

Fact Sheet



WHERE TO AFTER THE LAST RIVER?

It has been estimated by energy planners that New Zealand needs to develop 175MW of new generation capacity each year to meet anticipated demand.

The following table indicates the "window of generation" each of the currently contemplated hydro schemes left in New Zealand would contribute to that anticipated annual growth in demand. For example the Mokihinui would provide only 4 months and 24 days of new generation capacity before additional new generation capacity was required. Do we really need to wreck our remaining wild rivers for such short term gains? Just what do we want New Zealand's great outdoors to look like in 20 years time?

So 'where to after the last river'? And whatever the answer, why not go there now and keep our remaining stock of wild rivers?

<i>Catchment/Project</i>	<i>MW</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Months</i>	<i>Days</i>
Waitaki	590	3	4	13
Clutha	410	2	4	2
Grey	350	1	11	25
Waiau (Canterbury)	235	1	4	2
Ngaruroro	135		9	8
Whangau	110		7	16
Hurunui	80		5	15
Mohaka	75		5	4
Wairau	70		4	24
Mokihinui	70		4	24
Waiau (Southland)	65		4	14
Taieri	40		2	23
Rangitaiki	40		2	23
Waiapu	35		2	12
Raukokore	35		2	12
Waikato	25		1	22
Patea	20		1	11
Waimca	15		1	1
Ruamahanga	15		1	1
Awatere	10			21
Wairoa (Hawke's Bay)	10			21
Manawatu	10			21
Rangitikei	9			19
Tūkituki	9			19
Whakatane	9			19
Pelorus	7			15
Ashburton	7			15
Tarawera	6			13
Wairoa (Northland)	3			6