdom.
- 5 The Authority's preferred option is increased information disclosure and publication of distribution network-connected projects
- 5.1 To better inform investment decisions, support a long-term view of security of supply, and to promote effective competition in the sector, the Authority proposes requiring distributors to disclose to the Authority information on the pipeline of significant new generation and load projects wishing to connect to their networks.

- 5.2 This is important because much future generation is likely to come from smaller more distributed developments, and we need to capture this.
- 5.3 We propose to do this by issuing an information notice to distributors under clause 2.16 of the Code. The Authority plans to increase transparency to the sector and the public by publishing a summary of this information.

We propose issuing a notice under clause 2.16 of the Code for the information we need

- 5.4 Clause 2.16(1) of the Code enables the Authority to publish a notice specifying information that a participant must, on a regular basis or as a result of an identified event, collect, collate and/or provide to the Authority.
- 5.5 The Authority can use a clause 2.16 notice only for the purposes set out in section 45(a) of the Act, being to carry out the Authority's monitoring functions which are to:
 - (a) monitor compliance with the Act, the regulations and the Code under section 16(1)(c) of the Act; or
 - (b) undertake and monitor the operation and effectiveness of market-facilitation measures under section 16(1)(f) of the Act; or
 - (c) undertake industry and market monitoring, and carry out and make publicly available reviews, studies, and inquiries into any matter relating to the electricity industry, under section 16(1)(g) of the Act.
- 5.6 The Authority proposes to issue a notice under clause 2.16 of the Code requiring distributors to provide regular information and updates about developments of new generation and load connecting to their networks.
- 5.7 The information sought by the proposed clause 2.16 notice is intended to assist participants in making informed investment decisions and to improve monitoring of long-term security of supply—which will promote effective competition in the electricity sector for the long-term benefit of consumers in line with the Authority's statutory objectives.
- 5.8 It aligns with the Authority's function to undertake market facilitation measures under s16(1)(f) of the Act and industry and market monitoring under s16(1)(g) of the Act. Therefore, the proposed clause 2.16 notice would be being used for a purpose set out under s45(a) of the Act.
- 5.9 The proposed clause 2.16 notice would only cover developments on distribution networks. Developments connecting to the transmission network are covered by an existing <u>clause</u> 2.16 notice.

The proposed clause 2.16 notice would be to distributors covering significant generation and load projects

- 5.10 The Authority proposes issuing a clause 2.16 notice to distributors to require information collected and held by them on significant generation and load projects to be provided to the Authority. The proposed notice will also require distributors to strengthen and expand the information they collect, requiring them to collect more detailed information more regularly from developers for provision to the Authority.
- 5.11 As some developers are not registered participants, the Authority cannot compel those developers directly to provide information. While all generators are participants under section 5 and section 7 of the Act once they commence generating, this is not typically the case for load customers connecting to distribution networks.

- 5.12 Developers do, however, already need to provide information to their distributor to inform connection agreements. Because of this, distributors are best placed to collect and pass on information to the Authority relating to these connection enquiries. This also removes the risk of duplicating the information requirements that could happen if both the Authority and distributors requested information from participants.
- 5.13 At a high level, the information that the Authority proposes to require distributors to collect and provide pertains to the type, location, size, and stage of development. This is set out in detail in the proposed clause 2.16 notice at Appendix A.

Part 6 Code amendments will soon require distributors to collect most of this information

- 5.14 The Authority recently published its Network connections project (stage one) decision paper.
- 5.15 The Code amendments covered by this decision paper will, amongst other things, require distributors to publish a network connections pipeline for large distributed generation (DG) (≥ 300kW export) and large load (≥ 500 kVA) applications.¹⁴
- 5.16 This achieves a balance between delivering value and the associated cost burden.
- 5.17 Load connection processes are planned to come into force around April 2027, while all other changes, including publishing of the network connections pipeline for large DG and load applications, are planned to come into force around October 2026.

We propose that the clause 2.16 notice would align with these thresholds

- 5.18 We propose using the same thresholds for the clause 2.16 notice as those applying to the pipelines that distributors must publish on their own websites, ie:
 - ≥ 300kW export for DG applications
 - ≥ 500 kVA for load applications
- 5.19 The Authority considers this will minimise additional costs for both distributors and developers.
- 5.20 The <u>Network connections project (stage one)</u> decision paper noted that while the pipeline [published on distributor websites] is only mandated for larger connections, distributors are free to use the pipeline for medium or smaller connections if they believe this will add value to their process and to applicants.¹⁵
- 5.21 We welcome your thoughts on whether such smaller projects should be included under the proposed notice.

