

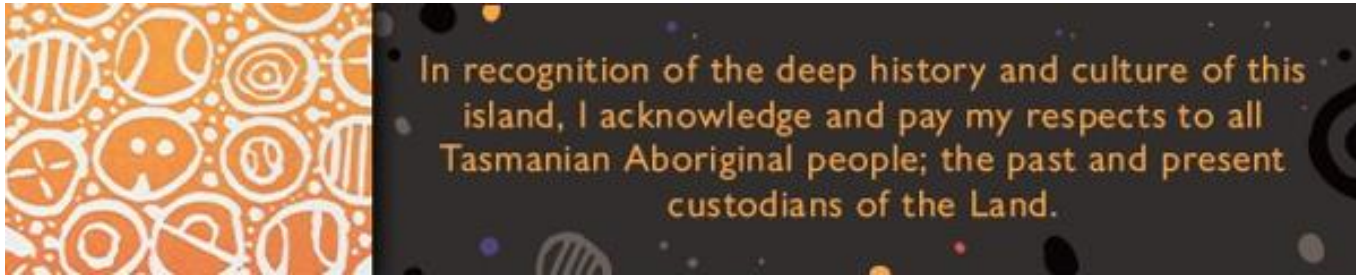
Renewable Energy Zones

Defining the Proposed REZ

June 2024



Renewable Energy



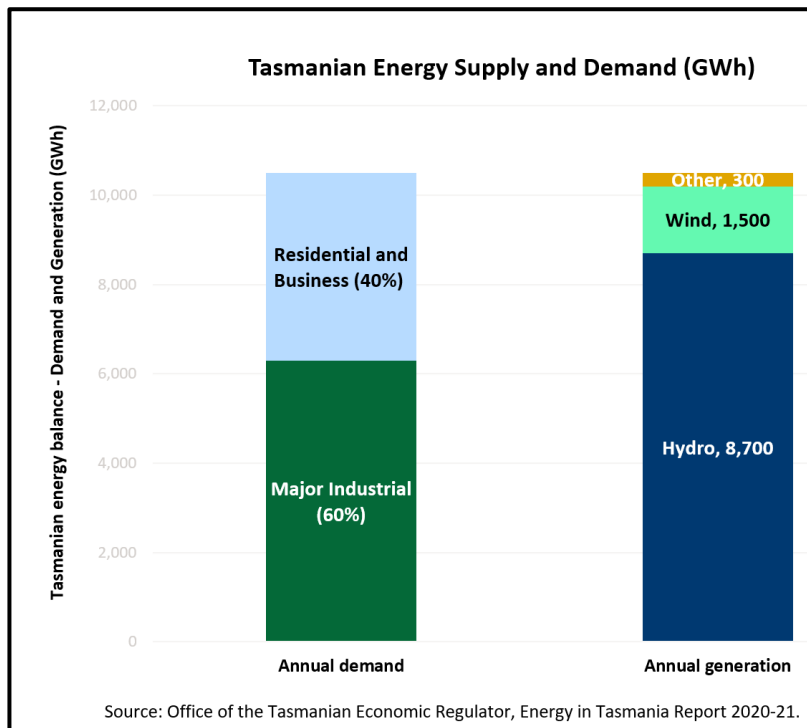
Housekeeping

- Chat function will be disabled through the webinar
- Submit your questions through the Q and A function

Introductions

- Laura McDonald, Policy Analyst, within Renewables, Climate and Future Industries Tasmania (ReCFIT) office (Facilitator)
- Stewart Sharples, Director within ReCFIT
- Martin Russell, Director, Environment and Planning, Aurecon
- Zoe Fisher, Policy Officer within ReCFIT

Why more renewables in Tasmania?



Reduced rainfall in hydro storages



The move to electrification of transport and industry

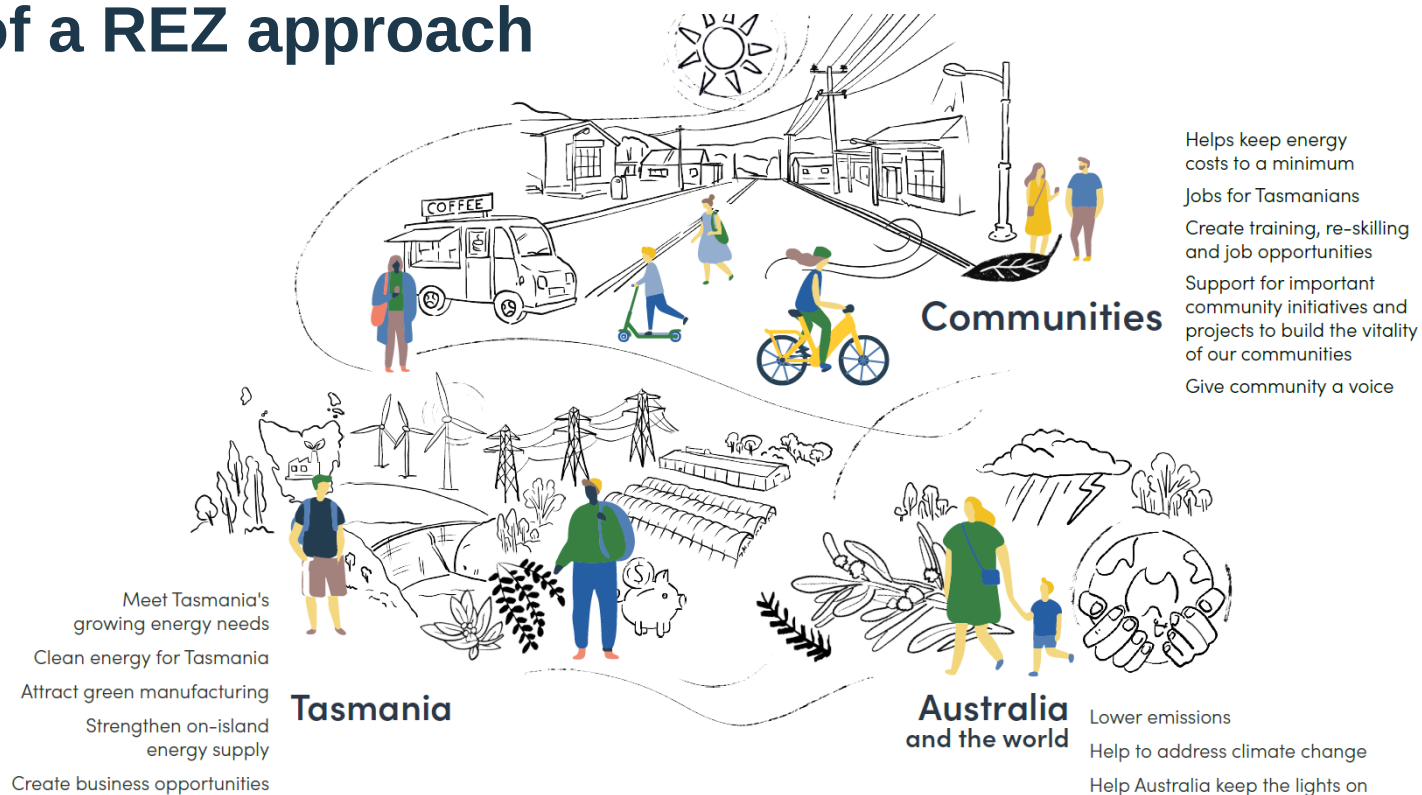


A growing population



Attract new industries

Benefits of a REZ approach



How did we get here?



Minister announced the NW region to undergo further investigation to inform the establishment of REZ in December 2022



Worked with the community throughout 2023 to understand community values

- Stakeholder reference group
- Mapping important places
- Presence at community events



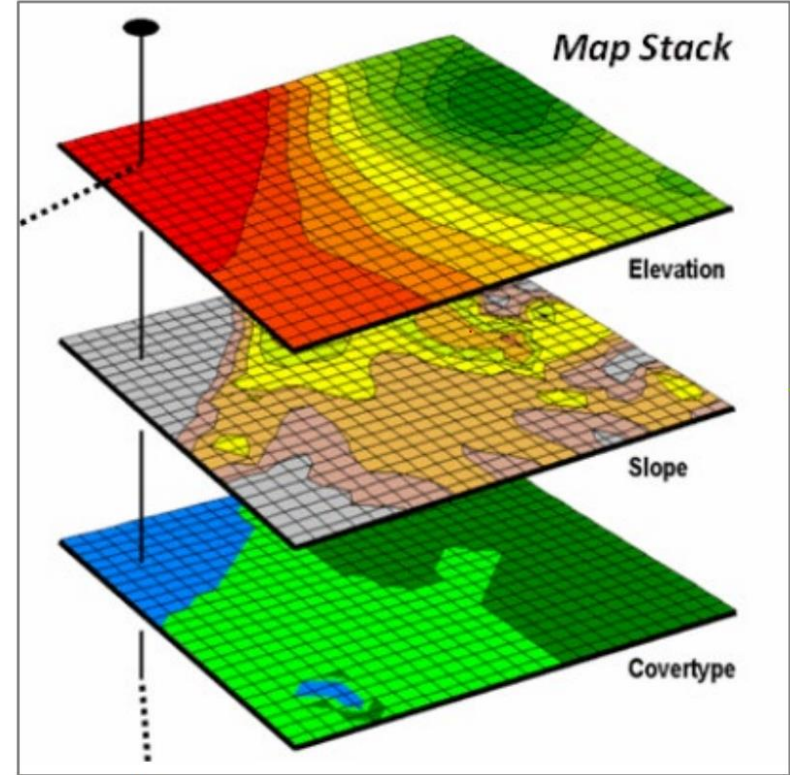
Government election commitment in early 2024



Proposed REZ announced May 2024

The Spatial Approach

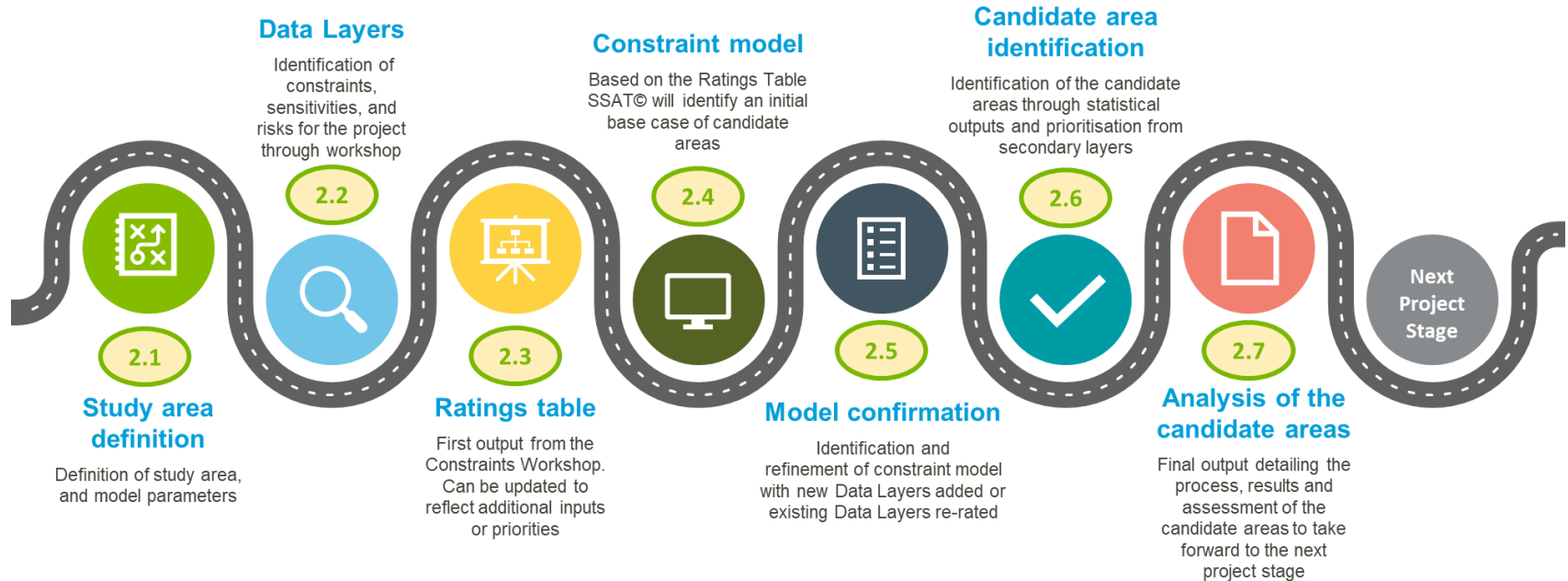
- To geographically define REZ, ReCFIT engaged Aurecon to undertake a GIS MCA approach to identify and compare locations.
- The analysis ultimately aimed to identify areas that are going to be the least contentious for future development.
- A cross-agency Technical Working Group coordinated data input, ranked the ability of land uses/values to co-exist with renewables and provided feedback.