The Authority's preferred option is monthly collection and publication

- 5.22 The Authority is proposing monthly collection of this information.
- 5.23 Monthly collection of information enables the Authority to more frequently track changes to projects as they progress—including an assessment of which projects are being delivered against what had been indicated by developers. Understanding which projects progress and which do not is an important part of monitoring security of supply and competition in the wholesale market.

¹⁴ Network connections project (stage one) decision paper paragraphs 6.33, 7.28 and 8.18

¹⁵ Network connections project (stage one) decision paper paragraph 8.12(g)

- 5.24 Monthly collection of distribution network-connected pipeline information would also align with the current collection frequency of grid-connected pipeline information.¹⁶
- 5.25 Monthly collection and provision of this information will mean that distributors need to proactively engage with developers to ensure developers update them as soon as developments progress or significant aspects of the development change. The requirement falls on distributors to provide the most up-to-date information to the Authority. It is at the distributors discretion as to how they achieve this.
- 5.26 The Authority plans to incorporate distribution network-connected projects into the monthly updates of its <u>Generation investment pipeline</u> dashboard.
 - Q1. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to require monthly provision of information to the Authority, to enable a 'rolling' set of information?
 - Q2. Do you agree with the proposed kW/kVA thresholds for inclusion of projects under the proposed notice?
 - Q3. Do you think smaller projects should be included under the proposed notice?

Some of the information might be sensitive and would be handled in accordance with clauses 2.21 and 2.22 of the Code

- 5.27 The Authority acknowledges that some information in the proposed clause 2.16 notice may be confidential and/or commercially sensitive.
- 5.28 The publication of information collected by a clause 2.16 notice is governed by both the Code and the Authority's Information Management Policy.
- 5.29 Clause 2.21 of the Code provides that participants may identify confidential information when providing information to the Authority. It is our expectation that developers will be able to identify to distributors any confidential information. Clause 2.22 of the Code sets out how the Authority will deal with information identified as confidential.
- 5.30 Clause 2.22(1) sets out that the Authority will determine whether:
 - (a) there are reasons for keeping the information confidential; and
 - (b) if there are reasons to keep the information confidential as determined by the Authority, those reasons are outweighed by other considerations which render it desirable for the Authority to make all or any part of the information publicly available in order to give effect to one or more of the Authority's objectives in section 15 of the Act and for the purposes of any of the Authority's functions in either:
 - (c) section 16 of the Act; or
 - (d) section 14 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.
 - Q4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to require developers (via distributors) to provide increased information on their generation and load projects?

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¹⁶ Investment pipeline notice

The Authority proposes to only publish aggregated information

- 5.31 The Authority currently publishes aggregated grid-connected pipeline information on its Generation investment pipeline dashboard, to give effect to the Authority's statutory function to undertake market facilitation measures.
- 5.32 The Authority plans to incorporate distribution network-connected pipeline information collected under the proposed clause 2.16 notice into this dashboard.
- 5.33 We consider this aggregation will be sufficient to preserve confidentiality and commercial sensitivity but are interested in feedback on this.
- 5.34 We propose to aggregate projects by the following categories:¹⁷
 - (a) geographical region
 - (b) connection type (grid or distribution network)
 - (c) connection voltage
 - (d) generation technology
 - (e) load type (data centre, process heat, transport or other)
 - (f) generation category (dispatchable or intermittent)
 - (g) generator type (synchronous or inverter-based etc)
 - (h) developer type (existing gentailer or independent)
 - (i) project status (committed, actively pursued or other)
 - (j) expected commissioning year
- 5.35 Within each of the above categories we may display:
 - (a) total number of projects
 - (b) total MW capacity
 - (c) total estimated annual energy production
 - (d) total storage capacity (where applicable)
- 5.36 As part of this consultation, and once we receive feedback, we intend to make a decision pursuant to clause 2.22 on how we will handle this information and in particular what parts of the information we will publish, as part of the overall decision on the proposed clause 2.16 notice.

Preliminary view on commerciality concerns

- 5.37 A key consideration the Authority needs to balance is the need to make more information available to the wider market versus the reasons for maintaining confidentiality.
- 5.38 We recognise that there may be concerns the publication of information could detrimentally affect commercial positions, including influencing commercial negotiations.
- 5.39 We are aware of the risk some level of reverse engineering may be able to be conducted. We consider our proposal to publish aggregated information (as set out above) should alleviate confidentiality concerns. We welcome views on this matter.

¹⁷ The <u>Generation investment pipeline</u> dashboard does not currently use all these categories, but we may decide to use them in future.

Q5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to require distributors to provide information that might be classified as confidential?

Q6. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to publish aggregated information, and do you have any comments on how to best maintain confidentiality while providing as much transparency as possible?