A Robust, Proven Methodology – Our Digital Approach to a Multi-Criteria Assessment

At Aurecon, “digital” means transforming the way we engineer, design and communicate to deliver an outcome that is future focussed. We integrate digital solutions into all aspects of our planning and delivery.

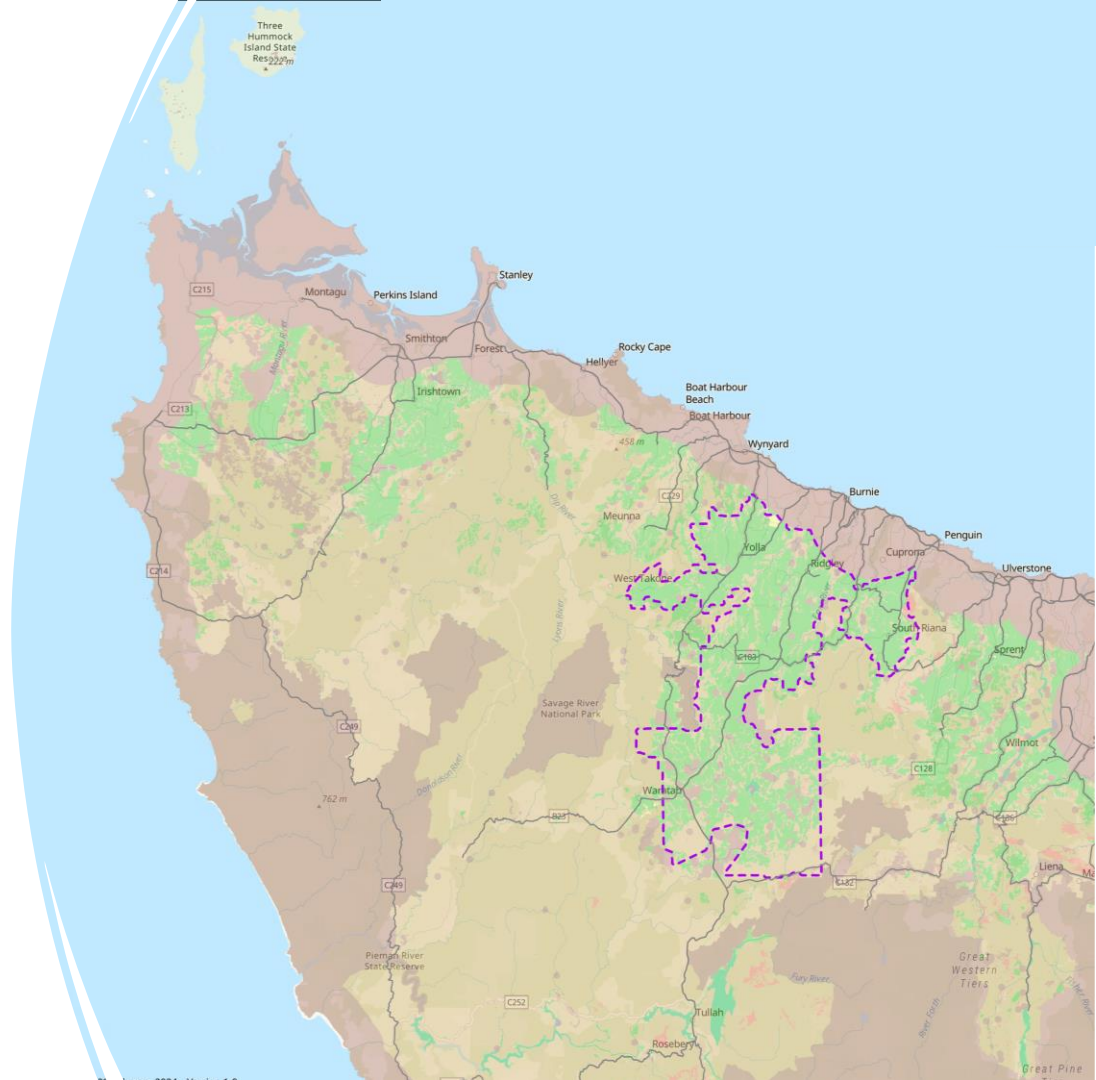
The methodology illustrated below applies to the stages of route selection and the proposed tasks to identify a shortlist of potential corridor options and a critical assessment to identify the most probable corridor (MPC), Site or Zone using Aurecon’s RPAT© and SSAT©



The Spatial Approach

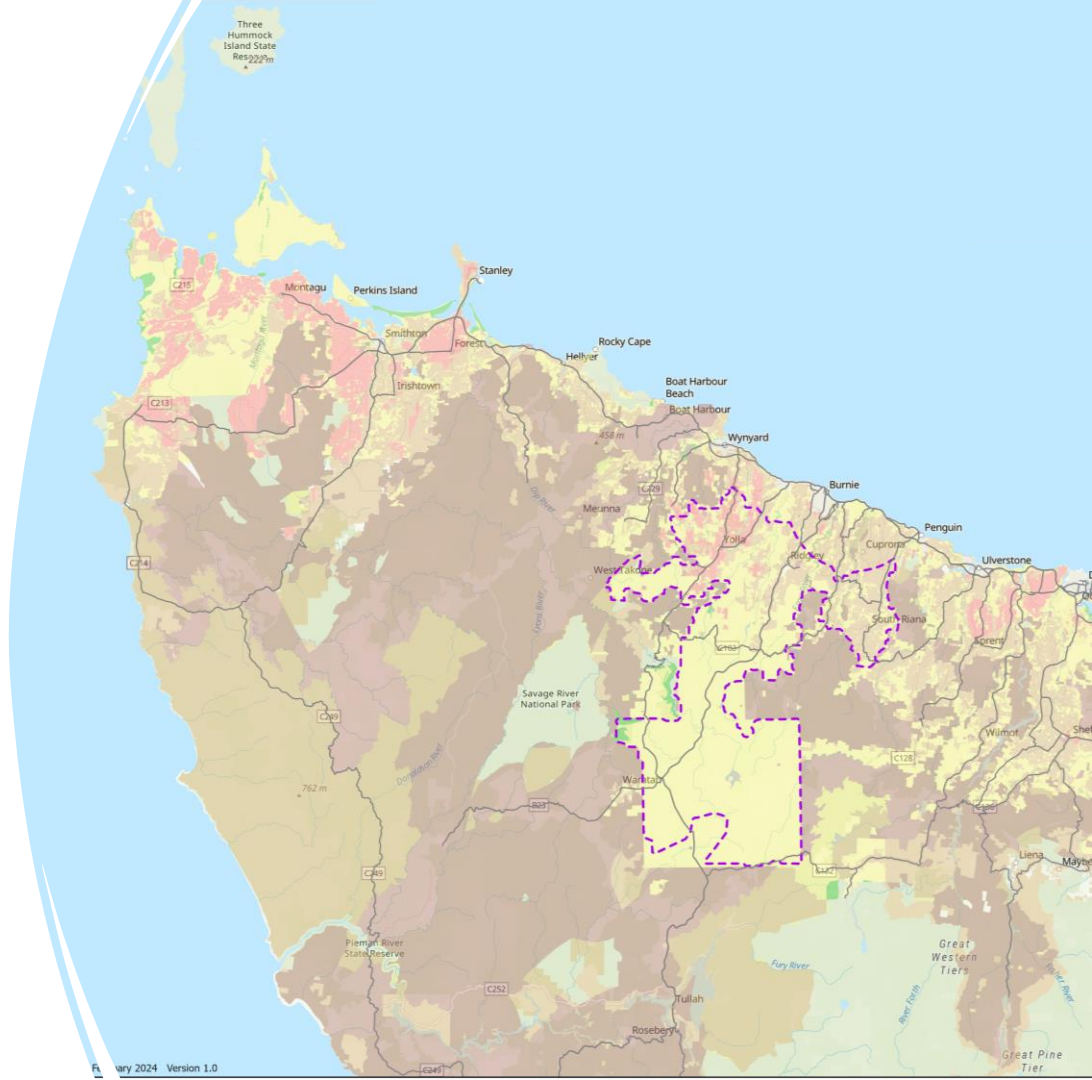
- The analysis input **environmental and heritage data** such as:

- Parks and reserves;
- Threatened flora and fauna;
- Threatened vegetation communities
- Ramsar wetland;
- Raptor nests;
- Tasmanian Heritage register;
- Aboriginal Heritage.



The Spatial Approach

- It then input **land use data**, such as:
 - Catchment scale land use Tasmania;
 - Land capability scale;
 - Permanent timber production land;
 - Private timber reserves;
 - Mining leases and licenses;
 - Planning scheme zones.



Rating Data (Risk)

Layer Constraint Severity Ratings

Rating	Description
1	Negligible or no constraint to the siting of the proposed facility. This value can also be used to indicate opportunities or favourable siting considerations.
2	Moderate constraint to the siting of the proposed facility
3	Medium constraint to the siting of the proposed facility: possibly OK but requires further investigation
4	High constraint to the siting of the proposed facility: probably not OK but requires further investigation
5	Very High/No-go constraint to the siting of the proposed facility

Statistical analytics - candidate

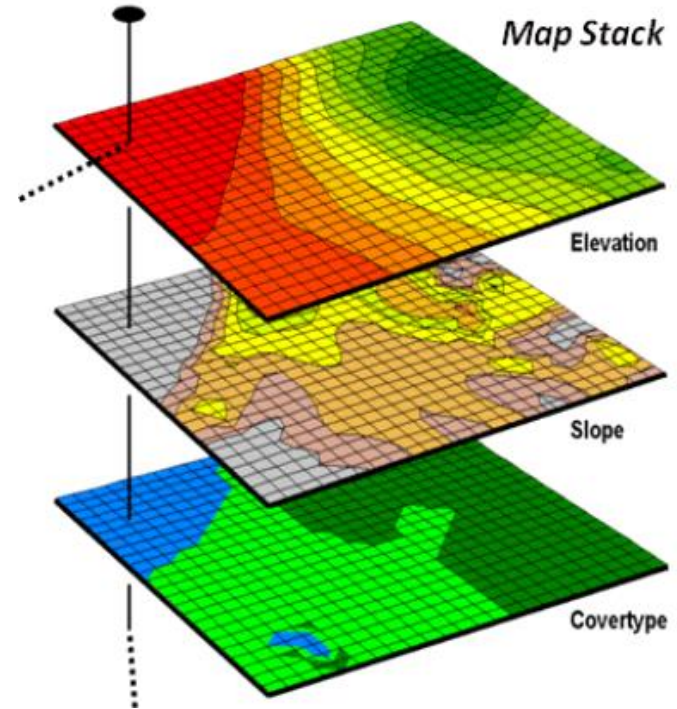
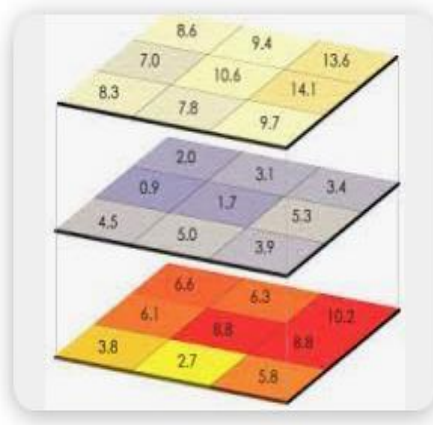
1	4	5
5	3	2
2	5	2