Sharing information with other agencies

- 5.40 Section 47A of the Act enables the Authority to share information with public service agencies, statutory entities, Gas Industry Company, and overseas regulators. The information collected under the proposed notice may be shared with these bodies, as long as:
 - (a) the Authority considers the information may assist the other agency in the performance of its functions
 - (b) doing so will not substantially affect the performance of the Authority's functions
 - (c) appropriate protections are or will be in place for the purpose of maintaining the confidentiality of anything provided.
- 5.41 We currently share the grid-connected investment pipeline information with MBIE and the Infrastructure Commission monthly. We plan to do the same with some or all of the information collected under this notice. The Authority will ensure appropriate protections are in place for protecting confidentiality.
- 5.42 Information on the generation pipeline would also assist the system operator in managing security of supply. However, the system operator is not covered by section 47A of the Act. We propose seeking permission from developers (via the proposed notice) for the Authority to share information collected under the proposed notice with the system operator.

The Authority proposes to aggregate information about consent, construction, land, contracts, and financing when publishing

- 5.43 Specific information about the stage of projects, in particular relating to the status of consents, planned construction dates, land agreements, contracts for supply, and contracts for financing may be more likely to be sensitive information.
- 5.44 As such, the Authority proposes to use the same approach we currently use for grid-connected generation and load projects.
- 5.45 This approach aggregates information provided into an overall 'status' for projects—committed, actively pursued, and other—based on an assessment of the project stages collected in the notice.¹⁸
 - Q7. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to aggregate some information provided by distributors to assess the status or stage of projects, and do you have any comments on the breakdown of the proposed stages?

Our <u>current dashboard</u> uses the following definition of project status: A project is 'committed' once a final investment decision has been made. If a final investment decision hasn't been made, but other significant milestones have been reached (a location being secured, consent application submitted, or contracts to finance the project executed) then the project is 'actively pursued'.

6 Requirements could be in place in early 2026

- 6.1 Subject to feedback on the proposed clause 2.16 notice, the Authority intends to make a final decision in late 2025. The first information under the new clause 2.16 notice would be due in early 2026 for both DG and load projects, to enable publication shortly afterwards.
 - Q8. Do you have any comments on when the data collection should commence?
 - Q9. Do you think data collection for DG and load should commence at the same time?

7 Benefits, costs and alternatives to the proposed clause 2.16 notice

- 7.1 Clause 2.18(1) of the Code sets out that, "before publishing a notice under clause 2.16, the Authority must provide the participant to whom the proposed notice applies:
 - (a) "the proposed notice; and
 - (b) "the Authority's purpose in setting the information requirements in the proposed notice; and
 - (c) "the Authority's assessment of the likely benefits of the Authority obtaining the information required in the proposed notice and whether those benefits are likely to outweigh the likely costs."
- 7.2 This section covers the requirements set out in clause 2.18(1)(c). Clause 2.19 further clarifies what the Authority must consider before publishing the clause 2.16 notice. The Authority's preliminary views on the likely benefits and costs is set out below. If we proceed to publish a final clause 2.16 notice, the Authority will consider feedback from the affected participants and other submitters in the final assessment of likely benefits and costs.
- 7.3 The drafting of the proposed clause 2.16 notice is set out in Appendix A, along with a preliminary assessment of the purpose of each data point requested.

The proposed clause 2.16 notice benefits are expected to outweigh the costs

Benefits would be significant for the energy sector

- 7.4 Research from Infometrics and Infrastructure New Zealand suggests there are significant costs to New Zealand for having an uncertain infrastructure pipeline. The report found that: "the pipeline is more certain for water, waste, and environment spending, while the pipeline for energy and communications is highly uncertain" and that overall, "greater pipeline certainty can unlock productivity benefits and improvements to enable between \$2.3 to \$4.7 billion more capital investment each year."
- 7.5 Significant uncertainty about the pipeline remains while visibility on distribution networkconnected projects is limited. This will only increase in the future as electricity system decentralisation occurs.
- 7.6 The Authority agrees with MDAG's assessment that the enhanced information provision will be pro-competitive. We also agree with the conclusion from the 2023 Generation Investment

Estimating the Costs of an Uncertain Infrastructure Pipeline, Infometrics and Infrastructure New Zealand, September 2023, https://infrastructure.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Infrastructure-NZ-Estimating-the-Costs-of-an-Uncertain-Infrastructure-Pipeline-Report-SINGLE-PAGES-Media-Release.pdf, page 4

- Survey that the significant amount of committed or under construction projects that are not disclosed or not clear in public sources creates uncertainty and disrupts investment confidence.
- 7.7 The Authority's preliminary view is that the benefits are straightforward: better decision making by investors and greater security of supply through greater system-wide information about new generation. Individual industry participants considering investment will already undertake assessments about other generation likely to enter the market. This reduces those costs, which provides greater benefits to smaller participants in particular.
- 7.8 There are also benefits for improved monitoring of competition for generation in the wholesale market, better accuracy for the forward price curve, and improved information to support the orderly retirement of thermal generation.