 $+$

5	1	3
1	2	1
1	4	2

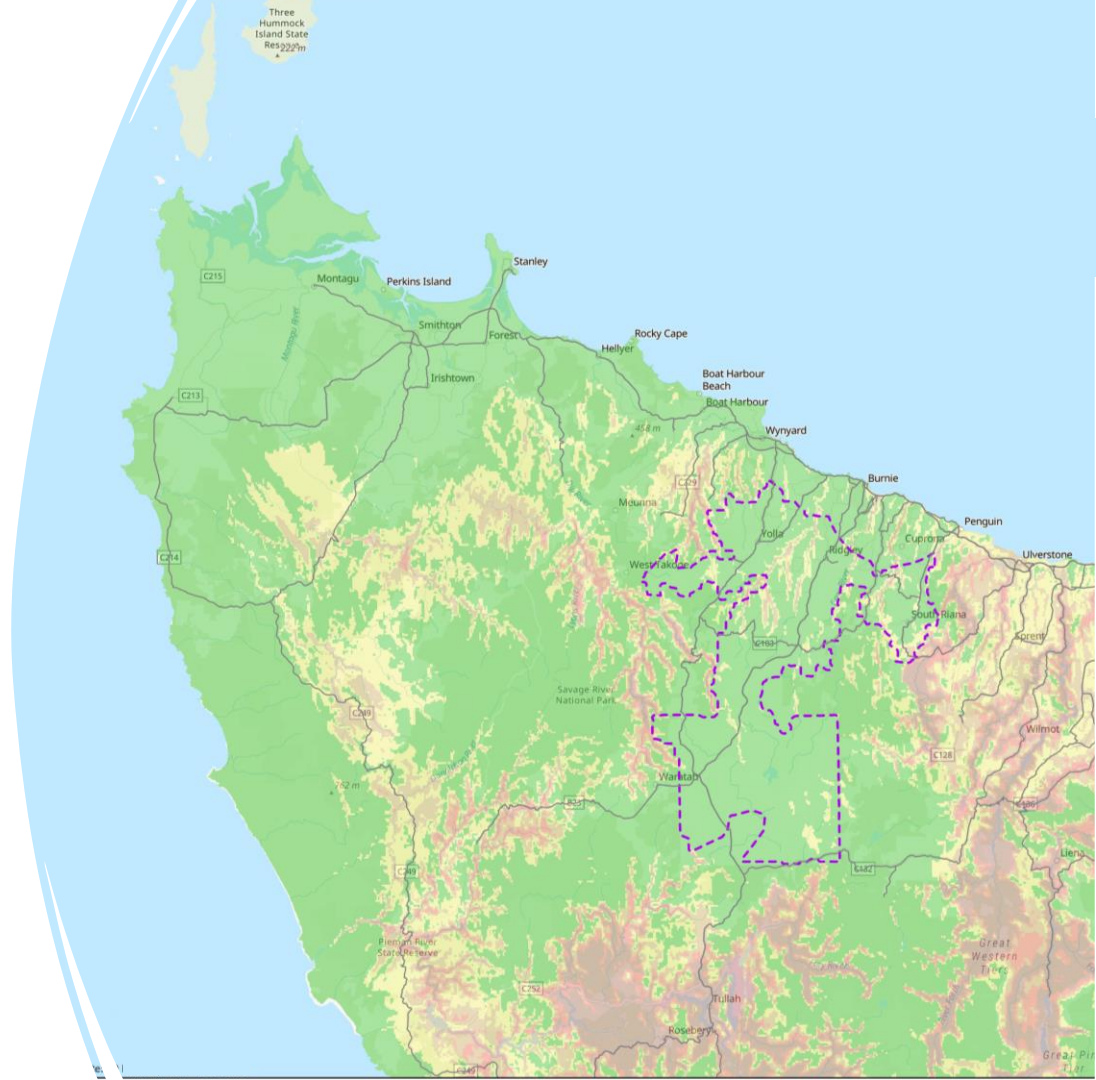
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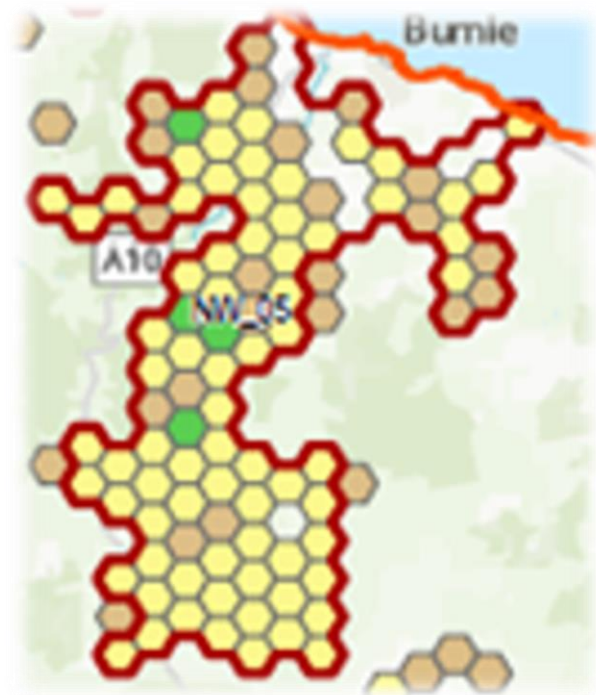
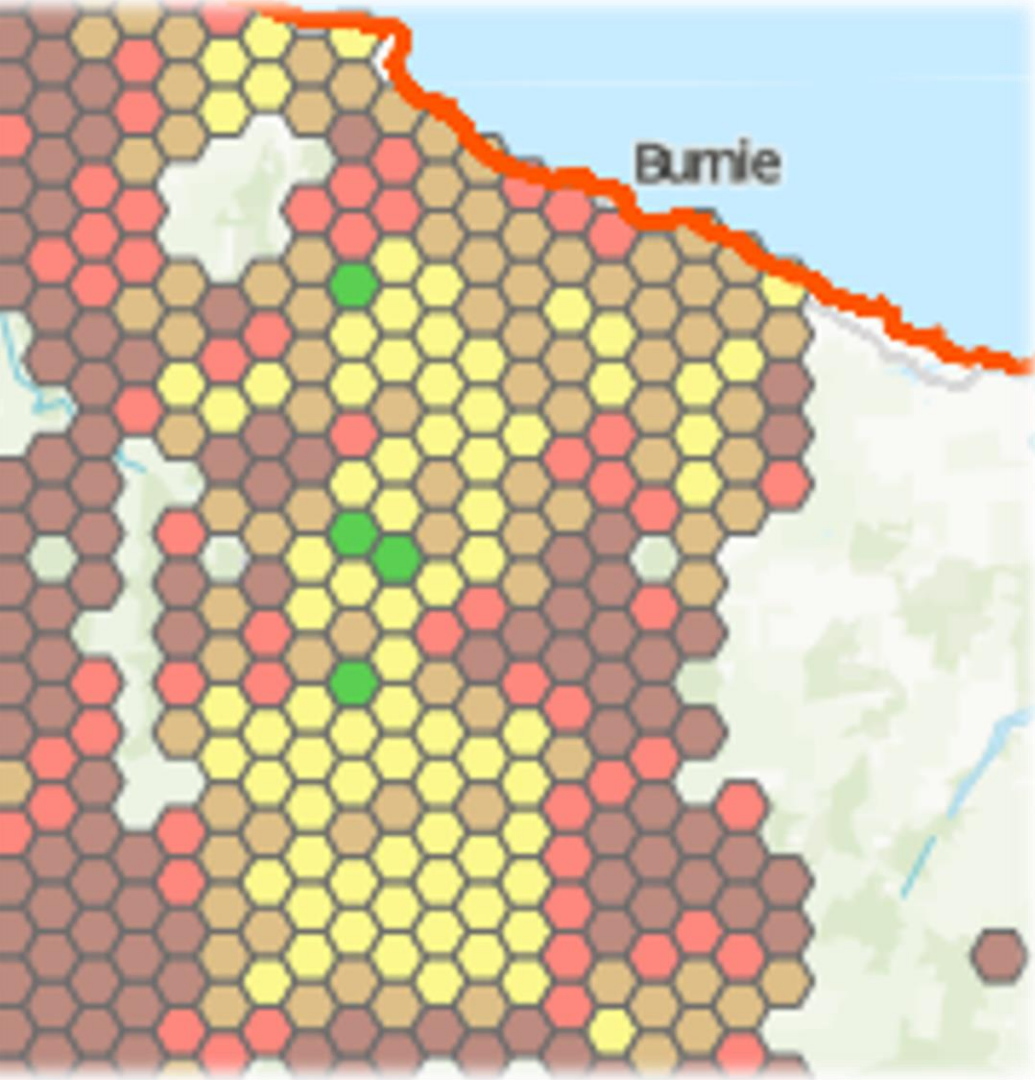
6	5	8
6	5	3
3	9	4



- The analysis first considered wind resources across Tasmania, mapping out where the **strongest winds** in Tasmania were.

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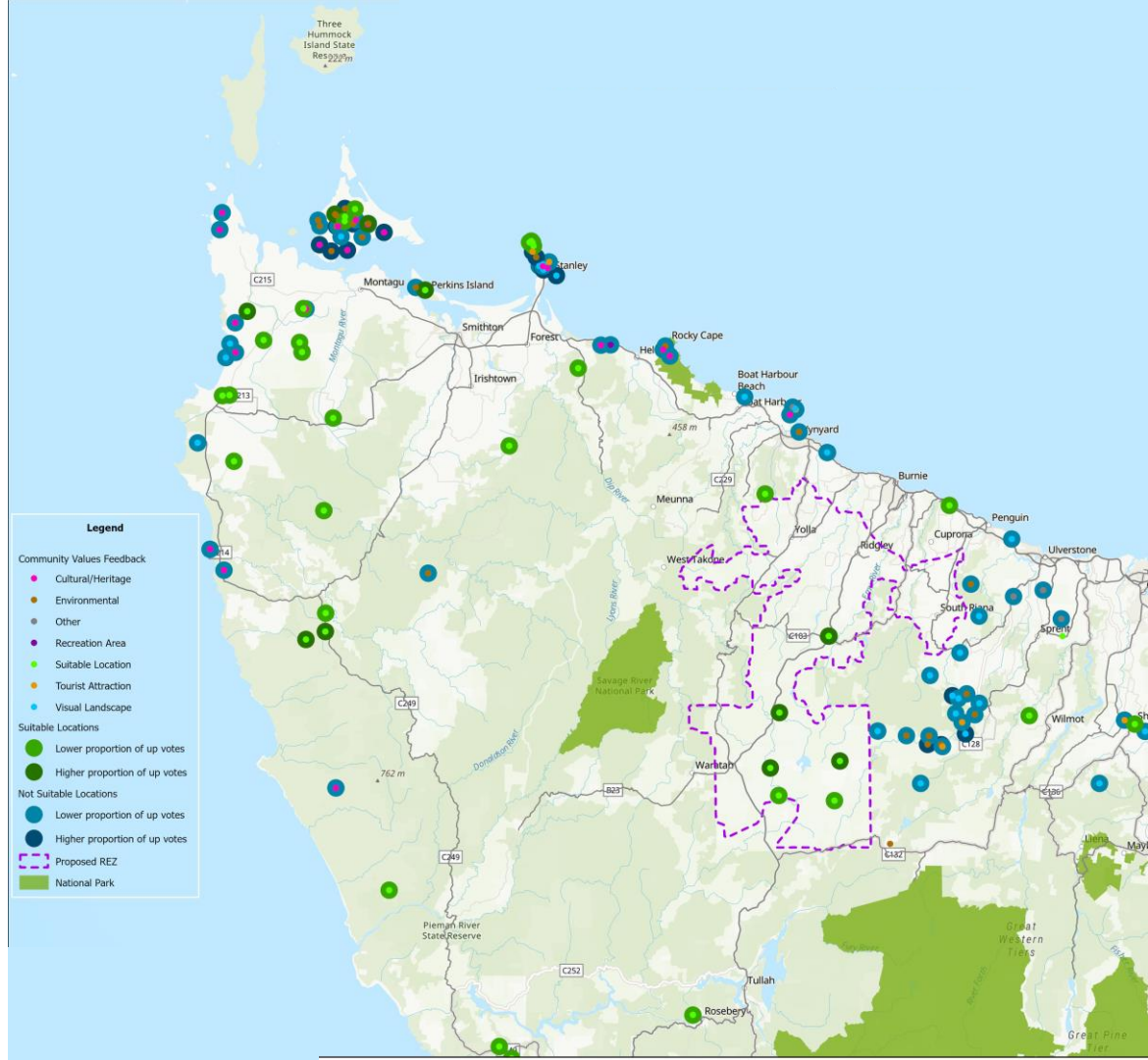