The Authority's preliminary view is that costs are relatively low as most of the information is already available

- 7.9 The Authority's preliminary view is that the costs to industry resulting from the proposed clause 2.16 notice are relatively low; much of the information is already provided to distributors by developers as a part of business-as-usual connection needs and from late 2026 will be required to be published on distributor websites under our new Network connections project (stage one) requirements.
- 7.10 Further, many participants are already required to disclose some of the information through regular disclosures required for publicly listed companies—and some companies beyond that choose to disclose some information online.
- 7.11 The proposed clause 2.16 notice is intended to bring that information together in one place, rather than using disparate and different sets of information to try to compile a view of the pipeline of new developments.
- 7.12 The Authority agrees with Meridian's assessment in their submission on MDAG's options paper where they state that this work is one of the options that have "a low risk of unintended consequences and costs to consumers, but may help to facilitate risk management and investment as well as promote competition."²⁰

Q10. Do you agree the benefits of the proposed clause 2.16 notice outweigh its costs? If not, what area(s) of the Authority's preliminary assessment of benefits and costs do you disagree with?

The proposed standalone clause 2.16 notice is preferred to other options

Amending the existing clause 2.16 notice to Transpower

- 7.13 A similar notice requiring Transpower to provide information to the Authority on upcoming generation and load projects came into effect on 1 February 2025.
- 7.14 We considered amending this notice to cover both grid-connected and distribution-network connected projects.

Meridian submission on Price discovery in a renewables-based electricity system – Options paper, March 2023, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/2539/Meridian.pdf

7.15 However, there are some significant differences to the information proposed to be collected for distribution-connected investments compared to grid-connected investments, so on balance we felt it was simpler and less confusing to use a separate notice.

Amending the Electricity Industry Participation Code

- 7.16 Placing information disclosure requirements directly into the Code (likely in Part 6) would present an alternative option. This option was originally proposed as part of the recent Network connections project (stage one) amendments. However, the Authority decided against that option and to consider a clause 2.16 notice instead.
- 7.17 The decision noted that a clause 2.16 notice "would provide advantages to the Authority's management of the information received in the requests and provide a more consistent approach to information obligations across participants."²¹
- 7.18 As set out when the Authority introduced the 'Regular and event-driven provision of information to the Authority' sub-part to the Code²², the intent of the 2.16 notice regime is to improve the ability for the Authority to standardise information provision obligations, improve transparency around obligations, and reduce transaction costs for participants in providing information. As such, using the clause 2.16 notice process for developments on distribution networks is preferred.

Issuing a section 46 request under the Act

7.19 The Authority has previously issued requests under section 46 of the Act to collect similar information from participants. This is not a preferred option as clause 2.16 notices are generally better suited for ongoing requests - due to the requirement to consult on a clause 2.16 notice meaning industry is involved in developing what will be an ongoing obligation on them.

Generation Investment Surveys

- 7.20 Previously the Authority has used Generation Investment Surveys to gather information on investment pipelines.
- 7.21 This is not a preferred option as it is time-consuming and costly, mostly being conducted by interview, and requiring manual data entry and follow-up checks.
 - Q11. Do you agree the proposed clause 2.16 notice is preferable to the other options? If you disagree, please explain your preferred option in terms consistent with the Authority's statutory objective in section 15 of Act.
 - Q12. Should the Authority consider further work to monitor and assess the pipeline of new generation and demand?

²¹ Network connections project (stage one) decision paper paragraph 8.30

lmproving the framework for the Authority's information gathering: Decision paper, July 2022, https://www.ea.govt.nz/documents/1486/Decision-paper-Improving-the-framework-for-the-Authoritys-information-gathering-v2.pdf

Appendix A Proposed notice

Investment pipeline notice—Distributors

This investment pipeline notice is published under clause 2.16 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 (Code). This notice applies from 1 February 2026.

Overview

Clause 2.16(1) of the Code enables the Electricity Authority Te Mana Hiko (Authority) to publish a notice specifying information that a participant must, on a regular basis or as a result of an identified event, collect, collate and/or provide to the Authority.

The provision of the required information to the Authority as specified in this notice is for a purpose set out in section 45(a) of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 (Act), specifically to undertake market-facilitation measures under section 16(1)(f) and to undertake industry and market monitoring under section 16(1)(g) of the Act.

To whom the notice applies

The notice applies to distributors as defined in section 5 of the Act.

When the information needs to be provided

Information is to be provided to the Authority monthly and should reflect the state of the investment pipeline as at the last day of each month. The deadline for provision is the fifth business day of the following month.