Output Analytics

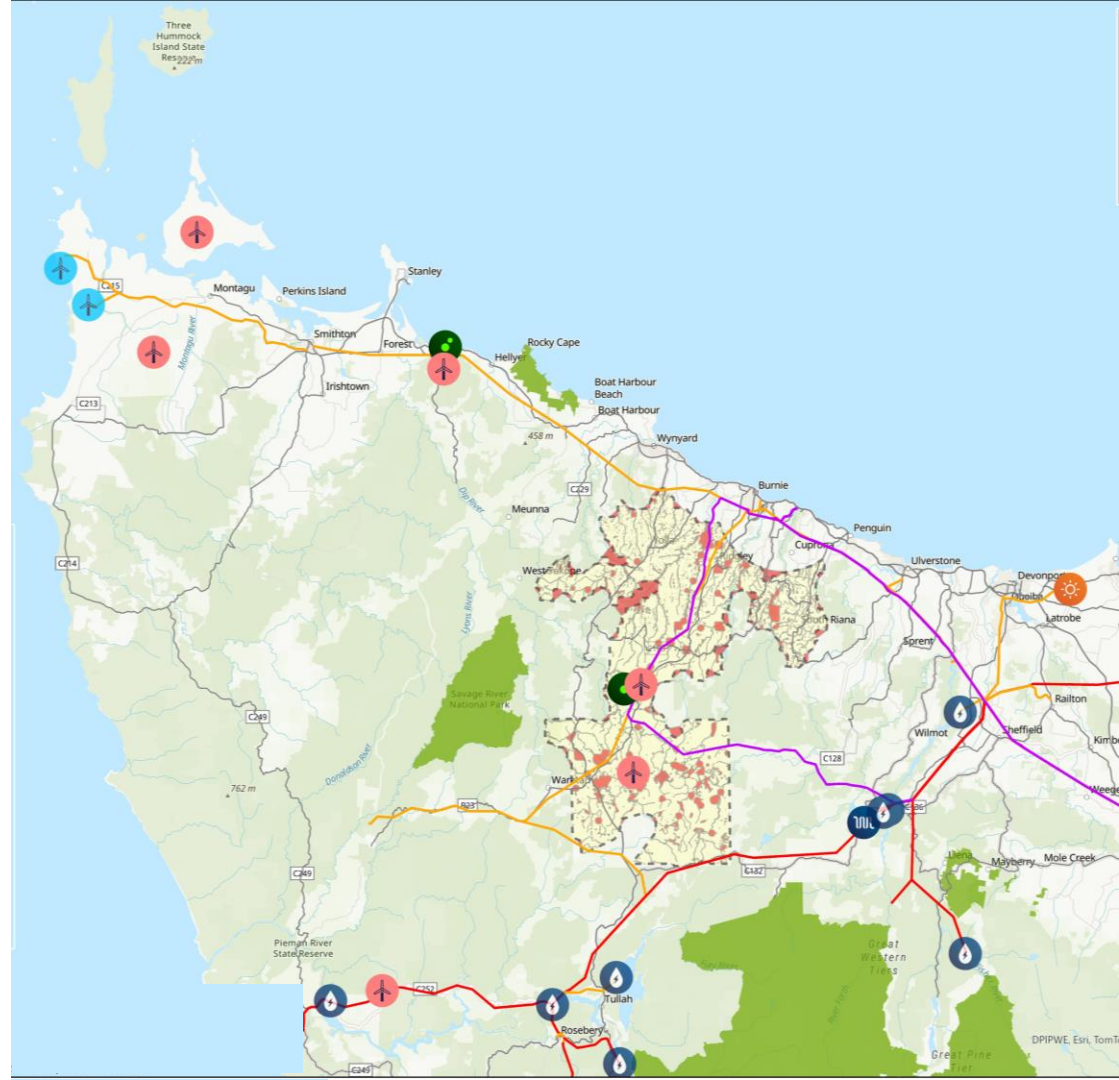
Mapping Important Places

- In parallel to a spatial analysis, we ran a **community feedback** initiative.
- We asked the public to identify places that were culturally and environmentally important, as well as places where renewable energy projects could be located.
- We are now hosting a second iteration of this on our website, focusing only on the Proposed REZ



Residual areas within the zone

- The Proposed REZ was identified for its capacity to host multiple renewable energy projects.
- However, there are sites of high constraint located within the zone that proponents will need to avoid or manage. These include:
 - Residential uses and amenity impacts
 - Agricultural operations
 - Threatened species and habitat
 - Reserved and conservation land
 - Aboriginal cultural values (both intangible and landscape)
 - Historic Heritage
 - Future forestry operations
 - Mining exploration requirements