The Authority may extend the deadline but only in exceptional circumstances. If you wish to apply for an extension of time under this notice, please email monitoring@ea.govt.nz no later than 5pm on the last business day of the month stating your reasons for seeking the extension

How distributors must provide the information to the Authority

Distributors must upload the required information as a CSV file using the Authority's secure file transfer facility. CSV files are to be created by utilising the UTF-8 character encoding standard. An option to save as a UTF-8 CSV file is available in Excel.

The Authority will provision an SFTP account if the distributor doesn't already have one. The details required for the Authority to provision an SFTP account and instructions on how to configure and use the SFTP facility will be supplied upon request by emailing data.products@ea.govt.nz.

We encourage distributors who need to set up a new SFTP account with the Authority to make their request well in advance of the deadline to provide data, as it may take some distributors several days working through their IT teams.

File-naming convention

Files are to be named according to the following format:

DistributorInvestmentPipeline-yyyymmdd-YYYYMMDD-HHMM.csv where:

- (a) yyyymmdd is the last day of the month to which the data relates, eg, 20250831 if the data refers to the pipeline state as at the end of August 2025, and
- (b) YYYYMMDD-HHMM is the date and time the file is submitted, eg, 20250907-1440 if the file is submitted at 2:40pm on 7 September.

There is no need to specify company name in the filename as such information is automatically captured by the unique SFTP account assigned to each participant.

Information that must be collected and provided

Information is required for the following connection applications:

- (c) Distributed generation (DG) applications with net export ≥ 300kW
- (d) Load applications ≥ 500kVA.

The information that distributors are required to collect and provide to the Authority under this notice for these applications is specified in the tables below.

For milestones relating to planning or land acquisition, only the status at the date of issuance of this notice and milestones reached thereafter are required to be provided. For example:

- (e) if a consent is awaiting the result of an appeal (when this notice is issued), the date of the initial consent application is not required
- (f) if legal proceedings for acquiring land have been completed, the date legal proceedings commenced is not required.

Projects that have more than one type of generation as part of a single project (for example, solar projects with associated battery energy storage systems) should be split into separate projects and given the same name. This will better enable the provision of information about the generating characteristics of each technology type.

The Authority does not expect that projects at an early stage in the application process will be able to provide confirmed information for each category. The Authority expects distributors to encourage developers to provide best estimates of all the information required by the notice for all projects, and for distributors to pass on all available information to the Authority.

The Authority's approach to assessing and publishing information

Distributors must ask developers to identify any information that the developer considers to be confidential, in accordance with clause 2.21 of the Code, and to explain why the information is confidential.

The Authority will handle this information in accordance with clause 2.22 of the Code. The Authority expects that distributors will also provide developers the opportunity to provide a reason why the information is confidential for each information category developers identify as confidential. This will assist with the Authority's assessment of confidentiality under clause 2.22.

The Authority will decide what it is going to publish as part of the consultation on this proposed clause 2.16 notice.

More information is available at <u>Information Management policy</u>

Developer and location information

Information in this section will be published in aggregated form by geographical region, developer type (gentailer or independent) and expected commissioning year

Column	Data type	Definition and Example	Purpose
ApplicationID	String	Identifier (intended to be a consistent value to help the Authority to avoid duplicating projects). This must be a unique key for each project and remain until it is commissioned or cancelled, after which the ApplicationID cannot be reused. Each project must be on a separate line of the file with its own ApplicationID. For projects with multiple stages progressing at different rates, each stage should use the same root ID with the stage indicated by a different letter at the end (or similar mechanism). Projects with more than one type of generation (eg, solar and battery), should be treated similarly. Each generation type should be on a separate line with the same root ID but a different suffix (though they should have the same ProjectName).	Generation developments may change owner, developer, location, and size. As such, the Authority considers maintaining a consistent identifier to track when projects change and avoid publishing duplicated information is necessary.
Proponent	String	The entity developing the project. If a joint venture, any entities participating in the joint venture should be listed. eg, Energy Company Limited. For multiple parties, include all names separated by a pipe character. eg, First Company Limited Second Company Limited	Including information about the connecting party—and in particular about any additional parties involved—is necessary to match public information about projects to information provided under the notice. It also improves monitoring by providing information to assess the breakdown of developers investing in generation in New Zealand.
Operator	String	For generation and storage projects only. If the planned operator of the plant is different to the connecting party / proponent, then provide the name of the operator (ie, the entity that will be submitting offers for the generating station) eg, Operating Company Limited	This is helpful for the purposes of matching offers to the generation fleet. The operator of a plant may impact offers.
ApplicationDate	Date	The date the initial application is received by the distributor, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31	Information on the time since the initial application will help the Authority monitor how long developments take to progress through the connection process, as well as monitoring trends in which projects are delivered.

ExpectedCommissioningDate	Date	The approximate date on which the developer expects to commission the project, in YYYY-MM-DD format. If the expected commissioning month is not known (for example, for projects several years away from commissioning), use 31st December of the expected year of commissioning. eg, 2024-12-31	Collecting information on when the developer expects to commission the project enables the Authority to assess the supply/demand balance, and to assess changes to project timelines over time.
ReasonForDelay	Char(8)	For generation and storage projects only. If the expected commissioning date is later than previously provided, provide the main reason for the delay in commissioning. Selected from the options in bold below: • CONSENT - Consenting • FINANCE - Finance • CONSTUCT - Construction • PRIORITY - Prioritising other project(s) • OIA - Overseas Investment Act • OTHER - Other • N/A Not case sensitive	Collecting information on the reason for delays informs the Authority about bottlenecks and barriers in the connection/development process.
Cancelled	Char(1)	If a decision has been made to <u>not</u> proceed with the project. Selected from: Y N	Necessary to keep the pipeline up to date.
ProjectName	String	The intended generating station/plant name. If no formal name has been selected, a name can be a working name or linked to the location of the proposed generating station eg, Wellington Solar Farm	Name information will help the Authority assess projects against any public or news information where necessary.
ConnectionLocation	Char(7)	The GIP/GXP that the connection is embedded behind, if known. Provide the GIP/GXP code - three letters followed by four numbers. eg, KOE1101	Providing information on the location of projects supports better assessments of the supply/demand balance and availability of spare network capacity in different locations.

ZoneSubstation	String	Name of zone substation where (or behind which) the generation/load will be connected, if known. eg, Hobson	As above
LocationName	String	Provide a name of the location of the project. This could be the name of the nearest town, the region or the local authority eg, Wellington	As above
LocationLatitude	Decimal(9,5)	Latitude by global positioning system coordinates (degrees to 5 decimal places - a negative number), if project site is known or anticipated. eg, -35.21870	As above. Also enables the Authority to publish visual information about projects to provide better information on the regional breakdown of developments.
LocationLongitude	Decimal(9,5)	Longitude by global positioning system coordinates (degrees to 5 decimal places), if project site is known or anticipated eg, 173.75750	As above
Part6ApplicationStage	String	Selected from: InitialApplicationReceived InitialApplicationRejected InterimApplicationReceived InterimApplicationApproved InterimApplicationApproved InterimApplicationRejected FinalApplicationReceived FinalApplicationApproved FinalApplicationApproved FinalApplicationRejected FinalApplicationLapsed ConnectionContractNegotiated ConnectionRegulated ConnectionCommissioned Note - ConnectionCommissioned means the distributor has completed and commissioned their assets. The developer may not necessarily have completed and commissioned their plant.	Collecting information about where projects are in a distributor's application process will assist in determining the progression of a project. It will also help to assess how much information the Authority expects the developer to provide. For example, projects at an early stage are unlikely to have any information available about consents, land, or financing.

		this project to be shared with the system operator?	Visibility of the generation pipeline will assist the system operator in managing system security.
ShareWithSO		Selected from:	
		• Y	
		• N	

Project details

Column	Data format	Definition	Purpose
MaximumExportCapacityMegawatts	Decimal(8,3)	For generation and storage projects only. The maximum export capacity (net of local load) in megawatts, to three decimal places. eg, 100.000, 0.650	Maximum export capacity is important for understanding the impact on the local distribution network.
GenerationActualCapacityMegawatts	Decimal(8,3)	For generation and storage projects only. The planned capacity of the generating station provided in MW. For generating stations such as solar and wind farms where MWac may be different to MWp, provide the MWac figure. For battery energy storage systems, provide the maximum discharge rate. For pumped hydro, provide the maximum generation capacity. For projects that are upgrades of existing generating stations, this should be the net increase in overall capacity in MW. eg, 100.000, 0.650	Capacity information for projects is necessary to assess capacity adequacy. This will also help the Authority assess how developments may change during the planning process.
GenerationPeakCapacityMegawatts	Decimal(8,3)	For generation and storage projects only. For generating stations such as solar and wind farms where MWac may be different to MWp, provide the MWp figure. For battery energy storage systems, provide the maximum discharge rate. For pumped hydro, provide the maximum generation capacity. eg, 100.000, 0.650	Collecting differentiated information about MWp and MWac will better enable the Authority to assess the capacity factor and projected annual GWh, particularly for wind and solar projects.