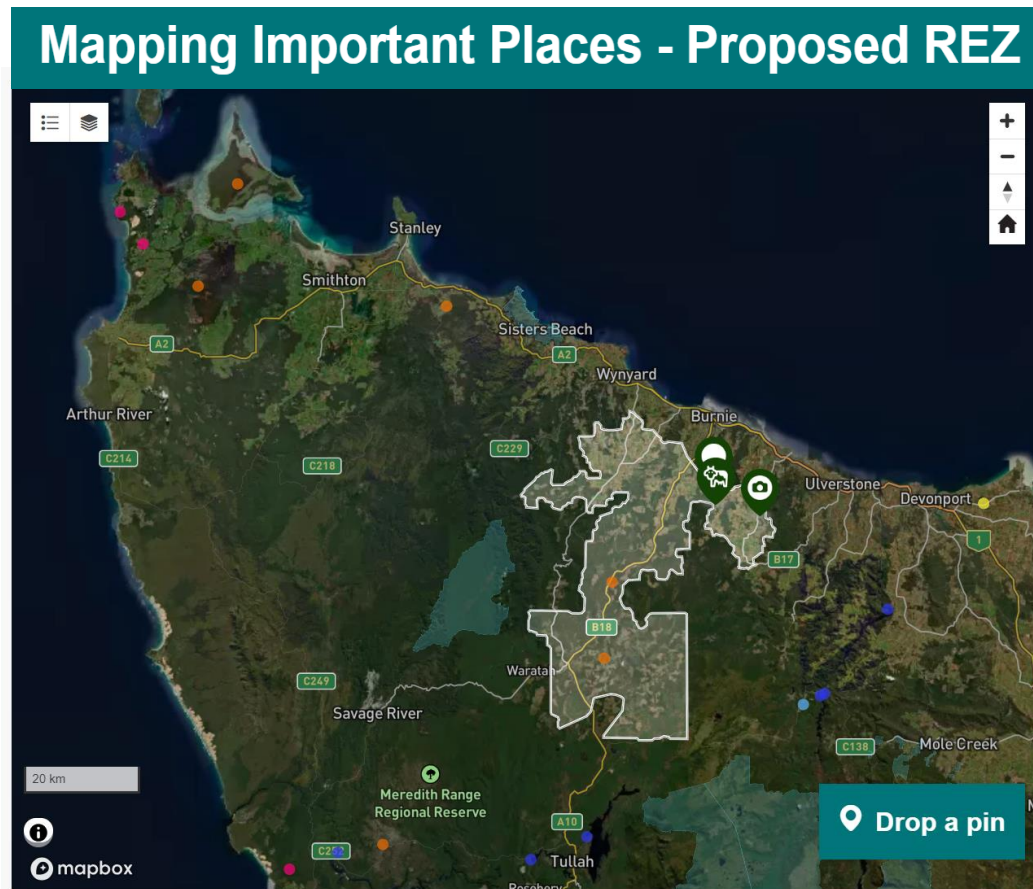
Have your say

- Currently consulting on the Proposed REZ and methodology used to define.
- Running a second Mapping Important Places initiative focusing within the Proposed REZ, with an attached survey
- Feedback may be used to refine the boundaries or identify more sites within the zone that are not suitable for renewable energy development
- Will inform draft legislation required to declare the REZ
- **Open until 1st of July, 2024**

Visit renewableenergyzones.tas.gov.au



Renewables, Climate and Future Industries Tasmania
Department of State Growth



Next steps



Proposed REZ Consultation closes on 1st July

- Boundaries
- Community benefit sharing



Community advisory group for CBS to be formed July



Draft Legislation consultation open July



Thank you

rez@recfit.tas.gov.au

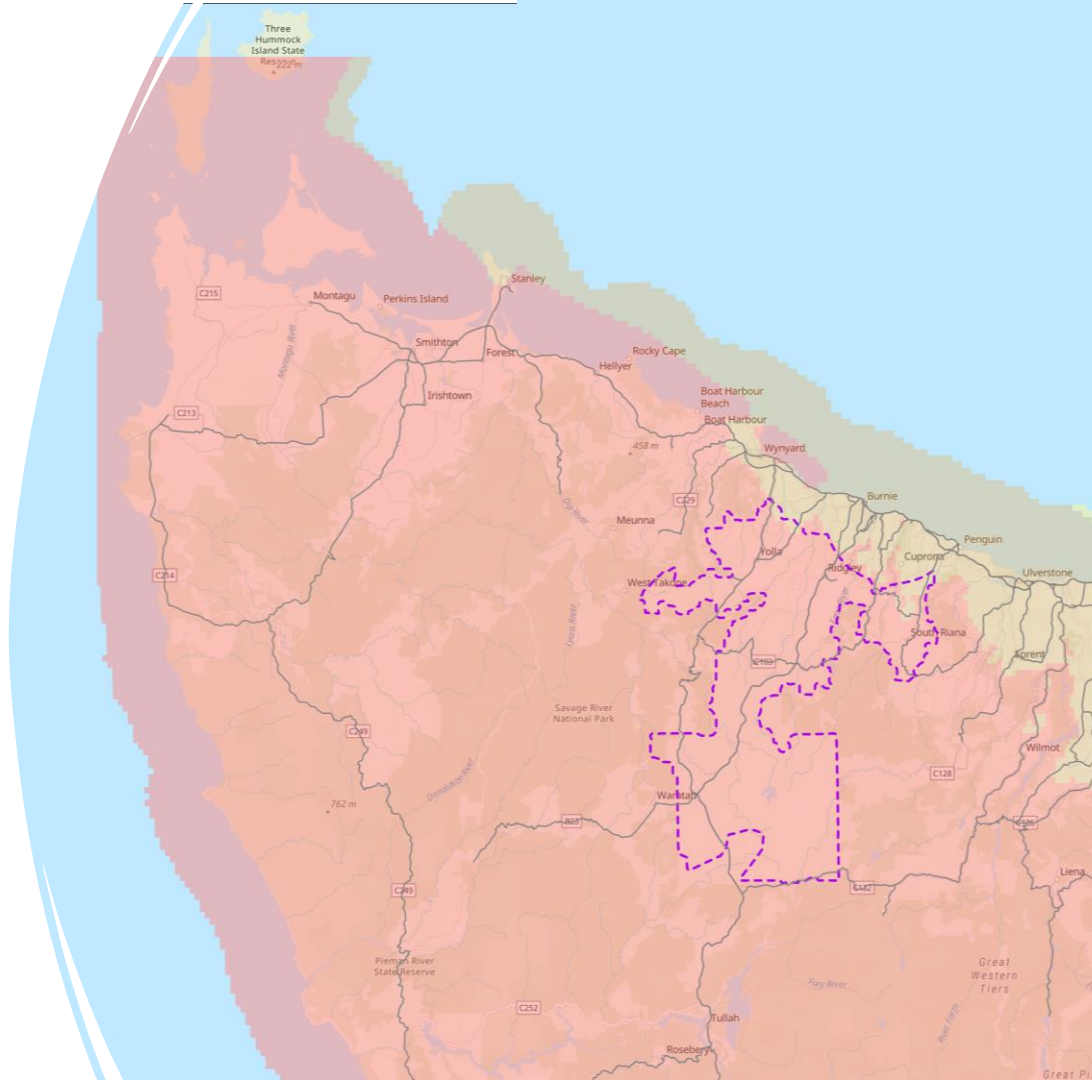
renewableenergyzones.tas.gov.au



Renewables, Climate and Future Industries Tasmania
Department of State Growth

The Spatial Approach

- **Solar resources** were also considered, however there was minimal suitable land identified in the north west for hosting solar projects.



Why the north west?



Provides for the largest
transmission capacity



Lowest cost per MW
by region



Project Marinus, high
quality wind resource
and pumped hydro
potential

Why the Proposed REZ?



Closest proximity to
planned
transmission



Largest potential
area and capacity

95, 301 hectares with potential
9,520 MW



Existing easement
for REZ
infrastructure



Existing and
proposed projects
already located
within it



A higher likelihood
of obtaining social
license

As determined by Mapping
Important Places submissions