ExpectedPeakDemandMegawatts	Decimal(8,3)	For load and storage projects only. The expected peak demand of the load, provided in MW for projects related to new or existing direct connect consumers. For the avoidance of doubt this excludes distributors' load growth at GXPs. If MW value not available use the MVA value instead. For battery energy storage systems, provide the maximum charge rate. For pumped hydro, provide the maximum pumping load. eg, 100.000 0.650	Capacity information for projects is necessary to assess capacity adequacy. This will also help the Authority assess how developments may change during the planning process.
CapacityFactor	Decimal(4,2)	For generation projects only. A best estimate of the expected capacity factor. For projects that are upgrades of existing generating stations, this should be the increase in energy output relative to the increase in capacity. Provide a number between 0 and 1. eg, 0.95	Important for assessing the annual energy contribution of the plant. The Authority may be able to assess capacity factors using generalised capacity factors for different fuel types. For some fuel types, information provided by developers will provide a better assessment of capacity factor. This is particularly the case for wind developments, where projects are based on site monitoring for expected wind resource.
ConnectionVoltageKilovolt	Decimal(7,3)	The connection voltage to the distribution network (in kV). eg, 110.000, 33.000, 0.400, 0.230	This information improves the Authority's monitoring and helps with assessments of capacity on local networks.

GenerationTechnology	String	For generation and storage projects only. Selected from: Onshore wind Offshore wind Photovoltaic panels Hydro Pumped hydro Geothermal Open cycle gas turbine Combined cycle gas turbine Co-generation Rankine Fuel cell Chemical battery energy storage Reciprocating engine Other (please specify)	This information enables better assessment of security of supply, capacity factor, and likely offer structure.
FuelType	String	For thermal generation projects only. Selected from the options in bold below: Gas – ie, natural gas Coal Diesel Biomass Biogas Hydrogen Other (please specify) If more than one fuel type applies, list the fuel types separated by a pipe character. eg, Gas Coal	As above.
		For load projects only. Selected from: Transport Process heat Data centre Other load	This information matches the load categories for the Network Connections Project Stage 1 amendment.

AsynchronousOrSynchronous	String	Selected from:	This information will help the Authority assess the need for further policy work on frequency management, voltage and harmonics. ²³
GridFollowingOrForming	String	For inverter-based generation and storage projects only. Selected from: Grid-following Grid-forming Whether the inverter is grid-following or grid-forming. A grid-following inverter synchronises with the existing grid voltage and frequency and relies on the grid to set the reference and injects power accordingly. A grid-forming inverter can establish and maintain voltage and frequency on its own and doesn't rely on an external reference.	As above
StorageCapacityMegawattHours	Decimal(12,3)	For energy storage projects only, eg. chemical battery, pumped hydro. The energy storage capacity in MWh. eg, 120.500	This will help the Authority assess capacity adequacy to manage peak demand.

^{23,} Review of the Common Quality Requirements in the Code consultation papers, June 2024

Project stage (generation and storage only)

This information is only required for generation and storage projects and does not include load projects.

Information in this section will be aggregated to form the Authority's published stages—with some exceptions. Consenting details, construction commencement, and final investment decision may be published unless indicated as confidential, in which case we will assess the need to publish under clause 2.22 of the Code.

Category	Data format	Definition	Purpose
LandNegotiationCommencedDate	Date	If the project proponent has commenced negotiations to acquire or lease land for the purposes of construction, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As per the definition for 'committed projects' in the Code: "The proponent has acquired or executed an agreement to acquire land (or commenced legal proceedings to acquire land), or has executed an agreement for the leasing of land, for the purposes of construction." This information will inform the 'project stage' information for publication. This information will not be published individually, unless already public through other sources.
LandLegalProceedingsCommencedDate	Date	If the project proponent has commenced legal proceedings to acquire or lease land for the purposes of construction, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
LandCompletedLegalProceedings	Date	If the project proponent has completed legal proceedings to acquire or lease land for the purposes of construction, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above

Contracts	Date	As per the definition for 'committed projects' in the Code: "contracts for supply and construction of the major components of the plant and equipment (including any generating units, turbines, boilers, transmission towers, conductors, termination station equipment) have been executed (i.e. all the necessary formal legal requirements have been observed to make the contract valid and complete)" If this applies, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	This information will inform the 'project stage' information for publication. Our intent at this stage is that this information would not be published individually, unless already public through other sources. Developers would be requested to indicate when submitting information whether it is already in the public domain.
PlanningProcess	String	Select consenting process from the options in bold below: COVID - COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 Fast-track Approvals - Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 Interim NBA Fast-track - Resource Management (Natural and Built Environment and Spatial Planning Repeal and Interim Fast-track Consenting) Act 2023 RMA - Resource management Act 1991 OTHER (please specify)	As per the definition for 'committed projects' in the Code: "the proponent has obtained all required planning consents, construction approvals, and licences, and fulfilled any other regulatory requirement that must be met before commencing construction" This information will inform the 'project stage' information for publication. Our intent at this stage is that this information would not be published individually, unless already public through other sources. Developers would be requested to indicate when submitting information whether it is already in the public domain.
ApplicationSubmitted	Date	Provide the date at which the project proponent first submitted an application for a consent, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 If this does not apply, leave blank.	As above
ConsentGranted	Date	If the consent has been granted, provide the date it was granted, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
ConsentDeclined	Date	If the consent has been declined, provide the date it was declined, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above

Appealed	Date	If the consent is subject to an appeal, provide the date the consent was appealed, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
AppealDecidedConsentApproved	Date	If the consent was subject to an appeal, the appeal has been decided, and the consent has been approved, provide the date it was approved, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
AppealDecidedConsentDeclined	Date	If the consent was subject to an appeal, the appeal has been decided, and the consent has been declined, provide the date it was declined, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
ConsentExpiryDate	Date	If the consent has been granted (and is not subject to any appeals), provide the expiry date of the consent, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	As above
Finance	Date	As per the definition for 'committed projects' in the Code: "contracts for the financing of the project, including any debt plans, have been executed (i.e. all the necessary formal legal requirements have been observed to make the contract valid and complete)" If this applies, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31 Otherwise leave blank.	This information will inform the 'project stage' information for publication. Our intent at this stage is that this information would not be published individually, unless already public through other sources. Developers would be requested to indicate when submitting information whether it is already in the public domain.
FinalInvestmentDecision	Date	If this milestone has been reached, provide the relevant date, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31. Otherwise leave blank.	Final investment decision may be separate to the finance indicator where contracts include preconditions relating to final investment decision. Collecting information about final investment decision improves the Authority's monitoring about the stage of projects.

ConstructionCommencementDateSet	Date	If a firm commencement date for construction has been set, provide the date that the project met the criteria, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31. Otherwise leave blank. Note that this is not the date that construction will commence, it is the date that the construction commencement date was set.	As per the definition for 'committed projects' in the Code: "construction has commenced or a firm commencement date for construction has been set". This information will inform the 'project stage' information for publication. Our intent at this stage is that this information would not be published individually, unless already public through other sources. Developers would be requested to indicate when submitting information whether it is already in the public domain.
EstimatedConstructionCommencementDate	Date	Provide an estimate of when construction will commence, in YYYY-MM-DD format. If construction has already commenced, provide the date of commencement. Be conservative, eg, if the expected month is not known (for example, for projects that are less advanced), use 31 December. eg, 2024-12-31.	As above
DateCommissioned	Date	Provide the date the project was commissioned and became fully operational, in YYYY-MM-DD format. eg, 2024-12-31. If this does not yet apply, leave blank.	As above0

More detail on data formats is available at Data types for clause 2.16 notices

Q13. Do you have any comments on the drafting of the proposed notice?

Appendix B Format for submissions

Submitter	
Question	Comments
Q1. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to require monthly provision of information to the Authority, to enable a 'rolling' set of information?	
Q2. Do you agree with the proposed kW/kVA thresholds for inclusion of projects under the proposed notice?	
Q3. Do you think smaller projects should be included under the proposed notice?	
Q4. Do you have any comments on the proposal to require developers (via distributors) to provide increased information on their generation and load projects?	
Q5. Do you have any comments on the proposal to require distributors to provide information that might be classified as confidential?	
Q6. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to publish aggregated information, and do you have any comments on how to best maintain confidentiality while providing as much transparency as possible?	
Q7. Do you agree with the Authority's proposal to aggregate some information provided by distributors to assess the status or stage of projects, and do you have any comments on the breakdown of the proposed stages?	
Q8. Do you have any comments on when the data collection should commence?	
Q9. Do you think data collection for DG and load should commence at the same time?	
Q10. Do you agree the benefits of the proposed clause 2.16 notice outweigh its costs? If not, what area(s) of the Authority's preliminary assessment of benefits and costs do you disagree with?	

Q11. Do you agree the proposed clause 2.16 notice is preferable to the other options? If you disagree, please explain your preferred option in terms consistent with the Authority's statutory objective in section 15 of Act.	
Q12. Should the Authority consider further work to monitor and assess the pipeline of new generation and demand?	
Q13. Do you have any comments on the drafting of the proposed notice?	

Glossary of abbreviations and terms

Authority Electricity Authority

Act Electricity Industry Act 2010

ASX Australian Securities Exchange. The platform hosting the ASX New Zealand

Electricity Futures and Options Market

Code Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

DG Distributed generation

LCOE Levelised cost of electricity

LRMC Long run marginal cost

MBIE Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment

MDAG Market Development Advisory Group

Regulations Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010